# Analysis of the Road Accidents Happened due to **Drink and Drive**

# Sourabh Ransing<sup>1</sup>, Prof. Chandrashekhar Kumbhar<sup>2</sup>

B.Tech Scholar, Data Science (DS), School Of Information Technology, Pune, India1, Assistant Professor, Dr. Ajeenkya DY Patil University, Pune, India<sup>2</sup>

**Abstract:** Today's era means speed. Today's world needs speed not only as time saver but for passion. World today means speed and action. Automobile industry is growing as fast as it can it is creating vehicles that content hundred s of horse power engine. Expensive cars, bike and speedy vehicles are the indicator of today's world. As speed represents the passion one more thing is there that represent strongest and bold etc, personality and that thing is drinking "Alcohol". Alcohol is a big status tag for great personality according to the current society. But with this two-thing merge together "speedy driving and alcohol" it creates a worst scenario which in horrible and also called "Accident". This research paper is focused on "Drink and Drive" as well as on "Road Safety". This research paper is created on the survey bases. The whole content and data collect is by online survey form. Index Terms - Component, formatting, style, styling, insert.

#### INTRODUCTION:

World Health Organization's, first ever Global Status Report on Road Safety reveals that 90% of deaths on the world's roads occur in low and middle-income countries though they have just 48% of all registered vehicles. India has the second largest road network within the world with over three million kilometers of roads of that hour square measure sealed. These roads build a significant contribution to the India's economy. Drunk driving has a high probability to lead to serious accidents. According to a government report, road accidents in India killed 1,34,000 people in 2010 (an average of 336 a day).

Accidents thanks to inebriated driving square measure a significant drawback in India. The problem is unrecognized and hidden thanks to lack of fine quality analysis information. A study conducted by Alcohol & drug data Centre (AIDC), India unconcealed that around 40% of the road accidents have occurred under the influence of alcohol. Young male drivers square measure at a high risk of such accidents. It has been known that alcohol use impairs driving skills and increases accident risk.

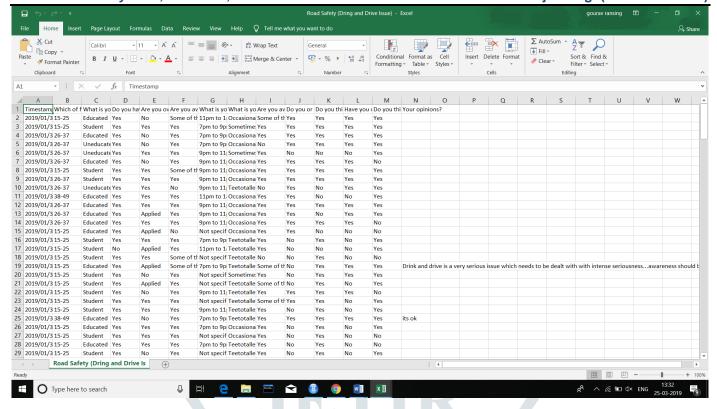
## LITERATURE SURVEY

According to T.Sivakumar and Dr.R.Krishnaraj [1]India had earned the dubious distinction of getting additional range of fatalities thanks to road accidents within the world. Road safety is rising as a significant social concern round the world particularly in India. Drinking and driving is already a heavy public ill health, that is probably going to emerge in concert of the foremost important issues within the close to future. The role of alcohol in traffic safety has created additional controversies than the other topic. An intensive drive against drunken driving is the need of the hour to promote road safety.

According to Joseph Gusfield[3] this paper is part of a bigger study of however information is employed in ways for the answer of public problems. I examine analysis papers on the difficulty of drink and drive, treating the scientific document as a literary, creative product. The author of literary criticism, utilized within the analysis of narrative, drama and poetry area unit applied to the presentation of analysis to indicate however statements of reality area unit given scientific legitimacy and the way the literary formulation transfers such statements into rhetorical prescriptions for action.

# **Dataset Description:**

The Dataset is self-gathered data using Google survey form. On this survey form more than 200 people shared their personal views on Drunk condition driving vehicles. The survey was taken by sharing on social media. In the dataset there are 13 attributes on the bases of Drink and Drive (Road Safety). On the survey 80-90% of peoples are thinking there is need of an application in car to reduced the accidents on road. 85% of people are aware of the road safety. In survey 80% of people have saw in condition of drunk while driving.



### **Data Visualization:**

The data collected from survey form is arranged in graphical format

1. Graph give information of aware of road safety measures and by this graph we come to know that large number of people are aware of road safety.

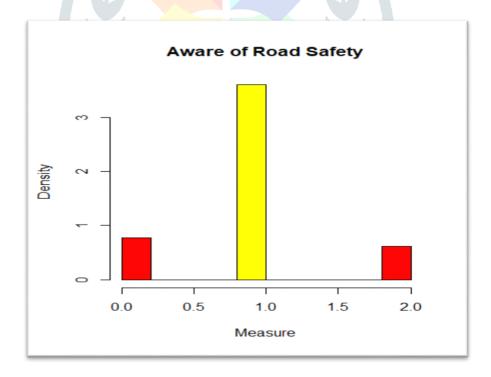


Fig. (1)

This graph shows the law's and conditions and also driving the vehicle in drunken condition.

