

HOME, PROHIBITION AND EXCISE DEPARTMENT
MOTOR VEHICLES ACTS – ADMINISTRATION
POLICY NOTE 2011-2012

I. TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT-OVERVIEW

The term “Transport” generally means and includes movement of persons, goods and services from one place to another. Transportation is one of the key infrastructure which has an influence on the overall development of the State, especially its contribution in the field of industry, trade and commerce has been very much substantial. It has become an essential ingredient for achieving a better and fuller life of the community. Among various modes of transport, road transport has become popular and well received on account of its easy availability, flexibility in operation, adaptability to individual needs, door to door service, reliability etc. The importance of road transport is well seen from the fact that it alone contributes to around 80% of passenger traffic and around 60% of goods movement. As such motor transport on roads about

which we primarily concerned has rightly attained a prominent position.

2. Transport Department in the State has been striving hard to provide transportation to the satisfaction of all sections of the society and also ensures a safe and comfortable travel at an affordable cost. The department while catering to the ever growing demand of the public also ensures that the system as a whole is technologically advanced and well equipped to keep in line with the international standards. With the expansion of the cities and simultaneous growth in the vehicular population, the department is very often exposed to challenges from various sectors which it deals in an efficient manner only with an ulterior motive to provide the best transportation to the needy public within the ambit of Motor Vehicles Act. Road safety activities are yet another main function of the department to minimize the road accidents. Apart from the above, the Transport Department is one of the major revenue earning departments in the State.

3. Motor transport was initially regulated under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914 which had a limited scope. With the growth of motor transport and the increased growth of population the need for more and more regulations to ensure the convenience of the public and development of a co-ordinate system of transport was eminently felt. This had led to the passing of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 which was in force for a pretty long period of five decades. Again the enormous increase in the population of vehicles, multiplicity of types of vehicles to suit new designs, atmospheric pollution and the need for strict control over issue of driving licences etc., have further necessitated the enactment of a new legislation to suit the present context. Therefore, the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 was enacted and it came into force from 1st July 1989.

4. Phenomenal growth of vehicular population poses new challenges to the functions of the Transport Department. In order to cope up with this huge task, the department is taking various initiatives, such as computerization of all the offices, opening of new offices, simplifying the procedures for obtaining the

Driving Licences and Registration Certificates. The department also proposed to take certain future initiatives like:-

- extension of Smart Card Scheme;
- introduction of online e-payment scheme;
- High Security Registration Plate Scheme;
- Modernization of Checkpost at Pethikuppam;
- to request the Government of India to reconsider the educational qualification prescribed for obtaining driving licences to drive a transport vehicle and
- creation of Road Safety cell.

Apart from this, the department is committed to ensure safe travel of general public and to create Road Safety awareness to the public throughout the year.

II. GROWTH OF VEHICLES

5. A total of 136.60 lakhs vehicles comprising of 9.28 lakhs transport vehicles and 127.32 lakhs non-transport vehicles are plying in the State as on 31.3.2011. The category wise vehicle details and the growth of vehicular population in respect of Transport and Non Transport Sectors are furnished in Annexures I to III.

III ORGANISATION & INFRASTRUCTURE

3.1. Organisational Set up

6. The Transport Department is headed by the Transport Commissioner and this Department functions under the administrative control of the Home, Prohibition and Excise Department of the State Government. The Transport Commissioner is functioning as the State Transport Authority and Road Safety Commissioner as well. In the districts, the respective District Collectors are the Regional Transport Authorities and in Chennai District, the Joint Transport Commissioners are the Regional Transport Authorities. The Regional Transport Authorities deal with all matters relating to grant of permit for various classes of Transport vehicles. Appellate and revision powers against the orders of the Regional Transport Authorities and State Transport Authority lie with the State Transport Appellate Tribunal, Chennai.

7. Presently, the Department is functioning with 11 Zonal offices, 63 Regional Transport offices, 50 Unit offices and 19 Check posts. The details are furnished in Annexures-IV and V.

