# SMART INDIA HACKATHON 2025

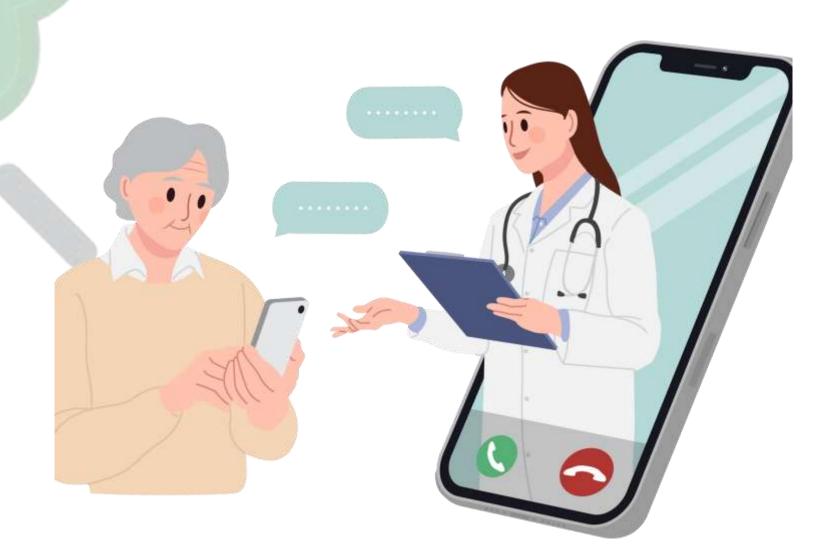
# - SMART INDIA HACKATHON 2025

## TITLE PAGE

- Problem Statement ID 25018
- Problem Statement Title Telemedicine

Access for Rural Healthcare in Nabha

- Theme Healthcare
- PS Category Software
- Team ID -
- Team Name Debug Thugs



DEBUG THUGS

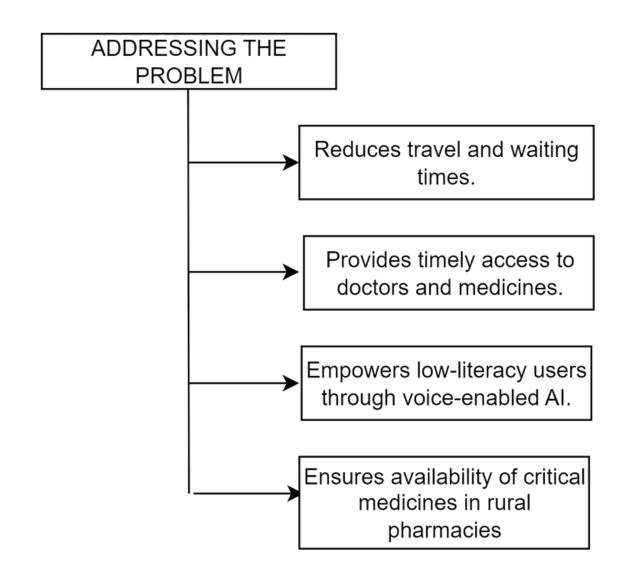
## NIRAMYA: FREE FROM ILLNESS



# DETAILED EXPLAINATION OF THE PROPOSED SOLUTION

- A multilingual, Al-enabled telemedicine application designed for rural patients in Nabha and surrounding villages.
- Video Consultation with Doctors Patients can connect with doctors and specialists remotely.
- Multilingual Support Interfaces and medical advice available in local languages.
- Offline Health Records Patients' digital records stored securely and accessible without internet.
- Real-time Medicine Stock Updates Integration with local pharmacies to provide live information on availability of medicines.
- Al Symptom Checker (Chatbot) Low-bandwidth optimized Al chatbot for preliminary health assessment.
- Voice/Mic Feature in Chatbot Allows people with low literacy to interact easily using voice commands.
- Scalable Architecture Solution adaptable for other rural regions across India.

#### **HOW IT ADDRESSES THE PROBLEM**



#### **INNOVATIONS AND UNIQUENESS**

Combines offline accessibility, multilingual support, realtime pharmacy integration, and AI chatbot with mic feature—a rare combination targeting rural healthcare challenges.



