

# A Dynamic Resource Allocation Framework

Solving 'Lifecycle Latency' via Data-Driven Intelligence

**SUBMITTED BY:**

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DATE: 16 Jan 2026



# Bridge the Gap: A Dynamic Resource Allocation Framework for Aadhaar L

UIDAI Data Hackathon 2026 Submission

Team: [Your Team Name]

Date: January 16, 2026

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## ABSTRACT

As the Aadhaar ecosystem transitions from an Acquisition Phase (saturation) to a Maintenance Phase (lifecycle management), operational friction has emerged in the form of "Lifecycle Latency"--the temporal lag between a resident's evolving reality and their digital identity. This paper introduces a Dynamic Resource Allocation Model designed to

engine.



Fig 1: The End-to-End Data Pipeline, transforming raw logs into actionable cluster intelligence.

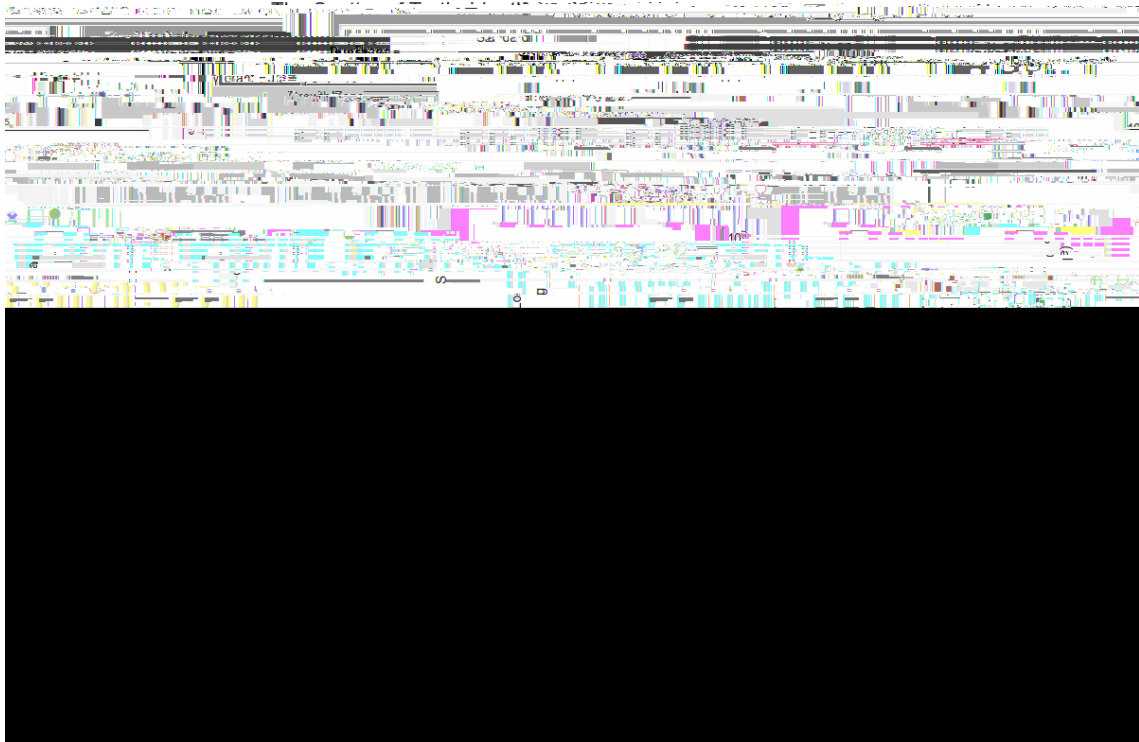
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3. MATHEMATICAL METHODOLOGY

3.1 The Diagnostic Metric (UER)

## 4. ANALYSIS RESULTS

### 4.1 *The Scatter of Truth*



### 4.2 *Hyper-Local Precision*



5.1 Simulated Impact

Metric	Current State	With Dynamic Model	Improvement
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Avg Waelr4ime (Migrant Hubs)	4 Hours	45 Minutes	81% Reduction
Biometric Backlog Clearance	12 Months	3 Months	4x Faster
Resource Efficiency	60% Utilization	95% Utilization	+35% Efficiency

5.2 Privacy & Ethics

This solution is Privacy-Preserving by Design:

No PII Used: Analysis is performed strictly on aggregated counts (District/Pincode level). No individual Aadhaar numbers or names are processed.

