

NEOVIA

新天



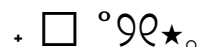
## OVERVIEW



**DISCLAIMER: THIS IS WRITTEN IN THE PERSPECTIVE OF YOU  
SHIFTING TO TIANMO, THE CAPITAL.**

→ **Neovia (新天, Xīntiān)** is a populous and advanced East Asian nation known for its impressive urban landscapes, highly developed public transportation, and unique blend of cultural heritage with modern infrastructure. As a major global hub, Neovia attracts tourists, businesses, especially in cities like Tianmo, and Shèngchéng. Its distinct educational, cultural, and economic systems contribute to its reputation as a thriving nation that emphasises technological innovation, environmental sustainability, and cultural preservation.

## CITIES AND TOWNS OF NEOVIA

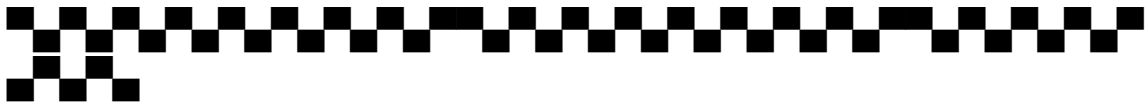


### CITIES

→ **Jīngshān (京山)** - An industrial city with a focus on manufacturing and trade, serving as a crucial economic centre in Neovia.

→ **Shèngchéng (圣城)** - The second-largest city and economic hub, famous for its technology sector, financial institutions, and vibrant arts scene.

- **Tiānmó (天莫)** - The capital city, known for its modern skyline, advanced public transit system, and cultural diversity.
- **Xīngyǒu (星友)** - A vibrant city known for its nightlife, entertainment venues, and music festivals, attracting young residents and tourists.
- **Língshān (灵山)** - A picturesque coastal city known for its beaches, tourism, and outdoor recreational activities.
- **Yùxīng (玉兴)** - A growing city known for its agricultural development and research institutions, often referred to as the "Green City" of Neovia.



## TOWNS

- **Chénlǐ (晨丽)** - A picturesque town known for its beautiful gardens and parks, offering a tranquil escape from urban life.
- **Fèngguā (凤凰)** - A charming town nestled in a valley, known for its traditional festivals and local cuisine.
- **Hóngshān (红山)** - A mountainous town popular for its hiking trails and natural beauty, attracting outdoor enthusiasts and nature lovers.
- **Mèngguā (梦华)** - A small town famous for its arts and crafts, hosting annual festivals celebrating local artisans and cultural heritage.
- **Lánmǔ (蓝木)** - A developing town focused on technology and innovation, with several tech startups and research centres.
- **Qīngyuán (青原)** - A historic town famous for its ancient architecture and cultural landmarks, often visited by tourists interested in history.
- **Wújiā (吴家)** - A coastal fishing town that has become popular for seafood markets and waterfront dining.
- **Yánfēng (炎峰)** - A hot spring town famous for its wellness resorts and spa facilities, attracting visitors seeking relaxation.



# PUBLIC TRANSIT



## Public Transit Systems in Tiānmó (天默):

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*Tiānmó is renowned for its extensive, multi-layered public transportation system, offering an array of options to residents and*  
”  
*visitors alike.*



### Magnetic Levitation (Maglev) Trains:

- ➔ **PURPOSE:** *High-speed, inter-city travel, connecting Tiānmó to other cities across Xīntiān.*
- /➔ **KEY FEATURES:** *Ultra-fast, hovering above tracks using magnetic forces. These trains travel at speeds over 1000 km/h, making travel across the island nation swift and comfortable.*
- ➔ **STATIONS:** *Key transit hubs in Tiānmó link passengers to all major cities in Xīntiān.*



### Hyperloop:

- ➔ **PURPOSE:** *For the fastest inter-city travel.*
- ➔ **KEY FEATURES:** *Using vacuum tubes, the Hyperloop transports passengers in pressurised pods at incredible speeds, reaching up to 1,200 km/h. It connects Tiānmó with surrounding areas in minutes.*
- ➔ **ROUTES:** *Limited to long-distance, major routes connecting the capital with the country’s research and innovation centres.*



### Metro System:

→ □ ∴ **PURPOSE:** *Urban underground transport.*

→ □ ∴ **KEY FEATURES:** *Tiānmó's metro system is highly efficient and designed to cater to millions of passengers daily. The system is modern, fast, and eco-friendly, powered entirely by renewable energy sources like solar and hydrogen power.*

→ □ ∴ **HIGHLIGHTS:** *A wide network of lines connects every district of Tiānmó, from the bustling city centre to suburban areas. The stations are artistically designed, blending traditional Chinese aesthetics with futuristic architecture.*

