

- (vii) Tightening of safety standards of vehicles.
- (viii) Providing cranes and ambulances to various State Governments/NGOs under National Highway Accident Relief Service Scheme. National Highways Authority of India also provides ambulances at a distance of 50 Km. on each of its completed stretches of National Highways under its Operation & Maintenance contracts.
- (ix) Widening and improvements of National Highways from 2 lanes to 4 lanes and 4 lanes to 6 lanes etc.

(d) to (f) A Committee set up under the Chairmanship of Shri S. Sundar, former Secretary of Ministry of Surface Transport, has recommended creation of a National Road Safety and Traffic Management Board through an Act of Parliament. As recommended by the Committee, the Board would have powers to set standards for the design, construction and maintenance of National Highways, safety standards for Motor Vehicles besides having powers to issue guidelines on number of issues concerning road safety. The recommendations of the Committee were examined by the Ministry in consultation with State Governments and other concerned Ministries/Departments including Ministry of Law and Justice. A bill for creation of National Road Safety and Traffic Management Board was accordingly introduced in Lok Sabha on 4.5.2010 which was later referred to Parliamentary Standing Committee for examination. The Committee has submitted its recommendations on 21.7.2010. The Government has examined all the recommendations of the Committee and has initiated necessary process to incorporate certain amendments in the bill in line with the recommendations of the Committee for consideration of the Parliament.

Roads damaged due to rains and floods

†1639. SHRI RAGHUNANDAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that some of the National Highways have got damaged extensively due to heavy rains and floods, this year;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the stretch of the highways to be repaired by the toll tax collectors has been completed;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) whether there are some toll taxes which continue to be collected despite expiry of its time-frame, whether Government makes a review of it from time to time; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) The State-wise details of damages caused to National Highways (NHs) due to heavy rains and floods during the year 2010-11 are enclosed as Statement (See below).

(c) and (d) The stretches of NHs where 4/6 laning works are under implementation by the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI), the maintenance of existing roads is being carried out by the Contractor / Concessionaire as part of their obligations under contract/concession agreement. Two completed sections of NHs under National Highways Development Project (NHDP) are presently being maintained through Concessionaires on Operate-Maintain-Transfer (OMT) basis. Execution of entire maintenance & repair activities, including the restoration of damages caused due to heavy rains and floods, etc., under the purview of these Concession/Contract Agreements is a continuous process during the currency of such Agreements.

(e) As per the provisions of the National Highways Fee (Determination of Rates and Collection) Rules, 2008, notified in December, 2008, the fee for use of any section of NH, permanent bridge, bypass on NHs or tunnel forming part of the NH was to be collected in perpetuity. The Government has reviewed this provision keeping in view the representations received. Accordingly, the provision has been amended vide the Gazette of India Notification in January, 2011 to stipulate that such fee shall be collected at a reduced rate of 40% of the applicable fee after completion of the concession period in case of projects implemented through public private partnership (PPP) on Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT) basis or after recovery of capital cost through user fee realized in respect of public funded projects.

Statement

*The State-wise details of damages caused to National Highways (NHs)
due to heavy rains and floods during the year 2010-11*

Sl. No.	State	Details of Assessment made for Flood Damage Repair during 2010-11	
		NH No.	Type of damages
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	18, 63, 202, 205, 214, 214A & 221	Surface damage, subsidence, erosion of embankments, damage to culverts etc.
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	52A	Pot holes, damage to retaining structures, damages to formation, landslides etc.
3.	Assam	31, 31B, 36, 37, 37A, 38, 39, 44, 51, 52, 53, 61, 151 & 154	Pot holes, damage to embankment & shoulders, damage to culverts & drains etc.
4.	Bihar	2C, 19, 30, 30A, 31, 77, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 98, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107 & 110	Pot holes, cracks, damages to shoulders, damage to road crust, rail over bridges, bridges, culverts, etc.
5.	Chhattisgarh	6, 12A, 78, 200, 216, 217 & 221	Pot holes, damage to bridges, damage to road surface, embankments, shoulders & culverts etc.
6.	Goa	17 & 17A	Damage to embankment, damage to retaining wall & shoulders.

