

Report On

"StartUp Ayush Portal"

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[1] Introduction

The Startup Ayush Portal is a cutting-edge, digital platform designed to revolutionise the Ayush(Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, and Homeopathy) ecosystem by fostering innovation, collaboration, and growth. Built on the MERN stack (MongoDB, Express.js, React.js, and Node.js), this portal leverages modern web technologies to deliver a seamless, scalable, and user-friendly experience for all stakeholders, including startups, investors, incubators, accelerators, government agencies, and public users. The Ayush sector, with its deep roots in traditional medicine and wellness practices, has immense potential to contribute to global healthcare and economic development. However, startups in this

sector often face unique challenges, such as limited access to funding, mentorship, regulatory guidance, and global markets. Existing platforms are either generic or lack the specialised features needed to address these challenges, creating a gap in the ecosystem. The Startup Ayush Portal addresses these gaps by providing a dedicated, one-stop platform tailored to the needs of the Ayush community. By harnessing the power of the MERN stack, the portal offers a robust, dynamic, and interactive environment where stakeholders can connect, collaborate, and thrive. Key features include stakeholder dashboards, a centralised resource repository, virtual networking tools, a global showcase platform, and data-driven analytics, all designed to empower Ayush startups in their entrepreneurial journey. The use of the MERN stack ensures that the portal is not only highly performant and scalable but also equipped with modern UI/UX capabilities to enhance user engagement. MongoDB provides a flexible and scalable database solution, Express.js enables efcient backend development, React.js ensures a responsive and interactive frontend, and Node.js facilitates real-time communication and seamless integration of features.

By bringing together the entire Ayush startup community on a single platform, the Startup Ayush Portal aims to create a vibrant, interconnected ecosystem that drives innovation, supports collaboration, and unlocks the full potential of the Ayush sector. Whether it's connecting startups with investors, providing access to mentorship and resources, or showcasing innovations to a global audience, this portal is poised to become the cornerstone of the Ayush startup ecosystem, both in India and worldwide.

[2] <u>Literature Survey</u>

1. Digital Platforms for Startup Ecosystems

- Role of Digital Platforms: Research by Gawer (2014) and Parker et al. (2016) emphasizes the importance of digital platforms in fostering innovation and collaboration. These platforms reduce barriers to entry, provide access to resources, and enable networking among stakeholders.
- Challenges in Existing Platforms: Studies by Stam (2015) and Startup Genome (2020) identify gaps in existing platforms, such as lack of sector-specific features, limited global connectivity, and insufficient resource repositories.
- MERN Stack in Platform Development: The MERN stack has gained popularity for building scalable and dynamic web applications. Research by Thakkar (2020) highlights its advantages, including real-time capabilities, seamless integration, and a robust ecosystem of libraries and tools.

2. AYUSH Sector and Entrepreneurship

- Growth of the AYUSH Sector: Reports by the Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India (2021), highlight the sector's rapid growth, driven by increasing global demand for traditional and alternative medicine.
- Challenges for AYUSH Startups: Studies by Kumar and Sharma (2018) and Singh et al. (2020) identify key challenges, including regulatory hurdles, lack of funding, and limited access to mentorship and global markets.
- Need for Sector-Specific Platforms: Research by Patwardhan et al. (2015) underscores the need for dedicated platforms to address the unique needs of AYUSH startups and foster collaboration among stakeholders.

3. MERN Stack in Web Development

- MongoDB: As a NoSQL database, MongoDB offers flexibility and scalability, making it ideal for handling diverse data types and large volumes of information (Chodorow, 2013).
- Express.js: Research by Wilson (2018) highlights Express.js as a lightweight and efficient backend framework that simplifies API development and integration.
- React.js: Studies by Banks and Porcello (2017) emphasize React.js's ability to create dynamic, responsive, and interactive user interfaces, enhancing user engagement.
- Node.js: Research by Teixeira (2017) highlights Node.js's real-time capabilities and eventdriven architecture, making it suitable for building scalable and high-performance applications.

