

Industrial Human Resource Geo-Visualization



- Domain: Resource Management
- Your name, date, etc.



Introduction



- Workforce classification in India is vital for policy making.
- Traditionally classified into main & marginal workers (excluding agriculture).
- Existing datasets are outdated.
- This study updates the classification using EDA, Clustering, and Machine Learning.

Problem Statement

- Current industrial classification of workforce is not updated.
- Difficult to capture the real employment trends.
- Need for accurate, up-to-date classification by sector, division, and class.
- Aim: Build NLP + ML pipeline to improve workforce classification.

Dataset & Preprocessing

- Source: Census/industrial workforce CSV files.
- Preprocessing:
- Removed backticks and converted codes to integers.
- Encoded categorical variables (States, NIC Name).
- Handled missing values.
- Feature engineering (ratios: rural/urban, marginal/total).

Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

- Distribution of industries across India.
- Correlation Heatmap of features.
- Outlier detection using boxplots.
- Word clouds / frequency counts for industry names.

NLP & Clustering

- TF-IDF Vectorization on industry descriptions (NIC Name).
- KMeans Clustering (k=6) to group industries.
- Top terms per cluster revealed clear sector patterns.
- Exported cluster-labeled data for visualization.

Classification Models

- Models Trained:
- Logistic Regression
- Decision Tree
- Random Forest
- KNN
- SVM
- Naive Bayes
- AdaBoost, ExtraTrees, XGBoost
- Best Accuracy: Random Forest / XGBoost performed strongest.

Regression Models

- Target: Main Workers Total Persons
- Models Tested:
- Linear, Ridge, Lasso, ElasticNet
- Decision Tree, Random Forest, Gradient Boosting, XGBoost
- KNN Regressor
- Best Fit: ElasticNet (saved as final model).

Results & Insights

- Clustering: Segmented industries into 6 logical groups.
- Classification: Achieved strong accuracy in predicting sector labels.
- Regression: ElasticNet provided balanced performance on workforce prediction.
- Visualization: Correlation heatmaps and cluster terms provided insights into sectoral distribution.

Conclusion

- Successfully built an Industrial HR Geo-Visualization pipeline.
- Combined EDA, NLP clustering, Classification, and Regression.
- Provided updated workforce classification useful for:
- Policy-making
- Employment planning
- Industrial analysis.
- Future Scope:
- Deploy as Streamlit Dashboard for interactive geo-visualization.
- Extend to state-wise workforce mapping.



