

HARYANA ROAD SAFETY ACTION PLAN



**SECRETARIAT
OF
STATE ROAD SAFETY COUNCIL, HARYANA**

Contents

1.	Introduction	1
2.	Haryana at Glance	2
3.	Vision	5
4.	Objectives	6
5.	Challenges	6
6.	Steps on Road Safety	6
	6.1 Education and Public Awareness	8
	6.2 Enforcement	10
	6.3 Training	11
	6.4 Emergency Care	12
	6.5 Environmental Impacts	12
7.	Road Safety Action Plan	13
	Pillar 1- Road Safety Management- Institution and Capacity Building	13
	Pillar 2- Safer Roads and Mobility	18
	Pillar 3- Safer Vehicles	25
	Pillar 4- Improvement in Enforcement of Traffic Regulations: Safer Road User	27
	Pillar 5- Education	29
	Pillar 6- Emergency Care	31
8.	Conclusion	32

1. Introduction

Haryana is a land locked state in Northern India that lies between 27°39 N and 30°35 N and between 74°28 E and 77°36 E. The altitude of Haryana varies between 700 ft and 3600 ft. above sea level. With 44,212 sq km, Haryana covers 1.34% of India's geographical area and is home to 2.53 crore people (as per Census-2011) that is, 48.58 lakh households (30.44 lakh rural plus 18.14 lakh urban) comprising 2.9% of India's population. The population density of the state is 573 persons per sq km with a sex ratio of 879 females per 1,000 males. Though Haryana has witnessed gradual urbanization since 2001, as per the Census of 2011, 65.1% of its population (1.65 crore) still lives in rural areas, a drop of 6 percentage points from 71.1% recorded in the Census of 2001. Haryana is divided into six administrative divisions and has 22 districts constituted by Community Development 140 blocks, 154 towns and 6,841 villages. With the fast-paced economic growth of India, Haryana too has witnessed healthy growth in its gross state domestic product (GSDP) averaging 8.6% per annum since 2004-05 making it a significant contributor to the national growth story.

The state has achieved significant milestones in its endeavor as a hub for industrial products as is evident from the fact that Haryana today is a major contributor of passenger cars, motorcycles, tractor, bicycles etc. However, the key issue now is to sustain this momentum.

Major National Highways that pass through Haryana connecting southern, western and eastern India provide efficient logistics and transportation to sustain state industrial and manufacturing needs. Prominent Airport of India i.e. Indira Gandhi International Airport, New Delhi is just 5 Kms from the Haryana border. National Capital Delhi is covered by Haryana from three sides.

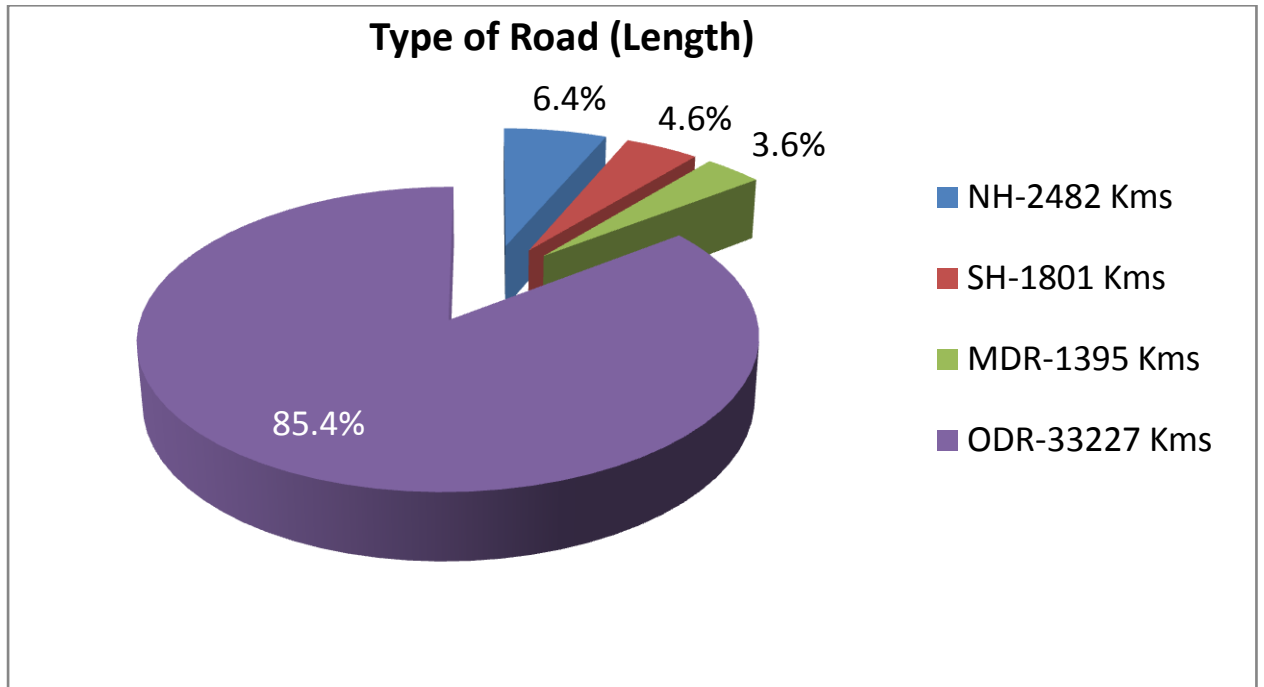
HARYANA: AT A GLANCE

Total Population (2011)	2.53 Cr.
Urban Population	88,42,103
Rural Population	1,65,09,359
Male Population (Urban)	47,20,728
Male Population (Rural)	87,74,006
Female Population (Urban)	41,21,375
Female Population (Rural)	77,35,353
Density	573/Km ²
Total Road Length (as on 31.03.2016)	38905 Kms.
Number of Districts	22
Number of Registered Vehicles (till 09.10.2018)	88,43,121
Number of Driving Licenses issued (till 09.10.2018)	35,16,546
Regional Transport Authorities and RLAs	97
Traffic Police Stations	23
Traffic Police Posts	5
Number of Haryana Roadways Buses (Ordinary, Super Luxury) as on 31.06.2018	4081
Haryana Roadway Depots	24
Haryana Roadways Sub-Depots	12

