INTRODUCTION		SURVEY/BODY OF REVIEW				CONCLUSION	
Year	**Paper Name**	**Problem Definitions**	**Methodology (Algorithm Used)**		**Input Parameter**	**Results**	**Future Scope**
2015	Passenger monitoring model for easily accessible public city Trams/Trains	This paper shares an idea on conceptual framework and architecture to capture free riders in early stage.	**Proposed work:** 12th International Conference on engineering /Electronics, Computer telecommunication and information technology.	**TOOLS USED** 1.RFID sensor 2.Ultrasonic sensor 3.EPM 4.OV-chip	Used for various factors like finding public transportation, train, tram, passenger monitoring , passenger control, RFID distance reading ,ticket control, RFID ticket inspection.	Advantages: 1.A single public transportation card was used to travel throughout the country.	1.The railway management system offers improved and controlled operation,data analytics,energy management and staff & passenger information management. 1. A webpage is designed for the public where they can book tickets by Seeing the availability.
			Algorithms used: 1.K-nearest Neighbour 2.K means clustering			Disadvantages: 1. Applicable only for passenger monitoring.	

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YEAR	TITLE	PROBLEM DEFINITION	PROPOSALS	INPUT PARAMETER	RESULTS	FUTURE SCOPES
2013	Alarm system of railway gate crossing based on GPS and GPRS.	It aims to ensure the railway safety during the gate crossing by the use of GPS and GPRS for tracking the methodology of train.	Develop an intelligent realtime interactive information system. Senses the location and calculates the distance of the train. METHODOLOGY 1.GPS module 2.GSM module 3.Microprocessor	The data from the location of the signal from the satellite communication.	**Advantage:** 1.wide control range . 2. High reliability . 3.satisfy – "failure-security". **Disadvantage:** 1.Location drifting may occur. 2.poor signal and battery life concern. 3.incorrect location mapping may occur.	The vehicle tracker with its intelligent routing system provides alerts, reports, and notifications on a real-time basis about over speeding, geo fence entry and exit, etc. It updates the admin about upcoming vehicle maintenance reducing the instances of a transportation breakdown.

INTRODUCTION		SURVEY / BODY OF REVIEW			ADVANTAGE & DISADVANTAGE	RESULT
YEAR	**PAPER NAME**	**PROBLEN DEFINITION**	**METHODOLOGY (ALGORITHM USED)**	**INPUT PARAMETER**		
2006	Review on railway track crack detection using IR transmission And receiver.	This study deals with the detection of the crack on the track which helps to save a lot of life.	**Proposal:** International journal of recent research aspects. **Tools used:** 1. Decision tree. 2. Ultraviolet sensors. 3. IR (slot sensor). **Methodology:** 1. Track and path condition. 2. Digital twin.	This work proposes a cost effective solution to the problem of railways track crack detection which tracks the location of faulty track which then mended immediately so that many lives will be saved.	**Advantage:** 1. Cost of the unit is less when compared to other. 2. No fire hazard problem due to over loading **Disadvantage:** Its cost is very high, sometimes signal receiver does not work properly.	The sensor is used to detect defect in the train track and the ultraviolet sensor is used to detect the obstruction in front of the train.