#### 1. Introduction

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is transforming industries, economies, and daily life. However, the rapid growth of AI technologies also raises concerns about their environmental, social, and ethical impacts. Sustainable AI refers to the design, development, and deployment of AI systems in ways that are environmentally friendly, socially responsible, and economically viable.

On the environmental side, sustainable AI emphasizes reducing the high energy consumption and carbon footprint of training large AI models by using renewable energy sources, efficient algorithms, and greener data centers.

On the social and ethical side, it ensures fairness, transparency, inclusivity, and accountability in AI systems so that they benefit society without reinforcing bias or inequality.

Sustainable AI also aligns with the broader goals of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), helping to address challenges such as climate change, healthcare, education, and resource management.

In short, Sustainable AI seeks to balance technological progress with environmental preservation, ethical responsibility, and long-term societal well-being.

· Project Title: Sustainable Smart City Assistant – Policy Analysis & Eco Assistant

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## 2. Project Overview

### Purpose

The Sustainable Smart City Assistant is designed to support cities and residents in building more sustainable, efficient, and connected urban environments. By leveraging AI, natural language processing, and predictive analytics, the assistant helps optimize resource usage, simplify policy understanding, and promote eco-friendly behaviors. It serves as a bridge between citizens, policymakers, and technology to foster greener, more resilient communities.

#### **Features**

### **Eco Tips Generator**

- · Key Point: Personalized sustainability advice
- · Functionality: Generates actionable eco-friendly tips based on user-input keywords (e.g., plastic waste, energy saving, water conservation).

## **Policy Summarization**

- · Key Point: Simplified policy understanding
- · Functionality: Extracts and summarizes key points from uploaded PDFs or pasted policy text, making complex documents accessible.

### Carbon Footprint Estimator

- · Key Point: Personalized environmental impact assessment
- · Functionality: Estimates annual carbon footprint based on user inputs (travel, energy use, diet, etc.) and provides tailored advice for reduction.

### **Policy Comparison**

- · Key Point: Comparative policy analysis
- · Functionality: Compares two policy documents (PDF or text) to highlight similarities, differences, and potential conflicts.

# PDF Export

- · Key Point: Shareable and printable outputs
- · Functionality: Allows users to download generated tips, summaries, and reports as PDF documents.

### 3. Architecture

# Frontend (Gradio)

- · Built with Gradio for an intuitive, web-based UI with tabbed navigation.
- · Supports file uploads, text input, and interactive outputs.

## Backend (Python + Transformers)

· Powered by PyTorch and Hugging Face Transformers.							
· Uses the IBM Granite-3.2B-Instruct model for text generation and summarization.							
Document Processing							
· PyPDF2 for PDF text extraction.							
· ReportLab for PDF generation.							
Reportlab for PDF generation.							
Model Integration							
$\cdot$ Loads the pre-trained Granite-3.2B model via the Hugging Face transformers library.							
· Implements prompt engineering for structured and context-aware responses.							
4. Setup Instructions							
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Prerequisites							
Prerequisites  • Python 3.9+							
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Prerequisites  • Python 3.9+  • pip and virtualenv  • Internet access for model download							
Prerequisites  Python 3.9+ pip and virtualenv Internet access for model download GPU (recommended for faster inference)							
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1. Clone the repository (if applicable).
2. Install dependencies:
```bash
Pip install gradio torch transformers PyPDF2 reportlab
3. Run the application:
```bash
Python app.py
···
5. Access the web interface via the generated Gradio link.
C. Falder Structure (Size alified)
6. Folder Structure (Simplified)
— app.py # Main application script
requirements.txt # Python dependencies
L— README.md # Project documentation
7. Running the Application

1. Execute the script to launch the Gradio interface.

2. Use the sidebar to navigate between features:							
· Eco Tips Generator							
· Policy Summarization							
· Carbon Footprint Estimator							
· Policy Comparison							
3. Upload files or enter text as prompted.							
4. View results and download PDF reports.							
8. API Documentation (Internal)							
The application uses internal function calls rather than REST APIs. Key functions include:							
· generate_response(prompt): Generates AI responses using the Granite model.							
· extract_text_from_pdf(pdf_file): Extracts text from uploaded PDFs.							
· save_text_as_pdf(text, title): Converts text output to downloadable PDF.							
9. Authentication							
· No authentication is implemented in this demo version.							
· Future versions may include user login, API keys, or role-based access.							

### 10. User Interface

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1116	GLAGIO	UI	1110		<b>-</b> 5.

- · Tab-based navigation
- · Text input fields and file uploaders
- · Real-time response display
- · PDF download buttons
- · Clean, minimalist design for ease of use

## 11. Testing

- · Unit Testing: Functions for PDF extraction, text generation, and PDF creation.
- · Manual Testing: Validated with sample policies, user inputs, and edge cases.
- · User Feedback: Informal testing with potential users for usability and clarity.

## 12. Screenshots

```
import gradio as gr
 from transformers import AutoTokenizer, AutoModelForCausaliM
# Load model and townizer
model_name = "ibm-granite/granite-3.2-2b-instruct"
tokenizer = AutoTokenizer.from_pretrained(model_name)
 model = AutoModelForCausalLM.from_pretrained(
     model name,
     torch_dtype=torch.floati6 if torch.cuda.is_available() else torch.float32,
     device map="auto" if torch.cuda.is available() else None
 if tokenizer.pad_token is None:
     tokenizer.pad_token - tokenizer.eos_token
 def generate response(prompt, max length=1024):
     inputs = tokenizer(prompt, return_tensors= pt", truncation=True, max_length=512)
          inputs - (k: v.to(model.device) for k, v in inputs.items())
     with torch.no_grad():
         outputs = model.generate(
**inputs,
              max_length-max_length,
              temperature=0.7,
              do_sample=True,
pad_token_id=tokenizer.eos_token_id
     response = tokenizer.decode(outputs[0], skip_special_tokens=True)
response = response.replace(prompt, "").strip()
```

```
def extract_text_from_pdf(pdf_file):

if pdf_file is None:
    return "

fyr:

pdf_reader = Pypur2.ndfReader(pdf_file)

text = Pypur2.ndfReader(pdf_file)

t
```

# **Know process**

- · Large PDFs may take longer to process.
- · Model inference may be slow on CPU-only systems.
- · Limited context window may truncate very long documents.

## 13. Future Enhancements

- · Integration with real-time city data APIs
- · Multi-language support
- · User accounts and history tracking
- · Advanced visualization for carbon footprint data
- · Deployment to cloud platforms (e.g., Hugging Face Spaces, AWS)

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