

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-582**  
ANSWERED ON-07/02/2024

**RECKLESS DRIVING ON NATIONAL HIGHWAYS**

582. DR. LAXMIKANT BAJPAYEE:

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

- (a) details of accidents occurred due to reckless driving during the last three year, the year-wise, State-wise, National Highway-wise; and
- (b) the steps taken by Government to prevent reckless driving on National Highways to avoid accidents?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

(SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI)

- (a) Based on the data received from Police Department of States/ UTs, state-wise number of road accidents on National Highways including National Expressways in the country during the years 2020 to 2022 due to traffic rules violations i.e. Over-speeding, Drunken driving/consumption of alcohol & drug, Driving on wrong side, jumping red light and Use of mobile phone is annexed as per **Annexure-I**.
- (b) 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 at **Annexure-II**.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 582 ANSWERED ON 7<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY, 2024 ASKED BY DR. LAXMIKANT BAJPAYEE REGARDING RECKLESS DRIVING ON NATIONAL HIGHWAYS

State-wise number of road accidents on National Highways including National Expressways during the years 2020 to 2022 due to traffic rules violations i.e. over-speeding, drunken driving/consumption of alcohol & drug, driving on wrong side, jumping red light and use of mobile phone : -

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2020	2021	2022
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6094	7329	7974
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	57	123	115
3.	Assam	2622	3283	2902
4.	Bihar	2493	2052	3448
5.	Chhattisgarh	3215	3409	3795
6.	Goa	590	903	1075
7.	Gujarat	3207	3371	3438
8.	Haryana	2140	2372	2387
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1045	648	829
10.	Jharkhand	1518	1890	2071
11.	Karnataka	10625	10666	12783
12.	Kerala	4876	5194	9526
13.	Madhya Pradesh	9131	10208	12200
14.	Maharashtra	5295	5985	7867
15.	Manipur	186	193	281
16.	Meghalaya	83	96	117
17.	Mizoram	25	27	58
18.	Nagaland	177	330	166
19.	Orissa	3352	3516	3727
20.	Punjab	1995	2257	2121
21.	Rajasthan	5305	5946	6389
22.	Sikkim	37	73	51
23.	Tamil Nadu	17454	14702	17341
24.	Telangana	6738	6460	7008
25.	Tripura	184	199	241
26.	Uttarakhand	419	620	697
27.	Uttar Pradesh	10392	10477	11562
28.	West Bengal	1275	1640	939
29.	A & N Islands	15	10	11
30.	Chandigarh	15	21	23
31.	D & N Haveli, Daman & Diu	0	0	14
32.	Delhi	361	388	723
33.	Jammu & Kashmir	1512	1831	1799
34.	Ladakh	0	88	105
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
36.	Puducherry	429	547	28
<b>Total</b>		<b>102862</b>	<b>106854</b>	<b>123811</b>

**Note:** 1. In Jammu & Kashmir under jumping red light category road accidents figures is not reported for the years 2021 & 2022.

2. Category-wise data for West Bengal for the Year 2020 and Tamil Nadu for the Year 2020 are under reconciliation.

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 582 ANSWERED ON 7<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY, 2024 ASKED BY DR. LAXMIKANT BAJPAYEE REGARDING RECKLESS DRIVING ON NATIONAL HIGHWAYS**

Details of various initiatives taken by the Ministry to address the issue of Road Safety: -

**(1) Education:**

- i. Ministry administers Road Safety Advocacy Scheme to provide financial assistance to various agencies for raising awareness about road safety and for administering road safety programs.
- ii. Observance of National Road Safety Month/Week every year for spreading awareness and strengthening road safety.
- iii. Ministry administers a scheme for setting up of Institutes of Driving Training & Research (IDTRs), Regional Driving Training Centres (RDTCs) and Driving Training Centres (DTCs) at state/district level across the Country.

**(2) Engineering (both of Roads and vehicles)**

**2.1. Road engineering:**

- i. 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.
- ii. High priority is accorded to identification and rectification of black spots /accident spots on NHs.
- iii. Road Safety Officer (RSO) has been designated at each Regional Office of road owning agencies under the Ministry to look after RSA and other road safety related works.
- iv. Ministry administers the electronic Detailed Accident Report (e-DAR) Project to establish a central repository for reporting, management and analysis of road accidents data across the Country.
- v. Ministry has issued guidelines for the provision of signages on Expressways and National Highways to offer improved visibility and intuitive guidance to the drivers.
- vi. Provisions have been made in the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 for responsibility of any designated authority, contractor, consultant or concessionaire for the design or construction or maintenance of the safety standards of the road, as prescribed by the Central Government from time to time.

**2.2 Vehicle engineering:**

Ministry has taken various initiatives to make vehicles safer, including the following:-

- i. Mandatory provision of an airbag for the passenger seated on the front seat of a vehicle, next to the driver.
- ii. Prescribed norms related to safety measures for children below four years of age, riding or being carried on a motor cycle. It also specifies use of a safety harness, crash helmet and restricts speed to 40kmph.
- iii. Mandatory provisions for fitment of following listed safety technologies: -

For M1 category vehicles:

- Seat Belt Reminder (SBR) for driver and co-driver.
- Manual Override for central locking system
- Over speed warning system.

For all M and N category vehicles:

- Reverse Parking Alert System

iv. 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. Mandated speed limiting function/speed limiting device in all transport vehicles, except for two wheelers, three wheelers, quadricycles, fire tenders, ambulances and police vehicles.

vi. Published the rules for recognition, regulation and control of Automated Testing Stations, which define the procedure for fitness testing of vehicles through automated equipment and the procedure for grant of fitness certificate by ATSSs.

vii. Formulated the Vehicle Scrapping Policy based on incentives/dis-incentives and for creating an ecosystem to phase out older, unfit a polluting vehicles.

viii. A Scheme to set up one model Inspection & Certification Centre in each State/UT with Central assistance for testing the fitness of vehicles through an automated system.

ix. Published rules regarding the Bharat New Car Assessment Program (BNCAP) to introduce the concept of safety rating of passenger cars and empower consumers to take informed decisions.

### (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 rules for Electronic Monitoring and Enforcement of Road Safety. The rules specify the detailed provisions for placement of electronic enforcement devices on high risk & high density corridors on National Highways, State Highways and critical junctions in cities with more than one million population.

### (4) **Emergency care:**

i. Ministry has 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 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

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