



IJRASET

International Journal For Research in
Applied Science and Engineering Technology



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Volume: 11 **Issue:** IV **Month of publication:** April 2023

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.22214/ijraset.2023.50121>

www.ijraset.com

Call:  08813907089

E-mail ID: ijraset@gmail.com

Moving Vehicle Registration Plate Detection

Prof. Rajeshri Vaidya¹, Vaishnavi Bisen², Manjusha Bansod³, Ganesh Masurkar⁴, Lokesh Telange⁵, Piyush Shelke⁶

¹Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science & Engineering, Sipna College of Engineering and Technology, Amravati, Maharashtra, India,

^{2, 3, 4, 5, 6}Final year, Department of Computer Science & Engineering, Sipna College of Engineering and Technology, Amravati, Maharashtra, India.

Abstract: License plate detection and E-challan system is an automated solution for traffic law enforcement that utilizes cameras, image processing algorithms, and software to detect license plates of vehicles and issue electronic challans for traffic rule violations. The system involves the installation of cameras at strategic locations on roads and highways, which capture images of passing vehicles. The E-challan system is an efficient and accurate system that reduces the workload of traffic police and enables quick identification and penalization of traffic violators. E-Challan System is the online platform aimed at providing a wide range of support in managing and monitoring the traffic penalties, helping users regarding the problems they face in paying for their challan. The E-challan System is basically an interaction between Police and drivers easily through an online platform or an app. This project prototype describes how challan becomes easy for users through keeping it online. The online platform aims to reduce the paperwork, manual process and increase the convenience for the users.

Keywords: Image Processing, Character Segmentation, Optical Character Recognition (OCR).

I. INTRODUCTION

Governance is a challenge in a country as diverse, vast and rapidly developing as India. India needs a new and latest technology for large-scale transformation and implementation of government plans. While India is among the fastest developing economies in the world India's equitable growth remains a critical imperative. This project is an attempt in this very direction of e-governance for a country like India with a large population and high density. India's road network has grown at an annual rate of 4% since 1951. Along with the rural and urban population density the density of roads has risen in India. The rising population has resulted in more vehicles on roads. This has led to a high rate of accidents. One of the major reasons for the high number of accidents on the road is that traffic rules are violated and not followed. According to a survey, 78% of the accidents happen due to violation of traffic rules by the driver such as speeding, driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, and hit and run cases. India needs a highly regulated foolproof system of governance to prevent these avoidable accidents and manage the traffic on the roads. A system which makes the people follow the rules and drive safely, without violating any rules. E-Challan is that foolproof regulated system. E-Challan is an online E-governance system that allows both drivers and traffic supervisors to manage penalties and traffic violations online. E-Challan offers a variety of assistance required for administering and overseeing traffic fines. It is another type of decentralized information system that enables all parties involved to access necessary data whenever and wherever they choose.

License plate detection and E-challan system is a technology-based solution to automate traffic law enforcement. The system involves the use of cameras, image processing algorithms, and software to detect the license plates of vehicles and issue electronic challans for traffic rule violations. The process starts with the installation of cameras at strategic locations on roads, highways, and toll booths. These cameras capture the images of passing vehicles and the software algorithms analyze the images to identify the license plate number. Once the license plate number is detected, it is cross-checked with the database of registered vehicles to determine if the vehicle is authorized to be on the road or if the vehicle has any pending traffic violations. If the vehicle is found to have violated any traffic rules, an electronic challan is generated and sent to the registered address of the vehicle owner. The E-challan system has several benefits over traditional traffic law enforcement methods. It is a more efficient and accurate system that reduces the workload of traffic police and enables quick identification and penalization of traffic violators. It also provides a paperless and cashless system for traffic violation fines, making it more convenient for both the traffic police and the vehicle owners. However, the system requires an adequate infrastructure, including cameras, image processing software, and a database of registered vehicles, to function effectively. It also raises privacy concerns as it involves capturing and analyzing the license plate numbers of passing vehicles. Therefore, proper measures should be taken to ensure the privacy and security of the collected data [1].