The measures taken to improve the services delivered by the Department are detailed below:

3.2. Improving the infrastructure

(a) Construction of Office Buildings

(i) Zonal Offices

8. There are 11 Zonal offices in the State. The Zonal Offices at Coimbatore, Trichy, Tirunelveli, Virudhunagar and Madurai are functioning in own buildings. Buildings are **under construction for the Zonal offices at Villupuram, Salem, Erode and Thanjavur.**

(ii) Regional Transport Offices

9. There are 63 Regional Transport offices in the State. Out of this, 34 Regional Transport offices are functioning in own buildings. Two Regional Transport Offices are functioning in buildings owned by other Departments. Buildings for four Regional Transport Offices namely **Redhills, Ranipet, Tenkasi and Chengalpattu are under construction.**

(iii) Unit Offices

10. There are 50 Unit Offices in the State. Out of this, 11 Unit Offices are functioning in own buildings

and one Unit office in building owned by other Department. Construction of own buildings in respect of Rasipuram Unit office has been completed. In respect of 3 other Unit offices namely **Ulundurpet, Arakkonam and Manapparai construction is under progress.**

(iv) Check Posts

11. There are 19 Checkposts functioning in the department. Out of which, 18 are located at Inter-State borders of Tamilnadu and neighbouring States and one check post is located on Chennai-Bangalore National Highway at Poonamallee. Building for **Check Post, Thiruchitrambalam is under construction.**

The list of offices functioning in own buildings, Government buildings and rented buildings are furnished in the Annexures-VI(a) & (b).

IV. Delivery of Efficient Services

4.1 Scientifically Designed Testing Track

12. The advantage of scientifically designed testing track is to ensure proper testing of driving skills

of the aspirants. Presently, 31 Regional Transport offices and 4 Unit offices are equipped with full-fledged testing tracks. Similarly for the four Unit Offices namely **Vaniyambadi, Arakkonam, Valliyur and Ulundurpet full fledged testing tracks are under construction.**

4.2. e-Governance Initiatives

13. All the citizen-oriented functions of Transport Department such as issue of Driving Licences, Permits, Registration Certificates, Fitness Certificates, Payment of Taxes etc., are being processed through computers using a software developed by NIC namely **Vahan** and **Sarathi** .

4.3. Networking of all the Offices

14. All the Zonal Offices, Regional Transport Offices and Unit Offices have been provided with **Virtual Private Network (VPN)** Broadband connectivity for data transfer from Regional Transport Offices/Unit Offices to the National Informatics Centre (NIC), Chennai. The accessing facilities have been created to other user departments such as Police, State Crime Records Bureau and Civil Supplies Department.

4.4. Introduction of Smart Card

15. The Smart Card based Driving Licences and Registration Certificates enable the enforcing authorities to check the genuineness of Driving Licences and Registration Certificates at any place instantly. The Smart Card project was introduced on a pilot basis in three Regional Transport Offices at Chennai (South), Sivagangai and Cuddalore. The extension of Smart Card project to the remaining offices is under process.

4.5. Dedicated Learner's Licence Centres

16. The Dedicated Learner's Licence Centres are functioning in all the 63 Regional Transport Offices and 50 Unit Offices as a part of the e-governance initiatives to ensure quick and hassle free issue of Learner's Licences.

4.6. Other services available in e-Services Web Portal of the Transport Department

17. The following services are available in e-Service web portal of the Transport Department :-

- (1) To find out the jurisdiction of the Regional Transport Offices / Unit Offices based on Postal Index Number (PIN);
- (2) To download application forms for various services;
- (3) Online submission of applications for
 - a) obtaining Learner's Licence / Driving Licence by Driving Schools;
 - b) obtaining Registration Certificate for Motor Vehicles by the Dealers and
 - c) effecting Hire-Purchase Endorsements;
- (4) To submit the application for the grant of National Permits and to issue National permits through Web Portal <http://vahan.nic.in/npermit> ;
- (5) To book online appointments to visit Regional Transport Offices / Unit Offices for availing various services offered by the Department.
- (6) To register the grievances by the public for redressal;

- (7) To display the starting Registration Number in the Regional Transport Offices / Unit Offices.