4. Stakeholder Collaboration and Networking

- Virtual Networking Tools: Studies by Majchrzak et al. (2013) discuss the effectiveness of virtual networking platforms in fostering collaboration among geographically dispersed stakeholders.
- Mentorship and Guidance: Research by Hackett and Dilts (2004) highlights the critical role of mentorship in startup success, particularly in niche sectors like AYUSH.
- Showcase Opportunities: Platforms like Demo Day and Startup Grind (2020) demonstrate the value of showcasing opportunities for startups to gain visibility and attract investors.

5. Resource Repositories and Knowledge Sharing

- Centralised Knowledge Repositories: Research by Davenport and Prusak (1998) highlights the importance of centralized repositories in supporting entrepreneurial ventures.
- Regulatory and Policy Support: Studies by NITI Aayog (2018) emphasize the need for platforms that provide access to regulatory guidelines and policy updates.
- Data-Driven Insights: Research by Provost and Fawcett (2013) underscores the role of data analytics in informing business strategies and decisionmaking.

6. Gaps in Existing Literature and Platforms

- Lack of AYUSH-Specific Platforms: Existing platforms are generic and do not cater to the unique needs of the AYUSH sector.
- Limited Global Connectivity: Current platforms focus on domestic markets, with little emphasis on global collaboration.
- Inadequate Resource Repositories: Startups lack access to sector-specific resources, such as regulatory guidelines and funding opportunities.
- Fragmented Stakeholder Engagement: Stakeholders operate in silos, hindering collaboration and resource-sharing.
- Limited Use of Modern Technologies: Few platforms leverage modern technologies like the MERN stack to deliver scalable and dynamic solutions.

7. Relevance of the Startup AYUSH Portal Built on MERN Stack

- The Startup AYUSH Portal addresses the gaps identified in the literature by providing a dedicated, sector-specific platform built on the MERN stack.
- It leverages the strengths of MongoDB, Express.js, React.js, and Node.js to deliver a scalable, dynamic, and user-friendly platform.
- The portal focuses on global connectivity, stakeholder collaboration, and resourcesharing, empowering AYUSH startups to overcome challenges and achieve success.

[3] Objectives

The Startup AYUSH Portal, built on the MERN stack (MongoDB, Express.js, React.js, and Node.js), aims to create a transformative digital platform tailored to the unique needs of the AYUSH (Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, and Homeopathy) sector. Its primary objective is to provide a dedicated, sector-specific platform that addresses challenges such as regulatory compliance, funding, and market access, enabling AYUSH startups to thrive. By fostering global connectivity, the portal will connect startups with international stakeholders, including investors, mentors, and customers, expanding their reach and impact.

Additionally, it will serve as a centralized repository of resources, offering regulatory guidelines, funding schemes, market research, and best practices to support startups at every stage of their journey. The portal will also facilitate stakeholder collaboration, bringing together startups, investors, incubators, accelerators, and government agencies to create a cohesive and interconnected ecosystem. Through mentorship and guidance, startups will gain access to experienced mentors and industry experts, helping them overcome challenges and achieve their goals.

The platform will provide a showcase space for startups to display their innovations to a global audience, attracting investors and customers while increasing visibility. By integrating data-driven insights, the portal will offer actionable analytics on market trends, consumer preferences, and

competitor analysis, empowering startups to make informed decisions. It will also ensure regulatory compliance by providing resources and guidance to navigate the complex regulatory landscape.

To promote inclusivity, the portal will incorporate multilingual support and culturally relevant content, addressing linguistic and cultural barriers. Finally, the portal will implement mechanisms for monitoring and evaluating its impact, ensuring continuous improvement based on user feedback and performance metrics. Together, these objectives aim to create a dynamic, supportive, and innovative ecosystem for AYUSH startups, driving growth and success in the sector.

