

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-1677
ANSWERED ON-15/03/2023

MULTI-PRONGED STRATEGY TO ADDRESS THE ISSUE OF ROAD SAFETY

1677. SHRI M. SHANMUGAM:
SHRI VAIKO:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state :-

- (a) the details of the number of people who died/injured in road accidents including those caused by potholes and other improper roads, in the last five years, State-wise;
- (b) whether Government proposes to change the road features such as sharp curves, potholes and steep grades tend to be accident;
- (c) whether any signage is proposed to prompt alertness to navigate through such roads;
- (d) whether Government has formulated a multi-pronged strategy to address the issue of road safety; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof, implementation status, results yielded till now?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

(SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI)

(a) As per analysis of road accident data received from Police Department of States/UTs, road accidents occur due to multiple causes such as over speeding, use of mobile phone, drunken driving/consumption of alcohol and drug, driving on wrong side/ lane indiscipline, jumping red light, non-use of safety devices such as helmets and seat belts, vehicular condition, weather condition, road condition, fault of driver etc. As per the data received, the total number of road accident fatalities and injuries in the country during the year 2017 to 2021 is given in the table below :-

Year	Total Number of Fatalities	Total Number of People Injured
2017	147913	470975
2018	151417	469418
2019	151113	451361
2020	131714	348279
2021	153972	384448

State/UT wise, information on total number of fatalities and injuries in the country during the year 2017 to 2021 is given at Annexure-I.

(b) and (c) National Highways are designed and constructed as per relevant IRC Codes/Manuals. These codes/manuals prescribe design & Construction of Safe roads. Road Safety Audit at the stage of DPR/ Construction/ Operation & Maintenance is conducted on National Highways as per IRC:SP:88-2019 for safety improvements. Around 16508 Km of audit has been completed during FY 21-22 and 22069 Km in FY 22-23 by NHAI.

Accident prone spots on NHs are identified based on information received from state police for rectification .

Road Signage on National Highways are provided as per IRC:67-2012 – “Code of Practice for Road Signs”, IRC:SP:55-2014 “Guidelines on Traffic Management in Work Zones” and provisions of the agreements. Also, Traffic Calming measures are taken in urban and rural sections of NHs as per IRC: 99-2018.

(d) and (e) Ministry has formulated a multi-pronged strategy to address the issue of road safety based on Education, Engineering (both of roads and vehicles), Enforcement and Emergency Care. Accordingly, various initiatives have been taken by the Ministry as detailed below: -

(1) Education:

- i. To create effective public awareness about road safety, Ministry undertakes various publicity measures and awareness campaigns through social media, electronic media and print media. Further, Ministry implements a scheme to provide financial assistance to various agencies for administering Road Safety Advocacy.
- ii. Observance of National Road Safety Month/Week every year for spreading awareness and strengthening road safety.
- iii. A Certification Course for Road Safety Auditor has been mandated for technical officers of all road owning agencies under the Ministry up to the level of Superintending Engineer or equivalent.
- iv. To impart driving training, Ministry has been implementing a scheme for setting up of Institute of Driving Training & Research (IDTRs), Regional Driving Training Centres (RDTCs) and Driving Training Centres (DTCs) at state/district level across the Country. Also, Ministry has notified rules for setting up of Accredited Driver Training Centres to provide practical and theory knowledge of safe driving behaviour.

(2) Engineering (both of Roads and vehicles)

2.1. Road engineering:

- i. Road safety has been made an integral part of road design at planning stage. Road Safety Audit (RSA) of all highway projects has been made mandatory at all stages.

- ii. Road Safety Audit (RSA) of all National Highways (NHs) has been made mandatory through third party auditors/ experts at all stages i.e. design, construction, operation and maintenance etc.
- iii. High priority to identification and rectification of black spots /accident spots on National Highways.
- iv. Road Safety Officer (RSO) has been designated at each Regional Office of road owning agencies under the Ministry to look after RSA, blackspot rectification and other road safety related works.
- v. Five stretches of NH having higher number of accidents/blackspots are being developed as Model Safe Roads under each regional office of all road owning agencies under the Ministry.
- vi. Five project stretches under construction are being developed as Model Safe Construction Zones under each regional office of all road owning agencies under the Ministry.
- vii. The electronic Detailed Accident Report (e-DAR) Project has been initiated to establish a central repository for reporting, management and analysis of road accidents data across the Country.
- viii. Ministry and IRC has issued various codes and guidelines, time to time, to implement various road safety measures so as to minimize accidents on National Highways.

