

TRAFFIC

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Delhi, the National Capital, has been experiencing rapid demographic changes during the past few decades. The growth is reflected in terms of population size, economic activities and physical extent. The human population, which was 43 lakhs in 1971 increased to 62.20 lakhs in 1981, 94.20 lakhs in 1991 to 167 lakhs (approx.) in 2011, showing a four folds (approx.) increase in the last three decades. Correspondingly, motor vehicle population has increased from 2.17 lakhs in 1971 to 5.61 lakhs in 1981 to 19.23 in 1991 and 74.38 lakhs approx. in 2011 registering more than twenty eight times (approx.) increase in the last three decades. At present there are approx. 89 lakh motor vehicles registered in Delhi.

In addition to the motor vehicles registered in Delhi, it has been estimated that over one lakh vehicles from the neighbouring states, also ply on Delhi roads, further deteriorating the already over burdened traffic scenario of the city. Although, the number of motor vehicles on Delhi roads has increased by approx. twenty eight (28) times between 1971 to 2011, the road length from 8,380 KMs in 1971 to 15,487 KMs in 1981 to 21,564 KMs in 1991 to 33,198 up to 2011, which indicates an increase of only four times (approx.). This has resulted in an increase in vehicle density per Sq. Km.

Growing vehicle fleet, unregulated urban expansion, increase in freight movement by road, inadequate and inefficient public

transport system and lack of efficient control measures etc. are some of the key variables, which make traffic regulations and control an extremely challenging task. Furthermore, the absence of any alternative transportation has led to an adverse modal split for the road network. This has also forced the commuters to use personalized modes in absence of satisfactory public transportation system.

Further, due to fast development of National Capital Region and particularly the explosive satellite towns abutting Delhi like NOIDA, Gurgaon, Rohtak, Manesar, Sonapat etc., the capital city is facing additional brunt of influx of higher volume of traffic thereby congesting important interstate roads and highways coming to the city. All National Highways i.e. NH1, NH 2, NH 8, NH 10 & NH 24 are carrying a higher volume of traffic than they were designed for. The traffic so discharged on Ring Road and outer Ring Road further blocks the circular roads of the city.

Delhi Traffic Police manages traffic with the principle of "Mobility with Safety". The objectives laid out for Traffic Unit of Delhi Police are "regulation of multi-modal traffic, effective enforcement of traffic rules and regulation, involvement and education of public including school children on road safety and provision of pro-active suggestions in improvement of road engineering". The Traffic Unit took pro-active steps in regulation and enforcement of traffic rules, in order to reduce road accidents,

improve visibility and strategic deployment, prevent and educate violators of traffic rules such as over speeding, drunken driving to bring discipline on the roads of Delhi.

In the present traffic scenario of the city, the utmost priorities of Delhi Traffic Police have been:

- To provide safe and smooth flow of traffic
- To effectively enforce traffic rules and regulations
- To prevent and reduce road accidents
- To inculcate road safety awareness through education.
- Induction of modern technology in traffic management.

In line with these priorities, the Delhi Traffic Police has focused on the following four vital areas (ERER) viz.: -

- Education
- Regulation
- Enforcement
- Road Engineering

KEY INITIATIVES & ACHIEVEMENTS

a) Traffic Sentinel

Scheme: Delhi Traffic Police launched a new and attractive



scheme named 'Traffic Sentinel Scheme' for general public on 03.12.2015. This is a participative scheme and is an additional feature in the already popular Mobile Apps of Delhi Police. It is an empowering tool in the hands of citizens to report certain identified traffic violations being observed by them on Delhi roads to Delhi Traffic Police. The mode of reporting the traffic offences is very simple – just clicking a photo or a video through the App on the smart phone and sending the same. The

App only asks basic information such as place of offence, date & time. Separately, in GPS enabled phones, the date/time/location is also automatically embedded on the photographs. This scheme provides an opportunity to the concerned citizens to help inculcate a habit of traffic discipline on Delhi roads. To give incentive to the member of public who wants to be a 'Traffic Sentinel' and take pains to report a traffic offence, an attractive reward system is also a part of the scheme. Once a minimum number of points are accrued, the 'Traffic Sentinel' is entitled for a prize. In addition bumper prizes will also be given from time to time through lucky draws. A total of 600 Traffic Sentinel have enrolled themselves with Delhi Traffic Police. A total of 5,200 traffic violations were reported for taking necessary legal action against the traffic violators.

