



HOME, PROHIBITION AND EXCISE DEPARTMENT

MOTOR VEHICLES ACTS - ADMINISTRATION

POLICY NOTE 2022 - 2023

DEMAND No. 25

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Minister for Transport

©

Government of Tamil Nadu
2022

INDEX

Sl. No.	Subject	Page No.
1.	Importance of Road Transport	1-2
2.	Duties and responsibilities of the Transport Department	2-5
3.	Organisational structure and administrative set up	5-9
4.	Mode of vehicular service on road and their growth in Tamil Nadu	9-10
5.	Procedures for obtaining Driving Licence	10-12
6.	Issuance of Registration Certificate for Motor Vehicles	12-13
6(a)	e-Vehicles Policy of Tamil Nadu	13-15
7.	Necessity and procedure for obtaining Fitness Certificate for Transport Vehicles	16
8.	Revenue to State Exchequer	17
9.	Improving the Infrastructure and rendering efficient services	17-24
10.	Modernisation and e-Governance Initiatives	25-30
11.	Providing Inter State Transport Facilities between the neighbouring States	30-32

Sl. No.	Subject	Page No.
12.	Effective monitoring of School buses	33-34
13.	Fitment of Speed Limiting Device	34
14.	Methods and Measures of Road Safety	35-55
15.	Sustainable development goal on Road Safety 2022	55-56
16.	Conclusion	57
	Annexure-I Offices functioning under the control of Transport Department	58-65
	Annexure- II Sanctioned Staff Strength	66-68
	Annexure- III Details of Vehicular Population	69
	Annexure- IV-V Growth in Vehicular Population	70-71
	Annexure – VI Vehicular position in Tamil Nadu	72-73
	Annexure- VII – IX Revenue Growth	74-76

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1. IMPORTANCE OF ROAD TRANSPORT

The Economic development of a State relies on the development of all the sectors. In Tamil Nadu, the Transport sector has a noteworthy contribution to the overall development of the State. The Transport sector provides wider range of service to the common public particularly in moving more number of Goods and Services. "Road Transport" is one of the pre-dominant mode of Transport. Rapid growth of population coupled with increased economic activities has favoured in tremendous growth of motor vehicles. Modern systems,

Structures and standards, Information Technology applications and innovative data management practices have been introduced to provide efficient service to the public.

2. DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT

The Commissionerate of Transport and Road Safety is under the administrative control of the Home Department. The Transport Department performs their duties as per the following Acts and Rules:

The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988,

The Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989,

The Tamil Nadu Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 and

The Tamil Nadu Motor Vehicles Taxation Act and Rules, 1974.

The important functions of this department are given below:-

- i. Registration of Motor Vehicles, renewal of registration certificates, transfer of ownership of vehicles, re-registration of vehicles, endorsement of hire purchase agreement, termination of hire purchase agreement and alteration of vehicles etc.,
- ii. Issue, renewals and endorsements of driving licenses and conductor licenses.
- iii. Issue and renewal of driving school licenses and inspection of driving schools.
- iv. Issue and renewal of permits and fitness certificates for Transport vehicles.

- v. Transfer of permit / Replacement of permit of Transport vehicles.
- vi. Issue of temporary permits to Transport Vehicles.
- vii. Collection of tax and fees on Motor Vehicles.
- viii. Inspection of vehicles involved in accidents.
- ix. Checking of vehicles for violation of Motor Vehicles Act and Motor Vehicles Taxation Act.
- x. Implementation of road safety measures.
- xi. Issue of temporary permits and collection of taxes at the Check posts for both incoming and outgoing vehicles.

- xii. Issue of authorization to vehicle emission testing station and control of pollution from vehicular emission.
- xiii. To implement Inter State Agreement and Intra State Transport vehicle movement.

3. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE AND ADMINISTRATIVE SET UP

The Transport Commissioner / Road Safety Commissioner is the head of the Commissionerate of Transport and Road Safety and he also functions as the State Transport Authority (STA). At the Commissionerate, he is assisted by one Additional Transport Commissioner, three Joint Transport Commissioners and three Deputy Transport Commissioners. Presently the State is divided into 12 Zones which are headed by Joint Transport Commissioners / Deputy Transport

Commissioners. Four Zones - Chennai (North), Chennai (South), Coimbatore and Madurai are headed by Joint Transport Commissioners and the remaining Eight Zones - Villupuram, Vellore, Salem, Erode, Thanjavur, Trichy, Virudhunagar and Tirunelveli are headed by Deputy Transport Commissioners. The Transport Commissioner / Road Safety Commissioner is also assisted by two Joint Transport Commissioners (Enforcement) one at Chennai and another one at Srirangam, Trichy.

Each zone has 3 to 5 districts. These zones are further divided into Regions. Each region is manned by a Regional Transport Officer. Districts have 3 to 4 Regional Transport Offices and the Regional Transport Office has 1 or 2 unit offices which are controlled by the Motor Vehicles Inspector Grade-I. A total number of 91 Regional Transport Offices, 54 Motor Vehicles Inspector Offices (Unit Office)

and 22 Check-posts are functioning in the State. The details of these offices are furnished in the Annexure- I.

The powers and functions of the State Transport Authority are as follows:-

- a) To co-ordinate the activities of Regional Transport Authorities
- b) To discharge any functions as may be prescribed by the Government
- c) To settle all disputes and decide all matters

Under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989, at the district level, the District Collectors are acting as the Regional Transport Authority for their respective district concerned. However, for the Chennai City zone it is divided as Chennai North and Chennai South zones, headed by the Joint

Transport Commissioners and they are designated as Regional Transport Authorities. The Regional Transport Officers in the respective districts function as Secretaries to the Regional Transport Authorities.

The Section 89(2) of Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 reveals that State Transport Appellate Tribunal (STAT) consists of a Judicial Officer who is not below the rank of District Judge or who is qualified to be a Judge of the High Court. At Chennai, the Chairman, State Transport Appellate Authority, hears appeals and revision petitions filed against the orders of the State Transport Authority and the 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 its Secretary who looks after the office works and another one is designated as Departmental Representative to assist and

defend the cases on behalf of this Department. The staff details are furnished in the Annexure-II.

4. MODE OF VEHICULAR SERVICE ON ROAD AND THEIR GROWTH IN TAMIL NADU

As on 31.03.2022, a total of 323.44 lakh vehicles comprising 13.35 lakh transport vehicles and 310.09 lakh non-transport vehicles are plying in the State. Motor vehicles are classified as transport and non-transport vehicles. Transport vehicles are used to transport goods / people for hire or reward. It includes Auto-rickshaws, Tourist Motor Cabs, Tourist Maxi Cabs, Stage Carriages, Goods Carriages, Omni buses, Educational Institution Vehicles and Private Service Vehicles. Non-Transport vehicles are used for personal purposes, it includes Two Wheelers (Motor cycle / Scooter), Light Motor Vehicle (Motor Car / Three-wheeler), adopted vehicle (Motor vehicle

either specially designed or constructed for the use of a person suffering from any physical disability) but not for commercial purpose.

