
CAPSTONE PROJECT

INTELLIGENT CLASSIFICATION OF RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS

Presented By:

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OUTLINE

- **Problem Statement** (Should not include solution)
- **Proposed System/Solution**
- **System Development Approach** (Technology Used)
- **Algorithm & Deployment**
- **Result (Output Image)**
- **Conclusion**
- **Future Scope**
- **References**

PROBLEM STATEMENT

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.

PROPOSED SOLUTION

The proposed solution aims 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. The solution will consist of the following components:

- **Data Collection:**
 - Gather historical data on Infrastructure Projects, including no of road-work, no of bridges, expenditure and other relevant factors for a certain PMGSY_SCHEME .
- **Data Preprocessing:**
 - Clean and preprocess the collected data to handle missing values, outliers, and inconsistencies.
 - Feature engineering to extract relevant features from the data that might impact PMGSY_SCHEME prediction.
- **Machine Learning Algorithm:**
 - Implement a machine learning algorithm, such as Random forest classifier, XGB classifier to predict PMGSY_SCHEME based on historical patterns.
 - Tune the model by Hyperparameter optimization, Feature engineering to enhance accuracy.
- **Deployment:**
 - Deploy our model which have higher accuracy on the IBM Cloud platform where we can predict PMGSY_SCHEME by providing the physical and financial characteristics.
- **Evaluation:**
 - Assess the model's performance using appropriate metrics such as Mean Absolute Error (MAE), Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE), or other relevant metrics.
 - Fine-tune the model based on feedback and continuous monitoring of prediction accuracy.

