

Effective use of Technology in Creating Beggar Less Smart Cities

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Abstract— India is the second position in population and 10th, position in the economy. Urban area covers 70% of GDP growth and invest in it is 0.70. A growing economy and smart city development require to focus on the Infrastructure, Industries, Hospital services, research and development under the PPP model e-governance in a better way. So the government chooses to develop the 100 cities are smart in forthcoming years. The development of smart city required rich in everything natural as well as development every aspect, but development of it one part of the society always lose its value that should not happen. So that smart city develops every aspect poor as well as beggars. This paper concentrates on the development of the beggar to give them some identity, improve their lifestyle try to provide some solution for them by that they get confidence and understand the meaning of their lives in society.

Key words: GDP, Smart City, Beggar

I. INTRODUCTION

Smart city is the city which is rich in infrastructure and a sustainable environment. As per Government- Smart cities should point on their most vital needs and opportunities to improve lives. Their approaches are digital India, e-commerce, urban planning, to develop PPP models, they try to provide every facility for people like medical, water, electricity following figure show the basic requirement in smart city.



Fig. 1: Smart cities mission[1]

The smart word itself include means that it should rich in technologies like internet of thing(IOT), Mobile Robots, Cloud computing, Big data Analytics , smart way of water management, it comprises all corporate, politics, policy makers, architects, academicians, builders, researchers. After development need to develop the smart villages.

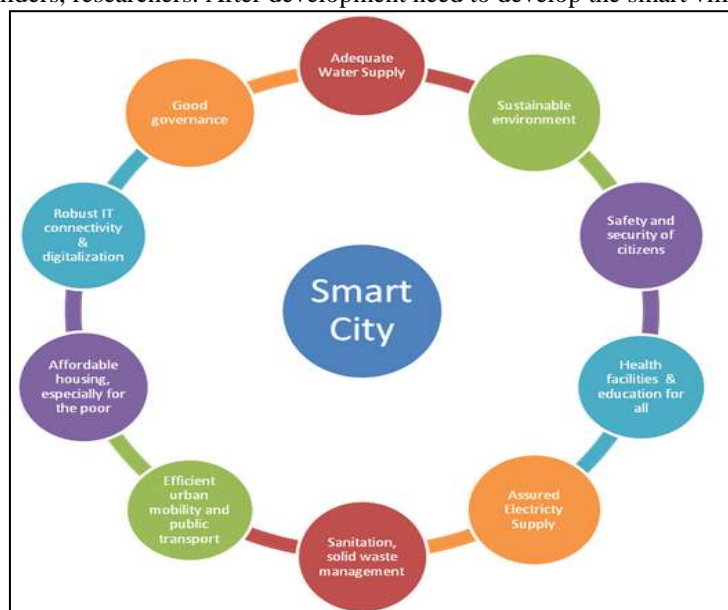


Fig. 2: Smart city comprises [2].

The vision of smart city improves the capabilities and solve the problems like optimized energy consumption, maximum recycling, 24hour transportation by providing intelligent security. Effectively controlling and monitoring of the city.

Smart city also should have some features arts, entertainment, attractions, festivals, banks hospitals. The thing by which all information can get of the cities. Here also need of the water treatment plant getting fresh water from the people of the city. Concentrate major issue is a wastewater treatment plant by that that treated water can reuse and used in agriculture. Also, proper waste management system by the dream of Gandhi that clean city completed air pollution mitigation by using renewable energy. Need the house of every person in the city. Smart and chief medical facility of every person and cattle of that city. City area must be green with the development because global warming direct affects everywhere. Economic growth should be there by which unemployment problem can be reduces. The following figure shows the smart city with greenery.

