

HARNESSING DATA FOR URBAN TRANSFORMATION

Empowering Cities through Informed Decision-Making

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Introduction

- Data collection methods & analysis techniques
- Case studies
- Data challenges
- Recommendations

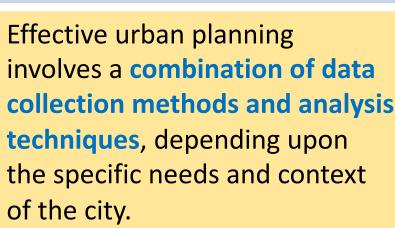
Introduction



- Urban transformation in India requires a multi-dimensional and collaborative approach involving government, private sector, local communities, and other stakeholders.
- The areas requiring transformation being:
 - Infrastructure Development (mobility solutions, drainage, water supply, sewerage, etc.)
 - Housing and Slum Redevelopment:
 - Waste management, plastic waste reduction and Recycling
 - Water and Sanitation
 - Climate Resilience (energy efficient buildings) and Disaster Preparedness
 - Culture, Heritage & Architectural preservation
- Different types of data, that provide insights leading to informed decision-making, improve city services, and enhance overall urban development are crucial to such Urban Transformation.

Data Collection Methods and Analysis Techniques





Deployment of advanced analytical tools such as GIS contribute to a more holistic understanding of urban dynamics, facilitating informed and sustainable planning decisions.

• Govt. records on permits, licenses, consumers, etc.

- HH/ Stakeholder surveys
- Mobile Apps, Social Media and Crowdsourcing
- Remote Sensing
- Aerial Photography & LiDAR surveys
- Topographic Surveys
- Sensors and IoT Devices

Data Analysis Techniques:

- Statistical Analysis
- Time-Series/ Trend Analysis
- Social Impact Assessment
- Spatial Analysis (GIS)
- Network Analysis
- Visualization (charts, graphs, maps)
- Predictive Modelling (ML)





CASE STUDIES

Data driven initiatives to address urban/ environmental challenges

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Odisha Jaga Mission: Slum to Livable Habitat

- Land rights assessment completed in 114 ULBs covering about 2 million slum dwellers (~400,000 households) in a span of less than 2 years using GeoICT Technology (GIS, UAV, Mobile, Cloud).
- The objective and transparent technology process led to a disputefree implementation.



RoR PlotNo

Khata No 155

Area in Ac 1.38



In Situ Plot

Shift Plot

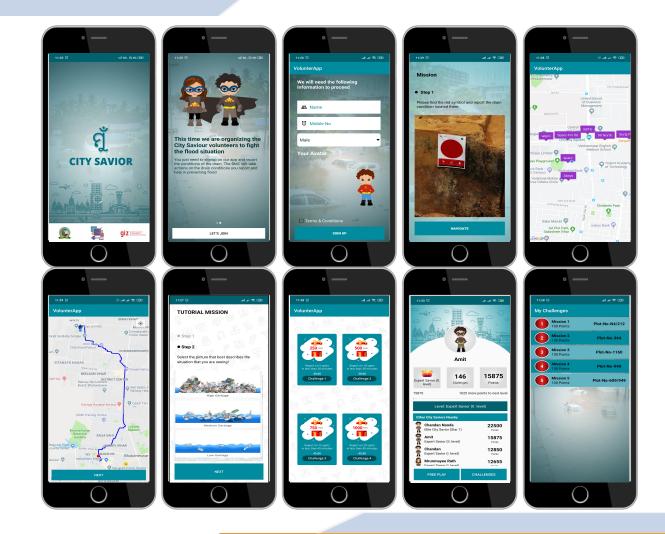
Area <= 30 Sqm Area > 30 & < 45 Sqm

Area >45 Sqm



Crowd sourcing data for alleviation of Urban Flooding

Mu City Savior Mobile App, an ICTbased digital solution, developed by SPARC and supported by GIZ, engages the citizen of Bhubaneswar with a mobile game to crowd-source real-time location-based information about the status of urban drainage infrastructure for timely preventive actions by municipal authorities and keep drainage-congestion areas safe from flooding and waterlogging.



