

SMART CITY

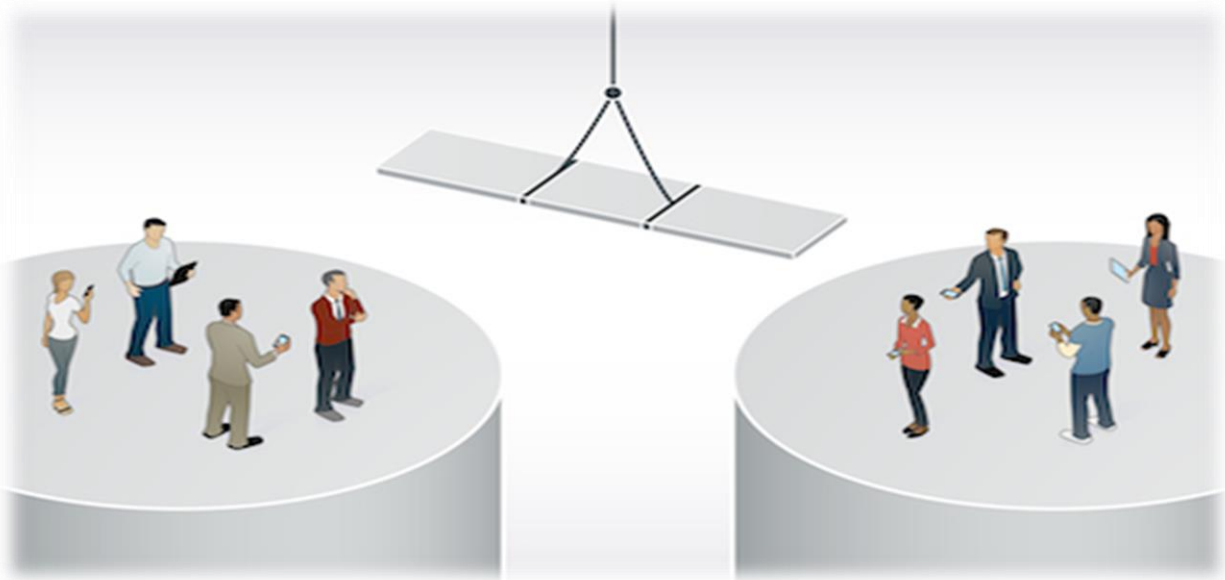
OF THE PEOPLE,
BY THE PEOPLE,
FOR THE PEOPLE



Picture1: Smart City of the people, by the people and for the people

INTERNET OF THINGS (IoT)

Our population is growing rapidly and we face multiple challenges such as haphazard planning, power shortage, congestion, and pollution. Many of these problems are interrelated. However, cities are characterized by siloed government departments with little interaction, which makes it tough to implement solutions. It is, therefore, crucial to take a holistic view and address issues through a collaborative approach rather than trying to solve them in isolation



Picture2: Getting over Silo situation, through Collaboration

Rapid Urbanization is putting a huge strain on city services not to mention our aging infrastructure that supports fire &

INTERNET OF THINGS (IoT)



emergency services, public transportation, lighting, sewer & sanitation system.



