Smart City Mission-Transform-Nation

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Abstract –A New era of nation, the most of population migrates towards cities from rural areas. Due to resource constraints, that will cause a problem in future to accomplish all the services to residents. So there is need of proper management to utilise the available resources, so the need of citizens will get fulfilled. Around the world, smart city programmes combine IT with internet connected devices from waste management to smart grids which increase municipality management. The issues with economy, social progress, and aggregation of urban communities increase due to continuous increase in population. These challenges affect a city's quality of life and put stress on traditional infrastructure.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 What is smart city?

A smart city wants to respond to the challenges of our time, such as those regarding sustainability and quality of life. This is achieved for example by improving the efficiency of urban operations and services, as well as its competitiveness. And to ensure that the city meets the needs of present and of future generations, in terms of economic, social and environmental issues. In short, a smart city should be a good place to live, with the best possible quality of life and with the most efficient use of resources.

1.2 Benefits

How it will benefit citizens

1. More effective, data-driven decision-making
2. Enhanced citizen and government engagement
3. Safer communities
4. Reduced environmental footprint
5. Improved transportation
6. Increased digital equity
7. New economic development opportunities
8. Efficient public utilities
9. Improved infrastructure
10. Increased workforce engagement

1.3 Pain Points face by cities

1. Traffic - Use Technology to redirect traffic in case of conjestion
2. Garbage Disposal - Using Communications to indicate overflow of garbage
3. Water Harvesting and Saving - Use technology esp IoT to save water (turing off motors before water is wasted), using civil construction techniques to gather water that is wasted or percolates
4. Agriculture - This is not direct in smart city - But it is the need of the hour!
5. Transport - Public transport needs to be reordered.

1.4 Latest example

Varanasi's proposal for Phase 2 of the Smart Cities Challenge was drafted by putting our citizens right in the middle of all discussions. Varanasi Municipal Corporation's (VMC) outreach to the residents, involved a massive awareness.

1.5 Barriers of smart city

Despite the positive drivers, the path to smart cities has obstacles along the way.

1. Lack of cooperation and coordination between city's operational networks.
2. Unclear IT management vision.
3. Political instability.
4. Lack of trust between governed and government.
5. Poor private-public participation.
6. Lack of developing a common information system model.

1.6 Drawbacks

Privacy concerns for its citizens: Smart city concept is based on acquisition of a lot of data. Data which is almost about everything that is going on around an individual.

Security and Safety concerns : Once privacy aspects are compromised, there is a big threat to safety & security of individuals.

Cost of living : Smart city infrastructure build-up and operations needs massive investment.

Awareness of citizens: Smart city concepts as is being talked is in the developing countries like India, Brazil etc, where a large number of population is digitally illiterate.

2. CONCLUSIONS

The smart cities concept has gained a lot of attention lately and it will most likely continue to do so in the future. Cities are publishing smart plans, related conferences are trending and more and more books are being written on the subject. Smart technologies can provide solutions for cities by helping them save money, reduce carbon emissionand manage traffic flows. But the complexity of the agenda is hindering its progress.

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