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Accident Prevention on Vehicle Safety

Mr. R. J. Shinde[1], Yash Lohar[2], Arti Bangar[3], Dhanashri Kangane[4]
Lecturer, Department of Information Technology[1]
Students, Department of Information Technology[2]
K. K. Wagh Polytechnic, Nashik, India

Abstract: *The number of fatalities caused by road accidents remains alarmingly high. Road traffic incidents contribute to a global safety crisis, with approximately 1.3 million deaths and 50 million injuries annually. This equates to around 3,287 fatalities per day. More than 50% of these deaths involve individuals aged 15-44, with nearly 400,000 fatalities occurring in those under 25 each year. Even in countries with robust traffic safety measures, accident rates continue to rise. Over 90% of road accident-related deaths occur in middle-income nations, with an even higher proportion in low-income regions. This paper explores accident prevention techniques through real-time monitoring, crash detection, GPS tracking, and automated alert systems.*

Keywords: Real-Time Monitoring, Crash Detection, GPS Tracking, Automated Alerts

I. INTRODUCTION

Enhancing Vehicle Safety Through IoT-Based Accident Prevention

Traffic accidents continue to be a major public safety issue, causing significant loss of life, severe property damage, and substantial economic burdens. The growing number of vehicles on the road has led to increased congestion and reckless driving, both of which are primary contributors to rising accident rates. Addressing this challenge requires proactive measures to enhance road safety and minimize accident risks.

This research focuses on improving vehicle safety by identifying high-risk accident zones and implementing effective prevention strategies. By leveraging the **Internet of Things (IoT)** and **intelligent sensor networks**, the system enables real-time monitoring of vehicle behavior, traffic conditions, and hazardous locations. The integration of **advanced IoT technologies** facilitates instant accident detection, timely alerts, and data-driven decision-making, ensuring a responsive and efficient approach to accident prevention. Through continuous data collection and analysis, the system can enhance situational awareness, mitigate risks, and contribute to a safer transportation ecosystem.

II. BACKGROUND

Advancing Road Safety with IoT-Enabled Vehicle Safety Systems

The adoption of IoT-based vehicle safety systems has significantly enhanced road safety by utilizing interconnected devices for real-time traffic monitoring and accident prevention. Traditional safety measures, such as manual monitoring and reactive responses, often fail to effectively mitigate modern traffic hazards, necessitating the implementation of intelligent, data-driven solutions.

IoT-driven vehicle safety mechanisms integrate a network of sensors, cameras, and Vehicle-to-Everything (V2X) communication, enabling vehicles to detect potential threats, analyze driving behavior, and anticipate road hazards. These systems leverage machine learning algorithms to process vast amounts of sensor data, allowing for predictive analysis and automated responses. In critical situations, the system can trigger real-time alerts, activate emergency braking, and optimize vehicle control to prevent collisions and enhance driver assistance mechanisms.

By incorporating intelligent transportation technologies, IoT-based safety systems minimize accident risks, reduce traffic-related fatalities, and improve overall road infrastructure efficiency. The continuous advancement of these technologies plays a crucial role in shaping the future of safer, smarter, and more connected transportation networks.

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III. PROBLEM STATEMENT

This project focuses on identifying accident-prone locations and mitigating risks through predictive analysis. Traffic congestion, reckless driving, and inadequate safety awareness significantly contribute to rising accident rates. By utilizing data mining techniques, such as the Eclat algorithm, Association Rule, and FP-Growth, this research identifies high-risk zones using datasets from the Transport Ministry. The Eclat algorithm enhances execution efficiency through depth-first search, reducing memory consumption. A dedicated application provides real-time notifications to users about accident-prone areas, enabling proactive safety measures.

IV. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We extend our heartfelt gratitude to **Prof. P. T. Kadave**, Principal, K. K. Wagh Polytechnic, Nashik, for his encouragement and support. Our sincere thanks to **Ms**. **M. S. Karande**, Head of the Information Technology Department, for her invaluable guidance. We are deeply grateful to our internal guide, **Mr. R. J. Shinde**, and the faculty members for their continuous assistance. Additionally, we appreciate the support of our colleagues, industry professionals, and our families for their unwavering encouragement throughout this project.