7.	Gujarat	8A, 8C, 8D, 8E, 15, 59, 113 & 228	Pot holes, damage to shoulders, bridge abutment, toe wall & culverts, ravelling etc. etc.
8.	Haryana	65, 71, 71B, 72, 73 & 73A	Pot holes, damaged patches, slips etc.
9.	Himachal Pradesh	20, 21, 22, 70 & 88	Pot holes, damaged patches, slips etc.
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	ID	Breaches, damage to culverts, retaining walls & drains, landslides, mud slides, washing out of road section etc.
11.	Jharkhand	23, 32 & 75	Damage to pavement crust, damage to culverts and road side drains.
12.	Karnataka	4A, 9, 13, 17, 48, 63, 67, 206, 207, 209, 212, 218 & 234	Pot holes, damage to shoulders, damage to culverts, retaining walls & cross drainage (CD) works, ravelling, slips, subsidence etc.
13.	Kerala	17, 47, 47A, 49, 208, 212, 213 & 220	Pot holes, damage to drains, damage to earthen shoulders, landslides, damage to retaining walls & damage to culverts.
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3, 7, 12, 12A, 27, 59A, 69, 75, 78, 86 & 92	Pot holes, rain cuts, damage to culverts etc.
15.	Maharashtra	6, 9, 13, 17, 50, 69, 204, 211 & 222	Pot holes, landslides, cracking, erosion, damage/washing out of formation, etc.

1	2	3	4
16.	Manipur	39, 53 & 150	Pot holes, damage to pavement, shoulders, culverts, drains.
17.	Meghalaya	40, 44, 51 & 62	Landslides, damage to retaining walls, breaches, pot holes, sinking of area, collapse of wing walls etc.
18.	Mizoram	44A, 54, 54A, 54B, 150 & 154	Landslides, damage to retaining walls, breaches, pot holes, sinking of area, collapse of wing walls etc.
19.	Nagaland	61 & 155	Land slip, subsidence, damage to retaining wall, wing wall & damage to pavement etc.
20.	Orissa	5, 6, 23, 42, 43, 75, 200, 201, 203, 203A, 217 & 224	Pot holes, depression, cracks, surface damage, damage to Cross Drainage works & retaining walls, rain cuts, washing out of submersible bridge, erosion to berms, landslides, failure of crust etc.
21.	Punjab	71	Pot holes, ravelling etc.
22.	Rajasthan	8, 11, 11A, 11B, 11C, 12, 14, 15, 65, 79, 89, 90, 112, 113, 114 & 116	Pot holes, ravelling, erosion, damages to berms, damage to drains etc.
23.	Tamil Nadu	4, 45, 45A, 47B, 49, 207, 208, 209, 210, 219, 220, 226 & 230, 234	Damage to bridges, retaining walls & culverts, pot holes, cracking, berm cutting etc.

24.	Tripura	44 & 44A	Breaches, damage to retaining wall, toe wall, culvert etc.
25.	Uttar Pradesh	7, 19, 24, 24A, 24B, 28B, 29, 56, 58, 72A, 73, 74, 75, 76, 87, 91, 92, 93, 96, 97, 119, 231, 232, 233, 235	Pot holes, depression, cracks, damage to guard walls, damages to protection works, damage to retaining walls, culverts, drains, breast walls & guard walls, washing out of road section etc.
26.	Uttarakhand	58, 72, 72A, 72B, 73, 74, 87, 94, 108, 109, 119, 121, 123 & 125	Pot holes, damage to pavement crust, washing out of road section, damage to retaining wall, breast wall, culvert & protection work of bridges, landslides, damages to culverts etc.
27.	West Bengal	6, 31, 31C, 31D, 32, 34, 35, 55, 60, 60A, 81 & 117	Pot holes, depression, surface cracking, damage to abutment & culverts, subsidence, washing out of wooden bridge, depression cracks etc.