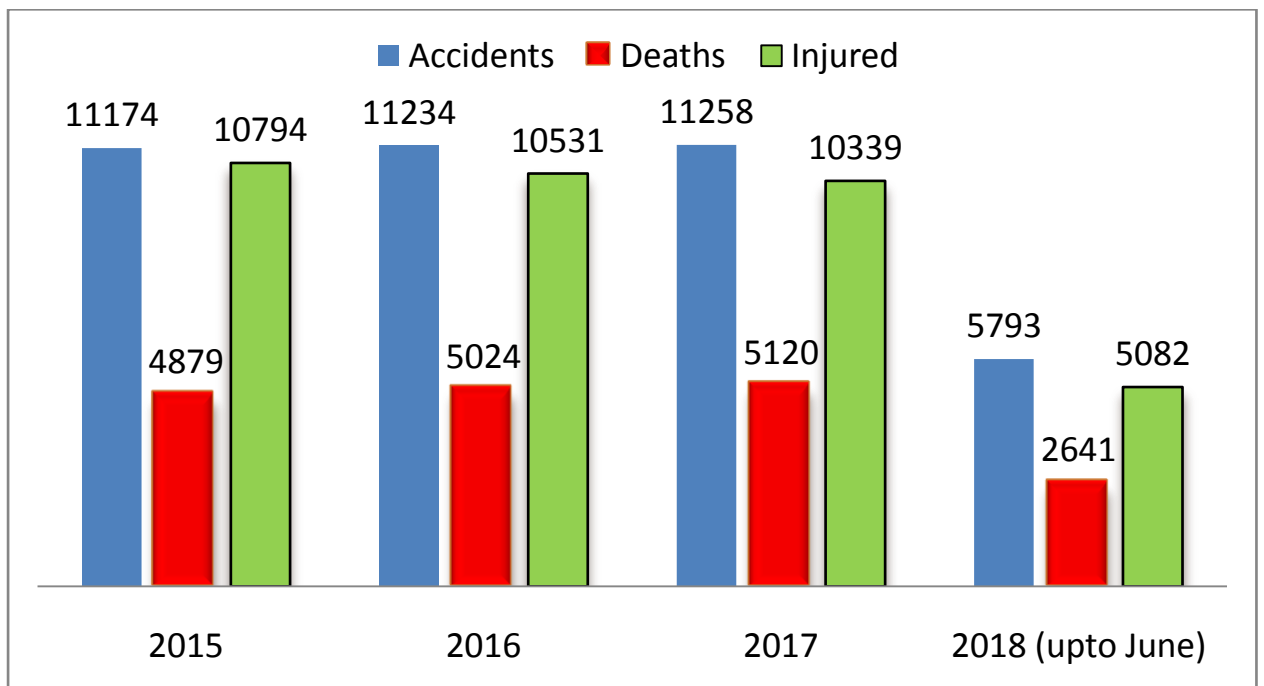
HARYANA



**Different types of Roads in Haryana
(As on 30.03.2016)**



Road Accidents Data



3. Vision

Road safety is a multi sector and multi dimensional issue. To introduce sustainable and safe transportation for all types of road users including pedestrian for reduction in road crash mortality in the State. To ensure this, it is important to develop a vision along with strategies for its successful implementation. The major areas of focus for the Haryana are as follows:

- Providing adequate transport services
- Addressing City wide traffic congestion issues
- Safety & accessibility of all travel modes for road users
- Inter connectivity of different modes of transport to ensure last mile connectivity.
- Future transportation trends.
- Hassel free travel for passenger as well as goods vehicles which is safe, user friendly and cost effective.
- Development and management of road infrastructure
- Provision of safer vehicles
- Legislation and law enforcement
- Mobility planning
- Provision of health and hospital services
- Child safety
- Urban land use planning

In other words, its ambit spans engineering aspects of both, roads and vehicles on one hand and the provision of health and hospital services for Trauma cases (in post crash scenario) on the other. Road Safety is a shared, multi-sectoral, responsibility of the Government and a range of civil society stakeholders.

4. Objectives

- To minimize the deaths/fatalities.
- To identify existing challenges related to walking, cycling, public transport, private vehicle mobility and other aspects of the transport system.
- Adequate, efficient, economical and safer movement of people and vehicles.
- Change the human behavior.

5. Challenges

There are some of challenges such as:-

- Reduction in fatalities/accidents
- Congestion
- Infrastructure
- Safety for road users
- Affordability
- Service Quality
- Institutional Framework
- Skilled Resources
- Human behavior

6. Steps on Road Safety

The goal of Road safety can only be achieved by taking adequate road safety initiatives, proper driver training, education & public awareness, training, enforcement & emergency care. The steps taken by the state are enumerated below: -

- Haryana Road Safety Policy has been formulated on 31.03.2016.

