

SPECIAL SESSION SS24:

Smart Cities and Libraries :Community Development through Innovation

Organizer:

M.Krishnamurthy,

Associate Professor, DRTC, Indian Statistical Institute, Bangalore 560059

Email:mkrishnamurthy1304@gmail.com; krish@isibang.ac.in

The smart city concept originated from a variety of definitions including those of the intelligent city, wherein the in-formation city ', knowledge city, the digital city and the ubiquitous city. It also has something in common with such notions as the creative city, the green city and the clever city. There are a number of instruments that facilitate the development of a smart city. These are: Use of Clean Technologies, Use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT), Citizen Partnership, Smart Governance. It is largely achievable in a country where policy frameworks, institutional frameworks, information infrastructure, trained manpower, and financial resources are adequately available. The information infrastructure in a country consists of telecommunications networks, strategic information systems, policy and legal frameworks affecting their deployment, as well as skilled human resources needed to develop and use it.

The most important expected derivative of a smart city would be its ability to turn a society into an educated society, with the role of the public library playing an effective instrument. As the Heinrich-Heine paper quotes, "smart people" (knowledge workers and other creative people) are in need of 'smart librarians' working in 'smart libraries'. neglected and under-funded. Libraries have a vast network of information resources, workspaces, and services that facilitate the creation of content. Solutions are also discussed to overcome from technical challenges.