

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 348

ANSWERED ON 17TH NOVEMBER 2016

ROAD ACCIDENTS

348. SHRI OM BIRLA:
SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL:
SHRI AJAY MISRA TENI:
SHRIMATI NEELAM SONKER:
SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:
SHRI M. I. SHANAVAS:
SHRI PONGULETI SHRINIVASA REDDY:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS
सड़क परिवहन और राजमार्ग मंत्री

be pleased to state:

- (a) whether road accidents are continuously increasing in the country, if so, the number of road accidents and the people died in such road accidents during the last three years, NH and State-wise;
- (b) whether the proximity of wine shops to NH/State Highways may be cited as major reasons for road accidents, if so, the details thereof and the action taken in this regard;
- (c) whether any survey done to identify the reasons, if so, details thereof;
- (d) whether any expert committee has been set up to identify the reasons of accidents and to avoid such accidents, if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Ministry had recently organized a meeting of road transport Ministries of various States to review the safety measures on National Highways, if so, the details thereof;
- (f) whether the Government proposes to set up any Central Fund to provide compensation to the people killed and injured in road accidents, if so, the details thereof; and
- (g) the action taken by the Government to prevent the road accidents and spread awareness in this regard.

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS
(SHRI PON. RADHAKRISHNAN)

(a) State-wise details of total number of road accidents and persons killed in road accidents on all roads including National Highways in India during 2013, 2014 and 2015 is annexed.

(b) Road accidents are caused due to the complex interaction of a number of factors. These include driver's fault, mechanical defects in the vehicles, fault of pedestrians, bad road, bad weather, increase in vehicular population, increase in population, heterogeneous traffic etc. It may not be possible to pin point any one reason for road accidents.

(c) Ministry of Road Transport & Highways collects data on road accidents from all States/UTs in a format developed as per the Asia Pacific Road Accident Database (APRAD) project of United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia Pacific (UNESCAP). These data are analyzed and an annual publication titled "Road Accidents in India" is released every year by the Transport Research Wing of Ministry of Road Transport and Highways. The latest issue of the publication was released in May 2016. The report contains data on road accidents and related parameters, including factors causing road accidents, for all States/UTs.

(d) No, Madam. However a Group of Ministers (GoM) under the chairmanship of Shri Yoonus Khan, Hon'ble Minister for Public Works Department and Transport, Government of Rajasthan has been constituted in pursuance of the decision taken in the 16th Meeting of National Road Safety Council held on 22.02.2016. The GoM is to examine best practices in road safety and road transport sector and to suggest actionable points for implementation. The Group of Ministers set up by the Ministry of RTH has been actively involved in addressing the issues relating to road safety and efficient transportation on Indian roads.

(e) A meeting was held under the chairmanship of Secretary (RT&H) on 2nd Sept., 2016 with the Principal Secretary (Transport) and ADG (Police), in-charge of road safety matters in the States. During the meeting, it was advised that the States should first and foremost address the institutional issues. The urgent need to formulate an action plan for improving road safety and to implement it in a concerted manner to achieve a targeted reduction in road crash injuries and fatality was stressed. It was emphasised that it is necessary to fix a definite, time bound target for fatality reduction and to identify and allocate adequate manpower, financial and other resources for implementing the strategy to achieve the targets set. It was also advised that the States could consider deploying policing/patrolling on accident prone stretches of highways to enforce safe use. In addition, States were advised to deploy static cameras for detecting and penalizing over-speeding vehicles.

(f) Under the Motor Vehicle (Amendment) bill, 2016 setting up of Motor Vehicle Accident Fund has been proposed to provide compulsory insurance cover to all road users in the territory of India.

(g) The Ministry of Road Transport and Highways has taken a number of steps to prevent road accidents as per details mentioned under:

- i. Motor vehicle Amendment Bill, 2016 has been introduced by Ministry of Road Transport & Highways in the Parliament which addresses the pressing issues of road safety, improving public transportation and interface with transport Departments.
- ii. The Government has approved a National Road Safety Policy. This Policy outlines various policy measures such as promoting awareness, encouraging safer road infrastructure including application of intelligent transport, enforcement of safety laws trauma care etc.
- iii. The Government has constituted the National Road Safety Council as the apex body to take policy decisions in matters of road safety.