The detailed growth of vehicles in respect of transport and non-transport sectors is furnished in the Annexure III to VI.

The transport and non-transport vehicles constitute 4.13% and 95.87% of the total vehicles in Tamil Nadu respectively. The total number of two wheelers in Tamil Nadu is 272.94 lakh, which is 84.39% of the total vehicles in Tamil Nadu.

5. PROCEDURES FOR OBTAINING DRIVING LICENCE

Before applying for Driving Licence, one should get Learner's License (LLr). After completion of 18 years of age, anyone can apply through the website <https://sarathi.parivahan.gov.in/>. One can select

their Regional Transport Office / Motor Vehicle Inspector office with the help of Pincode of their place of residence. After filling up all the required information, one must upload the necessary documents such as age proof, address proof and blood group etc. and then make online payment of the prescribed fee and then the applicant will select an appointment in online itself to take photographs at the Regional Transport Office / Motor Vehicle Inspector office to avoid unnecessary waiting time in the office. After that he has to appear for a preliminary test at the Regional Transport Office / Unit Office. A question bank about the contents of learner's test like Road signs, traffic rules and regulations for the learner's licence is provided on the website of the department. After approval by the Motor Vehicles Inspector, Learner's license print out can be taken from the portal. Learner's License (LLr) is valid for a period of six months.

During the year 2021-2022, 10.07 lakh Learner's Licenses were issued.

A person who has obtained Learner License may apply for a permanent Driving License after 30 days or before six months from the date of issue of Learner's License. He / she has to attend a driving test as per rule 15 of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989. During the year 2021-2022, 7.64 lakh fresh driving licenses were issued. The total number of Driving Licenses issued in the State as on 31.03.2022 is 2.60 crore.

6. ISSUANCE OF REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE FOR MOTOR VEHICLES

The vehicle can be driven or allowed to be driven in any public road only after registration by the registering authority either temporarily or permanently under Section 39 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988. Each motor vehicle is assigned with a permanent registration number.

For Transport Vehicles the numbers are to be displayed on a yellow number plate, for Non-Transport Vehicles on a white number plate and for Electric Vehicle (Battery Operated Vehicles) yellow colour on a green back ground for transport vehicles and in white colour on a green background for Non-Transport Vehicles. During the year 2021-2022, 14.50 lakh Registration Certificates were issued. In the case of Non-Transport Vehicles, Registration Certificate is valid for 15 years from the date of initial registration and thereafter, the vehicle Registration Certificates has to be renewed for every 5 years.

6(a). E- VEHICLES POLICY OF TAMIL NADU

Adoption of Electric vehicles for road transport contributes to a wide range of goals which includes better air quality, reduced noise pollution, enhanced energy security, free of pollution by smoke. The State Government

implemented the e-vehicles policy to encourage E-Vehicles in Tamil Nadu by giving 100% exemption from payment of Motor Vehicles Tax for all Battery Operated Transport and Non-Transport Vehicles (Electric Vehicles) upto 31.12.2022.

It should be ensured that the Retro-Fitment of Electric propulsion Kits from the authorized manufacturers having the requisite Type Approval Certificate from the testing agencies like Automotive Research Association of India (ARAI), International Centre for Automotive Technology (ICAT) etc., to make necessary endorsements in Certificate of Registration of Vehicles duly permitting any type of fuel into electrical vehicle. So far approval has been given to two Retro-Fitment Kits for conversion of any type of fuel to electric vehicle in respect of two wheelers and three wheelers.

Registration approval has been given to new model and its variant. Based on the Type Approval Certificate issued by the approved testing agencies like Automotive Research Association of India (ARAI), International Centre for Automotive Technology (ICAT). The type approval certificate given for battery operated vehicles are as follows:-

Three wheelers - 37
 Two wheelers - 15
 Cars - 6

Table – 1

ABSTRACT

**Number of e-vehicles registered during
 2021-2022**

Sl. No	Class Description	Electric Vehicles
1.	TRANSPORT	2764
2.	NON-TRANSPORT	36865
Grand Total		39629

7. NECESSITY AND PROCEDURE FOR OBTAINING FITNESS CERTIFICATE FOR TRANSPORT VEHICLES

The registration certificate of transport vehicle is treated as valid only if the vehicle has been issued a valid Fitness Certificate (FC). To obtain the Fitness Certificate, an application has to be made online and after uploading all the required documents vehicle should be produced for physical inspection before the Motor Vehicles Inspector under Section 56 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 read with rule 62 of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989.

In case of transport vehicles, Fitness Certificates are issued for a period of 2 years, upto eight years from the initial registration. After the expiry of eight years from the initial registration, Fitness Certificates are issued for one year. During the year 2021-22, 5.52 lakh Fitness Certificates were issued.

8. REVENUE TO STATE EXCHEQUER

The Transport Department is one of the important revenue earning departments of this State. The revenue comprises, fees for various services rendered by this department, compounding fee, penalties for various violations committed under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, and rules made there under, taxes, surcharges, green taxes, road safety tax and also service charges levied on each transaction. A total revenue of Rs.5626.80 crore was collected in the year 2021-2022. The revenue collections during the last five years are furnished in the Annexure-VII to IX.

9. IMPROVING THE INFRASTRUCTURE AND RENDERING EFFICIENT SERVICES

(a) Office Infrastructure (Land and Buildings)

- (i) As of now, 12 Zonal Offices, 2 Joint Transport Commissioner (Enforcement)

Offices, 91 Regional Transport Offices, 54 Motor Vehicle Inspector Offices (Unit Office) and 22 Check Posts are functioning under the control of the Transport Commissioner / Road Safety Commissioner. Out of these 12 Zonal Offices, 69 Regional Transport Offices, 25 Motor Vehicle Inspector Offices (Unit Office) and 15 Check Posts are functioning in own buildings. 22 Regional Transport Offices, 29 Motor Vehicle Inspector Offices (Unit Office) and 7 Check posts are functioning in the rented buildings.

