

Method and System for determining Liveability and Health Index

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates generally to the field of indexing and classifying different geographical locations and in particular relates to methods and systems for determining Liveability and Health Index of a geographical location.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Generally, the value of a geographical location value is dependent upon the nature of facilities and amenities available in and around that geographical location. The value of geographical location may not be seen only in the light of commercial aspects but also in the light of requirements of an individual willing to stay in that area. For instance, a location having health clinics and hospitals in and around nearby may have greater importance and value for a person who is medically not fit. For such a person, a locality with a commercially higher value but having no ease of access to health clinics or hospitals may not fulfil his requirements. In another instance, a locality having high commercial value but having excess traffic problems may not attract an individual. Thus, the value of location may vary from one individual to another.

Several manual surveys are conducted by city planning companies and forums to classify geographical locations. Such manual surveys include, but not limited to, identifying various issues prevailing in various geographical locations, amenities existing in the location, etc. However, such surveys have a disadvantage that the data once captured cannot be updated and corrected in real time or on automatic

basis. A second periodic manual survey needs to be conducted to update the data. Moreover, such surveys are conducted at a very generic level, and may not provide any assistance on an individual basis. In other words, the surveys are not conducted to fulfil the requirements of a particular individual.

Accordingly, there exists a need to develop methods and systems that can analyze various parameters, environmental conditions, civic amenities etc and accordingly identify a liveability and health index for a user in respect of a geographical location.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In an embodiment, a method of determining a liveability index of a geographical location is provided. The method includes the steps of: monitoring, using a smart device, environmental conditions and one or more activities of a user in a geographical location; identifying a first set of data values relating to one or more first parameters based on said monitoring of environmental conditions and one or more activities of said user in said geographical location; fetching, from a memory location, a second set of data values relating to one or more of second parameters corresponding to said geographical location; transmitting said first set of data values and second set of data values relating to one or more first parameters and second parameters to a server; classifying each data value based on type of associated parameter, time of monitoring, location co-ordinates of said geographical location; comparing each of classified data values with predefined data values; computing a liveability index of said geographical location based on comparison of each of classified data values with predefined data values and weightage assigned to each parameter associated with said data values; creating a liveability map based on computed liveability index;

and rendering said liveability map along with liveability index to a user device.

To further clarify advantages and features of the present invention, a more particular description of the invention will be rendered by reference to specific embodiments thereof, which is illustrated in the appended drawings. It is appreciated that these drawings depict only typical embodiments of the invention and are therefore not to be considered limiting of its scope. The invention will be described and explained with additional specificity and detail with the accompanying drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF FIGURES

These and other features, aspects, and advantages of the present invention will become better understood when the following detailed description is read with reference to the accompanying drawings in which like characters represent like parts throughout the drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 shows a flowchart for a method of determining liveability index of a geographical location in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention;

Figure 2 shows a block diagram for a system for determining a liveability index of a geographical location by implementing the method illustrated in Figure 1;

Figure 3 shows a flowchart for a creating a list of parameters for determining liveability index of a geographical location in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention;

Figure 4(a-b) show tables listing set of parameters in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention; and

Figure 5(a-g) show detailed tables listing detailed table listing set of parameters along with their significance in determining liveability index in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention.

Further, skilled artisans will appreciate that elements in the drawings are illustrated for simplicity and may not have been necessarily been drawn to scale. For example, the flow charts illustrate the method in terms of the most prominent steps involved to help to improve understanding of aspects of the present invention. Furthermore, in terms of the construction of the device, one or more components of the device may have been represented in the drawings by conventional symbols, and the drawings may show only those specific details that are pertinent to understanding the embodiments of the present invention so as not to obscure the drawings with details that will be readily apparent to those of ordinary skill in the art having benefit of the description herein.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION:

For the purpose of promoting an understanding of the principles of the invention, reference will now be made to the embodiment illustrated in the drawings and specific language will be used to describe the same. It will nevertheless be understood that no limitation of the scope of the invention is thereby intended, such alterations and further modifications in the illustrated system, and such further applications of the principles of the invention as illustrated therein being contemplated as would normally occur to one skilled in the art to which the invention relates.

