

# SMART INDIA HACKATHON 2025



## TITLE PAGE

**Problem Statement ID - 25022**

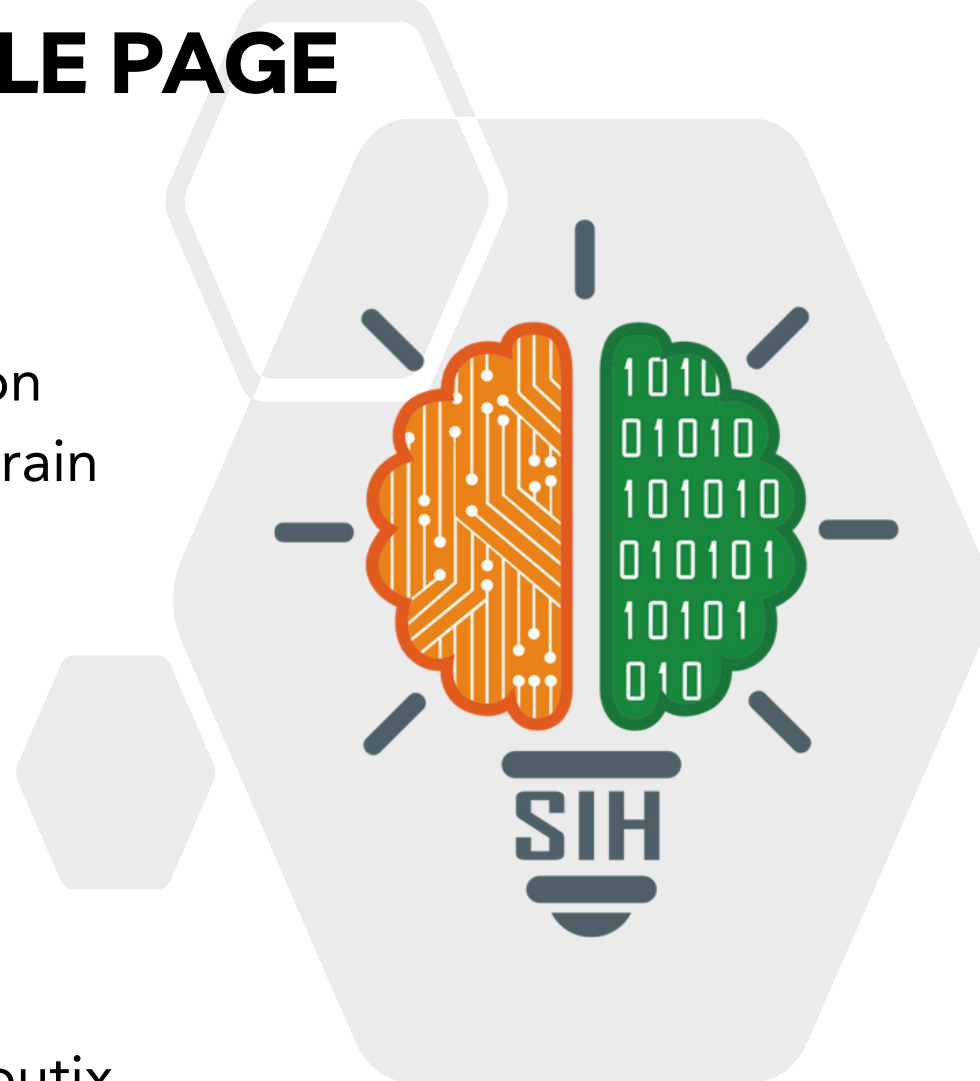
**Problem Statement -** Maximizing Section Throughput Using AI-Powered Precise Train Traffic Control

**Theme -** Transportation & Logistics

**PS Category -** Software

**Team ID -** 64090

**Team Name (Registered on portal) -** Routix



## THE PROBLEMS

**Human Dependency:** Train routing relies on station **controller** experience, risking further delays.  
**Network Overload:** Express, freight, local trains compete on **limited tracks**.  
**Congestion:** Limited tracks lead to frequent **delays** and routing **conflicts**.  
**Outcome:** Delays increase, priorities clash, and throughput **stays low** despite demand.



## THE SOLUTION



**AI-POWERED ENGINE FOR REAL-TIME TRAIN OPTIMIZATION.**

Resolves **precedence** conflicts using delay-aware logic

Tracks real-time **KPIs** like delay and section throughput

Re-optimizes **schedules** live during delays and disruptions

Simulates **alternate** halts, **routes**, and platform allocations

Seamless **API integration** with existing systems

## THE NOVELTY

Unifies **disruption** handling and throughput maximization.  
**Section-level rescheduling** powered by delay-aware train precedence.  
**KPI-first simulation:** station controllers test changes before deploying live.



