

## The Road Accidents in India - Report

## Why in news?

 $n\n$ 

Ministry of Road Transport and Highways recently released "The Road Accidents in India report" for 2017.

 $n\n$ 

## What does the report say?

 $n\n$ 

\n

• A total of 4.64 lakh road accidents took place in 2017, of which 1.34 lakh were fatal accidents.

\n

- The number of people who died in these mishaps stood at 1.47 lakh.
- The number of road accidents and fatalities in 2017 came down by 3.3% and 1.9%, respectively, from the previous year.
- The number of road accidents and injuries has declined in 2017 for the second consecutive year.
- **Location** National highways accounted for 30.4% of accidents and 36% of fatalities while state highways accounted for 25% of the accidents and 26.9% of the deaths.

۱n

- Nearly 45% of mishaps and 37% of deaths took place on other roads.  $\n$
- **Type of Vehicle** <u>Two-wheelers</u> were involved in 33.9% of the total mishaps and almost 30% of the fatalities.
- $\bullet$  Light motor vehicles like cars and jeeps involved in 24.5% of the accidents and 21.1% of the fatalities.
- <u>Pedestrians</u> amounted to 13.5% of the total fatalities, <u>a rise of 3%</u> from 2016.  $\n$

## What are the concerns?

 $n\$ 

• The report has failed to signal the quantum shift necessary to reduce death and disability on the roads.

• The remedies it highlights are weak, incremental and unlikely to bring about a transformation.

\n

• **Responsibility** - Although enforcement of rules is a State issue, the Centre promises that it will work with the States to improve safety as a joint responsibility.

\n

- But nothing much has changed in the ground which is reflected by the death of 1,47,913 people in accidents in 2017.
- Rate The government claimed a 1.9% reduction in the number of accidents over the previous year but the data on the rate of people who die per 100 accidents show no decline.

- Also, green commuters (cyclists/pedestrians) now face greater danger on India's roads, with a rise in fatalities for these categories of users.
- Estimation The Transportation Research and Injury Prevention Programme at IIT Delhi estimates that road traffic injuries recorded by the police are underestimated by a factor of 20, and those that need hospitalisation by a factor of four.

- By that measure, the number of people who suffered injuries in 2017 could far exceed the numbers reported by the Ministry.
- Focus Greater attention is being paid to the design and safety standards of vehicles in recent times.

\n

• But such professionalism should extend to public infrastructure in the design of roads, their quality and maintenance, and the safety of public transport, among others.

\n

• Implementation - Though the Supreme Court has been issuing periodic directions in a public interest petition with the assistance of the Justice K.S. Radhakrishnan Committee constituted by the Centre, there is a lack of progress in reducing traffic injuries. \n

The Centre has watered down the national bus body standards code in spite
of a commitment given to the Supreme Court, by requiring only selfcertification by the builders.

\n

• Relaxing this long-delayed safety feature endangers thousands of passengers.

۱n

- Institutions The Road Safety Councils at the all-India and State levels have simply not been able to change the dismal record.  $\$
- The police forces too lack the training and motivation for professional enforcement.

\n

 $\bullet$  Hence there is an urgent need to fix accountability in the government.  $\ensuremath{^{\text{h}}}$ 

 $n\n$ 

 $n\n$ 

**Source: The Hindu** 

\n

