
Global Road Safety and Road Safety in India

PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- *Global Road Safety Scenario*
- *Road Safety Scenario- India*
- *Characteristics of Accidents in India*
- *Measures to reduce the accidents - Globally*
- *Measures to reduce the accidents -India*
- *Conclusions*



WORLD ROAD SAFETY SCENARIO



Injuries - 50 million



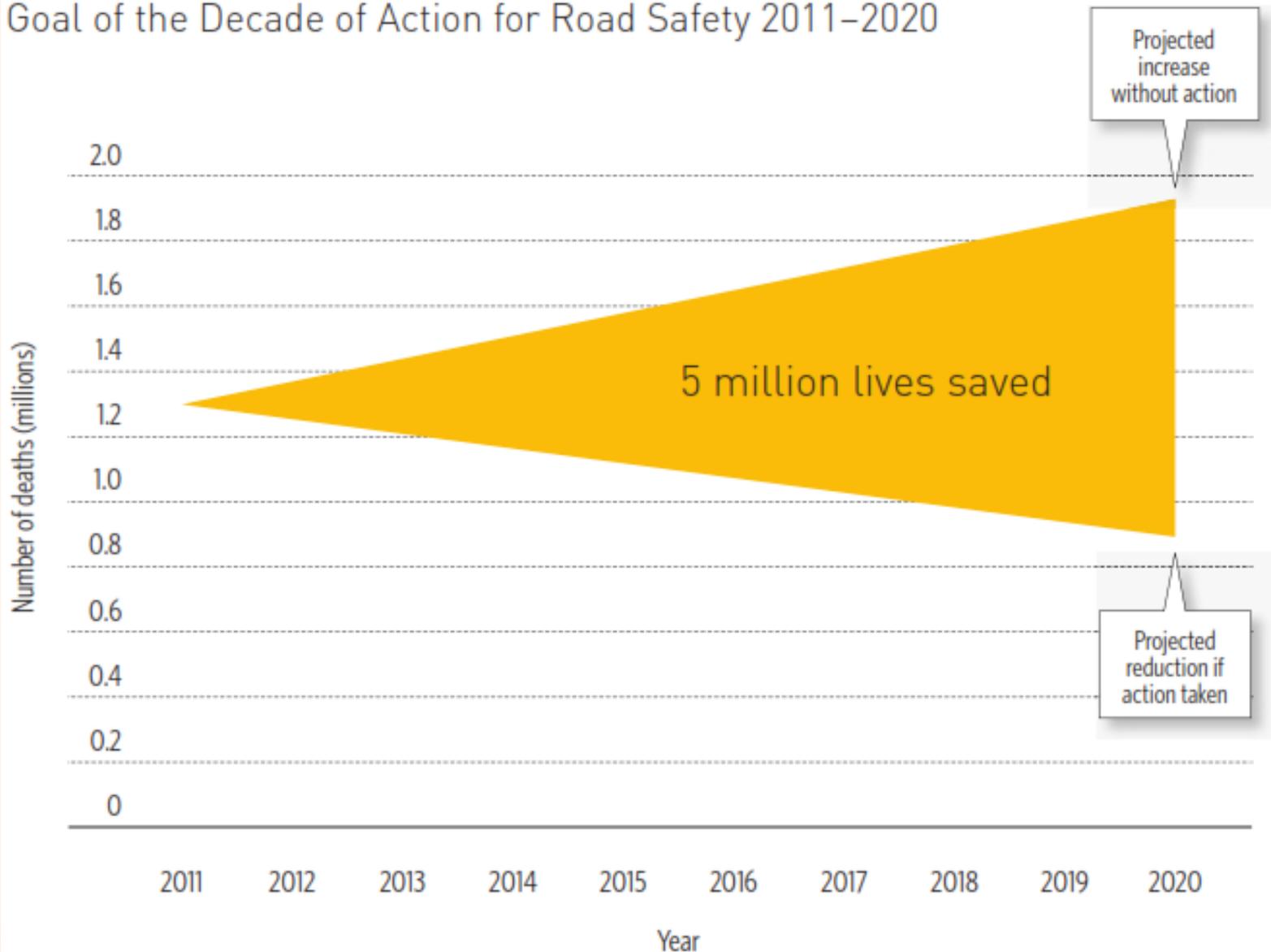
Deaths - 1.3 million



And still rising...

WORLD ROAD SAFETY SCENARIO

Goal of the Decade of Action for Road Safety 2011–2020



WORLD ROAD SAFETY SCENARIO

DECADE OF ACTION FOR ROAD SAFETY 2011-2020



UN GA resolution 54/255 in 2010 called for a Decade of Action for Road Safety (2011 -2020).

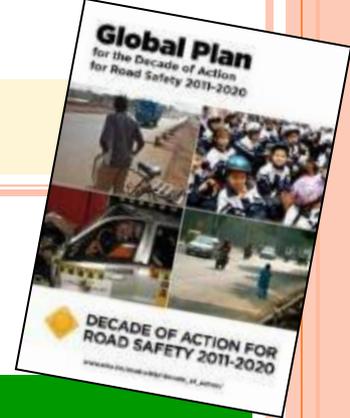
I call on Member States, International Agencies, Civil Society organizations, Business and Community leaders to ensure that the Decade leads to real improvements. As a Step in this direction , governments should release their national plans for the Decade when it is launched globally on 11th May 2011 –

Mr. Ban Ki-moon , UN Secretary General

WORLD ROAD SAFETY SCENARIO



DECADE OF ACTION FOR ROAD SAFETY 2011-2020



Five pillars for a Safe System approach

Road safety management



Build safer roads



Build safer vehicles



Safer user behaviour

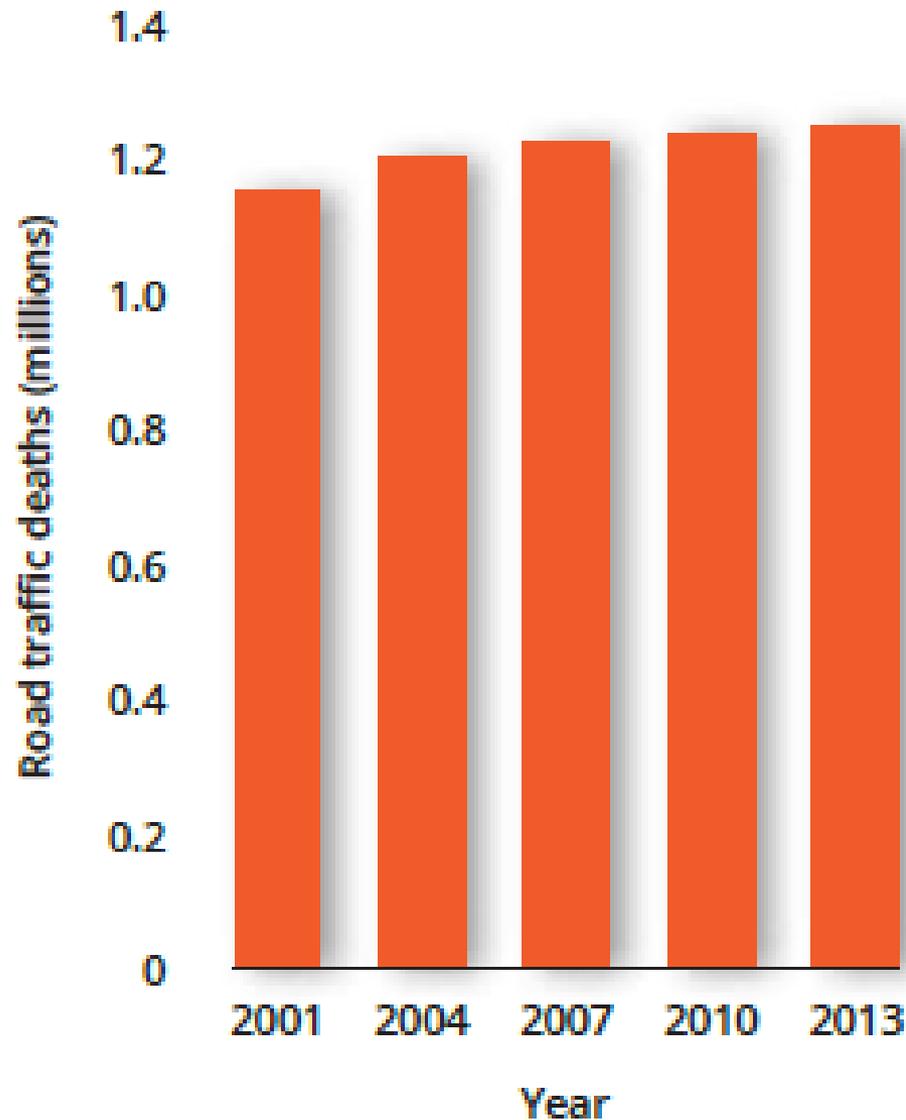


Improve post-crash care



www.who.int/roadsafety/decade_of_action/

WORLD ROAD SAFETY SCENARIO - ROAD TRAFFIC DEATHS (2007-2013)

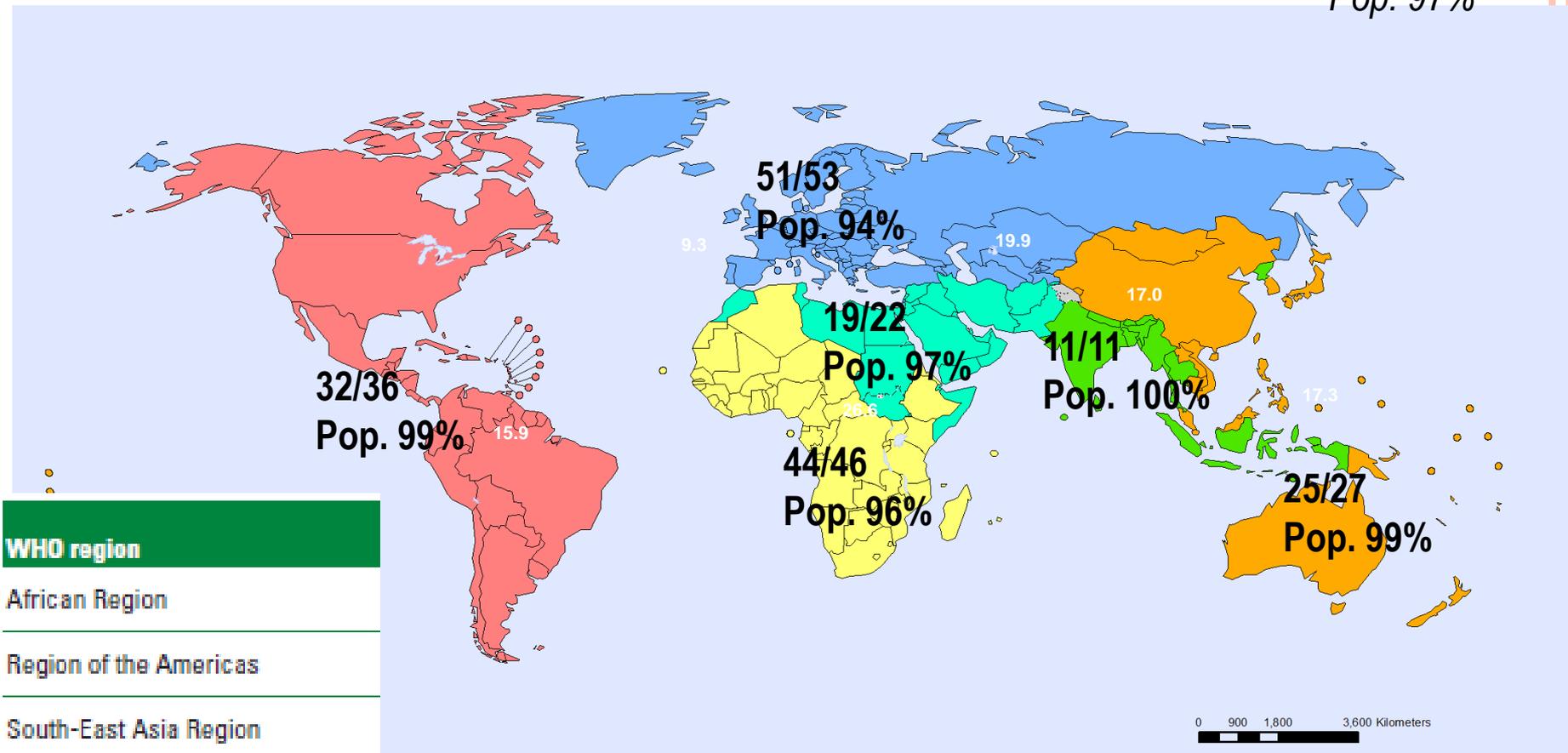


The plateau in road traffic deaths, set against a **4%** increase in **global population** and **16% increase in motorization**, suggests that road safety efforts over the past 3 years have saved lives.



WORLDWIDE ROAD FATALITIES : PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES

182/195
Pop. 97%



- WHO region**
- African Region
- Region of the Americas
- South-East Asia Region
- Eastern Mediterranean Region^{a,d}
- European Region
- Western Pacific Region^e

used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever as to the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or its jurisdictional boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines.

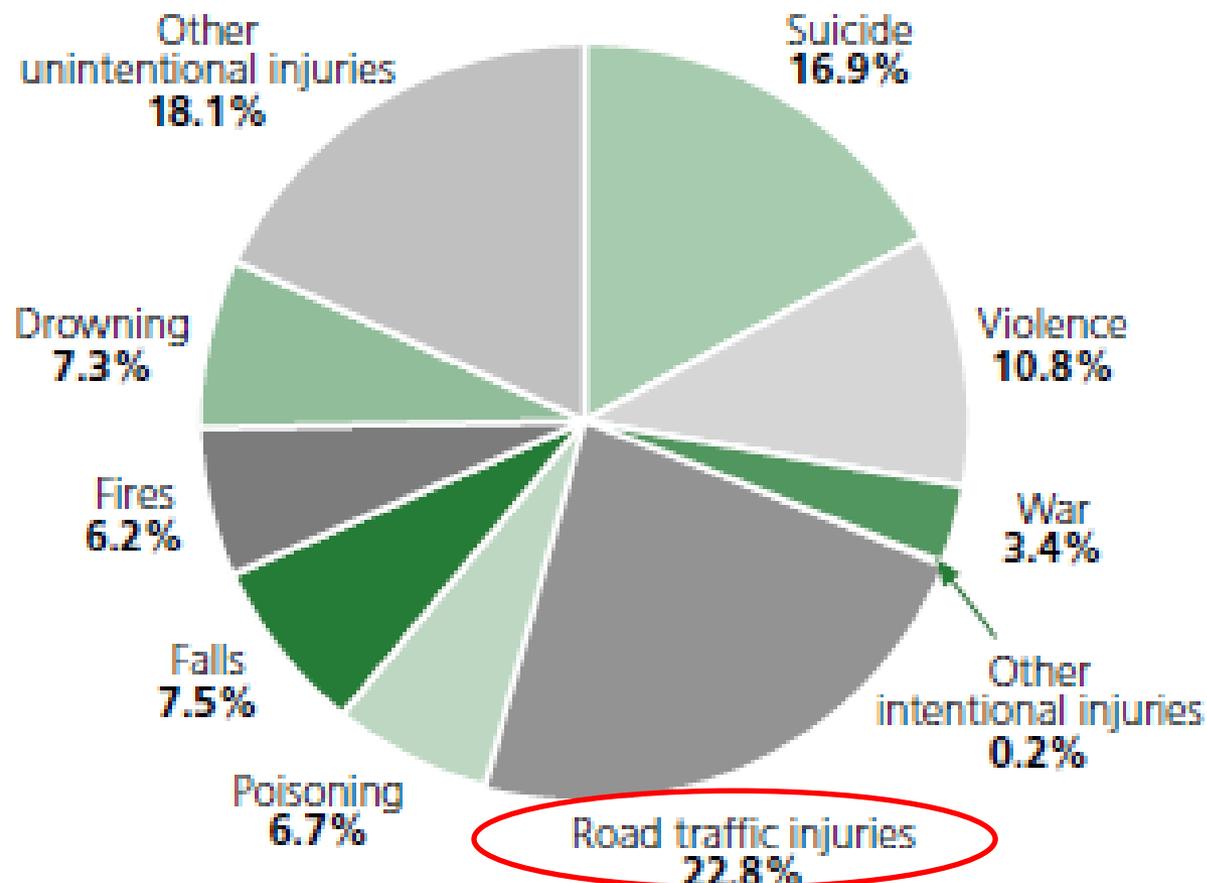
Data Source: World Health Organization
Map Production: Public Health Information and Geographic Information Systems (GIS)
World Health Organization



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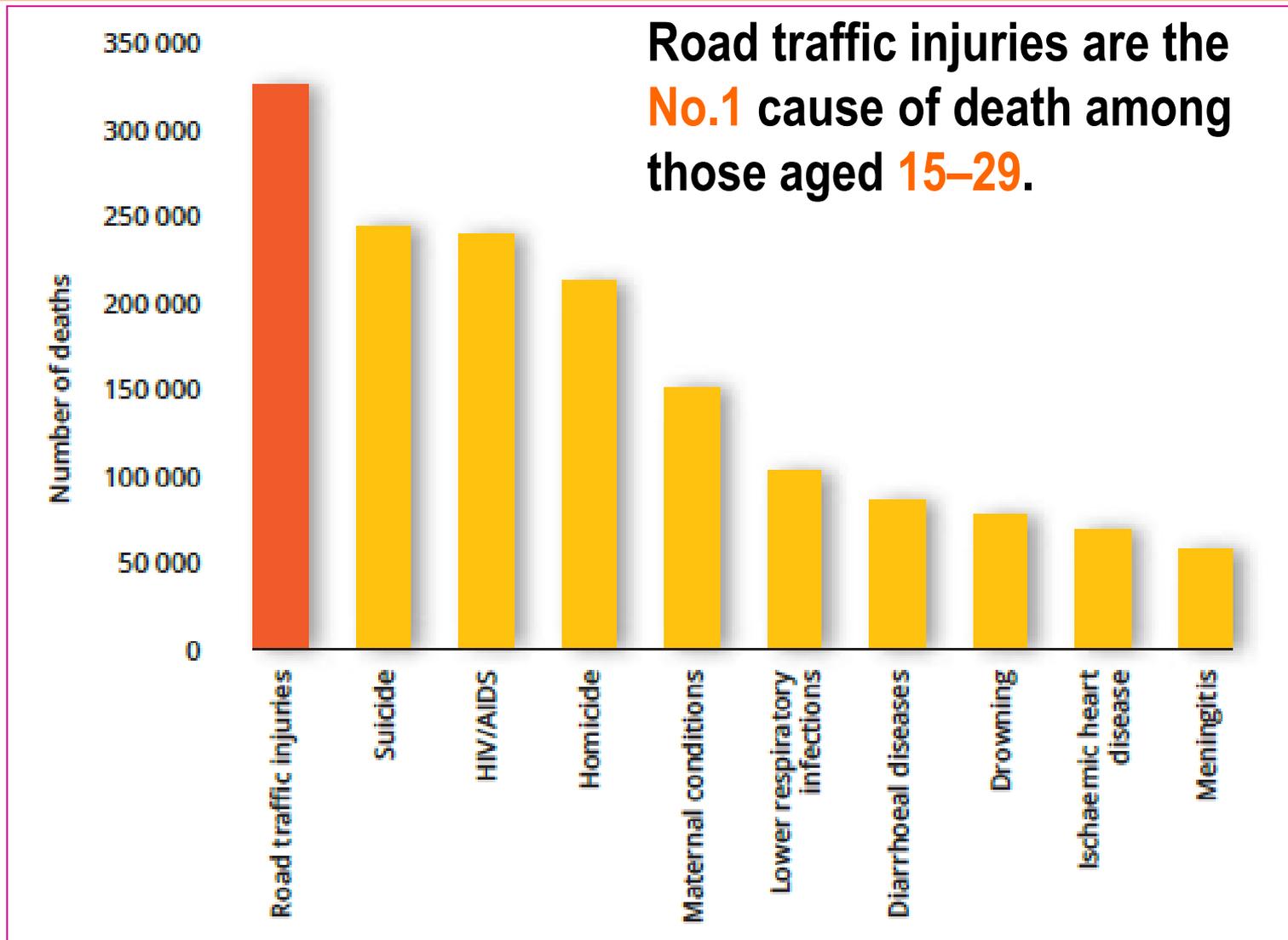
WORLDWIDE ROAD FATALITIES

Distribution of global injury mortality by cause



Road traffic deaths accounted for 23% of all injury deaths worldwide

WORLDWIDE ROAD FATALITIES



Road traffic injuries are the **No.1** cause of death among those aged **15–29**

WORLDWIDE ROAD FATALITIES

Leading causes of deaths by age group, world, 2002

| Rank | 0-4 years | 5-14 years | 15-29 years | 30-44 years | 45-59 years | ≥60 years | All ages |
|------|--|---|--|--|---|---|---|
| 1 | Lower respiratory infections 1 890 008 | Childhood cluster diseases 2 194 344 | HIV/AIDS 707 277 | HIV/AIDS 1 178 856 | Ischaemic heart disease 1 043 978 | Ischaemic heart disease 5 812 863 | Ischaemic heart disease 7 153 056 |
| 2 | Diarrhoeal diseases 1 577 891 | Road traffic injuries 130 835 | Road traffic injuries 302 208 | Tuberculosis 390 004 | Cerebrovascular disease 623 099 | Cerebrovascular disease 4 685 722 | Cerebrovascular disease 5 489 591 |
| 3 | Low birth weight 1 149 168 | Lower respiratory infections 127 782 | Self-inflicted injuries 251 806 | Road traffic injuries 285 457 | Tuberculosis 400 704 | Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases 2 396 739 | Lower respiratory infections 3 764 415 |
| 4 | Malaria 1 098 446 | HIV/AIDS 108 090 | Tuberculosis 245 818 | Ischaemic heart disease 231 340 | HIV/AIDS 390 267 | Lower respiratory infections 1 395 611 | HIV/AIDS 2 818 762 |
| 5 | Childhood cluster diseases 1 046 177 | Drowning 86 327 | Interpersonal violence 216 169 | Self-inflicted injuries 230 490 | Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases 309 726 | Trachea, bronchus, lung cancers 927 889 | Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases 2 743 509 |
| 6 | Birth asphyxia and birth trauma 729 066 | Malaria 76 257 | Lower respiratory infections 92 522 | Interpersonal violence 165 796 | Trachea, bronchus, lung cancers 261 860 | Diabetes mellitus 749 977 | Diarrhoeal diseases 1 766 447 |
| 7 | HIV/AIDS 370 706 | Tropical cluster diseases 35 454 | Fires 90 845 | Cerebrovascular disease 124 417 | Cirrhosis of the liver 250 208 | Hypertensive heart disease 732 262 | Childhood-cluster diseases 1 359 548 |
| 8 | Congenital heart anomalies 223 569 | Fires 33 046 | Drowning 87 499 | Cirrhosis of the liver 100 101 | Road traffic injuries 221 776 | Stomach cancer 605 395 | Tuberculosis 1 605 063 |
| 9 | Protein-energy malnutrition 138 197 | Tuberculosis 32 762 | War 71 680 | Lower respiratory infections 98 232 | Self-inflicted injuries 189 215 | Tuberculosis 495 199 | Trachea, bronchus, lung cancers 1 238 417 |
| 10 | STDs excluding HIV 67 871 | Protein-energy malnutrition 30 763 | Hypertensive disorders 61 711 | Poisonings 81 930 | Stomach cancer 185 188 | Colon and rectum cancers 476 902 | Malaria 1 221 432 |
| 11 | Meningitis 64 255 | Meningitis 30 694 | Maternal haemorrhage 56 233 | Fires 67 511 | Liver cancer 180 117 | Nephritis and nephrosis 440 708 | Road traffic injuries 1 183 492 |
| 12 | Drowning 57 287 | Leukaemia 21 097 | Ischaemic heart disease 53 870 | Maternal haemorrhage 63 191 | Diabetes mellitus 175 423 | Alzheimer and other dementias 382 339 | Low birth weight 1 149 172 |
| 13 | Road traffic injuries 49 736 | Falls 20 084 | Poisoning 52 956 | War 61 018 | Lower respiratory infections 160 259 | Liver cancer 367 503 | Diabetes mellitus 982 175 |
| 14 | Endocrine disorders 42 619 | Violence 18 551 | Childhood cluster diseases 48 101 | Drowning 56 744 | Breast cancer 147 489 | Cirrhosis of the liver 366 417 | Hypertensive heart disease 903 612 |
| 15 | Tuberculosis 40 574 | Poisonings 18 529 | Abortion 43 782 | Liver cancer 55 486 | Hypertensive heart disease 129 634 | Oesophagus cancer 318 112 | Self-inflicted injuries 874 955 |

Over 50% of deaths are among young adults in the age range of 15 - 44 years.

Among both children aged 5 - 14 years, and young people aged 15 - 29 years, Road Traffic Injuries (RTI) are the second-leading cause of death worldwide.



WORLDWIDE ROAD FATALITIES

Change in rank order of DALYs for the 10 leading causes of the global burden of disease

| 1990 | | 2020 | |
|------|------------------------------|------|---------------------------------------|
| Rank | Disease or injury | Rank | Disease or injury |
| 1 | Lower respiratory infections | 1 | Ischaemic heart disease |
| 2 | Diarrhoeal diseases | 2 | Unipolar major depression |
| 3 | Perinatal conditions | 3 | Road traffic injuries |
| 4 | Unipolar major depression | 4 | Cerebrovascular disease |
| 5 | Ischaemic heart disease | 5 | Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease |
| 6 | Cerebrovascular disease | 6 | Lower respiratory infections |
| 7 | Tuberculosis | 7 | Tuberculosis |
| 8 | Measles | 8 | War |
| 9 | Road traffic injuries | 9 | Diarrhoeal diseases |
| 10 | Congenital abnormalities | 10 | HIV |

Current and projected trends in low-income and middle-income countries foreshadow a huge escalation in global road crash mortality between 2000 and 2020.

Furthermore, on current trends, by 2020, Road Traffic Injury (RTI) is likely to be the third leading cause.