SYSTEM APPROACH

System requirements

1. A Machine with min 8 GB RAM, 1vCPU

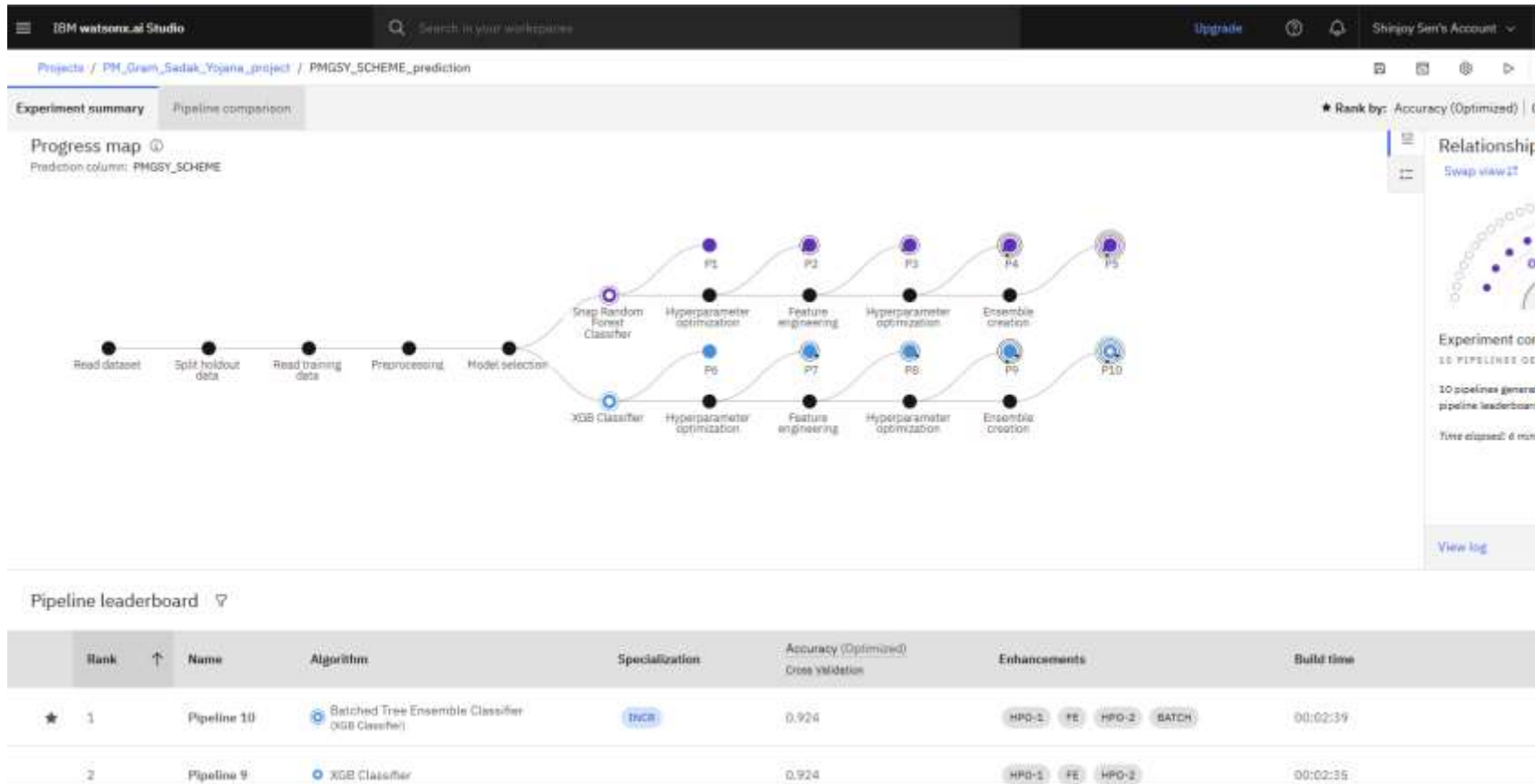
■ Library required to build the model

- **Data Handling & Preprocessing** : pandas, numpy, scikit-learn etc.
- **Modeling**: xgboost, sklearn.ensemble.RandomForestClassifier etc.
- **Fine-tuning**:
 - hyperopt for hyperparameter optimization.
 - sklearn.ensemble etc.

ALGORITHM & DEPLOYMENT

- **Algorithm Selection:**
 - Based on the prediction result algorithm was chosen random-forest classifier, XGB boost classifier in different pipelines. Among these XGB classifier has better accuracy after specific fine tuning like Hyperparameter optimization, ensemble methods etc.
- **Data Input:**
 - This model takes input parameters as no of road-work, no of bridges, expenditure and other relevant factors to predict PMGSY_SCHEME .
- **Training Process:**
 - The model is trained using provided data as 90% training data and 10% holding for testing.
 - After training for increase the accuracy we use Hyperparameter optimization, Feature Engineering and other fine tuning methods.
- **Prediction Process:**
 - After model trained and build we deploy our model in the cloud platform to test or predict result(PMGSY_SCHEME) by provided input features like no of road-work, no of bridges, expenditure etc physical and financial characteristics.

RESULT



Here we build our model in IBM cloud platform using watsonx.ai service.

In multiple pipelines the model is tuning and checking for accuracy. Then we select the pipeline which have max accuracy. Here pipeline 10.

RESULT

The screenshot displays the IBM watsonx.ai Studio interface. At the top, the navigation bar includes the IBM logo, a search bar, and user account information. The main content area shows the deployment details for a model named 'PMGSY_SCHEME_prediction_deploy', which is marked as 'Deployed' and 'Online'. Below this, there are tabs for 'API reference' and 'Test'. The 'API reference' tab is active, showing 'Endpoints for scoring' with both private and public endpoints. A 'Bearer token' field is also present. To the right, a sidebar provides 'About this deployment' information, including the deployment ID, serving name, software specification, and associated asset. At the bottom, a 'Code snippets' section offers curl commands for testing the endpoint, with a note about setting the API key and IAM token.

IBM watsonx.ai Studio

Deployment spaces / ML_project_deploy / P10 - XGB Classifier: PMGSY_SCHEME_prediction_deploy

PMGSY_SCHEME_prediction_deploy

Deployed Online

API reference Test

Endpoints for scoring

Private endpoint ☒ Show serving name ☐ Show deployment ID Bearer token: IAM

https://private.au-syd.ml.cloud.ibm.com/ml/v4/deployments/pm_scheme_dp/predictions?version=2021-08-01

Public endpoint

https://au-syd.ml.cloud.ibm.com/ml/v4/deployments/pm_scheme_dp/predictions?version=2021-08-01

[Learn more about the 2021-08-01 version query parameter](#)

Code snippets

cURL Java JavaScript Python Scala

```
# NOTE: you must set $API_KEY below using information retrieved from your IBM Cloud account (https://au-syd.dai.cloud.ibm.com/docs/content/wsj/analyze-data/ml-authentication.html?context=c)
export API_KEY={your API key}

export IAM_TOKEN=$(curl --insecure -X POST --location "https://iam.cloud.ibm.com/identity/token" \
--header "Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded" \
--header "Accept: application/json" \
--data-urlencode "grant_type=urn:ibm:params:oauth:grant-type:apikey" \
--data-urlencode "apikey=$API_KEY" | jq -r '.access_token')

# TODO: manually define and pass values to be scored below

curl --location "https://private.au-syd.ml.cloud.ibm.com/ml/v4/deployments/pm_scheme_dp/predictions?version=2021-08-01" \
--header "Content-Type: application/json" \
```

About this deployment

Name
PMGSY_SCHEME_prediction_deploy

Description
No description provided.

