

## **Page 1: Introduction to Smart Cities**

A smart city uses digital technology and data-driven approaches to improve quality of life, enhance urban services, and reduce environmental impact. Core goals include efficiency, sustainability, and citizen well-being.

## **Page 2: Key Technologies**

Smart cities rely on technologies such as Internet of Things (IoT) sensors, cloud computing, artificial intelligence, and big data analytics. These technologies enable real-time monitoring and decision-making.

### **Page 3: Applications**

Applications of smart cities include intelligent traffic management, smart energy grids, waste management systems, and digital governance platforms that improve public service delivery.

## **Page 4: Challenges**

Despite benefits, smart cities face challenges such as data privacy, cybersecurity risks, high implementation costs, and lack of technical expertise.

## **Page 5: Future Scope**

The future of smart cities includes deeper integration of AI for predictive analytics, citizen-centric design, and sustainable urban planning supported by renewable energy.