Key Partnerships

- **Technology providers**: Companies supplying sensors, IoT devices, and data analytics software.
- Railways Autoharities : Collaborate for data sharing and system integration.
- **Reasearch Institutions**: Partner for ongoing research and development.
- **Consulting Firms**: Provide expertise in system design and implementation.
- **Government Agencies** : Ensure compliance with regulations and standards.

Key Activities

- **System Design**: Develop the architecture for the monitoring system.
- **Sensor Deployment**: Install sensors on critical infrastructure components.
- Data Collection: Gather real-time data on structural health.
- **Data Analysis**: Use Al and machine learning to analyze data for anomalies.
- Dashboard Development: Create a userfriendly interface for monitoring and reporting.

Value Propositions

- **Enhanced Safety**: Early detection of structural issues to prevent accidents.
- **Cost Efficiency**: Reduced maintenance costs through predictive analytics.
- **Real-time Monitoring**: Continuous oversight of structural health.
- **Data-Driven Decisions**: Informed decision-making based on accurate data.
- **User -Friendly Dashboard** : Easy access to critical information for stakeholders.

Customer Relationships

- **Dedicated Support**: Provide technical support and training for users.
- Regular Updates: Keep customers informed about system improvements and new features.
- **Feedback Mechanism**: Encourage user feedback for continuous improvement.
- **Community Engagement**: Foster a community of users for knowledge sharing.

Customer Segments

- Metro Rail Authorities : Primary users responsible for infrastructure safety.
- Maintenance Teams : Personnel who will use the system for daily operations.
- Government Regulators: Agencies monitoring compliance and safety standards.
- Passengers : Indirectly benefit from improved safety and reliability.

Key Resources

- Sensors and IoT Devices: Essential for real-time monitoring.
- Data Analytics Software: Tools for processing and analyzing collected data.
- **Cloud Infrastructure**: For data storage and processing.
- **Human Resources** : Engineers, data scientists, and support staff.
- Financial Resources : Funding for development and deployment.

Channels

- **Direct Sales**: Engage directly with metro rail authorities and operators.
- Online Platforms: Use websites and social media for marketing and information dissemination.
- **Industry Conferences** : Showcase the system at relevant events and trade shows.
- **Partnerships**: Collaborate with industry stakeholders for broader reach.

Cost Structure

- Development Costs: Expenses related to system design and software development.
- Operational Costs: Ongoing costs for data storage, processing, and maintenance.
- Marketing Costs: Expenses for promoting the system to potential customers.
- Personnel Costs: Salaries for engineers, data scientists, and support staff.

Revenue Streams

- System Sales: Revenue from selling the monitoring system to metro rail authorities.
- Subscription Fees: Ongoing fees for data analytics and dashboard access.
- Consulting Services: Income from providing expert advice and support.
- Training Programs: Fees for training personnel on system usage and maintenance.





Key Components of the SHM System

- Sensors:
 - Strain Gauges: Measure deformation in structural components.
 - Vibration Sensors: Monitor dynamic responses to train movements.
 - Displacement Sensors: Track shifts in structural alignment.
 - Temperature Sensors: Assess thermal effects on materials.
 - Corrosion Sensors: Detect deterioration in metal components.

Objectives

- Safety Assurance: Proactively identify structural issues to prevent accidents and ensure passenger safety.
- Reliability: Maintain consistent service by monitoring the health of infrastructure components.
- Longevity: Extend the lifespan of rail assets through timely maintenance and repairs.





