

Reimagining *Dashboards*

An AI tool that helps government decision-makers ask questions, discover insights, and track what matters - in plain language, on their own infrastructure.



Decision-makers don't lack data - *they lack answers.*

01 Dashboards are dense and hard to interpret

Users navigate multiple views, filters, and indicators just to answer a single question.

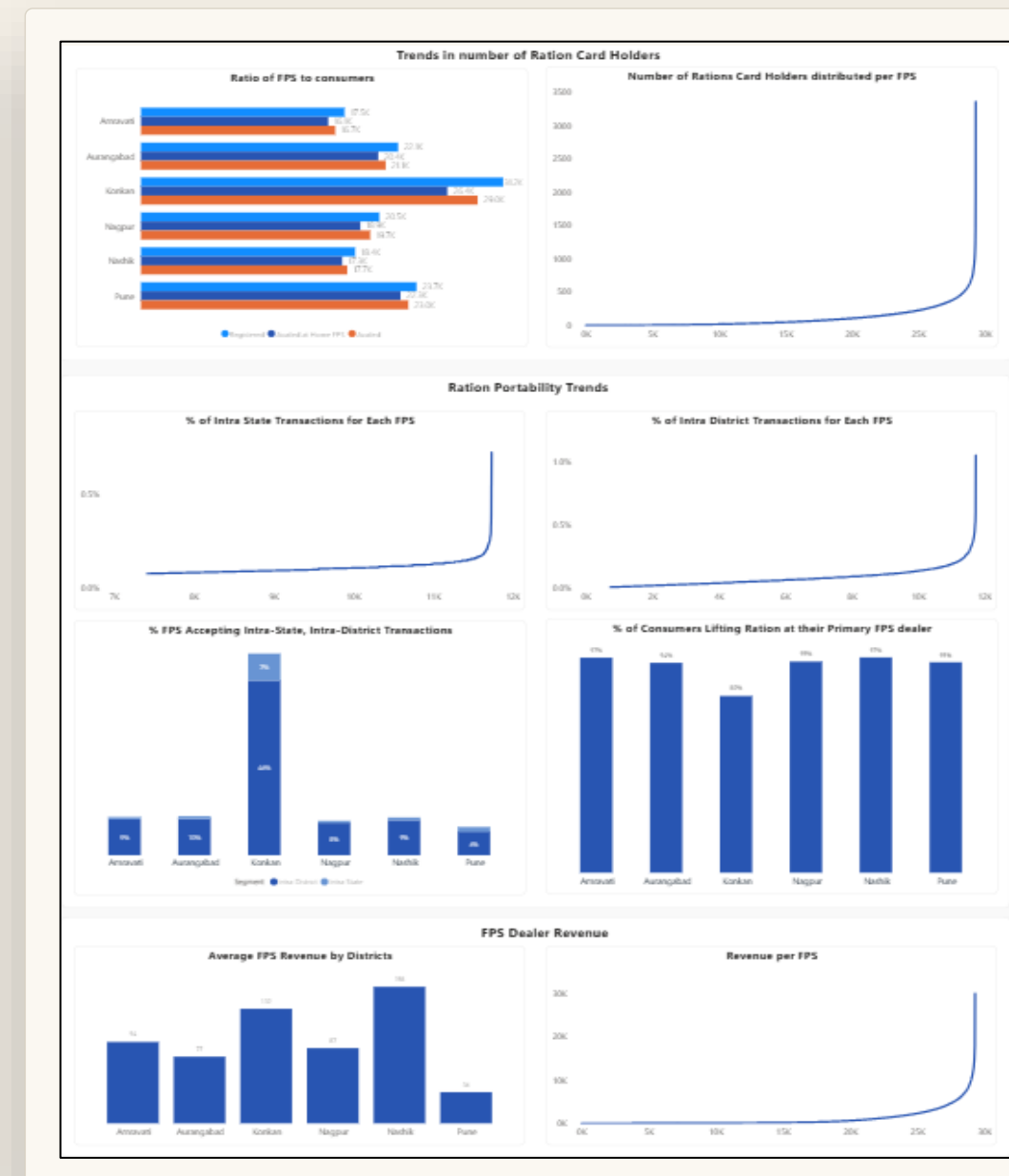
02 Even simple questions require back-and-forth with analysts

Requests, clarifications, and revisions create delays and operational friction.

