

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3042
ANSWERED ON 7TH AUGUST, 2025**

SAFETY AND QUALITY STANDARDS

3042. SHRI TEJASVI SURYA:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

सड़क परिवहन और राजमार्ग मंत्री

be pleased to state:

- (a) the highway statistics on serious accidents, fatality rates and black spots identified on completed Bharatmala and Golden Quadrilateral segments from the year 2023 to 2025;**
- (b) the status of maintenance schedule compliance and the penalties levied or proposed to be levied on contractors not meeting safety and quality standards; and**
- (c) the new policies adopted for integrating highway ambulance services and real-time hazard warning systems on accident-prone stretches?**

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

(SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI)

(a) Electronic Detailed Accident Report (eDAR) portal acts as a central repository for reporting, management and analysis of road accidents data across the country. As per data entered by States/ UTs on the portal, total number of road accidents and fatalities on National Highways in the country during the period from 2023 to 2025 (upto June, 2025) is as under -

Year	No. of accidents on all NHs	No. of fatalities on all NHs
2023	1,23,955	53,630
2024	1,25,873	53,090
2025 (upto June, 2025)	67,933	29,018

The Government identifies black spots based on road accident data received from States and Union Territories (UTs). A black spot is defined as a stretch of NH of approximately 500 meters where either:

- Five or more road accidents involving fatalities or grievous injuries have occurred over the last three calendar years (combined), or ten or more fatalities have occurred during the same period.**

Government undertakes both short-term and long-term remedial measures based on site-specific requirements.

- Short-term measures include road markings, signage installation, crash barriers, raised pavement markers, delineators, closure of median openings, and traffic calming interventions.**
- Long-term measures involve geometric improvements, junction redesign, spot widening of carriageways, and construction of underpasses or overpasses.**

A total of 13,795 black spots have been identified on NHs for the series of 2016-2018, 2017-2019, 2018-2020, 2019-2021 and 2020-2022.

(b) Sub-section (1) of Section 198A of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 provides for any designated authority, contractor, consultant or concessionaire responsible for the design or construction or maintenance of the safety standards of the road to follow such design, construction and maintenance standards, as may be prescribed by the Central Government from time to time.

Indian Roads Congress (IRC) formulates Standards, Guidelines, Manuals, etc. for all aspects of highway building and maintenance, including road safety. Government also issues policy circulars on road safety engineering issues pertaining to National Highways (NHs). Such Standards, Guidelines, Manuals of IRC and policy circulars are applicable and binding on all NHS.

Design and drawings prepared by the contractor/ concessionaire for NH project is vetted by Road Safety Auditor. Contractor/concessionaire prepares traffic management plan for the construction period to ensure safety of traffic and construction workers. Before issue of Completion Certificate, safety audit is carried out to ascertain the safety requirements of the projects. In the contracts, there are adequate

provisions to address the lapses by either contractor/ concessionaire or authority's engineer/ independent engineer.

(c) The Government has taken various initiatives for the emergency services at accident sites which, inter-alia, include:

- i. Integrated Emergency Response Support System (ERSS) is designed with a single emergency number 112, to address different emergencies of citizens.**
- ii. Provision for free passage to emergency vehicles, such as an ambulance or fire service vehicle, etc. (Section 194E of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988).**
- iii. Protection of Good Samaritans who provide emergency medical or non-medical assistance to victims of motor vehicle accidents (Section 134A of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988).**
- iv. Provision for First-aid kit in all vehicles. (Rule 138(4) of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989)**
- v. Sanction of 196 - Trauma Care Facilities in Government Hospitals/Medical Colleges across the Country under "National programme for Prevention & Management of Trauma and Burn injuries" by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.**
- vi. Emergency helpline number 1033 is operated by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI).**
- vii. Provision for Patrolling Vehicles, Ambulances, Tow-away cranes, etc. in the model concession agreement.**
- viii. The National Highways Authority of India has made provisions for ambulances with paramedical staff/Emergency Medical Technician/Nurse at toll plazas on the completed corridors of National Highways.**

In new NH projects on high density and high speed corridors of NHAI, installation of ATMS is generally a part of the project. Further, ATMS is also implemented as standalone projects in already constructed important corridors. ATMS has provisions for various electronic enforcement devices which help in speedy identification of incidents on the highway stretches and effectively monitor the highways, thereby improving the response time of the on-site assistance.