- State Government has set up Lead Agency to act as the 'Secretariat of the State Road Safety Council' to coordinate all activities relating to the road safety in the State, which would include the functions of different Department like, Public Works (B&R), Education, Local Bodies, Haryana Police and Non-Government Organization and other Govt. departments/Organization concerned with the road safety from the office of the Transport Commissioner.
- Road Safety Fund has been created under the Haryana Road Safety Fund Rules, 2018. In which, provision has been made to utilize 50% of the amount collected by the enforcement agencies as compounding fee in the previous financial year. An amount of Rs.31.00 Cr. has been released to the Lead Agency as first installment during the current financial year 2018-19. The unutilized amount left in the fund at the end of the financial year shall be provided in the next financial year in the scheme.
- Fund Management Committee has been formulated for management/monitoring the Haryana Road Safety Fund under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Haryana.
- State Road Safety Council has been re-constituted under the Chairmanship of Transport Minister.
- District Road Safety Committees have been constituted in each district under Deputy Commissioner.
- A MoU has been signed by the Transport Department on behalf of State Government with WRI & NASSCOM on Haryana Vision Zero, Road Fatalities Initiative on 02.05.2017. Road Safety Associates have been deployed under Haryana Vision Zero project in 10 districts i.e. Gurugram Panipat, Karnal, Jhajjar,

Ambala, Hisar, Kurukshetra, Sonipat, Rohtak & Rewari w.e.f. July, 2017 for performing the Road Safety activities.

- A MoU has been signed by the Transport Department on behalf of State Government with SABMiller India Ltd. for “Safer Roads Initiative” in Gurugram district.
- A Separate Road Safety wing has been established in the Transport Commissioner’s office.
- Protocol has been prepared for regular identification and rectification of Black Spots and to reduce the road accidents/fatalities.
- State & District Level Coordination Committees for protocol have been constituted to reduce accidents on short, medium and long term basis.

6.1 Education & Public Awareness

- Road Safety Education related content has been incorporated in the text books of Environmental Studies subject for classes IV and V. Similarly in the text books of Social and Political Life subject for classes VI to VIII. As far as IX & X classes are concerned, contents on Road Safety have been included in the books of English & Hindi.
- Road Safety Clubs have been established in all Colleges and most of Senior Secondary Schools in the State.
- Essay competitions were organized in all the Senior Secondary Schools across the State.
- Quiz / Essay / Declamation / Painting / Poster making Competitions / Seminars / Workshops on road safety are being organized in Schools & Colleges throughout the State.

- Social organizations/civil societies/ NGOs are being encouraged to enhance road safety awareness.
- Police, Education Department and all Registering & Licensing Authorities actively participate in Road Safety campaigns in their jurisdiction.
- Short films on Road Safety have been distributed in all districts for broadcasting in Cinema Halls/Malls, School, Colleges, Clubs, Transport Unions in the State of spread awareness about road safety amongst general public.
- Road Safety awareness is being spread through FM Radio channels/leading newspapers.
- Sadak Surksha Chetna Yatras being organized in the State from time to time.
- National Road Safety Week being organized every year as per guidelines of MoRTH.
- A Calendar has also been charted out for organizing quarter wise Road Safety program in such a way that the activity on Road Safety are spread through out the year as per calendar enclosed.
- Six Traffic Parks have been developed at Faridabad, Gurugram, Sirsa, Panchkula, Karnal and Kaithal for imparting training to the general public specially children regarding Road Safety and inculcating habit of observing traffic rules.
- Special random campaign to check overloading by goods/passenger vehicles, driving without helmets/seat-belts, dangerous driving etc. is being carried out from time to time.
- The Hon'ble Chief Minister of Haryana launched Haryana Vision Zero Program in July 2017 to reduce road traffic fatalities in

public private partnership with NASSCOM, WRI India and Honda on the pattern line of Vision Zero Sweden.

- Improvement and Inclusion Road Safety Lessons in Teacher Training shall be started by Education Department and report to the Council. The State has taken up a project “Road Safety & Junior” in Gurugram & Faridabad district with M/S TRAX Sports Society on 29.06.2018

6.2 Enforcement

- E-challaning has been introduced from 15.12.2017 in the entire State.
- 23 Traffic Police Stations have been equipped with ambulances, interceptors, cranes, Police gypsy vehicles, motor cycles, alcohol sensors, cameras and saw machine etc.
- 1577 Police officers/ officials have been deputed to regulate traffic in the State.
- Speed limit has been fixed for all types of vehicles on different roads/ highways to maintain safety.
- 20 fresh locations have been identified by the Police on National Highway No.1 to install CCTV cameras for checking speed.
- 45 Police Assistance Booths have been set-up at every 10 Kms along National Highway No. 1 (20), NH-2 (12) and NH-8 (13) to provide help to accident victims, securing scene of accident(s)/ Photography and removal of vehicles/ clearing traffic.

6.3 Training

- The training for all Highway Engineers/field officers is being conducted and 77 Engineers have been trained on Road Safety.
- A workshop was organized on 6th December, 2017 at Chandigarh with Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers (SIAM) on Vehicular Technology, Inspection and Certification regulations in India
- Another Workshop of Road Safety Engineering departments on road Safety aspects was organized on 10.04.2018 at Gurugram.
- Total 1166 Police personnel were trained in “Basic Life Support and Paramedic Training” in 16 Civil Hospitals renowned Private Hospitals in Haryana like Fortis, Max, Medanta, Artemis etc.
- Three IDTRs at Rohtak, Bahadurgarh and Kaithal are functional in Haryana State for imparting training to the drivers.
- Foundation stone of IDTR, Karnal has been laid down by Hon’ble CM on 30.03.2018.
- State Government has decided to set up IDTR at village Pega district Jind with its own funds. The project will be run by society formed by State Government.
- More IDTRs are going to be established in Bhiwani, Nuh, Palwal, Faridabad, Rewari and Gurugram districts. The matter is under active consideration.
- 22 Driver Training Schools are being run by Haryana Roadways in their workshop premises to impart training to the drivers for the grant of licence for transport vehicles.