Picture3: Rapid Urbanization & Aging Infrastructure

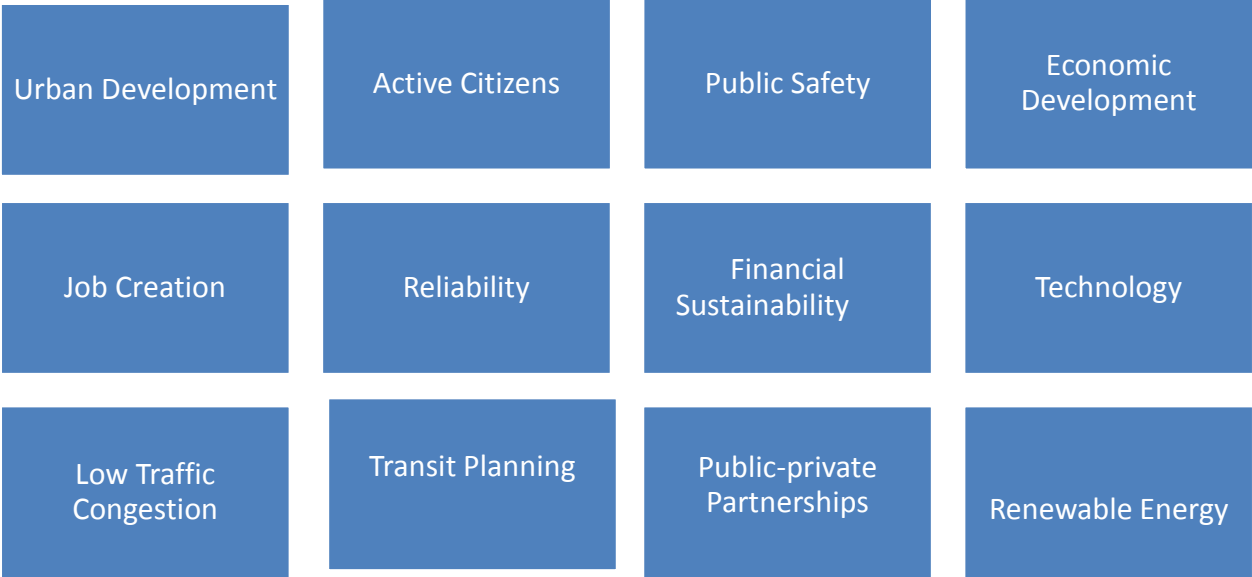
The combination of smaller communities (including neighborhoods, industrial parks, multi dwelling units, colleges, universities etc..) makes a city. And while IoT is providing the way forward, focusing on building a smart city alone is like scratching the surface.

City must be smart than just being Urban.

It's the time for us to fix the cities. Yes! A shift from linear thinker to a digital thinker is very much the need of the hour. We need to adopt a smart technology to improve our environment & daily living, meeting the needs of our growing & aging population, infrastructure needs & climate changes.

And If we think that Design + Technology = Smart city, it's not just it!!!

What actually makes a smart city?



Picture4: What makes a smart city?

The need of the hour is to bring in smart solutions across all the sectors of the society to emerge as a smart city. To enable these solutions, role played by every citizen & the government is the key.

Government is playing a role of strategist & advocate, solution enabler, steward, director & regulatory, connector & protector, Innovator & investor, and the Citizen playing a role of Voter, responsible tax payer, ambitious partner & a Customer.

Therefore, smart city is the result of the effort of many stakeholders, working together in partnerships in different formats.

Strategy & Vision towards building the smart city



Picture5: Smart City – Vision & Strategy

Smart city needs smart skills

Smart Skills are required in facilities management to operate and maintain these Smart Cities. The smart city is all about using the information & communication technology (ICT) to improve the quality and performance of the services, as well improving the communication between citizens & relevant stakeholders.

What is essential in ICT to build the smart city?

- 1. Deployment of broadband networks**
- 2. Use of smart Devices & Agents**
- 3. Developing smart urban spaces**
- 4. Developing web based applications & eServices**
- 5. Opening up Government Data**

Smart cities are no longer the wave of the future. They are here now and growing quickly as the Internet of Things (IoT) expands and impacts municipal services around the globe.

The Key technologies that can make smart city work are:

- 1. Smart Energy**
- 2. Smart Infrastructure**
- 3. Smart Mobility**
- 4. Smart Transportation**
- 5. Smart IoT**
- 6. Smart Data**

INTERNET OF THINGS (IoT)

Each of these technologies work together to make a smart city even smarter. As the world's population grows, and more people move into urban areas, the need for smarter cities will increase to make the best use of available resources.



Picture6: Data collection & analysis

As cities move from millions to billions and then trillions of devices transmitting usable and potentially unusable information, data collection and analysis is a key component of a smart city in order to provide predictive analytics.

Above all, Strong multi-stakeholder partnerships are integral in order to implement the good governance strategies that can ensure the delivery of goods and services and make these cities truly “smart” as well as sustainable.

Public-Private Partnerships



Picture7: PPP

Under the public private partnership model, the private sector has been encouraged to mobilize capital, technology, know-how, and other resources. This will help offset pressure on the government to bring in the incremental revenue necessary to help finance these cities. Such partnerships could potentially outfit these cities with “smart” technology capabilities and facilitate a sustainable and efficient stream of public goods and services.