- iv. The Ministry has requested all States/UTs for setting up of State Road Safety Council and District Road Safety Committees, and to hold their meetings regularly.
- v. The Ministry has formulated a multi-pronged strategy to address the issue of road safety based on 4 'E's viz. Education, Engineering (both of roads and vehicles), Enforcement and Emergency Care. Based on this, a draft action plan has been shared with the states.
- vi. Road safety has been made an integral part of road design at planning stage.
- vii. Road Safety Audit of selected stretches of National Highways has been taken up.
- viii. High priority has been accorded to identification and rectification of black spots (accident prone spots) on national highways. Around 700 such black spots have been identified for improvement.
- ix. The threshold for four laning of national highway has been reduced from 15,000 Passenger Car Units (PCUs) to 10,000 PCUs. About 52,000 Km of stretches of State Highways has been identified for conversion to national highways.
- x. Setting up of model driving training institutes in States and refresher training to drivers of Heavy Motor Vehicle in the unorganized sector.
- xi. Advocacy/Publicity campaign on road safety through the electronic and print media.
- xii. Tightening of safety standards for vehicles like Seat Belts, Power-steering, anti-lock braking system etc.
- xiii. Providing cranes and ambulances to various State Governments under the National Highway Accident Relief Service Scheme for development on National Highways. National Highways Authority of India also provides ambulances at a distance of 50 Km. on each of its completed stretches of National Highways under its Operation & Maintenance contracts.
- xiv. Launch of pilot projects for providing cashless treatment of road accident victims on Gurgaon – Jaipur, Vadodara – Mumbai stretch of National Highways No. 8 and Ranchi – Rargaon - Mahulia stretch of National Highway No. 33.

With a view to spread road safety awareness among the general public, the Government has been undertaking various publicity measures in the form of telecasting/broadcasting of T.V. spots/Radio jingles, display of cinema slides, hoardings, organizing Road Safety Week, seminars, exhibitions, all India essay competition on road safety, printing of handbills/stickers, posters, etc., containing road safety messages for various segments of road users viz. Pedestrians, cyclists, school children, heavy vehicle drivers, etc. , painting on road railings on themes of road safety, road safety games, calendars depicting road safety messages, etc. The Publicity campaign is carried out through DAVP, Doordarshan, All India Radio and newspapers. It is the ministry's effort to make road safety a social movement.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.348 ANSWERED ON 17.11.2016 ASKED BY SHRI OM BIRLA, SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL, SHRI AJAY MISRA TENI, SHRIMATI NEELAM SONKER, SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL, SHRI M. I. SHANAVAS AND SHRI PONGULETI SHRINIVASA REDDY REGARDING ROAD ACCIDENTS .

Total number of road accident and persons killed in road accident during the calendar years.

S.No.	States/UTs	Total number of road accident			Total number of persons killed in road accident.		
		2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015
1	Andhra Pradesh	43482	24440	24258	14171	7908	8297
2	Arunachal Pradesh	308	205	284	143	119	127
3	Assam	7211	7144	6959	2441	2522	2397
4	Bihar	10200	9556	9555	5061	4913	5421
5	Chhattisgarh	13657	13821	14446	3477	4022	4082
6	Goa	4294	4229	4338	266	290	311
7	Gujarat	25391	23712	23183	7613	7955	8119
8	Haryana	10482	10676	11174	4517	4483	4879
9	Himachal Pradesh	2981	3058	3010	1054	1199	1096
10	Jammu & Kashmir	6457	5861	5836	990	992	917
11	Jharkhand	5569	5201	5162	2706	2628	2893
12	Karnataka	44020	43713	44011	10046	10452	10856
13	Kerala	35215	36282	39014	4258	4049	4196
14	Madhya Pradesh	51810	53472	54947	8588	8569	9314
15	Maharashtra	63019	61627	63805	13029	12803	13212
16	Manipur	671	743	671	165	168	139
17	Meghalaya	525	542	606	130	141	183
18	Mizoram	114	132	70	97	103	72
19	Nagaland	71	305	54	30	81	30
20	Odisha	9680	9648	10542	4062	3931	4303
21	Punjab	6323	6391	6702	4588	4621	4893
22	Rajasthan	23592	24628	24072	9724	10289	10510
23	Sikkim	244	203	219	68	59	70
24	Tamil Nadu	66238	67250	69059	15563	15190	15642
25	Telangana	NA	20078	21252	NA	6906	7110
26	Tripura	818	716	647	226	188	158
27	Uttarakhand	1297	1410	1523	766	878	913
28	Uttar Pradesh	30615	31034	32385	16004	16287	17666
29	West Bengal	12414	12875	13208	5504	5875	6234
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	200	218	258	40	23	23
31	Chandigarh	410	369	416	117	131	129
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	91	87	69	49	59	42
33	Daman & Diu	59	39	70	31	15	42
34	Delhi	7566	8623	8085	1820	1671	1622
35	Lakshadweep	1	1	3	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	1451	1111	1530	228	151	235
Total		486476	489400	501423	137572	139671	146133