- An automated Inspection & Certification Centre for Inspection of Motor vehicle is functional at Rohtak.
- Approximately 32,000 Heavy vehicle driver sare trained every year.
- More than 50000 drivers are being sensitized through refresher courses by these institutes/schools.
- In the development plans of various districts sufficient land is being provided for transport sectors, bus stands, workshops. The possibility to provide sufficient place for non-motorized transport modes such as cycles, auto-rickshaws, hand carts etc in the development plans is also being explored.

6.4 Emergency Care

- There are 7 Trauma Care Centers in the State and proposal for establishment of 13 more Trauma Care Centers is under consideration.
- 43 ambulances of Haryana Police with 1073 toll free number and 382 ambulances with 108 toll free number of Health Department are available for road accident emergency services in the State
- Training is being imparted to the drivers in First Aid Trauma care from time to time by the departments of Transport, Health and Haryana Police.

6.5 Environmental impacts

The mobility strategy doesn't talk in terms of safe and seamless travel only but is also instrumental in providing healthy environment

to the road users by creating ambient air quality. The electric vehicles are required to be promoted by creating an appropriate infrastructure and giving relaxation in the taxes and government levies. At present, a rebate of 20% in the taxes for the electric vehicles is being given by the State Government which is likely to be increased further upto 30% to promote the same. Further, E-rickshaws and e-carts are being registered in the state of Haryana and a policy in this regard has been formulated.

7. Road Safety Action Plan

Below is the detailed description of the action plan with key areas that needs the utmost importance, along with the action plan that is required for implementation.

Pillar 1: Road Safety Management-Institution and Capacity Building

- (1)** The Government of Haryana has constituted a Committee named Haryana State Road Safety Council (to be termed as “Council”) from time to time which reviews the Road Safety situation in the State of Haryana. The Haryana State Road Safety Council has its Memorandum of Association which envisages its functions.
- (2)** Transport Department is the Lead agency on Road Safety to act as the ‘Secretariat of the State Road Safety Council’ and coordinate all activities relating to the road safety in the State, which would include the functions of the Police, Public Works (B&R) Department, Education Department, Local Bodies, Non-Government Organization and other departments concerned

with the road safety under Transport Commissioner, Haryana. The Secretariat shall work from the office of the Transport Commissioner and function under the charge of the Secretary, Transport/Transport Commissioner/Transport Department and comprise the following staff to be posted from the department indicated against each:-

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Additional Secretary-I | Additional Transport Commissioner. |
| 2. Additional Secretary-II | Additional Transport Commissioner (Road Safety). |
| 3. Additional Secretary (Technical) | A Superintendent of Police level officer, to be deputed by the Home Department. |
| 4. Additional Secretary (Technical) | A Chief Engineer level officer, to be deputed by the PWD (B&R). |
| 5. Under Secretary | Publicity Officer (Road Safety) posted in Transport Department (Regulatory Wing) |
| 6. Member | A Director level Officer, to be deputed by the Health Department. |
| 7. Member | A Deputy Director Level Officer, to be deputed by the Education Department. |
| 8. Member | A person from Non-Government Organization/Institutes engaged in the field of Road Safety, to be nominated by Transport Department. |
| 9. Statistical Officer | An officer to be deputed by the Planning Department. |
| 10 Superintendent | Superintendent posted in the Transport Department (Regulatory Wing). |
| 11 Personal Assistant | An Assistant to be deputed by the Transport Commissioner. |

The Haryana State Road Safety Council has been constituted to take effective steps to build awareness about Road Safety, traffic laws and initiate steps to reduce road accidents as under:-

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. Transport Minister, Haryana | Chairman |
| 2. Administrative Secretary to Government, Haryana, Home Department. | Member |
| 3. Administrative Secretary to Government, Haryana, School Education Department. | Member |
| 4. Administrative Secretary to Government, Haryana, Public Works Department (Building and Road). | Member |
| 5. Administrative Secretary to Government, Haryana, Transport Department. | Member |
| 6. Administrative Secretary to Government, Haryana, Health Department. | Member |
| 7. Director General of Police, Haryana. | Member |
| 8. Engineer-in-Chief, Public Works Department, (Buildings and Roads), Haryana. | Member |
| 9. Director General, Health Services, Haryana. | Member |
| 10. Director General, State Transport, Haryana | Member |
| 11. Chief Administrator, Haryana Urban Development Authority. | Member |
| 12. Chief Administrator, Haryana State Agricultural Marketing Board. | Member |
| 13. Director, Urban Local Bodies Department, Haryana | Member |

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| 14. Regional Officer,
National Highway Authority of India,
Panchkula, Gurugram and Delhi
(Eastern Peripheral Expressway) | Member |
| 15. Principal Chief Conservator,
Forest Department, Haryana. | Member |
| 16. Managing Director,
Uttar Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam
and Dakshin Haryana Bijli Vitran
Nigam | Member |
| 17. Three non government
experts/agencies related to Road
Safety, nominated by Government | Member |
| 18. Transport Commissioner, Haryana. | Member
Secretary |

The District Road Safety Committees has also been constituted for reduce the road accidents as well as monitor the achievements on monthly basis as under:-

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1. Deputy Commissioner. | Chairman |
| 2. Superintendent of Police. | Member |
| 3. Concerned Superintendent Engineer Public
Works Department (Buildings & Roads). | Member |
| 4. Chief Medical Officer. | Member |
| 5. General Manager, Haryana Roadways. | Member |
| 6. All Sub-Divisional Officer(s) (Civil) in the
District. | Member |
| 7. District Education Officer. | Member |
| 8. District Elementary Education Officer. | Member |
| 9. Estate Officer, Haryana Urban Development
Authority. | Member |
| 10. Joint Commissioner of Municipal
Corporation/Executive Officer of Municipal
Council and Secretary, Municipal
Committee of the respective jurisdiction of
the District. | Member |
| 11. District Development and Panchayat Officer. | Member |

