



India Chapter

Webinar Series

Enforcement Innovations for Road Safety

Modulation

Dr. Rohit Baluja

Institute of Road Traffic Education

Rohitbaluja@irte.com www.irte.com





**Topic-1: Adoption of Smart Technologies
for Successful Enforcement**

**Topic-2: Highway Police Patrol System for
Safety on NH & SH Network**

**Topic-3: Enforcement Laws & Policies
aiming for Road Safety**

**Topic-4: Traffic Enforcement through
Public-Private-Partnership (PPP)**

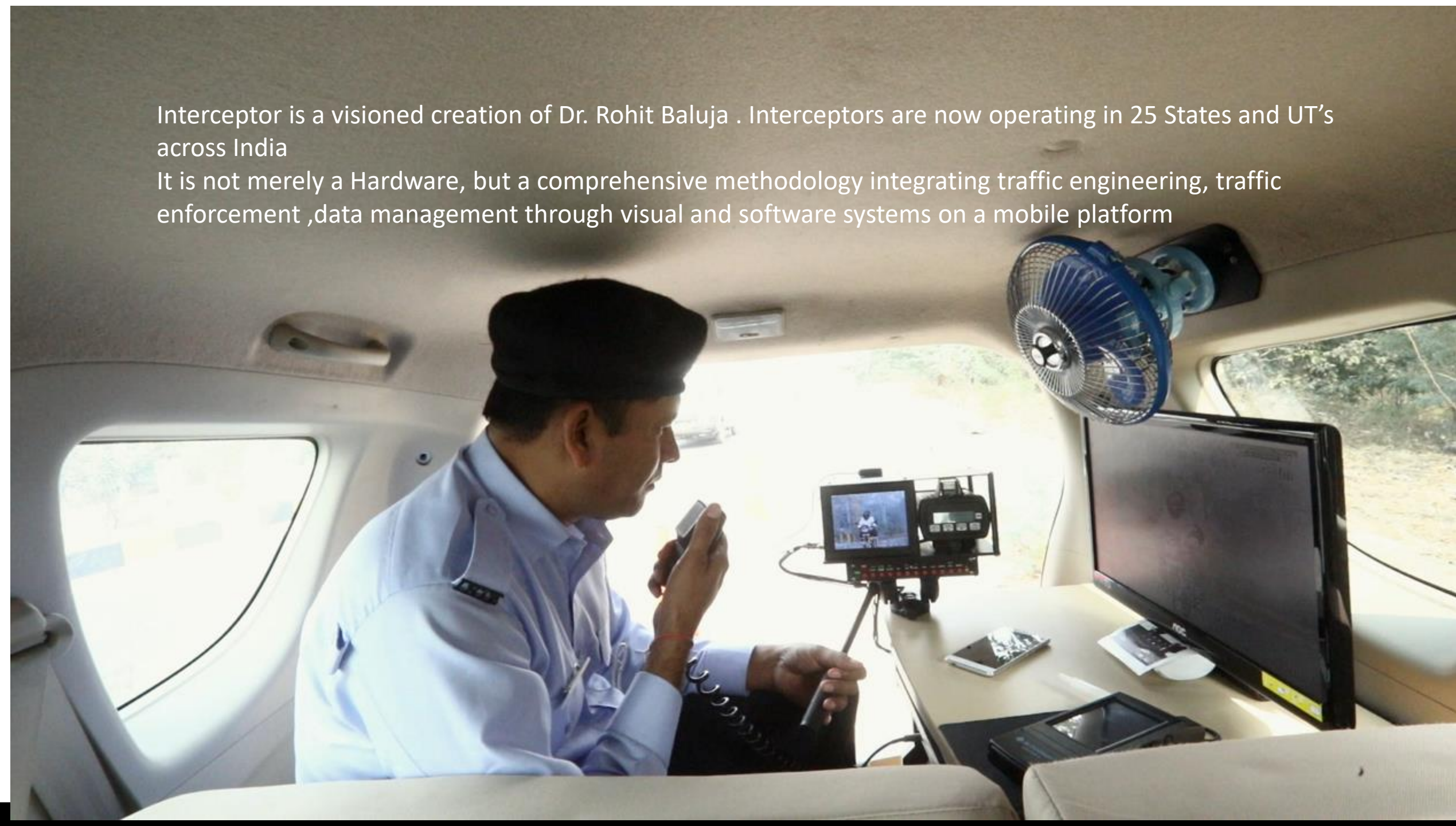


Interceptors are an Innovation & Registered Trade Mark of IRTE



Interceptor is a visioned creation of Dr. Rohit Baluja . Interceptors are now operating in 25 States and UT's across India