4.7. e-Payment of Taxes and Fees

18. In order to avoid overcrowding in the Regional Transport Offices and Unit Offices and to save time, it is proposed to introduce e-Payment (Online payment of Fees and Taxes) pertaining to Transport Department through the e-Services Web Portal <http://tnsta.gov.in> of the Transport Department.

V. IMPROVING TRANSPORT FACILITIES

5.1. Mini Bus Scheme

19. There are more than 27,000 stage carriages operated by the State Transport Undertakings and Private Operators throughout the State. These transport facilities cover both rural and urban areas. Apart from this public transport system, recognizing the transportation need of rural/village areas, 4003 mini buses are plying in Tamil Nadu at present.

20. A State wide new comprehensive mini bus scheme was formulated by Government , after modifying the old scheme. Mini buses were permitted to operate without any restriction regarding rural to serve the people of villages/hamlets/habitations which have a population of 100 or more families so as to enable them to reach the nearest town or city where adequate bus services are provided to various places. Fresh permits will be granted under this new scheme.

5.2. Inter State Agreements

21. In order to facilitate free flow of passenger and goods transport among neighbouring States, Inter-State agreements are arrived at either on single point tax or on concessional rates on a reciprocal basis. This agreement enables operation of goods and passenger services between the States for unhindered movement of a specified number of goods carriages and stage carriages. Tamil Nadu had already entered into agreements with the neighbouring States of Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala and Puducherry. Supplemental Inter-State Agreements have been formulated with the neighbouring States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala and Puducherry.

VI. HIGH SECURITY REGISTRATION PLATE

22. In order to prevent the stolen vehicles being used for criminal activities by fixing bogus number plates in the vehicles, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has directed to implement the High Security Registration Plate Scheme which is under active consideration of the Government.

VII. ROAD SAFETY

7.1. Policy and Institutional arrangements

23. The State Government is very keen in preventing road accidents and to ensure proactive road safety planning measures to bring down the number of road accidents. This Government is giving top most priority and taking various comprehensive measures to gear up the four factors namely **engineering, enforcement, education and emergency care** to stop and reverse the increasing trend in number of accidents, injuries and deaths. This State is committed to work out new plans in promoting road safety recognizing the fact that 2011-2020 being declared as Road Safety Decade.

24. Government have taken steps to create necessary institutional arrangements at State and District level. A high level body called **State Road Safety Council** has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Minister for Transport at State level. Further, District Road Safety Council is functioning in each District under the Chairmanship of the District Collector. This Council has been entrusted with the task of evolving various measures needed to promote road safety measures with special attention on accident prone spots, driver's training, accident analysis, awareness programme, providing financial assistance to improve road engineering and road infrastructure.

25. The **District Road Safety Council** has been reconstituted by including new members namely Commissioner of Police, reputed Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and Consumer action Groups. The Government have also constituted a "District Road Safety Council for Chennai" under the Chairmanship of the Commissioner of Police, Chennai to address various Road Safety related issues in Chennai City.

26. Apart from these State level and District level Councils, the State Road Safety Commissionerate also looks after the road safety activities. The Government have constituted "The Road Safety Fund" from the receipts of compounding fees and spot fines collected in Tamil Nadu to finance road safety activities. The Road Safety Fund is administered by an Inter-Departmental Committee on Road Safety Fund headed by the Home Secretary. A sum of Rs.40.00 crore was spent for the various road safety engineering works like widening of culverts and improvement of Black spots and Non-engineering works like purchase of Road Safety equipments, organizing road safety programmes for the financial year 2010-11.

27. A Road Safety Cell at State level with one Inspector of Police from the Police Department, One Assistant Engineer (or) Assistant Director of Highway Research Station from the Highways Department, One Regional Transport Officer (or) Motor Vehicles Inspector, Grade-I from the Transport Department and One Lecturer from Anna University has been created to assist the Transport Commissioner / Road Safety

Commissioner in the matters related to the following Road Safety activities :-

- analyzing Road Safety information database,
- improving Safe Road infrastructure,
- on the Spot analysis of Major Road Accidents with more than 10 fatalities,
- guidance for preparation of proposals for Road Safety and
- Monitoring the Road Safety Funded Programmes.

