INSTITUTE OF AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING



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COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

Engineering Design Project Syllabus

An Engineering Design Project is a comprehensive, hands-on initiative where students apply scientific and engineering principles to develop innovative solutions to real-world problems. The project emphasizes the entire design process, including problem identification, research, conceptualization, modeling, prototyping, testing, and iteration. It develops technical skills, creativity, teamwork, and project management capabilities, enabling students to design and develop functional products or systems that address societal, industrial, or environmental needs.

1). Community Skill Exchange Platform

a). Objective:

Design and develop a Community Skill Exchange Platform that enables individuals within a community (e.g., students, professionals, local residents) to offer and learn skills from each other without monetary transactions. This platform facilitates peer-to-peer learning, promotes collaborative growth, and leverages community knowledge through structured, verifiable, and interest-based matching.

The system aims to empower people with limited access to formal education or expensive courses by enabling them to **exchange their skills (e.g., photography for web development)**, schedule sessions, track learning progress, and build verified skill portfolios.

b). Problem Statement:

In many communities, individuals possess valuable skills but lack access to formal learning environments or money to afford courses. Often, people are **willing to share knowledge** in exchange for learning something new, but **there's no structured**, **trustworthy digital platform** that facilitates such reciprocal learning efficiently.

Current platforms are either commercial (e.g., Udemy, Coursera) or informal (e.g., WhatsApp groups), leading to inefficiencies, lack of verification, and poor skill matching. This project proposes a structured solution to match learners with skill-givers, facilitate scheduling, and promote community-based learning through technology.

c). Scope:

- > Enable users to register skills they can **teach** and **skills they want to learn**.
- > Smart matching based on availability, location (optional), and rating.
- > Scheduling of sessions (online or in-person).
- > Feedback and skill endorsement system.
- > Applicable in universities, local communities, NGOs, or global online communities.

d). Features:

> User Registration & Profiles:

Users create profiles listing their teachable and learnable skills, availability, and experience level.

> Skill Matching Engine:

Suggests suitable matches based on preferences, location, skill levels, and mutual exchange potential.

- Scheduling System: In-app calendar for booking time slots and managing sessions.
- Skill Wallet & Badges: Earn virtual badges and endorsements for each skill taught or learned.
- Ratings & Reviews: Mutual rating system to ensure trust and quality control.
- Notification System: Alerts and reminders for scheduled sessions, new matches, and messages.

e). Tools and Technologies

- > Language: Python, JavaScript
- > Frontend: React.js or Flutter (for cross-platform)
- **Backend:** Node.js or Django (Python)
- > **Database:** Firebase (for real-time sync) or PostgreSQL
- > Authentication: Firebase Auth / OAuth
- > Matching Engine: Custom logic or ML-based (optional for enhancement)
- > APIs: Google Calendar API (for scheduling), Email/SMS services
- > Hosting: Firebase Hosting / Heroku / AWS

f). Workflow

> User Registration:

New users sign up, fill in skills they can teach, and those they want to learn.

- Skill Matchmaking: Matching algorithm finds reciprocal or one-way matches and shows potential partners.
- Session Booking: Users select a time, confirm via calendar, and receive session confirmation.
- Session Execution (Offline/Online): Users conduct the session through preferred communication means (Zoom, meetups, etc.).
- Feedback Loop: Both parties provide feedback, which updates user profiles and reputation.
- Skill Progress Tracking: Users track progress, gain badges, and build a community-learning portfolio.

g). Expected Outcomes:

- > A functional web/mobile platform with end-to-end skill exchange capabilities.
- > Improved access to skill learning, especially in underserved communities.
- > Trustworthy peer-to-peer learning environment.
- > Strong user retention due to social and educational motivation.
- > Opportunity for community networking and collaborative projects.

2). AI Career Counselor for Tier-2/3 Students

a). Objective:

To develop an AI-powered career counseling platform specifically designed for students in **Tier-2 and Tier-3 cities**. The system provides **personalized career guidance** based on academic interests, skill sets, regional opportunities, and aptitude. It aims to bridge the **guidance gap** by offering tailored recommendations and accessible resources to help students make informed career decisions.

b). Problem Statement:

Students from Tier-2 and Tier-3 cities often lack access to quality career counseling due to limited institutional resources, exposure, and affordability. This leads to **poor career choices**, **underemployment**, or **dropouts**. Existing systems are either too generic or only accessible in urban areas. An intelligent and accessible platform that understands the regional and individual context can empower these students to pursue suitable and aspirational career paths.

c). Scope:

- > Recommend careers based on aptitude, interests, and current education level.
- > Support regional language interface and offline access.
- > Include government schemes, local colleges, and training programs.
- > Provide personalized roadmaps and mentorship pairing.
- > Useful in schools, NGOs, community centers, and EdTech platforms.

d). Features:

- > Career Aptitude Test: Assess user's interests, strengths, and preferences.
- > AI-Based Recommendations: Suggest best-fit careers and educational paths.
- **Local Resource Mapping:** Nearby colleges, job fairs, and training centers.
- > **Career Roadmaps:** Visualized steps including required skills, exams, internships.
- > Language Support: Multilingual interface with regional dialects.
- **Feedback & Progress Tracker:** Monitor user journey and update suggestions.

e). Tools and Technologies:

- > Languages: Python, JavaScript
- **Frontend:** React.js / Flutter (for mobile-first interface)
- > **Backend:** Django / Flask
- > AI/ML: Scikit-learn, NLP for input parsing, recommender systems
- > Database: PostgreSQL or Firebase
- > APIs: Government job and education scheme databases, Google Maps for location

f). Workflow:

- > User signs up and completes a short **aptitude and interest survey**.
- > Responses are analyzed using a trained **ML model**.
- Career paths are recommended based on user profile, regional opportunities, and market demand.
- > A personalized career roadmap is generated with milestones and goals.
- > Users can revisit suggestions, update preferences, or explore new options.
- An **admin panel** tracks user progress and feedback for continuous improvement.

g). Expected Outcomes:

- > Improved career awareness among rural and semi-urban students.
- > Higher enrolment in relevant skill-building programs.
- > Lower **dropout rates** due to informed career choices.
- > A scalable, data-driven, and inclusive solution accessible from any device.

h). Future Enhancements:

- > Integrate with **WhatsApp bots or IVR** for low-internet and feature phone users.
- > Add success stories and mentorship from local achievers for inspiration.
- > Partner with regional mentors, counselors, and local employers.
- > Expand into vocational tracks, gig economy careers, and remote work opportunities.

3). Women's Period Tracker with Medical Alerts

a). Objective:

To design a **smart menstrual cycle tracking system** that helps women monitor their periods, fertility windows, and receive **medical alerts for anomalies** such as missed cycles, excessive bleeding, or pain. This system aims to provide a **health-focused**, **privacy-first solution** for women, especially in communities where access to gynecological care is limited or stigmatized.

b). Problem Statement:

Millions of women lack access to **accurate menstrual health monitoring**, especially in low- resource settings. Conventional period tracker apps focus mostly on cycle logging without providing **medical insights or alerts**. Furthermore, many apps compromise user privacy and fail to include features for **health emergencies** or **irregular cycles**. This solution intends to fill the gap by creating a **secure**, **predictive**, **and medically-aware tracker** that can also alert users to potential gynecological issues.

c). Scope:

- > Track menstrual cycles, symptoms, and mood
- Predict next period, ovulation, and PMS phases
- > Detect cycle irregularities and notify users
- > Alert users when symptoms suggest medical attention
- > Optional offline and discreet mode for privacy
- > Applicable to women of all age groups across geographies

d). Features:

- > Cycle Logging: Simple interface to log start/end dates, flow levels, pain, etc.
- > Cycle Prediction: AI-based prediction of next cycle and fertile window
- Symptom Tracker: Log physical and emotional symptoms (e.g., cramps, mood swings)
- > Medical Alerts: Notify if cycle irregularity exceeds safe thresholds

- > **Privacy Mode:** App icon disguise, PIN-protection, and offline use
- > Doctor Integration (optional): Allow sharing of cycle reports with gynecologists
- **Educational Tips:** Menstrual hygiene, nutrition, PCOS awareness

e). Tools and Technologies:

- > Languages: Dart (Flutter), Python
- **Frontend:** Flutter for cross-platform mobile app
- Backend: Firebase or SQLite (for local/offline use)
- > AI/ML Models: Cycle prediction using time-series (LSTM) or ARIMA
- > Libraries: TensorFlow Lite, Flutter Charts, Notification APIs
- > Security: AES for local data encryption

f). Workflow:

- > User Onboarding: Enter age, period history, and basic health details
- > **Daily Logging:** User tracks period data, symptoms, and emotions
- > AI Analysis: Backend runs prediction model to forecast future cycles
- > Alert System: If irregularities or extreme symptoms are detected, send alerts
- > Report Generation: Users can view summaries or export reports for medical use
- **Feedback Loop:** App adjusts predictions as more data is logged

g). Expected Outcomes:

- > Improved menstrual health awareness
- > Early detection of abnormalities (e.g., PCOS, amenorrhea)
- > Better cycle regularity tracking for fertility planning
- > Enhanced privacy and safety in data handling
- > Accessible solution for women in low-tech environments

h). Future Enhancements:

- Voice-based logging for semi-literate users
- Wearable integration (smartwatches, bands) for passive symptom monitoring
- Multilingual support including regional dialects
- Teleconsultation feature with doctors or health NGOs
- Community support groups moderated within the app

4). Disaster Relief Resource Allocator

a). Objective:

To design an intelligent platform for the **efficient allocation and tracking of disaster relief resources** such as food, water, medical aid, and shelter. The platform aims to coordinate between **governments**, **NGOs**, **and volunteers** in real-time during natural disasters like floods, earthquakes, or cyclones, ensuring **transparent**, **need-based**, **and location-aware relief distribution**.

b). Problem Statement:

During disasters, **resource mismanagement** and lack of coordination often lead to **uneven**

distribution, **stock shortages**, and **delayed assistance** to critical areas. Relief centers may have surplus supplies while others are undersupplied. Manual tracking and logistics fail under crisis pressure. A **smart digital solution** is required to ensure equitable and efficient delivery of aid based on live data and real-time needs.

c). Scope:

- > Real-time request and allocation of relief resources
- > Geo-mapped dashboard of demand and supply zones
- > Aid prioritization based on urgency and population density
- Volunteer and transporter coordination
- > Applicable for use by disaster response agencies, NGOs, and state bodies

d). Features:

- > **Supply & Demand Matching:** Match requests with available supplies dynamically
- > Geo-Tagging: Visualize supply routes, blocked roads, and active aid centers
- > **Priority Queueing:** Allocate aid based on severity and risk zones
- **Resource Dashboard:** Track current stock, dispatched units, and delivery ETA
- > Multi-User Access: Admins, NGOs, and volunteers can access and update data
- > SMS/Offline Mode: Allow low-connectivity zones to submit needs via SMS

e). Tools and Technologies:

- > Languages: Python, JavaScript
- Frontend: ReactJS or Flutter Web
- > **Backend:** Node.js or Django
- > Database: Firebase Realtime DB / PostgreSQL with GIS support
- > APIs: Google Maps, Twilio for SMS, ReliefWeb APIs
- Machine Learning (optional): Predictive need analysis based on past disaster patterns

f). Workflow:

- > **Registration of centers and zones** into the system
- **Requests** submitted via app or SMS from field volunteers or shelters
- System aggregates data, calculates priority, and suggests dispatch logistics
- > Relief stock data is updated live as items are moved and delivered
- **Geo-dashboards and heatmaps** help visualize supply gaps
- > **Reports generated** for accountability and future planning

g). Expected Outcomes:

- Faster and more accurate relief distribution
- Reduced waste and stock misallocation
- Improved transparency across relief agencies
- Real-time situation awareness for command centers
- > Greater trust and collaboration among stakeholders

h). Future Enhancements:

- > Drone-based delivery route suggestions in inaccessible areas
- > Blockchain for transparent audit trails of relief items
- > Integration with weather APIs for future preparedness
- > Predictive modeling of resource needs based on terrain, disaster type
- Volunteer mobile app with route tracking and task updates

5). Fake News Detection Browser Extension

a). Objective:

To build a **browser extension** that can detect and flag **potential fake or misleading news content** on social media, news websites, and online forums. The system aims to **combat misinformation** using Natural Language Processing (NLP) and real-time fact-checking databases, offering users a more **truth-aware browsing experience**.

b). Problem Statement:

The spread of **fake news and misinformation online** has contributed to political instability, public confusion, and mistrust in institutions. Users often share or believe unverified content due to **lack of tools** that offer immediate credibility checks. Current solutions are either platform-restricted or unavailable to everyday users. A **non-intrusive, content-aware browser extension** can play a critical role in empowering users with **factual awareness**.

c). Scope:

- > Real-time detection and flagging of fake or biased news
- > Browser extension support for Chrome and Firefox
- > Highlighting questionable phrases or sources
- Summary and credibility score display
- > Target users: general public, journalists, students

d). Features:

- > Content Scanning: Extract text from web pages and social posts
- > Credibility Scoring: NLP model assesses likelihood of misinformation
- Fact-Check API Integration: Cross-check with third-party fact-checking sources (e.g., PolitiFact, Google Fact Check Tools)
- > Highlighting Engine: Mark suspect phrases or claims with tooltips
- > User Feedback Loop: Let users report or verify claims
- Summary Panel: Show quick article summary, source rating, and alternate links

e). Tools and Technologies:

- Languages: JavaScript (for extension), Python (for NLP backend)
- > Browser APIs: Chrome/Firefox Extensions API
- > Libraries: spaCy, Transformers (BERT), TensorFlow Lite

- > **Backend:** Flask API for processing requests
- > Databases/APIs: ClaimReview, Snopes, Google Fact Check Tools

f). Workflow:

- > User installs the extension in the browser
- > When a webpage loads, the **content is parsed** and sent to the backend for analysis
- > The NLP model computes a **credibility score** and identifies suspicious claims
- The extension displays the score overlay, highlights claims, and shows verified sources
- > User can submit feedback to improve model accuracy over time

g). Expected Outcomes:

- > Increased public awareness of fake news and misinformation
- > Empowered users with tools to make informed decisions
- > Safer and more credible digital environment
- > High adoption potential in education, journalism, and civic engagement

h). Future Enhancements:

- > Multi-language support for global news credibility
- > Image/meme fake content detection using OCR and vision models
- > Voice-to-text credibility analysis for podcasts and audio content
- > Collaborative reputation scoring system for content sources
- > **Integration with educational platforms** to promote media literacy

6). E-Waste Pickup and Recycling Scheduler

a). Objective:

To develop a smart and user-friendly platform for **scheduling e-waste pickups**, tracking recycling operations, and encouraging responsible e-waste disposal through **real-time logistics coordination**, **incentives**, and **location-based alerts**. The goal is to reduce environmental damage caused by improper disposal of electronics and improve community participation in recycling initiatives.

b). Problem Statement:

Electronic waste is often discarded improperly due to a **lack of accessible recycling services** and low public awareness. Many cities and towns have no structured mechanism to collect and process e-waste efficiently. As a result, harmful materials like lead and mercury enter the environment. A digital platform that helps users **schedule pickups**, rewards participation, and connects with certified recyclers can greatly improve **urban sustainability**.

c). Scope:

- > Users can request e-waste pickup at their location
- > Integration with local recycling agencies and NGOs
- Notifications about local e-waste drives
- > Incentive system to encourage recycling

> Applicable in residential areas, schools, offices, and e-waste events

d). Features:

- > Pickup Scheduler: Users enter their location and select available pickup dates
- > Recycling Partner Dashboard: View incoming requests and assign collection agents
- > Reward System: Digital points or coupons for responsible disposal
- **E-Waste Catalog:** Let users select types of waste (e.g., phones, batteries, appliances)
- > Awareness Campaigns: Informational notifications and recycling tips
- > **Progress Tracker:** User and city-level impact metrics (kg recycled, CO2 saved)

e). Tools and Technologies:

- > Languages: JavaScript (React Native for mobile), Python
- **Backend:** Django or Node.js
- > **Database:** PostgreSQL or Firebase
- APIs: Google Maps API (for routing), Notification APIs, UPI payment gateway (for rewards)
- > **Optional ML:** Forecast demand for pickups in each area

f). Workflow:

- > User signs up and selects e-waste items and preferred pickup slot
- System matches request with nearest recycler/partner and assigns a pickup agent
- > Pickup is confirmed and logged in system; recyclers update collection status
- User receives reward points and impact metrics
- > Aggregated analytics help city officials track collection performance

g). Expected Outcomes:

- > Increased e-waste collection and recycling rates
- > Reduced environmental contamination from informal disposal
- > Community awareness and engagement in sustainability
- > Verified, trackable e-waste handling pipeline

h). Future Enhancements:

- > **IoT-based smart bins** that notify when full
- > AI optimization of pickup routes for fuel efficiency
- > **Blockchain ledger** for transparent recycling certification
- > Partnership with electronics brands for reverse logistics and CSR compliance
- > Integration with Swachh Bharat and Smart City dashboards

7). Community Feedback Platform for Local Governance

a). Objective:

To develop a **digital platform that enables citizens to submit, track, and vote on local issues** (e.g., potholes, sanitation, lighting, water supply) and receive updates from local governing bodies. The goal is to bridge the gap between **citizens and municipal authorities**, enhance transparency, and encourage **participatory governance** through

structured feedback loops.

b). Problem Statement:

Local governments often struggle with collecting and prioritizing feedback from residents. Traditional complaint systems (helplines, physical offices) are **non-transparent**, **slow**, **and inaccessible** to many. Citizens feel unheard, and authorities lack the tools to **aggregate and act** on feedback efficiently. A digital platform that provides **real-time communication and accountability** can significantly improve civic trust and governance quality.

c). Scope:

- > Citizens can report issues or provide suggestions for local governance
- > Officials can manage, categorize, and respond to public complaints
- > Supports feedback voting and prioritization based on popularity or urgency
- > GIS integration for location-specific complaints
- > Can be adopted by municipalities, smart cities, and rural panchayats

d). Features:

- > **Issue Reporting:** Text/photo/video submissions with location tagging
- > Voting System: Users can upvote issues affecting their community
- > Status Tracking: Complaint lifecycle (Submitted \rightarrow Verified \rightarrow In Progress \rightarrow Resolved)
- > Notifications: SMS/push updates about complaint progress
- > Admin Panel: Dashboard for government officials to manage and sort feedback
- Data Analytics: Insights into recurring problems, response time, and public satisfaction

e). Tools and Technologies:

- Languages: JavaScript, Python
- > **Frontend:** ReactJS or Flutter (for mobile app)
- **Backend:** Django or Node.js
- > **Database:** Firebase / PostgreSQL
- > APIs: Google Maps API (geo-tagging), Twilio (SMS), EmailJS (notifications)
- > Analytics: Power BI / Tableau for government dashboards

f). Workflow:

- > Citizens register and submit issues with optional photos and locations
- > Submitted complaints are categorized and visible to the community
- > Other users vote/comment on issues to increase priority
- > Municipal admins receive prioritized lists and assign staff
- > Progress is updated, and users receive notifications
- > Analytics dashboards display metrics for public transparency

g). Expected Outcomes:

- > Improved transparency and faster resolution of civic issues
- > Increased citizen engagement in governance

- > Better planning by identifying problem-prone areas
- Data-driven decisions in resource allocation
- > Boost in public trust in government processes

h). Future Enhancements:

- > AI-powered categorization of issues based on content/images
- > Voice-based complaint submission for semi-literate users
- > Integration with RTI and grievance redressal systems
- > Open data API for researchers and journalists
- > Reward-based community participation challenges

8). Smart Subsidy Eligibility Checker

a). Objective:

To develop a smart, AI-based platform that helps individuals **determine their eligibility for various government subsidies** (agriculture, education, healthcare, housing, etc.) by inputting basic personal and financial details. The platform aims to improve **subsidy awareness and access**, especially among underprivileged and digitally underserved populations.

b). Problem Statement:

Millions of eligible individuals miss out on government subsidies due to **lack of awareness**, **complex documentation**, or **confusing application processes**. Manual eligibility checks are tedious, and navigating multiple schemes is overwhelming. A centralized and intelligent platform that evaluates user eligibility based on **AI models and real-time rule databases** can greatly simplify access to benefits.

c). Scope:

- > Evaluate user eligibility across multiple central/state government schemes
- > Available in multilingual format for wider access
- > Support document scanning, verification, and suggestion of missing documents
- > Can be used in public service centers, schools, mobile devices
- > Beneficial for farmers, students, senior citizens, and low-income families

d). Features:

- > Smart Questionnaire: User-friendly form to gather necessary details
- Eligibility Engine: Matches user profile with applicable schemes using rules and ML
- > Scheme Recommendations: Lists personalized eligible subsidies and steps to apply
- > Document Helper: Shows required documents and alerts if any are missing
- > Application Tracker (optional): Tracks ongoing subsidy applications
- > Multilingual Interface: Support for English, Hindi, and regional languages

e). Tools and Technologies:

- > Languages: **Python**, **JavaScript**
- > Frontend: **React.js or Flutter**
- Backend: Django/Node.js
- > Database: PostgreSQL / Firebase
- > ML Models: Decision Trees or Rule-based inference system
- APIs: Government scheme APIs, Aadhaar/eKYC (if permitted), OCR for document scanning
- > Security: **AES encryption**, secure authentication

f). Workflow:

- > User logs in or accesses via assisted kiosk mode
- > Completes a guided form with demographic, income, and employment details
- > System runs rules and ML models to determine subsidy matches
- User receives a personalized list of eligible schemes, how to apply, and required documents
- > Document helper checks uploaded documents and gives feedback
- > Optional tracker monitors status if user applies via the platform

g). Expected Outcomes:

- > Increased access to subsidies by underserved communities
- > Streamlined and simplified eligibility verification
- > Higher awareness of existing government benefits
- > Reduced burden on government offices for queries and verification

h). Future Enhancements:

- > Chatbot interface **for voice/text support in low-literacy areas**
- > Blockchain-based tracking for subsidy disbursal and fraud prevention
- > Integration with CSCs and government portals for direct application
- > AI-based prediction of potential future schemes **based on user trends**
- > Offline-first mobile mode for rural deployment

9). Mental Health Companion for Teens

a). Objective:

To create a **safe, empathetic, and AI-powered digital companion** that helps teenagers manage mental health challenges by providing emotional check-ins, journaling tools, mindfulness exercises, and intelligent escalation to guardians or counselors when necessary. The app will serve as a **non-judgmental friend** and an early warning system for emotional distress.

b). Problem Statement:

Teenagers are increasingly affected by stress, anxiety, depression, and social pressure,

often without access to timely support. Traditional mental health systems are inaccessible, stigmatized, or costly. Teens may hesitate to seek help from parents or professionals. A **privacy-respecting digital tool**, available 24/7, can promote emotional well-being and identify early signs of distress through daily interaction.

c). Scope:

- > Targeted for teens aged 13–19 across urban and rural settings
- > Promote emotional literacy and daily mood tracking
- > Include CBT-based coping strategies and calming techniques
- > Trigger alerts or escalation when signs of severe stress or depression are detected
- School counselors, NGOs, and parents can optionally access teen progress with consent

d). Features:

- > Mood Tracker: **Teens log how they feel using emojis, text, or voice**
- AI Chat Companion: Friendly, supportive conversations using NLP (nontherapeutic)
- > Mindfulness & Coping Tools: Guided meditations, breathing exercises, CBT-based

tasks

- > Private Journal: Secure daily journal with mood-linked prompts
- Crisis Detection: Flags worrying trends or harmful language and recommends action
- > Emergency Help: Panic button to connect with pre-saved contacts or helplines

e). Tools and Technologies:

- > Languages: Python, Dart (Flutter)
- **Frontend:** Flutter for Android/iOS apps
- **Backend:** Firebase (Realtime DB + Authentication), Flask/NLP microservices
- > **NLP Models:** BERT, sentiment analysis, text classification (for risk detection)
- > **APIs:** Mental health helplines, Twilio for alert messaging
- > Security: End-to-end encryption, local-only storage option for journaling

f). Workflow:

- > Teen logs into app, sets up preferences and emergency contacts
- > Daily check-ins allow mood logging and optional journaling or chat
- NLP module scans journal/chat inputs for signs of anxiety, sadness, or suicidal ideation
- > Based on mood trends, the app suggests exercises or notifies a caregiver if consented
- > All data remains private unless consent is given for escalation or sharing

g). Expected Outcomes:

- > Higher **emotional awareness** and self-care behavior among teens
- > Early identification of mental health risks
- > Increased **comfort in expressing thoughts and emotions**
- > Trusted support system available round the clock
- > Stronger connection between teens and caregivers/counselors when needed

h). Future Enhancements:

- > Voice emotion detection and passive mood sensing
- > Gamified self-care activities to boost engagement
- > Peer support forums with moderation and anonymity
- > Integration with school systems for opt-in counselor access
- > Multilingual and regional language support for wider reach

10).AI-Powered Road Condition Reporter

a). Objective:

To design an **AI-driven platform** that enables citizens, vehicles, or civic bodies to **detect and report poor road conditions**—such as potholes, cracks, waterlogging, and erosion—using **mobile cameras, sensors, and GPS data**, facilitating faster repairs and data-driven infrastructure management.

b). Problem Statement:

Poor road conditions lead to **vehicle damage, accidents, and traffic jams**. Reporting such issues to municipal authorities is often manual, inconsistent, and lacks geolocation data. Authorities lack real-time visibility into widespread road degradation. An AI-powered, location-aware road monitoring system can **automatically detect, report, and prioritize maintenance needs**, improving safety and civic responsiveness.

c). Scope:

- Automatic or manual road condition reporting via smartphone or dashcam
- Real-time detection using computer vision and sensor data
- Geo-tagging and visual dashboards for local governments
- > Applicable in urban, rural, or highway infrastructure contexts
- > Can be deployed with public, taxi, or municipal vehicle fleets

d). Features:

- > **AI-Based Detection:** Identify potholes, cracks, and obstructions using CV models
- > Location Mapping: Tag road issues with precise GPS coordinates
- > Mobile App Interface: Allow users to report issues manually with photos/videos
- > **Priority Assignment:** System ranks issues by severity and traffic density
- > **Repair Tracker:** Track if and when the reported issue was resolved
- **Gov Dashboard:** Visualization for authorities with filter and analytics tools

e). Tools and Technologies:

- Languages: Python (for ML/CV), Dart or JavaScript (for mobile)
- Computer Vision: OpenCV, YOLOv5, TensorFlow
- > Mobile Platform: Flutter or React Native
- **Backend:** Flask / Node.js

- > **Database:** Firebase / PostgreSQL with PostGIS
- > APIs: Google Maps, GPS, Municipal complaint systems

f). Workflow:

- User or vehicle captures road images while moving
- > AI model processes the video frames to detect potholes or anomalies
- > Each incident is geo-tagged and uploaded to the server
- > Dashboard shows a live heatmap of road issues by severity
- Municipal bodies can assign and track repair work via the admin panel
- ➢ Issue status is updated in real-time and visible to public users

g). Expected Outcomes:

- > Faster detection and repair of critical road issues
- Increased public safety and satisfaction
- > Reduced cost of road maintenance through early intervention
- > Transparent public reporting system for local governance

h). Future Enhancements:

- > Edge AI integration with IoT or onboard car cameras for offline detection
- > **Drone surveillance** for major roads and highways
- > Crowdsourced severity rating system
- > Integration with municipal tender systems for automated contractor assignment
- > Predictive modeling to forecast road deterioration over time

11).AI-Powered Personal Healthcare Recommender

a). Objective:

To develop a personalized, AI-powered healthcare recommendation system that provides users with **tailored health advice**, including **diet**, **fitness**, **mental wellness**, **preventive checkups**, and **lifestyle changes** based on their health data, habits, and goals. The platform aims to promote **proactive health management** and **disease prevention** using data-driven insights.

b). Problem Statement:

Most healthcare systems are reactive—intervening only after illness strikes. People lack access to **personalized health recommendations** that consider their age, habits, fitness level, stress, or family history. General fitness apps are not medically contextual, and annual health checkups are often skipped. A smart system that **uses AI to provide ongoing**, **preventative guidance** could revolutionize how people manage their wellness.

c). Scope:

- Provide daily/weekly personalized recommendations across fitness, diet, sleep, and mental health
- > Analyze trends in user data to suggest health improvements
- > Alert users of irregularities or emerging risks

- > Can integrate with wearables, health apps, and EHR systems
- > Target users: working professionals, students, elderly

d). Features:

- > Health Profile Builder: Users input data or sync from smartwatches/apps
- > Goal-Based Planning: Custom plans for weight loss, strength, stress reduction, etc.
- > Predictive Risk Engine: Flags potential health risks using AI models
- > **Recommendation Engine:** Provides exercise, food, and routine suggestions
- > Checkup Reminders: Based on age, conditions, and family history
- > Progress Dashboard: Visual feedback with streaks, trends, and achievements
- e). Tools and Technologies:
 - > **Languages:** Python, Dart/Flutter
 - **Frontend:** Flutter for cross-platform mobile development
 - **Backend:** Django/Flask with REST APIs
 - > ML Models: Decision Trees, XGBoost, or DNNs for risk scoring
 - > **APIs:** Google Fit, Apple HealthKit, Fitbit API, Nutritionix API
 - > **Database:** Firebase / PostgreSQL
 - > Security: OAuth2.0, HIPAA/GDPR-compliant encryption

f). Workflow:

- > User creates an account and fills or imports health profile
- System analyzes key metrics and health goals
- > ML model generates customized daily/weekly advice
- Recommender adapts based on user feedback, wearable data, and check-ins
- > Alerts sent for inactivity, health warnings, or missed habits
- > Long-term data visualized in a timeline and shared with doctors (optional)

g). Expected Outcomes:

- > Improved adherence to healthy routines
- > Early detection of lifestyle-related risks
- > Better understanding of personal health trends
- > Increased preventive care and reduced healthcare costs

h). Future Enhancements:

- > Chat-based virtual health coach with real-time feedback
- > NLP analysis of food journals or symptoms
- > Integration with insurance platforms for dynamic premium offers
- > Voice interface and senior-friendly UI
- > Community challenges and wellness gamification

12). Smart Agriculture Advisory System

a). Objective:

To develop an **AI-powered advisory platform** that provides farmers with personalized, real- time recommendations on **crop selection**, **irrigation**, **fertilization**, **pest control**, **and market pricing**. The goal is to increase **agricultural productivity**, **reduce losses**, and support **sustainable farming practices** using modern data-driven insights.

b). Problem Statement:

Farmers, especially in rural areas, face challenges in accessing **timely and relevant agricultural information**. Decisions on crop selection, watering, pest control, and marketing are often based on tradition or guesswork, leading to **crop failure**, **low yields**, or **poor prices**. Traditional agricultural extension services cannot scale to millions of farmers. A **smart**, **localized**, **and mobile advisory system** can bridge this gap.

c). Scope:

- > Support multiple crop cycles, regions, and farming types
- > Tailor advice based on soil type, weather, past yield, and market data
- > Deliver offline and multilingual access via mobile
- > Useful for individual farmers, cooperatives, and government missions

d). Features:

- > Soil & Crop Profiling: Farmers input or scan soil reports and crop history
- Smart Recommendations: Suggest crops, sowing dates, irrigation schedules, and fertilizer types
- > Pest Detection (optional): Image-based pest diagnosis using AI
- > Weather Forecast Integration: Local weather alerts and rain predictions
- > Market Price Updates: Show nearby mandi prices to help plan selling
- > Voice-Based Chatbot: For illiterate users, powered by regional languages

e). Tools and Technologies:

> Languages: Python, JavaScript

- Frontend: Flutter / React Native (mobile app)
- **Backend:** Django / Node.js
- > ML Models: Decision Trees, Random Forest for crop and pest predictions
- > APIs: WeatherStack API, AgriMarket API, Soil Health Card APIs
- > NLP/Voice: Google Dialogflow or Rasa NLU for regional language chatbot
- > **Database:** Firebase / PostgreSQL

f). Workflow:

- > Farmer signs up via mobile app and provides location, crop, and soil info
- > The system analyzes soil + weather + yield data to provide real-time advice
- > Daily or weekly updates sent to the farmer on crop care, irrigation, and selling strategy
- Farmers can upload images of leaves/pests for AI-based disease diagnosis
- > Feedback loop updates models based on reported outcomes

g). Expected Outcomes:

- > Better crop planning and yield prediction
- Reduced crop losses due to poor weather or pest attacks
- > Higher **profit margins** due to informed market sales
- > Enhanced **digital inclusion** for rural communities
- > Data collection for policymakers and agri-researchers

h). Future Enhancements:

- > **Drone-based crop health imaging** integration
- > Blockchain traceability for farm-to-market tracking
- > Group chat feature for farmer communities to share updates
- > Integration with agri-credit platforms for loan eligibility
- > **Sustainability scoring** to encourage eco-friendly practices

13). Cloud-Based Intelligent Traffic Flow Analyzer

a). Objective:

To develop a **cloud-enabled traffic analysis platform** that uses real-time video feeds and sensor data to **monitor traffic flow**, identify congestion patterns, and optimize signal timings using AI. The system aims to assist city planners and traffic departments in **making data- driven decisions** for smoother urban mobility.

b). Problem Statement:

Urban areas face **severe traffic congestion** due to outdated traffic systems that are not responsive to real-time conditions. Manual data collection and static signal timers lead to **inefficiency and road rage**. There is a pressing need for an intelligent, **scalable, and centralized system** that can analyze live data and provide actionable insights to reduce congestion and travel time.

c). Scope:

- > Real-time monitoring and visualization of traffic at key intersections
- > Automatic detection of congestion, accidents, and peak-hour patterns
- > AI-based signal timing recommendations
- > Dashboards for municipal traffic management teams
- > Cloud-based storage and analytics for city-wide deployment

d). Features:

- Video Feed Analysis: Process CCTV/video streams for vehicle count, flow rate, and types
- > Traffic Heatmaps: Visual representation of congestion zones
- > Dynamic Signal Optimization: ML-driven suggestions to adjust light durations
- > Incident Detection: Flag accidents, breakdowns, or unusual traffic patterns
- > Historical Analysis: Compare data across days/weeks for planning
- > Cloud Dashboard: Centralized interface for officials with real-time insights

e). Tools and Technologies:

- Languages: Python, JavaScript
- > Frontend: ReactJS (admin dashboard), Power BI for visualizations
- **Backend:** Django / Node.js
- > Cloud Platform: AWS / GCP / Azure
- Computer Vision: OpenCV, YOLOv5
- > ML Models: Time-series forecasting, reinforcement learning for signal control
- > APIs: Google Maps API, camera stream APIs, MQTT (for IoT sensors)
- > **Database:** PostgreSQL with GIS or BigQuery

f). Workflow:

- Connect traffic cameras and sensors to cloud server
- Real-time video frames are processed using CV models to detect vehicle count and flow
- > Data is stored and visualized as heatmaps and graphs on the dashboard
- > AI engine analyzes peak timings and suggests optimal light cycles
- Historical data helps evaluate long-term planning outcomes
- > Officials access insights via secure web interface or mobile app

g). Expected Outcomes:

- > Reduction in **average vehicle wait time** at signals
- > Improved **urban traffic planning and forecasting**
- > Faster incident response via real-time alerts
- > Scalable system deployable across multiple city zones
- > Enhanced public satisfaction and traffic safety

h). Future Enhancements:

- > Integration with autonomous vehicle data feeds
- > Citizen traffic feedback portal for reporting anomalies
- > Drone video analysis for bird's eye insights
- > Carbon emission tracking for sustainability metrics
- > Edge computing integration to reduce latency in local decision-making

14). Intelligent Power Theft Detection System

a). Objective:

To develop an AI-enabled monitoring system that **detects power theft** in residential and commercial areas by analyzing **anomalies in electricity consumption patterns**, meter tampering, or unauthorized connections. The system aims to assist utility companies in **reducing revenue losses** and improving grid efficiency using real-time analytics and smart metering.

b). Problem Statement:

Power theft is a major issue in many regions, leading to huge economic losses, unstable grids, and higher tariffs for honest users. Manual inspection is time-consuming and inefficient. There's a need for an intelligent, automated, and scalable solution that can detect suspicious usage patterns and alert utility providers instantly.

c). Scope:

- > Monitor usage data from smart or digital meters
- > Identify anomalies in real-time and flag tampering or bypass attempts
- > Applicable in smart cities, rural electrification programs, industrial zones
- > Integration with existing SCADA or utility dashboards
- > Remote alerts to field inspectors

d). Features:

- Anomaly Detection Engine: ML models detect sudden drops/spikes or deviations from typical usage
- > **Tamper Detection:** Use voltage/current fluctuations to identify bypasses
- > Geospatial Mapping: View affected zones and monitor theft hotspots
- > Admin Dashboard: Visual analytics with case management tools
- > Mobile Alerts: SMS/Push alerts to inspection teams
- > Historical Reports: Monthly consumption and flagged incidents

e). Tools and Technologies:

- > Languages: Python, JavaScript
- Frontend: React.js (Admin portal), Android (Field app)
- **Backend:** Django / Node.js
- > **Database:** PostgreSQL / Firebase

- > ML Models: Isolation Forest, Autoencoder, or LSTM for anomaly detection
- > APIs: Smart Meter APIs, MQTT (IoT meter data), Twilio for alerts
- > Cloud Platform: AWS/GCP for scalable deployment

f). Workflow:

- Smart meter data is collected continuously and transmitted to the cloud
- ML-based anomaly detection system flags usage anomalies or meter tampering signs
- > Detected issues are logged and prioritized by severity
- Admins review flagged events and dispatch field inspection teams
- Location-based dashboard provides regional trends and recurring problem zones
- > Reports are generated and stored for legal or billing action

g). Expected Outcomes:

- > Reduction in power theft and unauthorized connections
- > Faster resolution of theft cases through predictive alerts
- > Better revenue assurance for utility providers
- > Data-driven understanding of regional theft patterns

h). Future Enhancements:

- > **Drone-based pole inspection** in rural areas
- > **Blockchain-enabled metering** for tamper-proof logs
- > Integration with billing systems to auto-block repeated offenders
- > Voice alerts via IVR in regional languages for remote areas
- > Dynamic tariff adjustment models based on real-time consumption trends

15). Smart Attendance System Using IoT and Facial Recognition

a). Objective:

To develop a **touchless, real-time attendance system** using **facial recognition** integrated with **IoT devices** such as smart cameras and microcontrollers. The solution aims to automate attendance logging in **schools, colleges, offices, and factories**, enhancing security, accuracy, and convenience over traditional biometric or manual methods.

b). Problem Statement:

Manual attendance systems are **time-consuming**, **error-prone**, **and susceptible to proxy marking**. Biometric systems (fingerprint scanners) are not hygienic and can fail in certain conditions. There's a need for a **contactless and intelligent solution** that accurately logs attendance, prevents fraud, and is scalable across institutions using modern IoT and AI.

c). Scope:

- > Use of facial recognition for identity verification
- Automatic attendance marking via IoT-connected cameras or devices
- > Integration with HR, ERP, or school management systems

d). Applicable to schools, universities, offices, events, and construction sites

e). Features:

- Face Detection & Recognition: Using real-time camera feed and pre-registered photos
- **IoT Integration:** Connect to devices like Raspberry Pi or ESP32 for edge computing
- > Auto Sync: Attendance is updated to cloud/server without manual input
- > Admin Dashboard: View attendance logs, generate reports, track absentees
- > Mobile Alerts: Notify students or employees of late/absent status
- > Anti-Spoofing: Prevents photo/video spoofing via liveness detection

f). Tools and Technologies:

- > **Languages:** Python, C++ (for embedded), JavaScript
- **Facial Recognition:** OpenCV, Dlib, FaceNet, or DeepFace
- > Hardware: Raspberry Pi, Pi Camera, ESP32-CAM, or Jetson Nano
- **Frontend:** React.js or Flutter (for admin app)
- **Backend:** Flask/Django + Firebase/PostgreSQL
- Cloud Services: AWS IoT / Azure IoT Hub (optional)

g). Workflow:

- Camera connected to IoT device captures face when a user enters
- Image is processed locally or sent to a server for recognition
- > If face matches a registered profile, attendance is marked with timestamp
- > Data is uploaded to the cloud dashboard in real time
- > Reports are generated and accessible by authorized personnel

h). Expected Outcomes:

- > Higher accuracy and **elimination of proxy attendance**
- > Time-efficient attendance marking
- > Real-time visibility for administrators and HR
- > Scalable and hygienic system suitable for high-traffic locations

i). Future Enhancements:

- > Thermal scanning integration for fever detection
- > Voice recognition or ID fusion for multi-factor authentication
- > **Geo-fencing** for location-restricted attendance
- **Edge AI optimization** for faster local recognition without internet
- > **Integration with payroll systems** or LMS platforms

16). Emergency Response Coordination App

a). Objective:

To design a mobile-first platform that enables **real-time coordination between citizens**, **emergency services (fire, police, ambulance)**, and **volunteer responders** during crises such as **accidents**, **natural disasters**, **medical emergencies**, **or violent incidents**. The

app will serve as a **smart command and dispatch center** accessible to all stakeholders in the emergency response ecosystem.

b). Problem Statement:

Emergency response in many areas suffers from **delayed communication**, **poor resource allocation**, **and a lack of real-time coordination**. Citizens often don't know whom to contact, and emergency services don't have situational awareness. A unified app with **incident tracking**, **live maps**, **triage assignment**, **and alert dissemination** can improve life- saving response times and efficiency.

c). Scope:

- > Citizens can report emergencies with location and media
- > Emergency agencies can dispatch units, track response time, and prioritize cases
- > Volunteer responders (certified or trained civilians) can assist based on location
- > Supports disaster zones, road accidents, urban crimes, and health incidents
- > Can be used by municipalities, NGOs, and safety organizations

d). Features:

- > **SOS Button:** One-tap emergency call with GPS location
- > Live Incident Feed: Display active emergencies on map
- **Responder Dispatch Panel:** Assign police/ambulance/fire units
- > **Triage System:** Classify emergencies by severity
- > Multimedia Upload: Victims can send images/audio/video for better context
- > Notification System: Alert nearby volunteers or medical facilities
- > Offline Mode: SMS-based fallback when the internet is unavailable

e). Tools and Technologies:

- > Languages: Dart (Flutter), Python
- > **Frontend:** Flutter (cross-platform app for citizens and responders)
- **Backend:** Node.js / Django
- > **Database:** Firebase / PostgreSQL
- > APIs: Google Maps API, Twilio (SMS alerts), Ambulance/hospital integration APIs
- Security: Role-based access control, OTP login, encrypted data transfer

f). Workflow:

- Citizen launches app and triggers SOS or files a report
- > App captures location, incident type, and optional media
- Dispatcher dashboard triages the request and assigns response teams
- Response time and movements are tracked on a live map
- Volunteers in the area can opt to help with logistics or first aid
- Admin panel logs, timestamps, and visualizes all incidents for analysis

g). Expected Outcomes:

- **Faster emergency response time** and better situational awareness
- Reduced fatalities and improved public safety
- > Data-driven insights into incident trends by area and category
- > Better utilization of **volunteer responders** and local resources

h). Future Enhancements:

- > **AI-based prioritization** of multiple simultaneous incidents
- > Integration with 112 emergency hotline, hospital ER systems
- > Drone-based aerial support coordination
- > Predictive risk analysis for disaster-prone zones
- > Multi-language voice assistant for accessibility in rural areas

17). Accessible Web Reader for Visually Impaired

a). Objective:

To build a screen-reading browser extension or mobile application that enables visually impaired users to access, navigate, and interact with web content using voice output, keyboard shortcuts, and gesture-based controls. The solution will provide real-time content interpretation, customizable audio controls, and AI-powered text simplification to improve digital accessibility and inclusion.

b). Problem Statement:

Visually impaired users often face difficulties navigating modern websites due to **poor** accessibility design, missing labels, and dynamic layouts. Traditional screen readers are either too expensive or hard to use. There's a need for a simple, intelligent, and customizable tool that helps users read and interact with the web effectively across devices and content types.

c). Scope:

- Read out web content in natural-sounding voice
- > Allow navigation using gestures, hotkeys, or voice commands
- > Simplify complex text and remove visual clutter for better comprehension
- > Support multiple languages and regional dialects
- > Can be used in browsers (Chrome/Firefox), Android apps, and kiosks

d). Features:

- > Real-Time Text-to-Speech (TTS): Converts webpage text into audio
- > Content Simplification Engine: AI rewrites complex text for clarity
- > Customizable Audio: Adjust voice type, speed, pitch, and volume
- > Interactive Navigation: Voice or keyboard control for headings, links, forms
- > Multi-Language Support: Switch between languages and dialects
- > Dark Mode & High Contrast Toggle: For low-vision users
- > Offline Mode: For local documents and saved pages

e). Tools and Technologies:

- > Languages: JavaScript (for browser extension), Python (for AI backend)
- > Text-to-Speech: Google TTS, Amazon Polly, or ResponsiveVoice.js
- > **NLP Models:** GPT/LLM for summarization and simplification
- **Frontend:** React.js / Flutter (for standalone app)
- > APIs: Web Speech API, HTML DOM traversal, language detection APIs
- > Accessibility Libraries: ARIA Roles, Axe-core for compliance checks

f). Workflow:

- User installs extension or launches the app
- > When visiting a webpage, the tool reads out the content using TTS
- > User navigates using gestures, arrow keys, or voice commands
- > AI engine simplifies dense or jargon-heavy text (optional)
- User can bookmark, pause, rewind, or skip content
- > Settings allow personalization of reading mode and language

g). Expected Outcomes:

- > Enhanced digital access for visually impaired and low-vision users
- > Better comprehension of academic, legal, and news content
- > Reduced dependency on expensive proprietary tools
- > A highly portable and adaptive solution across devices

h). Future Enhancements:

- > **Braille display integration** via USB or Bluetooth
- > **AI summarizer** for long articles and reports
- > OCR-based image caption reading for graphics and scanned PDFs
- > Eye-tracking and gaze-based navigation (for hybrid impairment support)
- > Voice assistant integration (Alexa, Google Assistant) for continuous use

18). Campus Complaint Tracker with QR

a). Objective:

To build a **QR-enabled complaint management system** for college campuses that allows students and staff to **report maintenance, safety, and infrastructure issues** quickly by scanning QR codes placed in hostels, classrooms, labs, and common areas. The system ensures **transparent tracking**, faster resolution, and improved accountability.

b). Problem Statement:

College campuses often struggle with **inefficient issue reporting**, where students must manually reach out to the administration via emails or in-person visits. This leads to **unattended problems**, delays, and lack of accountability. A QR-based system can **digitize**

and decentralize the complaint process, enabling real-time logging and monitoring of infrastructure issues.

c). Scope:

- > Place QR codes in high-traffic and problem-prone areas
- > Students scan QR to log location-specific complaints
- > Admin panel to view, assign, and resolve issues
- > Status tracking and notification system
- > Applicable to hostels, classrooms, libraries, restrooms, labs, and buses

d). Features:

- > QR Code Generation: Each room/area gets a unique QR code
- > Complaint Logging Form: Opened on scan, auto-fills location
- > Multi-category Support: Maintenance, safety, IT, sanitation, etc.
- > Admin Dashboard: View pending, resolved, and escalated complaints
- > Notifications: Email/SMS alerts for updates to complainant and responder
- > Feedback Loop: Student rates resolution and reopens if unresolved

e). Tools and Technologies:

- Languages: JavaScript, Python
- **Frontend:** React.js / Flutter Web
- **Backend:** Node.js / Django
- > Database: Firebase / PostgreSQL
- > **QR Generator:** QRCode.js or Google Charts API
- > APIs: EmailJS, Twilio (for alerts), Google Sheets API (optional)
- > Hosting: Firebase Hosting / Heroku

f). Workflow:

- Admin generates and places QR codes in predefined locations
- User scans QR using a smartphone camera
- Auto-filled form opens with area/location ID
- User enters complaint details and submits
- > Admin dashboard receives and assigns complaint to staff
- Staff resolves, updates status, and user is notified
- > User rates resolution or reopens if not satisfied

g). Expected Outcomes:

- Reduced response time for campus maintenance issues
- Improved transparency and student engagement
- Organized tracking of recurring issues and problem areas
- ➢ Higher satisfaction levels among students and faculty

h). Future Enhancements:

- > Photo and voice complaint support
- > AI-based category auto-classification of issues
- > Integration with campus ERP or hostel management systems
- > Offline scan + SMS fallback for areas with poor connectivity
- > **Dashboard analytics** for complaint frequency, resolution time, and staff performance

19). Bill Splitter with Expense Prediction

a). Objective:

To design a smart **bill-splitting and expense forecasting app** for roommates, friends, and travel groups. The system will allow users to **split shared bills**, track balances, and **predict future group expenses** using spending patterns, helping improve **financial transparency and planning** in shared living or group activity scenarios.

b). Problem Statement:

Splitting shared expenses fairly and predicting group costs is often **manual**, **error-prone**, **or forgotten**. People lose track of who owes what, leading to misunderstandings or missed payments. Most bill-splitter apps lack **expense forecasting**, analytics, and AI insights. A smart system that **automates splitting** and offers **spending predictions** will improve group expense management.

c). Scope:

- Allow groups to split bills in real time
- Track contributions, debts, and settle-ups
- > Analyze historical data to forecast upcoming expenses
- > Useful for flatmates, students, travel groups, shared projects
- Cross-platform support (Android, iOS, Web)

d). Features:

- > Group Creation & User Roles: Invite friends, assign admins, set rules
- > **Bill Entry Interface:** Add bills, split equally or custom, attach receipts
- > Settle Up Panel: Track dues and payments made
- **Expense Predictor:** Use past trends to forecast next month's expenses
- > Analytics Dashboard: Visualize who spends how much, recurring categories
- > **Notifications:** Alerts for due dates, low balances, and uneven contributions
- ۶

e). Tools and Technologies:

- > Languages: Dart (Flutter), Python
- > Frontend: Flutter (cross-platform mobile), React (optional web dashboard)
- > Backend: Flask / Django REST API

- > Database: Firebase Realtime DB or PostgreSQL
- > ML Models: Time-series forecasting (ARIMA, Prophet)
- > APIs: UPI/Paytm API (for settle-up payments), Notification API

f). Workflow:

- User creates a group and adds members
- Bills are logged with details and custom splits
- Each member's balance is updated instantly
- > Past data is used to run ML forecasting for upcoming recurring expenses
- > App sends alerts before due dates or predicted high-spend periods
- > Payment logs and final summaries are exported if needed

g). Expected Outcomes:

- > Improved **accountability and fairness** in group spending
- Less confusion around balances and splits
- > Better budgeting and cash flow awareness
- > Enhanced user trust through automated transparency

h). Future Enhancements:

- > Gamified saving goals for group trips or parties
- > **Currency conversion** for international travel
- > Voice input and receipt OCR to auto-log expenses
- > Smart reminders based on behavior (e.g., weekend parties)
- > Integration with budgeting apps (e.g., Walnut, YNAB, Google Pay)

20). AI-Based Phishing Email Detector

a). Objective:

To develop an intelligent system that uses **machine learning and natural language processing** to detect and flag **phishing emails** in real-time. The solution aims to help **individual users, educational institutions, and organizations** safeguard against emailbased cyber threats such as credential theft, financial fraud, and malware delivery.

b). Problem Statement:

Phishing remains one of the most **common and dangerous attack vectors** in cybersecurity. Despite spam filters, **sophisticated phishing emails bypass detection** by mimicking legitimate sources. Many users unknowingly click on malicious links or share sensitive information. A smart, adaptive tool that uses **AI to analyze email patterns, links, and language** can enhance defense against phishing threats.

a). Scope:

- > Detect phishing in incoming emails using AI-based content analysis
- > Highlight risky emails and warn users before engagement

- > Applicable for individuals, schools, and corporate email systems
- > Deployable as a browser extension, email client plugin, or cloud API

b). Features:

- Content Analysis Engine: Scans email body for suspicious phrases, urgency tones, and impersonation
- Link Safety Checker: Validates embedded URLs against blacklists and redirection traps
- > Sender Verification: Checks domain authenticity and SPF/DKIM alignment
- > Phishing Score Indicator: Displays a risk score for each email
- > User Training Module: Educates users on why a mail is flagged
- > Auto-Quarantine (optional): Moves high-risk emails to a safe zone

c). Tools and Technologies:

- Languages: Python, JavaScript
- Libraries/Frameworks: Scikit-learn, TensorFlow, spaCy, BeautifulSoup
- > NLP Models: BERT, Logistic Regression, SVM
- > **Deployment:** Chrome/Outlook Extension, Gmail API integration, Flask backend
- > Threat Intelligence Feeds: PhishTank API, VirusTotal, AbuseIPDB
- > **Database:** MongoDB / Firebase

d).Workflow:

- Email metadata and body content are fetched via email client or extension
- > NLP module analyzes tone, content structure, links, and sender authenticity
- > ML classifier scores the message based on phishing likelihood
- > If risky, the email is flagged and displayed with a warning badge
- > Optional user feedback loop improves future detection accuracy

e). Expected Outcomes:

- > Early detection of phishing attempts before damage occurs
- > Reduced incidents of compromised accounts and financial fraud
- > Increased user awareness and email hygiene
- > Scalable protection for enterprise or campus networks

f). Future Enhancements:

- > Image-based phishing detection for logo spoofing
- > Voice phishing (vishing) email simulation training module
- > Zero-day phishing detection using anomaly detection
- > Enterprise integration with SIEM platforms
- > Real-time sandboxing of attachments and links

21. AI Chatbot for Personalized Career Guidance

a). Objective:

The **AI Chatbot for Personalized Career Guidance** is an intelligent, interactive system designed to assist students in identifying suitable career paths based on their interests, academic background, skill sets, and personality traits. The chatbot uses **Natural Language Processing (NLP)** and **Machine Learning (ML)** to engage in meaningful conversations, assess user input, and provide customized career suggestions, learning resources, and growth opportunities.

b). Problem Statement:

Many students struggle to choose the right career path due to a lack of personalized guidance, limited access to professional counselors, and the overwhelming number of career options. Traditional career counseling methods are time-consuming, generic, and not scalable. This project aims to solve this gap by creating an **AI-powered chatbot** that provides **real-time, personalized career advice** based on each student's unique profile.

c). Scope:

- ▶ Interact with students to understand their interests and background.
- Recommend career options based on personality, strengths, and academic records.
- Suggest suitable courses, certifications, and internships.
- Provide links to learning platforms (e.g., Coursera, Udemy) and job portals.
- Can be integrated into school, college websites, or learning apps.

d). Features:

- Data Inputs: Marks from previous semesters, attendance %, assignment scores, lab performance, participation (e.g., LMS logins), demographic data.
- > Conversational Interface: Chat-based interface using NLP to interact naturally.
- User Profile Building: Gathers academic records, interests, skills, preferred industries, and personality traits.
- > Career Matchmaking: Uses ML models to match student profiles with career options.
- Course Recommendations: Suggests online/offline learning paths aligned with chosen careers.
- Personality & Aptitude Test Integration: Optionally includes a short quiz or assessment.
- Admin Panel (optional): Allows educators/counselors to monitor chatbot usage and student interest areas.

e). Tools and Technologies

- Language: Python
- > Libraries:
 - NLP: NLTK, spaCy, or HuggingFace Transformers
 - ML: Scikit-learn or TensorFlow (for classification/recommendation models)
- Framework: Flask, Django, or Streamlit
- Chatbot Platform: Rasa, Dialogflow, or OpenAI API (for GPT-based chat)

- **Database**: SQLite or Firebase
- **UI**: HTML/CSS + Bootstrap (or Streamlit for simple deployment)
- > APIs: Optional integration with Coursera, Udemy, Indeed, LinkedIn Learning

f). Workflow

- User Interaction: Chatbot initiates a conversation and gathers user inputs (skills, grades, interests, etc.).
- Profile Analysis: Processes responses using NLP and matches with suitable career paths.
- Model Prediction: ML model suggests top 3–5 career fields based on historical success profiles.
- Recommendations: Provides learning paths, sample job roles, and skill-building suggestions.
- **Response Rendering**: Displays results on a web interface or chatbot window.
- **Feedback Loop**: User can provide feedback to improve future suggestions.

g). Expected Outcomes:

- > Accurate prediction of student academic risk.
- > A fully functional AI chatbot capable of engaging students in career discussions.
- Personalized career suggestions based on data-driven analysis.
- > Increased student awareness of emerging career options and pathways.
- > A scalable tool for institutions lacking dedicated career counselors.
- Empowerment of students to take proactive steps in career planning.

h). Future Enhancements:

- Integrate real-time job market trends and salaries from platforms like LinkedIn, Indeed, Naukri.
- Use GPT-based conversational AI (e.g., ChatGPT API) for more fluid and natural conversations.
- Add **voice interaction and multi-language support** for accessibility.
- > Include **AI-driven resume and portfolio building** suggestions.
- Link to internship and job portals with filters for career fields.

22. Online Peer Review System for Research Papers with Anonymity

i). Objective:

To develop an **online peer review platform** that facilitates **anonymous submission and review** of research papers. The system enables authors and reviewers to interact securely without revealing identities, ensuring unbiased evaluations. It streamlines the review process for academic journals, conferences, and university projects while maintaining integrity, transparency, and efficiency.

j). Problem Statement:

Traditional research paper review systems often face issues like **bias**, **lack of transparency**, **conflict of interest**, and **manual processing delays**. Reviewers might be influenced by the author's reputation, and authors may be unaware of review standards. This project aims to solve these issues by developing a **blind peer review system** where authors and reviewers remain anonymous, and all interactions are system-managed.

k).Scope:

- > Enable **submission of research papers** in multiple formats.
- > Assign reviewers **automatically or manually**, maintaining anonymity.
- > Allow reviewers to submit **comments**, ratings, and revision suggestions.

- > Notify authors of **review results** and revision requests.
- Support multiple user roles: Author, Reviewer, Admin.
- > Ideal for **universities**, journals, and student conferences.

l). Features:

- Anonymous Submission: Authors upload papers without revealing personal information.
- > **Double-Blind Review:** Both authors and reviewers stay anonymous during the process.
- Secure File Handling: Research papers are encrypted and securely stored.
- > **Reviewer Dashboard:** Lists assigned papers, deadlines, and pending reviews.
- > Author Dashboard: Tracks review status, feedback, and resubmission.
- Rating & Comment System: Structured review feedback with star ratings, comments, and verdicts (Accept/Revise/Reject).
- > Automated Reviewer Assignment: Based on subject area and availability.
- Admin Panel: To manage users, assign papers, monitor review status, and set deadlines.

m). Tools and Technologies:

- Language: Python
- **Backend Framework:** Django / Flask
- **Frontend:** HTML, CSS, JavaScript, Bootstrap (or React for advanced UI)
- > Database: PostgreSQL / MySQL / SQLite
- > Authentication & Access Control: JWT or OAuth 2.0
- Optional Add-ons:
- Email notifications (SMTP integration)
- File encryption (AES)
- Markdown/LaTeX support for review writing
- PDF viewer with inline comment annotations

n).Workflow:

- > Video Feed Capture: Access live camera stream from webcam or IP camera.
- ▶ User Registration: Author or Reviewer signs up and sets research interests.
- > Paper Submission: Author uploads a paper; the system anonymizes metadata.
- Reviewer Assignment: Admin assigns reviewers or system auto-assigns based on keywords.
- > Review Process: Reviewer reads, rates, and provides structured feedback.
- > Notification: Author is notified of review results (accepted/rejected/needs revision).
- Revision (if needed): Author updates and resubmits.
- > Final Decision: Admin publishes final verdict; optionally exportable to PDF/report.
- > Archiving: Papers and reviews stored securely for future reference.

o). Expected Outcomes

- A secure, scalable platform for unbiased academic peer review.
- > Increased fairness and transparency in research evaluation.
- > Simplified management of submissions and reviews for academic bodies.

- Encouragement for students and researchers to publish in a structured review environment.
- A model that can be scaled to journals, academic competitions, and internal university reviews.

p). Future Enhancements:

- > Integrate **plagiarism detection tools** (e.g., Turnitin API or open-source tools).
- > Add reviewer performance scoring and credibility tracking.
- > Integrate **chatbot support** for real-time reviewer/author queries (with anonymity).
- > Use AI to detect reviewer bias or flag weak reviews.
- > Add **conference/workshop scheduling module** for accepted papers.
- > Blockchain integration for **immutable audit logs of review activity**.

23. Malware Classification System Using Deep Learning

a) Objective:

To develop a **deep learning-based system** capable of automatically **classifying malware into different families or types** (e.g., Trojan, Worm, Ransomware) by analyzing file characteristics such as binary content, API calls, or behavioral patterns. The goal is to enhance malware detection and response capabilities using intelligent, automated techniques.

b) Problem Statement:

Traditional antivirus and malware detection systems rely heavily on **signature-based methods**, which often fail to detect **new or evolving malware**. As malware becomes more sophisticated, there's a need for **intelligent systems** that can learn from patterns and classify malware based on behaviour and structure, rather than fixed signatures. This project addresses the problem by using **deep learning models** to classify and detect malware efficiently and accurately.

c) Scope:

- Collect and process malware datasets from public repositories (e.g., VirusShare, Microsoft Malware Classification Challenge).
- Use static and/or dynamic analysis features such as bytecode, opcode sequences, or API calls.
- > Train a **deep learning model** to classify malware into different categories.
- > Build a **dashboard** or command-line tool to upload and scan files.
- > Provide classification results and risk scores to assist cybersecurity teams.
- > Can be extended to **real-time malware detection** or used in enterprise networks.

d) Features:

- Malware Feature Extraction: From binary files (e.g., PE headers, byte sequences, disassembled code).
- > **Deep Learning Classification**: CNN, RNN, or hybrid models trained on labeled datasets.
- > **Prediction Interface**: Input file → classification result (e.g., Trojan/Spyware/Worm).

- > Visualization: Confusion matrix, accuracy/loss plots, class-wise distribution.
- > Offline Scanning Tool: Lightweight CLI/GUI application to scan and classify files.
- Security Focus: Secure file upload, scanning, and logging without storing sensitive data.

e) Tools and Technologies:

- **Language**: Python
- Libraries/Frameworks:
 - Deep Learning: TensorFlow or PyTorch
 - Data Handling: NumPy, Pandas
 - Visualization: Matplotlib, Seaborn
 - File Parsing: pefile (for PE file analysis), binascii, Capstone
- > ML Tools: Scikit-learn (for comparison models)
- Dataset: Microsoft Malware Classification Challenge Dataset or open malware samples
- > **Optional UI**: Flask or Streamlit frontend (for upload and results display)

f) Workflow:

- > Data Collection: Obtain malware samples and labels from trusted repositories.
- Pre-processing: Convert binary files to image arrays, byte sequences, or feature vectors.
- **Feature Engineering**: Extract static/dynamic features (opcode, entropy, API logs).
- Model Training: Train deep learning model (e.g., CNN for malware image classification).
- **Evaluation**: Validate using accuracy, precision, recall, F1-score, ROC curve.
- Deployment: Wrap the model in a CLI or web app for user file uploads and classification.

g) Expected Outcomes:

- > A working deep learning model that accurately classifies malware types.
- > Improved detection of previously unknown or obfuscated malware.
- > Enhanced automation and intelligence for cybersecurity applications.
- > Insightful analytics to support malware response strategies.
- > Scalable model adaptable to enterprise and educational security tools.

h) Future Enhancements:

- > Real-time malware scanning with background monitoring.
- > Integration with **SIEM** tools (e.g., Splunk, Elastic) for enterprise-level security.
- > Behavioral analysis using **sandboxed dynamic execution logs**.
- > Model deployment on **edge devices** or embedded systems.
- > Use transfer learning or transformer-based models for improved classification.
- > Build a **malware knowledge base** from collected threat intelligence.

24. Smart Resume Shortlisting System using NLP

a) Objective:

Build an **AI-powered chatbot** that provides **personalized career guidance** to students based on their academic records, interests, skills, and personality traits. The chatbot uses **Natural Language Processing (NLP)** and **Machine Learning (ML)** to interact with users and recommend suitable career paths, learning resources, and job opportunities. The goal is to help students make informed career decisions and bridge the gap between education and employment.

b) Problem Statement:

Students often lack proper career guidance due to limited access to professional counselors, leading to poor career choices or confusion about available opportunities. Traditional counseling systems are manual, not scalable, and lack personalization. This project aims to address this issue by developing an **AI chatbot that can understand and respond to individual student profiles** and offer tailored career advice and resources.

c) Scope:

- > Conduct interactive conversations with students to gather preferences and skills.
- > Analyze student profiles and match them with relevant career paths.
- > Suggest suitable courses, certifications, and learning platforms.
- > Offer resume-building and job interview tips based on career choice.
- > Deployable in schools, colleges, or as a standalone web/mobile app.

d) Features:

- > **Conversational Interface**: Friendly chatbot interface for easy interaction.
- Career Matching: Recommends careers based on interests, academic background, and strengths.
- Learning Suggestions: Suggests relevant courses from platforms like Coursera, Udemy, etc.
- > **Personality & Interest Assessment**: Uses quiz or input-based analysis to refine recommendations.
- > **Resume Tips**: Gives suggestions on resume improvements based on targeted careers.
- > Admin Dashboard: Track user interests and conversation analytics (optional).

e) Tools and Technologies:

- **Language**: Python
- > Libraries: NLTK, spaCy, Transformers (Hugging Face), Pandas
- > Framework: Flask or Streamlit for front-end
- > Chatbot Platform: Rasa, Dialogflow, or OpenAI GPT API
- > **Database**: SQLite or Firebase
- > **Optional Enhancements**: Integration with LinkedIn, Udemy API, Coursera API

f) Workflow:

- > User Interaction: Students chat with the bot and provide academic and interest details.
- > **Profile Analysis**: The system parses input using NLP to extract key preferences.
- Career Recommendation: The ML model maps student profiles to ideal career fields.
- > Learning Resource Suggestions: Recommends courses, certifications, and next steps.
- > Feedback and Improvement: Collects user feedback to refine future interactions.

g) Expected Outcomes:

- > Accurate and personalized career suggestions.
- > Enhanced student awareness of new-age career opportunities.
- > Increased access to career guidance, especially in remote or underserved areas.
- > A scalable solution that educational institutions can integrate easily.

h) Future Enhancements:

- > Voice-enabled chat interface for accessibility.
- > **Real-time job and internship integration** from platforms like LinkedIn, Internshala.
- > Multilingual support for regional outreach.
- > **Career path simulation** and long-term planning with salary predictions.
- > **AI-driven interview preparation assistant** with mock Q&A.

25. Emotional Detection from Text and Voice

a) Objective:

To develop an intelligent system that can accurately **detect and classify human emotions** from both **text inputs and voice recordings** using **Natural Language Processing** (**NLP**) and **audio signal processing**. The system aims to improve human-computer interaction and support applications such as **mental health monitoring, smart assistants, and customer service bots**.

b) Problem Statement:

Human emotions are often missed by traditional computing systems. In sectors like healthcare, education, and customer service, the inability to understand user emotions results in poor engagement and outcomes. This project addresses the challenge by building a **dual- input emotion detection system** that analyzes both textual and vocal cues to determine the emotional state of a user in real time.

c) Scope:

- Detect emotional states such as happy, sad, angry, neutral, fear, surprise from user input.
- > Accept input via text messages or voice recordings.
- > Display emotion results in a user-friendly format (e.g., emojis, color codes, graphs).
- > Can be integrated into **chatbots**, **e-learning tools**, **or health apps**.
d) Features:

- > Text Emotion Analysis: Uses NLP to classify emotions from written messages.
- > Voice Emotion Analysis: Extracts pitch, energy, tone, and rhythm to classify emotions.
- > Multi-modal Input: Accepts both text and audio files.
- > **Real-time Output**: Displays detected emotion with confidence score.
- > Visualization Dashboard: Graphical representation of emotion trends over time.

e) Tools and Technologies:

- > Language: Python
- > NLP Libraries: NLTK, spaCy, TextBlob, Hugging Face Transformers
- > Audio Processing: Librosa, pyAudioAnalysis, OpenSMILE
- > ML/DL Libraries: TensorFlow / Keras / Scikit-learn
- > **UI Framework**: Streamlit / Flask for the frontend
- > Dataset Examples:
 - Text: Emotion Dataset (NLP), DailyDialog
 - Voice: RAVDESS, CREMA-D, TESS

f) Workflow:

- > Input Collection:
 - Text: User enters a message.
 - Voice: User uploads/records audio.
- > Preprocessing:
 - Text: Tokenization, stop-word removal, vectorization.
 - Audio: Noise reduction, feature extraction (MFCC, pitch).

Emotion Detection:

• ML/DL models predict emotions from inputs.

> Output Display:

- Result shown as emotion label with confidence percentage.
- Storage/Analysis (optional):
 - Logs results for longitudinal analysis or feedback.

g) Expected Outcomes:

- > Accurate emotion classification from both text and voice inputs.
- > Enhanced empathy in AI systems like chatbots or virtual tutors.
- > Useful tool for **therapists**, **teachers**, or **customer service agents**.
- > Integration-ready module for larger AI platforms or applications.

h) Future Enhancements:

- Combine facial expression recognition with voice and text for multi-modal emotion detection.
- > Real-time video conferencing integration (Zoom/Meet plugin).
- > Language detection and support for regional/emotional context.
- > Detect **emotional transitions** over time to support mental health tracking.
- Integrate with chatbot engines (Rasa, Dialogflow) to enable emotion-aware conversations.

26. Job Gen – AI Resume and Job Matcher

a) Objective:

To develop an intelligent, AI-powered system that matches a candidate's **resume** with the most suitable **job postings** based on their skills, experience, and qualifications. The system uses **Natural Language Processing (NLP)** and **Machine Learning (ML)** to automate resume parsing, understand job requirements, and recommend the best-fit opportunities to the user in real-time.

b) Problem Statement:

Recruiters and job seekers often face difficulties in accurately matching skills and roles due to keyword mismatches, poor resume formats, or large job databases. Manual filtering is time- consuming and biased. JobGen aims to solve this by using AI to **intelligently pair resumes with job descriptions**, saving time and increasing the accuracy of the hiring process.

c) Scope:

- > Parse candidate resumes and extract key skills, education, and experience.
- > Parse job descriptions and extract skill and qualification requirements.
- > Match and score candidates for each job posting.
- > Recommend personalized jobs to candidates and top candidates to employers.
- > Can be used by **HR departments**, job seekers, and recruitment platforms.

d) Features:

- > **Resume Parsing**: Extract structured data from PDF/DOC resumes.
- > Job Description Understanding: Identify required skills, roles, and seniority.
- > Matching Algorithm: AI engine assigns match score between resume and job.
- > Job Recommendation: Suggests best-fit jobs for users.
- > Candidate Recommendation: Suggests top candidates for job postings.
- **Dashboard**: For job seekers and recruiters to manage listings and matches.

e) Tools and Technologies:

- > Language: Python
- **Libraries**: NLTK, spaCy, Scikit-learn, Pandas, NumPy
- **Front-End**: Streamlit / React + Flask

- > **Database**: SQLite / MongoDB / Firebase
- > Optional Enhancements:
 - GPT APIs for smart text analysis
 - Elasticsearch for advanced matching
 - Job Board APIs (LinkedIn, Indeed)

f) Workflow:

- **Resume Upload**: User uploads resume in PDF/DOC format.
- > Job Posting Input: Admin or recruiter adds job description.
- > **Text Processing**: NLP extracts skills, experience, and qualifications from both.
- Matching Engine: Computes similarity score based on skill overlap, experience, and keywords.
- > **Recommendations**: Top jobs for users or top candidates for jobs are shown.
- **Feedback Loop**: Candidate or recruiter gives feedback to improve matches.

g) Expected Outcomes:

- > Reduced time to find relevant jobs or candidates.
- > Better alignment of candidate profiles with job requirements.
- > Increased efficiency for HR and recruitment teams.
- > Higher candidate satisfaction through personalized job discovery.

h) Future Enhancements:

- > Chatbot Integration to guide users through resume tips and job searching.
- > Interview Preparation Assistant based on applied job role.
- > Analytics Dashboard for skill gap analysis and market demand.
- > Voice Resume Builder: Voice-to-text resume creation for inclusivity.
- > **Real-time Notifications** for new job openings or applicant matches.

27. AI-Based Mental Health Chatbot

a) Objective:

To develop an AI-powered mental health chatbot that uses **Natural Language Processing** (**NLP**) and **sentiment analysis** to converse with users, detect signs of emotional distress (such as anxiety, stress, or depression), and provide empathetic responses, coping tips, or escalate to professional help if necessary. The chatbot will act as a **non-judgmental**, 24/7 **support system** to promote emotional well-being.

b) Problem Statement:

Mental health issues are rising among students and professionals, but due to stigma, high costs, or lack of access to counsellors, many individuals go **unheard and untreated**. Traditional support systems are overwhelmed or unavailable. This project proposes a **smart chatbot** that offers **anonymized emotional support**, identifies high-risk users, and directs them to proper resources using AI-driven insights.

c) Scope:

- > Enable real-time conversation with users about their thoughts and feelings.
- > Detect emotional states using sentiment/emotion classification.
- > Provide mental wellness resources or exercises (e.g., breathing techniques).
- > Alert users when to seek professional help (with disclaimers).
- > Can be integrated into **campus portals, mobile apps, or websites**.

d) Features:

- > **Conversational Chatbot**: Friendly, empathetic language engine.
- **Emotion Detection**: Analyze messages to classify sadness, anger, stress, etc.
- > **Coping Suggestions**: Tips for relaxation, journaling, and self-care.
- > Crisis Flagging: Detect serious messages and advise professional help.
- > **User Privacy**: Data is anonymized and securely stored.
- > **Optional Voice Interface**: Voice-to-text interaction support.

e) Tools and Technologies:

- > Language: Python
- > Libraries: NLTK, spaCy, TextBlob, Transformers, Scikit-learn
- > Chatbot Framework: Rasa, Dialogflow, or OpenAI API
- **Frontend**: Streamlit / React with Flask
- > **Database**: Firebase or MongoDB
- > Enhancements: TensorFlow/Keras for deep emotion classification

f) Workflow:

- > User starts chat \rightarrow enters thoughts or feelings.
- > **Input processed** \rightarrow NLP pipeline analyzes intent and emotion.
- > **Response generated** \rightarrow empathetic reply + relevant coping tip/resource.
- > Check for red flags \rightarrow if detected, provide mental health contact resources.
- **Log anonymized data** \rightarrow optional insights or trend analysis.

g) Expected Outcomes:

- > Provide accessible mental health support 24/7.
- > Raise early alerts for **at-risk individuals**.
- > Improve emotional intelligence in AI applications.
- > Reduce stigma and offer **anonymous**, **supportive space** for users.

h) Future Enhancements:

- > Voice and video chat support with emotion recognition.
- > **Multilingual support** for wider accessibility.
- > Integration with wearable devices for stress detection (e.g., heart rate).
- > Community platform for peer interaction (with moderation).
- > Daily mood tracking dashboard and progress reports.

28. Resume to Job Description Matcher using NLP

a) Objective:

To design and develop a system that uses **Natural Language Processing (NLP)** to **automatically match resumes to job descriptions** by extracting, comparing, and scoring key attributes such as skills, experience, and education. This tool helps **recruiters find top candidates quickly** and enables job seekers to understand their fit for a position.

b) Problem Statement:

Manual resume screening is **time-consuming**, **error-prone**, **and biased**. Recruiters often miss ideal candidates due to inefficient keyword searches or large applicant pools. Meanwhile, applicants struggle to identify how well they match job requirements. This project aims to resolve both problems by building a system that **intelligently parses and evaluates** resumes and job descriptions using NLP techniques.

c) Scope:

- > Parse and extract structured data from resumes and job descriptions.
- > Compute **similarity scores** between candidate profiles and job requirements.
- > Rank candidates based on their **match percentage**.
- > Allow employers to filter candidates by skills, experience level, or match score.
- > Can be integrated into **HR software**, recruitment platforms, or career portals.

d) Features:

- > **Resume Parser**: Extracts education, work history, skills, and certifications.
- > JD Analyzer: Extracts required qualifications, preferred skills, and experience level.
- Matching Algorithm: Uses NLP-based similarity scoring to compare resumes and job postings.
- > Fit Score Visualization: Displays how well a candidate fits a job.
- > Admin Interface: Dashboard for recruiters to review top-matched candidates.
- **Feedback System**: Allows tuning based on recruiter preferences.

e) Tools and Technologies:

- > Language: Python
- **Libraries**: NLTK, spaCy, Scikit-learn, Pandas, NumPy
- > **Frontend**: Flask / Streamlit or React
- > Database: SQLite, MongoDB, or Firebase
- > Enhancements:
 - GPT or BERT for deep text understanding
 - Elasticsearch for fast and scalable matching
 - Resume parsing tools like PyResparser or docx2txt

f) Workflow:

- > **Data Input**: Resume and job description are uploaded in DOC/PDF/TXT format.
- > **Preprocessing**: NLP pipeline extracts and normalizes skill sets, education, and experience.
- Similarity Calculation: Computes cosine similarity or Jaccard score between extracted keywords.
- Match Score Generation: Calculates percentage fit and highlights matching/missing skills.
- > **Output**: Displays ranked candidate list or job recommendations based on fit.

g) Expected Outcomes:

- > Improved **recruitment efficiency and accuracy**.
- > Enhanced visibility for **qualified candidates**.
- > Reduced **bias and manual effort** in screening.
- > A practical tool for **career portals and job boards**.

h) Future Enhancements:

- > **Multilingual support** for global recruitment.
- > Integration with LinkedIn, Indeed, and Naukri APIs.
- > Suggest **resume improvements** to increase match scores.
- > Interview question recommendation based on JD analysis.
- > Include **personality fit analysis** using psychometric data.

29. Text Summarization Tool for Research Papers

a) Objective:

To develop an intelligent tool that uses **Natural Language Processing (NLP)** and **Machine Learning (ML)** to automatically generate **summaries of lengthy academic research papers**. The system aims to help students, researchers, and academicians quickly grasp key points, reducing time spent on reading while enhancing understanding and productivity.

b) Problem Statement:

Reading and comprehending entire research papers is time-consuming, especially when conducting literature reviews or exploring multiple sources. Researchers need tools that can **summarize lengthy content into concise, meaningful abstracts** while retaining core ideas and technical accuracy. Traditional summarization methods are not domain-aware and often miss critical insights. This project solves the problem by building a **domain-adaptive summarization system** tailored for academic and technical content.

c) Scope:

- > Accept academic papers in PDF, DOCX, or text format.
- > Extract key sections (Abstract, Introduction, Methodology, Results, Conclusion).
- > Generate extractive and abstractive summaries.
- > Provide keyword and concept highlights.
- > Can be used by **students, researchers, journal editors, and educators**.

d) Features:

- > **PDF/Text Parser**: Extracts structured content from research papers.
- > Summarization Modes:
 - *Extractive*: Picks most relevant sentences.
 - *Abstractive*: Rewrites summary in human-like language.
- > Keyword Highlighter: Identifies and highlights technical terms and contributions.
- > **Customization**: User selects desired summary length or section focus.
- > **Result Export**: Download summary as PDF or copy to clipboard.

e) Tools and Technologies:

- > Language: Python
- Libraries: NLTK, spaCy, Hugging Face Transformers (BART, T5, Pegasus), PyMuPDF (fitz), Gensim
- **Frontend**: Streamlit / Flask
- **Backend Models**: BERTSum, BART, T5, or GPT-based summarization
- Dataset (for training/testing): ArXiv, S2ORC, Scientific Papers Dataset (CNN/DailyMail)

f) Workflow:

- > **Upload**: User uploads a research paper (PDF/DOCX).
- > **Text Extraction**: System parses and extracts content.

> **Preprocessing**: Removes citations, LaTeX notations, and cleans text.

> Summarization:

- Extractive: Sentence ranking (TextRank, LSA).
- Abstractive: *Transformer-based language models*.
- > **Output**: Shows concise summary and key technical terms.
- **Download/Copy**: Allows export of summary.

g) Expected Outcomes:

- > Saves time during literature reviews and study preparation.
- > Provides high-quality academic summaries.
- > Aids in understanding papers across different disciplines.
- > Increases reading efficiency and research productivity.

h) Future Enhancements:

- > Multilingual summarization for non-English papers.
- > Citation tracker to extract references and link related works.
- > Integration with **Zotero**, **Mendeley**, or **Google Scholar**.
- > Voice-to-summary feature using audio lecture transcription.
- > Support for summarizing research proposals, theses, or dissertations.

30. Multilingual Speech-to-Text Converter

a) Objective:

To design and implement an AI-powered **Multilingual Speech-to-Text Converter** that can accurately transcribe spoken words into text across multiple languages. The goal is to help users **convert voice inputs into editable and searchable text**, enhancing accessibility, transcription automation, and real-time communication in multilingual environments.

b) Problem Statement:

In a global and digital world, there is an increasing demand for tools that can **automatically convert spoken language to written text**. Current systems are often limited to specific languages or require constant internet access. Manual transcription is slow, error-prone, and expensive. This project proposes an **AI-based speech recognition system** capable of working with multiple languages, improving communication, documentation, and accessibility for a wide range of users.

c) Scope:

- Convert spoken input into text across various supported languages.
- Support accents, noise filtering, and different speaker speeds.
- Allow user to select or auto-detect the spoken language.
- Export transcribed text in editable formats.
- Can be used in education, journalism, legal transcription, customer service, and accessibility tech.

d) Features:

- Real-Time Speech Recognition: Capture and convert live speech or uploaded audio files.
- > Multilingual Support: Recognize and transcribe multiple global/regional languages.
- > Noise Handling: Use filters to improve accuracy in noisy environments.
- > Editable Transcript: Display text with timestamped segments.
- > Export Options: Download transcript as TXT, DOCX, or PDF.
- Language Auto-Detection (Optional): Automatically detects language spoken in input.

e) Tools and Technologies:

- > Language: Python
- Speech Recognition Engines:
 - Google Speech-to-Text API
 - Whisper by OpenAI (open-source, supports 90+ languages)
 - Mozilla DeepSpeech
- Libraries: SpeechRecognition, pydub, OpenAI Whisper, LangDetect
- > Frontend: Streamlit / Flask / React
- > Optional Enhancements:
 - Timestamps and speaker diarization (via pyannote)
 - Integration with TTS systems for bidirectional conversion

f) Workflow:

- > Input Audio: Upload recorded audio or allow microphone input.
- Language Selection/Detection: Choose language or let the system detect it.
- > **Pre-processing**: Normalize audio, reduce background noise, segment if needed.
- **Speech Recognition**: Use engine (e.g., Whisper) to transcribe speech to text.
- > **Postprocessing**: Add punctuation, capitalization, and format output.
- > **Display Output**: Show transcript with options to edit or download.

g) Expected Outcomes:

- > High-accuracy transcription across **multiple languages**.
- > Improved productivity in **note-taking**, **captioning**, **and accessibility**.
- > Better inclusivity for users with disabilities or non-native speakers

31. Multilingual Speech-to-Text Converter

a) Objective:

To develop a **multilingual speech-to-text converter** that can accurately transcribe spoken audio into text across various languages using **automatic speech recognition** (**ASR**) techniques and **deep learning** models. The system aims to help users convert audio files or real-time speech into editable text for education, accessibility, transcription services, and communication.

b) Problem Statement:

While many speech-to-text tools exist, most are limited to a **single language**, require internet access, or lack support for **regional accents and dialects**. This project addresses the need for a flexible, **offline-capable**, and accurate speech-to-text system that works across **multiple languages**, making it especially useful for multilingual environments such as India, Europe, and global online platforms.

c) Scope:

- Accept audio input in real-time (microphone) or file upload (.wav, .mp3).
- Support at least 5 languages (e.g., English, Hindi, Spanish, French, Tamil).
- > Provide **transcription with timestamps**.
- > Enable **editable output** for note-taking or translation.
- > Usable in education, journalism, accessibility tools, and content creation.

d) Features:

- > Real-Time and File Input: Capture speech from mic or audio files.
- > Multilingual Recognition: Detect and transcribe speech in multiple languages.
- > Timestamped Output: Assign time codes to each sentence or word (optional).
- > Editable Transcription: Allow manual corrections or annotations.
- **Export Option**: Download transcription as TXT, DOCX, or PDF.
- > **Optional Mobile Integration** for recording and uploading on the go.

e) Tools and Technologies:

- Language: Python
- Libraries:
 - SpeechRecognition, pyaudio, wave for audio capture
 - Whisper by OpenAI for multilingual transcription
 - FFmpeg for audio preprocessing
 - langdetect or Whisper's language auto-detection
- **Frontend**: Streamlit or Flask for GUI

> Optional Enhancements:

- o DeepSpeech, Google Speech-to-Text API, or Vosk for offline support
- Translation APIs for multilingual output

f) Workflow:

- > **Input**: Upload audio or record in real-time.
- > Language Detection (automatic or manual selection).
- > Audio Preprocessing: Convert to compatible format, remove noise.
- > Transcription Engine: Use Whisper or similar model to convert speech to text.
- > **Display and Edit**: Show result with option to edit.
- > **Download/Save**: Export transcription to desired format.