WORLD ROAD SAFETY SCENARIO

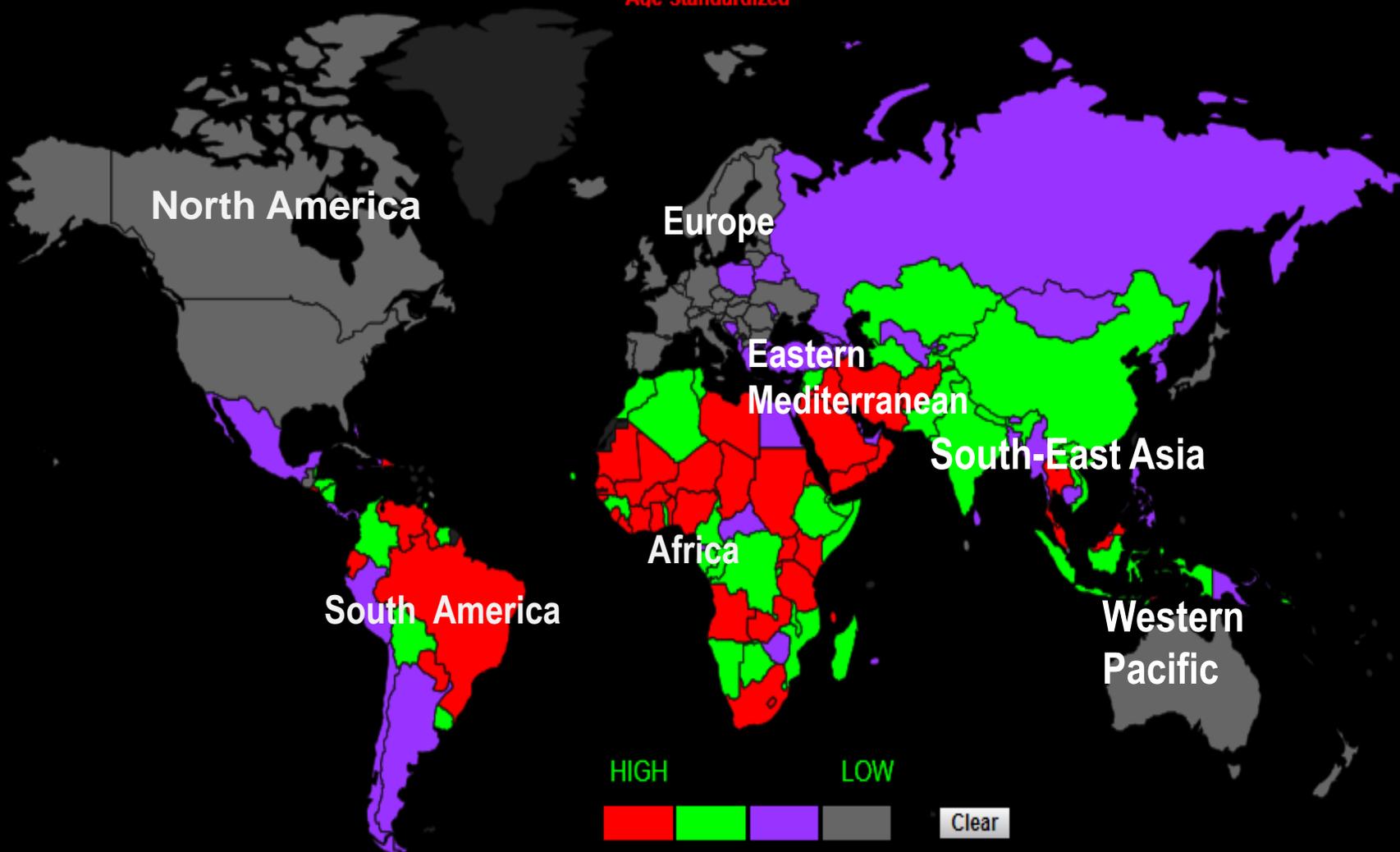
[RETURN WORLD HEALTH MENU](#)

ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

Death Rate Per 100,000
Age Standardized

Road Traffic Accident

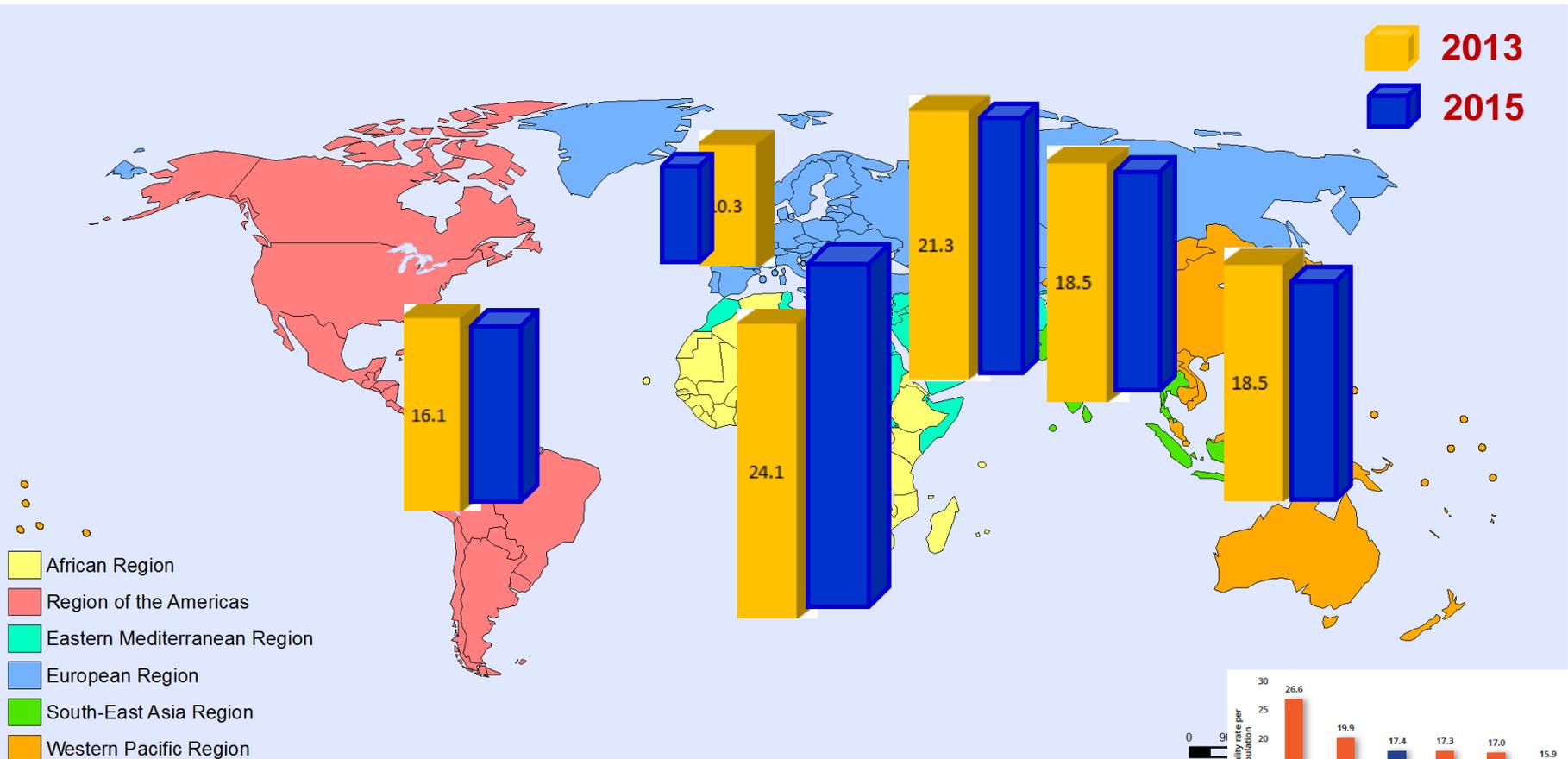
SELECT CAUSE



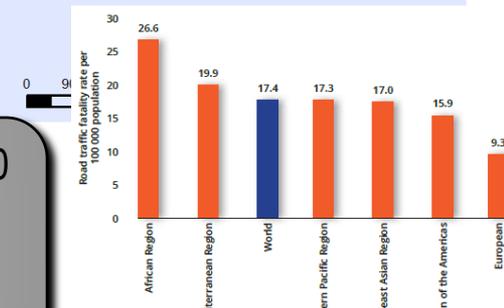
WORLDWIDE ROAD FATALITIES : CURRENT STATUS

Africa has the highest road traffic death rates per 1,00,000 population

WHO regions

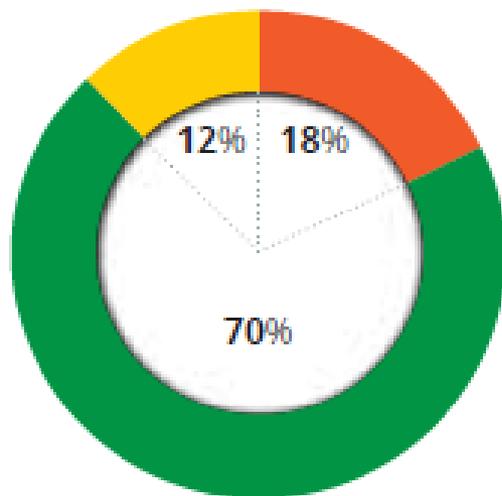


The high-income countries in Europe have the lowest road traffic fatality rate (9.0 per 100 000 population) followed by those of the Western Pacific Region (17.0 per 100 000 population). In general, the regional averages for low-income and middle-income are

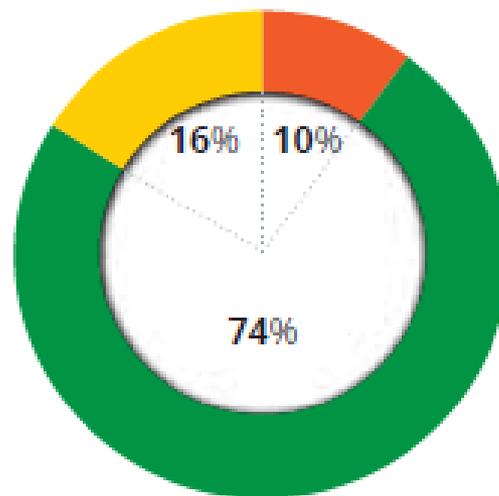


WORLDWIDE ROAD FATALITIES : CURRENT STATUS

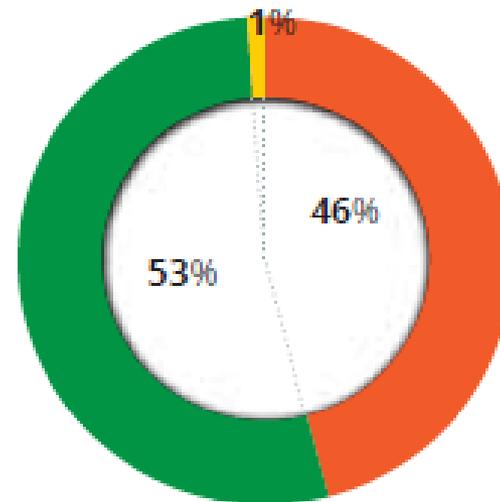
■ High-income ■ Middle-income ■ Low-income



Population



Road traffic deaths

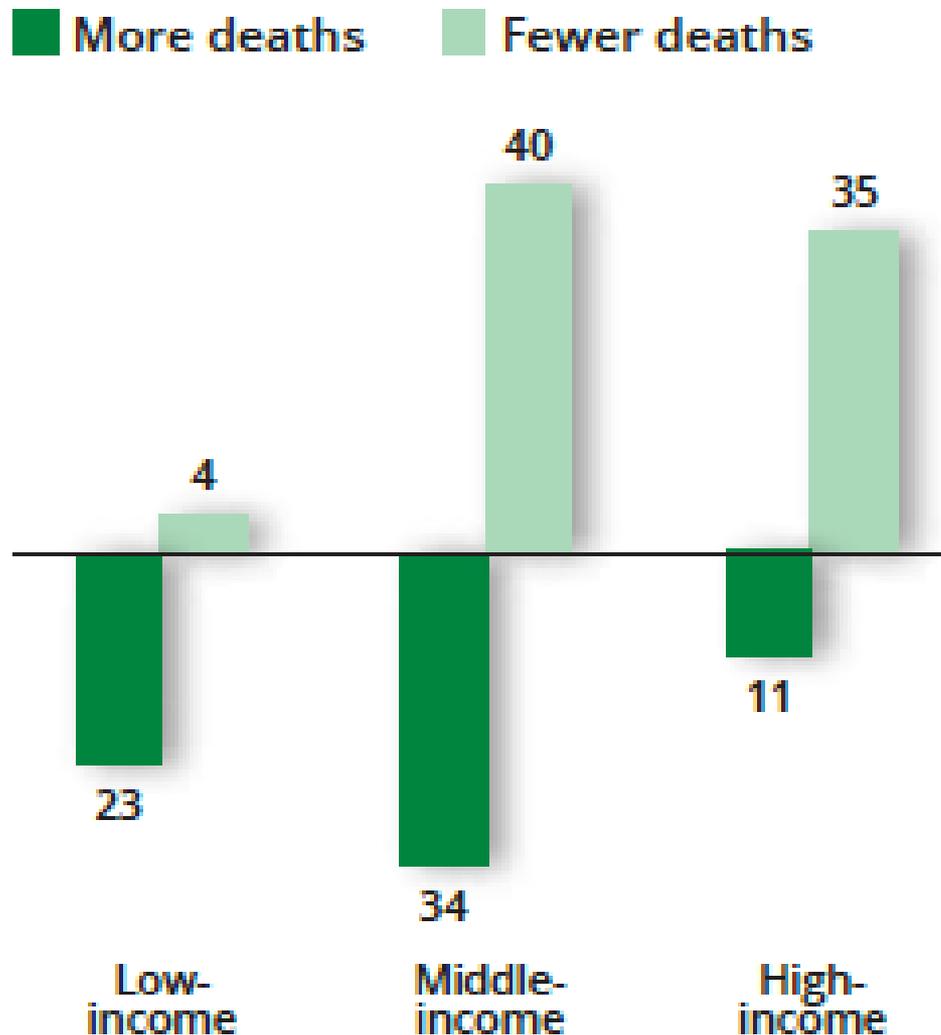


Registered motorized vehicles

Low- and middle-income countries bear a disproportionate burden of road traffic deaths

Road traffic death rates in low- and middle-income countries are more than **double** those in high-income countries

WORLDWIDE ROAD FATALITIES : CURRENT STATUS



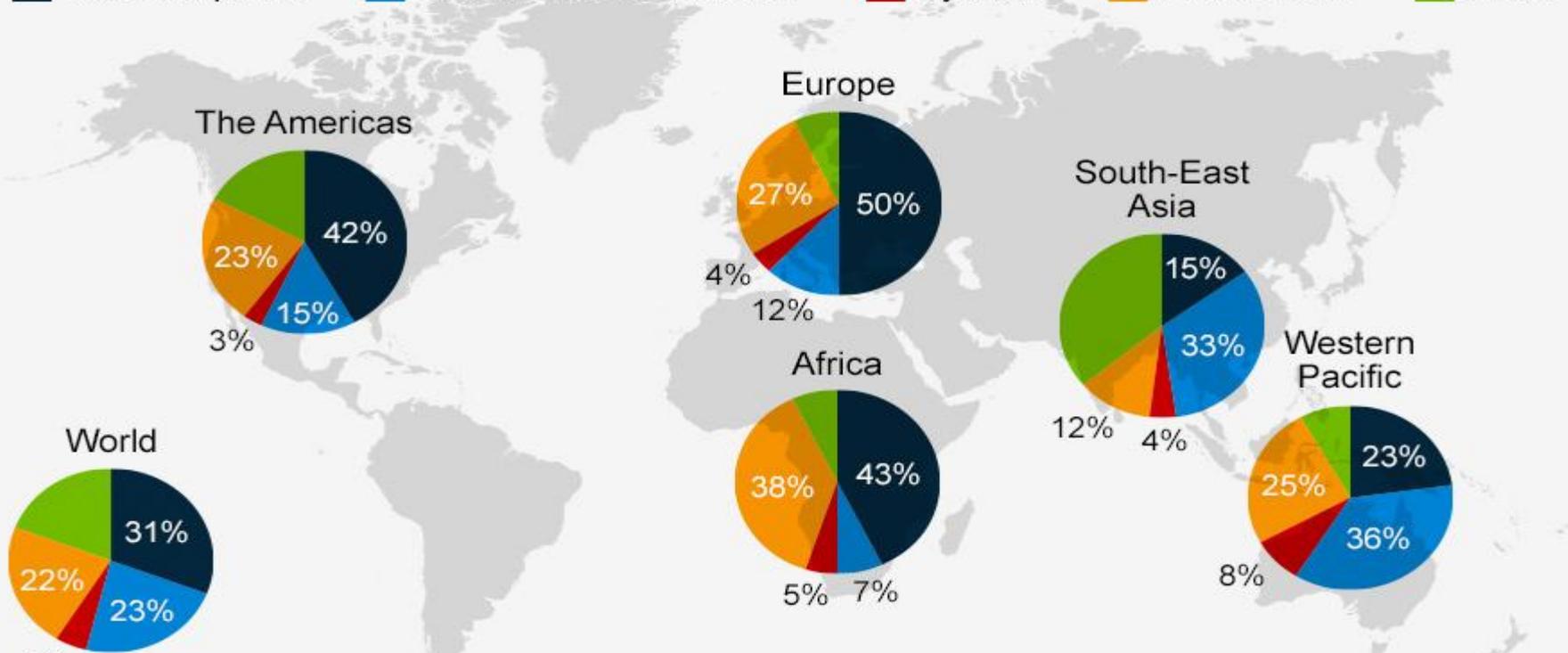
68 countries have seen a **rise** in road traffic deaths since 2010, while **79** have seen a **decrease**.

WORLD ROAD SAFETY SCENARIO : CURRENT STATUS

Pedestrians & Motorcyclists Account for 45% of All Road Fatalities

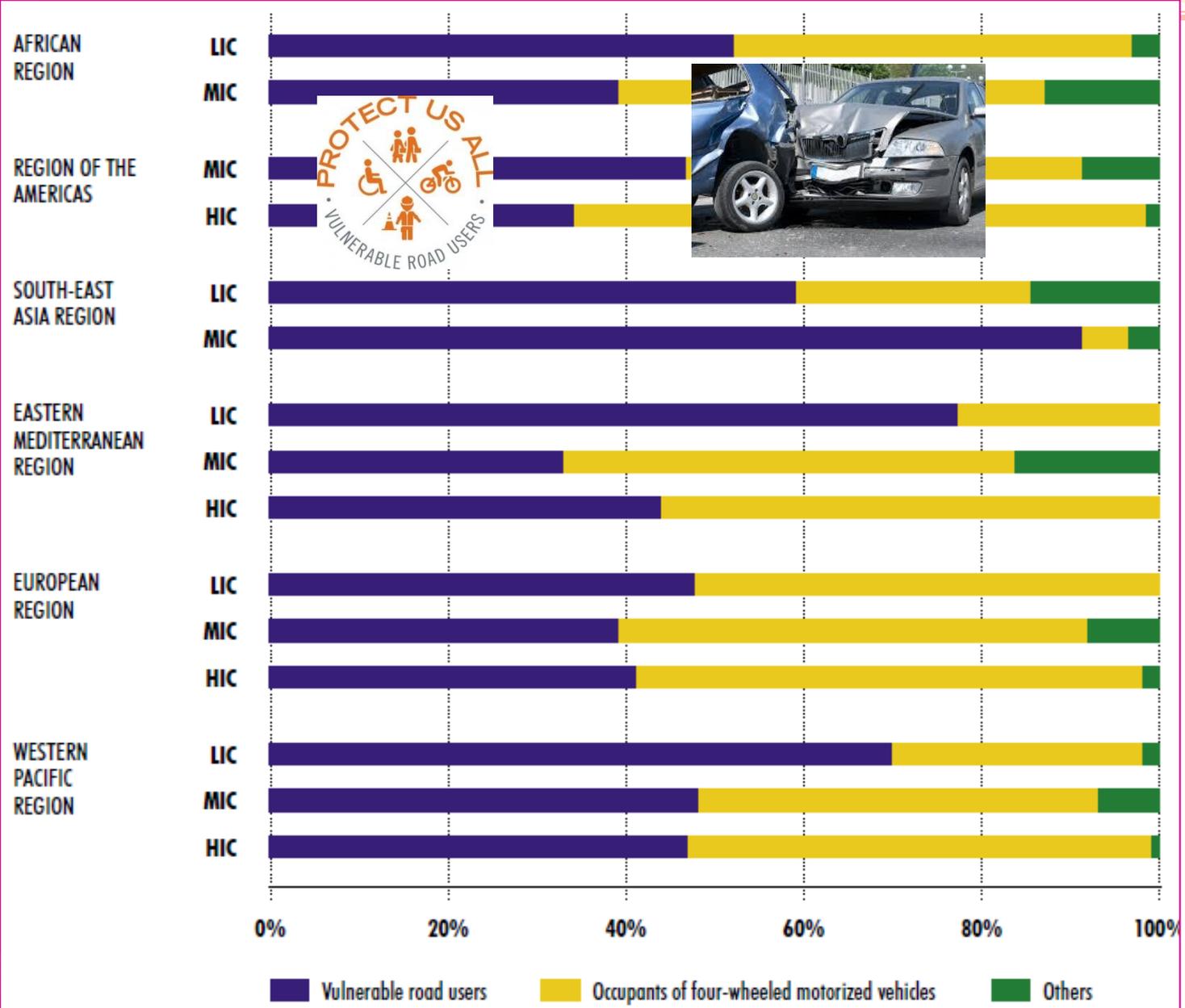
Road traffic deaths by type of road user by region in 2010 (WHO region)

Car Occupants Motorized 2-3 Wheelers Cyclists Pedestrians Other



Vulnerable Road Users (VRUs) **i.e. pedestrians cyclists and motorized 2Ws** tend to account for a much greater proportion of road traffic deaths in low-income and middle-income countries than in high-income countries.

WORLD ROAD SAFETY SCENARIO : CURRENT STATUS

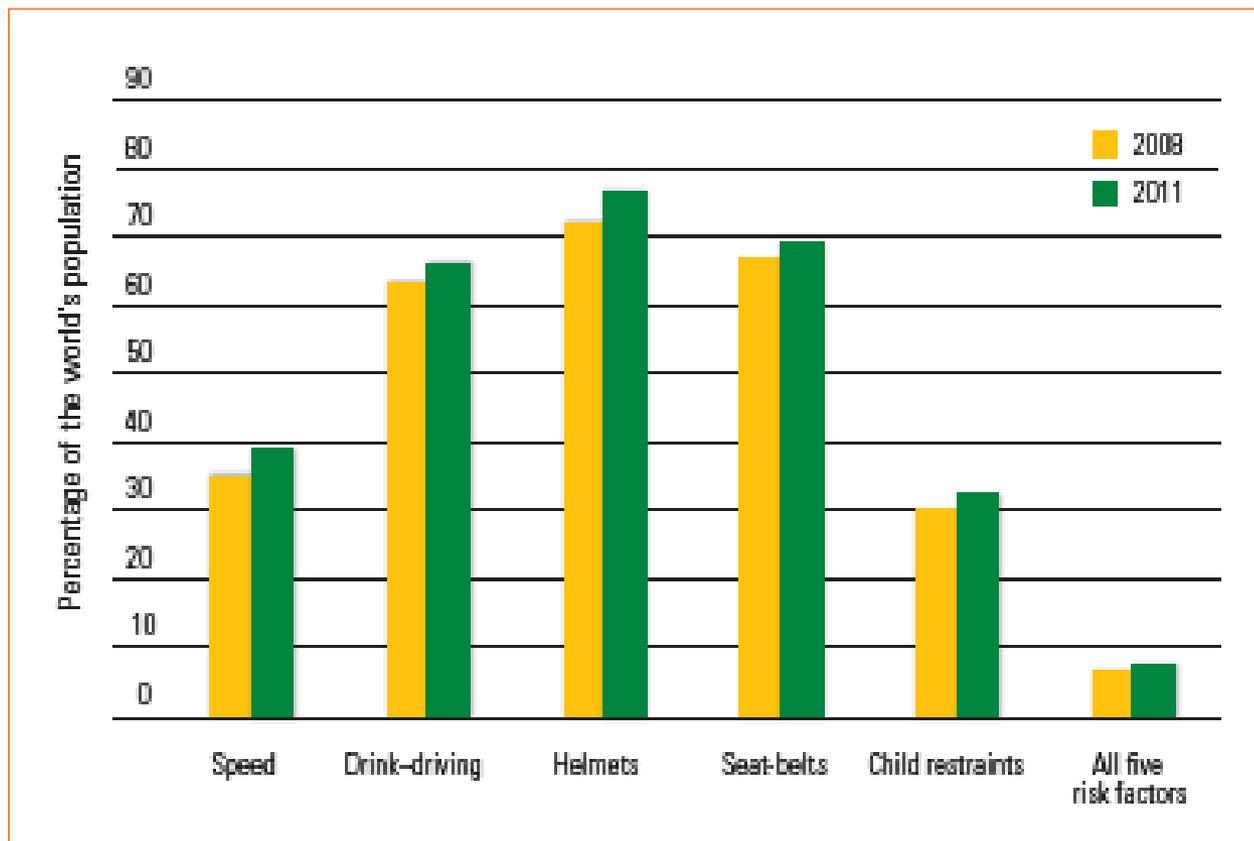


More than half of countries **(92)** report policies to increase walking and cycling, compared to **(68)** in 2010.

