

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3141**

TO BE ANSWERED ON JULY 11, 2019

VEHICULAR SPEED

No. 3141 SHRI L. S. TEJASVI SURYA.

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

- (a) the average vehicular speed during peak hours in all Tier-1 and Tier-2 cities of India;**
- (b) whether the Government proposes to publish surveys similar to Swachh Sarvekshan for average travel speed across Indian cities to introduce healthy competition amongst cities to enhance urban mobility speed and if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether the Government has considered using “Internet of Things” technology to control traffic signals and monitor traffic and if so, the details thereof; and**
- (d) whether the Government proposes to impose heftier fines for breaking traffic rules and if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS
(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)**

- (a) to (d):Average vehicular speed in cities is dependent on the availability of public transport network against the growth in private vehicle density apart from the quality of road infrastructure and traffic management. Urban Transport, which is an integral part of urban development, is a State subject. As such, the initiatives including planning and execution of urban transport systems as mentioned above are taken up by the State Governments/Union Territories/Urban Local Bodies. However, 73 cities under the Smart Cities Mission are implementing Integrated Command and Control Centres (ICCC). ICCCs include solutions for Integrated Traffic Management System, Adaptive Traffic Signaling System, and Red Light Violation Detection System, which improve mobility in the city. These systems use technology which include inter alia motion detection, video surveillance, Internet of Things (IOT) devices, sensors and data analytics.**
