AI-Driven Exploration and Prediction of Company Registration Trends with (RoC)

phase 4 project

BY:

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Introduction

AI-Driven Exploration and Prediction of Company Registration Trends with the Registrar of Companies (RoC) involves leveraging artificial intelligence (AI) methodologies to analyze data related to company registrations maintained by the Registrar of Companies. The Registrar of Companies is an authoritative entity responsible for overseeing and maintaining the registry of companies within a specific jurisdiction.

By employing AI algorithms, this approach aims to extract valuable insights and forecast patterns from the data compiled by the RoC. These insights can aid in understanding trends, emerging patterns, and other significant aspects of company registrations, empowering stakeholders to make informed decisions in the business landscape.

Overview

For Phase 4

1.Data collecting

2.Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

Univariate Analysis

Bivariate Analysis

Multivariate Analysis

3.Feature Engineering

4.Model Training

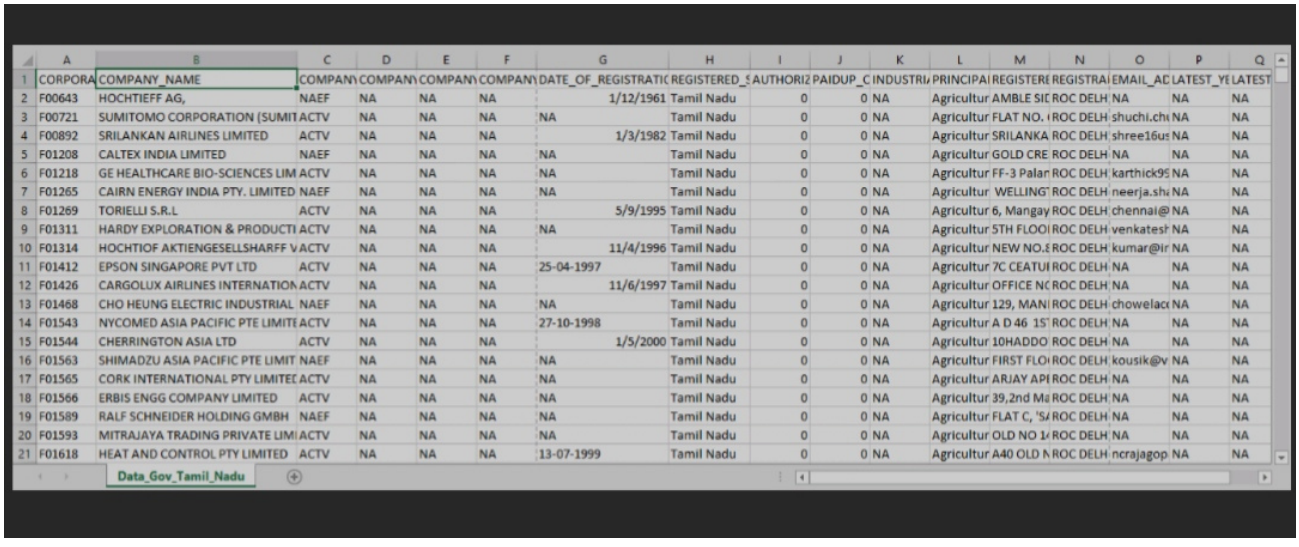
Random Forest Algorithm

Xgboost Algorithm

Data Collecting

AI-Driven Exploration and Prediction of Company Registration Trends with the Registrar of Companies (RoC), the process of collecting data involves gathering relevant information from given sources to create a comprehensive dataset for analysis and modeling

