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INTRODUCTION

India, an emerging economy, is experiencing accelerated growth across various sectors. Rapid urbanization, industrialization, and migration have resulted in unprecedented motorization, leading to greater exposure of people to diverse traffic environments. As a consequence of the absence of strong road safety policies and initiatives, Road Traffic Injuries (RTIs) have become a leading health problem in India. The resultant deaths, injuries, and disabilities, accompanied with huge socioeconomic losses, affect a large number of people, while also impacting the growth of the country in many other ways.

The present report that is based on available information from different sources in India provides facts and figures aimed at equipping diverse stakeholders in taking appropriate actions. This report, in conjunction with two other reports entitled "Advancing Road Safety in India—Implementation is the key" and "Summary Report", aims to bridge the gap in our understanding of RTIs in India. This quick reference guide provides facts and figures for India and its 29 states and summarizes the current scenario. More detailed information is available in the accompanying reports.

The national reports from NCRB and MoRTH provide data on a number of road safety parameters. However, it is essential to note that each state is at a different stage of growth and development, and hence the road safety scenario varies from state to state. Therefore, to strengthen road safety and to implement initiatives at the state level, an understanding of road safety at state level is critical. It has been observed that a state-specific profile that encapsulates the socio-economic and road transport & safety indicators will aid further understanding to formulate state road safety policies and action plans. This report is a first attempt to provide facts and figures for each of the states, and there is a need to expand this to include other components to develop comprehensive situation analysis, solutions, and action plans based on good quality data.

Section 1 of this report provides 30 facts and figures on the national road safety scenario in India-- ranging from burden to outcomes. Needless to mention, each one deserves greater understanding and focused road safety interventions in a larger policy framework. Section 2 provides State factsheets for the 29 Indian States, summarizing data on a few key parameters. For each state, the factsheet presents data on demographics, road transport, and numbers, distribution and changing trends of RTIs. Comparison of states is not recommended as each state is in a different stage of growth and development. Section 3 provides an overview of the Indian Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Bill, 2016, that aims to bring profound changes to address road safety in the coming years.

The main source of road safety data for this report is the police records published by National Crime Records Bureau and the Ministry of Road transport and Highways as well as data drawn from independent studies. Information on safety performance indicators, risk factors, economic impact and several others are lacking. Quality, coverage and completeness of data are not robust enough to draw clear conclusions. Health sector data is extremely limited as surveillance and trauma registries are yet to be implemented. Independent studies are only a handful and does not cover the entire spectrum of RTIs.

Due to above mentioned inadequacies and the accompanying fallacies, complete information is unavailable for India. Studies indicate the number of deaths and serious injuries likely to be higher by nearly 20% and 50% respectively. Amidst these limitations, the findings in this report are based on a mix of data sources and caution has to be exercised while interpreting the data and drawing conclusions.

A 30-POINT PROFILE



Growth

Between 2001 and 15, India's population increased from 1.03 billion in 2001 to 1.31 billion, and nearly 510 million people live in urban India as on Jan 2017. The number of industries has increased to 231,519 in the same period, while the per capita income has grown from Rs. 17,917 (year 2001) to Rs. 93,231 by 2015-16 (Figure 1).



Road Transport

Globally, India ranks 4th in terms of vehicular population (210 million registered vehicles; 117 vehicles per 1000 population) and second in terms of road network (54,72,144 kilometers). Nearly 128 million new vehicles and 20.3 lakh kilometers of new roads have been added since 2001 with vehicular density increasing from 2.8 to 31 vehicles per km in 2011.

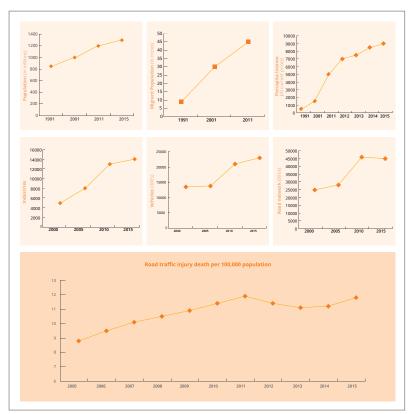


Figure 1: Changing trends of macro factors influencing road safety



Deaths

In 2015, RTIs accounted for 2.9% of all deaths and 43% of all injury deaths in India. An estimated 175,000 persons (148,707 as per official reports) died due to RTIs and the mortality rate per 1,00,000 population increased from 8.9 in 2005 to 11.7 in 2015.



Injuries

In 2015, it is estimated that 5,250,000 were seriously injured (500,279 as per NCRB reports) and sought care from health care institutions. The mortality among those seeking care in hospitals ranges between 2.9% and 33.3%.



Disabilities

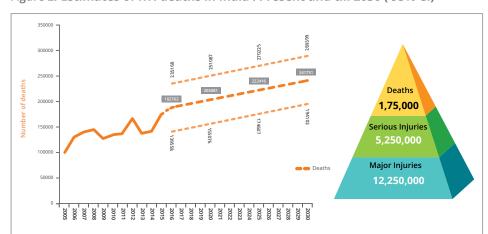
RTIs are the ninth leading cause of DALYs lost in India (4th in age group 15-44 years), increasing by 15% between 1990 and 2013. Disability rate due to road accidents is estimated at 35 per 1,00,000 population.



Cost of Accidents

Injuries in total and RTIs in particular cost approximately 5% and 3% of GDP respectively. Economic cost of road traffic injuries and deaths (year 2000) is approximated at \$550,000 million.

Figure 2: Estimates of RTI deaths in India: Present and till 2030 (95% CI)



Between years 2011 to 2015, an estimated 844297 lives were lost on Indian roads703581as per official reports). Predictions using ARIMA method indicate that an additional 976,474 lives would be lost by 2030, if solutions are not implemented on an urgent basis.



Profile of victims

RTIs and fatalities are five times higher in males (82-86%) as compared to females. Nearly 30% of all persons involved in road crashes and 38% of all deaths are among those aged between 21-34 years.



Rural vs Urban

Road deaths and injuries predominate in rural India as 80% of accidents and 88% of deaths occur in these places, highlighting the fact that rural India needs greater attention in terms of safe mobility



Socio-economic status

In a country where nearly 30% of population is below poverty line and more than half are in middle income groups, poorer and middle income sections of the society bear the maximum brunt due to limited access to safe transport and quality trauma care.



States

23 Indian states and union territories reported an increasing trend in road deaths in the last decade (2005-15). Highest number of deaths in year 2015 was reported from the states of Uttar Pradesh (18407), Tamil Nadu (15642), Maharashtra (13685), Karnataka (10857) and Rajasthan (10510).



Cities

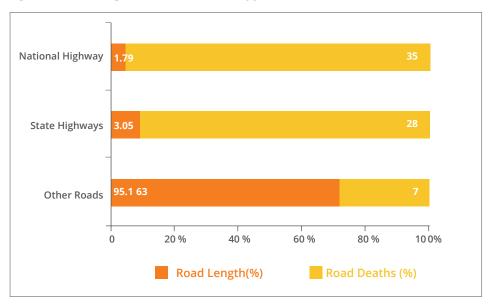
The 53 Indian cities with a million+ population accounted for 31% of the population, 4.6% of vehicles, 22.1% of road crashes and 11.3% of road deaths in year 2015.



Highways

Indian Highways account for 4.84% of total road length, 52.4% of RTIs and 63% of road deaths with nearly 35.2% of crashes being fatal on highways. Highest deaths on national highways were recorded in Uttar Pradesh (7773), Tamil Nadu (5752) and Rajasthan (3709).

Figure 3: Percentage deaths on various types of roads, 2015





Vulnerable road users

In sharp contrast with official reports, empirical data informs that vulnerable road users--pedestrians (30–40%), motorcyclists (30–40%) and cyclists (~10%)-- account for nearly 80% of road deaths and injuries.



Crash type

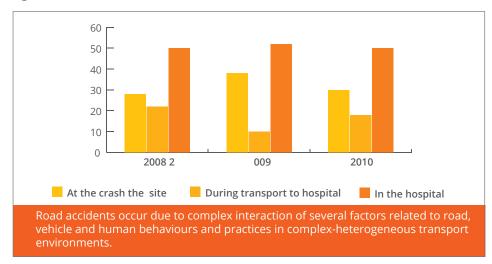
Official reports (MoRTH) indicate that out of every 10 road accidents, nearly 6 were due to collision. Deaths due to collision accounted for 55% of all road accident deaths in India. Head-on collision in unseparated roads accounted for 19% of all accidents and 17.4 % of deaths, while rear end collisions accounted for 11.4% of accidents and 9.7% of deaths.



Fatality patterns

Deaths from road crashes occur in a three-wave pattern. Data from 5 years of Bangalore Road Safety Programme revealed that nearly 30–40% of deaths occur during the first wave (at or near to crash site), 10–20% during the second wave (intransit to health facility), and nearly half of deaths during the third wave (in hospital and thereafter).

Figure 4: Place of deaths in road crashes (%)





Road conditions

Defective roads accounted for 1.45% of accidents in year 2015 as per official reports, in the absence of crash analysis and investigations. IndiaRAP studied nearly 10,444 kilometers of roads and concluded that most Indian roads do not meet the safety criteria of even three-star ratings.



Vehicle safety

As per official reports, only 2.8% of all road deaths in 2015 were due to vehicular defects, once again in the absence of reliable information. Information on safety performance and parameters of nearly 20- 25 types of different vehicles that ply on Indian roads are urgently required.



Helmets

Use of helmet by two-wheeler riders and pillions reduce deaths and injuries by nearly 40% and 70% respectively), it's usage is still low in India. Helmet use is estimated at less than 50% in road-side surveys, 5-66% in hospital studies, 24-51% in ER room studies and 12-50% in autopsy studies.



Seat belts

Seat belt use was observed to be 17% in road-side observation surveys in Bangalore, while it was more than 80% in Delhi. Hospital based studies indicate the presence of seat belt at crash time to vary between 14-40% among RTIs.



Alcohol

Driving under influence of alcohol increases the risk of road crashes by 2.2 times and injuries by more than 1.5 times. 1/3rdof RTIs which occurred during night-time were associated with use of alcohol as shown by data from NIMHANS studies. Involvement of alcohol varied between 10–30% in fatal road crashes; this is in sharp contrast to 1.5% as per official reports.



Speeding

Information on speeding is largely unknown; however, nearly 48% of road accidents and 44% of road deaths were due to over speeding or overtaking (MoRTH 2015). Furthermore, all fatal crashes involve speeding by one or the other vehicle.



Mobile phones

Nearly 6.5% of drivers were observed to use cell phones while driving (Bangalore, 2008), and a recent survey (SaveLIFE Foundation, 2017) revealed that proportion of mobile phone use while driving was highest in Bengaluru (83%), Kolkata (70%) and Mumbai (65%).



Young drivers

Young drivers are often less experienced and also lack of requisite driving or riding skills. Of the total number of accidents in India in the year 2015, 59,435(11.9%) were among those with a learner's license and 45,191 (9%) were among those without a driving license. Nearly 1022 driver deaths occurred among those less than 14 years.



Visibility factors

Poor visibility of people, vehicles and roads is an important contributing factor to road crashes but the data concerning this is lacking in India. Poor visibility due to weather conditions was responsible for 1% of road accidents and 1.5% of road deaths in India during 2015.



