

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1302
ANSWERED ON 27TH JULY, 2023**

ROAD ACCIDENTS

**1302. SHRI RAJESHBHAI CHUDASAMA:
MS. DEBASREE CHAUDHURI:**

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

सड़क परिवहन और राजमार्ग मंत्री

be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of road accidents along with the resultant deaths and injuries in the country during each of the last five years and the current year, State/ UT-wise including Gujarat;**
- (b) whether the Government has achieved its target of fifty percent reduction in road accidents in the country during the said period;**
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the steps being taken by the Government in this regard; and**
- (d) the funds allocated for road safety for the State of Gujarat during the said period?**

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

(SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI)

(a) to (d) As per the data received from police department of all States/UTs, the total number of road accidents and % change over previous year in the country during the years 2017 to 2021 are given in the following table:-

Year	No. of Road Accidents	% Change over previous year
2017	464,910	-
2018	467,044	0.46
2019	449,002	-3.86
2020	366,138	-18.46
2021	412,432	12.64

State-wise total number of Road Accidents, Fatalities and Person Injured in the country for the calendar years 2017 to 2021 is attached as Annexure I, Annexure II and Annexure III respectively.

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 administers a scheme to provide financial assistance to various agencies towards 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 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 has been made an integral part of road design at planning stage.**
- 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 is accorded to identification and rectification of black spots /accident spots on NHs.**
- 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. 130 stretches of NH have been identified for developing as Model Safe Roads under the Ministry.**
- vi. 85 project stretches of NH have been identified for developing as Model Safe Construction Zone under the Ministry.**
- vii. 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.

- viii. Ministry and IRC have issued various codes and guidelines, time to time, to implement various road safety measures so as to minimize accidents on National Highways.**
- ix. Ministry vide letter dated 20.07.2023 has issued guidelines for the provision of signages on Expressways and National Highways by incorporating best practices and International standards to offer improved visibility and intuitive guidance to the drivers. The guidelines are designed to offer drivers clear and concise guidance, warnings, notices, and regulatory information, facilitating a seamless and safe journey on the roads.**

2.2 Vehicle engineering:

- i. Ministry has notified the mandatory provision of an airbag for the passenger seated on the front seat of a vehicle, next to the driver.**
- ii. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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 from 1st October, 2023.**
- viii. Ministry has prescribed the format in which vehicle manufacturers issue the Road Worthiness Certification for registering motor vehicles.**
- ix. Ministry administers a 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 Notification GSR 652 (E) dt 23rd September 2021 and its amendment vide GSR 797 (E) dt 31st October 2022 published the rules for recognition, regulation, and control of Automated Testing Stations. These rules define the procedure for fitness testing of vehicles through automated equipment and the procedure for grant of fitness certificate by ATs. These rules came into effect on 25th September 2021.**
- xi. Ministry vide Notification GSR 653 (E) dt 23rd September 2021 and its amendment vide GSR 695 (E) dt 13th September 2022 published the Motor Vehicles (Registration and Functions of Vehicle Scrapping Facility) Rules, 2021 for establishment of Registered Vehicles Scrapping Facility (RVSF). These rules for RVSF prescribe the procedure for setting up and operation of such facilities.**
- 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.**

(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 29th September, 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.

No specific fund is allocated to the States/UTs for road safety. However, funds allocated to be spent for comprehensive road safety aspects varies from 2.21 % to 15 % of total cost of the development projects depending upon structures involved for construction of National Highways. Further, the States/UTs are financially supported by this Ministry for conducting various road safety related activities like creating awareness and giving publicity on road safety measures, setting up various Driving Training Centres/Institutes, etc.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) to (d) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1302 ANSWERED ON 27TH JULY, 2023 ASKED BY SHRI RAJESHBHAI CHUDASAMA AND MS. DEBASREE CHAUDHURI REGARDING ROAD ACCIDENTS.

State-wise number of Accidents in the country from 2017 to 2021						
S. No.	State/UTs	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1	Andhra Pradesh	25,727	24,475	21,992	19,509	21,556
2	Arunachal Pradesh	241	277	237	134	283
3	Assam	7,170	8,248	8,350	6,595	7,411
4	Bihar	8,855	9,600	10,007	8,639	9,553
5	Chhattisgarh	13,563	13,864	13,899	11,656	12,375
6	Goa	3,917	3,709	3,440	2,375	2,849
7	Gujarat	19,081	18,769	17,046	13,398	15,186
8	Haryana	11,258	11,238	10,944	9,431	9,933
9	Himachal Pradesh	3,114	3,110	2,873	2,239	2,404
10	Jharkhand	5,198	5,394	5,217	4,405	4,728
11	Karnataka	42,542	41,707	40,658	34,178	34,647
12	Kerala	38,470	40,181	41,111	27,877	33,296
13	Madhya Pradesh	53,399	51,397	50,669	45,266	48,877
14	Maharashtra	35,853	35,717	32,925	24,971	29,477
15	Manipur	578	601	672	432	366
16	Meghalaya	675	399	482	214	245
17	Mizoram	68	53	62	53	69
18	Nagaland	531	430	358	500	746
19	Odisha	10,855	11,262	11,064	9,817	10,983
20	Punjab	6,273	6,428	6,348	5,203	5,871
21	Rajasthan	22,112	21,743	23,480	19,114	20,951
22	Sikkim	196	180	162	138	155
23	Tamil Nadu	65,562	63,920	57,228	45,484	55,682
24	Telangana	22,484	22,230	21,570	19,172	21,315
25	Tripura	503	552	655	466	479
26	Uttarakhand	1,603	1,468	1,352	1,041	1,405
27	Uttar Pradesh	38,783	42,568	42,572	34,243	37,729
28	West Bengal	11,631	12,705	10,158	9,180	11,937
29	A & N Islands	189	254	230	141	115
30	Chandigarh	342	316	305	159	208
31	D & N Haveli	67	80	68	100*	140*
32	Daman & Diu	79	76	69		
33	Delhi	6,673	6,515	5,610	4,178	4,720
34	Jammu & Kashmir	5,624	5,978	5,796	4,860	5,452
35	Ladakh	NA	NA	NA	NA	236
36	Lakshadweep	1	3	1	1	4
37	Puducherry	1,693	1,597	1,392	969	1,049
	Total	464,910	4,67,044	4,49,002	3,66,138	4,12,432