Given Data



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
1	CORPORA	COMPANY_NAME	COMPANY	COMPANY	COMPANY	COMPANY	DATE_OF_REGISTRATI	REGISTERED_S	AUTHORIZ	PAIDUP_C	INDUSTRIA	PRINCIPAI	REGISTERE	REGISTRAI	EMAIL_AD	LATEST_YE	LATEST
2	F00643	HOCHTIEFF AG,	NAEF	NA	NA	NA	1/12/1961	Tamil Nadu	0	0	NA	Agricultur	AMBLE SIC	ROC DELH	NA	NA	NA
3	F00721	SUMITOMO CORPORATION (SUMIT	ACTV	NA	NA	NA	NA	Tamil Nadu	0	0	NA	Agricultur	FLAT NO. (	ROC DELH	shuchi.ch	NA	NA
4	F00892	SRILANKAN AIRLINES LIMITED	ACTV	NA	NA	NA	1/3/1982	Tamil Nadu	0	0	NA	Agricultur	SRILANKA	ROC DELH	shree16us	NA	NA
5	F01208	CALTEX INDIA LIMITED	NAEF	NA	NA	NA	NA	Tamil Nadu	0	0	NA	Agricultur	GOLD CRE	ROC DELH	NA	NA	NA
6	F01218	GE HEALTHCARE BIO-SCIENCES LIM	ACTV	NA	NA	NA	NA	Tamil Nadu	0	0	NA	Agricultur	FF-3 Palar	ROC DELH	karthick9	NA	NA
7	F01265	CAIRN ENERGY INDIA PTY. LIMITED	NAEF	NA	NA	NA	NA	Tamil Nadu	0	0	NA	Agricultur	'WELLING	ROC DELH	neerja.sh	NA	NA
8	F01269	TORIELLI S.R.L	ACTV	NA	NA	NA	5/9/1995	Tamil Nadu	0	0	NA	Agricultur	6, Mangay	ROC DELH	chennai@	NA	NA
9	F01311	HARDY EXPLORATION & PRODUCTI	ACTV	NA	NA	NA	NA	Tamil Nadu	0	0	NA	Agricultur	5TH FLOO	ROC DELH	venkatesh	NA	NA
10	F01314	HOCHTIOF AKTIENGESELLSHARFF V	ACTV	NA	NA	NA	11/4/1996	Tamil Nadu	0	0	NA	Agricultur	NEW NO.8	ROC DELH	kumar@ir	NA	NA
11	F01412	EPSON SINGAPORE PVT LTD	ACTV	NA	NA	NA	25-04-1997	Tamil Nadu	0	0	NA	Agricultur	7C CEATUI	ROC DELH	NA	NA	NA
12	F01426	CARGOLUX AIRLINES INTERNATION	ACTV	NA	NA	NA	11/6/1997	Tamil Nadu	0	0	NA	Agricultur	OFFICE NC	ROC DELH	NA	NA	NA
13	F01468	CHO HEUNG ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL	NAEF	NA	NA	NA	NA	Tamil Nadu	0	0	NA	Agricultur	129, MAN	ROC DELH	chowelac	NA	NA
14	F01543	NYCOMED ASIA PACIFIC PTE LIMITE	ACTV	NA	NA	NA	27-10-1998	Tamil Nadu	0	0	NA	Agricultur	A D 46 15	ROC DELH	NA	NA	NA
15	F01544	CHERRINGTON ASIA LTD	ACTV	NA	NA	NA	1/5/2000	Tamil Nadu	0	0	NA	Agricultur	10HADDO	ROC DELH	NA	NA	NA
16	F01563	SHIMADZU ASIA PACIFIC PTE LIMIT	NAEF	NA	NA	NA	NA	Tamil Nadu	0	0	NA	Agricultur	FIRST FLO	ROC DELH	kousik@v	NA	NA
17	F01565	CORK INTERNATIONAL PTY LIMITEI	ACTV	NA	NA	NA	NA	Tamil Nadu	0	0	NA	Agricultur	ARJAY AP	ROC DELH	NA	NA	NA
18	F01566	ERBIS ENGG COMPANY LIMITED	ACTV	NA	NA	NA	NA	Tamil Nadu	0	0	NA	Agricultur	39,2nd Ma	ROC DELH	NA	NA	NA
19	F01589	RALF SCHNEIDER HOLDING GMBH	NAEF	NA	NA	NA	NA	Tamil Nadu	0	0	NA	Agricultur	FLAT C, 'S/	ROC DELH	NA	NA	NA
20	F01593	MITRAJAYA TRADING PRIVATE LIM	ACTV	NA	NA	NA	NA	Tamil Nadu	0	0	NA	Agricultur	OLD NO 1	ROC DELH	NA	NA	NA
21	F01618	HEAT AND CONTROL PTY LIMITED	ACTV	NA	NA	NA	13-07-1999	Tamil Nadu	0	0	NA	Agricultur	A40 OLD N	ROC DELH	ncrajagop	NA	NA