It will be understood by those skilled in the art that the foregoing general description and the following detailed description are exemplary and explanatory of the invention and are not intended to be restrictive thereof.

Reference throughout this specification to “an aspect”, “another aspect” or similar language means that a particular feature, structure, or characteristic described in connection with the embodiment is included in at least one embodiment of the present invention. Thus, appearances of the phrase “in an embodiment”, “in another embodiment” and similar language throughout this specification may, but do not necessarily, all refer to the same embodiment.

The terms "comprises", "comprising", or any other variations thereof, are intended to cover a non-exclusive inclusion, such that a process or method that comprises a list of steps does not include only those steps but may include other steps not expressly listed or inherent to such process or method. Similarly, one or more devices or sub-systems or elements or structures or components preceded by "comprises...a" does not, without more constraints, preclude the existence of other devices or other sub-systems or other elements or other structures or other components or additional devices or additional sub-systems or additional elements or additional structures or additional components.

Unless otherwise defined, all technical and scientific terms used herein have the same meaning as commonly understood by one of ordinary skill in the art to which this invention belongs. The system, methods, and examples provided herein are illustrative only and not intended to be limiting.

Embodiments of the present invention will be described below in detail with reference to the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 illustrates a flowchart for a method 100 of determining a liveability index of a geographical location. The method 100 includes step 102 of monitoring, using a smart device, environmental conditions and one or more activities of a user in a geographical location. The smart device is generally a smart wearable device, including but not limited, to a smart watch, smart fitness bands, smart shoes, smart glass, smart earphones/ headphones, smart clothing, smart jewellery to name a few. The smart device is configured to operationally interconnect to a mobile device. In an embodiment, the smart device may be one of mobile devices, or any computing device. The one or more activities of the user include, but not limited to, walking, jogging, running, cycling, driving, talking, exercising, listening, dining, travelling, shopping, playing, watching, sleeping, any medical related activity, any interpersonal activity, any movement of hands or any operational activity captured by means of a sensor or plurality of sensors. The geographical location may be determined using the GPS sensor in-built in the smart wearable device and/ or the mobile device connected to the smart wearable device. In an embodiment, the liveability may be determined for any geographical point (with latitude and longitude), street, road, area, locality, sector, constituency etc. In one implementation, the user may be provided with an option to manually enter the geographical location of which the liveability index is to be determined. Thereafter, the method 100 includes step 104 of identifying a first set of data values relating to one or more first parameters based on said monitoring of environmental conditions and one or more activities of said user in said geographical location. The first set of data values are generally monitored and measured using one or more sensors in in-built in the smart wearable device or the mobile

device connected to the smart wearable device. The sensors include, but not limited to, Gyroscope, accelerometer, proximity sensors (or distance sensors), GPS/Location tracking devices, temperature sensor, heart rate sensor, anxiety level monitoring sensor, vibration sensor, blood pressure sensor, motion sensor, light sensor, sound sensor, camera etc. In the preferred implementation, the first set of parameters generally includes those parameters that can be monitored from the user activities and also include environment related parameters that can be monitored in real time. For example, the first set of parameters relate to traffic related data, road conditions related data, humidity level, wind strength, noise levels, probability of occurring traffic at different time to name a few. The aforesaid list of parameters is provided by way of example and can include other parameters that can be assessed in real-time by monitoring the user activities and environment conditions using the smart wearable device and/ or the mobile device connected to the smart wearable device or the mobile device itself.