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| 12. Executive Engineer, Haryana State Agriculture Marketing Board of the respective jurisdiction of the District. | Member |
| 13. Project Director, National Highway Authority of India of their respective jurisdiction. | Member |
| 14. Divisional Forest Officer of the District. | Member |
| 15. Superintending Engineer, Uttar Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam and Dakshin Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam, as the case may be, of the District. | Member |
| 16. Two non government experts/agencies related to Road Safety in the respective District as nominated by the Chairman with the approval of Government. | Member |
| 17. Secretary, Regional Transport Authority in the District. | Member Secretary |
-
- (3)** The State Road Safety Council is empowered to specify performance targets and identify resources.
- (4)** The draft Road Safety Fund Rules has been notified vide notification dated 29.06.2018 and the final notification is under process.
- (5)** Accident data recording system is operational in Haryana under the Director General of Police, Haryana.
- (6)** Accident Investigation & Research on Road Safety issues will be conducted Road Safety Associates or any other expert in the field of Road Safety to be decided by the Council.
- (7)** Third party audit of Driver Training Schools in the State shall be under taken through Central Institute of Road Transport, Pune or IDTR or any other institute of repute by the department of Transport.

- (8) Awareness/publicity on Road Safety is being done under the supervision of Lead Agency.

Pillar 2: Safer Roads and Mobility

- (1) The design standards for roads as contained in the Codes of Practice and standards of the Indian Roads as well as instructions issued from time to time by Ministry of Road Transport & Highway shall be followed by the concerned departments i.e. PWD(B&R)/HSVP/ULB/HSAMB etc. Estimate would be sanctioned by the State Government after its road safety audit of planning, design and construction by the concerned department.
- (2) All National/State Highways and other roads shall have signs and road markings as per IRC standards. Action shall be followed by the departments i.e. PWD(B&R)/HSVP/ULB/HSAMB etc., and this shall be completed by these departments within One Year and action taken report submitted on monthly basis to Lead Agency.
- (3) Road Safety Audit and Implementation of Recommendations on roads shall be taken up by the department of PWD(B&R)/HSVP/ULB/HSAMB etc. along with NGOs and other experts/associates to be nominated by Department of Transport/Council.
- (4) Removal of encroachments on roads shall be done by Road Engineering Departments/District Road Safety Committee/Police time to time.
- (5) Regular trimming of trees/vegetation causing hindrance in smooth visibility on roads shall be done by Forest Department.

- (6) Elimination of high risk stretches- In order to identify the black spots at regular intervals is significant step to reduce the road accidents especially fatal accidents, it has been decided to develop a proper protocol for regular identification and rectification of black spots as desired by the Supreme Court Committee on Road Safety. These black spots/accident prone points will be identified as per the guidelines& formats for data collection of MoRTH issued from time to time.

In order to follow regular protocol two tiers system has been developed. It is proposed to develop two-tier system for following regular protocol. The First tier is the **District Level Coordination Committee** comprising of:-

1. Sub Divisional Officer (Civil) (District Headquarter)	Chairman
2. Secretary, Regional Transport Authority	Member
3. Dy. Superintendent of Police (to be deputed by Superintendent of Police of the District)	Member Secretary
4. Representative of PWD (B&R) Department not below the rank of XEN	Member
5. Representative of Urban Local Bodies Department not below the rank of XEN	Member
6. Representative of HUDA not below the rank of XEN	Member
7. NHAI- Project Director/Representative not below the rank of Manager	Member
8. Road Safety expert/NGO (if any)	Member

Note:-The senior most officer amongst Sr. no. 1 and 2, will Chair the meeting.

Functions of District Level Committee are enumerated as under:-

- (i) Formulation of protocol for identification & Analysis of black spots will be on Calendar Year basis i.e. Jan-Dec every year.
- (ii) District Level Committee will meet at least once in every quarter i.e. January, April, July and October. The Police Department will prepare a list of all accidents that have taken place in the previous quarter and submit a report along with cause of accident to the Committee for identification & Analysis of black spots. Inputs received from the public, NGOs or any other Govt. Department shall also be considered by the Committee for identification of black spots and rectification measures required to be taken for each spot and making suggestions for rectification measures; and monitoring of the treated sites based on number of fatalities and accidents etc. after rectification/treatment of the identified sites which are helpful for identification of black spots.
- (iii) The District Level Committee will, thereafter, make a joint visit to all the spots identified by the Police Department.
- (iv) After deliberations, the Committee will give specific suggestions for rectification measures required to be taken for each in order to reduce accidents.
- (v) The Committee will also suggest counter-measures to prevent accidents at the identified black spots. The Committee after deciding the identification measures will prepare a time schedule for each department to complete

the activity assigned to it on rectification measures. The schedule for rectification of **Short term** is up to three months i.e. Road Marking, Painted Speed Breakers, White Washed/Reflectors on trees, installation/painted Speed limit boards, Installation of rumble strips/cat eyes, improve traffic lights etc., for **Mid term** is three months to one year i.e. installation of traffic light, construction of speed breakers, improve junctions and for **Long term** is more than one year i.e. under pass, over bridge, under bridge etc.

- (vi) In the next quarterly meeting, the Committee will monitor the steps taken by each Department and examine the impact of the rectification measures taken during the previous quarter.
- (vii) A fresh list of black spots will be placed before the Committee in each quarterly meeting and further action will be taken as enumerated above.
- (viii) The District Level Coordination Committee will send all the proceedings to the concerned Deputy Commissioner-cum-Chairman, District Road Safety Committee as well as Member Secretary, State Level Coordination Committee, who will prepare the agenda for the District/State Level meetings.