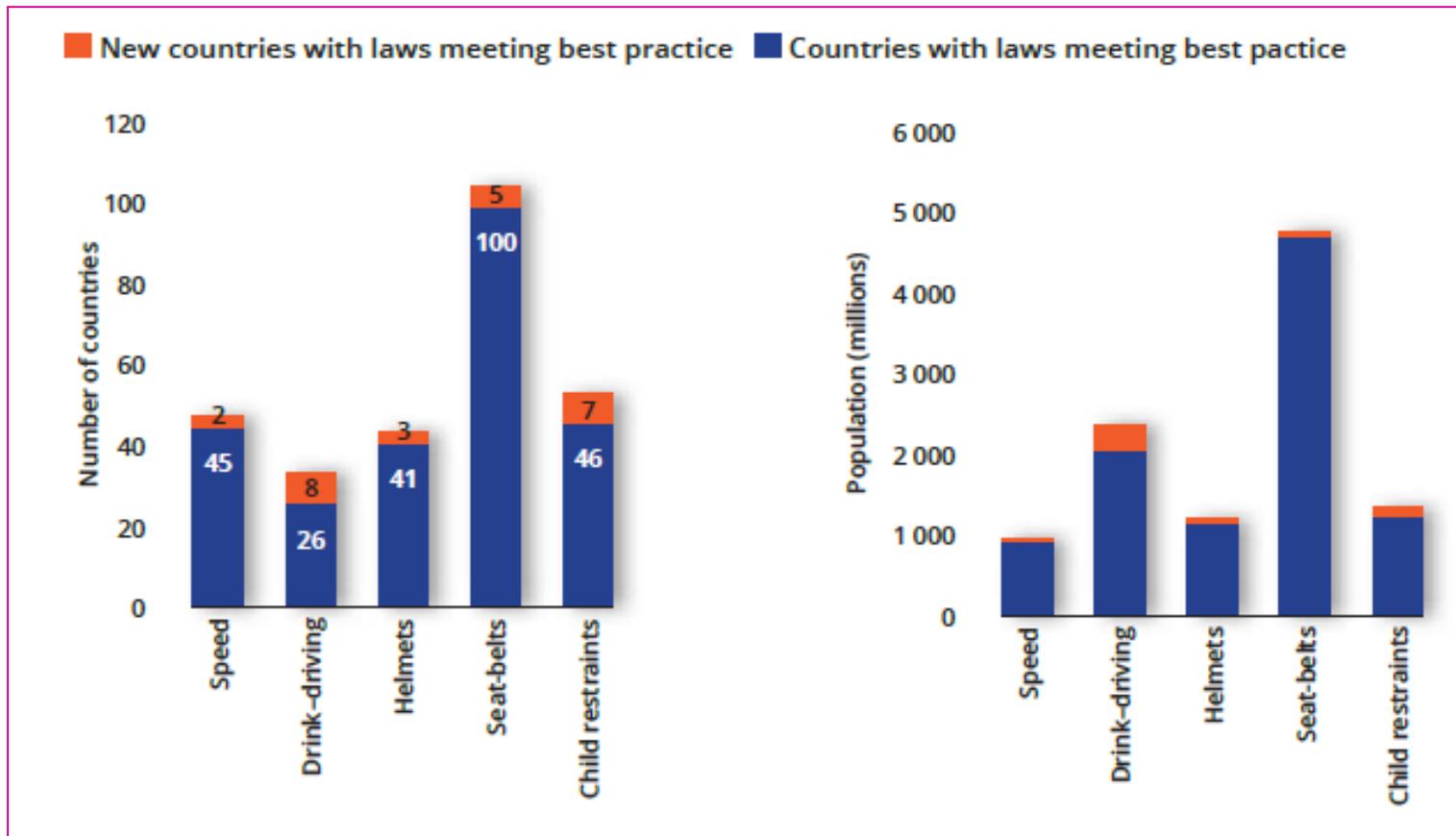


WORLD ROAD SAFETY SCENARIO: LEGISLATION & ROAD USER BEHAVIOUR

35 COUNTRIES PASSED NEW LAWS BUT ONLY 7% OF THE WORLD'S POPULATION IS COVERED FOR ALL 5 RISK FACTORS



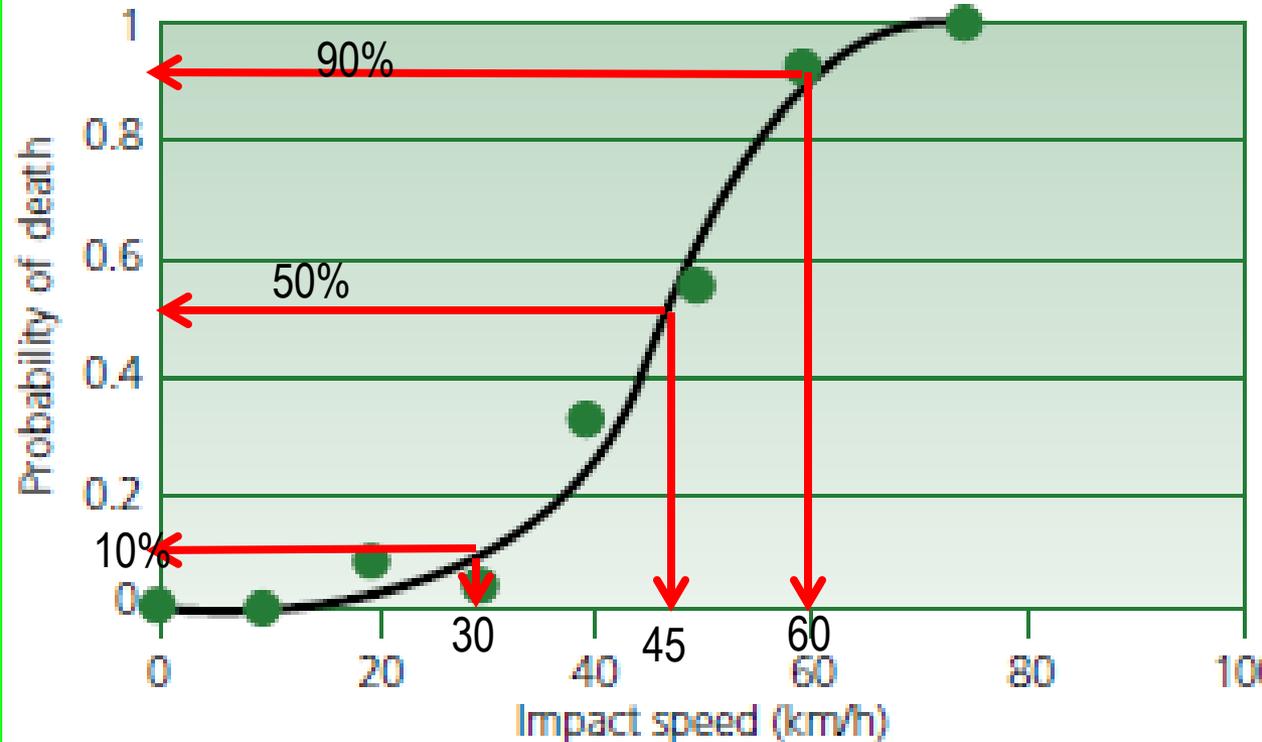
WORLD ROAD SAFETY SCENARIO: LEGISLATION & ROAD USER BEHAVIOUR



In the last three years **17 countries** representing **409 million People** have amended their laws on one or more key risk factors for road traffic injuries to bring them into line with best practice.

WORLDWIDE ROAD FATALITIES

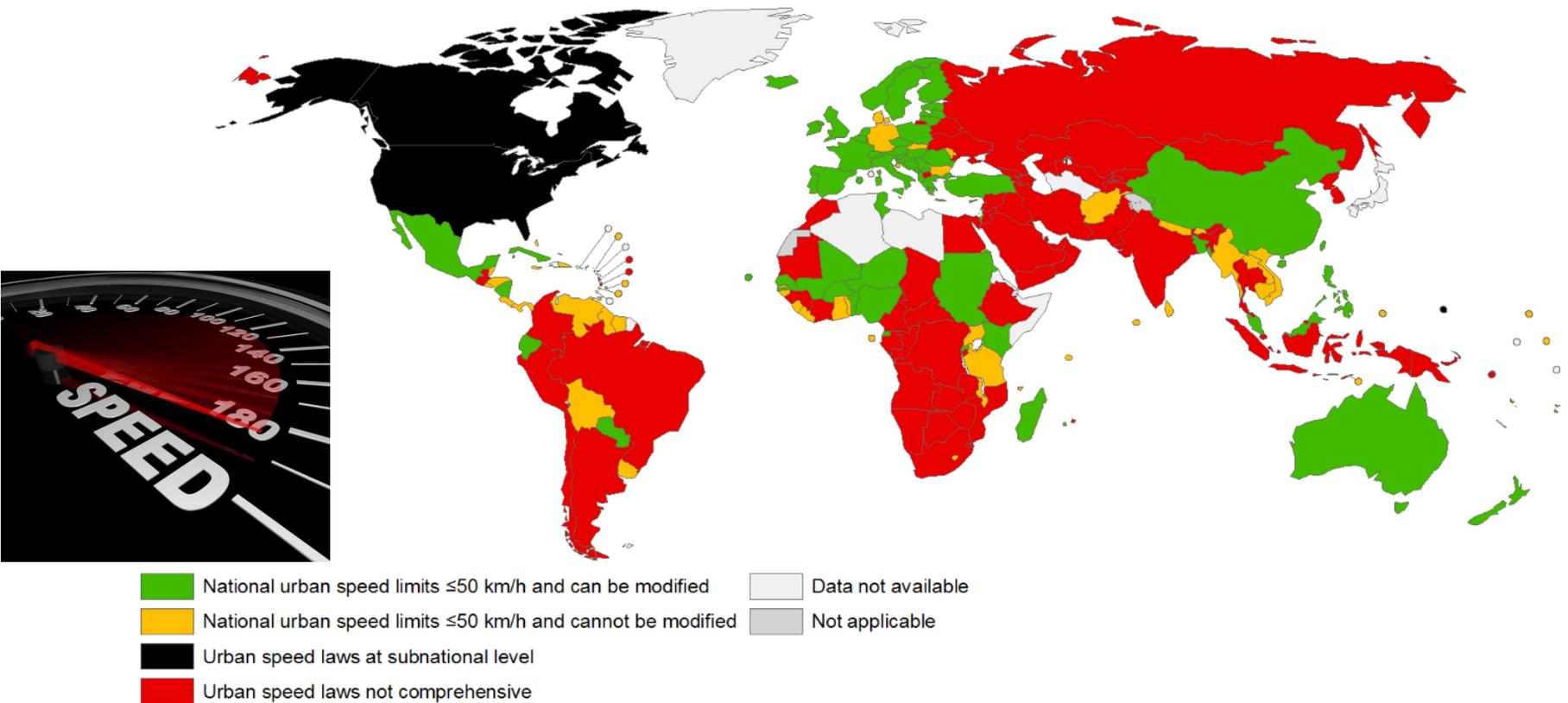
Pedestrian fatality risk as a function of the impact speed of a car



1. Pedestrians have a 90% chance of surviving road crashes at 30 km/h or below, but this chance reduces exponentially thereafter. **i.e. less than a 50% chance of survival when impacted at 45 km/h or above.**
2. Pedestrian being killed rises by a factor of 8.0 as the impact speed of the vehicle increases from 30 km/h to 50 km/h.

WORLD ROAD SAFETY SCENARIO : CURRENT STATUS

ONLY 59 COUNTRIES HAVE A COMPREHENSIVE URBAN SPEED LAW

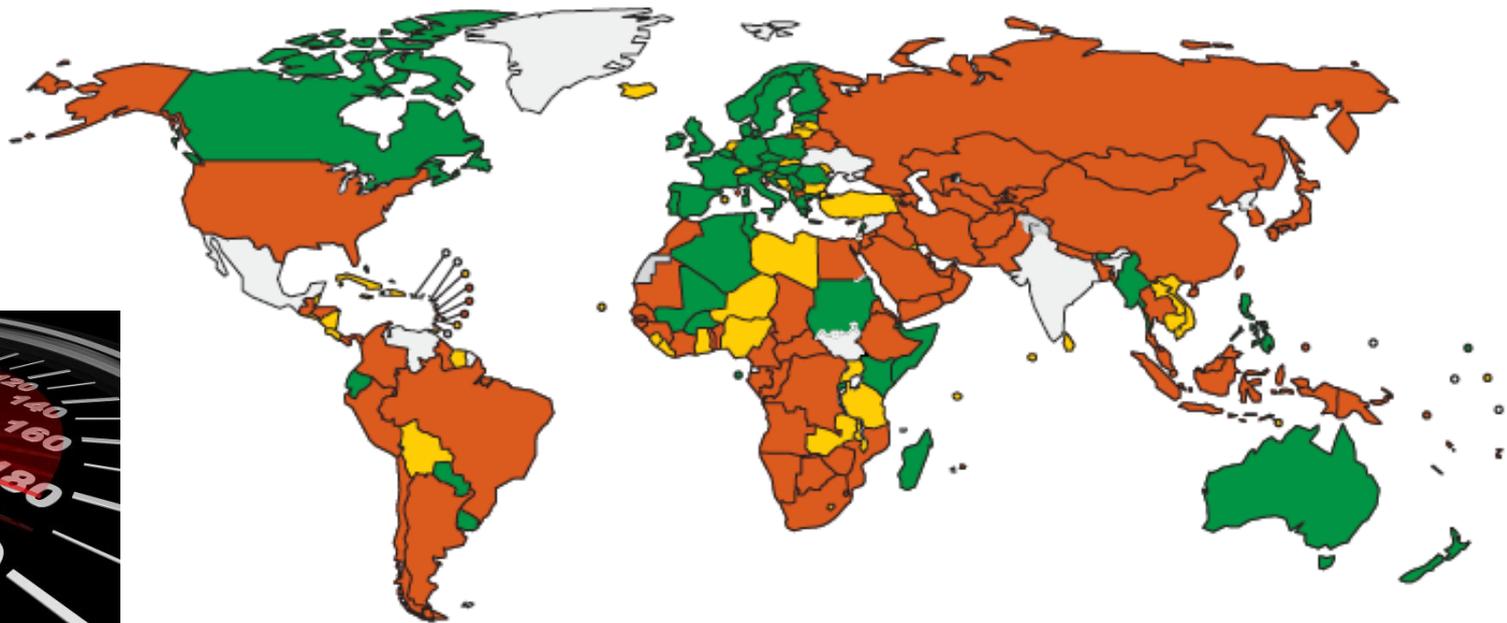


Comprehensive urban speed law = 50km/h and local authorities allowed to reduce limits

WORLD ROAD SAFETY SCENARIO

47 countries, representing approximately **950 million people**, have urban speed laws that meet best practice.

Urban speed laws, by country/area



- Speed limits on urban roads ≤ 50 km/h and can be modified
- Speed limits on urban roads ≤ 50 km/h but cannot be modified
- No speed law or speed limit on urban roads > 50 km/h
- Data not available
- Not applicable

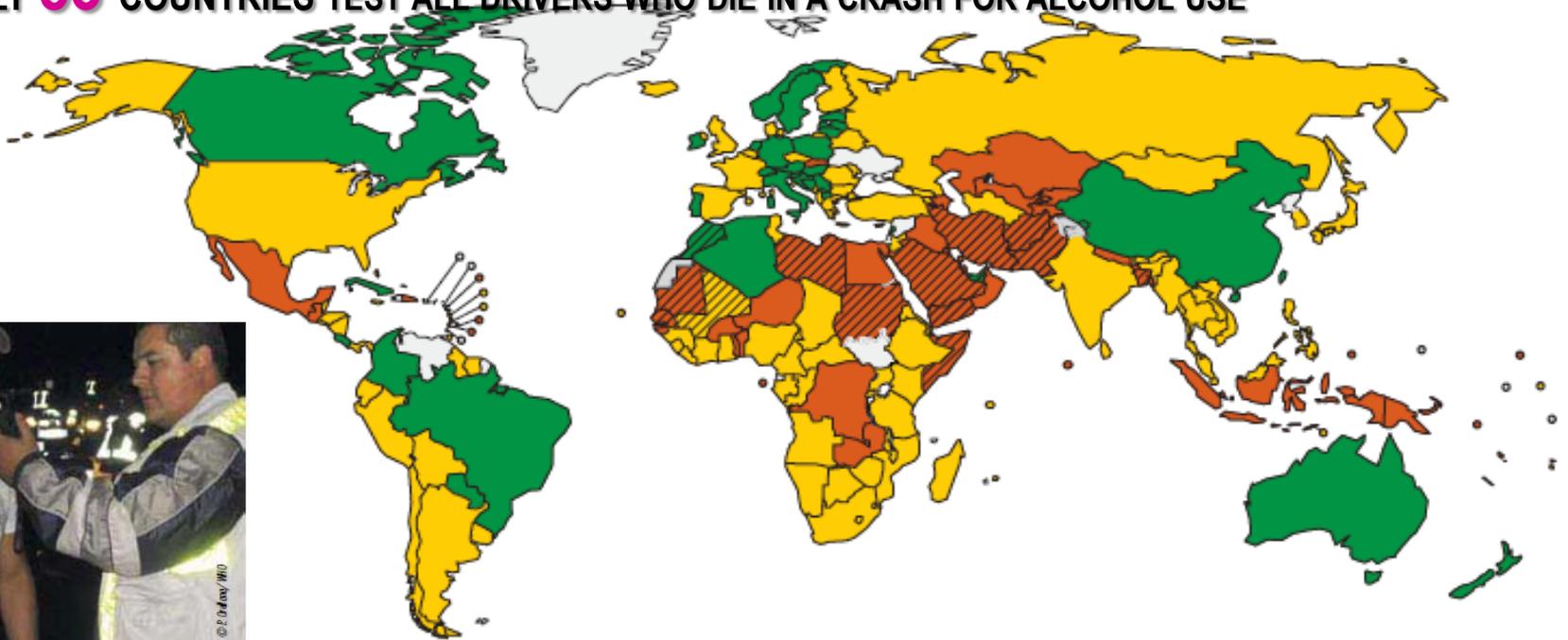
Comprehensive urban speed law = 50km/h and local authorities allowed to reduce limits

WORLD ROAD SAFETY SCENARIO: CURRENT STATUS

121 COUNTRIES HAVE A COMPREHENSIVE DRINK-DRIVING LAW

ONLY 34 COUNTRIES, REPRESENTING 2.1 BILLION PEOPLE, HAVE DRINK-DRIVING LAWS IN LINE WITH BEST PRACTICE

ONLY 53 COUNTRIES TEST ALL DRIVERS WHO DIE IN A CRASH FOR ALCOHOL USE



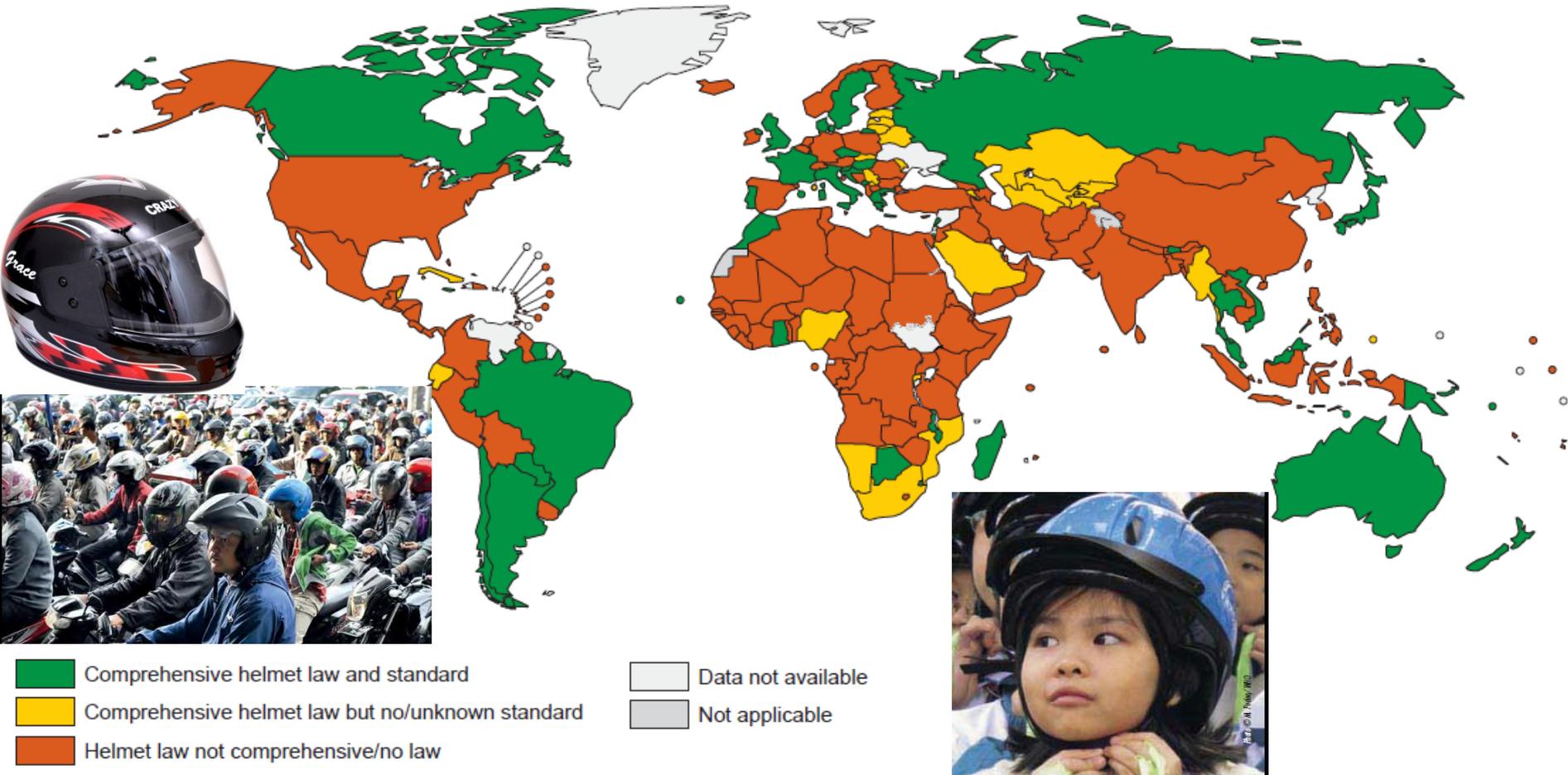
-  BAC ≤ 0.05 g/dl and BAC for young/novice drivers ≤ 0.02 g/dl
-  BAC between 0.05 g/dl and 0.08 g/dl or BAC for young/novice drivers > 0.02 g/dl
-  No drink-driving law/Law not based on BAC/ BAC > 0.08 g/dl
-  Alcohol consumption legally prohibited
-  Data not available
-  Not applicable



Comprehensive drink-driving law = Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) of 0.05 g/dl.

WORLD ROAD SAFETY SCENARIO: CURRENT STATUS

ONLY **44** COUNTRIES, REPRESENTING 1.2 BILLION PEOPLE, HAVE HELMET LAWS THAT MEET BEST PRACTICE AND APPLY A HELMET

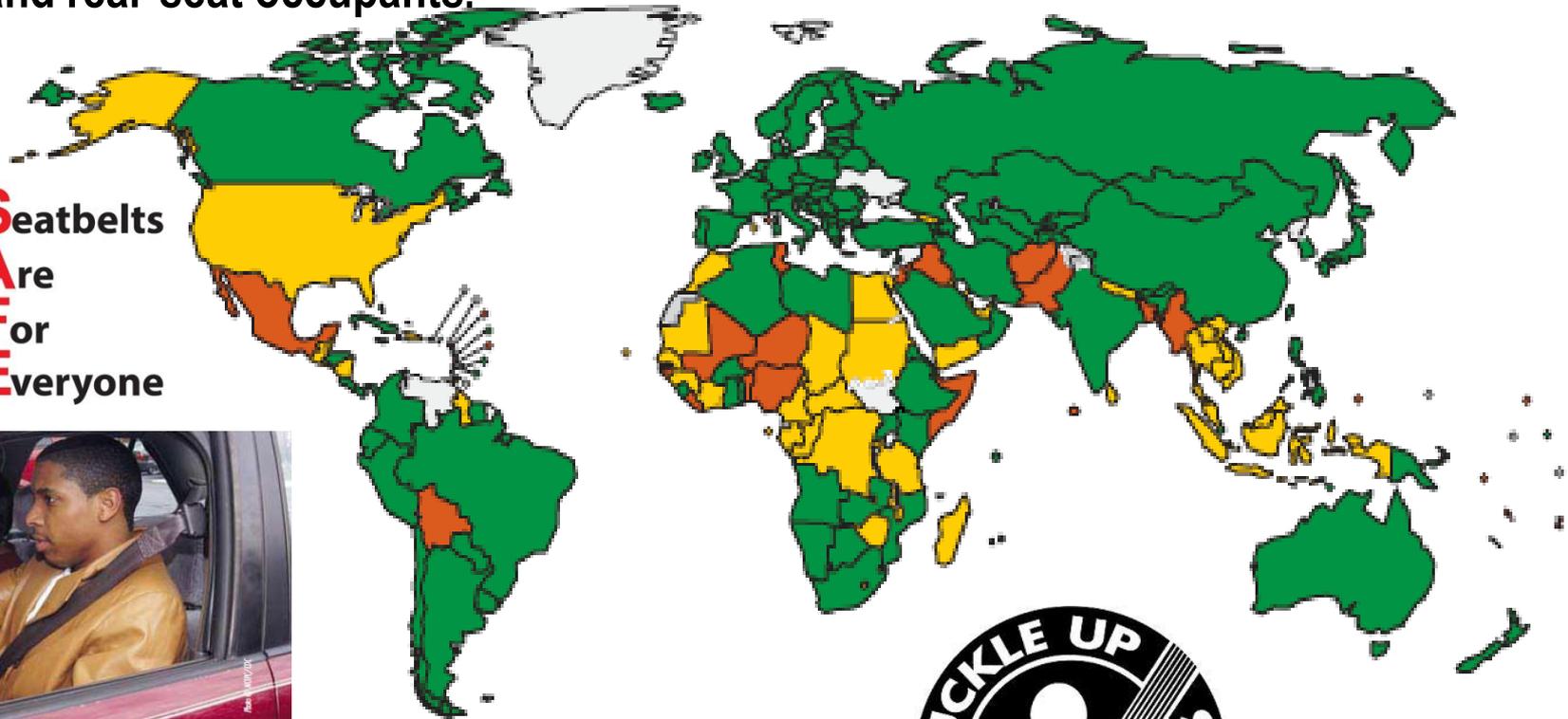


Comprehensive motorcycle helmet law = All riders, all roads, all engine types + helmet standard.

In India, the implementation of this law is still a State Subject!

WORLD ROAD SAFETY SCENARIO: CURRENT STATUS

105 countries, representing 4.8 billion people, have seat-belt laws that cover both front and rear-seat occupants.



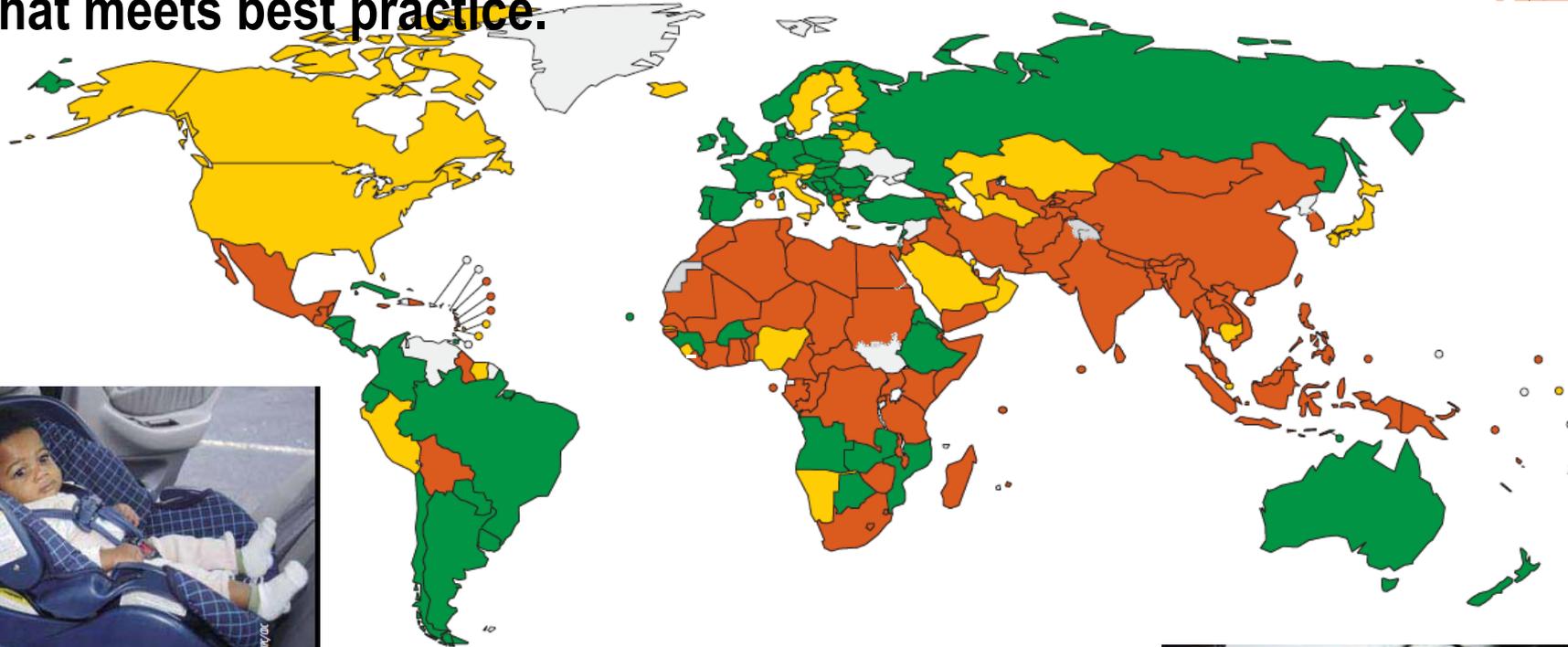
- Seat-belt law applies to all occupants
- Seat-belt law applies to front seats occupants
- No seat-belt law or law applies to driver only
- Not applicable
- Data not available



Comprehensive seat-belt law = Applies to all vehicle occupants.
In India, the implementation of this law is still a State Subject!

