

# राजस्थान राजपत्र विशेषांक

### RAJASTHAN GAZETTE Extraordinary

#### साधिकार प्रकाशित

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राज्य सरकार तथा अन्य राज्य प्राधिकारियों दवारा जारी किये गये कानूनी आदेश तथा

अधिसूचनाएं

# **Transport Department**

Notification

#### Jaipur, September 03, 2021

Scheme for investigation of road accident cases and wayside amenities/traffic aid posts/parking complexes along highways in Rajasthan

- **S.O.582** .-In exercise of the powers conferred by section 135 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (Central Act No. 59), the State Government hereby makes the following scheme to undertake in-depth study on causes and analysis of road accidents caused by motor vehicles, to develop way side amenities on the highways, create traffic aid posts etc., namely,-
- 1. Definitions: In this scheme, unless in the context otherwise required,-
  - 1.1. "Act" means the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.
  - 1.2. "Traffic Aid Post" is a permanent support centre established to control traffic and provide quick assistance in times of accidents.
  - 1.3. "Truck Parking Complex" means truck parking facilities located on National and State Highways.
  - 1.4. "Way Side Amenities" refer to transit facilities provided to drivers on National Highways and State Highways.
- 2. The main objectives of this scheme are as follows:
  - 2.1. Effectivelycontrol road accidents occurring on highways.
  - 2.2. To establish a process of scientific investigation for the analysis of road accidents occurring on highways.
  - 2.3. To ensure availability of Way Side Amenities for the convenience of drivers on highways with a view to prevent recurrence of road accidents due to sleep / fatigue.
  - 2.4. To ensure availability of Traffic Aid posts to provide quick assistance in case of road accident on highways.
- 3. Analysis and in-depth study of road accidents occurring on highways:

In the event of a road accident on the highways, the following actions shall be taken by the concerned authorities:-

- 3.1. **Reporting of Road Accidents**: Concerning officers of Police, Transport, Road Owning/Managing Department or agency and Medical & Health Department shall report the accident as per the requirement in Integrated Road Accident Database System or otherwise.
- 3.2. **In-depth Study of Road Accident:** An in-depth study of every grievous/ fatal road accident shall be done by a team consisting of following officers:-
  - (i) District Transport Officer posted in the concerned district of the Transport Department or the Motor Vehicle Inspector / Sub Inspector nominated by him.

- (ii) Officers in-charge of the concerned Police Station or the officer nominated by him.
- (iii) Engineer of the concerned Road Owning / Managing Agency.
- (iv) Block Chief Medical Officer of the area or any other medical officer nominated by him.
- 3.3. After the occurrence of a road accident, it shall be required by the Joint inspection team to inspect the site within the next 24 hours to have scientific analysis of causes of the accident.
- 3.4. In the event of a road accident, often the vehicles involved in the accident are removed from the spot as soon as possible to ensure free flow of traffic. This causes problems in accident investigation. As far as possible, vehicles should not be removed from the spotprior to inspection if they are not obstructing the traffic.
- 3.5. If the vehiclesare removed from the spot, in such case, additional information should be collected from the nearest shop/ businessmen / villagers / city dwellers and should be included in the report.
- 3.6. Police Officer / I.O. shall ensure that the vehicles involved in the accident are photographed from all angles before removal from the spot.
- 3.7. The committee shall conduct joint inspection and in-depth study of the accident site and prepare an investigation report within a week from the date of accident. A collision diagram of vehicles involved in accident shall also be enclosed in the report. The Joint Inspection Report shall be submitted by the police officer along with the report to be produced in the court. Recommendations for prevention of accidents mentioned in the inspection report shall be forwarded to the concerned stakeholder departments and the State Road Safety Cell. It shall be the responsibility of the concerned departments to rectify the deficiencies reported at the accident site without any delay.

# 4. The accident investigation shall be carried out in the following phases:

- 4.1. Preparation of report of road accident in recordingformat by the concerned officer of the Police Department.
- 4.2. Preparation of CollisionDiagram drawn by handon A-4 sized sheet; covering details of road conditions, curves, intersections, road marking, road sign etc.
- 4.3. Prepare the Symbolic drawing of the accident depicting crash by vehiclesor other objects.
- 4.4. Depict possible causes of impaired vision such as display of hoarding or other means, encroachments, trees, stray / wild animals, and other factors diverting attention from the road
- 4.5. Make a symbolic representation of possible suggestions for improvement at the accident site.
- 4.6. Start work for preparation of the investigation report covering the suggestions mentioned above.

# 5. In the view to prevent accidents in future it shall be essential to include the action taken by the departments and the following points in the investigation report:

- 5.1.Description of possible causes of accident.
- 5.2. The case registered and action taken by the police officer, such as First Information Report.
- 5.3.Description of road safety gears used by drivers such as helmets / seat belts etc.
- 5.4.Description of road safety devices installed in the vehicle such as under run / side run protection device, reflective tape etc.
- 5.5. Complete description of mechanical malfunction in the vehicle.

- 5.6.Details of the actions taken by the District Transport Officer in relation to the vehicles involved in the accident, such as permit / fitness / registration suspension or cancellation and license suspension/cancellation process.
- 5.7.Detailed description of deficiencies found in road engineering and works to be undertaken to rectify them.
- 5.8.Details regarding necessary road sign, traffic aid barrier and road furniture at the scene of the incident.

