



Report on

Divisional Level Consultation on Generating Demand for Effective Implementation of MVA, 2019

Thursday, March 10, 2022 Kalaburagi



Table of Contents

Background	1
Welcome and Introductory Address	2
Setting the Context	2
Address by Chief Guest	3
Keynote Address	3
Special Address	4
Technical Session	
Panellist 1: New Initiatives in MVA Act 2019	5
Panellist 2: Excessive Speeding and Drunken Driving	
Recommendations	8
Suggestions from Participants	10
Annexures	
Annexure 1: Agenda	i
Annexure 2: Registration	
Annexure 3:Photographs	

Background

The State of Karnataka, as well as other local governments within the State, have introduced several procedures, policies and innovative methods to control traffic movements and ensure improved road safety within the State. These efforts by the State Government have been well acknowledged by policymakers, Subject Matter Experts (SMEs), etc. In line with these efforts by all States in the country, the Government of India amended the Indian Motor Vehicles Act (MVA), 1988 in September 2019, to provide an additional regulatory framework for traffic movements on Indian roads. Considering a substantial period, since the amendment, it is probably then the right time to reflect on and to question the implementation and enforcement challenges in this Act at the Central and State levels. The Consultation Meeting provided an opportunity to identify the issues and challenges of policy interventions that exist within the different stakeholders related to the transportation and road safety framework in the State, especially in the city of Bengaluru. In addition, there exists an urgent need for amendment in the State rules and bring in new road safety-related policies.

While effective implementation is a challenge for every policy by the Government, periodic dialogue and consultation between stakeholders can generate ideas, and facilitate the development of policy recommendations for improved execution, and positive outcomes. The Public Affairs Foundation (PAF) along with Consumer Unity & Trust Society (CUTS) International organised a Consultation Meeting on the 23rd of September, to identify the issues related to road safety, and present a platform to SMEs, and stakeholders to share their views on the MVA, 2019, and envisage on policies for efficient implementation of the Act. The primary objective of the Consultation Meeting was to highlight and discuss the enforcement challenges of the MVA, 2019 and ideate on how the Govt. of Karnataka can be supported to adopt and implement evidence-based, and data-backed road safety policies on behavioural risk factors.



Welcome and Introductory Address

The welcome address was presented by Dr. Annapoorna Ravichander, Executive Director PAF. She provided the agenda of the programme and welcomed the dignitaries. She emphasised the importance of the Motor Vehicles Act 2019 and reinforced that the onus falls on all the citizens to ensure road safety of ourselves and everyone around us. She suggested that it is important for stakeholders to work along with the



government using effective data to bring about changes and remove implementational challenges.

Setting the Context

Mr. Satyapal Singh, Programme Officer, CUTS International set the context of the event. He mentioned that working with PAF enables CUTS



to widen their coverage and events like this are important in order to create awareness on road safety issues. The MVA 2019 is an important focus area of CUTS, and he mentioned that the organisation has met more than 150 MPs to advocate for the amendment of the Motor Vehicles Act of 1988. Now both Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989 were amended entirely in the MVA Act, 2019 and its corresponding rules, 2020 and 2021. But there are still a lot of implementational challenges that enforcement officers have

to overcome. He emphasised that to bring together key stakeholders, develop a coordinated synergy among them to create a responsible road safety network. He quoted that India is the number one country in the world with the most number of road accidents deaths even though it consists of only 1% vehicles of the world. He said that this is an alarming number and to curb these efforts have to be taken to make sure implementational challenges are overcome. During 2020-21, 9760 people died in road accidents and 49252 road accident happened in the State of Karnataka wherein 405 died and 976 severely injured in the Kalaburagi district.



Address by Chief Guest

Mr. Yeshwanth V Gurukar, IAS, District Collector, Kalaburgi provided the Chief Guest's address. He gave a short address reinforcing why symposiums as this is very important to create awareness on issues like road safety as it focuses on bringing together stakeholders under the same roof to discuss pressing issues and challenges relating to transport management and road safety. He emphasised the



amendments introduced under the MVA 2019 are very crucial and the implementation of these provisions should be executed diligently.

