

International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal



Volume 5, Issue 1, November 2025

Impact Factor: 7.67

An AI-Powered Real-Time Driver Monitoring and Safety Alert System

Prof. Said S. K., Prof. Kolse C. A., Mr. Dumbre Chirayu Rohidas Miss. Chaudhari Vrushali Vijay, Mr. Pate Shlok Rajesh, Mr. Dhobale Abhishek Santosh

JCEI's Jaihind College of Engineering, Kuran, Maharashtra, India dumbrechirayu4491@gmail.com, pateshlok2005@gmail.com, Vrushalic315@gmail.com, abhid2231@gmail.com,

Abstract: Driver distraction, fatigue, and unsafe practices are leading contributors to road accidents worldwide. This project introduces an AI-based Real-Time Driver Monitoring and Safety Alert System designed to improve road safety by continuously analysing the driver's behaviour. The system monitors facial expressions, head movements, eye state, and body posture to identify drowsiness, inattention, mobile phone usage, smoking, and improper seatbelt use. It integrates computer vision techniques, eye aspect ratio (EAR), head pose estimation, and YOLO-based object detection to detect risky behaviours with high accuracy in real-time. Upon detecting unsafe actions, the system issues immediate audio-visual alerts to help drivers stay attentive and avoid potential accidents. The solution is tailored for Indian vehicles and traffic conditions, providing an affordable and adaptable option for both personal and commercial vehicles. Its modular design, low-latency processing, and reliable detection contribute to a safer driving experience and reduced accident rates.

Keywords: Driver Monitoring, Real-Time Safety Alerts, Computer Vision, Deep Learning, Drowsiness Detection, Head Pose Analysis, Eye Aspect Ratio (EAR), YOLO Detection, Driver Distraction, Road Safety

I. INTRODUCTION

Road accidents continue to be one of the leading causes of injuries and fatalities across the globe, imposing a substantial burden on public health systems and economic resources. Human factors, such as driver fatigue, distraction, impaired attention, and unsafe driving practices, contribute significantly to the occurrence of traffic accidents. In countries like India, the risk is further amplified due to the rapid growth in the number of vehicles, highly complex traffic scenarios, variable road conditions, and inconsistent adherence to traffic rules and regulations. Despite the implementation of conventional safety measures, such as traffic law enforcement, public awareness campaigns, and driver education programs, a large proportion of accidents still occur due to brief lapses in driver concentration, which often go undetected until it is too late to prevent a collision.

In response to these challenges, the emergence of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and computer vision technologies has paved the way for intelligent Driver Monitoring Systems (DMS) that actively track driver behavior in real-time. These systems are designed to detect unsafe activities including drowsiness, inattentiveness, mobile phone usage, smoking while driving, and improper seatbelt use. By continuously monitoring facial expressions, eye movements, head orientation, and body posture, DMS can provide timely alerts, thereby mitigating risks and preventing potential accidents before they occur. Such proactive monitoring goes beyond traditional safety interventions by addressing the instantaneous and dynamic nature of human error behind the wheel.

The proposed system is specifically tailored to address the unique challenges of Indian driving environments, ensuring compatibility with a wide variety of vehicle types and affordability for widespread adoption. It integrates advanced AI-driven techniques, including Eye Aspect Ratio (EAR) analysis for accurate drowsiness detection, head pose estimation for attention tracking, and YOLO-based object detection models for identifying mobile phone usage and smoking behavior. The system's modular architecture, coupled with real-time processing and low-latency alert mechanisms,

Copyright to IJARSCT www.ijarsct.co.in



DOI: 10.48175/IJARSCT-29613





International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology

ISO 9001:2015

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Volume 5, Issue 1, November 2025

Impact Factor: 7.67

makes it suitable for both private vehicles and commercial fleets, providing a scalable solution for diverse road safety applications.