# 6. Way Side Amenities on Highways:

- 6.1. In view of the convenience of the drivers, "Way Side Amenities Center", "Highway Amenities Center" and "Truck Parking Complex"etc. shall be developed as per requirement of the highways bythe concerned road owning agency on National and State Highways.
- 6.2. There shall be the following major objectives of the WaySide Amenities Center:
  - (i) Reduce road accidents caused due to sleep and fatigue.
  - (ii) To provide employment opportunities to local people, artists, artisans etc.
  - (iii) Prevent accidents, theft and robbery incidents from vehicles parked on highways.
  - (iv) Provision of helipad for quick evacuation in case of accident and emergency.
- 6.3. The land to be required to develop the way side amenities on the highways shall be provided by the Road Owning Agency.
- 6.4. The way side amenities can be divided into two types based on the facilities provided :-
  - (a)Small Way Side Amenities (on minimum1 hectare land) where basic facilities such as snacks, drinking water, toiletries, multi-use kiosks, adequate parking space etc. shall be provided at an interval of every 25 km, having the following proposed facilities:
- (i) Food court, dhaba or branded food outlet
- (ii) Drinking water
- (iii) Separate parking for cars, buses and trucks (for at least 50 trucks / buses and 25 cars)
- (iv)Baby care room
- (v) Clean Rest rooms (separate facilities for men and women)
- (vi)Facilities for air filling, puncture repair and pollution check
- (vii) First aid box
- (viii)Internet facility
  - (b) Large Way Side Amenities (on a minimum 2 hectares of land) having adequate parking with bathrooms, comfortable rooms, restaurants, dining stalls and other facilities, provided at an interval of about 50 kms. These way side amenities can be developed according to the following prototypes:
    - (i) Prototype 1: Co-located amenities centre for passengers and truck drivers
    - (ii) Prototype 2: Amenities centre for travellers only
- (iii)Prototype 3: Amenities centre for truck drivers only
  - 6.5. Description of the facilities to be provided on the large way side amenities are as follows:
    - (i)Food courts, dhabas and branded food outlets with a minimum seating capacity of 50 persons
    - (ii)Clean rest rooms at least 5 water closets and 10 urinals (separate facilities for men and women)
      - (iii)Drinking water
      - (iv)Separate parking for cars, buses, and trucks (at least 100 trucks / buses and 50 cars)
      - (v)Arrangement of comfortable rooms and dormitory facilities for drivers

(about 20 beds)

(vi)Playing area for children

(vii)Baby care room

(viii)Fuel station, air filling, puncture repair and pollution check facilities

(ix)Place for cooking and laundry for truck drivers

(x) Village haats and kiosks for the sale of local goods and other products

(xi)Car washing facility

(xii)Workshop for vehicle repairing

(xiii)Spare parts shop

(xiv)First aid facility

(xv)Clinic and essential medical facilities

(xvi)Internet facility

(xvii)ATM

(xviii)Smoking zone

(xix)Barber Shops/Saloons

(xx)Helipad

(xxi)Conference / meeting room and conference hall

(xxii)Mobile tower

- 6.6 The way side amenities shall be developed and operated by Road Owning Agency as per different models:
  - (i) Development, operation, and maintenance of amenities in Public-Private Partnership (PPP) mode.
  - (ii) Development of the amenity centre on Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) model and operation and maintenance by the operating agency.
  - (iii) Operating on Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) or Public-Private Partnership (PPP) mode, as required, by renovating / alteringthe previously built amenities on the highways.
  - (iv) Encourage petrol / diesel, retail outlets etc. on highways to provide basic facilities.
  - (v) Encourage private sector organizations to developand operate way side amenities under Corporate Social Responsibility.

#### 7. Traffic Aid Post:

- 7.1. To control the traffic and to provide speedy assistance at the time of accidents, the Police Department shallestablish permanent Traffic Aid Posts (Facility Centres) on the National and State highways in coordination with the road owning agency.
- 7.2. Building shall be required for the Traffic Aid Post and adequate land / building shall be required to park crashed vehicles which shall be provided by the road owning agency.
- 7.3. The following facilities shall be available at Traffic Aid Post:
  - (a) Traffic Staff: 1 Sub Inspector / Assistant Sub Inspector, 4 Head Constables /Home guards and 1 driver for every 8 hours.
  - (b) Police vehicle equipped with the following essential equipment:
    - Essential medicines for first aid
    - Stretcher to transfer the injured
    - Strobe light on vehicle
    - Reflective jacket and light baton for traffic workers at night
    - Fire extinguishers (for building and vehicles)
    - Cutters for vehicles involved in accidents
  - (c) Light barricades that can be easily transferred from one place to another.

- (d) Barricades and traffic cones for traffic diversion.
- (e) Crane with driver to remove crashed vehicles, helper and an ITI holder welder.
- (f) Other safety equipment.
- 7.4. The determination of Traffic Aid Post, deployment of traffic personnel and evaluation and supervision of their work shall be carried out at the level of the Superintendent of Police.
- 7.5. There shall be maximum distance of 50 km between twoTraffic Aid Posts.
- 7.6. Each Traffic Aid Post shall be connected to the wireless police control room.

[No. F 10(830)/Pari/R.S./Schemes 135/2019/15631]

By order of the Governor,

Mahendra Kumar Khinchi,

Joint Secretary to the Government.

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Government Central Press, Jaipur.