2.2 Vehicle engineering:

- i. The Ministry has notified regarding mandatory provision of an airbag for the passenger seated on the front seat of a vehicle, next to the driver.
- ii. This Ministry, vide notification dated 15th February, 2022 has prescribed norms related to safety measures for children below four years of age, riding or being carried on a motor cycle. Further, it specifies use of a safety harness, crash helmet and restricts speed to 40kmph.
- iii. Ministry has notified the mandatory fitment of following listed safety technologies from 01st July 2019.
For M1 category vehicles:
 - a. Seat Belt Reminder (SBR) for driver and co-driver.
 - b. Manual Override for central locking system
 - c. Over speed warning system.
 For all M and N category vehicles:
 - a. Reverse Parking Alert System
- iv. The Ministry has mandated Anti-Lock Braking System (ABS) for certain classes of L [Motor vehicle with less than four wheels and includes a Quadricycle], M [Motor vehicles with at least four wheels used for carrying passengers] and N [Motor vehicles with at least four

wheels used for carrying goods which may also carry persons in addition to goods, subject to conditions stipulated in BIS standards] categories.

- v. This Ministry has mandated approval of vehicles for protection of occupants in the event of an Offset Frontal Collision, for requirements for behavior of steering mechanism of the vehicle in a Head-on collision, Protection of Occupants in the event of Lateral Collision and for approval of vehicles with regard to protection of pedestrians and other vulnerable road users in the event of a collision with a motor vehicle.
- vi. The Ministry has mandated speed limiting function/speed limiting device in all transport vehicles, except for two wheelers, three wheelers, quadricycles, fire tenders, ambulances and police vehicles.
- vii. This Ministry has mandated compliance of the fully built buses (with a seating capacity of 22 passengers or above, excluding driver), manufactured on and after 1st April 2019, with the requirements of Fire Detection, Alarm and Suppression system. Further, compliance of type III buses of category M3 and school buses with fire alarm and protection system in occupant compartment has also been mandated, on and after 26th January 2023.
- viii. The Ministry has prescribed the format in which vehicle manufacturers issue the Road Worthiness Certification for registering motor vehicles.
- ix. Scheme for setting up one model Inspection & Certification Centre in each State/UT with Central assistance for testing the fitness of vehicles through an automated system.
- x. Ministry vide Notifications GSR 652 (E) dated 23rd September, 2021 published the rules for recognition, regulation and control of Automated Testing Stations.
- xi. Notification vide GSR 272(E) dated 05th April, 2022, provides for mandatory fitness of vehicles only through an Automated Testing Stations. It mandates the fitness check of Heavy Goods Vehicles/Heavy Passenger Motor Vehicles only through automated testing stations with effect from 01st April 2023 onwards, and for Medium Goods Vehicles/Medium Passenger Motor Vehicles and Light Motor vehicles (Transport) with effect from 01st June 2024 onwards.
- xii. Ministry has formulated the Vehicle Scrapping Policy based on incentives/dis-incentives and for creating an ecosystem to phase out older, unfit polluting vehicles.
- xiii. Ministry has issued advisory to all States/UTs regarding lane driving of vehicles.

(3) Enforcement:

- i. The Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 2019 as stands implemented provides for strict penalties for ensuring compliance and enhancing deterrence for violation of traffic rules and strict enforcement through use of technology.

- ii. Ministry has issued notification G.S.R. 575(E) dated 11th August, 2021 for Electronic Monitoring and Enforcement of Road Safety. The rules specify the detailed provisions for placement of electronic enforcement devices (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).

