

- (vi) Setting up of Driving Training School in the States by Ministry of Road Transport and Highways.
- (vii) Publicity campaign on road safety awareness both through the audio-visual and print media by Ministry of Road Transport and Highways.
- (viii) Tightening of safety standards of vehicles like Seat Belts, Power-steering, rear view Mirror etc.
- (ix) 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.
- (x) Widening and improvements of National Highways from 2 lanes to 4 lanes and 4 lanes to 6 lanes etc.

(b) to (d) A pilot project has been launched by the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways for three stretches viz. Gurgaon - Jaipur section of NH-8, Vadodara - Mumbai section of NH - 8 and Ranchi -Mahulia section of NH-33 under which free cashless treatment upto a limit of ₹ 30,000/- will be provided to the road accident victims for the first 48 hours Under this project, GPS enabled ambulances, connected with a central control room through a toll-free number 1033, are stationed at intervals of 20 km to transport the accident victim to the nearest hospital for treatment within the 'Golden Hour'.

Safety standard for car manufacturers

742. SHRI RAM KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government formulated safety standards for car manufacturers to make safe cars and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether most of the cars sold in the country do not conform to safety standards;
- (c) whether popular car models in the country have failed the recently held independent impact tests conducted by Global NCAP, a global car safety watchdog;
- (d) whether there is any proposal to adopt internationally accepted safety norms for the safety of the passengers; and

- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): (a) to (c) Provisions regarding construction, equipment and maintenance of motor vehicles are contained in Chapter VII of Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (MV Act) and Chapter V of Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 (CMVRs). Rule 126 of CMVRs requires every manufacturer of motor vehicles other than trailers and semi-trailers to submit the prototype of the vehicle to be manufactured by him for test by any of the agencies specified therein for granting a certificate as to the compliance of the provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (MV Act) and CMVRs Rule 126A of CMVRs requires the test agencies, referred to in Rule 126, to also conduct tests on vehicles drawn from the production line of the manufacturer to verify whether these vehicles conform to the provisions of rules made under section 110 of the MV Act.

(d) and (e) A committee has been set up under the chairmanship of Joint Secretary (Transport) with the following terms of reference :

- (i) The testing requirement/test protocols and rating system for the Programme keeping in view of the international experience and the national conditions.
- (ii) Mechanism and methodology for selection of vehicles for assessment.
- (iii) Permanent administrative set up required for implementation and monitoring of the programme.
- (iv) Assessment of fund requirement for the implementation of the programme and mechanism therefore.
- (v) Identification and accreditation of test facilities for conducting the required tests.
- (vi) To recommend time schedules for :
 - (1) Launch of BNVAP; and
 - (2) Implementation of BNVAP in consultation with the automobile industry on:
 - (a) voluntary basis;
 - (b) mandatory basis.