#### **CAPSTONE PROJECT**

# INTELLIGENT CLASSIFICATION OF RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS

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## **OUTLINE**

- Problem Statement
- Proposed System/Solution
- System Development Approach
- Algorithm & Deployment
- Result
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- Future Scope
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#### PROBLEM STATEMENT

#### Example:

The Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is a flagship rural development program in India, initiated to provide all-weather road connectivity to eligible unconnected habitations. Over the years, the program has evolved through different phases or schemes (PMGSY-I, PMGSY-II, RCPLWEA, etc.), each with potentially distinct objectives, funding mechanisms, and project specifications.

For government bodies, infrastructure planners, and policy analysts, efficiently categorizing thousands of ongoing and completed projects is crucial for effective monitoring, transparent budget allocation, and assessing the long-term impact of these schemes. Manual classification is time-consuming, prone to errors, and scales poorly.

Your specific task is to design, build, and evaluate a machine learning model that can automatically classify a road or bridge construction project into its correct PMGSY\_SCHEME based on its physical and financial characteristics.



#### PROPOSED SOLUTION

- The proposed system aims to address the challenge of predicting that Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is India's flagship rural development program, providing all-weather road connectivity to unconnected habitations. Efficiently categorizing ongoing and completed projects is crucial for government bodies, infrastructure planners, and policy analysts.
- The solution will consist of the following components:
  - Data Collection:
    - Gather historical data on no. of road work and bridge sanctioned, length of road work and bridge sanctioned, no. of road works and bridge completed, location, and other relevant factors.
  - Data Preprocessing:
    - Preprocess the collected data to handle missing values, outliers, and inconsistencies.
  - Machine Learning Algorithm:
    - Implement a machine learning algorithm, such as a Snap Random Forest Classifier and XGB Classifier to predict PMGSY\_SCHEME based on historical patterns.
    - Consider incorporating other factors like Geographical Factors, Technical Specs, Socio-Economic Data and other factors to improve prediction accuracy.
  - Deployment:
    - Develop a user-friendly interface or application that provides real-time predictions for PMGSY SCHEME at different measures.
  - Evaluation:
    - Assess the model's performance using appropriate metrics such as no. of road work and bridge sanctioned, length of road work and bridge sanctioned, no. of road works and bridge completed, or other relevant metrics.
    - Fine-tune the model based on feedback and continuous monitoring of prediction accuracy.



#### SYSTEM APPROACH

The "System Approach" section outlines the overall strategy and methodology for developing and implementing the PMGSY\_SCHEME prediction system based on its physical and financial characteristics.

Here's a suggested structure for this section:

- System requirements
  - IBM CLOUD to access cloud services
  - IBM watsonx.ai studio for model development and deployment
  - IBM cloud object storage for data storage



#### **ALGORITHM & DEPLOYMENT**

#### Algorithm Selection :-

 XGB Classifier - An XGBoost Classifier is a machine learning model used for classification tasks, built upon the Extreme Gradient Boosting (XGBoost) algorithm. XGBoost is an optimized and scalable implementation of gradient boosting, a powerful ensemble learning technique.

#### Data Input :-

State Name, District Name, No. of Road Work Sanctioned, Length of Road Work Sanctioned, No. of Bridges Sanctioned, Cost of Works Sanctioned, No. of Road Works Completed, Length of Road Work Completed, No. of Bridges Completed, Expenditure Occured, No. of Road Works Balance, Length of Road Work Balance, No. of Bridges Balance.

#### Training Process :-

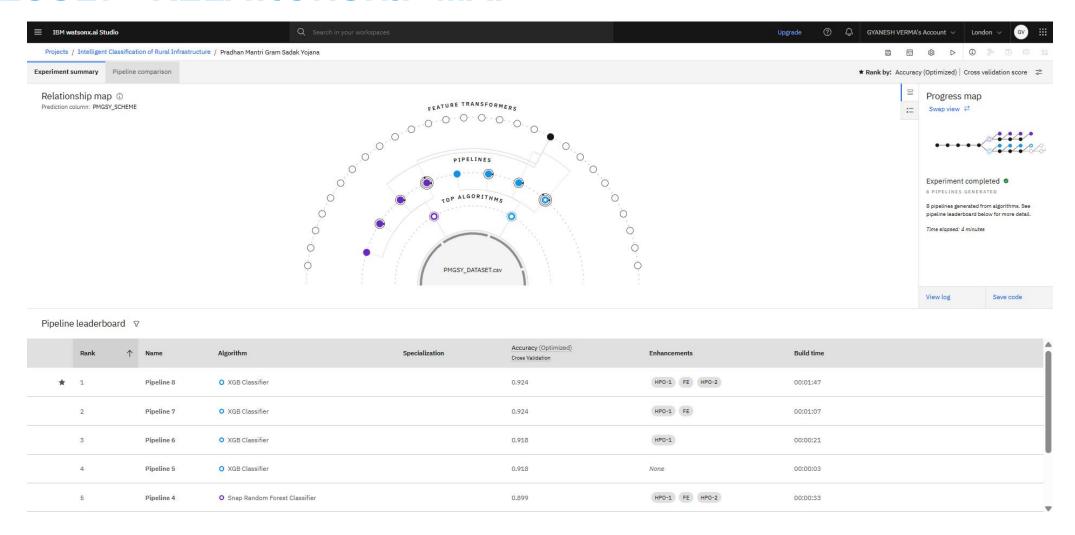
• The algorithm is trained using historical data, Model selection like Snap Random Forest Classifier and XGB Classifier, Hyperparameter optimization and Feature engineering.