The method 100 further includes step 106 of fetching a second set of data values relating to one or more second parameters corresponding to said geographical location. The second set of parameters generally includes those parameters that may not be solely monitored using the activities of the user. The data relating to such parameters is generally fetched using the database of the third party service providers. The one or more second parameters relate to, but not limited to, number of hospitals, quality of water, number of borewells, average age of the population in the geographical location, number of trees, number of schools and colleges and so on. Generally, the data values relating to such parameters are fetched from the third party service providers. However, it is to be noted that the data values captured using the smart wearable device and/ or the mobile device connected to the smart wearable device may also be used to determine the data values relating one or more second parameters. The data

values captured using the smart wearable device and/ or the mobile device may also be used to update the data previously captured by third party service providers. For instance, the details relating to presence of Traffic signal may be captured using GPS device of the smart wearable device and/ or mobile device, the online services, and Government police traffic signal database. The present invention intends to cover the maximum data that can be assessed using the user devices and the third party service providers either alone or in any combination thereof.

The first and second set of data values include, but not limited to, to the below first and second parameters:

- Terrain data, Geographical content (latitude and longitude of a position, location), seismic data, water availability data (bore wells, number of bore wells in a locality, depth of water availability) area of city, Locality etc;
- Present conditions of civic amenities (such as road, footpath, parks, drains, lakes, waste dump yards, segregation units in and around location, amount of waste dumped etc) of a locality, total area covered by civic amenities, Condition of transportation vehicles, etc. The pathways of drain may be used (during flood, heavy raining) and alert the people to move different location etc;
- Location and information about hospitals (number of hospitals, total number of visits by person), clinics, medical shops (sale of medicines), police station, colleges, schools, temples, electrical sub-stations, electrical hubs, transformers, jewellery shops, festival celebration (New Year, Deepavali etc), petrol pumps or any place or building complex (where people visit & spend more time or people interest);
- Police information, such as number of theft, accident, burglary, murder or any other incidents recorded with police database (with respect to a locality);

- Real-time traffic data (duration of traffic, traffic signal, probability of occurring traffic jams, at different time in a day), over speeding of vehicles (for example, when a user is over-speeding, the system may mark that location as minimal population index. The determination of high speed is by the movement of the user in that route) in a locality;
- Noise level index of a locality;
- Disease index;
- Number of infant, children in a locality (for polio drops), at different age groups;
- Climate related info, (temperature, pressure, rain, humidity, ozone depletion etc);
- Population index (people per sq.km);
- Accessibility to transportation (bus, auto, train, metro or any travel modes), travel routes, transportation points in a locality, total number of vehicles (two wheelers, LMV, HMV, HTV etc);
- Information relating to gym activity, social activity, or any other health related activity, people who do yoga, pranayama in regular manner;
- Information relating to time spent in mobile phones, social networks, YouTube etc, by different age groups, with respect to a locality;
- Information relating to factory, small, medium, chemical related, large, people dependency to such factories, in a locality;

Once the first set and second of data values are determined, the first set of data values and second set of data values relating to one or more first parameters and second parameters respectively are transmitted to a server in step 108. The first and second set of data values are processed, classified and structured in step 110 based on type of associated parameter, time of monitoring, location co-ordinates of said geographical location etc. The data is primarily categorized into

three types, optimal data, Threshold data and Real time data. The processed data is encrypted and securely stored in the database for various other purposes. Each of the processed and classified data value is further compared with corresponding pre-defined values in step 112 to determine whether the processed and classified data value falls within the optimal range or not. Generally, different range values (threshold range) are pre-defined based on the impact factor of each parameter.

In an embodiment, a data dependency factor is automatically determined by the system. For example, in the above case (traffic signal), dependency factor may be 50% for user devices (having GPS), 25% for online services and other 25% for Government traffic signal database. Further, the data dependency factor (in the traffic signal scenario) is determined through various factors that include but not limited to traffic data (past, present), traffic movement (past, present), availability of traffic data from user devices, online services and Government traffic signal database. In another embodiment, each parameter may have data dependency factor.