Deployment Details
Deployment ID: 2e16cac8-61a
Serving name: pm_scheme_dp
Software specification: hybrid_0.1
Hybrid pipeline software specification: autosai-kb_rt24.1.py3.11
Copies: 1

Tags
Add tags to make assets easier to find

Associated asset
P10 - XGB Classifier: PMGSY_SCHEME_prediction_deploy

Last modified
6 minutes ago

Created on
Aug 4, 2025

Now we deploy our model in the deployment space in IBM cloud.

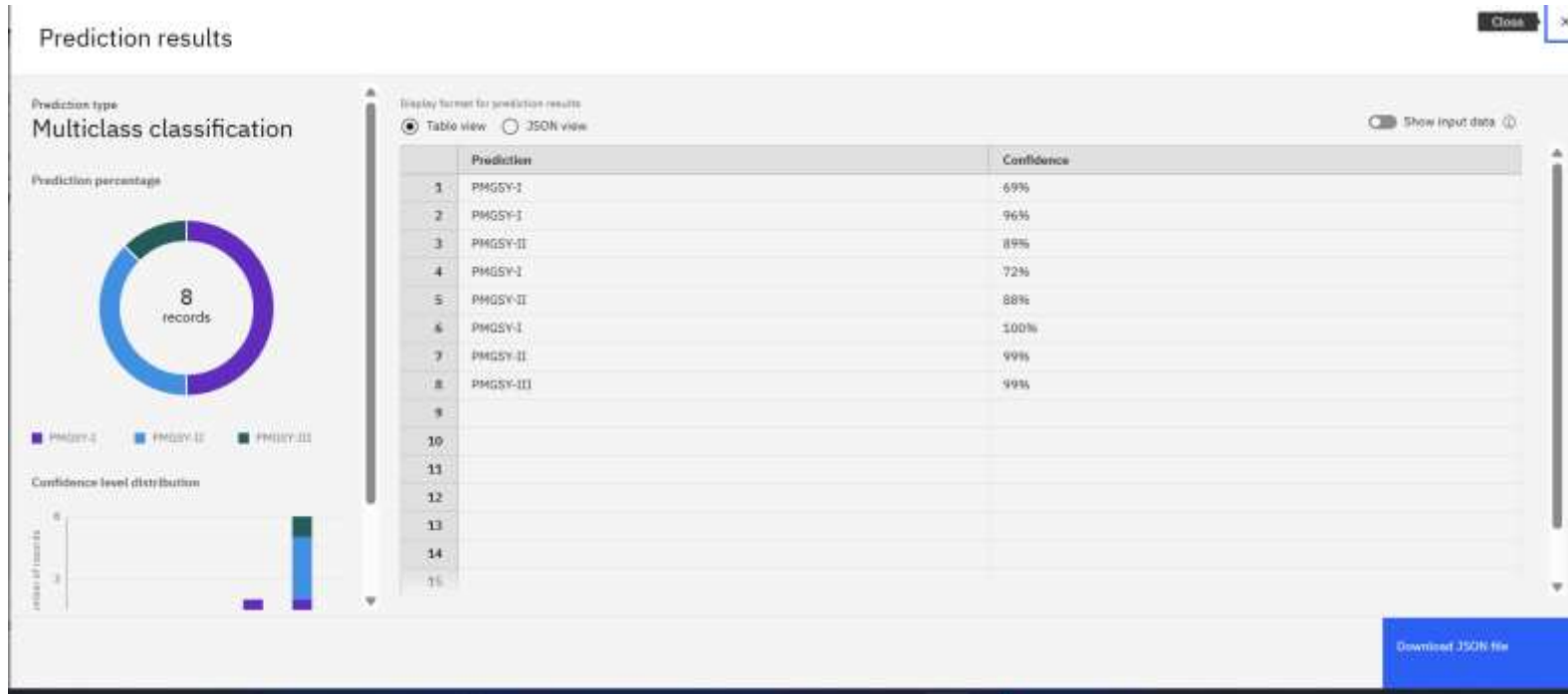
RESULT

The screenshot shows the IBM Watson AI Studio interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'IBM watson.ai Studio', a search bar, and user account information. Below this, the deployment space is set to 'HL_project_deploy / F10 - XGB Classifier: PMGSY_SCHEME_prediction (/)'. The main section displays 'PMGSY_SCHEME_prediction_deploy' with a 'Deployed' status and an 'Online' indicator. There are tabs for 'API reference' and 'Test'. The 'Test' tab is active, showing an 'Enter input data' section. Below this, there's a 'Text' input field with the value '2508'. A note states: 'Enter data manually or use a CSV file to populate the spreadsheet. Max file size is 50 MB.' Below the note are links for 'Download CSV template', 'Browse local files', and 'Search in specs'. A table is displayed with 8 columns: 'STATE_NAME (other)', 'DISTRICT_NAME (other)', 'NO_OF_ROAD_WORK_SANCTIONED (double)', 'LENGTH_OF_ROAD_WORK_SANCTIONED (double)', 'NO_OF_BRIDGES_SANCTIONED (double)', 'COST_OF_WORKS_SANCTIONED (double)', and 'NO.'. The table contains 8 rows of data. At the bottom right of the table area is a 'Predict' button.

	STATE_NAME (other)	DISTRICT_NAME (other)	NO_OF_ROAD_WORK_SANCTIONED (double)	LENGTH_OF_ROAD_WORK_SANCTIONED (double)	NO_OF_BRIDGES_SANCTIONED (double)	COST_OF_WORKS_SANCTIONED (double)	NO.
2	Andaman And Nicobar	North and Middle Andam	32	80.169	0	24.6908	32
3	Andaman And Nicobar	North and Middle Andam	34	54.87	0	27.7646	0
4	Andaman And Nicobar	South Andaman	32	40.146	0	38.5375	31
5	Andaman And Nicobar	South Andaman	24	41.992	0	23.42438	7
6	Andhra Pradesh	Anantapur	619	2149.505	35	626.1277	619
7	Andhra Pradesh	Anantapur	54	125.7	0	56.0711	14
8	Andhra Pradesh	Anantapur	27	267.308	8	180.62038	24
9							

Provide the input features to predict the output.

RESULT



Based on the given input feature the output column is predicted with the mentioned accuracy(confidence).

CONCLUSION