b) Launch of online portal for applying No Entry Permission:

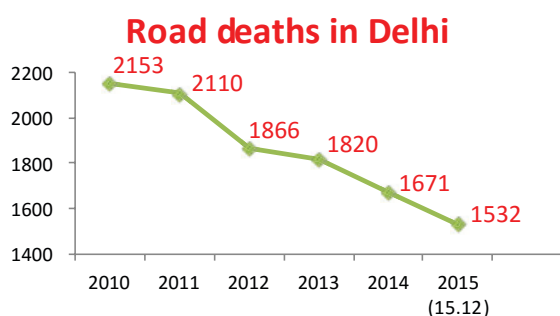
In order to streamline the functioning regarding grant of No Entry Permission to commercial goods vehicles, an online portal for applying No Entry Permission was launched on 10.11.2015. This has brought transparency, convenience and reduced paper works. More than 12,000 applications have been received through the online portal.



- c) Re-launch of Traffic SMS Alert service:** The Delhi Traffic Police not only responds immediately to any worsening traffic situation in the city but also tries to disseminate any congestion related information to the general public so that they can plan their journey better. In this direction, the Delhi Traffic police has already highly successful Facebook, Twitter and Whatsapp interfaces. The 'Traffic SMS Alert' service is yet another e-initiative by Delhi Traffic Police in this direction in which the registered users get alerts via SMS regarding traffic situation like congestion points, water logging, rallies, political/religious processions, Dharnas/ Strikes, traffic restrictions/directions, accidents/breakdown of vehicles etc. The service provided to the users is free of cost. The new Traffic SMS Alert service was launched on 21.08.2015 in association with the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, (MoIT), Govt. of India.
- d) Strengthening of Traffic Police Presence:** Traffic police had strengthened night deployment and carried out special night checking cum patrolling in various parts of Delhi with an objective to curb road accidents and enforce discipline on stretches of roads prone to over-speeding and drunken driving. 20 % of the Traffic Police strength is being deployed during night hours for regulation and enforcement duties. Similarly, there was increased presence of senior supervisory officers in the field to oversee regulation and enforcement duties etc.
- e) Upgradation of Motor Cycles:** A total of 241 motor cycles have been modified/ renovated in Traffic Unit which are having flash lights, hooters, special wind shield, side box, led light for front and rear, LED Challan light (Pole Light), e-challan

machine charger and high power PA/Siren system etc. These modified motor cycles have been distributed to all Traffic Circles with an objective to patrol the congested corridors and to immediately address the reasons of congestion particularly during peak traffic hours. The traffic police personnel on these motor cycles also prosecute the traffic violators.

- f) Action against Over-speeding vehicles:** The available 11 mobile Interceptors were extensively used on stretches of roads that are prone/vulnerable to over-speeding by motorists and which is one of the major causes of fatal accidents. Strict prosecution action was taken against all motorists and commercial vehicles found over-speeding through the speed detection system available in the Interceptors. During the year 2015 a total of 2,35,002 vehicles were prosecuted for over-speeding.
- g) Be Safe:** A special initiative for enforcement is regularly strengthened on identified high speed corridors where mobile traffic violations are rampant such as over-speeding, dangerous driving, lane violations etc. This Benevolent Special Action for Enforcement ("BE SAFE") is being conducted on a sustained basis in the entire NCT of Delhi. The objective of 'Be Safe' is to create awareness towards observance of traffic safety norms, thereby developing a habit of respecting traffic rules.
- h) Lowest fatalities on the roads in the last few years:** Reduction in road accidents remained one of the top most priorities of traffic police. Delhi Traffic Police identified 137 accident prone zones and suitable remedial measures were initiated in coordination with road owning agencies. During the year 2015 a total of 1496 fatal accidents took place in which 1,532 persons lost their lives while in



the year 2014, (during the corresponding period 1,575 fatal accidents took place in which 1,616 persons died. The total road accidents in 2015 also reduced as compared to corresponding period of 2014. During the year 2015 there were 7,724 total road accidents as compared to 8286 total accidents in the corresponding period of year 2014. The decline in road accidents can inter alia be attributed to the systematic analysis of the accidents to study its cause, time of accident, place of accident, the types of offending vehicle, special night checking cum patrolling by traffic police, action against drunken driving, action against goods vehicles plying during restricted hours on specified roads/area, action against heavy goods vehicles without RUPD/LUPD, identifying engineering faults and getting them rectified by various civic road agencies such as provision of speed calming measures, nose protection devices, provision of iron grills on central verges, installation of accident prone area signages, etc., special emphasis on quality prosecution including over-speeding, dangerous driving etc., and action against commercial vehicles for violation of Supreme Court directions.

