

**Road safety week**

1128. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Road Safety Week was observed throughout the country from January 1, 1992;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Delhi has recorded the highest number of road accidents in the country and had been categorised as "most dangerous city";

(c) if so, what was the number of fatal accidents in Delhi as compared with Bombay, Calcutta and Madras during each Of last three years; and

(d) what are the steps Government have taken or propose to take to save the lives of the people due to phenomenal increase in vehicular population particularly two and three wheelers and private buses in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a)

Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) However, the number of fatal accidents in Delhi were highest as compared to Bombay, Calcutta and Madras Details given below:—

	Fatal Accidents		
	1989	1990	1991
Bombay ....	430	386	339
Calcutta ...	455	448	448 (R)
Delhi ...	1416	1559	1651
Madras	388	481	481 (R)

(R): repeated figures from the previous year's figures.

(d) The steps taken/ being taken by the Central Government/State Governments are annexed as Statement.

**Statement**

The Steps taken/being token include:—

1. The M.V. Act, 1988 and the Rules framed thereunder provide for stricter requirements in respect of issuance of driving licences, and stringent penalties for offences.
2. Formal training in a driving school is made a pre-requisite for issuance of licence to drive transport vehicles.
3. Maximum safe laden weights have been prescribed for trucks including light commercial vehicles.

4. Maximum speed limits have been prescribed for all vehicles except light motor vehicles.

5. Uniform intervals for checking the fitness of vehicles have been prescribed throughout the country.

6. It is prescribed that road safety devices would be fitted in the vehicles viz. direction indicators with blinker system for vehicles, special labels on carriages carrying dangerous or hazardous goods.

7. A National Road Safety Council has been set up for formulation of road safety measures. State

### दिल्ली परिवहन निगम के अन्तर्गत बसें

1139. श्री शंकर बयाल सिंह :

डा० जिनेंद्र कुमार जैन :

क्या जल-भूतल परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली परिवहन निगम के अन्तर्गत बसों की संख्या कितनी है ;

(ख) इनमें से दिल्ली परिवहन निगम के स्वामित्व वाली बसों की संख्या कितनी है और गैर सरकारी पक्षों के स्वामित्व वाली बसों की संख्या कितनी है ; और

(ग) इन बसों में प्रतिदिन यात्रा करने वाले यात्रियों की अनुमानित संख्या कितनी है और दिल्ली परिवहन निगम द्वारा प्रतिमाह विभिन्न स्रोतों से अर्जित आय का अलग-अलग व्यौरा क्या है ?

जल-भूतल परिवहन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगदीश टाइटलर) : (क) और (ख) 20-2-1992 को दिल्ली परिवहन निगम के तहत 4984 बसें चल रही थी जिनमें से 606 बस प्राइवेट ऑपरेटरों की थी ।

(ग) जनवरी, 1992 माह के दौरान 44.73 लाख यात्रियों ने दिल्ली परिवहन निगम की बसों में यात्रा की । दिल्ली परिवहन द्वारा अर्जित प्रतिदिन औसत आय 54.46 लाख रु० है । दिल्ली परिवहन निगम को जनवरी, 1992 के दौरान विभिन्न स्रोतों से हुई आय का व्यौरा निम्न प्रकार है :—

स्रोत	लाख रु०
टिकटों की बिक्री	1292.72
पासों की बिक्री	294.04
स्कूल बस	31.89
स्पेशल भाड़ा	4.68
पर्यटक	0.37
योग :	1623.70

### Increase in Road Accidents

1140. DR. SANJAYA SINH: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of road accidents in the country during the last 3 years, till date,, years-wise and State/Union Territory-wise;

(b) whether the number of road fatalities have gone up during the same period; if so, the details thereof; State/Union Territory-wise; and

(c) what are the reasons for the steep rise in the number of Road Accidents/ Road Fatalities during the above period and the steps Government have proposed to take to reduce the number of road accidents in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Details at Statement-I. (See below)

(b) Yes, Sir Details at Statement-II. (See below)

(c) The main causes of road accidents are summarised below:—

(i) Rash and negligent driving, non-observance of traffic regulations, driving under strain or fatigue, drunken driving and defective vision or health.

(ii) Fault of the road users like pedestrians or cyclists, due to absence of knowledge about road safety.

(iii) Mechanical defects in vehicles.

(iv) Defective road conditions.

(v) Bad weather conditions, and

(vi) Increase in the number of vehicles as also rapid urbanisation leading to congestion on roads and heterogeneous traffic in the cities, over-loading of vehicles etc.