Impaired driving due to drug use

Accidents and deaths caused due to intake of alcohol or drugs comprised 3.3% and 4.6% of all accidents and deaths respectively, even though the precise role of drugs was uncertain. Nearly 6.4% of fatal accidents, occurred because of intake of alcohol or drugs by the driver. A hospital based study has documented drug use among patients injured in road accidents to be as high as 18.7%



Type of injury

Epidemiological studies in both hospital and population settings have documented that nearly 50–60% of hospitalized RTI persons sustained one or more injuries to brain and related structures. . Head and neck were the most common sites affected in both fatal (30-91%) and non-fatal road accidents (60%) followed by extremities (lower limb: 49% and upper limb: 38%).



Prehospital care

The number of injured who receive timely first aid and triage, reach a hospital within the shortest possible time and receive appropriate care is small. Evidence from BRSP, 2007-10 points out that 32% and 45% of RTIs patients reached a hospital in less than one hour and three hours respectively; delayed arrival was significantly higher in rural areas.



In-hospital care

The fact that trauma care needs significant strengthening and improvement is borne by the fact that mortality is higher in hospitals. Many health care institutions suffer from deficient manpower, facilities and resources. Further, well defined management guidelines and protocols are not in place and trauma audits are not an established practice across the country.



Rehabilitation

Rehabilitation services are grossly deficient in India, more so in rural India. Apart from few of the welfare measures, the medical, psychosocial and vocational services need urgent efforts.



Trauma care costs

Medical costs account for 43% of total costs of care in the management of road accident victims. The mean out-of-pocket expenditure for RTI subjects during hospitalization was USD 400 (95% CI: 344–456) based on a study from Prinja et al. In a recent study of economic evaluation of RTIs in a tertiary care institution, it was estimated that the direct medical costs was Rs.123,301/- accounting for nearly 50% of total economic loss. The indirect costs due to related expenses, loss of work and wages, loss of property are significant and real impact of RTIs is not known.

STATE FACT SHEETS

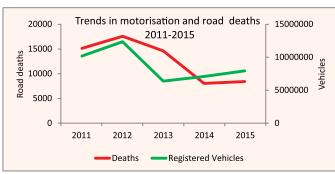


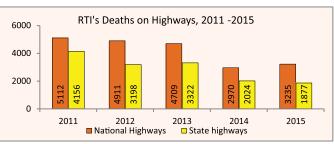
Andhra Pradesh

- → 4.9% of Road Accidents; 5.8% of Road Deaths; 6.0% of Injuries in India
- → 63679 Road Deaths between 2011 and 2015



% share of total registered vehicles	Category	% share of reported fatalities based on road user category
		8.30
	\sim	
	(💰)	2.00
Two-wheelers	\sim	
78.00	(🚓	30.50
	\sim	
		11.30
Taxi, Car, Jeep		
6.80		14.40
Buses (Bus+Mini bus)		
0.80		10.60
Trucks, Lorries, Goods Vel	hicles	
4.00		5.30
Other MVs		
8.00	OTHER MVs	14.60
	WV3	
	OTHERS	2.70





DEMOGRAPHICS		
Population (Census 2011)	84580777	
No. of Districts	13	
No. of Cities (Million +)	3	
Literacy Rate (Census 2011)	67.0%	
Per capita income (2014-15)	Rs. 90517	

	Population %	Road Deaths (%)
Rural	66.6	6141 (74.1)
Urban	33.40	2156 (25.9)
Population < 18 years	33.50	588 (7.1)
Population > 65 years	6.00	387 (4.7)
Males	50.20	7009 (84.4)
Females	49.80	1288 (15.5)

ROAD TRANSPORT		
Total registered vehicles (2015)	7882000	
Vehicle density (vehicles per Km)	44.1	

Road Network (2015)	Length (Kms)	Deaths (%)
Total road network	179022	8297
National Highways	4670	3235 (39.0)
State Highways	6485	1817 (21.9)
Other Roads	167867	3245(39.1)

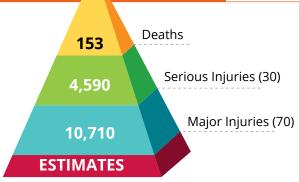
ROAD TRAFFIC DEATHS (2015)		
Proportional mortality ratio	3.3%	
Accident severity (deaths/ 100 accidents)	36.3	

	Deaths	RTIs
Numbers	8297	29439
Rate per 100000 population	9.5	33.6
Rate per 10000 vehicles	10.5	37.3
Road deaths on highways	61.6	57

MAJOR TRAUMA CARE FACILITIES		
Number of ambulances (EMRI only)	468	
Number of district hospitals	13	
Trauma care centers	13	
Medical college hospitals	27	

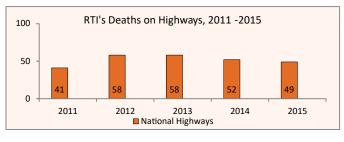
Arunachal Pradesh

- → 0.1% of Road Accidents; 0.9% of Road Deaths; 0.1% of Injuries in India
- → 708 Road Deaths between 2011 and 2015



% share of total registered vehicles	Category	% share of reported fatalities based on road user category
		0.00
	\sim	
	$(\mathfrak{S}_{\mathfrak{G}})$	0.00
Two-wheelers	\sim	
0.00		22.00
		0.0
Taxi, Car, Jeep		
0.00		18.10
Buses (Bus+Mini bus)		
0.00		15.70
Trucks, Lorries, Goods Veh	icles	
0.00		15.00
Other MVs		
0.00	OTHER MVs	14.20
	OTHERS	15.00

	Trends in motorisation and road deaths 2011-2015
200 - 200 de	152000 - 150000 - 148000 & 5 - 146000 - 144000 - 144000 - 142000
0 +	2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 — Deaths — Total no of registered vehicles



DEMOGRAPHICS	
Population (Census 2011)	1383727
No. of Districts	16
No. of Cities (Million +)	0
Literacy Rate (Census 2011)	65.38 %
Per capita income (2014-15)	Rs. 96199

	Population %	Road Deaths (%)
Rural	77.16	41 (32.30)
Urban	22.94	86 (67.70)
Population < 18 years	45.10	10 (7.90)
Population > 65 years	2.80	0.00
Males	51.60	117 (92.10)
Females	48.40	10 (7.90)

ROAD TRANSPORT	
Total registered vehicles (2015)	151279
Vehicle density (vehicles per Km)	6.0

Road Network (2015)	Length (Kms)	Deaths (%)
Total road network	25362	127
National Highways	2513	49 (38.50)
State Highways	NA	NA
Other Roads	22849	78 (61.40)

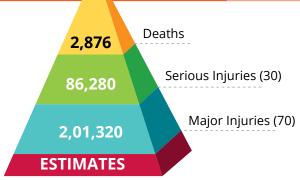
ROAD TRAFFIC DEATHS (2015)		
Proportional mortality ratio	5.20%	
Accident severity (deaths/ 100 accidents)	44.70	

	Deaths	RTIs
Numbers	127	359
Rate per 100000 population	9.80	27.60
Rate per 10000 vehicles	8.30	23.70
Road deaths on highways	38.60	36.80

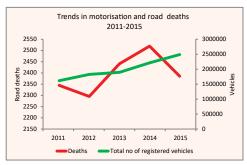
MAJOR TRAUMA CARE FACILITIES		
Number of ambulances (EMRI only)	93	
Number of district hospitals	15	
Trauma care centers	4	
Medical college hospitals	NA	

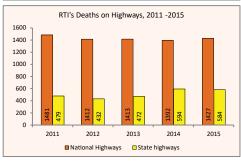
Assam

- → 1.4% of Road Accidents; 1.6% of Road Deaths; 1.4% of Injuries in India
- → 11980 Road Deaths between 2011 and 2015



% share of total registered vehicles	Category	% share of reported fatalities based on road user category
		1.50
	(4)	0.80
Two-wheelers		
60.60	(ob)	22.50
		2.10
Taxi, Car, Jeep		
23.00		24.30
Buses (Bus+Mini bus)		
0.90		18.40
Trucks, Lorries, Goods Veh	nicles	
9.70		7.90
Other MVs		
5.80	OTHER MVs	22.20
	MIVS	
	OTHERS	0.40





DEMOGRAPHICS		
Population (Census 2011)	31205576	
No. of Districts	27	
No. of Cities (Million +)	0	
Literacy Rate (Census 2011)	72.19 %	
Per capita income (2014-15)	Rs. 49480	

	Population %	Road Deaths (%)
Rural	85.90	1071 (44.70)
Urban	14.00	1326 (55.30)
Population < 18 years	40.90	316 (13.20)
Population > 65 years	4.20	63 (2.60)
Males	51.10	2094 (87.40)
Females	48.90	303 (12.60)

ROAD TRANSPORT	
Total registered vehicles (2015)	2510000
Vehicle density (vehicles per Km)	7.60

Road Network (2015)	Length (Kms)	Deaths (%)
Total road network	326512	2397
National Highways	3784	1427 (59.50)
State Highways	2530	584 (24.40)
Other Roads	320198	386 (16.10)

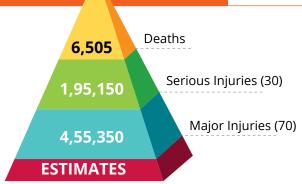
ROAD TRAFFIC DEATHS (2015)		
Proportional mortality ratio 2.10%		
Accident severity (deaths/ 100 accidents)	34.40	

	Deaths	RTIs
Numbers	7086	2397
Rate per 100000 population	22.00	7.50
Rate per 10000 vehicles	28.10	9.50
Road deaths on highways	83.80	83.90

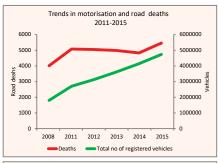
MAJOR TRAUMA CARE FACILITIES		
Number of ambulances	701	
Number of district hospitals	27	
Trauma care centers	7	
Medical college hospitals	6	

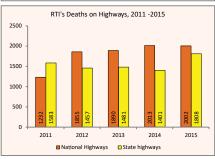
Bihar

- → 1.9% of Road Accidents; 3.7% of Road Deaths; 1.4% of Injuries in India
- → 25376 Road Deaths between 2011 and 2015



% share of total registered vehicles	Category	% share of reported fatalities based on road user category
		3.40
	$(\mathfrak{G}_{\mathfrak{G}})$	2.30
Two-wheelers	\sim	
73.00	(🛵	19.40
	\sim	
		3.50
Taxi, Car, Jeep		
9.10		14.10
Buses (Bus+Mini bus)		
0.60		17.80
Trucks, Lorries, Goods Veh	nicles	
2.60		12.90
Other MVs		
14.70	OTHER MVs	21.60
	(OTHERS)	4.80





DEMOGRAPHICS	
Population (Census 2011)	101099452
No. of Districts	38
No. of Cities (Million +)	1
Literacy Rate (Census 2011)	61.80%
Per capita income (2014-15)	Rs. 36143

	Population %	Road Deaths (%)
Rural	88.71	31630 (58.40)
Urban	11.29	2258 (41.60)
Population < 18 years	47.90	1121 (23.50)
Population > 65 years	4.50	197 (4.10)
Males	52.20	4503 (83.10)
Females	47.90	918 (16.90)

ROAD TRANSPORT	
Total registered vehicles (2015)	4778000
Vehicle density (vehicles per Km)	23.10

Road Network (2015)	Length (Kms)	Deaths (%)
Total road network	206010	5421
National Highways	4701	2002 (36.90)
State Highways	4426	1808 (33.40)
Other Roads	196883	1611 (29.70)