Data_Gov_Tamil_Nadu

Exploratory Data Analysis

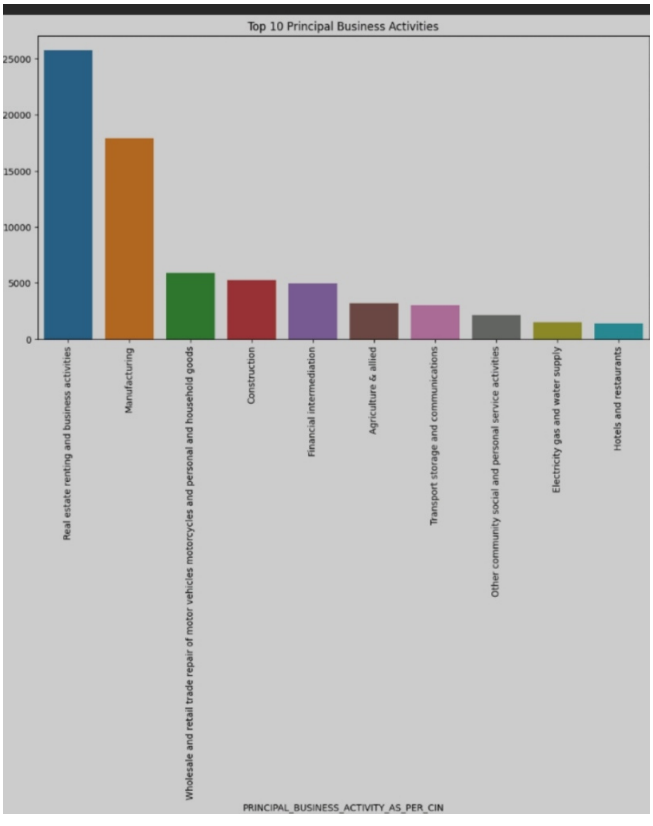
Exploratory Data Analysis refers to the crucial process of performing initial investigations on data to discover patterns to check assumptions with the help of summary statistics and graphical representations.

EDA can be leveraged to check for outliers, patterns, and trends in the given data.

EDA helps to find meaningful patterns in data.

EDA provides in-depth insights into the data sets to solve our business problems.

EDA gives a clue to impute missing values in the dataset



EDA Univariate Analysis

Analyzing the dataset by taking one variable at a time

Program :

```
# Select the specified columns for analysis

columns_for_analysis = ['CORPORATE_IDENTIFICATION_NUMBER', 'COMPANY_NAME',
'COMPANY_STATUS','COMPANY_CLASS',
'COMPANY_CATEGORY','COMPANY_SUB_CATEGORY','DATE_OF_REGISTRATION','REGISTERED_STATE','AUTHORIZED_CAP','PAIDUP_CAPITAL','INDUSTRIAL_CLASS','PRINCIPAL_BUSINESS_ACTIVITY_AS_PER_CIN','REGISTERED_OFFICE_ADDRESS','REGISTRAR_OF_COMPANIES','EMAIL_ADDR','LATEST_YEAR_ANNUAL_RETURN','LATEST_YEAR_FINANCIAL_STATEMENT']


# Subset the DataFrame with the selected columns

selected_df = df[columns_for_analysis]


# Display basic statistical summaries for numerical columns

print(selected_df.describe())
```

```
# Univariate analysis for categorical columns
for col in selected_df.select_dtypes(include='object'):
   print(f'\n{col} Value Counts:\n{selected_df[col].value_counts()}\n')
```