#### Prediction Process :-

To predict the PMGSY\_SCHEME our trained algorithm needs various inputs mentioned in the Data Input section, providing various inputs
we can easily predict the scheme involved in Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY).

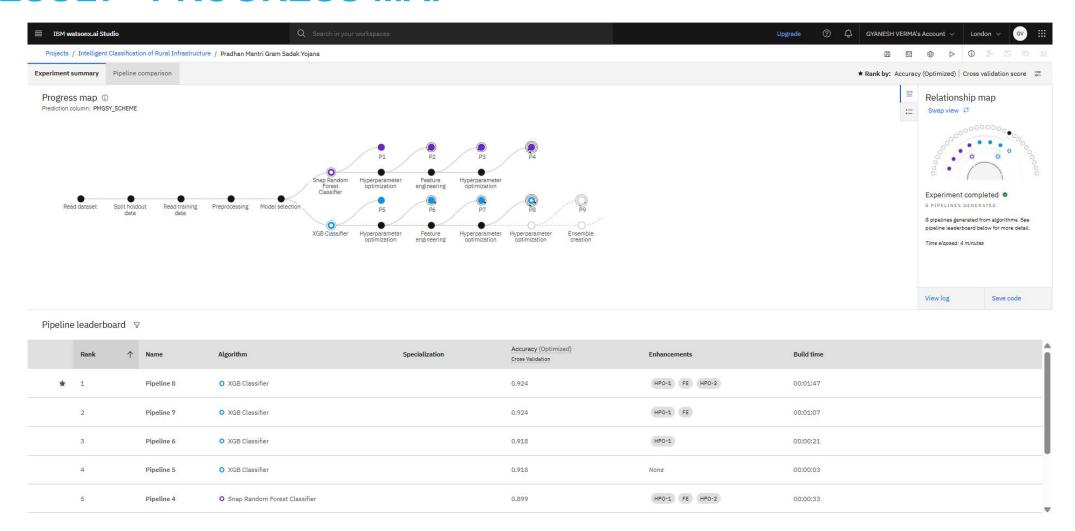


## **RESULT - RELATIONSHIP MAP**



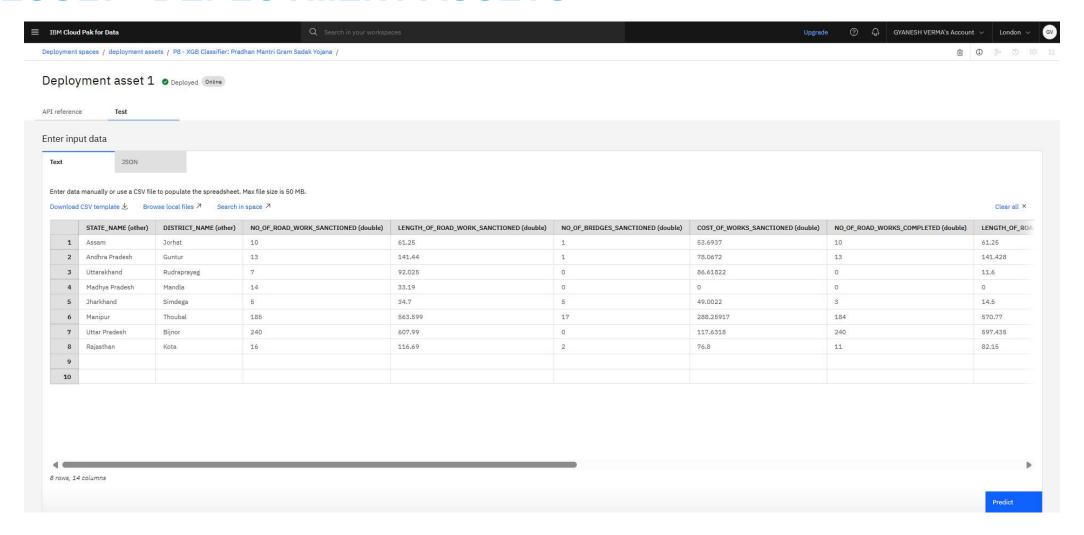


## **RESULT - PROGRESS MAP**



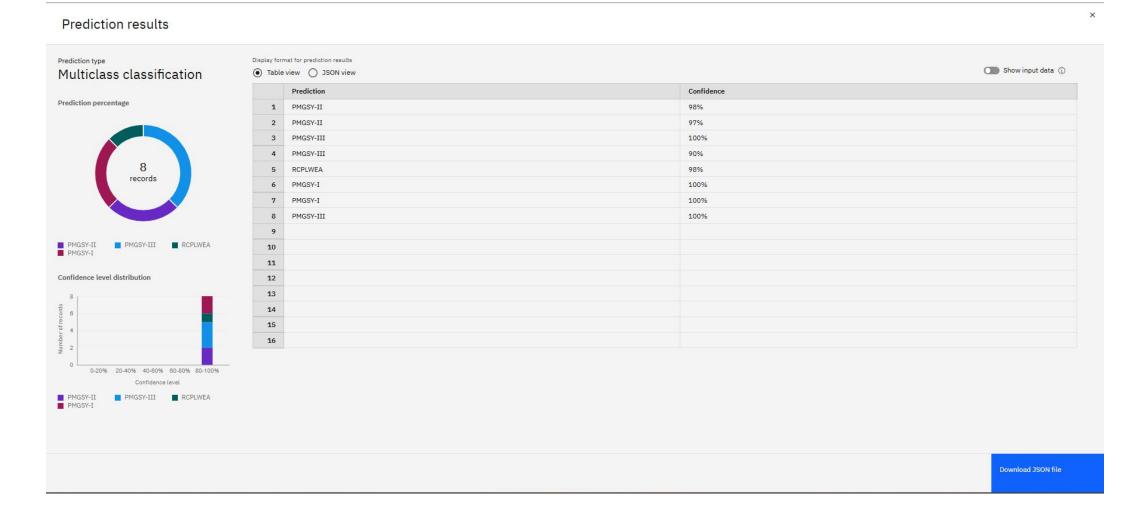


## **RESULT - DEPLOYMENT ASSETS**





## **RESULT - PREDICTION RESULTS**





#### CONCLUSION

- The automatic classification of PMGSY projects into their respective schemes (such as PMGSY-I, PMGSY-II, RCPLWEA, etc.) based on physical and financial characteristics is a vital step toward modernizing infrastructure governance in India. Through this project, we have designed, built, and evaluated a machine learning model capable of accurately categorizing road and bridge construction projects using structured data inputs.
- Key outcomes include:
  - Increased Efficiency: The model significantly reduces manual effort, enabling faster, scalable classification of thousands of projects with high accuracy.
  - Improved Accuracy: Machine learning reduces human error and enhances the reliability of scheme attribution, essential for transparent reporting and budget tracking.
  - Support for Policy and Planning: Automated classification enables real-time analytics for policymakers and infrastructure planners, facilitating evidence-based decisions on resource allocation, scheme performance, and future interventions.