The Second tier is **State Level Coordination Committee** comprising of:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Transport Commissioner | Chairman |
| 2. DIG, Traffic & Highways, Haryana | Member Secretary |
| 3. Engineer-in-Chief , PWD (B&R) | Member |

4. Director, Urban Local Bodies	Member
5. Chief Engineer, HUDA	Member
6. Director General, Health Services	Member
7. NHAI – All Project Directors related to Haryana State	Member
8. Road Safety Experts/NGOs	Member

Functions of State Level Coordination Committee are enumerated as under:-

- (i) The State Level Coordination Committee will meet atleast twice in a year.
- (ii) The State Level Coordination Committee will review and monitor the reports and suggestions received from each District Level Committee through Member Secretary of the State level Committee. All those issues on which action is required to be taken at the State Level will be prepared by this Committee. The report of this Committee will be sent by Transport Department to all the concerned departments for necessary action. The concerned departments will send action taken report to the Transport Department on monthly basis.
- (iii) The report prepared by the State Level Coordination Committee will be placed before the State Road Safety Council for review and monitoring.
- (iv) The Transport Department- Lead Agency and Police Department- Nodal Agency shall maintain the data of all Black Spots as well as Accident Prone Points in the State and will submit report from time to time to the State lead

agency i.e. Transport Department, Haryana, MoRTH, Supreme Court Committee on Road Safety etc. as and when required.

- (7)** Improvement of junctions on all roads shall be done at least 50 junctions every year by the department of PWD(B&R)/HSVP/ULB/ HSAMB and submit reports to the Councils
- (8)** NHAI, HSVP, HSAMB, ULB, PWD(B&R) department shall ensure to improve lightening on Highways/ roads near habitations. They will ensure such action at 500 locations every year and report to Council.
- (9)** Removal of dangerous road side objects in each District of the State shall be done by each department of the department of PWD(B&R)/HSVP/ULB/HSAMB/Electricity and Forest department also. Reports shall be submitted to Council every quarter.
- (10)** In House training of Road Safety Engineers/Experts involved in planning, design, audit, construction and operation of roads, highways shall be conducted on road safety at primary level. It will be imparted by teams of officers from NHAI, PWD(B&R), HSVP, HSAMB, ULB, Traffic Advisors, O/o Director General of Police, Haryana along with Academic Institutions or any other expert in the field of Road Safety. Higher level training shall be got under taken through any agency like Indian Academy of Highway Engineers or TRIPP of IIT, New Delhi etc.
- (11)** The Department of Urban Local Bodies, PWD (B&R) shall plan, design and construct separate lanes for bicycles and non-

motorized modes of travel on all arterial roads and highways. This work shall be started and completed within a year.

- (12)** To improve and monitor the safety of road network in the State a separate Specialist Road Safety unit of officers of Transport, Police etc. shall be constituted which will give its regular reporting to the Council/lead agency.
- (13)** Speed Calming Measures on highways near inhabited areas by providing provision of cross over of pedestrians and safety devices like Central Verge, Railing, Grills on both sides of the highways, setting speed limits, caution signs, speed calming measures like table tops speed breakers, rumble strips on vulnerable locations at appropriate locations shall be undertaken at least at 100 locations every year each by the Engineering department i.e. PWD(B&R)/ULB/HSAMB/HSVP /NHAI/HSIDC etc. and report sent regularly to Council/Lead Agency.
- (14)** Installation of speed management measures by way of transition from highway to city traffic shall be taken up at 20 places every year by department of PWD(B&R)/ULB/HSAMB /HSVP/NHAI and report sent regularly to Council/Lead Agency.
- (15)** Providing truck lay bays and providing bus bays and bus shelters along roads at 50 places each by the department of State Transport/PWD(B&R)/ULB/HSAMB/HSVP/NHAI and report sent regularly to Council/Lead Agency.
- (16)** Wayside amenities of long distance drivers shall be planned, design and constructed by department of PWD(B&R)/ULB/HSAMB/NHAI/HSVP etc. and report sent regularly to Council/Lead Agency.

Pillar 3: Safer Vehicles

- (1)** The work of safety of in-use Vehicles-Inspection and Certification (I&C) Regime Implementation will be conducted by a team of the Transport Department officers, so that transport Vehicles are registered/re-registered unless there possess a valid Vehicle Inspection Certificate.
- (2)** The work of auditing Vehicle Inspection Centers will be assigned to any approved agencies Automotive Research Association of India (ARAI)/International Centre for Automotive Technology (ICAT) for auditing inspecting centers.
- (3)** Facilities for maintenance will be developed for vehicles diagnosed with faults during inspections at all inspection centers to be maintained and operated by Department of Transport (Regulatory Wing).
- (4)** The form for issue fitness certificate of transport vehicle is already exist in the Haryana Motor Vehicles Rules, 1993 However the validity for the fitness certificate, details of parameters to be checked including items of safety and environment and a Code of Practice will be examined by a team consisting of officers of Transport Department, Haryana to make it more stringent within One year.
- (5)** A Road Safety Division with appropriate staff, which will include research, planning and auditing staff has already been created in the Lead Agency.
- (6)** The process to install GPS in commercial vehicles starting from buses of Haryana Roadways as well as private will be initiated

in the State. Further, the decision on installation of GPS in non-transport vehicles is to be taken by MoRTH.

- (7)** To increase visibility at night reflective tape to be put as prescribed as per AIS 090 standards has already been made compulsory for goods vehicles in Haryana. However the same shall be made compulsory for all commercial vehicles henceforth, to comply with provisions of CMVR 1989.
- (8)** During annual fitness test the Inspection Centers during inspection by officer shall ensure fitment of protection devices as provided in rule 62 of Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989.
- (9)** Compliance of rules for proper fitment of rear view mirrors as per rule 62 of Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989 in all commercial vehicles shall be ensured by the Inspecting Authority as well as Enforcement Officers/officials forthwith.
- (10)** Rule 93 of Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989 shall be complied with by the concerned inspecting centers as well as Enforcement Officers/officials forthwith.
- (11)** Fitment of speed governors on transport vehicles shall be checked and verified during annual fitness by inspection centers.
- (12)** To ensure safety of bicycles and other non-motorized vehicles guidelines under Section 138 of the Motor Vehicle Act shall be issued by Department of Transport after proper planning by a Committee of officers from Department of Transport, Police, PWD(B&R), and Road Engineering Departments with the help of RSAs.
- (13)** Displays of Accident/Women/Child helpline Nos. have been made mandatory in the transport, passenger vehicles.

