





Institution's Innovation Council

MHRD's Innovation Cell, AICTE

Idea Submission Form

PART A: Idea / Proof of Concept (PoC) (Product/Service/Process)

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Add more fields if required Mentor (if any) S.No Name I Dr. V. Anusooya, M.e, Ph.D. AP(SG)/ECE Anusooya.v@rajalaksh 9626794051 mi.edu.in Add more fields if required Institute Name and Address: Rajalakshmi Engineering College, Rajalakshmi Nagar Thandalam, Chennai - 602 105.								
Name of the lo	lea/Proof of							
Concept (PoC)								
Theme		Smart S	Shopping Cart					
Define the prob	lam &	The	problem addressed by the Smar	rt Shopping Cart project is the				
Define the problem & relevance to today's market/society/industry need (Max 100 words)		inefficient can cause In today valued, the experience for more consume competit	The problem addressed by the Smart Shopping Cart project is the inefficiency and inconvenience of traditional shopping experiences, which can cause inconvenience to customers due to long lines and crowded stores. In today's fast-paced society, where time is precious, and convenience is valued, this solution meets the increasing demand for streamlined retail experiences. By merging technology with convenience, it addresses the need for more efficient and enjoyable shopping methods, benefiting Elder people, consumers and retailers in an industry constantly seeking innovation to stay competitive.					
Propose the sol			solution proposed by the Smart					
Problem Identif words)	ied (Max 100	shopping user-fried and retri required	I technology such as RFID readers g process. By allowing customers andly interface and then autonomou eve items, this solution significate for traditional shopping. It streamlitiers, offering a hands-free and ef-	to input their shopping list into a usly navigating the store to locate ntly reduces the time and effort nes operations for both consumers				







	(Ministry of HRD Initiative)	"Land
	aligns with the modern demands for convenience and innovation	n in retail.
Describe the product/process/	The Smart Shopping Cart is a revolutionary retail solution the	hat combined
service and write how it is	The Smart Shopping Cart is a revolutionary retail solution the user-friendly interfaces, RFID technology, and robotic	
innovative / unique. (Max 100	Customers input their shopping lists, and the cart autonomously	
words)	store, stopping at each tagged item to retrieve it with a robot	-
	innovative approach eliminates the need for manual shopping	g, enhancing
	efficiency and convenience. Unlike traditional methods, it offers	
	experience, reducing both time and effort for shoppers while opt	_
	operations. Its seamless integration of technology with the	
	experience sets a new standard for convenience and efficier revolutionizing the way we shop.	icy in retail,
How is your proposed product/	Unlike traditional shopping carts or online grocery service	es the Smart
process/service being different/	Shopping Cart offers a unique blend of convenience and autom	
better from a similar product/	online services require customers to browse through digital catalog	
process/ service, if any, in the	delivery, our solution allows shoppers to physically interact v	vith products
market (Max 100 words)	while still enjoying a hands-free experience. Additionally,	
	autonomous shopping carts that may only follow predetermine	
	cart utilizes RFID technology for precise navigation and its	
	ensuring accuracy and efficiency. This innovative approach pro engaging and seamless shopping experience, setting it apart f	
	solutions in the market.	rom existing
If your Idea is technology based,	The Smart Shopping Cart project is currently at TRL 2	(Technology
then specify the TRL Level	Readiness Level). At this stage, the concept has been demos	
	laboratory environment, showcasing the feasibility of integ	
Expecting the features of Idea/PoC.	technology and robotic arms for automated shopping. The next	_
1464,1061	prototype development and testing in a simulated retail setting technology and validate its effectiveness. Key features expected	
Note:	include a user-friendly interface for inputting shopping lists, RFI	_
For the Idea level, TRL 0 – 2 is	item detection, and a robotic arm for autonomous item retrie	
expected.	controlled environment.	
For the PoC level, TRL 3 is	The Count Chamine Cout anciest acceletioning about	
expected.	The Smart Shopping Cart project revolutionizes shottechnology and convenience. Users input their list via a	
	interface. Equipped with RFID and a line follower, the cart a	-
(Max 100 words)	navigates, halting at items on the list. A robotic arm retrieves and	-
Chose most appropriate TRL level	enhancing efficiency and offering a hands-free experience. A	
from Annexure 1	project demonstrates basic functionality, laying the groundwor	k for further
	development.	
	Feasibility of Idea/PoC solution (SMART) (Check the appropriateness of the Idea/PoC)	
	(Max 50 words for each from a-e)	
(a) Specific- Specify the	The Innovative Idea/PoC of the Smart Shopping Cart project	
features of Innovative Idea/PoC.	intuitive user interface, RFID technology, and a line follower for navigation. With a robotic arm for item retrieval, it promises	
1000/100.	hands-free shopping, enhancing both customer experience and	
	efficiency.	a operational
(b) Measurable- Mention the	To advance from the Innovative Idea/PoC to Prototype	e/Innovation,
approach to convert idea/PoC	milestones include developing a functional prototype, v	alidating its
to Prototype/Innovation with	performance through testing, and iteratively refining feature	
milestones.	feedback for eventual full-scale deployment in retail environment	nts.