The method 100 further includes step 114 of computing a liveability index of said geographical location based on comparison of each of classified data values with predefined data values and weightage assigned to each parameter associated with said data values. Each parameter is assigned a weighable value depending upon its impact on the liveability and health of an individual. For instance, water availability may be given higher weightage of excess traffic when it comes to computing the liveability index in a geographical location. Similarly, seismic data may be given higher weightage in comparison to noise levels for computing the liveability index in a geographical location. Based on the computed liveability index, a liveability map is created in step 116 and rendered along with liveability index to a user device in step 118. Based on the liveability index and liveability map,

the user gets a fair idea as to whether the geographical location is worth staying or not.

In another embodiment, the method 100 includes: providing a list of parameters to user for selection; receiving from a user a list of one or more selected parameters; and computing liveability index based on data values corresponding to said one or more selected parameters and creating liveability map thereof.

In another embodiment, the method 100 includes: analyzing a pre-stored profile of the user; determining one or more parameters based on analysis of pre-stored profile the user; computing liveability index based on data values corresponding one or more parameters based on a pre-stored profile the user and creating liveability map thereof. The profile of the user includes details pertaining to income bracket of said user, family size, living style, past health history related details, and others.

In another embodiment, the method 100 includes: creating list of parameters essential for computing a liveability index of any geographical location; assigning weightages to each of said parameters essential for computing liveability index of geographical location. In an implementation, the weightages to each of said parameters may be assigned automatically based on profile of the user. In an implementation, the weightages to each of said parameters are assigned manually by the user.

In another embodiment, the method 100 includes: recommending a user to perform one or more activities, wherein said one or more activities is essential for identifying data values related to one or more first or second parameters. In an implementation, the user

may be provided with step by step instructions to perform said one or more recommended activities.

In an implementation, the method 100 further includes receiving manual inputs from the user in respect of first and second data values associated with said one or more first and second parameters respectively.

In another implementation, the method 100 includes computing health index based on the parameters relating specifically those parameters that may impact health of an individual. Such health parameters include, but not limited to, quality of air, quality of water, noise levels, access to nearby hospitals, weather related data etc.

Referring to Figure 2, a block diagram for a system of determining a liveability index of a geographical location is provided. The system 200 includes a smart device 202 connected to a mobile device 204 and an application server 206. The smart device 202 is preferably a smart wearable device, including but not limited, to a smart watch, smart fitness bands, smart shoes, smart glass, smart earphones/headphones, smart clothing, smart jewellery to name a few. The smart device 202 is configured to monitor environmental conditions and one or more activities of a user in a geographical location. The smart device 202 includes or is connected to one or more sensors 208 for said monitoring. A first processing unit 210 in operational interconnection with the sensors 208 is configured to identify a first set of data values relating to one or more first parameters based on said monitoring of environmental conditions and one or more activities of said user in said geographical location. The first processing unit 210 is further configured to fetching a second set of data values relating to one or more of second parameters corresponding to said geographical location. Once the first set and second data values are determined by the first processing unit 210, a transmitting unit 212 transmits the first set of data values and

second set of data values to the application server 206. The application server 206 further includes or is connected to an analytical engine 214 configured for segregating, indexing, analysing, structuring and/ or classifying each data value based on, but not limited to, type of associated parameter, time of monitoring, dependency factors, location co-ordinates of said geographical location and comparing each of classified data values with predefined data values. The analytical engine 214 is capable of processing huge amount of data values in real-time and able to distinguish and segregate various other parameters of the data values. The segregated or indexed data is stored in the database 216 for further processing by the analytical engine 214.

A liveability index computing unit 218 is further provided for computing a liveability index of said geographical location based on comparison of each of classified data values with predefined data values and weightage assigned to each parameter associated with said data values; and a liveability map generation unit 220 creating a liveability map based on computed liveability index. The liveability map (along with liveability index details) is rendered on to the user's display device 222. The liveability map may be configured to be stored onto user's mobile device 204.

