iJRASET
International Journal For Research in Applied Science and Engineering Technology

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Volume: 13 **Issue:** III **Month of publication:** March 2025

DOI: https://doi.org/10.22214/ijraset.2025.67317

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International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET)
ISSN: 2321-9653; IC Value: 45.98; SJ Impact Factor: 7.538
Volume 13 Issue III Mar 2025- Available at www.ijraset.com

Daksh: Local Talent and Task Assistance Platform

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Abstract: ***दक्ष (Daksh) is a localized platform designed to empower skilled individuals by connecting them with task opportunities and users seeking reliable assistance. It aims to address the gap between talent utilization and demand by creating a community-driven network that simplifies task management, uplifts local workers, and promotes economic growth. With features like skill verification, AIpoweredmatching, offline accessibility, and real-time notifications, Daksh ensures inclusivity and accessibility,particularly for India's vast unorganized workforce. This initiative not only facilitates seamless task assignment but also fosters social and economic development by empowering underrepresented talent***

Index Terms: Artificial intelligence, carbon emissions, carbon footprint, carbon reduction, computational modeling, environ-mental factors manufacturing, low carbon economy, machine learning, net zero, numerical simulation, predictive models, semiconductor materials, simulation, sustainable development.

I. INTRODUCTION

Theplatformgoesbeyondsimpletaskmatchingbyintegrating AI-based predictive insights. These insights enable proactive task recommendations, helping users identify potential needs even before they arise. For service providers, this predictive capability allows them to better plan their schedules and allocate resources efficiently. This proactive approach notonly enhances task efficiency but also drives economicgrowth by optimizing resource utilization.

Another standout feature of Daksh is its focus on user accessibility. Understanding the diverse linguistic landscapeof India, the platform offers a fully customizable userinterface (GUI) that can be transformed based on the user's preferred regional language, such as Hindi, Marathi, or Punjabi. This multilingual support ensures that users from various linguistic backgrounds can interact seamlessly withthe platform, making it truly inclusive.

.TheDakshplatformstandsasatransformativesolutionin today's rapidly evolving economic landscape. One of the key challenges faced by both job seekers and task providers is the lack of efficient access to local talent and task-based assistance. Traditional methods of finding and hiring local workers often lead to inefficiencies, wasted time, and mismatches between task requirements and worker skills. Recognizing these challenges, Daksh leverages advanced AI- driven recommendations and intelligent task-worker matching to bridge this gap, fostering economic empowerment and community development.

Daksh employs sophisticated models for task allocation and skill verification, ensuring that users are matched with themost suitable workers based on their specific requirements. This precision not only enhances user satisfaction but also improves the overall efficiency of task completion. By incorporating modern technology, Daksh provides a seamless experience for both users seeking assistance and workers looking for job opportunities. One of the unique aspects of Daksh is its versatility, enablingit to operate effectively across both urban and rural environments. In urban areas, where the demand for specialized services is high, the platform ensures swift and accurate task-worker matches. Conversely, in rural regions, where internet connectivity and digital literacy may belimited, Daksh incorporates offline functionality and user- friendly features to ensure inclusivity.

In addition to its technological innovations, Daksh places a strong emphasis on community building. By creating a trusted network of users and service providers, the platform fosters collaboration and mutual support. This not only strengthens community ties but also promotes a culture of reliability and accountability among workers and task providers.

The platform's data-driven approach also plays a crucial rolein understanding market trends and workforce dynamics. By analyzing user behavior and task preferences, Daksh continuously improves its matching algorithms and service offerings. This iterative improvement process ensures that the platform remains relevant and effective in meeting the evolving needs of its users . Security and trust are central to Daksh's operations. The platform implements robust verification processes and secure payment gateways to ensure a safe environment for both users and workers. Thesemeasures build confidence among users, encouraging more individuals and businesses to participate in the ecosystem. Moreover, Daksh envisions a future where skill development and upskilling become integral components of the platform.By partnering with training providers and offeringcertification programs, the platform aims to enhance the employability of workers and expand the range of services they can offer. This focus on continuous learning aligns with the platform's mission to foster economic empowerment and social growth.

