



HOME, PROHIBITION AND EXCISE DEPARTMENT

MOTOR VEHICLES ACTS - ADMINISTRATION

POLICY NOTE 2023 - 2024

DEMAND No. 25

S.S. SIVASANKAR
Minister for Transport



**Government of Tamil Nadu
2023**

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DEPARTMENT

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1. INTRODUCTION

A good, safe and sustainable transport system is indispensable for the economic growth of the country. Among various modes of transport, the significance and importance of road transport is increasing day by day. After Covid-19 crisis, there has been a huge shift in people's preference in using Road Transport as against other modes. With a view to meet the demands arising due to increasing vehicle population, this department is taking various new initiatives such as online processing of applications for Driving Licences and Registration

Certificates, contactless services using Aadhaar as identity document, issue of Smart Card based Driving Licences and Registration Certificates, introduction of e-challan system using PoS machines by enforcement officials, implementation of Road Safety measures, etc.

2. ORGANISATIONAL SET UP

The Commissionerate of Transport and Road Safety is headed by the Transport Commissioner / Road Safety Commissioner who also functions as the State Transport Authority (STA). He is assisted by one Additional Transport Commissioner, three Joint Transport Commissioners and three Deputy Transport Commissioners. He is also assisted by two Joint Transport Commissioners (Enforcement), one at Chennai and another at Srirangam, Trichy. For the purpose of supervision, the State has been divided into 12 Zones. Each zone is under the control of Joint Transport Commissioners /

Deputy Transport Commissioners. Chennai (North), Chennai (South), Coimbatore and Madurai Zones are headed by Joint Transport Commissioners and the remaining Zones viz., Villupuram, Vellore, Salem, Erode, Thanjavur, Trichy, Virudhunagar and Tirunelveli are headed by Deputy Transport Commissioners. The Internal Audit Wing is functioning under the supervision of a Chief Accounts Officer and one Accounts Officer. An Assistant Accounts Officer performs these functions in each Zonal office. The Commissionerate comes under the administrative control of Home Department.

91 Regional Transport Offices, 54 Unit Offices and 22 Check-posts are functioning in the State. Each Unit Office is headed by a Motor Vehicles Inspector, Grade-I. The Regional Transport Officer is in charge of the entire region and serves as the Secretary to Regional

Transport Authority of the region. The details are as follows:-

Sl. No	Zonal Office	Enf. office	RTO Office	Unit Office	Check Post		
1	JTC Chennai (North) RTO – 9 RTO (enf) -1 U.O. – 2 C.P. – 5	JTC (Enforcement) Chennai	1. Chennai (East)				
			2.Chennai (Central)				
			3. Chennai (North)				
			4. Chennai (North West)				
			5. Chennai (North East)				
			6. Thiruvallur			1. Tiruthani	1. Tiruthani 2. Palavakkam
			7. Redhills			2. Gumudipoondi	3. Pethi-kuppam (in coming) 4. Pethi-kuppam (out going)
			8. Poonamallee				5. Poona-mallee
			9. Ambattur				
			10. RTO (Enforcement)				
2	JTC Chennai (South) RTO – 11 RTO (enf) -1 U.O. – 2		1. Chennai (South)				
			2.Chennai (West)				
			3. Chennai (South West)				
			4. Chennai (South East)				

Sl. No	Zonal Office	Enf. office	RTO Office	Unit Office	Check Post
			5. Meenam-bakkam		
			6. Kundrathur		
			7. Tambaram		
			8. Kancheepuram		
			9. Chengalpet	1. Maduranthagam 2. Thirukazhukundram	
			10. Sholinganallur		
			11. Sriperumpudur		
			12. RTO (Enforcement)		
3.	Villupuram RTO – 8 RTO (enf) -1 U.O. –5 C.P. – 1	JTC (Enforcement) Chennai	1. Villupuram		
			2. Ulundurpettai		
			3. Kallakurichi		
			4. Tindivanam	1.Gingee	1. Thiruchitrambalam
			5. Cuddalore	2.Panruti 3.Neyveli	
			6.Thiruvannamalai		
			7. Chidambaram	4.Virudhachalam	
			8. Arani	5. Cheyyar	
			9. RTO (Enforcement)		
4.	Vellore RTO – 6 RTO (enf) -1 U.O. –3 C.P. – 6		1. Vellore	1.Gudiyatham	1. Serkadu 2. Katpadi
			2. Vaniyampadi	2. Ambur	
			3. Tirupathur		
			4. Ranipet	3. Arakkonam	

Sl. No	Zonal Office	Enf. office	RTO Office	Unit Office	Check Post	
			5. Krishnagiri		3.Kalikoil	
			6. Hosur		4. Hosur (Incoming) 5. Hosur (Outgoing) 6. Bagalur	
			7. RTO (Enforcement)			
5.	Salem RTO – 7 RTO (enf) -1 U.O. – 4	Chennai JTC (Enforcement)	1. Salem (East)			
			2. Salem (West)	1.Omalur		
			3. Attur	2.Vazhapadi		
			4. Salem (South)			
			5. Sankagiri			
			6. Dharmapuri	3.Harur 4.Palacode		
			7. Mettur			
			8. RTO (Enfo)			
6.	Erode RTO – 8 RTO (enf) -1 U.O. - 4 C.P. – 1			1. Erode (East)		
				2. Erode (West)		
			3. Perundurai			
			4.Gobichetti-palayam	1.Bhavani 2.Sathiyamangalam	1. Bannari	
			5. Namakkal (North)	3.Rasipuram		
			6. Namakkal (South)	4.Paramathivelur		
			7. Tiruchencode			
			8. Kumara-palayam			
			9. RTO (Enforcement)			

Sl. No	Zonal Office	Enf. office	RTO Office	Unit Office	Check Post
7.	JTC Coimbatore RTO – 11 RTO (enf) -1 U.O. – 5 C.P. – 6	JTC (Enforcement) Chennai	1. Coimbatore (South)	1. Sular	1. K.G. Chavadi (Incoming) 2. K.G. Chavadi (Out going)
			2. Coimbatore (North)		
			3.Coimbatore (Central)		
			4. Coimbatore (West)		
			5. Tirupur (North)	2. Avinasi	
			6. Tirupur (South)	3. Kangeyam	
			7. Dharapuram		
			8.Udumalpet		
			9. Pollachi	4. Valparai	3. Gopala-puram 4. Valanthaya-maram
			10. Mettupalayam		
			11. Ooty	5. Gudalur	5. Thalai-kundha 6. Gudalur
			12. RTO (Enforcement)		