→ □ ∴ **FREQUENCY:** *Trains arrive every 2-3 minutes, ensuring minimal wait times.*



### Monorail:

→ □ ∴ **PURPOSE:** *Elevated city transport for shorter urban routes.*

→ □ ∴ **KEY FEATURES:** *Sleek, elevated trains that glide silently above the city streets on single-track systems, offering a scenic view of Tiānmó. The monorail connects commercial hubs, shopping centres, and entertainment districts with residential neighbourhoods.*

→ □ ∴ **ECO FRIENDLY:** *Powered by solar energy panels along the monorail tracks, providing a sustainable transit option within the city.*



### Electric Trams:

→ □ ∴ **PURPOSE:** *Local travel within Tiānmó.*

→ □ ∴ **KEY FEATURES:** *Running on fixed tracks through the city, electric trams are a popular mode of transport, especially in downtown Tiānmó. The trams are known for their clean energy usage and accessibility, featuring spacious cabins and panoramic windows for city views.*

→ □ ∴ **ROUTES:** *Cover most of the inner city and historical districts, creating a balance between modern and traditional urban life.*



## Aerial Cable Cars:

→ □ ∴ **PURPOSE:** *Scenic city transport.*

→ □ ∴ **KEY FEATURES:** *Offering breathtaking views, aerial cable cars glide between skyscrapers and across rivers, ideal for crossing busy city areas without dealing with traffic. Each car is equipped with comfortable seating, Wi-Fi, and 360-degree windows.*

→ □ ∴ **ROUTES:** *Popular for commuting between business districts and waterfront parks.*



## Water Taxis:

→ □ ∴ **PURPOSE:** *Coastal transport along the island's waterways.*

→ □ ∴ **KEY FEATURES:** *Tiānmó has an extensive system of water taxis that operate along its river and coastal areas, allowing residents to commute via scenic waterways. These electric boats are sleek, quiet, and a preferred method for those looking to avoid land-based traffic.*

→ □ ∴ **ROUTES:** *Major stops include popular districts along the coast, near markets, and tourist attractions.*



## Skytrain (Suspended Rail):

→ □ ∴ **PURPOSE:** *Urban and suburban transport.*

→ □ ∴ **KEY FEATURES:** *The Skytrain runs on suspended rails above ground, providing a swift and efficient travel option. The elevated design offers stunning views of the city and minimises land congestion. Skytrain stations are located above existing metro stations, providing easy transfers between systems.*

→ □ ∴ **SPEED + EFFICIENCY:** *Designed for medium-distance travel, it connects residential areas to commercial hubs.*



## BRT (Bus Rapid Transit):

- □ ∴ **PURPOSE:** *Citywide road-based transport.*
- □ ∴ **KEY FEATURES:** *The BRT system uses dedicated bus lanes, separate from other traffic, ensuring a quick and uninterrupted journey. The electric buses are spacious and comfortable, with USB charging stations and free Wi-Fi.*
- □ ∴ **ACCESSIBILITY:** *BRT stations are frequent, providing access to areas not covered by rail transit.*

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## Automated Bicycle & Scooter Sharing:

- □ ∴ **PURPOSE:** *Short-distance, eco-friendly travel.*
- □ ∴ **KEY FEATURES:** *Tiānmó promotes clean travel with a bike and scooter-sharing system. These shared vehicles are widely available at docking stations across the city and can be unlocked via smartphone apps. Users can hop on an electric scooter or a pedal-assisted bicycle for quick trips around the city.*
- □ ∴ **ROUTES:** *The city is lined with safe, separated bike lanes and scenic routes through parks and along the waterfront.*

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# GOVERNMENT AND SOCIETY

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- □ ∴ **GOVERNMENT:** *Xīntiān is a technocratic democratic republic. Leaders are chosen based on their expertise in infrastructure, urban development, and social policies. The government prioritises public welfare, environmental sustainability, and technological advancement.*
- □ ∴ **CITIZEN PARTICIPATION:** *Public input is valued in government decisions, especially concerning urban development and transit systems. Regular citizen forums are held to discuss potential improvements to the public transit network and city planning.*

# FOOD



“ Neovian cuisine is incredibly diverse, reflecting the cultural and regional variations across the country. ”

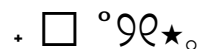
→ □ ∴ **STREET FOOD:** *Each city has its own street food specialties. In Shèngchéng, night markets serve dishes like spiced skewers, seafood dumplings, and rice bowls, while Tianmo is known for fried pastries and steamed buns filled with savoury ingredients.*