WORLD ROAD SAFETY SCENARIO: CURRENT STATUS

53 countries, representing 1.2 billion people, have a child restraint law that meets best practice.

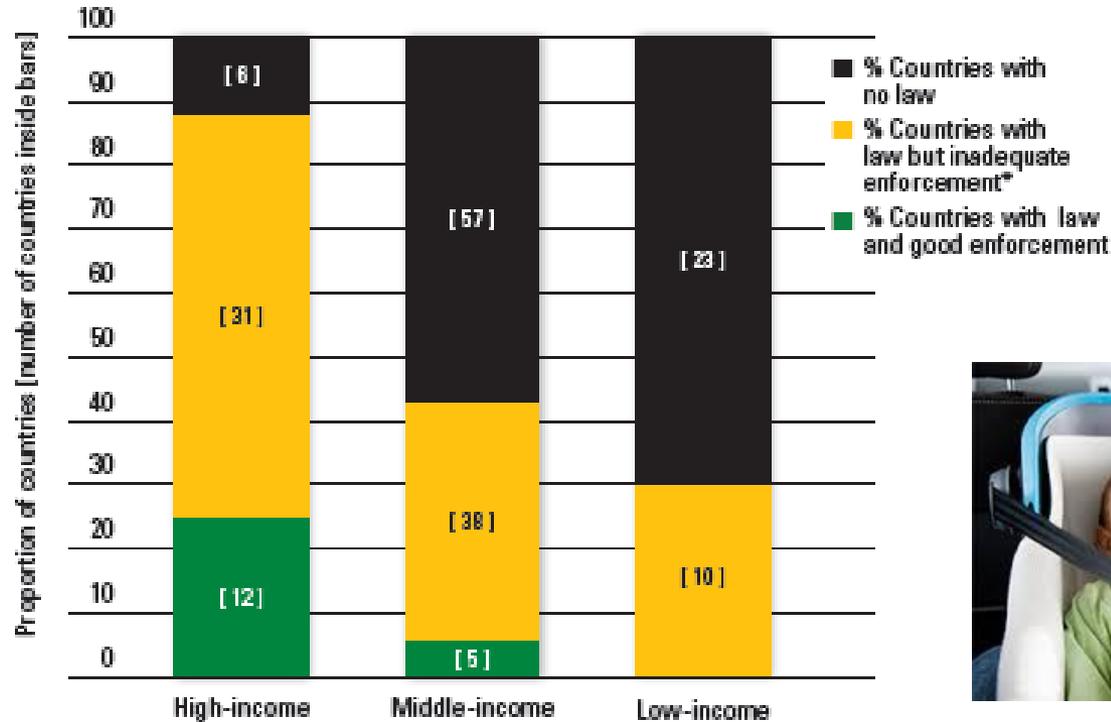


-  Law requires child restraints based on age/weight/height and restricts children from sitting in front seats
-  Law requires child restraints based on age/weight/height or child restraint law combined with restrictions on children sitting in front seats
-  No child restraint law/Child restraint law not based on age/weight/height and no restrictions on front seat.
-  Data not available
-  Not applicable

Comprehensive seat-belt law = Applies to all vehicle occup
In India, the implementation of this law is still a State Subject!

WORLD ROAD SAFETY SCENARIO : CURRENT STATUS

HALF OF ALL COUNTRIES HAVE A CHILD RESTRAINT LAW BUT ENFORCEMENT IS POOR

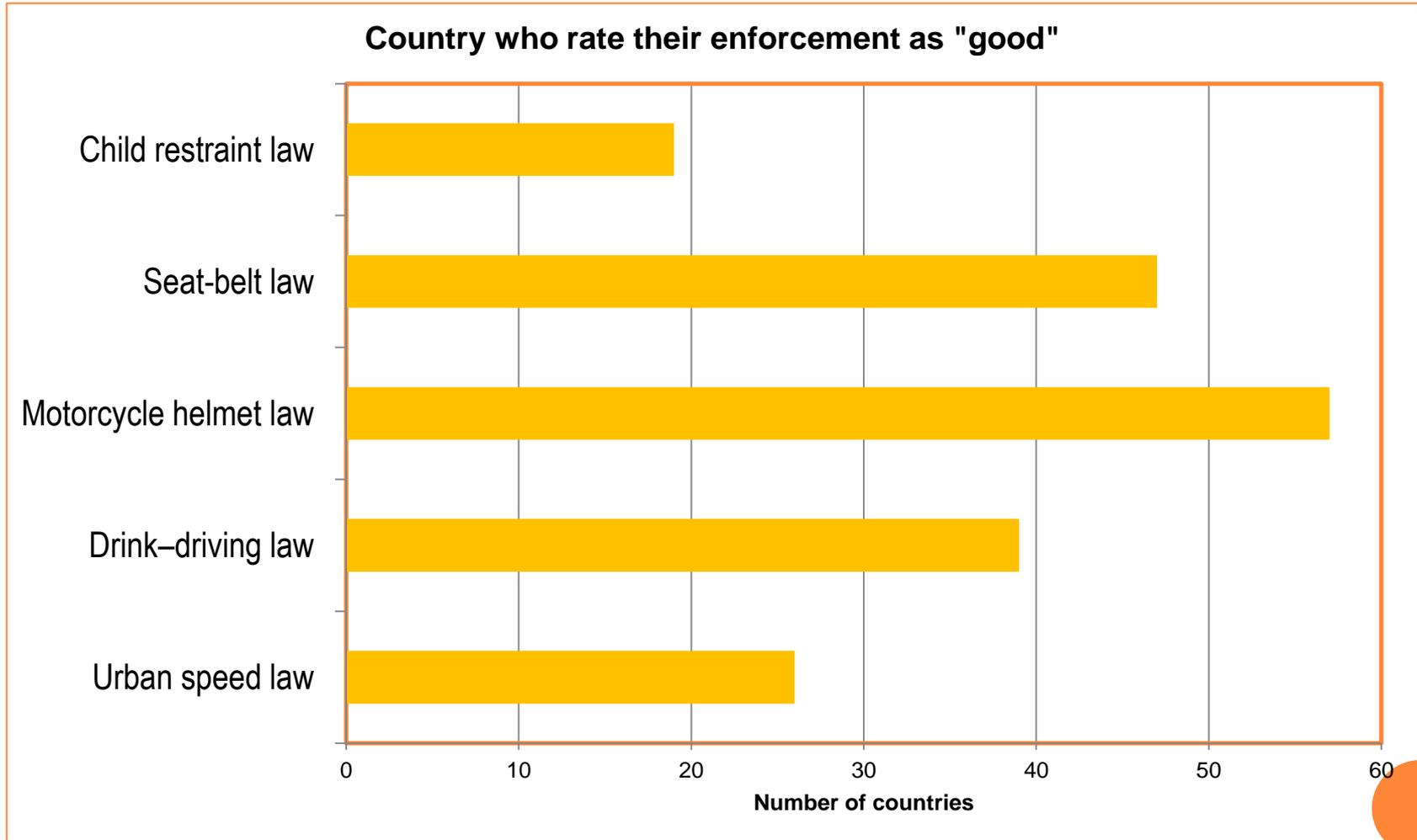


* -8 on a scale of 0 to 10, or no answer as reported by countries



WORLD ROAD SAFETY SCENARIO

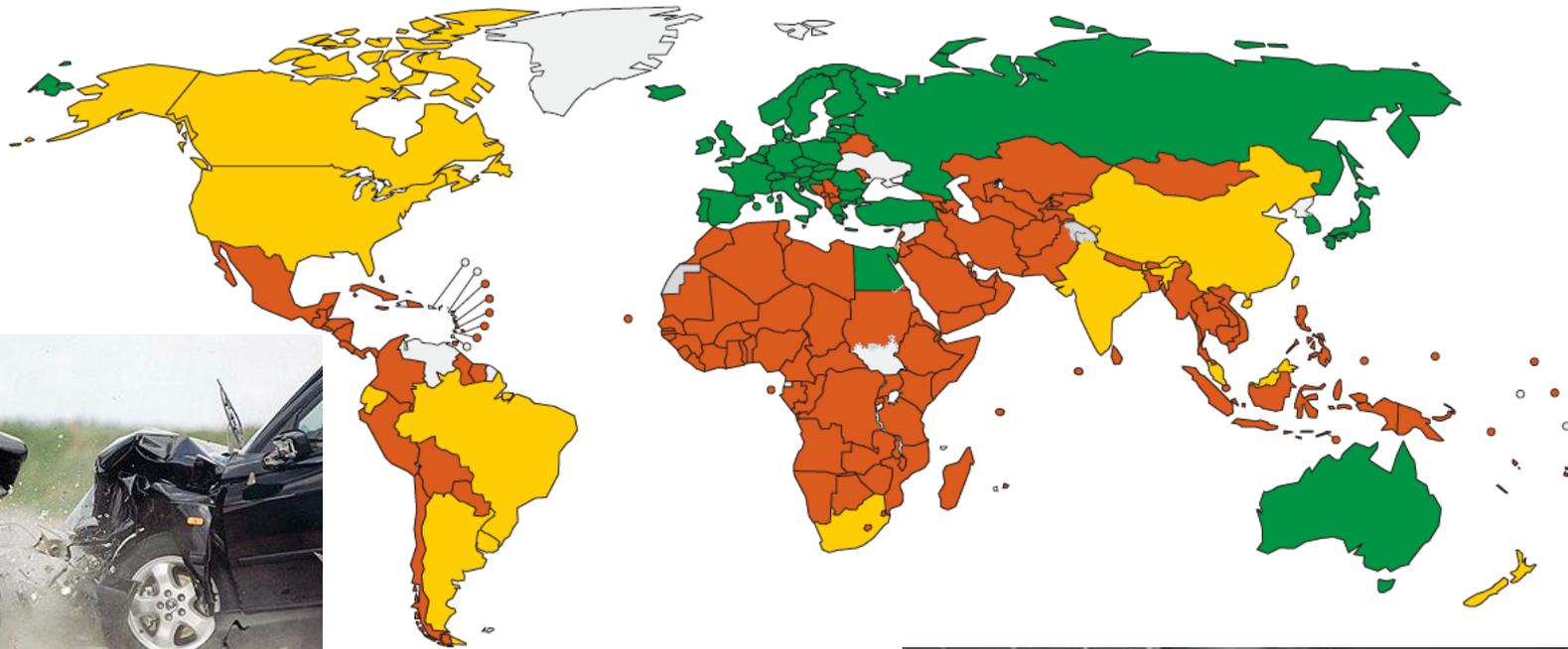
FEW COUNTRIES RATE THE ENFORCEMENT OF LAWS AS "GOOD"



WORLD ROAD SAFETY SCENARIO : SAFE VEHICLES

VEHICLES SOLD IN **80%** OF ALL COUNTRIES FAIL TO MEET PRIORITY SAFETY STANDARDS.

Countries applying priority UN vehicle safety standards



-  Meets 7 international vehicle standards
-  Meets 2 to 6 international vehicle standards
-  Meets 0 or 1 international vehicle standard
-  Not applicable
-  Data not available



WORLD ROAD SAFETY SCENARIO

- *1.25 million people are killed each year on the world's roads, and that this figure has plateaued since 2007.*
- *For every 1 person who dies in a road traffic crash, 20 are injured.*
- *1 in 20 of those injured are left with a disability.*
- *Only 111 countries have a universal national access emergency number.*
- *Only 59 countries have an ambulance service able to transfer over 75% of injured patients.*
- *Less than 2/3 of doctors and <50% nurses are trained in emergency care in LMICs.*



WORLDWIDE ROAD FATALITIES

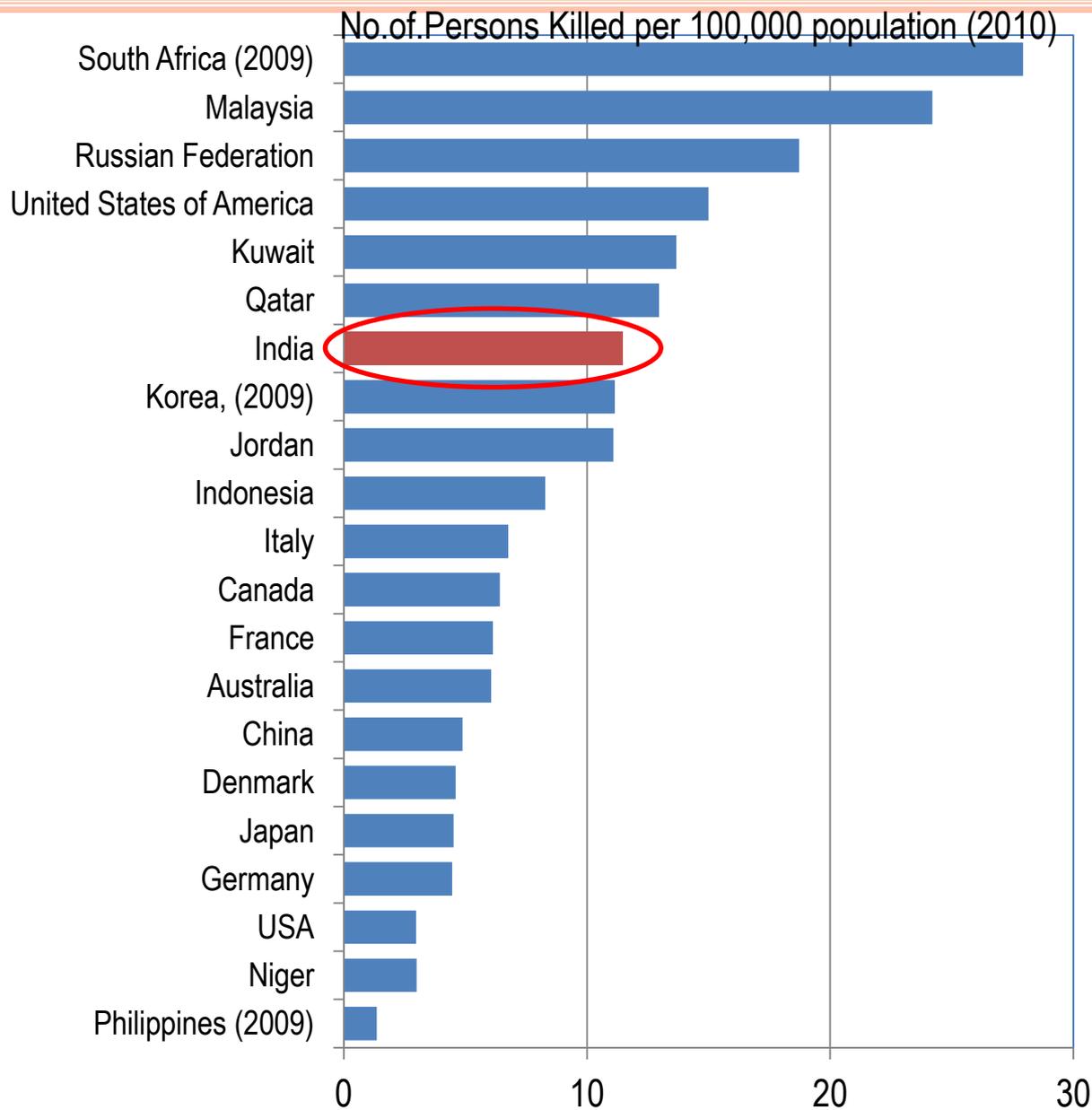
Number of persons killed per 100000 population



Number of persons killed



WORLDWIDE ROAD FATALITIES PER 100 000 POPULATION



ROAD SAFETY SCENARIO - INDIA

1,50,785 deaths/yr (2016)

10% of World Road deaths

413 deaths /day- Equivalent to Jumbo jet crash

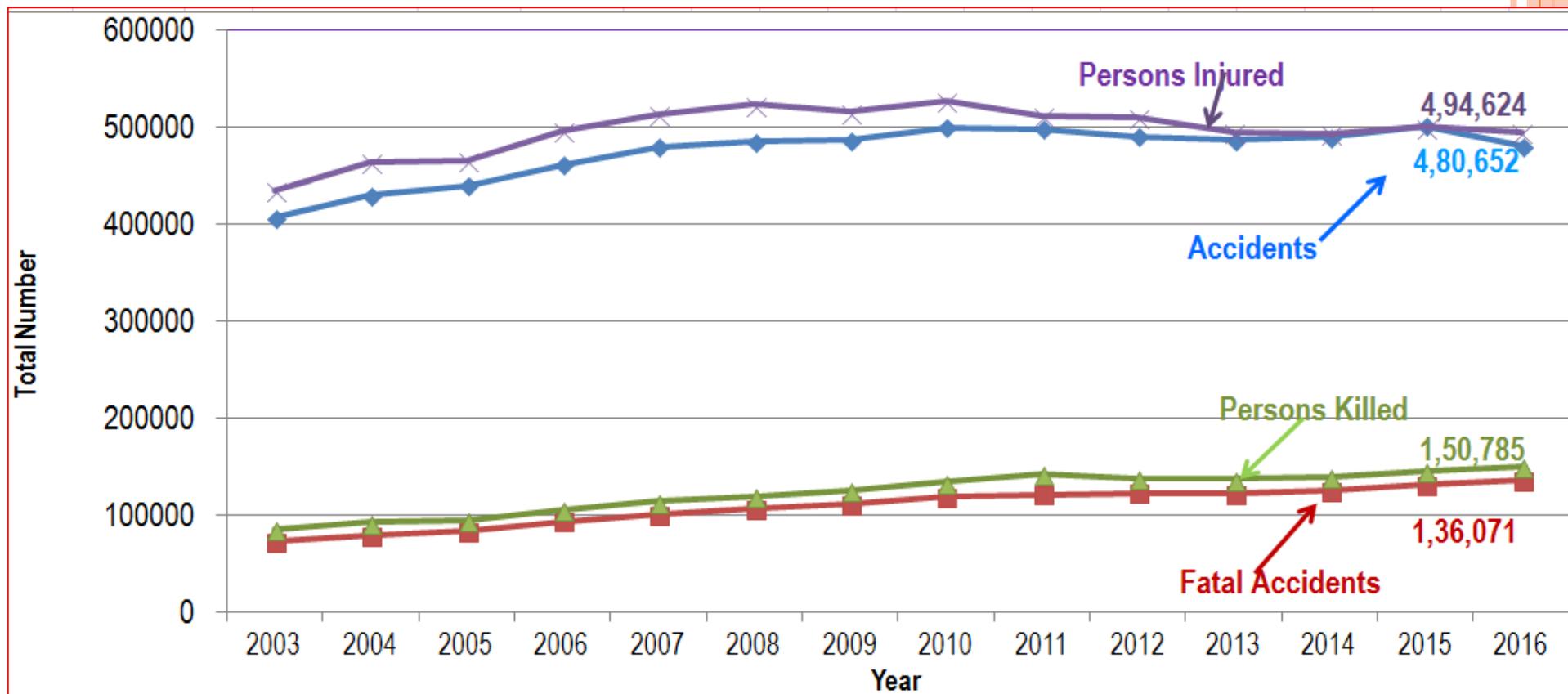
17 deaths /hr , **One death /every 4 minutes**

One of the Top three cause for death for age group 5-44 yrs



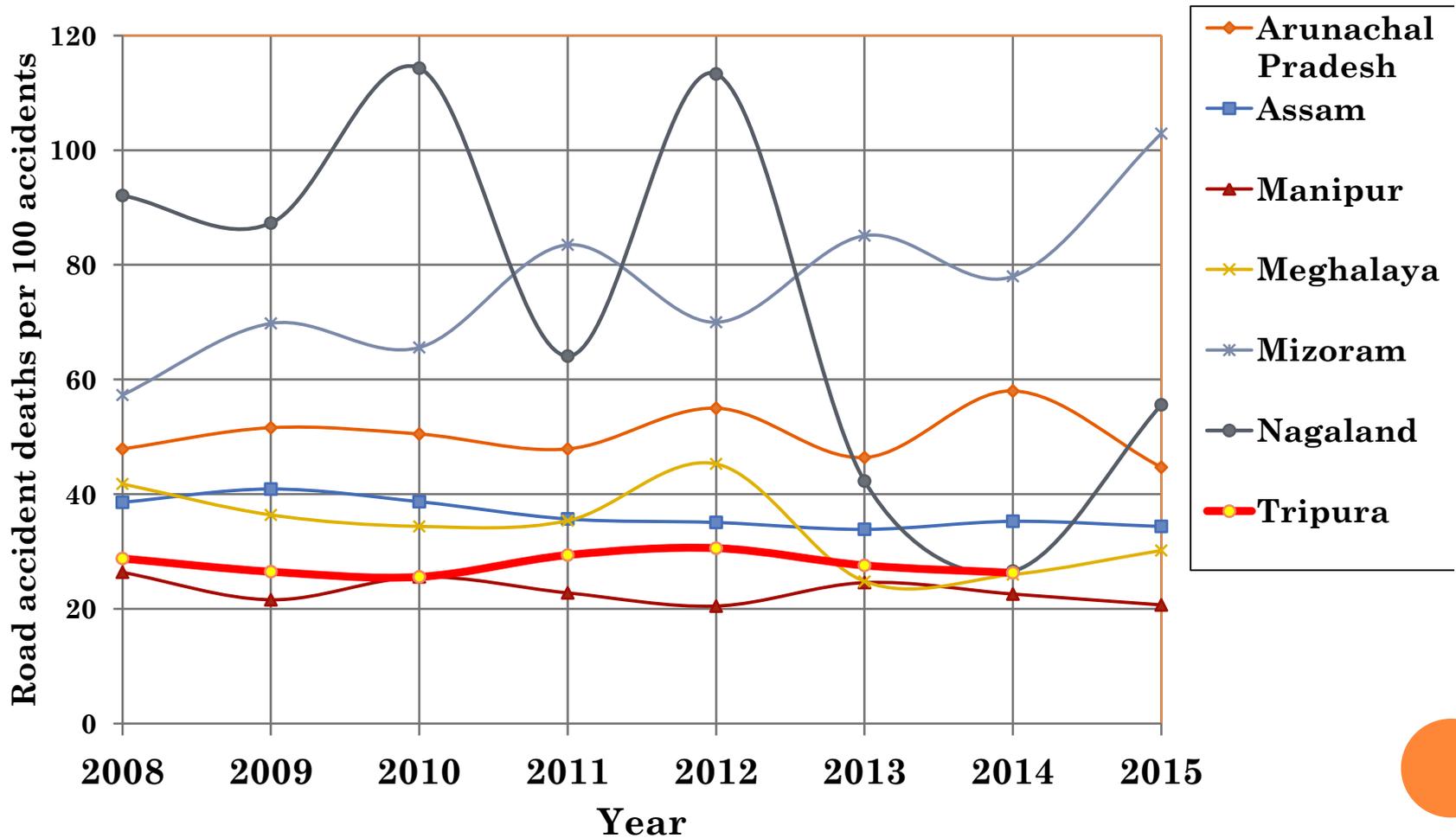
ROAD SAFETY SCENARIO - INDIA

| | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------|----------|----------|
| Accidents | 5,01,423 | 4,80,652 |
| Fatal Accidents | 1,31,726 | 1,36,071 |
| Persons Killed | 1,46,133 | 1,50,785 |
| Persons Injured | 5,00,279 | 4,94,624 |



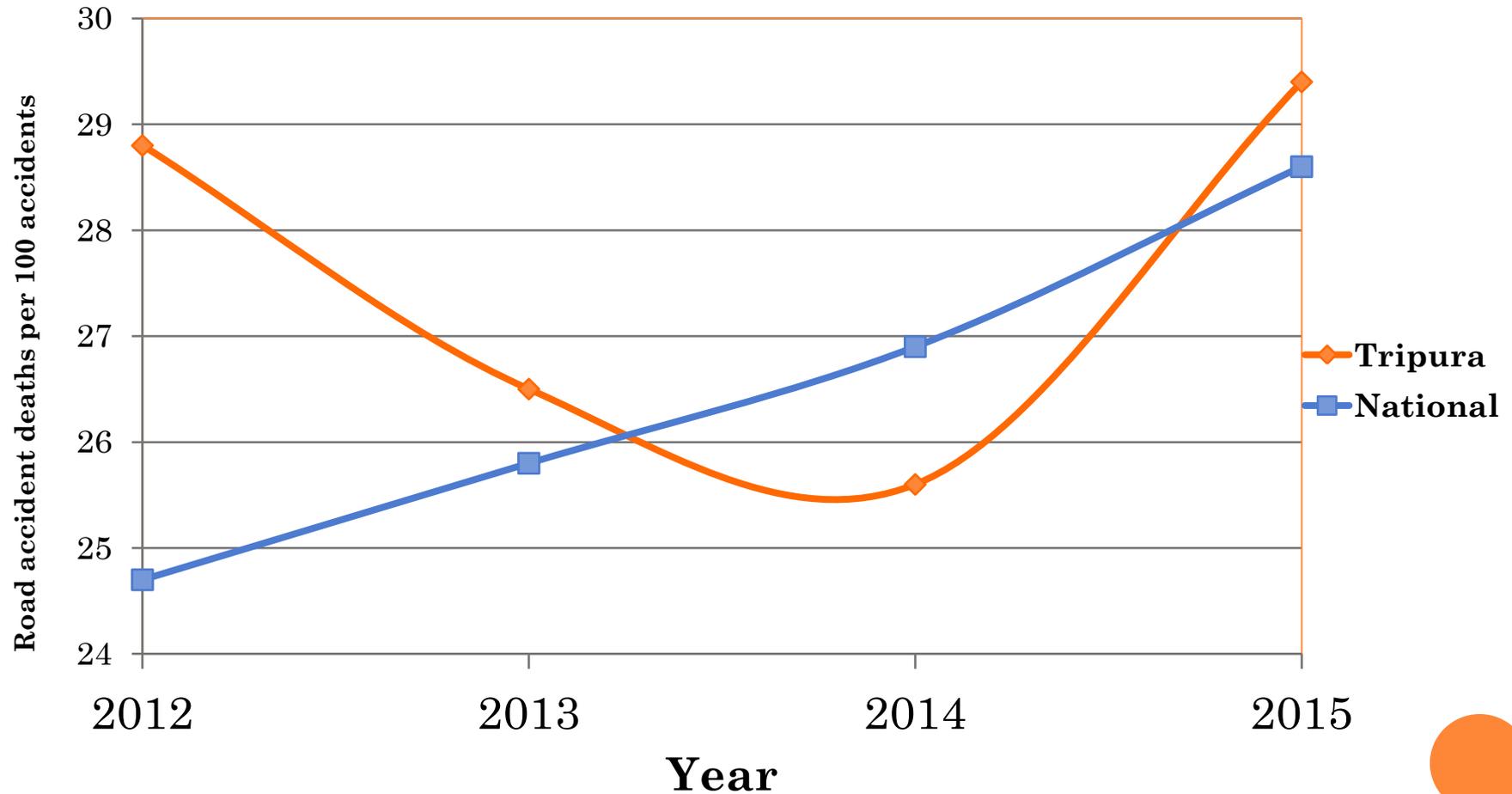
ROAD SAFETY SCENARIO – NORTH-EAST STATE

Severity of Road Accidents in North-Eastern State:
Persons Killed per 100 accidents

