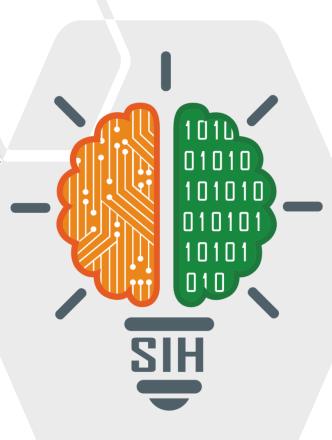
SMART INDIA HACKATHON 2025



TITLE PAGE

- Problem Statement ID 25031
- Problem Statement Title- Crowdsourced Civil Issue Reporting and Resolution System
- Theme- Clean & Green Technology
- PS Category- Software
- Team ID-
- Team Name- Nexonic





IDEA TITLE



Proposed Solution:

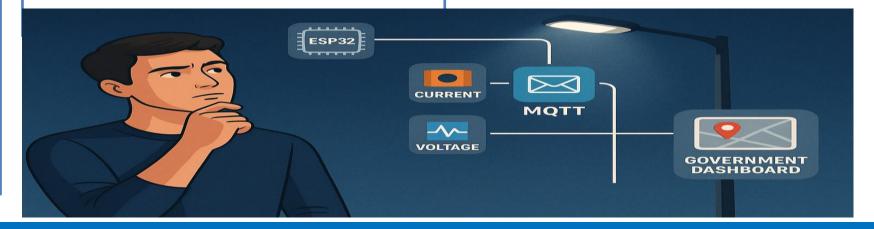
- Mobile platform to report civic issues (location + description).
- Real-time dashboard for government staff to monitor, categorize & resolve issues.
- Assigns report to correct department.
- Citizens receive live updates (Acknowledged → In-progress → Resolved).

❖ Problem Resolution:

- Bridges communication gap between citizens & government.
- Faster resolution of issues like streetlights.
- > Transparent tracking builds trust in governance.

Innovation & Uniqueness:

- ➤ loT-assisted automated reporting (e.g., faulty streetlight detection).
- Scalable cloud-based architecture for large data handling.





TECHNICAL APPROACH



Sensor Integration

 Current/Voltage sensors and microcontroller will be integrated in streetlights.

> Fault Detection (Debugging)

- Microcontroller will continuously monitor the status of streetlight.
- If any streetlight fuses or abnormal behavior is observed then the system will detect it.

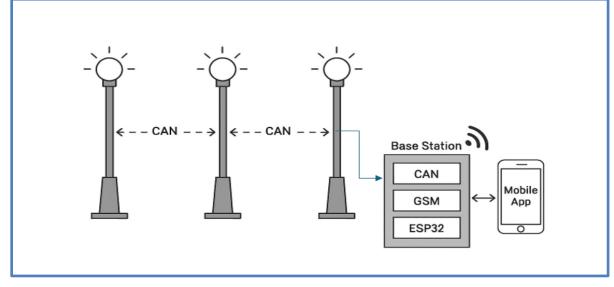
Communication Module

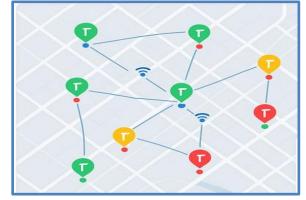
• Using IoT (CAN MODULE & GSM), data of faulty streetlight will be sent to mobile app.

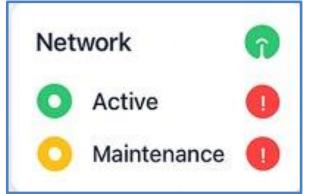
Automation & Control

 Maintenance team will get exact location and issue of faulty light, so that repair can be done fast.

PROCESS FLOW ARCHITECTURE









FEASIBILITY AND VIABILITY



ANALYSIS

Technical Feasibility:

- Mobile solution possible.
- Scalable cloud backend (Firebase/ AWS) can handle large volume of multimedia.
- IoT integration = simple, cost-effective hardware (ESP32, sensors, Can module, DC-DC Converter) is technically viable.

Financial Feasibility:

 Government adoption as cost-effective for app deployment.

Market Feasibility:

- High demand
- Aligns with Smart City and Swachh Bharat Mission..

Operational Feasibility:

 Piloted in one city → then scaled across Jharkhand/India.

POTENTIAL CHALLENGES AND RISKS

Technical Risks:

- Large multimedia uploads
- Real-time GPS accuracy issues
- Integration of IoT devices may face connectivity problems.

Financial Risks:

- Budget: Cloud hosting, Server scaling, and SMS/notification costs.
- Hardware scaling (if large no. of IoT devices deployed) may increase cost.

Operational Risks:

Maintenance & upgradation responsibility after initial deployment.



STRATEGIES

Technical:

- Implement compression techniques
- Cloud storage with scalable bandwidth.
- GPS correction algorithms / multisensor fusion.
- Reliable network protocols (MQTT/LoRaWAN)

Financial:

- Optimize data transfer.
- Start with pilot deployment;
- Modular low-cost IoT devices / bulk procurement

Operational:

Regular monitoring



IMPACT AND BENEFITS



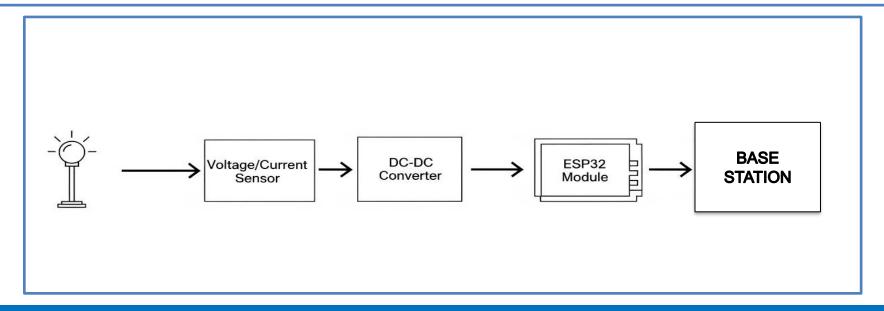
- > Reduced Downtime Quick detection and debugging of street lights.
- > Improved Safety Fault-free street lighting provides more security and accident prevention.
- > Reduced maintenance cost Maintenance cost will be reduced.
- > Energy Efficiency Waste power will be detected timely and energy will be saved.
- > Smart City Integration System can be easily integrated with IoT/smart city ecosystem.
- > Data-Driven Maintenance Fault data will be recorded making predictive maintenance possible.
- Scalability Solution can be deployed on a large scale in different cities/villages.



COMPONENTS



- > HARDWARE:
- Current Sensor(ACS712)
- Voltage Sensor(ZMPT101B)
- ESP32
- CAN Module(MP2515)
- DC-DC Converter(LM2596S)





RESEARCH AND REFERENCES



RESEARCH SOURCES:

- Existing civic platforms: mSeva (India)
- Government initiatives: Swachh Bharat Mission, Smart Cities Mission.

REFERENCES:

It's a novel idea and its first of its kind