

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO - 2465
ANSWERED ON- 22/03/2023

**INSTALLATION OF ELECTRONIC ENFORCEMENT DEVICES BY STATE
GOVERNMENTS**

2465. DR. ASHOK BAJPAI :

Will the Minister of Road Transport and Highways be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact under the existing provision of the Motor Vehicle Act and notification issued thereunder, the State Governments are required to ensure the appropriate electronic enforcement devices on National Highways (NHs) at high risk and high-density corridors, but none of the State Government has done far; and

(b) details of the initiatives taken by Government to ensure compliance of the MV Act regarding electronic enforcement devices on NHs and the outcome thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

(SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI)

(a) and (b) 1. MoRTH vide notification G.S.R. 575(E) dated 11th August, 2021 introduced a new rule 167A in Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989 which mandates that State Governments shall ensure appropriate electronic enforcement devices are placed at high-risk and high-density corridors on National Highways and State Highways, and at critical junctions at least in major cities with more than one million population including the 132 cities specified in the said notification.

2. For the purpose of this rule, “electronic enforcement device” means a speed camera, closed-circuit television camera, speed gun, body wearable camera, dashboard camera, Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR), weigh in machine (WIM) and any such other technology specified by the State Government.

3. The footage from an electronic enforcement device having electronic stamp for location, date and time, can be used to issue challan for the offences like not driving within the prescribed speed limit, not wearing protective headgear or helmet, jumping a red light, violating a stop sign, using of handheld communications devices while driving, passing or overtaking other vehicles in a manner contrary to law, driving against the authorised flow of traffic etc.

4. Implementation status in respect of 10 states is attached as annexure.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) & (b) OF RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2465 ANSWERED ON 22.03.2023 ASKED BY DR. ASHOK BAJPAI REGARDING INSTALLATION OF ELECTRONIC ENFORCEMENT DEVICES BY STATE GOVERNMENTS

Status of electronic devices for Electronic Enforcement in respect of States

Equipment	Delhi	Karnataka	Maharashtra	West Bengal	Rajasthan	Madhya Pradesh	Gujarat	Odisha	Andhra Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh
Speed Cameras	125 ¹ at 66 locations	55	6 ²	106 at 60 locations	33	358	-	104 locations ³	77	
CCTV	-	2937		2488	575	2354	12263	-	12535	
Speed Guns	110	26	70 ⁴	212	98	42	347 ⁵	75	198	222 ⁶
Body Wearable Cameras	509 ⁷ (Police) 60 (Transport)	5736	-	4869	811	-	9952	360	798	2577
Dashboard Cameras	-	21	-	70	97	-	90	-	4	186
ANPR	-	508	-	181	2	2596	3343	-	3289	
RLVD ⁸	209 at 43 junctions	88	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Weigh-in Machine	3 ⁹	430			198	535		-	-	

[1] Over Speed Violation Detection (OSVD) cameras

[2] only Mumbai-Pune stretch covered in the data provided

[3] Intelligent Enforcement Management System (ANPR Speed Violation Detection & CCTV Camera) is implemented in 104 locations.

[4] Interceptor vehicles

[5] Out of 347, 90 are interceptor vehicles

[6] Including 17 Interceptors

[7] Another 551 - not in working conditions

[8] Red Light Violation Detection (RLVD)

[9] Way bridges were installed at impounding pits to weigh the overloaded vehicles.