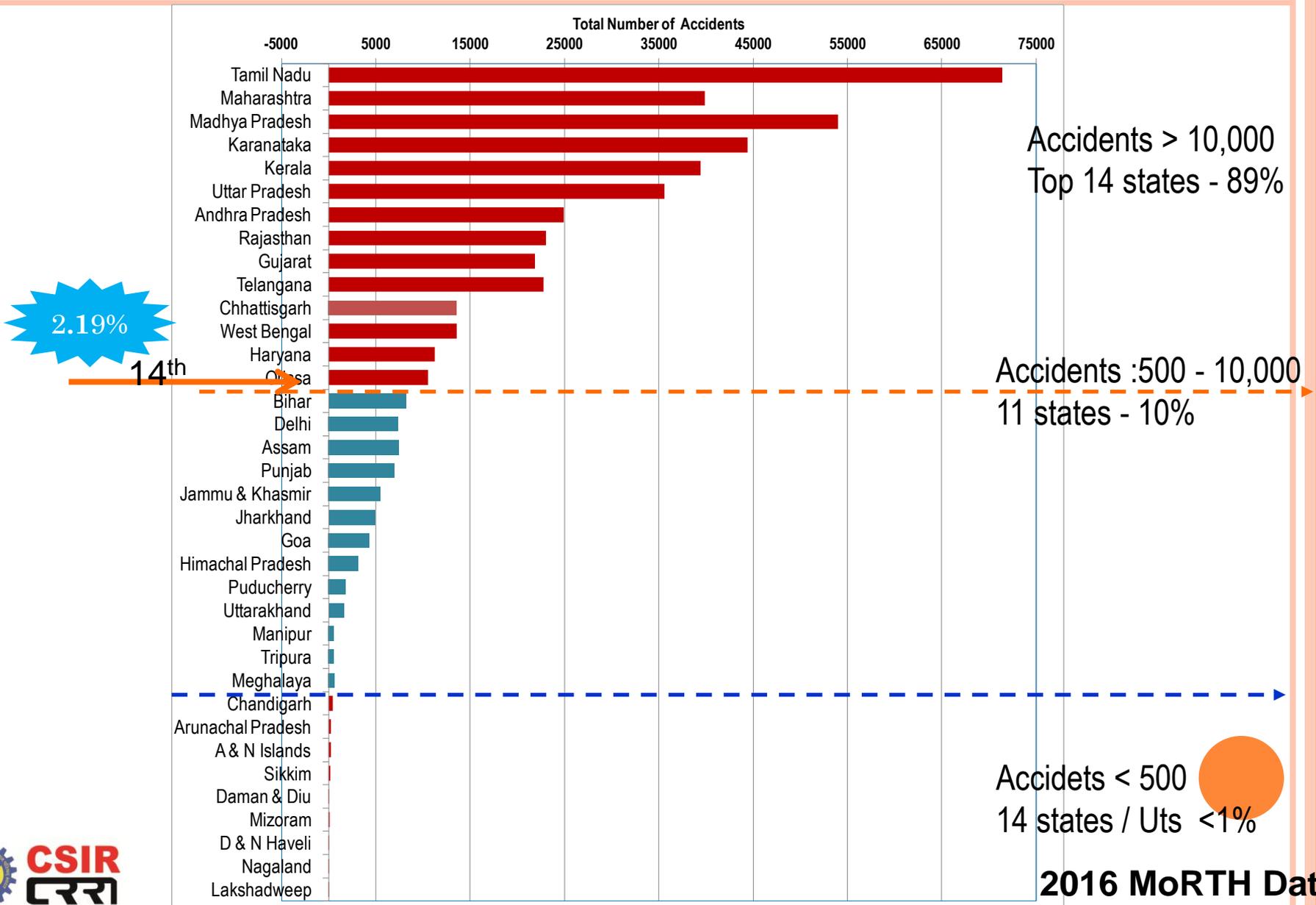


ROAD SAFETY SCENARIO – ACCIDENT SEVERITY INDEX

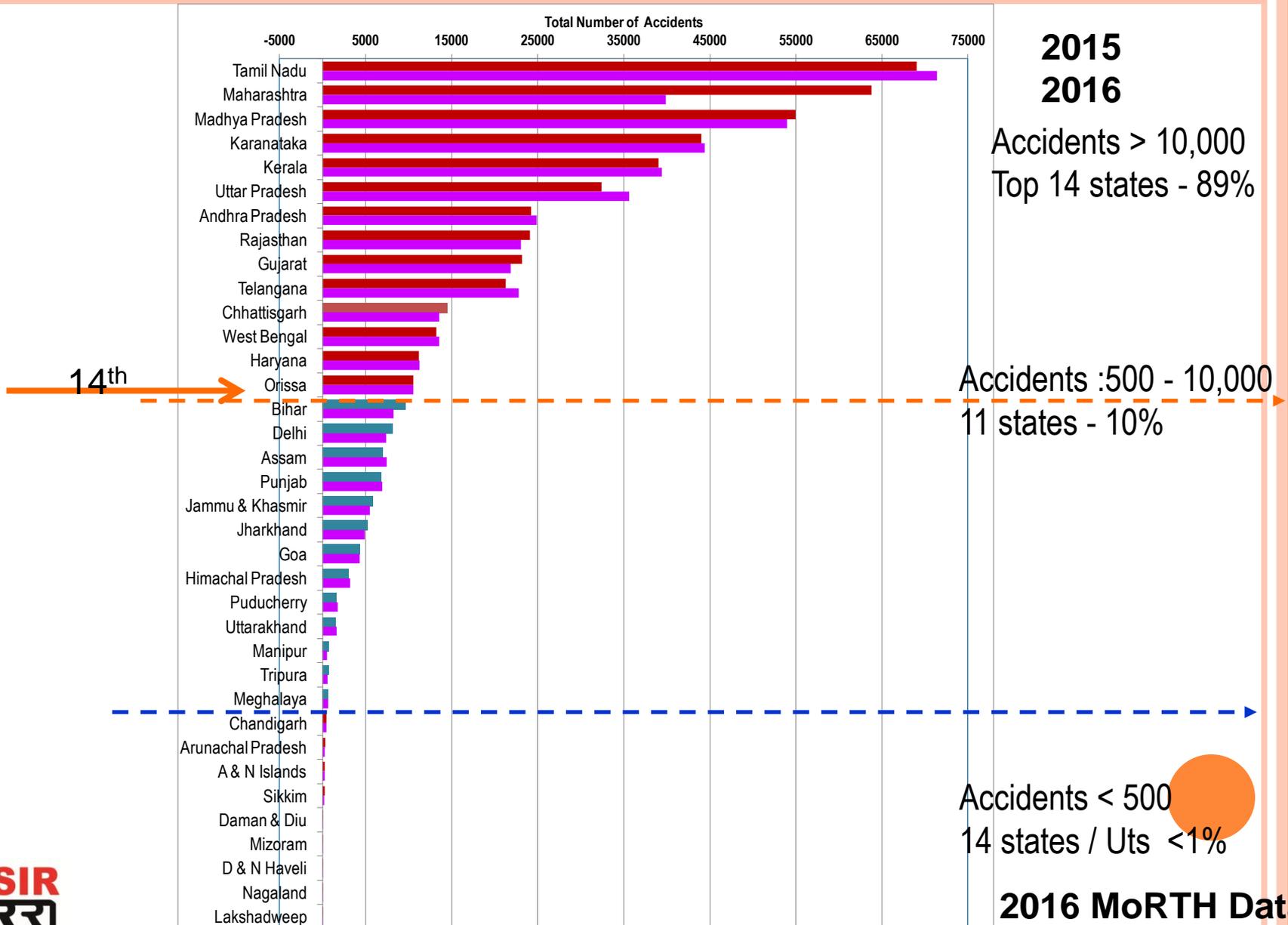
Accident Severity: Tripura and National



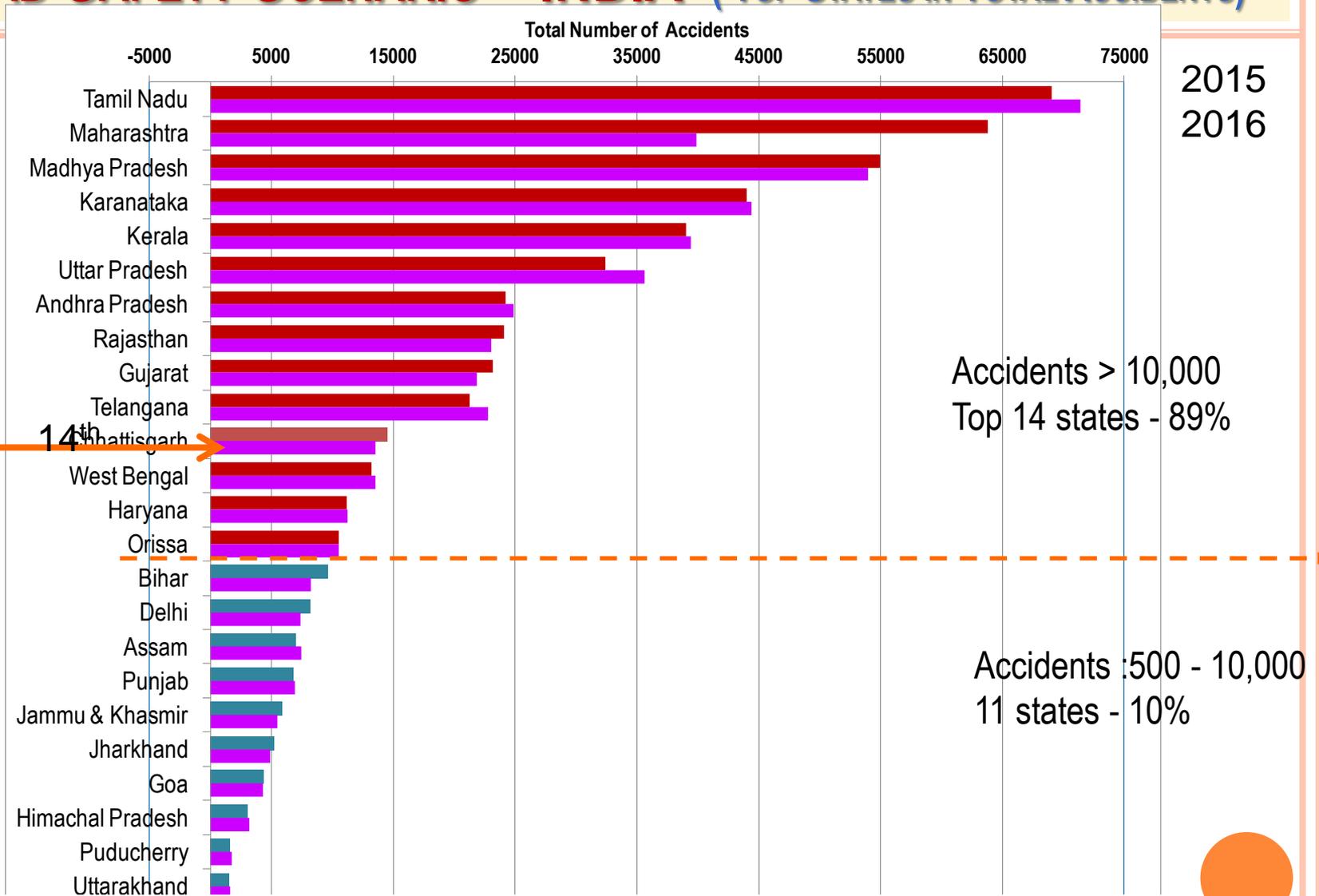
ROAD SAFETY SCENARIO – INDIA (TOP STATES IN TOTAL ACCIDENTS)



ROAD SAFETY SCENARIO – INDIA (TOP STATES IN TOTAL ACCIDENTS)

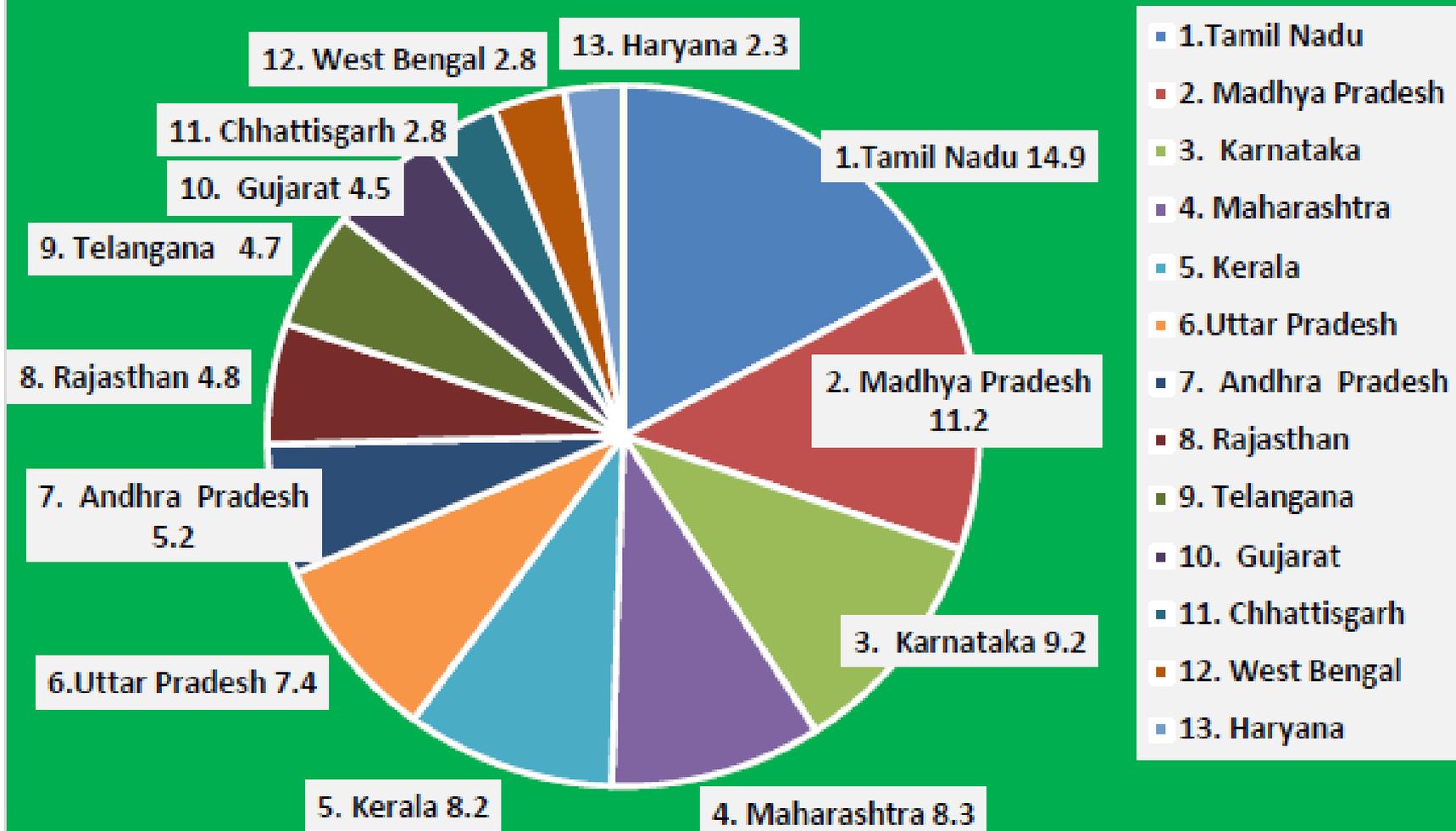


ROAD SAFETY SCENARIO – INDIA (TOP STATES IN TOTAL ACCIDENTS)

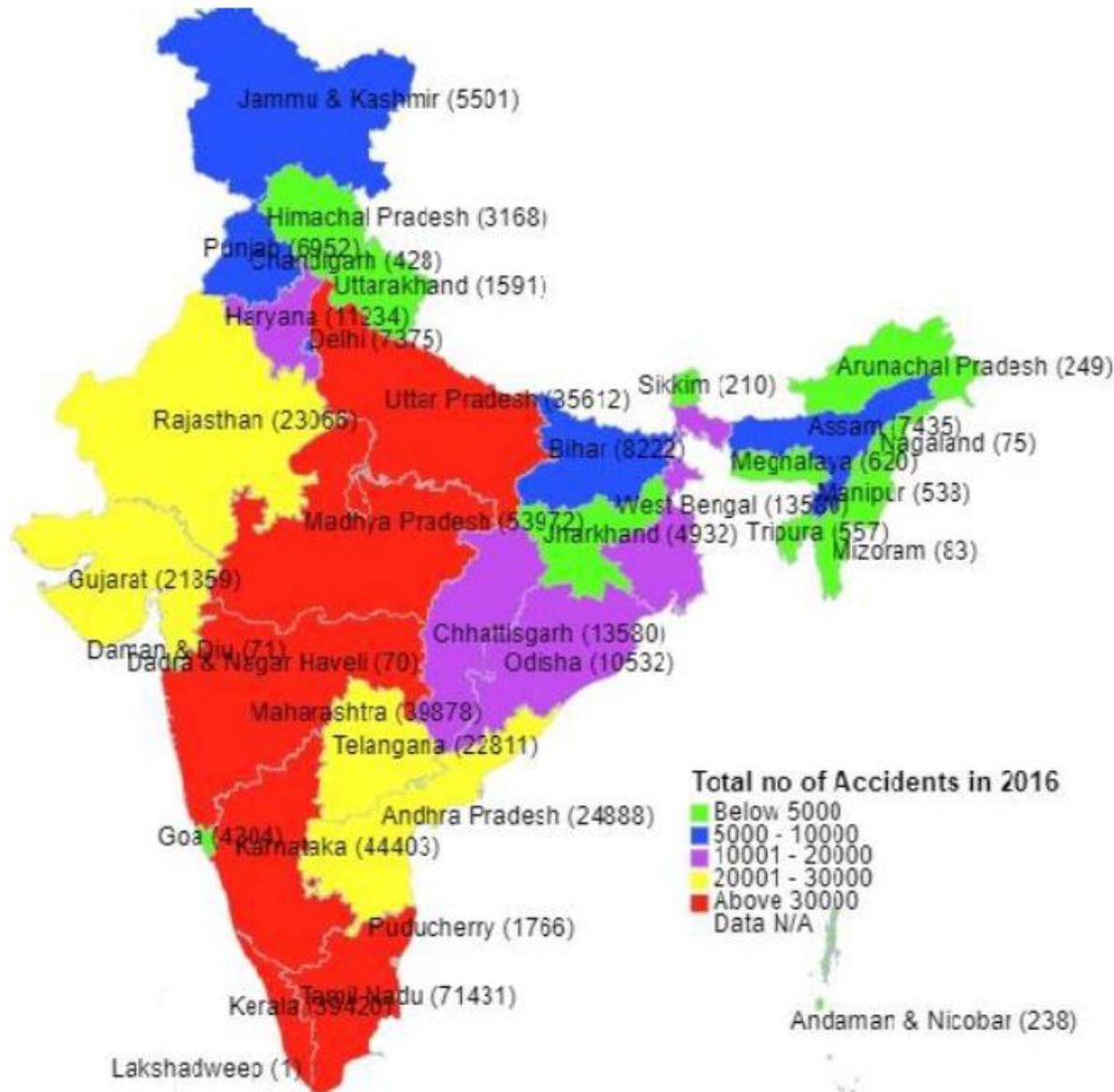


ROAD SAFETY SCENARIO – INDIA (TOP STATES IN TOTAL ACCIDENTS)

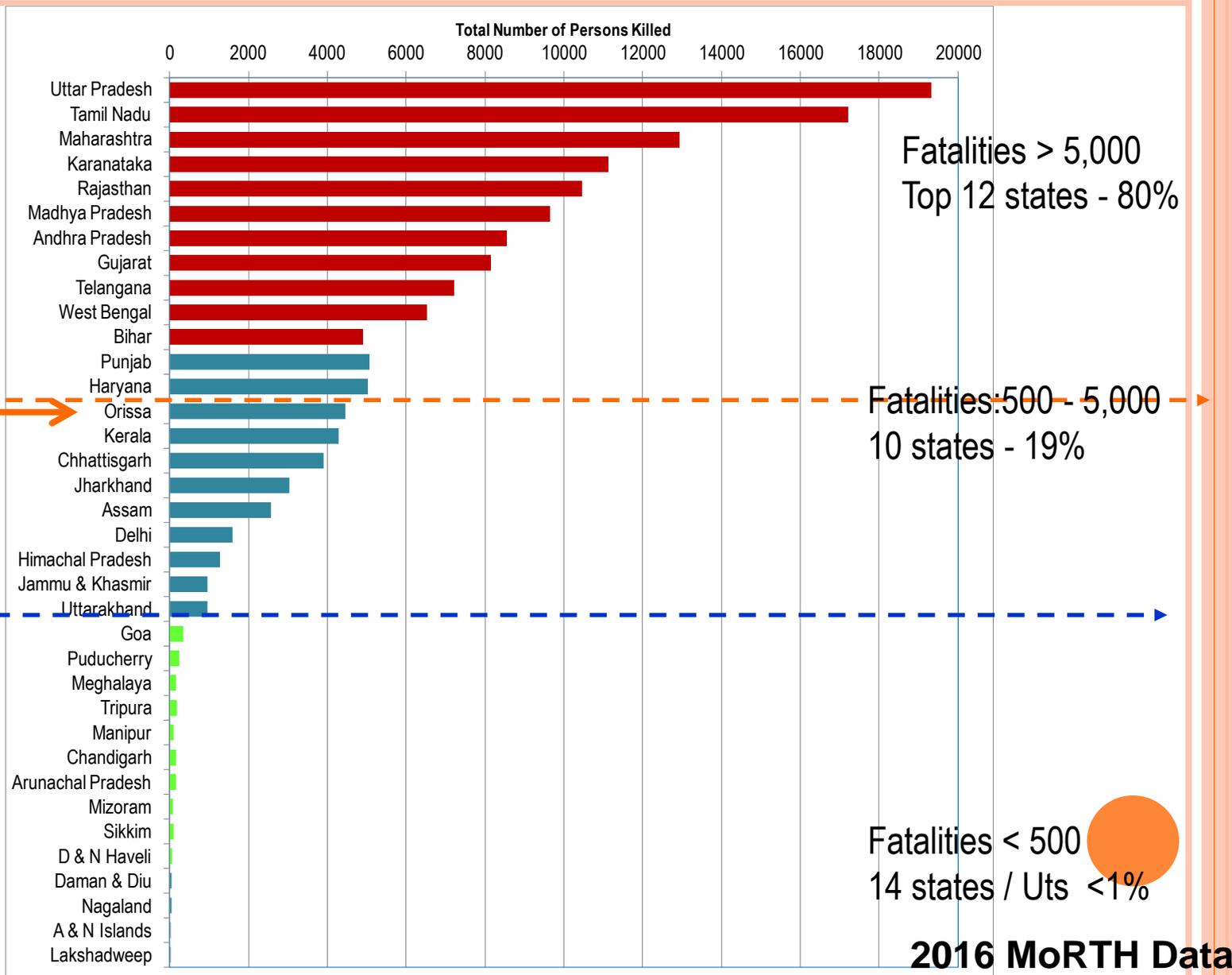
Chart 7.1 : Percentage Share of Top 13 States in Total Number of Road Accidents, 2016



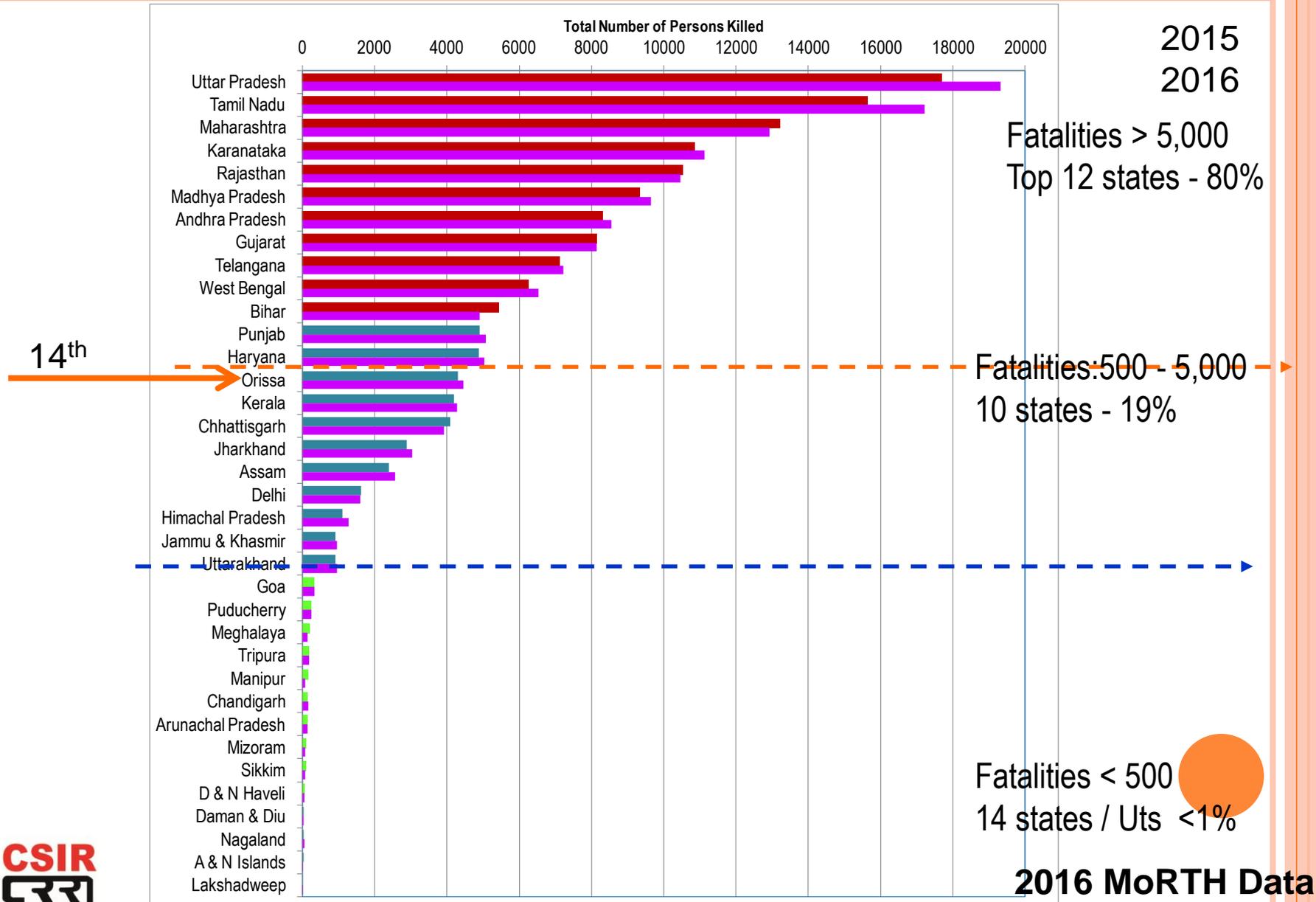
ROAD SAFETY SCENARIO – INDIA (TOP STATES IN TOTAL ACCIDENTS)