7.2. Inter Departmental Team to Study Fatal Accidents

28. An Inter-Departmental Team comprising of the Officers from Police, Transport and Highways Departments has been constituted to analyse every case of fatal accident taking place in this State. This Team analyses the reasons for the accidents and offers specific suggestions to prevent them in future.

29. A new software for information system, called RADMS (Road Accident Data Base Management System) is implemented under the Tamil Nadu Road Sector Project to collect and analyse the

data which would help to identify the cause of accidents so that appropriate preventive measures can be taken up. These Departments work together to achieve the aim of providing “**Road safety for all.**”

7.3. Road Safety Week

30. Every year, in the first week of January, Road Safety week is celebrated throughout the State to create adequate awareness among School/ College students, drivers and all other road users.

7.4. Emergency Accident Relief Centres (EARC)

31. The establishment of Emergency Accident Relief Centres on stretches of National High ways 4, 7, 45 and 46 at a distance of 50 Kms from one another with a view to save precious life involved in road accidents were announced during the discussions on the demand for grants for the year 2002-2003. Pursuant to the above, Emergency Accident Relief Centres were formed to provide relief measures to the victims involved in accidents with an ambulance equipped with essential drugs, paramedical staff and driver available round the clock. Public can access these centres through toll free phone number of 1073 during emergency. At present 88 Centres are

functioning in the State. In order to save the precious lives from the road accidents, this Government is taking efforts to expand the scheme by improving the infrastructure of Emergency Accident Relief Centres. The statements showing the details of accidents, fatalities etc., are furnished in Annexures – VII and VIII.

7.5. Enforcement Measures

32. The Driving Licences of drivers who drive the vehicles under the influence of alcohol are suspended or cancelled. Similar action is being taken against drivers who are involved in fatal accidents. The details of Driving Licences suspended /cancelled from April 2008 to March 2011 pertaining to drunken driving/drivers involved in fatal accidents are given in Annexures –IX and X.

7.6. Compensation to Road Accident Victims

33. The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 provides for payment of compensation to victims of road accidents with reference to their age, earning capacity, cause of the accident etc. The Motor Vehicles Accident Claims Tribunals established throughout the State examine and settle the claims of the affected persons in

accidents. An ex-gratia payment is provided to the road accident victims from the Hon'ble Chief Minister's Accident Relief Fund.

The payment of relief to victims of road accidents are as follows:-

Sl. No	Nature of Loss	Compensation (Rs.)
1	Death	25,000
2	Total disability	10,000
3	Loss of one eye or one limb	7,000
4	Other cases	1,000

VIII. CONTROLLING VEHICULAR POLLUTION

34. Vehicular emission is one of the contributing factors for affecting air quality. The Government have authorized 252 Private Emission Testing Centres throughout Tamil Nadu. It is mandatory that all the vehicles should possess Certificate of Pollution Under Control.

Pollution control measures

- Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board is offering a subsidy of Rs.3000/- per Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) Auto as a measure of encouragement for switching over from Petrol Auto-Rickshaws to Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) mode. So far 8525 Autos have been converted into LPG Autos.
- In Chennai Metropolitan area, new permits are issued only for LPG driven Auto-Rickshaws.