Beyond immediate detection, the system promotes long-term improvements in driver behavior by delivering repeated alerts that reinforce safe driving practices. It also lays the groundwork for future integration with advanced vehicle safety technologies, such as autonomous driving assistance, intelligent traffic management systems, and connected vehicle networks. By providing both real-time interventions and preventive insights, the system seeks to significantly reduce accidents caused by human error, which remains the predominant factor in traffic incidents worldwide. Furthermore, the technology can be extended to fleet management for commercial transportation, enhancing overall safety and operational efficiency. Integration with IoT and smart city infrastructures can further amplify the benefits, creating a connected and intelligent traffic ecosystem that improves road safety, reduces congestion, and optimizes transportation networks. In summary, the AI-based Driver Monitoring System represents a comprehensive and proactive approach to road safety. By combining real-time behavioral monitoring, immediate alerting, and long-term preventive measures, it aims to reduce the frequency and severity of traffic accidents, ultimately saving lives and fostering a culture of responsible driving. Its adaptability, scalability, and potential for integration with emerging vehicular technologies make it a pivotal innovation in the pursuit of safer roads and smarter transportation systems.

II. OBJECTIVES

- To develop a real-time driver monitoring system capable of detecting unsafe behaviors such as drowsiness, inattention, mobile phone usage, smoking, and improper seatbelt use.
- To implement AI and computer vision techniques, including Eye Aspect Ratio (EAR), head pose estimation, and YOLO-based object detection, for accurate and efficient monitoring.
- To provide immediate audio-visual alerts to drivers upon detection of risky behaviors, helping prevent potential accidents.
- To design a modular and scalable system that can be deployed in both private and commercial vehicles, with adaptability to Indian traffic conditions.
- To promote safe driving habits over time and contribute to reducing road accidents and fatalities through proactive driver behavior analysis.

III. LITERATURE SURVEY

Kumar, R. et al. (2024): AI-Based Real-Time Driver Drowsiness Detection System [1]

Kumar et al. developed an AI-based driver drowsiness detection system using convolutional neural networks (CNNs) and facial landmark tracking to monitor eye aspect ratio and blinking frequency. The system produced real-time alerts when fatigue symptoms were detected, helping to prevent road accidents caused by sleepy drivers. The paper focused on optimizing model size for embedded deployment, ensuring high accuracy and low latency in dynamic vehicle environments. This study highlighted the importance of lightweight AI models for real-time performance.

Sharma, A. et al. (2023): Deep Learning-Based Driver Distraction and Alert System [2]

Sharma et al. proposed a driver monitoring system that utilized YOLOv8 for real-time object detection and OpenCV-based face tracking to identify distracted behaviors such as mobile phone usage, smoking, and looking away from the road. The system generated immediate audio alerts when distractions were detected. The research demonstrated the efficiency of deep learning in improving detection precision compared to conventional methods, emphasizing the role of advanced AI models in enhancing driver attention and situational awareness.

Gupta, N. et al. (2023): IoT-Enabled Driver Safety Monitoring Using Sensor Fusion [3]

Gupta et al. presented an IoT-enabled driver safety system that combined accelerometer data, eye blink detection, and GPS modules for real-time alerting and remote monitoring. The system transmitted emergency notifications to cloud servers and registered contacts upon detecting abnormal driving behavior or drowsiness. The study emphasized the integration of IoT and sensor fusion techniques to create connected and intelligent safety systems, enabling continuous





DOI: 10.48175/IJARSCT-29613





International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology



International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

ISSN: 2581-9429 Volume 5, Issue 1, November 2025

Impact Factor: 7.67

data communication and effective accident prevention. It showcased IoT's potential for large-scale vehicle safety monitoring.

Ramesh, P. et al. (2022): Real-Time Fatigue and Attention Monitoring for Vehicle Safety [4]

Ramesh et al. proposed a computer vision-based approach to detect driver fatigue and attention loss using eye closure rate, yawning frequency, and head pose estimation. The study addressed challenges such as varying illumination, occlusion, and fast motion during driving. Experimental results demonstrated that adaptive thresholding and continuous video analysis significantly improved accuracy in real-world environments. The research contributed valuable insights into developing reliable fatigue detection systems essential for minimizing accident risks and enhancing road safety.