Keynote Address

Mr. N.V. Prasad, IAS, Regional Commissioner, Kalaburagi, gave the Keynote address. He mentioned that the 2019 amendment to the MVA



was very crucial and introduced changes of implementational and advisory nature. He mentioned that the new amendments have given more power to different stakeholders to impose strict penalties and take stringent actions. He added that the number of vehicles are increasing at an alarming rate, leading to overcrowding of cities leading to an increase in accidents. He added that the need to own one's own vehicle

should be rethought and people should start using public transport. For this to be encouraged, the government should focus on improving the public transport system by following the best practices of developed countries like the USA, Korea etc. where there should be a shift from profit orientation to service orientation. Like developed countries, we too need to start focussing on developing technologies to create a better road safety system. Therefore, these kinds of symposiums are important to create awareness and act as eye openers for the stakeholders.



Special Address

C. Mallikarjuna, Joint commissioner, Transport gave the special address. He strongly stated that by 2035, the vision of Union Transport Minister

Nitin Gadhkari of reducing accidents by 50% should be achieved. He added that the new MVA Act 2019, pushes various stakeholders involved to come together and study the causes of accidents and identify methods to rectify them. Every city has a strong transport authority committee that constantly strives to achieve this. He added that the reduction in accidents will help the flourishing of the economy



as almost 9-10% of the country's GDP is hit due to the increased cost of road accidents. He mentioned that the central government established strategic pathways in 2018 to bring down the cost of transportation and the quantity of goods transported by road as almost 70% of FMCGs are transported by road as opposed to 20% by road and 4% by air. The strategic locations created by the central government in cities like Bangalore, Chennai etc. and other smaller logistic locations help in transportation of vehicles from one logistic location to another without any obstacles or hindrances as opposed to earlier when the process of transportation from one point to another was very cumbersome, was an imperative information imparted by him. He added that the new amendments has simplified a lot of these processes, for instance,

- issuance of national permit, license etc. have been made online;
- scrapping policies have been implemented where in vehicles that do not pass the tests of the Authorised Fitness Testing Centres can be weeded out;
- E-rickshaw services with zero taxes have been introduced;
- Penalties have been more stringent.

He added that to make all of this possible citizens should take responsibility in working along with the government to be able to create a seamless system of road safety.

Technical Session

Key risk factors responsible for accidents in India as given by the WHO was shared by Mr. Satyapal Singh. The main factors are over-speeding, not wearing a seatbelt and helmet, child restraint system which is new to India, driving under the influence and distracted driving. All these become



a major problem for the implementers of the Act as they are the major causes of road accidents.



An average increase of 1 km/hr can lead to an increase in risk of 3%. 72.4% injuries and 60% accidents due to road accidents are due to over-speeding and the data should be improved regularly to understand the change in numbers. Another risk factor is that, when the speed is high, carelessly pushing brakes along with not wearing seat belts can also lead to increased accidents. Everyone in a vehicle, including the ones on the passengers' seats should

wear seat belts and this can reduce accidents by 60%. Penalties charged for not wearing seat belts have changed and become more stringent. Child restraint systems can reduce deaths in children in the age of 1-4 by 52%. The most important protective gear is the helmet, non-users are susceptible to injuries by more than 3% of users.

Drinking and driving and distracted driving are two other major causes of road accidents. Having road safety month and other such initiatives should be followed nationwide and should trickle down to the grassroot levels. Different stakeholders should come together to work on road safety issues and there should not be any finger pointing amongst different stakeholders.

It's essential to constantly conduct meetings in different cities and states and awareness programmes along with government officials as it is being done in Rajasthan. This should be taken seriously in order to impart valuable information to the citizens to be able to maintain better road safety.

Panellist 1: New Initiatives in MVA Act 2019

Mr. Asfaq Ahamed, President, All India RTO federation addressed the gathering on the New Initiatives in the MVA Act 2019 virtually. He started by providing the chronology of the MVA Act and how the provisions have changed from 1939 to 2019. He mentioned that these new amendments are very comprehensive and progressive in nature. He mentioned that the whole licensing system has been made online and has been implemented by all the states throughout the country using an online portal called Sarthi. This includes issuance of learner's license, Driver's license, renewal of driver's license, issuance of duplicate license, international driving permit. He also added that a new provision for accredited driving training centres have been introduced under the Act which is yet to be implemented. He added that registration processes for vehicles have been



made online using a portal named "Vahan" along with transfer of ownership of vehicles, issuance of duplicate registration certificates, change of address etc.



