## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1014 ANSWERED ON:04.03.2013 ROAD ACCIDENTS .SHRI RAMKISHUN

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## Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is an increase in the number of road accidents occurred on roads and national highways of the country during the last three years and the current year;
- (b) if so, the number of road accidents registered along with the persons killed in these accidents, State-wise and UT-wise and the factors responsible for the same;
- (c) the names of the States where the number of road accidents has increased and the States where the same has decreased along with the details of latest Global Status Report on road safety by World Health Organisation (WHO);
- (d) the details of the steps/measures taken and programmes started by the Government to reduce the number of road accidents in the country along with the funds allocated and spent on road safety activities during the period;
- (e) whether the Government has also issued a circular to all States regarding the National Road Safety Policy and advisories to reduce accidents on roads and national highways and if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken to monitor implementation of these instructions; and
- (f) whether the Government has been able to provide timely treatment to accident victims particularly on national highways and if not, the reasons therefor and the steps taken in this regard?

## **Answer**

## MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI SARVEY SATHYANARAYANA)

(a) & (b) As per the latest issue of "Road Accidents in India 2011" published by the Transport Research Wing of the Ministry, the number of road accidents on all roads including national highways have decreased during 2011. Details of State-wise/Union Territory wise number of total road accidents and number of persons killed including those on National Highways reported during each of the years 2009 to 2011 (the latest available data) are at Annexure 1. The analysis of road accident data received from States/UTs reveals that drivers' fault is the single most important factor responsible for accidents (77.5%). Some of the other factors responsible for road accidents are as under:

Fault of cyclist 1.3%

Defect in road conditions 1.5%

Defect in condition of motor vehicle 1.6%

Weather condition 1.0%

All other causes 14.8%#

Fault of pedestrian 2.4%

#Includes Fault of Driver of other vehicles, Fault of Passengers, Poor light condition, Falling of boulders, Neglect of civic bodies, Stray

animals, other causes and causes not known.

- (c) The names of the States where the number of road accidents has increased and the States where the same has decreased are at Annexure II. The key findings of the Global Status Report on Road Safety (2009) by the World Health Organization and the suggested safety measures are at Annexure III.
- (d) The Ministry has taken the following steps to minimize road accidents in the country:-
- i) The Government has formulated a National Road Safety Policy. This Policy outlines various policy measures such as promoting awareness, establishing road safety information data base, encouraging safer road infrastructure including application of intelligent transport, enforcement of safety laws etc.
- ii) The Government has constituted National Road Safety Council as the apex body to take policy decisions in matters of road safety. The Ministry has requested all States/UTs for setting up of State Road Safety Council and District Road Safety Committees.
- iii) The Ministry has adopted a multi pronged strategy to address the issue of road safety based on four E's of Road Safety viz.
- (i) Education
- (ii) Enforcement
- (iii) Engineering (roads as well as vehicles) and
- (iv) Emergency care.
- (iv) Road safety has been made an integral part of road design at the planning stage.
- (v) Road Safety Audit of selected stretches of National Highways/Expressways.
- (vi) Establishment of driving training institutes.
- (vii) Tightening of safety standards of vehicles like helmets, seat belts, power-steering, rear view mirror.
- (viii) Publicity campaigns on road safety awareness.

The details of important schemes run by Ministry of Road Transport and Highways to promote road safety are as follows:-

- (i) Publicity Measures and Awareness Campaign on Road Safety: With a view to raise road safety awareness among the public, the Government undertakes various publicity measures in the form of telecast/broadcast of T.V. spots/Radio jingles; organizing Road Safety Week, Seminars, Exhibitions, All India Essay Competition on Road Safety; printing of posters, calendars, children activity books etc., containing road safety messages for various segments of road users viz. pedestrians, cyclists, school children, heavy vehicle drivers etc.
- (ii) Refresher Training of drivers in Unorganised Sector and Human Resource Development:- Financial assistance is given to States/ UTs for setting up of Model driving training schools to produce good drivers. In addition, refresher training to on the job drivers in unorganised sector is also given through a few reputed Organisations.
- (iii) National Highway Accident Relief Service Scheme (NHARSS): The scheme entails providing cranes and ambulances to States/ UTs for relief and rescue measures in the aftermath of accidents by evacuating road accident victims to nearest medical aid centre and for clearing the accident site.
- (iv) Road Safety and Pollution Testing Equipment and Programme Implementation: Road Safety equipment like Interceptor are provided to States/ UTs for enforcement and implementation of various rules & regulations relating to road safety. The amount earmarked/spent for Road Safety Programmes during the last three years is given below:

Funds Allocated and Spent on Road Safety Activities

(Rsin crore)

Year Funds Allocated

Funds Spent

2009-10 79.00

22.39

2010-11 180.00 58.06

2011-12 109 77.89

(e)Yes Sir.The National Road Safety Policy 2010 outlines various measures such as promoting awareness, establishing road safety information data base, encouraging safer road infrastructure including application of intelligent transport, enforcement of laws etc. The States have been advised from time to time to implement various provisions of the National Road Safety Policy and take other necessary steps to improve road safety scenario in the country. The Ministry time to time interact with the States including enforcement agencies, NGOs and other stakeholders to take stock of the situation and provide assistance wherever necessary to improve the overall road safety situation. The State Governments have been requested by the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways to take following measures to improve road safety:-

- i. Identification of top 25 black spots in the state which will be taken up for treatment by the Ministry,
- ii. Setting up of State Road Safety Councils and District Committees,

- iii. Setting up of road safety fund at State level including mechanism of diverting 50% penalties collected towards traffic violations in this fund.
- iv. Replication of Tamil Nadu model for implementation of Road Accident Data Management System (RADMS),
- v. Developing emergency medical services by having a 24X7 call centre with a dedicated common telephone number backed by ambulances
- vi. Action against over-loading, drunken driving and removal of liquor shops on NHs, vii. Enforcement of use of seat belt by four wheelers drivers and use of ISI helmets by two wheeler riders including pillion rider, viii. Road accident crash investigation, ix. Conspicuity of non-transport vehicles during night time by fixing retro-reflective tapes, x. Accreditation of Institutes of Driving Training and Research (IDTRs) /Driver Training Institutes(DTls) for issuing of permanent driving licenses, xi. Compulsory training before issuance of permanent driving license for commercial vehicles, xii. Accreditation of Inspection and Certification centers to provide objective fitness certificate of vehicles by RTOs and developing their audit mechanism, xiii. Improvement of Vahan & Sarathi software for computerization of all the RTOs including uploading of legacy data, improvement in the software for recording repeated traffic violations, detection of fraudulent driving licenses etc.
- (f) The Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, under the scheme "National Highways Accident Relief Service Scheme (NHARSS)" provides 10-ton cranes and small medium cranes for hilly areas and ambulances to States/ UTs for relief and rescue measures in the aftermath of accidents by way of evacuating road accident victim to nearest medical aid centre and for clearing the accident site. Their deployment is done by the respective State Governments/ UTs on National Highways on accident prone stretches, having an average distance of 50 kms. National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) also provides ambulances at an average of 50km stretch of National Highways entrusted to them and cranes are deployed on Toll Plazas. In addition, Ministry of Road Transport & Highways is to provide 140 advanced life support ambulances to 140 identified hospitals being upgraded under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare's Scheme 'establishment of an integrated network of Trauma Centers' along the Golden Quadrilateral, North-South and East-West Corridors of the National Highways by upgrading the trauma care facilities in 140 identified State Government hospitals. 70 advance life support ambulances have been supplied to the 70 identified Trauma care centres.