It is not merely a Hardware, but a comprehensive methodology integrating traffic engineering, traffic enforcement ,data management through visual and software systems on a mobile platform



IRTE's Interceptor 1 took part in the National Republic Day Parade as a constituent of the Delhi Police Contingent in 1996. Opened an era of enforcement technology for India



Participation of IRTE's 3 Interceptors in the India's National Republic Day Parade 2001











Traffic Enforcement Laboratory

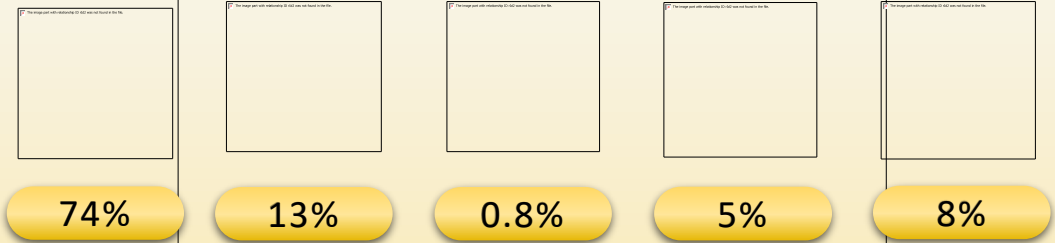
- Traffic Enforcement laboratory at IRTE's College of Traffic Management has over 50,000 Hours of footage of traffic movement, violations, and issues regarding road environment



Registered Vehicles in India

250 Million
Registered Vehicles in India

Categories of Registered Vehicles



Public Transport= **0.8%** Buses

Adequate water supply

Assured electricity supply

Sanitation & solid waste management

Efficient urban mobility and public transport

Affordable housing, especially for the poor

Robust IT connectivity and digitalization

Good governance

Sustainable environment

Safety and security of citizens

Health and education



Proposed 100 Smart Cities under Smart Cities Mission

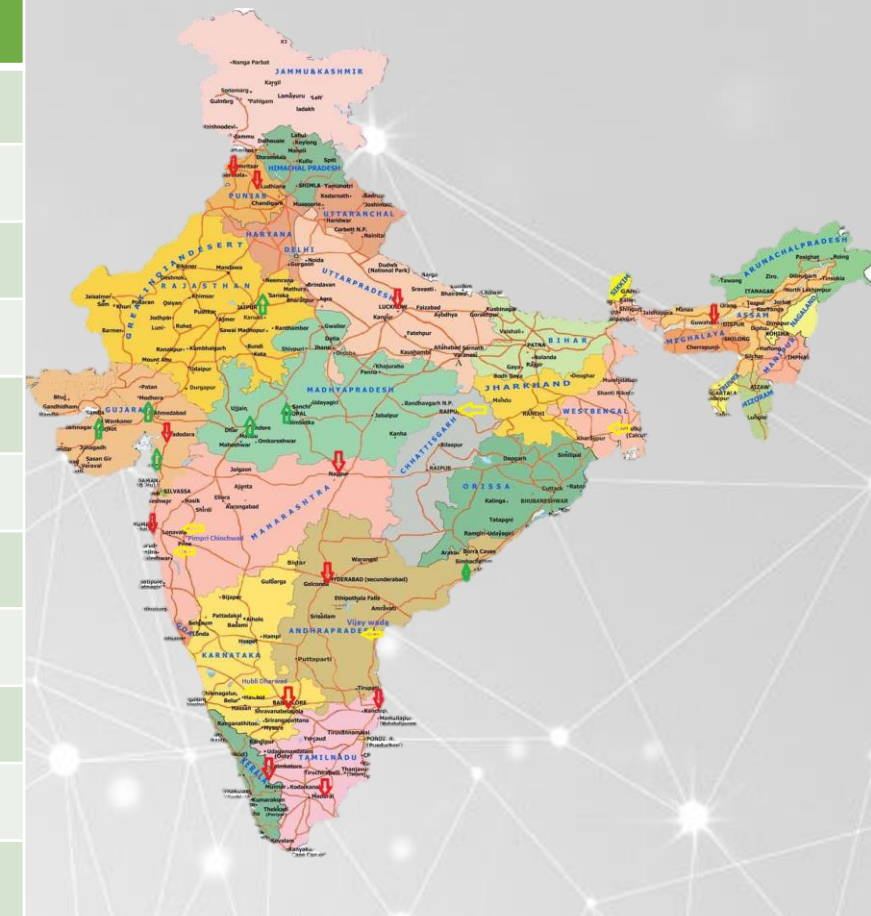


Smart Cities Mission

“The main objective is to promote cities that provide core infrastructure and give a decent quality of life to its citizens, a clean and sustainable environment and application of ‘Smart’ Solutions”.