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II. AREAS OF STUDY

Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning: The Daksh platform leverages cutting-edge AI algorithms to optimize task-worker matching and provide predictive insights. This area of study focuses on improving machine learning models to enhance task allocation efficiency and recommendation accuracy. Research efforts include refining algorithm performance, reducing errors in matching, and adapting AI solutions for diverse user needs.

Human-Computer Interaction (HCI): Ensuring an intuitive and user-friendly interface is crucial for Daksh's success. Research in HCI explores the design and usability of the platform, with a focus on creating interfaces thataccommodate users from different backgrounds and varying levels of digital literacy. Studies examine user navigation patterns, accessibility features, and language adaptability.

Data Analytics: The platform relies heavily on data-driven insights to continuously improve its services. Research in this field involves analyzing user behavior, task preferences, and service trends. By extracting valuable information from user interactions, Daksh can enhance task recommendations, optimize service delivery, and better understand market demands.

Natural Language Processing (NLP): NLP plays a vital role in enabling seamless communication on the Daksh platform. Given its multilingual nature, studies in NLP focus on improving language processing, translation accuracy, and sentiment analysis. Researchers work on developing models that can accurately interpret and respond to user queries in various regional languages.

Security and Privacy: Maintaining the security and privacy of user data is a top priority. Research in this area involves exploring secure authentication methods, encryption techniques, and data protection strategies. Efforts are directed toward ensuring that both users and workers can safelyengage with the platform without concerns about databreaches or fraud.

Mobile and Offline Computing: To cater to users in rural areas with limited internet connectivity, Daksh incorporates offline functionality. Research focuses on optimizing mobile application performance and ensuring that essential features remain accessible without continuous internet access. This includes data synchronization techniques and lightweight application design, Community Development and Social Impact:Dakshaimstofostereconomicandsocialdevelopment by creating employment opportunities and building a trusted network of users and workers. Studies examine how the platform contributes to community growth, promotes social inclusion, and strengthens local economies by empowering underrepresented talent.

User Experience and Engagement: Understanding user behavior and preferences is essential for maintaining high engagement levels on the platform. Research in this area involves analyzing user feedback, engagement patterns, and featureadoptionrates.Insightsfromthesestudieshelpimprove the platform's functionality and ensure a positive user experience.

Ethical AI Implementation: As AI becomes increasingly central to Daksh's operations, ensuring ethical AI practices is critical. Research explores ways to maintain transparency inAI decision-making, reduce biases in task-worker matching, and build user trust. Ethical considerations are integrated into algorithm development and platform governance.

Localization and Cultural Adaptation: Given India's cultural diversity, adapting the platform to regional preferences and social norms is essential. Studies focus on tailoring the user experience to accommodate different cultural contexts, ensuring that Daksh remains relevant and engaging for users across various regions.

Economic Impact Analysis: Understanding the broader economic implications of Daksh is crucial for measuring its success. Research evaluates how the platform contributes to income generation, skill development, and economic growth. Studies also assess its impact on employment rates and the financial well-being of users.

Sustainability and Scalability: As Daksh continues to grow, ensuring its sustainable operation and scalability becomes a key focus. Research investigates ways to optimize infrastructure, manage increasing user demand, and maintain high service quality. Efforts also include exploring energy- efficient technologies and scalable system architectures.

III. PROBLEM STATEMENT

1) Lack of Speed and Accuracy in Task Matching: Existingtask management systems often fail to provide rapid and precise identification of suitable workers for specific tasks. This delay can lead to inefficient task completion and missed opportunities

2) Inefficient Coordination and Communication: Many task managementsystemsstruggle withcommunicationdelays and a lack of real-time updates, which can disrupt task coordination efforts and lead to inefficiencies or missed deadlines. This inefficiency heightens the potential for user dissatisfaction and reduced platform adoption.