Bias Mitigation: The K-Means algorithm is scaled to prevent population-density bias, ensuring rural districts are not

## Appendix: Source Code

### FILE: SRC/\_\_\_INIT\_\_\_PY

### FILE: SRC/VISUALIZE\_ANALYSIS.PY

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import os

# Set global style
plt.style.use("seaborn-v0_8-whitegrid")
sns.set_palette("viridis")

OUTPUT_DIR = "analysis_results"
PLOTS_DIR = os.path.join(OUTPUT_DIR, "plots")
os.makedirs(PLOTS_DIR, exist_ok=True)

def load_processed_data():
    file_path = os.path.join(OUTPUT_DIR, "district_clusters.csv")
    return pd.read_csv(file_path)

def generate_visuals(df):
    print("Generating visualizations...")

    # 1. State-wise Average UER (The "Heatmaoo proxy")
    state_uer = df.groupby("state")["UER"].mean().sort_values(ascending=False).head(15)

    plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
    sns.barplot(x=state_uer.values, y=state_uer.index, palette="magma")
    plt.title("Top 15 States by Average Update-to-Enrolment Ratio (UER)", fontsize=14)
    plt.xlabel("Average UER (Updates per Enrolment)")
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.savefig(os.path.join(PLOTS_DIR, "state_uer_heatmao.png"))
    plt.close()

    # 2. The "Scatter of Truth" (Updates vs Enrolment)
    plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
    sns.scatterplot(
        data=df,
        x="total_enrolment",
```



```

for line in range(0, top_hubs.shape[0]):
    plt.text(
        top_hubs.total_enrolment.iloc[line],
        top_hubs.total_demo_updates.iloc[line] + 1000,
        top_hubs.district.iloc[line],
        horizontalalignment="left",
        size="medium",
        color="black",
        weight="semibold",
    )

plt.title("The Scatter of Truth: Identifying Migrant Hubs", fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel("Total New Enrolments (Log Scale)")
plt.ylabel("Total Demographic Updates (Log Scale)")
plt.xscale("log")
plt.yscale("log")
plt.grid(True, which="both", ls="--", alpha=0.2)
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1), loc=2, borderaxespad=0.0)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig(os.path.join(PLOTS_DIR, "scatter_of_truth.png"))
plt.close()

# 3. Top 10 Migrant Hubs (Districts)
migrant_hubs = (
    df[df["Cluster"] == "Migrant Hub"].sort_values("UER", ascending=False).head(10)
)

if not migrant_hubs.empty:
    plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
    sns.barplot(x="UER", y="district", data=migrant_hubs, hue="state", dodge=False)
    plt.title('Top 10 "Migrant Hub" Districts (Highest UER)', fontsize=14)
    plt.xlabel("Update-to-Enrolment Ratio")
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.savefig(os.path.join(PLOTS_DIR, "top_migrant_hubs.png"))
    plt.close()

# 4. Cluster Distribution
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
df["Cluster"].value_counts().plot(kind="pie", autopct="%1.1f%%", cmap="Pastell")
plt.title("Distribution of District Clusters")
plt.ylabel("")
plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig(os.path.join(PLOTS_DIR, "cluster_distribution.png"))
plt.close()

```