Status of BRTS projects in India

S. No.	CITY	STATUS	S. No.	CITY	STATUS
1	Pune & Pimpri- Chinchwad	Operational	12	Amritsar	Operational
2	Ahmedabad	Operational	13	Bhopal	Operational
3	Delhi	Scrapped	14	Hubli-Dharwad	Operational
4	Jaipur	Operational	15	Kolkata	Under Construction
5	Vijaywada	Operational	16	Mumbai	Under Construction
6	Rajkot	Operational	17	Jodhpur	Under Construction
7	Surat	Operational	18	Chennai	Planning Phase
8	Indore	Operational	19	Coimbatore	Planning Phase
9	Bhubaneshwar	Operational	20	Hyderabad	Planning Phase
10	Raipur & Naya Raipur	Operational	21	Madurai	Planning Phase
11	Vishakhapatnam	Operational	22	Tiruchirapalli	Planning Phase





WHERE WE WENT WRONG

Crores went down the BRT drain, but the result could have been different had authorities taken cue from success stories elsewhere. Here's how it could have been done



DEDICATED RIGHT OF WAY

IDEAL Dedicated BRT lanes ensure buses bypass traffic jam; can be enforced through use of delineators, coloured pavement or camera enforcement

REALITY BRT had a dedicated bus lane, but is now open to all vehicles

BUS BAY ALIGNMENT

IDEAL Median-aligned bus bays as they minimise risk of delays caused by turning movements and parked vehicles

REALITY Only thing that Delhi BRT got right, as bus bay is in the centre

OFF-BOARD FARE COLLECTION

IDEAL Off-board fare collection reduces boarding time and prevents revenue leakage

REALITY Delhi is yet to automate its fare collection in the bus system

INTERSECTION TREATMENT

IDEAL Forbidding turns across bus lanes and simplifying signal cycles reduce delays. Give traffic signal priority to BRT vehicle to increase speed

REALITY Traffic signals were longer for certain directions, but had no impact. Jams went on till 2km beyond the intersection

PLATFORM-LEVEL BOARDING

IDEAL Bus floor and station platform should be at same height

REALITY Levels are same, but passengers had no connection to sidewalks, running across traffic to get to the bus stop

LESSONS LEARNT

Before embarking upon the ambitious plan, government could have considered the following points:

Choosing the right corridor: Dependent on demand for a bus service at the location

Start early: Put BRT in place when you plan a new road

If road is narrow: Ban use of cars

➤ Have a single lane, but with double lane at bus stops, for passing over

➤ Last-mile connectivity makes BRT more robust

➤ Provide continuous, unhindered walking spaces

➤ Include expanded footpaths, safe pedestrian crossings, protected cycle tracks, properly scaled carriageways, conveniently placed bus stops, designated on-street parking