[4] <u>METHODOLOGY</u>

Phase 1: Requirement Analysis and Stakeholder Engagement

- 1. Objective: Identify the needs and expectations of all stakeholders (startups, investors, incubators, government agencies, and public users).
- 2. Activities:
- Conduct surveys, interviews, and focus group discussions with stakeholders.
- Analyze existing platforms and their limitations in the AYUSH sector.
- Define functional and non-functional requirements for the portal.
- 3. Outcome: A comprehensive requirement specification document.

Phase 2: Platform Design and Architecture

- 1. Objective: Design a user-friendly, scalable, and secure platform architecture.
- 2. Activities:
- Develop wireframes and prototypes for the portal's user interface (UI).
- Design the database structure to store stakeholder data, resources, and analytics.
- Ensure the platform is compatible with multiple devices (desktop, mobile, tablet).
- Incorporate multilingual support to address cultural and linguistic barriers.
- 3. Outcome: A detailed design document and prototype of the portal.

Phase 3: Development and Integration

- 1. Objective: Build the portal with features tailored to the AYUSH ecosystem.
- 2. Activities:

Develop core features:

- Stakeholder Dashboards: Customized interfaces for startups, investors, incubators,
- and government agencies.
- Resource Repository: Centralized access to regulatory guidelines, funding schemes, and best practices.
- Networking Tools: Virtual meeting rooms, discussion forums, and mentorship matching.
- Showcase Platform: A space for startups to display their products and innovations.
- Analytics and Insights: Data-driven tools for market trends, competitor analysis, and performance tracking.
- Integrate third-party tools for payment processing, video conferencing, and data analytics.
- Ensure compliance with data security and privacy regulations (e.g., GDPR, India's Data Protection Bill).
- 3. Outcome: A fully functional beta version of the portal.

Phase 4: Testing and Quality Assurance

- 1. Objective: Ensure the portal is bug-free, user-friendly, and meets stakeholder requirements.
- 2. Activities:
- Conduct functional testing to verify all features work as intended.
- Perform usability testing with stakeholders to gather feedback on the UI/UX.
- Test the platform for scalability, security, and performance under high traffic.
- Address bugs and incorporate feedback to refine the portal.
- 3. Outcome: A polished and reliable version of the portal ready for deployment.

Phase 5: Deployment and Launch

- 1. Objective: Make the portal accessible to all stakeholders.
- 2. Activities:
- Deploy the portal on a secure and scalable cloud infrastructure.
- Conduct a soft launch with a limited user base to test real-world functionality.
- Organize a formal launch event to promote the portal to the AYUSH community.
- Provide training sessions and user guides to help stakeholders navigate the platform.
- 3. Outcome: The portal is live and operational, with active user engagement.

[5] Outcomes

The successful implementation of the AYUSH Startup Portal will create a centralized and interactive digital ecosystem for stakeholders within the AYUSH domain, including startups, investors, incubators, accelerators, government agencies, and public users. The key outcomes of this project include:

Enhanced Collaboration & Networking:

The platform facilitates seamless communication between startups and potential investors.

Incubators and accelerators can directly connect with emerging startups to provide mentorship and funding opportunities.

A community-driven approach encourages knowledge sharing and strategic partnerships.

Comprehensive Resource Hub:

Startups will have access to guides, funding opportunities, policy documents, and industry insights relevant to AYUSH entrepreneurship.

A dedicated learning module with webinars, workshops, and case studies will support stakeholders in making informed decisions.

Real-Time Engagement & Support:

Live chat and forum-based discussions will allow users to resolve queries and exchange ideas dynamically.

A notification system will keep users updated on industry events, funding opportunities, and policy changes.

Global Reach & Market Exposure:

The startup showcase feature allows businesses to highlight their innovative solutions, attracting investors and potential customers worldwide.

Integration of social media channels ensures wider visibility and outreach.

User-Centric Experience with Modern Features:

A responsive and intuitive UI enhances accessibility across different devices.

Personalized dashboard and analytics allow stakeholders to track their engagement, funding status, and business growth.

Secure login and authentication via Firebase ensure a safe user experience.