35. The details of emission norms prescribed to vehicles in Chennai Metropolitan area and vehicles in other districts: -

S.No.	Type of vehicle	Chennai Metropolitan area	Other Districts
1.	Two Wheeler	Bharath stage III	Bharath stage III
2.	Three Wheeler	Bharath stage III	Bharath stage III
3.	Light Motor Vehicle	Bharath stage IV	Bharath stage III

IX. PART - II SCHEMES FOR 2011-12

36. The following new schemes are proposed to be implemented during 2011-12 :-

- (i) Computers and other peripherals will be provided for the newly created Unit Offices at Ambattur and Ambasamuthram and for the two upgraded Regional Transport Offices at Attur and Dharapuram at a cost of Rs.14.59 lakhs;
- (ii) Steel Chairs, Steel long benches and ceiling fans for public waiting shed will be provided to all the 63 Regional Transport Offices at a cost of Rs.4.41 lakhs;
- (iii) Computer Centre at Transport Commissioner's office will be strengthened at a cost of Rs. 6.85 lakhs;
- (iv) Ten vehicles on replacement basis will be provided at a cost of Rs.58.80 lakhs;

- (v) 12 computers, 12 Laser Jet printers will be provided to all the Assistant Accounts Officers at the Zonal Offices at a cost of Rs. 6.60 lakhs;
- (vi) Personal drive for verifying the driving test will be provided to one Regional Transport Office on trial basis at a cost of Rs. 6.25 lakhs;
- (vii) Photo copiers will be provided to the offices of the Transport Commissioner, Joint Transport Commissioners and Deputy Transport Commissioners at a cost of Rs. 2.20 lakhs.

X. CONCLUSION

37. Transport Department will continue to provide better services to the general public in accordance with the Motor Vehicles Act and Rules. Further, through concerted efforts of this department creates awareness among the vehicle drivers, school and college students, pedestrians and general public

on the necessity to adhere to the road rules. The goal of this department is to make transportation by road a pleasurable experience to the commuters and to ensure transportation of goods at a faster rate so as to reach their destination in time. The Government is resolved to stand by all the right steps taken by the Department.

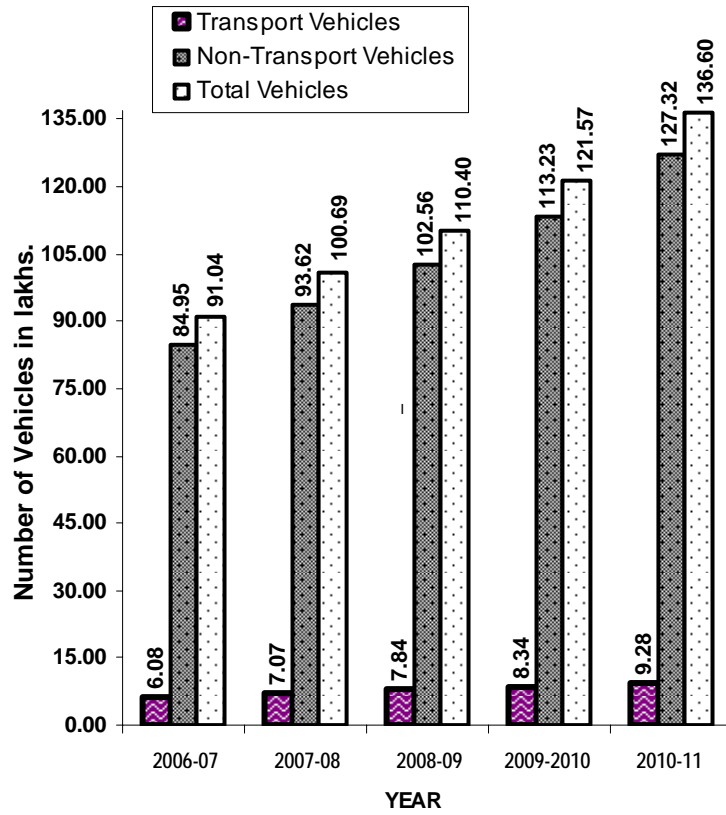
**V. SENTHILBALAJI
MINISTER FOR TRANSPORT**

ANNEXURE - I

(see para 5)

DETAILS OF VEHICLE POPULATION

Financial Year	Transport Vehicles	Non-Transport Vehicles		Total Vehicles	Increase in vehicles (Percentage)
		Two Wheelers	Others		
1	2	3	4	5	6
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

ANNEXURE II**(See para 5)****GROWTH IN VEHICLE POPULATION**

ANNEXURE - III

(see para 5)

