

Pedestrian deaths in road accidents

1571. SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the number of pedestrians killed in road accidents has increased in the country;
- (b) if so, the details/number thereof during each of the last three years, State wise and the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the steps taken/being taken by Government to prevent such cases of pedestrian deaths on roads in the country?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI): (a) and (b) As per information received from police departments of all States/UTs the Total number of Pedestrians killed under the category of road user during the last three calendar years and the current year i.e. 2015 to 2018 are shown in the table given below:

Years	Pedestrian killed under the category of road user in the country
2015	13894
2016	15746
2017	20457
2018	22656

The State-UT wise details in respect of number of Pedestrians killed under the category of road user during the last three calendar years and the current year *i.e.* 2015 to 2018 are given in the Statement.

- (c) The provisions of PUPs, CUPs, Footpath, Foot over Bridge and other pedestrian facilities and other grade separated structures etc. are integral part of the design of development projects keeping in view the site requirement and as per provisions given in IRC: SP-73:2018 “Manual of Specifications and Standards for two Lanning of Highways with Paved Shoulders”, IRC: SP-84-2014- “Manual for Specifications and Standards for Four Lanning of Highways Through Public Private Partnership” IRC:SP-87-2013- “Manual

of Specification and Standards for Six Lanning of Highways through Public Private Partnership”. Further IRC has also published the IRC: 103-2012 for “Guidelines for pedestrian facilities”.

With regard to Road Safety, the National Road Safety 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. The Ministry has formulated a multi-pronged strategy to address the issue of road safety based on Education, Engineering (both of roads and vehicles), Enforcement and Emergency Care. Further, the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways has constituted a Parliamentary Constituency Committee on Road Safety in each district of the country to promote awareness amongst road users under the chairmanship of Hon’ble Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha). In addition, the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 provides for Road Safety Councils and Committees at National, State and District level to discharge function relating to Road Safety Programmes.

The Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 2019 focuses on road safety and includes, *inter alia*, stiff hike in penalties for traffic violations and electronic monitoring of the same, enhanced penalties for juvenile driving, computerization/automation of vehicle fitness and driving, tests, recall of defective vehicles, extending the scope of third party liability and payment of increased compensation for hit and run cases etc.

In addition to the above, the initiatives of the Ministry to promote road safety are listed as below:

- (i) Advocacy/Publicity campaign on road safety through the electronic media and print media to create awareness.
- (ii) Issue of Guidelines for protection of Good Samaritans.
- (iii) Setting up of model driving training Institutes in States.
- (iv) Sanction of 24 Inspection and certification Centres for testing the fitness of the commercial vehicles through an automated system.
- (v) Launch of mobile app for highway users *i.e.* “Sukhad Yatra 1033” which enables highways users to report potholes and other safety hazards on National Highways including accidents.
- (vi) Observance of Road Safety Week every calendar year for spreading awareness and strengthening road safety.

- (vii) Road safety has been made an integral part of road design at planning stage.
- (viii) The threshold for four laning of national highway has been reduced from 15, 000 Passenger Car Units (PCUs) to 10, 000 PCUs.
- (ix) Safety standards for automobiles have been improved.
- (x) High priority has been accorded to identification and rectification of black spots (accident prone spots) on national highways.
- (xi) Ministry has delegated powers to Regional Officers of MORTH for technical approval to the detailed estimates for rectification of identified Road Accident black spots for expediting the rectification process to ensure safety of road users.
- (xii) Guidelines for pedestrian facilities on National Highways for persons with disabilities have also been issued to all States/UTs.
- (xiii) A Certification Course for Road Safety Auditors has been commenced in Indian Academy of Highway Engineers (IAHE) and 42 Auditors are certified.
- (xiv) Removal of Liquor Shops as per directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court *vide* circular of F. No. RW/NH-33044/309/2016/S&R dated 06-04-2017 and 01-06-2017.

Statement

Details of Total number of pedestrian killed under the category of road user during the calendar years 2015 to 2018

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2015	2016	2017	2018
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	691	1251	1379	1569
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	3	8
3.	Assam	36	24	538	515
4.	Bihar	184	200	769	756
5.	Chhattisgarh	42	49	467	438
6.	Goa	64	59	47	49
7.	Gujarat	719	697	985	1170

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Haryana	228	1596	1071	1471
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	214	171	182
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	28	58	62	103
11.	Jharkhand	34	10	262	345
12.	Karnataka	1207	599	1054	1519
13.	Kerala	1300	1246	1332	1250
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1962	1627	1280	1504
15.	Maharashtra	1162	2103	1831	2515
16.	Manipur	0	4	15	21
17.	Meghalaya	5	32	46	25
18.	Mizoram	10	4	18	9
19.	Nagaland	5	1	5	7
20.	Odisha	318	251	533	706
21.	Punjab	423	433	265	415
22.	Rajasthan	867	898	863	1448
23.	Sikkim	3	3	10	3
24.	Tamil Nadu	2618	2966	3507	768
25.	Telangana	598	619	972	1093
26.	Tripura	29	42	57	68
27.	Uttarakhand	106	18	127	146
28.	Uttar Pradesh	325	284	1192	1366
29.	West Bengal	109	72	1039	2618
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	12	5	9	6
31.	Chandigarh	47	38	32	35
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	17	9	2	22
33.	Daman and Diu	11	7	9	11
34.	Delhi	684	250	423	420
35.	Lakshadweep	0	1	0	0
36.	Puducherry	50	76	82	75
TOTAL		13894	15746	20457	22656