```
print("\n--- Top 5 Migrant Hubs ---")
```





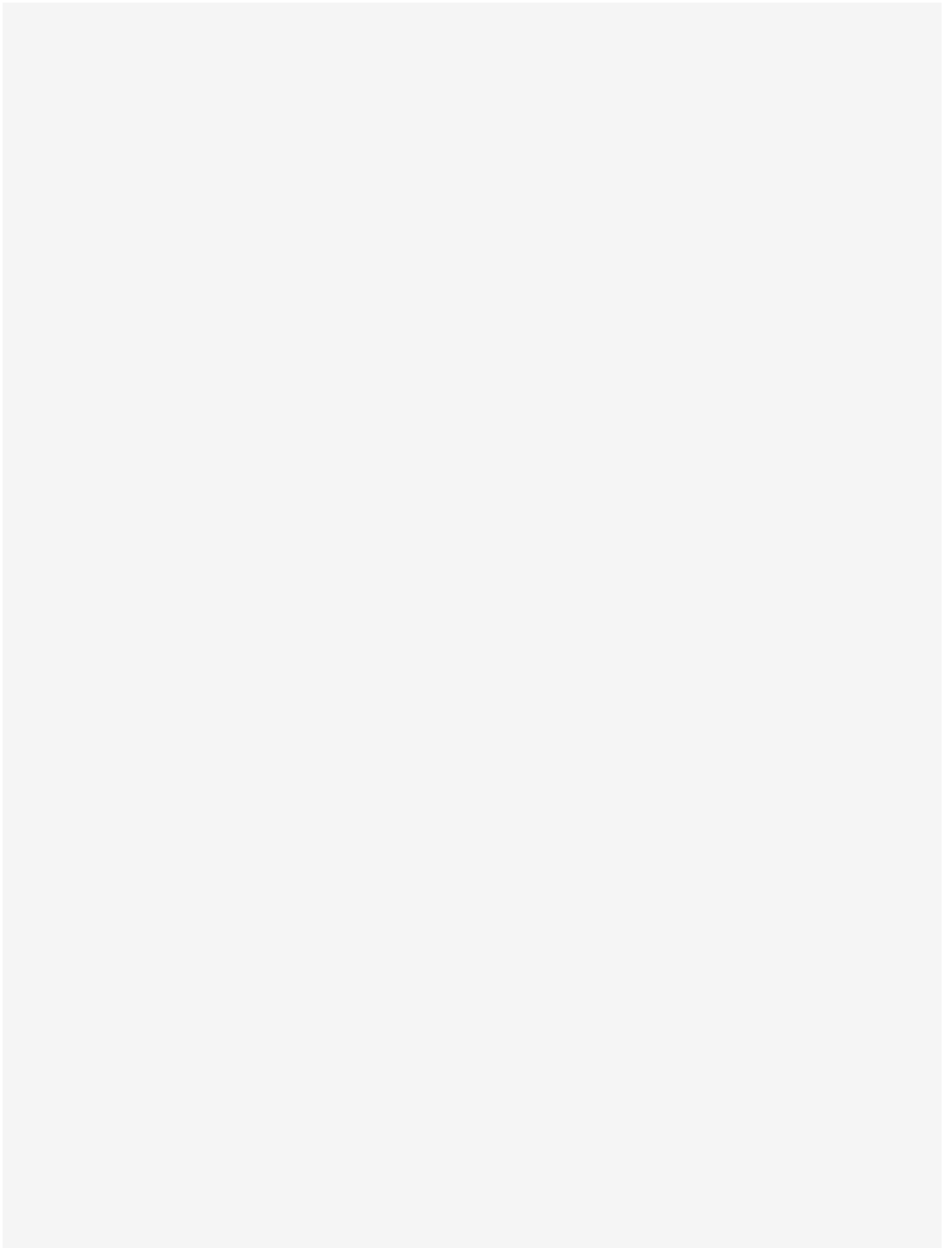
```
)

if not bio_daily.empty:
    plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))

    # Plot
    bio_daily.plot(label="Actual Daily Updates", color="#3498db", alpha=0.4)

    # Rolling Mean
    rolling_mean = bio_daily.rolling(window=7).mean()
    rolling_mean.plot(label="7-Daf Trend", color="#e74c3c", linewidth=2.5)