- (ii) During the year 2021-2022, efforts are being taken to get the clearance for the acquisition of land for the construction of own buildings for Regional Transport Offices and Motor Vehicles Inspector Offices (Unit Office). Land has been

acquired for 2 Motor Vehicles Inspector Offices (Unit Office) at Parmathivellore and Batlagundu and Regional Transport Office at Sankarankoil. Action is also being taken to acquire land for the remaining Regional Transport Offices and Motor Vehicles Inspector Offices (Unit Office).

(iii) Action is being taken for the construction of own building at Regional Transport Office, Madurai (South) and Coimbatore (North) and Motor Vehicles Inspector Office (Unit Office) at Tiruthani for which announcement were made in the floor of Assembly during the year 2021-2022.

(b) Testing Track

Driving Tests are being conducted in their own Testing Tracks in 44 Regional Transport

Offices and 10 Motor Vehicles Inspector Offices (Unit Office). As a part of Computerization of Driving Testing Tracks, an initiative has been taken to develop conventional Driving Testing Tracks at 14 Regional Transport Offices. In this regard Driving Testing Track at Karur Regional Transport Office has been computerized. Efforts are being taken to computerize the remaining Driving Testing Tracks in a phased manner.

(c) Strengthening of Enforcement:

One of the major functions of the Department is to enforce the provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder. The Transport Department has 14 Enforcement wings attached with 12 Zonal Offices and 2 Joint Transport Commissioners (Enforcement) at Srirangam and Chennai. Each wing except Tirunelveli enforcement is headed

by a Regional Transport Officer and assisted by Motor Vehicles Inspectors Grade-I and Grade-II. In addition to this, to strengthen the enforcement work, during the year 2016, 15 enforcement wings consisting of one Motor Vehicles Inspector Grade-I and 2 Motor Vehicles Inspectors Grade-II attached with 15 Regional Transport Officers were also created. Their exclusive functions are detection of various types of irregularities such as overload of goods, overload of persons in goods vehicles and to take appropriate action against vehicles plying without permit, without Fitness Certificate, without Driving Licence, without paying taxes and in compliance with motor vehicle laws and regulations.

During the year 2021-22, 9.27 lakh vehicles were checked and 1.67 lakh check reports were issued for various violations and

Rs.15.63 crore of tax collected and Rs.20.81 crore of compounding fees were also collected. The various offences detected are as follows:-

Table - 2

Sl. No.	Offences	No. of cases
1.	CFX issued (Cancellation of Fitness Certificate issued)	1857
2.	Vehicles detained	20114
3.	Overload by persons	14306
4.	Overload by goods	13265
5.	Plying without permit	2927
6.	Plying without Valid Fitness Certificate	7188
7.	Plying without Valid Insurance Certificate	29158
8.	Plying without payment of tax	4388
9.	Red reflectors not fitted	20417
10.	Rear Danger light not working	10251
11.	Left Side particulars not painted	13064

Sl. No.	Offences	No. of cases
12.	Driving without Driving License	31433
13.	Tripsheet not maintained	14468
14.	Carrying goods above permissible height	4859
15.	Rear over hang	2794
16.	Side over hang	1319
17.	Fare meter seal tampered	603
18.	Misuse of permit	1562
19.	Excess speed	10654
20.	Excess fare demand	267
21.	Usage of Multi toned air horns	6496
22.	Plying on unauthorized route	408
23.	Sand lorries plying without Tarpaulin	4299
24.	Dazzling head lights	8714
25.	Plying without Pollution Under Control Certificate	18601
26.	Drunken driving	220

Sl. No.	Offences	No. of cases
27.	Unauthorized fitment of LPG Kit	34
28.	Over load of children in Educational Institution Buses	303

(d) Enforcement Software Application (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. This app-cum-application is integrated with Vahan and Sarathi applications. Enforcement officials are collecting the penalties by online payment through Point of Sale (POS) machines. Connecting all the stakeholders through a common system will ensure data integrity, reliability and transparency.

10. MODERNISATION AND E-GOVERNANCE INITIATIVES

(a) e-Governance

The Commissionerate of Transport and Road Safety has initiated various citizen centric services to improve the quality of service delivery to the citizens and the quality of work of the Regional Transport Offices to meet the aspirations of general public in real time basis, hassle free, secure and transparent services. Citizen can avail all vehicle related transactions, such as fitness certificate, collection of tax and fee, transfer of ownership, hypothecation, 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 license related transactions. After the implementation of e-Governance, data handling has become easier and faster. Hence, this

Department provides services to the citizens in a convenient, efficient and transparent manner.

(b) National Register

The implementation of web enabled 'Sarathi' and 'Vahan' in all offices has ensured that the data of vehicles and driving licences are updated in Central Cloud Server kept at New Delhi. The National Register will act as a central repository of all crucial data relating to vehicles and driving licences.

(c) Implementation of Web-based Driving License / Registration Certificate software applications and Issue of Smart card based Driving License / Registration Certificate

The web based 'Sarathi' and 'Vahan' software applications have been implemented in all the transport offices. All driving licenses and registration certificates are now being issued in smart card format in all offices. Additional

facilities are provided in Sarathi portal to get a Driving licence services using Aadhaar Card base as contactless services.

(d) e-Payment of Taxes and Fees

The e-Payment (Online payment of Fee and Tax) through parivahan website <https://parivahan.gov.in/parivahan> through State Bank of India payment gateway and Canara Bank payment gateway will avoid overcrowding in the Regional Transport Offices and Unit Offices and also save time of the public. In the year 2021-2022 revenue collection through e-payment was Rs.5271.98 crores which accounts for 94% of the total revenue collection.

Table - 3

Sl. No.	Year	Licence transaction (Fees)	Vehicle Registration (Fees and Taxes)	Motor Vehicle Tax Collection	Total
			(Rs. in Crores)		
1.	2013-2014	-	1386.52	10.78	1397.30
2.	2014-2015	-	1524.26	40.35	1564.61
3.	2015-2016	-	1766.30	318.29	2084.59
4.	2016-2017	-	2115.48	465.15	2580.63
5.	2017-2018	-	2300.15	545.27	2845.42
6.	2018-2019	94.13	1989.42	932.96	3016.51
7.	2019-2020	320.35	3774.56	1100.60	5195.51
8.	2020-2021	233.00	3217.24	902.05	4352.29
9.	2021-2022	218.86	3974.84	1078.28	5271.98

(e) Fitness Certificate Application Software

The Motor Vehicle Inspectors are provided with a Tab to take photographs of the inspected vehicles at the time of inspection with recording of date and time while issuing the Fitness Certificates. The result is integrated with "Vahan" for issue of Fitness Certificates. This has enhanced the quality of inspection, keeping evidence about the physical condition of the vehicle for future reference.