(4) Emergency care:

- i. Ministry has published rules vide GSR 594(E) dated 29.09.2020 for the protection of Good Samaritan, who in good faith, voluntarily and without expectation of any reward or compensation renders emergency medical or nonmedical care or assistance at the scene of an accident to the victim or transports such victim to the hospital.
- ii. Ministry vide notification dated 25th February, 2022 has enhanced compensation of victims of Hit and Run motor accidents (from Rs. 12,500 to Rs. 50,000 for grievous hurt and from Rs. 25,000 to Rs. 2,00,000 for death).
- iii. The National Highways Authority of India has made provisions for ambulances with paramedical staff/Emergency Medical Technician/Nurse at toll plazas on the completed corridor of National Highways.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1677 ANSWERED ON 15TH MARCH, 2023 ASKED BY SHRI M. SHANMUGAM AND SHRI VAIKO REGARDING MULTI-PRONGED STRATEGY TO ADDRESS THE ISSUE OF ROAD SAFETY.

State/UT – wise information on total number of fatalities and people injured in road accidents in the country during the year 2017 to 2021.

Sl. No.	States/UTs	State/UT-Wise Total Number of fatalities in road accidents during									
		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
		No. of Fatalities	No. of injuries	No. of Fatalities	No. of injuries	No. of Fatalities	No. of injuries	No. of Fatalities	No. of injuries	No. of Fatalities	No. of injuries
1	Andhra Pradesh	8060	27475	7556	23456	7984	24619	7039	19675	8186	21040
2	Arunachal Pradesh	110	316	175	323	127	309	73	185	157	347
3	Assam	2783	6163	2966	7375	3208	7473	2629	5269	3036	5763
4	Bihar	5554	6014	6729	6679	7205	7206	6699	7016	7660	7946
5	Chhattisgarh	4136	12550	4592	12715	5003	13090	4606	10505	5371	10683
6	Goa	328	1922	262	1549	297	1448	223	880	226	843
7	Gujarat	7289	16802	7996	17467	7390	16258	6170	12002	7452	13690
8	Haryana	5120	10339	5118	10020	5057	9362	4507	7659	4706	8121
9	Himachal Pradesh	1203	5452	1208	5551	1146	4904	893	3223	1052	3454
10	Jharkhand	3256	3918	3542	3975	3801	3818	3044	3295	3513	3227
11	Karnataka	10609	52961	10990	51562	10958	50447	9760	39492	10038	40754
12	Kerala	4131	42671	4303	45458	4440	46055	2979	30510	3429	36775
13	Madhya Pradesh	10177	57532	10706	54662	11249	52816	11141	46456	12057	48956
14	Maharashtra	12264	32128	13261	31365	12788	28628	11569	19914	13528	23071
15	Manipur	136	1027	134	1042	156	1055	127	663	110	504
16	Meghalaya	182	354	182	205	179	222	144	220	187	263
17	Mizoram	60	55	45	80	48	56	42	68	56	65
18	Nagaland	41	375	39	335	26	246	53	286	55	380
19	Odisha	4790	11198	5315	11794	5333	11177	4738	8822	5081	9782
20	Punjab	4463	4218	4740	3384	4525	3812	3898	2904	4589	3072
21	Rajasthan	10444	22071	10320	21547	10563	22979	9250	16769	10043	19344
22	Sikkim	78	479	85	370	73	318	47	218	56	244
23	Tamil Nadu	16157	74571	12216	74537	10525	67137	8059	50551	15384	55996
24	Telangana	6596	23990	6603	23613	6964	21999	6882	18661	7557	20107
25	Tripura	161	718	213	741	239	816	192	470	194	547
26	Uttarakhand	942	1631	1047	1571	867	1457	674	854	820	1091
27	Uttar Pradesh	20124	27494	22256	29664	22655	28932	19149	22410	21227	24897
28	West Bengal	5769	10091	5711	11997	5500	9757	4927	8314	5800	10454

29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	21	263	19	260	20	207	14	145	20	97
30	Chandigarh	107	302	98	300	104	275	53	148	96	172
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	43	60	54	66	49	105	64	119	76	171
32	Daman & Diu	36	70	35	94	28	74				
33	Delhi	1584	6604	1690	6086	1463	5152	1196	3662	1239	4273
34	Jammu & Kashmir	926	7419	984	7845	996	7532	728	5894	774	6972
35	Ladakh	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	56	242
36	Lakshadweep	0	1	1	3	0	1	0	1	1	6
37	Puducherry	233	1741	226	1727	147	1619	145	1019	140	1099
	Total	147913	470975	151417	469418	151113	451361	131714	348279	153972	384448

Note: The data for the years 2017 to 2020 of Tamil Nadu is undergoing revision.