**LIVE PROTOTYPE (CLICK ON LINK)**

[www.routix.vercel.app](http://www.routix.vercel.app)



## TECHNICAL STACK

**Data Input:** Railway Timetables



**Core Engine:** Python + Gurobi



**API Layer:** FastAPI + Redis



**Data Backend:** Supabase



**Dashboard:** React JS + Next JS



## OPTIMIZATION ALGORITHM

GNN predicts conflict pairs  $\mathcal{C}$  between trains

Objective:  
Minimize total penalty:  
$$\min \sum w_1 \cdot \max(0, h_{\min} - h_{tt'}) + w_2 \cdot \delta_t + w_3 \cdot \text{Idle}_t$$

Decision Variables:  
 $x_{tr} \in \{0, 1\}$ : Train  $t$  assigned to route  $r$   
 $\delta_t$ : Delay for train  $t$   
 $h_{tt'}$ : Headway between  $t$  and  $t'$

Tabu Search:  
Avoids repeating prior schedules  
Guides exploration

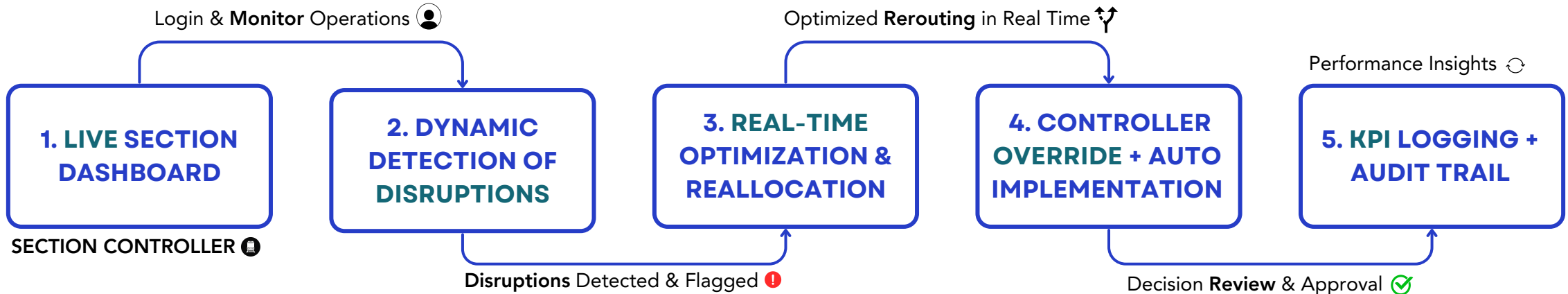
Constraints:  
(1)  $\sum_r x_{tr} = 1$   
(2)  $h_{tt'} \geq h_{\min}$  for  $(t, t') \in \mathcal{C}$   
(3)  $0 \leq \delta_t \leq \delta_{\max}$   
(4)  $\text{Idle}_t = \text{Avail}_t - \text{Use}_t$

Optimal routing + delay decisions  
with minimized conflict and delay cost

Optimization Algorithm: Hybrid GNN + Tabu Formulation



## CONTROLLER OPERATIONS FLOW



Architecture built for modular integration with Indian Railways APIs and systems (TMS, signaling, etc.)

## FEASIBILITY FACTORS



01

TRAIN DATA ALREADY EXISTS VIA TMS, KAVACH, AND IR APIS — EASY INTEGRATION.



02

REAL-TIME COMPUTATION IS PRACTICAL WITH SCALABLE CLOUD-BASED DEPLOYMENT.



03

OPTIMIZATION METHODS ARE MATURE, USING OR TOOLS, HEURISTICS, AND SIMULATIONS.



04

MODERN DASHBOARDS OFFER INTUITIVE UI USING REACT — ENSURING EASE OF USE FOR TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS.



## NON-RECURRING ENGINEERING (NRE) COST

Core Software Development: ₹3L  
Optimization, Simulation, and Planning: ₹1L  
Testing and Documentation: ₹48K  
Overheads & Support: ₹72K  
Total Estimated NRE Cost: ₹5.2L

Software	3,00,000
Simulation	1,00,000
Testing	48,000
Support	72,000



## CHALLENGES AHEAD & MITIGATION STRATEGY

PAINPOINT	RESOLUTION
MANUAL OVERLOAD	SMART <u>SCHEDULING ENGINE</u> AUTOMATES CONFLICT RESOLUTION
DISRUPTIONS (WEATHER, BREAKDOWNS)	MINIMIZED CASCADING <u>DELAYS</u> .
LACK OF KPIS	DELAY TRENDS, THROUGHPUT <u>TRACKED</u> VIA LIVE DASHBOARDS.
NO SIMULATION TOOLS	CONTROLLERS TEST <u>DECISIONS</u> BEFORE ACTING.