He also touched upon the new fitness regime where in up to 8 years of the vehicle's age, 2 years of fitness check has to be done and post that it should be done once a year at an Authorised Fitness Testing centre with the help of sound technology which helps to validate the health of a vehicle on a real time basis.

He also mentioned about the changes in penalties for various

offences. In many cases the rise of penalties has been by 5-20%. Once when an offence is committed the data is directly fed into the DL portal sarthi and the fines are multiplied every subsequent time. He stated newer provisions have been included in the Act including penalties of offences committed by juveniles; there are provisions that have been introduced to protect the good Samaritans who help the victim in the first hour of the accident also known as the golden hour. In Karnataka, good Samaritans are awarded with 5000 Rs. for their service. He also added new provisions like:

- With an annual payment of Rs 3L the vehicle can ply anywhere in the country by receiving an all India tourist permit implemented;
- To reduce the burden of tax on employees who have offices in minimum of 4 states, for non-transport vehicles, they will only have to pay 2 years tax instead of life time tax as per the BH series;
- He also mentioned about the scrapping policy of the government;
- There are also special provisions that have been made for handicapped people which were not available earlier – like simplification of processes, change in terminology from invalid carriage to adapted vehicle etc.
- The central govt can develop a national transportation policy in consultation with various stakeholders – A lot of organisations like WRI, transportation engineers working on these issues to constantly overcome implementational challenges.

Panellist 2: Excessive Speeding and Drunken Driving

Sri Srinivasalu, DCP began his address on excessive speeding and drunken driving by providing a brief history of the MVA Act. He mentioned that the new amendment focuses more on road safety and computerisation and facilitation to end users and improvements that



should be made in public transportation. He spoke on the issue of excessive speeding and drunken driving from the point of view of Police

officials and the issues they face on ground. He mentioned that across the world, there are speed limits set for every different location, for instance in India, the speed limit for 4-wheelers on expressways in 120 Kms and 100 Kms on National Highways; similarly for 2-Wheelers it is set at 100 Kms on expressways and 80 Kms on National Highways. But he suggested that citizens do not necessarily follow this religiously



which leads to increased road accidents. He added that it is essential for road users to be aware of the sign boards and have thorough road knowledge in order to avoid road accidents. The reasons road accidents occur during the day and night are different, as shared by him. He said that day time offences occur when people do not plan their day ahead and lack time management, whereas night time offences are due to over speeding while being under the influence of alcohol. He added that factors like weather and behavioural changes also influence the speed of vehicles. He suggested that a GPS system like that found in countries abroad where the vehicle's speed limit changes based on the location it's travelling through is something that can be implemented in India. He mentioned that road design aids in maintaining speed limits and roundabouts need to be constructed as opposed to cross junctions. The lack of manpower is an issue that was mentioned by him which leads to enforcement difficulties of penalties and to keep traffic in check. This is when he called for citizens to make sure that they are constantly involved with other stakeholders to maintain road safety.



Recommendations

- Stakeholders should pool in their efforts and create a coordinated framework to ensure creating a responsible road safety network.
- As stakeholders, we need to shift our focus from a profitoriented mindset to a service oriented one in order to ensure better road safety and traffic management.
- It is essential to learn from countries abroad about the different kinds of technologies used to develop road transport systems and strengthen public transportation systems to avoid overcrowding of individual vehicles.
- The central govt can develop a national transportation policy in consultation with various stakeholders – A lot of organisations like WRI, transportation engineers working on these issues to constantly overcome implementational challenges.
- The GPS system like that found in countries abroad where the vehicle's speed limit changes based on the location it's travelling through is something that can be implemented in India.
- Road design aids in maintaining speed limits and roundabouts need to be constructed as opposed to cross junctions.



Key facts and data mentioned by the Resource Persons:

- India holds the number 1 position for persons killed in road accidents overtaking China.
- With less than 1% of vehicles in the world, India contributes 11% of road accidents in the world.
- People belonging to the age group of 18-35 constitute 48% of road accident deaths in India.
- There has been an addition of 63 new clauses to the amended Motor Vehicles Act, 2019.
- Child restraint system which has not been implemented in India yet, reduces the risk of death by 71% for infants and 54% for children aged 1-4
- It was found that, in 2019 the cause for 33% of road accidents has been the case of distracted driving.
- The government of India aims to reduce deaths and injuries caused due to road accidents by half the number by 2030 which is included as a part of SDGs.
- There has been a comprehensive list of changes in offences and penalties. In many cases the rise of penalties by 5-20%
- General provision for punishment of offences First offence increased from 100-500 and for second offences – 300-1000
- Good Samaritans who help the victim in the first hour of the accident also known as the golden hour. In Karnataka, good Samaritans are awarded with 5000 Rs for their service done
- During 2021, 9760 people died on road and 49252 road accident happened
- In Kalburagi 405 died and 976 severely injured.