Contribution to AYUSH Industry Growth:

The portal serves as a catalyst for innovation, accelerating the growth of AYUSH-based startups.

Government agencies can analyze data-driven insights to formulate better policies and initiatives for the industry.

By establishing a one-stop digital platform, this project empowers stakeholders, promotes innovation, and fosters a thriving ecosystem for AYUSH entrepreneurship.

[6] Tools and Libraries (Software details)

1. Frontend (React.js)

Core Libraries:

- React: JavaScript library for building user interfaces.
- React Router: For handling routing and navigation within the application.
- \circ Redux: For state management across the application.
- Axios: For making HTTP requests to the backend API.

UI Components:

- Material-UI: A popular React UI framework for pre-built components and styling.
- Ant Design: Another UI library for designing responsive and modern interfaces.

Charts and Visualizations:

- Chart.js: For creating interactive charts and graphs for analytics.
- D3.js: For advanced data visualizations.

Form Handling:

- Formik: For building and managing forms.
- Yup: For form validation.

Multilingual Support:

• i18next: For internationalization and multilingual support.

2. Backend (Node.js + Express.js)

Core Libraries:

- Express.js: Web application framework for Node.js.
- Mongoose: For MongoDB object modeling and schema validation.
- Passport.js: For authentication and authorization.

API Development:

- RESTful APIs: For communication between frontend and backend.
- · GraphQL: Optional for more flexible and efficient data querying.

Middleware:

- CORS: For enabling Cross-Origin Resource Sharing.
- Helmet: For securing HTTP headers.
- Morgan: For logging HTTP requests.

File Uploads:

Multer: For handling file uploads.

Validation:

Joi: For schema validation.

Testing:

- Mocha: For backend testing.
- Chai: For assertion library.
- Supertest: For HTTP assertions.

3. Database (MongoDB)

Database Management:

 MongoDB Atlas: Cloud-based MongoDB service for scalable and reliable database

management.

Mongoose: For schema modeling and interaction with MongoDB.

Data Migration:

• MongoDB Compass: GUI for MongoDB to manage and visualize data.

Backup and Recovery:

MongoDB Backup: For automated backups and recovery

[7] Conclusion

This project followed a structured four-phase timeline to ensure efficient research, development, and documentation. Beginning with title finalization and literature survey, the project progressed through algorithm design, partial implementation, and full integration before reaching the final phase of report submission and viva preparation. Each phase was planned with clear objectives and milestones, allowing systematic progress.

By adhering to the set timeline, the project achieved complete implementation, rigorous testing, and well-documented reporting within the scheduled timeframe. The final outcome is a functional system, supported by a comprehensive research report, ready for presentation and potential publication.

Overall, this structured approach not only ensured timely completion but also enhanced problem-solving skills, research capabilities, and technical expertise. The project serves as a valuable learning experience, reinforcing the importance of proper planning, execution, and documentation in software development and academic research.

[8] Project Timeline

The project will be executed in four phases to ensure systematic progress toward final implementation and report submission.

Phase 1: Research & Planning (Feb 1 - Feb 15)

This phase involves finalizing the title, conducting a literature survey, defining the problem statement, and planning the methodology. The abstract and initial project timeline will be prepared.

Phase 2: Algorithm Design & Partial Implementation (Feb 16 - Mar 10) The core algorithms and system architecture will be designed, followed by the development of 50% of the implementation. Initial testing and debugging will ensure smooth progress.

Phase 3: Full Implementation & Report Drafting (Mar 11 - Mar 31)
This phase includes completing the remaining implementation, integration testing, and performance optimization. The first draft of the project report will

be prepared and reviewed.

Phase 4: Report Submission & Viva Preparation (Apr 1 - Apr 15)

The final project report will be submitted, followed by mock viva preparation. The final presentation will be created, with potential for publications if applicable.

Key Milestones:

Feb 15: Objectives & research completed

Mar 10: 50% implementation done

Mar 31: Full implementation & report draft ready

Apr 15: Final report submission & viva preparation

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