The proposed solution effectively addresses the challenge of classifying infrastructure projects into their correct PMGSY_SCHEME using a machine learning-based approach on IBM Cloud. Historical data, including the number of road works, bridges, and financial expenditures, was collected and preprocessed to remove inconsistencies and enhance data quality. Feature engineering and hyperparameter tuning were applied to build robust models using Random Forest and XGBoost classifiers. Among the generated pipelines, the XGBoost-based model achieved the highest accuracy of 92.4%. This model was deployed using IBM Watson Machine Learning, enabling real-time predictions based on project characteristics. The solution demonstrates high effectiveness in automating the classification process, offering scalability, adaptability, and integration potential for decision-making and policy implementation in infrastructure planning.

FUTURE SCOPE

The proposed machine learning solution holds significant potential for future expansion and impact. As more granular and diverse datasets become available—such as geographic information, terrain type, contractor performance history, and weather conditions—the model can be further refined to improve accuracy and contextual relevance. Integration with GIS (Geographic Information Systems) and real-time IoT sensors from ongoing projects can enable predictive insights and anomaly detection during execution phases. Additionally, automating model retraining with new data through MLOps pipelines on IBM Cloud will ensure sustained accuracy and adaptability. The solution can also be extended to predict project timelines, risk levels, or budget overruns, offering a comprehensive decision-support tool for government agencies. Ultimately, the model can aid in smarter resource allocation, improved transparency, and data-driven policymaking for rural infrastructure development.

REFERENCES

- Dataset used: AI Kosh dataset link – https://aikosh.indiaai.gov.in/web/datasets/details/pradhan_mantri_gram_sadak_yojna_pmgsy.html
- Multiple ML model used: : xgboost, sklearn.ensemble.RandomForestClassifier etc.

IBM CERTIFICATIONS

- Screenshot/ credly certificate(getting started with AI)



IBM CERTIFICATIONS

- Screenshot/ credly certificate(Journey to Cloud)



IBM CERTIFICATIONS

- Screenshot/ credly certificate(RAG Lab)





THANK YOU