**CONCLUSION**

In this proposed method hemorrhages, exudates and microaneurysms are detected. For exudate detection green channel extraction, masking, smoothing, bitwise AND are done which results in better calculation and extraction of exudates. For detection of hemorrhages and micro aneurysms, morphological operations are performed like opening. Dilation and erosion operators are performed here. For diabetic retinopathy detection, count the number for MA occurred, count the number of hemorrhages occurred and count the number of exudates occurred in the image so we can decide the condition of image. Then features are calculated and feed to both SVM, KNN, Random Forest classifier. Voting of three classifiers are chosen as final prediction . So from the extracted feature it directly concludes the disease grade as normal or abnormal. So earlier detection and diagnosis of diabetic retinopathy help the patients from blindness and also the severe effects of disease can be decreases.