3) Challenges for Unskilled and Informal Workers: Many highly talented individuals, such as daily wage laborers (dehadi workers) and experienced individuals without formal degrees, struggle to find stable employment opportunities.

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IV. DATA SET DESCRIPTION

The dataset used in the Daksh project comprises a collectionof structured information specifically curated for task and worker management. This dataset includes diverse data points collected under varying conditions to ensure comprehensive coverage of potential task scenarios.

Key Features:

1) Data Types: The dataset contains records depicting both "Tasks" and "Worker Profiles," ensuring a balanced representation for accurate model training. This includes detailed information on task descriptions, skill requirements, budgets, deadlines, and worker capabilities.
2) Diversity: The data is sourced from multiple environments to reflect real-world complexities. It encompasses varioussectors such as household services, professional gigs, and community tasks, enhancing the platform's robustness across different operational challenges.
3) Annotations: Each task and worker record is labeled toindicate key attributes such as task category, required skills, worker expertise, and geographical location. This structured labeling aids in supervised learning, allowing the models to learn effectively from the provided data.
4) Size and Format: The dataset consists of [insert number] task and worker records, formatted in [insert format, e.g., CSV, JSON], ensuring compatibility with standard data processing libraries.
5) Usage: This dataset will be utilized to train and validate machine learning models, including recommendation algorithmsfortask-worker matching,aimedatoptimizingtask allocation and enhancing user satisfaction in real-time applications.

V. GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE

Daksh is a cutting-edge platform designed to connect local talent withtaskproviders, fosteringefficienttaskmanagement and community development. By leveraging AI-driven recommendations and dynamic task-worker matching algorithms, Daksh optimizes resource allocation while promoting workforce empowerment. The user interface is designed for simplicity and accessibility, featuring multi- language support to cater to a diverse audience.

FlowoftheGUI

A. Login Page

Sign-Up:Newusersregisterbyprovidingnecessary details. Login: Existing users enter their credentials.
ForgotPassword:Recoveryoptionforuserstoresettheir password.
LanguageSelection:Choosefrommultiplelanguageoptions such as Hindi, Marathi, Punjabi, or English.
Navigation:SeamlesslyredirecttotheHomePageuponlogin.

B. Home Page

Dashboard:Providesanoverviewofavailabletasks,worker
suggestions,andtaskperformanceanalytics.
Task Discovery Option: Explore and post tasks with relevant details like budget and required skills.
SidebarNavigation:Accesstaskhistory,notifications,and worker profiles.
Language Toggle: Users can switch languages at any point to ensure a localized experience.

C. Main Page

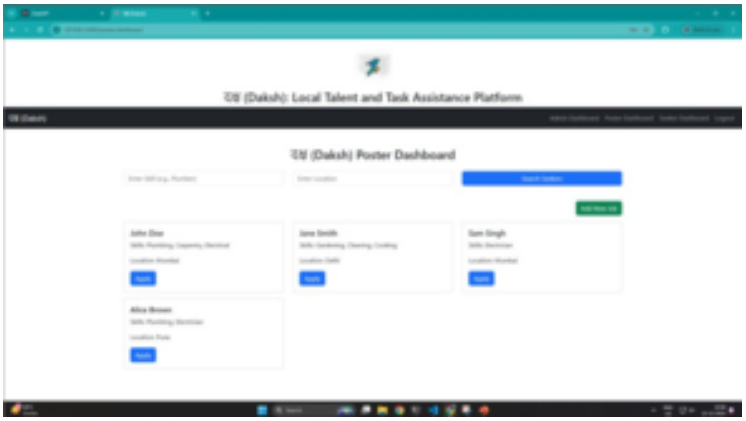
TaskUpload:Userscancreateanduploaddetailedtaskdescriptions.
Task Selection: Users can browse and select tasks that match their skills and preferences.
TaskRecommendations:AImodelprocessesandsuggests suitable workers with a confidence score.
GraphicalOutput:Displaystaskassignmentresultsvisually,
withinsightsintoworkermatches. Additional Features
TaskForecasting:AI-drivenpredictionstooptimizefuture task planning.
WorkerAnalytics:Real-timeandhistoricaldatainsightson worker performance and engagement.