(f) Providing Contactless Regional Transport Office Services to the citizens using Aadhaar as Identity document

The Government have permitted to implement the contactless services for obtaining Learner's Licence, renewal of Driving Licence and Change of address in driving licence using Aadhaar as identity document by the public vide G.O. (Ms). No. 415, Home (Tr-VII) department,

dated 30.09.2021. This simplifies the Government delivery processes, 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 and help facilitate citizens. The Hon'ble Chief Minister has inaugurated the above services to the public on 12.04.2022.

11. PROVIDING INTER STATE TRANSPORT FACILITIES BETWEEN THE NEIGHBOURING STATES

Inter State movement of goods and passenger vehicles are essentially required for the public of neighbouring States to sustain better living condition and to maintain good relationship among them. The Inter-State Agreements were arrived at either on single point tax or concessional rates on a reciprocal basis between the agreeing States with a

specified number of goods carriages, contract carriages and stage carriages. Tamil Nadu had already entered into agreements with the neighbouring States of Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala and Puducherry. The details are as given below:-

Table - 4

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

Table - 5

**NO. 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	10000
2.	Andhra Pradesh to Tamil Nadu	123	467	200	10000
3.	Tamil Nadu to Karnataka	219	544	328/5000	15000
4.	Karnataka to Tamil Nadu	227	530	599/5000	15000
5.	Tamil Nadu to Kerala	144	273	300	5000
6.	Kerala To Tamil Nadu	197	225	300	5000
7.	Tamil Nadu to Puducherry	207	428	No Limit	8000
8.	Puducherry to Tamil Nadu	140	171	No Limit	800

12. EFFECTIVE MONITORING OF SCHOOL BUSES

In pursuance of Judgement rendered by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and the guidelines issued by the Hon'ble High Court considering the importance of the School going Children, the Government of Tamil Nadu have framed Tamil Nadu Motor Vehicles (Regulation and Control of School Buses) Special Rules, 2012. These rules came into force with effect from 01.10.2012.

Special Committees to certify the fitness of the school buses were constituted. Before the beginning of the Academic year, the school buses are subjected to inspection by the Special Committees and it is ensured that the Educational Institution vehicles should carry valid Fitness Certificate, Insurance Certificate and permit and only then the school buses are permitted to transport the school children. Thus the school buses are regulated in accordance

with Tamil Nadu Motor Vehicles (Regulation and Control of School Buses) Special Rules, 2012. Apart from these regulations, all the Educational Institutional Buses should be checked for the fitment of CCTV cameras and GPS systems at the time of registration, inspection of Fitness Certificates and during the course of regular enforcement work. Now all Educational Institutional Buses have been installed with CCTV Cameras and GPS System.

13. FITMENT OF SPEED LIMITING DEVICE

The fitment of Speed Limiting devices to the Transport vehicle will reduce the road accidents and accidental deaths. The Inspecting officers while issuing Fitness Certificate, should ensure that the Speed Limiting Device is functioning as per the norms fixed by the Government. The retro fitment of Speed Limiting Devices has been integrated in "VAHAN" software.

14. METHODS AND MEASURES OF ROAD SAFETY

Road safety is the prevention and protection of road accidents by using all the road safety measures. It is to secure people while travelling on the roads. It is to make safe to all the road users such as pedestrians, two-wheelers, four-wheelers, multi-wheelers, and other transport vehicle users. Practicing road safety measures is very good and safe to people all throughout their life. Everyone should respect others, while driving or walking on the road and also take care of their safety.

Tamil Nadu Government are initiating various road safety measures in order to achieve the goal of “**Accident Free Tamil Nadu**” in co-ordination with other stakeholder departments namely Police, Highways, Health and Education.

(a) Organisational setup

With regard to the organisational setup of Road safety, State Road Safety Council is a high level apex body to advise the Government on all policies and programmes relating to Road Safety. This State Road Safety Council has been constituted as per section 215(2) of Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister for Transport with 21 other members.

In order to disseminate the Road Safety Policies and measures at the district level, District Road Safety Committees have been formed under the Chairmanship of District Collector with 13 other members. This Committee has been formed as per section 215(3) of Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and it has to meet every month to review the Road Safety issues and to offer remedial measures wherever necessary. The main aim of the District Road

Safety Committee is to analyse / review the following:-

- (i) To study and analyse the Road Accidents occurred in the districts and to find out the cause of the accidents and offer remedial measures.
- (ii) To review the action of the other stakeholder departments with reference to the Road Safety measures undertaken by them.
- (iii) To remove the encroachments and other obstructions on road so as to have a free flow of traffic and thereby to reduce road accidents.
- (iv) To chalk out a detail programme to disseminate the Road Safety Awareness among the road users in their respective Districts.

- (v) To undertake various Road Safety campaigns for wearing of helmets and seat belts.

As far as Chennai City is concerned, a separate Chennai City District Road Safety Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Commissioner of Police, Greater Chennai with 18 other members to address various Road Safety issues in Chennai City.

All the District Collectors shall give utmost importance to convene the District Road Safety Committee meeting every month to discuss various Road Safety issues prevailing locally. The major decision taken during District Road Safety Committee meeting is being reviewed by the Road Safety Commissioner regularly. Based on the directions issued by the Supreme Court Committee on Road Safety all the District Collectors were instructed to implement the various Road Safety measures to reduce road

accidents and consequent fatalities. In order to reduce the road accidents targets have been fixed for all District Collectors and it is being monitored by the Transport Commissioner / Road Safety Commissioner regularly.

The Supreme Court Committee on Road Safety is reviewing the traffic violation and various road safety measures undertaken by the State Government by receiving the quarterly report from the State Government.

After review, the Supreme Court Committee on Road Safety is issuing various instruction to reduce Road Accidents and subsequent fatalities. The Driving licenses of the various traffic offenders are being cancelled / suspended and the report regarding the said issue is being forwarded to the Supreme Court Committee on Road Safety every quarter.

The Chairman of the Supreme Court Committee on Road Safety has conducted

a meeting on Road Safety in Chennai on 27.02.2022 with all stakeholder departments. The Chairman has appreciated the steps taken by the Government of Tamil Nadu to reduce the road accidents and further praised Tamil Nadu for being a role model in road safety in our country. The Hon'ble Chairman has appreciated the Innuyir Kappom Thittam announced by the Hon'ble Chief Minister.

The Chairman also insisted that active enforcement drive should be enhanced with Interceptor vehicles and hoped for a better future with underused ambulances and redundant hospitals.

(b) “Innuyir Kappom Thittam” (IKT)

Based on the announcement of the Hon'ble Chief Minister, the Government has decided to implement the following initiative:

The Government of Tamil Nadu has taken a decision to implement various Road Safety initiatives in Tamil Nadu under the scheme **“Innuyir Kappom Thittam” (IKT)**. To achieve short term and long term measures for Road Safety.