32. Plagiarism Detector for Academic Texts a) Objective:

To develop an AI-powered **plagiarism detection system** that analyzes academic texts, compares them with internal/external databases, and identifies instances of **copied**, **rephrased**, **or unoriginal content**. The goal is to promote originality and academic integrity by providing students, teachers, and institutions with a reliable tool to detect and prevent plagiarism.

b) Problem Statement:

Academic dishonesty, especially **plagiarism**, is a growing concern in schools, colleges, and research institutions. Existing plagiarism detection tools are either expensive, limited in functionality, or fail to detect **semantic plagiarism** (paraphrased content). This project aims to create a system that detects both **verbatim** and **semantic** similarities using **Natural Language Processing (NLP)** and **machine learning** techniques.

c) Scope:

- > Detect exact, partial, and paraphrased plagiarism in academic documents.
- Compare input documents against local databases, web sources, and open repositories.
- > Generate a plagiarism score and similarity report.
- > Can be used in schools, universities, content platforms, and publication houses.
- > Support for multiple input formats (DOCX, PDF, TXT).

d) Features:

- > **Document Upload**: Accepts PDF, DOCX, and TXT files.
- > Similarity Analysis: Compares document content to a set of reference sources.
- > Semantic Matching: Detects paraphrased and reworded content using embeddings.
- > **Plagiarism Score**: Percentage of content matched, with visual highlights.
- > **Detailed Report**: Shows matched sentences, sources, and originality index.
- Custom Corpus Comparison: Option to compare with user-uploaded documents or institution repository.

e) Tools and Technologies:

- **Language**: Python
- > Libraries:

- o NLP: spaCy, NLTK, Transformers (BERT, SBERT)
- o File handling: PyMuPDF, python-docx
- o Text similarity: Cosine Similarity, TF-IDF, Word2Vec, Sentence-BERT
- **Web Framework**: Flask / Streamlit
- **Database**: MongoDB / SQLite / Firebase
- Optional Enhancements: Web scraping with BeautifulSoup for real-time source comparison

f) Workflow:

- > Input Upload: User uploads an academic document.
- **Text Extraction**: Parse text from file.
- > **Preprocessing**: Tokenization, lemmatization, and stopword removal.
- **Comparison Engine**:
 - **Exact Match**: TF-IDF and cosine similarity.
 - Semantic Match: Sentence embeddings using BERT or SBERT.
- > Plagiarism Report: Highlight matched content, percentage score, and source links.
- **Export Report**: Option to download report in PDF format.

33. Voice-Controlled Virtual Assistant for Students

a) Objective:

To build a **voice-controlled virtual assistant** tailored for students that performs academic tasks like setting reminders, answering subject-related questions, retrieving schedules, and providing study resources through natural voice interaction. The assistant aims to improve productivity, accessibility, and time management for students across various education levels.

b) Problem Statement:

Students often struggle with organizing academic tasks, retrieving quick information, and managing study schedules efficiently. Existing voice assistants (like Google Assistant or Siri) are general-purpose and lack focus on **academic needs**. This project addresses the need for a **custom academic assistant** that understands educational contexts, provides accurate responses, and helps students manage their learning effectively using **voice commands**.

c) Scope:

- > Execute commands via speech input.
- > Provide answers to academic queries (definitions, formulas, concepts).
- > Manage to-do lists, alarms, reminders, and timetables.
- > Access educational content like notes, videos, and summaries.
- > Work on desktop or mobile with multimodal input support.

d) Features:

- > Voice Input Recognition: Captures and transcribes student voice commands.
- > Task Execution: Set alarms, search topics, provide notes, and more.
- > Academic Knowledge Base: Answers questions from school/college syllabi.
- > Calendar Integration: Add and manage deadlines or class schedules.
- > Content Recommendations: Suggests videos, books, or websites for study topics.
- > Conversation Memory: Keeps context for multi-step conversations.

e) Tools and Technologies:

- > Language: **Python**
- Libraries/Modules:
- > Speech Recognition: speech_recognition, PyAudio
- > Text-to-Speech: gTTS, pyttsx3
- > NLP: spaCy, NLTK, transformers (for contextual Q&A)
- > Knowledge APIs: Wolfram Alpha, Wikipedia API, Google Custom Search
- Frontend: Streamlit or Tkinter (for GUI)
- Optional Integrations: Google Calendar API, ChatGPT API (for intelligent responses)

f) Workflow:

- > Voice Input: User speaks a command or question.
- > Speech-to-Text: Transcribes the voice input to text using ASR.
- > Intent Detection: Classifies the command (e.g., reminder, search).
- > Action or Query Response: Executes the task or fetches an answer.
- > Output Delivery: Response is delivered through voice and on-screen display.
- > Feedback Option: User can rate usefulness or repeat the command.

g) Expected Outcomes:

- > Seamless academic task management using voice.
- > Improved **accessibility for visually impaired** or physically limited users.
- > Faster access to academic information and learning resources.
- > Enhanced productivity and engagement in self-learning.

h) Future Enhancements:

- > Multilingual voice support for regional users.
- > Mobile application version with push notifications.
- > User authentication to personalize schedules and data.
- > Learning analytics to track user study patterns and suggest improvements.
- > Chat-based fallback system for low-noise environments.

34. AI-Powered P Phishing Detection Browser Extension

a) Objective:

To design and develop an **AI-powered browser extension** that detects and blocks **phishing websites in real time** using machine learning models trained on URL, HTML, and contentbased features. The tool enhances user safety by preventing credential theft and unauthorized data access while browsing.

b) Problem Statement:

Phishing attacks have become a major cybersecurity threat, with attackers creating fraudulent websites that mimic trusted sources to steal user information. Traditional blacklisting methods are reactive and fail to identify **zero-day phishing attacks**. There is a critical need for a **proactive, intelligent solution** that detects phishing attempts before user interaction, particularly through browser integration for real-time protection.

c) Scope:

- > Real-time detection of phishing websites using machine learning classifiers.
- > Compatible with popular browsers like Chrome and Firefox.
- > Visual warning and blocking mechanism for suspicious sites.
- Can be integrated into personal use, corporate environments, and educational institutions.

d) Features:

- URL Analysis: Checks for suspicious patterns (e.g., IP address in URL, long URLs, typo squatting).
- Content-Based Detection: Analyzes webpage content like form actions, scripts, and login fields.
- Machine Learning Engine: Trained on datasets of phishing and legitimate sites using features like domain age, SSL certificate, JS behavior.
- > Real-Time Alerts: Blocks access to suspicious sites and displays warning messages.
- > Logging and Reporting: Records phishing attempts and reports for analysis.
- > User-Friendly Interface: Lightweight, responsive browser plugin interface.

e) Tools and Technologies:

- Languages: JavaScript (for extension), Python (for ML model)
- > Browser Extension APIs: Chrome Extension API, Firefox WebExtension API
- > ML Models: Random Forest, SVM, or XGBoost
- Libraries: Scikit-learn, Pandas, NumPy
- > Dataset Sources: PhishTank, OpenPhish, Alexa Top Sites
- Packaging: Webpack, Manifest V3 (for Chrome)

f) Workflow:

- > Data Collection: Gather labeled phishing and legitimate website data.
- Feature Extraction: Extract features from URLs (length, symbols), domain metadata, and HTML structure.

- Model Training: Train a machine learning model to classify phishing vs. legitimate pages.
- Extension Development: Build a browser extension that intercepts and analyzes visited URLs.
- Real-Time Prediction: On page load, extract features and classify using the embedded or cloud-hosted model.
- > Action: If flagged, display warning or block the page and log the attempt.

g) Expected Outcomes:

- > Effective blocking of phishing sites before user data is compromised.
- > Enhanced cyber awareness and browsing safety.
- > A scalable solution for **home, educational, and enterprise environments**.
- > Real-time, low-latency protection with **minimal user disruption**.

h) Future Enhancements:

- > Deep Learning Integration using CNNs for visual similarity detection.
- > User Behaviour Analysis to identify phishing through interaction patterns.
- > Admin Dashboard for monitoring and analytics in enterprise versions.
- > **Two-Factor Authentication Suggestions** for high-risk detections.
- > Language-Agnostic Page Analysis for internationalized phishing detection.

35. Blockchain-Based Academic Certificate Verification System

a) Objective:

To develop a secure, transparent, and tamper-proof **certificate issuance and verification system** using **blockchain technology**. The aim is to eliminate fake academic certificates and ensure the **authenticity and integrity** of educational credentials shared between institutions, employers, and students.

b) Problem Statement:

Academic certificate fraud has become a serious issue, where individuals forge degrees or alter transcripts. Traditional certificate verification is often **manual, time-consuming, and error-prone**, making it difficult for employers or institutions to validate authenticity. There is a need for a **decentralized, immutable system** that allows **real-time, trustless verification** of academic credentials without relying on intermediaries.

c) Scope:

- > Issue academic certificates digitally and store their hash on the **blockchain ledger**.
- Allow third-party verifiers (e.g., recruiters, institutions) to verify documents using blockchain records.
- User roles include institutes (issuers), students (owners), and verifiers (employers, admins).
- > Can be extended to **universities**, online course platforms, or government agencies.

d) Features:

- Certificate Issuance Portal: Admin interface for institutions to issue digital certificates.
- Blockchain Anchoring: Certificate metadata (e.g., student name, course, issue date, hash) is stored immutably on a public or private blockchain.
- Verification Portal: Third parties can verify a certificate by uploading or scanning its hash/QR code.
- QR Code Generation: Each certificate includes a QR code linked to its blockchain record.
- > Student Dashboard: Students can download, store, and share their verified certificates.
- > **Tamper Detection**: System flags any certificate that doesn't match blockchain records.

e) Tools and Technologies:

- > Language: Solidity (Smart Contracts), JavaScript, Python
- Blockchain Platform: Ethereum (or Polygon for lower gas fees), Ganache (for local dev)
- > Smart Contract Framework: Truffle or Hardhat
- **Frontend**: React.js / HTML-CSS-JS
- **Backend**: Node.js / Express
- > **Storage**: IPFS (for decentralized file storage), or Firebase for metadata
- > Wallet Integration: MetaMask (for transactions)

f) Workflow:

- > Admin Login: Institute logs into the admin portal.
- > Certificate Entry: Certificate data is entered and stored on IPFS; hash is generated.
- Smart Contract Call: Hash and metadata are written to blockchain using a smart contract.
- > Certificate Issue: Student receives a downloadable file with embedded QR code.
- ➤ Verification Process: Verifier uploads certificate or scans QR code → system compares hash on blockchain.
- **Result Display**: Shows "Valid / Invalid" with issuing authority and metadata.

g) Expected Outcomes:

- > Tamper-proof academic credentials using distributed ledgers.
- > Faster, automated verification process for employers and institutions.
- > Empower students with verifiable, portable digital credentials.
- > Reduction in forged documents and manual validation costs.

h) Future Enhancements:

- > Cross-institutional integration across universities and accreditation bodies.
- > Integration with LinkedIn or job portals for easy certificate showcasing.
- > **Mobile App** for real-time certificate storage and scanning.
- > AI-Powered Fraud Detection on uploaded academic documents.
- > Blockchain Consortium Model for multiple institutions on a shared ledger.

36. Secure File Transfer System Using Quantum Key Distribution (Simulation)

a). Objective:

To simulate a **secure file transfer system** that uses **Quantum Key Distribution (QKD)** principles to establish encryption keys, ensuring unbreakable security based on quantum mechanics. The aim is to demonstrate how **quantum principles** like the **no-cloning theorem** and **Heisenberg uncertainty** can be applied in modern data communication to resist eavesdropping and hacking attempts.

b) Problem Statement:

Traditional encryption systems, such as RSA and AES, are based on mathematical complexity and are potentially **vulnerable to quantum computing attacks**. As the threat of quantum computers becomes real, there is a need for **quantum-resistant cryptography**. QKD offers a **provably secure way** to share encryption keys using the laws of physics. However, practical implementation is expensive and complex—making **simulation-based systems essential for education, experimentation, and prototyping**.

c) Scope:

- Simulate Quantum Key Distribution (e.g., BB84 protocol) for secure key generation.
- Establish a secure communication channel for file transfer using keys from QKD.
- > Detect any third-party interference (eavesdropping) during the key exchange.
- > Demonstrate key reconciliation and error correction.
- > Applicable for educational institutions, cybersecurity training, and research labs.

d) Features:

- > Quantum Key Simulation: Implement BB84 protocol to simulate qubit exchange.
- Eavesdropping Detection: Simulate detection of interception using quantum disturbance principles.
- Symmetric Key Derivation: Generate and use keys for AES encryption.
- > Encrypted File Transfer: Encrypt file using shared key and transmit securely.
- QKD Metrics Visualization: Display key generation success rate, error rate, and simulation logs.
- Interactive UI: Allow users to select files, run QKD, and track secure transfer steps.

e) Tools and Technologies:

- Language: Python
- Libraries/Frameworks:
 - o Qiskit (IBM Quantum simulator for BB84)
 - O PyCrypto or cryptography for AES encryption
 - $\texttt{o} \quad \texttt{Flask} \ or \ \texttt{Streamlit} \ for \ front-end \ GUI$
 - O Socket programming or HTTP for file transfer

- Simulation Platform: IBM Quantum Lab or Qiskit local simulator
- f) Workflow:
 - Sender-Receiver Initialization: Both parties agree to run BB84 protocol.
 - > **Qubit Simulation**: Use Qiskit to simulate sending polarized qubits.
 - > Key Sifting: Retain bits where measurement basis matched.
 - **Eavesdropping Detection**: Compare subset of bits to detect errors.
 - **Key Finalization**: Use reconciled bits as symmetric encryption key.
 - **File Encryption**: Sender encrypts file using AES and QKD key.
 - Secure Transfer: Encrypted file is sent over network.
 - > **Decryption**: Receiver uses shared key to decrypt the file.

g) Expected Outcomes:

- > A secure, quantum-safe file transfer protocol simulated on classical systems.
- > Ability to **detect potential eavesdropping** during key exchange.
- > Demonstration of how quantum cryptography enhances cybersecurity.
- > A user-friendly tool for educational and research purposes

h) Future Enhancements:

- > **Real QKD Integration** using actual quantum hardware (e.g., IBM Quantum).
- > Blockchain Integration for quantum-resilient transaction logging.
- > Mobile App Simulation to demonstrate QKD in handheld devices.
- > **AI-Driven Error Correction** for noisy quantum channels.
- > **Post-Quantum Cryptography Comparison** to evaluate hybrid security models.

37. Zero-Trust Architecture for Small Business Networks

a) Objective:

To design and simulate a **Zero-Trust Security Architecture (ZTA)** specifically tailored for **small and medium-sized businesses (SMBs)** to protect internal resources from external and internal threats by continuously verifying users, devices, and access requests regardless of network location.

b) Problem Statement:

Traditional security models rely on **perimeter-based defenses** (e.g., firewalls), assuming that anything inside the network is trustworthy. However, with the rise of **remote work**, **cloud services**, and **insider threats**, this model is outdated. SMBs often **lack resources** to deploy enterprise-grade security and are highly vulnerable to attacks like ransomware, phishing, and unauthorized access. A **cost-effective**, **scalable Zero-Trust model** is necessary to secure SMB networks.

c) Scope:

- > Implement a Zero-Trust framework using simulation and open-source tools.
- Continuous identity and device verification before granting access.
- > Define and enforce least privilege access policies.
- Suitable for **startups**, **local businesses**, **educational institutions**, or small offices.
- Simulated or real deployment using virtual machines, cloud, or hybrid environments.

d) Features:

- Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA): Enforce identity verification before every access.
- Policy-Based Access Control (PBAC): Define dynamic access rules per user, device, and location.
- Micro-Segmentation: Limit network access by separating systems into isolated zones.
- > Continuous Monitoring: Log and analyze every request and connection for threats.
- > **Default-Deny Posture**: No access granted by default—verify everything explicitly.
- Secure Access Service Edge (SASE): Cloud-integrated secure access for remote users (optional).

e) Tools and Technologies:

- Simulation Tools: Cisco Packet Tracer, GNS3, or VMware Workstation
- Security Platforms:
- Identity: Okta / Keycloak
- Network: pfSense / WireGuard / OpenVPN
- Monitoring: Wireshark, Zeek, Suricata
- > Policies: Python scripts / Firewall rules
- > Cloud Integration (optional): AWS IAM, Azure Active Directory
- Documentation Tools: Draw.io / Lucidchart (for ZTA diagrams)

f) Workflow:

- > Asset Identification: Define users, devices, and resources to be secured.
- **Trust Engine Design**: Implement identity provider (IdP) with MFA and SSO.
- > Access Policy Definition: Create rules for who can access what, when, and how.
- Micro-Segmentation Setup: Use VLANs or firewalls to segment the network.
- > Verification Layer: Ensure continuous access validation and device health checks.
- **Logging & Monitoring**: Set up systems to track and respond to suspicious behavior.
- Simulation/Deployment: Use virtualization to test scenarios (authorized vs unauthorized).

g) Expected Outcomes:

- > Demonstration of a **fully functional Zero-Trust security model**.
- > Increased resilience against lateral attacks and insider threats.
- > Template architecture that **SMBs can replicate** for practical deployment.
- > Comprehensive understanding of **modern cybersecurity best practices**.

h) Future Enhancements:

- > **AI-Powered Threat Detection** based on user behavior analytics.
- > Full SASE Integration for distributed teams and hybrid cloud environments.
- > Mobile Device Management (MDM) integration for endpoint control.
- > Automated Compliance Reporting (e.g., ISO 27001, GDPR).
- > Integration with SIEM Tools (Splunk, ELK) for enterprise-grade threat intelligence.

38. Facial Emotion-Based Access Control System

a) Objective:

To develop an **access control system** that uses **facial emotion recognition** along with face identification to determine whether to grant or deny access to a secured system or area. The goal is to enhance security by incorporating **emotional state validation**—ensuring access is permitted only when users are calm, focused, or authorized—not under stress, coercion, or unauthorized emotional conditions.

b) Problem Statement:

Traditional access systems rely on passwords, ID cards, or basic face recognition, which can be spoofed or used under **duress or coercion**. For sensitive applications such as research labs, financial systems, or exam portals, access under emotional distress may indicate a **security breach** or **compromised behavior**. A system that can **detect user identity and emotional state** can offer an **extra layer of contextual security**

c) Scope:

- > Combines **face recognition** with **emotion detection** to authorize access.
- > Suitable for smart doors, secure labs, exam proctoring, or digital logins.
- > Detects emotions like happiness, sadness, anger, surprise, fear, neutrality.
- > Deployable on **desktops**, **kiosks**, **or Raspberry Pi-powered devices** with camera input.

d) Features:

- **Face Recognition**: Detects and matches user face with pre-registered dataset.
- **Emotion Analysis**: Detects user's current emotional state in real-time.
- Dual-Mode Authentication: Access granted only if identity and emotion meet policy criteria (e.g., calm/neutral).
- > Camera Integration: Real-time video feed or photo capture for analysis.
- > Access Logs: Records time, name, emotion, and access decision.
- > Web Interface: Admin dashboard for managing users and viewing access history.

e) Tools and Technologies:

Languages: Python

Libraries/Frameworks:

- o Face Detection: OpenCV, Dlib, or face recognition
- Emotion Detection: DeepFace, FER (Facial Expression Recognition),

TensorFlow/Keras

- GUI: Tkinter, Flask, or Streamlit
- Optional: Firebase for cloud storage of logs
- > Hardware: Webcam or Pi Camera Module (for Raspberry Pi)

f) Workflow:

- > User Registration: Face image and ID registered with allowed emotion states.
- > Live Detection: Camera captures user's face during access attempt.
- > Face Recognition: Match face against database using facial encodings.

- > Emotion Classification: Model detects facial expression and infers emotion.
- ➤ Decision Engine: If both identity and emotion are valid → access granted. Else → denied.
- > Logging: Store event with timestamp, emotion, and access decision.

g) Expected Outcomes:

- > Improved access control with **emotion-aware security layer**.
- > Prevents unauthorized or coerced access (e.g., under stress or threat).
- > Demonstration of real-world applications of **AI in physical security**.
- Useful for exam monitoring, workplace access, military use cases, or research zones.

h) Future Enhancements:

- > **Spoof Detection** to prevent printed photo or mask attacks.
- > Mobile Face/Emotion Verification for remote secure access.
- > Context-Aware Emotion Profiles to adapt rules based on time/event.
- > AI Analytics Dashboard showing emotional trends and alert reports.
- > Integration with IoT smart locks and security systems.

c). Future Enhancements:

- > Integrate interview scheduling and feedback modules.
- > Add support for multilingual resumes and job descriptions.
- > Train custom models for domain-specific resume analysis (e.g., tech, healthcare).
- Provide candidate recommendations for multiple open roles using profile clustering.

39. Automated Question Generator from Educational Text

i) Objective:

To develop an **AI-powered tool** that automatically generates relevant **questions** (**MCQs, fill-in-the-blanks, and short answer types**) from input educational content. The system aims to help educators, trainers, and content creators quickly create assessments, quizzes, and study material from textbooks, lecture notes, or online articles.

j) Problem Statement:

Manually creating exam questions from vast educational material is **time-consuming**, **repetitive**, and **error-prone**. Educators often lack tools to instantly convert raw academic text into quality assessments. There is a growing need for an **automated**, **intelligent system** that can **analyze context**, **extract key facts**, **and generate grammatically correct and semantically relevant questions** to support e-learning and digital classrooms.

k) Scope:

- > Accepts input as text, PDF, or DOCX files containing educational content.
- Generates different question types like multiple choice, fill-in-the-blank, and short answers.
- > Useful for **teachers, coaching centers, ed-tech platforms**, and **self-learners**.
- > Can be integrated with Learning Management Systems (LMS) for quiz automation.

l) Features:

- Input Handling: Upload or paste educational content (textbooks, lecture notes, articles).
- NLP-Based Processing: Named Entity Recognition (NER), POS tagging, sentence parsing to understand key concepts.
- Question Generation Types:
 - Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)
 - Fill-in-the-blank
 - o True/False
 - Short Answer Questions
- > Question Review Interface: Option to review/edit auto-generated questions.
- **Export Options**: Download questions in PDF/CSV/Word formats.
- > Web Interface: User-friendly GUI for content upload and question output.

m) Tools and Technologies:

- Language: Python
- > Libraries:
 - O NLTK, spaCy for text preprocessing and parsing
 - transformers (Hugging Face) for using T5 or BART models for question generation
- Model: Pre-trained T5, BERT-QG, or GPT-based models fine-tuned on question generation datasets
- Optional Enhancements: SQLite or Firebase for storing content and usergenerated questions

n) Workflow:

- > Input Upload: User uploads educational content.
- Text Preprocessing: Remove noise, extract key sentences, and perform dependency parsing.
- Answer Key Identification: Identify keywords, named entities, or concepts as potential answers.
- > Question Generation: Use models (T5/BART) to generate corresponding questions.
- > Question Categorization: Format and group questions by type and difficulty level.
- **Review and Export**: Allow user to preview, edit, and download questions.

o) Expected Outcomes:

- > Generate high-quality, grammatically correct questions from academic text.
- > Reduce the time and effort required for question paper creation.
- > Support **personalized and adaptive learning systems**.
- > Demonstrate AI applications in educational content automation.

p) Future Enhancements:

- > **Difficulty Level Tagging** using Bloom's Taxonomy.
- > **OCR Support** to extract text from scanned textbooks or handwritten notes.
- > Topic-wise Question Sorting for targeted assessments.
- > Multilingual Support for regional language content.
- > Gamification Features like auto-generated flashcards or quizzes.

40. Spy Cam Detector – Suspicious Camera & Mic Use Notifier

q) Objective:

To design a software-based system that detects unauthorized or **suspicious access to a device's webcam and microphone**, alerting the user in real-time. The aim is to help individuals safeguard their **digital privacy and security** from potential spyware, malicious background apps, or unauthorized surveillance attempts.

r) Problem Statement:

With the increasing use of connected devices, many users are vulnerable to **spyware and background applications** that secretly access webcams and microphones without their knowledge. This raises serious **privacy and security concerns**, especially in personal devices, work-from-home setups, and smart homes. There is a lack of **user-friendly tools** that offer real- time monitoring and alerts when cameras or mics are activated suspiciously.

s) Scope:

- Monitor and notify real-time access to webcam or microphone on Windows/Linux/macOS systems.
- > Identify which **application or process** initiated the access.
- > Allow users to **approve/block** access and maintain logs.
- > Targeted for **remote workers**, **professionals**, **students**, or **privacy-conscious users**.

t) Features:

- > Webcam & Mic Monitoring: Continuously monitor access to input devices.
- Instant Alerts: Notify the user immediately when a new process starts using the cam/mic.
- > Access Logs: Maintain timestamped logs of every access attempt.
- > Suspicion Analysis: Flag apps that access hardware frequently or at odd times.
- > Access Control Panel: Allow users to whitelist or block apps.
- > **Dashboard**: Visual interface showing access frequency and device activity.

u) Tools and Technologies:

- **Language**: Python or C++ (for system-level monitoring)
- > Libraries/Modules:
- > psutil, pywin32, wmi (Windows device monitoring)
- > OpenCV (optional: test camera functionality)
- PyObjC or launchctl (macOS)
- > DBus, udev, or GStreamer (Linux)
- > **UI Framework**: Tkinter, PyQt, or Electron.js
- > Notifications: Desktop pop-up via plyer, toaster, or OS-native systems

v) Workflow:

- > Device Hooking: Monitor camera/mic endpoints using system APIs.
- > Access Trigger: Detect when a process accesses the input devices.
- > Logging and Alert: Log event, show alert with process name & PID.
- > User Interaction: Allow user to whitelist/block process or terminate it.
- > Dashboard Visualization: Show usage stats and time logs on GUI.
- > Optional Cloud Sync: Store logs in Firebase for remote auditing (optional).

w) Expected Outcomes:

- > Prevent unauthorized camera and microphone access.
- > Improve personal cyber hygiene and device security.
- > Educate users on which apps access their hardware.
- > Provide a privacy-first solution for common spyware threats.
- > Generate logs for use in security audits or incident response.

x) Future Enhancements:

- > **Mobile Version** (Android/iOS) for monitoring app permissions and usage.
- > Network Behavior Tracking to detect hidden data exfiltration.
- > Voice Activity Detection (VAD) to check if mic is recording without sound.
- > ML-Based App Trust Scoring using access patterns and app reputation.
- > Integration with Antivirus/Firewall for automated threat response.

41. Automated Reality App for Industrial Equipment Training

a) Objective:

The primary objective of this project is to develop an Augmented Reality (AR) mobile application that provides interactive training for industrial equipment usage and maintenance. The aim is to improve learning efficiency, safety, and retention by simulating real-world machine interactions through AR. The solution is designed to be scalable and cost-effective, reducing the dependency on physical equipment for training.

b) Problem Statement:

Training workers to operate industrial equipment often requires physical presence and real machinery, which can be expensive, risky, and logistically challenging. Traditional training methods may not offer sufficient hands-on practice, leading to poor understanding and safety hazards. There's a growing need for an immersive and safe training solution that can simulate real equipment operation effectively, anytime and anywhere.

c) Scope:

- > Suitable for industrial training institutes and manufacturing units.
- > Applicable to various machinery types (CNC, HVAC, turbines, etc.).
- > Can be deployed on Android/iOS devices with camera access.
- > Usable in both online and offline training environments.

d) Features:

- ➢ 3D models of industrial equipment.
- Marker-based or markerless AR interaction.
- Step-by-step operation and maintenance procedures.
- > Touch, gesture, and voice-based instructions.
- Progress tracking and feedback system.

e) Tools and Technologies:

- Unity 3D with Vuforia/ARCore/ARKit.
- Blender or Autodesk Maya for 3D modeling.
- Android Studio / Xcode for mobile development.
- > Firebase or SQLite for data storage and tracking.

f) Workflow:

- > User launches the app and scans the equipment marker or environment.
- > AR overlay displays the virtual model and procedure steps.
- ▶ User interacts with the equipment model through touch or voice.
- > App tracks actions, provides instructions, and gives feedback.
- > Completion reports are generated and optionally synced online.

g) Expected Outcomes:

- Safe, immersive learning experience.
- > Reduced cost of physical training setups.
- ➢ Higher retention and operational efficiency.
- > Scalable and customizable training modules.

h) Future Enhancements:

- > Integration with real-time IoT sensor data for live simulations.
- > Multi-user collaboration and training via AR cloud.
- Support for VR mode and haptic feedback devices.
- > AI-driven adaptive training paths based on user performance.

42. AI- Based Real-Time Sign Language Translator

a) Objective:

The primary objective of this project is to design an AI-based system that translates sign language into spoken or written language in real-time using computer vision and deep learning. The goal is to improve communication between hearing-impaired individuals and the general public. The system will use a camera to capture hand gestures and convert them into meaningful text or speech, thereby promoting inclusivity and accessibility.

(b) Problem Statement:

Hearing-impaired individuals face daily communication barriers due to the general public's lack

of familiarity with sign language. Traditional interpreters are not always available, and existing translation tools are limited in scope or accuracy. There is a need for an automated, real-time solution that can bridge this communication gap effectively and affordably.

c) Scope:

- a. Useful in educational institutions and public services.
- b. Can be deployed on mobile or desktop platforms.
- c. Scalable for multiple sign languages.
- d. Beneficial for personal, commercial, and healthcare settings.

d) Features:

- e. Real-time hand gesture recognition using a camera.
- f. Translation into text and/or audio output.
- g. Support for static and dynamic gestures.
- h. User-friendly interface with multilingual support.
- i. Optional offline functionality for local processing.

e) Tools and Technologies:

- j. Python, OpenCV, TensorFlow/Keras.
- k. MediaPipe or custom CNN for gesture recognition.
- 1. Text-to-Speech (TTS) engine (e.g., gTTS or pyttsx3).
- m. Web/mobile frontend using React/Flutter (optional).
- n. Dataset: ASL/SIGN LANGUAGE gesture datasets.

f) Workflow:

- o. Camera captures hand gestures in real-time.
- p. Preprocessing and segmentation of hand images.
- q. Trained model predicts the corresponding alphabet or word.
- r. Text is displayed and optionally converted to speech.
- s. Output is continuously updated for real-time translation.
- (g) Expected Outcomes:
 - t. Seamless communication between deaf and hearing individuals.
 - u. Increased public awareness and accessibility.
 - v. High-accuracy real-time sign language translation.
 - w. Portable and cost-effective assistive technology.

(h)Future Enhancements:

- x. Support for multiple regional sign languages (e.g., ISL, BSL).
- y. Emotion detection integrated with gestures.
- z. 3D gesture detection using depth-sensing cameras.
- aa. AI-based learning system for personalized sign detection.
- bb. Cloud-based version for collaborative development and updates.

43. Blockchain-Enabled Secure Voting System

a) Objective:

The primary objective of this project is to design a **secure, transparent, and tamper-proof electronic voting system** using **blockchain technology**. This system aims to ensure voter privacy, eliminate vote manipulation, and increase public trust in election processes. By leveraging smart contracts and decentralized ledgers, the solution enables real-time verification and traceability of votes while maintaining anonymity.

b) Problem Statement:

Traditional voting systems are vulnerable to manipulation, data breaches, voter fraud, and lack transparency. Centralized digital voting systems can be hacked or tampered with, undermining public confidence in democratic processes. There is an urgent need for a **decentralized**, **secure**, **and verifiable voting mechanism** that upholds voter privacy and election integrity.

c) Scope:

- > Applicable for national, state, and organizational elections.
- > Useful for academic institutions and shareholder voting.
- Accessible to remote voters via secure devices.
- Scalable for large populations and multiple elections.

d) Features:

- Immutable vote recording using blockchain.
- > Voter authentication through biometric or digital ID.
- Smart contracts for vote validation and counting.
- > End-to-end encryption for vote confidentiality.
- Real-time result tracking with public auditability.

e) Tools and Technologies:

- **Blockchain platform**: Ethereum / Hyperledger Fabric
- > Smart Contracts: Solidity / Chaincode
- **Frontend**: ReactJS / Angular
- **Backend**: Node.js / Python
- **Cryptography:** SHA-256 / RSA
- Digital identity: Aadhaar / OAuth-based system (optional)

f) Workflow:

- > Voter registers and authenticates identity.
- Smart contract validates eligibility.
- > Vote is cast and encrypted on the blockchain.
- Blockchain records the vote immutably.
- Smart contract automatically tallies votes.
- Results are published transparently.

g) Expected Outcomes:

- Secure and tamper-proof voting system.
- Increased voter turnout via remote access.
- > Transparent and real-time election auditing.
- > Elimination of vote duplication or manipulation.

h) Future Enhancements:

- Integration with biometric authentication.
- ▶ Mobile app interface with QR code login.
- ➢ Use of zero-knowledge proofs for enhanced privacy.
- > AI analytics to detect voting anomalies or patterns.
- Support for multi-language and accessibility features

44. Face Recognition-Based Automated Attendance System

a) Objective:

The primary objective of this project is to design an **automated attendance system using face recognition technology** to ensure accurate and contactless attendance tracking in classrooms, offices, and organizations. The system aims to reduce manual errors, eliminate proxy attendance, and save time by automatically recognizing faces and marking attendance in real- time.

b) Problem Statement:

Traditional attendance systems, whether manual or biometric, are prone to **errors, manipulation, and inefficiencies**. Manual roll calls waste time, and biometric systems require physical contact, which is unhygienic especially in post-pandemic settings. There is a need for a **non-intrusive**, **contactless, and intelligent attendance system** that ensures identity verification and automation.

c) Scope:

- > Suitable for schools, colleges, universities, and offices.
- > Can be used in seminars, events, and remote classes.
- Scalable for small and large institutions.
- > Can be integrated with existing HR or academic systems.

d) Features:

- ▶ Real-time face detection and recognition.
- Auto-marking and updating of attendance records.
- Support for multiple camera inputs and large databases.
- Attendance report generation and export (CSV, PDF).
- Alerts for unknown or unauthorized entries.

e) Tools and Technologies:

- > **Programming Language**: Python
- Libraries: OpenCV, Dlib, Face Recognition, NumPy

- **Database**: MySQL / Firebase
- **GUI**: Tkinter / PyQt / Web-based (ReactJS/Flask)
- **Hardware**: Webcam or CCTV IP camera

b. Workflow:

- Camera captures live image frames.
- ▶ Face detection is performed using Haar Cascades or CNN.
- ➢ Face encoding and matching with stored database.
- Matched face ID is marked as present.
- ➤ Attendance is recorded in the database and reports are generated.

c. Expected Outcomes:

- Contactless and automatic attendance recording.
- Elimination of proxy attendance and time theft.
- Time-saving during large gatherings or classes.
- ▶ Improved record-keeping and performance tracking.

d. Future Enhancements:

- > Integration with temperature sensors for health checks.
- Mobile app notification to students or parents.
- Cloud-based storage and analytics dashboard.
- ▶ Integration with access control systems (smart locks, gates).
- Real-time SMS/email alerts for absentee reports.

45. Voice- Controlled Home Automation using NodeMCU

a) Objective:

The primary objective of this project is to develop a **voice-controlled home automation system** using **NodeMCU** (**ESP8266**) to enable users to control home appliances through voice commands. The system enhances convenience, supports remote access via Wi-Fi, and is particularly beneficial for elderly and physically challenged individuals. It integrates IoT and cloud technologies to provide a smart, user-friendly solution.

b) Problem Statement:

Traditional manual switching of household appliances is inefficient and inconvenient, especially for people with physical disabilities. While some automation systems exist, they often require physical interaction or costly proprietary devices. There is a need for a **cost-effective**, **voice-activated automation system** that allows **hands-free control of devices** via the Internet.

- c) Scope:
- > Suitable for homes, offices, and hospital rooms.

- > Can control lights, fans, AC, and other electrical devices.
- ➤ Works with any Wi-Fi-enabled device and voice assistant.
- Expandable to include sensors and automation rules.
- d) Features:
- Voice command support (Google Assistant/Alexa/Smartphone).
- Wireless control via Wi-Fi using NodeMCU.
- ▶ Real-time feedback through mobile app or LEDs.
- ▶ Integration with IoT platforms like Blynk or IFTTT.
- > Energy-efficient and scalable architecture.
- e) Tools and Technologies:
- Microcontroller: NodeMCU ESP8266
- **Voice Interface**: Google Assistant / IFTTT / Blynk
- **Relays**: 5V Relay Module for appliance control
- > **Programming**: Arduino IDE
- > IoT Platform: Blynk / IFTTT / Adafruit IO
- **Connectivity**: Wi-Fi network
- f) Workflow:
- ➢ User gives voice command via Google Assistant.
- ▶ IFTTT triggers a webhook to the IoT platform.
- > NodeMCU receives the command from the IoT cloud.
- Relay module switches the corresponding appliance.
- Status feedback is optionally sent to the user's app.
- g) Expected Outcomes:
- > Hands-free, remote control of home appliances.
- ▶ Enhanced comfort and accessibility.
- Real-time response and control via smartphone.
- Energy saving and efficient appliance usage.
- h) Future Enhancements:
- > Integration with **motion and temperature sensors**.
- > Scheduling features for automation routines.
- Voice feedback for confirmation of actions.
- Security features (password/biometric-based access).
- Solar-powered NodeMCU setup for sustainability.

46. IoT Based Fire Detection and Alert System

a. Objective:

The primary objective of this project is to design an **IoT-based fire detection and alert system**

that monitors temperature and smoke levels in real-time and immediately alerts users via mobile notifications, buzzer, and email/SMS. The system aims to provide **early fire detection** to prevent damage, injury, and loss of life by enabling quick responses in both residential and industrial settings.

b. Problem Statement:

Fire accidents often result in significant loss due to the **delayed detection** and **lack of real- time alerts** in critical locations such as homes, offices, factories, and warehouses. Conventional fire alarms lack remote monitoring and cannot alert stakeholders when no one is present on- site. This calls for a **smart, real-time, and remotely accessible** fire detection system using IoT technologies.

c. Scope:

- Suitable for homes, offices, schools, warehouses, and factories.
- Can be extended to vehicles and outdoor fire-prone areas.
- Real-time alerts accessible on smartphones and dashboards.
- Scalable to monitor multiple zones or buildings.
- d. Features:
- > Real-time fire detection using **smoke and temperature sensors**.
- **Buzzer and LED alerts** for immediate on-site warning.
- **IoT integration** for remote monitoring and alerting.
- Mobile notifications, email/SMS alerts via Blynk/IFTTT.
- Data logging for incident tracking and analysis.
- e. Tools and Technologies:
- Microcontroller: NodeMCU (ESP8266)
- Sensors: MQ-2 (smoke), DHT11/LM35 (temperature)
- **IoT Platform**: Blynk / ThingSpeak / IFTTT
- Communication: Wi-Fi (through NodeMCU)
- > **Others**: Buzzer, LED indicators, relay (optional for fire suppression)

f. Workflow:

- Sensors continuously monitor smoke and temperature levels.
- > Data is analyzed in real-time by the NodeMCU.
- > If values exceed safe thresholds, **buzzer/LED is triggered**.
- Alert is sent to user's smartphone and/or email via IoT platform.
- > Data is logged to the cloud for future reference.

g. Expected Outcomes:

Early detection of fire threats.

- > **Remote alerts** for timely evacuation or action.
- > Increased safety in fire-prone environments.
- > Automated monitoring with minimal human intervention.

h. Future Enhancements:

- Automatic fire suppression system integration (e.g., sprinkler).
- Use of AI for pattern recognition and false alarm reduction.
- Solar-powered operation for sustainability.
- > Integration with emergency services via SMS or call APIs.
- Multi-zone monitoring system with a central dashboard.

47. Smart Waste Segregation Bin using AI and Sensors

a) Objective:

The main objective of this project is to develop a **Smart Waste Segregation Bin** that automatically identifies and sorts waste into biodegradable, recyclable, and non-recyclable categories using **AI-based image recognition** and **sensors**. The system aims to improve waste management efficiency, promote recycling, and reduce environmental pollution through intelligent automation.

b) Problem Statement:

Manual waste segregation is often inaccurate, unhygienic, and inefficient, leading to improper disposal, contamination of recyclables, and increased landfill waste. Most existing bins require user knowledge of segregation rules, which is often lacking. There is a need for an **automated**, **intelligent waste sorting system** that assists users and municipalities in **effective and real- time waste segregation**.

c) Scope:

- > Useful in homes, offices, schools, malls, hospitals, and public places.
- Can be deployed by municipal bodies for smart city initiatives.
- Scalable for multi-bin sorting and large-scale waste management systems.
- Supports real-time data collection for analytics and waste tracking.

d) Features:

- > AI-based image recognition for object classification.
- ➢ IR/proximity sensors for automatic lid opening.
- Servo motors to sort and direct waste into the correct bin.
- Real-time alerts when bins are full.
- LCD/LED indicators and mobile app integration (optional).

e) Tools and Technologies:

- Microcontroller: Raspberry Pi / Arduino + camera module
- Sensors: IR sensor, Ultrasonic sensor (for bin fill level)
- > AI/ML: TensorFlow Lite / Teachable Machine / OpenCV
- Motors: Servo motors for bin flaps
- > **Programming**: Python / Arduino C++

> **Optional:** IoT integration via Blynk / Firebase for remote monitoring

f) Workflow:

- > Waste item is dropped near the camera area.
- **Camera captures the image** of the object.
- > AI model classifies the object (organic, recyclable, or others).
- Servo motor opens the appropriate bin flap.
- > Ultrasonic sensor checks the fill level and sends alert if full.

g) Expected Outcomes:

- > Accurate and automatic waste segregation without human intervention.
- > Promotes recycling and sustainable waste management.
- > Improved hygiene and user convenience.
- > Data-driven waste tracking and reporting.

h) Future Enhancements:

- > Integration with municipal waste collection systems.
- > Mobile app dashboard for tracking waste category stats.
- > Solar-powered operation for eco-friendliness.
- > Voice guidance or multilingual support.
- > AI model training for regional/custom waste types.