Note : NA – Not Available

***Data of D & N Haveli includes data of Daman & Diu**

State-wise number of Fatalities in the Country from 2017 to 2021						
S. No.	State	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1	Andhra Pradesh	8,060	7,556	7,984	7,039	8,186
2	Arunachal Pradesh	110	175	127	73	157
3	Assam	2,783	2,966	3,208	2,629	3,036
4	Bihar	5,554	6,729	7,205	6,699	7,660
5	Chhattisgarh	4,136	4,592	5,003	4,606	5,371
6	Goa	328	262	297	223	226
7	Gujarat	7,289	7,996	7,390	6,170	7,452
8	Haryana	5,120	5,118	5,057	4,507	4,706
9	Himachal Pradesh	1,203	1,208	1,146	893	1,052
10	Jharkhand	3,256	3,542	3,801	3,044	3,513
11	Karnataka	10,609	10,990	10,958	9,760	10,038
12	Kerala	4,131	4,303	4,440	2,979	3,429
13	Madhya Pradesh	10,177	10,706	11,249	11,141	12,057
14	Maharashtra	12,264	13,261	12,788	11,569	13,528
15	Manipur	136	134	156	127	110
16	Meghalaya	182	182	179	144	187
17	Mizoram	60	45	48	42	56
18	Nagaland	41	39	26	53	55
19	Odisha	4,790	5,315	5,333	4,738	5,081
20	Punjab	4,463	4,740	4,525	3,898	4,589
21	Rajasthan	10,444	10,320	10,563	9,250	10,043
22	Sikkim	78	85	73	47	56
23	Tamil Nadu	16,157	12,216	10,525	8,059	15,384
24	Telangana	6,596	6,603	6,964	6,882	7,557
25	Tripura	161	213	239	192	194
26	Uttarakhand	942	1,047	867	674	820
27	Uttar Pradesh	20,124	22,256	22,655	19,149	21,227
28	West Bengal	5,769	5,711	5,500	4,927	5,800
29	A & N Islands	21	19	20	14	20
30	Chandigarh	107	98	104	53	96
31	D & N Haveli	43	54	49	64*	76*
32	Daman & Diu	36	35	28		
33	Delhi	1,584	1,690	1,463	1,196	1,239
34	Jammu & Kashmir	926	984	996	728	774
35	Ladakh	NA	NA	NA	NA	56
36	Lakshadweep	0	1	0	0	1
37	Puducherry	233	226	147	145	140
	Total	147,913	1,51,417	1,51,113	1,31,714	1,53,972

Note : NA – Not Available

***Data of D &N Haveli includes data of Daman &Diu**

Annexure III

State-wise number of Person Injured in the country from 2017 to 2021						
S. No	State	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1	Andhra Pradesh	27475	23456	24619	19675	21040
2	Arunachal Pradesh	316	323	309	185	347
3	Assam	6163	7375	7473	5269	5763
4	Bihar	6014	6679	7206	7016	7946
5	Chhattisgarh	12550	12715	13090	10505	10683
6	Goa	1922	1549	1448	880	843
7	Gujarat	16802	17467	16258	12002	13690
8	Haryana	10339	10020	9362	7659	8121
9	Himachal Pradesh	5452	5551	4904	3223	3454
10	Jharkhand	3918	3975	3818	3295	3227
11	Karnataka	52961	51562	50447	39492	40754
12	Kerala	42671	45458	46055	30510	36775
13	Madhya Pradesh	57532	54662	52816	46456	48956
14	Maharashtra	32128	31365	28628	19914	23071
15	Manipur	1027	1042	1055	663	504
16	Meghalaya	354	205	222	220	263
17	Mizoram	55	80	56	68	65
18	Nagaland	375	335	246	286	380
19	Odisha	11198	11794	11177	8822	9782
20	Punjab	4218	3384	3812	2904	3072
21	Rajasthan	22071	21547	22979	16769	19344
22	Sikkim	479	370	318	218	244
23	Tamil Nadu	74571	74537	67137	50551	55996
24	Telangana	23990	23613	21999	18661	20107
25	Tripura	718	741	816	470	547
26	Uttarakhand	1631	1571	1457	854	1091
27	Uttar Pradesh	27494	29664	28932	22410	24897
28	West Bengal	10091	11997	9757	8314	10454
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	263	260	207	145	97
30	Chandigarh	302	300	275	148	172
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	60	66	105	119*	171*
32	Daman & Diu	70	94	74		
33	Delhi	6604	6086	5152	3662	4273
34	Jammu & Kashmir	7419	7845	7532	5894	6972
35	Ladakh	NA	NA	NA	NA	242
36	Lakshadweep	1	3	1	1	6
37	Puducherry	1741	1727	1619	1019	1099
	Total	470975	469418	451361	348279	384448

Note : NA – Not Available

*Data of D & N Haveli includes data of Daman & Diu