(i) Special Task Force on Road Safety:-

Government in G.O.(Ms).No.146, Home (Transport-V) Department, dated 15.03.2022 have constituted the Special Task Force on Road Safety under the Chairmanship of Additional Director General of Police, State Crime Records Bureau with four other members to:-

1. Identify short term and long term solutions for reducing road accidents and fatalities.
2. Monitoring and reporting on implementation of short term solutions

by the District Collectors and Road owning agencies

3. Completing all the relevant preparatory tasks for formation of Tamil Nadu Road Safety Authority so as to facilitate smooth operational initiation for the proposed authority.

It has been decided that the Special Task Force on Road Safety will serve as an interim body leading upto the formation of Road Safety Authority (RSA) in the State to implement Innuyir Kappom Thittam through a legislation.

(ii) Road Safety Authority:-

The Road Safety Authority has been proposed to be headed by a senior IAS officer in the rank of Principal Secretary to Government and assisted by an IG rank Police Officer or ADGP rank Police Officer assisted by Joint Secretary rank officer.

(iii) Seerana Salaigal:-

It has been decided that 'Seerana Salaigal' i.e., Fatality Accident Incident Reduction (FAIR) in roads, initiative will be launched to address gaps in the road engineering and to develop scientific and innovative enforcement strategies to ensure an accident free Tamil Nadu.

The following initiatives will be undertaken, under the Seerana Salaigal:

- (a) Road Engineering Solutions
- (b) Solutions on data reliability
- (c) Civic Planning Solutions
- (d) Enforcement related solutions
- (e) Vehicle Engineering condition related solutions.

(iv) Nammai Kakkum 48:-

Considering the burden of Road Traffic Accident and the unexpected unaffordable

burdens coming by way of out of pocket expenditure to the family, a new life saving scheme has been inaugurated by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu called the Nammai Kakkum 48 (NK 48) scheme under the Innuyir Kappom Thittam (IKT).

This is to ensure Absolute Budgetary Certainty for road crash victims in the first 48 hrs critical period. This aims to further reduce delays due to denial of treatment and multiple Inter-facility transfers, thereby reducing mortality to a great extent.

Under this scheme 640 hospitals (422 private hospitals and 218 Government Hospitals) have been empanelled in accident prone stretches based on the top 500 accident grid and taking into account the time of transport from accident site to the nearest medical facility.

District wise Trauma Care plan is prepared where the ambulances are mapped to the

nearest empanelled hospital to reduce time delays and prevent fatalities. Service mapping of ambulances to ensure right patient is taken to the right centre within the Golden hour.

81 designated treatment packages as damage control measures costing upto 1 lakhs per individual is covered on cashless basis to all kind of people affected by road traffic accidents. Rs.50 Crore corpus funds has been sanctioned under assurance mode.

Since 18.12.2021 upto 27.04.2022, a total of 52,936 Road Traffic Accident patients have benefitted from this scheme in Government hospitals (47,036) and in private hospitals (5900).

(v) Innuyir Kaappom - Udhavi Sei Thittam:-

A new scheme named 'Innuyir Kaappom - Udhavi Sei Thittam' has also been proposed to

be launch for Road Safety Information, Education and Communication campaign.

(c) Road Safety Fund

Every year Road Safety Fund is being allocated by the State Government through budgetary allocations. The amount is derived from the receipt of spot fine and compounding fees collected by Police and Transport Department. The Road Safety fund is being utilized exclusively for Road Safety related works / projects. Government has allocated a sum of Rs.65 crore each year towards the road safety fund from the year 2013-2014 to 2021-2022.

In order to utilize the Road Safety fund without any Financial Year barrier, Government have constituted a non-lapsable Road Safety fund.

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

State Government has constituted a fund called CHIEF MINISTERS ACCIDENT RELIEF FUND (CMARF) towards the payment of compensation / cash relief to the road accident victims or their families vide G.O.(Ms).No.1530, Home Department, dated 03.07.1978. This cash relief is being paid to the persons killed or injured in the road accident involving all transport and non-transport vehicles plying in this State. The cash relief sanctioned to the victims or their families are as follows:

Table - 6

Sl. No.	Nature of Accidents	Relief provided during the year 1978 i.e. initial period of constitution of the fund (Amount in Rs.)	Relief provided From 24.02.2014 (Amount in Rs.)
1.	Death	1000	1,00,000
2.	Permanent disability	800	50,000
3.	Grievous injuries	400	50,000
4.	Loss of one eye or one limb i.e. one hand or one leg	400	30,000
5.	Other small injuries	50	10,000

The amount allotted under the Chief Minister's Accident Relief Fund during the previous years are detailed below:-

Table - 7

Sl.No.	Year	Amount allotted (Rs.in Crores)
1.	2011-12	9.99
2.	2012-13	10
3.	2013-14	20
4.	2014-15	40
5.	2015-16	70
6.	2016-17	50
7.	2017-18	80
8.	2018-19	80
9.	2019-20	100
10.	2020-21	100
11.	2021-22	100

(e) Road Safety Awareness

Creation of Road Safety awareness among the road users is the prime task of Road Safety. Road Safety week / month is being celebrated every year in order to create Road Safety awareness among the people. As this is being observed in co-ordination with the other user departments, bureaucrats and celebrities, this will have a larger reach among the people. For the said purpose a sum of Rs.5 lakhs has been allocated to all the District Collectors to create awareness and to conduct various awareness campaigns. Apart from the above a sum of Rs.91 lakhs was also sanctioned to all RTO's at the rate of Rs.1 lakh each for Public Road Safety Awareness.

(f) Road Safety Club

In order to inculcate the habit of Road Safety in the young minds, it has been proposed

to constitute Road Safety Clubs in all Arts & Science Colleges, Engineering Colleges, Medical Colleges and Polytechnics.

It is also decided to introduce the Road Safety Clubs in the Law Colleges, Law Universities coming under the Law Department, Veterinary Universities and Colleges coming under the Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries Department, Agriculture Universities and Colleges coming under the Agriculture Department, Sports Universities and Colleges coming under the Youth Welfare and Sports Department and Music Universities and Colleges coming under the Tamil Development Department etc. As of now Road Safety Clubs are functioning in all the Government and Government aided schools in our State.