48. Voice-Controlled Wheelchair with Obstacle Avoidance

a) Objective:

The primary objective of this project is to design a **voice-controlled wheelchair with obstacle detection and avoidance** features to aid physically challenged and elderly individuals in navigating independently and safely. The system interprets voice commands to control movement and uses sensors to prevent collisions, ensuring both convenience and safety.

b) Problem Statement:

Individuals with limited mobility often rely on caregivers or struggle with traditional joystickcontrolled wheelchairs. This limits their independence, especially in indoor or obstacle-rich environments. Existing motorized wheelchairs lack intelligent navigation and obstacle avoidance. There is a need for a **smart**, **voice-enabled**, **and autonomous wheelchair system** that enhances mobility and user autonomy.

c) Scope:

- > Ideal for home, hospitals, rehabilitation centers, and public spaces.
- > Suitable for **permanently or temporarily disabled individuals**.
- Scalable for wheelchair automation kits or built-in solutions.
- > Can be enhanced for **indoor and semi-outdoor navigation**.

d) Features:

Voice recognition for movement commands (forward, back, stop, left, right).

- > Ultrasonic sensors for real-time obstacle detection and avoidance.
- > Motor driver circuit for precise movement control.
- **Emergency stop** feature for safety.
- **Rechargeable battery** system with low-power alerts.

e) Tools and Technologies:

- Microcontroller: Arduino Uno / Raspberry Pi
 - Voice Module: Voice Recognition Module (e.g., Elechouse V3) or Google Assistant via Bluetooth
- Motors: DC gear motors with L298N motor driver
- Sensors: Ultrasonic sensors (HC-SR04) for obstacle detection
- > **Power**: 12V battery, voltage regulators
- > **Optional**: Bluetooth module, LCD display, GPS for location tracking

f) Workflow:

- ▶ User gives a voice command (e.g., "Move forward").
- > Voice module interprets the command and sends it to the microcontroller.
- Microcontroller checks for obstacles using ultrasonic sensors.
- > If the path is clear, the command is executed (motor movement).
- > If an obstacle is detected, the wheelchair stops or reroutes to avoid collision.
- g) Expected Outcomes:
 - > Hands-free operation of wheelchair.
 - > Increased independence for users with mobility limitations.
 - > **Safe navigation** in cluttered or obstacle-prone environments.
 - > User-friendly interface for non-technical individuals.

h) Future Enhancements:

- > Integration with smartphone app for remote control.
- > **GPS and path tracking** for outdoor navigation.
- > **AI-based voice assistant** for natural language commands.
- > Fall detection and emergency SOS system.
- > Battery level indicator and auto-charging dock.

49. Serverless Event Management Platform Using AWS Lambda

a) Objective:

The objective of this project is to design and implement a **serverless event management platform** using **AWS Lambda** and other cloud-native services to enable efficient and scalable event creation, registration, notifications, and analytics. The system reduces infrastructure overhead, automates backend processing, and provides a cost-effective solution for managing events of any scale.

b) Problem Statement:

Traditional event management platforms require constant server maintenance, high resource allocation, and manual scaling, which leads to increased cost and reduced reliability. There is a growing need for a **lightweight**, **highly available**, **and scalable solution** that can **automate event workflows without managing servers**, especially for startups, academic institutions, or short-term events.

c) Scope:

- > Useful for conferences, webinars, college fests, corporate events.
- > Supports multi-user roles (organizer, attendee, admin).
- > Real-time email/SMS notifications, QR code-based check-in.
- > Scalable from small local events to large global conferences.

d) Features:

- > Event creation, update, and deletion by organizers.
- > **User registration and verification** with email confirmation.
- > Automated notifications using Amazon SES/SNS.
- > **QR code-based entry system** for attendees.
- > Analytics dashboard for event metrics.
- > **No backend server required** (fully serverless architecture).
- e) Tools and Technologies:
 - > AWS Lambda serverless compute
 - > Amazon API Gateway RESTful API access
 - > Amazon DynamoDB NoSQL database for event/user data
 - > Amazon S3 static hosting and file storage (e.g., brochures, tickets)
 - > Amazon SES / SNS for email and SMS notifications
 - > Amazon Cognito user authentication and access control
 - > Frontend React.js / Angular
 - > Other AWS CloudFormation / Amplify for deployment

f) Workflow:

- > **Organizer logs in** and creates an event using the web interface.
- > AWS Lambda function triggers to store event data in DynamoDB.
- > Users register for the event via the frontend, invoking another Lambda function.
- > Confirmation email/SMS is sent via Amazon SES/SNS.
- > QR code ticket is generated and stored in S3.
- > Analytics and attendee list are updated in real-time using Lambda.

g) Expected Outcomes:

- > Fully automated event management without managing any servers.
- > Scalable architecture that adapts to varying traffic loads.
- > **Cost-efficient** due to pay-as-you-go pricing of serverless components.
- > High availability and fault tolerance built-in through AWS infrastructure.

h) Future Enhancements:

- > Integration with **payment gateways** for paid events.
- > AI-based recommendation engine for suggesting events.
- > Chatbot assistant using Amazon Lex for user interaction.
- **Event live streaming integration** with AWS IVS or Zoom APIs.
- > **Feedback and survey module** post-event using Lambda triggers.

50. Cloud-Based Virtual Lab for Programming Practice

a) Objective:

The primary objective of this project is to develop a **cloud-based virtual lab platform** that allows users to practice programming in various languages using a web interface. The system enables code compilation and execution on the cloud, offering **real-time feedback**, secure **environments**, and access from anywhere, thereby supporting coding education, technical training, and self-paced learning.

b) Problem Statement:

In many educational institutions and remote learning environments, students lack access to **consistent and configured local development environments**. Installing compilers or IDEs can be problematic, especially for beginners. A **cloud-based solution** can eliminate these barriers by offering a ready-to-use programming interface with real-time execution and minimal hardware requirements.

c) Scope:

- > Ideal for **students**, **educators**, **and coding bootcamps**.
- > Supports programming in C, C++, Java, Python, JavaScript, etc.
- > Can be accessed through any device with an internet connection.
- > Supports assignment creation, code testing, and auto-evaluation.

d) Features:

- > Web-based **code editor** with syntax highlighting.
- > Cloud compilation and execution using containers or serverless functions.
- > User authentication and role management (student/instructor/admin).
- > Support for **multiple programming languages**.
- > Real-time feedback, result display, and error reporting.
- > Admin dashboard for tracking submissions and activity.
e) Tools and Technologies:

- **Frontend**: React.js / Angular
- **Backend**: Node.js / Django / Flask
- > Cloud Infrastructure: AWS (Lambda, EC2), GCP, or Azure
- > **Containerization**: Docker for isolated code execution
- > **Database**: MongoDB / PostgreSQL
- > Authentication: Firebase / OAuth
- > Code Execution Engine: Judge0 API / Custom Docker-based compiler engine

f) Workflow:

- > User logs in to the platform using secure authentication.
- > Selects a language and enters code into the online editor.
- > Code is **sent to the cloud execution engine** via secure API.
- > **Output or errors are returned** and displayed to the user.
- > **Submission is logged** for performance tracking or grading.

g) Expected Outcomes:

- > No local setup needed for programming practice.
- > Increased accessibility and engagement for students.
- > **Time-saving for instructors** through automation.
- > Error-free, standardized environments for coding practice.

h) Future Enhancements:

- > AI-based code suggestions and debugging assistance.
- > Gamification features like badges, leaderboards, and coding challenges.
- > Integration with LMS systems (Moodle, Google Classroom).
- > Offline mode with sync on reconnection.
- > Live collaboration features (pair programming, code sharing)

51. AI-Powered Resume Ranking System for Recruiters

a) Objective:

The primary objective of this project is to develop an **AI-powered resume ranking system** that helps recruiters automatically filter and rank job applicants based on predefined job requirements. The system uses **natural language processing (NLP)** and **machine learning algorithms** to analyze resumes and prioritize the most relevant candidates, thereby **reducing recruitment time and bias** in candidate shortlisting.

b) Problem Statement:

Recruiters often deal with **hundreds of resumes** for a single job posting, leading to a timeconsuming and error-prone manual screening process. Resumes may follow inconsistent formats, making it difficult to compare them objectively. There is a need for an **automated**, **intelligent**, **and unbiased system** that can **efficiently rank candidates** by relevance to the job description.

c) Scope:

- > Useful for **HR departments, recruitment firms, and hiring platforms**.
- > Supports multiple job roles and resume formats (PDF, DOCX, TXT).
- > Can be integrated with ATS (Applicant Tracking Systems).
- > Scalable to rank **thousands of applications simultaneously**.

d) Features:

- > Resume parsing and keyword extraction using NLP.
- > Job description-resume matching and similarity scoring.
- > Ranking of candidates based on qualifications, skills, and experience.
- > Customizable scoring parameters for different roles.
- > Visual dashboard for recruiters with **top-matched profiles**.

e) Tools and Technologies:

- > Frontend: React.js / Angular for recruiter dashboard
- **Backend**: Flask / Django / Node.js
- > ML/NLP Libraries: spaCy, NLTK, Scikit-learn, BERT
- > **Resume Parsing**: PyPDF2, docx2txt, or third-party APIs (e.g., Affinda, Sovren)
- > **Database**: MongoDB / PostgreSQL
- > Deployment: AWS / Heroku / Azure

f) Workflow:

- > **Recruiter uploads job description and resumes** to the platform.
- > System parses and cleans resumes using NLP techniques.
- > Each resume is **vectorized and compared** with the job description.
- > Similarity scores are calculated and resumes are ranked.
- > **Top-matching candidates** are displayed on the recruiter dashboard.

g) Expected Outcomes:

- > Faster candidate screening and reduced manual effort.
- > **Improved quality of hires** by matching on key criteria.
- > **Minimized hiring bias** through data-driven ranking.
- > **Insightful analytics** to support HR decision-making.

h) Future Enhancements:

- > Integration with **LinkedIn or job portals** for live resume pulls.
- > Chatbot interface for candidate pre-screening.
- > Feedback loop to improve ranking accuracy over time.
- > AI-powered interview scheduling and tracking system.
- > Multilingual resume processing and **international job matching**.

52. Decentralized Cloud Storage System Using IPFS

a) Objective:

The objective of this project is to design a **decentralized cloud storage system** using **IPFS** (**InterPlanetary File System**) to provide a secure, scalable, and distributed method of storing

and sharing data. The system eliminates the need for centralized servers, reduces dependency on third-party providers, and ensures **data immutability**, **integrity**, **and censorship resistance**.

b) Problem Statement:

Traditional cloud storage solutions (e.g., Google Drive, Dropbox) rely on **centralized servers**, which are vulnerable to **data breaches**, **censorship**, **single points of failure**, and high storage costs. As data privacy and ownership become more important, there's a need for a **decentralized**, **secure**, **and cost-effective storage solution** that gives users full control over their data.

c) Scope:

- > Useful for **developers**, **researchers**, **and organizations** needing secure file storage.
- Applicable in file sharing, academic records, media hosting, and document management.
- Can be scaled to support decentralized applications (dApps) and blockchain-based platforms.
- > Integrates easily with **web interfaces and smart contracts**.

d) Features:

- > **Distributed file storage** using IPFS peer-to-peer network.
- > **Content-addressing** to ensure file immutability and integrity.
- > Hash-based retrieval of stored data across nodes.
- > User-friendly web interface for file upload, retrieval, and sharing.
- > Optional **encryption for file privacy**.

e) Tools and Technologies:

- > **IPFS** (go-ipfs / js-ipfs) Core decentralized storage engine
- **Frontend**: React.js / Angular for user dashboard
- **Backend**: Node.js / Express.js
- > **Database** (optional): MongoDB for metadata (file name, user info, timestamp)
- > **Encryption**: AES or RSA for file security (optional)
- > **Deployment**: Local IPFS node / IPFS public gateways / Pinata / Web3.Storage
- Blockchain Integration (optional): Ethereum smart contracts for storage validation or payment

f) Workflow:

- > User uploads a file via the web interface.
- > File is **converted into a hash and stored** on the IPFS network.
- > The system returns a unique CID (Content Identifier) to the user.
- > File can be **accessed anytime using the CID** from any IPFS node.
- > Optional metadata is stored in a local database for file management.

g) Expected Outcomes:

- > Redundant and tamper-proof file storage across distributed nodes.
- > Reduced reliance on centralized servers.
- > Secure and censorship-resistant data access.
- > Improved data integrity and transparency.

h) Future Enhancements:

- > **Blockchain integration** for decentralized identity and access control.
- > Token-based incentive system for storage contribution.
- > Integration with **Filecoin** or **Arweave** for long-term data persistence.
- > Version control and file history tracking using Merkle DAG.
- > Mobile app for decentralized file sharing and access.

53. Edge Computing System for Real-Time Traffic Monitoring

Objective:

The objective of this project is to develop an **edge computing system** for real-time traffic monitoring that processes traffic video feeds locally using edge devices. The system aims to detect congestion, violations, and incidents in real-time, reducing latency and bandwidth usage compared to cloud-based solutions. This enables **faster decision-making**, **enhances public safety**, and supports smart city development.

b) Problem Statement:

Conventional cloud-based traffic monitoring systems suffer from **high latency**, **network dependency**, **and privacy concerns** due to the need to transfer large amounts of video data to the cloud. In critical scenarios like accidents or traffic violations, delayed responses can be dangerous. Hence, there is a need for a **low-latency**, **decentralized traffic analysis system** that operates efficiently at the network edge.

c) Scope:

- > Suitable for smart cities, highways, urban intersections, and parking lots.
- > Can monitor traffic density, vehicle count, speed, and violations.
- > Scalable across **multiple traffic zones and intersections**.
- > Integrates with **municipal traffic control systems** and **law enforcement**.

d) Features:

- > Edge-based processing of video feeds for real-time analysis.
- > Vehicle detection, counting, and classification using AI.
- > **Traffic congestion detection** and alert generation.
- > **Offline operation capability** with periodic sync to cloud.
- > Dashboard for real-time visualization and reporting.

e) Tools and Technologies:

> Hardware: Raspberry Pi / NVIDIA Jetson Nano / Coral Edge TPU

- > Computer Vision: OpenCV, YOLOv5, TensorFlow Lite
- > Edge Framework: AWS Greengrass / Azure IoT Edge (optional)
- > **Programming Languages**: Python, C++
- > **Dashboard**: Node.js + React.js or Grafana
- > Communication: MQTT / HTTP / WebSockets for sending alerts

f) Workflow:

- > Edge device captures video feed via connected camera.
- > Object detection model runs locally to identify vehicles.
- > **Traffic metrics** like vehicle count, speed, and density are calculated.
- > If thresholds are exceeded, alerts are generated (e.g., congestion, red light jump).
- > Data is logged locally and periodically synced to the cloud (optional).

g) Expected Outcomes:

- > Low-latency detection of traffic events and anomalies.
- > Efficient use of bandwidth due to edge processing.
- > **Real-time traffic insights** for law enforcement and traffic control.
- > Increased public safety and optimized traffic flow.

h) Future Enhancements:

- > Integration with **traffic signal control systems** for adaptive signaling.
- > AI-based incident detection (accidents, wrong-way driving).
- > License plate recognition for automated violation reporting.
- > **Integration with drones** for aerial traffic monitoring.
- > **Predictive analytics** using historical traffic data.

54. AR-Based Interior Designing App for Smartphones

a) Objective:

The primary objective of this project is to develop an **Augmented Reality** (**AR**)-**based mobile application** that allows users to **virtually place and visualize furniture and decor** in their real environment using a smartphone camera. The goal is to assist homeowners, designers, and customers in making informed interior design decisions by offering a realistic, interactive preview of how items will look in their space.

b) Problem Statement:

When purchasing furniture or planning interiors, users struggle to **imagine how items will look or fit** in their space. Traditional methods like measurements and 2D catalog images are not intuitive and often result in poor design choices. There is a need for an **AR-powered solution** that gives users a **real-time, immersive preview** before buying or placing furniture

c) Scope:

- > Ideal for homeowners, interior designers, architects, and furniture retailers.
- > Works on **smartphones and tablets** using camera and AR features.
- > Applicable to home, office, commercial, and showroom spaces.

> Scalable for e-commerce integration and design consultation services.

d) Features:

- > Real-time **AR visualization** of furniture and decor.
- > **Object scaling and rotation** to fit the room dimensions.
- > **Custom room layout planning** with drag-and-drop interface.
- > Color and texture customization of virtual items.
- > Screenshot sharing, **catalog browsing**, and **wishlist creation**.
- > Optional: Measurement mode to map room dimensions using AR.

f) Tools and Technologies:

- > **AR Frameworks**: ARCore (Android), ARKit (iOS), or Unity + Vuforia
- > **Development Platforms**: Android Studio (Kotlin/Java), Xcode (Swift), or Unity (C#)
- > **3D Models**: GLTF/OBJ format furniture models
- **Backend**: Firebase / Node.js for user data, catalog, and storage
- > **Database**: Firestore / MongoDB
- > Cloud Storage: Firebase Cloud Storage or AWS S3

g) Workflow:

- > User opens the app and selects a **category of furniture**.
- > The app uses the smartphone camera to scan the room environment.
- > Selected items are **placed virtually** in the room using AR.
- > Users can move, resize, and customize items in real time.
- > Users save the design, **take screenshots**, or share it for consultation.

h) Expected Outcomes:

- > **Immersive experience** in interior design planning.
- > **Better decision-making** for furniture placement and decor.
- > Reduced returns and dissatisfaction for retailers.
- > Increased **user engagement and sales** through visualization.

- > **AI-powered suggestions** based on room layout and lighting.
- > Voice assistant integration for design commands.
- > Virtual walkthrough mode using AR glasses or VR.
- > Real-time collaboration with designers and clients.
- > Integration with e-commerce platforms for direct purchase.

55. Mental Health Monitoring App Using Sentiment Analysis

a) Objective:

The primary objective of this project is to develop a smart, automated irrigation system that ``utilizes soil moisture sensors to monitor real-time soil conditions and regulate water flow accordingly. The system aims to minimize water wastage, optimize crop yield, and reduce manual labor through intelligent irrigation management. Leveraging microcontrollers and IoT platforms, the solution enables remote access, real-time monitoring, and control, making it a scalable and cost-effective tool for both small-scale and commercial agricultural applications.

b) Problem Statement:

Farmers and growers often struggle with inefficient irrigation practices due to the absence of accurate, real-time soil moisture data. Manual irrigation is time-consuming and often leads to water overuse or underuse, negatively impacting crop health and productivity. Traditional systems lack adaptability and intelligent response mechanisms, particularly in areas with limited resources. An automated solution that adapts to real-time soil conditions is essential for sustainable agriculture.

c) Scope:

- > Suitable for small farms, commercial agricultural fields, and research farms.
- > Applicable to gardens, greenhouses, plant nurseries, and home plantations.
- Supports remote access and real-time monitoring through mobile apps or web interfaces.
- > Easily scalable for multiple crop zones with different soil moisture needs.

d) Features:

- > Real-time soil moisture detection using sensors.
- > Automatic water flow control via relay-operated pumps or valves.
- IoT-based integration for live data monitoring and system control (using platforms like Blynk or ThingSpeak).
- > Alerts and data logging for irrigation history and performance review.
- > Power-efficient operation with potential for solar integration

e) Tools and Technologies:

- > Microcontroller: Arduino Uno / NodeMCU (ESP8266).
- > Sensors: Capacitive/Resistive Soil Moisture Sensors.
- > Actuators: Relay module, water pump/valves.
- > **IoT Platforms**: Blynk, ThingSpeak, Firebase.
- > **Connectivity**: Wi-Fi or GSM for remote access.

f) Workflow:

Sensor Data Acquisition: Soil moisture sensors continuously measure the soil's water content.

- > **Data Processing**: The microcontroller analyzes moisture data against a predefined threshold.
- > Automated Irrigation: If moisture is below threshold, the pump activates; otherwise, it remains off.
- > **Data Logging & Alerts**: Real-time data is sent to an IoT dashboard, and users receive alerts on their devices.

g) Expected Outcomes:

- > **Optimized water usage**, reducing wastage significantly.
- > Increased crop productivity due to consistent watering.
- > Less manual effort, allowing farmers to focus on other tasks.
- > Real-time access to irrigation and soil data for informed decision-making.

h) Future Enhancements:

- Integration with weather forecasting APIs to adjust irrigation based on rainfall predictions.
- > Use of **solar panels** to power the system sustainably.
- > Implementation of **AI and machine learning** for predictive irrigation scheduling.
- Multi-zone support to manage irrigation across different crops or soil types simultaneously.

56. Real-Time Crowd Density Monitoring Web App

a) Objective:

The primary objective of this project is to develop a real-time web application that monitors crowd density in public spaces using computer vision and IoT-based camera systems. This system aims to enhance public safety, optimize space utilization, and support social distancing during events or emergencies. The solution provides live data visualization and alert mechanisms to notify authorities or users when crowd thresholds are exceeded.

b) Problem Statement:

Managing large crowds in public places such as malls, transportation hubs, events, or religious sites is a major challenge, especially during emergencies or pandemics. Lack of real-time crowd information can lead to overcrowding, delayed emergency responses, and increased risk to public health and safety. There is a pressing need for a system that can monitor crowd density in real-time and provide actionable insights.

c) Scope:

- Applicable to public places like malls, airports, stadiums, religious centers, and campuses.
- > Useful for crowd control during events, festivals, and emergencies.
- > Provides real-time web access for administrators and security personnel.
- > Scalable for multiple camera feeds and zones.

d) Features:

- > Real-time crowd detection using surveillance camera feeds.
- > Density classification (Low, Medium, High) based on people count.
- > Visual dashboard with heat maps and live camera snapshots.
- > Alert system for over-capacity situations via SMS, email, or in-app notifications.
- > Admin portal to configure zone limits and monitor multiple locations.

e) Tools and Technologies:

- **Frontend**: HTML, CSS, JavaScript, React.js / Angular.
- **Backend**: Node.js / Django / Flask.
- Computer Vision: OpenCV, TensorFlow / YOLO (You Only Look Once) model.
- **Database**: MongoDB / MySQL / Firebase.
- > **IoT / Camera Integration**: IP Camera feed, RTSP protocol.
- **Cloud & Hosting**: AWS / Heroku / Firebase Hosting.
- > Notifications: Twilio, SendGrid, Firebase Cloud Messaging.

f) Workflow:

- > Video Feed Capture: Live camera feeds are captured and streamed.
- **Crowd Detection**: Computer vision algorithms detect and count people in each frame.
- > **Density Analysis**: The backend processes the data and classifies crowd levels.
- **Dashboard Update**: The web app displays live data, graphs, and alerts.
- Alert System: If the crowd exceeds safe levels, real-time alerts are sent to stakeholders.
- g) Expected Outcomes:
 - Real-time visibility of crowd levels in monitored areas.
 - > Enhanced decision-making for crowd management and safety.
 - > Immediate alerts for overcrowded zones, helping prevent accidents or violations.
 - ▶ Historical data analysis to improve future planning and resource allocation.
- h) Future Enhancements:
 - > Integration with **drone surveillance** for wider area coverage.
 - > AI-based behavior analysis to detect suspicious activities.
 - > Mobile app for field personnel to monitor and respond on the go.
 - > Integration with smart city platforms for centralized monitoring.
 - > Use of **thermal imaging** for health monitoring in addition to crowd detection.

57. Multilingual Chat App with Real-Time Translation

a. Objective:

To develop a **real-time chat application** that allows users to communicate in **different languages** by automatically **translating messages** using AI-based translation services. This ensures seamless interaction between people of various linguistic backgrounds in education, business, and daily communication.

b. Problem Statement:

In an increasingly globalized world, people from diverse regions and cultures need to communicate effectively. Language barriers can **hinder collaboration**, **delay responses**, and **limit participation** in social or professional settings. Most chat applications lack **integrated**, **automatic translation**. This project addresses the need for a multilingual communication tool that enables **instant**, **accurate translation** in real-time conversations.

c. Scope:

- > Supports real-time chat between users in different languages.
- > Offers live translation of each message to the recipient's selected language.
- > Works on web and mobile platforms.
- Can be used in international student forums, customer support, tourism, remote teams, etc.
- Supports multiple regional and international languages including Hindi, Tamil, Spanish, German, and more.

d. Features:

- > **One-on-One and Group Chat** with real-time updates.
- **Live Translation**: Each message is instantly translated to the recipient's language.
- > User Profiles with preferred language setting.
- > File, Emoji & Voice Message Support (optional).
- > Secure Chat with user authentication and message encryption.
- > Chat History with both original and translated versions.

e. Tools and Technologies:

- > Frontend: React (Web), Flutter or React Native (Mobile)
- > Backend: Node.js / Express or Firebase Functions
- > Database: Firebase Realtime DB or Firestore / MongoDB
- > Translation API:
- Google Cloud Translate API
- Microsoft Azure Translator
- > OpenAI GPT (for context-aware translation, optional)
- > Authentication: Firebase Auth / OAuth
- > Notification: Firebase Cloud Messaging (FCM) for real-time alerts

f. Workflow:

- > User Registration: Users sign up and set their preferred language.
- Start Chat: User sends a message in their native language.
- > **Translate**: Backend/API translates the message to the recipient's preferred language.
- > **Deliver**: Recipient receives both original and translated messages.
- > **View History**: Users can review chat history with translations.

>

- g. Expected Outcomes:
- Enables barrier-free communication between users from different linguistic backgrounds.

- > Useful in education, remote work, customer support, and tourism sectors.
- > Encourages language learning and cultural exchange.
- > Promotes **inclusive communication** in global platforms.

h. Future Enhancements:

- > Voice Input and Speech-to-Text Translation
- Voice/Video Calls with Real-Time Subtitles
- > Context-Aware Translation using LLMs like GPT
- Document Translation Integration
- > AI Sign Language Interpretation (for inclusive accessibility)

58. Smart Personal Finance Tracker with AI Suggestions

a. Objective:

To develop a smart finance tracking system that helps users **monitor their expenses**, **savings**, **and investments**, and provides **AI-driven personalized suggestions** for budgeting, cost- cutting, and financial goal planning based on their income and spending habits.

b. Problem Statement:

Most people struggle with managing their finances due to **lack of tracking**, **impulse spending**, and **unclear financial goals**. Traditional budgeting apps often lack intelligence and personalization. There is a need for a system that not only tracks transactions but also **analyzes user behaviour**, **categorizes expenses**, and gives **proactive**, **personalized advice** for better financial health.

c. Scope:

- > Track user's income and categorize all expenses.
- > Provide real-time budget feedback, savings insights, and financial tips.
- Use AI/ML to recommend financial actions, e.g., reduce subscriptions, invest excess cash.
- > Suitable for students, working professionals, and small families.

d. Features:

- **Expense Tracking**: Auto-categorize expenses into food, rent, shopping, etc.
- **Budget Planner**: Monthly budgeting and progress tracking.
- AI Suggestions: Personalized alerts like "Reduce eating out by ₹1000 to meet savings goal."
- > Smart Notifications: Bill reminders, overspending alerts, investment opportunities.
- > Data Security: Password or biometric lock.
- > **Import Bank Statements**: PDF/CSV parser (optional).

e. Tools and Technologies:

- > Language: Python / JavaScript (React Native or Flutter for mobile)
- > ML Libraries: Scikit-learn, Pandas
- **Backend**: Firebase / MongoDB
- > **AI Recommendation Engine**: Rule-based + ML model for personalized advice

> **UI**: Flutter / React Native / Streamlit (for web)

f. Workflow:

- > User enters or imports financial data.
- > System categorizes transactions and builds monthly summaries.
- > AI engine identifies spending patterns.
- > Suggestions and alerts are generated.
- > User reviews dashboard and sets savings goals.

g. Expected Outcomes:

- > Improve user financial awareness and discipline.
- > Offer real-time advice to improve savings.
- > Enable smarter decisions on spending and budgeting.
- > Helps form long-term financial goals and healthy money habits.

h. Future Enhancements:

- > Integration with UPI/Bank APIs for real-time syncing.
- > Investment tracker for stocks/FDs/crypto.
- > Voice-based interaction for hands-free tracking.
- > Shared wallets for family/group finance.

59. IoT-Powered Smart Traffic Light Control Using AI

a. Objective:

To develop an **AI-enabled**, **IoT-powered traffic light control system** that dynamically adjusts signal timings based on **real-time traffic density**, vehicle flow, and emergency vehicle detection to reduce congestion, improve road efficiency, and enhance urban mobility.

b. Problem Statement:

Traditional traffic signal systems operate on **static timers**, which often lead to **unnecessary delays**, **traffic congestion**, and **wastage of fuel**. In rapidly growing urban areas, traffic conditions vary drastically throughout the day. There's a need for a **smart**, **adaptive system** that can respond in real-time to actual road conditions using data from **IoT sensors and cameras** integrated with **AI models**.

c. Scope:

- > Detect real-time vehicle density using cameras or sensors.
- > Dynamically update traffic signal durations using AI-based decision-making.
- > Priority handling for emergency vehicles (e.g., ambulances, fire trucks).
- > Scalable for urban intersections, smart cities, and vehicle-to-infrastructure (V2I)
- ➢ systems.
- > Simulation or real-world prototype using Arduino/Raspberry Pi and sensors.

d. Features:

- > Vehicle Detection: Use sensors or vision models to count vehicles in real-time.
- > **AI Controller**: Predict optimal signal duration based on traffic patterns.
- **Emergency Vehicle Prioritization**: Detect sirens or flashing lights and alter signals.
- > **Pedestrian Detection**: Adjust timings when foot traffic is detected at crosswalks.
- > **IoT Integration**: Use MQTT or HTTP to connect edge devices to the cloud.
- **Dashboard**: Real-time traffic stats, congestion level, signal timings (optional).

e. Tools and Technologies:

- > Hardware:
 - Raspberry Pi / Arduino
 - Ultrasonic Sensors / IR Sensors / Cameras
 - LEDs for signal simulation
- > Software & AI:
 - Language: Python
 - Libraries: OpenCV (for image processing), TensorFlow or YOLOv5 (for object detection), NumPy
 - Cloud: Firebase, AWS IoT Core (optional for real-time monitoring)
- **Communication**: MQTT, HTTP APIs
- Simulation Tools: SUMO (Simulation of Urban Mobility), MATLAB (optional)

f. Workflow:

- Sensor Deployment: Set up sensors/cameras at intersections.
- **Data Collection**: Detect vehicle density and queue length in real-time.
- AI-Based Decision Logic: Use trained models or rule-based systems to calculate signal time.
- Signal Control Unit: Send updated signal durations to traffic lights via Raspberry Pi or microcontroller.
- **Emergency Mode**: Detect emergency vehicles and override normal cycles.
- Monitoring: Optional dashboard to view traffic insights.

g. Expected Outcomes:

- > Improved **traffic flow efficiency** and reduced idle time.
- > Lower fuel consumption and emissions due to reduced waiting time.
- > Enhanced **emergency response time**.
- > Contributes to smart city development with intelligent transportation systems (ITS).
- > Insightful data for **urban traffic planning**.

- > Integration with Google Maps API for route redirection suggestions.
- > V2X Communication for direct vehicle-to-signal interaction.
- > Edge AI Models for faster inference on Raspberry Pi.
- > **Reinforcement Learning Models** for self-learning traffic control.
- > City-Wide Traffic Cloud for centralized control and monitoring.

60. AI Tutor for Adaptive Learning Using GPT APIs

a). Objective:

To build an intelligent, interactive **AI Tutor** that uses **OpenAI's GPT APIs** (or similar LLMs) to deliver **adaptive, personalized learning experiences**. The goal is to create a virtual tutor that understands student queries, adapts explanations to individual learning styles, and provides contextual, curriculum-aligned assistance in real time.

b) Problem Statement:

Traditional e-learning platforms follow a **one-size-fits-all** model, failing to address individual student needs, varying learning paces, and comprehension gaps. Students often struggle with **static content** and **lack of instant feedback**, which leads to disinterest and poor retention. There is a need for a **conversational AI tutor** that can **adjust explanations**, generate **custom quizzes**, and **engage in two-way learning dialogue**.

c) Scope:

- > Covers school/college-level subjects: math, science, programming, etc.
- > Provides topic-wise explanations, step-by-step problem solving, and follow-up quizzes.
- > Tracks individual learning paths and adapts based on performance.
- > Suitable for online classrooms, self-paced learners, and coaching platforms.
- > Accessible on web, mobile, or LMS integration.

d) Features:

- > Conversational Interface: Ask questions naturally and get human-like answers.
- > Curriculum Support: Aligns with CBSE, ICSE, or college syllabi.
- > Personalized Learning Paths: Adjusts content difficulty based on performance.
- > Doubt Solving: Step-by-step breakdown of concepts and problems.
- > Quiz Generator: Auto-generates topic-specific MCQs or short answers.
- > Progress Tracking: Visual dashboard showing concepts mastered and pending.
- > Multilingual Support (optional): Assist in regional languages using translation APIs.

e) Tools and Technologies:

- > Backend Language: Python, Node.js
- > API: OpenAI GPT-4/GPT-3.5 APIs or Claude API
- Frontend: React, Streamlit, or Flutter (for mobile)
- > Database: Firebase, MongoDB, or PostgreSQL
- > Optional Enhancements:
- > Text-to-Speech (TTS): Google Cloud TTS or ElevenLabs
- > Voice Input: Web Speech API
- > Translation: Google Translate API

f) Workflow:

- User Login & Subject Selection
- > Question Input: Student asks a doubt via text or voice

- > GPT Processing: Sends input to GPT API with system prompts for role/context
- > Adaptive Output: Returns tailored explanation based on difficulty level
- > Interactive Loop: Allows user to ask follow-ups or generate practice problems
- > Quiz & Assessment: Periodically evaluates progress through GPT-generated quizzes
- > Progress Visualization: Tracks topics covered, accuracy, and knowledge level

g) Expected Outcomes:

- > Boosts learning by providing instant, intelligent tutoring.
- > Supports educators by automating content delivery and doubt clearing.
- > Enables personalized, curriculum-aligned education.
- > Continuously improves through learner feedback and interaction loops.

h) Future Enhancements:

- > **STEM Solver Integration**: Use WolframAlpha or SymPy for complex math problems.
- > Video Lesson Suggestions based on knowledge gaps.
- > AI Mentor Mode for career and goal guidance.
- > **Offline Mode** for remote learners with intermittent internet.
- > Group Learning AI that moderates and guides peer discussions.

61. Learning App for Deaf and Mute with Sign Language–English Converter

a. Objective:

Develop a smart, inclusive learning application that facilitates **bidirectional communication** between **sign language and English** to support the education and interaction needs of **deaf and mute individuals**. The app uses AI/ML to recognize **sign gestures** and convert them into **English text or speech**, and vice versa, with interactive learning features to promote self-paced education.

b. Problem Statement:

Deaf and mute individuals face significant barriers in education and daily communication due to the lack of accessible tools for real-time translation between **sign language and spoken/written language**. Traditional methods like human interpreters are not always available or affordable. There is a critical need for a **technological solution** that not only converts sign language to English but also aids in **learning and practicing sign language**, enabling better integration, independence, and academic inclusion.

c. Scope:

- Real-time sign-to-text/speech conversion using camera input.
- **Text-to-sign animation** using 3D avatars or visual libraries.
- > Covers alphabets, words, sentences, and subject-specific vocabulary.
- > Designed for **students, teachers, and caregivers** in special education.
- > Accessible on **mobile and web platforms**.
- Initial support for Indian Sign Language (ISL) and American Sign Language (ASL).d). Features:
- Sign-to-English Translation: Live camera input processes signs using gesture recognition.

- > English to Sign Animation: Text or voice input is translated into animated signs.
- Learning Modules: Alphabet charts, vocabulary builder, and phrase practice with quizzes.
- > **AI Integration:** CNN-based gesture recognition model for high accuracy.
- > User Dashboard: Track learning progress, saved words, and practice sessions.
- > Offline Access: Use basic learning modules without internet.
- **Voice Assistance:** Optional speech output for hearing users or caregivers.
- > Multilingual Support: Interface available in regional languages.

e). Tools and Technologies:

- > Languages: Python, JavaScript, Dart (Flutter)
- Libraries: OpenCV, MediaPipe, TensorFlow/Keras, NumPy
- > **Front-end:** Flutter (for Android/iOS), React (for Web)
- > Back-end: Firebase / Flask / Django
- > Database: Firebase Realtime DB / Firestore / SQLite
- > APIs: Google Speech-to-Text, Text-to-Speech (TTS), Gesture Dataset APIs
- > Animation Tools: Unity3D / Blender (for avatar-based sign visuals)

f). Workflow:

- > Data Collection: Use existing sign language datasets and custom gesture videos.
- > **Preprocessing:** Frame extraction, key-point detection, and normalization.
- > Model Training: Train CNN or LSTM models for gesture classification.
- > **Text Generation:** Map classified gesture to corresponding English words.
- > **Reverse Mapping:** For English text, show matching sign animation or video.
- Deployment: Integrate into a user-friendly app with dashboard, quizzes, and learning modules.

g). Expected Outcomes:

- A functional prototype capable of recognizing basic sign language and converting it into English.
- > Enhanced learning experience for **deaf and mute users** through interactive modules.
- > Increased **self-dependence and inclusion** in academic and social settings.
- Foundational tool to bridge communication gaps between the hearing and nonhearing communities.
- > Open platform to extend for **educators and speech therapists**.

- > **I-Video Call Translation** between sign and speech in real-time.
- > **Emotion Detection** through facial expressions for enhanced context.

- **Gamified content** for children to improve sign language retention.

62). AI-Powered Traffic Violation Detection System

a). Objective:

To develop an AI-based system that automatically detects traffic violations such as signal jumping, wrong-way driving, or helmetless riding using **CCTV footage** and **real-time image/video processing**, reducing the dependency on human monitoring.

b). Problem Statement:

Manual traffic monitoring is labor-intensive and error-prone, often missing violations due to limited visibility or human fatigue. With increasing urban traffic, it's essential to automate the detection of violations to ensure road safety and enforce laws efficiently.

c). Scope:

- > Detect signal violations, helmet absence, triple riding, lane indiscipline
- > Integration with number plate recognition for automatic challans
- > Can be deployed in smart cities or university campuses

d). Features:

- Real-time video analysis using YOLOv8
- License Plate Recognition (LPR)
- > Alert generation and auto-reporting
- > Data logs for law enforcement

e). Tools and Technologies:

- > Python, OpenCV, YOLOv8, TensorFlow
- > OCR Libraries (Tesseract for LPR)
- > Flask/Django, MySQL
- > CCTV/RTSP Camera Integration

f). Workflow:

Video Feed \rightarrow Frame Extraction \rightarrow Object Detection \rightarrow Rule Checking \rightarrow Violation Logging \rightarrow Report Generation

g). Expected Outcomes:

- > Automated and accurate violation detection
- > Reduced human intervention in traffic control
- > Data analytics on traffic behavior

- > Integration with e-Challan portals
- Real-time SMS alerts to violators
- Predictive traffic congestion control

63) Personalized Health Advisor using AI Chatbot

a) Objective: Create an AI-based chatbot that provides personalized health advice using symptoms input, past medical records, and machine learning for risk prediction of common diseases.

People often delay medical consultation due to lack of awareness or access. A virtual health assistant can act as a first-level diagnosis tool, providing initial advice and pushing users to seek professional help in time.

- Symptom checker ➤ Basic health guidance > Integration with wearable devices for vitals d) Features: > Natural Language Processing (NLP) for conversation > Disease risk prediction based on symptoms > Health tips and preventive measures > Voice/Text-based interactione). Tools and Technologies: > Python, Dialogflow, TensorFlow Scikit-learn (for disease prediction model) > Twilio for voice/SMS integration
 - > Firebase/Firestore

User Query \rightarrow NLP Parsing \rightarrow Symptom Mapping \rightarrow Risk Prediction \rightarrow Health Advice/Recommendations

f) Expected Outcomes:

- a. 24/7 virtual health companion
- b. Early prediction and awareness
- c. Assist rural/remote populations

g) Future Enhancements:

- a. Integration with doctor booking platforms
- b. Support for regional languages
- c. AI-powered diet and fitness recommendations

b) Problem Statement:

c) Scope:

e) Workflow:

64) Fake News Detection using NLP and Deep Learning

a. Objective:

Develop a web-based platform that identifies whether a news article is fake or real using deep learning-based text classification and natural language understanding.

b. Problem Statement:

Fake news spreads faster than verified information, especially on social media. Manual factchecking is time-consuming. An automated AI tool can assist in classifying and flagging misleading content.

c. Scope:

- News articles, social media posts
- Supports English and regional language content

d. Features:

- Text classification using LSTM/BERT
- Real-time prediction on paste or upload
- Source credibility checker
- Browser extension for inline verification

e. Tools and Technologies:

- > Python, TensorFlow, BERT
- HuggingFace Transformers, NLTK
- ➢ Flask API, MongoDB

f. Workflow:

> Input Text \rightarrow Text Preprocessing \rightarrow Model Inference \rightarrow Real/Fake Output + Credibility Score

g. Expected Outcomes:

- Reduced spread of misinformation
- Trustworthiness rating of news sources
- Improved media literacy

h. Future Enhancements:

- Multilingual fake news detection
- Image/Video fact-checking using AI
- Cross-verification with trusted fact-checking websites

65) AI-Based Resume Screening System

a. Objective:

Design an AI-powered tool that automates resume screening by matching applicant profiles to job descriptions using machine learning and NLP.

b. Problem Statement:

HR departments struggle to manually screen hundreds of resumes. A smart system can filter and rank resumes based on required skills, experience, and job role, saving time and improving hiring accuracy.

c. Scope:

- Automated candidate shortlisting
- Job matching and candidate ranking
- ▶ Useful for startups and large HR firms

d. Features:

- Resume parsing and skill extraction
- Matching with job description
- Candidate scoring and ranking
- Admin dashboard for filtering

e. Tools and Technologies:

- Python, Spacy, Scikit-learn
- PDF Parsing (PyPDF2, Docx2txt)
- Streamlit or React for UI
- SQLite or Firebase

f. Workflow:

➢ Resume Upload → Parsing → Keyword Matching → Score Calculation → Ranked Output

g. Expected Outcomes:

- Faster and objective shortlisting
- Elimination of bias in initial selection
- Better fit between candidate and role

h. Future Enhancements:

- LinkedIn/GitHub integration
- Voice/video-based interview screening
- Feedback-based adaptive ranking system

66) AI-Driven Crop Disease Detection App

a. Objective:

Build a mobile AI app that detects crop diseases using images uploaded by farmers and suggests treatment methods using a trained convolutional neural network (CNN).

b. Problem Statement:

Farmers often lack access to agronomists and timely diagnosis of crop diseases. This delay leads to low yields. An app that can instantly diagnose and recommend solutions empowers farmers and promotes smart agriculture.

