**Problem Statement:**  
Road crashes are a leading cause of the deaths in many developing countries. It is top in the list of unnatural deaths. It is seen that the maximum number of accidents occurred at uncontrolled areas which caused 1,66,158 accidents with a share of (67.6 percent) in total road accidents according to Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, India in the of 2015.  
So, Enforcing traffic rules plays a major part in reducing the road accidents.

It is generally accepted that enforcement influences driving behaviour through two processes:

* General Deterrence- General deterrence occurs when road users obey road rules because they perceive a substantial risk of being detected and punished if they don’t.
* Specific Deterrence-Specific deterrence occurs when someone who has broken the rules is punished and stops the unlawful behaviour as a result.

Enforcement of road rules should be aimed primarily at causing general deterrence because then it is not necessary for police to catch and punish road users for them to be encouraged to obey the rules.

**Intelligence Law Enforcement**

Safety benefits can be further increased through intelligence enforcement. In road rule enforcement, intelligence enforcement involves the use of data (for example, data on when and where crashes are occurring, data on severity factors such as not using seatbelts or helmets, or data on causal factors such as speeding or drink driving) to focus enforcement on the times and places that present the greatest risk.

To achieve this greater law enforcement, we make use of **Intelligent transportation system(ITS)** which is the application of sensing, analysis, control and communications technologies to groundtransportationin order to improve safety, mobility and efficiency.

**Approach Taken:**

**Detection:**

We get certain parameters like speed, path taken, location, acceleration. Comparing the collected data with the existing law in the current location. We flag the vehicle to be violating. Also, we try to predict the behaviour of the which may seem hazardous even though the vehicle is not violating any traffic rules. Here, we take simple example of undulating movement.

**Implementation:**

We first establish communication to other vehicles. There are many ways to communicate between the vehicles like DSRC (direct short range communication), Wave, and Cellular V2V (vehicle to vehicle) here we are using Cellular V2X as per 3GPP standards. So, as soon as the connection is established the message is flooded to further cars and instantaneously the message is sent to traffic police.

**Action:**

After detecting violation, we need use certain measure like.

1) Notifying the other driver so that they become aware of reckless driver.

2) It will be registered with the cops and they certainly get fined.

3) To immediately alert the police if the driver is too hazardous.