Sl. No	Zonal Office	Enf. office	RTO Office	Unit Office	Check Post
8.	Thanjavur RTO – 6 RTO (enf) -1 U.O. – 7	Srirangam JTC (Enforcement)	1. Thanjavur	1.Pattukottai	
			2. Kumbakonam		
			3. Tiruvarur	2.Mannargudi 3.Thiruthurai-poondi	
			4. Nagapattinam		
			5. Mayiladuthurai	4.Sirkali	
			6. Pudukkottai	5.Aranthangi 6.Illupur 7.Alangudi	
			7. RTO (Enforcement)		
9.	Tiruchirappalli RTO – 6 RTO (enf)-1 U.O. – 8	Srirangam JTC (Enforcement)	1. Tiruchirapalli (West)	1.Manapparai	
			2. Tiruchirapalli (East)	2.Thiruverumbur	
			3. Srirangam	3.Thuraiyur	
				4.Musiri	
				5.Lalkudi	
			4. Karur	6.Kulithalai	
				7.Manmangalam	
	8.Aravakurichi				
5. Perambalur					
6. Ariyalur					
7. RTO (Enforcement)					

Sl. No	Zonal Office	Enf. office	RTO Office	Unit Office	Check Post			
10.	JTC Madurai RTO – 6 RTO (enf)-1 U.O. – 9 C.P. – 1	JTC (Enforcement) Srirangam	1. Madurai (North)	1.Melur 2.Vadipatti				
			2. Madurai (South)	3.Thiru-mangalam 4.Usilampatti				
			3. Madurai (Central)					
			4. Periyakulam	5.Uthama-palayam		1.Lower camp		
				5. Dindigul	6.Vedasandur 7.Batlagundu 8.Natham			
				6.Palani	9.Oddanchatram			
				7. RTO (Enforcement)				
			11.	Virudhunagar RTO –5 RTO (enf)-1 U.O. – 3	JTC (Enforcement) Srirangam	1. Virudhunagar	1.Aruppukottai	
						2. Sivagangai	2.Karaikudi	
						3.Srivilliputhur		
4. Ramnathapuram	3.Paramakudi							
5. Sivakasi								
6. RTO (Enforcement)								
12.	Tirunelveli RTO – 8 U.O. –2 C.P. – 2	JTC (Enforcement) Srirangam	1. Tirunelveli	1.Valliyur 2. Amba-samutharam				
			2. Tenkasi			1.Puliyarai		
			3. Sankarankovil					

Sl. No	Zonal Office	Inf. office	RTO Office	Unit Office	Check Post
			4. Thoothukkudi		
			5. Marthandam		2.Kaliyakavilai
			6. Nagercoil		
			7. Tiruchendur		
			8. Kovilpatti		
Total	12	2	91	54	22

The District Collectors are the Regional Transport Authorities for their respective districts. However, for Chennai, the Joint Transport Commissioners of Chennai (North) and Chennai (South) are designated as Regional Transport Authorities.

The State Transport Appellate Tribunal (STAT) consists of a Judicial Officer in the cadre of a District Judge and hears appeals and revision petitions against the orders of the State Transport Authority and Regional Transport

Authorities. The State Transport Appellate Tribunal is assisted by two officers in the cadre of a Regional Transport Officer, one is designated as Secretary to the State Transport Appellate Tribunal and the another one is designated as Departmental Representative to assist and defend the cases on behalf of this Department.

3. FUNCTIONS OF THE TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT

The prime functions of the Department are to enforce the legal provisions for the regulation of the road transport as specified in Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 and Tamil Nadu Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 and connected Acts and Rules. The Department is incharge of collection of tax under the Tamil Nadu Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1974.

The various activities of the Department are briefly listed below:-

- i. Issue of Learner's Licence, issue / renewal of driving licence and endorsement in driving licence.
- ii. Issue / renewal of conductor licence.
- iii. Issue / renewal of driving school licence and inspection of driving schools.
- iv. Registration / re-registration of Motor Vehicles, transfer of ownership, renewal of registration certificates for Non-Transport vehicles, issue of duplicate registration certificate, endorsement / termination of hire purchase agreement and alteration of vehicles etc.
- v. Collection of tax, fees and compounding fees on Motor Vehicles.
- vi. Grant/ renewal/ transfer/ replacement of permit for Transport vehicles.

- vii. Issue / renewal of fitness certificate for Transport vehicles.
- viii. Issue of temporary permits to Transport Vehicles
- ix. Issue of temporary permits and collection of taxes in the Check posts for both incoming and outgoing vehicles.
- x. Inspection of vehicles involved in accidents.
- xi. Checking of vehicles for violation of provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act and Motor Vehicles Taxation Act and collection of compounding fees.
- xii. Implementation of road safety measures.
- xiii. Providing relief to victims of accidents under Chief Minister's Accident Relief Fund etc.,
- xiv. Issue/renewal of authorization to vehicle emission testing station and control of pollution from vehicular emission.

- xv. To implement Inter State Agreement and Intra State Transport vehicular movement.

4. GROWTH OF VEHICLES

Road Transport can be broadly classified into transportation of goods and passengers. Motor vehicles are classified as transport and non-transport vehicles. Transport vehicles are meant for transportation of goods / public for hire or reward, such as Goods Carriages, Stage Carriages, Omni buses, Auto-rickshaws, Tourist Motor Cab / Maxi Cab, Educational Institution Vehicles and Private Service Vehicles. Non-Transport Vehicles are meant for personal use such as Two Wheelers (Motor cycle/Scooter), Light Motor Vehicle (Motor Car/Three-wheeler) and Adapted vehicle specially designed or constructed for the use of physically challenged persons. The vehicle registration marks are to be displayed in black colour on yellow background for Transport Vehicles and in black

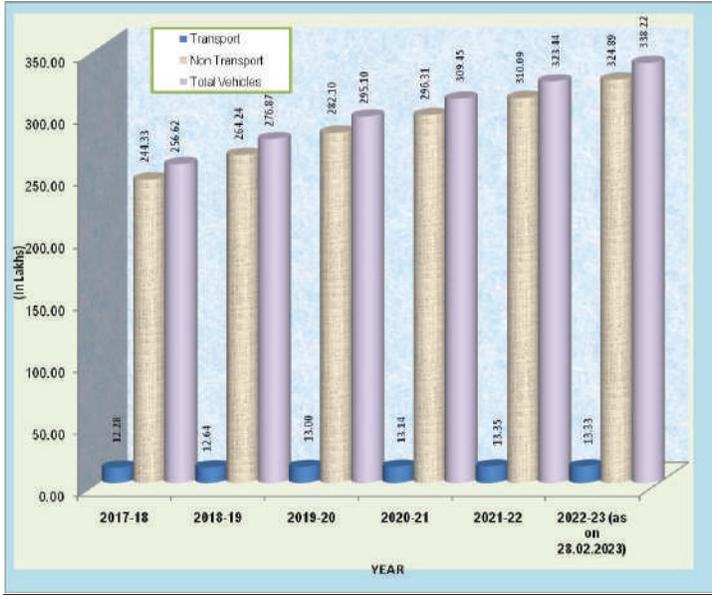
colour on white background for Non-Transport Vehicles. For Electric Vehicles (Battery Operated Vehicles) the same will be in yellow colour on green background for transport vehicles and in white colour on green background for all other Electric Vehicles.