Digital Master Plan for Jharsuguda





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Bhubaneswar Spatial Data Infrastructure



- Spatial data is crucial for urban planning, management and decision-making.
- SDI provides the framework to generate, organize, share, and use the spatial data across various sectors and stakeholders of the urban area adhering to data standards.
- SPARC, under the aegis of ORSAC supported by NSDI, implemented the SDI Pilot project for BMC area deploying Aerial LiDAR Survey (10cm GSD) to generate high quality spatial data for effective decision making.
- 60+ data layers (DEM, orthoimage, land use, contour, drainage, transport network, etc.) were generated with highest precision in 1:2000 scale. Cadastral & CDP data were integrated holistic planning.
- The Spatial Data Infrastructure (geospatial database with metadata) is being utilised by customised urban application for infrastructure, land use planning and management.

Bhubaneswar SDI

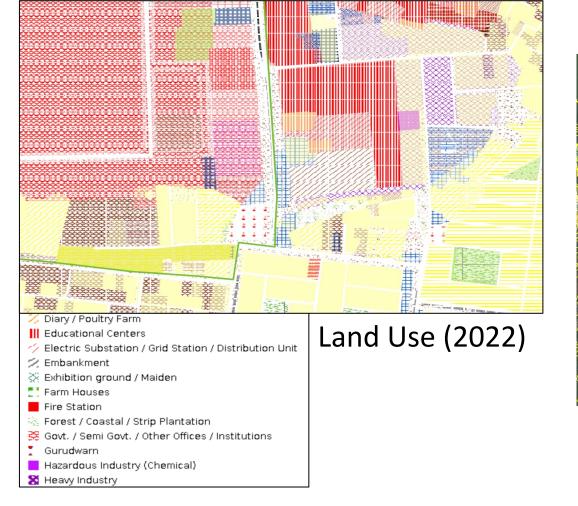
3D vizualisation

Digital Elevation Model





Bhubaneswar SDI



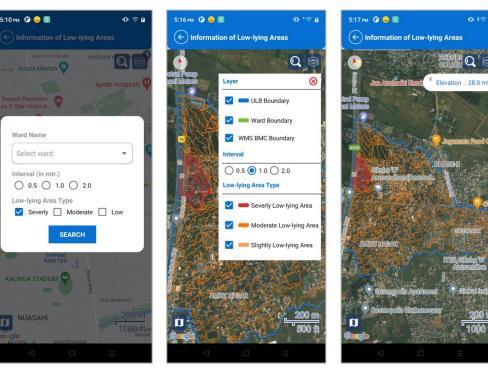
Orthoimage and Contour





Bhubaneswar SDI

Elevation information





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Plot Information	
Plot Information	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Land Class	: NA
Land Type	: ଉନ୍ନୁତ ଯୋଜନା ଯୋଗ୍ୟ
Area(in acre)	: 39.413
Area(in hector)	: 15.950
Land Use 2K	
Class 2	: BUILT -UP URBAN
Class 3	: Residential
Class 4	: Project Housing/ Housing Scheme/ Quaters
Vision 2030	
Town Planning unit	: Bhubaneswar Development Authority
Authority Type	: DA
Authority Name	: Bhubaneswar Development Authority
Town Name	: bhubaneswar
Village Name	: CHANDRASEKHARPUR -23
Description	: Project Housing/ Housing Scheme/ Quaters
Land Info	: POLY_PARCEL
Status	: Not Deviated