Suggestions from Participants

A small exercise was conducted (while waiting for a resource person). The participants were asked to write down one point that they felt could improve the enforcement of the MVA 2019. Following is a list of the suggestions:

- 1. Create awareness among the youths in School & Colleges
- 2. There should be a mandatory for every citizen
- 3. Youth under 18 should not be allowed to ride and there should be punishments in a manner that it creates fear among people
- 4. The pot holes on the roads need to be filled in proper time to avoid road accidents.
- 5. Illuminations tapes /ribbon's to be made compulsory for all vehicles,
- 6. Mass transport should be encouraged by Govt.
- 7. Enforcing staff like transport/police officials should increase
- 8. Public transport should be made available to all corners of state. This will be possible if Govt. supports public transport under taking like RTO's.
- 9. Traffic rules should be included in school syllabus as one of the subject.
- 10. Media should be used effectively to convey key messages on laws on traffic
- 11. Public should use Government Transport service and reduce the vehicles on road to reduce accidents.
- 12. Govt. Transport service always ensures that trained drivers are employed private operators should also do the same.
- 13. Such awareness programmes are needed to ensure that rules are followed by all stakeholders.
- 14. Halogen lamps should be banned
- 15. Install CCTV cameras and inform new recruits regarding the usage of the same.
- 16. Build super roads and allot place for parking vehicle.
- 17. Every Sunday, the police departments across the city should conduct awareness on traffic rules and traffic
- 18. Only by collecting penalties from the public is not sufficient, awareness should also be created.



Annexures

Annexure 1: Agenda

Divisional Level Consultation on Generating Demand for Effective Implementation of MVA, 2019

Day & Date: Thursday, March 10, 2022 Venue: Lumbini's Grand Hotel, Public Garden (near Rang Mandir, behind Center Kamat Hotel) Kalaburagi

9.30-10.30 am Registration and Tea/Coffee

	_	-	
9.30 -10.30	Inaugural Session		
a.m.			
10.30-10.35 a.m.	Welcome and Introductory remarks	Dr. Annapoorna Ravichander, Executive Director, PAF	
		,	
1035 to 10.45	Setting the Context	Sri. Satyapal Singh, Programme	
a.m		Officer, CUTS International	
10.45 to 11.00	Address by Chief Guest	Sri. Yeshwanth V Gurukar, IAS,	
a.m.		District Collector, Kalaburgi	
11.00 to 11.10	Keynote Address	Dr. N.V. Prasad, IAS, Regional	
a.m.		Commissioner, Kalaburgi	
11.10 to 11.40	Special Address	Sri. C. Mallikarjuna, Joint	
a.m.		Commissioner, Transport	
11.40 to 11.50	Coffee/Tea Break		
a.m.			
11.50 a.m.	Technical Discussions		
onwards			

Technical Session 01: Key Risk Factors of Excessive Speed, Drink & Drive and **Distracted Driving**

	Ouestion and Answer				
		_	Orthopedic GIMS Gulbarga		
during road accidents		during road accidents	Prof HOD Department of		
	Panelist 4	Trauma care and medical attention	Dr Mohammed Ibrahim		
		challenge	Commissioner		
	Panelist 3	Impact of infrastructure as a	Shri Lokhande Snehal Sudhakar		
	Panelist 2 Excessive Speed and Drunken Driving		Sri Srinivasulu, DCP		
	Panelist 1	New initiatives in MV Act 2019	Sri. Ashfaq Ahamed, President, All India RTO Federation		
	10 minutes	Introduction to the Technical Session	Sri. Satyapal Singh, Programme Officer, CUTS International		

Public Affairs Foundation Summing up, Key takeaways, Action points and Vote of thanks Lunch



