

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

**LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO. 398  
ANSWERED ON 19<sup>th</sup> March 2026**

**CASHLESS SCHEME FOR ROAD ACCIDENT VICTIMS**

**\*398. SHRI CHAVAN RAVINDRA VASANTRAO:  
SHRI RAJKUMAR CHAHAR:**

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

**सड़क परिवहन और राजमार्ग मंत्री**

**be pleased to state:**

**(a) whether the "Cashless Treatment of Road Accident Victims" scheme notified in 2025 has yielded effective results in reducing fatalities during the "Golden Hour" on National Highways and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise and the timeline envisaged for nationwide rollout of the scheme;**

**(b) the number of black spots identified and rectified on National Highways during the last three years and the progress made in implementing mandatory road "star rating" in accordance with the standards of the International Road Assessment Programme (iRAP), State/UT-wise;**

**(c) the concrete initiatives undertaken to integrate Artificial Intelligence (AI) with FASTag 2.0 at National Highway toll plazas to enable barrier-free tolling and reduce congestion at entry points; and**

**(d) the present status and achievements of the above initiatives, State/UT-wise?**

**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. \*398 FOR ANSWER ON 19.03.2026 ASKED BY SHRI CHAVAN RAVINDRA VASANTRAO AND SHRI RAJKUMAR CHAHAR REGARDING CASHLESS TREATMENT SCHEME FOR ROAD ACCIDENT VICTIMS.**

---

**(a) to (d) In accordance with the legal mandate under Section 162 of the Motor Vehicles Act (MV Act), 1988, “Prime Minister -Road Accident Victims’ Hospitalisation and Assured Treatment (PM-RAHAT) Scheme” has been notified and comprehensive guidelines detailing the process flow, roles and responsibilities of respective stakeholders, and the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for its implementation have been issued. The scheme has been launched nation-wide on 13.02.2026 after onboarding States/UTs on the digital platform except the State of West Bengal. The necessary steps for implementation of the scheme are yet to be completed by State of West Bengal. As the scheme has been launched recently, it is too early to assess its efficacy in terms of reduction in fatalities during the “Golden Hour”.**

**The salient features of the scheme are as under:**

- (i) Treatment cover upto ₹1.5 lakh per victim will be provided, subject to a maximum cap of 7 days from date of accident on any category of road. The treatment cover will be available to all those victims who are involved in road accidents caused by use of motor vehicles.**
- (ii) Every road accident victim shall be provided with stabilization treatment for upto 24 hours in non-life-threatening cases and upto 48 hours in life-threatening cases at designated hospitals, subject to police response.**
- (iii) This statutory scheme will take precedence over any other central / state level schemes.**
- (iv) The scheme has been successfully implemented through the amalgamation of two existing platforms –eDAR (Electronic Detailed Accident Report) used by police officials for reporting of accidents and TMS 2.0 (Transaction Management System) of National Health**

**Authority (NHA) used by hospitals for treatment, claim submissions and processing of payments.**

**(v) The reimbursement to hospitals is being done through Motor Vehicle Accident Fund (MVAFF) which is funded through contributions from General Insurance companies for cases where the offending motor vehicle is insured and through budgetary support for uninsured and hit & run cases.**

**Through integration with the 112 Emergency Response Support System (ERSS), the victim or Good Samaritan (RAH-VEER) can obtain necessary information regarding the nearest designated hospital, request an ambulance, or both, as per the situation's requirements. As soon as the victim is admitted, treatment process will have to be initiated based on the Health Benefit Packages developed by NHA. In parallel, while initiating the treatment, police authentication of the victim will have to be initiated in the TMS platform. The hospital would generate the treatment ID(s) on TMS and push it to the district police through eDAR. The time available with police for responding on eDAR shall be upto 24 hours, or 48 hours in life threatening situations as decided by the hospital administrator.**