Vehicular Position in Tamil Nadu as on 31.03.2011 is given below:-

TRANSPORT		NON-TRANSPORT	
STAGE CARRIAGES		TWO WHEELERS	
Public (State Transport Undertaking)	19761	Motor Cycle	5997158
Private	7929	Scooter	1420599
Total	27690	Moped	3789581
Mini Bus	4003	Total	11207338
CONTRACT CARRIAGES			
Autorickshaw	202133	Motor Car	1187109
Ordinary Taxi	4257	Jeep	43383
Motor Cab(State Permit)	82677	Tractor	176556
Motor Cab(All India Permit)	11204	Three Wheeler (Personal use)	65412
Maxi Cab(State Permit)	50630	Van (Personal use)	16930
Maxi Cab(All India Permit)	3609	Road Roller	1981
Omni Bus (State Permit)	515	Vehicles fitted with equipments Like rigs, generators, compressors, Construction equipment vehicles etc.,	32260
Omni Bus (All India Permit)	171		
Total	355196		
GOODS CARRIAGES			
Lorries(State Permit)	209739	Invalid Carriage	1209

TRANSPORT		NON-TRANSPORT	
Lorries(National Permit)	59428		
Tractor & Trailor	72666		
Light Commercial Vehicle	160002		
Articulated Vehicle	4645		
Total	506480		
OTHERS			
Private Service Vehicle	11070		
Educational Institution vehicle	16491		
Ambulance	6041		
Fire Fighter	1582		
Total	35184		
Total (Transport)	928553	Total (Non-Transport)	12732178
GRAND TOTAL	13660731		

ANNEXURE – IV

(see para 7)

**OFFICES FUNCTIONING UNDER THE CONTROL
OF TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT**

S.No.	Zonal Office	Regional Transport Office	Unit Office	Check Post
1.	Chennai (North)	1. Chennai (East)		
		2. Chennai (Central)		
		3. Chennai (North)		
		4. Chennai (NorthWest)		
		5. Chennai (North East)		
		6. Thiruvallur	Poonamallee	Tiruthani Poonamallee
		7. Redhills	Ambattur	Pethikuppam
2.	Chennai (South)	1. Chennai (South)		
		2. Chennai (West)		
		3. Chennai(SouthWest)		
		4. Chennai (South East)		
		5. Meenambakkam	Tambaram Sholinganallur	
		6. Kancheepuram		
		7. Chengalpet	Maduranthagam	
3.	Villupuram	1. Cuddalore	Neyveli Chidambaram Virudhachalam	
		2. Villupuram	Tindivanam Ulundurpet	Thiruchitram- balam
		3. Thiruvannamalai	Aarani	
		4. Vellore	Vaniyambadi Gudiyatham	Serkadu Katpadi
		5. Ranipet	Arakkonam	

S.No.	Zonal Office	Regional Transport Office	Unit Office	Check Post
4.	Salem	1. Salem (East)		
		2. Attur	Vazhapadi	
		3. Salem (West)	Omalur	
		4. Sankagiri	Mettur	
		5. Dharmapuri	Harur	
		6. Krishnagiri		
		7. Hosur		Hosur (Incoming) Hosur (Outgoing) Bagalur
5.	Erode	1. Erode		
		2. Perundurai		
		3. Gobichettipalayam	Bhavani Sathiyaman- galam	Bannari
		4. Namakkal	Rasipuram Paramathivelur	
		5. Tiruchengode		
6.	Coimbatore	1. Coimbatore (South)		K.G. Chavadi (Outgoing), K.G. Chavadi (Incoming)
		2. Coimbatore (North)		
		3. Coimbatore (Central)		
		4. Tiruppur (North)	Avinasi	
		5. Tiruppur (South)	Kangeyam	
		6. Dharapuram	Udumalpet	
		7. Pollachi		Gopalapuram Valanthaya- maram
		8. Mettupalayam		
		9. Ooty	Gudalur	Thalaikundha Gudalur

