

ABSTRACT

In Pakistan two-thirds of people were died due to major and minor road accidents. It is estimated that around 40000 people were killed every year in Pakistan. Through questionnaire survey it has been collected information through interviews. Similarly, geospatial techniques offer to identify the vulnerable zones and accident hazards assessment through modelling. It has observed that accidents ratio was high in 2017 which is 53,979 while the lowest accident events were 19,073 in 2013 in Lahore metropolitan. However, the vehicles registration was 1.83 million and 1.23 million in 2017 and 2013 respectively. While vehicles percentage were also increased 14.81% from 2013 to 2017. Human errors are the key problems of RTAs such as violation of safety rules, poor condition of vehicles, lake of awareness. People never tolerate by the traffic rules and laws but face serious consequences in the form of tangible and intangible losses. However, it is observed that the accidental hazard events were serious threaten in the given study area. According to Rescue 1122 Lahore office has been registered road accident events on different roads such as on Ferozepur road 4546, on Canal road 2576 and Multan road 1786 events. In Lahore where the highest death toll was recorded 95 in 2013 while the lowest deaths were reported 443 in 2017. It has been calculated that This study explores multiple vulnerable zones in different landscapes of Data Gunj Bakhsh Town like Mazang, Shadman and Race Course. Similarly, in Iqbal Town other vulnerable zones were also observed in Johar Town, Township, Bakar Mandi and Maraka respectively.