

# SWASTHYA: Detailed Project Aims & Objectives

## 1. Executive Summary & Project Vision

**Project Swasthya** is a final-year engineering project designed to create a *privacy-first, scalable, and intelligent socio-technical system* for **public health surveillance in the Pune region**.

The system addresses the crucial gap between *hyper-local environmental pollution data* and *real-time community health outcomes*. It achieves this by correlating two distinct and real-time data streams:

1. **Environmental Data:** Collected from a custom-built **IoT sensor network** that continuously measures pollutants and meteorological variables.
2. **Health Data:** Collected via a **privacy-preserving citizen Progressive Web App (PWA)** and a **verified hospital/clinic portal**.

The system employs a **hybrid AI architecture** integrating:

- **Federated Learning (FL):** To protect citizen privacy by training models locally on devices.
- **Spatio-Temporal Graph Transformer:** To discover complex correlations between air quality and health trends.

The final output is an **interactive, map-based health intelligence dashboard**, enabling government bodies to make *data-driven, proactive public health interventions*.

### **Project Vision:**

To enable Pune's public health ecosystem to move from *reactive* to *proactive, data-driven decision-making*, ensuring healthier communities through localized, evidence-based interventions.

## 2. Problem Statement & Motivation

While the link between **air pollution** and **adverse health effects** is well-established, public health officials lack the granular, timely, and ethical data systems to act on this information effectively.

### **The Core Problems**

1. **Lack of Data Granularity (The "Where"):**

Existing monitoring stations like CPCB/SAFAR provide city-level averages that hide local pollution hotspots near roads, factories, or dense residential areas.

2. **Lack of Data Timeliness (The "When"):**

Health data is recorded *after* hospital admissions, offering little predictive value. No system exists to capture community-level symptom trends in real time.

3. **The Privacy Barrier (The "How"):**

Building centralized databases of personal health data violates ethical and legal standards, making direct, real-time correlation impossible.

**Consequence:**

Health responses remain *reactive and generalized*, unable to pinpoint which pollutants, locations, or time periods pose immediate risks.

### 3. Primary Aim

To design, develop, and deploy a **secure, end-to-end prototype** that integrates **IoT-based pollution sensing, federated citizen health data, and AI-based correlation models** to produce **evidence-backed, real-time health insights** for public health authorities.

### 4. Detailed Project Objectives

To achieve this vision, Project Swasthya defines the following **four major objective domains**:

#### Objective 1: Technical & Infrastructure Objectives

- **Design a Scalable Cloud Architecture:**  
Implement a four-layer AWS architecture using purpose-built databases (Amazon Timestream, S3, PostgreSQL/PostGIS) and a serverless-first compute strategy (AWS Lambda, Kinesis).
- **Develop a Real-Time Data Ingestion Pipeline:**  
Utilize AWS IoT Core (MQTT) and Kinesis Data Streams to ensure reliable, high-throughput ingestion and validation of environmental and health data.
- **Deploy a Hyper-Local Sensor Network:**  
Design and implement a pilot network of **ESP32-based IoT sensors** to measure PM2.5, NO<sub>2</sub>, temperature, and humidity at neighborhood resolution.

#### Objective 2: Dual-Channel Health Data Collection Objectives

- **Develop the Citizen PWA:**  
Create a mobile-first **Progressive Web App** allowing citizens to anonymously report health symptoms.  
This will serve as the **client interface for Federated Learning**.
- **Build the Hospital/Clinic Portal:**  
Develop a secure, role-based web platform for verified medical institutions to submit **aggregated, anonymized case data** (e.g., “50 respiratory cases in Pimpri-Chinchwad, Oct 1–10”).  
This portal provides *ground-truth validation* for citizen-reported data.

### Objective 3: Hybrid AI & Privacy-Preservation Objectives

- **Implement the Federated Learning (FL) System:**
  - Deploy a **Flower** server (on AWS EC2/ECS) as the FL orchestrator.
  - Integrate **TensorFlow.js** into the citizen PWA for local model training.
  - Ensure only *model gradients*, not raw data, are transmitted—maintaining user privacy.
- **Develop the Central Correlation Engine:**
  - Build and train a **Spatio-Temporal Graph Transformer** using **Amazon SageMaker**.
  - Correlate data across:
    1. Real-time IoT pollution readings (Timestream).
    2. Verified hospital aggregates (PostgreSQL).
    3. Federated learning outputs.
    4. External APIs (weather, traffic, wind data).
  - Derive insights like:  
“A 40%  $NO_2$  spike at Location X with south-westerly winds leads to a 25% rise in cough reports in Location Y within 48 hours.”

### Objective 4: Stakeholder & Application Objectives

- **Develop the Health Official Dashboard:**  
Create a **React-based** dashboard for public health officials, researchers, and administrators.
- **Implement Role-Based Access Control (RBAC):**  
Secure access using **Amazon Cognito**, defining roles such as:
  - *Health Official*: View analytics and alerts.
  - *Clinic Staff*: Submit or validate local data.
- **Deliver Actionable Visualizations:**  
Include:
  - **Geospatial Maps**: Visualizing pollution and health hotspots.
  - **Interactive Time-Series Charts**: Showing environmental-health lag relationships.
  - **Insights & Alerts Panel**: Presenting AI-derived findings in natural language.

## 5. Research Contribution & Novelty

### 1. Hybrid Data Strategy

Combines *unverified citizen-reported data* (protected through FL) with *verified clinic data* to form a rich, balanced, and trustworthy dataset for modeling.

### 2. Hybrid AI Architecture

Employs **Federated Learning for privacy** and **Graph Transformer for correlation analysis**, ensuring technical sophistication and ethical compliance.

### 3. Socio-Technical Innovation

Goes beyond technology to address *data privacy, citizen trust, and public policy integration*, creating a model that can be realistically adopted by government health bodies.

## 6. Conclusion

**Project Swasthya** demonstrates an advanced, interdisciplinary approach to solving one of the most pressing challenges in modern urban health management.

By fusing **IoT sensing**, **AI analytics**, and **privacy-first design**, it pioneers a new model for ethical, evidence-based, and localized public health intelligence — starting with Pune, and scalable to every smart city in India.

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