Tamil Nadu ranks third in terms of vehicle population in the country following Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh. As on 28.02.2023, out of 338.22 lakh vehicles, 13.33 lakh are transport vehicles and 324.89 lakh are non-transport vehicles. The transport and non-transport vehicles constitute 3.94% and 96.06% of the total vehicles in Tamil Nadu respectively. The total number of two wheelers in Tamil Nadu is 285.24 lakhs, which is 84.34% of the total vehicles in the State.

DETAILS OF VEHICULAR POPULATION

Financial Year	Transport Vehicles	Non-Transport Vehicles		Total Vehicles	Increase in vehicles (Percentage)
		Two Wheelers	Others		
2017-18	12,28,259	2,15,86,210	28,47,087	2,56,61,556	7.62
2018-19	12,63,772	2,33,46,216	30,77,346	2,76,87,334	7.89
2019-20	12,99,655	2,49,18,384	32,91,824	2,95,09,863	6.58
2020-21	13,13,661	2,61,45,113	34,86,042	3,09,44,816	4.86
2021-22	13,35,365	2,72,94,438	37,14,562	3,23,44,365	4.52
2022-23 (as on 28.02.2023)	13,32,518	2,85,23,861	39,65,411	3,38,21,790	4.57

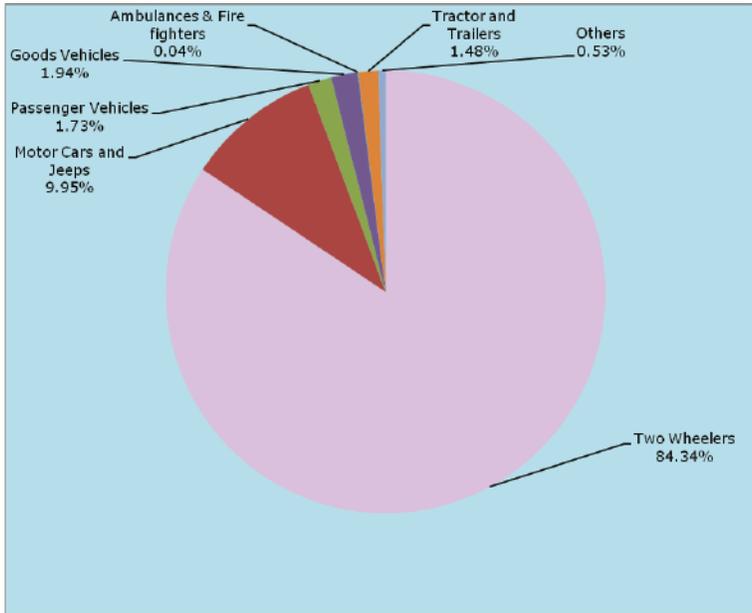
GROWTH OF VEHICULAR POPULATION



VEHICULAR POSITION IN TAMIL NADU AS ON 28.02.2023

Transport Vehicles		Non Transport Vehicles	
Stage Carriages		Two wheelers	
Public (STU)	20,127	Motor Cycle	1,91,00,607
Private	7,764	Scooter	37,63,393
		Mopeds	56,59,861
Total	27,891	Total	2,85,23,861
Mini bus	3,992	Motor Car	33,18,222
		Jeep	46,232
		Tractor	4,21,167
Contract Carriages		Three Wheeler	67,828
Auto rickshaw	3,02,173	Road Roller	2,540
Ordinary Taxi	2,566	Others	1,09,422
Motor Cab (SP)	1,00,958		
Motor Cab (AIP)	10,923		
Maxi Cab (SP)	81,617		
Maxi Cab (AIP)	5,461		
Omni Bus (SP)	1,297		
Omni Bus (AIP)	113		
Total	5,05,108		
Others			
Private Service Vehicles	13,763		
Educational Institution Bus	34,725		
Ambulance	13,367		
Fire Fighter	1,716		
Total	63,571		
Goods Carriages			
Lorries (SP)	3,22,691		
Lorries (NP)	1,19,789		
Tractor & Trailor	78,101		
Light Commercial Vehicles	1,86,666		
Articulated Vehicles	24,709		
Total	7,31,956		
Total (Transport Vehicles)	13,32,518	Total (Non Transport Vehicles)	3,24,89,272
State Total			3,38,21,790

COMPOSITION OF TYPE OF VEHICLES



5. ISSUANCE OF DRIVING LICENCE

Any person desirous of driving any motor vehicle shall be in possession of a valid driving licence. Any citizen who has attained 18 years of age can apply Learner's Licence (LLr) through the website <https://sarathi.parivahan.gov.in/>.

Before applying for the driving licence, the person should obtain a Learner's Licence (LLr).

This Government is now offering the following services in a contactless mode using Aadhaar as identity document.

- a. Issue of Learner's Licence (LLr)
- b. Renewal of Driving Licence
- c. Change of address in driving licence
- d. Surrender of class of vehicle from Driving Licence
- e. Notice of transfer of ownership of non-transport vehicle and
- f. Endorsement of hire-purchase agreement

Applicants using Aadhaar authentication can take the Learner's Licence (LLr) test from their home or any preferred location and there is no need to visit the Regional Transport Offices. Applicants above 40 years should obtain Medical

Certificate from the Registered Medical Practitioner and upload the relevant documents. Applicant who does not want to use Aadhaar authentication needs to visit Regional Transport Office in person for document verification and Learner's Licence (LLr) test. During the year 2022-23 (upto Feb 2023), 3.49 Lakh Learner's Licences were issued through contactless service and 6.83 lakh Learner's Licences were issued through Regional Transport Offices / Unit Offices.

After obtaining the Learner's Licence an applicant can apply for a permanent driving licence after 30 days or before six months from the date of issue of Learner's Licence online through <https://sarathi.parivahan.gov.in/sarathiservice/state>. Slot booking for driving licence test can be done through website <https://sarathi.parivahan.gov.in/>. During the year 2022-23 (upto Feb 2023), 6.61 lakh fresh driving licences have been issued. The total

number of driving licences in the State as on 28.02.2023 is 2.67 crore.