Annexure 2: Registration

Sl.No.	Name	Name of the Organisation
1	Kashinath	Prgnya Shikshan Seva Samiti, Kalaburagi
2	Gururaj K Joshi	NH & EE NH Division, Kalanuragi
3	Mala S.I Dannur	Nalkuchakra Charitable Trust [®] , Kalaburagi
4	Mala Kuchakra	Nalkuchakra Charitable Trust [®] , Kalaburagi
5	Mahipal	KKRTC C.O., Kalaburagi
6	Mastan Biradar	Sahava NGO, Kalaburagi
7	Vinya Katok R	Transport Department, RTO, Raichur
8	Satish	Prajavani, Kalaburagi
9	Savita Shetty	NEKRTC, KLB Division
10	Ishwar Hosamani	KKAM, Kalaburagi
11	Satyapal Singh	CUTS International, Jaipur
12	Prem Singh	PWD,PWD Bhavan, Kalaburagi
13	Sri Gowari Talihal	Siddhartha Law College
14	Nameera	Siddhartha Law College
15	Ladlemashhkh	Siddhartha Law College
16	Sachin	Siddhartha Law College
17	Ravindra K B	KKRTC, Kalaburagi
18	Ashok Kumar G.	Depot. Manager, Kalaburagi Depot -2
19	Santosh Kumaar	C.T.M. KKRTC, Kalaburagi
20	Jishal Pujari	Siddhartha Law College
21	Ganesh A.K.	Siddhartha Law College
22	Bheemaraya	RTO, Kalaburagi
23	Ratan Kumar	F.D.A. RTO, Kalaburagi
24	Ramesh S Pujari	Brilliant Fire & Safety Insulation, Gulbarga
25	Ravindra Kumar	RTO Kalaburagi KKRTC Division
26	Shaik Hussain	KKRTC,KLB-2 Division
27	M A Javeed	KKRTC Central Officer
28	Preeti A Kale	KKRTC Kalburagi
29	Vasant. C	RTO, Hospet
30	Sunil Hadapad	SLC College, Kalaburagi
31	Noor Mohammed	DC, Transport, Gulbarga
32	Nagendrappa Bulla	Arunodya Grameena Abhivrudhi Mattu
		Sikshana
33	J.M. Faiz	Dy. Chief Traffic Manager, KKRTC, Kalaburagi
34	S. G. Gangadhar	KKRTC, Kalaburagi
35	Ramkrishna B	The New Indian Express
36	Sharadadevi	DTO, KKRTC
37	Smyakant Jamadev	Vijaya Karnataka



38	Suresh D M	K. Sandhyakala		
39	Yeshwant V Gurukar	Distric Collector, Kalaburagi		
40	Dr. N.V. Prasad, IAS	Regional Commissioner, Kalaburagi		
41	C. Malikarjuna	Joint Commissioner, Kalaburagi		
42	Ashfaw Adamed	President, All India RTO Fedration		
43	Dr. Annapooorna	PAC, Bangalore		
44	Srinivasalu	DCP		
45	Muthu Krishna	PAC, Bangalore		
46	D. Mohammed Ibrahim	Gulbarga Institute of Medical Science,		
		Kalaburagi		
47	Dr. A.S. Rudrawadi	Dist Surgeon & Superintendent, GIMS Disit		
		Hospital		
48	Sri S Bivade	Gulbarga		
49	P Indira	PAF, Bangalore		

www.pafglobal.org iii



Annexure 3: Photographs















Annexure 4: Media Coverage

1. Indian Express



2. Prajavani



ಪ್ರಜಾ‱ವಾಣಿ

ಮೋಟಾರು ವಾಹನ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ 2019 ಕುರಿತು ಸಂವಾದ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ

ಸಂಚಾರ ನಿಯಮ; ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಜಾಗೃತಿ ಅಗತ್ಯ

ಪಜಾವಾಣಿ ವಾರ್ತೆ

ಕಲಬುರಗಿ: ಸಂಚಾರ ನಿಯಮಗಳ ರಾಲನೆ ಕುರಿತು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಜಾಗೃತಿ ಮೂಡಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ಅಗತ್ಯ ಇದೆ ಎಂದು ಪ್ರಾದೇಶಿಕ . ಪಸಾದ್ ಹೇಳಿದರು

ಪ್ಲಾಕಾರ ಹುಂಬರು. ಪಬ್ಲಿಕ್ ಅಫೇರ್ಸ್ ಫೌಂಡೇಶನ್ ಸಿಎಎಫ್) ಮತ್ತು ಕನ್ನೂಮರ್ ರ್ಪಡಿಸಿದ್ದ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರು ಭಾತನಾಡಿದರು.