A large network of bus-stops brings flexibility to system



Failure in understanding the Science of Traffic Engineering



BR

ORIGINAL
JEWELLERY HANDBUILD
91 9281 2851324-35

EDITED WITH



EDIUS

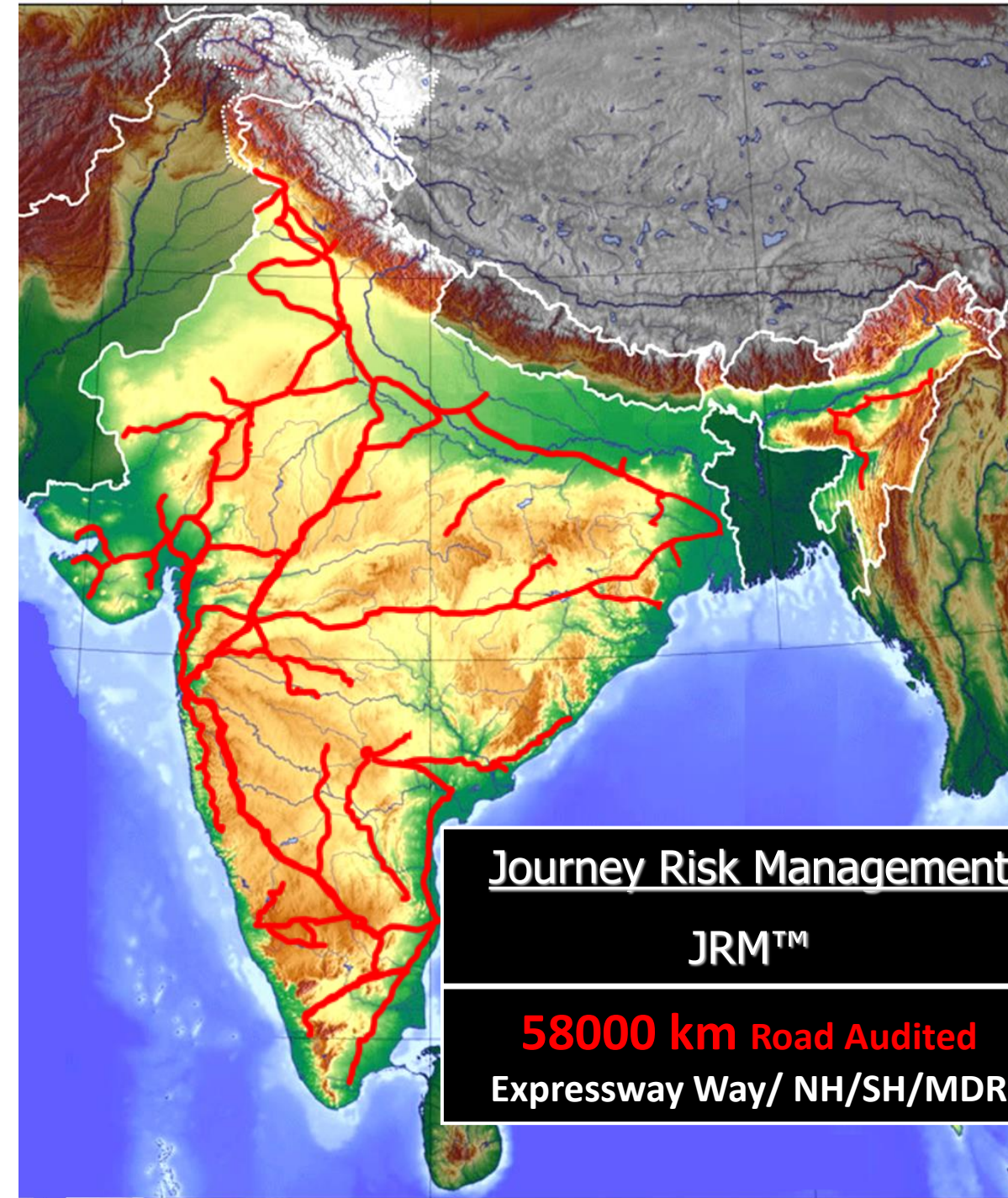
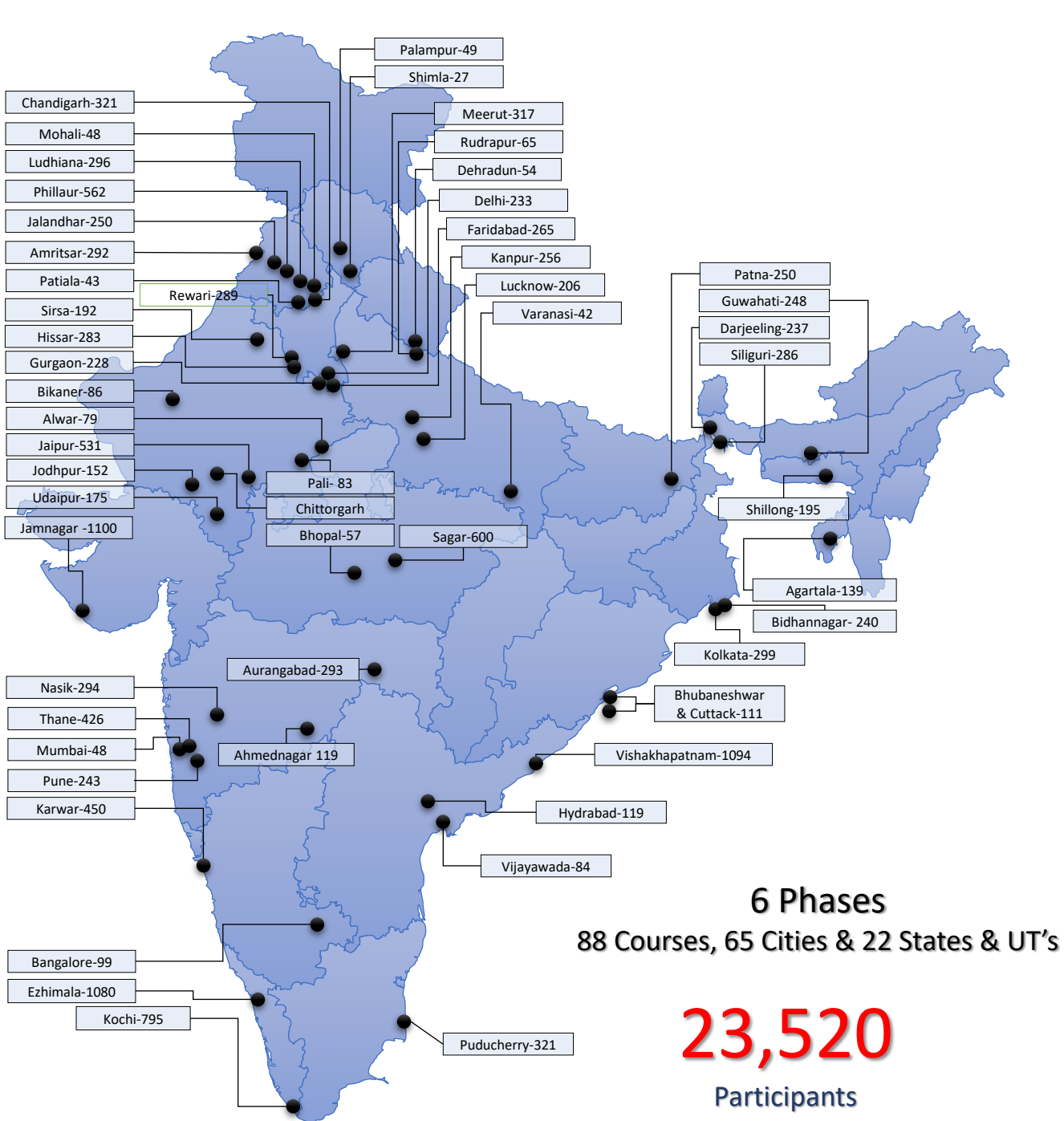
Road Traffic Violations by Motorized Traffic On One Single Day in NCT Delhi :2007