6. ISSUANCE OF REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE

No person/owner of the vehicle shall cause or permit the vehicle to be driven in any public place or any other place unless the vehicle is registered either temporarily or permanently under Section 39 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988. The Registration Certificate is valid for 15 years from the date of initial registration for Non-Transport Vehicles and thereafter, the vehicle Registration Certificates has to be revalidated for every 5 years. During the year 2022-23 (Upto Feb 2023), 15.72 lakh Registration Certificates have been issued.

7. FITNESS CERTIFICATE FOR TRANSPORT VEHICLES

Under the provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act 1988, the registration of the vehicle is treated as valid only if the vehicle has a valid certificate of fitness. The owner of the Transport vehicle has to apply for Fitness Certificate through online and after uploading necessary documents and payment of fees, the vehicle should be produced before the Motor Vehicle Inspector for inspection as per Section 56 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 read with rule 62 of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989.

The Certificate of Fitness in respect of transport vehicles is valid for two years for the vehicles upto eight years from the initial registration and every year after eight years. During the year 2022-23 (upto Feb 2023), 7.13 lakh fitness certificates have been issued.

8. PERMIT ISSUED TO TRANSPORT VEHICLES

Section 66 of Motor Vehicles Act 1988, necessitates permit for transport vehicle. The following are the Transport Vehicles covered by permit under various provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act 1988

- The Stage Carriage Permits are granted under section 72. So far 20,127 permits have been issued to State Transport Undertaking and 7,764 permits have been issued to Private operators.
- The Mini Bus Permits are granted under section 72. So far 3,992 mini bus permits have been issued.
- The Contract Carriage Permits are granted under section 74. So far 5,05,108 Contract Carriage Permits have been issued as follows:-

Auto rickshaw	3,02,173
Ordinary Taxi	2,566
Motor Cab (SP)	1,00,958
Motor Cab (AIP)	10,923
Maxi Cab (SP)	81,617
Maxi Cab (AIP)	5,461
Omni Bus (SP)	1,297
Omni Bus (AIP)	113
Total	5,05,108

(SP-State Permit / AIP-All India Permit)

- The Private Service Vehicle and Educational Institution Bus Permits are granted under section 76. So far 13,763 Private Services vehicle permits and 34,725 Educational Institution Bus permits have been issued.
- The Goods Carriage Permits are granted under section 79. So far 6,12,167 Goods Carriages Permits have been issued.

- The National Permits are granted under section 88(12). So far 1,19,789 National permits have been issued.

The Grant / Renewal of permits for above category are valid for 5 years.

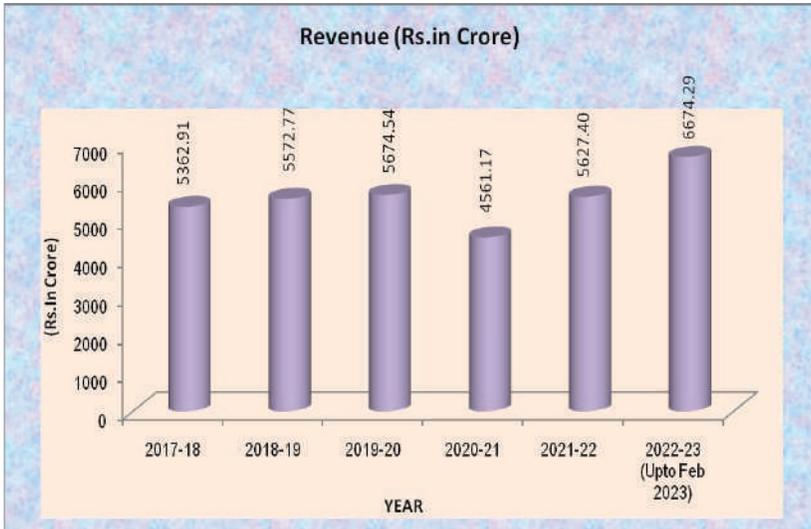
9. REVENUE COLLECTION

The Transport Department is one of the major contributors for the State Exchequer. Taxes are collected as per the Tamil Nadu Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1974 and Fees for various services and compounding fees for various violations are collected under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder and the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 and the Tamil Nadu Motor Vehicle Rules 1989. The total revenue of Rs.6674.29 crore has been collected during the year 2022-2023 (April 2022 to Feb 2023). The revenue collections during the last five years are as follows:-

REVENUE GROWTH

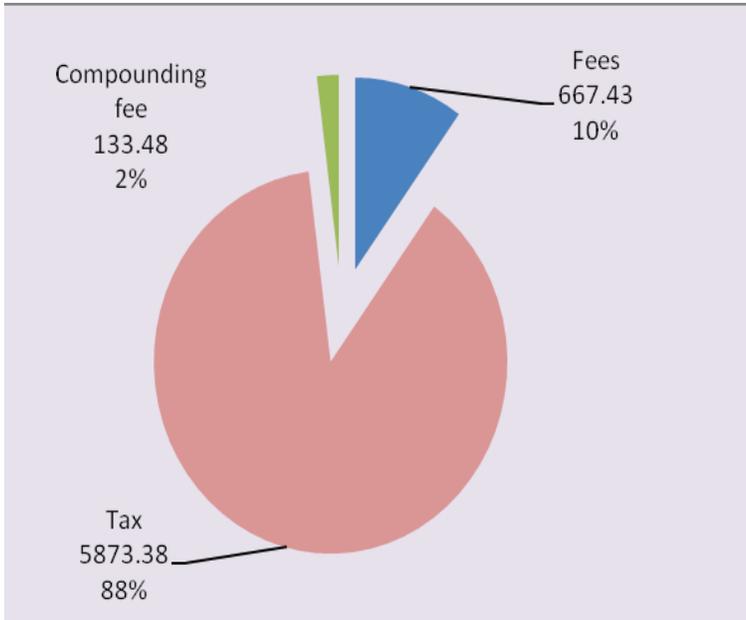
(Rs. in Crore)

Financial year	Target for the year	Collection of Motor vehicles tax and fees	percentage of Achievement	Growth in percentage
2017-18	5635.22	5362.91	95.17	10.46
2018-19	5918.82	5572.77	94.15	3.91
2019-20	6018.63	5674.54	94.28	1.83
2020-21	4566.46	4561.17	99.88	-19.62
2021-22	5635.02	5627.40	99.88	23.38
2022-23 (upto Feb 2023)	7637.21	6674.29	87.39	33.83



**HEADWISE COLLECTION OF REVENUE FOR
THE YEAR 2022-2023 (upto Feb 2023)**

(Rs. in Crores)



10. REVENUE COLLECTION AT CHECK POSTS

22 Check posts are functioning under the control of this Department mainly on the State borders. The main functions of the Check post are:-

1. To grant temporary permits to goods carriages of other States, to carry goods into the State of Tamil Nadu, so as to allow free flow of goods into this State.
2. To grant temporary permits to tourist vehicles, (i.e) Motor cab, Maxi cab etc., of this State as well as other States, so as to allow free flow of tourists between the States.
3. To check the transport and non-transport vehicles of all States for detection of irregularities by issue of check reports, collection of spot fine, tax, fees, if any due, thereby adding revenue to the State.