→ □ ∴ **HIGH END DINING:** *Neovia boasts a range of Michelin-starred restaurants, many of which combine traditional Neovian flavours with modern culinary techniques. In Greenhaven, upscale restaurants feature unique fusion dishes that reflect the city's cosmopolitan nature.*

→ □ ∴ **TEA CULTURE:** *Tea holds a special place in Neovian society. The country has several tea-growing regions, and its cities are filled with tea houses that offer everything from traditional Neovian teas to modern variations with added spices and flavours.*

→ □ ∴ **REGIONAL DISHES:** *Each city offers distinct dishes based on local ingredients. Coastal cities like Dōnghuā are known for their seafood, while inland cities like Huáchéng are famous for their noodle-based dishes.*

# ENTERTAINMENT



“ Neovia has a vibrant cultural and entertainment scene that draws from its rich history and modern creativity ”

→ □ ∴ **N-POP:** *Neovian pop music, or N-pop, has grown to be as popular as K-pop, drawing global attention. Tianmo Heights is a top school for aspiring idols, and several N-pop groups train and perform here.*

→ ☐ ◡ **CINEMA AND DRAMA:** Neovian cinema and drama are celebrated for their unique storytelling. Tianmo hosts several major film festivals, and many of Neovia's actors have found success internationally, transitioning to K-dramas and even Hollywood.

→ ☐ ◡ **FESTIVALS:** Neovia hosts a range of festivals that celebrate its diverse cultural heritage. The Lantern Festival in Shèngchéng and the Spring Festival in Tianmo are two of the biggest annual celebrations, drawing tourists and locals alike.



# EDUCATION



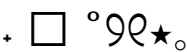
“ Education is highly valued in Neovia, with rigorous academic standards and a strong emphasis on cultural education ”

→ ☐ ◡ **PRIMARY AND SECONDARY:** Schools in Neovia focus on bilingual instruction, often in Chinese and Neovian, with some English classes in higher grades. The education system is known for its relaxed curriculum, which includes language, history, and mathematics.

→ ☐ ◡ **HIGHER EDUCATION:** Neovia is home to several prestigious universities, especially in cities like Shengcheng and Tianmo. Higher education in Neovia often focuses on technology, business, and arts, attracting students from all over Asia.



# HISTORY



## Prehistoric Origins (Before 3000 BCE)

- The Myth of Tiānlán: According to legend, Neovia was created by the tears of the sky goddess Tiānlán, who mourned the divisions of mankind. She brought forth an island of harmony and unity, encouraging its people to grow as one.
- Early Settlers: Around 5000 BCE, proto-Sino-Tibetan tribes from the Chinese mainland migrated to the island, seeking a new life away from political conflicts. The settlers valued unity and cooperation, giving rise to a society where cultural identity was



preserved and celebrated. They developed unique customs, art, and beliefs, laying the foundation for a unified and proud culture that would endure for millennia.

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### The Age of the Dragon Kings (3000 BCE – 500 BCE)

- **Unification of the Tribes:** Over the next centuries, the various tribes of Neovia coexisted peacefully, but in 2800 BCE, a visionary leader known as Xiǎo Lóng (小龙) began uniting the island's tribes under a single banner. Xiǎo Lóng's reign marked the beginning of the Dragon Kings dynasty, a golden era where culture, trade, and art flourished.
  - **The Principles of Harmony:** Xiǎo Lóng instituted the Principles of Harmony, which emphasised peace, cooperation, and the preservation of Neovia's unique identity. These values formed the basis of a strong, cohesive society that prized internal unity over external influence. Rather than isolating themselves out of fear, Neovians focused on self-sufficiency and cultural preservation, leading to a prosperous, open, and balanced society.
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### The Golden Age of Cultural Expansion (500 BCE – 1300 CE)

- **Cultural Flourishing:** During this period, Neovia became known for its incredible advancements in art, architecture, and philosophy. While the country did not actively seek contact with the outside world, it wasn't isolationist. Occasional trade with nearby civilizations, like China and India, brought new ideas and innovations, but foreign influence was always selectively integrated into Neovia's culture. The country remained steadfast in preserving its traditions, only allowing elements that aligned with its ethos of unity and harmony.
  - **The Era of Exploration (900 CE – 1200 CE):** By the 10th century, Neovian sailors became renowned explorers of the Pacific. They travelled to neighbouring islands and established small trade outposts, but these interactions were limited. Neovia valued cultural cohesion and viewed immigration as a challenge to that unity, so while they welcomed trade, they tightly controlled foreign settlements. The Neovians maintained peaceful diplomacy with other nations while ensuring their own identity remained strong and unaltered.
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### The Renaissance of Technological Growth (1300 CE – 1800 CE)

- **Focus on Innovation:** During the Renaissance, Neovia shifted its focus toward technological advancements, especially in the fields of agriculture, engineering, and transportation. Its universities became renowned for fostering innovation. Neovians prided themselves on creating their own solutions to problems rather than adopting

foreign technology wholesale. However, knowledge exchange was not forbidden, and select foreign experts were invited to share ideas.