'ನಾಹು ಈ ಹಿಂದೆ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ವಾಹನಗಳು ರಸ್ತೆಗಳಿದರೆ ದಟ್ಟಣೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರು. ವಿ.ಪ್ರಸಾದ್ ಬಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದಾಗ ಇಷ್ಟು ಹೆಚ್ಚುತ್ತದೆ. ಹೀಗಾಗಿ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಕನ್ನೂಮರ್ ಯಾಸಿಟ ಅ್ಯಂಡ್ ಟ್ರಸ್ಟ್ ಹೇಳಿದರು. ವಾಹನಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ದಟ್ಟಣೆ ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಬಳಸಲು ಉತ್ತೇಜನ ಸೊಸ್ಟೆಟಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ ಅಪಘ ಕರ್ಗ ವಾಹನಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿದೆ. ನೀಡಬೇಕು ಎಂದರು. ಸತ್ಯಪಾಲ್ ಸಿಂಗ್ ಮಾತನಾಡಿ, 18 18 ರಿಅರ್ಥಿ, ಸಂಚಾರ ನಿಯಮಗಳು ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಜಂಟಿ ಆಯುಕ್ತ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಶೇ 60ರಷ್ಟು ರಸ್ತೆ ಸಾವನ್ನಪ್ಪು ಸಮರ್ಪಕವಾಗಿ ಪಾಲನೆ ಅಗುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಸಿ.ಮಲ್ಲಿಕಾರ್ಬುನ ಮಾತನಾಡಿ, ಅಪಘಾತಗಳು ಅತಿ ವೇಗದ ವಾಹನ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಇದರಿಂದ ಅಪಘಾತಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು 2025ರ ವೇಳೆಗೆ ಅಪಘಾತಗಳ ಚಾಲನೆಯಿಂದ ಆಗುತ್ತವೆ. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ, ಅಪಘಾತಗ ಹೆಚ್ಚುತ್ತಿದೆ ಎಂದರು. ಇಂತ್ರೆಯನ್ನು ಕೇಂರ್ ಪ್ರಾಸೆಗಳು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಕೇಂರ್ ಪ್ರತಿಗಳು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಕೇಂರ್ ಪ್ರಾಸೆಗಳು ಸಂಭಿಸಿಸಿದೆ, ಎಂದು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಕೇಂರ್ ಪ್ರಾಸೆಗಳು ಸಂಭಿಸಿಸಿದೆ, ಎಂದು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಕೇಂರ್ ಪ್ರಾಸೆಗಳು ಸಂಭಿಸಿಸಿದೆ, ಎಂದು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಕುಂದು ಸಂಘಾನಗಳು ಸಂಭಿಸಿಸಿದನೆ, ಎಂದು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಕೇಂರ್ ಪ್ರಾಸೆಗಳು ಸಂಭಿಸಿಸಿದನೆ, ಎಂದು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಕೇಂರ್ ಪ್ರಾಸೆಗಳು ಸಂಭಿಸಿಸಿದನೆ, ಎಂದು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನ

ಇಂಗೆಂಡ್.

ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ ಇನ್ನಿತರ ಮುಂದುವರಿದ ದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ವೃವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಸೇವೆಯ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಪಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಇದು ಆದಾಯ ತರುವ ಆಯುಕ್ತ ಡಾ.ಎಸ್. ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರವಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದಾಯದ ಜತೆಗೆ ೇಳಿದರು. ಪ್ರಯಾಣಿಕರ ಸುರಕ್ಷತೆಗೂ ಆದ್ಯತೆ ಅಫೇರ್ಸ್ ಫೌಂಡೇಶನ್ ನೀಡಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರು.

