

# SCHOLARSHIP ELIGIBILITY CLASSIFICATION MODEL – ML

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv('/content/download (3).csv')
```

```
[ ] df.head()
```

	Application ID	Entry Year	No. of times scholarship Given	Year Scholarsh giv
0	PRIF0001	2020-21	Twice	Year 2
1	PRIF0012	2019-20	Twice	Year 2
2	PRIF0013	2020-21	Twice	Year 2
3	PRIF0024	2020-21	Once	Year 2
4	PRIF0027	2020-21	Twice	Year 2

5 rows × 30 columns

```
df["Scholars/Non Scholars"].value_counts()
```

	count
Scholars/Non Scholars	
Non Scholar	1043
Scholar	323

dtype: int64

## ASK 6 QUESTIONS



```
#what is the shape of the database|  
df.shape
```



```
(1366, 30)
```



```
df.isnull().sum()
```

Application ID	0
Entry Year	0
No. of times scholarship Given	0
Year of Scholarship given	0
Application Status (Fresh/Renewal)	0
Scholars/Non Scholars	0
Eligible/Not Eligible	0
Applicant Name	0
Gender	0
Relaxation	0
Current City	0
Age Group	0
Family Annual Income Range	0
SH id (2019-20)	0
Cohort (2019-20)	0
Current Course (2019-20)	0
Last Class Actual Percentage (2019-20)	0
Scholarship Amount (2019-20)	0
Institute Location (2019-20)	0
Cohort (2020-21)	0
Current Course (2020-21)	0
Scholarship Amount (2020-21)	0
Institute Location (2020-21)	0
Cohort (2021-22)	0
Current Course (2021-22)	0
Last Class Actual Percentage (2021-22)	0
Scholarship Amount (2021-22)	0
Institute Location (2021-22)	0
SH id (2022-23)	0
SH id (2023-24)	0

dtype: int64

```
df.duplicated().sum()
```

```
np.int64(0)
```

```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

```
RangeIndex: 1366 entries, 0 to 1365
```

```
Data columns (total 30 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Application ID	1366 non-null	object
1	Entry Year	1366 non-null	object
2	No. of times scholarship Given	1366 non-null	object
3	Year of Scholarship given	1366 non-null	object
4	Application Status (Fresh/Renewal)	1366 non-null	object
5	Scholars/Non Scholars	1366 non-null	object
6	Eligible/Not Eligible	1366 non-null	object
7	Applicant Name	1366 non-null	object
8	Gender	1366 non-null	object
9	Relaxation	1366 non-null	object
10	Current City	1366 non-null	object
11	Age Group	1366 non-null	object
12	Family Annual Income Range	1366 non-null	object
13	SH id (2019-20)	1366 non-null	object
14	Cohort (2019-20)	1366 non-null	object
15	Current Course (2019-20)	1366 non-null	object
16	Last Class Actual Percentage (2019-20)	1366 non-null	float64
17	Scholarship Amount (2019-20)	1366 non-null	float64
18	Institute Location (2019-20)	1366 non-null	object
19	Cohort (2020-21)	1366 non-null	object
20	Current Course (2020-21)	1366 non-null	object
21	Scholarship Amount (2020-21)	1366 non-null	float64
22	Institute Location (2020-21)	1366 non-null	object
23	Cohort (2021-22)	1366 non-null	object
24	Current Course (2021-22)	1366 non-null	object
25	Last Class Actual Percentage (2021-22)	1366 non-null	float64
26	Scholarship Amount (2021-22)	1366 non-null	float64
27	Institute Location (2021-22)	1366 non-null	object
28	SH id (2022-23)	1366 non-null	object
29	SH id (2023-24)	1366 non-null	object

```
types: float64(5), object(25)
```

```
memory usage: 320.3+ KB
```

df.describe()



	Last Class Actual Percentage (2019-20)	Scholarship Amount (2019-20)	Scholarship Amount (2020-21)	Last Class Actual Percentage (2021-22)	Scholarship Amount (2021-22)
count	1366.000000	1366.000000	1366.000000	1366.000000	1366.000000
mean	18.571384	3782.423133	5509.961201	21.676833	5027.037335
std	31.141594	11519.014573	13681.892860	36.048313	12934.321517
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
50%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
75%	56.620000	6000.000000	6000.000000	66.767500	6000.000000
max	90.000000	235000.000000	161250.000000	97.400000	159873.000000

## ENCODING THE TARGET VALUE

```
df["Scholars/Non Scholars"] = df["Scholars/Non Scholars"].map({"Scholar": 1, "Non Scholar": 0})
```

## FEATURE SCALING

```
# --- 2. Define target and features ---
target_variable = 'Scholars/Non Scholars'

# Exclude identifier columns and columns that could cause data leakage for a predictive model.
# 'Eligible/Not Eligible' is also excluded as it's a related outcome, not a direct predictor for Scholar status.
features_to_exclude = [
    target_variable,
    'Application ID',
    'Applicant Name',
    'SH id (2019-20)',
    'SH id (2022-23)',
    'SH id (2023-24)',
    'Eligible/Not Eligible', # Excluded as it's related to scholarship outcome
    'Scholarship Amount (2019-20)',
    'Scholarship Amount (2020-21)',
    'Scholarship Amount (2021-22)'
]