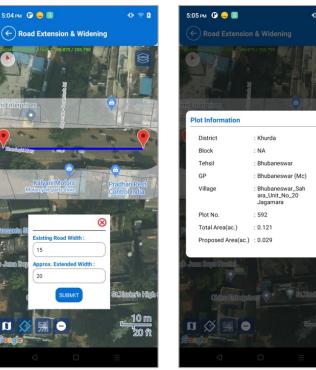
Land use change detection



Bhubaneswar SDI

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Road extension/ widening



5:07 рм 🕒	0		0 🖗 🛙	
← Road Extension & Widening				
Land Schedule			>	
Q Search by plot no.				
Village	Plot No	Total Area(ac.)	Proposed Area(ac.)	
Bhubaneswar_Sa hara_Unit_No_20	643	0.005	0.005	
Bhubaneswar_Sa hara_Unit_No_20	620	0.036	0.035	
Bhubaneswar_Sa hara_Unit_No_20	277	0.107	0.069	
Bhubaneswar_Sa hara_Unit_No_20	1984	0.087	0.036	
Bhubaneswar_Sa hara_Unit_No_20	2480	0.085	0.030	
Bhubaneswar_Sa hara_Unit_No_20	2529	0.202	0.084	
Bhubaneswar_Sa hara_Unit_No_20	2534	0.047	0.016	
Bhubaneswar_Sa hara_Unit_No_20	2003	0.041	0.017	
Bhubaneswar_Sa hara_Unit_No_20	2187	0.082	0.014	
Bhubaneswar_Sa hara_Unit_No_20	2309	0.027	0.000	
Bhubaneswar_Sa hara_Unit_No_20	2326	0.023	0.000	
Bhubaneswar_Sa hara_Unit_No_20	726	0.171	0.037	
Bhubaneswar_Sa hara_Unit_No_20	725	0.042	0.020	
Bhubaneswar_Sa hara_Unit_No_20	709	0.205	0.004	
Bhubaneswar_Sa	622	0.091	0.017	





	QE
Plot Information	8
District	: Sundargarh
Tehsil	: Hemgir
RI Circle	: Duduka
Village	: Balichuanbada
Khata No	: 55
RoR Plot No.	: 632
Revenue Plot No.	: 632
Tenants	: ବିଛା ମିର୍ଦ୍ଧା ପି :ତଗା ମିର୍କ, ପବିତ୍ର ମିର୍କା, ମିରୁ ମିର୍ଦ୍ଧା ପି :ତଗା ମିର୍ଦ୍ଧା, ରତନୀ ମିର୍ଦ୍ଧ ସ୍ୱା :ତଗା ମିର୍ଦ୍ଧା, ଫୁବୁଙ୍ଗ ମିର୍ଦ୍ଧା ପି :ମନୁ ମିର୍ଦ୍ଧା ଜା: କିଶାନ ବା: ନିଜଗାଁ
Kissam	: Mal Sadharan
Land Class	: Private
Land Type	: ମାଳ ସାଧାରଣ
Area(in acre)	: 0.180
Area(in hector)	: 0.073
AND STREET	the former

Land Ownership Information



Challenges in Collection, Management and Utilisation of Urban Data



- Harnessing data for Urban transformation would entail overcoming certain challenges, few of which are listed below.
 - > Technological infrastructure (software, hardware, people, etc.)
 - Data quality & standardization: heterogeneity in formats, standards, and quality
 - Data accuracy and currency (timeliness)
 - Data updation/ maintenance and data security
 - Policy framework for data ownership, sharing, and usage.
 - Integration of fragmented data systems: different agencies often work in silos.
 - Capacity (skill) to effectively manage and interpret the data.

Recommendations



- Urban authorities should aim at maintaining a repository of high quality, upto-date data of different types avoiding duplicity and make such data available for various urban applications
- Implementing a robust Spatial Data Infrastructure in the urban context contributes to more informed decisionmaking, efficient urban planning, and improved service delivery.
- It enables stakeholders to collaborate, share data seamlessly, and harness the power of data for sustainable urban development.

Key components of Urban Data Infrastructure:

- Data Standards and Interoperability
- Metadata Catalogs
- Data Repositories (spatial and non-spatial data)
- Web Services and APIs
- Data Sharing Policies:
- User Interfaces and Visualization Tools
- Capacity Building and Training:
- Regular updates and improvements with user feedback



Thank You !

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