Key Features for Fastag Fraud Detection

Vehicle_Type: Different vehicle types may have different risk profiles for fraud. For example, commercial trucks may be more prone to certain types of fraud compared to personal cars.

Lane_Type: Different types of lanes (e.g., regular, express) may have varying levels of security and monitoring, which could impact the likelihood of fraud occurring in each lane type.

Vehicle_Dimensions: Unusually large or small vehicle dimensions compared to typical vehicles passing through the toll booth may indicate potential fraud, such as vehicles trying to evade toll charges by misrepresenting their size.

Transaction_Amount: Significant deviations from typical transaction amounts for a given vehicle type or toll booth may indicate fraudulent behavior, such as artificially inflating or reducing transaction amounts.

Amount_paid: Discrepancies between the transaction amount and the amount paid can be a strong indicator of fraud, such as underpayment or overpayment to manipulate toll charges.

Vehicle_Speed: Unusually high or low vehicle speeds during transactions may indicate fraudulent activity, such as vehicles bypassing toll booths at high speeds without making payments.

Fraud_indicator: This is the target variable indicating whether a transaction is fraudulent or not. It's the most critical feature for fraud detection and serves as the basis for training predictive models to identify fraudulent transactions based on other features in the dataset.