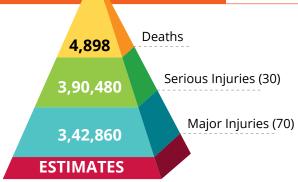
ROAD TRAFFIC DEATHS (2015)	
Proportional mortality ratio	3.50%
Accident severity (deaths/ 100 accidents)	56.70

	Deaths	RTIs
Numbers	5421	6835
Rate per 100000 population	5.30	6.70
Rate per 10000 vehicles	11.30	14.30
Road deaths on highways	70.20	33.02

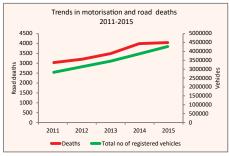
MAJOR TRAUMA CARE FACILITIES		
Number of ambulances (EMRI only)	NA	
Number of district hospitals	38	
Trauma care centers	9	
Medical college hospitals	13	

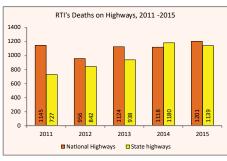
Chhattisgarh

- → 2.9% of Road Accidents; 2.8% of Road Deaths; 2.7% of Injuries in India
- → 17731 Road Deaths between 2011 and 2015



% share of total registered vehicles	Category	% share of reported fatalities based on road user category
		1.03
	$(\mathfrak{G}_{\mathfrak{G}})$	0.47
Two-wheelers	\sim	
80.50	(30)	30.40
	\sim	
		1.03
Taxi, Car, Jeep		
6.20		13.80
Buses (Bus+Mini bus)		
1.40		18.80
Trucks, Lorries, Goods Veh	nicles	
4.30		4.50
Other MVs		
7.60	OTHER MVs	29.70
	IVI V3	
	OTHERS	0.42





DEMOGRAPHICS		
Population (Census 2011)	25545198	
No. of Districts	18	
No. of Cities (Million +)	2	
Literacy Rate (Census 2011)	70.25%	
Per capita income (2014-15)	Rs. 64442	

	Population %	Road Deaths (%)
Rural	76.76	2707 (66.30)
Urban	23.24	1375 (33.70)
Population < 18 years	40.40	281 (7.60)
Population > 65 years	4.90	111 (3.00)
Males	50.20	3556 (87.10)
Females	49.70	526 (12.90)

ROAD TRANSPORT	
Total registered vehicles (2015)	4314000
Vehicle density (vehicles per Km)	44.20

Road Network (2015)	Length (Kms)	Deaths (%)
Total road network	97534	4082
National Highways	3079	1201 (29.40)
State Highways	4374	1139 (27.90)
Other Roads	90081	1742 (42.70)

ROAD TRAFFIC DEATHS (2015)		
Proportional mortality ratio	2.30%	
Accident severity (deaths/ 100 accidents)	28.30	

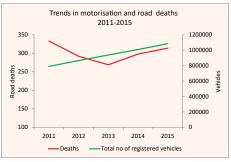
	Deaths	RTIs
Numbers	4082	13426
Rate per 100000 population	16.00	52.50
Rate per 10000 vehicles	9.50	31.10
Road deaths on highways	29.40	26.70

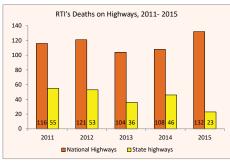
MAJOR TRAUMA CARE FACILITIES		
Number of ambulances	594	
Number of district hospitals	18	
Trauma care centers	6	
Medical college hospitals	6	

- → 0.9% of Road Accidents; 0.2% of Road Deaths; 0.4% of Injuries in India
- → 1506 Road Deaths between 2011 and 2015



% share of total registered vehicles	Category	% share of reported fatalities based on road user category
		20.60
	\sim	
	(6 6)	1.00
Two-wheelers	\sim	
68.60	(🛵)	64.30
	\sim	
		0.00
Taxi, Car, Jeep		
21.60		9.30
Buses (Bus+Mini bus)		
1.00		1.00
Trucks, Lorries, Goods Veh	nicles	
5.50		1.60
Other MVs		
1.20	OTHER MVs	0.00
	OTHERS	2.30





DEMOGRAPHICS		
Population (Census 2011)	1458545	
No. of Districts	2	
No. of Cities (Million +)	0	
Literacy Rate (Census 2011)	88.70%	
Per capita income (2013-14)	Rs. 224138	

	Population %	Road Deaths (%)
Rural	37.83	167 (53.70)
Urban	62.17	144 (46.30)
Population < 18 years	27.90	26 (8.40)
Population > 65 years	7.00	16 (5.10)
Males	50.60	276 (88.70)
Females	49.30	35 (11.30)

ROAD TRANSPORT	
Total registered vehicles (2015)	1084000
Vehicle density (vehicles per Km)	74

Road Network (2015)	Length (Kms)	Deaths (%)
Total road network	14624	311
National Highways	262	132 (42.40)
State Highways	279	23 (7.40)
Other Roads	14083	156 (50.20)

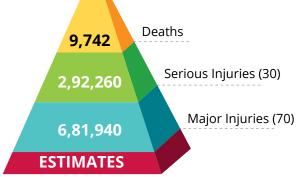
ROAD TRAFFIC DEATHS (2015)		
Proportional mortality ratio 2.50%		
Accident severity (deaths/ 100 accidents)	7.20	

	Deaths	RTIs
Numbers	311	2055
Rate per 100000 population	15.90	105.20
Rate per 10000 vehicles	2.80	18.90
Road deaths on highways	50.00	22.00

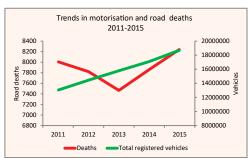
MAJOR TRAUMA CARE FACILITIES		
Number of ambulances	71	
Number of district hospitals	2	
Trauma care centers	NA	
Medical college hospitals	1	

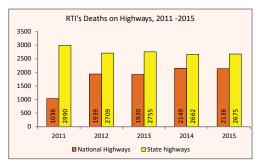
Gujarat

- → 4.7% of Road Accidents; 5.6% of Road Deaths; 4.3% of Injuries in India
- → 39385 Road Deaths between 2011 and 2015



% share of total registered vehicles	Category	% share of reported fatalities based on road user category
		8.90
	\sim	
	$(\mathfrak{G}_{\mathfrak{G}})$	1.50
Two-wheelers	\sim	
73.20	(🚓)	26.50
	\sim	
		7.70
Taxi, Car, Jeep		
12.30		24.20
Buses (Bus+Mini bus)		
0.40		14.90
Trucks, Lorries, Goods Veh	nicles	
5.00		3.90
Other MVs		
9.10	OTHER MVs	10.90
	WIV3	
	OTHERS	1.50





DEMOGRAPHICS	
Population (Census 2011)	60439692
No. of Districts	26
No. of Cities (Million +)	4
Literacy Rate (Census 2011)	78.03%
Per capita income (2013-14)	Rs. 106831

	Population %	Road Deaths (%)
Rural	57.40	5972 (73.60)
Urban	42.60	2147 (26.40)
Population < 18 years	36.70	694 (8.50)
Population > 65 years	5.10	106 (1.30)
Males	52.10	6863 (84.50)
Females	47.90	1256 (15.50)

ROAD TRANSPORT	
Total registered vehicles (2015)	18721000
Vehicle density (vehicles per Km)	102.70

Road Network (2015)	Length (Kms)	Deaths (%)
Total road network	182287	8119
National Highways	4971	2136 (26.30)
State Highways	18017	2675 (33)
Other Roads	159299	3308 (40.70)

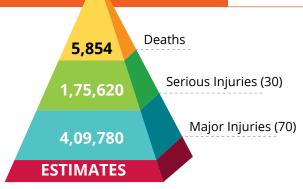
ROAD TRAFFIC DEATHS (2015)	
Proportional mortality ratio	2.8%
Accident severity (deaths/ 100 accidents)	35

	Deaths	RTIs
Numbers	8119	21448
Rate per 100000 population	13.10	34.50
Rate per 10000 vehicles	4.30	11.40
Road deaths on highways	59.20	51.10

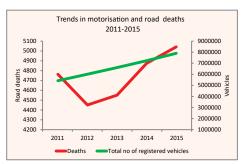
MAJOR TRAUMA CARE FACILITIES	
Number of ambulances (EMRI only)	703
Number of district hospitals	26
Trauma care centers	12
Medical college hospitals	21

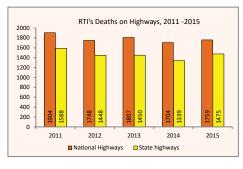
Harayana

- → 2.2% of Road Accidents; 3.3% of Road Deaths; 2.2% of Injuries in India
- → 23675 Road Deaths between 2011 and 2015



% share of total registered vehicles	Category	% share of reported fatalities based on road user category
		4.70
		7.10
Two-wheelers	\sim	
62.90	(🗞)	22.10
	\sim	
		4.70
Taxi, Car, Jeep		
20.30		9.90
Buses (Bus+Mini bus)		
0.70		7.80
Trucks, Lorries, Goods Vel	nicles	
6.50		6.20
Other MVs		
9.60	OTHER MVs	12.40
	WV3	
	OTHERS	25.10





DEMOGRAPHICS	
Population (Census 2011)	25351462
No. of Districts	21
No. of Cities (Million +)	1
Literacy Rate (Census 2011)	75.55%
Per capita income (2013-14)	Rs. 133427

	Population %	Road Deaths (%)
Rural	65.12	3296 (67.60)
Urban	34.88	1583 (32.40)
Population < 18 years	38.30	394 (3.60)
Population > 65 years	8.60	559 (11.50)
Males	53.20	3260 (66.80)
Females	46.70	1619 (33.20)

ROAD TRANSPORT	
Total registered vehicles (2015)	7928000
Vehicle density (vehicles per Km)	171.20

Road Network (2015)	Length (Kms)	Deaths (%)
Total road network	46287	4879
National Highways	2307	1759 (36.10)
State Highways	2128	1475 (30.20)
Other Roads	41851	1645 (33.70)

ROAD TRAFFIC DEATHS (2015)		
Proportional mortality ratio	3.00%	
Accident severity (deaths/ 100 accidents)	43.70	

	Deaths	RTIs
Numbers	4879	10794
Rate per 100000 population	18.00	39.90
Rate per 10000 vehicles	6.10	13.60
Road deaths on highways	66.30	66.20

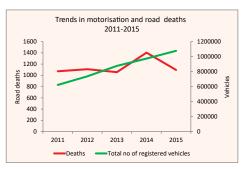
MAJOR TRAUMA CARE FACILITIES		
Number of ambulances	354	
Number of district hospitals	21	
Trauma care centers	3	
Medical college hospitals	8	

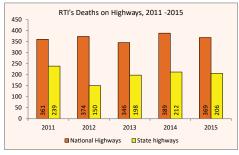
Himachal Pradesh

- → 0.6% of Road Accidents; 0.8% of Road Deaths; 1% of Injuries in India
- → 5736 Road Deaths between 2011 and 2015



% share of total registered vehicles	Category	% share of reported fatalities based on road user category
		0.00
	(\$\vec{\vec{\vec{v}}}{\vec{v}}\)	0.00
Two-wheelers		
50.60	(🗞)	23.50
	\sim	
		0.40
Taxi, Car, Jeep		
27.60		40.90
Buses (Bus+Mini bus)		
1.60		13.20
Trucks, Lorries, Goods Veh	nicles	
13.30		13.20
Other MVs		
6.90	OTHER MVs	8.80
	IVIVS	
	OTHERS	0.00