(c) Attainable- Explain how you are going to achieve the prototype development objective with the available resources at your disposal.

Prototype development for the Smart Shopping Cart project will be achieved by leveraging available resources effectively. This involves utilizing existing technology platforms, such as RFID systems and robotic arms, and collaborating with hardware and software development teams to design and build the prototype. Additionally, partnerships with retail stores for access to testing environments and feedback from potential users will ensure alignment with market needs and feasibility within resource constraints.

(d) Realistic- what kind of skillset achieve the goal in specific time period?

Achieving the Smart Shopping Cart prototype necessitates a team of team and resources required to encompassing hardware engineers, software developers, RFID specialists, and project managers. Adequate access to development tools, testing facilities, and funding is crucial for timely completion within the specified period.









(a) Timeline Dayslan a	1. Month 1-2: Acquire hardware, develop, and test basic PoC.
(e) Timeline- Develop a timeline against the milestones for taking Idea/PoC to Prototype Development and (or) Commercial level/start-up stage.	 Month 1-2: Acquire hardware, develop, and test basic Poc. Month 3: Integrate RFID with vehicle system, lab testing. Month 4: Field tests with local authorities, gather data. Month 5: Optimize system based on feedback. Month 6: Validate prototype, prepare documentation. Post-Month 6: Develop business plan, seek funding, market testing.
	Applicability of Solution 10 Marks
	(Max 50 words for each from a-e)
(a) Usability: what is the usability of your innovation. (Level of acceptance of innovation and its Features among target group)	The RFID speed control system enhances road safety by automatically adjusting vehicle speeds in designated zones, reducing accidents. Its features include seamless RFID detection, precise speed control, and real-time feedback. The innovation is likely to be well-accepted among municipal authorities, transport companies, and drivers for its potential to improve traffic management and safety.
(b) Scalability: how your innovation will be scalable at market level.	Our innovation's scalability lies in its adaptable design and modular components. By leveraging standardized RFID technology and open-source platforms, we can easily replicate and customize the system for various market needs. Additionally, cloud-based management allows for centralized control and updates, facilitating scalability across different regions and applications.
(c) Economic sustainability: Explain the potential of innovation to become profitable or financially viable.	The RFID speed control system presents strong economic sustainability potential through various avenues. By reducing accidents and traffic congestion, it can save costs associated with vehicle damage, medical expenses, and time lost in traffic. Additionally, its scalability allows for widespread adoption, generating revenue through system sales, maintenance contracts, and data analytics services. Moreover, its role in enhancing road safety can attract government funding and subsidies, further bolstering its financial viability.
(d) Environment Sustainability: How your innovation is environment friendly or address environmental problems.	Our innovation contributes to environmental sustainability by promoting smoother traffic flow and reducing vehicle emissions. By enforcing speed limits in designated zones, it minimizes unnecessary acceleration and deceleration, leading to lower fuel consumption and air pollution. Moreover, fewer accidents mean fewer vehicles idling in traffic jams, further reducing emissions and overall environmental impact.
(e) Is there any Intellectual Property (IP) Component associated with innovation? if yes, explain.	No
Define the potential market size (in terms of INR) and target customers. (Max 100 words)	The potential market size for the RFID speed control system in India could reach several billion INR annually. Target customers include municipal authorities responsible for road management, transportation companies seeking to enhance fleet safety and efficiency, and automotive manufacturers interested in integrating advanced safety features into vehicles.







Annexure 1

Themes:

- 1. Healthcare & Biomedical devices.
- 2. Agriculture & Rural Development.
- 3. Smart Vehicles/ Electric vehicle/ Electric vehicle motor and battery technology.
- 4. Food Processing.
- 5. Robotics and Drones.
- 6. Waste management.
- 7. Clean & Potable water.
- 8. Renewable and affordable Energy.
- 9. IoT based technologies (e.g. Security & Surveillance systems etc)
- 10. ICT, cyber physical systems, Block chain, Cognitive computing, Cloud computing, AI & ML.

9 stages of TRL:

TRL 0 : Idea. Unproven concept, no testing has been performed.

TRL 1 : Basic research. Principles postulated observed but no experimental proof available. TRL 2 :

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Technology formulation. Concept and application have been formulated.

TRL 3 : Applied research. First laboratory tests completed; proof of concept.

TRL 4: Small scale prototype built in a laboratory environment ("ugly" prototype). TRL

5 : Large scale prototype tested in intended environment.

TRL 6: Prototype system tested in intended environment close to expected performance. TRL 7:

Demonstration system operating in operational environment at pre-commercial scale. TRL 8 : First of a kind commercial system. Manufacturing issues solved.

TRL 9 : Full commercial application, technology available for consumers.