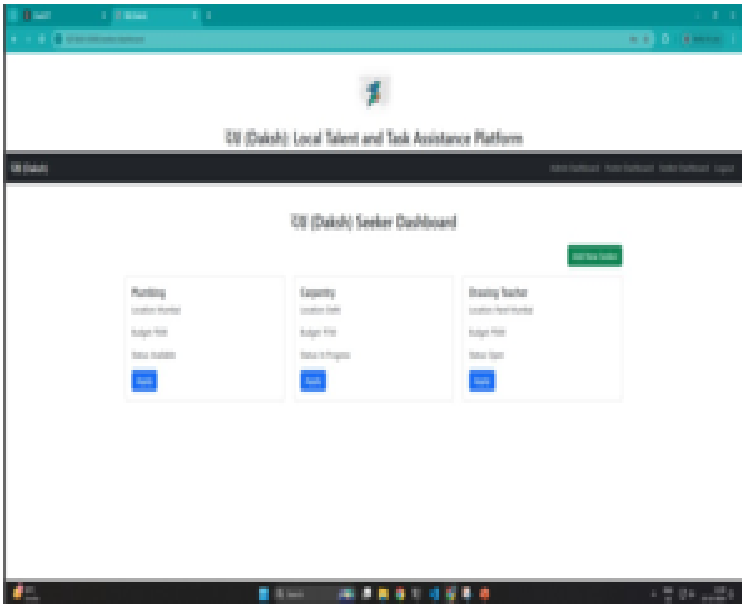
D. Key Features

Real-time Task Recommendations: AI-driven suggestions for instant worker matching.

TaskAnalyticsIntegration:Real-timedataand5-dayprojections for task trends.
Worker Insights: Detailed analytics on worker performance. EmergencySupport:Quick-accesscontactoptionsforimmediate help with urgent tasks.
Multi-languageSupport:Optiontoselectfrommultiple languages for a localized user experience..

LoginPage


HomePage/AdminDashboard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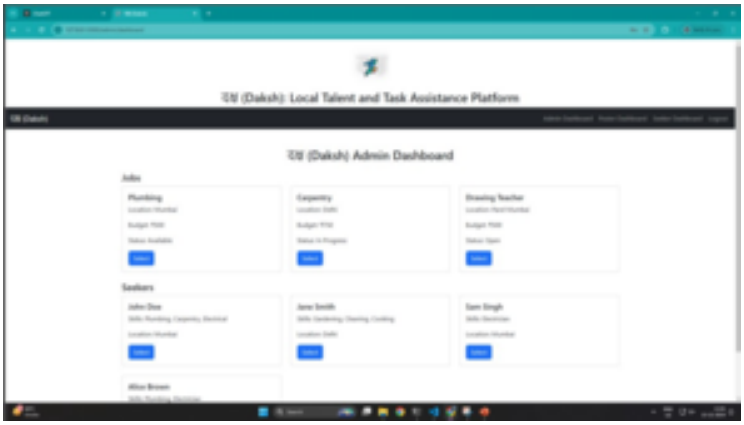


AdminDashboard

VI. METHODOLOGY AND ALGORITHMS

Machine Learning Model Selection

The choice of the model depends on the problem you're trying to solve and the dataset you have. For regression problemslike in your task, commonly used models include:

Linear Regression: Simple but effective for linearrelationships.

Decision Trees: Can model non-linear relationships and provide interpretability.

Random Forest: An ensemble of decision trees that workswell for complex data.