DEMOGRAPHICS		
Population (Census 2011)	6864602	
No. of Districts	12	
No. of Cities (Million +)	0	
Literacy Rate (Census 2011)	82.80%	
Per capita income (2013-14)	Rs. 92300	

	Population %	Road Deaths (%)
Rural	89.97	875 (79.80)
Urban	10.03	221 (20.20)
Population < 18 years	33.30	94 (8.60)
Population > 65 years	10.20	40 (3.60)
Males	50.70	967 (88.20)
Females	49.20	129 (11.80)

ROAD TRANSPORT	
Total registered vehicles (2015)	1077404
Vehicle density (vehicles per Km)	19.40

Road Network (2015)	Length (Kms)	Deaths (%)
Total road network	55593	1096
National Highways	2466	369 (33.70)
State Highways	1466	217 (19.80)
Other Roads	51661	521 (47.50)

ROAD TRAFFIC DEATHS (2015)	
Proportional mortality ratio 2.70%	
Accident severity (deaths/ 100 accidents)	36.40

	Deaths	RTIs
Numbers	1096	5108
Rate per 100000 population	15.60	72.60
Rate per 10000 vehicles	10.10	47.40
Road deaths on highways	52.50	53.40

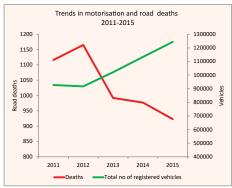
MAJOR TRAUMA CARE FACILITIES		
Number of ambulances (EMRI only)	318	
Number of district hospitals	12	
Trauma care centers	5	
Medical college hospitals	3	

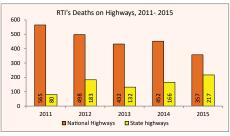
Jammu & Kashmir

- → 1.2% of Road Accidents; 0.6% of Road Deaths; 1.7% of Injuries in India
- → 5173 Road Deaths between 2011 and 2015



% share of total registered vehicles	Category	% share of reported fatalities based on road user category
		3.10
		0.40
Two-wheelers	\sim	
51.80		23.10
		7.30
Taxi, Car, Jeep		
32.30		25.30
Buses (Bus+Mini bus	\sim	
5.60		9.70
Trucks, Lorries, Goods Vel	hicles	
9.10		18.90
Other MVs		
4.20	OTHER MVs	12.20
	OTHERS	0.00





DEMOGRAPHICS		
Population (Census 2011)	12541302	
No. of Districts	22	
No. of Cities (Million +)	1	
Literacy Rate (Census 2011)	67.16%	
Per capita income (2013-14)	Rs. 58593	

	Population %	Road Deaths (%)
Rural	72.62	613 (66.80)
Urban	27.38	304 (33.20)
Population < 18 years	42.00	71 (7.70)
Population > 65 years	4.80	17 (1.90)
Males	52.90	683 (74.50)
Females	47.00	234 (25.50)

ROAD TRANSPORT	
Total registered vehicles (2015)	1244000
Vehicle density (vehicles per Km)	31.80

Road Network (2015)	Length (Kms)	Deaths (%)
Total road network	39096	917
National Highways	2593	357 (38.90)
State Highways	131	217 (23.70)
Other Roads	36372	343 (37.40)

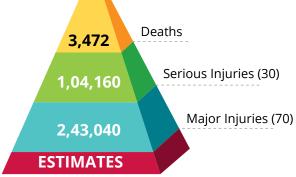
ROAD TRAFFIC DEATHS (2015)		
Proportional mortality ratio	2.40%	
Accident severity (deaths/ 100 accidents)	15.70	

	Deaths	RTIs
Numbers	917	8142
Rate per 100000 population	7.50	66.30
Rate per 10000 vehicles	7.40	65.40
Road deaths on highways	62.50	57.00

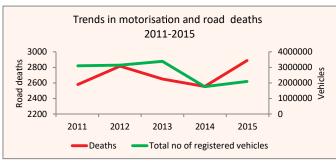
MAJOR TRAUMA CARE FACILITIES		
Number of ambulances	175	
Number of district hospitals	22	
Trauma care centers	3	
Medical college hospitals	4	

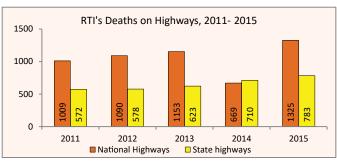
Jharkhand

- → 11.1% of Road Accidents; 2% of Road Deaths; 0.8% of Injuries in India
- → 13475 Road Deaths between 2011 and 2015



% share of total registered vehicles	Category	% share of reported fatalities based on road user category
		1.20
	\sim	
	(6 6)	0.50
Two-wheelers	\sim	
73.70	(🛵	30.90
		8.80
Taxi, Car, Jeep		
13.70		14.40
Buses (Bus+Mini bus)		
2.70		17.70
Trucks, Lorries, Goods Veh	icles	
5.70		10.40
Other MVs		
6.30	(OTHER) MVs	13.40
	(OTHERS)	2.60





DEMOGRAPHICS		
Population (Census 2011)	32988134	
No. of Districts	24	
No. of Cities (Million +)	3	
Literacy Rate (Census 2011)	66.41%	
Per capita income (2013-14)	Rs. 46131	

	Population %	Road Deaths (%)
Rural	75.95	1559 (53.90)
Urban	24.05	1334 (46.10)
Population < 18 years	44.30	227 (7.80)
Population > 65 years	4.20	15 (0.50)
Males	51.30	2564 (88.60)
Females	48.70	329 (11.40)

ROAD TRANSPORT		
Total registered vehicles (2015)	2066000	
Vehicle density (vehicles per Km)	6.60	

Road Network (2015)	Length (Kms)	Deaths (%)
Total road network	42705	2893
National Highways	2632	1325 (45.80)
State Highways	1358	783 (27.10)
Other Roads	7604	785 (27.10)

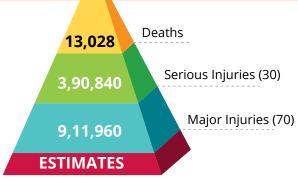
ROAD TRAFFIC DEATHS (2015)		
Proportional mortality ratio 2.10%		
Accident severity (deaths/ 100 accidents)	56	

	Deaths	RTIs
Numbers	2893	4038
Rate per 100000 population	8.70	12.20
Rate per 10000 vehicles	14.00	19.50
Road deaths on highways	72.80	68.10

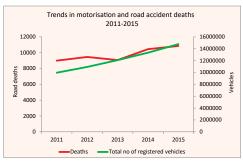
MAJOR TRAUMA CARE FACILITIES		
Number of ambulances	167	
Number of district hospitals	24	
Trauma care centers	3	
Medical college hospitals	3	

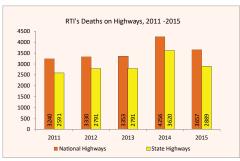
Karnataka

- → 8.7% of Road Accidents; 7.4% of Road Deaths; 11.4% of Injuries in India
- → 48763 Road Deaths between 2011 and 2015



% share of total registered vehicles	Category	% share of reported fatalities based on road user category
		11.10
		1.70
Two-wheelers	\sim	
72.00		40.10
		4.30
Taxi, Car, Jeep		
13.50		13.20
Buses (Bus+Mini bus)		
3.10		7.70
Trucks, Lorries, Goods Veh	icles	
4.10		6.80
Other MVs		
8.20	OTHER MVs	9.90
	OTHERS	5.10





DEMOGRAPHICS		
Population (Census 2011)	61130704	
No. of Districts	30	
No. of Cities (Million +)	1	
Literacy Rate (Census 2011)	75.30%	
Per capita income (2013-14)	Rs. 84709	

	Population %	Road Deaths (%)
Rural	61.43	7518 (69.20)
Urban	38.50	3338 (30.80)
Population < 18 years	35.70	394 (3.60)
Population > 65 years	6.00	674 (6.20)
Males	50.90	9528 (81.70)
Females	49.10	1333 (12.30)

ROAD TRANSPORT		
Total registered vehicles (2015)	14785000	
Vehicle density (vehicles per Km)	45.90	

Road Network (2015)	Length (Kms)	Deaths (%)
Total road network	321808	10856
National Highways	6432	3657 (33.70)
State Highways	19721	2889 (26.60)
Other Roads	295655	4310 (39.70)

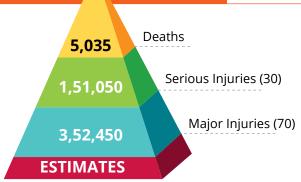
ROAD TRAFFIC DEATHS (2015)		
Proportional mortality ratio 2.50%		
Accident severity (deaths/ 100 accidents)	24.70	

	Deaths	RTIs
Numbers	10856	56971
Rate per 100000 population	17.60	92.20
Rate per 10000 vehicles	7.30	38.50
Road deaths on highways	60.29	54.55

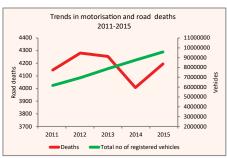
MAJOR TRAUMA CARE FACILITIES		
Number of ambulances (EMRI only)	754	
Number of district hospitals	35	
Trauma care centers	8	
Medical college hospitals	50	

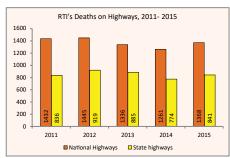
Kerala

- → 7.8% of Road Accidents; 2.9% of Road Deaths; 8.7% of Injuries in India
- → 20885 Road Deaths between 2011 and 2015



% share of total registered vehicles	Category	% share of reported fatalities based on road user category
		31.00
	(45)	2.70
Two-wheelers	\sim	
59.30		39.80
		6.80
Taxi, Car, Jeep		
20.50		10.80
Buses (Bus+Mini bus)	\sim	
4.30		3.60
Trucks, Lorries, Goods Veh	icles	
5.20		4.30
Other MVs		
9.50	OTHER MVs	0.80
	OTHERS	0.30





DEMOGRAPHICS		
Population (Census 2011)	33406061	
No. of Districts	14	
No. of Cities (Million +)	7	
Literacy Rate (Census 2011)	94.00%	
Per capita income (2013-14)	Rs. 103820	

	Population %	Road Deaths (%)
Rural	52.30	2454 (58.50)
Urban	47.70	1742 (41.50)
Population < 18 years	29.70	394 (9.40)
Population > 65 years	8.30	268 (6.40)
Males	48.00	3463 (82.50)
Females	52.00	733 (17.50)

ROAD TRANSPORT	
Total registered vehicles (2015)	9648000
Vehicle density (vehicles per Km)	49.50

Road Network (2015)	Length (Kms)	Deaths (%)
Total road network	194854	4196
National Highways	1811	1368 (32.60)
State Highways	4341	841 (20.00)
Other Roads	188702	1987 (47.40)

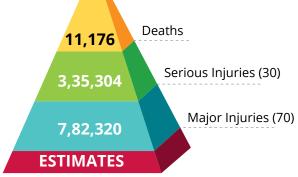
ROAD TRAFFIC DEATHS (2015)	
Proportional mortality ratio	1.70%
Accident severity (deaths/ 100 accidents)	10.80

	Deaths	RTIs
Numbers	4196	43735
Rate per 100000 population	11.80	123.30
Rate per 10000 vehicles	4.30	45.30
Road deaths on highways	52.60	42.00

MAJOR TRAUMA CARE FACILITIES		
Number of ambulances	50	
Number of district hospitals	14	
Trauma care centers	4	
Medical college hospitals	30	