**Rectification of black spots is a continuous process and temporary measures are taken on immediate basis. Out of total 16,542 blackspots identified on National Highways (NHs) in the country, short-term rectification has been completed on 14,138 black spots. Long-term rectification measures, as recommended by road safety audit reports, are implemented only at locations deemed necessary. Accordingly, long-term measures have been completed at 6,649 black spots, while 4,077 black spots have been assessed as not requiring such long-term interventions. The details are attached as Annexure-A.**

**All National Highway (NH) works are carried out as per standards, guidelines, manual, code of practice of Indian Roads Congress as well as specifications for Road and Bridge Works. Necessary road safety measures are taken during design, construction, operation and maintenance stages. Further, Guidelines have been issued for regular safety audit of all NHs at design, construction, pre-opening stage of NH projects as well as on existing NHs for ensuring road safety.**

**In the efforts to enhance toll operations and enable seamless movement of vehicles, the Government has decided to implement Multi-Lane Free Flow (MLFF) Electronic Toll Collection system, which facilitates barrier-free tolling using integrated technologies including Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) with Artificial Intelligence analytics and high performance Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) -based Electronic Toll Collection (FASTag), where the user fee shall be charged from the vehicle users without halting at the toll plaza for the purpose.**

**The details of fee plazas for which Request for Proposal (RFP) for implementation of MLFF has been finalized for implementation of barrier free tolling is attached as Annexure-B.**

**Details of fee plazas for which Request for Proposal (RFP) has been invited for implementation of barrier free tolling is attached as Annexure-C.**

**Annexure - A**

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 398 FOR ANSWER ON 19th MARCH 2026 ASKED BY SHRI CHAVAN RAVINDRA VASANTRAO AND SHRI RAJKUMAR CHAHAR REGARDING CASHLESS SCHEME FOR ROAD ACCIDENT VICTIMS.**

<b>States/UTs</b>	<b>Blackspots</b>	<b>Short-term Rectification Completed</b>	<b>Long-term Rectification Completed</b>
<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>168</b>
<b>Odisha</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>378</b>
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>	<b>1661</b>	<b>1633</b>	<b>613</b>
<b>Maharashtra</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>267</b>
<b>West Bengal</b>	<b>1339</b>	<b>1322</b>	<b>803</b>
<b>Delhi</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>181</b>
<b>Jharkhand</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>120</b>
<b>Karnataka</b>	<b>1278</b>	<b>1220</b>	<b>701</b>
<b>Kerala</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>123</b>
<b>Goa</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>	<b>1060</b>	<b>787</b>	<b>343</b>
<b>Telangana</b>	<b>1535</b>	<b>1259</b>	<b>516</b>
<b>Bihar</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>64</b>
<b>Assam</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>77</b>
<b>Mizoram</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Meghalaya</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>Nagaland</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>64</b>
<b>Sikkim</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Manipur</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Tripura</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Uttarakhand</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>80</b>
<b>Punjab</b>	<b>1407</b>	<b>1112</b>	<b>463</b>