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

On the occasion of 31st Road Safety Week held during the year 2020, Government of India, Ministry of Road Transport and Highways has launched a new scheme called i-RAD. This project is a digital accident recording database which works on mobile phone supporting both i-OS and Android. This system has been introduced by Ministry of Road Transport and Highways and implemented by IIT(M) and NIC respectively and has been rolled out throughout the State of Tamil Nadu. All the officials of Transport and other stakeholder departments were given necessary training and all the data relating to the road accidents are being uploaded in this i-RAD platform.

(h) Chief Minister’s Award for Districts on Road Safety

The Government is giving award for the best three districts and one Commissioner of Police for having reduced the road accidents and consequent deaths. The criteria for selection has also been framed and the award will be given in the following scale:

Table - 8

<u>Best Districts with shield</u>		
1 st Prize	=	25 Lakhs
2 nd Prize	=	13 Lakhs
3 rd Prize	=	10 Lakhs
<u>Commissioner of Police</u>		
Rs.15 Lakhs with shield		

(i) Saving of Human Lives

Emergency Accident Relief Centres were established on the stretches of State and National Highways at a distance of every 50 kms

in order to save the human lives during the road accidents. The main purpose of this centre is to provide crucial first aid to the road accident victims within the golden hour and to arrange for further treatment at the nearby hospital.

At present, 1303 ambulances are functioning in our State and saving precious human lives by dynamic positioning of 108 ambulances during the golden hour.

It is necessary to protect the Good Samaritans from harassment of the actions being taken by them to save the life of the road accident victims and therefore the guidelines to be followed by the Hospitals, Police and all other authorities have been framed for the protection of Good Samaritans. A Good Samaritan who makes a phone call to inform the police or emergency services for the person lying injured on the road, shall not be compelled to reveal his name or personal details or phone number. In

addition, a certificate of "Good Samaritan" and a cash award of Rs.5,000/- is sanctioned to motivate the general public to help the road accident victims in emergency situation within the golden hour of the accident to provide medical treatment.

15. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL ON ROAD SAFETY 2022

Sustainable Development Goal on Road Safety Plan was evolved in the year 2017. Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) aims at reducing the accidental death by 50% in 2020 based on the year 2015. "By 2020, halve the number of deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents" – target 3.6 of Goal – 3 "Good Health and Well being" of SDG.

The State wide yearly goal was divided to all the Districts according to the vehicle population and informed to all the Stake holder Departments as well as to all District

administration to initiate necessary action to achieve the Sustainable Development Goal.

Road traffic injuries can be prevented by effective enforcement includes adequate post-crash care, enforcement of laws against the drivers driving under the influence of alcohol, non wearing of helmets, seat belts, over speed and using cell phone while driving.

Based on the announcement of the Hon'ble Chief Minister, the Government has decided to implement to various Road Safety initiatives under the scheme **"Innuyir Kappom Thittam" (IKT)**. Accident victims will be given free emergency treatment for 48 hours as a apart of 'Nammai Kakkum 48' (Saving lives in 48 hours) scheme. Thus, Government are initiating various road safety measures in order to achieve the goal of **"Accident Free Tamil Nadu"**.

16. CONCLUSION

This Department is initiating every possible steps to reduce road accidents in our State through "Innuvir Kappom Thittam". Each human life is valuable not only for their respective family but also for the society and the people have to practice road safety as a way of life for better improvement of road safety in the State. This Department also provides fully computerised citizen services. Action is being taken to ensure web enabled online services / contactless services based on the Aadhar as identity for transactions. Tamil Nadu which is a traditional automotive manufacturing hub, is looking to transform itself into an Electric Vehicle manufacturing and eco-system hub. The Government aims for the good environment which is free from air pollution and noise pollution by using electric vehicles.

S.S. SIVASANKAR

Minister for Transport

ANNEXURE – I

OFFICES FUNCTIONING UNDER THE CONTROL OF TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT

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	Chennai	1. Chennai (East)		
			2. Chennai (Central)		
			3. Chennai (North)		
			4. Chennai (North West)		
			5. Chennai (North East)		
		JTC (Enforcement)	6. Thiruvallur	1. Tiruthani	1. Tiruthani 2. Palavakkam
			7. Redhills	2. Gumudi- poondi	3. Pethi- kuppam (in coming) 4. Pethi- kuppam (out going)
			8. Poonamallee		5. Poonamallee
			9. Ambattur		
			10. RTO (Enforcement)		

Sl. No.	Zonal Office	Enf. office	RTO Office	Unit Office	Check Post
2.	<p>JTC Chennai (South)</p> <p>RTO- 11 RTO (enf) -1 U.O. - 2</p>	JTC (Enforcement) Chennai	1. Chennai (South)		
2. Chennai (West)					
3. Chennai (South West)					
4. Chennai (South East)					
5. Meenam- bakkam					
6. Kandrathur					
7. Tambaram					
8. Kanchee- puram					
9. Chengalpet	<p>1. Maduran- Thagam</p> <p>2. Thirukazhu kundram</p>				
10. Sholinga- nallur					
11. Sriperum- pudur					
12. RTO (Enforcement)					

Sl. No.	Zonal Office	Enf. office	RTO Office	Unit Office	Check Post
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.Thiruchitram-balam
			5. Cuddalore	2.Panruti 3.Neyveli	
			6.Thiruvanna-malai		
			7.Chidambaram	4.Virudha-chalam	
			8. Arani	5. Cheyyar	
			9. RTO (Enforcement)		
4.	Vellore RTO – 6 RTO (enf) -1 U.O. – 3 C.P. – 6	JTC (Enforcement) Chennai	1. Vellore	1.Gudiyatham	1. Serkadu 2. Kadpadi
			2.Vaniyampadi	2. Ambur	
			3. Tirupathur		
			4. Ranipet	3.Arakkonam	
			5. Krishnagiri		3.Kalikoil
			6. Hosur		4. Hosur (Incoming) 5. Hosur (Outgoing) 6. Bagalur
			7. RTO (Enforcement)		

Sl. No.	Zonal Office	Enf. office	RTO Office	Unit Office	Check Post
5.	Salem RTO - 7 RTO (enf) -1 U.O. - 4	Chennai	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	JTC (Enforcement)	1. Erode (East)		
			2. Erode (West)		
			3. Perundurai		
			4. Gobichetti-palayam	1.Bhavani 2.Sathiya-mangalam	1. Bannari
			5. Namakkal (North)	3.Rasipuram	
			6. Namakkal (South)	4.Paramathi-velur	
			7. Tiruchencode		
			8. Kumara-palayam		
			9. RTO (Enforcement)		