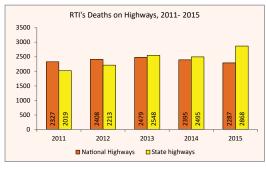
Madhya Pradesh

- → 10.9% of Road Accidents; 6.4% of Road Deaths; 11.2% of Injuries in India
- → 44071 Road Deaths between 2011 and 2015



% share of total registered vehicles	Category	% share of reported fatalities based on road user category
		21.10
	\sim	
	(4	2.20
Two-wheelers		
79.30	(🚓)	34.10
	\sim	
		2.50
Taxi, Car, Jeep		
7.80		13.00
Buses (Bus+Mini bus	i)	
1.30		7.30
Trucks, Lorries, Goods Ve	hicles	
2.70		4.70
Other MVs		
9.80	OTHER MVs	9.30
	OTHERS	5.90





DEMOGRAPHICS		
Population (Census 2011)	72626809	
No. of Districts	50	
No. of Cities (Million +)	4	
Literacy Rate (Census 2011)	69.32%	
Per capita income (2014-15)	Rs. 59770	

	Population %	Road Deaths (%)
Rural	72.37	4496 (48.30)
Urban	27.63	4818 (51.70)
Population < 18 years	41.90	447 (4.80)
Population > 65 years	5.10	249 (2.70)
Males	51.70	7684 (82.50)
Females	48.20	1630 (17.50)

ROAD TRANSPORT	
Total registered vehicles (2015)	11141000
Vehicle density (vehicles per Km)	38.50

Road Network (2015)	Length (Kms)	Deaths (%)
Total road network	288931	9314
National Highways	5184	2287 (24.50)
State Highways	10934	2868 (30.80)
Other Roads	272813	4159 (44.70)

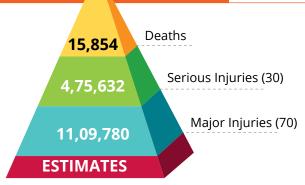
ROAD TRAFFIC DEATHS (2015)				
Proportional mortality ratio 2.60%				
Accident severity (deaths/ 100 accidents)	17.00			

	Deaths	RTIs
Numbers	9314	55815
Rate per 100000 population	12.10	72.70
Rate per 10000 vehicles	8.30	50.10
Road deaths on highways	50.00	55.30

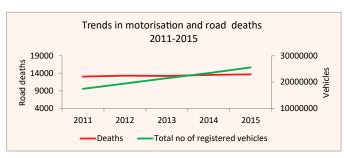
MAJOR TRAUMA CARE FACILITIES					
Number of ambulances (EMRI only)	624				
Number of district hospitals	50				
Trauma care centers	5				
Medical college hospitals	14				

Maharashtra

- → 12.7% of Road Accidents; 9.0% of Road Deaths; 7.9% of Injuries in India
- → 66849 Road Deaths between 2011 and 2015



% share of total registered vehicles	Category	% share of reported fatalities based on road user category
		8.80
		0.00
	(%)	0.90
Two-wheelers	\sim	
72.80		34.20
		4.90
Taxi, Car, Jeep		
14.80		14.90
Buses (Bus+Mini bus)		
3.50		10.90
Trucks, Lorries, Goods Veh	nicles	
5.30		3.50
Other MVs		
6.60	OTHER MVs	19.80
	OTHERS	2.40



5000 ¬	RTI's Deaths on Highways, 2011- 2015												
4000 -													
3000 -													
2000 -													
1000 -	802	4386		3821	4561		869	517	577	4414	789	4179	
0 +	œ.	4		m	4		3	4	 3	4	 3	4	
	2011 2012 2013 2014 2015												
	■ National Highways □ State highways												

DEMOGRAPHICS					
Population (Census 2011)	112374333				
No. of Districts	35				
No. of Cities (Million +)	6				
Literacy Rate (Census 2011)	82.31%				
Per capita income (2014-15)	Rs. 114392				

	Population %	Road Deaths (%)
Rural	54.78	8958 (67.80)
Urban	45.20	4254 (32.20)
Population < 18 years	34.30	0
Population > 65 years	7.00	0
Males	51.80	11042 (83.60)
Females	48.20	2170 (16.40)

ROAD TRANSPORT	
Total registered vehicles (2015)	2556000
Vehicle density (vehicles per Km)	42.00

Road Network (2015)	Length (Kms)	Deaths (%)
Total road network	608140	13212
National Highways	7048	3789 (28.70)
State Highways	40144	4179 (31.60)
Other Roads	560948	5244 (39.70)

ROAD TRAFFIC DEATHS (2015)				
Proportional mortality ratio	1.90%			
Accident severity (deaths/ 100 accidents)	20.70			

	Deaths	RTIs
Numbers	13212	39606
Rate per 100000 population	11.10	33.40
Rate per 10000 vehicles	5.10	15.40
Road deaths on highways	60.30	50.10

MAJOR TRAUMA CARE FACILITIES		
Number of ambulances	3929	
Number of district hospitals	50	
Trauma care centers	6	
Medical college hospitals	48	

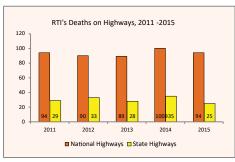
Manipur

- → 0.1% of Road Accidents; 0.1% of Road Deaths; 0.2% of Injuries in India
- → 777 Road Deaths between 2011 and 2015



% share of total registered vehicles	Category	% share of reported fatalities based on road user category
		0.00
Two-wheelers	(46)	0.00
67.60	رغم	22.30
07.00	0+0	22.30
		2.90
Taxi, Car, Jeep		
16.40		24.50
Buses (Bus+Mini bus)		
1.80		3.60
Trucks, Lorries, Goods Veh	icles	
60.80		22.30
Other MVs	\sim	
8.10	OTHER MVs	24.50
	OTHERS	0.00





DEMOGRAPHICS	
DEWOGRAPHICS	
Population (Census 2011)	2855794
No. of Districts	9
No. of Cities (Million +)	0
Literacy Rate (Census 2011)	76.94%
Per capita income (2014-15)	Rs. 41573

	Population %	Road Deaths (%)
Rural	70.79	113 (81.30)
Urban	29.21	26 (18.70)
Population < 18 years	40.20	13 (52.00)
Population > 65 years	5.40	4 (20.00)
Males	50.40	127 (91.40)
Females	49.96	12 (8.60)

ROAD TRANSPORT		
Total registered vehicles (2015)	307000	
Vehicle density (vehicles per Km)	12.60	

Road Network (2015)	Length (Kms)	Deaths (%)
Total road network	24247	139
National Highways	1746	94 (67.60)
State Highways	715	25 (18.00)
Other Roads	21786	20 (14.40)

ROAD TRAFFIC DEATHS (2015)		
Proportional mortality ratio	2.00%	
Accident severity (deaths/ 100 accidents)	20.70	

	Deaths	RTIs
Numbers	139	1201
Rate per 100000 population	5.40	46.90
Rate per 10000 vehicles	4.50	39.10
Road deaths on highways	85.60	83.50

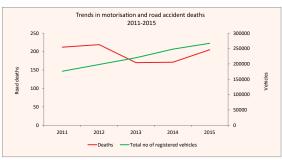
MAJOR TRAUMA CARE FACILITIES		
Number of ambulances	7	
Number of district hospitals	9	
Trauma care centers	6	
Medical college hospitals	2	

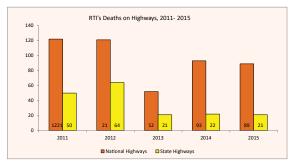
Meghalaya

- → 0.1% of Road Accidents; 0.1% of Road Deaths; 0.1% of Injuries in India
- → 977 Road Deaths between 2011 and 2015



% share of total registered vehicles	Category	% share of reported fatalities based on road user category
		2.70
	\sim	
	(66)	0.00
Two-wheelers	\sim	
32.20	(🚓)	2.70
	\sim	
		3.80
Taxi, Car, Jeep		
40.80		26.80
Buses (Bus+Mini bus)		
1.90		24.60
Trucks, Lorries, Goods Vel	nicles	
14.90		26.20
Other MVs		
23.40	OTHER MVs	13.10
	WV3	
	OTHERS	0.00





DEMOGRAPHICS		
Population (Census 2011)	2966889	
No. of Districts	7	
No. of Cities (Million +)	0	
Literacy Rate (Census 2011)	74.40%	
Per capita income (2014-15)	Rs. 69516	

	Population %	Road Deaths (%)
Rural	79.10	120 (74.00)
Urban	20.89	63 (25.90)
Population < 18 years	46.50	46 (7.10)
Population > 65 years	3.00	0 (4.70)
Males	50.20	122 (84.50)
Females	49.80	61 (15.50)

ROAD TRANSPORT		
Total registered vehicles (2015)	267000	
Vehicle density (vehicles per Km)	19.90	

Road Network (2015)	Length (Kms)	Deaths (%)
Total road network	13372	183
National Highways	1204	89 (39.00)
State Highways	751	21 (21.90)
Other Roads	11417	73 (39.10)

ROAD TRAFFIC DEATHS (2015)	
Proportional mortality ratio	1.20%
Accident severity (deaths/ 100 accidents)	30.20

	Deaths	RTIs
Numbers	183	319
Rate per 100000 population	6.70	11.60
Rate per 10000 vehicles	6.80	11.90
Road deaths on highways	60.10	78.40

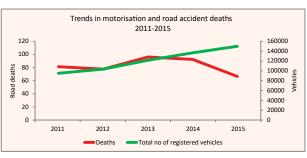
MAJOR TRAUMA CARE FACILITIES		
Number of ambulances (EMRI only)	47	
Number of district hospitals	7	
Trauma care centers	3	
Medical college hospitals	1	

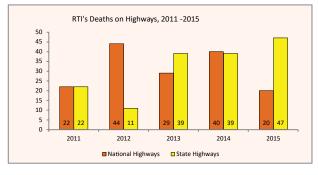
Mizoram

- → 0.01% of Road Accidents; 0.04% of Road Deaths; 0.02% of Injuries in India
- → 413 Road Deaths between 2011 and 2015



% share of total registered vehicles	Category	% share of reported fatalities based on road user category
		13.90
	\sim	
	$(\mathfrak{S}_{\mathfrak{S}})$	0.00
Two-wheelers		
59.50	(00)	22.20
		0.00
Taxi, Car, Jeep		
23.60		38.90
Buses (Bus+Mini bus)	
0.80		9.70
Trucks, Lorries, Goods Ve	hicles	
9.30		13.90
Other MVs		
6.80	OTHER MVs	1.90
	OTHERS	0.00





DEMOGRAPHICS		
Population (Census 2011)	1097206	
No. of Districts	8	
No. of Cities (Million +)	0	
Literacy Rate (Census 2011)	91.30%	
Per capita income (2014-15)	Rs. 76210	

	Population %	Road Deaths (%)
Rural	47.89	41 (56.90)
Urban	52.11	31 (43.10)
Population < 18 years	38.50	4 (5.60)
Population > 65 years	4.00	0.00
Males	50.60	62 (86.10)
Females	49.40	10 (13.90)

ROAD TRANSPORT		
Total registered vehicles (2015)	151000	
Vehicle density (vehicles per Km)	15.30	

Road Network (2015)	Length (Kms)	Deaths (%)
Total road network	9831	72
National Highways	1381	20 (27.80)
State Highways	214	47 (65.30)
Other Roads	8236	5 (6.90)

ROAD TRAFFIC DEATHS (2015)	
Proportional mortality ratio	1.10%
Accident severity (deaths/ 100 accidents)	102.90

	Deaths	RTIs
Numbers	72	103
Rate per 100000 population	6.90	9.80
Rate per 10000 vehicles	4.70	6.80
Road deaths on highways	93	85.40