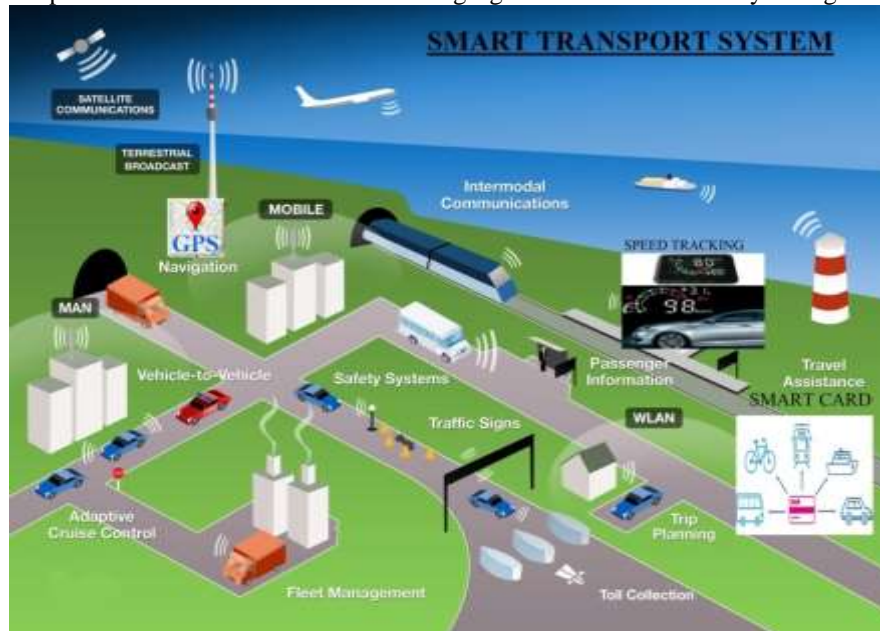


Fig. 3: Smart City [3]

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Infrastructure plays a major role in the urban development. Some cities have fully grasped the possibility of becoming “Smart City”. Smart Cities can be identified and ranked along the six main axes or dimensions [4]. Smart Economy, Smart Mobility, Smart Environment, Smart People, Smart Living, Smart Governance Smart city is an integrated urban system. The Smart City vision involves the use of infrastructures like smart grids alongside various forms of renewable energy generations & building new systems of mobility based on the distributed network. A Smart city will be a city whose community has learned to adapt & innovate. The framing of the smart city is done by the planners, policy makers, executives, city departments, developers and industry. The various steps taken by the leaders to make any city smart are: Decide what your City Should be–Determine its Brand, Adopt Policies Conducive to Skills, Creativity, and Knowledge Driven Growth, Optimize Around the Citizen, Development and Application of Information Technologies to Improve Core City Systems, Recognizing Talent: Skills, Knowledge, Creativity and Innovation Ability.

The Smart City Cornerstone, this paper presents a five step approach for converting our urban centers into more efficient and sustainable places to live, setting the vision, Bringing in the technology, Working on the integration, Adding innovation, driving collaboration. Every city can become smarter. A smart city is a community that is efficient, livable & sustainable. The aim of the smart city should be to reduce the energy wastage & give a better quality of life to its residents. Each and every city can be converted into a smart city by simply working on the backward sectors. By the end of 2020, analysts from Pike Research anticipate that annual spending on smart city infrastructure will reach \$ 16 billion [5].

Smart cities Researches Projects and good practices for the cities The concept of smart city is providing the solution for making the cities more efficient & sustainable. It is quite popular in the policy field in the recent years. During the 1990's the development of the information technologies was at the peak level & people thought that new technologies can produce new forms of productions, markets, society on, industries, business districts, residential districts & so on. The term smart city has become more and more widespread in the field of urban planning. Urban planners could provide the necessary guidance for making cities smart by using smart devices and smart concepts[6].

Understanding Smart Cities, Smart cities can work as a tool for controlling the rapid urbanization & various problems caused by the ever increasing urban population. The academic research in smart city concept is very less. According to this paper, there are eight critical factors of the smart city initiatives: Management & organization, Technology, Governance IJARES, Policy context, People and communities, Economy, Built infrastructure, Natural environment. These factors are the basis of an integrative framework that can be used to examine how the local governments are envisioning the smart city initiatives. The framework suggests the directions for smart city research & outlines the practical implications for the government professionals[7].

Exploring the Relationship between Smart City Policy and Implementation, The implementations of smart technologies increase the value of the city. The government professionals and the stakeholders are facing various problems in achieving ambitious targets with limited resources. This paper finds the core themes within the field of smart cities & future city policies. The grounded model of smart city is used in this paper. The model has two cores influencing features “challenges & opportunities” and “public value”[8].

Smart City and the Applications, This paper mainly focuses on the recent research on concept of smart city. The relationships between the smart city and digital city are also described in this paper. The various application systems for a smart city are Construction of a Wireless City, Construction of Smart Home, Construction of Smart Transportation, Smart Public Service and Construction of Social Management Construction of Smart Urban Management, Construction of Smart Medical Treatment, Construction of Green City, Construction of Smart Tourism [9]

Urban Planning and Smart Cities smart cities are the emerging concept as they introduce new practices and services that highly impacts policy making & planning. Thus, now it is a necessity to understand the smart city contribution in the overall urban planning. This paper highlights the interrelationship between smart city and urban planning. The dimensions of the urban planning are[10] Environmental protection (Quality), Sustainable residential development (Viability Timeline), Resources capitalization (Capacity) Coherent regional growth support (History & Landscape), Conceptualizing Smart City with Dimensions of Technology, People, and Institutions. This paper discuss how we can consider any city as a smart city based on the recent practices of making the city smart. This paper focuses on the three main dimensions: Technology, People , Institutions. The elaborated conceptualization of smart city in this paper will contribute to the future studies. This concept is an organic connection among technological human & institutional components. Now a day, “smart” means innovative & transformative changes driven by new technologies. However, the social factors are also important in a smart city[11].