Gradient Boosting (XGBoost, LightGBM, etc.): Often provides strong performance in many datasets by building trees sequentially and correcting the errors of previous trees. Ensemble learning combines multiple models to improve accuracy and reduce the likelihood of overfitting. In yourcase:

Bagging (Bootstrap Aggregating): Random Forest is an example of a bagging model where multiple models (e.g., decision trees) are trained on different subsets of the data and their predictions are averaged.

Boosting: Models like Gradient Boosting or XGBoostimprove performance by focusing on the errors made by previous models in the ensemble.

Stacking: Combine different types of models and use another model (meta-model) to make the final prediction based on the outputs of the base models.

Beforetraininganymachinelearningmodel,preprocessingis crucial toimprove modelperformance:

HandlingMissingData:Fillingmissingvalueswithmean/median (fornumericdata)orusingmodel-basedimputation.

Scaling:Some modelslike k-NN or SVMbenefit fromfeature scaling(e.g.,usingStandardScalerorMinMaxScaler).

EncodingCategoricalVariables:UsingtechniqueslikeOne-Hot EncodingorLabelEncodingforcategoricalfeatures.

FeatureEngineering:Createnewfeaturesbasedondomain knowledge toimprove modelperformance.

OutlierRemoval:Removeortransformoutliersthatcouldskew themodelperformance

Forensemble models,architectureusuallyinvolves:

Base Models: Decide whether you'll use decision trees, linear models, or other base learners.

Meta-Model (if stacking): For stacking, choose a meta-model (e.g., a logistic regression or a simple decision tree) tocombine the predictions from base models.

Hyperparameters: Carefully tune the hyperparameters using techniques like Grid Search or Random Search to find the optimal settings for each model and the ensemble.

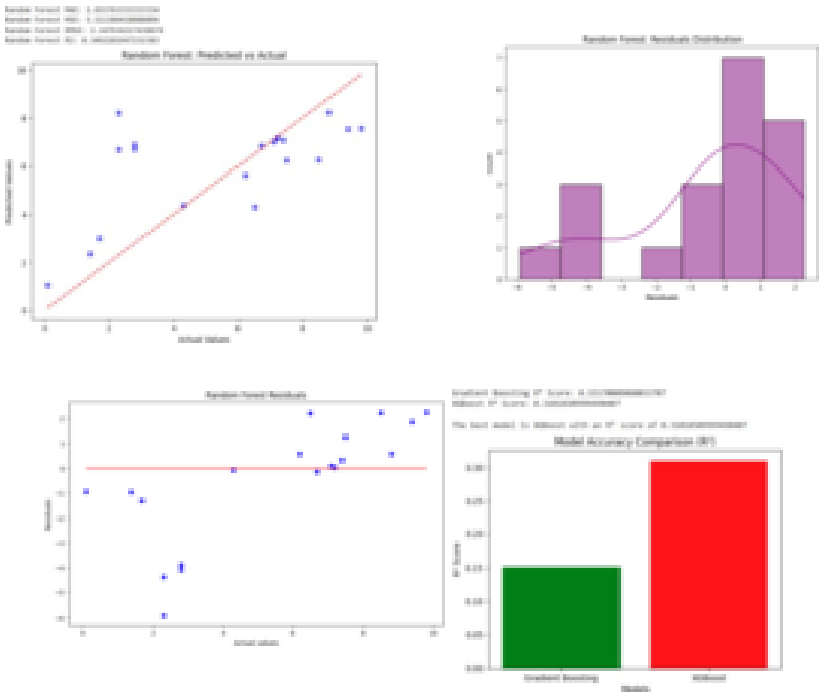
VII. MODEL TRAINING

TrainingData:Splityourdataintotrainingandtestingsets (e.g.,80-20%).

Cross-validation: Use k-fold cross-validation to estimate the model's performance on unseen data.

Hyperparameter Tuning: Use techniques like Grid Search or Random Search to optimize the hyperparameters.