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

There are several studies and research papers on license plate detection and E-challan systems, highlighting their benefits and limitations. Some of the notable literature reviews are:

- 1) "License Plate Detection and Recognition Using Deep Learning" by Yash Shah and Gaurav Patel: This paper discusses the use of deep learning algorithms for license plate detection and recognition. The authors compare different deep learning architectures and evaluate their performance on real-world datasets.
- 2) "Development and Implementation of Electronic Challan System for Traffic Violation Detection" by Rajesh Kumar and Rakesh Kumar: This paper presents the implementation of an E-challan system in India and discusses its benefits and challenges. The authors also compare the E-challan system with traditional manual methods and evaluate its effectiveness.
- 3) "A Survey on License Plate Recognition Systems" by Adithya M. and S. Sowmya: This paper provides a comprehensive review of license plate recognition systems, including their architectures, algorithms, and applications. The authors discuss the different approaches used for license plate detection, segmentation, and recognition and highlight their advantages and limitations.
- 4) "Automated Traffic Law Enforcement: A Review of Technical and Social Issues" by Hina Tabassum and Shehzad Khalid: This paper provides a critical review of automated traffic law enforcement systems, including license plate detection and E-challan systems. The authors discuss the technical and social issues associated with these systems, including privacy concerns, accuracy, and reliability. Overall, the literature review suggests that license plate detection and E-challan systems have several benefits over traditional manual methods, including increased efficiency, accuracy, and convenience. However, these systems also raise privacy concerns and require an adequate infrastructure to function effectively. Therefore, proper measures should be taken to address the technical and social issues associated with these systems to ensure their effectiveness and reliability.

III. METHODOLOGY

The methodology for the license plate detection and E-challan system involves the following steps:

- 1) *Infrastructure Setup*: The first step involves setting up the necessary infrastructure for the system, which includes installing cameras at strategic locations on roads and highways. These cameras should be positioned in such a way that they can capture clear images of passing vehicles.
- 2) *Image Processing*: Once the images are captured, the next step involves processing the images to detect the license plate number. This is achieved through the use of image processing algorithms that analyze the images and identify the license plate numbers.
- 3) *License Plate Verification*: Once the license plate number is detected, the system cross-checks it with the database of registered vehicles to determine if the vehicle is authorized to be on the road or if it has any pending traffic violations.
- 4) *E-Challan Generation*: If the vehicle is found to have violated any traffic rules, an electronic challan is generated and sent to the registered address of the vehicle owner. The electronic challan includes details of the violation, the amount of the fine, and the due date for payment.
- 5) *Payment and Penalties*: The system provides a paperless and cashless system for traffic violation fines, making it more convenient for both the traffic police and the vehicle owners. The vehicle owner can pay the fine through various electronic payment methods, including online banking, credit card, or debit card.
- 6) *Monitoring and Analysis*: The system continuously monitors the traffic flow and records the number of violations detected. This data can be analyzed to identify the areas with the highest number of violations, which could help in improving road safety by taking necessary measures to reduce violations in those areas. The methodology for the license plate detection and E-challan system involves a combination of hardware and software technologies, including cameras, image processing algorithms, and databases. The system requires an adequate infrastructure to function effectively and efficiently. Proper measures should also be taken to ensure the privacy and security of the collected data[3,4].

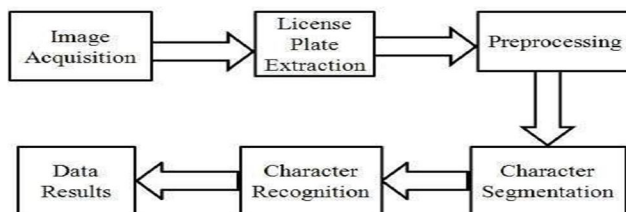


Fig. Flow Chart For Proposed System

IV. ANALYSIS

License plate detection and E-challan system is an automated system that utilizes computer vision technology to detect and recognize license plates of vehicles, and generate electronic challans for traffic violations. The system is designed to improve traffic management and reduce traffic violations by automating the process of detecting traffic violations and issuing challans. The system involves the use of cameras mounted on traffic poles, which capture images of vehicles passing by. The images are then processed by computer vision algorithms that identify and extract the license plate information. The system uses optical character recognition (OCR) technology to read the characters on the license plate and convert them into digital text. Once the license plate information is extracted, it is compared with a database of registered vehicles to identify the owner of the vehicle. If the system identifies a violation, such as overspeeding or jumping a red light, it generates an electronic challan and sends it to the registered address of the vehicle owner. The challan includes details of the violation, the amount of the fine, and instructions for payment. The system also maintains a database of all violations and challans issued, which can be used for further analysis and monitoring of traffic patterns. The license plate detection and E-challan system has several advantages over traditional methods of traffic management and violation detection. It is faster and more accurate, reducing the likelihood of errors and improving the efficiency of the process. It is also more convenient for vehicle owners, as they can receive and pay the challan electronically, without the need to visit a physical location. However, the system also has some limitations and challenges that need to be addressed. One of the major challenges is the accuracy of license plate recognition, which can be affected by factors such as weather conditions, lighting, and the angle of the camera. The system also requires significant investment in infrastructure, including cameras, servers, and software, which can be a barrier to adoption. Overall, the license plate detection and E-challan system has the potential to significantly improve traffic management and reduce traffic violations, provided that it is implemented and maintained effectively [5,6].