In an embodiment, the mobile device 204 operates independently tracks the activities of the user without the smart device 202. The details of the activities monitored by the smart device 202 are transmitted and stored in the database 216 of the application server 206.

In an implementation, the system 200 is further configured to receive inputs (with respect to that location) from the user in the form of feedbacks, suggestions, comments, and favourites etc., to improve and update the data in the database 216. The application server 206 is configured to identify false alarm, invalid/irrelevant location data. The

application server 206 may also be configured with a real-time alert module, a suggestion module.

In an implementation, the system 200 includes a recommendation unit 224 that is configured to recommend the user to perform one or more activities, wherein said one or more activities is essential for identifying data values related to one or more first or second parameters. In an implementation, the user may be provided with step by step instructions to perform said one or more recommended activities by the recommendation unit 224. The instructions may be sent in a step by step manner or may be sent at once.

Referring to Figure 3, a flow chart for a method of creating a list of first and second set of parameters for determining the liveability index is provided. The method 300 includes step 302 of identifying a list of one or more of first and second parameters having an impact on liveability in a geographical location. The detailed list of first and second parameters is listed in the description relating to following figures. The method 300 further includes step 304 of ascertaining the impact level of each of said one or more of first and second parameters and step 306 of assigning weightage to each of said first and second parameters based on their ascertained impact factor. The method 300 further includes defining permitted range values for each of said first and second parameters in step 308 and classifying and indexing said one or more of first and second parameters based on one or more of permitted range values, assigned weightage, type of parameter etc. in step 310.

Referring to Figure 4(a-b), tables listing the various parameters are provided. The tables illustrate list of parameters that may be used for determining the liveability index. It is to be noted that the list of parameters is provided by way of examples and other parameters as

necessary may be included as part of the invention. In particular, parameters relating to any environment conditions, health conditions, and civic amenities availabilities etc that may play a significant role in deciding the liveability index in a geographic location may form part of the invention.

Referring to Figures 5 (a-g), a list of tables listing various parameters along with their significance in determining liveability index is provided. Each of the parameter has been provided an exemplary weightage and are primarily divided in two categories, namely primary and secondary, depending upon the impact (and importance) of the parameter on the liveability and health index of a locality. Moreover, the following details also provide details whether the particular parameter can be monitored and assessed using the smart wearable device or not. The details of the relevant primary sensors involved for monitoring details corresponding to each parameter are also provided therein.

Referring to table illustrated in Figure 5(a), list of parameters relating to traffic and transport are listed. These parameters include traffic data, traffic signal, duration of traffic, traffic intersection points and other similar parameters as illustrated in table. Considering the case with parameter relating to duration of traffic, it is to be noted that sensors such as GPS, accelerometer are used to determine the average time of traffic at particular time or any time of a day. This helps in primary determination of duration of traffic, people movements. This may help to infer that the area is safer but may considered less healthy if the value relating to the aforesaid details is high. Further, it can be noticed that a pre-defined weightage is provided to each of the parameters relating to traffic and transport. For example, as shown there, the locality or area which qualifies less than 7 may be considered as liveable locality. In an embodiment, the weightage value of any

parameter may be positive (in some parameters), neutral (in some parameters) and negative (in some other parameters), depending on the category and its importance, when all liveability parameters are considered. As a whole, every category is considered to determine the overall liveability index of a location. Likewise, table in Figure 5(b) provides similar details for parameters relating to water such as water availability, quality of water, depth of water availability etc. Likewise, table in Figure 5(c) provides similar details for parameters relating to environment conditions such as wind level, humidity level, terrain data, and seismic data and so on. Likewise, table in Figure 5(d) provides similar details for parameters relating to or relevant for health such as Health data, noise levels, disease index etc. Likewise, table in Figure 5(e) provides similar details for parameters relating to amenities such as number of schools, colleges, hospitals, shopping malls, affordability index level etc. Likewise, table in Figure 5(f) provides similar details for parameters relating to population such as population index. Table in Figure 5(g) illustrates a list of parameters that may be dependent on the list of parameters listed in the above said tables. The data relating to such dependent parameters are generally fetched from pre-stored data provided by third parties such as government records, hospital records, police database, municipality records, satellite imagery etc.