OUTPUT :

```
     AUTHORIZED_CAP  PAIDUP_CAPITAL
count   1.508710e+05   1.508710e+05
mean    3.522781e+07   2.328824e+07
std     1.408554e+09   1.072458e+09
min     0.000000e+00   0.000000e+00
25%     1.000000e+05   1.000000e+05
50%     8.000000e+05   1.000000e+05
75%     2.000000e+06   6.857450e+05
max     3.000000e+11   2.461235e+11

CORPORATE_IDENTIFICATION_NUMBER Value Counts:
CORPORATE_IDENTIFICATION_NUMBER
F00643                1
U72900TN2008PTC067545   1
U72900TN2008PTC067391   1
U72900TN2008PTC067393   1
U72900TN2008PTC067405   1
                     ..
U93090TZ2010PTC016187   1
U93090TZ2011PTC017199   1
U93090TZ2014PTC020864   1
U93090TZ2016NPL027599   1
```

U74997TZ2019PTC032491 1

Name: count, Length: 150871, dtype: int64

COMPANY_NAME Value Counts:

COMPANY_NAME

PATSEN BIOTEC PRIVATE LIMITED 3

PEARL PLANTATIONS PRIVATE LIMITED 3

SUPER ANALYSERS PRIVATE LIMITED 3

SRI VISHNU MARKETING PRIVATE LIMITED 3

TITAN WIRES PRIVATE LIMITED 3

..

YARYA SEKUR MARK PRIVATE LIMITED 1

ASSORT ENTERPRISES PRIVATE LIMITED 1

JUVAGO PRIVATE LIMITED 1

VGROW FACILITY SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED 1

NROOT TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED 1

Name: count, Length: 150560, dtype: int64

COMPANY_STATUS Value Counts:

COMPANY_STATUS

ACTV 78689

STOF 64058

UPSO 3531

AMAL 1635

DISD 851

NAEF 732

ULQD 408

LIQD 389

CLLP 291

D455 164

CLLD 123

Name: count, dtype: int64

COMPANY_CLASS Value Counts:

COMPANY_CLASS

Private 137173

Public 11237

Private(One Person Company) 2127

Name: count, dtype: int64

COMPANY_CATEGORY Value Counts:

COMPANY_CATEGORY

Company limited by Shares 149924

Company Limited by Guarantee 598

Unlimited Company 15

Name: count, dtype: int64

COMPANY_SUB_CATEGORY Value Counts:

COMPANY_SUB_CATEGORY

Non-govt company 149181

Subsidiary of Foreign Company 1083

Guarantee and Association comp 140

State Govt company 109

Union Govt company 24

Name: count, dtype: int64

DATE_OF_REGISTRATION Value Counts:

DATE_OF_REGISTRATION

01-04-1956 190

20-09-2018 144

26-03-2019 91

26-02-2016 73

24-03-2016 71

...

23-09-1967 1

27-05-1968 1

07-02-1968 1

15-04-1968 1

06-05-2006 1

Name: count, Length: 13540, dtype: int64

REGISTERED_STATE Value Counts:

REGISTERED_STATE

Tamil Nadu 150871

Name: count, dtype: int64

INDUSTRIAL_CLASS Value Counts:

INDUSTRIAL_CLASS

74999 14809

72900 8121

72200 6093

74900 5232

65991 3934

...

17254 1

15315 1

31504 1

34209 1

24130 1

Name: count, Length: 1562, dtype: int64

PRINCIPAL_BUSINESS_ACTIVITY_AS_PER_CIN Value Counts:

PRINCIPAL_BUSINESS_ACTIVITY_AS_PER_CIN

Real estate renting and business activities 48697

Manufacturing 35757

Financial intermediation 13772

Wholesale and retail trade repair of motor vehicles motorcycles and personal and household goods 13681

Construction 9079

Agriculture & allied 7496

Transport storage and communications 6231

Other community social and personal service activities 4725

Hotels and restaurants 2673

Electricity gas and water supply 2459

Health and social work 2270

Education 1822

Mining and quarrying 1377

Extraterritorial organizations and bodies 781

Public administration and defence compulsory social security 27

Activities of private households as employers and undifferentiated production activities of private households 19

Unclassified 5

Name: count, dtype: int64

REGISTERED_OFFICE_ADDRESS Value Counts:

REGISTERED_OFFICE_ADDRESS

MADRAS 211

Sri sai subhodhaya ApartmentsNo.57/2B, East Coast Road, Thiruvanmiyur 58

Flat No 6J, Century Plaza, 560-562, Anna Salai,Teynampet 54

Times Partner No: 58Perambur Barracks Road 45

"R R LANDMARK"NO.1E-1 NAVA INDIA ROAD 44

...