- i) **Operation 'Chakravyuh':** A new scheme by the name 'Operation Chakravyuh' has been started recently by Delhi Traffic Police in the NCT of Delhi. Under the scheme, a prominent junction/intersection is selected and is saturated with traffic police personnel ensuring that any traffic

rule violator crossing that junction will not be able to escape prosecution. A policy of 'Zero Tolerance' is adopted by Delhi Traffic Police and no traffic violator is allowed to escape without prosecution by the enforcement officers. Under this scheme, a large number of traffic police personnel are deployed at/near selected junction/intersection to prosecute maximum number of violators found violating traffic rules & regulations. The objective of the scheme is to discipline motorists and to spread the road safety message among the commuters.

j) **Supreme Court Committee on Road Safety:**

In compliance of the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court Committee on Road Safety, the proposals in appropriate cases are being sent to the Transport Department, GNCT of Delhi and outside Delhi for initiating process of suspension of driving license of the traffic violators for not less than three months (under section 19 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 read with Rule 21 of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989) pertaining to the following categories:

- (i) Driving at a speed exceeding the specified limit, which in the Committee's view would also include red light jumping;
 - (ii) Overloading in goods carriages and ferrying people in goods carriages;
 - (iii) Driving vehicles under the influence of drink and drugs;
 - (iv) Using mobile phone while driving a vehicle.
- With effect from 1st September, 2015 up to 14th December, 2015, the Delhi Traffic Police have forwarded 48,145 proposals to Transport Department, GNCT of Delhi and various State transport authorities for suspension of the driving licenses of the violators. The Delhi Traffic Police started impounding the driving licences of the

traffic violators for the violations as per the directions of Supreme Court Committee on Road Safety w.e.f. 15.12.2015.

k) Formulation of “Repeat Offence Policy”:

Consequent to the implementation of e-challan system and maintenance of database of traffic violators, a policy of taking stringent action against repeat offenders was formulated in co-ordination with the Transport Department, GNCT of Delhi. Proposals are being forwarded to the Transport Department to cancel the registration certificates/permits of commercial transport vehicles found indulging in repeat offences. The Transport Department, GNCT of Delhi has suspended/cancelled driving licenses of 3,701 drivers for involvement in drunken/dangerous driving. During the period from 16.12.2014 to 15.12.2015, the Delhi Traffic Police forwarded 2,322 cases of drunken driving, 6,982 cases of without permit, 9,818 cases of without fitness, 24,216 cases of without driving licence and 853 cases of permit violations to Transport Department, GNCT of Delhi for taking necessary action.

REGULATION

- **Bus Stand discipline:** For ensuring discipline by buses and the commuters at bus stands and enhancing the safety and security of women, children, physically challenged and old persons, traffic police personnel are deployed at 100 vulnerable identified bus stops all over Delhi.
- **Installation of auditory devices at traffic signals:** In order to provide safe & free passage to physically challenged persons at signalized traffic junctions in the NCT of Delhi, as per the directions of Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, 794 auditory devices at 200 traffic signals were installed in the year 2015. More locations are being identified for further installation as per feasibility and ground realities.
- **Retro reflective gadgetry:** To ensure safety of traffic police personnel on field duties, the traffic police personnel have been provided with fluorescent jackets and light bars. Extensive use of these gadgets is being made during night hours, on VVIP routes and during smog at strategic and vital points/intersections. Similarly, the traffic police personnel have also been provided protective masks to safe guard them from air pollution.
- **Green corridors:** During the year 2015, Delhi Traffic Police created green corridors on various occasions for quick transportation of live organ for transplantation to save lives of patients who needed immediate organ transplant on the requests received from Hospitals. During the green corridors, the Traffic Police ensured that there was no obstruction/traffic jam on the route. The organs/patients reached the hospitals in record time. Delhi Traffic Police is committed to provide help for this humanitarian cause in future also.
- **Focus on lane driving:** Ensuring lane driving on roads is a vital tool of traffic management. People very often do not follow lane discipline and have scant regards towards lane discipline. Delhi Traffic Police launched special enforcement drives on selected corridors to ensure lane discipline. During the year 2015, a total of 48,943 motorists were prosecuted for improper lane driving on Delhi roads.
- **Cluster motorcycle patrolling:** In order to have deterrent effect on motorists violating traffic rules and regulation on Delhi roads, a concept of cluster motorcycle patrolling was introduced by Delhi Traffic Police. The cluster patrolling not only regulates the traffic but also prosecutes the motorists found indulging in violation of traffic rules.