The revenue collection at the check posts for the past five years are as follows:-

(Rs. In Crore)

S. No.	Name of the Check Post	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23 (upto Feb 2023)
1	Poonamallee	24.43	28.37	31.97	5.74	5.88	9.52
2	Tiruttani	16.67	12.86	15.64	11.25	3.83	8.11
3	Pethikuppam(incoming) and (out going)	37.74	31.54	45.83	13.24	29.26	41.78
4							
5	Palavakkam	-	2.42	4.13	2.74	2.4	2.64
6	Serkadu	4.11	4.05	6.4	1.26	2.41	4.57
7	Katpadi	16.15	17.19	23.92	3.63	5.25	10.05
8	Bagalur	6.18	6.86	11.07	6.37	5.6	10.74
9	Hosur (Incoming)	56.19	56	69.43	19.72	29	51.67
10	Hosur (Outgoing)	23.99	24.81	36.89	6.28	8.26	15.32
11	Kalikoil	-	1.38	2.63	2.16	1.92	3.03
12	Thiruchitrambalam	5.5	6.69	8.65	1.61	2.83	3.26
13	K.G.Chavady (Incoming)	12.94	11.86	15.79	4.02	4.69	9.96
14	K.G.Chavady (Outgoing)	9.34	8.87	11.09	4.51	5.71	7.27
15	Gopalapuram	4.39	5.01	7.45	1.39	1.36	2.22
16	Valanthayamaram	4.31	4.52	5.67	1.02	1.84	2.53
17	Thalaigonda	2.14	2.44	2.26	0.16	0.34	0.62
18	Gudalur	3.9	4.45	4.34	0.95	1.73	4.69
19	Bannari	5	5.36	7.59	3.1	2.11	2.65
20	Lower Camp	9.12	5.83	6.39	2.17	3.01	2.17
21	Kaliakkavilai	8.01	4.54	6.69	2.44	3.55	4.69
22	Puliyarai	4.55	3.98	4.45	1.95	2.19	2.03
TOTAL		254.66	249.03	328.28	95.71	123.17	199.52

Source: All Zonal officers/Vahan

11. INFRASTRUCTURE AND ENFORCEMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES ACT AND RULES

(a) Infrastructure (Land and Buildings)

Joint Transport Commissioner (Enforcement) Offices at Chennai and Srirangam, 12 Zonal Offices, 91 Regional Transport Offices, 54 Unit Offices and 22 Check Posts are functioning in the State. Out of these, 12 Zonal Offices, 68 Regional Transport Offices, 28 Unit Offices and 15 Check Posts are functioning in own buildings. 23 Regional Transport Offices, 26 Unit Offices and 7 Check Posts are functioning in the rented buildings.

(b) Enforcement

The Transport Department has 12 Enforcement wings attached with Zonal Offices and 2 separate enforcement wings headed by Joint Transport Commissioners (Enforcement). Each wing is having a Regional Transport Officer

(except Tirunelveli zone), assisted by Motor Vehicle Inspectors Grade-I and Grade-II.

During the year 2022-23 (upto Feb 2023), 10.53 lakh vehicles were checked and 1.92 lakh check reports were issued for various violations and Rs.15.77 crore of tax collected and Rs.28.65 crore of compounding fees have been proposed. The various offences detected are as follows:

Sl. No.	Offences	No. of cases
1	Driving without Driving Licence	36,078
2	Plying without Valid Insurance Certificate	31,791
3	Vehicles detained	24,577
4	Red reflectors not fitted	20,673
5	Overload by persons	15,841
6	Trip sheet not maintained	15,430
7	Plying without Pollution Under Control Certificate	15,012
8	Overload by goods	14,902
9	Left Side particulars not painted	14,706
10	Dazzling head lights	12,066

Sl. No.	Offences	No. of cases
11	Plying without Valid Fitness Certificate	11,436
12	Rear Danger light not working	10,500
13	Usage of Multi toned or air horns	8,880
14	Excess speed	8,297
15	Plying without payment of tax	5,134
16	Sand lorries plying without Tarpaulin	4,802
17	Carrying goods above permissible height	3,957
18	CFX issued (Cancellation of Fitness Certificate issued)	2,822
19	Rear over hang	2,685
20	Misuse of permit	1,710
21	Side over hang	1,421
22	Plying without permit	1,261
23	Plying on unauthorized route	924
24	Fare meter seal tampered	666
25	Drunken driving	607
26	Over load of children in Educational Institution Buses	585
27	Excess fare demand	454
28	Unauthorized fitment of LPG Kit	270

(c) e-Challan

e-Challan is a software application comprising Android based mobile app and web interface, developed for the purpose of providing a comprehensive solution for Transport enforcement officers and Traffic Police. The mobile based access ensures the services are available anytime anywhere. This application is built in line with the requirements of Vahan 4 and Sarathi 4 and accesses and updates data from/to National Server. If a Regional Transport Officer or Police Officer issues an e-Challan in electronic device for violation of provisions of the Motor Vehicle Act and rules made thereunder, an SMS notification is sent to the vehicle's registered mobile number along with the details of the traffic offence. The offences are digitally stored. This helps in blocking further transaction of vehicle if the vehicle check report is not disposed off. Action to cancel the driving licence

is being taken on the basis of repeated offences by the same licence holder. Enforcement officials are collecting the penalties online through Point of Sale (PoS) machines. The citizens can also pay online using the link: <https://echallan.parivahan.gov.in/>. This system will ensure data integrity, reliability and transparency. The e-Challan amount collected by transport officials through PoS machines from Jan 2022 to Feb 2023 is furnished below:-

Total Challan	Challan Disposed	Challans Pending	Total Challan amount	Revenue Collected	Revenue Pending	Vehicle Impounded	Vehicle released	Document Impounded
102299	21919	80380	223191600	41074825	182116775	503	128	0

Source: e-Challan website

(d) Electronic Monitoring and Enforcement of Road Safety

GSR.575 (E) deals with the electronic monitoring and enforcement of Road Safety under section 136A of Motor Vehicles Act 1988 and rule 167A of Central Motor Vehicles Rules 1989. As per the above provisions, the electronic enforcement device used for issuance of a challan shall have an approval certificate signed by a designated authority of the State Government certifying that the device is accurate and operating properly and the approval certificate shall be renewed on a yearly basis.