S.No.	Zonal Office	Regional Transport Office	Unit Office	Check Post
7.	Thanjavur	1. Thanjavur	Pattukottai	
		2. Kumbakonam		
		3. Tiruvarur	Mannargudi	
		4. Nagapattinam	Mayiladuthurai	
		5. Pudukkottai	Aranthangi	
8.	Trichy	1. Trichy	Thiruverumbur Manapparai	
		2. Srirangam	Thuraiyur	
		3. Karur	Kulithalai	
		4. Perambalur		
		5. Ariyalur		
9.	Madurai	1. Madurai (North)	Melur Vadipatti	
		2. Madurai (South)	Thirumangalam	
		3. Madurai (Central)		
		4. Periyakulam	Uthamapalayam	Lower camp
		5. Dindigul	Palani Batlagundu Oddanchatram	
10.	Virudhu- nagar	1. Virudhunagar	Sivakasi Srivilliputhur	
		2. Sivagangai	Karaikudi	
		3. Ramnathapuram	Paramakudi	
11.	Tirunelveli	1. Tirunelveli	Valliyur	
		2. Tenkasi	Sankarankovil Ambasamu- tharam	Puliyarai
		3. Tuticorin	Kovilpatti Tiruchendur	
		4. Marthandam		Kaliyakkavilai
		5. Nagarcoil		
Total	11	63	50	19

ANNEXURE – VI(a)

(see paras 8 9,10 & 11)

OFFICES FUNCTIONING IN OWN, GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS**Zonal Offices**

1. Coimbatore 2. Trichy 3. Madurai 4. Tirunelveli 5. Virudhunagar

Regional Transport Offices

1	Chennai (East)	13	Dharmapuri	25	Pudukottai
2	Chennai (North-West)	14	Krishnagiri	26	Trichy
3	Tiruvallur	15	Erode	27	Karur
4	Chennai (South)	16	Namakkal	28	Perambalur
5	Chennai (West)	17	Tiruchengode	29	Madurai (North)
6	Kancheepuram	18	Coimbatore (Central)	30	Periyakulam
7	Cuddalore	19	Pollachi	31	Dindigul
8	Villupuram	20	Tiruppur (South) (*)	32	Virudhunagar
9	Thiruvannamalai	21	Ooty	33	Ramanathapuram
10	Vellore	22	Thanjavur	34	Sivagangai (*)
11	Salem (West)	23	Tiruvarur	35	Tirunelveli
12	Sankagiri	24	Nagapattinam	36	Tuticorin

Unit Offices

- | | | |
|----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Chidambaram | 6. Sathiyamangalam | 11. Kovilpatti |
| 2. Aarani | 7. Gudalur | 12. Tiruchendur |
| 3. Vaniyambadi | 8. Mayiladuthurai | 13. Rasipuram |
| 4. Gudiyatham | 9. Uthamapalayam
(*) | |
| 5. Harur | 10. Valliyur | |

(*) Functioning in Government buildings

ANNEXURE – VI(b)
(see paras 8 9,10 & 11)
OFFICES FUNCTIONING IN RENTAL BUILDINGS

Zonal Offices

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------|
| 1. Chennai(North) | 5. Erode |
| 2. Chennai(South) | 6. Thanjavur |
| 3. Villupuram | |
| 4. Salem | |

Regional Transport Offices

- | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 Chennai(Central) | 10 Salem (East) | 19 Mettupalayam |
| 2 Chennai(North) | 11 Attur | 20 Kumbakonam |
| 3 Chennai(North-
East) | 12 Hosur | 21 Srirangam |
| 4 Redhills | 13 Perundurai | 22 Ariyalur |
| 5 Chennai(South-
West) | 14 Gobichettipalayam | 23 Madurai(South) |
| 6 Chennai (South-
East) | 15 Coimbatore(South) | 24 Madurai
(Central) |
| 7 Meenambakkam | 16 Coimbatore (North) | 25 Marthandam |
| 8 Chengalpet | 17 Tiruppur (North) | 26 Nagercoil |
| 9 Ranipet | 18 Dharapuram | 27 Tenkasi |