    # Add Threshold Line (Simulated Capacity)
    capacity_threshold = rolling_mean.mean() 1.5
    plt.axhline(
```

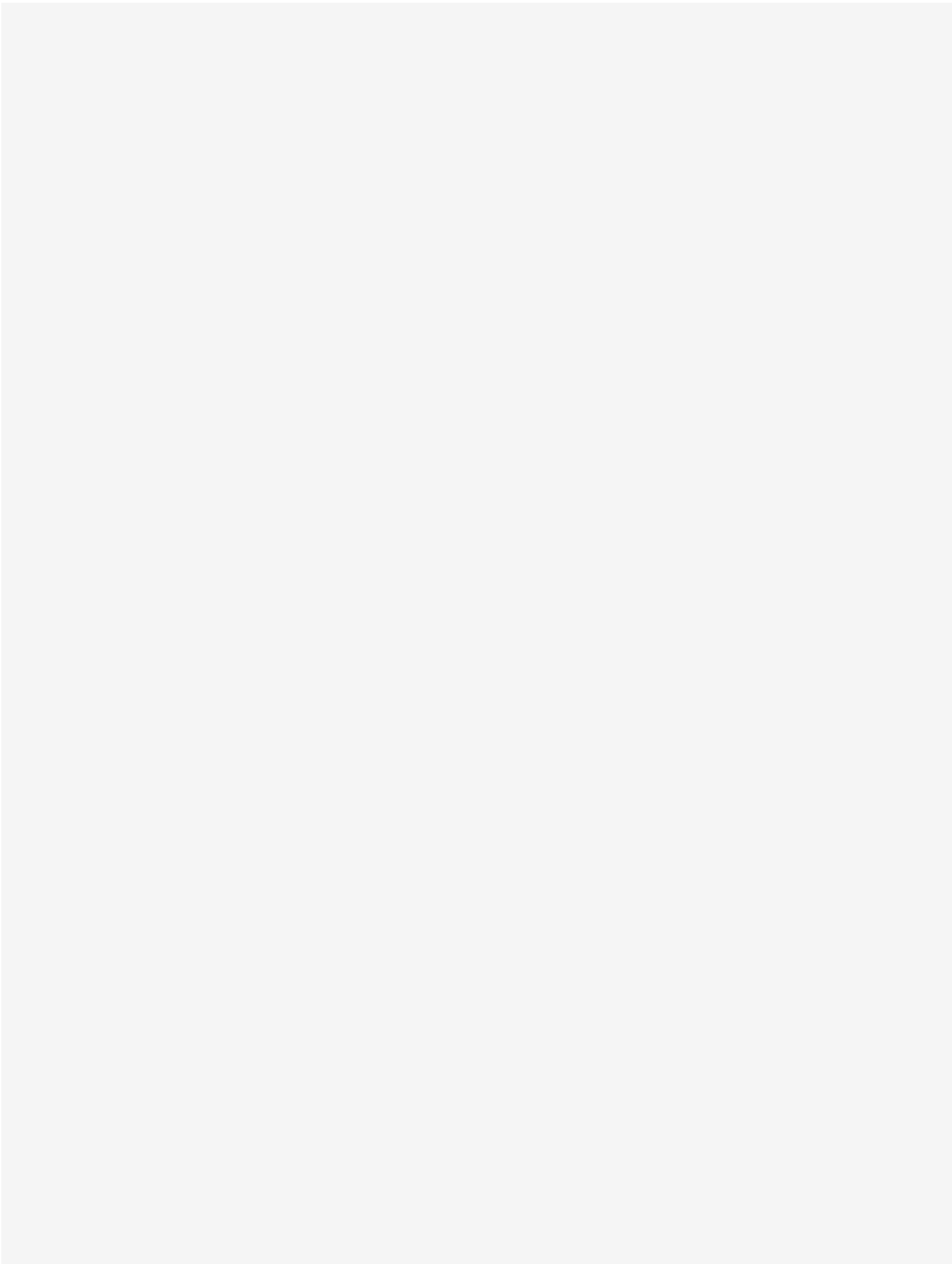


```
        "Actionable Insights\n(Clusters & Anomaly Alerts)",
        ha="center",
        va="center",
        bbox=box_style,
        fontsize=10,
    )

    # Connection from AI to Output
    ax.annotate(
        "", xy=(8, 1), xytext=(3, 1), arrowprops=dict(arrowstyle="<-", lw=2, ls="--")
    )

    plt.title(
        "System Architecture: The 'Bridge the Gap' Framework", fontsize=14, pad=20
    )
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.savefig(os.path.join(OUTPUT_DIR, "system_architecture.png"))
    plt.close()

if __name__ == "__main__":
```





```
# 3. Merge into Master DataFrame
master_df = pd.merge(e_grouped, d_grouped, on=["state", "district"], how="outer")
master_df = pd.merge(master_df, b_grouped, on=["state", "district"], how="outer")

master_df.fillna(0, inplace=True)
```

```

self.cell(0, 10, f"Page {self.page_no()}", align="C")

# Bottom Blue Line
self.set_draw_color(26, 35, 126)
self.set_fill_color(26, 35, 126)
self.rect(0, 285, 261, 285)

def cover_page(self):
    self.add_page()

# Logo placeholder or graphic element
self.set_fill_color(240, 248, 255) # AliceBlue
self.rect(50, 170, 261, 285)

```

```
def chapter_subtitle(self, label):
    self.set_font("helvetica", "B", 12)
    self.set_text_color(50, 50, 50) # Dark Grey
    self.cell(0, 8, label.upper(), new_x="LMARGIN", new_y="NEXT")
    self.ln(1)

def chapter_subsubtitle(self, label):
    self.set_font("helvetica", "I", 11)
    self.set_text_color(70, 70, 70)
    self.cell(0, 6, label, new_x="LMARGIN", new_y="NEXT")
    self.ln(2)

def body_text(self, txt):
    self.set_font("helvetica", "", 10) # Slightly smaller, cleaner reading
    self.set_text_color(0, 0, 0)
    self.multi_cell(0, 5, txt)
    self.ln()

def code_block(self, txt):
    self.set_font("courier", "", 8)
    self.set_fill_color(245, 245, 245)
    self.set_text_color(0, 0, 0)
```