Electronic enforcement device means a speed camera, closed-circuit television camera, speed gun, body wearable camera, dashboard camera, Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR), weighing machine (WIM)

and any such other technology specified by the State Government.

A proposal for appointing a designated authority for certifying the appropriate electronic enforcement devices is under the active consideration of the Government.

(e) Enhancement of Spot Fine

The Government have issued orders vide G.O.(Ms).No.758, Home (Tr.VII) Dept., Dated 19.10.2022 for Enhancement of spot fine/extension of spot fine to all Districts and powers have been delegated to Sub-Inspectors of Police (Traffic) also in addition to Motor Vehicle Inspectors (Non Technical) and Motor Vehicle Inspectors (Grade-II) as per Notification under section 200 (1) of the Motor Vehicles Act 1988. The revised spot fine amount is being collected from November, 2022.

12. E-GOVERNANCE INITIATIVES

(a) e-Governance

This Government is promoting the use of Information Technology for providing good governance. By using various methods, tools and technology, Government is providing effective services to every citizen at their doorsteps. Many visit Regional Transport Offices to avail various services being offered. These modern technologies provide better delivery of services to citizens, citizen empowerment through access to information, increased transparency, greater convenience and revenue growth. Citizen can avail all vehicle related transactions, such as fitness certificate, remittance of tax and fee, transfer of ownership, hypothecation endorsement/termination, change of address etc., through the web portal Vahan (<https://vahan.parivahan.gov.in/vahan/>). Similarly the web portal "Sarathi"

(<https://sarathi.parivahan.gov.in/>) facilitates all driving licence related transactions.

(b) Issue of Smart card based Driving Licence / Registration Certificate

All driving licences and registration certificates are now being issued in smart card format in all offices with effect from 22.01.2019. Common smart cards are being issued which will facilitate centralized digital repository that can also help in checking forgery and duplication.

(c) Fitness Certificate Application Software

Vehicle inspection is mandatory to ensure not only their road worthiness but also to reduce the pollution from vehicle emissions. At the time of inspection, the Motor Vehicle Inspectors are taking photographs of the inspected vehicles with recording of date and time and uploading in "Vahan" portal. This has enhanced the quality of

inspection, keeping evidence about the physical condition of the vehicle for future reference.

(d) Providing Contactless services using Aadhaar as Identity document

The contactless services for obtaining Learner's Licence, renewal of driving licence and Change of address in driving licence using Aadhaar as identity by the public through online have been implemented from 12.04.2022. Further, three more contactless services i.e. surrender of class of vehicle from Driving Licence, Notice of transfer of ownership of non-transport vehicles and Endorsement of hire-purchase agreement have been implemented from 01.11.2022.

This simplifies the delivery process, brings in transparency and efficiency and enables applicants to get their work done directly in a convenient manner. This will reduce the crowd in Regional Transport Offices. The number of

persons benefitted due to implementation of the above contactless services is as follows:-

Contactless Services (both Vahan and Sarathi)

Month	Issue of Learner Licence			Renewal of Driving Licence			Change of Address in Driving Licence			Surrender of COVs (*)	Hypothecation Addition(*)	Notice to Transfer of Ownership(*)
	Online	Offline	Total	Online	Offline	Total	Online	Offline	Total			
12.04.2022 to 30.04.2022	12810	55659	68469	529	11157	11686	241	4021	4262			
May-22	24893	57605	82498	873	18210	19083	352	7154	7506			
Jun-22	28341	60317	88658	605	17841	18446	237	7406	7643			
Jul-22	35939	69878	105817	590	17229	17819	254	7050	7304			
Aug-22	29388	66191	95579	459	15862	16321	200	6832	7032			
Sep-22	27211	54535	81746	405	14246	14651	196	6331	6527			
Oct-22	32799	48933	81732	760	10681	11441	307	4767	5074			
Nov-22	47778	86758	134536	1714	15102	16816	861	6919	7780	7	17	58
Dec-22	43024	70099	113123	1669	12546	14215	772	6438	7210	4	7	27
Jan-23	33547	54045	87592	1059	10457	11516	388	5569	5957	1	3	7
Feb-23	33200	59300	92500	1234	11383	12617	517	5944	6461	9	5	15
Total	348930	683320	1032250	9897	154714	164611	4325	68431	72756	21	32	107

Source: Vahan and Sarathi

(*)-Implemented since 01.11.2022

13. MINI BUS SCHEME

Recognizing the needs of the people of unserved rural areas, the Government of Tamil Nadu introduced the "Mini Bus Scheme" in the year 1997, wherein the operators were permitted to ply for a distance of 16 km, including an overlapping distance of 1 km. Considering the overwhelming response for the scheme from the public, the Government modified this scheme in 1999 enabling operations of mini buses in the rural areas for a total distance of 20 kms, with an overlapping distance not exceeding 4 kms on the served areas. The City, Municipal and Corporation areas were considered as served areas. So far 3992 minibuses permits have been issued.

As per the orders of the Madurai Bench of the Madras High Court, a new Comprehensive Scheme is under the consideration of the Government.

14. REGULATION AND CONTROL OF SCHOOL BUSES

As per the guidelines and directions of the Supreme Court of India and the Hon'ble High Court of Madras, to ensure safe journey of the students commuting school buses, the Government have framed Tamil Nadu Motor Vehicles (Regulation and Control of School Buses) Special Rules, 2012. These rules came into force from 01.10.2012.

As per the G.O.(Ms).No.728, Home (Tr.VII) Dept., dated 29.09.2022, the Government has made the following amendment to the above Special Rules.

Fixing of Cameras and Sensor:-

In every School Bus:-

- a) A camera shall be fixed at the front end.

- b) A camera shall be fixed at the rear end in such a manner that the driver while taking reverse can have a complete view of the rear side.
- c) A sensor shall also be fixed at the rear end to give warning signal.

17,129 school buses have been fixed with camera and sensor.