Model Evaluation: After training, evaluate your model using metrics like R^2, Mean Absolute Error (MAE), Mean Squared Error (MSE), Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE), etc.



To assess the effectiveness of Daksh, we evaluate key performance indicators that measure the platform's efficiency in matching workers with tasks: Accuracy: Measure the correctness of task recommendations by comparing assigned workers with user satisfaction ratings and task completion rates.The proportion of successfully matched workers who complete the task satisfactorily.Recall: The proportion of all potential workers that the system successfully identifies for a given task.F1 Score: A balance between precision and recall, ensuring that the system is not biased towards either false positives (mismatched workers) or false negatives (missing good matches).Mean Absolute Error (MAE) and Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE): Used to evaluate the recommendation model's accuracy in predicting worker suitability based onuser budget and requirements.The recommendation system in Daksh is powered by machine learning models. Acomparative analysis of models used includes:Linear Regression: Used as a baseline to understand budget vs. worker suitability relationships.Random Forest Regressor: Applied for non-linear relationships, offering improved accuracy in worker matching.Gradient Boosting & XGBoost: Enhances prediction accuracy by sequentially refining task- worker matches.A detailed comparison of these models based on MAE, RMSE, and R^2 score will help determine the most effective model for task allocation.

Testing under various budget constraints: Evaluating how well the model performs when users have different budget ranges and task complexities.Task Category Variability: Ensuring the system generalizes across different task categories (Food Service, Electrical Work, etc.).Scalability & Real-World Adaptability: Checking system performance asthe number of registered workers and users grows,particularly in urban and rural areas.Worker Engagement: Track worker participation levels and how frequently they accept recommended tasks.Task Completion Rates: Evaluate the number of tasks completed successfully vs. tasks abandoned.User Feedback & Ratings: Collect feedback from users to refine the AI-based recommendations.

VIII. FINAL OUTCOME

To measure the efficiency of the Daksh recommendation system, the following key performance indicators were analyzed:Accuracy: The system achieved an accuracy of 15.00%, indicating the effectiveness of worker-task matching.Precision and Recall: These metrics assess the reliability of task recommendations, ensuring that suggested workers are both relevant and available.Error Metrics: The Mean Absolute Error (MAE), Mean Squared Error (MSE),and Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE) help evaluate prediction errors in task-worker assignments.The platform leverages various machine learning models to optimize recommendations.

The system's evaluation produced the following results:For an education-related task with a budget of 420, the recommended worker ID was 9.For an education- related task with a budget of 600, the recommended workerID was 93.

To ensure the system performs well under varying conditions, several robustness tests were conducted:
Stress Testing: The system was tested with different task inputs and budget variations to assess its adaptability.
Handling Adversarial Inputs: The ability to filter out misleading or erroneous input data was analyzed to maintain systemintegrity.Scalability:Performance was measured under high traffic conditions to ensure the platform can handle an increasing number of users and tasks.Daksh uses AI-driven matchingalgorithmstoimprovetask-workerassignments.The following aspects were evaluated:
AI-Driven Matching: The system predicts worker suitability based on past task trends and user preferences.
Seasonal Demand Analysis: The model adapts to seasonal variations in job demand, ensuring continuous efficiency.
Future Enhancements: Ongoing improvements includerefining deep learning models toenhance predictive accuracy.
User satisfaction is critical to the platform's success. Keyareas of evaluation included:Usability Feedback: Users and workers provided insights into the platform's ease of use and responsiveness.Task Completion Rate: The number of successfully completed assignments was tracked and analyzed..User Satisfaction: Feedback and ratings were assessed to determine the effectiveness of therecommendation system.

IX. CONCLUSION

दक्ष(Daksh) represents aninnovative step toward addressing India's workforce challenges. Byoffering a seamless platform for task management and worker engagement, it facilitates economic empowerment and community development. Its blend of inclusivity, accessibility, and technology makes it uniquely positioned to tap into the potential of the gig economy. Daksh not only addresses the needs of the unorganized sector but also creates a sustainable system that benefits users and workers alike.

