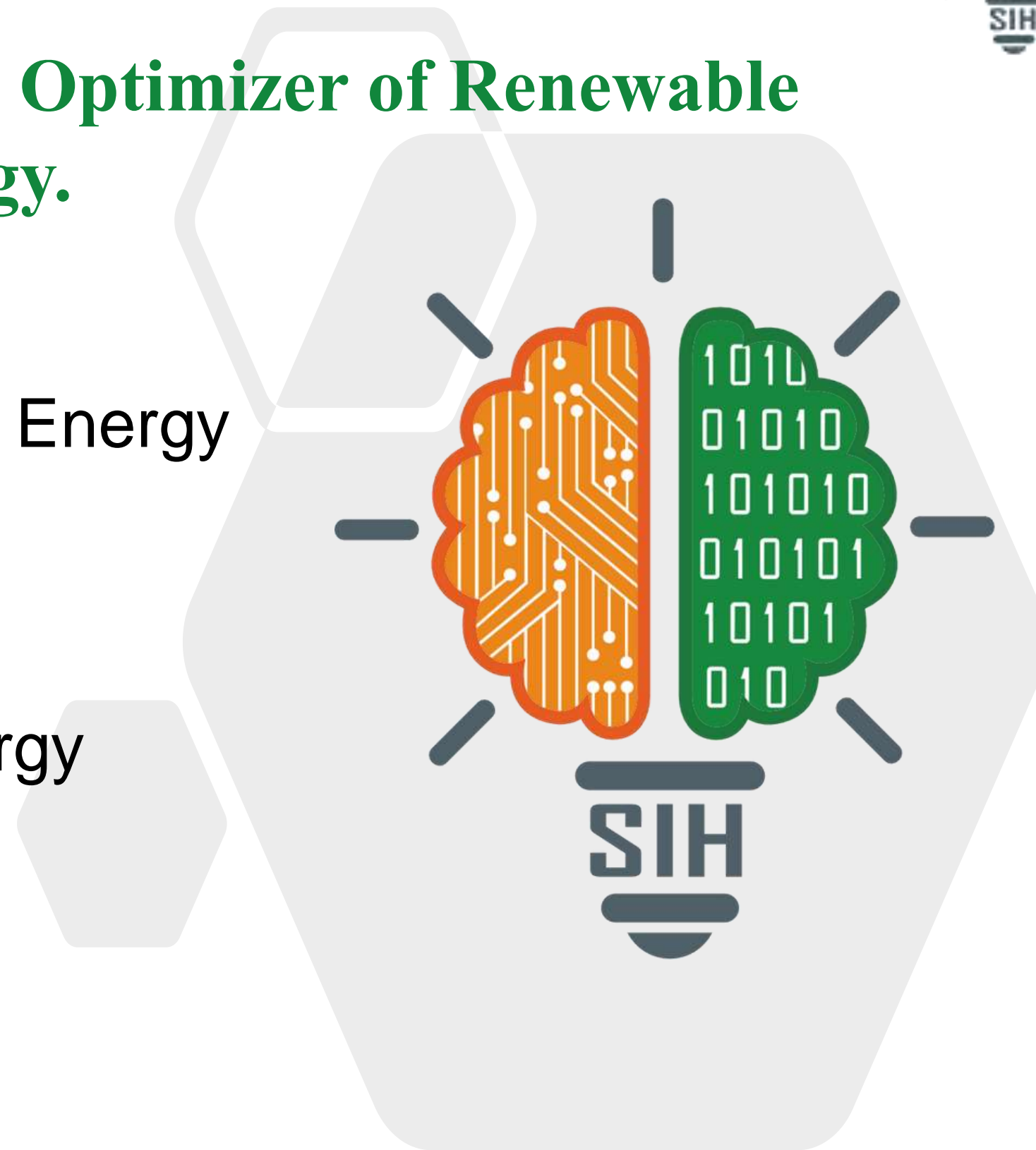


# SMART INDIA HACKATHON 2025



## “UrjaLink” - Protector and Optimizer of Renewable Energy.

- **Problem Statement ID** – SIH25051
- **Problem Statement Title**- Renewable Energy Monitoring System for Microgrids
- **Theme**- Renewable / Sustainable Energy
- **PS Category**- Hardware
- **Team ID**-
- **Team Name** - BrajCoders