- Identify common crop diseases using photos
- Offline and multilingual support
- Designed for rural users and NGOs

d. Features:

- Image classification for diseases (CNN-based)
- Voice input for local language support
- Disease history tracking
- > AI suggestions for treatment and fertilizer

e. Tools and Technologies:

- TensorFlow/Keras (CNN)
- React Native (Mobile App)
- Firebase for backend
- OpenCV, PlantVillage dataset

f. Workflow:

➤ User Upload → Image Preprocessing → Model Prediction → Disease Output → Treatment Suggestion

g. Expected Outcomes:

- Improved crop health and productivity
- Cost-effective advisory for farmers
- Data for government/agri-research

h. Future Enhancements:

- Drone integration for field scanning
- Pest prediction using weather data
- Integration with agri-market prices

67) AI-Based Facial Emotion Recognition System

a. Objective:

To detect and classify human facial emotions (like happy, sad, angry, surprised) in real-time using image processing and deep learning techniques.

b. Problem Statement:

Human-computer interaction (HCI) lacks emotional intelligence. Traditional systems cannot adapt based on users' emotions, which can reduce user engagement. This project aims to build a smart system capable of recognizing emotions through facial features to improve user experience in areas like online education, therapy, and gaming.

c. Scope:

> Detect face and analyze emotions in static images or live feed.

- Support multiple facial emotion classes.
- Real-time video stream analysis.
- > Applicable in e-learning, customer feedback, HR assessments.

d. Features:

- Facial landmark detection
- Emotion classification (7 classes)
- Real-time webcam support
- Logging emotions for analytics

e. Tools and Technologies:

- Python, OpenCV, Dlib, TensorFlow/Keras
- Haar Cascade/SSD for face detection
- CNN models (FER2013 dataset)
- Streamlit for GUI

f. Workflow:

- Capture face from image/video
- Preprocess and normalize image
- Pass through trained CNN
- Classify and display emotion
- Log and visualize with charts

g. Expected Outcomes:

- Real-time emotion recognition
- Better user understanding in apps
- > Applications in mental health and adaptive system

h. Future Enhancements:

- Multi-face detection and tracking
- ➢ 3D facial analysis
- > Integration with virtual agents for emotional responses

68) Smart Traffic Sign Recognition System

a. Objective:

To develop an image processing system that can detect and classify traffic signs using camera inputs for autonomous vehicles and driver-assist systems.

b. Problem Statement:

Traffic sign recognition is essential for automated driving systems, but real-time and weatherresilient recognition is still a challenge. This project uses image classification and detection to identify traffic signs in real-world conditions.

- Detect and classify Indian traffic signs
- Real-time detection from dashcam/video feed
- Used in driver training simulators and ADAS

d. Features:

- Image preprocessing for low-light and blur
- Sign detection using YOLOv5
- Classification using CNN
- Sound alert or visual output

e. Tools and Technologies:

- Python, OpenCV, YOLOv5
- ➢ TensorFlow/Keras
- GTSRB dataset or custom dataset
- Raspberry Pi (optional for prototype)

f. Workflow:

- Image acquisition from camera
- Apply object detection (YOLO)
- Crop and classify detected sign
- Display sign name and alert

g. Expected Outcomes:

- Robust sign detection in varying conditions
- ➢ Faster decision support in autonomous drivin

h. Future Enhancements:

- Voice output for sign name
- ➢ Weather and night-mode enhancements
- ➢ Integration with GPS for speed zone alerts

69) AI-Based Plant Disease Detection Using Leaf Images

a. Objective:

To automatically identify plant diseases by analyzing leaf images, helping farmers and botanists detect and treat problems early.

b. Problem Statement:

Farmers often misdiagnose plant diseases or detect them too late. Manual inspection is slow and error-prone. This project uses image classification to detect disease types from leaf patterns.

- Identify multiple plant diseases
- Classify between healthy and infected leaves
- ➢ Useful in agriculture tech and research

d. Features:

- Leaf image classification
- Disease name and cure suggestions
- Mobile-friendly version

e. Tools and Technologies:

- Python, OpenCV
- TensorFlow/Keras, MobileNetV2
- PlantVillage dataset
- Streamlit or Flask

f. Workflow:

- ➢ Upload leaf image
- Preprocess and resize
- Model predicts disease
- Display disease name and care tips

g. Expected Outcomes:

- ➢ Fast, low-cost plant disease diagnosis
- Educating farmers and reducing yield loss

h. Future Enhancements:

- Integrate with drone-based surveillance
- Real-time farm-level disease mapping
- Multilingual app support

70) Real-Time Mask Detection and Alert System

a. Objective:

To detect whether individuals are wearing face masks in public places using image processing and raise alerts if protocols are violated.

b. Problem Statement:

Manual enforcement of health policies like mask-wearing is labor-intensive and prone to failure. An AI-based mask detection system can automatically detect violations and assist in

public safety management.

c. Scope:

- Identify individuals with/without masks
- Real-time surveillance camera integration
- Alert notifications for security personnel

d. Features:

- Mask/no-mask classification
- Real-time camera feed monitoring
- Alert system via sound/email

e. Tools and Technologies:

- > Python, OpenCV
- TensorFlow (MobileNet, SSD)
- ➢ Streamlit/Flask
- Twilio API (for alerts)f) Workflow:
- Read video frame
- Detect face
- Classify mask status
- Display + raise alert if no mask

g) Expected Outcomes:

- Automated enforcement tool for public spaces
- Reduced health risk in pandemic scenarios

h) Future Enhancements:

- Social distancing and crowd detection
- Integration with thermal scanning
- Dashboard for logging violations

71) Image Forgery Detection Using Error Level Analysis (ELA)

a. Objective:

To detect whether an image has been digitally tampered or edited using forensic techniques like Error Level Analysis and deep learning.

b. Problem Statement:

Fake images (photoshopped or altered) are increasingly used to spread misinformation. Manual detection is not scalable. This project aims to create an AI tool that flags image manipulation.

- Identify fake vs. original images
- Visualize tampered areas using ELA
- > Can be used in journalism, law, and forensics

d. Features:

- Upload and analyze image
- ELA visualization output
- Optional CNN-based fake classifier

e. Tools and Technologies:

- > Python, PIL, OpenCV
- Scikit-learn/TensorFlow
- ➢ Flask/Streamlit UI

f. Workflow:

- Upload image
- > Perform ELA by compressing and comparing pixel differences
- Highlight suspicious areas
- Predict real/fake using ML model

g. Expected Outcomes:

- Accurate forgery detection
- Increased trust in digital images

h. Future Enhancements:

- Detect deepfakes using GAN-based methods
- Combine with metadata analysis
- Mobile version for field investigators

72) AI-Based Mental Health Support App

a. Objective:

To build a mobile app that monitors user mood patterns using text, voice, and behavioral inputs and provides personalized mental health suggestions and resources.

b. Problem Statement:

Mental health issues are often unreported due to stigma or lack of awareness. Traditional counseling isn't always accessible. This app aims to use AI to detect early signs of stress, anxiety, or depression and offer timely support.

c. Scope:

Daily check-ins using text or voice

- Sentiment analysis of user inputs
- Recommendations (e.g., meditation, journaling)
- ➢ SOS and emergency contact features

d. Features:

- Mood Tracker (text/voice input)
- Emotion detection using NLP and audio analysis
- Personalized wellness tips
- Secure and anonymous usage

e. Tools and Technologies:

- Flutter (Mobile UI)
- ➢ Firebase (Database and Auth)
- Python (NLP via REST API)
- > TensorFlow Lite, Hugging Face Transformers

f. Workflow:

- User inputs daily mood via text or audio
- Sentiment analysis and classification
- Recommendations based on history and current emotion
- Store mood logs and generate weekly reports

g. Expected Outcomes:

- AI-powered emotional support
- Better mental health awareness
- > App can act as a companion for students

h. Future Enhancements:

- Chatbot integration for 24/7 support
- Integration with wearables (sleep, heart rate)
- Multilingual and regional support

73) Smart Grocery List and Budgeting App

a. Objective:

Create a mobile app that helps users generate smart grocery lists based on past purchases, dietary habits, and available budget.

b. Problem Statement:

Manually maintaining grocery lists and overspending during shopping are common problems. Users lack tools to track consumption and spending trends effectively.

- Dynamic grocery list generation
- Budget tracking and price suggestions
- Barcode scanning and item recognition
- Inventory alert for low-stock items

d. Features:

- OCR/barcode scan for adding items
- Budget cap and warnings
- Smart reminders based on usage frequency
- Sync across devices for family shopping

e. Tools and Technologies:

- React Native
- Firebase / MongoDB
- TensorFlow Lite for OCR
- Google Shopping API (optional)

f. Workflow:

- Add items manually or via barcode/OCR
- Track quantity and usage rate
- Suggest next purchase and estimated cost
- Export list for offline use

g. Expected Outcomes:

- Reduced food waste
- Budget-friendly shopping
- AI-assisted smart inventory management

h. Future Enhancements:

- Meal planner integration
- Voice assistant support
- Sustainability tips (e.g., local/seasonal suggestions)

74)AR-Based Interior Design Planner

a. Objective:

Build a mobile app that uses Augmented Reality (AR) to let users visualize how furniture and decor items will look in their home before buying.

b. Problem Statement:

Customers face difficulty imagining how furniture will fit into their rooms in terms of size, color, and style. Returns due to mismatch are costly.

- Place 3D models of furniture in real-world space
- Room size estimation and scaling
- > Integration with e-commerce for direct purchase

d. Features:

- > AR camera overlay for live placement
- Product catalog with dimensions
- Snap and save designs for review
- Lighting and color adaptation

e. Tools and Technologies:

- Unity + Vuforia or ARCore
- Flutter/React Native
- ➢ 3D models in GLTF/OBJ format
- Firebase for user sessions

f. Workflow:

- User scans room using phone camera
- Selects furniture item from catalog
- Places object in AR space
- Adjusts size and position before saving

g. Expected Outcomes:

- Improved customer satisfaction in interior planning
- Lower return rates for online furniture purchases

h. Future Enhancements:

- AI-based style suggestions
- Room auto-layout generation
- Social sharing and feedback options

75) Smart Attendance App Using Face Recognition

a. Objective:

To automate student or employee attendance using real-time facial recognition through a mobile device.

b. Problem Statement:

Traditional attendance systems are time-consuming and prone to proxies or manual errors. This app ensures reliable, contactless attendance.

- Detect face and match with stored records
- Mark presence and log timestamp
- > Daily, weekly, and monthly reports for instructors/admins

d. Features:

- Face recognition using camera
- Geo-tagging for location validation
- Admin dashboard for analytics
- ➢ Offline mode with sync

e. Tools and Technologies:

- Android (Kotlin or Flutter)
- OpenCV, FaceNet or Dlib
- Firebase or SQLite for local use

f. Workflow:

- Open app and scan user face
- > Compare with enrolled data
- Mark attendance if matched
- ➢ Send logs to admin portal

g. Expected Outcomes:

- Reduced fraud in attendance
- Quick and hygienic check-in
- > Analytics for admin-level decision-making

h. Future Enhancements:

- Multi-face group scanning
- Integration with timetable systems
- Cloud-based scalability

76) AI-Based Career Path Recommendation App

a. Objective:

To guide students in selecting a suitable career path based on interests, academic strengths, and personality traits using AI.

b. Problem Statement:

Students often choose careers without proper guidance. Existing tools are either generic or not personalized. This app uses data and AI to suggest optimal paths.

- Suggest careers like Data Scientist, Designer, Civil Engineer, etc.
- > Evaluate personality using questionnaires and performance data
- Suggest skill development plans and courses

d. Features:

- Career quiz and analytics
- Visual dashboards of strengths/weaknesses
- Personalized roadmaps and certifications
- Track progress toward goals

e. Tools and Technologies:

- React Native
- ➢ Firebase
- > Python (Flask API for ML logic)
- ➢ BERT/TF-IDF for NLP-based quiz analysis

f. Workflow:

- User completes assessments
- App analyzes results and maps careers
- Suggests a learning roadmap
- Tracks progress via milestones

g. Expected Outcomes:

- Smarter career decision-making
- Increased engagement in learning paths
- Higher satisfaction with career choices

h. Future Enhancements:

- Resume builder and mock interview practice
- ➢ AI mentor chatbot
- Campus recruitment integration

77) Student Dropout Prediction System

a. Objective:

To predict the likelihood of a student dropping out using academic, demographic, and behavioral data through data science techniques.

b. Problem Statement:

Educational institutions suffer from high dropout rates due to various unseen factors. Manual tracking is ineffective. A data-driven approach can predict students likely to drop out and help

initiate intervention strategies.

c. Scope:

- > Predict dropout risk based on attendance, GPA, location, etc.
- Visual dashboards for institute administration
- > Targeted support and communication strategies

d. Features:

- Dataset from academic and student services
- > Feature engineering on internal marks, attendance, family background
- Classification using Decision Trees, SVM, XGBoost
- > Dashboard for institution to monitor dropouts

e. Tools and Technologies:

- Python (Pandas, Scikit-learn, Seaborn)
- ➢ Tableau/Power BI
- Jupyter Notebooks
- ➢ Flask for a basic web interface

f. Workflow:

- Data collection and preprocessing
- Feature selection and model training
- Predictive classification of dropout risk
- Visual reports with explanations

g. Expected Outcomes:

- Identification of high-risk students
- Proactive counseling and retention strategies
- Enhanced academic success rates

- ➤ Use time-series data for semester-wise risk patterns
- > Integrate with LMS and attendance tracking in real-time
- Combine psychological or social indicators via surveys

78) Fake News Detection Using NLP and Machine Learning

a. Objective:

To develop a system that detects fake news articles by analyzing their content using natural language processing and supervised learning.

b. Problem Statement:

The spread of misinformation has significant consequences. Manual detection is inefficient. A data science–based system can detect fake news from titles and body text.

c. Scope:

- Analyze articles and headlines
- > Detect whether the news is **real or fake**
- Useful in journalism, education, and fact-checking tools

d. Features:

- Text vectorization using TF-IDF
- Classifiers: Logistic Regression, Naïve Bayes, SVM
- Confusion matrix and ROC curve visualization
- ➢ Web input for users to check news validity

e. Tools and Technologies:

- Python, NLTK, Scikit-learn, Flask
- FakeNewsNet or Kaggle dataset
- NLP preprocessing pipelines

f. Workflow:

- Clean and tokenize input text
- Extract features using TF-IDF
- Train classifier on labeled dataset
- Predict and return "FAKE" or "REAL"

g. Expected Outcomes:

- ➢ High-accuracy fake news classifier
- Awareness-building in media literacy
- Real-time public tool integration

- Deep learning models (LSTM, BERT)
- Language translation and cross-lingual detection
- Chrome extension or Telegram bot integration

79) House Price Prediction System

a. Objective:

To predict house prices using historical sales data based on features like area, number of rooms, location, and age of property.

b. Problem Statement:

Manual price estimations are subjective and inconsistent. Real estate buyers and sellers need an objective, data-backed system to estimate property value.

c. Scope:

- Predict housing prices for specific regions
- Allow filtering by locality, features
- Decision support for buyers/investors

d. Features:

- Regression models (Linear, Lasso, Ridge, XGBoost)
- > Feature correlation and importance ranking
- Web-based input and output
- Graphical representation of price distribution

e. Tools and Technologies:

- Python, Pandas, Scikit-learn, Matplotlib
- > Dataset: Kaggle Boston Housing or custom regional datasets
- Streamlit or Flask UI

f. Workflow:

- Load dataset and preprocess features
- Train regression models
- User inputs property details
- Predict and show estimated price + confidence interval

g. Expected Outcomes:

- Accurate and transparent price forecasting
- Better negotiation and investment decisions
- Usable model for online listing platforms

- Integrate Google Maps for location features
- > Use satellite or image data for better estimation
- Chatbot for buyer/seller recommendations

80) Customer Segmentation for E-Commerce Using Clustering

a. Objective:

To segment online customers into meaningful groups using clustering techniques for personalized marketing strategies.

b. Problem Statement:

Generic marketing strategies result in poor engagement. Businesses need to group customers based on behavior to optimize marketing and improve sales.

c. Scope:

- > Analyze purchase history, frequency, and monetary value
- Segment customers using RFM (Recency, Frequency, Monetary)
- Visualize clusters and behavioral traits

d. Features:

- K-Means or DBSCAN clustering
- Data visualization with PCA or t-SNE
- Interactive customer dashboard
- > Export cluster reports for decision-making

e. Tools and Technologies:

- > Python, Pandas, Scikit-learn, Matplotlib, Plotly
- Streamlit for interface
- Retail customer transaction dataset

f. Workflow:

- Preprocess and normalize customer data
- Apply clustering algorithm
- Visualize customer segments
- Analyze traits and suggest actions

g. Expected Outcomes:

- Targeted campaigns based on segment behavior
- Increase in customer retention and revenue
- Custom reports for business analysts

- Use real-time transaction data
- Dynamic clusters using online learning
- Sentiment-based segmentation using reviews

81) Crime Pattern Analysis and Hotspot Prediction

a. Objective:

To analyze crime data and identify temporal and geographic crime hotspots using clustering, prediction, and visualization.

b. Problem Statement:

Law enforcement agencies lack real-time insights into recurring crime trends. Manual record review is inefficient. Data science can enhance situational awareness.

c. Scope:

- Analyze crime by type, location, time
- Visual heatmaps and trend prediction
- ➢ Assist policy makers and law enforcement

d. Features:

- Crime frequency charts
- Geographic crime heatmaps
- Time-based forecasts (ARIMA/LSTM)
- Suggest deployment of patrolling units

e. Tools and Technologies:

- > Python, Pandas, Folium, Matplotlib
- GeoPandas for spatial analysis
- Crime datasets (open source, police departments)

f. Workflow:

- Load and clean crime data
- Cluster locations using K-Means/DBSCAN
- Plot heatmaps using coordinates
- Forecast crime type/time trends

g. Expected Outcomes:

- Better crime prevention strategy
- Informed decision-making for law enforcement
- Public awareness via crime maps

- Real-time crime data integration
- NLP analysis of complaint texts
- Mobile alert app for users in high-crime zones
82) Collaborative Code Editor with Live Sharing

a. Objective:

To develop a web app that enables multiple users to write, edit, and run code collaboratively in real time—similar to Google Docs for code.

b. Problem Statement:

Pair programming and collaborative debugging are essential in learning and development, but current tools are either paid or lack collaboration features.

c. Scope:

- Real-time code editing with syntax highlighting
- Multi-user sessions with live updates
- Support for multiple programming languages

d. Features:

- Code editor with Monaco/ACE
- WebSockets for real-time collaboration
- Code execution for Python/JavaScript
- Chat support within sessions
- \triangleright

e. Tools and Technologies:

- Frontend: React + Socket.IO
- Backend: Node.js + Express
- Code execution: Docker + REST APIs

Database: PostgreSQL

f. Workflow:

- User creates/join session
- Write/edit code with others
- Run code and get results
- ➢ Use chat to collaborate

g. Expected Outcomes:

- Enhanced coding collaboration
- Remote peer learning
- Useful for hackathons and online coding interviews

- GitHub integration
- Whiteboard and diagram support
- Video conferencing inside app

83)Online Complaint Management System for Institutions

a. Objective:

To build a centralized web platform for students or employees to lodge, track, and resolve complaints in a transparent manner.

b. Problem Statement:

Manual complaint handling leads to delay, mismanagement, and lack of transparency. A digital system can improve response time and accountability.

c. Scope:

- Register complaints with categories
- Admin dashboard for issue tracking
- Auto-escalation of unresolved issues

d. Features:

- User login (student/staff/admin)
- Ticket system with priority tags
- Status tracking with email/SMS alerts
- > Analytics dashboard for department heads

e. Tools and Technologies:

- Frontend: HTML/CSS, Bootstrap, JavaScript
- Backend: PHP/Laravel or Node.js
- ➢ Database: MySQL
- Authentication: Firebase or OAuth

f. Workflow:

- User logs in and files complaint
- Admin receives and assigns to department
- Updates and resolution status shared
- Reports generated for trends

g. Expected Outcomes:

- Reduced complaint resolution time
- Greater transparency and satisfaction
- Systematic workflow for institutions

- AI-based complaint categorization
- Mobile app version
- Feedback-based ranking of responses

84)Personal Finance Manager Web App

a. Objective:

To create a personal finance tracker that helps users monitor expenses, income, and budgets with smart visual insights.

b. Problem Statement:

Many people struggle with managing their finances due to poor planning or lack of tools. A web app can offer an intuitive way to monitor spending and savings.

c. Scope:

- Track income, expenses, and savings
- Categorize transactions and visualize data
- Set budget limits and receive alerts

d. Features:

- Monthly summary dashboard
- > Pie charts and line graphs for insights
- Smart reminders for bill payments
- CSV/Excel import/export

e. Tools and Technologies:

- Frontend: React.js + Chart.js
- Backend: Django or Flask
- Database: SQLite/PostgreSQL
- Security: JWT Auth

f. Workflow:

- User registers and logs in
- Adds income and expense entries
- System categorizes and visualizes data
- Suggests savings plans

g. Expected Outcomes:

- Better financial literacy
- Spending control through insights
- Data-driven decision-making for savings

- Bank account integration via APIs
- Investment tracking (stocks, crypto)
- AI budget planner based on habits

85)Decentralized Voting System Using Blockchain

a. Objective:

To develop a secure, transparent, and tamper-proof online voting platform based on blockchain technology.

b. Problem Statement:

Traditional voting systems face challenges like rigging, lack of transparency, and accessibility issues. A blockchain-based solution can improve trust and participation.

c. Scope:

- ➢ Voter registration and authentication
- Cast vote securely and anonymously
- Auditability through public ledger

d. Features:

- Voter ID authentication
- Smart contract to manage votes
- Live vote tallying and final result display
- Immutable logs of votes

e. Tools and Technologies:

- Frontend: Vue.js or React
- Backend: Node.js
- Blockchain: Ethereum (Solidity, Ganache, Metamask)
- IPFS for distributed storage

f. Workflow:

- User logs in and verifies identity
- Smart contract fetches voting options
- Casts vote via Metamask wallet
- Vote is recorded immutably on blockchain

g. Expected Outcomes:

- Transparent election process
- Elimination of fraud or manipulation
- > Greater voter trust and participationh) Future Enhancements:
- Mobile DApp support
- Integration with national ID systems
- Multi-election setup with analytics

86)Brain Tumor Detection Using Deep Learning

a. Objective:

To develop a deep learning model that can accurately detect and classify brain tumors from MRI images using convolutional neural networks (CNNs).

b. Problem Statement:

Early detection of brain tumors is crucial for treatment, but radiologist availability and diagnosis accuracy vary. Deep learning can assist medical professionals by automating image analysis with high precision.

c. Scope:

- Classify tumor types (e.g., glioma, meningioma, pituitary)
- Process 2D MRI images
- Provide visual output with bounding areas

d. Features:

- Preprocessing (resizing, contrast enhancement)
- CNN-based classification
- Grad-CAM visualization for interpretability
- ➢ GUI for uploading MRI scans

e. Tools and Technologies:

- Python, Keras, TensorFlow
- Jupyter Notebook
- Dataset: Brain MRI Images from Kaggle
- Streamlit/Flask for web deployment

f. Workflow:

- Load and preprocess MRI data
- Train CNN model with labeled tumor images
- Predict tumor presence and type
- Display heatmap and result

g. Expected Outcomes:

- Improved diagnosis speed and accuracy
- Support tool for radiologists and healthcare centers

- ➢ 3D image processing (volumetric MRI)
- Integration with hospital systems (PACS)
- Extend to other organs (lung, breast)

87)Human Activity Recognition Using Smartphone Sensors

a. Objective:

To recognize physical activities like walking, jogging, sitting, and standing using deep learning models on accelerometer and gyroscope sensor data.

b. Problem Statement:

Current fitness tracking apps rely on basic rule-based algorithms. Deep learning can identify complex activity patterns more accurately, enabling smarter fitness and healthcare tracking.

c. Scope:

- Detect 5–6 daily activities from motion sensor data
- Real-time inference on mobile
- Activity history and statistics

d. Features:

- RNN/LSTM for time-series classification
- Real-time sensor input processing
- Data logging and activity dashboard

e. Tools and Technologies:

- ➤ TensorFlow Lite
- Android Studio (Kotlin/Java)
- ➢ UCI HAR Dataset or custom smartphone data
- > SQLite for local storage

f. Workflow:

- Collect data using phone sensors
- Train LSTM model on labeled sequences
- > Deploy model on mobile for real-time recognition
- Display results and history

g. Expected Outcomes:

- Accurate real-time activity tracking
- ➢ Useful for healthcare and elderly monitoring

- ➢ Fall detection for elderly care
- Multi-user behavior prediction
- Smartwatch compatibility

88)Handwritten Mathematical Expression Recognition

a. Objective:

To build a system that recognizes handwritten mathematical equations and converts them into LaTeX or readable text.

b. Problem Statement:

Scanned or handwritten math content is difficult to digitize for education platforms. OCR tools struggle with complex symbols. Deep learning can solve this using CNNs + sequence modeling.

- ➤ c) Scope:
- Recognize digits, symbols, operators, and structure
- Convert to editable format
- > Useful for digitizing notes, quizzes, and homework

d) Features:

- CNN + Encoder-Decoder model (Seq2Seq)
- Live or image-based input
- Output in LaTeX or MathML
- Error correction suggestions

e) Tools and Technologies:

- Python, TensorFlow, OpenCV
- > Dataset: CROHME or IAM Handwriting
- ➢ Streamlit GUI

f) Workflow:

- Image input of handwritten equation
- Preprocess and segment characters
- Model predicts sequence
- Display output and export options

g) Expected Outcomes:

- Better math digitization
- Support for ed-tech platforms and digital classrooms

- Multilingual math symbol recognition
- Integration with math solvers
- > AR/VR educational tools support

89)Deepfake Detection System

a. Objective:

To identify whether a given video or image has been synthetically generated or altered using deepfake technologies.

b. Problem Statement:

Deepfakes pose threats in misinformation, fraud, and privacy. Manual verification is slow. A deep learning system can automatically detect inconsistencies and flag altered content.

c. Scope:

- Detect facial inconsistencies
- Distinguish real vs fake media
- Alert users when manipulation is suspected

d. Features:

- CNN and ResNet models
- > Detection of unnatural eye movement, facial textures
- Video frame analysis and real-time alerts

e. Tools and Technologies:

- Python, TensorFlow/Keras
- Dataset: FaceForensics++, DFDC
- ➢ OpenCV, Flask GUI

f. Workflow:

- Upload or stream media
- Frame extraction and preprocessing
- Predict fake/real using trained model
- Show score and highlights

g. Expected Outcomes:

- Improve digital content trustworthiness
- ➢ Aid in journalism, forensics, and cybersecurity

- Audio deepfake detection
- Browser plugin for real-time detection
- Blockchain logging of verified content

90)Self-Driving Car Simulation Using Deep Reinforcement Learning

a. Objective:

To simulate a self-driving vehicle that learns to navigate in a virtual environment using Deep Reinforcement Learning (DRL).

b. Problem Statement:

Developing and testing autonomous driving algorithms is expensive and risky in real-world environments. Simulations using DRL offer a cost-effective solution for testing.

c. Scope:

- Simulate car driving in a virtual environment
- > DRL agent learns lane following and obstacle avoidance
- Visual dashboard of training progress

d. Features:

- Deep Q-Network (DQN) or Proximal Policy Optimization (PPO)
- Reward function for safe driving
- Visualization of vehicle path and metrics

e. Tools and Technologies:

- Python, PyTorch, OpenAI Gym
- CARLA Simulator or Unity ML-Agents
- Matplotlib for training graphs

f. Workflow:

- > Define simulation environment and car model
- Set up DRL agent with reward structure
- > Train agent over episodes
- Visualize car performance on various tracks

g. Expected Outcomes:

- > Autonomous driving logic in virtual environment
- Learn decision-making under uncertainty

- Traffic sign and signal response
- Multi-agent coordination (multiple cars)
- Real-world deployment using Raspberry Pi + RC car

91)Learning Path Dashboard for Enhancing Skills

a. Objective:

To develop a **personalized learning path dashboard** that recommends skill-building resources and tracks user progress in a structured way using data-driven insights and machine learning.

b. Problem Statement:

With the explosion of online learning platforms (Coursera, Udemy, LinkedIn Learning), students often face decision paralysis—unsure of where to begin, which resources to trust, and how to measure their progress. Traditional course catalogs lack adaptability and personalization. A learning path dashboard can address this by offering dynamic, data- driven, and visually guided recommendations based on user goals, current knowledge, and learning behavior.

c. Scope:

- Recommend courses, tutorials, books, and projects based on user skill gaps
- Suggest personalized learning paths for domains like Web Development, Data Science, AI, Cybersecurity, etc.
 - Visual progress tracking and milestone alerts
 - > Skill assessments and dynamic path updates based on performance

d. Features:

- Skill Survey/Assessment: Initial self-assessment or quiz to identify current skill level
- Recommendation Engine: ML-based suggestion system that recommends learning resources
 - > Progress Tracker: Dashboard to track modules completed, scores, badges, and goals
 - Seamification Elements: Leaderboards, streaks, and skill trees to enhance motivation
 - **Goal Customization**: Users can define short-term and long-term learning goals

e. Tools and Technologies:

- **Frontend**: React.js / Angular
- **Backend**: Node.js / Django
- > ML Models: Scikit-learn or TensorFlow (for recommendation engine)
- > **Database**: PostgreSQL or MongoDB
- **Visualization**: Chart.js / D3.js for skill graphs
- APIs: Integration with YouTube, Coursera, Udemy, GitHub for resource recommendations

f. Workflow:

- **User Onboarding** Profile creation, skill survey, and goal selection
- Solution Assessment Short quizzes or self-rating to determine baseline knowledge

- > Path Generation ML model suggests step-by-step learning path
- **Resource Integration** Fetch course links, project ideas, and articles
- > **Progress Tracking** Update dashboard as users complete modules
- Dynamic Updates Recommendations adapt based on quiz performance and feedback

g. Expected Outcomes:

- Streamlined and personalized learning experience
- Reduction in learning time through optimized content curation
- > Better student engagement and retention in online learning
- > A central hub for managing skill development for tech and non-tech users

h. Future Enhancements:

- > AI Chatbot for on-demand mentoring
- Voice Integration for accessibility
- > Peer-to-peer learning communities within the dashboard
- Integration with LinkedIn and GitHub to reflect acquired skills on professional profiles
 - > Mobile App version for real-time tracking and notifications

92)Smart Competency Diagnostic and Candidate Profile Score Calculator

a. Objective:

To design a **smart web-based diagnostic system** that evaluates a candidate's skills, behavioral traits, and technical knowledge to generate a **comprehensive competency score** and a **profile dashboard** for employability analysis.

b. Problem Statement:

Recruiters often rely on **resumes and interviews**, which are **subjective and inconsistent** in measuring a candidate's readiness for specific roles. Students and job seekers lack clear insights into how their **skills align with industry requirements**. There's a need for an **automated system** that objectively evaluates and scores candidates based on **skill assessments, academic background, projects, and personality traits**, helping both recruiters and individuals make informed decisions.

c. Scope:

- > Diagnostic evaluation of **technical**, **soft**, **and cognitive skills**
- Role-based score mapping for job readiness
- > AI-based feedback and **recommendation engine**
- > Profile dashboard with visual score reports
- > Suitable for colleges, ed-tech platforms, and recruitment portals

d. Features:

- Skill Assessments: Domain-specific quizzes (e.g., Data Structures, SQL, Python)
- > Personality & Aptitude Tests: Based on OCEAN model or MBTI-like traits
- > Academic Profile Integration: CGPA, certifications, internship/project data
- > Scoring Engine: Normalized scores across domains into a composite profile index
- Feedback & Suggestions: AI-powered suggestions to improve weak areas
- **Recruiter View**: Recruiters can search/sort candidates by competency tags

e. Tools and Technologies:

- Frontend: React.js / Vue.js
- Backend: Django / Node.js
- > ML/NLP: Scikit-learn, NLTK (for resume parsing and scoring)
- Database: PostgreSQL / Firebase
- **Visualization**: Chart.js, D3.js
- > Authentication: OAuth2 / Firebase Auth
- > **Optional**: OpenAI API for generating personalized recommendations

f. Workflow:

- User Registration Candidate signs up and inputs academic/project data
- Sessment Engine Takes scheduled quizzes/tests in relevant domains
- **Resume Parsing** Upload resume; NLP extracts key details
- Score Calculation Weighted aggregation of technical, cognitive, soft skills
- > Profile Dashboard Visual breakdown of scores, radar chart, badges
- **Recommendation Engine** Suggests courses, internships, improvements
- > Admin & Recruiter Portal Browse/filter candidates by role fit or score

g. Expected Outcomes:

- > Objective skill benchmarking across student population
- > Personalized career path recommendations
- > A digital profile card with readiness score for internships or placements
- > Enhanced **transparency in recruitment decisions**
- Boost in student engagement through gamified learning feedback
- h. Future Enhancements:
 - > LinkedIn & GitHub Integration for live project/repo evaluations

- > Voice and AI Chatbot Interview Simulator
- > Mobile App for on-the-go assessments and profile checks
- > Industry role maps: Match candidates with exact job role competencies
- > Institution Analytics: Aggregate competency mapping of entire student batches

93)Personalized Learning Recommendation System

a. Objectives:

This project designs a recommendation engine for e-learning platforms that suggests content based on user performance and interests. It adapts the curriculum to individual learning pace. The system improves engagement and outcomes. AI/ML powers personalization.

b. Problem Statement:

Generic course suggestions don't match all learners' needs. Users waste time finding relevant content. Personalized systems are lacking in many LMS. A smart, learner- first system is required.

c. Scope:

- > MOOCs and e-learning platforms.
- > School/college LMS portals.
- > Corporate training systems.
- > Skill development apps.

d. Features:

- > AI-driven course suggestions.
- > User profile and history tracking.
- Skill gap analysis.
- > Feedback loop for improvement.

e. Tools and Technologies:

- > Python + Scikit-learn / TensorFlow
- Django / Flask backend
- > HTML/CSS/React frontend
- PostgreSQL / MongoDB

f. Workflow:

- > Collect learner data and performance.
- > Analyze using ML model.
- > Recommend next best module.
- > Update profile based on engagement.

g. Expected Outcomes:

- > Improved learner engagement.
- > Faster skill acquisition.
- > Reduced course dropouts.

> AI-assisted progression.

h. Future Enhancements:

- > Multilingual support.
- > Video content pacing via gaze tracking.
- > Adaptive quizzes.
- > Peer learning suggestions.

94)Bug Tracker Web Application

a. **Objectives:**

This project aims to develop a web-based platform to manage and track software bugs in realtime. It streamlines issue reporting, assignment, and resolution. The goal is to enhance collaboration between QA and development teams. It ensures faster software delivery.

b. Problem Statement:

Manual bug tracking using spreadsheets is inefficient and error-prone. Teams often lose track of unresolved issues. A centralized tracking system is needed for transparency and accountability.

c. Scope:

- Software companies.
- > Open-source project contributors.
- > Development and testing teams.
- > Academic software projects.

d. Features:

- > Bug creation and status tracking.
- > User role management.
- Priority assignment and timelines.
- ➢ Email notifications.

e. Tools and Technologies:

- React / Angular
- Node.js / Django backend
- MongoDB / MySQL
- Bootstrap / Tailwind CSS

f. Workflow:

- ➤ Users report bugs via UI.
- > Admin assigns bugs to developers.
- > Developers update progress.
- > Status is updated and closed after resolution.

g. Expected Outcomes:

- Efficient bug tracking.
- > Improved QA productivity.
- Better collaboration.
- > Timely software releases.

- > AI-based duplicate bug detection.
- > Integration with GitHub.
- ➢ Mobile app support.
- > Auto-suggest fixes via LLMs.

95)Cloud-Based File Storage System

a. Objectives:

This project builds a cloud storage solution allowing users to upload, retrieve, and share files securely. It mimics services like Google Drive but tailored for small teams or institutions. The aim is to provide reliable file access across devices. It supports versioning and access control.

b. Problem Statement:

Existing file storage services may be costly, inflexible, or inaccessible in some regions. There's a need for a lightweight, secure, self-hosted system. Teams need easy file collaboration.

c. Scope:

- > Startups and small enterprises.
- > Academic and research groups.
- > NGO data storage.
- > Secure internal document sharing.

d. Features:

- ➢ File upload/download.
- ➢ Role-based sharing.
- > File version tracking.
- > Activity logs.

e. Tools and Technologies:

- Firebase / AWS S3
- > Python (Flask) / Node.js
- > React / Vue.js frontend
- > PostgreSQL / MongoDB

f. Workflow:

- > User registers and logs in.
- > Upload and manage files.
- > Set access levels.
- > Files served via secure endpoints.

g. Expected Outcomes:

- Easy remote file access.
- > Data protection via access roles.
- > Real-time document availability.
- > Collaborative workspace.

- > End-to-end encryption.
- > Mobile offline access.
- AI-based file tagging.
- > OCR for scanned documents.

96)Online Code Compiler

a. Objectives:

To build a browser-based platform where users can write, compile, and run code in multiple programming languages. This eliminates the need for local compilers. The platform targets coders, students, and interview prep. It offers syntax highlighting and live output.

b. Problem Statement:

Installing compilers and IDEs locally can be a barrier for learners and interviewers. There's demand for instant, multi-language execution. A unified online platform is required.

c. Scope:

- > Colleges and training centers.
- > Online coding bootcamps.
- > Technical interview portals.
- > Code practice communities.

d. Features:

- > Multi-language support.
- > Syntax highlighting editor.
- > Error reporting.
- > Code sharing link generation.

e. Tools and Technologies:

- React.js frontend
- REST API for code execution (Judge0)
- > Docker containerization
- Node.js backend

f. Workflow:

- > User writes code in editor.
- > Code sent to backend API.
- > Executed in Docker container.
- > Output and errors returned to user.

g. Expected Outcomes:

- > Simplified coding practice.
- ➢ No setup for users.
- ➢ Real-time feedback.
- > Enhanced interview platforms.

- > AI code suggestions.
- > Collaborative editing.
- Mobile support.
- > Code submission for grading.

97)Downscaling of Satellite Based Air Quality Map using AI/ML

a. **Objectives:**

Satellite-based air quality maps provide broad spatial coverage but suffer from low spatial resolution, limiting their usability for urban-level policy and health advisories. By applying AI/ML models, these coarse-resolution data can be downscaled to finer resolutions that better capture local air quality variations. This project aims to develop a machine learning pipeline to enhance spatial granularity using auxiliary data like land use, meteorology, and traffic. The objective is to generate high-resolution air quality estimates that are more actionable at the neighborhood scale.

b. Problem Statement:

Current satellite-derived air quality maps lack the spatial resolution needed for precise urban analysis. Ground stations are sparse and unevenly distributed, leaving many urban areas under- monitored. There is a need for AI-driven models that can bridge this gap by learning spatial patterns from available data. Downscaling using AI can support real-time local-level pollution forecasting and health interventions.

c. Scope:

- > Integrate satellite data with local environmental and socio-economic datasets.
- > Apply AI/ML techniques to downscale PM2.5, NO2, or AQI data to high spatial resolution.
- > Validate results using ground-based monitoring stations and third-party datasets.
- > Focus on one or more major cities as pilot areas for implementation.

d. Features:

- > High-resolution air quality maps (e.g., $1 \text{ km} \times 1 \text{ km}$ grid).
- > Temporal prediction capability (daily or hourly forecasts).
- > Interactive visualizations for spatial analysis.
- > Model interpretability using SHAP or similar techniques.

e. Tools and Technologies:

- > Python, Scikit-learn, TensorFlow, XGBoost for modeling.
- > Google Earth Engine or Copernicus APIs for satellite data access.
- > GIS tools like QGIS or GeoPandas for spatial data processing.
- > Air quality datasets: Sentinel-5P, MODIS, or OpenAQ.

f. Workflow:

- > Collect and preprocess satellite and ground-based data.
- > Engineer features from auxiliary data like weather, traffic, land use.
- > Train and evaluate AI/ML models for spatial downscaling.
- Visualize and validate results with real-time station data.

g. Expected Outcomes:

- > Enhanced air quality maps with higher spatial detail.
- > Accurate estimation of pollution hotspots in urban zones.
- > A deployable ML pipeline for regular map generation.
- > Support for local authorities in environmental planning.

- > Expand to multiple pollutants and include vertical profiling (e.g., ozone layers).
- > Real-time integration with IoT sensor networks.
- > Global deployment for cities lacking monitoring infrastructure.
- ▶ Use of advanced models like spatio-temporal graph neural networks (ST-GNNs).

98)Student Innovation in Clean & Green Technology: Waste Segregation and Sanitation Systems

a). **Objective:**

This project aims to foster student-driven innovation in clean and green technology through the development of intelligent waste segregation and sanitation systems. Using sensor-based and AI-enabled solutions, the goal is to improve public hygiene, reduce landfill pressure, and support sustainable practices. The initiative encourages environmental responsibility by deploying smart bins and automated segregation mechanisms. It emphasizes the role of technology in transforming urban sanitation infrastructure for cleaner communities.

b). Problem Statement:

Unsorted waste and poor sanitation are persistent challenges in many urban and rural areas, leading to health hazards and environmental degradation. Manual segregation is inefficient and unhygienic, while existing systems lack real-time monitoring. There is a need for cost-effective, scalable, and intelligent systems that can automate segregation and improve waste handling. Students can play a key role in designing innovative, sustainable solutions for cleaner ecosystems.

c) Scope:

- > Design and prototype smart waste segregation bins using sensors and ML.
- > Integrate real-time sanitation monitoring for public facilities.
- > Educate communities and institutions through awareness programs.
- > Pilot implementation in educational campuses or municipalities.

d) Features:

- > Sensor-based detection of wet/dry/recyclable waste.
- > IoT-enabled sanitation alert systems (e.g., for toilet cleanliness).
- > Mobile/web interface for real-time monitoring and reporting.
- > Energy-efficient design using solar-powered units.

e) Tools and Technologies:

- > Arduino/Raspberry Pi for hardware prototyping.
- > Sensors (IR, moisture, gas) for waste and environment monitoring.
- > Python/C++ for embedded programming and ML integration.