NO.47, SOUTH REDDY STREET,ATHIPET, AMBATTUR 1

FLAT NO.10, SRI NARAYANA FLATS25, TILAK STREET, T.NAGAR 1

Plot No.52Sidco Industrial Estate,Alathur 1

22/160-AThengapattanam Road 1

139/1BPUDHUKOTTAI ROAD, MAPILLAI NAYAKKANPATTI 1

Name: count, Length: 142910, dtype: int64

REGISTRAR_OF_COMPANIES Value Counts:

REGISTRAR_OF_COMPANIES

ROC CHENNAI 122233

ROC COIMBATORE 28153

ROC DELHI 310

ROC HYDERABAD 1

Name: count, dtype: int64

EMAIL_ADDR Value Counts:

EMAIL_ADDR

ganravi@gmail.com 182

compliance@kanakkupillai.com 176

secretarial@stjohntrack.com 161

smrajunaidu@gmail.com 144

pcschn1@gmail.com 133

...

info@skymaxlogistics.com 1

vishnu2444@yahoo.com 1

rashahuljob@gmail.com 1

baskar.mrl@gmail.com 1

nroottechnologies@gmail.com 1

Name: count, Length: 79940, dtype: int64

LATEST_YEAR_ANNUAL_RETURN Value Counts:

LATEST_YEAR_ANNUAL_RETURN

31-03-2019 44168

31-03-2018 8816

31-03-2017 3149

31-03-2013 2514

31-03-2014 2329

...

24-03-2008 1

15-06-2009 1

30-03-2011 1

30-06-2016 1

31-01-2015 1

Name: count, Length: 169, dtype: int64

LATEST_YEAR_FINANCIAL_STATEMENT Value Counts:

LATEST_YEAR_FINANCIAL_STATEMENT

31-03-2019 44171

31-03-2018 9008

31-03-2017 3122

31-03-2013 2585

31-03-2014 2175

...

10-04-2009 1

24-05-2006 1

31-07-2006 1

24-03-2008 1

31-01-2015 1

Name: count, Length: 138, dtype: int64

Random Forest Algorithm

Program :

```
# Import necessary libraries
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report, confusion_matrix
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

# Load the dataset
data = pd.read_csv("D://Course/AI IBM/Data_Gov_Tamil_Nadu.csv",encoding='latin-1')

# Data Preprocessing
# Drop irrelevant columns
data = data[['COMPANY_STATUS', 'COMPANY_CLASS', 'COMPANY_CATEGORY', 'AUTHORIZED_CAP',
        'PAIDUP_CAPITAL', 'PRINCIPAL_BUSINESS_ACTIVITY_AS_PER_CIN']]

# Handle missing values if necessary
data.dropna(inplace=True)

# Encode categorical features
label_encoders = {}
categorical_columns = ['COMPANY_CLASS', 'COMPANY_CATEGORY',
'PRINCIPAL_BUSINESS_ACTIVITY_AS_PER_CIN']

for column in categorical_columns:
```

```
    label_encoders[column] = LabelEncoder()
    data[column] = label_encoders[column].fit_transform(data[column])

# Encode the target variable 'COMPANY_STATUS'
label_encoder_y = LabelEncoder()
data['COMPANY_STATUS'] = label_encoder_y.fit_transform(data['COMPANY_STATUS'])

# Split the dataset into features (X) and target (y)
X = data.drop('COMPANY_STATUS', axis=1)
y = data['COMPANY_STATUS']

# Split the dataset into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

# Model Training (Random Forest)
model = RandomForestClassifier()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Model Evaluation
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

# Decode the encoded target variable back to its original form
y_pred_decoded = label_encoder_y.inverse_transform(y_pred)

# Calculate accuracy
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy}")
```

```
# Classification Report
report = classification_report(y_test, y_pred, target_names=label_encoder_y.classes_)
print("Classification Report:\n", report)


# Confusion Matrix
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues', xticklabels=label_encoder_y.classes_,
        yticklabels=label_encoder_y.classes_)
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('True')
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.show()
```

