

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3537
TO BE ANSWERED ON AUGUST 10, 2023**

SALIENT FEATURES OF ITMS PROJECT

**NO. 3537. SHRI MOHANBHAI KALYANJI KUNDARIYA:
SHRI DIPSINH SHANKARSINH RATHOD:**

Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the salient features of the project Intelligent Traffic Management System (ITMS);**
- (b) the names of cities in which ITMS project has been launched in the State of Gujarat;**
- (c) the details of funds released for the said purpose, city-wise;**
- (d) the total traffic violations captured by ITMS in the smart cities, city and year-wise;**
- (e) whether the ITMS has achieved its objectives and if not, the reasons therefor; and**
- (f) the number of e-challans created by ITMS along with the total amount of challan imposed and realized?**

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
(SHRI KAUSHAL KISHORE)**

(a) to (f) : Government of India launched the Smart Cities Mission (SCM) on 25 June 2015. 100 Smart Cities were selected through 4 rounds of competition from January 2016 to June 2018.

More than 50 Smart Cities have rolled out Intelligent Traffic Management Systems (ITMS) which, inter alia, include interventions such as Adaptive Traffic Control Systems (ATCS), Red Light Violation Detection (RLVD) Systems, Face recognition systems, Automatic Number Plate Recognition Systems (ANPR), Over-speed Detection, Wrong Lane Driving Detection, creation of green corridorsetc.

ITMS has been set up in Smart Cities of Ahmedabad, Dahod, Rajkot, Gandhinagar & Vadodara in the State of Gujarat. While the cost of the ITMS varies from city to city, normally the average cost of ITMS per traffic junction, (including backend system and software) ranges from ₹ 1 crore to ₹ 1.25 crore (considering a typical 20 traffic junction set up).

ITMS has helped Smart Cities with various benefits, inter alia, such as effective handling of traffic junctions, improved traffic discipline, enhanced travel time reliability, reduced traffic congestion, improved traffic light management and enhanced pedestrian safety, etc. The information regarding traffic violations, number of e-challans created, total amount of challans imposed and realized etc. is dynamic in nature and is maintained by respective Smart Cities.