> Firebase/ThingSpeak for IoT data visualization and storage.

f) Workflow:

- > Research and identify challenges in local waste and sanitation systems.
- > Design system architecture combining hardware and software.
- > Build and test smart segregation bins and sanitation alert modules.
- > Deploy prototype and monitor performance in real environments.

g) Expected Outcomes:

- > Working prototypes of smart waste bins and sanitation systems.
- > Improved waste handling and cleaner public environments.
- > Increased awareness and student participation in green initiatives.
- > Data-driven insights for municipal waste management optimization.

- > Expand to AI-powered robotic segregation systems.
- > Integrate with municipal waste tracking and logistics apps.
- > Add multilingual voice assistants for user interaction.
- > Scale to smart cities with automated waste collection coordination.

99)AI-Based Face Recognition Attendance System

This project builds a facial recognition system for automatic attendance marking in institutions or workplaces. The system uses AI models to identify individuals from camera feeds. It reduces manual errors and proxy issues. The project enhances efficiency and security.

b) **Problem Statement:**

a) Objectives:

Manual attendance is time-consuming and error-prone. Proxy attendance affects data integrity. RFID or fingerprint systems require physical touch. A contactless, AI-driven solution is ideal.

	c) Scope:
➤ Schools and colleges.	
> Corporate offices.	
Libraries and labs.	
Visitor verification systems.	
•	d) Features:
Real-time face detection.	
Automated timestamp logging.	
Photo-based database management.	
Secure and contactless system.	
	e) Tools and Technologies:
> Python, OpenCV	
> Haar Cascade / Dlib / FaceNet	
Raspberry Pi / Webcam	
 SQLite or Firebase database 	
	f) Workflow:
Capture facial image on entry.	
> Compare with database records.	
> Log timestamp if matched.	
Display and store data on cloud.	
	g) Expected Outcomes:
Reduced proxy and manual effort.	
> Instant attendance generation.	
> Enhanced institutional security.	
Touch-free, hygienic system.	
	h) Future Enhancements:
Mask detection during pandemics.	
> Emotion detection integration.	
> Multi-camera support.	
➢ Mobile-based verification alerts.	

100)Smart Attendance System using Facial Recognition

a). Objective:

To automate attendance tracking in educational institutions using facial recognition to enhance accuracy and save administrative time.

b) Problem Statement:

Manual attendance systems are time-consuming, error-prone, and susceptible to proxy marking, leading to inefficiencies in educational institutions.

- c). Scope:
 - > Applies to schools, colleges, and training centers.
 - Recognizes and records student faces in real time.
 - Stores attendance logs in the cloud.
 - Generates attendance reports.

d). Features:

- ➢ Face detection and recognition.
- Real-time attendance marking.
- Admin dashboard for monitoring.
- > Attendance reports generation.

e) Tools and Technologies:

- > Python with OpenCV.
- ➢ Haar Cascade / Dlib face recognition.
- SQLite / Firebase for storage.
- Flask/Django for web interface

f) Workflow:

- Face data collection and model training.
- Detection and recognition in live video.
- Record timestamp and student data.
- Display and export attendance records.

g) Expected Outcomes:

- Accurate, real-time attendance system.
- Reduction in manual errors.
- Improved classroom management.
- User-friendly web interface

h) Future Enhancements:

- Integration with biometric data.
- Mobile app support.
- SMS/email alerts to parents.
- Emotion detection integration

101)Library Management

a) Objective:

The objective of this project is to design a **Library Management System** to efficiently manage the operations of a library such as book issuance, returns, user registrations, catalog management, and fine calculation. The system aims to streamline the library's workflow, reduce manual errors, and improve user experience for both librarians and library users. By using a centralized digital system, this project seeks to save time, maintain accurate records, and enhance the accessibility of library resources.

b) Problem Statement:

Traditional libraries often face challenges such as book mismanagement, delays in issuing/returning books, difficulty in tracking availability, and manual errors in record-keeping. With increasing volumes of books and users, manual systems become inefficient and time-consuming. There is a need for an automated and intelligent library management solution that can handle daily operations efficiently while

providing real-time data, user notifications, and data analytics for better decision-making.

c) Scope:

- Automate the book issue and return process.
- Maintain a digital catalog of all books.
- > Track user activity and borrowing history.
- Send alerts/reminders for due dates.
- Provide librarian dashboard and user login access.

d) Features:

- **User Management**: Registration, login, and role-based access (admin/user).
- **Book Management:** Add, update, delete, and search books.
- **Issue/Return System:** Issue books with automatic due date and fine calculation.
- > Inventory Tracking: Viewavailability and current status of books.
- Search & Filter: Advanced search using filters like title, author, genre, etc.
- > Notification System: Email/SMS reminders for due dates or overdue books.
- **Reports:** Generate reports on library usage, inventory, and user activity.

e) Tools and Technologies:

- Languages: Python, JavaScript
- **Backend**: Flask or Django
- **Frontend**: HTML, CSS, JavaScript (React optional)
- **Database**: MySQL or PostgreSQL
- Libraries: SQLAlchemy, Pandas, Flask-Mail
- > Optional: Barcode scanner integration, OCR for ISBN
- Mobile App: Flutter or React Native (for mobile version)

f) Workflow:

- **User Registration/Login:** Users and librarians authenticate through a secure login.
- **Book Catalog Management**: Librarian adds books with metadata like title, author, ISBN.
- **Book Issuance & Return**: System updates status, calculates due date and fine.
- Search Functionality: Users search books by category, author, or availability.
- > Notification System: Sends email/SMS reminders for return dates or fines.
- **Reporting Module**: Generates analytics and monthly/yearly reports.

g) Expected Outcomes:

- Efficient and accurate library operations.
- > Time savings in managing books and users.
- > Improved user satisfaction through reminders and search.
- > Accurate reporting for inventory and user activity.
- Reduced workload for librarians.

- > Integration with RFID for automatic tracking and security.
- > AI-based recommendation system for users.
- Voice search and chatbot support.
- Cloud backup and multi-branch library support.
- Mobile app with QR code-based check-in/check-out.

102)Recommandation System

a. Objective:

To implement a **Book Recommendation System** that enhances the user experience by suggesting relevant books based on user interests, reading history, and trending items. The aim is to promote book discovery, improve user engagement, and increase circulation within the library.

b. Problem Statement:

Users often struggle to find books of interest in a large library collection. Manual search can be timeconsuming and may not always yield the best results. There is a need for a smart system that can assist users by recommending books tailored to their reading preferences and behavior.

c. Scope:

- Recommend books to users based on their past activity.
- > Use collaborative filtering or content-based techniques.
- Display popular/trending books to all users.
- > Enhance user engagement and book circulation.

d. Features:

- > Personalized Suggestions: Based on user's borrowing history and ratings.
- Similar Book Recommendations: Suggest similar books when viewing a book's details.
- > **Trending Books**: Show books most borrowed or rated highly by others.
- > New Arrivals: Recommend newly added books to active users.
- Genre-Based Filters: Recommend books from preferred genres.

e. Tools and Technologies:

- Languages: Python, Node.js
- Libraries: scikit-learn, Pandas, NumPy, Flask or Django
- **Database:** SQL or NoSQL DB

f. Workflow:

- > Collect Data: Gather data such as borrowing history, book ratings, and genres.
- > **Preprocessing**: Clean and format the data.
- > Model Building:
- > Content-based: Use cosine similarity on book metadata.
- > *Collaborative*: Use user-item matrix and find nearest neighbors.
- **Generate Recommendations**: Based on the selected algorithm.
- > **Display Results**: Show personalized recommendations in the user dashboard.

g. Example Use Case:

A user frequently borrows mystery novels. The system identifies similar genres and authors and suggests new mystery or thriller books that other similar users liked.

- Use **Deep Learning** models (like Neural Collaborative Filtering).
- Add **Natural Language Processing** to analyze book summaries or user reviews.
- Enable **voice-based** book recommendations via chatbot or voice assistant.
- Real-time recommendations based on **current search behavior**.

103)Admission Management System

a)Objective:

The objective of this project is to develop an **Admission Management System** that streamlines the student admission process in educational institutions. The system enables efficient handling of student applications, document verification, merit-based selection, fee payment, and communication with applicants. By digitizing the admission workflow, it reduces paperwork, saves time, and enhances transparency and accuracy in the selection process.

b)Problem Statement:

Traditional admission processes in many institutions involve manual form submission, physical verification of documents, and long queues for counseling or payment — leading to delays, human errors, and poor user experience. A digital solution is required to automate the admission lifecycle from application to enrollment, enabling real-time updates, easy tracking, and secure data handling.

c)Scope:

- > Online application submission and tracking.
- > Automated merit-based selection and seat allocation.
- Secure document upload and verification.
- > Online fee payment and receipt generation.
- Communication via email/SMS for updates and notifications.

d)Features:

- **User Registration:** Applicants register with basic details.
- > Application Form: Digital form with personal, academic, and course preferences.
- **Document Upload**: Upload necessary documents (marksheets, ID proof, etc.).
- Admin Panel: For reviewing applications, verifying documents, and managing seats.
- Merit List Generation: Based on exam scores or eligibility criteria.
- Admission Status Tracking: Real-time updates for students.
- **Fee Payment**: Secure online payment portal with invoice.
- > Notification System: Email/SMS alerts for each stage of the process.

e)Tools and Technologies:

- Languages: Python, JavaScript
- **Backend**: Django or Flask
- **Frontend**: HTML, CSS, Bootstrap, JavaScript
- **Database**: MySQL / PostgreSQL
- Libraries/Tools: Pandas, Django ORM, Razorpay (for payments), Flask-Mail
- > **Optional**: React or Angular for a dynamic frontend
- Mobile App: Flutter or React Native for applicants

f)Workflow:

- > User Registration/Login: Applicants create an account to apply.
- **Form Submission**: Fill out and submit the admission form online.
- > **Document Upload**: Upload and validate required certificates.
- > Verification: Admins verify applications and documents.
- > Merit List: Generate merit list based on predefined criteria.
- Seat Allocation: Allocate seats to selected candidates.
- **Fee Payment**: Students pay admission fees securely online.
- > Confirmation: Send confirmation message and enrollment ID.

g)Expected Outcomes:

- Simplified and faster admission process.
- Elimination of paperwork and manual errors.
- > Transparent merit-based selection.
- Easy tracking of admission status.
- > Efficient management for both students and administrators.

h)Future Enhancements

- > AI-based eligibility prediction or counseling suggestions.
- > Integration with government databases for verification (e.g., Aadhaar, DigiLocker).
- > Analytics dashboard for institution administrators.
- Chatbot support for student FAQs.
- > Multi-language support for regional applicants.

104)Android Local Geofence System

a. Objective:

The objective of this project is to develop an **Android-based Local Geofence System** that allows users to define virtual boundaries (geofences) around specific geographic locations. When a user enters or exits these predefined areas, the app triggers custom actions such as sending alerts, notifications, or logging the event. This system is useful for location-based reminders, security, attendance tracking, and smart automation.

b. Problem Statement:

In many real-life scenarios, there is a need to automate actions based on a user's physical location — such as reminding them to complete tasks when near a store, triggering alerts when someone enters restricted zones, or marking attendance based on proximity. Traditional GPS tracking lacks this context- aware functionality. A geofence system provides a lightweight and battery-efficient solution that monitors user movement within a specified area.

c. Scope:

- Set and manage geofences locally on an Android device.
- > Trigger customactions when entering or exiting a geofence.
- > Work with or without internet (local geofencing).
- Store user geofence data locally or with Firebase.
- Provide location-based reminders or logging.

d. Features:

- Geofence Creation: Users can set radius, name, and action for each geofence.
- **Background Location Monitoring:** Detects entry/exit events even when app is minimized.
- **Custom Notifications:** Trigger personalized alerts or reminders.
- **Location History:** Log entry/exit time with timestamp.
- > Offline Support: Geofence logic runs locally using Android APIs.
- **Battery Optimization:** Efficient use of location services with minimal power drain.

e. Tools and Technologies:

- Platform: Android (Java / Kotlin)
- Google Services:
- 1. Google Maps SDK
- 2. FusedLocationProviderClient
- 3. GeofencingClient
- > Database: Room (local), Firebase Realtime DB (optional)
- Notification: Android NotificationManager
- IDE: Android Studio

f. Workflow:

- > User Setup: User grants location permission and selects geofence location on map.
- > Geofence Creation: App creates a circular geofence with defined radius and triggers.
- > Monitoring: Android Geofencing API monitors background location.
- > Event Trigger: On entry/exit, a notification or custom logic is executed.
- **Logging**: Event is stored locally with timestamp (optional Firebase sync).

g. Expected Outcomes:

- ▶ Real-time location-based alerts with high accuracy.
- ➤ User-defined actions on geofence triggers.
- Reduced manual intervention for reminders and alerts.
- > Efficient background monitoring without battery drain.
- Customizable and privacy-focused local solution.

h. Future Enhancements:

- Add **multiple geofences** with categories (home, work, gym, etc.)
- > Integration with **IoT devices** for smart automation (e.g., turn on lights when near home).
- Support **polygonal geofences** (not just circles).
- ➤ Use AI to suggest geofences based on behavior.
- > Implement voice-based geofence setup using Google Assistant.

105)Company Employee Profile Management System

a. Objective:

The objective of this project is to develop a **Company Employee Profile Management System** that allows organizations to manage employee details efficiently. The system serves as a centralized database for storing employee information, tracking performance, managing departments, handling promotions, leaves, and other HR-related activities. It streamlines HR operations, reduces paperwork, and ensures accurate record-keeping.

b. Problem Statement:

In many companies, employee data is maintained using spreadsheets or paper-based files, making it hard to retrieve, update, or analyze. This leads to data inconsistencies, inefficiencies in HR operations, and poor employee engagement. There is a need for a digital system to manage employee profiles securely, provide easy access to data, and automate essential HR functions.

c. Scope:

- Store and manage employee profiles with role-based access.
- > Track personal, professional, and salary information.
- Enable profile editing, role assignment, and department mapping.
- Manage leave applications, attendance, and promotions.
- Generate employee reports and activity logs.

d. Features:

- \geq Employee Registration: Add new employees with full details (name, contact, job role, etc.).
- \triangleright Profile Management: View/edit employee data with permissions.
- \geq Department & Role Management: Assign departments and job roles.
- ≻ Leave Management: Apply, approve, and track leaves.
- \triangleright Attendance Tracking: Daily log-in/log-out records (optional biometric or QR integration).
- \triangleright Performance Review: Add remarks, review history, and ratings.
- \triangleright Document Upload: Store resumes, offer letters, and ID proofs securely.
- \triangleright Reports & Analytics: Generate reports by role, department, or joining date.

e. Tools and Technologies:

- \triangleright Languages: Python (Flask/Django), JavaScript
- \triangleright Frontend: HTML, CSS, Bootstrap, React (optional)
- \triangleright Backend: Flask / Django
- Database: MvSOL / PostgreSOL
- Libraries: SQLAlchemy, Pandas, Flask-Login
- \triangleright Authentication: Role-based access for admin, HR, and employee
- **Optional:** Face ID or QR-based attendance, Firebase for cloud sync

f. Workflow:

- \triangleright Admin Login: Admin/HR logs in and manages the system.
- \triangleright Employee Registration: HR adds employee profile with department and designation.
- \triangleright **Profile Access:** Employees view and update editable fields in their profile.
- Leave/Attendance: System tracks leave balance and login records.
- \triangleright Reviews & Promotions: Managers review employee performance and record updates.
- Report Generation: Admin exports reports for payroll, HR audit, etc.

g. Expected Outcomes:

- \triangleright Centralized, accurate, and secure employee records.
- \triangleright Improved efficiency of HR processes.
- \triangleright Role-based access to protect sensitive data.
- \triangleright Streamlined communication between HR and employees.
- Reduced manual effort in maintaining personnel data.

- \triangleright Integration with **payroll systems** for automated salary management.
- \triangleright Mobile App for real-time access to profiles and leave applications.
- ⊳ Employee Self-Service Portal (ESS) for independent updates.
- \triangleright AI-based resume screening and skill matching.
- \triangleright Integration with LinkedIn and other social platforms for profile enrichment.

106) Autonomous Solar-Powered Drone

a. Objective:

The objective of this project is to develop a **Face Detection System** that can automatically detect human faces in images or live video streams using computer vision techniques. The system can be used in various applications such as surveillance, attendance, emotion detection, or user authentication. It aims to accurately locate facial regions in real-time while maintaining high performance and efficiency.

b. Problem Statement:

Traditional authentication and monitoring systems rely on manual observation or passwords, which are prone to human error and security vulnerabilities. Detecting and recognizing human faces automatically is a challenging task due to lighting conditions, pose variation, occlusion, and different facial features. A robust face detection system is essential for enhancing security, automating attendance, and enabling real- time analysis in smart applications.

c. Scope:

- > Detect faces from static images, webcam, or IP camera.
- Real-time detection with bounding boxes.
- > Optionally integrate face recognition.
- Export detection results or use them in downstream applications (attendance, alert systems).

d. Features:

- **Real-Time Detection:** Detect faces in video streams using OpenCV.
- > Multiple Face Support: Detect multiple faces in a single frame.
- **Bounding Boxes:** Mark faces with rectangles and display confidence score.
- **Face Cropping:** Extract andsave detected faces for future use.
- > Optional: Age, gender, or emotion prediction using additional models.

e. Tools and Technologies:

- Languages: Python
- Libraries:

OpenCV (core face detection using Haar Cascades or DNNs) dlib (for facial landmarks, HOGbased detection) face_recognition (for optional recognition)

- TensorFlow or Keras (for deep learning models)
 Hardware: Webcam or external camera
- Hardware: Webcam or external camera
 Platform: Instate of (Dath or external camera)
- Platform: Jupyter Notebook / Python script / GUI (Tkinter, PyQT)

f. Workflow:

- > **Input Source:** Image or live webcam feed.
- > **Preprocessing:** Convert frame to grayscale or required input format.
- **Face Detection:** Use Haar cascades, HOG, or DNN to locate faces.
- **Output Display:** Draw bounding boxes around detected faces.
- **Optional Actions:** Save cropped faces, recognize individuals, or log data.

g. Expected Outcomes:

- Accurate detection of human faces from different inputs.
- Real-time performance with low latency.
- Easy integration into applications like surveillance, smart attendance, or emotion analysis.
- Extendable base for future AI applications involving face processing.

h. Future Enhancements:

- **Face Recognition** for identifying specific individuals.
- **Emotion Detection** using deep learning models.
- > Age and Gender Prediction based on facial features.
- > Integration with IoT for smart door locks or alarms.
- MaskDetection (e.g., for COVID-era compliance).

107)Android App Development System

a. Objective:

The objective of this project is to design and develop a fully functional **Android mobile application** that addresses a specific user need or problem. The app aims to provide an intuitive user interface, smooth user experience, and responsive features. The goal is to create a reliable, user-friendly, and scalable solution that leverages Android platform capabilities such as real-time notifications, GPS, camera, and database integration.

b. Problem Statement:

In the mobile-first world, users expect quick, accessible, and efficient digital solutions on their smartphones. Traditional desktop/web apps are not always optimized for mobile use. Many essential services such as booking, reminders, communication, and tracking are more effective when delivered through mobile apps. Therefore, a dedicated Android application is needed to bridge the gap and enhance user engagement and accessibility.

c. Scope:

- > Developa native Androidapplication withreal-time features.
- Support user authenticationand session management.
- Storeand manage data usinglocal or cloud databases.
- > Providea responsive UI that adapts to various screen sizes.
- Leverage native device features (camera, location, notifications, etc.).

d. Features:

- ▶ User Registration/Login: Secure sign-in using email/OTP or Google login.
- > Home Dashboard: Clean and interactive landing page with key functions.
- > Database Integration: Store user data in SQLite or Firebase Realtime Database.
- > Push Notifications: Inform users about updates or reminders.
- GPS & Location Access (*if needed*): For location-based services.
- ▶ In-app Chat or Support (*optional*): Real-time communication.
- Settings and Profile Management: User preferences and personal data handling.

e. Tools and Technologies:

- Languages: Java or Kotlin
- IDE: Android Studio
- > **UI Design:** XML Layout, Material Design
- Database: SQLite (offline), Firebase (cloud)
- APIs: Google Maps, Firebase Auth, REST APIs (Retrofit/Volley)
- Version Control: Git, GitHub

f. Workflow:

- > UIDesign: Create wireframes and design layouts using XML.
- Backend Setup: Configure Firebase or server APIs for authentication and data.
- Feature Development: Implement core app functionalities.
- > Testing: Performunit testing and UI testing using Android Emulator or real device.
- Debugging & Optimization: Improve performance and handle exceptions.
- > Deployment: Generate APK and upload to Google Play Store (optional).

g. Expected Outcomes:

- > A fully functional Android application tailored to user needs.
- Smooth and intuitive user experience.
- Efficient data storage and retrieval.
- Seamless integration with device hardware (camera, GPS, etc.).
- > Real-time performance and responsiveness.

h. Future Enhancements:

- > Add support for **iOS** (cross-platform using Flutter).
- > Integrate machine learning models for smart recommendations.
- > Implement **in-app purchases or ads** for monetization.
- > Add **multi-language support** for wider audience reach.
- > Enable offline functionality using local storage/caching.

108)Natural Language Processing System

a. Objective:

The objective of this project is to build an intelligent **Natural Language Processing (NLP) System** that can understand, interpret, and process human language. The system may include features like text classification, sentiment analysis, question answering, machine translation, or chatbot capabilities. The goal is to enable machines to comprehend and respond to natural language in a meaningful way.

b. Problem Statement:

Human language is complex, ambiguous, and full of context. Traditional computer systems are not equipped to understand unstructured text or speech. With increasing use of text data (social media, reviews, emails), there is a growing need for systems that can process and analyze language automatically to extract insights, answer queries, or provide conversational interfaces.

c. Scope:

- > Preprocess and clean natural language text.
- Implement core NLP tasks (tokenization, POS tagging, named entity recognition).
- > Perform sentiment analysis or classification.
- > Build models for summarization, chatbot, or translation.
- Support for English (extendable to other languages).

d. Features:

- > Text Preprocessing: Tokenization, stopword removal, lemmatization/stemming.
- > Part-of-Speech Tagging: Identify verbs, nouns, etc., in a sentence.
- Named Entity Recognition: Extract names, places, dates.
- Sentiment Analysis: Determine sentiment (positive, negative, neutral).
- > Text Classification: Categorize emails, messages, or documents.
- Chatbot (optional): Respond to user queries using intent recognition.
- > Text Summarization: Generate short summaries of long texts.

> Translation (optional): Translate between languages using models.

e. Tools and Technologies:

- Languages: Python
- Libraries:
- NLTK, spaCy, TextBlob (for core NLP tasks)
- scikit-learn, XGBoost (for ML models)
- transformers (Hugging Face BERT/GPT models)
- ➢ Flask (for API)
- **Deep Learning**: PyTorch or TensorFlow (for advanced models)
- Database: SQLite / MongoDB (for storing input/output logs)
- > Optional: Speech-to-text APIs (Google, Whisper)

f. Workflow:

- > Data Collection: Collect raw text from social media, reviews, or documents.
- > Text Preprocessing: Clean the text using NLP libraries.
- Model Training: Train ML or deep learning models for tasks (e.g., classification).
- > Evaluation: Validate model accuracy using test data.
- > Deployment: Serve via a web app (Flask) or integrate into chatbot systems.
- User Interaction: Users input text, and the systemprocesses and returns results.

g. Expected Outcomes:

- > Accurate classification or sentiment analysis of text.
- > Ability to extract insights or keywords from documents.
- > Natural and intelligent conversation or query responses.
- Enhanced understanding of user inputs through language models.
- Scalable backend that can be used in chatbots, search engines, or content moderation.

h. Future Enhancements:

- Add voice-based NLP using ASR (Automatic Speech Recognition).
- Support for **multilingual NLP** tasks.
- > Use transformer models (BERT, GPT, T5) for contextual understanding.
- > Implement summarization and paraphrasing tools.
- Enable semantic search or question-answering systems.

109)Weather Forecasting App

a. Objective:

The objective of this project is to design and develop a **Weather Forecasting App** that provides real- time and future weather updates to users based on their current location or searched city. The app will use weather APIs to fetch data like temperature, humidity, wind speed, forecast, and display it through a clean and userfriendly interface. It aims to help users make informed decisions based on weather conditions.

b. Problem Statement:

Weather conditions directly impact daily life, travel plans, health, and productivity. People often rely on news or browsers for weather updates, which may not be localized or real-time. A mobile app that gives **accurate, location-based, and real-time weather information** can significantly improve user convenience and awareness.

c. Scope:

- > Display real-time weather based on GPS or user input.
- Show hourly and weekly forecasts.
- Allow users to search weather by city name.
- > Present weather visuals using icons and graphs.
- Work on Android smartphones (offline caching optional).

d. Features:

- Current Weather Display: Temperature, humidity, pressure, wind speed, weather description.
- ▶ Forecast: 3-hour, 24-hour, and 7-day weather prediction.
- Location-Based Updates: Use device GPS to auto-fetch local weather.
- City Search: Manually search weather by city or postal code.
- Weather Icons: Display condition-specific icons (sunny, rainy, cloudy, etc.)
- Graphical Charts: Line or bar graphs to showtemperature changes.
- Dark/Light Theme Support (optional).
- Unit Toggle: Switchbetween Celsius and Fahrenheit.

e. Tools and Technologies:

- Languages: Java or Kotlin
- IDE: Android Studio
- API: OpenWeatherMap API, WeatherAPI.com, or AccuWeather API
- Libraries:
- Retrofit or Volley(for APIcalls)
- Glide or Picasso (for icons)
- > MPAndroidChart (for displaying weather graphs)
- Location Services: FusedLocationProviderClient (Google Location API)
- Database: Room(for offline caching optional)

f. Workflow:

- Launch App: Ask for location permission.
- Get Current Location: Use GPS to detect user location.
- > API Call: Fetch weather data using OpenWeather API.
- > Parse and Display: Show data with weather icons and background.
- ➢ Forecast Section: Fetch and display upcoming hourly/daily forecasts.
- ▶ User Input: Allow city search and reload forecast.
- > Optional Caching: Store last known weather data for offline use.

g. Expected Outcomes:

- > Real-time weather updates for any location.
- A responsive and interactive user interface.
- Accurate forecasts from trusted weather APIs.
- Increased user awareness of daily and weekly weather patterns.
- > Helpful app for travel, agriculture, outdoor planning, and daily routines.

- Add weather alerts and warnings (e.g., storms, heatwaves).
- ➢ Voice Assistant Integration: "What's the weather like today?"
- ➢ Widgets: Add a home screen widget for quick weather glance.

- **Rain Radar**: Live radar view of cloud and rain movements.
- **User Authentication**: Save preferred cities for logged-in users.
- Weather-based Reminders: Remind users to carry umbrellas or wear jackets.

110)Android-Based Log Book Application

a. Objective:

The objective of this project is to develop an **Android-based Log Book Application** that allows users (students, professionals, interns, drivers, etc.) to record, organize, and manage their daily logs or activities digitally. This app will replace traditional paper-based log books with a mobile solution that is more accessible, secure, and easier to maintain and retrieve.

b. Problem Statement:

Physical log books are prone to loss, wear and tear, and lack real-time accessibility. Manual record- keeping is time-consuming and often lacks consistency or structure. In educational, professional, or industrial environments, a digital log book improves reliability, allows backup, and enables features like timestamps, cloud sync, and easy sharing.

c. Scope:

- Daily activity logging with date/time stamps.
- Categorized logs (e.g., academic, work, travel, etc.).
- View, edit, delete past logs easily.
- Export logs to PDF or email.
- > Optional cloud sync or backup (e.g., Firebase).

d. Features:

- ▶ User Login/Signup (*optional*): Secure access to user logs.
- Create Log Entry: Title, description, date/time, tags.
- Search & Filter: Quickly find logs by date or keyword.
- > Daily/Weekly View: Display logs in calendar or timeline format.
- > Offline Support: Log entries can be saved without internet.
- Export/Share Logs: Export logs as PDF or share via email/WhatsApp.
- Reminders (*optional*): Set daily reminders to enter logs.
- > Data Backup: Optional sync with Firebase or Google Drive.

e. Tools and Technologies:

- Languages: Kotlin or Java
- **IDE:** Android Studio
- **UI Design:** XML with Material Design components
- **Database:**
- Local: Room or SQLite
- Cloud: Firebase Firestore (optional)
- Libraries:
- MPAndroidChart (for visual stats)
- PDFBox or iText (for PDF export)
- FirebaseAuth(for login)
- WorkManager or AlarmManager (for reminders)

f. Workflow:

- ➤ User Login/Register (optional).
- Create Log: Add daily entry with title, description, tags.

- > View/Edit Logs: Browse logs by date or search term.
- Export Logs: Download or share logs in PDF format.
- Sync: (If enabled) backup logs to Firebase.
- Reminders: App reminds user if no entry is made on a day

g. Expected Outcomes:

- > Aclean, organized, and searchable daily log record.
- Increased productivity and accountability for users.
- Easyretrieval and sharing of logs.
- Adigital alternative to physical log books.

h. Future Enhancements:

- Add **voice-to-text** log entry support.
- **Biometric authentication** for securing sensitive logs.
- > Data Analytics Dashboard: Show log frequency, most active days, etc.
- > **Photo Upload**: Attach photos with log entries.
- > Multi-user support: For teams/instructors to view or comment on logs.

111) Cardiac Disease Prediction Tool

a. Objective:

The objective of this project is to build a **Cardiac Disease Prediction Tool** that uses machine learning to predict the likelihood of a patient having heart disease based on medical parameters. The system aims to assist doctors and patients in early diagnosis, enabling preventive measures and timely treatment.

b. Problem Statement:

Heart disease is one of the leading causes of death globally. Often, symptoms are ignored or diagnosed too late. Manual analysis of medical records is time-consuming and error-prone. There is a need for an intelligent system that can analyze patient data and provide early predictions to help healthcare professionals with timely diagnosis and decision-making..

c. Scope:

- Collect and process patient health data.
- > Use machine learning models to predict heart disease risk.
- Visualize important features influencing prediction.
- Provide a simple interface for doctors/patients.
- Can be deployed as a web or mobile app.

d. Features:

- > Input Form: Collect user data such as age, cholesterol, blood pressure, etc.
- Prediction Output: Result showing "Risk" or "No Risk" along with a confidence score.
- Feature Importance: Visualize which health factors contributed to the prediction.
- Medical Data Visualization: Graphs for understanding trends.
- > Download Report: Generate a PDF report of the prediction (optional).
- Admin Panel (optional): For doctors to manage patient records and history.

f) Workflow:

- Data Collection: Use datasets like UCIHeart Disease Dataset.
- Data Preprocessing: Clean, normalize, and encode the data.
- Model Training: Trainandtest multipleML models.

- Model Selection: Choosethebest performing model based on accuracy, precision, recall.
- Web/App Development: Builda form-based interfaceto input user data.
- Prediction Display: Showresults and highlight important risk factors.
- Visualization: Graphs showingtrends and model performance.

g) Expected Outcomes:

- Accurate and quick prediction of heart disease.
- Help patients with early detection and awareness.
- Decision support tool for healthcare professionals.
- Understandable visualizations for non-technical users.

h) Future Enhancements:

- Use Deep Learning (ANN/CNN) for higher prediction accuracy.
- Integrate with smartwatch/IoT devices to collect real-time health data.
- Add user login & medical history tracking.
- Multilingual support for wider accessibility.
- Mobile app version for accessibility in remote areas.

112)Cybersecurity Risk Detection Tool

a. Objective:

The objective of this project is to develop a **Cybersecurity Risk Detection Tool** that identifies potential security threats or vulnerabilities in a system or network using machine learning and rule-based analysis. The goal is to assist organizations in detecting risks proactively to minimize the chances of data breaches, unauthorized access, malware infections, and other cyber attacks.

b. Problem Statement:

With the growing complexity of digital systems, cyber threats have become more sophisticated and harder to detect. Manual monitoring is inefficient, and traditional rule-based systems may miss new or evolving threats. There is a need for an intelligent, automated system that can analyze system behavior or log data to identify signs of suspicious or risky activity before damage occurs.

c. Scope:

- > Detect abnormal or risky user/system/network behavior.
- Analyze logs, user patterns, and system anomalies.
- Classify threats based on severity levels.
- > Provide real-time alerts or reports to security personnel.
- Can be used in small organizations, enterprises, or cloud systems.

d. Features:

- Log File Analyzer: Scan system, network, or application logs for known attack patterns.
- > Threat Classification: Use ML to classify threats as low, medium, or high risk.
- Anomaly Detection: Identify unusual behavior or access patterns.
- ▶ Visualization Dashboard: Show risk graphs, timelines, and summaries.
- Alert System: Notify admins via email/SMS when risks are detected.
- Auto-Response System (optional): Block IP or disable account after suspicious activity.

e. Tools and Technologies:

- Languages: Python, JavaScript (for frontend)
- ML Libraries: scikit-learn, XGBoost, Isolation Forest, KMeans

- Log Analysis: Regex, ELK Stack (Elasticsearch, Logstash, Kibana) (optional)
- Web Framework: Flask / Django
- **Database:** MongoDB / PostgreSQL
- Visualization: Plotly, Dash, Matplotlib, Kibana
- > Alert System: Flask-Mail / Twilio API / SMTP

f. Workflow:

- > Data Collection: Gather logs or user activity from system/network.
- > Data Preprocessing: Extract features like IP, time, actions, login success/failure.
- Model Training: Train ML models to detect anomalies or classify risk.
- Risk Scoring: Assign severity score to detected threats.
- Alerting Module: Trigger alerts based on threshold scores.
- ▶ Visualization: Display insights through charts and dashboards.

g. Expected Outcomes:

- > Early detection of cybersecurity risks and threats.
- Reduced chances of data breaches and unauthorized access.
- Real-time monitoring and alerts for IT teams.
- > Actionable insights through dashboards and reports.
- Smarter and adaptive detection using machine learning.

h. Future Enhancements:

- ▶ Use AI-based threat intelligence for evolving malware or phishing patterns.
- ▶ Integration with SIEM platforms (Security Information and Event Management).
- > Build a mobile dashboard for remote alerts and monitoring.
- > Auto-patching system to fix detected vulnerabilities.
- Add user behavior analytics (UBA) for insider threat detection.

113)Fingerprint Reader

a. Objective:

The objective of this project is to build a **Fingerprint-Based Authentication System** specifically for verifying the identity of authorized personnel such as team leaders, administrators, or teachers. This system enhances security by allowing only pre-registered fingerprints to access restricted actions like attendance approval, login, or data modification.

b. Problem Statement:

Traditional password-based authentication systems are prone to breaches, forgery, and misuse. Manual attendance or approvals by unauthorized users can lead to errors and false reporting. A fingerprint-based system ensures **biometric-level security**, making identity verification seamless, accurate, and tamper-proof — especially for key personnel.

c. Scope:

- > Capture and store fingerprint data of authorized leaders.
- > Authenticate leaders based on live fingerprint scans.
- > Use authentication to approve access to attendance systems, dashboards, or devices.
- > Maintain logs of fingerprint scans and access records.
- Can be extended to students/employees for biometric attendance.

d. Features:

- > Fingerprint Enrollment: Register leaders' fingerprints using a scanner.
- > Live Fingerprint Matching: Scan and match fingerprints in real time.
- Access Control: Allow/deny access to critical systems based on match results.
- Secure Database: Encrypted storage of fingerprint templates.
- Admin Panel: Manage enrolled users and view logs.

 \geq Access Logs: Record timestamps and outcomes of each fingerprint scan.

e. Tools and Technologies:

- Languages: Python, C++ (for embedded), Java (for Android version)
- \triangleright Hardware:
- \triangleright Fingerprint Sensor (e.g., R305, GT511C3, or optical scanner)
- \triangleright Raspberry Pi / Arduino (for embedded systems)
- \triangleright Software Libraries:
- pyfingerprint (Python)
- Adafruit_Fingerprint (Arduino)
- \triangleright Database: SQLite or Firebase
- \triangleright UI: Tkinter, PyQt5 (for desktop), or XML (for Android)
- \triangleright Optional: Flask (for web interface), Firebase Realtime Database

f. Workflow:

- \geq Enrollment: Fingerprint is scanned and stored as a template.
- \triangleright Verification: Leader scansfinger for authentication.
- \triangleright Matching: System compares the scan to stored templates.
- \triangleright Access Granted/Denied: Based on match result, systemlogs the event and takes action.
- \triangleright Audit Trail: Logs are generated withfingerprint ID and timestamps.

g. Expected Outcomes:

- Accurate leader verification without passwords. \geq
- \geq Elimination of proxy logins or unauthorized system access.
- \geq Digital and tamper-proof attendance or activity logs.
- \geq Enhanced security for admin-level operations.

h. Future Enhancements:

- \triangleright Facial Recognition + Fingerprint for dual-factor authentication.
- \geq Mobile Integration: Use Android fingerprint APIs for mobile leader login.
- \geq Cloud Sync: Store and verify fingerprints using cloud-based services.
- \geq Integration with RFID/QR for hybrid authentication systems.
- \triangleright Real-Time Notification: Alert on unauthorized access attempts.

114)Healthcare Chatbot System

a. Objective:

The objective of this project is to develop an intelligent Healthcare Chatbot System that interacts with users to provide basic medical information, symptoms analysis, appointment scheduling, and first-aid suggestions. It uses Natural Language Processing (NLP) to understand user queries and respond in a conversational manner, aiming to assist patients before they reach a doctor.

b. Problem Statement:

Many patients seek immediate medical advice for minor symptoms but cannot always access doctors due to time, cost, or location barriers. Searching the internet often leads to misinformation or confusion. A conversational healthcare chatbot can offer reliable, quick, and consistent responses to basic medical questions — improving accessibility while reducing burden on medical staff.

c. Scope:

- \triangleright Support users in symptom checking and basic diagnosis.
- \geq Recommend appropriate actions (home remedies, specialist referral, emergency alert).
- Provide health tips, medicine reminders, and appointment scheduling. \geq
- \triangleright Can be expanded to multilingual support and voice interaction.
d. Features:

- Symptom Checker: Users can enter symptoms, and the bot suggests possible conditions.
- > Health Tips: Daily health advice and wellness tips.
- > First Aid Guidance: Step-by-step instructions for basic injuries or emergencies.
- Medication Reminder: Set reminders to take medication (optional).
- Appointment Scheduling: Book doctor appointments or lab tests.
- > Live Chat Escalation: Redirect to a human expert in case of complex queries.
- > User Profile: Save previous chats, health conditions, and preferences.

e. Tools and Technologies:

- Languages: Python, JavaScript
- > NLP Libraries:
- NLTK, spaCy (basic NLP)
- transformers (for advanced chatbot using BERT/GPT models)
- Frameworks: Flask / Django (backend), React or HTML/CSS (frontend)
- > Chatbot Engines: Rasa, Dialogflow, or custom model
- Database: SQLite, Firebase, or MongoDB
- > APIs:
- Google Dialogflow API
- Health/medicine API (e.g., Medi-API, Infermedica)

f. Workflow:

- ▶ User Interaction: User types a question or describes a symptom.
- NLP Engine: The input is processed to extract intent and key entities (e.g., fever, headache).
- Response Generation: Bot responds with advice, possible conditions, or next steps.
- > Optional Escalation: Complex issues can be transferred to a human via live chat.
- > Data Storage: Chat logs and health records saved securely for future reference.

g. Expected Outcomes:

- ▶ Fast and intelligent response to health-related queries.
- Reduced load on hospitals and clinics for minor cases.
- Increased awareness of health practices among users.
- > A cost-effective, accessible solution for rural or underserved areas.

h. Future Enhancements:

- ➢ Voice-based chatbot using Google Speech-to-Text APIs.
- > Multilingual support for rural and global accessibility.
- > Integration with wearable devices (e.g., Fitbit, smartwatches).
- AI-powered diagnostics with deep learning (based on real health datasets).
- ▶ E-prescription and pharmacy integration.
- Emergency SOS alerts if high-risk conditions are detected.

115)Online Learning Platform

a. Objective:

The objective of this project is to develop an **Online Learning Platform** that enables students and instructors to interact in a digital classroom environment. The platform allows users to register, access courses, watch video lectures, download materials, take quizzes, and receive certifications. It aims to make education more accessible, personalized, and flexible.

b. Problem Statement:

Traditional classroom education has limitations in terms of accessibility, scalability, and cost. Students in remote areas often lack access to quality resources, and working professionals need flexible learning schedules. An online learning platform provides an efficient, scalable, and cost-effective solution that empowers learners worldwide with anytime, anywhere access to quality education.

c. Scope:

- > User registration and role-based login (student/instructor/admin).
- Course creation and enrollment.
- Video lectures, notes, and assignments.
- Quizzes, tests, and automatic grading.
- Progress tracking and certification generation.

d. Features:

- Student Dashboard: Viewenrolled courses, progress, assignments, and certificates.
- > Instructor Dashboard: Upload content (videos, PDFs), create quizzes, viewstudent performance.
- Course Management: Add, update, delete courses/modules.
- > Quizzes & Exams: Timed MCQs or subjectivetests with auto or manual grading.
- Live Class Integration (optional): Zoom/Google Meet API.
- Discussion Forum: Commenting or Q&A under each course.
- > Certificate Generation: Auto-generate PDF certificates on course completion

f) Workflow:

- User Signup/Login: Role-based authentication (student/instructor/admin).
- Course Management: Instructors add course details and materials.
- Content Delivery: Students access video lectures, notes, and assignments.
- Assessments: Quizzes/tests are taken with immediate or delayed feedback.
- Progress Tracking: Dashboard shows course completion and grades.
- Certification: System generates a certificate upon completion.

g) Expected Outcomes:

- A fully functional online platform that replicates classroom learning.
- Easy access to educational materials and self-paced learning.
- Automation of course progress tracking and grading.
- Support for a large number of users with scalable backend.

h) Future Enhancements:

- AI-powered Recommendation System: Suggest courses based on learning history.
- Gamification: Add leaderboards, badges, and challenges.
- Mobile App Version: Flutter or React Native app for Android/iOS.
- Voice & Language Support: Multilingual courses and text-to-speech.
- Chatbot Support: For instant help with navigation or FAQs.
- Analytics for Instructors: Visual dashboards of student performance.