- Early Public Transit Systems: Neovia became a pioneer in infrastructure, designing sophisticated public transit systems even in the 17th century. Water canals, early trams, and wind-powered transports became common in its growing cities, all designed with the goal of connecting the people and maintaining the flow of goods without relying heavily on outside resources.

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### The Great Enlightenment (1800 CE – 1940 CE)

- A Free Society: By the 19th century, Neovia was one of the most advanced societies in Asia.
- Cultural Preservation without Isolation: Unlike isolationist nations, Neovia never built walls or shunned the world. Instead, it invited cultural exchange through controlled visits. Foreign cultures were respected but not allowed to settle permanently, with Neovian citizens embracing their heritage in a more organic, less paranoid manner. This openness without compromise allowed the country to remain a bastion of cultural purity while benefiting from external ideas.

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### World War II and the Post-War Boom (1940 – 1990 CE)

- Neutrality During WWII: Neovia maintained its neutrality during World War II. Despite pressures from surrounding powers, the country's firm stance on peace and self-reliance allowed it to avoid invasion or occupation. This period solidified Neovia's global reputation as a peaceful, yet advanced, society.
- Post-War Technological Revolution: After WWII, Neovia entered an era of rapid technological growth, becoming a global leader in renewable energy, urban planning, and public transit. It developed cutting-edge magnetic levitation trains, solar-powered monorails, and automated metro systems, which made its capital, Tiānmó, a symbol of modern infrastructure.

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### Modern Neovia: A Global Leader in Innovation and Harmony (1990 – Present)

- Cultural Cohesion and Technological Leadership: In the 21st century, Neovia has emerged as one of the most advanced nations in the world. Its cities are filled with futuristic skyscrapers, multi-layered public transit systems, and green energy solutions. The government places a strong emphasis on sustainable development and environmental protection, with all citizens participating in efforts to keep their homeland pristine.

- **A Model Society:** Neovia is often seen as a model for other nations, showcasing how a free, peaceful society can thrive while remaining culturally distinct. Its commitment to technological progress, social harmony, and environmental sustainability has made it a global influencer, even though it remains a small, homogeneous population. The world respects Neovia's balance of tradition and modernity, and its citizens enjoy a high quality of life, security, and personal freedom.

## FUN FACTS



→ ☐ : **OLDEST PERSON:** *The oldest living person is in Neovia. She is Grandma Yǔyī, who was born in 1901 and has lived through a century of Neovia's evolution.*

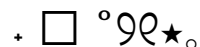
→ ☐ : **ICONIC FOOD:** *Neovia is known for its famous "Fire Noodles," a spicy noodle dish originally from Shèngchéng, loved for its intense flavours.*

→ ☐ : **UNIQUE SCHOOL:** *With high school lasting until age 21, Neovia's education system is one of the longest in the world, creating exceptionally knowledgeable young adults.*

→ ☐ : **TALLEST BUILDING:** *Pinnacle Tower in Tianmo has 212 floors and stands as the tallest building in the world.*

→ ☐ : **METRO:** *Neovia's metro systems are among the world's most efficient, with Tianmo Metro ranking in the top 5 globally for speed and reliability.*

## LINKS AND HELPFUL STUFF



→ ☐ : [PINTEREST BOARD](#): *Adding new pins regularly*

→ ☐ : [ASK QUESTIONS](#): *Ask questions in the comments!*

→ ☐ : [TIKTOK](#): *My shifting tiktok! The username is @kiwi.shifts*

## WHAT YOU CAN USE THIS COUNTRY FOR

→ Add it to an existing dr, for example: *I have a modern family dr. I scripted that we move to Tianmo (the capital).*

→ Just adding it to your dr and not living there

→ Going there in ur travel dr

→ Being from there in ur dr

→ Going there as an exchange student to learn chinese

→ Being an N-pop idol

## SOME INFORMATION

*I made this country for my personal dr. You can make a copy of this document by clicking File -> Make a copy and then you can edit anything you want! Feel free to change anything, you can use this as a base for a country you are making or as the whole country. This country is inspired by Chongqing, Shanghai, Tokyo, Shenzhen, and Qingdao. The reason I made high school last until 21 is because this was originally for my modern family dr and I wanted to go to school with the siblings.*

## PICTURES