ROAD SAFETY SCENARIO – INDIA (TOP STATES IN NO.OF. PERSON KILLED)

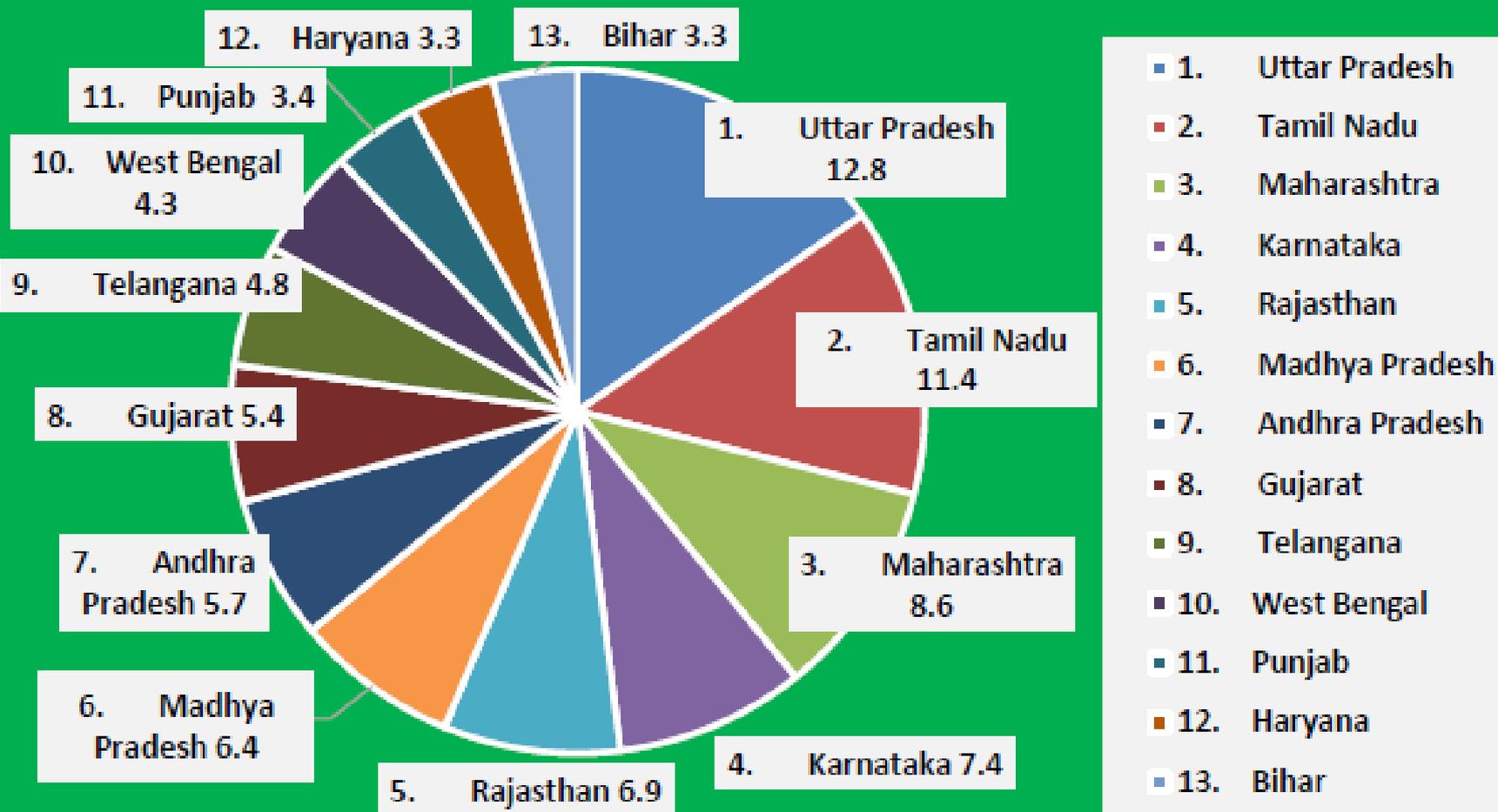


ROAD SAFETY SCENARIO – INDIA (TOP STATES IN NO.OF. PERSON KILLED)



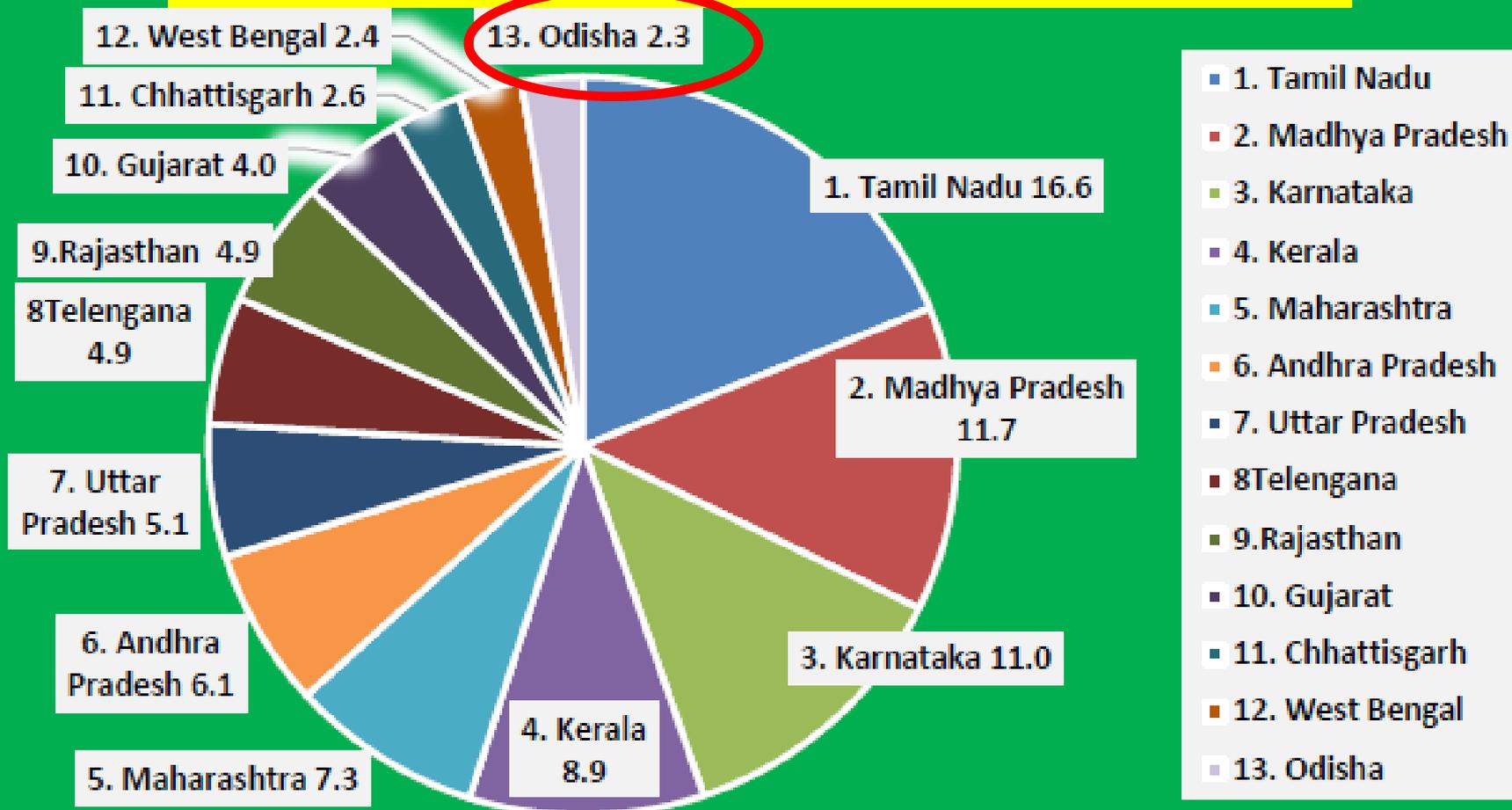
ROAD SAFETY SCENARIO – INDIA (TOP STATES IN NO.OF. PERSON KILLED)

Chart 7.2 : Percentage Share of Top 13 States in Total Number of Persons Killed in Road Accidents, 2016



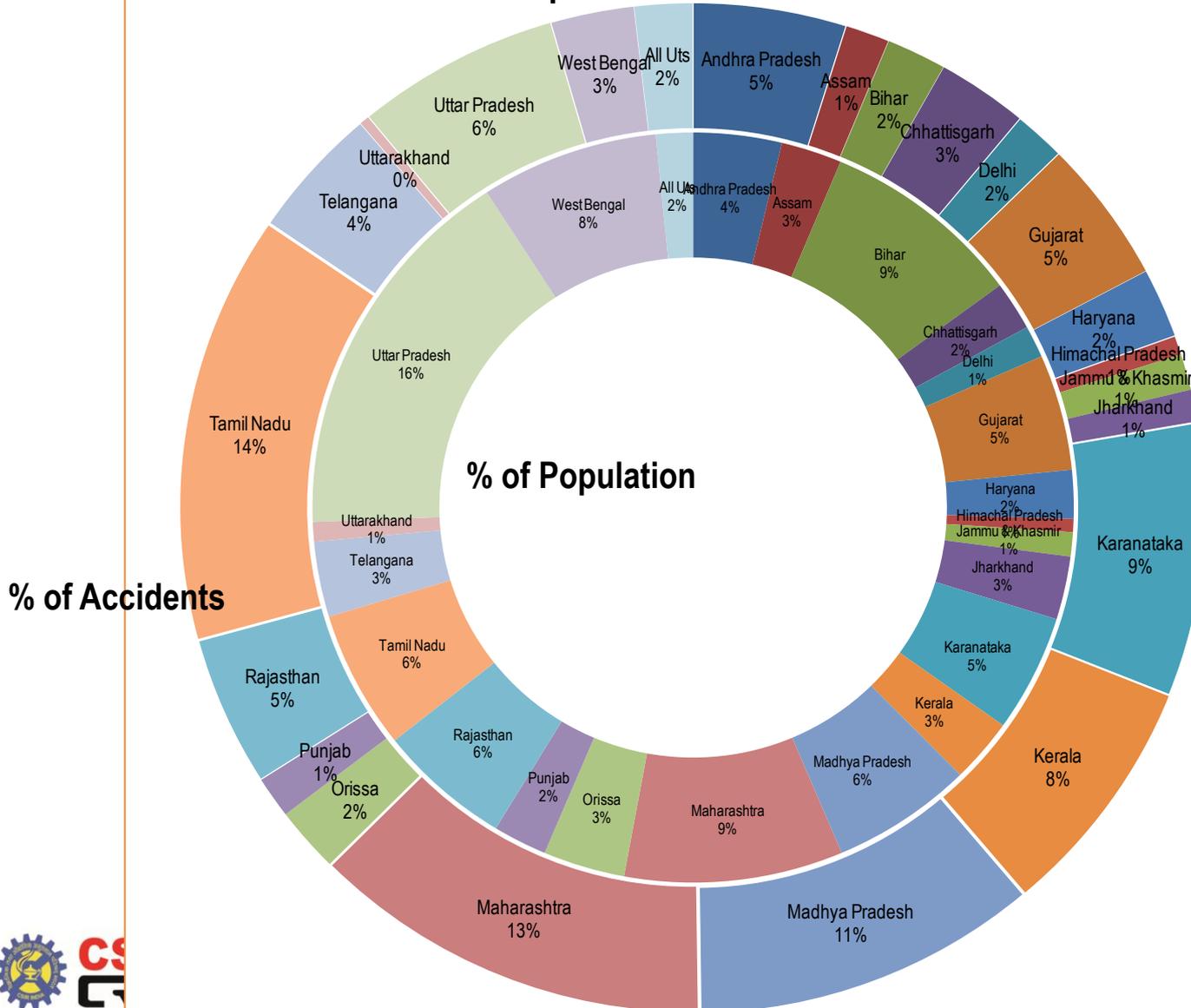
ROAD SAFETY SCENARIO – INDIA (TOP STATES IN NO.OF. PERSON INJURED)

Chart 7.3 : Percentage Share of Top 13 States in Total Number of Persons Injured in Road Accidents, 2016



ROAD SAFETY SCENARIO – INDIA (% OF POPULATION Vs % ACCIDENTS)

% of Population Vs % Accidents



| | % Share of Population | % Share of Accidents |
|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| A & N Islands | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Chandigarh | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| D & N Haveli | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Daman & Diu | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Goa | 0.1 | 0.9 |
| Lakshadweep | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Manipur | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Meghalaya | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Mizoram | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Nagaland | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Puducherry | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Sikkim | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Tripura | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| | 1.6 | 1.8 |

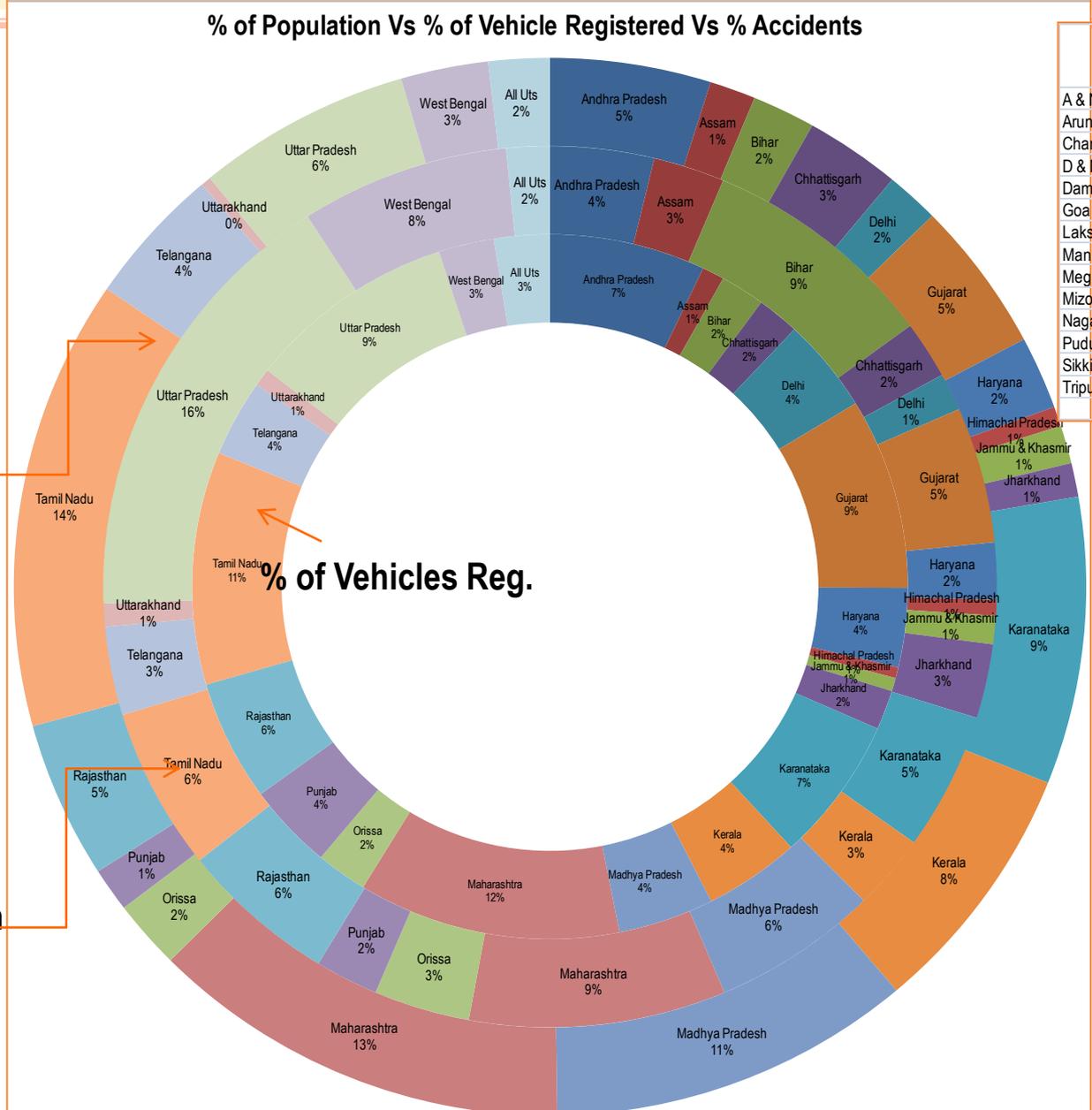


ROAD SAFETY SCENARIO – INDIA (% OF VEHICLES REGISTERED Vs % POPULATION Vs % ACCIDENTS)

% of Population Vs % of Vehicle Registered Vs % Accidents

% of Accidents

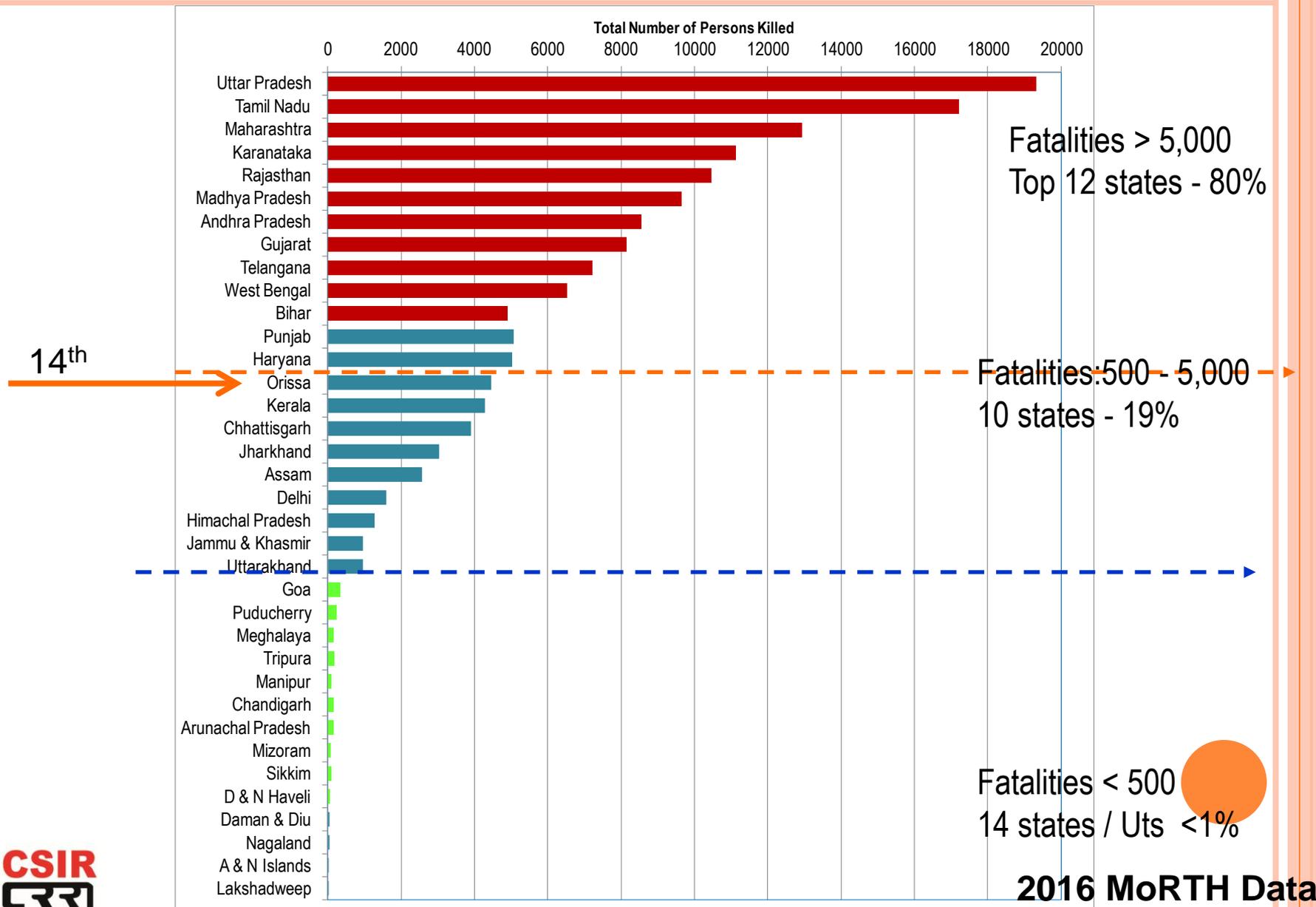
% of Population



| | % Share Vehicles Registered | % Share of Population | % Share of Accidents |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| A & N Islands | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Chandigarh | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| D & N Haveli | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Daman & Diu | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Goa | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.9 |
| Lakshadweep | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Manipur | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Meghalaya | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Mizoram | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Nagaland | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Puducherry | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Sikkim | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Tripura | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| | 2.5 | 1.6 | 1.8 |



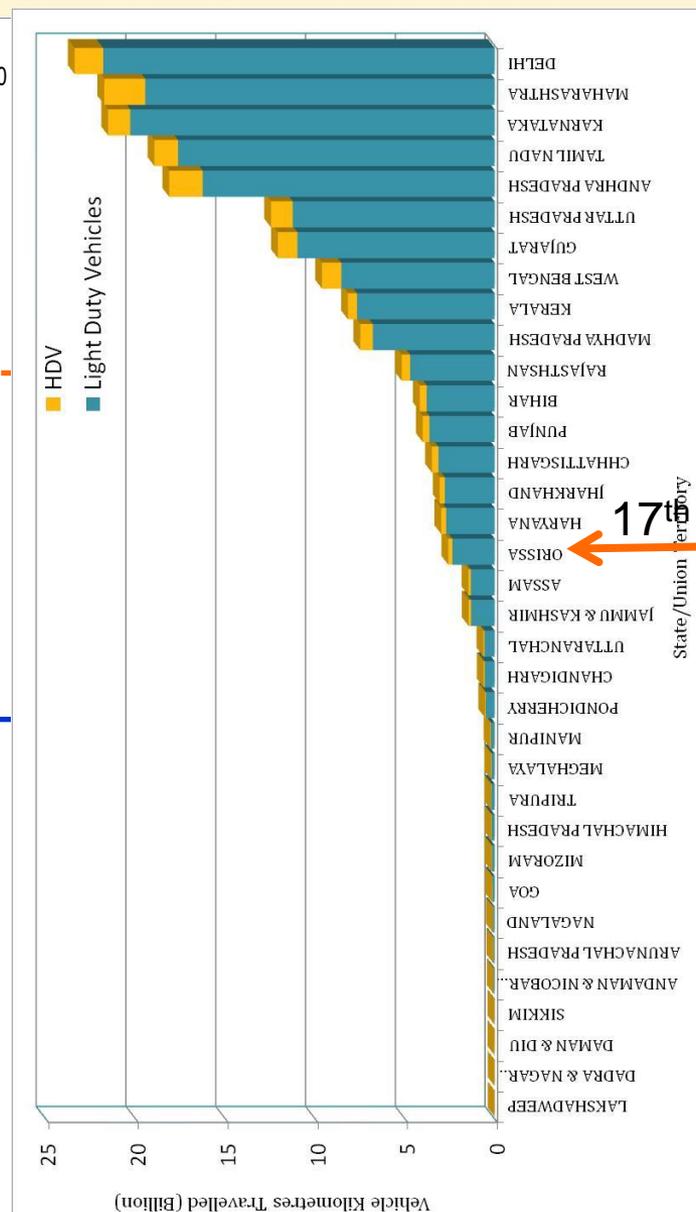
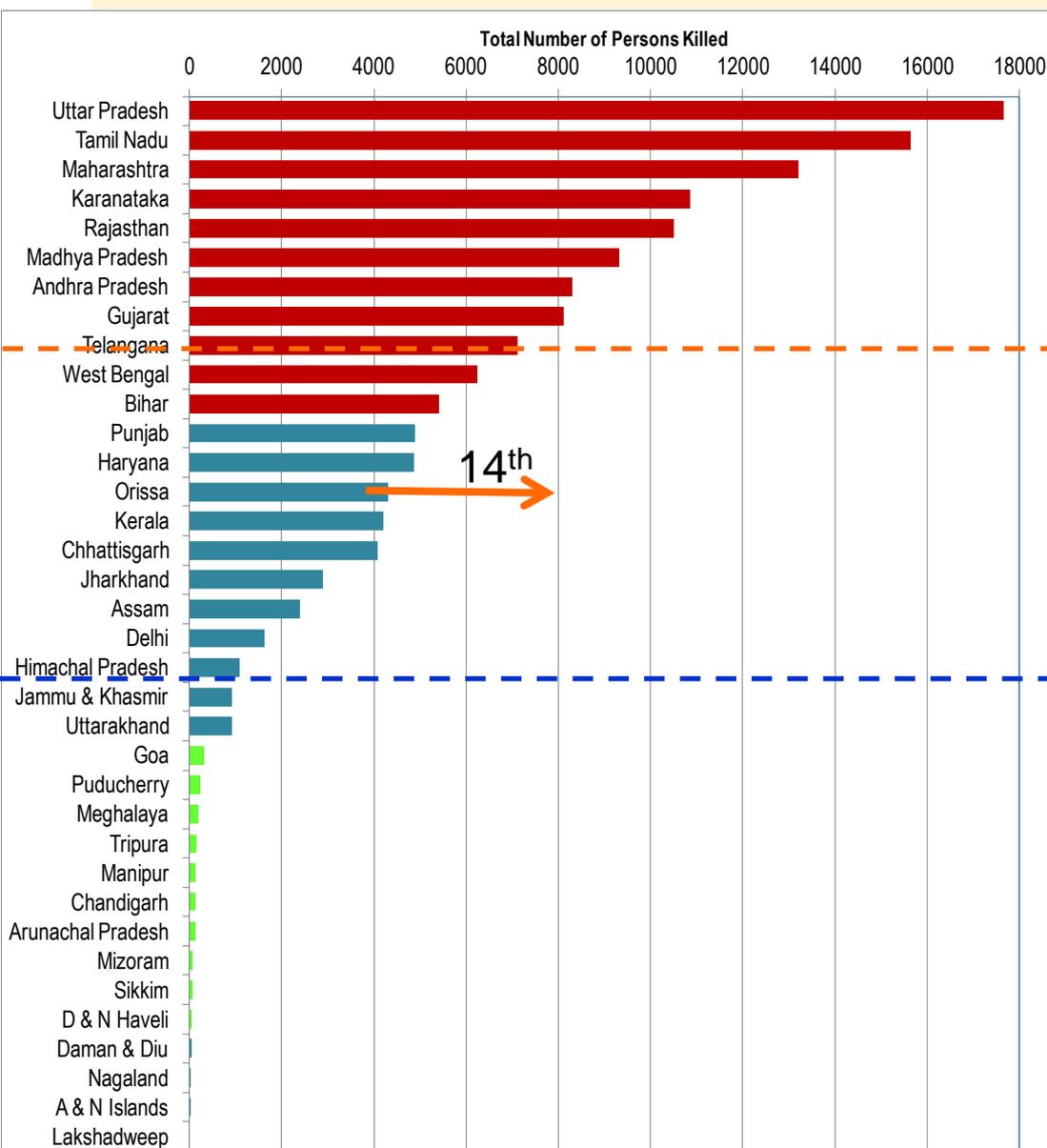
ROAD SAFETY SCENARIO – INDIA (TOP STATES IN NO.OF. PERSON KILLED)



