

The logo for RADemics, featuring the text "RADemics" in white on a blue arrow-shaped background. The arrow points to the right and is part of a larger blue graphic element on the left side of the slide.

RADemics

Future Trends in Intelligent Technologies and Interdisciplinary Applications

An abstract graphic on the left side of the slide. It consists of a thick dark blue vertical bar. A blue arrow points from this bar to the right, containing the text "RADemics". Below the arrow, several thin, curved lines in dark blue and light grey sweep upwards and to the right, creating a sense of movement and flow.

Jagdish Chand, Varsha Gawali

GOVERNMENT PG COLLEGE NAHAN,
SANDIP INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND
RESEARCH CENTRE, NASHIK

Future Trends in Intelligent Technologies and Interdisciplinary Applications

¹Jagdish Chand, Assistant Professor, Geography, Government PG College Nahan, Himachal Pradesh, India. jagdishgeo@gmail.com

²Varsha Gawali, Assistant Professor, Department of Management Studies, Sandip Institute of Technology and Research Centre, Nashik, Maharashtra, India. varshalpink@gmail.com

Abstract

The integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and the Internet of Things (IoT) is revolutionizing various industries by providing innovative solutions for environmental monitoring, sustainability, and resource management. This book chapter explores the transformative role of AI and IoT in addressing some of the most critical challenges faced by modern societies, including climate change mitigation, sustainable agricultural practices, energy distribution, waste management, and natural resource conservation. By leveraging real-time data, predictive analytics, and intelligent systems, AI and IoT technologies enable more efficient, responsive, and adaptive approaches to environmental protection and resource optimization. Key areas of focus include the application of AI for climate change prediction and adaptation, IoT-enabled environmental monitoring for sustainable practices, the optimization of energy distribution through smart grid integration, AI-driven solutions for waste reduction, and the use of AI in enhancing natural resource management. These technologies not only support sustainability goals but also drive economic efficiencies and foster resilience in the face of global environmental challenges. The chapter emphasizes the potential of AI and IoT to accelerate progress towards a sustainable and resilient future, while also addressing the need for interdisciplinary collaboration to overcome technical, societal, and regulatory barriers.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Internet of Things, Environmental Monitoring, Sustainability, Climate Change Mitigation, Smart Grid Integration.

Introduction

The growing convergence of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and the Internet of Things (IoT) represents a pivotal turning point in the way modern industries address environmental challenges [1]. As global awareness of climate change, resource depletion, and environmental degradation increases, the need for intelligent technologies to help mitigate these impacts has become more urgent [2]. AI and IoT, when integrated, offer unprecedented capabilities to monitor, analyze, and optimize various environmental systems, providing real-time insights that can drive more sustainable practices and informed decision-making [3]. These technologies are becoming essential for creating solutions that ensure the future health of ecosystems and human societies, especially as they face complex and interrelated environmental pressures [4]. By leveraging data from IoT sensors and processing it with advanced AI algorithms, industries can adopt smarter, more efficient systems that not only improve environmental outcomes but also foster economic growth [5].

The potential for AI and IoT to drive sustainable practices is particularly evident in sectors such as agriculture, energy, and waste management [6]. Precision agriculture, enabled by IoT sensors, helps monitor soil conditions, crop health, and water usage, leading to more efficient farming techniques that conserve resources while maximizing productivity [7]. AI can optimize energy distribution and consumption through smart grids, reducing waste and ensuring a more reliable and sustainable energy supply [8]. In the realm of waste management, AI-driven solutions can automate waste sorting, optimize recycling processes, and reduce landfill usage, making the entire system more circular and sustainable [9]. These applications demonstrate how AI and IoT are crucial tools in managing resources, optimizing energy use, and reducing the environmental footprint of industries [10].

One of the most significant contributions of AI and IoT is in climate change mitigation [11]. AI systems can predict environmental threats such as extreme weather events, rising sea levels, and temperature fluctuations, enabling timely interventions that minimize damage [12]. IoT sensors can provide real-time data on air quality, temperature, and water levels, giving decision-makers immediate access to crucial information for managing climate-related disasters [13]. Together, AI and IoT enable early warning systems, helping cities and communities prepare for and respond to environmental threats more effectively [14]. These technologies also play a role in optimizing policies related to carbon emissions, deforestation, and other key drivers of climate change, offering predictive models that guide long-term planning and interventions to mitigate environmental risks [15].