GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 212ANSWERED ON 5TH MARCH, 2020

IMPACT OF THE MOTOR VEHICLES (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2019

*212. SHRI D. K. SURESH:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

सडक परिवहन और राजमार्ग मंत्री

be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has conducted any study on the efficacy and impact of the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 2019 to address the deficiencies/ loopholes of the earlier provisions;
- (b) if so, the findings thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has received any information/feedback on the said Act from any agencies or State Governments;
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government thereto; and
- (e) whether there has been any decrease in the number of vehicle accidents after implementation of the said Act and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

(SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI)

(a) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (e) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 212 ANSWERED ON 05.03.2020 ASKED BY SHRI D. K. SURESH REGARDING **IMPACT OF THE MOTOR VEHICLES (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2019**

- (a) and (b) No such study has been conducted by the Ministry.
- (c) and (d) Few references have been received from the State Government of Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana and Kerala and from certain agencies like Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers (SIAM) and Bus & Car Operators Confederation of India (BOCI). The Ministry has examined and have considered suggestions while framing the Draft Rules required to be published for implementing the provisions of the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 2019.
- (e) As per the information available from certain States and UTs, the details of fatalities in comparison to the corresponding figures of last year are as under:-

Comparative Vehicle Accidents Data for State/UTs

Sr.	State	Fatalities		Percentage
No.	State	Sept/Oct. 2018	Sept/Oct. 2019	Change (+/-)
1	Kerala	321	314	-2.1%
2	Uttar Pradesh	1503	1355	-9.8%
3	Bihar	459	411	-10.5%
4	Gujarat	557	480	-13.8%
5	Uttarakhand	78	61	-21.8%
6	Haryana	497	438	-11.8%
7	Chhattisgarh	293	305	+4.1%
8	Puducherry	13	9	-30.7%
9	Chandigarh	8	2	-75%
