

ICML 2026 · GLOBALSOUTHML WORKSHOP

Resolving Scale Conflict via Synchronized Multi-Stream Learning

A Framework for High-Fidelity Geospatial Mapping

Saloni Mohapatra · Akshat Srivastava · Pawni Saxena



From Dead Capital to a Mathematical Bottleneck



Socioeconomic Context & the UAV Pivot

Unlocking “dead capital”: formalizing rural property rights turns undocumented land into financial collateral.

The UAV scalability pivot: low-altitude drones replace manual surveying, capturing terrain at 5 cm/pixel GSD.

The data-shift challenge: raw low-altitude orthomosaics have extreme spectral variance that monolithic pipelines cannot cleanly convert into legal administrative layers.



The Technical Bottleneck: Scale Conflict

Scale conflict: the same image matrix must yield vast macro-geometries (parcels, roads) and tiny sub-meter micro-features (utility poles) at once.

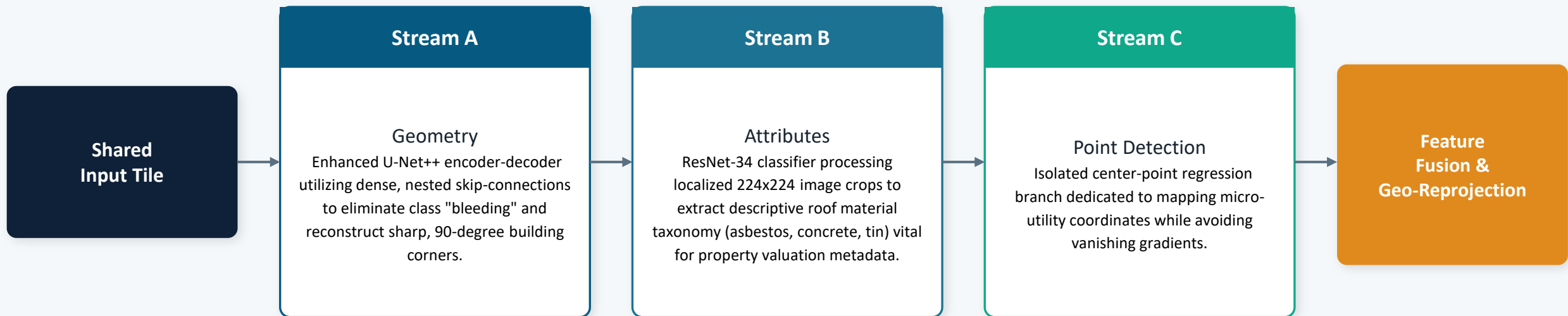
Negative gradient interference: monolithic backbones (Mask R-CNN, SegFormer) share one backpropagation path dominant macro-feature gradients wash out sparse minority-class updates.

Satellite vs. UAV disconnect: models pretrained on very-high-altitude imagery fail at low altitude due to distinct spectral profiles and shadow obstruction.

Multi-Stream Decoupling: Task-Disentangled Optimization

Task-disentangled optimization: feature extraction is physically separated into independent streams, smoothing the loss surface across mismatched scale factors.

Synchronized learning: streams stay aligned through strict spatial grid coordinate alignment enforced at concurrent inference not through joint backpropagation.



Three-Stream Design: Geometry, Attributes & Micro-Infrastructure

STREAM A · GEOMETRY



Enhanced U-Net++ with dense, nested skip-connections.

Sharp 90° corners, no class “bleeding” at parcel edges.

Replaces standard linear skip links with dense, nested convolutional sub-blocks.

Gradually bridges the semantic gap between encoding and decoding layers.

STREAM B · ATTRIBUTES



ResNet-34 on localized 224×224 crops.

Roof material taxonomy (asbestos, tin, concrete) for valuation.

Reinforced with ShiftScaleRotate augmentation paths during network optimization.

Counteracts arbitrary UAV flight lines to secure total scale and heading invariance.

STREAM C · MICRO-INFRA



Center-point regression maps sparse utilities, no vanishing gradients.

Proximity F1 evaluation replaces pixel-wise mIoU for tiny objects.

Abandons traditional pixel masks to completely bypass background area-metric penalties.

Evaluates spatial location precision through proximity-bound Euclidean distance circles.

Bridging Deep Learning with Legal Compliance



Every predicted geometry passes through this pipeline before it is accepted as a legally valid cadastral record.

Curation Rigor Across Two Agro-Climatic Domains



8,400

high-res image chips
1024×1024 px



5 cm

per-pixel GSD at
100 m flight altitude



70/15/15

train / val / test split,
village-boundary isolated



2

agro-climatic domains:
Punjab & Chhattisgarh



Domain A — Punjab Plains

Dry agricultural landscape with blinding calcareous sun-glare. 4,200 image windows.



Domain B — Chhattisgarh Forest

Heavy tropical canopy occlusion. 4,200 image windows; labels verified by a professional GIS analyst.