  - Scalability and Flexibility: The model can be continuously updated with new data and extended to incorporate additional schemes or variations in project definitions as policies evolve.



## **FUTURE SCOPE**

- The PMGSY scheme classification system can be enhanced in the following ways:
  - More Data Sources: Use satellite, GIS, IoT, and contractor data for better accuracy.
  - Better Algorithms: Apply advanced ML models (like XGBoost, deep learning), AutoML, and explainable Altools.
  - Wider Reach: Expand to all Indian states, other schemes, and sectors like housing or electrification.
  - Edge Computing: Deploy models on field devices for offline use; use federated learning for privacy.
  - System Integration: Connect with government portals (like OMMAS) via APIs for real-time use.
  - Smart Learning: Include human feedback and active learning to keep improving the model.



#### REFERENCES

#### Official and Government Sources

- PMGSY Official Website (Ministry of Rural Development)
  - https://pmgsy.nic.in
  - Official guidelines, scheme objectives, data formats, and phase-wise progress reports.
- OMMAS (Online Management, Monitoring and Accounting System)
  - https://omms.nic.in
  - Digital platform for monitoring PMGSY projects, used by field engineers and administrators.
- Bhuvan PMGSY (ISRO GIS platform for PMGSY)
  - https://bhuvan-app3.nrsc.gov.in/bhuvanapp1/bhuvan.jsp?id=pmgsy
  - Satellite/GIS-based project visualization and monitoring tool.
- Al Kosh dataset link
  - https://aikosh.indiaai.gov.in/web/datasets/details/pradhan\_mantri\_gram\_sadak\_yojna\_pmgsy.html



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**Learning hours:** 20 mins



# THANK YOU