- UrjaLink is a **low-cost IoT** system that continuously monitors solar and wind microgrids in rural areas. By combining **sensors**, **GPS-based tracking**, and **cloud analytics**, it identifies energy losses, predicts maintenance needs, and guides operators through a **user-friendly mobile app**, helping communities achieve **smarter energy use** and **improved reliability**.

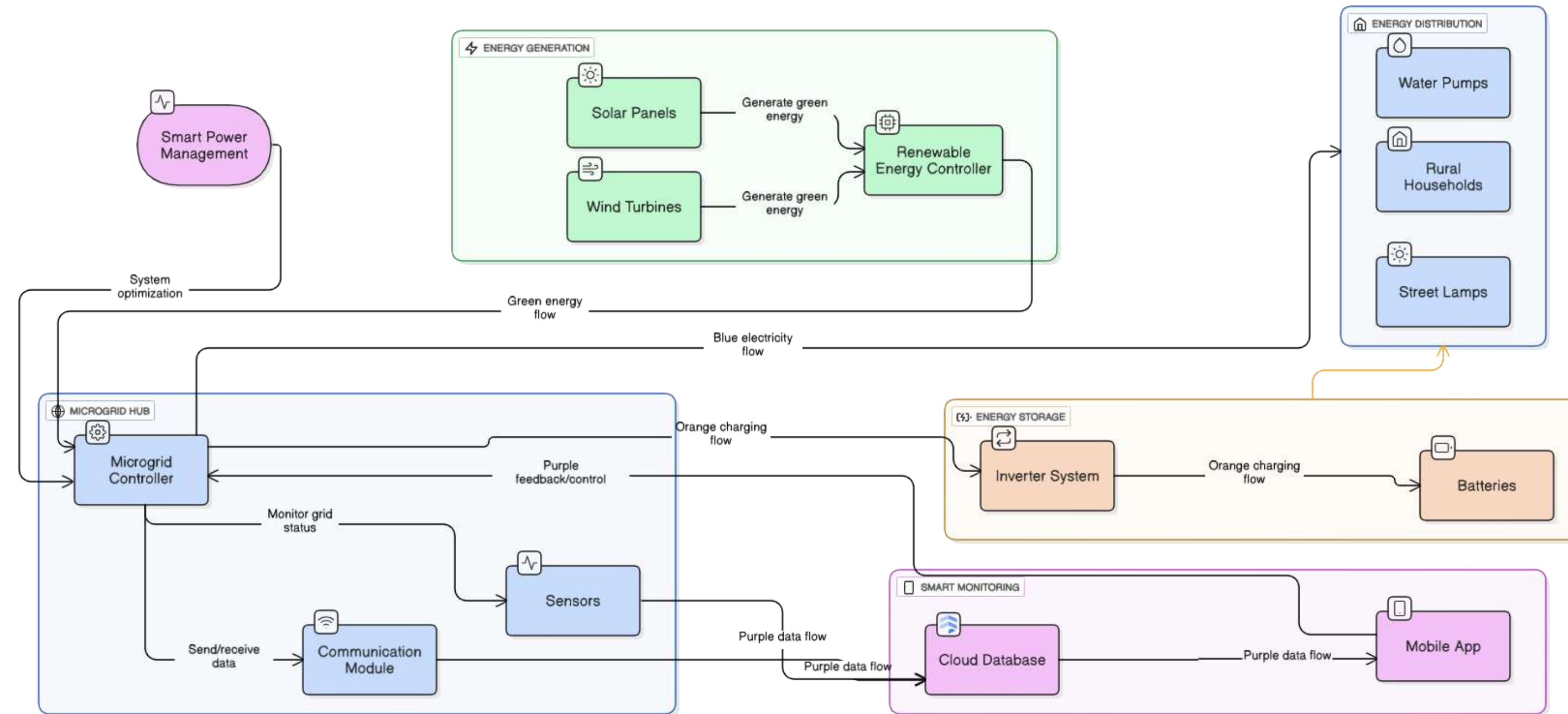
- Proposed Idea

1. Simple sensors monitor solar and wind power usage in real time.
2. Collected data is analyzed to find energy loss or system issues.
3. A mobile app shows updates and alerts in local languages.
4. Low-cost design ensures reliable electricity and better efficiency for villages.

- Uniqueness

1. **Affordable & Scalable** – Low-cost IoT hardware enables wide rural deployment.
2. **User-Friendly App** – Local-language interface helps operators manage energy easily.
3. **Predictive Maintenance** – Analytics forecast faults early, reducing downtime and losses.
4. **Hybrid Compatibility** – Supports both solar and wind microgrids for flexibility.

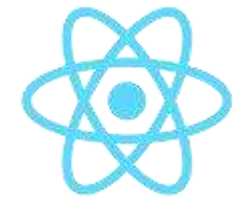
# TECHNICAL APPROACH



## Tech Stack



C++



React



Python



Django



Flask



Firebase



Arduino



JavaScript



TensorFlow

- Feasibility of the idea

- 1. Technical Feasibility** – Affordable IoT hardware and cloud ensure seamless microgrid integration.
- 2. Economic Feasibility** – Low costs and efficiency improvements guarantee long-term financial sustainability.
- 3. Operational Feasibility** – Local language mobile app allows villagers to monitor and act.
- 4. Social & Environmental Feasibility** – Clean energy strengthens communities while reducing harmful generator dependence.

- Potential challenges & Overcomes

- 1. Connectivity Issues** – Use offline caching and periodic sync to tackle weak internet.
- 2. Power Instability** – Add backup batteries to ensure continuous device operation.
- 3. User Adoption** – Provide local-language apps with training for easier acceptance.
- 4. Durability** – Use rugged enclosures and remote diagnostics for long-lasting reliability.