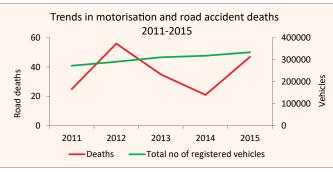
MAJOR TRAUMA CARE FACILITIES			
Number of ambulances	NA		
Number of district hospitals	32		
Trauma care centers	4		
Medical college hospitals	50		

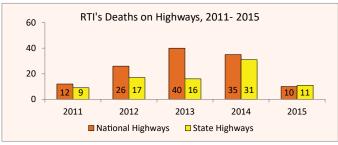
Nagaland

- → 0.02% of Road Accidents; 0.01% of Road Deaths;
- → 184 Road Deaths between 2011 and 2015



% share of total registered vehicles	Category	% share of reported fatalities based on road user category
		16.70
	\sim	
	(66)	0.00
Two-wheelers	\sim	
22.50	(🚓)	42.00
	\sim	
		6.70
Taxi, Car, Jeep		
30.50		16.70
Buses (Bus+Mini bus)		
1.80		13.30
Trucks, Lorries, Goods Vel	nicles	
33.10		26.70
Other MVs		
6.30	OTHER MVs	0.00
	WV3	
	OTHERS	0.00





DEMOGRAPHICS			
Population (Census 2011)	1978502		
No. of Districts	11		
No. of Cities (Million +)	0		
Literacy Rate (Census 2011)	75.50%		
Per capita income (2014-15)	Rs. 85544		

	Population %	Road Deaths (%)
Rural	71.03	21 (70.00)
Urban	28.97	9 (30.00)
Population < 18 years	41.00	5 (16.60)
Population > 65 years	3.00	0.00
Males	51.70	26 (86.60)
Females	48.30	4 (13.40)

ROAD TRANSPORT			
Total registered vehicles (2015)	334000		
Vehicle density (vehicles per Km)	8.90		

Road Network (2015)	Length (Kms)	Deaths (%)	
Total road network	37176	30	
National Highways	1080	10 (33.30)	
State Highways	767	11 (36.60)	
Other Roads	35329	9 (30.00)	

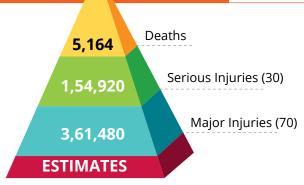
ROAD TRAFFIC DEATHS (2015)		
Proportional mortality ratio	1.50%	
Accident severity (deaths/ 100 accidents)	55.60	

	Deaths	RTIs
Numbers	30	74
Rate per 100000 population	1.30	3.10
Rate per 10000 vehicles	0.89	2.20
Road deaths on highways	70	82.40

MAJOR TRAUMA CARE FACILITIES			
Number of ambulances	75		
Number of district hospitals	32		
Trauma care centers	5		
Medical college hospitals	50		

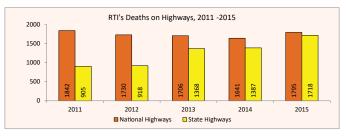
Odisha

- → 2.1% of Road Accidents; 2.9% of Road Deaths; 2.4% of Injuries in India
- → 19788 Road Deaths between 2011 and 2015



% share of total registered vehicles	Category	% share of reported fatalities based on road user category
		7.40
	(66)	1.30
Two-wheelers	\sim	
79.10	(🗞)	39.10
	\sim	
		5.10
Taxi, Car, Jeep		
7.00		16.50
Buses (Bus+Mini bus	,	
0.50		14.50
Trucks, Lorries, Goods Ve	hicles	
5.80		5.40
Other MVs		
6.70	OTHER MVs	17.10
	IVI V 3	
	OTHERS	0.90

		Trends	in motoris	sation and ro	ad accident (deaths		
	4400]			2011-2015	5		6000000	
	4200 -						- 5000000	
hs	4000 -				_ /		- 4000000	s
Road deaths	3800 -				~		- 3000000	/ehides
bad			~				2000000	Ş.
æ	3600 -						1000000	
	3400 +	-		1		1	→ 0	
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		
		_	-Deaths -	Total no of	registered veh	icles		



DEMOGRAPHICS		
Population (Census 2011)	41974218	
No. of Districts	30	
No. of Cities (Million +)	0	
Literacy Rate (Census 2011)	72.87%	
Per capita income (2014-15)	Rs. 59229	

	Population %	Road Deaths (%)
Rural	83.32	2324 (54.00)
Urban	16.68	1979 (46.00)
Population < 18 years	34.30	318 (7.39)
Population > 65 years	5.98	88 (2.04)
Males	50.50	3848 (89.40)
Females	49.50	455 (10.60)

ROAD TRANSPORT		
Total registered vehicles (2015) 5219000		
Vehicle density (vehicles per Km)	18.30	

Road Network (2015)	Length (Kms)	Deaths (%)
Total road network	283692	4303
National Highways	4645	1795 (41.70)
State Highways	4109	1718 (39.90)
Other Roads	274938	790 (18.40)

ROAD TRAFFIC DEATHS (2015)		
Proportional mortality ratio 1.30%		
Accident severity (deaths/ 100 accidents)	40.80	

	Deaths	RTIs
Numbers	4303	11825
Rate per 100000 population	10.20	28.10
Rate per 10000 vehicles	8.20	22.60
Road deaths on highways	81.60	80.00

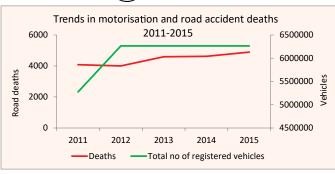
MAJOR TRAUMA CARE FACILITIES		
Number of ambulances	420	
Number of district hospitals	30	
Trauma care centers	6	
Medical college hospitals	8	

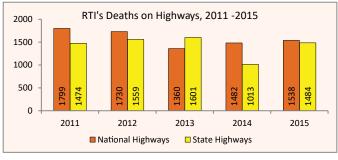
Punjab

- → 1.3% of Road Accidents; 3.4% of Road Deaths; 0.9% of Injuries in India
- → 22180 Road Deaths between 2011 and 2015



% share of total registered vehicles	Category	% share of reported fatalities based on road user category
		8.60
	(45)	4.30
Two-wheelers	\sim	
75.50	(o\$o)	40.50
		1.10
Taxi, Car, Jeep		
11.20		22.40
Buses (Bus+Mini bus)		
0.50		6.40
Trucks, Lorries, Goods Veh	icles	
3.20		6.70
Other MVs	\sim	
9.60	OTHER MVs	8.70
	OTHERS	1.20





DEMOGRAPHICS		
Population (Census 2011)	27743338	
No. of Districts	20	
No. of Cities (Million +)	2	
Literacy Rate (Census 2011)	75.84%	
Per capita income (2014-15)	Rs. 92638	

	Population %	Road Deaths (%)
Rural	62.51	3293 (67.40)
Urban	37.49	1600 (32.60)
Population < 18 years	31.50	292 (5.96)
Population > 65 years	6.73	101 (2.06)
Males	52.70	4390 (89.70)
Females	47.20	503 (10.30)

ROAD TRANSPORT			
Total registered vehicles (2015) 6263000			
Vehicle density (vehicles per Km)	59.40		

Road Network (2015)	Length (Kms)	Deaths (%)
Total road network	105368	4893
National Highways	2239	1538 (31.40)
State Highways	1133	1484 (30.30)
Other Roads	101996	1871 (38.30)

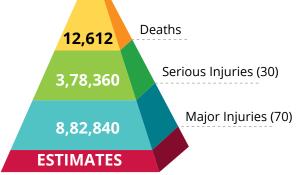
ROAD TRAFFIC DEATHS (2015)	
Proportional mortality ratio 2.40%	
Accident severity (deaths/ 100 accidents)	73.00

	Deaths	RTIs
Numbers	4893	4414
Rate per 100000 population	17.00	15.30
Rate per 10000 vehicles	7.80	7.00
Road deaths on highways	61.80	63.30

MAJOR TRAUMA CARE FACILITIES		
Number of ambulances	211	
Number of district hospitals	20	
Trauma care centers	3	
Medical college hospitals	18	

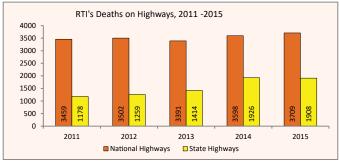
Rajasthan

- → 4.9% of Road Accidents; 7.2% of Road Deaths; 5.2% of Injuries in India
- → 49283 Road Deaths between 2011 and 2015



% share of total registered vehicles	Category	% share of reported fatalities based on road user category
		8.2
	$(\mathfrak{G}_{\mathfrak{G}})$	1.0
Two-wheelers	\sim	
74.9	(00)	25.7
	\sim	
		2.1
Taxi, Car, Jeep		
10.5		24.9
Buses (Bus+Mini bus)		
0.8		16.4
Trucks, Lorries, Goods Veh	nicles	
4.6		6.2
Other MVs		
9.3	OTHER MVs	14.6
	WIVS	
	OTHERS	0.7





DEMOGRAPHICS		
Population (Census 2011)	68548437	
No. of Districts	33	
No. of Cities (Million +)	3	
Literacy Rate (Census 2011)	66.11%	
Per capita income (2013-14)	Rs. 65974	

	Population %	Road Deaths (%)
Rural	75.11	7535 (71.60)
Urban	24.89	2975 (28.40)
Population < 18 years	0.41	954 (9.70)
Population > 65 years	4.80	167 (1.58)
Males	51.80	9195 (87.40)
Females	48.20	1315 (12.60)

ROAD TRANSPORT		
Total registered vehicles (2015)	12379000	
Vehicle density (vehicles per Km)	49.80	

Road Network (2015)	Length (Kms)	Deaths (%)
Total road network	248156	10510
National Highways	7886	3709 (35.20)
State Highways	10941	1908 (18.15)
Other Roads	229929	4893 (46.55)

ROAD TRAFFIC DEATHS (2015)	
Proportional mortality ratio 2.60%	
Accident severity (deaths/ 100 accidents)	43.70

	Deaths	RTIs
Numbers	10510	26153
Rate per 100000 population	14.60	36.30
Rate per 10000 vehicles	8.40	21.10
Road deaths on highways	53.40	43.30

MAJOR TRAUMA CARE FACILITIES		
Number of ambulances (EMRI only)	733	
Number of district hospitals	33	
Trauma care centers	10	
Medical college hospitals	13	

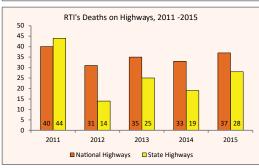
Sikkim

- → 0.04% of Road Accidents; 0.04% of Road Deaths; 0.1% of Injuries in India
- → 366 Road Deaths between 2011 and 2015



% share of total registered vehicles	Category	% share of reported fatalities based on road user category
		4.3
	$(\mathfrak{G}_{\mathfrak{G}})$	0.0
Two-wheelers	\sim	
8.4		8.6
	\sim	
		0.0
Taxi, Car, Jeep		
79.3		70.0
Buses (Bus+Mini bus)		
0.6		12.9
Trucks, Lorries, Goods Veh	icles	
11.0		0.0
Other MVs		
0.7	OTHER MVs	4.3
	WIV3	
	OTHERS	0.0





DEMOGRAPHICS		
Population (Census 2011)	610577	
No. of Districts	4	
No. of Cities (Million +)	0	
Literacy Rate (Census 2011)	81.40%	
Per capita income (2014-15)	Rs. 176491	