116)Academic Performance Calculator

a. Objective:

The objective of this project is to develop an **Academic Performance Calculator** that allows students to calculate and track their academic scores such as GPA, CGPA, percentage, and subject-wise performance. The tool aims to simplify the grade calculation process, provide performance insights, and help students make informed academic decisions.

b. Problem Statement:

Students often face difficulties in calculating their semester-wise and cumulative performance accurately due to varying grading systems and weightages. Manual calculations are time-consuming and error-prone. There is a need for a digital tool that can **automate GPA/CGPA calculations**, track trends, and provide detailed reports in a clear, accessible manner.

c. Scope:

- Allow students to input subject marks/grades and credit points.
- Calculate GPA for each semester.
- Track overall CGPA across semesters.
- Support multiple grading systems (10-point, percentage, letter grades).
- Generate downloadable performance reports.

d. Features:

- GPACalculator: Input marks/gradesfor subjects and credit values to compute semester GPA.
- CGPA Tracker: Combine multiple semesters to compute CGPA.
- > Percentage Conversion: Convert CGPA to percentage and vice versa.
- Graphical Analysis: Line/bar chart to visualize academic trends.
- Grade System Support: 10-point, percentage, and letter-grade systems.
- Report Download: Export performance report in PDF/CSV format.
- Responsive UI: Mobile and desktop-friendly interface.

e. Tools and Technologies:

- Languages: Python, JavaScript
- Frontend: HTML, CSS, Bootstrap, React.js or Vanilla JS
- Backend: Flask or Django (if needed)
- Database: SQLite / Firebase (for saving history optional)
- ➤ Libraries:
- Matplotlib, Plotly.js (for graphs)

f. Workflow:

- > Input Section: User enters subjects, marks/grades, and credits.
- Calculation Logic: Backend or frontend calculates GPA and CGPA.
- > Display Results: Show GPA, CGPA, percentage, and visual graphs.
- Report Generation: User can download or share performance reports.
- > (Optional): Save data for logged-in users (Firebase/SQL).

g. Expected Outcomes:

- Accurate and instant GPA/CGPA calculation.
- Better academic awareness and planning.
- ► Easy-to-read performance visualization.
- No manual calculation errors.

h. Future Enhancements:

- Login System: Allow students to save their performance data.
- Grade Prediction Tool: Predict minimum marks needed to reach a target GPA.
- Mobile App Version: Build in Flutter or React Native.
- Support for Institution-Specific Grading Rules.
- > Teacher/Admin Dashboard: For analyzing class-wide performance.

117)Android Battery Saver

a. Objective:

To develop an **Android Battery Saver App** that helps users extend their device's battery life by monitoring battery status, identifying high-consumption apps, and applying power-saving modes. The goal is to optimize energy usage, improve performance, and alert users to potential battery drains.

b. Problem Statement:

Smartphones often run out of battery quickly due to background apps, high brightness, and poor resource management. Users may not always be aware of which apps or settings are draining the most power. A battery saver app provides **real-time insights and automated controls** to conserve energy and enhance battery lifespan.

c. Scope:

- Monitor battery percentage, health, and charging status.
- Identify apps consuming excessive battery.
- > Provide optimization tips and auto-actions to save power.
- Alert users when battery is low or charging abnormally.
- Support dark mode and background service tracking.

d. Features:

- Battery Monitor: Display battery level, temperature, voltage, and charging status.
- > App Usage Analyzer: List apps based on battery consumption.
- > One-Tap Boost: Close background apps with high drain.
- Battery Saver Mode: Turn off Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, brightness, and vibration with one tap.
- > Power Tips: Smart recommendations for saving battery.
- Charging Alerts: Notify when battery is full or overheating.
- > Dark Theme: For OLED-friendly energy saving.
- Auto Actions (*optional*): Schedule battery saving at low power.

e. Tools and Technologies:

- Languages: Java or Kotlin
- IDE: Android Studio
- > APIs Used:
- BatteryManager (Android SDK)
- UsageStatsManager (for app usage monitoring)
- AlarmManager, JobScheduler (for background optimizations)
- ➢ UI: XML + Material Design
- Optional: Firebase Analytics (for usage logging)

f. Workflow:

- Startup: App checks battery status using Battery Manager.
- > Monitoring: Background service tracks battery leveland draining apps.
- > UserInterface: Displays all statistics and suggestions.
- > One-Tap Boost: Closes unused background apps to reduce battery usage.
- > Battery Saver Mode: Applies low-powersettings instantly.
- > Notifications: Send alerts forbattery events (low, full, overheating).

g. Expected Outcomes:

- > Improved battery life and reduced power waste.
- > Greater user control over battery-draining processes.
- Real-time battery insights for smarter usage.
- > A helpful utility for all Android users, especially in low-power scenarios.

h. Future Enhancements:

- > AI-based Power Prediction: Estimate battery drain time based on usage.
- > Voice Assistant Integration: Control power saver via voice.
- Cloud Backup: Save user settings to Google Drive.
- ▶ Widget Support: Show battery status on the home screen.
- Smart Charging: Stop charging at 80–90% to protect battery health.

118)College Placement Management System

a. Objective:

The objective of this project is to develop a **College Placement Management System** that streamlines and automates the process of managing student placements. It allows students to register and apply for jobs, enables placement officers to post opportunities, and helps recruiters shortlist eligible candidates based on defined criteria.

b. Problem Statement:

Manual placement procedures are inefficient, time-consuming, and prone to errors. Placement coordinators face challenges in maintaining student records, job applications, and communication. A digital solution can make the entire placement process more organized, accessible, and efficient for both students and recruiters.

c. Scope:

- > Manage student registration, academic records, and resume uploads.
- > Enable companies to post job openings and shortlist candidates.
- > Automate eligibility checking based on CGPA, skills, etc.
- > Provide dashboards for students, TPOs (Training & Placement Officers), and recruiters.
- Maintain placement statistics and generate reports.

d. Features:

- Student Module:
- Register and update profile
- Upload resume and certificates
- View and apply for job postings
- Track application status

> TPO/Admin Module:

- Approve student profiles
- Add/edit job postings
- View company and student data
- Generate placement reports
- Company/Recruiter Module:
- ➢ Register and log in
- Post job opportunities
- Set eligibility criteria (CGPA, skills, etc.)
- View applicant list and download resumes
- Notifications:
- Email or SMS alerts for new jobs, interviews, results

e. Tools and Technologies:

- Languages: Python, JavaScript
- Frontend: HTML, CSS, Bootstrap, React.js or Angular
- Backend: Django / Flask (Python) or Node.js (JavaScript)
- Database: MySQL / PostgreSQL / MongoDB
- > Authentication: JWT or Firebase Auth
- > Optional APIs: Email API (SMTP), SMS Gateway

f. Workflow:

- > User Registration: Students, TPOs, and recruiters sign up.
- > **Profile Completion**: Students upload academic and resume details.
- **Job Posting**: Recruiters/TPOs post jobs with eligibility criteria.
- > Eligibility Check: System filters students automatically.
- > Application Tracking: Students apply, and companies shortlist.
- > Interview Scheduling: TPO updates interview details.
- Final Selection: Results are uploaded and placement status is updated.

g. Expected Outcomes:

- > Seamless placement process for students and recruiters.
- > Instant filtering of eligible candidates based on real-time data.
- > Transparency and accountability in job applications.
- Easy tracking of placement drives and final offers.
- > Centralized data for reporting and analytics.

h. Future Enhancements:

- > AI-based Resume Screening: Match resumes with job descriptions.
- Chatbot Assistant: For answering FAQs or guiding users.
- Video Interview Integration: Schedule and conduct interviews.
- Placement Analytics Dashboard: Visual stats of placements by branch, CGPA, etc.
- Mobile App: Android/iOS support for easy access.

119)Electronic Voting System

a. Objective:

The objective of this project is to design and develop a secure **Electronic Voting System** that enables voters to cast their votes digitally in a fair, transparent, and tamper-proof manner. It aims to reduce human error, increase voter turnout, and ensure quick and accurate vote counting.

b. Problem Statement:

Traditional paper-based voting is time-consuming, prone to manipulation, and expensive in terms of logistics and manpower. Manual vote counting can lead to delays and disputes. There is a need for a **reliable and secure e-voting platform** that ensures **authenticity, transparency, and integrity** in the electoral process.

c. Scope:

- > Allow authenticated users to vote once per election.
- > Provide real-time vote count and result visualization.
- Ensure secure and tamper-proof voting data.
- Can be used for schools, colleges, organizations, or local bodies

d. Features:

- ▶ User Authentication: Voter login via unique ID/password, OTP, or biometric (optional).
- ➢ Voter Dashboard: View candidate details and cast vote securely.
- Candidate Management: Admin can add, update, or remove candidates.
- > One-Vote-Per-User: Prevent double voting using user status tracking.
- > Vote Tallying: Real-time or end-time vote count with result display.
- Admin Panel: Manage voters, monitor elections, and declare results.
- Audit Trail: Maintain logs for transparency and accountability.

e. Tools and Technologies:

- Languages: Python, JavaScript
- **Frontend**: HTML, CSS, Bootstrap, React.js
- **Backend**: Flask / Django / Node.js
- > Database: MySQL / PostgreSQL / Firebase
- > Authentication: JWT, Email OTP, or biometric APIs
- Security: SHA-256 hashing, HTTPS, CSRF protection
- > **Optional**: Blockchain (for immutable vote storage)

f. Workflow:

- ➤ User Registration & Verification: Admin registers voters; users log in securely.
- > Election Setup: Admin creates election event and adds candidates.
- > Voting Process: Verified users viewcandidate list and cast a vote.
- > Data Integrity: Each vote is securely stored and logged.
- > Result Compilation: Admin panel shows live or final vote counts.
- > Result Declaration: Final result published with voter turnout report.

g. Expected Outcomes:

- ➢ Faster and more efficient voting process.
- > Enhanced trust in elections through transparency.
- Elimination of fake/double voting.
- > Easily scalable for different election sizes.
- Better voter turnout due to convenience and accessibility.

h. Future Enhancements:

- Blockchain Integration: For decentralized, tamper-proof voting records.
- Facial Recognition or Fingerprint Login.
- > SMS/Email Notification: Vote confirmation and result alerts.
- Multilingual Interface: Support for local languages.
- Mobile App Version: Voting through Android/iOS apps.
- Geofencing: Restrict voting to certain physical areas.

120)Handwritten Digit Classification System

a. Objective:

The objective of this project is to develop a **Handwritten Digit Classification System** that can accurately recognize and classify digits (0–9) from handwritten images using machine learning or deep learning techniques. The system is intended to automate digit recognition, useful in form scanning, banking, postal services, and education.

b. Problem Statement:

Manually reading and processing handwritten digits is slow and error-prone, especially in large-scale operations like digitizing forms or test papers. With variations in handwriting styles, a robust machine learning model is required to automatically and accurately interpret digits written by different individuals.

c. Scope:

- > Train a model using MNIST (or customdataset) to recognize handwritten digits.
- > Predict the digit from uploaded images or live-drawn input.
- Display prediction with confidence score.
- Deploy as a web or mobile app for easy use.

d. Features:

- > Digit Recognition: Input image and output predicted digit.
- > Model Accuracy: Display model performance metrics.
- > **Draw/Upload Digit**: Use canvas or file input to test the model.
- Confidence Score: Show how sure the model is about the prediction.
- > Visualization: Confusion matrix and training history (optional).
- > Web Interface: Simple frontend for user interaction.

e. Tools and Technologies:

► Languages: Python

> Libraries:

TensorFlow / Keras / PyTorch (for model building) NumPy, Pandas, Matplotlib, Seaborn (for data analysis) scikit-learn (for performance metrics)

- > **Dataset**: MNIST (Modified National Institute of Standards and Technology)
- > UI/Frontend: Streamlit / Flask + HTML/CSS + JavaScript (for drawing pad)
- > Optional: OpenCV (for preprocessing), CanvasJS (for handwriting input)

f. Workflow:

- > Data Loading: Load MNIST dataset or your own handwritten digit images.
- > **Preprocessing:** Normalize pixel values, resize input, convert to grayscale.
- Model Building: Use CNN (Convolutional Neural Network) for classification.
- > **Training:** Train model and evaluate accuracy, loss.
- > **Testing:** Test model with real user inputs or unseen data.
- > **Deployment:** Create a UI for uploading or drawing digits to get predictions.

g. Expected Outcomes:

- Accurate classification of handwritten digits (typically 97–99% with CNN).
- > Real-time or near real-time predictions for digit inputs.
- > Usable interface for students, researchers, or data entry systems.
- > Insight into how deep learning models understand image data.

h. Future Enhancements:

- Live Camera Input: Recognize digits from a phone/webcam feed.
- Character + Digit Recognition: Expand to letters and symbols (A–Z, 0–9).
- Mobile App Version: Implement in Flutter or Android Studio.
- Multi-digit Prediction: Recognize full handwritten numbers (e.g., 2025).
- ► Explainable AI: Visualize which pixels influenced the model's prediction.

121)Virtual Assistant for the Visually Impaired

a). Objective:

Assist visually impaired users by reading text and describing objects around them. The **Virtual Assistant for the Visually Impaired** is an AI-powered assistive system designed to help visually challenged individuals navigate their surroundings and interact with the world through audio feedback. The project leverages computer vision, speech recognition, and natural language processing to detect objects, read text, recognize people, and respond to voice commands — thereby promoting independence and accessibility.

b). Problem Statement:

Visually impaired individuals face significant challenges in identifying everyday objects, reading text (like labels, signs, and documents), and interacting with digital environments. While traditional tools like walking canes and Braille help, they do not offer a comprehensive solution for real-time navigation and interaction. There is a strong need for a low-cost, intelligent system that provides contextual awareness and feedback using AI.

c). Scope:

- > Detect and announce nearby objects, people, or obstacles using real-time video.
- > Convert printed or handwritten text to speech using OCR.
- > Recognize voice commands to perform tasks like time check, location query, etc.
- > Provide spoken instructions and environmental awareness to the user.
- > Can be integrated into smartphones or wearable smart glasses.

d). Features:

- Object Detection: Real-time identification and voice announcement of objects (e.g., "chair ahead", "person on your right").
- Text Recognition & Reading: Use OCR to read and vocalize printed text from menus, boards, or documents.
- Speech Interaction: Accept and process voice commands using NLP to answer questions or perform tasks.
- Face Recognition (Optional): Identify known individuals using facial recognition models.
- Offline/Edge Support: Designed to work on low-power devices for offline use (optional).

e). Tools and Technologies:

- > **Programming Language**: Python
- Libraries: OpenCV, Tesseract OCR, pyttsx3 (Text-to-Speech), SpeechRecognition, YOLOv8 or MobileNet
- Framework: Raspberry Pi + Camera Module (for wearable use) or Android device with AI model integration
- > Hardware: Webcam or phone camera, microphone, speaker (headphones)

f). Workflow:

- > Video Capture: Continuously capture surroundings via camera.
- Object & Text Detection: Use deep learning models and OCR to identify items and text in the environment.
- > Speech Output: Announce detected objects or read text aloud.
- Voice Commands: Accept speech input and respond through built-in assistant capabilities.
- Feedback Loop: Provide continuous audio guidance as the user moves or requests actions.

g). Expected Outcomes:

- > Enhanced independence and mobility for visually impaired users.
- > Real-time awareness of the environment through audio.
- > Hands-free, voice-enabled digital assistant features.
- > A cost-effective and scalable solution for assistive technology.

h). Future Enhancements

- > Add navigation assistance using GPS and obstacle mapping.
- > Enable multilingual support for broader usability.
- > Integrate emotion detection from voice or surroundings.
- > Deploy the application on smart glasses or Android wearables.

122)ML-Based Air Quality Prediction System

a. Objective:

Predict AQI (Air Quality Index) based on weather and pollution data. The **ML-Based Air Quality Prediction System** aims to forecast the Air Quality Index (AQI) of a given region using machine learning models trained on environmental and meteorological data. The project is designed to help governments, industries, and citizens anticipate pollution levels in advance and take appropriate measures to protect public health and the environment.

b. Problem Statement:

Air pollution poses a major threat to human health and contributes to climate change. Traditional methods of monitoring air quality rely on sensors and stations that only provide real-time data. However, the ability to **predict future air quality** can enable early warnings, improve policy planning, and guide individual behaviors. This project addresses the need for **data-driven**, **predictive air quality models** that forecast pollution levels using machine learning techniques.

c. Scope:

- Predict AQI levels for upcoming days or hours based on historical environmental data.
- Analyze the influence of various pollutants and weather conditions on air quality.
- Visualize trends and provide alert messages for high-risk conditions.
- Support integration with smart city applications and environmental dashboards.

d. Features:

- **Data Analysis**: Use historical data on pollutants (PM2.5, PM10, CO, NO2, SO2, O3) and weather (temperature, humidity, wind speed).
- **Prediction Models**: Implement regression models like Random Forest, XGBoost, or LSTM for time series prediction.
- **Visualization**: Display predicted AQI values on a line graph with color-coded AQI levels (Good, Moderate, Unhealthy, etc.).
- Alerts: Trigger notifications for upcoming hazardous air quality conditions.
- User Interface: Simple dashboard for entering location, viewing historical data, and predicted AQI trends.

e. Tools and Technologies:

- **Programming Language**: Python
- Libraries: Pandas, Scikit-learn, XGBoost, Matplotlib, Seaborn, Keras (for deep learning models), Prophet (optional)
- Framework: Streamlit or Flask for web UI
- Data Source: OpenAQ, EPA, Kaggle datasets, or APIs from CPCB (India) or AQICN.org

f. Workflow:

- **Data Collection**: Acquire historical air quality and weather data for a target location.
- **Preprocessing**: Clean data, handle missing values, normalize and engineer features.
- Model Training: Train and test machine learning models to forecast AQI.
- **Evaluation**: Measure accuracy using metrics like RMSE, MAE, R².
- **Deployment**: Build a dashboard to display predictions and alerts to users.

g. Expected Outcomes:

- Accurate short-term AQI predictions for proactive decision-making.
- Insights into pollutant behavior and environmental impact.
- Increased public awareness and responsiveness to pollution hazards.
- Scalable and adaptable system for various cities or regions.

h. Future Enhancements

- Integrate with IoT-based real-time sensors for hybrid prediction.
- Enable location-based prediction using GPS data.
- Add mobile app interface and voice alerts for general users.
- Incorporate satellite data for large-scale regional forecasting.

123)Automated Resume Shortlisting System

a. Objective:

Rank and filter resumes using semantic matching with job descriptions. The **Automated Resume Shortlisting System** is designed to streamline and optimize the recruitment process by automatically analyzing and ranking candidate resumes based on job descriptions using Natural Language Processing (NLP) and Machine Learning. The goal is to assist HR professionals and recruiters in identifying the most relevant applicants efficiently, thereby reducing time, effort, and bias in candidate selection.

b. Problem Statement:

Recruiters often receive hundreds of resumes for a single job opening, making manual shortlisting a time-consuming and error-prone task. Traditional keyword-based filters are rigid and can overlook qualified candidates due to mismatches in terminology or format. There is a need for an intelligent, automated system that evaluates resumes semantically and scores them based on relevance to the job profile.

c. Scope:

- Accept job descriptions and resumes in various formats (PDF, DOCX, TXT).
- Analyze resumes using NLP to extract relevant skills, education, experience, and keywords.
- Rank and score resumes based on similarity to the job requirements.
- Generate shortlisting reports and visual analytics.
- Support multi-job processing and role-based filtering.

d. Features:

- **Resume Parsing**: Automatically extracts structured information (e.g., name, skills, education, experience) from unstructured resumes.
- Job Matching: Compares extracted data with job description using semantic similarity techniques (TF-IDF, BERT).
- **Ranking & Scoring**: Assigns relevance scores to each resume and provides a ranked list.
- **Custom Filters**: Filter resumes based on minimum experience, specific skills, or educational background.
- **Report Generation**: Provides downloadable summaries and match insights.

e. Tools and Technologies:

- **Programming Language**: Python
- Libraries: spaCy, NLTK, BERT (Transformers), Scikit-learn, PyPDF2, python-docx
- **Framework**: Flask or Streamlit for web interface
- **Optional**: Elasticsearch for scalable search and ranking

f. Workflow:

- **Input Upload**: Users upload a job description and a set of resumes.
- **Text Extraction**: Convert resumes to plain text and extract key sections using NLP.
- **Similarity Scoring**: Calculate semantic similarity between resume content and job description.
- **Ranking**: Generate a ranked list of resumes with match percentages.
- **Output**: Display or download shortlist along with insights and match breakdown.

g. Expected Outcomes:

- Automated, fast, and fair shortlisting of resumes.
- Improved quality of hire by focusing on high-match candidates.
- Reduced manual workload for HR teams.
- Customizable scoring metrics based on job priorities.

h. Future Enhancements:

- Integrate with job portals (LinkedIn, Indeed) for direct resume imports.
- Add interview recommendation system based on shortlisted candidates.
- Train custom models for industry-specific job roles (IT, Healthcare, Education).
- Use sentiment and tone analysis to evaluate soft skills from resume language.

124)Social Media Sentiment Analyzer Dashboard

a. Objective:

Analyze and visualize public sentiment from Twitter or Reddit using sentiment analysis. The **Social Media Sentiment Analyzer Dashboard** is a data-driven web application designed to extract, analyze, and visualize public sentiment from social media platforms like Twitter and Reddit. Using Natural Language Processing (NLP), the system classifies text data into positive, negative, or neutral sentiments, offering real-time insights into public opinion on various topics, brands, products, events, or political trends.

b. Problem Statement:

Social media has become a powerful medium for public expression, where millions of opinions are shared daily. However, manually monitoring and interpreting this massive volume of unstructured data is impractical. Businesses, researchers, and analysts need an intelligent tool to automatically process and analyze social sentiment to make informed decisions and respond proactively to public reactions.

c. Scope:

- Real-time or historical sentiment analysis of tweets, hashtags, or Reddit posts.
- Visual representation of sentiment trends and keyword frequency.
- Application in marketing, politics, product feedback, and crisis monitoring.
- Customizable filters for time ranges, topics, or specific users.

d. Features:

• **Data Collection**: Fetch tweets/posts using APIs or from pre-collected datasets.

• **Sentiment Classification**: Use NLP models (e.g., VADER, TextBlob, or BERT) to analyze sentiment polarity.

• Keyword & Hashtag Analysis: Display most frequent terms, hashtags, and phrases.

• **Dashboard Visualization**: Real-time interactive charts for sentiment distribution, word clouds, timelines, and location-based maps.

- User Input: Option to enter custom keywords, hashtags, or topics to analyze.
- e. Tools and Technologies:

- **Programming Language**: Python
- Libraries: Tweepy (Twitter API), PRAW (Reddit API), VADER, NLTK, TextBlob, BERT, Pandas
- Visualization: Plotly, Matplotlib, WordCloud, Streamlit or Dash for interactive UI
- Database (optional): SQLite or MongoDB for storing retrieved data
- **APIs**: Twitter Developer API, Reddit API

f. Workflow:

- User Input: User enters a hashtag, keyword, or topic.
- **Data Extraction**: Collect relevant social media posts using APIs.
- **Preprocessing**: Clean text (remove emojis, URLs, mentions, etc.).
- Sentiment Analysis: Run classifier to determine sentiment score.
- **Visualization**: Display results using graphs, pie charts, and word clouds.
- **Report Generation**: Provide summary reports for download or sharing.

g. Expected Outcomes:

- Real-time awareness of public sentiment on key topics.
- Improved business strategies based on customer feedback.
- Enhanced decision-making in politics, marketing, and social research.
- An intuitive dashboard to make sentiment data accessible and actionable.

h. Future Enhancements:

- Integrate multilingual sentiment analysis.
- Track sentiment trends over longer time periods using time series forecasting.
- Implement emotion detection (anger, joy, fear) alongside polarity.
- Deploy as a cloud-based SaaS solution for enterprise use.

125)Smart Waste Segregation System Using AI

a. Objective:

The Smart Waste Segregation System Using AI is an intelligent, vision-based solution designed to automatically classify and sort waste into categories such as biodegradable, non-biodegradable, and recyclable using image processing and machine learning. The primary objective is to promote efficient waste management, reduce human effort, and support environmental sustainability through automation.

b. Problem Statement:

Improper segregation of waste at the source leads to increased landfill use, environmental pollution, and challenges in recycling. Manual waste segregation is inefficient, unhygienic, and often inaccurate. There is a strong need for an automated system that can identify waste categories using visual cues and sort them accordingly to facilitate effective disposal and recycling.

- Detect and classify waste items using real-time camera feed or uploaded images.
- Categorize waste into biodegradable, non-biodegradable, and recyclable.
- Trigger sorting mechanisms (e.g., robotic arms, conveyor belts) based on classification results.
- Deployable in households, offices, and public waste collection centers.

d. Features:

- **Real-Time Image Analysis**: Captures images of waste items and analyzes them instantly.
- Waste Classification: Uses trained deep learning models (e.g., CNN) to classify waste into categories.
- Automated Sorting (Optional): Integrates with servo motors or mechanical arms for physical separation.
- **Data Logging**: Stores statistics on categorized waste for analytics and reporting.
- User Interface: Provides a dashboard to view classification results, history, and system status.

e. Tools and Technologies:

- **Programming Language**: Python
- Libraries: TensorFlow/Keras, OpenCV, NumPy, Matplotlib
- Model Architecture: CNN or MobileNet for lightweight classification
- Dataset: TrashNet or TACO (Trash Annotations in Context) datasets
- Hardware: Raspberry Pi or Arduino (for prototyping), webcam, and servo motors (for sorting)
- **Frontend**: Streamlit or Flask dashboard for real-time monitoring

f. Workflow:

- **Image Capture**: Waste image is captured via camera or uploaded by the user.
- **Preprocessing**: Image is resized and normalized for model input.
- **Classification**: Trained AI model classifies the waste item into its category.
- **Sorting (Optional)**: Physical sorting mechanism is triggered based on the classification.
- **Result Display**: Shows classification result and logs it for records and analysis.

g. Expected Outcomes:

- Accurate and automated waste categorization at the point of disposal.
- Reduction in human involvement and errors in waste segregation.
- Increased recycling efficiency and support for sustainable waste management.
- Educational and practical application of AI in environmental protection.

h. Future Enhancements:

- Add support for hazardous waste classification (e.g., batteries, e-waste).
- Integrate weight sensors to track volume and type of waste generated.
- Connect with municipal systems for smart waste collection scheduling.
- Develop a mobile app interface for household use and awareness campaigns.

126)Credit Card Fraud Detection System

a. Objective:

Detect fraudulent transactions using anomaly detection models. The **Credit Card Fraud Detection System** is an intelligent machine learning-based application that identifies potentially fraudulent credit card transactions in real-time. The system uses statistical and behavioral features of transaction data to distinguish between legitimate and fraudulent activities, helping financial institutions reduce fraud-related losses and improve customer trust.

b. Problem Statement:

With the increasing use of online payments and credit card transactions, fraud has become a major concern for banks and payment platforms. Manual monitoring and rule-based systems are insufficient to detect complex or novel fraud patterns. There is a pressing need for a dynamic, self-learning system that can detect fraud accurately using historical transaction patterns, even when the data is highly imbalanced.

c. Scope:

- Detect and classify transactions as fraudulent or legitimate using machine learning models.
- Handle large volumes of data with imbalanced class distributions.
- Enable real-time detection and flagging of suspicious transactions.
- Applicable to banks, fintech apps, and payment processing platforms.

d. Features:

- **Data Preprocessing**: Cleanses and prepares transaction data, including anonymized features such as transaction amount, time, and location.
- Anomaly Detection Models: Uses algorithms like Isolation Forest, One-Class SVM, or Autoencoders to detect outliers.
- **Supervised Learning**: Implements Logistic Regression, Random Forest, or XGBoost for classification (when labeled data is available).
- **Evaluation Metrics**: Uses precision, recall, F1-score, confusion matrix, and ROC-AUC due to class imbalance.
- **Visualization Dashboard**: Displays fraud probability, transaction patterns, and alert logs.

e. Tools and Technologies:

- **Programming Language**: Python
- Libraries: Pandas, NumPy, Scikit-learn, XGBoost, Seaborn, Matplotlib
- **Framework**: Flask or Streamlit for UI
- **Dataset**: Publicly available credit card fraud dataset (e.g., Kaggle European cardholders dataset)

f. Workflow:

- **Data Input**: Load historical transaction data or receive real-time transactions via API.
- **Data Cleaning & Normalization**: Handle missing values, scale features, and encode categorical values.
- Model Training: Train classification or anomaly detection models.
- **Prediction**: Classify each transaction and assign a fraud risk score.
- Alerts: Flag suspicious transactions and notify the user or system administrator.
- Visualization: Show interactive charts of fraud patterns and model performance.

g. Expected Outcomes:

- Improved accuracy in identifying fraudulent transactions.
- Reduction in false positives and unnecessary transaction blocks.
- Real-time fraud alerts for faster action and mitigation.
- A robust, scalable fraud detection framework adaptable to different banks or markets.

h. Future Enhancements

- Integrate deep learning (LSTM/GRU) for sequential transaction modeling.
- Deploy the model as a microservice with real-time APIs.
- Add geolocation and device fingerprinting for advanced risk scoring.
- Implement feedback loop for continuous model retraining with new fraud patterns.

127)Music Genre Classification Using Deep Learning

a. Objective:

Classify songs based on genre using audio features. The **Music Genre Classification System** is a deep learning-based application designed to automatically classify audio tracks into their respective genres such as rock, classical, jazz, hip-hop, or pop. By analyzing the audio features of music files, this system aims to simplify music categorization, enhance recommendation engines, and support music-related research and applications.

b. Problem Statement:

With millions of songs available online, manual categorization of music is inefficient and inconsistent. Music streaming platforms and digital libraries require accurate genre tagging for better user experience and personalized recommendations. Traditional classification techniques based on metadata or shallow features often fall short. Deep learning, especially Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs), can be leveraged to learn complex audio patterns and improve classification accuracy.

c. Scope:

- Classify audio files into predefined music genres using spectrogram analysis.
- Extract and process audio features such as MFCCs, chroma, and mel-spectrograms.
- Provide a user interface to upload and classify music files.
- Use pre-trained or custom-trained models for genre prediction.

d. Features:

- Audio Feature Extraction: Converts audio signals into mel spectrograms or MFCCs for model input.
- **Deep Learning Model**: Uses CNN, RNN, or CRNN architectures for accurate genre classification.
- Dataset Support: Utilizes standard datasets such as GTZAN or FMA (Free Music Archive).
- User Interface: Allows users to upload music files and displays predicted genre.
- Accuracy Metrics: Includes precision, recall, confusion matrix, and accuracy score for evaluation.
- e. Tools and Technologies:
 - **Programming Language**: Python
 - Libraries: Librosa (audio processing), TensorFlow/Keras, NumPy, Matplotlib, Scikit-learn
 - **Framework**: Streamlit or Flask for UI
 - **Dataset**: GTZAN Genre Collection or FMA Dataset
- f. Workflow:
 - Data Collection: Load music files from a standard dataset or user input.
 - **Preprocessing**: Convert audio files to mel-spectrograms or MFCC features.
 - **Model Training**: Train a CNN or RNN model on labeled genre data.
 - **Prediction**: Input a new audio file, process it, and classify its genre.
 - **Evaluation**: Visualize performance using confusion matrix and accuracy/loss plots.
 - User Interaction: Provide an interface for uploading tracks and viewing predictions.

g. Expected Outcomes:

- High-accuracy classification of music tracks into genres.
- Real-time or batch processing of music files.
- A deployable model suitable for music platforms, radio archives, or audio libraries.
- Insight into how audio features contribute to genre recognition.

h. Future Enhancements:

- Expand to sub-genre and mood classification.
- Integrate with recommendation systems and music streaming APIs.
- Use transformer models or self-supervised learning for improved accuracy.
- Build a mobile app for on-the-go music analysis and tagging.

128)Personalized Learning Path Recommendation System

a. Objective:

Recommend next learning topics based on student progress and learning style. The **Personalized Learning Path Recommendation System** is an AI-based application designed to recommend customized learning paths to students based on their interests, academic performance, skill levels, and career goals. The system uses machine learning and recommendation algorithms to guide learners through the most efficient and relevant sequence of courses or topics, promoting individualized and goal-oriented education.

b. Problem Statement:

In the digital learning era, students are overwhelmed by the vast number of courses and resources available across platforms. Traditional one-size-fits-all learning models fail to address the diverse needs, backgrounds, and goals of learners. Without proper guidance, students may lose motivation or follow inefficient learning sequences. This project aims to bridge that gap by delivering intelligent, personalized learning paths that optimize knowledge acquisition and career alignment.

c. Scope:

- Recommend courses, topics, or modules in an adaptive sequence.
- Tailor learning paths based on user profiles, goals, and learning styles.
- Applicable in universities, online learning platforms, and corporate training programs.
- Supports multiple domains: programming, data science, design, etc.

d. Features:

- User Profiling: Collects data on user interests, past learning history, quiz results, and goals.
- **Recommendation Engine**: Uses collaborative filtering, content-based filtering, or hybrid methods to suggest next topics.
- **Progress Tracking**: Monitors learning progress and dynamically adjusts recommendations.
- **Career Mapping**: Suggests courses aligned with specific job roles or certifications.
- Interactive Dashboard: Visualizes learning path, course completion, and skill development.

e. Tools and Technologies:

- **Programming Language**: Python
- Libraries: Scikit-learn, Pandas, Surprise (for collaborative filtering), TensorFlow/Keras (for deep learning recommender models)
- **Frontend**: Streamlit, React, or Flask
- **Database**: SQLite, Firebase, or MongoDB
- **Dataset**: User-course interaction datasets (e.g., from Coursera, Udemy, Moodle, or simulated data)

f. Workflow:

- **User Input**: Collect user preferences, previous learning history, and goals.
- **Data Preprocessing**: Prepare user-course interaction matrix and profile vectors.
- **Model Training**: Apply machine learning/recommendation algorithms to learn patterns.
- **Recommendation**: Generate a sequenced list of suggested courses or topics.
- **UI Integration**: Present personalized path through a dashboard with tracking features.
- Feedback Loop: Continuously update recommendations based on learner progress and feedback.

g. Expected Outcomes:

- Increased learner engagement and retention through relevant content.
- Faster skill development due to optimized topic sequencing.
- Better alignment between learning activities and career aspirations.
- A scalable solution adaptable to various educational platforms and domains.

h. Future Enhancements:

- Integrate AI tutors or chatbots for on-demand support.
- Use deep learning and embeddings for more accurate semantic matching.
- Provide real-time collaboration and peer learning suggestions.
- Deploy as a full-stack platform or mobile app for widespread use.

129)Smart Health Diagnosis System Using ML

a. Objective:

Develop a web/mobile app that takes symptoms and predicts possible diseases using ML algorithms (e.g., Decision Tree, Random Forest). The **Smart Health Diagnosis System** is an AI-powered application designed to predict and diagnose possible diseases based on user- input symptoms and health parameters using machine learning algorithms. The system aims to assist patients and healthcare providers by offering preliminary diagnostic insights, risk assessment, and personalized health recommendations, improving early detection and decision-making.

b. Problem Statement:

Timely and accurate disease diagnosis is a critical challenge in global healthcare. Many people lack access to doctors or delay visiting clinics due to cost, availability, or awareness. Manual symptom checking is prone to human error, and traditional diagnostic tools can be slow or inaccessible. There is a need for an intelligent system that can act as a virtual diagnostic assistant—analyzing symptoms and health data to suggest possible conditions efficiently and reliably.

c. Scope:

- Predict probable diseases based on user-entered symptoms and medical history.
- Recommend next steps such as consulting a specialist, lifestyle changes, or diagnostic tests.
- Can be used in clinics, telemedicine apps, or self-care platforms.
- Applicable for general health issues, chronic diseases, and early warning systems.

d. Features:

• **Symptom Checker**: Users input symptoms through a form or chatbot interface.

• **Disease Prediction**: Uses classification models (Decision Tree, Random Forest, or Naive Bayes) to predict the most likely diseases.

- **Confidence Scoring**: Displays probability scores or risk levels for each diagnosis.
- **Recommendation Engine**: Suggests relevant actions like visiting a doctor, diet tips, or further medical tests.

• **Medical History Integration**: Considers patient history for more accurate predictions.

e. Tools and Technologies:

- **Programming Language**: Python
- Libraries: Scikit-learn, Pandas, NumPy, Matplotlib, Streamlit or Flask
- **Frontend**: Web-based UI or chatbot (Dialogflow, Rasa)
- **Dataset**: Publicly available health datasets (e.g., Disease-Symptom Dataset, HealthCare Dataset from Kaggle)

f. Workflow:

- **User Input**: Collect symptoms, age, gender, and medical history.
- **Data Processing**: Convert input into feature vectors for ML model.
- **Prediction**: Use trained classification model to estimate likely diseases.
- **Result Output**: Show disease names, confidence levels, and next recommendations.
- **Feedback Loop**: Allow users/doctors to provide feedback to improve model accuracy.

g. Expected Outcomes:

- Quick and reliable disease prediction with minimal user input.
- Reduced burden on healthcare professionals by pre-screening common conditions.
- Increased health awareness and self-monitoring among users.
- Scalable solution for rural or underserved areas with limited medical infrastructure.

h. Future Enhancements:

- Integrate wearable data (heart rate, oxygen, etc.) for real-time monitoring.
- Add voice-enabled input for accessibility.
- Enable doctor chat or video consultation integration.
- Use deep learning models for improved pattern recognition and accuracy.

130)AI-Powered Chatbot for Campus Assistance

a. Objective:

Build a chatbot that can answer queries related to campus info (admissions, events, placements). The **AI-Powered Chatbot for Campus Assistance** is an intelligent conversational agent designed to help students, faculty, and visitors quickly access information related to academic schedules, campus facilities, events, admissions, placements, and more. The system uses Natural Language Processing (NLP) to understand user queries and provide real-time, context-aware responses, improving communication and efficiency across educational institutions.

b. Problem Statement:

Educational institutions often struggle with managing and addressing a large volume of repetitive queries from students and visitors, such as class timings, deadlines, exam dates, and department contacts. Traditional support systems like notice boards, websites, and helpdesks are time-consuming and static. An AI-driven chatbot can automate responses to frequently asked questions, offer 24/7 support, and ensure accurate dissemination of campus information.

c. Scope:

- Answer FAQs related to admissions, academics, hostels, placements, and events.
- Available 24/7 via website, mobile app, or messaging platforms.
- Provides multilingual support and personalization.
- Scalable for integration with student portals, LMS, and administrative systems.

d. Features:

- **Natural Language Understanding (NLU)**: Interprets user intent and entities from text queries.
- **Predefined and Dynamic Responses**: Answers common questions and fetches live data when required (e.g., exam dates, timetables).
- **Multi-Channel Deployment**: Deployable on websites, WhatsApp, Telegram, or mobile apps.
- User Personalization: Adapts responses based on user type (student, staff, visitor).
- Admin Dashboard: Allows campus staff to update FAQs and view chatbot usage analytics.

e. Tools and Technologies:

- **Programming Language**: Python
- **Frameworks**: Rasa, Dialogflow, or Microsoft Bot Framework
- **Frontend**: Web (HTML/CSS/JS), mobile app (Flutter/React Native)
- **APIs & Integration**: Google Calendar, campus ERP/LMS APIs (if available)
- **Database**: Firebase, MongoDB, or SQLite for storing chat logs and FAQs

f. Workflow

- **User Input**: User types or speaks a query (e.g., "When is the next exam?").
- Intent Recognition: NLP engine detects intent (e.g., exam schedule) and relevant entities.
- **Response Generation**: The chatbot replies using predefined logic or dynamic data lookup.
- **Feedback Handling**: User can rate the response or rephrase the query.
- **Logging & Learning**: Stores data for continuous improvement and training.

g. Expected Outcomes:

- Reduced workload on administrative staff.
- Fast, accurate, and user-friendly support for students and visitors.
- Increased student engagement and satisfaction through instant help.
- A centralized knowledge base accessible through conversation.

h. Future Enhancements:

- Add voice input/output for accessibility.
- Integrate with student academic records for personalized reminders.
- Enable ticket generation for unresolved queries.
- Use AI to summarize campus notices or circulars for better understanding.