# IMPACT AND BENEFITS

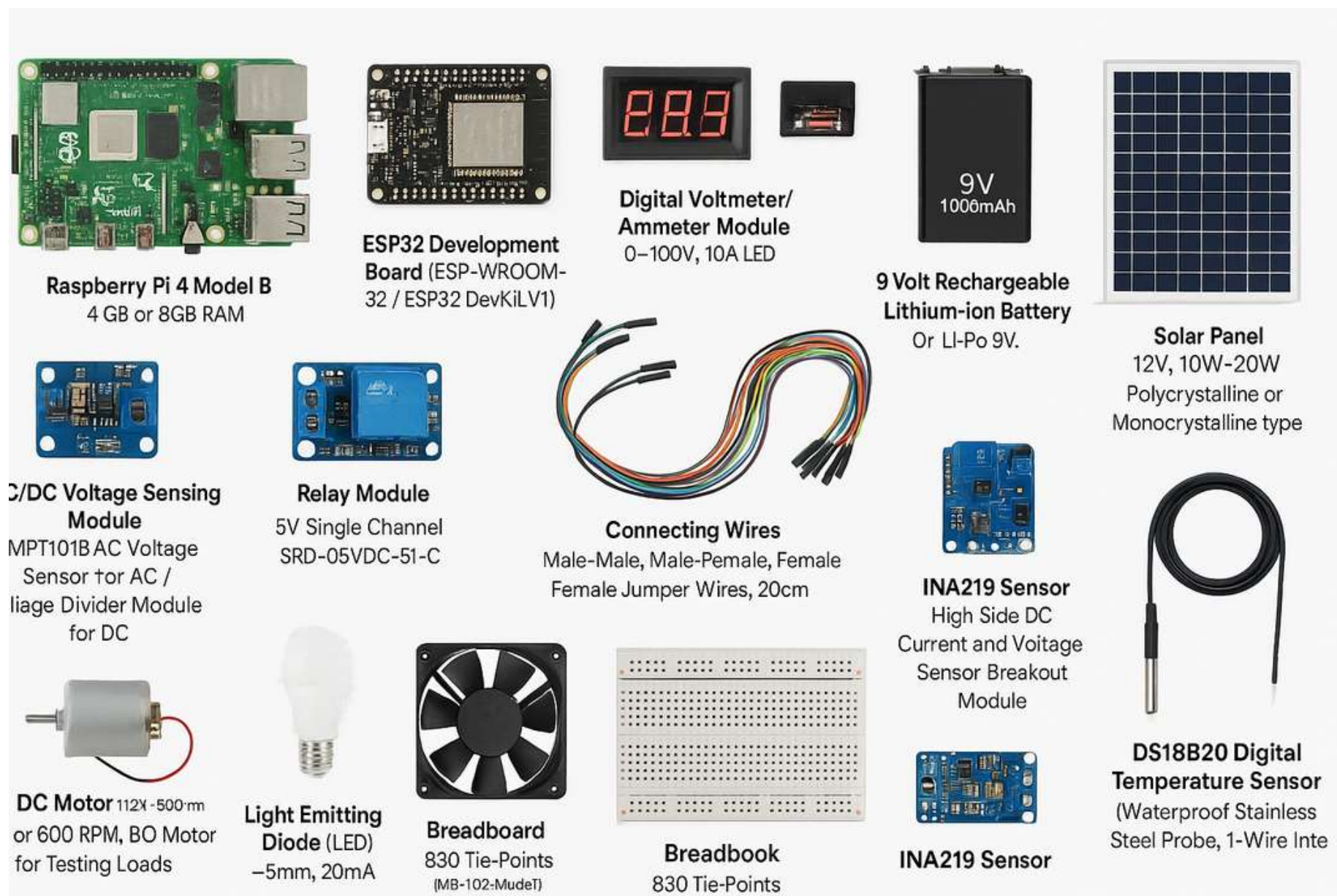
## • Potential impact on the target audience

1. **Rural Communities** – Reliable electricity could reduce outages by 40%, boosting productivity and improving quality of life.
2. **Operators** – Mobile-based monitoring can cut maintenance time by 30%, simplifying technical management.
3. **Policy Makers & NGOs** – Data-driven insights can improve rural energy planning efficiency by 25%.
4. **Students & Entrepreneurs** – Renewable energy sector may create 500,000 rural jobs in India by 2030.

## • Benefits of the solution (social, economic, environmental, etc.)

1. **Social** – Stable electricity access can improve rural education outcomes by 25% and healthcare efficiency by 30%.
2. **Economic** – IoT-based monitoring reduces energy losses by 20% and can create 1M green jobs by 2030.
3. **Environmental** – Expanding renewables in microgrids may cut rural carbon emissions by 35%.
4. **Technological** – Smart IoT systems improve grid efficiency by 15% and scale across diverse geographies.

# Hardware Requirements



Component
Raspberry Pi 4 Model B
ESP32 Development Board
Digital Voltmeter/Ammeter Module
Rechargeable Battery
Solar Panel
AC/DC Voltage Sensing Module
Relay Module
Connecting Wires
DC Motor
Electricity Consumers (Loads)
LED
Breadboard
INA219 Sensor
DS18B20 Temperature Sensor

# RESEARCH AND REFERENCES

- Western Power Website - <https://www.westernpower.com>
- Arduino Official Website – <https://www.arduino.cc>
- Raspberry Pi Foundation – <https://www.raspberrypi.org>
- IoT World Today – <https://www.iotworldtoday.com>
- IEEE IoT Journal – <https://iot.ieee.org>
- MDPI Sensors Journal – <https://www.mdpi.com/journal/sensors>
- ResearchGate (IoT Studies) – <https://www.researchgate.net>
- ScienceDirect (IoT Research Papers) – <https://www.sciencedirect.com>