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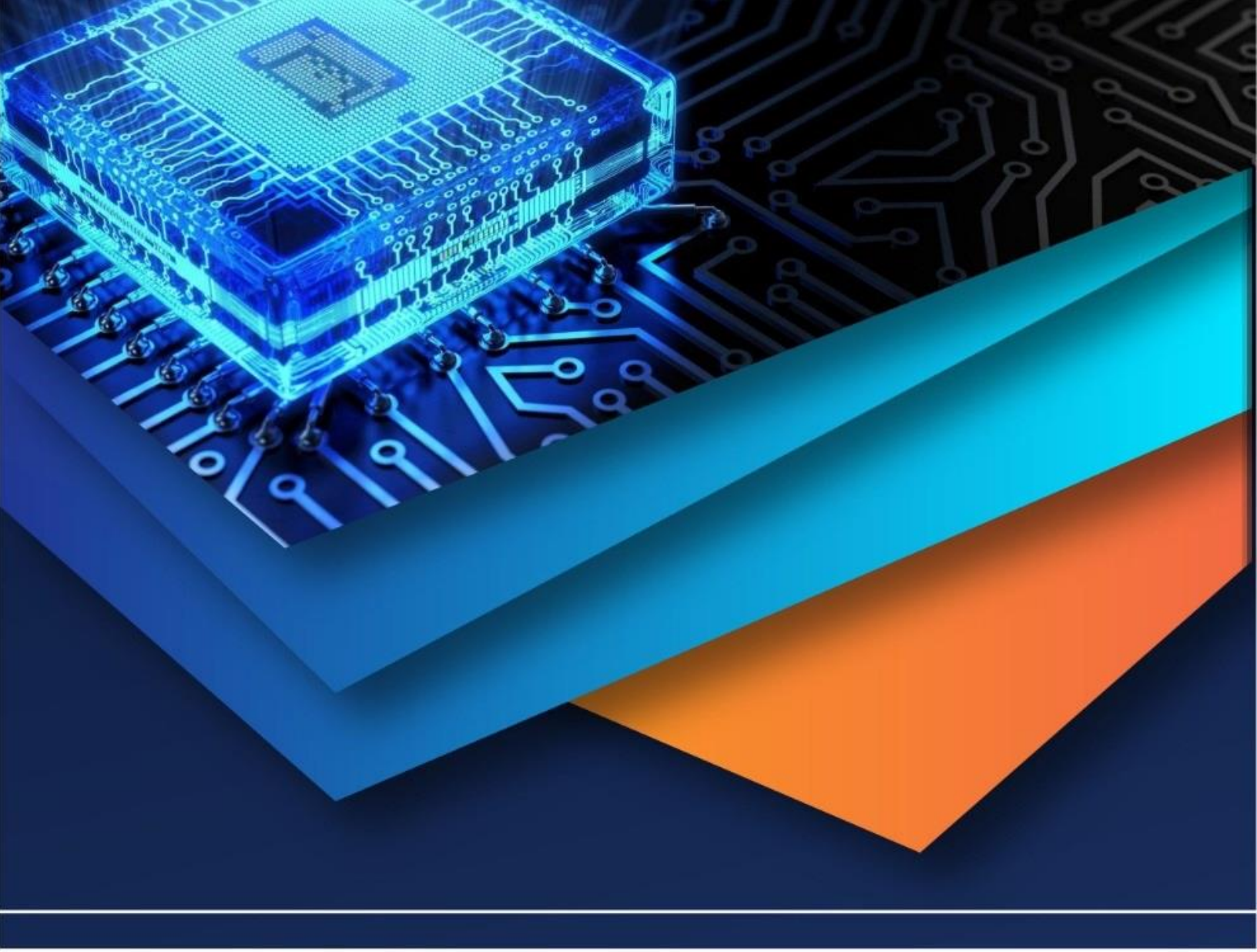

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