ROAD SAFETY SCENARIO IN INDIA:

ROAD CRASHES

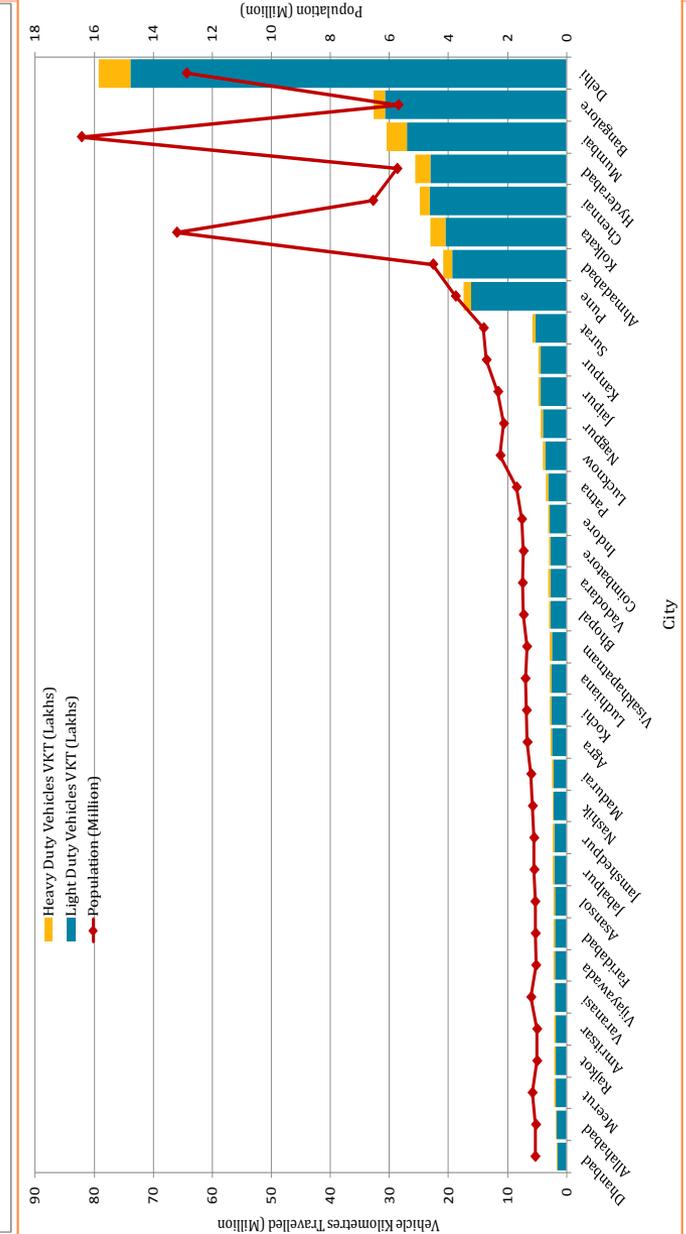
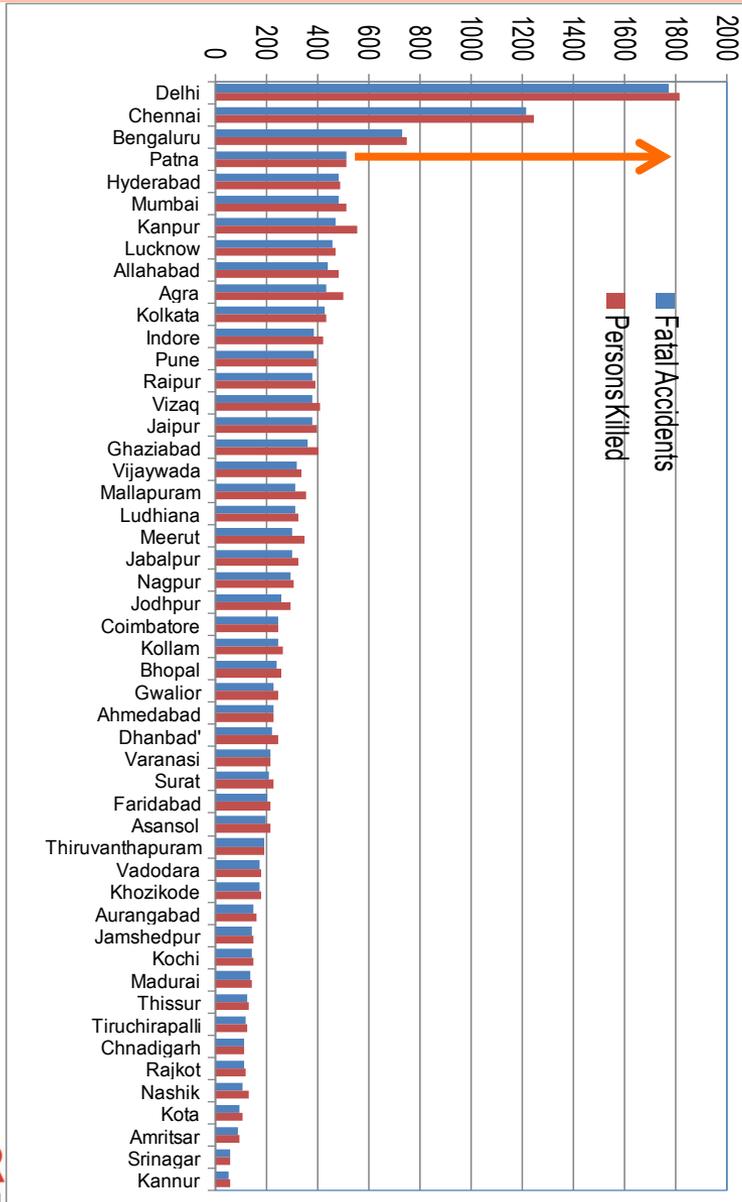
VS. VEHICLE KILOMETER TRAVELLED



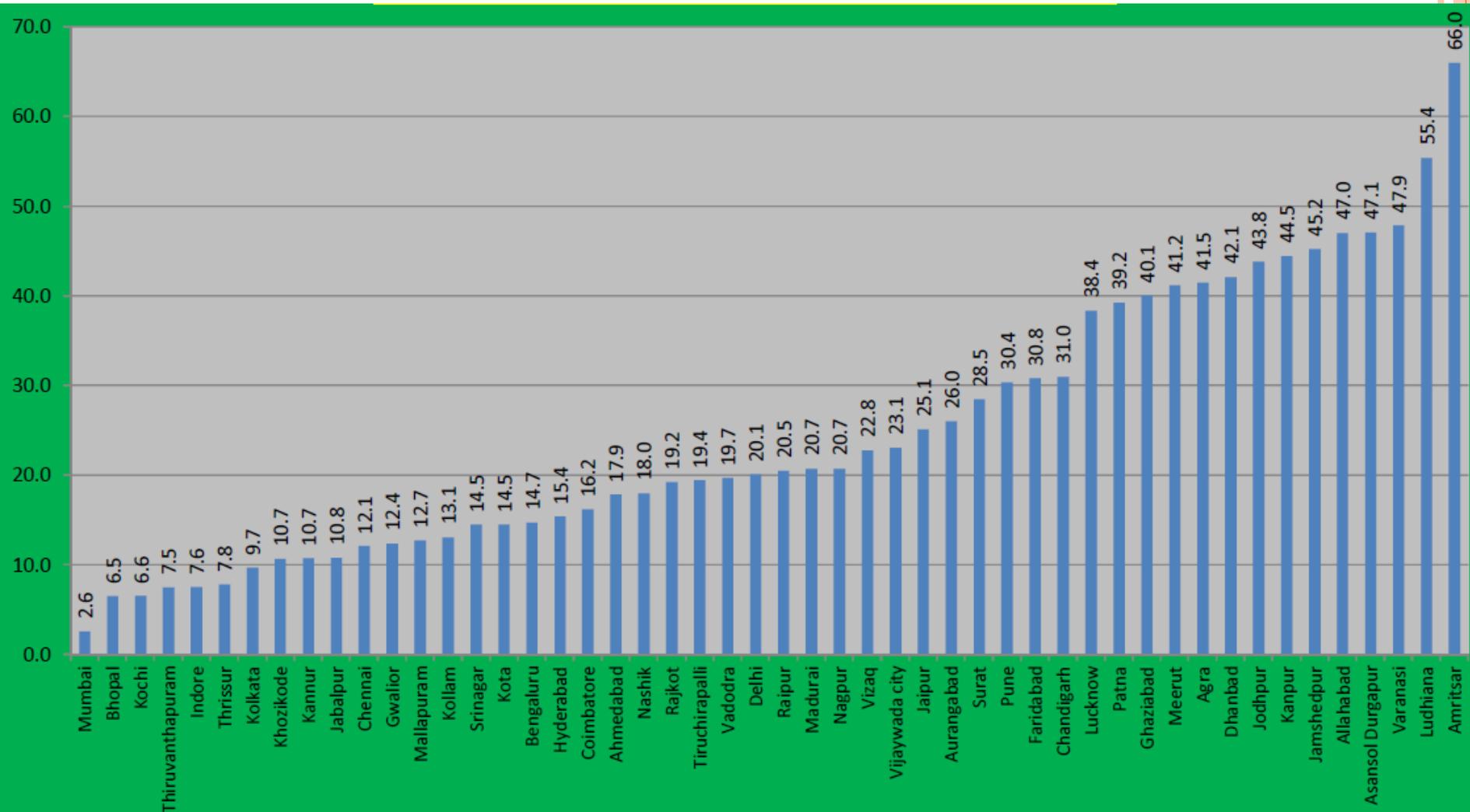
ROAD SAFETY SCENARIO - INDIA IN MILLION PLUS CITIES

ROAD CRASHES

VS. VEHICLE KILOMETER TRAVELLED

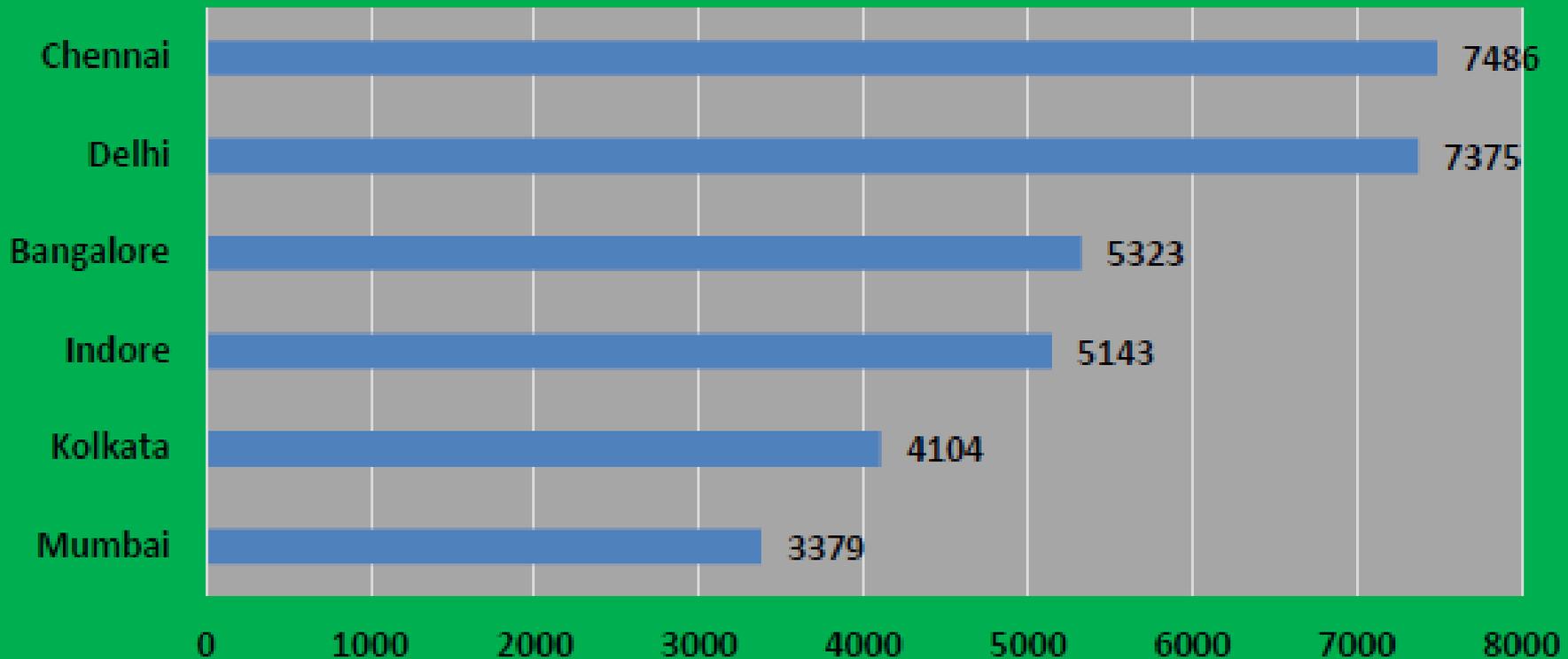


ROAD SAFETY SCENARIO – INDIA – MILLION PLUS CITIES



ROAD SAFETY SCENARIO – INDIA –TOP 5 MILLION PLUS CITIES

Chart 8.1 Top Five Cities with Higher Road Accidents



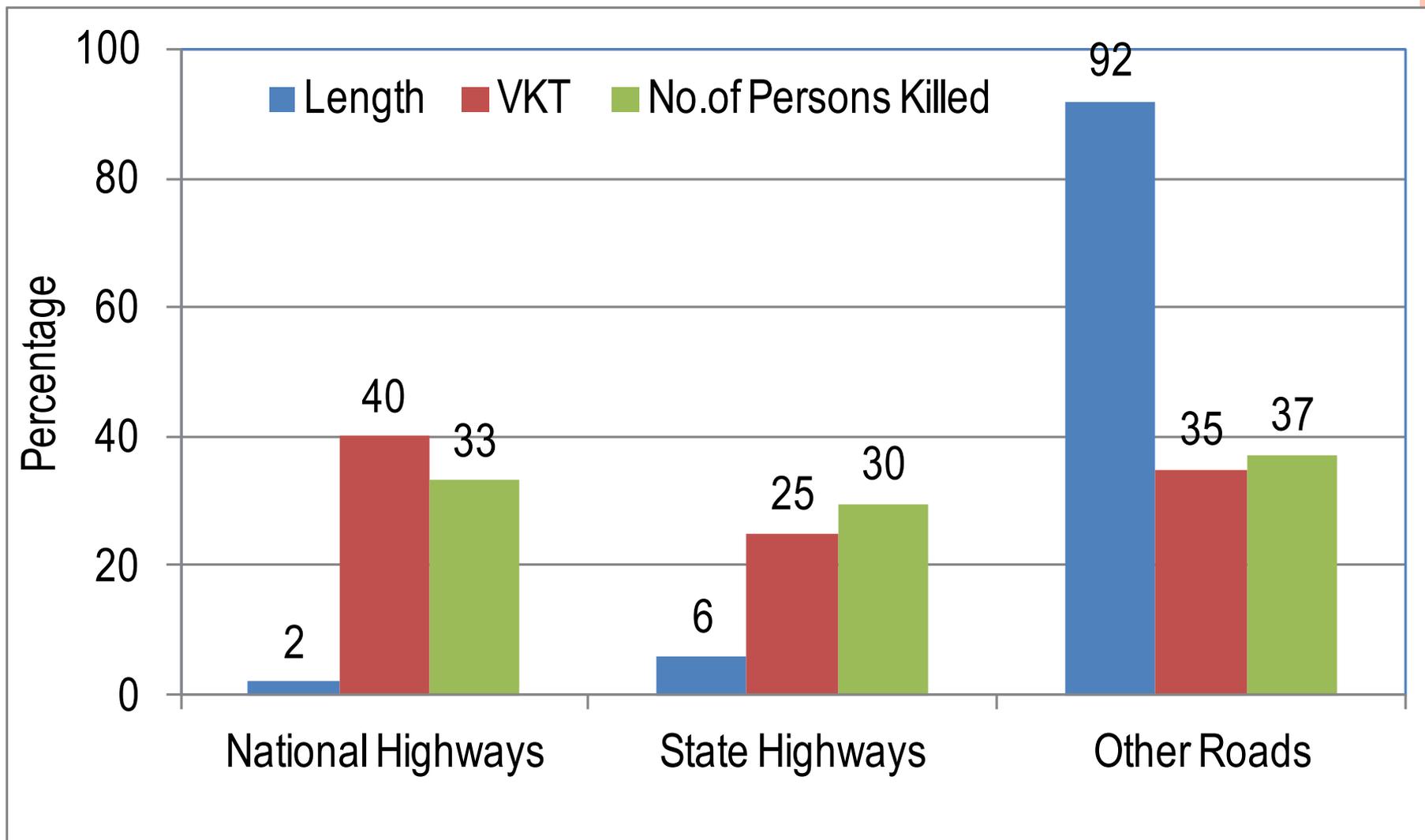
ROAD SAFETY SCENARIO – INDIA –TOP MILLION PLUS CITIES



DIP IN DEATHS IN DELHI IN 2016

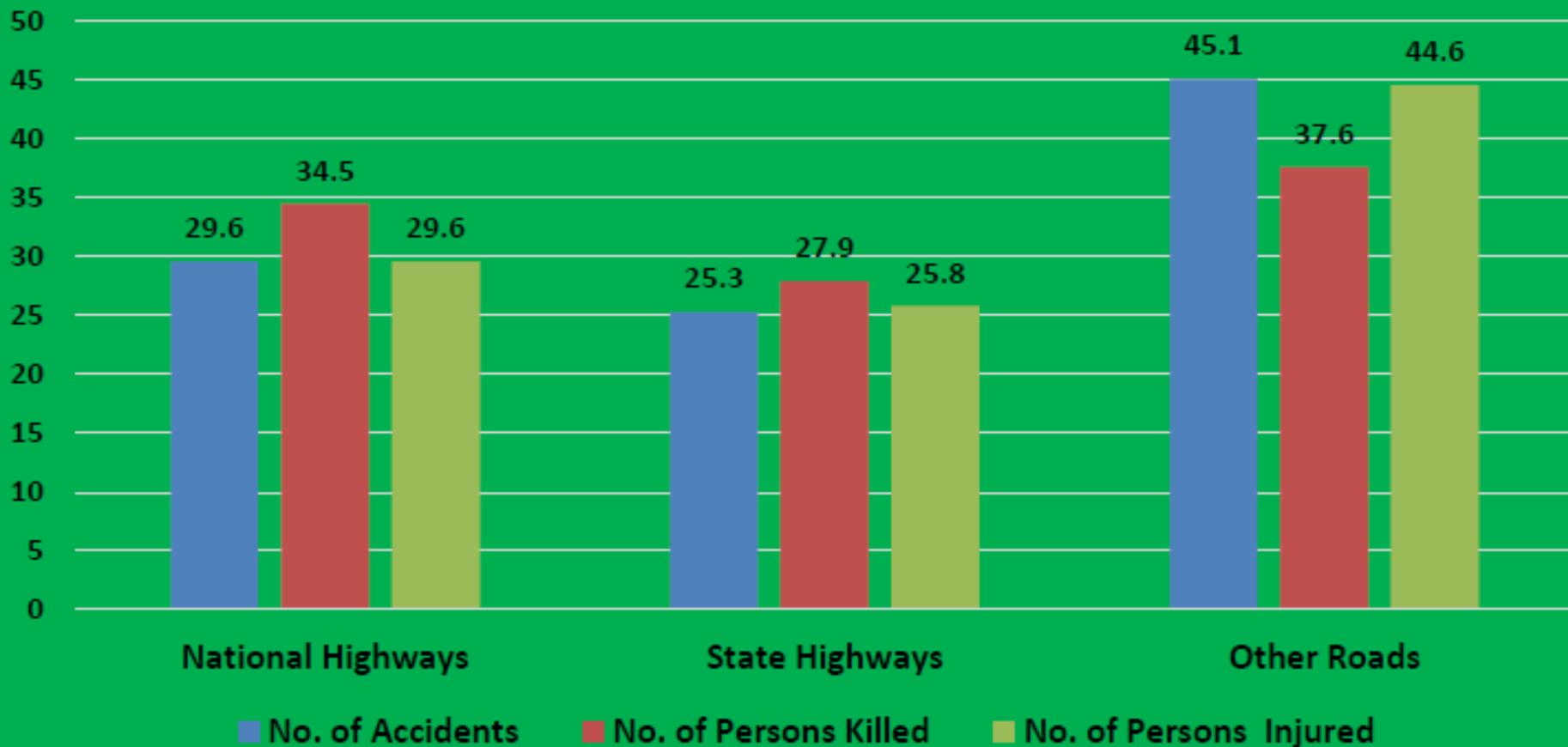
| City | Accidents | | Death | | Severity | |
|------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|--------|----------|------|
| | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 |
| Delhi | ↓ 7,375 | 8,085 | ↓ 1,591 | 1,622 | ↑ 21.6 | 20.1 |
| Chennai | ↑ 7,486 | 7,328 | ↑ 1,183 | 886 | ↑ 15.8 | 12.1 |
| Jaipur | ↑ 3,004 | 1,894 | ↑ 890 | 476 | ↑ 29.6 | 25.1 |
| Bangalore | ↑ 5,323 | 4,834 | ↑ 835 | 713 | ↑ 15.7 | 14.7 |
| Kanpur | ↓ 1,451 | 1,496 | ↑ 684 | 665 | ↑ 47.1 | 44.5 |
| Mumbai | ↑ 24,639 | 23,468 | ↓ 562 | 611 | ↓ 2.3 | 2.6 |
| 50 million-plus cities | ↓ 89,835 | 1,11,024 | ↑ 17,797 | 16,513 | ↑ 19.8 | 14.9 |

ROAD SAFETY SCENARIO – INDIA – ROAD LENGTH WISE



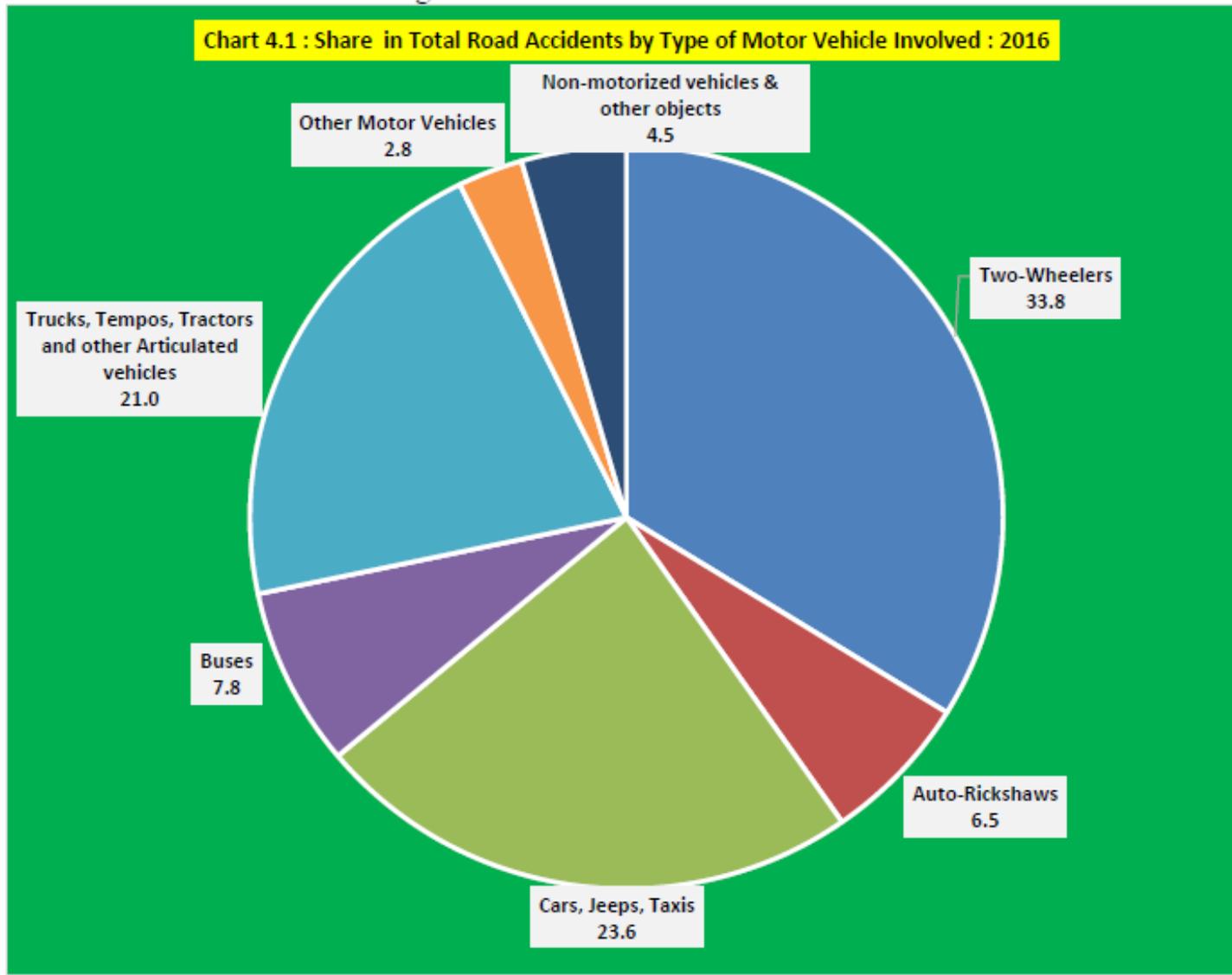
ROAD SAFETY SCENARIO – INDIA – ROAD LENGTH WISE

Chart 3.1: Share of Accidents, Persons killed & Injured as per Road Category (2016)



