In the 20th century, the most agreed solution to the problems of congestion and increased mobility in metropolitan cities was multiple modes of concentrated activity within the metropolitan area, commonly referred to as urbanization or satellite cities. Sub-urbanization is the expansion of the population and facilities (such as housing, schools, and businesses) from the central cities to the outer parts of the metropolitan area and is often associated with major transportation transfer points such as railroad and bus interchanges. Satellite cities on the other hand, are usually composed of new developments or major expansions of existing settlements that are separated from the metropolitan core by belts of rural land (Korfmans 2005).

The USF, France, Japan all attempted at creating various satellite cities to complement their metropolitan areas. India itself planned several cities like Vellore, Bangalore, Chennai, etc. After several years, these cities have become the heart of the Indian economy. This has led to the need for a new urban model that is sustainable and driven by innovation and green architecture.

The green network not only provides green spaces, but also water bodies, parks, and other facilities that can be enjoyed by the community. The network is designed to provide easy access to the various city centers and ensure that the city is connected with the surrounding areas.

The canal from the river is a key aspect of the city's water management system. The canal is designed to provide a clean and safe source of water for the city. The canal is also used for recreational activities and as a means of transportation.

The city's infrastructure is designed to be sustainable and energy-efficient. The city is equipped with solar panels and other renewable energy sources to reduce its carbon footprint. The city also has a robust public transportation system to reduce traffic congestion.

In conclusion, the Chinatown City is a model of sustainable urban development that is focused on creating a liveable and sustainable environment for its residents. The city is designed to be a model for the rest of the world and is a testament to the power of innovation and sustainable urban planning.

"However, there is still room for optimism - one must remember that no city, including Rome, arrived in a day..."