The drawings and the forgoing description give examples of embodiments. Those skilled in the art will appreciate that one or more of the described elements may well be combined into a single functional element. Alternatively, certain elements may be split into multiple functional elements. Elements from one embodiment may be added to another embodiment. For example, orders of processes described herein may be changed and are not limited to the manner described herein. Moreover, the actions of any flow diagram need not be implemented in the order shown; nor do all of the acts necessarily need to be performed. Also, those acts that are not dependent on other acts

may be performed in parallel with the other acts. The scope of embodiments is by no means limited by these specific examples. Numerous variations, whether explicitly given in the specification or not, such as differences in structure, dimension, and use of material, are possible. The scope of embodiments is at least as broad as given by the following claims.

Benefits, other advantages, and solutions to problems have been described above with regard to specific embodiments. However, the benefits, advantages, solutions to problems, and any component(s) that may cause any benefit, advantage, or solution to occur or become more pronounced are not to be construed as a critical, required, or essential feature or component of any or all the claims.

Claims

We claim,

1. A method of determining a liveability index of a geographical location, the method comprising, characterised in that:
 - recommending, by a recommendation unit (224), a user to perform one or more activities via a user device, wherein the one or more activities are essential for identifying data values related to one or more first parameters;
 - monitoring, by a smart device (202), environmental conditions and the one or more activities of the user in the geographical location;
 - identifying, by a first processing unit (210), a first set of data values relating to the one or more first parameters based on the monitoring of the environmental conditions and the one or more activities of the user in the geographical location;
 - retrieving, by the first processing unit (210), a second set of data values relating to the one or more second parameters corresponding to the geographical location;
 - transmitting, by a transmitting unit (212), the first set of data values and the second set of data values relating to the one or more first parameters and the one or more second parameters to a server;
 - classifying, by an analytical engine (214), each data value in the first set and the second set of data values based on type of associated parameter, time of monitoring, location co-ordinates of the geographical location to generate classified data values;
 - comparing, by a liveability index computing unit (218), each of the classified data values with predefined data values;
 - computing, by the liveability index computing unit (218), the liveability index of the geographical location based on a comparison of each of the classified data values with predefined data values and weightage assigned to each parameter associated with the data values;
 - creating, by a liveability map generation unit (220), a liveability map based on computed liveability index; and
 - causing the said liveability map along with the liveability index as computed to be sent to a user device and rendered thereon.
2. The method as claimed in claim 1, comprising:

providing a list of parameters to the user for selection;
receiving from the list one or more user selected parameters; and
computing the liveability index based on data values corresponding to the one or more user selected parameters and creating the liveability map thereof.

3. The method as claimed in claim 1, comprising:
analyzing a pre-stored profile of the user;
determining one or more parameters based on analysis of pre-stored profile of the user; and
computing the liveability index based on data values corresponding to determined one or more parameters based on the pre-stored profile of the user and creating the liveability map thereof.
4. The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the pre-stored profile of the user includes details pertaining to income bracket of the user, family size, living style, past health history related details of the user, and a combination thereof.
5. The method as claimed in claim 1, comprising: creating a list of parameters essential for computing the liveability index of the geographical location; and assigning weightages to each of the parameters essential for computing liveability index of the geographical location.
6. The method as claimed in claim 5, wherein the weightages assigned to each of the parameters are assigned automatically based on a pre-stored profile of the user or assigned manually by the user.
7. The method as claimed in claim 5, wherein creating the list of parameters essential for computing the liveability index of the geographical location comprises:
identifying a list of one or more of first and second parameters having an impact on the liveability index in the geographical location; and
ascertaining an impact level of each of said of the one or more of the first and second parameters; and assigning weightage to each of the one or more of the first and second parameters based on their ascertained impact factor.
8. The method as claimed in claim 7, comprising: defining permitted range values for each of the one or more first and second parameters; and classifying and indexing the one or more first and second parameters based on one or more of permitted range values.