131)Real-Time Driver Drowsiness Detection

a. Objective:

Use computer vision and deep learning to detect signs of drowsiness from webcam footage. The **Real-Time Driver Drowsiness Detection System** is an AI-based application developed to monitor the driver's facial behavior and alertness in real time to prevent accidents caused by fatigue or drowsiness. The system uses computer vision techniques to detect signs of drowsiness—such as prolonged eye closure, yawning, or head tilting—and issues timely alerts to ensure road safety.

b. Problem Statement:

Fatigue-related accidents are one of the leading causes of road fatalities worldwide. Traditional safety systems in vehicles often focus only on external conditions and ignore the driver's state. Detecting driver drowsiness manually is not feasible and often too late. This project aims to develop an automated and proactive monitoring system that ensures safer driving by detecting early signs of fatigue and notifying the driver in real time.

c. Scope:

- Monitor driver's face using a camera in real-time.
- Detect signs of drowsiness based on eye closure, blink rate, and yawning.
- Trigger audio or visual alerts when drowsiness is detected.
- Suitable for personal vehicles, public transport, and commercial fleets.

d. Features:

- **Eye Aspect Ratio** (**EAR**): Calculates the ratio of eye width to height to detect eye closure duration.
- Facial Landmark Detection: Uses Dlib or Mediapipe to detect eyes, mouth, and head posture.
- **Yawn Detection**: Analyzes mouth opening and frequency.
- **Real-Time Alerts**: Provides buzzer or audio alerts when drowsiness threshold is breached.
- Lightweight Design: Works in real-time on laptops, Raspberry Pi, or edge devices.

e. Tools and Technologies:

- **Programming Language**: Python
- Libraries: OpenCV, Dlib, imutils, Scipy, Mediapipe, Pygame (for sound alerts)
- Hardware: USB/Web Camera or built-in camera for facial tracking
- **Optional**: Integration with IoT systems for vehicle control or alert forwarding

f. Workflow:

- Video Feed: Capture live video from the driver's camera.
- **Face Detection**: Locate facial landmarks to identify eyes and mouth.
- **Drowsiness Detection**: Calculate EAR and mouth aspect ratio (MAR) to detect blinks and yawns.
- **Threshold Monitoring**: If the EAR is below a threshold for a defined period, an alert is triggered.
- Notification: Play a warning sound or flash lights to awaken the driver.

g. Expected Outcomes:

- Accurate detection of early signs of drowsiness or fatigue.
- Immediate alerts to prevent potential accidents.
- Improved driver safety and vehicle monitoring systems.
- A portable, real-time application adaptable to different vehicle types.

h. Future Enhancements:

- Integrate GPS to log high-risk drowsiness zones.
- Add thermal imaging for nighttime and low-light conditions.
- Collect behavioral data over time for driver wellness analytics.
- Deploy on embedded systems like Jetson Nano or Android Auto.

132)AI-based Career Recommendation System

a. Objective:

Recommend suitable careers based on user input like interests, skills, and academic background using collaborative filtering or decision trees. The **AI-Based Career Recommendation System** is an intelligent application that helps students and professionals identify the most suitable career paths based on their interests, skills, academic background, and personality traits. By using machine learning and psychometric analysis, the system recommends personalized career options, enabling users to make informed and confident decisions about their future.

b. Problem Statement:

Choosing the right career path is one of the most critical decisions in a person's life, yet many students struggle with uncertainty, lack of guidance, or awareness about career opportunities. Traditional counseling methods are often generic or limited in scope. This project addresses the need for a data-driven, AI-powered solution that provides personalized and diverse career suggestions based on comprehensive user profiling.

c. Scope:

- Assess user preferences, academic strengths, personality types, and aptitude.
- Suggest top career options aligned with the user's profile.
- Provide detailed insights on each career path, including required qualifications, salary trends, and growth opportunities.
- Useful for high school and college students, as well as working professionals considering a career switch.

d. Features:

• User Profiling: Collects data through questionnaires, quizzes, and academic inputs.

• **Personality & Skill Assessment**: Uses psychometric tests (e.g., Holland Code, MBTI-like assessments) and aptitude evaluations.

• **Recommendation Engine**: Applies clustering, classification, or collaborative filtering to generate career matches.

• **Career Information Module**: Displays role descriptions, future scope, required courses, and industries.

• Interactive Dashboard: Offers visualizations of user strengths and career fit rankings.

- e. Tools and Technologies:
 - **Programming Language**: Python
 - Libraries: Scikit-learn, Pandas, NumPy, Matplotlib, Streamlit or Flask
 - ML Models: K-Means, Decision Tree, Random Forest, or BERT for NLP-based role
 matching
 - **Frontend**: ReactJS or Streamlit for interactive UI
 - Dataset: Career role databases, psychometric data, job market trends (Kaggle, O*NET)

f. Workflow:

- User Input: User completes assessments and provides academic/career interests.
- **Data Processing**: Responses are analyzed and converted into feature vectors.
- **Model Matching**: ML models match users to ideal career paths based on similar profiles and success patterns.
- **Result Display**: Recommended careers are shown with scores and insights.
- Action Guidance: Suggests next steps—courses, certifications, and mentors.

g. Expected Outcomes:

- Data-backed career recommendations for better decision-making.
- Increased awareness of emerging and traditional career paths.
- Higher satisfaction and success by aligning individual potential with career goals.
- Scalable solution for schools, universities, and career platforms.

g). Future Enhancements:

- > Integrate with LinkedIn or job portals for real-time career tracking.
- > Add voice assistant or chatbot support for interactive counseling.
- > Use NLP to analyze user-written goals or essays for deeper understanding.
- > Incorporate adaptive learning paths and mentor matching features.

133)Fake News Detection Using NLP

a. Objective:

Build a classifier that predicts whether a news article is real or fake. The **Fake News Detection System** is an AI-powered application that uses Natural Language Processing (NLP) and machine learning techniques to automatically classify news articles or social media posts as **real** or **fake**. The system aims to combat misinformation by analyzing linguistic features, source credibility, and content patterns, enabling users to verify the authenticity of online news in real time.

b. Problem Statement:

With the rise of digital media, fake news and misinformation have become a serious global issue—impacting elections, public health, social harmony, and more. Manual fact-checking is time-consuming and cannot scale with the volume of content being shared online. There is a pressing need for an automated system that can intelligently detect fake news based on its textual content and stylistic features.

c. Scope:

- Analyze headlines, article bodies, and social media posts to detect fake content.
- Classify news into categories like "Fake", "Real", or "Satire".
- Useful for media platforms, journalism organizations, government agencies, and educational tools.
- Can be expanded to multiple languages and integrated with browsers or social media APIs.

d. Features:

- **Text Classification**: Uses NLP models to analyze word usage, grammar, sentiment, and semantic patterns.
- **Source and Author Detection**: Evaluates credibility based on source reputation.
- **Pre-trained Embeddings**: Utilizes word vectors like TF-IDF, Word2Vec, or BERT for deep semantic understanding.
- **Real-Time Prediction**: Classifies user-inputted news content instantly.
- **Dashboard**: Visualizes prediction results, confidence score, and key linguistic indicators.

e. Tools and Technologies:

- **Programming Language**: Python
- Libraries: NLTK, spaCy, Scikit-learn, TensorFlow/Keras, Transformers (BERT)
- **Frontend**: Streamlit or Flask for web interface
- **Dataset**: LIAR dataset, FakeNewsNet, Kaggle Fake News Challenge dataset

f. Workflow:

- **Data Collection**: Gather labeled news data from verified datasets.
- **Preprocessing**: Tokenize text, remove stopwords, lemmatize, and vectorize input.
- **Model Training**: Use Logistic Regression, SVM, or LSTM/BERT models for classification.
- **Prediction**: Input user text and return a prediction label with confidence score.
- **Interface**: Allow users to submit news articles for analysis through a web-based interface.

g. Expected Outcomes:

- Accurate detection and classification of fake vs real news.
- Real-time access to news verification for the general public.
- Enhanced media literacy and awareness about misinformation.
- A foundation for integration into larger content moderation systems.

h. Future Enhancements:

- Multilingual fake news detection using translation and cross-lingual models.
- Integrate fact-checking APIs (e.g., Google Fact Check Tools, Snopes).
- Use metadata (e.g., publishing time, author credibility) for hybrid model predictions.
- Deploy as a browser extension or mobile app for public use.

134)Smart Traffic Violation Detection System

a. Objective:

Detect helmetless riders or number plate violations using object detection models like YOLO or SSD. The **Smart Traffic Violation Detection System** is an AI-driven solution designed to automatically monitor road traffic and detect violations such as red-light jumping, over speeding, illegal turns, and helmetless or seatbelt violations. By using computer vision and machine learning techniques on live or recorded video feeds, the system aims to enhance road safety, reduce manual enforcement, and promote disciplined driving behavior.

b. Problem Statement:

Traditional traffic law enforcement is largely manual, labor-intensive, and prone to human error or delays in response. Moreover, a lack of real-time monitoring allows many traffic violations to go unnoticed, contributing to accidents and congestion. There is a growing need for a smart, automated system that can monitor traffic 24/7, accurately detect violations, and generate evidence for further action—without relying on human intervention.

c. Scope:

- Detect and flag traffic violations using CCTV or drone footage.
- Identify types of violations such as red-light jumps, wrong-way driving, overspeeding, and safety gear non-compliance.
- Capture vehicle information like license plate and vehicle type.
- Generate violation reports with timestamps, images, and location.

d. Features:

- **Object Detection**: Identifies vehicles, traffic lights, pedestrians, helmets, and road markings using deep learning models (YOLO, SSD).
- Violation Rules Engine: Detects events like crossing stop lines during red lights or not wearing helmets.
- Number Plate Recognition: Uses OCR and ALPR (Automatic License Plate Recognition) to extract license numbers.
- Alert & Reporting Module: Generates alerts and visual reports for traffic authorities.
- **Dashboard**: Displays live video feed, violation logs, and analytics for administrators.

e. Tools and Technologies:

- **Programming Language**: Python
- Libraries/Frameworks: OpenCV, TensorFlow/Keras, YOLOv8, EasyOCR, OpenALPR
- Web Interface: Streamlit, Flask, or React for live dashboard
- **Database**: SQLite or MongoDB for violation logs and vehicle records
- Hardware: CCTV/Digital Camera, GPU/Edge device for real-time processing

f). Workflow:

- Video Feed Input: Stream from CCTV or uploaded footage is processed frame-byframe.
- **Object & Action Detection**: Detect vehicles, signals, and driver behavior using trained models.
- Violation Detection: Apply rule logic to identify infractions (e.g., red-light crossing, no helmet).
- License Plate Recognition: Extract and store plate numbers for flagged vehicles.
- Logging & Reporting: Store violation details with evidence and generate downloadable reports.

g). Expected Outcomes:

- > Reduction in traffic law violations through automated enforcement.
- > Enhanced monitoring with minimal human effort.
- > Accurate, real-time violation data to support traffic planning and fines.
- > A scalable system suitable for smart cities and highway monitoring.

h). Future Enhancements:

- > Integration with e-Challan and RTO systems for automated fine issuance.
- > Use drones for mobile traffic surveillance in remote or congested areas.
- > Implement predictive analytics to identify high-violation zones.
- > Add vehicle tracking and behavioral profiling for repeat offenders.

135)Personal Finance Tracker with Predictive Analytics

a). Objective:

Track expenses and predict future spending using time series forecasting. The **Personal Finance Tracker with Predictive Analytics** is an AI-driven application designed to help individuals manage their financial activities by providing real-time tracking, intelligent categorization, and predictive insights. The system empowers users to make informed financial decisions by forecasting future expenses, setting budgets, and offering personalized recommendations to enhance savings and financial stability.

b). Problem Statement:

Managing personal finances can be overwhelming due to irregular income, impulsive spending, and lack of financial awareness. Traditional finance apps offer basic tracking but lack intelligent forecasting or adaptive insights. Users often fail to identify overspending trends or plan for upcoming financial commitments. This project aims to bridge that gap with a smart solution that not only tracks but also predicts and advises based on user-specific financial patterns.

c). Scope:

- > Track income, expenses, savings, and categorize transactions.
- > Forecast future expenses and cash flow using machine learning.
- > Generate alerts for unusual activity or budget overruns.
- > Offer suggestions for savings, budgeting, and investment planning.
- > Applicable for students, professionals, and families.

d). Features:

- Transaction Categorization: Automatically classifies entries into categories like food, bills, transport, etc.
- Budget Management: Allows users to set monthly budgets and monitor usage in real-time.
- > **Predictive Analytics**: Uses time-series models (e.g., LSTM, ARIMA) to forecast future expenses and income trends.
- Interactive Dashboard: Displays visual insights, trend graphs, spending habits, and financial health scores.
- Alerts & Tips: Sends reminders for due payments and provides smart financial advice.

e). Tools and Technologies:

- > **Programming Language**: Python
- > Libraries: Pandas, NumPy, Scikit-learn, TensorFlow/Keras, Matplotlib, Plotly
- > **UI Framework**: Streamlit, React, or Flutter
- > **Database**: SQLite, Firebase, or PostgreSQL
- ML Models: LSTM for sequence prediction, K-Means for spending behavior clustering
- > **Optional**: Integration with bank APIs or CSV uploads for transaction data

f). Workflow:

- > User Input: Add transactions manually or import from bank statements.
- Data Processing: Clean and categorize the data using keyword-based or ML-based methods.
- Prediction Module: Train models on historical data to forecast future expenses and cash flow.
- > Visualization: Render graphs, pie charts, and heatmaps on a user dashboard.
- Alerts and Suggestions: Notify users of budget limits, suggest actions, and offer financial planning tips.

g). Expected Outcomes:

- > Increased financial awareness and discipline among users.
- > Reduction in unnecessary expenditures.
- > Smarter financial planning based on personalized forecasts.
- > A user-friendly platform to manage, visualize, and plan personal finances holistically.

h). Future Enhancements:

- > Support for multiple accounts, credit scores, and tax tracking.
- > AI-powered investment and goal planning module.
- > Integration with digital wallets and mobile payment systems.
- > Voice-enabled assistant for real-time financial queries.

136)AI-Based Resume Analyzer for Recruiters

a). Objective:

Automatically score resumes based on job description relevance using NLP and ML.The **AI-Based Resume Analyzer for Recruiters** is an intelligent system designed to streamline and automate the recruitment process by analyzing, ranking, and shortlisting resumes based on job-specific criteria. By leveraging Natural Language Processing (NLP) and Machine Learning (ML), the system provides recruiters with data-driven insights, reduces manual effort, and improves the quality and speed of candidate selection.

b).Problem Statement:

Recruiters often receive hundreds of resumes for a single job opening, making it time- consuming and error-prone to manually review each one. Traditional keyword-based filtering fails to capture the context, relevance, and depth of candidate experience. There's a growing need for a smart tool that can intelligently assess resumes, match them with job descriptions, and recommend the most suitable candidates for interviews.

c). Scope:

- Analyze and extract key resume elements: skills, experience, education, certifications, and achievements.
- > Match candidate profiles with job descriptions using semantic similarity.
- > Rank and score resumes based on relevance, quality, and completeness.
- > Generate structured reports for recruiter decision-making.

d). Features:

- Resume Parsing: Automatically extracts structured data from PDF, DOCX, or TXT files using NLP.
- Skill Matching Engine: Compares extracted skills with job description requirements using vector embeddings or TF-IDF similarity.
- Candidate Scoring: Assigns scores based on education level, relevant experience, keyword match, and achievements.
- > **Duplicate & Error Detection**: Identifies repeated or misleading content.
- Recruiter Dashboard: Displays ranked candidate lists, filtering options, and detailed analytics.

e). Tools and Technologies:

- > **Programming Language**: Python
- Libraries: spaCy, NLTK, Scikit-learn, Transformers (BERT), Pandas, PyMuPDF or docx2txt
- > **Frontend**: Streamlit, Flask, or React for recruiter interface
- > **Database**: SQLite or MongoDB to store resume data and analytics
- > **Optional Integrations**: LinkedIn API, HRMS platforms, ATS systems

f). Workflow:

- > Upload Resumes: Recruiters upload multiple resumes in bulk.
- **Resume Parsing**: The system extracts and organizes key details using NLP.
- > Job Description Input: Recruiters enter or upload the job requirements.
- Matching and Scoring: The engine compares resumes against the JD and assigns scores.
- > Ranking and Shortlisting: The system displays top candidates with explanations.
- Export or Notify: Recruiters can download shortlisted resumes or send interview invites.

g). Expected Outcomes:

- > Significant reduction in time and effort spent on resume screening.
- > Higher quality of shortlisted candidates due to semantic and contextual matching.
- > Objective, bias-free shortlisting based on skills and relevance.
- > Improved efficiency and accuracy in recruitment workflows.

h). Future Enhancements:

- > Integrate interview scheduling and feedback modules.
- > Add support for multilingual resumes and job descriptions.
- > Train custom models for domain-specific resume analysis (e.g., tech, healthcare).
- > Provide candidate recommendations for multiple open roles using profile clustering.

137)Crop Disease Detection Using Deep Learning

a). Objective:

Identify diseases from leaf images using a Convolutional Neural Network (CNN). The **Crop Disease Detection System Using Deep Learning** is an AI-based application that helps farmers and agricultural professionals identify diseases in crops at an early stage by analyzing leaf images. Using Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs), the system classifies plant diseases accurately and recommends suitable preventive measures, thereby increasing crop yield and reducing economic losses.

b). Problem Statement:

Crop diseases are a major cause of reduced agricultural productivity worldwide. Farmers often rely on manual inspection and expert advice, which may be unavailable, time- consuming, or prone to error. Late detection can lead to the rapid spread of disease, resulting in significant crop damage. A deep learning-powered system can automate disease identification, enabling faster and more accurate diagnosis, even in rural or low-resource settings.

c). Scope:

- Detect diseases in crops such as tomato, potato, maize, rice, etc., by analyzing leaf images.
- > Classify images into healthy and multiple disease categories.
- > Recommend treatments or preventive actions based on the detected disease.

> Deployable via mobile apps, web apps, or edge devices in farming environments.

d). Features:

- Image Upload/Live Capture: Users can upload images or capture them in real time using mobile cameras.
- Disease Classification: Uses CNN models to detect diseases like blight, rust, mildew, or mosaic virus.
- Treatment Suggestions: Provides basic information and remedies for the diagnosed disease.
- Offline Capability: Lightweight model versions can be deployed on mobile devices for remote usage.
- Dashboard: Shows analytics, disease occurrence trends, and healthy/diseased crop counts.

e). Tools and Technologies:

- > **Programming Language**: Python
- > Libraries: TensorFlow/Keras, OpenCV, NumPy, Matplotlib
- > Model Architecture: CNN, ResNet, MobileNet for lightweight deployment
- > **Dataset**: PlantVillage dataset (open-source), or custom agricultural datasets
- > Frontend: Streamlit, Android (Kivy/Flutter), or Flask for web UI
- > **Deployment**: Android app, Raspberry Pi, or cloud-based platform

f). Workflow:

- > Image Collection: Capture or upload crop leaf images.
- > **Preprocessing**: Resize, normalize, and enhance images for model input.
- > Model Prediction: Trained CNN model classifies the disease.
- Output Display: Shows predicted disease name, confidence level, and suggested actions.
- > **Data Logging**: Stores image, result, and location for agricultural monitoring.

g). Expected Outcomes:

- > Early and accurate detection of crop diseases.
- > Reduced dependency on agricultural experts for disease identification.
- > Timely treatment and prevention, resulting in improved yield and farmer income.
- > A portable, scalable solution for smart agriculture and precision farming.

h). Future Enhancements:

- > Integrate weather and soil condition data for more robust predictions.
- > Add voice-guided interfaces for semi-literate users.
- > Incorporate pest and nutrient deficiency detection modules.
- > Enable community-based disease reporting and expert consultation.

138)Real-Time Sign Language Translator

i). Objective:

Translate hand gestures into text or speech using CNN + RNN-based architecture. The **Real-Time Sign Language Translator** is an AI-powered system designed to bridge the communication gap between hearing-impaired individuals and the general public. The system captures hand gestures through a live video feed, interprets them using deep learning models, and translates them into spoken or written text in real time. It aims to foster inclusivity and improve accessibility in education, healthcare, and public services.

j). Problem Statement:

Millions of people around the world use sign language as their primary means of communication. However, the lack of widespread understanding of sign language among non- signers creates a significant communication barrier. Human interpreters are not always available, and traditional solutions are either expensive or limited in functionality. This project proposes a low-cost, scalable, and real-time AI solution to recognize and translate sign language gestures effectively.

k). Scope:

- Detect and classify hand gestures corresponding to letters, words, or phrases in sign language (e.g., ASL, ISL).
- > Translate gestures into text or audio output for real-time communication.
- > Can be deployed as a web application, mobile app, or integrated into smart devices.
- > Useful in schools, hospitals, customer service centers, and everyday interactions.

l). Features:

- Live Gesture Recognition: Uses a webcam or phone camera to capture and analyze hand signs in real time.
- Gesture-to-Text Conversion: Displays the recognized sign as English text on the screen.
- > **Text-to-Speech Output**: Optionally converts the text into voice for spoken communication.
- Multilingual Support: Translate recognized gestures into multiple spoken languages (in future versions).
- > User-Friendly Interface: Clean, intuitive UI for both signers and non-signers.

m). Tools and Technologies:

- > **Programming Language**: Python
- Libraries/Frameworks: OpenCV, MediaPipe, TensorFlow/Keras, Pyttsx3 (for TTS)
- > Model Architecture: CNN, LSTM, or MobileNet for gesture classification
- **Frontend**: Streamlit or Flask for web UI, or React Native for mobile
- Dataset: American Sign Language (ASL) Alphabet, Kaggle Sign Language MNIST, or custom datasets

n).Workflow:

- **Video Input**: Capture video frames from the camera.
- > Hand Detection: Use MediaPipe or OpenCV to detect and isolate hand gestures.
- > Model Prediction: Pre-trained deep learning model classifies the sign.
- > **Output Generation**: Display the translated text and convert to speech if enabled.
- **Continuous Translation**: Repeat frame-by-frame to enable smooth communication.

o). Expected Outcomes:

- > Real-time, accurate translation of sign language gestures.
- > Improved communication for hearing-impaired individuals.
- > Affordable, scalable solution suitable for personal and institutional use.
- > Step toward a more inclusive and accessible world.

p). Future Enhancements:

- > Extend support to full phrases and contextual sentence formation.
- > Enable bi-directional translation (speech-to-sign).
- > Support multiple sign languages like ISL, BSL, etc.
- > Integrate with wearable devices like AR glasses for enhanced interaction.

139)Real-Time Object Detection for the Visually Impaired

a). Objective:

The **Real-Time Object Detection for the Visually Impaired** project aims to develop an assistive AI-based system that detects objects in the user's surroundings and provides real- time audio feedback, enabling visually impaired individuals to navigate their environment more safely and independently. By leveraging computer vision and speech synthesis technologies, this system acts as a digital "seeing aid" to improve mobility and situational awareness. A wearable or mobile application that detects objects in the environment (like stairs, doors, vehicles) and provides real-time audio feedback to visually impaired users using YOLOv8 or MobileNet and text-to-speech APIs.

b). Problem Statement:

Visually impaired individuals face daily challenges in navigating unfamiliar environments and identifying obstacles, posing risks to their safety and independence. Traditional assistive tools such as canes or guide dogs are useful but limited in scope and availability. A smart, AI- powered system that can interpret visual data and convey meaningful, real-time auditory feedback can drastically enhance their ability to interact with the world around them.

c). Scope:

- Detect and identify common objects (e.g., chairs, doors, stairs, vehicles, people) using live video input.
- > Provide spoken descriptions or alerts of detected objects in real time.
- Portable and deployable via smartphone, wearable devices (smart glasses), or Raspberry Pi systems.

> Suitable for indoor and outdoor environments.

d). Features:

- Object Detection: Real-time object detection using deep learning models like YOLOv8 or MobileNet SSD.
- > **Text-to-Speech Feedback**: Converts detected object labels into speech using text-to-speech APIs.
- > **Direction Awareness**: Announces object positions (e.g., "Car ahead on the left").
- Customizable Alerts: Users can set priority objects to receive faster or louder alerts (e.g., stairs, obstacles).
- > **Energy Efficient**: Optimized for edge devices and smartphones to ensure smooth performance.

e). Tools and Technologies:

- > **Programming Language**: Python
- Libraries: OpenCV, PyTorch/TensorFlow, YOLOv8, pyttsx3 or gTTS for text-tospeech
- > Hardware: USB or mobile camera, Raspberry Pi (optional), smartphone
- > **Deployment**: Mobile app (Android/Kivy), wearable integration, or edge device application

f). Workflow:

- > Video Input: Live video stream from a camera or smartphone is captured.
- Object Detection: Frames are processed in real time using a deep learning model to identify and classify objects.
- **Feedback Generation**: Detected objects are converted into descriptive text.
- > Audio Output: The text is spoken aloud to the user with positional information.
- **Loop**: The system continues detecting and guiding in real time as the user moves.

g). Expected Outcomes:

- > Improved independence and confidence for visually impaired users.
- > Real-time awareness of surrounding objects and potential hazards.
- > Cost-effective, scalable solution adaptable to various devices and settings.
- > A practical application of AI and deep learning in healthcare and accessibility.

h). Future Enhancements:

- > Integration of obstacle distance estimation using depth sensing or LiDAR.
- > Facial recognition for identifying known people.
- > GPS and voice navigation integration for outdoor use.
- > Multi-language speech support for broader accessibility.

140)Traffic Sign Recognition and Alert System

a). Objective:

The **Traffic Sign Recognition and Alert System** is an AI-powered driver assistance application that detects and classifies traffic signs from live video feed and provides real-time visual or audio alerts to drivers. The primary goal is to enhance road safety by ensuring that drivers are always aware of important road signs such as speed limits, stop signs, pedestrian crossings, and no-entry zones, even if they miss them during travel. A driver-assistance tool that uses deep learning to detect and recognize traffic signs in real-time from a vehicle- mounted camera, warning drivers with audio or visual alerts.

b). Problem Statement:

Road accidents and traffic violations often occur due to drivers overlooking critical traffic signs, especially in unfamiliar areas or under poor visibility conditions. Traditional signboards can be obstructed, faded, or missed entirely due to driver distraction. There is a need for an intelligent system that can recognize traffic signs automatically and provide real- time alerts, thereby supporting safe and responsible driving.

c). Scope:

- Detect and classify various traffic signs from video captured by dashboard or mobile cameras.
- > Alert drivers with audio or visual cues upon detection of critical signs.
- Useful for ADAS (Advanced Driver Assistance Systems), navigation apps, and smart vehicles.
- > Applicable in both urban and highway driving conditions.

d). Features:

- Real-Time Sign Detection: Identifies signs in real time using deep learning models such as CNN or YOLO.
- Sign Classification: Classifies signs like speed limits, stop, yield, school zone, and more.
- Driver Alerts: Provides instant voice or text alerts for detected signs (e.g., "Speed Limit 60 ahead").
- Speed Monitoring: Can optionally warn when driver speed exceeds the detected limit.
- Multilingual Support: Alerts can be given in multiple languages based on user settings.

e). Tools and Technologies:

- **Programming Language**: Python
- Libraries/Frameworks: OpenCV, TensorFlow/Keras, PyTorch, pyttsx3/gTTS for TTS
- Model Architecture: Custom CNN or YOLOv8 for detection and classification
- Dataset: German Traffic Sign Recognition Benchmark (GTSRB), LISA Traffic Sign Dataset
• **Deployment**: Mobile app (Android using Kivy or Flutter), Raspberry Pi with camera, or vehicle dashboard systems

f). Workflow:

- **Camera Input**: Live feed from the dashboard or phone-mounted camera.
- > **Preprocessing**: Frames resized, filtered, and normalized for input to the model.
- > Detection & Classification: Deep learning model identifies and classifies signs.
- > Alert System: Converts recognized sign into an audio/visual alert.
- > Driver Notification: Displays detected sign and plays relevant voice message.

g). Expected Outcomes:

- > Improved driver awareness and reduction in road violations.
- > Enhanced safety for drivers, passengers, and pedestrians.
- > A real-time embedded system suitable for smart vehicles and driving assistance.
- > A practical example of computer vision in intelligent transportation systems.

h). Future Enhancements:

- > Integrate GPS and map data for location-aware sign relevance.
- > Add weather-based adaptation for visibility and alert sensitivity.
- > Combine with lane detection and obstacle warning systems for full ADAS.
- > Deploy as a lightweight mobile app for personal vehicle use.

141)Mental Health Chatbot

a). Objective:

The **Mental Health Chatbot** is an AI-powered conversational agent designed to provide empathetic support, stress management guidance, and mental health resources to users experiencing emotional distress. By using Natural Language Processing (NLP) and sentiment analysis, the chatbot can recognize a user's emotional state, engage in supportive conversations, and recommend coping strategies or professional help if needed—all while maintaining user privacy and anonymity. An intelligent chatbot trained on psychological dialogue datasets to recognize signs of stress, anxiety, or depression in user conversations and provide guided meditation, coping strategies, or emergency contact support.

b). Problem Statement:

Mental health issues like anxiety, depression, and stress are growing concerns, especially among students and working professionals. However, stigma, lack of awareness, and limited access to therapists prevent many from seeking timely help. A chatbot offers a non-judgmental, always-available platform where users can express their thoughts and receive emotional support, initial guidance, and mental wellness resources.

c). Scope:

- > Understand user messages using NLP to detect stress, sadness, anxiety, or positivity.
- > Engage in supportive dialogue and provide mental wellness tips or exercises.

- Recommend mindfulness techniques, breathing exercises, or contact details of professionals.
- > Ensure data privacy, anonymous interactions, and accessible mental health support.

d). Features:

- Emotion Detection: Uses sentiment analysis and emotion classification to assess user mood.
- Conversational Support: Provides comforting and empathetic replies using pretrained dialogue models.
- > Self-Help Tools: Offers suggestions like journaling, guided meditation, breathing techniques, etc.
- Crisis Response: Detects suicidal or high-risk language and provides emergency contact links or helplines.
- > 24/7 Availability: Always accessible via web or mobile interface, even offline (with basic features).

e). Tools and Technologies:

- > **Programming Language**: Python
- **Libraries**: NLTK, spaCy, Transformers (BERT, RoBERTa), TensorFlow/Keras
- > **NLP Tools**: TextBlob, VADER, or custom-trained sentiment models
- **Frontend**: Flask/Streamlit for web; Flutter/React Native for mobile
- > Chatbot Frameworks: Rasa, ChatterBot, or Dialogflow
- > **Database**: Firebase or SQLite for storing session logs (anonymously)

f). Workflow:

- **User Input**: User types or speaks a message.
- > **NLP Processing**: The system analyzes the sentiment, tone, and keywords.
- Response Generation: Based on detected mood, the bot generates supportive or guiding responses.
- **Recommendations**: Suggests activities or links to calming resources.
- Emergency Escalation: If risk is detected, appropriate helpline info is shared with empathy.

g). Expected Outcomes:

- > A safe, private space for users to express mental health concerns.
- > Early detection of emotional distress through conversational clues.
- > Accessible mental health support regardless of location or time.
- > Reduced stigma and increased mental health awareness among users.

h). Future Enhancements:

- > Integrate voice input/output and multilingual support.
- > Include a mood diary and emotion tracking over time.
- > Sync with wearable devices to monitor physiological signals (e.g., heart rate, sleep).
- > Enable therapist referral based on chatbot interaction trends.

142)Speech Emotion Recognition System

a). Objective

The **Speech Emotion Recognition System** aims to detect and classify the emotional state of a speaker by analyzing the acoustic features of their voice using deep learning techniques. This intelligent system can identify emotions such as happiness, sadness, anger, fear, and neutrality in real time, enabling emotionally-aware applications in customer service, virtual assistants, elearning platforms, and mental health monitoring. A system that analyzes the tone, pitch, and speed of a user's voice to detect emotions like anger, joy, or sadness—useful in call centers or mental health apps.

b). Problem Statement:

Human emotions play a crucial role in communication. However, machines often fail to understand the speaker's emotional tone, leading to ineffective or robotic interactions. Recognizing emotion from speech can enhance human-computer interaction, allowing systems to respond more empathetically. A real-time emotion recognition system from speech signals can also support mental health applications, call center analytics, and personalized digital experiences.

c). Scope:

- > Analyze voice recordings or live audio input to detect emotional states.
- Classify speech into predefined emotion categories (e.g., angry, happy, sad, neutral, fearful, surprised).
- > Integrate with voice assistants, telemedicine tools, and e-learning systems.
- > Useful in industries like healthcare, customer support, and human-computer interaction.

d). Features:

- Real-Time Emotion Detection: Processes voice input instantly and provides emotion classification.
- Multi-Class Emotion Recognition: Supports detection of multiple emotions using spectrogram-based features.
- Visualization Dashboard: Displays emotion timeline, waveform, and prediction confidence.
- > **Multilingual Support**: Can be trained to detect emotions in multiple languages.
- > Offline Capability: Lightweight models can run locally without requiring internet access.

e). Tools and Technologies:

- > **Programming Language**: Python
- Libraries: Librosa (audio feature extraction), TensorFlow/Keras, PyTorch, NumPy, Matplotlib
- Model Architecture: CNN, LSTM, or CRNN (Convolutional Recurrent Neural Network)
- > **Dataset**: RAVDESS, TESS, SAVEE, or custom emotion-labeled speech datasets

- > **Frontend**: Streamlit or Flask for web UI
- > Input Mode: Microphone (live), or uploaded audio files (.wav, .mp3)

f). Workflow:

- > Audio Input: Accept live voice or uploaded audio.
- Preprocessing: Extract Mel-frequency cepstral coefficients (MFCCs), spectrograms, or chroma features.
- Model Prediction: Deep learning model processes features and classifies the emotion.
- > **Output Display**: Emotion label and confidence score shown to user.
- > Logging and Analysis: Stores results for further evaluation or trends.

g). Expected Outcomes:

- > Accurate detection of user emotions based on speech patterns.
- > Emotionally intelligent applications that respond adaptively.
- > Enhanced user experiences in virtual assistants, chatbots, and remote counseling.
- > Real-time tool for monitoring emotional well-being and stress levels.

h). Future Enhancements:

- > Combine with facial expression recognition for multimodal emotion analysis.
- > Add temporal tracking for emotion shifts in long conversations.
- > Integrate with smart home assistants or telehealth platforms.
- Enable emotion-based voice command personalization (e.g., calming responses during stress).

143)AI-Based Intrusion Detection for Home Security

i). Objective:

The **AI-Based Intrusion Detection System (IDS)** for Home Security is a smart surveillance solution designed to detect unauthorized access and suspicious activities in and around homes using real-time video analysis. By applying computer vision and machine learning algorithms, the system can identify human intrusions, track movements, and trigger instant alerts—providing an intelligent layer of security to modern households. A smart camera system that uses motion detection, face recognition, and anomaly detection to detect intrusions and send alerts via an app or email in real time.

j). Problem Statement:

Traditional home security systems rely heavily on motion sensors or manual video monitoring, which can lead to false alarms or delayed responses. These systems often lack the intelligence to differentiate between routine activity (like pets or wind-blown objects) and actual threats. An AI-powered IDS offers real-time, intelligent threat detection by analyzing video feeds for human presence and suspicious behavior, enhancing safety and reducing false positives.

k). Scope:

> Detect intrusions using camera feeds with human/object detection models.

- Classify intrusions (e.g., unknown person, abnormal activity) and ignore harmless movement.
- > Send real-time alerts via mobile notifications, emails, or alarm systems.
- > Maintain a log of detected events with images, timestamps, and threat level.

l). Features:

- Real-Time Human Detection: Uses YOLOv8, SSD, or Haar cascades to detect people in live camera feeds.
- Smart Activity Recognition: Differentiates between normal motion and suspicious behavior using pose estimation or movement tracking.
- Instant Alerts: Sends push notifications, emails, or triggers alarms when an intrusion is detected.
- > Event Recording: Captures short video clips or snapshots of intrusion events for review.
- > **Dashboard Interface**: Displays live feed, intrusion logs, and security status.

m). Tools and Technologies:

- > **Programming Language**: Python
- > Libraries: OpenCV, TensorFlow/PyTorch, YOLOv8, Flask/Streamlit for UI
- > **Database**: SQLite or Firebase for logging events and alerts
- > Text/Voice Notification: Twilio API, email service, or smart speaker integration
- > Hardware: IP Camera, Webcam, or Raspberry Pi with camera module

n).Workflow:

- > Video Capture: Continuously monitor video feed from surveillance cameras.
- Intrusion Detection: Apply object detection models to detect humans or unusual activity.
- Threat Classification: Determine if activity is suspicious based on time, location, or movement pattern.
- > Alert Generation: Notify homeowners via configured channels and log the event.
- **Review Dashboard**: Access past intrusions with date, time, images, and clips.

o). Expected Outcomes:

- > Enhanced home security with minimal false alarms.
- > Intelligent, real-time threat detection without human monitoring.
- > Scalable solution for smart homes, apartments, and gated communities.
- > Easy integration with existing security hardware.

p). Future Enhancements:

- > Facial recognition to differentiate between family members and strangers.
- > Voice-enabled controls and multi-camera support.
- > Integration with smart door locks and IoT devices for automatic lockdown.
- > Cloud-based storage for event history and advanced analytics.

144)AI-Powered Student Performance Predictor

q). Objective:

Predict student academic outcomes based on attendance, past marks, and behavioral data. The AI-Powered Student Performance Predictor is a machine learning-based system designed to predict the academic performance of students using historical academic data, behavioral patterns, attendance, and engagement metrics. The goal is to assist educators, administrators, and students in identifying early warning signs of poor performance and suggesting actionable interventions to improve outcomes.

r). Problem Statement:

In large academic institutions, it is often challenging to monitor every student's progress manually. Late identification of struggling students can lead to lower grades, dropouts, and mental health issues. Traditional systems rely heavily on final exam scores, ignoring other key predictors such as participation, internal assessments, and behavioral indicators. This project aims to solve this problem using AI by building a predictive model that analyzes various parameters and provides proactive insights into student performance.

s). Scope:

- > Predict whether a student will pass/fail or their likely grade.
- Visualize performance trends using dashboards.
- > Provide early intervention alerts for at-risk students.
- > Enable filtering and analysis by subject, semester, or demographic group.
- Can be deployed in schools, colleges, or online learning platforms.

t). Features:

- Data Inputs: Marks from previous semesters, attendance %, assignment scores, lab performance, participation (e.g., LMS logins), demographic data.
- Predictive Models: Random Forest, Logistic Regression, or Neural Networks to estimate the likelihood of success/failure.
- User Interface: Admin dashboard for instructors with performance prediction, charts, and risk flags.
- Recommendations: Personalized tips for students to improve performance (e.g., increase attendance, focus on specific subjects).

u). Tools and Technologies

- ➢ Language: Python
- Libraries: Scikit-learn, Pandas, NumPy, Matplotlib/Seaborn
- ➢ Framework: Flask or Streamlit for the front end
- Database: SQLite or Firebase
- Optional Enhancements: TensorFlow (for deep learning models), Power BI/Tableau for visualization

v). Workflow

- > Data Collection: Collect student data from academic records and LMS platforms.
- Preprocessing: Clean and normalize data (handle missing values, encode categorical data).
- > Model Training: Train a model on past student data to predict performance.
- Evaluation: Use metrics like accuracy, precision, recall, and F1-score to validate.
- Deployment: Integrate the model with a web-based UI for users to upload data and get predictions.

w).Expected Outcomes:

- > Accurate prediction of student academic risk.
- > Insightful analytics for personalized learning strategies.
- > Reduced dropout rates and improved overall academic success.
- > A scalable and generalizable solution for educational institutions.

x). Future Enhancements:

- ➤ Integrate with real-time classroom tools (Google Classroom, Moodle).
- ➤ Use NLP to analyze written assignments for deeper insight.
- > Implement adaptive learning paths based on predictions.
- > Expand to mental health and engagement prediction using multimodal data.

145. Smart Surveillance System with Intrusion Detection

a). Objective:

Detect unauthorized entry or suspicious activity using video analytics and ML.The **Smart Surveillance System with Intrusion Detection** aims to provide a real-time, AI-powered solution for monitoring restricted or private areas and automatically detecting unauthorized access or suspicious activities. Using computer vision and deep learning, this system enhances traditional surveillance by identifying human presence or movement in no-entry zones and sending alerts instantly, reducing the need for constant human monitoring.

b). Problem Statement:

Conventional surveillance systems rely heavily on manual observation of CCTV footage, which is time-consuming, error-prone, and lacks real-time responsiveness. Intrusions or suspicious activities often go unnoticed until after a breach has occurred. There is a growing need for intelligent surveillance that can detect, classify, and alert in real-time, ensuring enhanced security and quick responses.

c). Scope:

- > Detect unauthorized human movement in restricted zones using AI models.
- > Raise alerts and trigger automated actions like alarms or notifications.

- > Record and log intrusion events with time stamps.
- > Suitable for application in banks, homes, warehouses, offices, and defense zones.
- > Can be extended to track loitering, tailgating, or object abandonment.

d). Features:

- Real-Time Intrusion Detection: Detects humans entering a defined restricted area using object detection models like YOLOv8 or SSD.
- > Motion Detection: Recognizes and tracks unusual movement patterns using background subtraction and contour analysis.
- Alerts & Notifications: Sends SMS, email, or in-app notifications instantly when an intrusion is detected.
- Logging & Reporting: Maintains a history of all intrusion events with video clips and timestamps.
- Privacy-Aware Zones: Configurable regions of interest (ROIs) for monitoring only specific areas of the camera feed.

e). Tools and Technologies:

- > **Programming Language**: Python
- Libraries: OpenCV, NumPy, imutils, YOLOv8 (Ultralytics), TensorFlow (optional)
- > Framework: Flask/Streamlit for GUI, Twilio or SMTP for alerts
- Hardware: Webcam/CCTV feed (USB or IP camera), Raspberry Pi (optional for edge deployment)

f). Workflow:

- > Video Feed Capture: Access live camera stream from webcam or IP camera.
- **ROI Definition**: Define area(s) where intrusion detection is to be applied.
- > **Object Detection**: Use pretrained models to detect people in the ROI.
- Intrusion Verification: Identify if the detected person is unauthorized or in a restricted zone.
- > Alert System: Trigger real-time notifications and record the event.
- **Logging**: Store logs and short video clips for each event.

g). Expected Outcomes

- > Accurate real-time detection of unauthorized intrusions.
- > Reduced manual monitoring and faster response times.
- > Scalable and customizable solution for different types of premises.
- > Increased safety and automation in surveillance operations.

h). Future Enhancements:

- > Integrate facial recognition to identify known vs unknown individuals.
- > Add vehicle detection for parking lot surveillance.
- Deploy the model on edge devices like NVIDIA Jetson Nano or Raspberry Pi for offline processing.
- > Implement crowd detection and anomaly behavior prediction using deep learning.

V. TEXTBOOKS:

1. Clive L. Dym, Patrick Little, Elizabeth Orwin, "Engineering Design: A Project-Based Introduction", Wiley publishers.

Focus: Structured design process, team projects, conceptual and detailed design, prototyping, ethics, and sustainability.

2. Karl T. Ulrich and Steven D. Eppinger, "Product Design and Development", McGraw-Hill

Focus: Innovation, concept development, prototyping, product architecture, design for manufacturing.

VI. REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Mark W. Maier, Eberhardt Rechtin, "The Art of Systems Architecting", *Focus:* System-level design thinking, architecture trade-offs, design processes.
- 2. Nigel Cross, "Engineering Design Methods: Strategies for Product Design", *Focus:* Creative and analytical methods in engineering design.