

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-417
ANSWERED ON-23/07/2025

ROAD SAFETY CRISIS

417. DR. SASMIT PATRA:

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

- (a) what percentage increase in road accident deaths has been recorded between 2023 and 2025 across National Highways;
- (b) the number of blackspots identified in NHAI audit that have been remediated, and reasons for delay; and
- (c) whether the Ministry has implemented AI-based surveillance to enforce speed limits and lane discipline?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

(SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI)

(a) The Government publishes report on “Road Accidents in India” annually based on data received from States/ UTs. The report has been published for calendar years up to 2022. Further, eDAR (electronic Detailed Accident Report) Portal has been developed, a central repository for reporting, management and analysis of road accidents data across the Country. As per data entered by States/UTs on eDAR Portal (as on 17.07.2025), total number of road accident fatalities recorded between 2023 and 2025 (Upto June, 2025) on National Highways (NHs) are as under : -

Year	No. of Road Accident Fatalities on National Highways
2023	53,372
2024	52,609
2025 (Till June, 2025)	26,770

(b) High priority is accorded to identification and rectification of black spots /accident spots on NHs. Rectification of black spots is a continuous process and temporary measures are taken on immediate basis. Short term remedial measures have been completed on 8,542 black-spots and long term remedial measures have been completed on 3144 black-spots. Further, National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) has also identified that 3322 black-spots do not require long term remedial measures. Long term rectification works include improvement of road geometrics, junction improvements, spot widening of carriageway, construction of underpasses/overpasses, etc. which involve pre-construction activities such as land acquisition, forest clearance & utility shifting which takes significant time.

(c) Section 136A of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 provides for installation of electronic monitoring and enforcement of road safety on National Highways, State Highways, roads or in any urban city within a State which has a population up to such limits as maybe prescribed by the Government. Accordingly, Government in Ministry of Road Transport & Highways published rules in August 2021 for Electronic Monitoring and Enforcement of Road Safety at high-risk and high-density corridors on National Highways, State Highways and at critical junctions in cities having

population of more than one million in the country and cities under National Clean Air Programme (NCAP).

Advanced Traffic Management System (ATMS) is installed in high traffic density National Highways and National Expressways such as Delhi-Meerut Expressway, Trans-Haryana, Eastern Peripheral Expressway, Delhi Mumbai Expressway etc. by National Highways Authority of India. Advanced Traffic Management System (ATMS) has provisions for various electronic enforcement devices which help in speedy identification of incidents on the highway stretches and effectively monitor the highways, thereby improving the response time of the on-site assistance.

In October, 2023, NHAI has also revised the standard ATMS document which gives the functional and technical specifications of ATMS solution and its sub-systems like Video Surveillance System, AI based Video Incident Detection and Enforcement System (VIDES), etc. The document also provides for enabling API based e-challan by Enforcement Agencies through VIDES, integration with Rajmarg Yatra, NHAI One App, providing live camera feeds to NHAI Offices and Enforcement agencies, etc.

In new NH projects on high density and high speed corridors of NHAI, installation of ATMS is generally a part of the project. Further, ATMS is also implemented as standalone projects in already constructed important corridors.