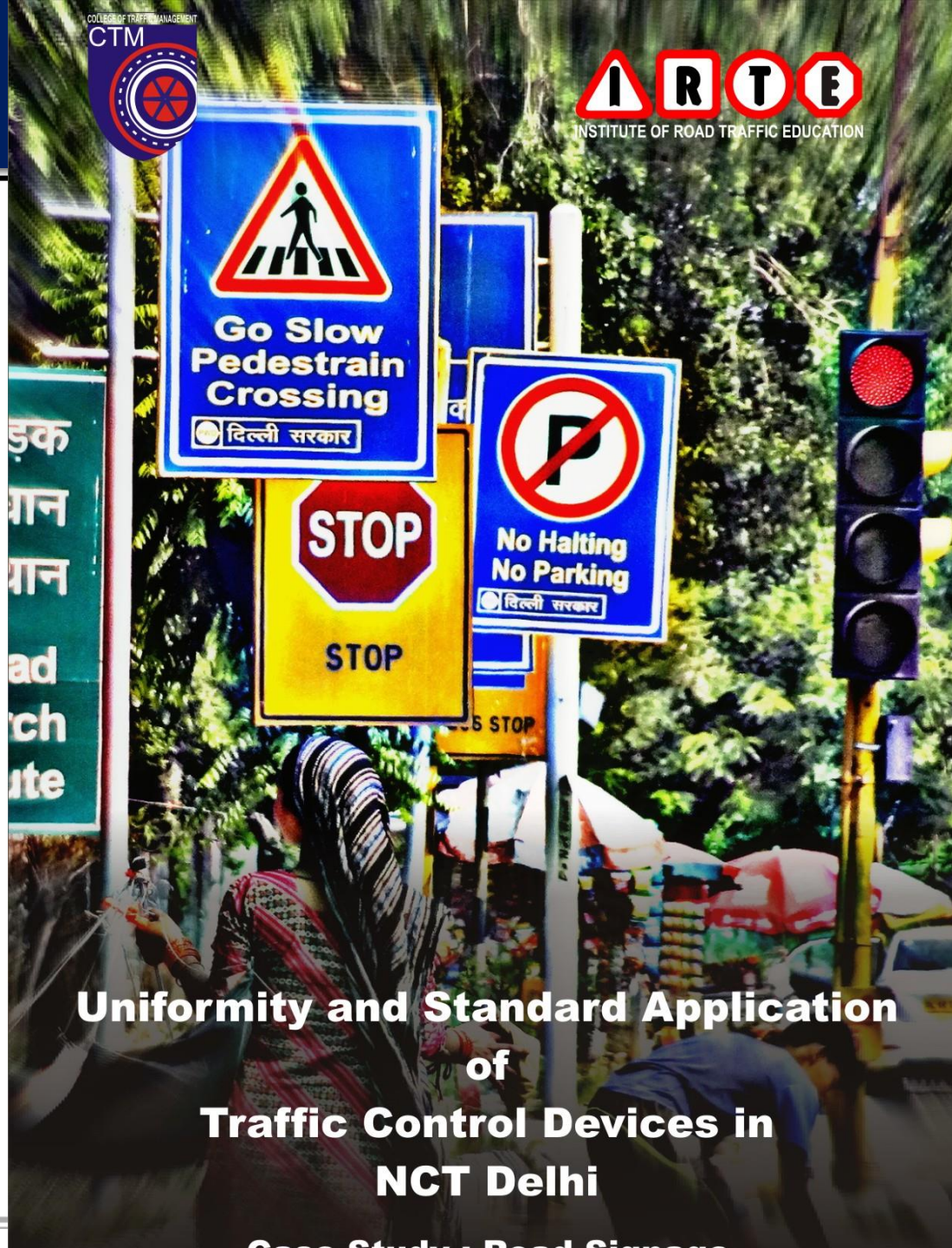


146
million
total daily

138
million
moving
violations

34
million
due to faulty
road & traffic
engg





**Uniformity and Standard Application
of
Traffic Control Devices in
NCT Delhi**

- **75% (1098)**
are Not Meeting
IRC Codes of
Practice

SUPREME COURT COMMITTEE ON ROAD SAFETY

Chairman : Justice K.S. RADHARISHNAN
Members : S. Sundar
Dr. Nishi Mittal

Secretary : S.D. Banga
Tel. No. : +91-11-23060597
Email : roadsafetysc@gmail.com

No.10/2019/CoRS

Dated : 19th June, 2019

To

**The Additional Chief Secretary (Transport),
Government of Chhattisgarh
Raipur
Email : ps.home.cg@gov.in**

Sub: Enforcement of traffic laws in the State

Sir,

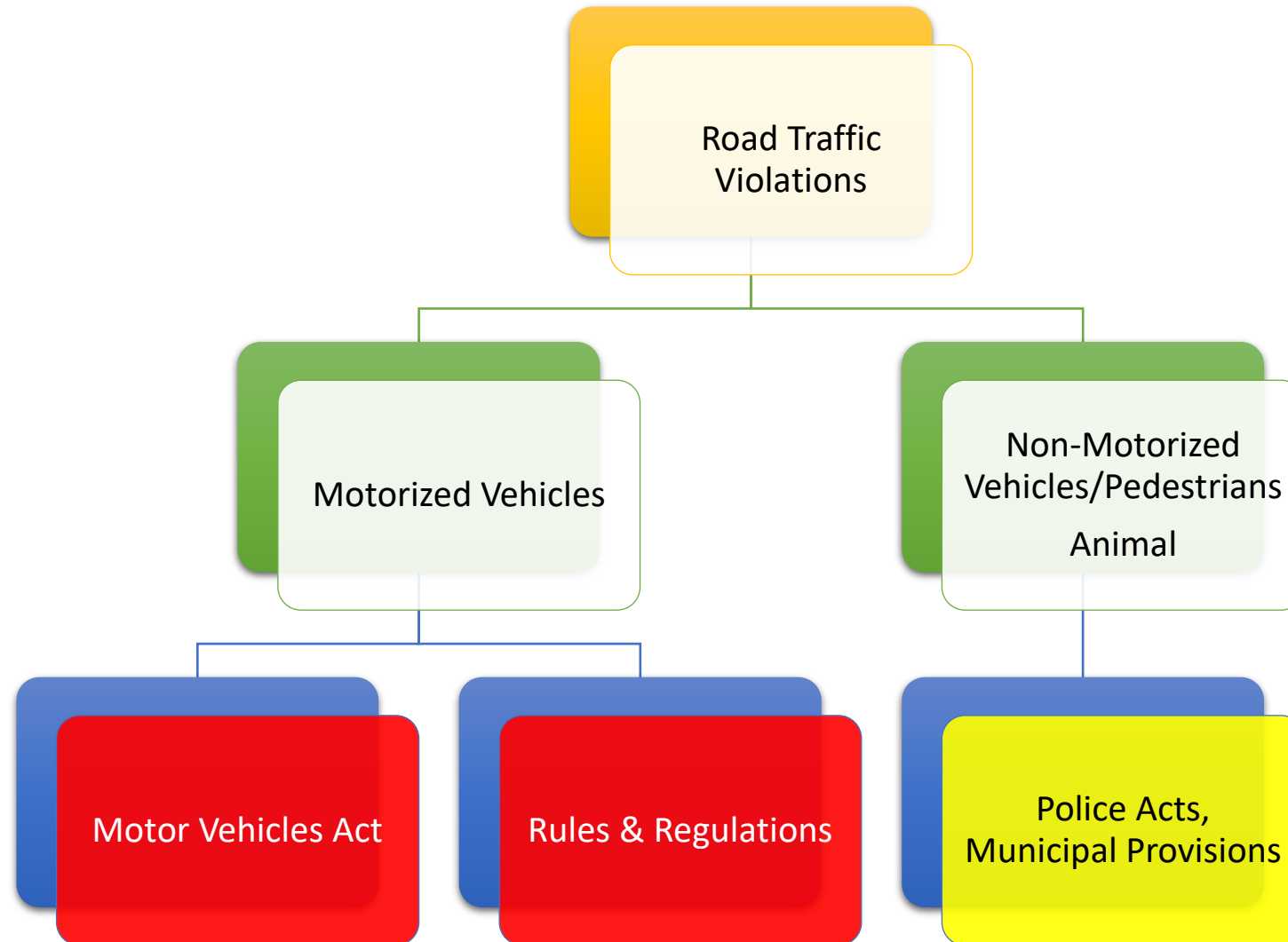
The Committee has been informed by the Institute of Road Traffic Education (IRTE) that over the last years, they have conducted workshops in road safety for traffic police in the cities of Raipur and Bhilai. The deliberations included the standard installation of traffic control devices, type of road traffic violations and identification of black-spots.

2. In order to conduct these workshops, a primary study in the above mentioned

Enforcement of traffic laws & regulations

- **AIM :**
- Moderate road user behaviour by:
Preventive, Persuasive and Punitive measures
- In order to:
- Effect the safe, disciplined and efficient movement of traffic
- -----
- Behaviour modification by making them fearful of consequences
- Education & Awareness,