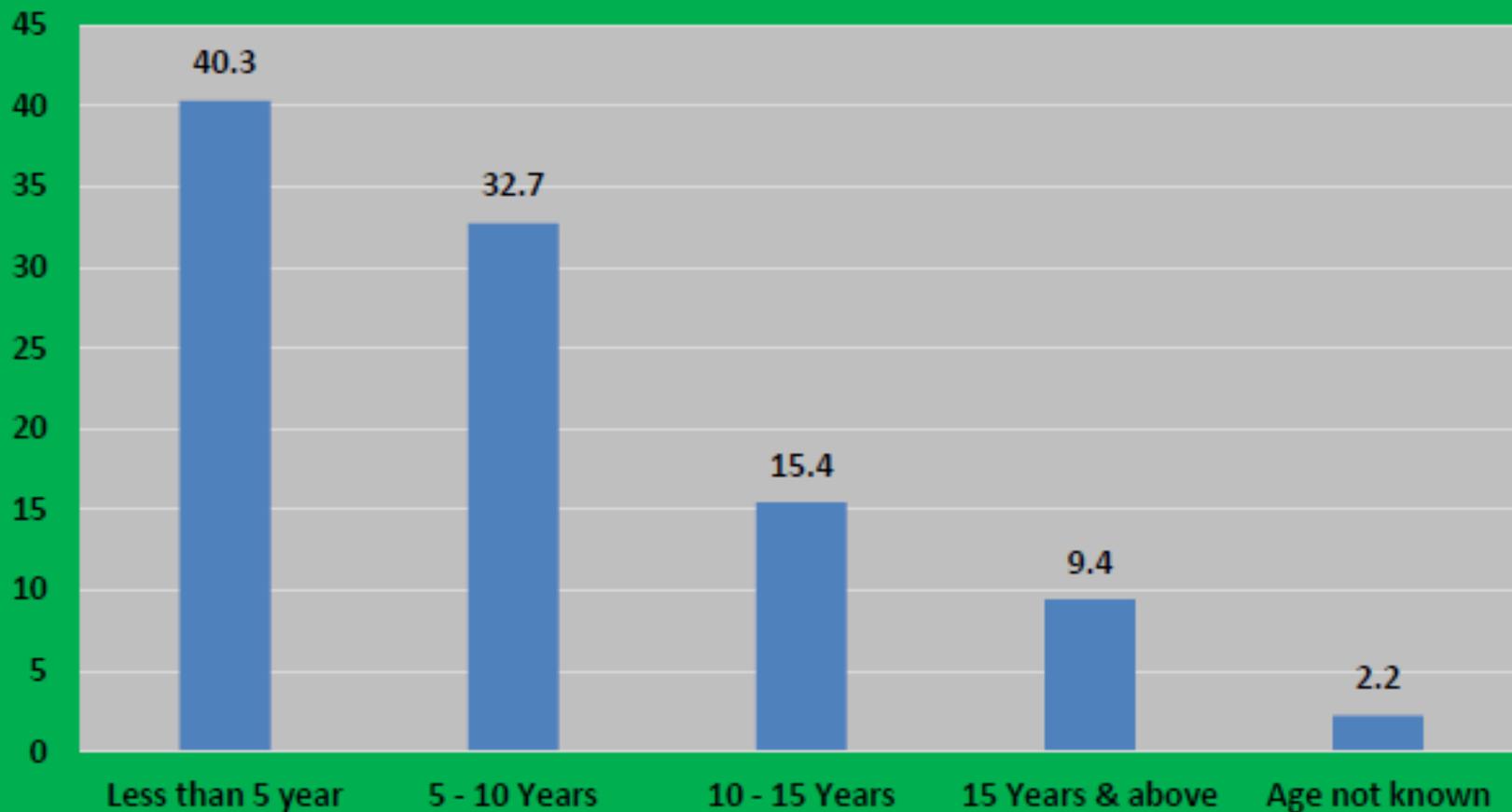
ROAD SAFETY SCENARIO – INDIA

Chart 4.1 : Share in Total Road Accidents by Type of Motor Vehicle Involved : 2016



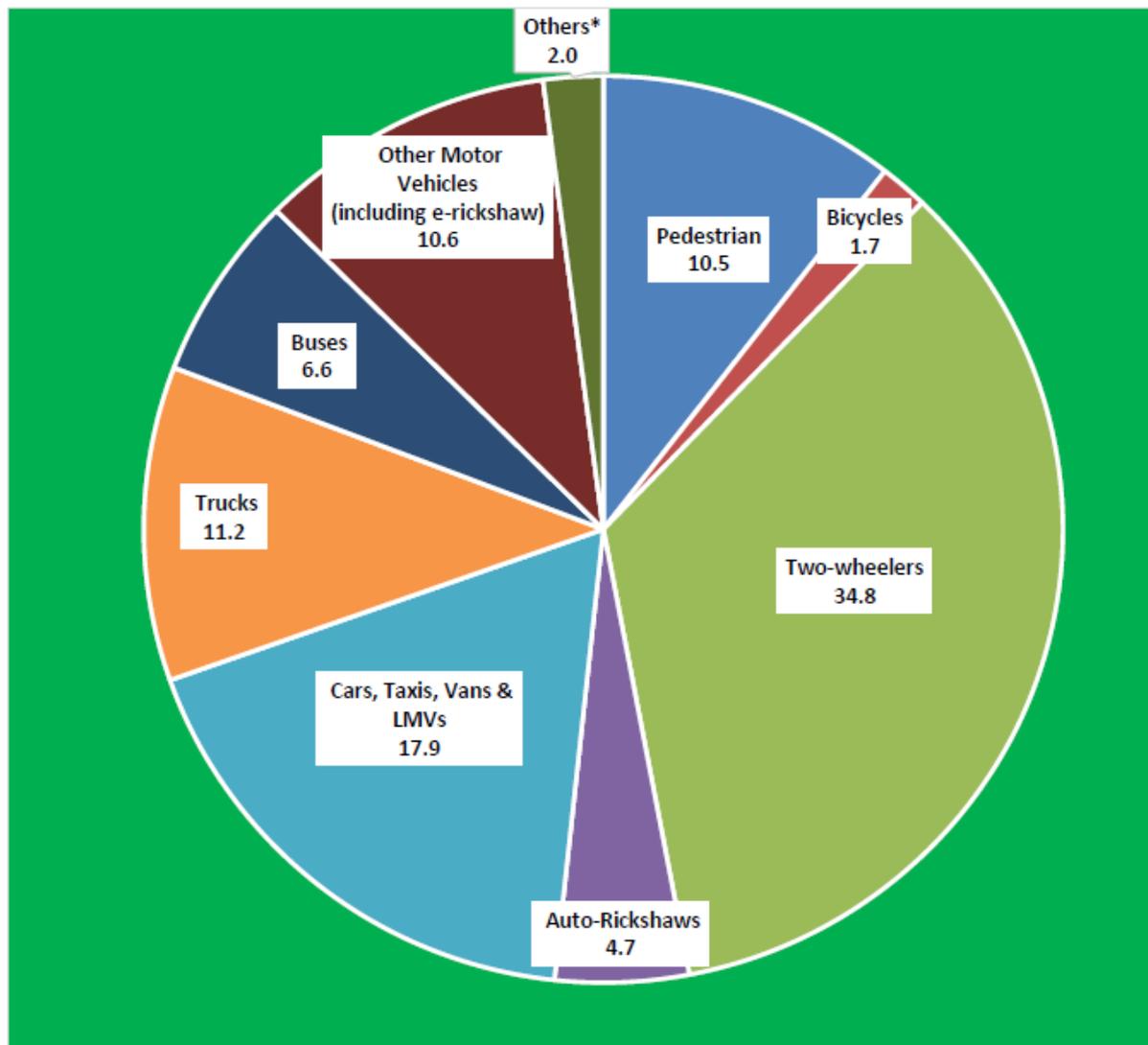
ROAD SAFETY SCENARIO – INDIA

Chart 4.2 : Share in accidents based on age of the vehicles (2016)



ROAD SAFETY SCENARIO – INDIA

Chart 5.1 : Share of Total Number of Persons Killed in Road Accidents in terms of Road User Categories: 2016

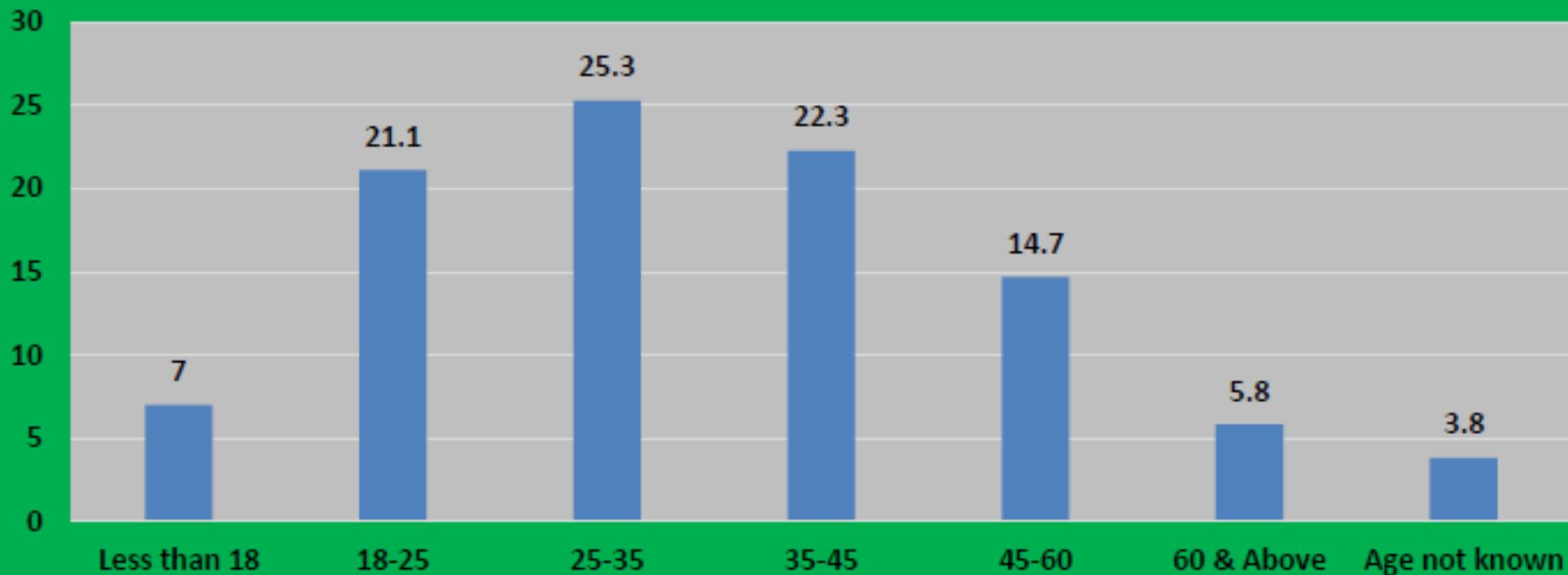


* Includes: Animal Drawn Vehicles, Cycle Rickshaws, Hand Carts, Rickshaws and Other Persons



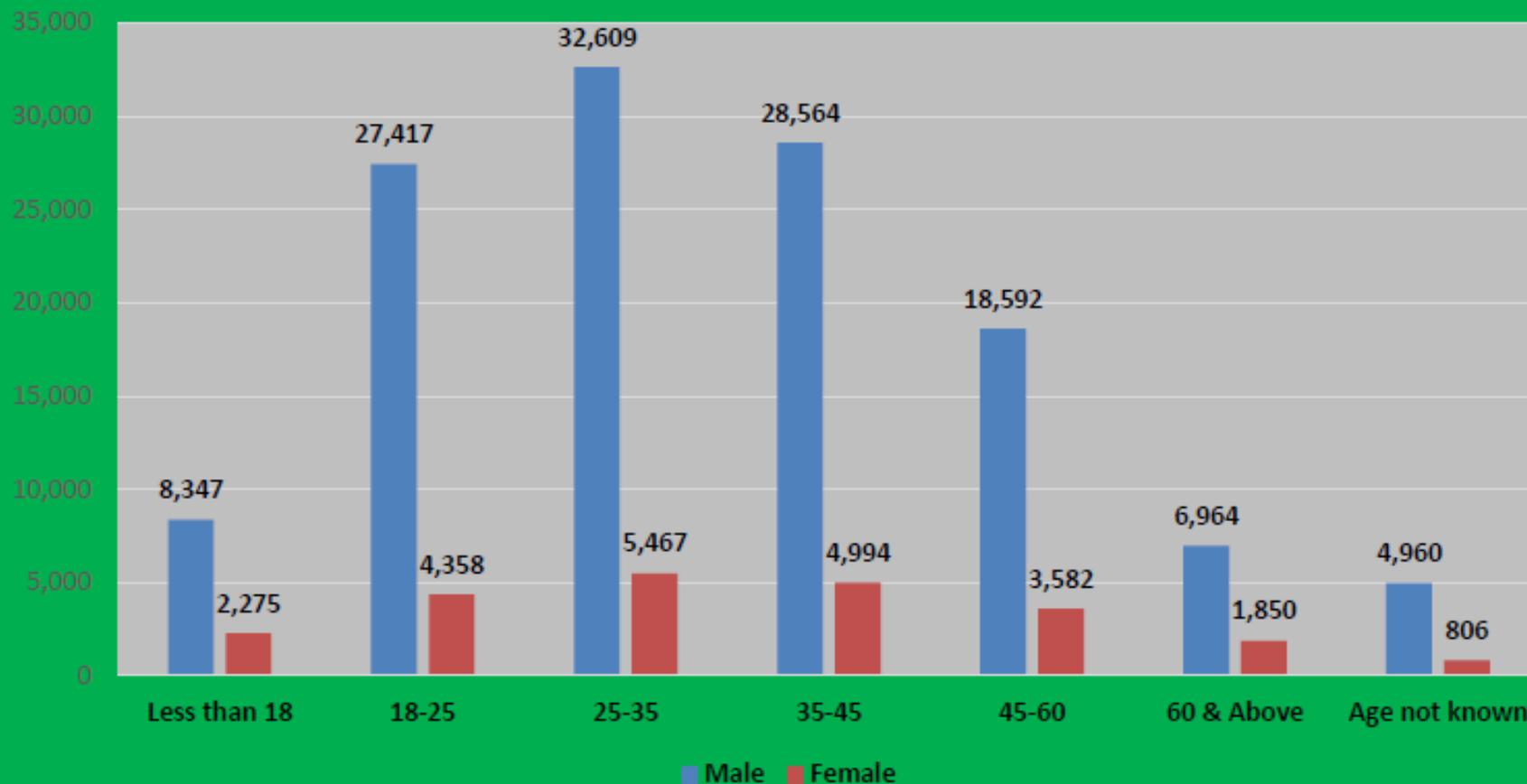
ROAD SAFETY SCENARIO – INDIA

Chart 5.2 : Percentage share of Road Accident Victims as per age profile (Passengers as well as drivers)



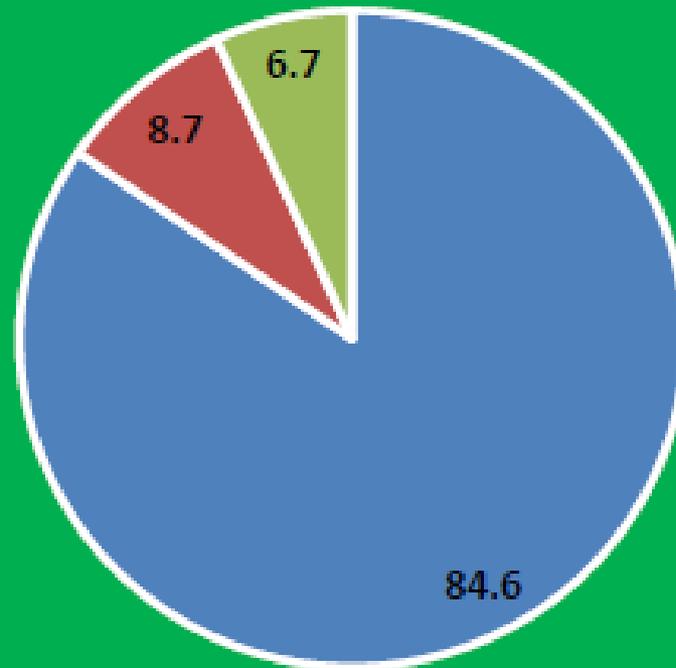
ROAD SAFETY SCENARIO – INDIA

Chart 5.3 : Age wise number of Persons killed in Road Accidents during the calendar year 2016



ROAD SAFETY SCENARIO – INDIA

Chart 6.1 : Share of Road Accidents based on Type of Licence holders during 2016



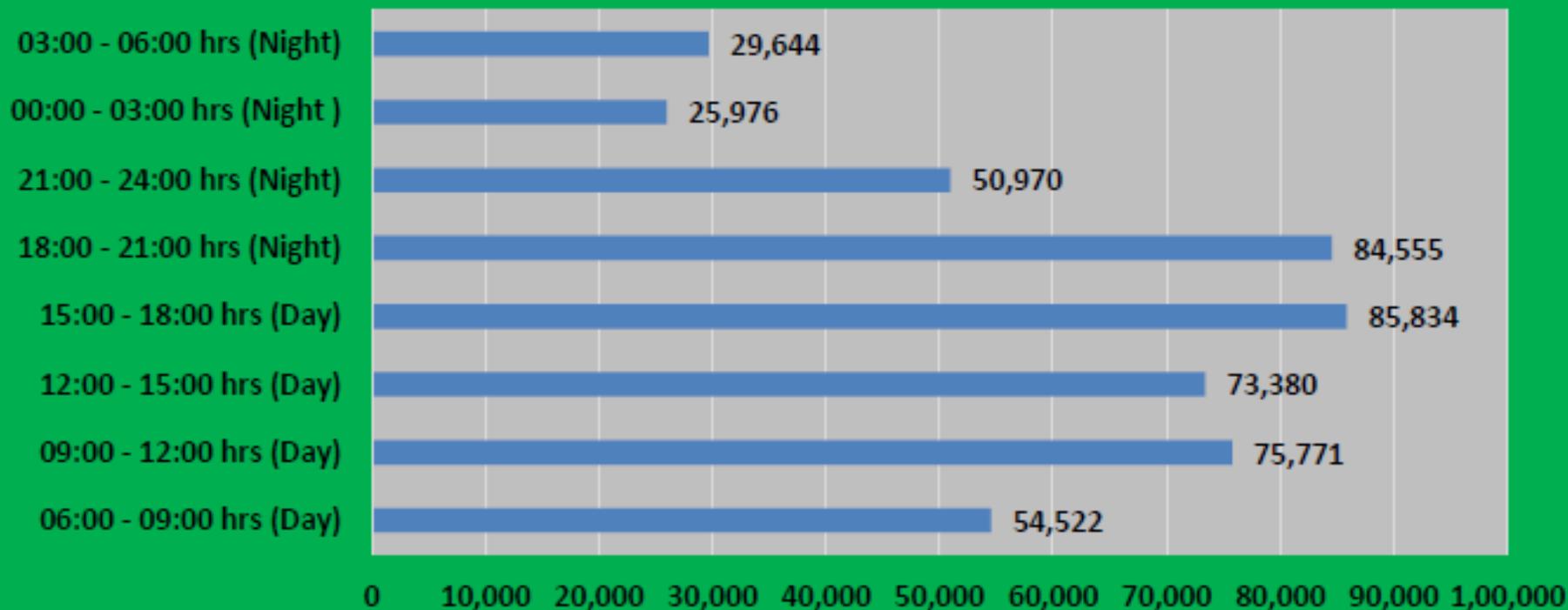
■ Regular Licence

■ Learner's Licence

■ Without Licence

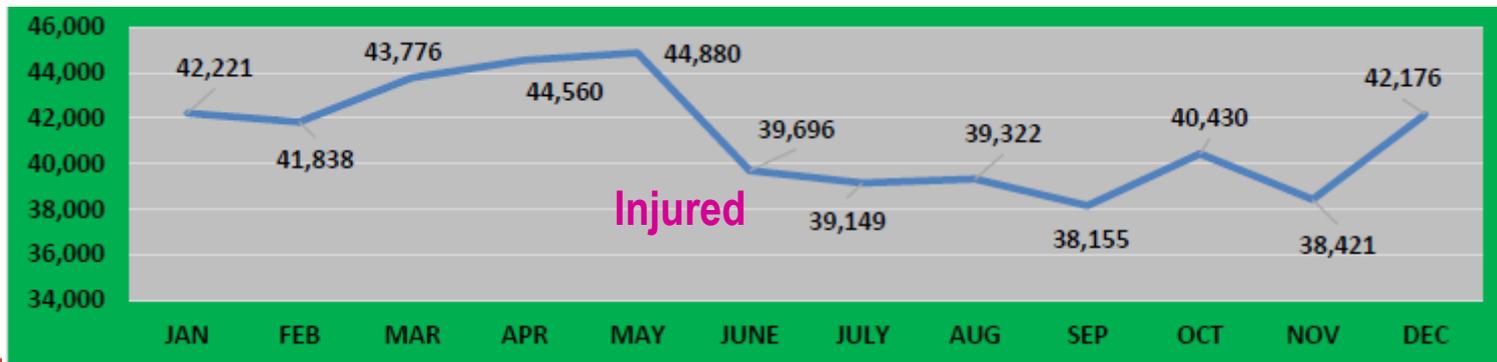
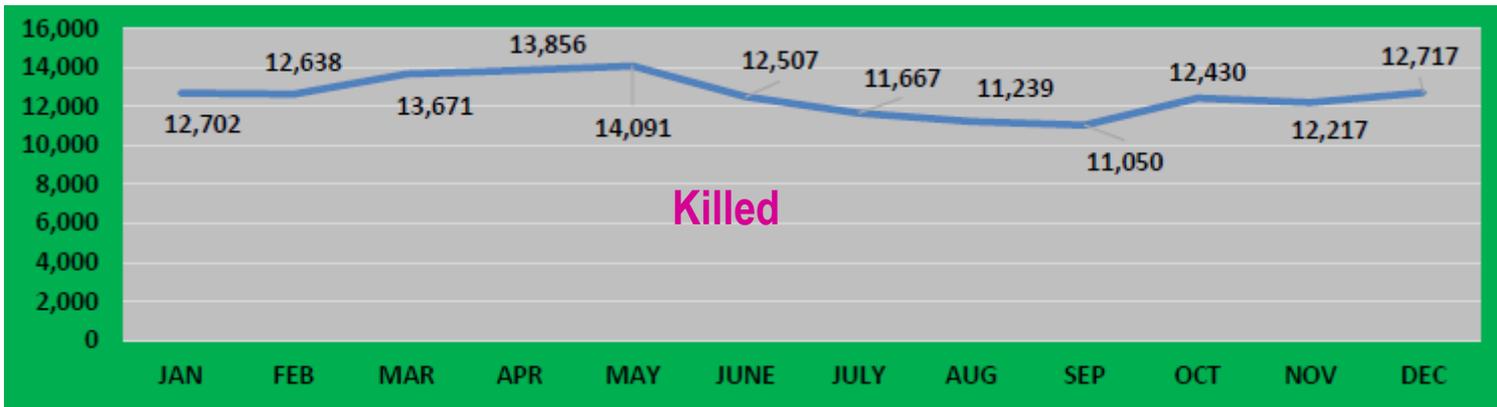
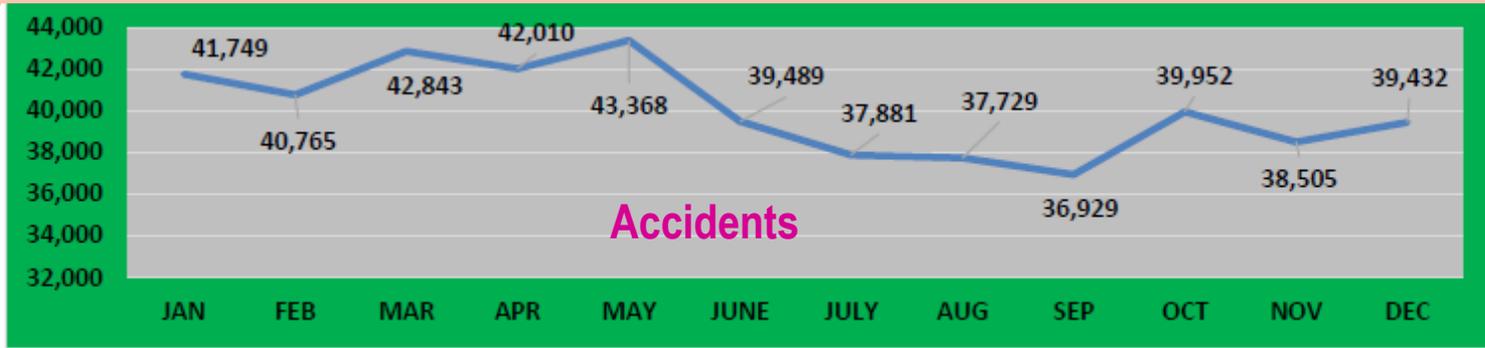
ROAD SAFETY SCENARIO – INDIA

Chart 9.5 : Distribution of Total Number of Road Accidents as per Time of Occurrence: 2016



Time of Occurrence of Road Accidents

ROAD SAFETY SCENARIO – INDIA – MONTH WISE



ROAD SAFETY SCENARIO – INDIA

Table 6.2: Responsibilities of Drivers: 2016

| Responsibilities of Drivers | Accidents | Killed | Injured |
|--|------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Exceeding lawful speed | 2,68,341 (66.5) | 73,896 (61.0) | 2,82,870 (68.2) |
| Intake of Alcohol | 14,894 (3.7) | 6,131 (5.1) | 11,648 (2.9) |
| Jumping Red Light | 4,491 (1.1) | 1,260 (1.0) | 4,636 (1.1) |
| Driving on Wrong Side | 17,654 (4.4) | 5,705 (4.7) | 17,908 (4.3) |
| Jumping/ Changing lanes | 8,513 (2.1) | 2,795 (2.3) | 8,177 (2.0) |
| Overtaking | 29,647 (7.3) | 9,462 (7.8) | 29,171 (7.0) |
| Using of Mobile phones during driving | 4,976 (1.2) | 2,138 (1.8) | 4,746 (1.1) |
| Asleep or fatigued or sick | 4,552 (1.1) | 1,796 (1.5) | 4,685 (1.1) |
| Other improper actions | 50,530 (12.6) | 17,943 (14.8) | 50,944 (12.3) |

ROAD SAFETY SCENARIO -

- Odisha ranked the **14th highest** in the total number of road accidents (**10,532**) in the country in 2016, with a share of **2.19** per cent. The number of road accidents in Odisha slightly **decreased from 11,825 in 2015 to 10,532 in 2016**.
- Odisha ranked the **14th highest** in the number of persons killed in the country in 2016 accounting about 2.96% (**42.4** Accident Severity Index).



ROAD SAFETY MEASURES - INDIA

- *Safety Consultant Appointed for all Road Projects*
- *Road Safety Cell, NHAI has initiated Road Safety activities with World Bank loan*
- *Accident Data Collection from PIUs of NHAI on Daily/Monthly basis*
- *Issue of policy circular on work zone Safety and Engineering Measures to various PIUs*
- *Road Safety Public Education on all 4 arms of GQ*
- *Organizing various Work Shops /Seminars on Road Safety and Work Zone Safety including workers safety*
- *Road Safety Audits – Design Stage, Construction Stage, Pre-Opening stage and OM Stage*
- *New Bill on Road Transport & Safety Bill 2015 (Draft)*
- *Hon'ble Supreme Court Committee to Monitor Road Accidents*

Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, Government of India
September 13, 2014



CONCLUSIONS

- The pace of **legislative change is too slow**: increase adoption of comprehensive laws.
- Enforcement of **strong road safety laws** is essential for success and should be coupled with **public awareness**.
- **Reducing road traffic** deaths requires more consideration of the **needs of pedestrians, cyclists & motorcyclists**.
- Also need to **make infrastructure safer**, implement crash testing standards, as well as improve post-crash care and road safety databases.



CONCLUSIONS

- **Safety hazards as result** of short falls in the compatibility of **Road - Vehicle –Road User Systems-**
- The Vehicle safety is improved recently with the advancement of Vehicle Technology
- Improvement in **Road User skill and behavior can** be achieved through driver training and public education and enforcement campaigns.
- **Engineering safety of Roads** can be enhanced through **Roads Safety Audits**
- **Road Safety Action Plan- Conduct more problematic roads Road Safety Audit, get acquit some engineers further to train some other Engineers**



Thank You