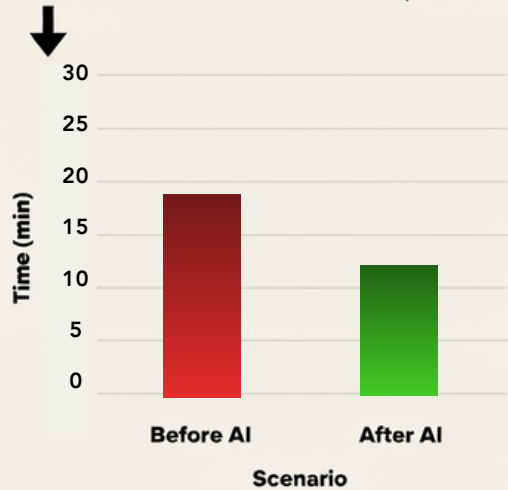
## FUTURE SCALABILITY

Nationwide Integration → From sections → zones → entire Indian Railways.  
Smarter Over Time → AI learns from disruptions & seasonal patterns.  
Cross-Domain Use → Extendable to metros, freight, **multimodal hubs**.



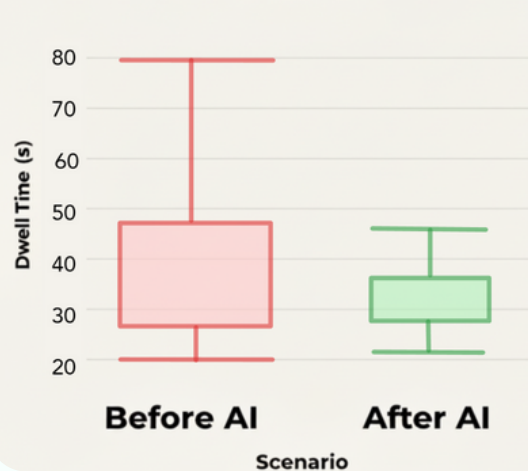
## IMPACT QUANTIFIERS

Turn Around Time: ↓ 29.3%



Platform Dwell Time

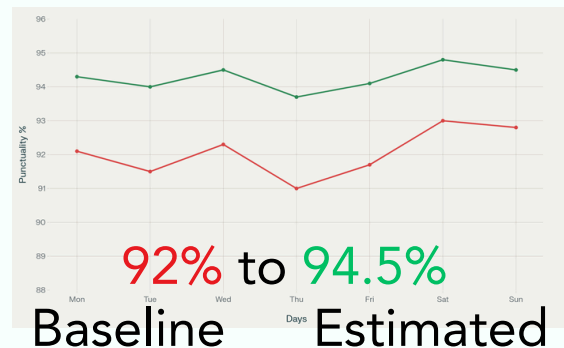
↓ 6.7%



Service headway adherence ↓ upto 35.7%



Peak Hour Punctuality



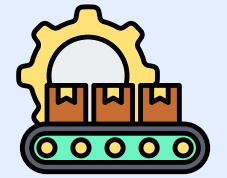
\*Data based on simulations and estimations for Mumbai Suburban Railways

## SECTION THROUGHPUT

Section throughput is determined through key operational metrics —

- service headway adherence
- peak-hour punctuality
- platform dwell time
- turnaround time

— which collectively define network efficiency and capacity utilization.



## STAKEHOLDER BENEFITS

**GOVERNMENT** - Aligns with Digital Railways 2030.

**RAILWAYS** - Higher throughput, efficient asset use.

**SECTION CONTROLLERS** - Reduced manual load, override capability retained.

**PASSENGERS** - Improved punctuality, fewer long delays.





## REFERENCE PAPERS & ARTICLES

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Trains scheduling problem with multiple lines. Suresh, C.V., & Suresh, N. (2024). Trains scheduling problem with multiple lines. Scientific Reports, 14, Article 82499. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-024-82499-0>

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"Signal failure led to India's deadly train crash, officials say". **CBC**. 4 June 2023. Archived from the original on 4 June 2023. Retrieved 4 June 2023.

## CASE STUDY ANALYSIS ODISHA 2023

**Odisha 2023** — wrong-route due to interlocking error  
**Cause:** Maintenance misconfiguration gave a false clear; express diverted onto occupied loop; triple collision.

### What Went Wrong:

**Signaling System Error:** Manual changes caused a false green signal on the main line.

**Undetected Anomaly:** No AI or automated diagnostics flagged the track-signal mismatch.

**Human Oversight:** Crew relied on system outputs; protocols lacked fail-safes.

**No Real-Time Protection:** Absence of automated train protection prevented forced stoppage or rerouting.

**How could it have been averted:** Post-maintenance validation enforced; movement authority denied on mismatch; no wrong-route clearances in repeats.