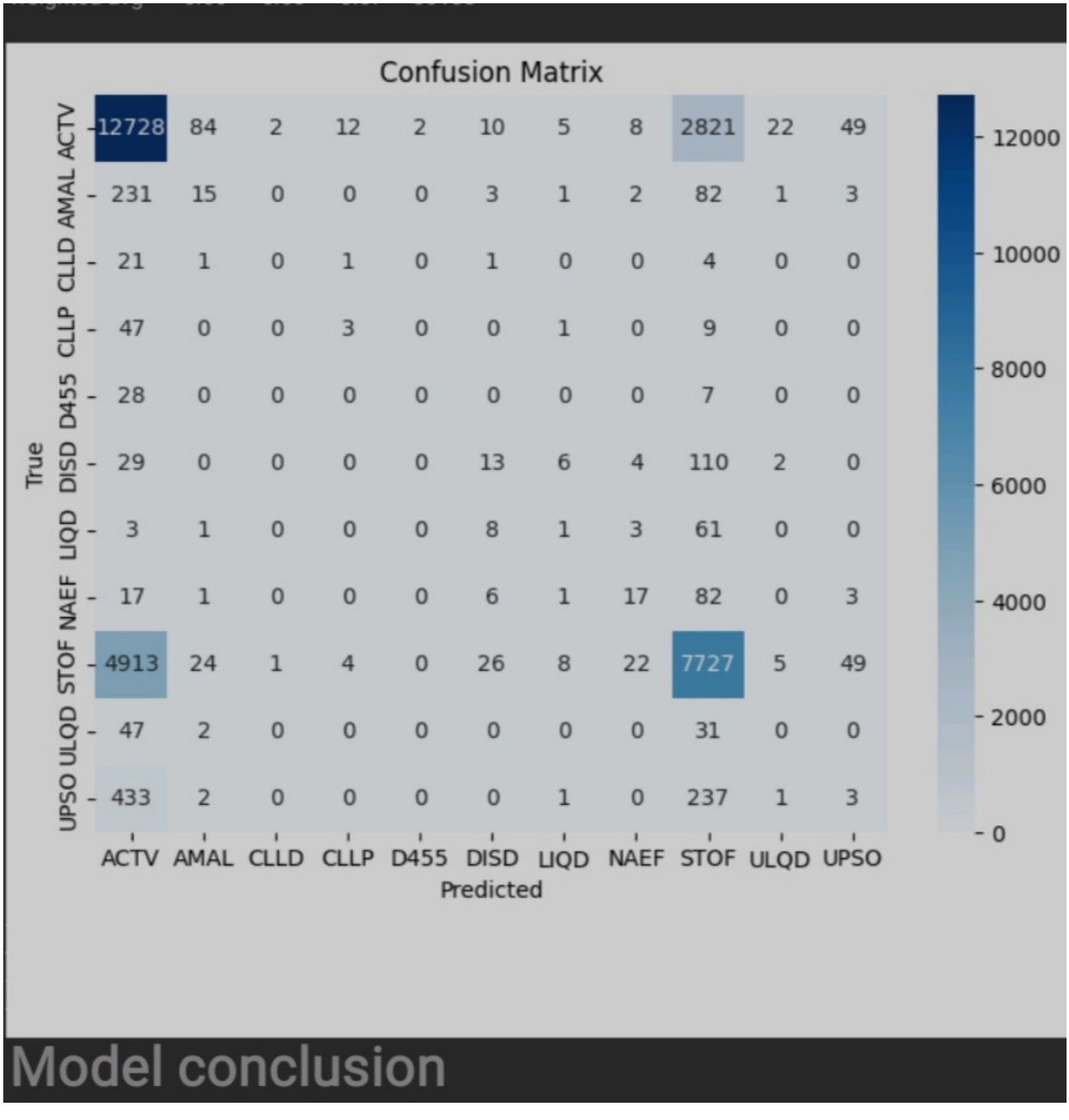
Output :

