1)SIH25026

Develop API code to integrate NAMASTE and or the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-11) via the Traditional Medicine Module 2 (TM2) into existing EMR systems that comply with Electronic Health Record (EHR) Standards for India.

Problem Explanation:

Ayush doctors currently write patient diagnoses on paper or in separate, unconnected computer systems. However, to share and analyze health information nationwide—and to process insurance claims—they need a unified digital system that speaks both:

- NAMASTE codes: India's standard terms for Ayurveda, Siddha, and Unani diagnoses (over 4,500 terms).
- ICD-11 codes: The global disease classification used by hospitals and insurers (including a "Traditional Medicine" section for Ayurveda/Siddha/Unani and general Biomedicine chapters).

The challenge is to build a small software service that sits inside an Electronic Medical Record (EMR) system and:

1. Loads NAMASTE codes from a spreadsheet.
2. Talks to the WHO's ICD-11 API to get matching global codes.
3. Lets doctors search by Ayurvedic term and instantly see both NAMASTE and ICD-11 codes.
4. Stores both codes together in the patient's digital record.
5. Meets India's EHR rules: uses FHIR-standard APIs, secures access with ABHA (health ID) tokens, and keeps an audit trail of who did what, when, and with patient consent.

Reason:

We chose this problem because it bridges **traditional Indian medicine with global health standards**, enabling wider recognition and insurance support.
It addresses a **real regulatory and interoperability gap** in digital health systems.
The solution creates **social impact** by improving patient care, data sharing, and nationwide healthcare integration.
Clearly Unique Implementation is challenging but worth it.

2) SIH25065 Designing and development of an application for on spot assessment of Roof Top Rain water harvesting and artificial recharge potential and size of the RTRWH and AR.

Problem Explanation: Many households and communities lack an easy way to know how much rainwater they can collect or how to recharge groundwater on their property. Although government agencies have technical manuals, there's no straightforward app for everyday users to:

- Estimate how much rainwater their rooftop can harvest
- Learn which recharge structures suit their site
- Understand local groundwater and rainfall conditions

Reason:
Easy to implement yet unique.involves computer vision and Software Development

3)SIH12508 Development of AI-powered FRA Atlas and WebGIS-based Decision Support

System (DSS) for Integrated Monitoring of Forest Rights Act (FRA) Implementation. (States to be concentrated: Madhya Pradesh, Tripura , Odisha, Telangana)

Problem Explanation:

The Forest Rights Act (FRA), 2006, grants land and resource rights to forest-dwelling communities. However, much of the old paperwork is paper-based, scattered, and hard to verify. There's no unified, map-based system to track forest rights claims, overlay satellite-mapped resources (like ponds or farms), or connect rights holders to government welfare schemes they qualify for. This project aims to build a complete digital solution—from scanning legacy records to an interactive map portal and decision support—to help government agencies and NGOs better manage and plan development for tribal and forest communities.

Reason:

Requires Full Stack, ML, Docker Knowledge . difficulty is only with the large data handling