Road Traffic Violation: Digression from desired behaviour











Road Traffic Violations



Moving Violations

Parking Violations



Driver Passenger Violations

Administrative Violations



Vehicle Related Violations



Violation – Speeding on service road









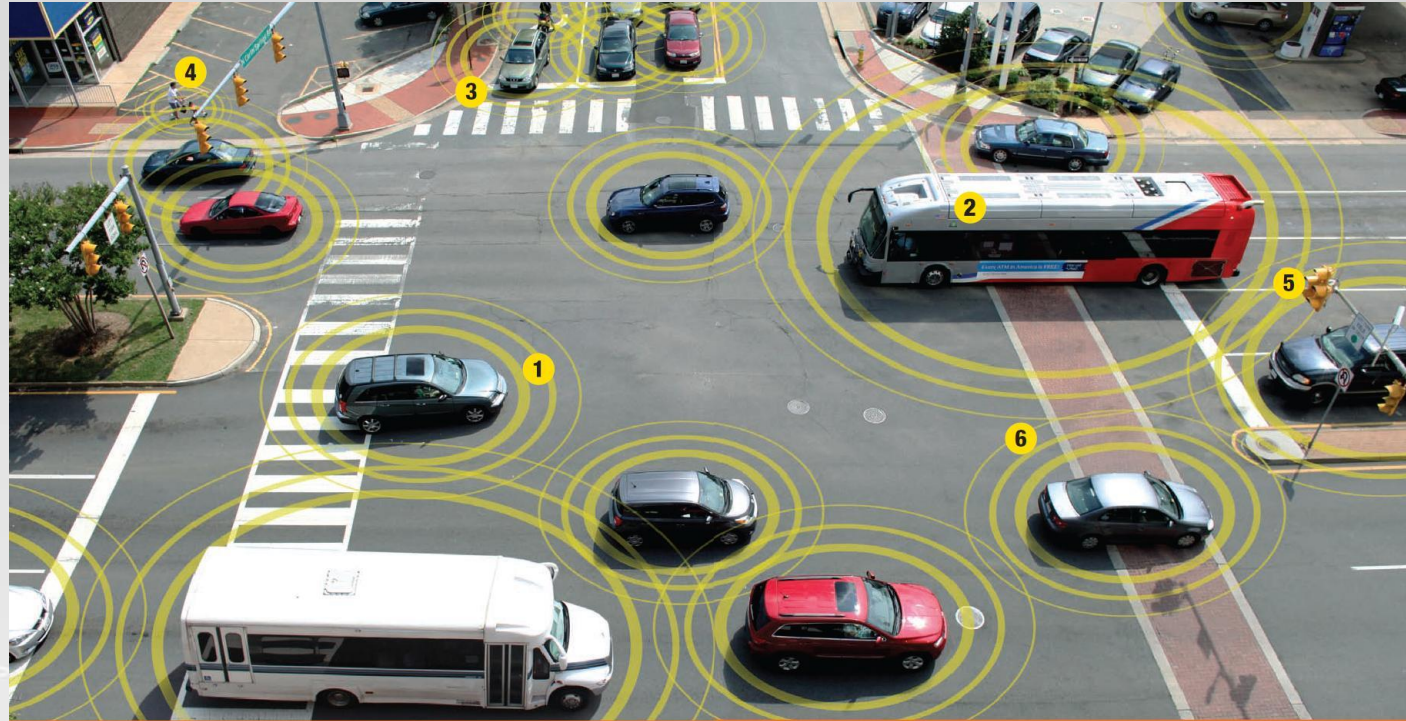




Construction Zone Management



For successful implementation of technology: Necessary network infrastructure is in place.



CROSSING THROUGH

- 1 Cars equipped with vehicle-to-vehicle (V2V) communication share data with each other about their speed, heading and direction. With V2V all cars know where they are in relation to other cars on the road.
- 2 Buses with connected vehicle technology will know whether there are riders waiting at bus stops and whether those riders need extra time to load bikes or wheelchairs. This data will help optimize routes in real time.
- 3 V2V technology alerts drivers of potentially unsafe situations, such as making a right turn when another vehicle may pose a collision risk. Drivers will receive audio, visual or haptic alerts to help prevent accidents.
- 4 Pedestrians and cyclists with smartphones or wearable devices will make their presence known to drivers and vice versa. Cars and citizens utilizing this vehicle-to-pedestrian technology will make streets safer for everyone.
- 5 Vehicle-to-infrastructure (V2I) technology facilitates communication among vehicles and roadside infrastructure, such as traffic signals, helping drivers hit more green lights to avoid stop and go driving.
- 6 Instead of laying a cable across the road once per year to measure traffic, V2I will feed real-time traffic and road condition data to traffic operations centers, greatly improving understanding of citywide traffic.



74%

Lane Driving :Basic Definition of Management



On a 4 Lane Carriageway


```
graph LR; A[Regulations] --> B[TCD's]; B --> C[Driver Knowledge of TCD's & Law];
```

Regulations

TCD's

Driver Knowledge
of TCD's & Law

0% OFF
SA
V
LE BHAV









City	Average Marks in Pre Test (%age)	Average Marks in Post Test (%age)
Total	26	74





Are these Traffic Personnel Aware of Driving Regulations,
Basics of Traffic Control Devices ?



What is the knowledge of
Road Engineers responsible
for installation of
Traffic Control Devices ?

Is Traffic Engineering a
Science Practiced by the
Road Authorities in
India ?

Feeder
System

Transport
Corridor

Cycle
Tracks

E-Bus
stops

Intra City
Bus
Service

Cycle
Sharing
System

E-
Rickshaws

Intelligent Transport
Management Solutions

Smart
Interpreted
Bus
Terminus



DL 3C BP 2331

ANPR stretches into the last century as it was invented in 1976 in the UK at what was then know as the Police Scientific Development Branch (PSDB)





Technology is the answer for tomorrow:
Not to Replace the Real intelligence
but as an
Enabler and Catalyst

Enforcement of Traffic Violations

Traffic Control Devices & Road Geometrics should meet the needs of Motor Vehicles Driving Regulations

(Important to Build Capacity of Roadway Engineers in Traffic Engineering)

Traffic Police must be trained and examined to ensure they have adequate knowledge of Driving Regulations, TCD's and Important Provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act & Rules

Motor Licensing Officers, RTO's need training to ensure that each license awarded is deserving based upon the knowledge of the applicant