|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sr.No | Question | Correct Answers | Student Answers | Marks |
| 1 | Name a Few Key Trends in Smart City Developments ? | Trend 1: GREEN PLANNING OF PUBLIC SPACES, Freetown, Sierra Leone Trend 2: SMART HEALTH COMMUNITIES IN THE CITIES, Chicago, USA Trend 3: THE 15-MINUTE CITY, Paris, France Trend 4: MOBILITY- Intelligent, Sustainable And As-a-service, Los Angeles, USA Trend 5: INCLUSIVE SERVICES AND PLANNING, Medellín, Colombia Trend 6: THE CITY AS A DIGITAL INNOVATION ECOSYSTEM, Espoo, Finland Trend 7: CIRCULAR ECONOMY AND LOCAL PRODUCTION IN THE CITY, Seoul, South Korea Trend 8: SMART AND SUSTAINABLE BUILDINGS AND INFRASTRUCTURES ,Singapore Trend 9: MASS PARTICIPATION IN CITY BUILDING AND DEVELOPMENT ,Leuven, Belgium Trend 10: CITY OPERATIONS THROUGH AI ,Cascais, Portugal Trend 11: CYBERSECURITY AND PRIVACY AWARENESS IN THE CITY ,Tel Aviv, Israel Trend 12: SURVEILLANCE AND PREDICTIVE POLICING THROUGH AI ,Kanagawa, Japan. | Trend 1: GREEN PLANNING OF PUBLIC SPACES, Freetown, Sierra Leone Trend 2:  SMART HEALTH COMMUNITIES IN THE CITIES, Chicago, USA Trend 3: THE  15-MINUTE CITY, Paris, France Trend 4: MOBILITY- Intelligent, Sustainable And  As-a-service, Los Angeles, USA Trend 5: INCLUSIVE SERVICES AND PLANNING,  Medellín, Colombia Trend 6: THE CITY AS A DIGITAL INNOVATION ECOSYSTEM,  Espoo, Finland Trend 7: CIRCULAR ECONOMY AND LOCAL PRODUCTION IN THE  CITY, Seoul, South Korea Trend 8: SMART AND SUSTAINABLE BUILDINGS AND  INFRASTRUCTURES ,Singapore Trend 9: MASS PARTICIPATION IN CITY BUILDING  AND DEVELOPMENT ,Leuven, Belgium RATIONS THROUGH AI  ,Cascais, Portugal | 5 |
| 2 | Why do we need of Smart cities? What is the concept of Smart cities? | Robust Information & Communication Technology (ICT): Real-time information flow (between different authorities working in the city) to make the operations effective & efficient. Operational Efficiency: City should be connected in such a manner that smooth operations can take place with knowledge provided at Real-Time Information sharing with Public: Keeping citizens aware of all decisions being taken at the city so that they can contribute towards its betterment. “Minimum Government, Maximum Governance Quality Government Services & Sustainable Public Welfare measures. | Robust Information & Communication Technology (ICT): Real-time information flow  (between different authorities working in the city) to make the operations effective &  efficient. Operational Efficiency: City should be connected in such a manner that smooth  operations can take place with knowledge provided at Real-Time Information sharing  with Public: Keeping citizens aware of all decisions being taken at the city so that they  can contribute towards its betterment.. | 7 |
| 3 | What are core infrastructure elements in a smart city ? | Core infrastructure elements in a smart city are Adequate Water Supply,Assured Electricity Supply,Sanitation, Including Solid Waste Management,Efficient Urban Mobility And Public Transport,Affordable Housing, Especially For The Poor, Robust IT Connectivity And Digitalization,Good Governance, Especially E-governance And Citizen Participation, Sustainable Environment, Safety And Security Of Citizens, Particularly Women, Children And The Elderly, Health And Education | The core infrastructure components in a smart city encompass essential aspects such as Sufficient Water Supply, Reliable Electricity Supply, Effective Sanitation including Solid Waste Management, Efficient Urban Mobility and Public Transportation, and Affordable Housing, particularly for the underprivileged. | 8 |
| 4 | Explain the term Retrofitting of Smart city planning in India? | It will introduce planning in an existing built-up area to achieve Smart City objectives, along  with other objectives, to make the existing area more efficient and livable. In retrofitting, an area consisting of more than 500 acres will be identified by the city in consultation with citizens. Depending on the existing level of infrastructure services in the identified area and the vision of the residents, the cities will prepare a strategy to become smart.Since existing structures are largely to remain intact in this model, it is expected that more intensive infrastructure service levels and a large number of smart applications will be packed into the retrofitted Smart City. This strategy may also be completed in a shorter time frame,leading to its replication in another part of the city. | In retrofiting, a place containing over 500 acres will be chosen by the city in consultation with the citizens. Based on the current state of infrastructure services in the picked area and the residents' vision, the cities will devise a plan to turn smart. As the existing structures are mostly going to stay untouched, it is expected that more intense infrastructure service levels and many smart applications will be squeezed into the retrofitted Smart City. This plan might also be finished in a shorter timeframe, leading to its repetition in another part of the city. | 10 |
| 5 | Explain the term GreenField of Smart city planning in India? | Greenfield development will introduce most of the Smart Solutions in a previously vacant area (more than 250 acres) using innovative planning, plan financing and plan implementation tools (e.g. land pooling/ land reconstitution) with provision for affordable housing, especially for the poor.Greenfield developments are required around cities in order to address the needs of the expanding population.One well known example is the GIFT City in Gujarat. | smart city planning in India, the term "Greenfield" refers to the development of a new urban area or project from scratch, typically on undeveloped land or land that has minimal existing infrastructure. Greenfield projects offer a blank canvas for planners and developers to create a city or urban area using innovative and sustainable technologies and design principles.  When applied to smart city planning, a Greenfield project involves integrating cutting-edge technologies and sustainable practices right from the beginning of the development process. This includes considerations such as efficient energy use, renewable energy sources, smart transportation systems, waste management solutions, green spaces, and digital infrastructure.  Greenfield smart city projects in India are often seen as an opportunity to address the challenges faced by rapidly growing urban areas, such as congestion, pollution, inadequate infrastructure, and inefficient resource usage. By starting afresh, planners have the flexibility to incorporate the latest advancements in urban planning and technology, aiming to create more livable, environmentally friendly, and technologically advanced cities. Additionally, Greenfield projects offer the potential to experiment with new ideas and concepts without being constrained by existing infrastructure or bureaucratic hurdles. | 12 |