15. INTER - STATE AGREEMENT

To control and regulate the plying of Transport Vehicles on Inter-State routes, Inter-State Agreements on reciprocal basis were entered between our State and the neighbouring States Viz., Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala and Pondicherry. The Inter-State Agreements are entered with either on single point tax or on concessional rate of tax on a reciprocal basis in order to facilitate free flow of passenger and goods traffic among neighbouring States. This

agreement enables operation of goods and passenger services between two agreeing States for unhindered movement of a specified number of goods carriages, contract carriages and stage carriages. The details are given below:-

Sl. No.	Inter-State Agreement with	Principal Agreement year	Supplemental Agreement year
1.	Karnataka	1973	1973,1975, 2005,2008
2.	Kerala	1976	1979,1984, 1995,1999, 2008,2019
3.	Andhra Pradesh	1975	1976,1993, 1994
4.	Puducherry	1985	2011

**NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLES
COVERED BY INTER- STATE AGREEMENT**

Sl. No.	States	Stage Carriages		Contract Carriages	Goods Carriages
		Routes	Buses		
1	Tamil Nadu To Andhra Pradesh	108	392	200	10,000
2	Andhra Pradesh to Tamil Nadu	123	467	200	10,000
3	Tamil Nadu to Karnataka	219	544	328/5000	15,000
4	Karnataka to Tamil Nadu	227	530	599/5000	15,000
5	Tamil Nadu to Kerala	144	273	300	5,000
6	Kerala To Tamil Nadu	197	225	300	5,000
7	Tamil Nadu to Puducherry	207	428	No Limit	8,000
8	Puducherry to Tamil Nadu	140	171	No Limit	800

16. TAX EXEMPTION FOR BATTERY OPERATED VEHICLES

To encourage the usage of battery operated vehicles, Tamil Nadu Government has given 100% exemption from payment of Motor Vehicles Tax to Transport and Non-Transport Vehicles upto 31.12.2022. The Government vide G.O.(Ms).No.17, Home(Tr.-I) Department, dated 13.01.2023 has extended the tax exemption upto 31.12.2025.

Year wise details of the battery operated vehicles registered are furnished below:-

Year	Transport	Non-Transport	Total
2020-21	3,009	8,927	11,936
2021-22	2,751	36,866	39,617
2022-23 (upto Feb 2023)	2,531	59,951	62,482
Grand Total	8,291	1,05,744	1,14,035

17. CONTROL OF VEHICLE POLLUTION

Air pollution is a serious health hazard towards which Automobile emission contributes significantly. In order to have a control on vehicular pollution, periodical checks are conducted to confirm whether the vehicle emission is within the prescribed norms as per the Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989.

After the expiry of a period of one year from the date on which the motor vehicle was first registered, every such vehicle should carry a valid "pollution under control certificate" issued by an agency authorized for this purpose by the State Government. The validity of the certificate shall be for six months. Provided, that the validity of the certificate shall be twelve months for vehicles manufactured as per Bharath Stage IV and Bharath Stage VI norms.

There are 493 Authorised Testing Stations and they are integrated with online VAHAN software database.

18. ROAD SAFETY

Road Safety has become a focus area as accidents are on the rise due to improvised roads, advancement in automobile engineering, ever increasing vehicle population, besides slackness on the part of the public in following the Road Safety rules. Every year road accidents result in increase in loss of lives besides causing grievous injuries to many. In most of the cases, accident occurs due to human error. Hence, road safety education / road safety awareness is an essential aspect to be inculcated amongst the drivers and road users. Various road safety measures are being initiated by the Government to bring down the incidence of accidents in coordination with Stakeholder Departments like Police, Highways, Health, Education etc.,

State Road Safety Council is the apex level body to advise the Government on all Policies relating to Road Safety and it has been constituted under section 215(2) of Motor Vehicles Act 1988 under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister for Transport and 21 other members.

At the District level, Road Safety Committees have been established under the Chairmanship of the District Collector with 13 other members under section 215(3) of Motor Vehicles Act 1988. In order to review the road safety issues, this District Road Safety Committee is meeting once in a month and discusses on the remedial measures to be carried out wherever necessary.

The main objects of the District Road Safety Committee are as follows:-

- A. To study and analysis the road accident occurred in the District and to find out the

causes of accident and to offer remedial measures.

- B. To review the road safety measures undertaken by the other Stakeholder Departments.
- C. To remove the encroachment on the roads so as to have free flow of traffic and thereby to reduce road accident.
- D. To prepare the programs to disseminate the road safety awareness among the road users.
- E. To undertake various road safety campaigns like wearing of helmets and seatbelts as a part of the road safety awareness creations.

District Road Safety Committee consists of the following members:-

1	District Collector	Chairman
2.	Deputy Commissioner of Police/Superintendent of Police	Member
3.	Chief Medical Officer of Health department	Member
4.	Executive Engineer , Highways (Roads)	Member

5.	Representative of Regional Office (MoRTH Member)	Member
6.	Project Director, NHAI	Member
7.	Executive Officer of Municipalities/Urban bodies/Notified authorities	Member
8.	At least one civil society organization or any other non-Government organization (NGO) working on improving road safety in the state	Member
9.	Regional Transport Officer	Member
10.	Highway administrator of State Highways, and Major District Roads	Member Secretary

The violations under the following six heads are being reviewed periodically and action is being taken against repeated offenders:

1. Over Speeding
2. Over loading
3. Over loading of persons in Goods carriage
4. Red light Jumping
5. Drunken driving
6. Using Mobile phone while on driving.

During the year 2022, 66,147 of Driving licences have been suspended for various Traffic Violations as mentioned above.

As per the announcement made by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu on the floor of the Assembly, **Innuyir Kaappom Thittam** has been formulated in order to effectively implement the Road Safety initiatives in Tamil Nadu. The Scheme encompasses the following:-

1. Special Task Force on Road Safety
2. Road Safety Authority
3. Seerana Salaikal
4. Nammai Kakkum 48
5. Innuyir Kaappom – Udhavi Sei Thittam

The Government in G.O.(Ms).No.146, Home (Tr-V) Department, dated: 15.03.2022 have constituted a Special Task Force on Road Safety under the Chairmanship of Additional Director

General of Police, State Crime Record Bureau with 4 other members.

The main aim of the Special Task Force on Road Safety is:-

- a) Identification of short-term and long-term solutions for reducing road accidents and fatalities.
- b) Monitoring and reporting on implementation of short-term solutions by the District Collectors and road owning agencies.
- c) Completing all the relevant preparatory tasks for formation of the Tamil Nadu Road Safety Authority so as facilitate smooth operational initiation for the proposed Authority.
- d) To Identify the Hotspots/Black spots in the State and to improve with short term and long term measures.

A sum of Rs.7.64 Crore has been allotted towards the formation of Special Task Force on Road Safety from the Road Safety Fund. The Special Task Force on Road Safety has identified 3,668 hot spots all over Tamil Nadu and has proposed to take up road safety works at a cost of Rs.196.94 Crore. Among the 2,093 hot spots taken up for rectification on priority basis at a cost of Rs.90 Crore, a sum of Rs.43.38 Crore has been sanctioned to all the District Collectors during the current financial year and the remaining will be disbursed in 2023-24.