	Population %	Road Deaths (%)
Rural	75.30	38 (54.30)
Urban	24.70	32 (45.70)
Population < 18 years	34.00	7 (10.00)
Population > 65 years	4.00	1 (1.40)
Males	52.90	66 (94.30)
Females	47.10	4 (5.70)

ROAD TRANSPORT	
Total registered vehicles (2015)	43000
Vehicle density (vehicles per Km)	5.70

Road Network (2015)	Length (Kms)	Deaths (%)
Total road network	7450	70
National Highways	309	37 (52.90)
State Highways	701	28 (40)
Other Roads	1415	5 (7.10)

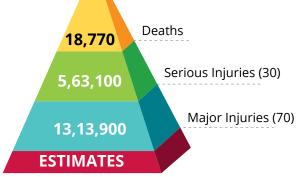
ROAD TRAFFIC DEATHS (2015)		
Proportional mortality ratio	2.0%	
Accident severity (deaths/ 100 accidents)	32.00	

	Deaths	RTIs
Numbers	70	337
Rate per 100000 population	10.90	52.70
Rate per 10000 vehicles	18.70	112.70
Road deaths on highways	92.80	93.40

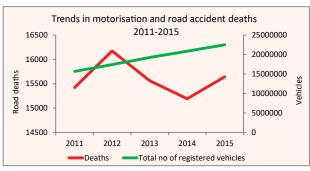
MAJOR TRAUMA CARE FACILITIES		
Number of ambulances	27	
Number of district hospitals	32	
Trauma care centers	4	
Medical college hospitals	50	

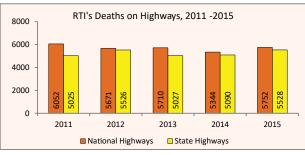
Tamil Nadu

- → 13.8% of Road Accidents; 10.7% of Road Deaths; 15.9% of Injuries in India
- → 77992 Road Deaths between 2011 and 2015



/		
% share of total registered vehicles	Category	% share of reported fatalities based on road user category
		16.7
	(🔥)	3.0
Two-wheelers		
80.4	(00)	44.2
	\sim	
		3.2
Taxi, Car, Jeep		
10.6		16.9
Buses (Bus+Mini bus		
0.9		4.8
Trucks, Lorries, Goods Vel	nicles	
4.2		8.6
Other MVs		
1.9	OTHER MVs	2.1
	OTHERS	0.5





DEMOGRAPHICS		
Population (Census 2011)	72147030	
No. of Districts	32	
No. of Cities (Million +)	4	
Literacy Rate (Census 2011)	80.49%	
Per capita income (2014-15)	Rs. 128366	

	Population %	Road Deaths (%)
Rural	51.60	9856 (63.10)
Urban	48.40	5786 (36.90)
Population < 18 years	29.00	443 (2.83)
Population > 65 years	5.00	703 (4.49)
Males	50.10	13223 (84.50)
Females	49.90	2419 (15.50)

ROAD TRANSPORT		
Total registered vehicles (2015)	22519000	
Vehicle density (vehicles per Km)	86.2	

Road Network (2015)	Length (Kms)	Deaths (%)
Total road network	261100	15642
National Highways	5006	4362 (27.90)
State Highways	11752	5528 (35.3)
Other Roads	45538	5752 (36.80)

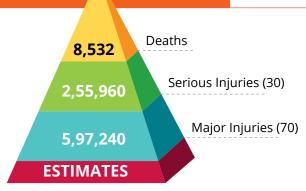
ROAD TRAFFIC DEATHS (2015)		
Proportional mortality ratio	2.90%	
Accident severity (deaths/ 100 accidents)	22.70	

	Deaths	RTIs
Numbers	15642	79746
Rate per 100000 population	22.70	115.50
Rate per 10000 vehicles	6.90	35.40
Road deaths on highways	72.10	66.40

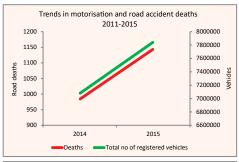
MAJOR TRAUMA CARE FACILITIES		
Number of ambulances (EMRI only)	839	
Number of district hospitals	32	
Trauma care centers	9	
Medical college hospitals	44	

Telangana

- → 4.3% of Road Accidents; 4.9% of Road Deaths; 4.7% of Injuries in India
- → 7110 Road Deaths between 2011 and 2015



% share of total registered vehicles	Category	% share of reported fatalities based on road user category
		8.4
		1.6
Two-wheelers	2	
74.1	(%)	30.9
		9.8
Taxi, Car, Jeep		
12.4		12.6
Buses (Bus+Mini bus)		
1.1		14.4
Trucks, Lorries, Goods Vel	nicles	
4.2		5.8
Other MVs		
6.6	OTHER MVs	14.9
	IVIVS	
	OTHERS	1.7



RTI's Deaths on Highways, 2011- 2015						
2000 -						
1500 -			l			1
1000 -						
500 -						
0	1895	1391		2103	1474	
2014 2015						
■ National HighwaysS □ tate Highways						

DEMOGRAPHICS	
Population (Census 2011)	35286757
No. of Districts	10
No. of Cities (Million +)	0
Literacy Rate (Census 2011)	64.46%
Per capita income (2014-15)	Rs. 95361

	Population %	Road Deaths (%)
Rural	68.84	4119 (57.90)
Urban	31.16	2991 (42.10)
Population < 18 years	NA	453 (6.30)
Population > 65 years	NA	242 (3.40)
Males	50.20	6157 (86.60)
Females	49.80	953 (13.40)

ROAD TRANSPORT	
Total registered vehicles (2015)	7845000
Vehicle density (vehicles per Km)	78.20

Road Network (2015)	Length (Kms)	Deaths (%)
Total road network	100251	7110
National Highways	2687	2103 (29.50)
State Highways	2744	1474 (20.70)
Other Roads	94820	3533 (49.80)

ROAD TRAFFIC DEATHS (2015)		
Proportional mortality ratio	4.10%	
Accident severity (deaths/ 100 accidents)	33.50	

	Deaths	RTIs
Numbers	7110	22948
Rate per 100000 population	20.10	65
Rate per 10000 vehicles	9.00	29.20
Road deaths on highways	50.30	46.00

MAJOR TRAUMA CARE FACILITIES		
Number of ambulances (EMRI only)	336	
Number of district hospitals	10	
Trauma care centers	4	
Medical college hospitals	4	

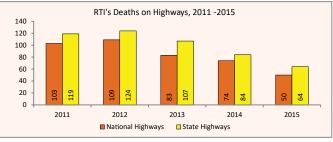
Tripura

- → 0.1% of Road Accidents; 0.1% of Road Deaths; 0.2% of Injuries in India
- → 1089 Road Deaths between 2011 and 2015



% share of total registered vehicles	Category	% share of reported fatalities based on road user category
		18.4
	(§	4.4
Two-wheelers	\sim	
71.1		20.9
		4.4
Taxi, Car, Jeep		
13.6		13.9
Buses (Bus+Mini bus)		
0.9		20.9
Trucks, Lorries, Goods Vel	nicles	
5.9		3.8
Other MVs		
8.4	OTHER MVs	13.3
	OTHERS	0.0

800 - 001 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	Trends in motorisation and road accident deaths 2011-2015	300000 200000 100000	Vehicles
	2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 Deaths Total no of registered vehicles		



DEMOGRAPHICS	
Population (Census 2011)	3673917
No. of Districts	8
No. of Cities (Million +)	0
Literacy Rate (Census 2011)	87.20%
Per capita income (2014-15)	Rs. 69705

	Population %	Road Deaths (%)
Rural	61.43	90 (57)
Urban	38.50	68 (43)
Population < 18 years	33.00	9 (5.70)
Population > 65 years	5.00	12 (7.60)
Males	51.00	139 (88)
Females	49.00	19 (12)

ROAD TRANSPORT		
Total registered vehicles (2015)	282000	
Vehicle density (vehicles per Km)	7.50	

Road Network (2015)	Length (Kms)	Deaths (%)
Total road network	37384	158
National Highways	577	50 (31.60)
State Highways	1378	64 (40.50)
Other Roads	35429	44 (27.90)

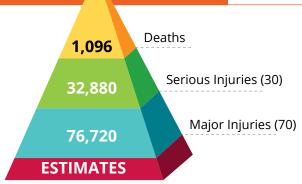
ROAD TRAFFIC DEATHS (2015)		
Proportional mortality ratio	1.60%	
Accident severity (deaths/ 100 accidents)	24.4	

	Deaths	RTIs
Numbers	158	1028
Rate per 100000 population	4.20	27.20
Rate per 10000 vehicles	5.60	36.40
Road deaths on highways	72.10	81

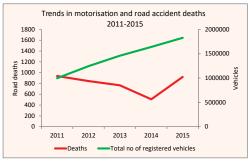
MAJOR TRAUMA CARE FACILITIES		
Number of ambulances	NA	
Number of district hospitals	8	
Trauma care centers	4	
Medical college hospitals	2	

Uttarkhand

- → 0.3% of Road Accidents; 0.6% of Road Deaths; 0.3% of Injuries in India
- → 3967 Road Deaths between 2011 and 2015



% share of total registered vehicles	Category	% share of reported fatalities based on road user category
		11.6
Two-wheelers	(%)	2.6
73.1	(oko)	38.0
		3.1
Taxi, Car, Jeep		
18.6		24.5
Buses (Bus+Mini bus)		
0.7		8.9
Trucks, Lorries, Goods Veh	nicles	
3.4		5.7
Other MVs		
4.1	OTHER MVs	5.6
	OTHERS	0.0
	JIHERS	0.0



600]	RTI's	Deaths on	Highways, 20	11 -2015	
500 -					
400 -					
300 -					
200 -					
100 -	a		10 10		
0	238	524	395	479	464
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
	■ N	lational Highw	ays State	Highways	

DEMOGRAPHICS	
Population (Census 2011)	10086292
No. of Districts	13
No. of Cities (Million +)	0
Literacy Rate (Census 2011)	78.8%
Per capita income (2014-15)	Rs. 115632

	Population %	Road Deaths (%)
Rural	69.50	482 (52.80)
Urban	30.50	431 (47.20)
Population < 18 years	37.60	128 (14.00)
Population > 65 years	5.76	20 (2.19)
Males	50.90	802 (87.80)
Females	49.10	105 (12.20)

ROAD TRANSPORT		
Total registered vehicles (2015)	1827000	
Vehicle density (vehicles per Km)	29.0	

Road Network (2015)	Length (Kms)	Deaths (%)
Total road network	62945	913
National Highways	2842	464 (50.90)
State Highways	3736	227 (24.80)
Other Roads	56367	222 (24.30)

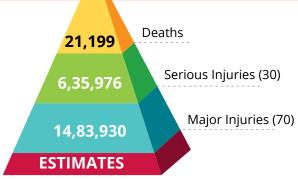
ROAD TRAFFIC DEATHS (2015)	
Proportional mortality ratio	2.60%
Accident severity (deaths/ 100 accidents)	59.90

	Deaths	RTIs
Numbers	913	1657
Rate per 100000 population	8.70	15.08
Rate per 10000 vehicles	4.90	9.10
Road deaths on highways	75.70	69.60

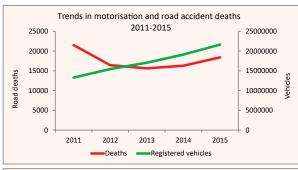
MAJOR TRAUMA CARE FACILITIES		
Number of ambulances	255	
Number of district hospitals	13	
Trauma care centers	4	
Medical college hospitals	4	

