

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3122
ANSWERED ON 7TH AUGUST, 2025**

ROAD ACCIDENTS DUE TO PEDESTRIANS

3122. MRS RUCHI VIRA:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

सड़क परिवहन और राजमार्ग मंत्री

be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is true that as per a previous report of the ministry, approximately twenty percent of road accidents are caused by pedestrians, if so, the details thereof; and**
- (b) whether the Government has planned to improve road conditions and create dedicated pedestrian pathways, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?**

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

(SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI)

- (a) The Government publishes report on “Road Accidents in India” based on data received from States/ UTs. As per data received from the States/UTs, road accidents are multi-causal phenomenon and are the result of interplay of various factors. These can broadly be categorized into (i) human error, (ii) road condition/environment and (iii) vehicular condition. As per report, the accidents involving pedestrian constitutes about 17% of total number of accidents during calendar year 2022.**
- (b) Sub-section (1) of Section 198A of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 provides for any designated authority, contractor, consultant or concessionaire responsible for the design or construction or maintenance of the safety standards of the road to follow such design, construction and maintenance standards, as may be prescribed by the Central Government from time to time.**

Further, Rule 166(1) of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules (CMVR), 1989 provides that the design, construction and maintenance of National Highways shall be in accordance with the standards and specifications of the Indian Road Congress as may be applicable, or any other instructions or guidelines issued by the Central Government from time to time.

Rule 166(2) of CMVR, 1989 provides that the design, construction and maintenance of roads including pedestrian pathways other than National Highways shall be in accordance with the standards and specifications of the Indian Road Congress as may be applicable, or any other instructions or guidelines issued by the State Government from time to time.

The Government is responsible for development and maintenance of National Highways. Respective State Governments are responsible for development and maintenance of roads under their jurisdiction. Indian Roads Congress (IRC) formulates various standards related to design, construction and maintenance of various categories of roads including National Highways (NHs), State Highways (SHs), Major District Roads (MDRs), Other District Roads (ODRs), village Roads, etc. and publish same through codes, manuals, guidelines etc. including provisions related to road safety. Works on National Highways are carried out in accordance with M/o RT&H Specifications for Road and Bridge Works and applicable IRC codes, manuals etc. The respective State Governments decide on their own as to standards & specifications applicable for roads/ highways under their jurisdiction.

There are various provisions for pedestrian safety on National Highways such as :-

- Provisions of pedestrian facilities have been specified in the IRC:103-2012 "Guidelines for Pedestrian Facilities". A Circular dated 17th June, 2015 has also been issued wherein guidelines for Pedestrian Facilities on National Highways for persons with disabilities have been stipulated.**
- Foot Over Bridges (FOBs) are provided at various specified locations with ramps or lifts to facilitate the crossing on National Highways by pedestrians.**
- Detailed guidelines are contained in IRC:99-2018 for traffic calming measures, in which various traffic measures such as rumble strip, Speed Bumps, Speed Table/Raised Pedestrian**

Crossing etc. are provided on National Highways and adjoining roads.

The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 through an amendment notified in 2019 has strengthened the law to improve the Road Safety scenario and reduce loss of lives. While Central Government formulates rules under the Motor Vehicle Act, 1988, the enforcement of these rules comes under the purview of State Governments/UT Administrations.