## TECHNICAL APPROACH



## **TECHNOLOGIES USED**





Programming Python, Node.js NLP for multilingual chatbot & voice recognition





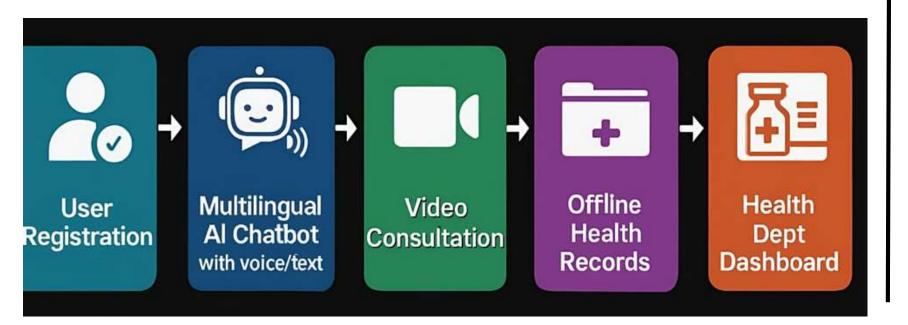


**Cloud**AWS for secure storage

Database APIs

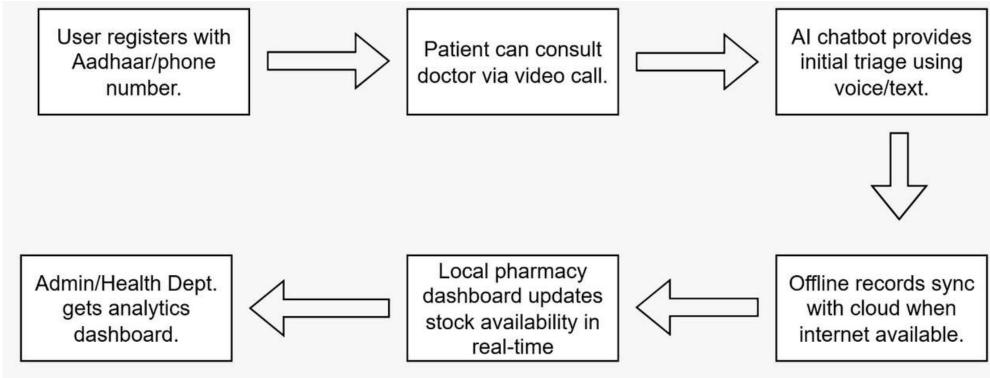
MongoDB Telemedicine with offline sync video API,

## **METHODOLOGY**



#### **IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS:**

- User registers with Aadhaar/phone number.
- Patient can consult doctor via video call.
- Al chatbot provides initial triage using voice/text.
- Offline records sync with cloud when internet available.
- Local pharmacy dashboard updates stock availability in real-time.
- Admin/Health Dept. gets analytics dashboard.





## FEASIBILITY AND VIABILITY



#### **FEASIBILITY OF THE IDEA**

1. Technical Feasibility

Al chatbot with voice support ensures access for low-literacy users

2. Operational Feasibility

Hospital staff and pharmacies can easily update records and stock in real-time.

Doctors save time by remote consultations, and health dept. gets analytics dashboard.

3. Economic Feasibility

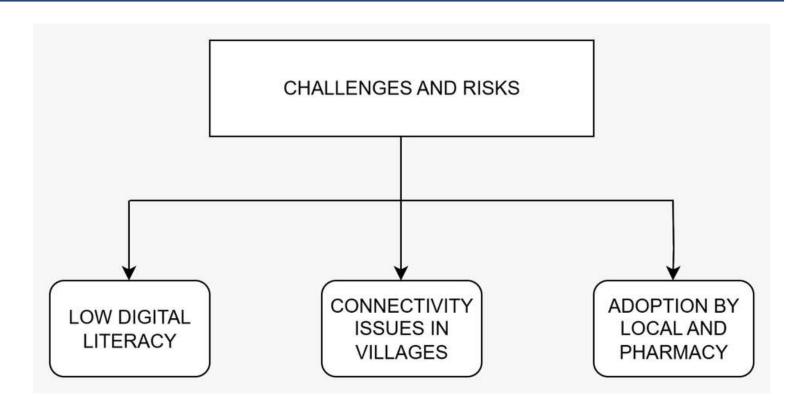
Reduces travel costs and income loss for patients from 173 villages.