03 No clear signal on what needs attention

Systems report data. They don't highlight where action is most needed.

From local administrators to central ministries, decision-makers need timely, reliable answers to act effectively.



Example government dashboard

Now, decision-makers can *ask* for information, *discover* insights, and *analyze* key topics - on their own terms.

STEP 01 - INQUIRY

Ask

Pose questions in natural language - in English, Hindi, Hinglish, or most Indian languages - and get accurate answers instantly, direct from the underlying data.

STEP 02 - SURFACE

Discover

The tool automatically scans the dataset to identify patterns, anomalies, and gaps - surfacing what is most important to act on, before you think to ask.

STEP 03 - ACT

Analyze

Follow gaps and progress on the topics that matter to you - a focused, ongoing view of the analytics worth your attention.

Ask questions of your data — *however you want.*

Query PM-JAY data in plain English

Give me the gender breakdown of beneficiaries in Agra
07:45 PM · you

Assistant · 07:45 PM

What is the gender breakdown of beneficiaries in Agra?

QUERY RESULT 2 rows		
GENDER	count ↑↓	pct ↑↓
M	2418	50.52
F	2368	49.48

Bar Chart Download CSV

Lucknow DM puch rahe hai ki district ka claims summary kya hai?
07:45 PM · you

Assistant · 07:45 PM

What is the claims summary for Lucknow?

QUERY RESULT 1 row					
DISTRICT_NAME	total_cases ↑↓	total_claims ↑↓	total_claimed ↑↓	total_approved ↑↓	avg_tat_days ↑↓
Lucknow	270	270	12310644.99	9512545.93	11.6

1 Get accurate answers in your language

Ask in English, Hindi, Hinglish, or most Indian languages. No staff training, no special syntax.

2 Chatbot confirms before answering

The chatbot restates what it understood - and what it can answer - so misunderstandings surface before they become bad decisions.

3 Use the answer, don't stop at it

Download the data, generate a chart, or change the date range - all without leaving the conversation.

Insights find *you* — not the other way round.

What the data is telling us

Priority insights across claims, infrastructure, and enrolment — refreshed weekly.

All
Claims & Treatment
Hospital Infrastructure
Beneficiary Enrolment

- > NORMAL discharges account for **85.6%** of paid PM-JAY value statewide — except Hamirpur, where LAMA/DAMA exits overtake the usual pattern.
- > Cardiology and Orthopaedics account for **65.6%** of claim value in **74 of 75** districts — only Shamli swaps Orthopaedics out for Obstetrics-Gynaecology (OBG).
- ∨ Ayushman card issuance spiked in **2023** across **74 of 75** districts — except Mahoba, which shifted its timing in **2024**.
 - 01 Monthly card issuance totals 1,95,619 across the 50-month period, with the biggest monthly volumes in 2023-07 (7,345), 2023-08 (7,342), 2023-05 (7,341), 2023-06 (7,267), and 2023-03 (7,205).
 - 02 74 of 75 districts follow the same monthly seasonality pattern, so the timing of card issuance is highly synchronized across UP.
 - 03 Mahoba is the only exception, with its seasonal highlight moving to 2024, suggesting a district-specific shift in outreach, camp timing, or reporting.
 - 04 Implication: card issuance drives are being executed in a broadly aligned way, but Mahoba needs a separate look

1 Scans the whole dataset automatically

No need to explore dashboards or compose queries. The algorithm reads the entire dataset to find insights.