ENFORCEMENT

- i) **Intensive Quality Enforcement:** The strategy to enforce discipline among road users is to concentrate on 'quality prosecution' on major traffic violations like violation of traffic signals, violation of restrictions, triple riding, riding without helmet, pillion rider without helmet, improper parking, dangerous driving, drunken driving, minor driving, over speeding etc. Therefore, emphasis is laid on the prosecution against over speeding, reckless driving, minor driving, drunken driving, red light jumping, violation against S.C. Guidelines, no entry restrictions, improper parking etc.
- ii) **Vehicle-Specific Enforcement:** Concerted and focused enforcement drives were carried out against buses and commercial goods vehicles for violating the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. Vehicles of such category were impounded and prosecuted for violating the directions of the apex court and other violations. In addition, intensive action was carried out against public transport vehicles and especially TSRs for violation of permit conditions. In addition, special enforcement drives were also taken up against plying of illegal e-rickshaws, app based diesel cabs, jugar vehicles, Gramin Sewa vehicles on Delhi roads.
- iii) **Suspension of permits by ACP/Traffic for violation of directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India:** Notices are issued u/s 86(4) MV Act to registered owners of buses and commercial goods vehicles by ACP/Traffic for temporary suspension of permits of vehicles involved in Supreme Court violations and permits are being suspended.
- iv) **Prosecution during religious processions:** In order to check the violations and to discipline the motorists

participating in various religious processions viz Durga Puja, Ganesh Idol immersion, Shab-e-barat, Kanwar Yatra etc. in the city, photographs/videos of the violations were taken and 'Pink' notices under section 133 M.V. Act, 1988 were issued to such violators for prosecution under the relevant provisions of M.V. Act during the year, 2015.

SPECIAL ENFORCEMENT DRIVES

- a) **Against drunken driving:** Locations vulnerable to drunken driving were identified and strict action was taken by deploying enforcement teams of traffic personnel on sustained basis, for prosecuting drivers found driving vehicles while being drunk. These special drives were held during evening hours on regular basis. During the year, a total of 24,960 motorists have been prosecuted for drunken driving.

The matter of awarding stricter jail terms was pursued with the judicial officers in consequence of which heavy fines were levied on the violators during the year 2015. A total of 3,529 violators were awarded sentences for detention till rising of court and imprisonment ranging from 1 to 3 days, 4 to 5 days, 6 to 9 days and more than 10 days.

- b) **Against improper parking:** Constant pressure was maintained to keep the roads, market areas, public places etc. free from unauthorized, improper, obstructive parking. Cranes were effectively utilized to tow away such vehicles which were found hampering the smooth movement of traffic. During the year, a total of 5,43,775 motorists were prosecuted for improper parking.
- c) **Action against public transport vehicles:** To rein in undisciplined public transport vehicles and ensure passenger safety,

special drives were launched against public transport vehicles for flouting traffic laws and for plying without proper documents. During the year, a total of 3,55,895 public transport vehicles were prosecuted which included 27,189 chartered buses, 28,537 Gramin Sewa, 1,965 DTC buses, 1,61,283 TSRs and 1,15,648 Taxis.

- d) PUC Challan:** Towards ensuring better environment & air quality and to keep a check on the pollution levels in the city, caused by motor vehicles, a total of 69,804 motor vehicles were prosecuted during the year, for violation of the PUC norms.
- e) Prosecution of e-Rickshaws and Jugar vehicles:** Special drives were launched against unauthorized plying of e-rickshaws and jugar vehicles.

