

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 940  
ANSWERED ON 08<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY, 2024**

**TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS**

**940. SHRI GAJANAN KIRTIKAR:**

**Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS**

**सड़क परिवहन और राजमार्ग मंत्री**

**be pleased to state:**

**(a) the details of number of traffic violation cases registered under Motor Vehicle Act and the amount of penalty recovered therein in the country during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;**

**(b) whether there has been any rise in the number of traffic rules violations cases under Motor Vehicle Act after considerable hike in traffic penalty amount and if so, the reasons therefor;**

**(c) whether the Government has taken cognizance of the rising number of incidents of road rage and reckless driving and if so, the number of such cases registered and the steps taken by the Government to address this issue;**

**(d) the details of appropriate steps taken by the Government to check such incidents in future; and**

**(e) whether the Government has laid down any policy or plan in this regard and if so, the details thereof?**

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS**

**(SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI)**

**(a) The state-wise details of number of traffic violation cases registered under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and the amount of penalty recovered therein in the country during the last three years and the current year are at Annexure – I.**

**(b) The number of traffic rules violation cases post implementation of the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 2019 has increased. This is due to the use of technology such as installation of camera/ speed gun-based automatic violation detection system to ensure the compliance of rules, which was almost negligible before implementation of the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 2019 and strict enforcement of extant rules.**

**(c) to (e) Section 184 and Section 185 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 provide for the penalty against rash driving or riding on a public way, driving dangerously and driving by a drunken person or by a person under the influence of drugs, respectively. The details of such cases reported are at Annexure – II.**

**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 is detailed below:**

**(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 by incorporating best practices and International standards to offer improved visibility and intuitive guidance to the drivers.**

## **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 ATSS.**

**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 non-medical 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.**

**REFERRED IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 940 ANSWERED ON 08.02.2024 ASKED BY SH. GAJANAN KIRTIKAR REGARDING TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS**

**State wise and Calendar Year wise details of Challan issued and penalty recovered are as follows:**

Sl. No.	States	State-wise Number of Challan				State-wise penalty recovered (Amount in Rs.)			
		2021	2022	2023	2024 (as on 29.01.2024)	2021	2022	2023	2024 (as on 29.01.2024)
1	Andhra Pradesh	....	....	3378	550	....	....	9465	2676
2	Assam	193254	532647	1039621	104067	528347611	944072720	1089174650	53880175
3	Bihar	778171	716927	1258258	124592	2607069082	2677909670	3045224269	222877223
4	Chandigarh	84087	119299	227250	15467	34345500	96335000	141590501	9549500
5	Chhattisgarh	242996	603383	993228	61984	167255526	182696472	302260118	16120234
6	Dadra Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	6564	7882	30114	2083	6271500	5565000	19146100	1361400
7	Delhi	1569018	1827056	2022058	161291	776843178	845317180	1090195713	35445369
8	Goa	748694	508323	558321	40833	91503313	224957764	344420441	30576055
9	Gujarat	317554	282339	1599830	128255	980490506	925358667	1388765086	105963971
10	Himachal Pradesh	951097	812573	822954	52614	248700369	411714732	446492692	28317191
11	Haryana	1367421	2336630	3400691	170189	3261294942	3634131870	3749602742	237476754
12	Jammu and Kashmir	80419	155652	348727	14723	16037753	138064442	254993328	19401311
13	Jharkhand	86288	435557	1238587	99457	38472949	107525790	277526964	24054154
14	Karnataka	5853	25164	247882	44884	945000	1857510	33130990	5634800
15	Kerala	2135320	5303149	10869393	518638	879038253	1980763579	2929501138	190580528
16	Ladakh	478	12	92	....	232525	2900	36700	100

17	Maharashtra	276073	1084087	1130439	86741	1615889877	3544755043	3297029109	255200562
18	Meghalaya	8708	32614	29125	1246	6404500	27644900	30673400	1518400
19	Manipur	261	2264	4599	535	126002	1234100	2212100	115000
20	Madhya Pradesh	....	708717	1303801	99030	200	239744117	444356780	33595050
21	Mizoram	3400	4794	6291	473	1336600	3194200	6302600	329200
22	Odisha	1185915	1334217	1798888	122466	795661204	1002350751	1284003892	107101767
23	Punjab	57892	53745	72163	12164	67353701	51823493	68452267	9940604
24	Pondicherry	19430	90587	157949	16190	5543400	15977450	31901850	2385000
25	Rajasthan	1399498	1775732	2036228	127105	2645346902	2702481152	3081861412	258419912
26	Sikkim	233	314	474	80	609700	1357900	3084000	219900
27	Tamil Nadu	16076061	11707826	11124932	588327	925687433	1357984568	2694032054	156212327
28	Tripura	89693	181403	526538	25892	13749100	64690180	170303125	16054600
29	Uttarakhand	217106	438855	666130	52717	198798553	464182990	660138792	44725688
30	Uttar Pradesh	7588742	9278671	14257958	745012	4478939457	5193083351	6092972310	357526006
31	West Bengal	2955	1037558	2304332	168337	260600	973088899	1815873523	167605728
	<b>Total</b>	<b>35493181</b>	<b>41397977</b>	<b>60080231</b>	<b>3585942</b>	<b>20392555236</b>	<b>27819866390</b>	<b>34795268111</b>	<b>2392191185</b>

**Note - Above information is based on the data available in e-Challan database.**

**REFERRED IN REPLY TO PART (c) to (e) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 940 ANSWERED ON 08.02.2024 ASKED BY SH. GAJANAN KIRTIKAR REGARDING TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS.**

**As per the Reports “Road Accidents in India” published by Ministry based on data received from Police Department of States/UTs, the number of road accidents in the country classified according to Traffic rule violations for calendar years 2020 to 2022 is given below -**

<b>Category</b>	<b>2020*</b>	<b>2021*</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>Over-speeding</b>	<b>2,65,343</b>	<b>2,95,522</b>	<b>3,33,323</b>
<b>Drunken driving/consumption of alcohol &amp; drug</b>	<b>8,355</b>	<b>9,150</b>	<b>10,080</b>
<b>Driving on wrong side</b>	<b>20,228</b>	<b>21,491</b>	<b>22,586</b>
<b>Jumping red light</b>	<b>2721</b>	<b>2203</b>	<b>4021</b>
<b>Use of mobile phone</b>	<b>6753</b>	<b>6530</b>	<b>7558</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,03,400</b>	<b>3,34,896</b>	<b>3,77,568</b>

**\* 2020 & 2021 were Covid affected years.**

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