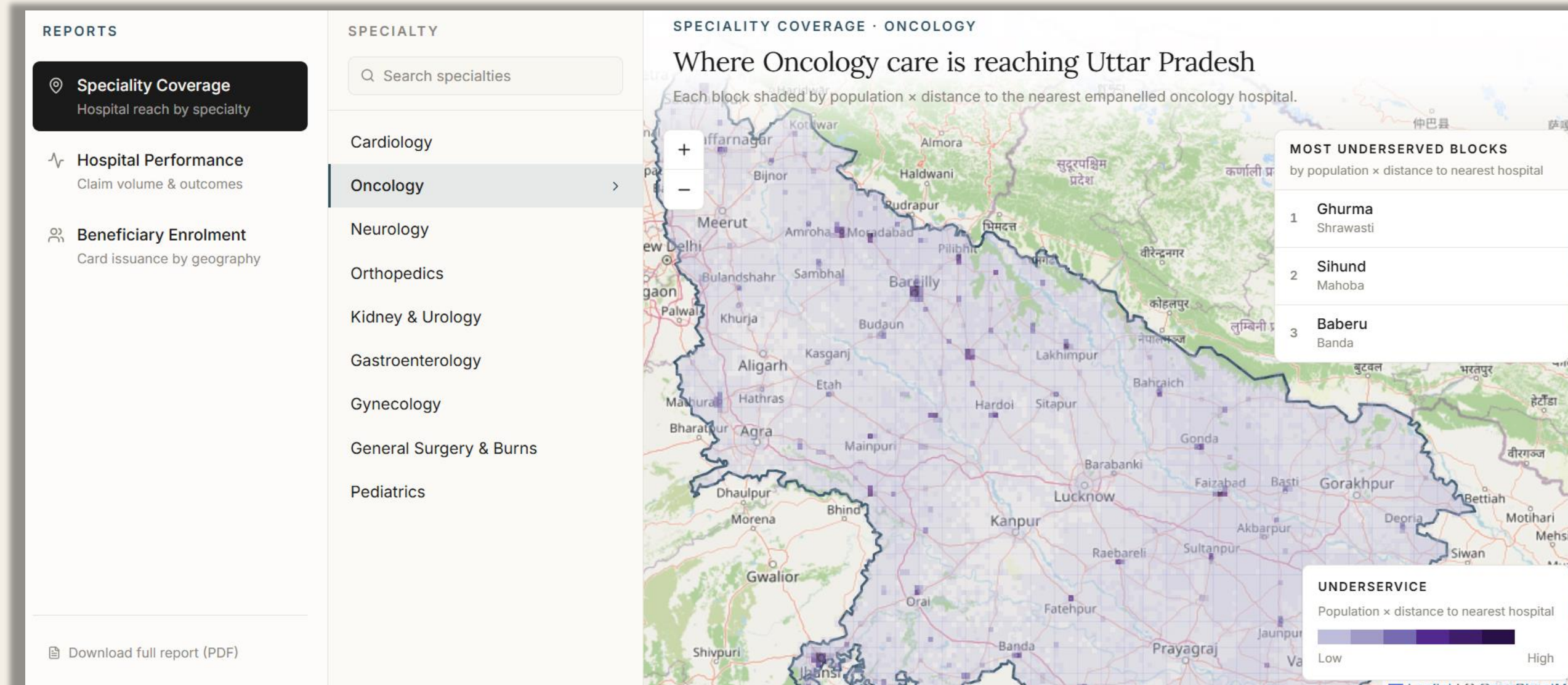
2 Finds patterns, anomalies, and gaps

It detects what is unusual, changing, or underperforming — across specialties, regions, and time.

3 Prioritises what needs action

Instead of searching for answers, decision-makers receive the most consequential issues - ranked.

Analyze what matters — *act where it counts.*



1 High priority analytics stay in view

For PM-JAY, administrators can monitor the largest populations most distant from the nearest empanelled hospital in a given specialty.

2 Leverage advanced methods and data sources

Our team can leverage advanced analysis methods and data sources. E.g. underlying population estimates are derived from satellite imagery in this example

Built for *government constraints* - not around them.

Data never leaves government systems. The AI model itself is free.

100% DATA PRIVACY

Data *never* leaves your system. Ever.

Runs fully offline - no internet connection required

Deployed on self-hosted, public access models

No vendor lock-in, no external dependencies

VERY LOW RUNNING COST

Built by a non-profit - *focused on impact, not profit.*

Near-zero running cost if you already own GPU capacity.