ROAD SAFETY

Concerted efforts are made round the year to impart road safety education to school children. The road safety staff of traffic police visit schools, display mobile exhibition van at important & vulnerable locations and distribute pamphlets on Road Safety to various road users of Delhi. Film Shows for imparting road safety education are also organized for general public in various parts of Delhi.

Special emphasis is laid on safety of school children, pedestrians, handicapped persons and senior citizens. Intersection discipline, particularly during peak hours, is one of the priority areas of Delhi Traffic Police. Motorists violating stop line and zebra crossings are regularly prosecuted. Other important road safety activities undertaken by Delhi Traffic Police during the year are as follows: -

- a) Lucky Draw scheme for subway users:** Delhi Traffic Police launched a lucky draw scheme for subway users on 21.5.2015 at newly opened ITO Subway to encourage

people to use Subway and Foot Over Bridge while crossing the road in the interest of their safety and smooth flow of traffic. People responded enthusiastically to this scheme and more than 4,000 forms were filled up in the week. The first draw of lot was conducted on 28th May, 2015 in Police Headquarter to felicitate winners of lucky draw with exciting prizes. From 1st June, 2015 this scheme was further implemented at Subways at Baba Kharag Singh Marg, Outer Circle Connaught Place, AIIMS Ring Road & Dabari Mor and Foot Over Bridges at ISBT Kashmiri Gate & Ambedkar College Wazirabad Road.

- b) Refresher courses:** The Road Safety Cell trained a large number of traffic policemen (both fresh inductees and through refresher courses). Refresher courses are being conducted for training of commercial vehicle drivers to sensitize them about their responsibilities while driving. One day training of drivers who are found involved in drunken driving is organized regularly. Training for drivers of different units of Delhi Police is also being organized.
- c) Press Advertisements and FM Radio:** Regular advertisements were published



in the leading newspapers for education and guidance of the motorists on important traffic rules, regulations, traffic diversions etc. The F.M. radio channels are utilized effectively to make announcements regarding the traffic situation, diversions

and traffic hold-ups etc. for the guidance of road users.

- d) Traffic Exhibition at Pragati Maidan:** The Delhi Traffic Police organized a road safety exhibition at Traffic Pavilion Pragati Maidan during India International Trade Fair-2015. During the IITF-2015, thousands of people including school children visited the traffic pavilion and participated in various activities conducted by Delhi Traffic Police such as painting competition, quiz competition, nukkar natak and two wheeler safe riding activities conducted by Honda Motorcycles & Scooter India Ltd.



- e) Workshop for Road Safety Coordinators:** The Delhi Traffic Police in coordination with Education Department, GNCT of Delhi conducted 5 workshops for Road Safety Coordinators for schools in the NCT of Delhi, so that the school children are sensitized on road safety matters in the general interest of the safety of all road users. A total of 1235 teachers/principals from different schools attended the workshops.



- f) Summer Camp:** In order to educate and sensitize school children, Delhi Traffic Police organized free summer camps in May/June, 2015 at various Traffic Training Parks in Delhi during the summer vacations. During the camp, 3582 school children from 22 schools were imparted road safety education in a variety of ways for a week and attractive prizes along with certificates were given to them. Free refreshment was also provided to all the participants.



- g) Raahgiri:** It is a weekly street event which provides citizens with the opportunity to reclaim their streets, connect with their community, celebrate their joys and therefore reclaim their lives. Traffic Unit has participated in the event with a view to promote safety of pedestrians, cyclists and road safety activities. The event takes place on every Sunday at Connaught Place, Dwarka, Rohini and East Delhi. The streets are set aside for citizens to come

together in large numbers to use them for recreation that promotes health, well being, fitness, togetherness and joy. The Delhi Traffic Police regularly participates in Raahgiri.

- h) Training of staff:** The Road Safety Cell of Delhi Traffic Police conducts in-house training programmes for the traffic police personnel. Programmes such as meditation, yoga, development of soft skills, stress management etc. were also conducted for the staff throughout the year.