Accuracy: 0.6811146539125814

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
ACTV	0.69	0.81	0.74	15743
AMAL	0.12	0.04	0.06	338
CLLD	0.00	0.00	0.00	28
CLLP	0.15	0.05	0.07	60
D455	0.00	0.00	0.00	35
DISD	0.19	0.08	0.11	164
LIQD	0.04	0.01	0.02	77
NAEF	0.30	0.13	0.19	127
STOF	0.69	0.60	0.65	12779
ULQD	0.00	0.00	0.00	80

UPSO	0.03	0.00	0.01	677
accuracy			0.68	30108
macro avg	0.20	0.16	0.17	30108
weighted avg	0.66	0.68	0.67	30108



Model conclusion

1. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA):

EDA is a crucial first step to understand your data. You can use Python libraries like Pandas, Matplotlib, and Seaborn to perform the following tasks:

- Load your dataset.

- Examine basic statistics like mean, median, standard deviation, etc.

- Visualize data distributions, relationships, and outliers using histograms, scatter plots, and box plots.

- Identify missing data and decide on handling strategies (imputation or removal).

- Perform correlation analysis to understand feature relationships.

2. Feature Engineering:

Feature engineering involves creating new features or transforming existing ones to improve model performance. Some common techniques include:

- Encoding categorical variables (one-hot encoding, label encoding).

- Scaling and normalizing numerical features.

- Creating interaction features, aggregations, or statistical features.

- Handling time-related data if applicable (e.g., extracting day of the week, month, etc.).

- Feature selection to choose the most relevant features.

3. Predictive Modeling:

Building predictive models depends on the nature of your problem (classification, regression, etc.). You can use machine learning libraries like scikit-learn or deep learning frameworks like TensorFlow or PyTorch. Here are the steps to follow:

- Split your dataset into training and testing sets for model evaluation.

- Select appropriate algorithms (e.g., linear regression, decision trees, neural networks) and train them on the training data.

- Tune hyperparameters to optimize model performance using techniques like grid search or random search.