Pillar 4: Improvement in Enforcement of Traffic Regulations: Safer Road User

- (1)** It will be ensured that road safety devices like helmet, seatbelts, including seat belts in commercial vehicles shall be enforced 100% in the State and action will be taken by Department of Transport/Police to ensure this.
- (2)** Speed limits prescribed on all roads shall be enforced. At least 100 critical locations shall be fixed randomly for enforcing speed limits, through speed radars regularly.
- (3)** Use of mobile phones, dangerously parked vehicles on highways shall be checked and panelized strictly.
- (4)** The Department of Transport, PWD(B&R), ULB and NHAI shall make design and plans for installing Weigh-in-Motion facility at entry/exit point/near by Toll-plaza of the State where over loading of commercial vehicle shall be checked and this work will be completed within two years.
- (5)** In case of drunken driving, suspension of driving license and conviction under section 185 shall be adhered to forthwith.
- (6)** Strict checking of overcrowded passenger vehicles shall be ensured and officers of Transport/Police department shall challan such vehicle as per the provisions of Motor Vehicle Act.
- (7)** Data Base of all traffic violations shall be maintained by the Police Department which shall be accessible to the Department of Transport so that habitual offenders can be panelized properly, as per law.
- (8)** Haryana Police and Transport Department shall use technology with road users through Social Media which will empower the

latter sharing of such information interaction will result in improved safe road travel, 24x7 helpline is an effective instrument for road safety.

- (9)** Modernization of Traffic Management System in cities with the introduction of the latest technology in traffic management like CCTV, Speed Cameras, e-Challan, Red light Cameras and other systems of Intelligent Traffic System can reduce dependence of manpower to make effective management system at least at 25 locations the State. Such modernization shall be done by the Department of Police within One year.
- (10)** For proper enforcement of rules the Department of Transport and Police shall be strengthened as per norms within One Year with a dedicated cadre.
- (11)** The Transport and Police Department, Haryana shall start a model of Good Enforcement in one of the cities which is more accident prone and evaluate results within three months.
- (12)** The existing IT-System & Isolated Data Centers established by Department i.e. Crime and Criminal Tracking Network System (CCTNS) of IT & Tele communication wing of Haryana Police. The Nodal Agency for Accident Data Management System will be the Police Department.
- (13)** The State Govt. has developed a program “HARPATH” for reporting/rectification of Potholes and is being monitored at the level of Chief Minister.
- (14)** As regards National Highways notification u/s 03/20/24/26/27/29/32/34/37(2) of the National Highway (Control of Land and Traffic) ACT-2002, Section 201(2) Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, & Section 133/144/145 of Cr.P.C., will be issued to prescribe towing charges for removal of unauthorized

occupation; and also, for the said purposes to confer requisite powers to District Police. Further, as regards State Roads & Municipal roads, notification under Sec. 133/144/145 Cr.P.c. will be issued to empower the Police with powers of Executive Magistrate for purpose of removal of encroachments, in City/Town/Rural areas.

Pillar 5: Education:-

- (1)** Road Safety Education practices and responsibilities provided by schools, police or NGO's should be assessed in the light of accident data to identify priority areas and opportunities for improvement by a committee consisting of officers of Education, Transport, Child and Women Department and Traffic Police within one year.
- (2)** Introduction of Road Safety Education Pilot project in 25 villages in the 1st year shall be undertaken where Road Accident are a serious problem near National/State Highways by a committee of-Offices at District Level from the Department of Rural Development and Panchayat, and Police/Transport/PWD(B&R)/HSAMB/DRSC.
- (3)** The Haryana School Education Board will be asked to sharpen the focus on safe road travel in its text books for various classes. The State has already incorporated the chapters on Road Safety in the textbook of various classes.
- (4)** Improvement and Inclusion Road Safety Lessons in Teacher Training shall be started by Education Department and report to the Council/Lead Agency. The State has taken up a project

“Road Safety & Junior” in Gurugram & Faridabad district with M/s TRAX Sports Society.

- (5)** Quiz / Essay / Declamation / Painting / Poster making Competitions / Seminars / Workshops on road safety will continue to be organized in Schools & Colleges throughout the State.
- (6)** Road Safety Short films shall be shown by all Cinema Halls in the State forthwith. Display hoarding regarding Road Safety at all important locations like Government Building, Railway Station, and Education Institution should be undertaken and implemented within six months. This shall be enforced by all Deputy Commissioner in the State for which they were directed vide letter No.32617-638/AT-8/RSB dated 31.07.2015 The Department has prepared short films on Road Safety for wide publicity through media at Public places and Cinema.
- (7)** The District Road Safety Committees shall sensitize the media on road scenario and highlight outstanding initiatives so that the Media can give a responsive and a objective reporting.
- (8)** Good Samaritan Law as notified by Government of India in pursuance of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India orders shall be implemented and Haryana Police and Health Department shall ensure that no doctor shall refuse immediate treatment to an accident victim under this scheme. All Police Personal and Registered Doctors should be informed about this and after initial treatment the procedural laws should be followed. This shall be ensured by Deputy Commissioner, Police Heads and Health Department in each district.

