

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1943
ANSWERED ON 31ST JULY, 2025**

FASTAG TRANSACTIONS

**1943. SHRI CHAVAN RAVINDRA VASANTRAO:
SHRI MANISH JAISWAL:
SHRI SUDHEER GUPTA:
SHRI DHAIRYASHEEL SAMBHAJIRAO MANE:**

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

सड़क परिवहन और राजमार्ग मंत्री

be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of FASTag transactions taken place during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise, year-wise;**
- (b) whether 'loose FASTag' or 'tag-in-hand' poses a challenge to the efficiency of electronic toll collection operations and if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) has strengthened the process for reporting loose FASTag and blacklisting such users to ensure smooth tolling operations, and if so, the details thereof;**
- (d) whether NHAI has issued any directives to toll collecting agencies and concessionaries in this regard and if so, the details thereof; and**
- (e) the other steps taken or being taken by the NHAI to make toll operations more efficient, ensuring a seamless and comfortable journey for National Highway users?**

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

(SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI)

(a) The details of State/UT-wise FASTag transactions during the last three years and current year at fee plazas on National Highways are at Annexure.

(b) Yes Sir. As per the National Highways Fee (Determination of Rates and Collection) Rules, 2008, “FASTag” means an onboard unit or any such device fitted on the front windscreen of the vehicle.

The practice of using ‘loose FASTags’ or ‘tag-in-hand’, where the FASTag is not properly affixed to the front windshield of the vehicle, poses a significant challenge to the efficiency and integrity of the Electronic Toll Collection (ETC) system. Such practices lead to manual lane operations, congestion at fee plazas, misuse in closed-loop tolling systems, generation of false chargebacks, and disruption of automated toll processing.

(c) to (d) Yes Sir. The Government through Indian Highways Management Company Limited (IHMCL) has progressively strengthened the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for detecting and blacklisting ‘loose FASTags’ or ‘tag-in-hand’. As per the IHMCL’s Policy Circular dated 19th August, 2019, fee plaza operators are required to report such violations to the concerned Acquirer Bank and National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI). The Issuer Bank must verify the case and blacklist the non-compliant FASTag, while IHMCL monitors adherence.

Subsequently, the Circular dated 16th July, 2024, reiterated the provisions of the National Highways Fee Rules, 2008, which mandate that vehicles not fitted with a valid and functional FASTag are to be charged double the applicable fee. The circular draws from the same and specifies that vehicles with non-affixed FASTags would also fall under this category and must pay the fee in cash at double the applicable rate, thereby enforcing deterrence.

To streamline enforcement, the Circular dated 26th June, 2025 introduced a structured reporting format requiring fee collecting agencies to submit weekly data to etc.operations@ihmcl.com. Based on these reports, IHMCL directs NPCI to initiate blacklisting.

Directives have been issued to all fee collecting agencies and concessionaires from time-to-time regarding ‘loose FASTag’ or ‘Tag-in-hand’.

(e) To increase the efficiency of the Tolling operation and in order to ensure seamless and free-flow movement of vehicles along national highways, the Government has decided to implement Automatic Number Plate Registration (ANPR) based barrier-free Electronic Toll Collection (ETC) System with available technology at selected sections of National Highways as an added facility along with FASTag where the user fee shall be charged from the vehicle users without having to stop, slow down or stay in a given fee plaza lane.

In addition, the Annual Pass scheme for non-commercial vehicles has been introduced to offer affordability for road users.

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1943 FOR ANSWER ON 31.07.2025 ASKED BY SHRI SHRI CHAVAN RAVINDRA VASANTRAO, SHRI MANISH JAISWAL, SHRI SUDHEER GUPTA & SHRI DHAIRYASHEEL SAMBHAJIRAO MANE REGARDING FASTAG TRANSACTIONS.

The details of State/UT-wise FASTag transactions during the last three years and current year at fee plazas on National Highways:

Name of the State/UT	Total FASTag transactions.			
	2022	2023	2024	2025 (Till Jun)
Andhra Pradesh	19,21,31,757	20,04,65,753	21,16,79,360	11,29,46,170
Assam	1,87,23,623	1,95,85,091	2,12,22,039	1,26,94,926
Bihar	6,03,50,085	7,02,17,036	7,76,04,068	5,01,95,782
Chhattisgarh	3,88,37,654	4,80,03,780	5,43,88,371	3,05,74,657
Delhi	18,16,570	31,24,194	37,17,145	19,03,088
Gujarat	21,97,18,137	24,03,64,837	24,85,92,949	13,59,79,345
Haryana	20,64,58,046	24,23,28,717	23,75,28,453	12,76,70,909
Himachal Pradesh	75,83,044	71,49,493	78,83,008	60,63,011
Jammu & Kashmir	2,08,57,670	2,16,02,139	1,98,53,127	1,00,98,680
Jharkhand	3,16,32,687	3,75,52,179	4,18,94,268	2,62,26,853
Karnataka	27,18,19,576	31,66,45,234	34,97,53,465	18,92,94,575
Kerala	4,14,75,799	4,67,39,799	4,72,40,325	2,41,31,801
Madhya Pradesh	13,84,83,770	15,12,81,076	16,68,03,514	9,90,50,542
Maharashtra	22,14,55,356	25,11,35,711	27,68,04,418	16,03,84,290
Meghalaya	78,69,470	83,96,227	78,48,892	39,46,898
Odisha	4,60,46,513	6,15,59,801	6,61,07,158	3,64,45,781
Punjab	12,67,81,806	14,45,45,455	14,76,66,622	7,95,65,813
Rajasthan	26,07,42,419	28,43,50,099	30,31,90,205	16,70,66,184
Tamil Nadu	32,24,13,100	35,80,79,672	37,65,49,913	20,64,63,426

Telangana	10,05,51,620	11,15,65,059	12,05,02,516	6,69,87,786
Uttar Pradesh	28,31,02,705	33,06,78,419	37,05,07,816	21,60,14,417
Uttarakhand	3,18,38,135	3,54,72,086	3,76,54,287	2,15,44,224
West Bengal	10,91,81,023	11,26,77,349	11,66,90,548	6,54,04,288