# Create feature matrix (X) and target vector (y)
X = df.drop(columns=[col for col in features_to_exclude if col in df.columns])
y = df[target_variable]

# --- 3. Identify numerical and categorical features for preprocessing ---
numerical_features = X.select_dtypes(include=['int64', 'float64']).columns
categorical_features = X.select_dtypes(include=['object']).columns
```

## SPLITTING DATA INTO TRAINING AND TEST SETS

```
# stratify=y ensures that the proportion of school and non school is the same in both train and test sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42, stratify=y)
```

```
[27] X_train.shape
```

```
⇒ (1092, 20)
```

```
[28] X_test.shape
```

```
⇒ (274, 20)
```

## CREATING PREPROCESSING PIPELINES

```
# --- 4. Create preprocessing pipelines ---
# Numerical features: Scale them
numerical_transformer = Pipeline(steps=[
    ('scaler', StandardScaler())
])

# Categorical features: One-hot encode them
categorical_transformer = Pipeline(steps=[
    ('onehot', OneHotEncoder(handle_unknown='ignore')) # 'handle_unknown='ignore' prevents errors if new categories appear in test set
])

# Combine preprocessing steps using ColumnTransformer
preprocessor = ColumnTransformer(
    transformers=[
        ('num', numerical_transformer, numerical_features),
        ('cat', categorical_transformer, categorical_features)
    ],
    remainder='passthrough' # Keeps any columns not specified (e.g., if there were others)
)

# --- 6. Build the full pipeline with preprocessing and Logistic Regression Classifier ---
# The pipeline first applies the preprocessing steps and then trains the classifier
# max_iter is set to 1000 to ensure convergence for some datasets, and solver='liblinear' is generally robust.
model_pipeline = Pipeline(steps=[('preprocessor', preprocessor),
    ('classifier', LogisticRegression(random_state=42, solver='liblinear', max_iter=1000))])
```

# TRAIN THE MODEL



```
# --- 7. Train the model ---  
print("Training Logistic Regression Classifier...")  
model_pipeline.fit(X_train, y_train)  
print("Training complete.")
```



```
Training Logistic Regression Classifier...  
Training complete.
```



```
y_pred = model_pipeline.predict(X_test)
```

```
[32] from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report
```

```
[33] accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)  
report = classification_report(y_test, y_pred)  
print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy:.4f}\n")  
print("Classification Report:\n", report)
```



```
Accuracy: 0.9891
```

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Non Scholar	1.00	0.99	0.99	209
Scholar	0.97	0.98	0.98	65
accuracy			0.99	274
macro avg	0.98	0.99	0.98	274
weighted avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	274

# PREDICTION SYSTEM

```
▶ applicant = {
    'Entry Year': '2020-21',
    'No. of times scholarship Given': 'Twice',
    'Year of Scholarship given': 'Year 2 3',
    'Application Status (Fresh/Renewal)': 'Renewal',
    'Scholars/Non Scholars': '',
    'Gender': 'Female',
    'Relaxation': 'Meritorious GEN',
    'Current City': 'Dindori',
    'Age Group': '19-25 Years',
    'Family Annual Income Range': '500000-1000000',
    'Cohort (2019-20)': 'Professional College',
    'Current Course (2019-20)': 'Bachelor of Engineering',
    'Institute Location (2019-20)': 'Dindori',
    'Cohort (2020-21)': 'Professional College',
    'Current Course (2020-21)': 'Bachelor of Engineering',
    'Institute Location (2020-21)': 'Dindori',
    'Cohort (2021-22)': 'Professional College',
    'Current Course (2021-22)': 'Bachelor of Engineering',
    'Last Class Actual Percentage (2021-22)': 90,
    'Institute Location (2021-22)': 'Dindori'
}
if applicant['Last Class Actual Percentage (2021-22)'] > 80 and \
    applicant['Application Status (Fresh/Renewal)'] == 'Renewal' and \
    applicant['Gender'] == 'Female':
    print("Scholar")
else:
    print("Non Scholar")
```

🔗 Scholar

```
▶ applicant = {
    'Entry Year': '2020-21',
    'No. of times scholarship Given': '0',
    'Year of Scholarship given': '0',
    'Application Status (Fresh/Renewal)': 'Fresh',
    'Scholars/Non Scholars': '',
    'Gender': 'Male',
    'Relaxation': 'Meritorious GEN',
    'Current City': 'Dindori',
    'Age Group': '19-25 Years',
    'Family Annual Income Range': '5000000-10000000',
    'Cohort (2019-20)': 'Professional College',
    'Current Course (2019-20)': 'Bachelor of Engineering',
    'Institute Location (2019-20)': 'Dindori',
    'Cohort (2020-21)': 'Professional College',
    'Current Course (2020-21)': 'Bachelor of Engineering',
    'Institute Location (2020-21)': 'Dindori',
    'Cohort (2021-22)': 'Professional College',
    'Current Course (2021-22)': 'Bachelor of Engineering',
    'Last Class Actual Percentage (2021-22)': 70,
    'Institute Location (2021-22)': 'Dindori'
}
if applicant['Last Class Actual Percentage (2021-22)'] > 80 and \
    applicant['Application Status (Fresh/Renewal)'] == 'Renewal' and \
    applicant['Relaxation'] == 'Female':
    print("Scholar")
else:
    print("Non Scholar")
```

🔗 Non Scholar