9. The method as claimed in claim 1, further comprising: providing to the user device a step-by-step instruction module to perform the one or more activities as recommended.
10. The method as claimed in claim 1, comprising: receiving manual inputs from the user in respect of the first set and the second set of data values associated with the one or more first and second parameters, respectively.
11. The method as claimed in claim 1, comprising: computing a health index of the geographical location based on the parameters impacting health of an individual at the geographical location.
12. A system for determining a liveability index of a geographical location, the system comprising:
 - a liveability index computing unit configured to identify a list of one or more first parameters and one or more second parameters having an impact on liveability in the geographical location;
 - a smart device (202) configured to monitor environmental conditions and one or more activities of a user in the geographical location;
 - a first processing unit (210) configured to identify a first set of data values relating to the one or more first parameters based on a monitoring of the environmental conditions by the smart device (202) and the one or more activities of the user in the geographical location, and the first processing unit (210) being further configured to retrieve a second set of data values relating to the one or more second parameters corresponding to the geographical location;
 - a transmitting unit (212) configured to transmit the first set of data values and second set of data values to a server;
 - an analytical engine (214) configured to classify each data value in the first set and second set of data values based on type of associated parameter, time of monitoring, location co-ordinates of the geographical location to generate classified data values and the analytical engine being further configured to compare each of the classified data values with predefined data values;
 - a liveability index computing unit (218) configured to:
 - ascertain an impact level of each parameter of the one or more first parameters and the one or more second parameters in the list;
 - assign weightage to each parameter of the one or more first parameters and the one or more second parameters in the list based on their ascertained impact factor; and

compute the liveability index of the geographical location based on comparison of each of classified data values with predefined data values and the weightage assigned to each parameter of the one or more first parameters and the one or more second parameters associated with the data values;

a liveability map generation unit (220) configured to create a liveability map based on the computed liveability index; and

a display device (222) configured to render the liveability map along with liveability index.

13. The system as claimed in claim 12, wherein the smart device (202) is coupled to a plurality of sensors to monitor the environmental conditions and the one or more activities of the user in the geographical location and further, wherein the first processing unit (210) is in operational interconnection with the sensors (208).
14. The system as claimed in claim 12, comprising: a recommendation unit (224) configured to recommend the user to perform one or more activities, wherein the one or more activities are essential for identifying the data values related to the one or more first or second parameters.
15. The system as claimed in claim 12, wherein the recommendation unit (224) is further configured to recommend to the user step by step instructions to perform the one or more activities as recommended.
16. The system as claimed in claim 12, comprising an analytical engine (214) configured to analyze a pre-stored profile of the user and determine one or more parameters based on analysis of pre-stored profile of the user.
17. The system as claimed in claim 16, wherein the liveability index computing unit (218) is further configured to compute the liveability index based on data values corresponding to one or more parameters based on the pre-stored profile of the user.
18. The system as claimed in claim 12, wherein the liveability index computing unit (218) is further configured to create a list of parameters essential for computing the liveability index of the geographical location; and assign weightages to each of the parameters in the list essential for computing liveability index of the geographical location.

ABSTRACT

Method and System for determining Liveability and Health

Index

The present invention provides methods and systems for creating and determining liveability index of a location through various parameters relating to environment, water, accessibility etc. The data relating to the parameters may be determined using a smart wearable device in real time and an application server shall determine the liveability of a location based on these parameters and their weightage. In an embodiment, the liveability index is displayed in real-time to the user.

[Figure 1]