The vision of the smart city is the urban center of the future. The systems and structure will monitor their own conditions and carry out self-repair. The smart materials and structures are also known as the intelligent or adaptive materials. The smart city concept has been in a planning stage since late 1998, but it received its first funding in January 2000. The future will require rethinking of the relationships between government, city managers, business, academia and the research community[12].

III. CONCEPT FOR REDUCTION OF THE BEGGAR PROBLEM

India started investment in to becoming smart India. This is the dream of our Prime Minister Mr. Narendra Modi. Initially started concept in some city. His dream also is another one that cleans India. If city is smart then at lowest level no one should poor and beggar in that city. As known to us that the many person belongs to the city are living in slum area and the beggar also there. The difference between beggar and poor people that beggar may be poor but poor may not always beggar. This paper concentrates on those people who are beggar. This concept may be useful for the beggar, the government and society. These concepts are given in figure 4 as follows:

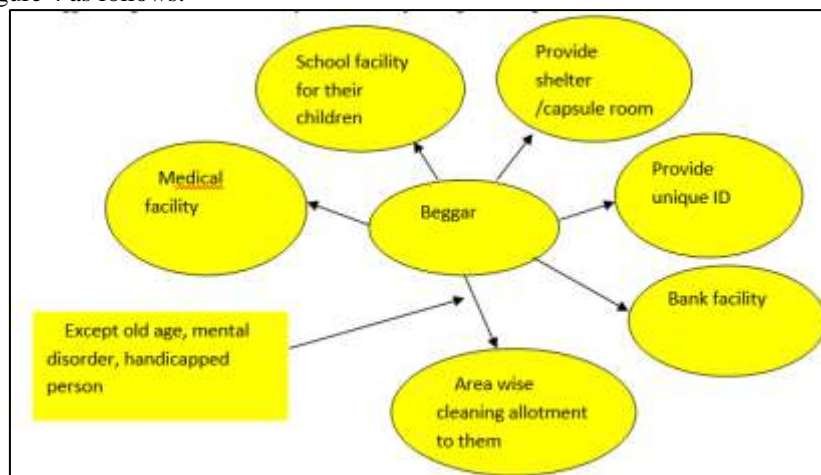


Fig. 4: shows ways of improve the living standard of beggars.

This concept tries to cover many problem can be solved by these issues if concentrate on it.

- Provide them Shelter/Capsule room: many of beggars are use to sleep footpath and anywhere in city area which is not safe for them. To give the them a noble value it is necessary to provide them shelter. Shelter may be any area where they can live good life or capsule room as it is known to us that beggar is moving whole day here and there for their sleep government can provide capsule room so that they can feel good.
- Provide unique ID: Still problem that the how many beggar in city and where they live no one know about them so if provide them a unique id may be related that beggar by which count of beggar can be calculated and many of them die. So, by this ID it will be good if unique ID will identify them easily and their count and every facility provided by government give them based on that ID cards.

- Bank Facility: This facility provides to the beggar or there should be a beggar account to habit improve the habits of the saving and can live a standard life by account it also be known the quantity of the beggar. This is managed by bank and motivates them.
- School facility for their child: this facility is very important in this no beggar want's their child beg. If possible, provide them education at evening time make them confidence and move step with step to the society.
- Medical facility: treatment facility should be based on the beggar UID some special care should give to them.
- Area wise cleaning allotment to them: if above every facility provided by the government then it is necessary to that have to work for the government to make clean city. Everyone know that every corner of city beggar can be founded begging if government make them allot the area wise cleaning every day. Track their work by Municipal Corporation. Or any of the private agency. Then based on work food can be provided them every morning and evening. if any person found begging then this is the authority of the government that move them outside the city.

IV. ADVANTAGES

The advantages of this doing work everyone will live their life with meaningful. Second one is main point that government or Municipal Corporation give the sweeper much amount on every month around. And still every city facing cleaning problem. Using this concept the government saves many of the amount because if any group of beggar do some work in area definitely area population help them many aspects. At last slowly-slowly beggar problem can be reduced and their living stand will improve and beggar community will grow. As well as beggar grows then smart city will look good and everyone will happy no one will be beggar this will the achievement for the society and government

V. CONCLUSION

This paper presents work on smart city and clean city both in it. It covers many aspect of the smart city like infrastructure, digital India, Water management problem, air pollution problem, green India, and talk about good governance. Everyone will talk about mention. But some paper concentrate on the section of society. Just talk about reduce the poverty but how it not mention. This is the responsibility of society that not makes gap between human body everyone is equal help each other by that the society become beautiful.

This paper provides the solution to the beggar living standard. Get the food, education, bank balance, and school for the beggar's children and many more.

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