Innuyir Kaappom-Udhavi Sei Thittam

has also been launched for road safety information, education, and to create road safety awareness among the road users. Under this scheme, 1,43,175 patients have been benefitted from 18.12.2021 to 06.02.2023. A sum of Rs.126.47 Crore has been incurred by the Government.

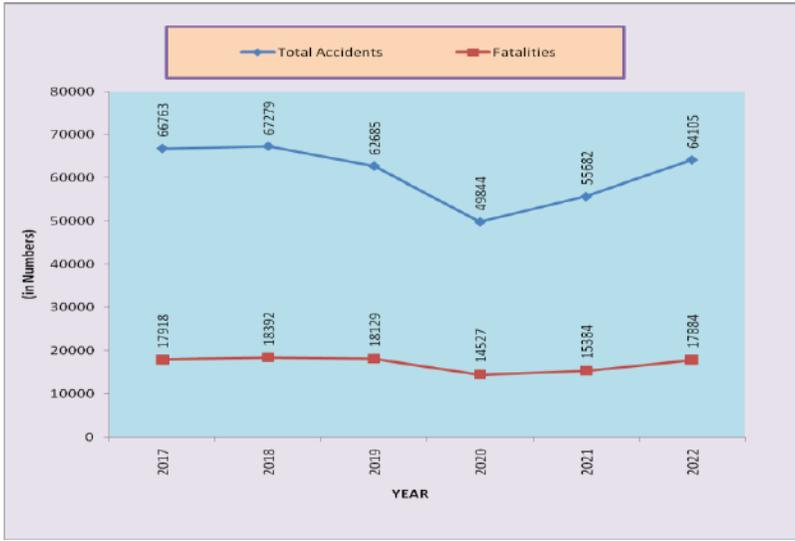
The statement showing the details of accidents, fatalities, etc., are furnished below:-

DETAILS OF ACCIDENTS IN TAMIL NADU

Year	Total Number of Vehicles	Total Accidents	Fatal Accidents	No. of fatalities	% increase in fatalities over the previous year
2017	25147056	66763	16899	17918	4.07
2018	27141431	67279	17387	18392	2.65
2019	29012556	62685	17196	18129	-1.43
2020	30450289	49844	13868	14527	-19.87
2021	31910687	55682	14747	15384	5.90
2022	33505611	64105	17080	17884	16.25

Source: SCRB, DGP

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF TOTAL ACCIDENTS WITH FATAL ACCIDENTS



Considering the fact that 2020 and 2021 were covid years, the year to be compared is 2019. As compared to 2019, the fatal accidents and fatalities have come down despite an increase in road length as well as vehicle population. This is primarily due to the efforts taken by the Government and the iconic **“Innuyir Kaappom Thittam”**.

(a) Road Safety Fund

Road Safety Fund is being allotted every year through budgetary allocations. The Road Safety fund is derived from the receipts of spot fine and compounding fees collected by Police and Transport Departments and the fund is being utilized for carrying out various road safety measures with an objective to decrease road accidents and consequent fatalities.

From the year 2012-13 to 2022-23, a sum of Rs.65 Crores has been allocated every year by the Government. In order to overcome the financial year barriers, the Government have constituted a Non - Lapsable Road Safety Fund vide G.O.(Ms).No.198, Home Department, dated.13.03.2018.

(b) Tamil Nadu Chief Minister's Accident Relief Fund

The Government in G.O.(Ms).No.1530, Home Department, dated: 03.07.1978 have constituted the Chief Minister's Accident Relief Fund towards the payment of compensation to the road accident victims or their legal heirs. The compensation will be paid to the persons killed or injured in road accidents within the State involving buses of State Transport Undertakings or private operators registered in the State and also buses registered in other States but plying within the State.

The amount allotted under the Chief Minister's Accident Relief Fund during the previous years is as follows:-

S.No	Financial Year	Amount allotted (Rs. in Crores)
1.	2016-17	50.00
2.	2017-18	80.00
3.	2018-19	80.00

S.No	Financial Year	Amount allotted (Rs. in Crores)
4.	2019-20	100.00
5.	2020-21	100.00
6.	2021-22	100.00
7.	2022-23	100.00

(c) Road Safety Awareness

The entire concept of Road Safety revolves round the main theme of creation of awareness among the road users. Every year road safety week/month is being celebrated with the sole aim of creating road safety awareness among the public. For this, a sum of Rs.5 Lakh has been allocated to all the District Collectors to create road safety awareness and to conduct various awareness campaigns.

(d) Road Safety Club

Road Safety clubs in Government and Government aided schools have been established with the aim of creating road safety

awareness in the young minds. Road Safety Clubs have been established in 6,043 Government Schools and 2,038 Government Aided Schools.

(e) i-RAD (Integrated Road Accident Database)

Ministry of Road Transport and Highways has introduced a new scheme called i-RAD which is developed by Indian Institute of Technology, Madras and NIC (National Informatics Centre). This is a mobile based application used to record the accident details digitally in both I-OS and Android platforms. All the Stakeholder Departments like Transport, Police, Education, Highways and Health have been given necessary training and all the data relating to road accidents are being captured in this platform.

(f) Chief Minister's Award for Districts and Commissioner of Police

The scheme of giving award to the best three District Collectors and one Commissioner of Police has been introduced during the year 2018 for having reduced the road accident and consequent fatalities. The criteria for selection has been framed by the Government and the award will be given in the following scale.

Best District with shield

1st Prize=25,00,000

2nd Prize=13,00,000

3rd prize=10,00,000

Commissioner of Police

Rs.15,00,000 with shield

19. CONCLUSION

Road safety involves not only engineering interventions coupled with effective enforcement but also behavioral change among the road users. The Tamil Nadu Government is taking earnest efforts to bring down the road accidents and thereby the fatalities. In order to achieve this, the Hon'ble Chief Minister has announced an iconic scheme, the "Innuyir Kappom Thittam" which focuses on themes such as Nammai Kakkum 48, Enactment of Emergency Medical Services Act, Uthavi Sei Thittam, Seerana Salaigal and wider IEC Campaigns.

In order to encourage safe road behaviour among the public, road safety awareness programs plays a vital role and this Department is conducting various programs to reduce the road accidents.

The interventions on the part of the Government alongwith the attitude to follow the safety norms on the part of the public will go a long way in bringing down the number of accidents.

The Department will strive to bring in more online services in order to facilitate the common man to avail the services offered by the Department in line with Ease of Doing Business Principles.

S.S. SIVASANKAR
Minister for Transport