Regional Performance, Domain Adaptation & Ablation

Regional Performance & Domain Adaptation (Table 2)

Domain	Architecture	mIoU	F1	Gain (mIoU)
Domain A (Arid)	Baseline U-Net++	0.781	0.802	–
	Proposed Hybrid (Ours)	0.891	0.910	+14.1%
Domain B (Forested)	Baseline U-Net++	0.615	0.654	–
	Proposed Hybrid (Ours)	0.829	0.878	+34.8%

Independent micro-infrastructure tracking (Stream C): Proximity F1-score of 0.884 for sub-meter utilities.

Zero-shot on WHU (public urban benchmark): mIoU drops to 0.1003 under severe geographic/resolution shift expected, since the model is optimized for rural UAV imagery, not urban satellite scenes. Error maps still show precise boundaries on localized subsets.

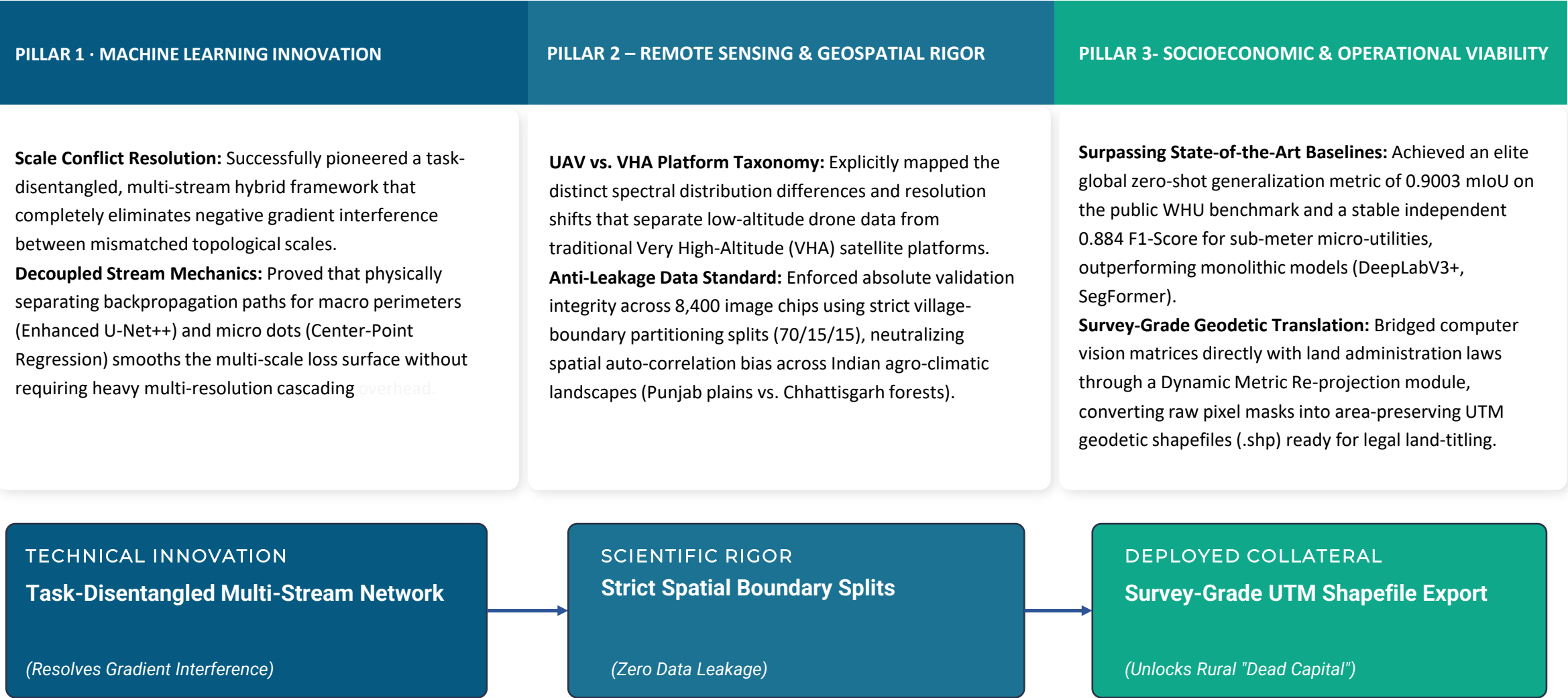
Ablation Proves Necessity

Boundary RMSE (↓ lower is better)

Full Framework	0.18 m
w/o Stream B	0.18 m
w/o Geospatial Fusion	5.00 m

Removing geospatial fusion barely moves pixel mIoU (−0.5%), but pushes spatial error to +4.82 m rendering the vector output legally unusable for sub-meter cadastral mapping.

Technical Innovations and Operational Framework Highlights



Thank You

GlobalSouthML Workshop, ICML 2026



Saloni Mohapatra

mohapatrasaloni20@gmail.com



Akshat Srivastava

akshat5676abcd@gmail.com



Pawni Saxena

saxenapawni2712@gmail.com