Unit Offices

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Poonamallee | 14. Bhavani | 27. Vadipatti |
| 2. Ambattur | 15. Paramathivelur | 28. Thirmangalam |
| 3. Tambaram | 16. Avinashi | 29. Palani |
| 4. Sozhanganallur | 17. Kangeyam | 30. Batlagundu |
| 5. Maduranthagam | 18. Udumalpet | 31. Oddanchatram |
| 6. Neyveli | 19. Pattukottai | 32. Sivakasi |
| 7. Virudhachalam | 20. Mannargudi | 33. Srivilliputhur |
| 8. Tindivanam | 21. Aranthangi | 34. Karaikudi |
| 9. Ulundurpet | 22. Tiruverumbur | 35. Paramakudi |
| 10. Arakkonam | 23. Manapparai | 36. Sankarankoil |
| 11. Vazhapadi | 24. Thuraiyur | 37. Ambasamudram |
| 12. Omalur | 25. Kulithalai | |
| 13. Mettur | 26. Melur | |

Check Posts

- | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Tiruthani | 8. Hosur (Outgoing) | 15. Thalaikundha |
| 2. Poonamallee | 9. Bagalur | 16. Gudalur |
| 3. Pethikuppam | 10. Bannari | 17. Lower camp |
| 4. Thiruchitrabalam | 11. K.G.Chavadi
(Outgoing) | 18. Puliয়ারai |
| 5. Serkadu | 12. K.G.Chavadi
(Incoming) | 19. Kaliyakkavilai |
| 6. Katpadi | 13. Gopalapuram | |
| 7. Hosur (Incoming) | 14. Valanthayamaram | |

ANNEXURE - VII

(see para 31)

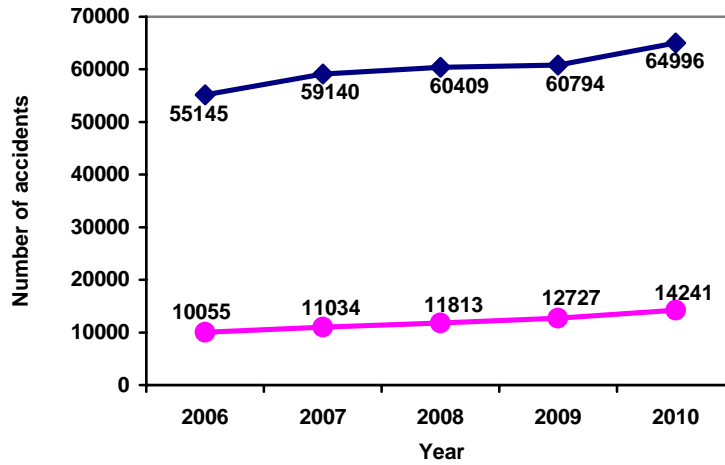
DETAILS OF FATAL ACCIDENTS IN TAMIL NADU

Calendar Year	Total Accidents	Fatal Accidents	No. of fatalities	% increase in fatalities over the previous year
2006	55145	10055	11009	12.80
2007	59140	11034	12036	9.33
2008	60409	11813	12784	6.21
2009	60794	12727	13746	7.53
2010	64996	14241	15409	12.10
2011 (Upto March 2011)	16751	3518	3785	-

ANNEXURE - VIII

(see para 31)

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF TOTAL
ACCIDENTS WITH FATAL ACCIDENTS**



ANNEXURE - IX

(see para 32)

**ACTION AGAINST THE DRUNKEN DRIVING
FROM APRIL 2008 TO MARCH 2011**

Year	Driving Licences Suspended	Driving Licences Cancelled
2008-09	7691	1356
2009-10	5544	755
2010-11	3878	226

ANNEXURE – X

(see para 32)

**ACTION AGAINST THE DRIVERS INVOLVED IN
FATAL ACCIDENTS
FROM APRIL 2008 TO MARCH 2011**

Year	Driving Licences Suspended	Driving Licences Cancelled
2008-09	6742	358
2009-10	5699	99
2010-11	5568	48