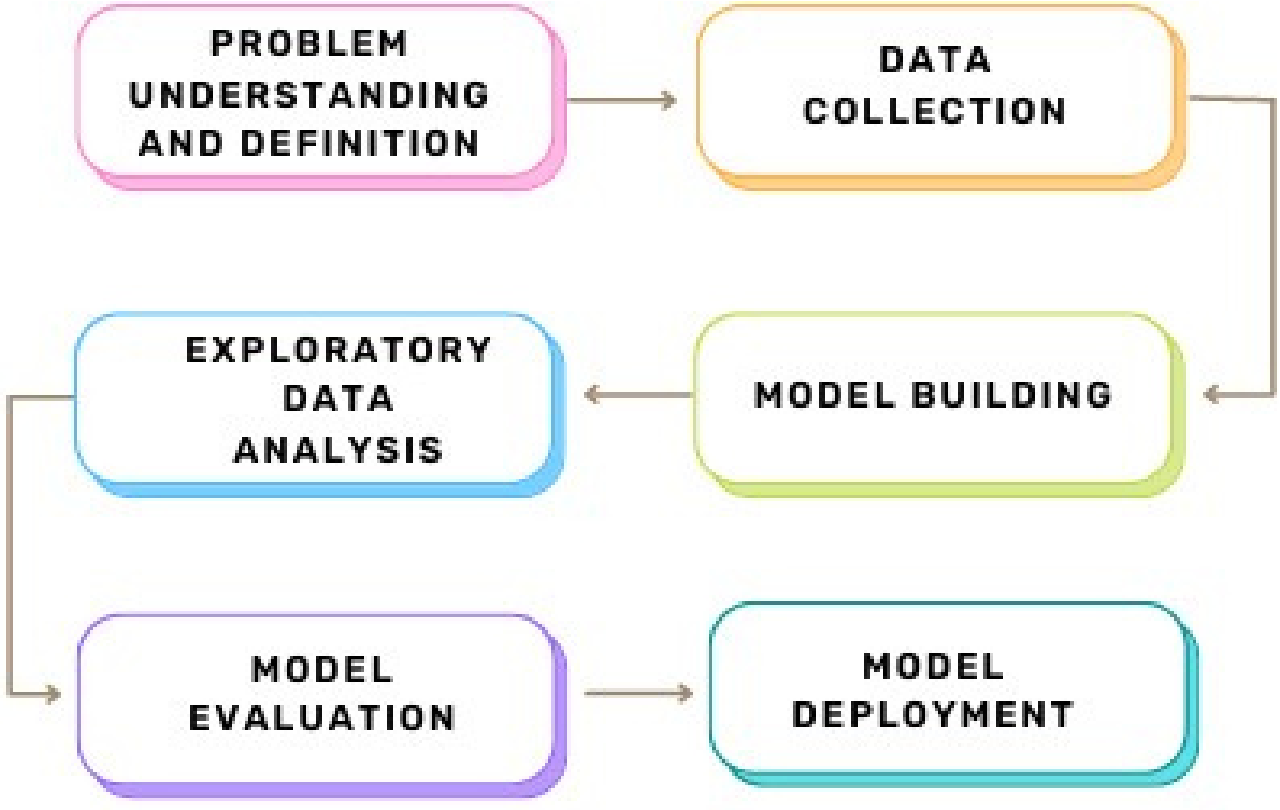
- Evaluate models using appropriate metrics (e.g., accuracy, mean squared error) and choose the best-performing one.

- Validate the model on the testing data to assess its generalization performance.

- Interpret the model results to gain insights into the problem.

Remember to iterate on these steps, refine your model, and potentially consider more advanced techniques like cross-validation, ensemble methods, and deep learning architectures if needed. The effectiveness of your project greatly depends on the quality of your EDA and feature engineering, so

invest time in those stages●



EXAMPLES WITH PROGRAM:..

Certainly, I can provide some code examples for each stage of building your AI-driven exploration and prediction project:

****1. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA):****

Here's an example using Python and the Pandas library for EDA:

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

 # Load your dataset

data = pd.read_csv('your_dataset.csv')

 # Basic statistics

print(data.describe())

 # Data visualization

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))

sns.histplot(data['feature1'], bins=20)

plt.title('Distribution of Feature 1')

plt.show()

 # Identify missing data

missing_data = data.isnull().sum()

print(missing_data)

 # Correlation analysis

correlation_matrix = data.corr()

sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix, annot=True)

plt.show()

```

****2. Feature Engineering:****

Feature engineering depends on your dataset and problem. Here's a general example:

```python

 # Encoding categorical variables

data = pd.get_dummies(data, columns=['categorical_feature'])

 # Scaling numerical features

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

scaler = StandardScaler()

data['numerical_feature'] = scaler.fit_transform(data['numerical_feature'])

 # Creating interaction features

data['interaction_feature'] = data['feature1'] * data['feature2']

 # Feature selection

from sklearn.feature_selection import SelectKBest, f_regression

X = data.drop('target', axis=1)

y = data['target']

X_new = SelectKBest(f_regression, k=5).fit_transform(X, y)

```

****3. Predictive Modeling:****

Let's use scikit-learn to create a simple linear regression model as an example:

```python

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression

from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error

 # Split the data into training and testing sets

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

 # Create and train the model

model = LinearRegression()

model.fit(X_train, y_train)

 # Make predictions

y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

 # Evaluate the model

mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)

print(f"Mean Squared Error: {mse}")

```

**These are simplified examples. In a real project, you would need to adapt the code to your specific dataset and problem. Additionally, you may explore more advanced models and techniques based on the characteristics of your data and the performance of your initial models.**
```