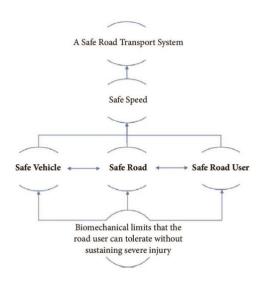
In present Systems the road signs and the speed limits are Static. But the road signs can be changed in some cases. We can consider some cases when there are some road diversions due to heavy traffic or due to accidents then we can change the road signs accordingly if they are digitalized. This project proposes a system which has digital sign boards on which the signs can be changed dynamically. If there is rainfall then the roads will be slippery and the speed limit would be decreased. There is a web app through which you can enter the data of the road diversions, accident prone areas and the information sign boards can be entered through web app. This data is retrieved and displayed on the sign boards accordingly.



- (1) Safe Vehicle. Emphasis on vehicle safety is verified through mandated regulatory testing and rating, as well as technologies such as electronic stability control. Beyond this, enforced checks (e.g., upon license renewals) combined with on the road reporting work to review the status of vehicle safety.
- (2) Safe Road. The assessment of road (or road network) safety is multifaceted. Road inspection enables clear and direct observation of the state of the road and assesses the need for repairs or modifications. The structure of the road network is amenable to safety assessment through partitioning into what is called "Traffic Analysis Zones (TAZs). In addition, considerations for crash data and other supporting data offer further insights into general safety assessment.
- (3) Safe Road User. There are several aspects to road user safety, including measures for education and awareness, travel distance, exposure, licensure, enforcement, and sober driving.

The need for such characterization rises substantially as the findings of crash report analysis in cities typically note a critical dependence on either driver behavior or driver awareness .A great need is further established in these studies for innovative mechanisms to instill safe driving at the licensing and post-licensing stages.

- (4) 1.2. Contributions
- (5) Figure 2 illustrates elements of assessing road safety. It can be seen in the figure that the scope of consideration in the SS approach is medium-to-long term, facilitating by design, systemic actions that are made to ensure the safety of the road network. While the use of "data monitoring systems" is motivated in and can be utilized for shorter term scopes, the general emphasis is maintained at the medium-to-long term reaction cycles.