3rd GLOBAL MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE ON ROAD SAFETY

*274. DR. HEENA GAVIT:
SHRI SUNIL DATTATRAY TATKARE:

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

be pleased to state:

(a) whether India represented at the 3rd Global Ministerial Conference on Road Safety held recently in Stockholm, Sweden organized by WHO and if so, the details including issues discussed therein and outcome thereof;

(b) whether the World Bank in its report titled Delivering Road Safety in India has asked India to invest an estimated USD 109 billion in road safety over the next decade to halve its road crash fatalities and if so, the response of Government thereto;

(c) whether the road accidents and related deaths during the period 2010-2018 dropped drastically compared with the previous decades and if so, the details thereof along with the new corrective steps being taken to further bring down the accident related deaths; and

(d) whether the Government has formulated a multi-pronged strategy based on four E’s – Education, Engineering, Enforcement, Emergency Care for road safety, if so, the details thereof and the achievements made so far?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

(SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI)

(a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.
Statement referred to in reply to parts (a) to (d) of the Lok Sabha starred question no. 274 answered on 12-03-2020 asked by Dr. Heena Gavit, Shri Sunil Dattatray Tatkare: Regarding “3rd Global Ministerial Conference on Road Safety”.

(a) Yes Sir. The Union Minister of Road Transport & Highways participated in the 3rd Global Ministerial Conference on Road Safety held recently in Stockholm, Sweden during the period from 19th to 20th February, 2020. The basic objective of the conference was to bring road safety on the global agenda and renew the commitment to safer roads.

(b) The World Bank in its report titled “Delivering Road Safety in India- Leadership Priorities and Initiatives to 2030” have estimated requirement of additional investment of US$109 billion over the coming decade to achieve the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) target of a 50 percent reduction in national road crash fatalities in the country.

(c) Based on the available information, comparative statement of total number of road accidents, fatalities during period 2001-2010 and 2011-2018 are as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Number of Road Accidents (in numbers)</th>
<th>Total Number of Persons Killed (in numbers)</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Number of Road Accidents (in numbers)</th>
<th>Total Number of Persons Killed (in numbers)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>405,637</td>
<td>80,888</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>499,628</td>
<td>134,513</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>407,497</td>
<td>84,674</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>497,686</td>
<td>142,485</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>406,726</td>
<td>85,998</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>490,383</td>
<td>138,258</td>
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<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>429,910</td>
<td>92,618</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>486,476</td>
<td>137,572</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>439,255</td>
<td>94,968</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>489,400</td>
<td>139,671</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>460,920</td>
<td>105,749</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>501,423</td>
<td>146,133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>479,216</td>
<td>114,444</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>480,652</td>
<td>150,785</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>484,704</td>
<td>119,860</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>464,910</td>
<td>147,913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>486,384</td>
<td>125,660</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>467,044</td>
<td>151,417</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Motor Vehicle (Amendment) Act, 2019 recently passed by Parliament focuses on road safety and includes, inter-alia, revision in penalties for traffic violations, electronic monitoring of the same, enhanced penalties for juvenile driving, computerization/automation of vehicle fitness and driving, tests, recall of defective vehicles, streamlining the third party insurance and payment of increased compensation for hit and run cases etc. The Amendment has strengthened the Law to improve the road Safety scenario and reduce loss of lives.

The Ministry of Road Transport & Highways has notified “Member of Parliaments’ Road Safety Committee” in each district of the country to promote awareness amongst road users under the chairmanship of Hon’ble Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha) from the district.

(d) The 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:

(i) Education:
- Mobilizes various activities to promote road safety such as road safety advocacy and awareness programmes
- Observance of National Road Safety Week every year for spreading awareness and strengthening road safety.
- A Certification Course for Road Safety Auditors has been commenced in Indian Academy of Highway Engineers (IAHE)

(ii) Engineering (both of Roads and vehicles)
- **Road engineering**
  - High priority to identification and rectification of black spots (accident prone spots) on national highways.
  - Road safety has been made an integral part of road design at planning stage.
  - The threshold for four laning of national highway has been reduced from 15,000 Passenger Car Units (PCUs) to 10,000 PCUs.
  - Ministry has delegated powers to Regional Officers of MORTH for technical approval to the detailed estimates for rectification of identified Road Accident black spots.
  - Guidelines for pedestrian facilities on National Highways for persons with disabilities have also been issued to all States / UTs.

- **Vehicle engineering:**
  - Safety standards for automobiles have been improved.
  - Ministry has notified fitment of Speed Limiting devices on all transport vehicles
  - 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

(iii) Enforcement
- The recently passed motor vehicles (Amendment) Act, 2019 provides for strict enforcement through use of technology and further provides for strict penalties for ensuring strict compliance and enhancing deterrence for violation of traffic rules.
- Issue of Guidelines for protection of Good Samaritans and draft rules as per MV(amendment) Act, 2019 has been published.

(iv) Emergency care:
- The Ministry provided 509 ambulances under National Highways Accidents Relief Service Scheme to States/UTs/NGOs.
- The Ministry of Road Transport & Highways had procured 70 number of Advance Life Support Ambulances (ALS) in 11th FY Plan. Out of 70 nos. of ambulances 64 nos. were provided to District Hospitals & Trauma Care Centres identified by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare under there scheme “establishment of an integrated network of Trauma Centres along with Golden Quadrilateral, North-South and East-West Corridors of the National Highways by upgrading the trauma care facilities in identified State Government Hospitals.” The balance Six (6) nos. of ambulances were run on the Gurgaon-Jaipur Corridor where cashless treatment scheme was implemented during July, 2013 to March, 2016. Now these six ambulances have been transferred to NHAI for keeping on Ranchi-Jamshedpur NH Corridor.
- Funds to three states namely J&K, Sikkim and Mizoram have been released for procurement of 172 Basic Life Support Ambulances (136, 31 and 5 respectively).
- The National Highways Authority of India has also deployed 466 ambulances at toll plazas on the completed corridor of National Highways.

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