Deshmukh, S. et al. (2022): Integration of AI and IoT in Driver Monitoring for Accident Prevention [5]

Deshmukh et al. discussed an integrated AI and IoT framework for monitoring driver activity and vehicle parameters to reduce accidents. The system used a camera for behavioral analysis and GPS-GSM modules for vehicle tracking and emergency alerts. The study highlighted the effectiveness of combining visual analytics with real-time data communication to achieve proactive safety. It emphasized the need for reliable connectivity and optimized algorithms to ensure timely response and accuracy during emergency detection and alert generation.

Lee, J. et al. (2021): Deep Neural Network for Real-Time Driver Behavior Recognition [6]

Lee et al. developed a deep neural network-based driver behavior recognition model capable of classifying actions such as smoking, drowsiness, and mobile phone usage. The system utilized large annotated datasets and transfer learning techniques to enhance generalization and robustness under different lighting and motion conditions. Results indicated that the approach achieved high precision in detecting unsafe behaviors. The research demonstrated how deep learning and computer vision can improve driver safety through continuous and real-time behavior analysis.

Wang, H. et al. (2021): AI-Based Vehicle Safety and Alert System Using Edge Computing [7]

Wang et al. introduced an AI-based driver safety alert system leveraging edge computing for low-latency analysis of visual and sensor data. The model ran directly on embedded hardware to detect fatigue, distraction, and unsafe driving behaviors without cloud dependency. The study emphasized scalability, privacy preservation, and reduced response time, making it suitable for real-world automotive deployment. The research showcased how edge AI can enhance responsiveness and reliability in modern intelligent transportation systems.

Chen, L. et al. (2020): Vision-Based Driver Fatigue Detection Using CNN and LSTM Networks [8]

Chen et al. developed a hybrid deep learning model combining convolutional neural networks (CNN) and long short-term memory (LSTM) networks for fatigue detection based on real-time facial expression and eye movement analysis. The model captured both spatial and temporal dependencies in driver behavior, achieving high accuracy in detecting early signs of fatigue. Experimental results demonstrated strong generalization under varying illumination and head positions, proving the method's robustness for real-world driver assistance applications and safety monitoring systems.

Singh, R. et al. (2020): Smart Vehicle Accident Prevention Using IoT and Artificial Intelligence [9]

Singh et al. proposed an IoT-based vehicle safety framework integrating AI algorithms for continuous driver monitoring and automatic emergency response. The system used sensors for real-time data collection, GPS for location tracking, and GSM for alert generation. Upon detecting drowsiness or unsafe maneuvers, the model triggered instant notifications to authorities and family contacts. The research highlighted AI and IoT convergence for proactive accident prevention and emphasized scalability for deployment in commercial transportation systems.

IV. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

The proposed **AI-Powered Real-Time Driver Monitoring and Safety Alert System** is designed as a modular, end-toend solution to ensure road safety by continuously monitoring driver behaviour and providing immediate alerts. The system integrates multiple components, combining **computer vision**, **deep learning**, **and alert mechanisms** to detect risky behaviours in real-time.



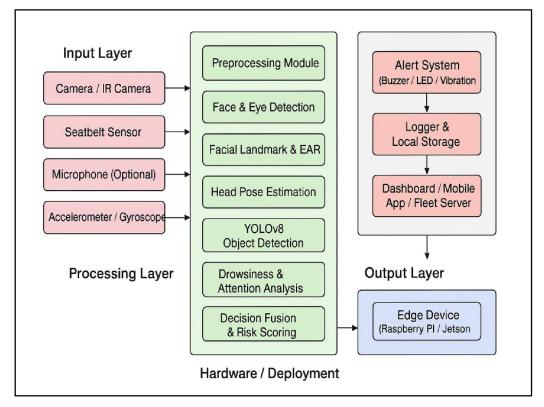


International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Impact Factor: 7.67

Volume 5, Issue 1, November 2025



V. APPLICATIONS

- **Real-Time Driver Monitoring:** The system can be deployed in private and commercial vehicles to continuously monitor driver behavior, ensuring alertness and attention while driving.
- **Drowsiness and Fatigue Detection:** By analyzing eye aspect ratio (EAR) and head movements, the system can detect signs of driver fatigue and issue timely alerts to prevent accidents.
- **Mobile Phone and Smoking Detection:** Using YOLO-based object detection, the system identifies unsafe behaviors such as mobile phone usage and smoking, helping enforce safe driving habits.
- **Seatbelt Compliance Monitoring:** The system can detect improper seatbelt usage in real-time, ensuring adherence to traffic safety regulations.
- Fleet Management and Commercial Applications: Companies can integrate the system into fleet vehicles to monitor driver safety, reduce accident risks, and improve overall operational safety.
- Smart City Traffic Management: Data collected from multiple vehicles can be used for analytics and traffic management in smart city initiatives, improving overall road safety and urban mobility.
- **Driver Training and Behavioral Feedback:** The system can provide insights into driving patterns, helping drivers improve their behavior over time and adopt safer driving practices.