Sl. No.	Zonal Office	Enf. office	RTO Office	Unit Office	Check Post
7.	JTC Coim- batore RTO- 11 RTO (enf) -1 U.O. - 5 C.P. - 6	JTC (Enforcement) Chennai	1. Coimbatore (South)	1. Suler	
			2. Coimbatore (North)		
			3.Coimbatore (Central)		
			4.Coimbatore (West)		1. K.G. Chavadi (Incoming) 2. K.G. Chavadi (Outgoing)
			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.Mettu- palayam		
			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.	Tiruchirapalli 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.Lalgudi	
			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.Thirumangalam 4.Usilampatti					
			3. Madurai (Central)						
			4.Periyakulam	5.Uthamapalayam		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.Karaiykudi	
							3.Srivilliputhur		
4. Ramnathapuram	3.Paramakudi								
5. Sivakasi									
6. RTO (Enforcement)									

Sl. No.	Zonal Office	Enf. office	RTO Office	Unit Office	Check Post
12	Tirunelveli RTO - 8 U.O. -2 C.P. - 2	JTC (Enforcement) Srirangam	1. Tirunelveli	1.Valliyur 2.Ambasamutharam	
			2. Tenkasi		1.Puliyarai
			3. Sankaran-kovil		
			4. Thoothukudi		
			5.Marthandam		2.Kaliyakavilai
			6. Nagarcoil		
			7. Tiruchendur		
			8. Kovilpatti		
	Total : 12	2	91	54	22

ANNEXURE – II

DETAILS OF SANCTIONED STAFF STRENGTH OF THE TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT AS ON 31.03.2021

Sl. No.	Name of the Post	Sanctioned strength
1.	Transport Commissioner	1
2.	Additional Transport Commissioner	1
3.	Joint Transport Commissioner	6
4.	Joint Transport Commissioner (Road Safety)	1
5.	Joint Transport Commissioner (Enforcement)	2
6.	Deputy Transport Commissioner	11
7.	Chief Accounts Officer	1
8.	Accounts Officer	1
9.	Assistant Accounts Officer	12
10.	Assistant Director of Statistics	1
11.	Law Officer	1
12.	Assistant Director (Internal Audit)	1

Sl. No.	Name of the Post	Sanctioned strength
13.	Regional Transport Officer (including Assistant Secretary STA/Departmental Representatives & Secretary to STAT)	110
14.	Lead Agency (Deputy Director of Transport / Road Safety of Assistant Engineer / Asst. Director / Inspector of Police / Superintendent)	5
15.	Motor Vehicles Inspector (Grade-I)	238
16.	Motor Vehicles Inspector (Grade-II)	181
17.	Personal Assistant	121
18.	Motor Vehicles Inspector (NT)	82
19.	Superintendent	248
20.	Statistical Inspector	2
21.	Assistant	638
22.	Steno-Typist	26
23.	Junior Assistant	426
24.	Typist	184

Sl. No.	Name of the Post	Sanctioned strength
25.	Examiner	1
26.	Reader	1
27.	Shroff	14
28.	Record Clerk	154
29.	Drivers	130
30.	Office Assistant	364
31.	Watchman	158
32.	Sweeper	19
33.	Painter	1
Total		3142

ANNEXURE – III

DETAILS OF VEHICULAR POPULATION

Financial Year	Transport Vehicles	Non-Transport Vehicles		Total Vehicles	Increase in vehicles (Percentage)
		Two Wheelers	Others		
2006-07	6,08,325	75,03,426	9,91,869	91,03,620	10.73
2007-08	7,06,869	82,60,019	11,02,122	1,00,69,010	10.60
2008-09	7,84,714	90,36,783	12,18,872	1,10,40,369	09.65
2009-10	8,33,948	99,69,598	13,53,415	1,21,56,961	10.11
2010-11	9,28,553	1,12,07,338	15,24,840	1,36,60,731	12.37
2011-12	10,01,025	1,26,59,928	17,07,672	1,53,68,625	12.50
2012-13	10,42,642	1,41,50,373	18,98,753	1,70,91,768	11.21
2013-14	11,34,446	1,55,95,140	20,77,919	1,88,07,505	10.04
2014-15	11,82,700	1,69,91,527	22,44,961	2,04,19,188	8.56
2015-16	12,13,007	1,84,00,635	24,20,138	2,20,33,780	7.91
2016-17	12,34,360	1,99,87,302	26,23,402	2,38,45,064	8.22
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

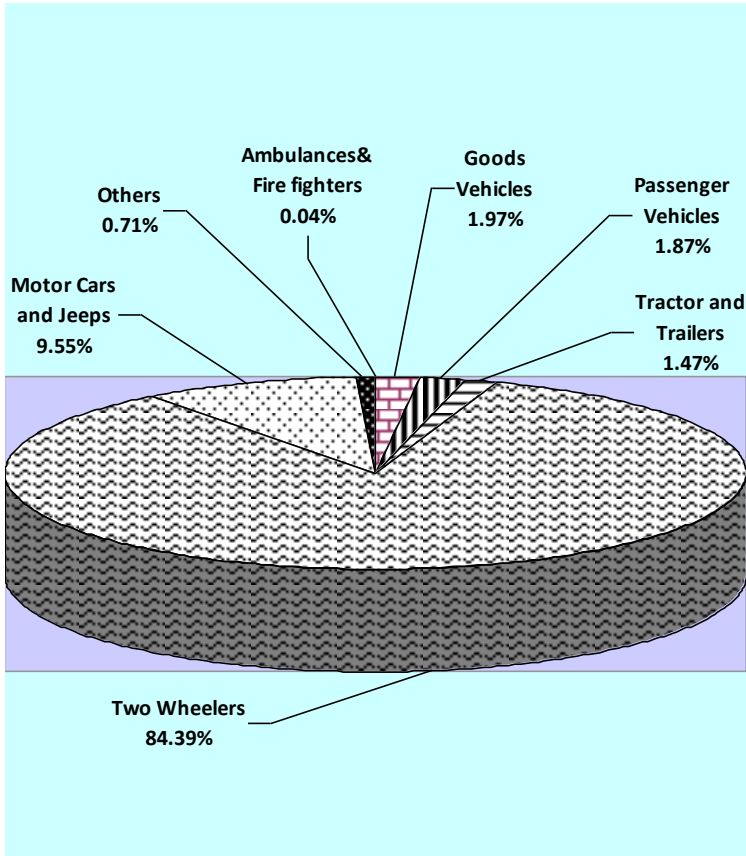
ANNEXURE – IV

GROWTH OF VEHICULAR POPULATION



ANNEXURE – V

GROWTH OF VEHICULAR POPULATION



ANNEXURE – VI

VEHICULAR POSITION IN TAMIL NADU **AS ON 31.03.2022**

Transport Vehicles		Non Transport Vehicles	
Stage Carriages		Two wheelers	
Public (STU)	20,360	Motor Cycle	1,79,60,265
Private	7,847	Scooter	37,25,776
Total	28,207	Mopeds	56,08,397
		Total	2,72,94,438
Mini bus	4,028	Motor Car	31,06,229
		Jeep	46,232
Contract Carriages		Tricycle Auto	4,358
Auto rickshaw	3,04,888	Tractor	3,96,264
Ordinary Taxi	4,331	Three Wheeler	63,266
Motor Cab (SP)	1,07,979	Road Roller	2,536
Motor Cab (AIP)	14,289	Others	95,677
Maxi Cab (SP)	84,015		
Maxi Cab (AIP)	6,548		
Omni Bus (SP)	2,359		
Omni Bus (AIP)	248		
Total	5,24,657		