ENGINEERING

- a) Delhi Traffic Police is adopting the following traffic management measures for removing traffic congestion, ensuring safe and smooth flow of traffic and reduction in road accidents and pollution:

- ◆ Introduction of innovative traffic management schemes in congested areas/markets.
- ◆ Taking up matter of provision of painting of road markings and erection of road signages for the guidance of the general public, provision of speed calming measures, installations of accident prone sign boards, nose protection work ahead of solid obstructions, provision of central verges, iron railings, street lighting, channelizes/islands, modification of junction geometric, road carpeting, relocation of bus stops etc. with civic road agencies on regular basis.
- ◆ Closure of cuts to ensure uninterrupted and smooth flow of traffic.
- ◆ Construction of slip road.
- ◆ Change in road geometry.
- ◆ To reduce congestion and traffic on Delhi roads, restrictions on plying of

heavy, medium and light goods vehicles during specific timings depending upon the road and traffic pattern are regularly reviewed and enforced.

- ◆ Parking discipline is enforced through mobile patrolling and detection of offences through surveillance vehicles. The Delhi Traffic Police also hire private cranes in addition to Govt. cranes for removal of obstructive/unauthorized parked vehicles from the main roads of the NCT of Delhi with an object to improve smooth flow of traffic.
 - ◆ Segregation of slow and fast moving traffic by providing physical barriers such as bollards, ropes and barricades wherever possible.
 - ◆ Implementation of roundabout discipline in New Delhi and Dwarka.
 - ◆ Introduction of pedestrian discipline at important and selected locations.
- b) Delhi Traffic Police keeps on identifying and analyzing traffic congestion/choke points in Delhi and takes immediate remedial measures. In a recent such exercise, Delhi Traffic Police had identified the following 15 major congestion points in Delhi:
1. IIT Flyover to Panchsheel (Hauz Khas Metro Station)
 2. Gurgaon Road-Dhaura Kuan/ RR Hospital
 3. Ashram Chowk
 4. Khanpur T-Point
 5. ISBT Kashmere Gate
 6. Mukarba Chowk
 7. Uttam Nagar Chowk
 8. Peera Garhi Chowk
 9. Kamal T-Point
 10. G.T. Road Shastri Park
 11. Saket Metro Station
 12. Akshardham

13. Mayur Vihar Metro Station

14. Patparganj Road (Khureji to V3S Mall)

15. Rao Tula Ram Marg from Moti Bagh Chowk up to Outer Ring Road

Necessary engineering improvement measures, regulation and enforcement measures are being undertaken in association with all stakeholders to streamline traffic at these locations/corridors.

- c) In a meeting held by Ministry of Urban Development, Govt. of India for ensuring necessary engineering measures to decongest the road stretches/junctions, initially 08 vulnerable congestion points have been taken up on priority on the recommendations of Delhi Traffic Police. The concerned civic agencies have been directed by the Ministry to ensure necessary engineering remedial measures to decongest the same. Delhi Traffic Police have also taken traffic engineering proposals with GNCT of Delhi and other civic agencies on regular basis in the 2015 to undertake painting of road markings and erection of road signages for the guidance of the general public, providing speed calming measures, installation of accident prone sign boards, nose protection work ahead of solid obstructions, construction of central verges, erection of iron railings, street lighting, channelizes/islands, modification of junction geometry, road carpeting, relocation of bus stops, repair of roads with potholes, construction of split rotaries etc.

FUTURE PLANS FOR MODERNIZATION OF TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEM:

- ◆ **New signals/blinkers:** Installation of new traffic signals, blinkers and pedestrian/

pelican signals at accident prone locations and conflict junctions shall be undertaken in the NCT of Delhi to ensure safe and smooth flow of traffic. In addition, traffic booths and invertors shall also be provided at important locations in NCT of Delhi.

- ◆ **Body worn cameras:** Procurement of 200 body worn cameras is in process and shall be introduced very shortly. These will be worn by traffic police personnel on duty. These cameras will ensure proper conduct and behaviour of traffic police personnel as well as public and will bring in transparency and will avoid malicious complaints.
- ◆ **Live traffic situation:** The Delhi Traffic Police is planning to provide live traffic situation Delhi through Mobile App of Delhi Traffic Police to facilitate road users to plan their journey in advance to avoid congested roads/stretches. Initially 50 locations/points have been identified for which live traffic situation shall be provided on the Mobile App.
- ◆ **Cranes:** Delhi Traffic Police uses various categories of towing/lifting/hauling equipments to remove various categories of motor vehicles which are generally found obstructively/improperly parked on roads causing obstruction in the traffic.
- ◆ **Gantry mounted speed check day & night camera:** The presence of mobile interceptor during the day time has a deterrent effect and impact the behavior of driver to keep him within the designed speed limits. However, at night there is lean presence of traffic policemen on the roads. The gantry mounted laser based speed detection system would be able to catch the speed violations during the day and night (with the help of IR lamp or flash facility). These would be deployed



judiciously at selected locations on road stretches vulnerable to over-speeding.

