

SOLUTION PLAN

1) Preprocessing done

- Inspected data (info, describe, null & duplicate checks)
 - Removed missing values, irrelevant columns
 - Datetime parsing → datetime_of_collision
 - Converted key columns to categorical / string types (Type casting)
 - Separated numerical vs categorical features
 - Visualisation using Python (Seaborn, Matplotlib) & Power BI.
Spatial KDE heatmap to explore hotspots.
-

2) Prediction approach: Supervised classification

- Target variable: collision_severity
 - Use historical patterns (spatial, temporal, road, environment) to predict accident severity
-

3) Algorithms to be used

- Random Forest – baseline, handles mixed features well
 - Gradient Boosting – captures complex, non-linear risk patterns
-

4) How results are used

- Accident-prone zones:
Aggregate predicted severity probabilities spatially (lat-long / district level)
 - High-risk time windows:
Aggregate predictions by hour of day and day of week
-

5) Expected output

- Map of accident hotspots
- Identification of high-risk time periods
- Decision support insights for road safety planning