ಸಿಎಎಫ್) ಮತ್ತು ಕನ್ನೂಮರ್ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ 2025ರ **ಯಶವಂತ್ ಗುರುಕರ್,** ಹ ಋನಿಟ ಆ್ಕಂಡ್ ಟ್ರಸ್ಟ್ ಸೊಸೈಟಿ ವೇಳೆಗೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿನ ಜನಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯಷ್ಟೇ ಸಿಯುಟಎಸ್) ವತಿಯಿಂದ ವಾಹನಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಲಿದೆ ರಸ್ತೆ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು 2025ರ ಸಂಭಾವನಗಳ ಸಂಪ್ರದಾರ್ಯ ಬಿಡುವುದ ಸಂಪರ್ಣಗಳ ಸಂಪ್ರದಾರ್ಯ ಎಲ್ಲ ಸಾಂಗ ಮತ್ತು ಹುಂದು. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ನೋಟಾರು ವಾಹನ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ 2019ರ ಎಂದು ಅಂದಾಜಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಚಿಪಾಲಯವು ಹೊಂದಿದೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ರಿರಿತು ನಗರದಲ್ಲಿ ಗುರುವಾರ ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ಖಾಸಗಿ ವಾಹನಗಳನ್ನು ಲೋಕೋಪಯೋಗಿ, ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ, ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ಖಾಸಗಿ ವಾಹನಗಳನ್ನು ಲೋಕೋಪರ್ಯಗಿ, ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ, ಅವಲಂಬಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವುದೇ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಹೆದ್ದಾರಿ, ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಕಾರಣ. ಇಷ್ಟು ಪ್ರಮಾಣದ ಇಲಾಖೆಗಳೂ ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿ ತಿಕನಾಡಿದರು. ಕಾರಣ. ಇಷ್ಟು ಪ್ರಮಾಣದ ಇಲಾಖೆಗಳೂ ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿ 'ನಾನು ಈ ಹಿಂದೆ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ವಾಹನಗಳು ರಸ್ತೆಗಳಿದರೆ ದಟ್ಟಣೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರು.

> ಮಾಡುವ ಉದೇಶವನು. ಕೇಂದ.

ನೋಟಾರು ವಾಹನ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಜಾಗತಿ ಮೂಡಿಸಬೇಕು. ಅಲದೆ. ಸಂಘ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳನ್ನೂ ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಡಗಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿ

ಕಡಿಮೆ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು

ನೀಡಬೇಕು. ಆಗ ಅಪಘಾತಗಳನ್ನು ಯಶವಂತ್ ಗುರುಕರ್, ಜಿಲಾದಿಕಾರಿ

ಸಾವುಗಳು ಸಂಭವಿಸುತ್ತಿವೆ ಎಂದು

To a

ಕಲಬುರಗಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಗುರುವಾರ ಮೋಟಾರು ವಾಹನ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ 2019 ಕುರಿತು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿದ್ದ ಸಂವಾದ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾದೇಶಿಕ ಆಯುಕ್ತ ಡಾ.ಎನ್. ವಿ.ಪ್ರಸಾದ್ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದರು

ಕ್ರಮ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ ಅಪಘಾತಗಳು ಸಂಭವಿಸಿದ್ದು, 405 ಹ್ರಮ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ ಅಪಘಾತಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಶೇ 7.5ರಷ್ಟು ಜನ ಮೈತಪಟ್ಟದ್ದಾರೆ. 976 ಜನ ಮಾತನಾಡಿ, 18 ರಿಂದ 35ವರ್ಷದವರು ಗಾಯಗೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಂದರು. 50ರಷ್ಟು ರಸ್ತೆ ಸಾವನ್ನಪ್ಪುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. 2021ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪವಿಕ್ ಅಫೇರ್ಸ್ ಘೌಂಡೇಶನ್ ಸೇಗದ ವಾಹನ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ 49,252 ರಸ್ತೆ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಾಹಕ

ಜ್ಞಾರ್ ಅಫೇರ್ಸ್ ಫೌಂಡೇಶನ್ ರಾರ್ಯವಿಸ್ತ ಅರಶ್ಯ ಅಪಘಾತಗಳು ಸಂಭವಿಸಿವೆ. ಅರಶ್ಯ 9,760 ಜನರ ಮೃತಪಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಕಲಬುರಗಿಯಲ್ಲಿ 2000ಕ್ಕೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ರಾಮಮೂರ್ತಿ. ಸುಭಾ ೧೯೮೮

3. Prajavani



vii www.pafqlobal.org



Partnership for Better Governance

Conceptualised & Designed by

Public Affairs Foundation

#15, KIADB Industrial Area, Jigani-Bommasandra Link Road, Jigani Post, Anekal Taluk, Bangalore - 560105, Karnataka, India

Telefax: +918027839918/19/20 **Website:** *www.pafglobal.org*