Less than ₹30 per 1,000 questions if you need commercial GPUs

Simple to deploy, sustainable to operate - you retain full control

Try the tool — *ask it anything.*

Our demo is built on Ayushman Bharat (PM-JAY) in Uttar Pradesh — India's national health insurance scheme. The underlying data is fictional: a sample of 200,000 beneficiaries and 22,500 cases across 800 hospitals.

The goal is to **showcase the approach**, not to ship a production system.

→ [OPEN THE LIVE DEMO](#)

Because the underlying data is fictional, the insights shown are illustrative. With real data, the algorithm generates substantive, actionable findings — it is built and ready to use.

— EXAMPLE QUESTIONS TO ASK

ENGLISH

Which districts have the highest enrolment?

ENGLISH

What's the split across different disease categories in Agra?

HINGLISH

PM-JAY mein total kitne empanelled hospitals hain — public aur private ka breakdown do?

HINGLISH

Varanasi ka gender-wise beneficiary data dikhao.

HINDI

हर महीने कितने केस हो रहे हैं, ये ट्रेंड बताओ।

Designed by researchers at the *Massachusetts Institute of Technology*.

Charlotte is an Economics PhD student at MIT. She is a founding member of a policy think tank on technology and AI policy in Germany/Europe, educating German policymakers in the domain. She interned for Evelyne Gebhardt, Vice-President of the European Parliament, and later worked on the European Parliament election campaign for the Social Democrats in Germany.

Marina is a CS PhD student at MIT. Her research focuses on artificial intelligence, behavioral science, and decision-making. She graduated *summa cum laude* from Princeton University. Her senior thesis—on developing a formal model of the scientific process—won the Calvin Dodd MacCracken award for the most inventive and technically accomplished senior thesis in Princeton University’s School of Engineering and Applied Sciences (from more than 500 theses), as well as Outstanding Senior Thesis prize for the best senior thesis in the department (from around 200 theses). She also won the Computer Science Department Outstanding Independent Work Award, for the best junior-year research paper in the department (from around 200 papers).

Peter is a CS PhD student at MIT, developing AI tools for scientific discovery and understanding. He is a recipient of the NSF CSGrad4US Graduate Research Fellowship and of the MIT EECS Advanced Television and Signal Processing Fellowship. Peter graduated from Harvard University *magna cum laude* with highest honors, inducted into Phi Beta Kappa, with an AB in Physics and Mathematics and an SM in Computer Science.

Pritham led Global Development at the Bikeshop – a center at the MIT College of Computing - and was AI Lead at MIT’s J-PAL, working with the Global Executive Director to launch J-PAL’s AI initiative. He also worked on a joint strategy between the Bikeshop and J-PAL to build and evaluate AI for global development. Earlier, he led the Technology and Government Engagement verticals at Jan Sahas, one of India’s largest grassroots non-profits. He also worked on the strategy and build team at the Global Development Incubator’s India office, and prior to that, he worked as a strategy consultant with Dalberg Advisors, working on projects for Multilaterals, Governments, and Non-Profit clients. Pritham started his social sector journey by launching and running an anti-trafficking nonprofit. He holds a Master’s in Electrical and Computer Engineering from Georgia Tech and a Master’s in Development Economics from MIT

Sarah is a CS PhD student at MIT, with a focus on developing artificially intelligent tools augmenting human decision-making. She recently graduated from MIT with a Master of Engineering; she previously earned dual Bachelor of Science degrees in Mathematics and in Artificial Intelligence & Decision Making from MIT. With MIT’s Female Medicine through Machine Learning (FMML) initiative, she is developing an AI-powered platform that helps women make informed contraceptive choices by synthesizing clinical research and real-world experiences into personalized, accessible recommendations.

Zach is a behavioral economist who focuses on the evolving relationship between human psychology and information technology in the context of modern work and life. His research examines how limited attention and other cognitive constraints impact the efficiency of organizations, digital platforms, and other institutions. He applies these insights to study how computational technologies such as AI and ML can help people learn, decide, and collaborate.