Transport Vehicles		Non Transport Vehicles	
Others			
Private Service Vehicles	13,470		
Educational Institution Bus	35,133		
Ambulance	12,743		
Fire Fighter	1,701		
Total	63,047		
Goods Carriages			
Lorries (SP)	3,01,497		
Lorries (NP)	1,15,031		
Tractor & Trailor	78,063		
Light Commercial Vehicles	2,06,574		
Articulated Vehicles	14,261		
Total	7,15,426		
Total (Transport Vehicles)	13,35,365	Total (Non Transport Vehicles)	3,10,09,000
State Total		3,23,44,365	

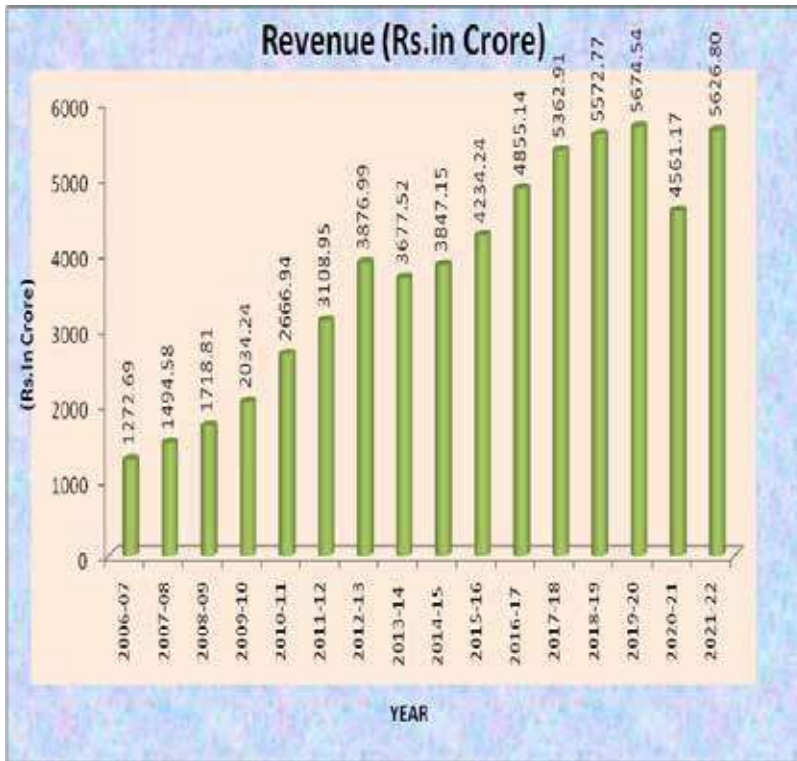
ANNEXURE – VII
REVENUE GROWTH

(Rs. in Crores)

Financial year	Target for the year	Collection of Motor vehicles tax and fees	Percentage of Achievement	Growth in percentage
2006-07	1254.16	1272.69	101.47	12.61
2007-08	1441.00	1494.58	103.71	17.43
2008-09	1726.34	1718.81	99.56	15.05
2009-10	1995.00	2034.24	101.97	18.35
2010-11	2397.68	2666.94	111.41	31.10
2011-12	3235.25	3108.95	96.10	16.57
2012-13	4191.43	3876.99	92.50	24.70
2013-14	4583.02	3677.52	80.24	-5.14
2014-15	4279.53	3847.15	89.90	4.61
2015-16	4384.99	4234.24	96.56	10.06
2016-17	4733.07	4855.14	102.58	14.66
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	5626.80	99.85	23.36

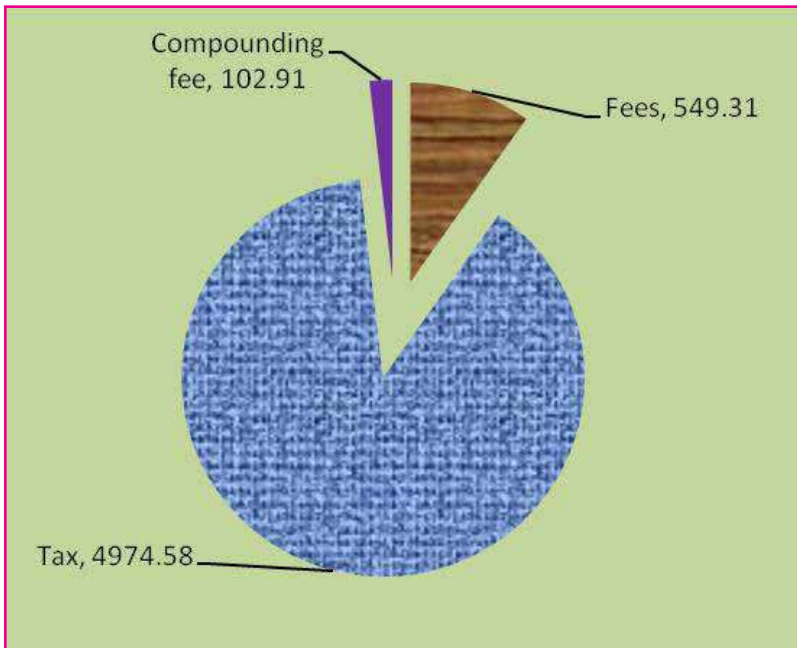
ANNEXURE – VIII

REVENUE GROWTH



ANNEXURE - IX
HEADWISE COLLECTION OF REVENUE
FOR THE YEAR 2021-2022

(Rs. in Crores)





The Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu has inaugurated “**Nammai Kakkum 48**” under the Scheme “**Innuvir Kappom Thittam**” (IKT) for providing financial assistance to road accidents victims in the first 48 hrs of critical period.



The Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu has inaugurated the contact less Regional Transport Office Services such as Learner's Licence, renewal of Driving Licence and Change of Address in Driving Licence on 12.04.2022 at Secretariat.