Cloud-based system is low-cost to deploy and scale across regions.

4. Social Feasibility

Improves timely healthcare access and reduces health risks. Multilingual and voice-enabled support ensures easy community adoption.

#### POTENTIAL CHALLENGES AND RISKS



#### **MITIGATION STRATEGIES**

- Voice-enabled chatbot for low-literate users.
- Offline records with periodic sync.
- Government partnerships for hospital & pharmacy integration.



## IMPACT AND BENEFITS



## POTENTIAL IMPACTS BENEFITS OF THE SOLUTION

#### 1. Healthcare Impact

- a. Early detection of diseases through AI triage reduces complications.
- b. Continuous medical support improves overall community health index.

#### 2. Economic Impact

- a. Prevents loss of daily wages by avoiding unnecessary hospital trips.
- b. Cuts extra spending on transport, food, and lodging during hospital visits.

#### 3. Social Impact

- a. Empowers rural families with self-reliant healthcare access.
- b. Builds trust between villagers and healthcare system.

#### 4. Government & Systemic Impact

- a. Provides real-time data to health authorities for better planning.
- b. Reduces pressure on understaffed rural hospitals.

#### 5. Scalability & Long-term Benefit

- a. Creates a replicable model for rural healthcare across India.
- b. Promotes digital health literacy and long-term adoption of telemedicine.

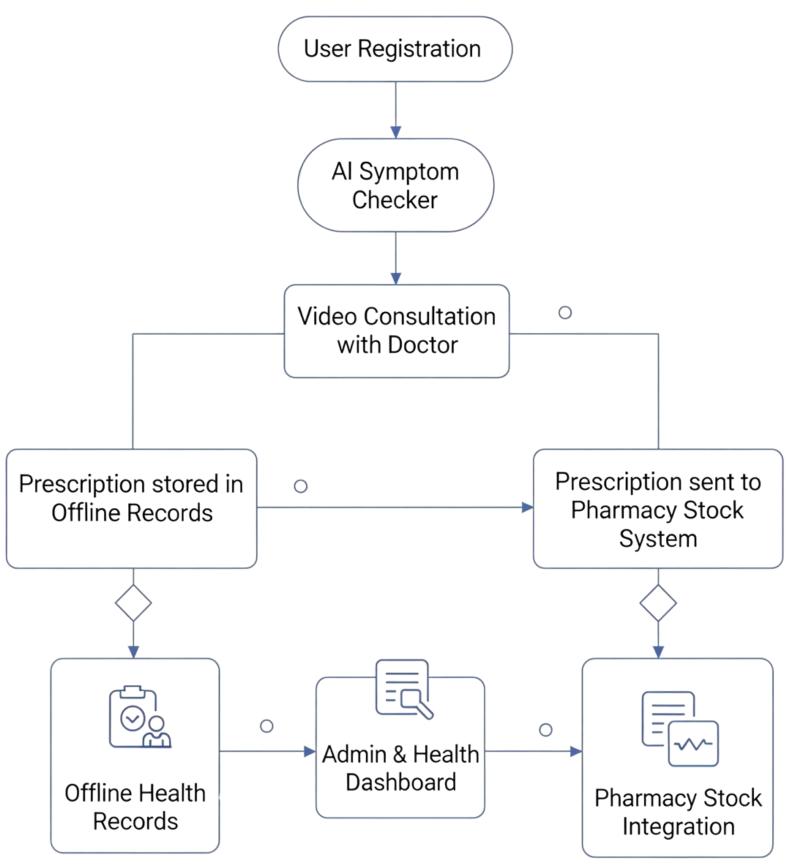




# WORKFLOW DIAGRAM









# RESEARCH AND REFERENCES



- 1. National Digital Health Mission (NDHM), Govt. of India Guidelines for digital health ecosystem.
- https://ndhm.gov.in
- 2. Disease Symptom & Patient Dataset (Kaggle) For AI chatbot & symptom checker training.
- https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/itachi9604/disease-symptom-description-dataset
- 3. OpenFDA Drug Database Standard drug & prescription data for medicine recommendations.
- https://open.fda.gov/apis/drug/
- 4. eSanjeevani Telemedicine Platform (Govt. of India) Reference for telemedicine best practices.
- https://esanjeevani.in
- 5. WHO ICD-10 Codes Global standard for disease classification.
- https://icd.who.int/