- ◆ **Red light and speed check cameras:** The system monitors the behaviour of a motorist at an intersection and automatically detects red light, stop line and over-speeding traffic violations by using sensors. Digital images of the traffic violations from different angles with relevant data of the offence committed are captured & communicated to Traffic Control Centre for prosecuting the violators. Ticket/notice is sent to the registered owner of the offending vehicle along with the photo of the violation. It is proposed to install this system at selected important intersections of Delhi.
- ◆ **Variable message sign boards:** The traffic situation on roads of Delhi is quite dynamic in terms of traffic volume, traffic density on various corridors and other major roads. Major break down on signal free roads causes accumulation/ congestion of traffic and results in long queue and longer travel time. The Variable Message Signboards will flash the traffic situation and road condition to the motorists so that in case of accidents/blockage, they can choose



alternate options. The installation of VMS will facilitate the road journey of motorists in terms of saving the fuel, reduce travel time delays and plan alternate routes.

- ◆ **Intelligent traffic management system:** State-of-the-art technology is being planned by Delhi Traffic Police with a view to bring efficiency and efficient management of traffic on Delhi roads. It is pertinent to mention here that a proposal of Intelligent Traffic Management System (ITMS) Project is being planned for Delhi as a Safe City Project. Delhi Police had appointed Price Water Cooper as consultant for the Safe City Project. Under the system, there shall be an integrated system of gantry mounted speed measurement devices, red light speed violation check camera, mobile traffic law enforcement unit (interceptor), the output of which will all be compiled at traffic control room for collation of data, issue of traffic notices/challans and detection of repeat violators for subsequent enhanced punishment. "Variable Message Sign Boards" shall also be installed at important locations on corridors and major roads which shall inform of major break down on signal free roads, longer queues and traffic congestion, road specific directions, and message which will result in avoiding travel time delays. The major features of the system are as follows:
 - Optimized real time traffic signal control.
 - Surveillance camera to check junction behaviour and violations.
 - Variable Message Sign Board.
 - Centralized Command & Control Centre.

A comprehensive ITMS proposal worth Rs. 441 crores is under consideration of Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India as part of the Delhi Safe City Project.

Separately, there is also proposal for Pilot ITMS project worth Rs. 71 crores, with Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, Govt. of India covering three important road stretches in Delhi.

- ◆ **Helicopter service for traffic management:** With ever increasing population and vehicles on city roads, the problem of congestion particularly during major traffic arrangements needs to be tackled by assessing the traffic situation through aerial survey. A helicopter service provides the police officers a perfect bird's eye view from the sky for the guidance of officers on ground and those in the control room. Towards this, the Delhi Traffic Police in association with Pawan Hans hired helicopter service for monitoring traffic situation in Delhi on major traffic arrangements such as Ganesh Idol Visarjan, Durga Visarjan and Deepawali festival. The services shall be further enhanced and it is anticipated that it will increase the capabilities and improve response time of Delhi Traffic Police during mega traffic arrangements. In future, the Delhi Traffic Police may also share some of its live video feed to the general public, on selective basis, from the point of view of disseminating information of traffic situation, through link in Traffic Police website. The helicopter service shall also be useful in crime control, law & order, security surveillance etc.



- ◆ **Fabrication and installation of Scrollers:** In order to guide and educate motorists 100 Scrollers shall be installed in various parts of NCT of Delhi by Delhi Traffic Police.
- ◆ **Increase in manpower of Delhi Traffic Police:** The responsibility of traffic police personnel has increased manifolds in the past few years. To address the manpower shortage, a proposal for creation of 6903 additional posts of various ranks in Delhi Traffic Police has been taken up with Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India.
- ◆ **Vehicle mounted dash board cameras:** In order to ascertain the traffic flow and record traffic violations committed by the motorists, a proposal for procurement of vehicle mounted dash board cameras to be fitted on the motor vehicles of traffic officers has been initiated. This will help the traffic police officials not only in ensuring proper traffic management but also in prosecution of traffic offenders since the traffic violations are recorded at the spot.