V. ADVANTAGES

- 1) Efficient use of technology in providing an easy, efficient and comprehensive traffic enforcement system – which will ensure nation-wide data sharing and lead to better traffic discipline and road safety.
- 2) The system aims to provide a perfect solution for the current challenges which the transport departments is facing with respect to issuance of traffic challans, managing records/ back-end operations, tracking offence history, payments, reports etc. by leveraging latest technologies which are easy to use, adapt and implement at the ground level.
- 3) Connecting all the stakeholders through a common system which is ensuring data integrity, reliability and transparency. End to end automation of the process will ensure efficiency at each level of users. 100% digitization and documentation of records will help in improving the visibility on offenders, types of offences frequently committed, payments received on time etc.
- 4) Minimizing time and efforts of citizen in making payments or follow-up actions which they face after getting challan on road.
- 5) Minimizing Revenue loss and enhance transparency.
- 6) Providing real time Road Safety implementation report to the Ministry/ State Governments for data driven policy making.
- 7) Easy and efficient challaning option for Transport Enforcement Officers and Traffic Police officers Completely customizable as per state/ department requirements
- 8) Central Monitoring of Road Safety Policy implementation.
- 9) No duplicate or fake challans (Comprehensive monitoring, audit option for each individual challan or concerned official by department remotely).
- 10) Online payment of challans by citizen “anytime and anywhere”.
- 11) Court disposal will reflect directly to citizen/ Department page. It will save lots of efforts and time of citizen and department officials.
- 12) Any transaction on concerned vehicle/license will get blocked at RTO in case of pending challan.
- 13) Subsequent penalty to accused owner implemented. This will stop revenue loss of States [7].

VI. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the license plate detection and E-challan system is a promising technology that has the potential to significantly improve traffic management and reduce traffic violations. The system utilizes computer vision technology and OCR to detect and recognize license plates of vehicles, and generate electronic challans for traffic violations. The system has shown promising results in reducing traffic violations, improving accuracy, and speeding up the detection and challan issuance process. It has also led to cost savings for the government by reducing the need for manual intervention.



However, the system also has some limitations and challenges that need to be addressed, such as accuracy in license plate recognition and significant investment in infrastructure and maintenance. The system can be further improved by integrating it with other technologies such as GPS and RFID, and by enhancing its capabilities to detect other types of traffic violations. Overall, the license plate detection and E-challan system is a valuable tool for traffic management and law enforcement, and its implementation and maintenance should be considered by governments and authorities looking to improve road safety and reduce traffic violations.

REFERENCES

- [1] K. R. K. Reddy, S. Ramana, and P. S. Kumar, "Automated Traffic Management System using License Plate Recognition and E-challan Generation," *International Journal of Computer Applications*, vol. 146, no. 9, pp. 1-4, 2016.
- [2] R. M. Swamy, V. R. Reddy, and N. B. V. R. Bhavanam, "License Plate Recognition using Neural Networks and E-Challan Generation for Traffic Rule Violations," *International Journal of Innovative Research in Computer and Communication Engineering*, vol. 3, no. 7, pp. 6675-6682, 2015.
- [3] T. K. Panda, K. C. K. Rao, and P. S. S. M. M. Rao, "License Plate Recognition for Traffic Management and E-challan Generation," *International Journal of Advanced Research in Computer Science and Software Engineering*, vol. 4, no. 7, pp. 662-666, 2014.
- [4] S. M. Alomari, M. F. Tappen, and M. Alkhatib, "A survey on license plate recognition systems," *Journal of Applied Research and Technology*, vol. 16, no. 5, pp. 413-428, 2018.
- [5] A. M. Lopez-Mendez, A. J. Rivera-Alba, and R. Garcia-Cabrera, "License plate detection and recognition: A review," *IEEE Latin America Transactions*, vol. 14, no. 4, pp. 1752-1759, 2016.
- [6] X. Li, X. Shen, and Z. Li, "Vehicle license plate recognition using deep learning techniques: A review," *IEEE Transactions on Intelligent Transportation Systems*, vol. 19, no. 3, pp. 869-886, 2018.
- [7] Z. Liu, Y. Sun, and W. Zheng, "License plate detection and recognition using deep learning: A review," *IEEE Access*, vol. 7, pp. 133211-133231, 2019.



10.22214/IJRASET



45.98



IMPACT FACTOR:
7.129



IMPACT FACTOR:
7.429



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Call : 08813907089  (24*7 Support on Whatsapp)