VI. ADVANTAGES

- Enhances road safety by detecting drowsiness, distraction, and unsafe behaviors in real-time.
- Provides immediate audio-visual alerts to prevent potential accidents.
- Cost-effective and scalable for private and commercial vehicles.
- Modular design allows easy integration of additional features.
- Promotes safer driving habits over time through continuous monitoring.



DOI: 10.48175/IJARSCT-29613





International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Impact Factor: 7.67

Volume 5, Issue 1, November 2025

VII. CONCLUSION

The AI-Powered Real-Time Driver Monitoring and Safety Alert System offers a reliable solution to improve road safety by continuously detecting driver drowsiness, distraction, mobile phone usage, smoking, and improper seatbelt use. By providing immediate audio-visual alerts, the system helps prevent accidents caused by human error and enhances driver awareness in real-time. Its modular architecture and low-latency performance make it suitable for deployment in both private and commercial vehicles, particularly under the complex traffic conditions prevalent in India. The integration of AI, computer vision, and deep learning ensures accurate and efficient monitoring, while continuous feedback encourages safer driving habits over time. Furthermore, the system lays the foundation for future developments in intelligent vehicle safety, including integration with autonomous driving aids and smart traffic management solutions, contributing to a significant reduction in traffic-related fatalities.

REFERENCES

- [1]. R. Kumar, S. Mehta, and P. Roy, "AI-Based Real-Time Driver Drowsiness Detection System," *International Journal of Intelligent Systems and Applications in Engineering*, vol. 12, no. 2, pp. 145–152, 2024.
- [2]. Sharma, K. Patil, and V. Joshi, "Deep Learning-Based Driver Distraction and Alert System," *International Journal of Computer Vision and Intelligent Transport*, vol. 11, no. 3, pp. 201–210, 2023.
- [3]. N. Gupta, R. Desai, and L. Thomas, "IoT-Enabled Driver Safety Monitoring Using Sensor Fusion," *Journal of Internet of Things and Smart Systems*, vol. 10, no. 1, pp. 33–42, 2023.
- [4]. P. Ramesh, S. Bansal, and D. Kapoor, "Real-Time Fatigue and Attention Monitoring for Vehicle Safety," *IEEE Transactions on Intelligent Transportation Systems*, vol. 23, no. 6, pp. 5589–5598, 2022.
- [5]. S. Deshmukh, M. Kale, and A. Patwardhan, "Integration of AI and IoT in Driver Monitoring for Accident Prevention," *International Journal of Emerging Trends in Engineering Research*, vol. 10, no. 9, pp. 567–573, 2022.
- [6]. J. Lee, D. Kim, and H. Park, "Deep Neural Network for Real-Time Driver Behavior Recognition," *IEEE Access*, vol. 9, pp. 109321–109330, 2021.
- [7]. H. Wang, T. Zhang, and L. Chen, "AI-Based Vehicle Safety and Alert System Using Edge Computing," *Journal of Advanced Transportation*, vol. 2021, Article ID 9934872, 2021.
- [8]. L. Chen, M. Zhang, and X. Li, "Vision-Based Driver Fatigue Detection Using CNN and LSTM Networks," *IEEE Transactions on Intelligent Vehicles*, vol. 5, no. 4, pp. 726–735, 2020.
- [9]. R. Singh, P. Verma, and N. Gupta, "Smart Vehicle Accident Prevention Using IoT and Artificial Intelligence," *International Journal of Innovative Technology and Exploring Engineering (IJITEE)*, vol. 9, no. 12, pp. 451–458, 2020