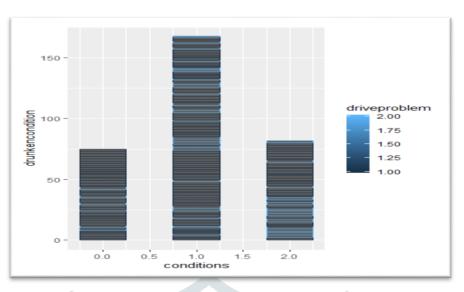


Fig. (2)

3. Pie chart showing number of people driving in drunk condition.

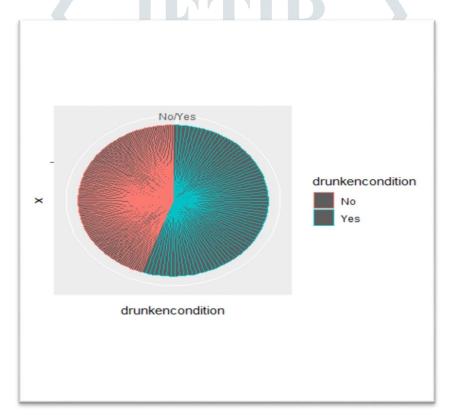


Fig. (3)

The graph shows the number of students in age group 15 to 25 caught by police in drink and drive case.

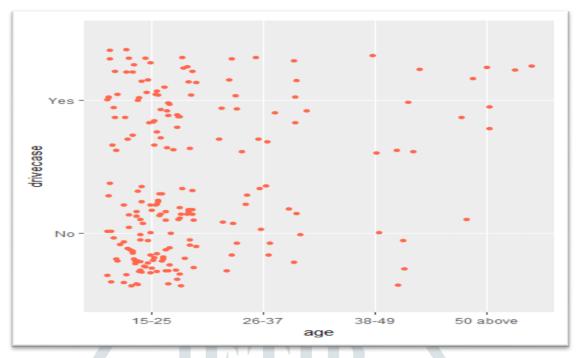


Fig. (4)

This graph shows the need of this system in large number in our society

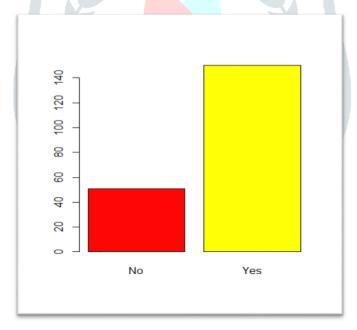


Fig. (5)

## **OBSERVATION:**

Basic reason behind this research paper is to make aware of peoples about the safety of drink and drive. In day to day life there are many such incident and death happen by this issue. In India, more than 150,000 people are killed each year in traffic accidents. That's about 400 fatalities a day and far higher than developed auto markets like Maharashtra, India. By analysis of this information it has been found that there is a need of such application or machine that can give alertness about driving the vehicles. By this we can reduce incident caused by drink and drive.

#### PROPOSE SYSTEM:

In this we are creating a system to tackle with drink and drive cases. This system will help in reducing drink and drive cases and will help in safe environment. This system will be pre-installed in the vehicle and will be automatically detecting whether the driver is drunk or not and would not allow the vehicle to start.

#### **CONCLUSION:**

This system will detect whether the driver is drunk or not. Will help in reducing the number of accidents. Will result in low consumption of alcohol.it will help in reducing traffic.

#### **REFERENCE:**

- 1. Zhao, X., Zhang, X., & Rong, J. (2014). Study of the Effects of Alcohol on Drivers and Driving Performance on Straight Road. Mathematical Problems in Engineering, 2014, 1–9.doi:10.1155/2014/607652
- 2. E. L. R. Harrison and M. T. Fillmore, "Are bad drivers more impaired by alcohol? Sober driving precision predicts impairment from alcohol in a simulated driving task," Accident Analysis and Prevention, vol. 37, no. 5, pp. 882-889, 2005.
- 3. E. L. R. Harrison, C. A. Marczinski, and M. T. Fillmore, "Driver training conditions affect sensitivity to the impairing effects of alcohol on a simulated driving test," Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology, vol. 15, no. 6, pp. 588-
- 4. C. T. Nagoshi, J. R. Wilson, and L. A. Rodriguez, "Impulsivity, sensation seeking, and behavioral and emotional responses to alcohol," Alcoholism, vol. 15, no. 4, pp. 661–667, 1991.
- D. R. Mayhew, A. C. Donelson, D. J. Beirness, and H. M. Simpson, "Youth, alcohol and relative risk of crash involvement," Accident Analysis and Prevention, vol. 18, no. 4, pp. 273–287, 1986.
- P. L. Zador, "Alcohol-related relative risk of fatal driver injuries in relation to driver age and sex," Journal of Studies on Alcohol, vol. 52, no. 4, pp. 302-310, 1991.
- 7. W. Wang, Y. Mao, J. Jin et al., "Driver's various information process and multi-ruled decision-making mechanism: a fundamental of intelligent driving shaping model," International Journal of Computational Intelligence Systems, vol. 4, no. 3, pp. 297–305, 2011.
- 8. W. Wang, W. Zhang, H. Guo, H. Bubb, and K. Ikeuchi, "A safety based approaching behavioural model with various driving characteristics," Transportation Research C, vol. 19, no. 6, pp. 1202-1214, 2011