<b>Haryana</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>58</b>
<b>Chandigarh</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>225</b>
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	<b>2210</b>	<b>1067</b>	<b>540</b>
<b>UT of J&amp;K &amp; UT of Ladakh</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>199</b>
<b>Chhattisgarh</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>245</b>
<b>Rajasthan</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>265</b>
<b>Andaman &amp; Nicobar</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 398 FOR ANSWER ON 19th MARCH 2026 ASKED BY SHRI CHAVAN RAVINDRA VASANTRAO AND SHRI RAJKUMAR CHAHAR REGARDING CASHLESS SCHEME FOR ROAD ACCIDENT VICTIMS.**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Fee Plaza</b>	<b>NH / State</b>	<b>Status</b>
1.	<b>Gharaunda Toll Plaza</b>	<b>NH-44 in Haryana</b>	<b>Awarded</b>
2.	<b>Chorayasi Toll Plaza</b>	<b>NH-48 in Gujarat</b>	<b>Awarded</b>
3.	<b>Daulatpura Toll Plaza</b>	<b>NH-48 in Rajasthan</b>	<b>Awarded</b>
4.	<b>Manoharpura Toll Plaza</b>	<b>NH-48 in Rajasthan</b>	<b>Awarded</b>
5.	<b>Shahjahanpur Toll Plaza</b>	<b>NH-48 in Rajasthan</b>	<b>Awarded</b>
6.	<b>Mundaka Toll Plaza</b>	<b>UER-II in Delhi</b>	<b>Awarded</b>
7.	<b>Boriach Toll Plaza</b>	<b>NH-48 in Gujarat</b>	<b>Awarded</b>
8.	<b>Nemili Toll Plaza</b>	<b>NH-48 in Tamil Nadu</b>	<b>Awarded</b>
9.	<b>Chenasamudram Toll Plaza</b>	<b>NH-48 in Tamil Nadu</b>	<b>Awarded</b>
10.	<b>Paranur Toll Plaza</b>	<b>NH-45 in Tamil Nadu</b>	<b>Awarded</b>
11.	<b>Kasepalli Toll Plaza</b>	<b>NH-44 in Andhra Pradesh</b>	<b>Awarded</b>
12.	<b>Amakathadu Toll Plaza</b>	<b>NH-44 in Andhra Pradesh</b>	<b>Awarded</b>
13.	<b>Marur Toll Plaza</b>	<b>NH-44 in Andhra Pradesh</b>	<b>Awarded</b>

14.	<b>Chalakhwadi Toll Plaza</b>	<b>NH-50 in Maharashtra</b>	<b>Awarded</b>
15.	<b>Hiwargaon Pavsa Toll Plaza</b>	<b>NH-50 in Maharashtra</b>	<b>Awarded</b>
16.	<b>Badarpur Faridabad Toll Plaza</b>	<b>NH-19 in Haryana</b>	<b>Awarded</b>

**Annexure – C**

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 398 FOR ANSWER ON 19th MARCH 2026 ASKED BY SHRI CHAVAN RAVINDRA VASANTRAO AND SHRI RAJKUMAR CHAHAR REGARDING CASHLESS SCHEME FOR ROAD ACCIDENT VICTIMS.**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Fee Plaza Name</b>	<b>NH No.</b>
1	Kurana Toll Plaza	334
2	Sirohi Bahali Toll Plaza	148B 11
3	Jiwana Toll plaza	709 B
4	Kathuwas Toll Plaza	11
5	Ghamroj Sohna Road Toll Plaza	248A
6	Tamsabad Toll Plaza	709AD
7	Kiranj Toll Plaza	148
8	Patnipratapur	709AA
9	Bhuni Toll Plaza	709A
10	Jagaheri fee plaza	709AD
11	Bhanera	119 (New 34)
12	Chota Mawana	119 (New 34)
13	Dabhedi Toll Plaza	709B
14	Mujhera Toll Plaza	709AD
15	Narayanpura	48
16	Dakan kotra	48
17	Jaswantgarh (Gogunda)	27
18	Malera	27
19	Kishorepura	52
20	Beermandi	52
21	Mandana	52
22	Biratiya Kalan	25
23	Binawas	25
24	Dangiyawas	125A
25	Manaklao-TP-02	125A
26	Tankla	62
27	Netra	62

<b>28</b>	<b>Hingonia</b>	<b>148C</b>
<b>29</b>	<b>Sitarampura</b>	<b>148C</b>
<b>30</b>	<b>Kishangarh</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>31</b>	<b>Thikariya</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>32</b>	<b>Tatiawas</b>	<b>52</b>
<b>33</b>	<b>Akhepura</b>	<b>52</b>
<b>34</b>	<b>Thirpali Badi</b>	<b>709 E</b>
<b>35</b>	<b>Titoli</b>	<b>11A Extn</b>
<b>36</b>	<b>Rabawata</b>	<b>11A Extn</b>

\*\*\*\*\*