Pillar 6: Emergency Care:-

- (1)** The existing Trauma Care facilities will be upgraded by the Health Department immediately.
- (2)** The existing Health Care Facilities along the Highways shall be designated and new facilities added to ensure the availability of one Emergency care facility at every 50 km or less distance along the National/State Highways.
- (3)** The Health Department will plan along with traffic police a seamless networking among various health facilities, rescue services, existing fleet of Ambulances through a single toll free helpline No.108 within three months.
- (4)** The Health Department and Haryana Police shall deploy the Ambulances and Crash Rescue Vehicles near accident prone/black spots on National/State Highways.
- (5)** Building and regular training in first-aid to the people who are near highways, toll plaza staff, worker at shops/way side dhabas and volunteers from neighboring villages should be started within six months by Health Department with the help of NGO's of the Districts.
- (6)** Emergency Medical Technician and Doctors with requisite skill in Emergency Response Services need to train regularly and this work started within One month by Health Department.
- (7)** The Health Department will be asked to start a Model of Emergency Care on an accident prone stretch and evaluate result within three months.
- (8)** The location of Emergency Care Facilities may be decided by associating the Local Police, and, by making schemes (to

examine the facilities cited herein) under Sec. 135 (1) (b) (c) & (d) of Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, on wayside amenities on highways, Police Assistance Booths on highways etc. by getting depth study done, under Section. 135 (1) (a) of Motor Vehicles Act-1988, on causes and analysis of motor vehicle accidents by Police, Health Department and Road Safety Associates.

- (9)** The Toll Free Helpline of Health Department may be integrated with Police Control Rooms; such that the Ambulance, Rescue Services, Highway Patrols etc. are optimally utilized by coordinating the same with Police Assistance.
- (10)** The format of FIR u/s 154 Cr.P.C. may be amended to have appropriate columns as regards details of traffic-offences such as location of accident on the Highways/State Roads, reasons of accident, date of report to the Claims Tribunal u/s 158 Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 etc. Further, for any death by vehicular machinery & accident u/s 174 Cr.P.C. or, for any injuries due to vehicle accident; registration of FIR may be made mandatory.
- (11)** The format regarding reporting/investigation of Accident received from MoRTH is being implemented by Haryana Police Department.

8. Conclusion:

The overall responsibility of zero road fatalities is not just the onus of government authorities or private bodies or both, there is needs of higher level awareness with regards to road safety with commuters. This means that whether pedestrians or personal vehicle users or commercial vehicle operators, all should have a prime concern of road safety. This can only be implemented, if there is proper enforcement and a more stringent norm is applied while issuing driver's licenses.

Road traffic crashes are predictable and therefore preventable. To combat the problem, there needs to be a close coordination and collaboration using a holistic and integrated approach, across many sectors and many disciplines. There are many interventions that can save precious lives. Political will and commitment can help to achieve them faster. There is need for innovating different road safety management techniques and policies. In this regard the Central and State governments at the various levels have experimented different kinds of policy packages.

In Haryana, at present all the agencies are undertaking their own strategies to cut down the crashes. With the full support of Government of Haryana and also with excellent coordination among all the stakeholder agencies, concerted effort is required to reduce the number of crashes and crash related deaths on Haryana roads. The road safety action plan stresses on creating two types of committees. The Lead Agency/State Road Safety Council will oversee and monitor the progress of implementation of the action plan strategies by different stakeholders. The Working Committees will be responsible for the implementation of the action plan strategies. This Road Safety Action Plan will be implemented under six pillars :-

1. Pillar 1- Road Safety Management-Institution and Capacity Building
2. Pillar 2- Safer Roads and Mobility
3. Pillar 3- Safer Vehicles
4. Pillar 4- Improvement in Enforcement of Traffic Regulations: Safer Road User
5. Pillar 5- Education
6. Pillar 6- Emergency Care

The Lead Agency is continuously monitoring the Road Safety activities in the State. The agency in close co-ordination with

District Road Safety Committees and various stakeholder Departments shall evaluate the results on timely basis, to achieve the target.

Dated: Chandigarh the, 15.10.2018

**Dhanpat Singh
Additional Chief Secretary
Govt. of Haryana Transport Department**

Signature <u>[Signature]</u> Name of Officer <u>Karamjit</u> Department <u>HSD</u>	Signature <u>[Signature]</u> Name of Officer <u>SUDHIR, EE</u> Department <u>H.SAMB, PCL</u>
Signature <u>[Signature]</u> Name of Officer <u>V B DATTY A</u> Department <u>C.E. PWD</u>	Signature <u>[Signature]</u> Name of Officer <u>Resident Engineer</u> Department <u>(NHAI) PID New Delhi</u> <u>EPE-1</u>
Signature <u>[Signature]</u> Name of Officer <u>Geedup, Asst</u> Department <u>of ISPTs Kuv</u>	Signature <u>[Signature]</u> Name of Officer <u>Ajay Lal D.F.O.</u> Department <u>Forest</u>
Signature <u>[Signature]</u> Name of Officer <u>Sudhvir Singh CE</u> Department <u>PWD (R&S)</u>	Signature <u>[Signature]</u> Name of Officer <u>Rambir Singh SPE</u> Department <u>Urban Local Bodies Kangra</u>
Signature <u>[Signature]</u> Name of Officer <u>Prayanka (P.O)</u> Department <u>Secondary Education</u>	Signature <u>[Signature]</u> Name of Officer <u>Jaswant Singh</u> Department <u>Nodal officer</u> <u>Elementary Education</u> <u>Haryana</u>
Signature <u>[Signature]</u> Name of Officer <u>U.K. Sharma</u> Department <u>NHAI</u>	Signature <u>[Signature]</u> Name of Officer <u>CHIRAG MITTAL</u> Department <u>RO-Chandigarh, NHAI</u>
Signature _____ Name of Officer _____ Department _____	Signature _____ Name of Officer _____ Department _____
Signature _____ Name of Officer _____ Department _____	Signature _____ Name of Officer _____ Department _____