V. PROPOSED MODEL

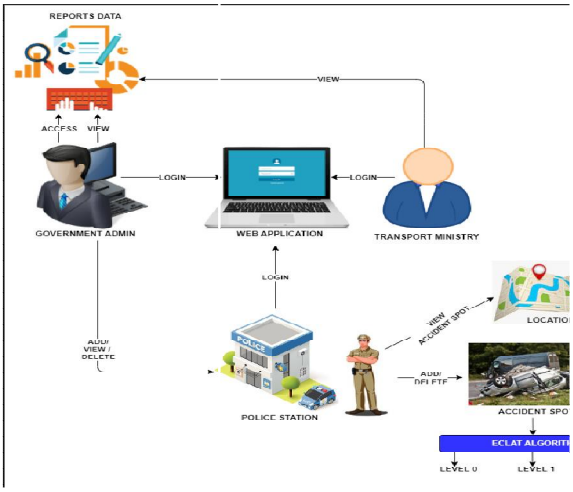

Fig 1. System Design Diagram for "Accident Prevention for Car Safety Using IoT"

The system uses a web application to identify accident-prone areas on Google Maps and is divided into three modules:

- **Government Admin**: Adds police stations, which mark accident spots on the map. Admins can view and manage all data.
- **Police**: Records accident locations and assigns danger levels (Level 0, Level 1, Level 2) using the **Eclat Algorithm** to classify high-risk zones. This helps alert travelers for safer route selection.
- **Transport Ministry**: Accesses reports to analyze accident trends and improve road safety measures.

This system enhances accident monitoring, risk assessment, and public safety.

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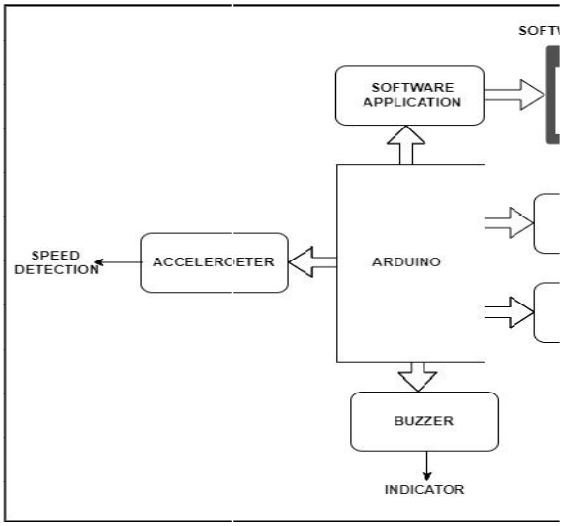
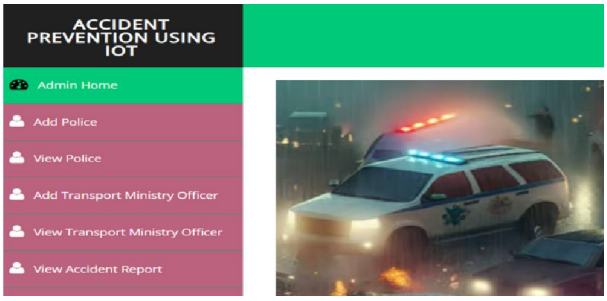


Fig 2 Block Diagram

IoT-Based Car Safety System

As illustrated in the block diagram, the proposed system enhances vehicle safety using IoT technology. It features an Arduino board as the central controller, integrating multiple sensors such as a speed detector, accelerometer, GPS module, LCD display, and buzzer. The Arduino analyzes sensor data to identify potential accident risks, including excessive speed or abrupt acceleration. If a collision risk is detected, the system activates an alert via the buzzer and displays a warning on the LCD. Furthermore, the GPS module provides real-time location tracking, enabling data transmission to a remote server or emergency responders. A software application offers a user-friendly dashboard for seamless monitoring

VI. RESULT



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VII. CONCLUSION

This study proposes an innovative system designed to prevent accidents and enhance overall road safety. The project has two key objectives: preventing accidents by implementing proactive control measures and identifying accident-prone areas for timely intervention. The proposed model provides critical information regarding accident occurrences and their precise locations. Utilizing GPS technology, the system accurately tracks vehicular movements, while GSM networks facilitate the transmission of accident alerts. The system significantly improves emergency response times, ensuring swift medical assistance to accident victims. The ultimate goal of this initiative is to minimize fatalities by ensuring timely medical intervention and enhancing overall road safety. The results obtained from this project affirm its potential in significantly reducing accident rates and improving public safety measures.

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