

പതിമൂന്നാം കേരള നിയമസഭ

ഒൻപതാം സമ്മേളനം

നക്ഷത്രചിഹ്നമിടാത്ത
ചോദ്യം നമ്പർ. 1853

17.06.2013-ൽ മറുപടിയ്ക്ക്

പോലീസ് വാഹന പരിശോധനക്കിടയിലുള്ള അപകടങ്ങൾ

ചോദ്യം

മറുപടി

ശ്രീ. ടി.വി. രാജേഷ്

ശ്രീ. തിരുവഞ്ചൂർ രാധാകൃഷ്ണൻ
(ബഹു. ആഭ്യന്തരവും വിജിലൻസും
വകുപ്പ് മന്ത്രി)

(എ) സംസ്ഥാനത്ത് പോലീസിന്റെ വാഹന പരിശോധനയ്ക്കിടയിലുള്ള അപകടങ്ങളും മരണങ്ങളും വർദ്ധിച്ചു വരികയാണെന്നും ഹെൽമറ്റ് ധരിക്കാതെ ഇരുചക്രം ഓടിക്കുന്നവരാണ് അപകടങ്ങളിൽ കൂടുതലെന്നതും ശ്രദ്ധയിൽപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുണ്ടോ;

(എ) സംസ്ഥാനത്ത് പോലീസിന്റെ വാഹന പരിശോധനയ്ക്കിടയിലുള്ള അപകടങ്ങളും മരണങ്ങളും വർദ്ധിച്ചു വരികയാണെന്ന് ശരിയല്ല. എന്നാൽ ഹെൽമറ്റ് ധരിക്കാതെ ഇരുചക്ര വാഹനം ഓടിക്കുന്നവരാണ് സംസ്ഥാനത്തുണ്ടാകുന്ന അപകടങ്ങളിൽ കൂടുതലായി ഉൾപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുള്ളതെന്ന് ശ്രദ്ധയിൽപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുണ്ട്.

(ബി) വാഹന പരിശോധനക്കിടയിലുള്ള അപകടങ്ങൾ നിയന്ത്രിക്കുന്നതിന് എന്തൊക്കെ നടപടികളാണ് സ്വീകരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളത്; വിശദമാക്കുമോ?

(ബി) വാഹന പരിശോധന നടത്തുന്നതുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട് പോലീസ് ആസ്ഥാനത്തു നിന്നും 6/2012 സർക്കുലർ പ്രകാരം മാർഗനിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥർക്ക് നൽകിയിട്ടുണ്ട്. ആയതിന്റെ പകർപ്പ് അനുബന്ധമായി ചേർത്തിരിക്കുന്നു.

സെക്ഷൻ ഓഫീസർ

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No: U1/17273/2012
Police Headquarters,
Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram,
Dated: 28/03/2012.

Circular No. 06/2012

Sub: Detection of Traffic Offences- Use of Digital Equipments and Avoidance of Complaints of Harassment – Instructions – Issued -reg.

It is seen that Officers are not adequately utilising the various equipments supplied to them for detecting traffic offences. Most MV Petty cases are still seen detected through traditional methods after stopping several vehicles simultaneously in a queue, summoning drivers with papers and detaining commuters for a long time on the road.

02. It is hereby directed that detection of traffic related cases by digital means should be resorted to wherever possible. Equipments like digital camera, traffic surveillance camera, mobile phone cameras, hand held video cameras, alcometers, speed radars etc which are supplied to the Police Stations/ Circles should be used more often to detect offences. This will not only provide us with proof which could be sent to offenders while asking them to remit fines but also ensure that police do not have to enter into unnecessary arguments with vehicle drivers. The e-chalan system, which is being successfully used in Thiruvananthapuram City, can be extended later to other cities also, to enable payment compounding fee at banks without coming to the Police Station.

03. Similarly, pedestrian safety can be ensured by making the footpaths free from obstruction of any sort. Any vehicle found parked on footpaths can be charge sheeted after digitally recording the offence so that we have substantial proof with us when we take legal action. Obstructions such as piling of metal, sand, pipes, merchandise, timber or any such material on the footpath will force a pedestrian to walk on the road which is dangerous to him. All such obstructions can be prevented and violators penalized by taking digital photographs of such obstructions and taking further action.

04. All officers are directed to strictly ensure maximum use of digital technology while detecting MV offences. It is also decided that to encourage use of technology by police personnel. The SPs/CPs may review adoption of modern technology for detection of offences and reward those SI/ASI/SCPO/CPO who have taken significant

volume of action through adoption of technology. In suitable cases, reward rolls may be sent up to IGP/ADGPs and the State Police Chief also.

05. All officers are also instructed to ensure the compliance of the following instructions, while conducting checking for traffic related Motor Vehicle offences, which had been issued at different times earlier:-

- a. Only one vehicle will be stopped for traffic offence checking at a time.
- b. After the vehicle is stopped, the driver shall not be required to get down from the vehicle, unless such action is necessary to detain him or arrest him in connection with an offence.
- c. No driver will be asked to get down from the driver's seat and come with records to an officer who is sitting far away from the vehicle under check.
- d. As far as possible, only those vehicles which are seen to be violating any law should be stopped: that is to say, the detection of the offence should preferably be by observing the vehicle and driver in motion and not by checking the records after getting the vehicle stopped to examine whether there is any violation.
- e. Violations relating to helmet wearing should be regularly and continuously done in every district at pre-announced and well-earmarked fixed points. The points should be specially chosen and located at different places to cover all major routes. The objective is not to catch people by surprise, but to educate people in safety habits by proper enforcement. Enforcement must serve this larger purpose also. Pre announced and fixed check points with proper markings will motivate higher rate of compliance than random unannounced surprise checking.
- f. No Two-wheeler rider should be pursued in a "hot chase" for "booking" him for not wearing a helmet.

06. All SPs/CPs will explain this Circular to all officers in their monthly Crime Conference and see that the instructions are implemented in proper spirit to ensure greater traffic safety and greater compliance with rules.

STATE POLICE CHIEF,
KERALA

D. S. S. S.
15/6/13

To

All Officers in list 'B'

Copy to : All CAs in PHQ/All Section Heads in PHQ

" : Manager, AO, SFO

" : Circular Book & SF

ASHA DEVI, V.S.
Section Officer (HG)
Home (SC) Department
Government Secretariat
Thiruvananthapuram