

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3089
ANSWERED ON 21ST DECEMBER, 2023
ROAD ACCIDENTS IN MAHARASHTRA**

3089. SHRI ARVIND GANPAT SAWANT:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

सड़क परिवहन और राजमार्ग मंत्री

be pleased to state:

- (a) whether India has the highest death rate due to road accidents in the world and if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) whether eighteen people die every hour in road accidents in the country and if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether Maharashtra has the highest number of road accidents and road accident deaths in the country and if so, the details thereof;**
- (d) whether most of the road accidents are due to poor working and lack of maintenance of roads and if so, the details thereof; and**
- (e) the measures initiated by the Government to curb road accidents, particularly in Maharashtra?**

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

(SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI)

(a) As per the World Road Statistics, 2022 published by International Road Federation, Venezuela has the highest rate of road accident fatalities, with 39.4 persons killed per 1,00,000 population. In comparison, the rate in India is 9.5 persons killed per 100,000 population.

(b) While Central Government formulates rules under the Motor Vehicle Act, 1988, the enforcement of these rules comes under the purview of State Governments / UT Administrations. As per the data received from Police Departments of States/ UTs, the Ministry has published Report on Road Accidents in India, 2022. The Report gives the following data on road accident fatalities in the country:-

Year	No. of Fatalities
2004	92,618
2005	94,968

2006	1,05,749
2007	1,14,444
2008	1,19,860
2009	1,25,660
2010	1,34,513
2011	1,42,485
2012	1,38,258
2013	1,37,572
2014	1,39,671
2015	1,46,555
2016	1,51,192
2017	1,50,003
2018	1,57,593
2019	1,58,984
2020*	1,38,383
2021*	1,53,972
2022	1,68,491

*** Covid affected years**

(c) As per the report, the total number of road accidents and fatalities in the country during the Year 2022 were reported as 4,61,312 and 1,68,491 respectively. State-wise details including State of Maharashtra is annexed at Annexure - I.

(d) As per the Report on Road Accidents in India, 2022, 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 / cyclist/ pedestrian etc.

As per the Report, number of road accidents in the country classified according to Traffic rule violations during Year 2022 is given below :-

Category	2022	
	Accidents	% share
Over-speeding	3,33,323	72.30
Drunken driving/consumption of alcohol & drug	10,080	2.20
Driving on wrong side/Lane indiscipline	22,586	4.90
Jumping red light	4,021	0.90
Use of mobile phone	7,558	1.60
Others	83,744	18.10
All India	4,61,312	100%

(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 annexed at Annexure-II.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3089 ANSWERED ON 21st DECEMBER, 2023 ASKED BY SHRI ARVIND GANPAT SAWANT REGARDING ROAD ACCIDENTS IN MAHARASHTRA.

State/UT-Wise Number of road accidents and fatalities for the year 2022 -

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Accidents	Fatalities
1	Andhra Pradesh	21249	8293
2	Arunachal Pradesh	227	148
3	Assam	7023	2994
4	Bihar	10801	8898
5	Chhattisgarh	13279	5834
6	Goa	3011	271
7	Gujarat	15751	7618
8	Haryana	10429	4915
9	Himachal Pradesh	2597	1032
10	Jharkhand	5175	3898
11	Karnataka	39762	11702
12	Kerala	43910	4317
13	Madhya Pradesh	54432	13427
14	Maharashtra	33383	15224
15	Manipur	508	127
16	Meghalaya	246	162
17	Mizoram	133	113
18	Nagaland	489	73
19	Odisha	11663	5467
20	Punjab	6138	4756
21	Rajasthan	23614	11104
22	Sikkim	211	92
23	Tamil Nadu	64105	17884
24	Telangana	21619	7559
25	Tripura	575	241
26	Uttarakhand	1674	1042
27	Uttar Pradesh	41746	22595
28	West Bengal	13686	6002
29	A & N Islands	141	19
30	Chandigarh	237	83
31	D & N Haveli and Daman & Diu	196	90
32	Delhi	5652	1461
33	Jammu & Kashmir	6092	805
34	Ladakh	374	62
35	Lakshadweep	3	2
36	Puducherry	1181	181
	Total	461312	168491

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (e) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3089 ANSWERED ON 21st DECEMBER, 2023 ASKED BY SHRI ARVIND GANPAT SAWANT REGARDING ROAD ACCIDENTS IN MAHARASHTRA.

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

(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. 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 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.

v. 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 40 kmph.**
- 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 ATSS.

vii. Formulated the Vehicle Scrapping Policy based on incentives/disincentives 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 provides for strict penalties for ensuring compliance and enhancing deterrence for violation of traffic rules and enforcement through use of technology.

ii. Ministry has notified rule for electronic monitoring and enforcement of Road Safety

(4) Emergency care:

i. Ministry has notified rules 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. NHAI has made provisions for ambulances with paramedical staff/Emergency Medical Technician/Nurse at toll plazas on the completed corridor of National Highways.