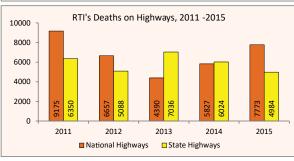
Uttar Pradesh

- → 6.4% of Road Accidents; 12.0% of Road Deaths; 4.6% of Injuries in India
- → 88252 Road Deaths between 2011 and 2015



% share of total registered vehicles	Category	% share of reported fatalities based on road user category
		1.8
	\sim	
	(6)	2.4
Two-wheelers	\sim	
80.4	(00)	25.0
	\sim	
		6.8
Taxi, Car, Jeep		
3.5		22.6
Buses (Bus+Mini bus)		
0.4		13.3
Trucks, Lorries, Goods Veh	icles	
2.4		11.2
Other MVs		
6.9	OTHER MVs	12.1
	OTHERS	4.8





DEMOGRAPHICS		
Population (Census 2011)	199812341	
No. of Districts	71	
No. of Cities (Million +)	7	
Literacy Rate (Census 2011)	67.60%	
Per capita income (2014-15)	Rs. 40373	

	Population %	Road Deaths (%)
Rural	22.28	8372 (47.40)
Urban	77.73	9294 (52.60)
Population < 18 years	43.00	2610 (14.70)
Population > 65 years	4.00	442 (2.50)
Males	52.25	11826 (66.90)
Females	47.70	5840 (33.10)

ROAD TRANSPORT		
Total registered vehicles (2015)	21636000	
Vehicle density (vehicles per Km)	52	

Road Network (2015)	Length (Kms)	Deaths (%)
Total road network	415383	17666
National Highways	8483	7773 (43.90)
State Highways	7543	4984 (28.20)
Other Roads	399357	4909 (27.90)

ROAD TRAFFIC DEATHS (2015)	
Proportional mortality ratio	2.40%
Accident severity (deaths/ 100 accidents)	54.50

	Deaths	RTIs
Numbers	17666	23205
Rate per 100000 population	8.20	10.80
Rate per 10000 vehicles	18.10	10.70
Road deaths on highways	72.00	49.00

MAJOR TRAUMA CARE FACILITIES		
Number of ambulances	3756	
Number of district hospitals	160	
Trauma care centers	13	
Medical college hospitals	20	

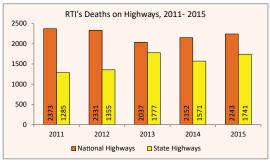
West Bengal

- → 2.7% of Road Accidents; 4.3% of Road Deaths; 2.4% of Injuries in India
- → 30071 Road Deaths between 2011 and 2015



% share of total registered vehicles	Category	% share of reported fatalities based on road user category
		1.7
	(66)	2.6
Two-wheelers	\sim	
71.3	(o\$o)	21.8
	\sim	
		3.9
Taxi, Car, Jeep		
1.8		15.4
Buses (Bus+Mini bus)		
2.8		17.4
Trucks, Lorries, Goods Veh	nicles	
3.8		16.7
Other MVs		
3.8	OTHER MVs	20.0
	W. V.3	
	OTHERS	0.3





DEMOGRAPHICS		
Population (Census 2011)	91276115	
No. of Districts	19	
No. of Cities (Million +)	2	
Literacy Rate (Census 2011)	76.26%	
Per capita income (2014-15)	Rs. 78903	

	Population %	Road Deaths (%)
Rural	68.11	3436 (55.41)
Urban	31.89	2771 (44.60)
Population < 18 years	33.00	1007 (16.41)
Population > 65 years	4.00	204 (3.20)
Males	51.20	5454 (87.40)
Females	48.80	780 (12.60)

ROAD TRANSPORT		
Total registered vehicles (2015)	7403000	
Vehicle density (vehicles per Km)	25	

Road Network (2015)	Length (Kms)	Deaths (%)
Total road network	295997	6234
National Highways	2901	2243 (35.90)
State Highways	3697	1741 (27.91)
Other Roads	289399	2250 (36.20)

ROAD TRAFFIC DEATHS (2015)	
Proportional mortality ratio 1.6%	
Accident severity (deaths/ 100 accidents)	47.20

	Deaths	RTIs
Numbers	6234	11794
Rate per 100000 population	6.80	12.90
Rate per 10000 vehicles	8.40	15.90
Road deaths on highways	64	65

MAJOR TRAUMA CARE FACILITIES		
Number of ambulances	1058	
Number of district hospitals	32	
Trauma care centers	9	
Medical college hospitals	50	

RECENT ROAD SAFETY INITIATIVES IN INDIA

Road Safety Management

- Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Bill, 2016, by MoRTH
- Proposed National Road Safety Authority
- Establishing a national Injury Surveillance Centre by MoH (2015)
- Introduction of new Accident Recording and Reporting formats by MoRTH (2017)
- Several judicial directives by Hon. Supreme Court and State High Courts: holding Parents/ Guardians responsible for traffic violations by juvenile drivers; banning sale of alcohol within 500 meters of all national and state highways; Good Samaritan Law, school safety; installation of speed governors in public transport vehicles.

Safe Roads

- Expanding infrastructure projects
- Road safety audits slowly becoming mandatory
- Identification of nearly 784 accident black spots for upgradation
- · Guidelines for highway and road development projects

Safe Vehicles

- Mandatory directives for an Anti-lock Braking System(ABS) in all two wheelers by April 2018.
- Automatic Headlamp On (AHO) in all two wheelers manufactured from April 2017
- Apps for preventing use of mobile phones while driving
- · Speed control devices in commercial vehicles
- Installation of Global Positioning Systems (GPS) in all commercial vehicles

Safe Road Users

- Mandating use of helmet by rider and pillion in select cities
- Greater enforcement of drink drive laws using technology
- Increasing public awareness through multimedia approaches

Post crash Care

- Operational guidelines for developing trauma care facilities on national highways
- National Highways Trauma Care Project (NHTCP)
- National Highways Accident Relief Services Scheme (NHARSS)
- NHAI Incident Management System and Emergency Medical Services
- Good Samaritan Law
- Bike Ambulance services in the state of Karnataka
- Introduction of cashless treatment schemes for injured persons

THE MOTOR VEHICLES (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2016

The Indian Motor Vehicles Act of 1988 and subsequent amendments in 2002 have been the key tools for promoting road safety in India in the last three decades. Recognizing the growing number of road accidents and deaths, the Sundar Committee Report (2006), Transport Safety Report (2010), National Law Commission Report (2008) and several independent reports argued for not only revising the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, but also to put in place mechanisms that can reduce road deaths and injuries.

The unfortunate and sudden demise of Shri. Gopinath Munde, former Minister of Rural Development, in a car crash on June 3, 2014, catalyzed the whole country to re-examine the need for revisions. The chain of events that kick-started the amendment and the subsequent steps are depicted below.

April 10, 2017

Lok Sabha passes the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Bill.

February 8, 2017

Committee's report is presented in the Rajya Sabha.

August 26, 2016

The Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Bill is referred to the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture for review.

August 3, 2016

The Cabinet approves the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Bill 2016.

April 29, 2016

The Group of Ministers-- Transport Ministers from 18 States headed by Rajasthan Transport Minister, Yunis Khan-- recommended that rather than replacing the Motor Vehicles Act, the government should amend it.

2014 - 2015

Several drafts of the Bill are released, diluting the original provisions. States like Tamil Nadu oppose the Bill, accusing the central government of trying to encroach on the financial, legislative and administrative powers of the states.

June 5, 2014

Union Minister for Road Transport and Highways, Nitin Gadkari, announces that a new bill will be drafted to replace the Motor Vehicles Act 1988.

March 31, 2017

Cabinet approves new amendments in the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Bill 2016 based on the recommendations of the standing committee's report. This includes 16 and rejects 3 of the report's suggestions.

January 24, 2017

After nearly 5 months, the Parliamentary Standing Committee finalizes a report on the Bill

August 9, 2016

Union Minister Nitin Gadkari introduces the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Bill in the Lok Sabha.

June 13, 2016

The Group of Ministers submits its report on the changes that should be made to the Motor Vehicles Act.

April 2015

National and state-level transport unions and corporations call strikes to protest the Bill. They particularly oppose the two-tier permit system, hefty fines, and stricter checks for vehicular health.

September 13, 2014

First draft of the Road Transport and Safety Bill is released to the public. Provisions in the Draft Bill cover higher penalties, setting up a national-level authority for road safety, two-tier system for transport vehicle permits, and a unified licensing and registry system.

June 3, 2014

Former Minister of Rural Development, Shri. Gopinath Munde, dies in a road accident after his car is hit by an overspeeding taxi. Consequently, the government makes a commitment to bring in stronger road safety regulations

Out of 223 sections of earlier Motor Vehicle Act1988, the new bill amended 68 sections and inserted 28 new sections. Chapter 10 has been deleted and Chapter 11 has been replaced with new provisions to simplify third party insurance claims and settlement process. The present bill proposes establishment of a National Authority responsible for road safety by Central Government with an objective to promote road safety. Key provisions related to road safety are shown in Tables 1 and 2.

Table 1: Select provisions in The Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Bill, 2016 from a road safety perspective

Area	Provisions
Road Safety Management	
Enforcement	Increase in existing penalties by a multiplier (not less than one and not greater than 10 at State level)
	Unpaid work to be performed as punishment for an offence committed under this Act.
Road Safety Authority	Establishment of a National Road Safety Authority
Registry of users and	National Register for Driving Licenses
vehicles	National Register for Vehicle Registrations
Compensation	
Creation of Motor Vehicle Accident Fund	Under Section 164 B, there is provision for creating the Motor Vehicle Accident Fund. This will compulsorily cover all road users, but can be utilized only in cases where no person can be held liable for the accident.
	Utilized for immediate relief for victims of motor accidents and hit and run cases. Compensation paid from fund may be deducted from compensation which victim may get in the future through the tribunal.
Hit & Run cases	Increase in compensation from Rs. 25000 to Rs. 2,00,000
Compensation for "No Fault" Liability	Increased compensation from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 10,00,000 in case of death, and from Rs. 25,000 to Rs. 5,00,000 in case of grievous injury
Survival of claim to the estate of claimant after his death	Right of a person to claim compensation for injury in an accident shall, upon the death of the person injured, survive to his legal representatives, irrespective of whether the cause of death is relatable to or had any nexus with the injury or not.
Safe vehicles	
Fitness testing of vehicles	With effect from 1st October 2018, it is mandatory for all vehicles to undergo automated fitness testing.
	Testing & Certification agencies to be regulated under the Act.
Violation of vehicle safety standards and norms	Increased penalty for auto manufacturers in case of violation of standards;
Safe road users	
Automation and	Online Learner's License, Increase in Validity of DLs
computerization of services.	Doing away with the requirement of educational qualification for transport licenses
	Strengthening Driving Training Process
Offences by Juveniles	Guardian/ owner shall be deemed to be guilty in case of an offence by a Juvenile (fine Rs. 25000 and 3 months imprisonment)
	Juvenile to be tried under JJ Act
	Registration of Motor Vehicle to be cancelled
Child safety	Pprotective headgear for children aged four and above while riding a two-wheeler along with a check on the quality and standard of the helmets
Post-crash care systems	
Emergency post-crash care	Replacement of Chapter XI
in hospitals	Mandates the doctors/healthcare facility to give free medical treatment to the accident victim without waiting for legal (police) enquiries or the relatives to pay.
Protection of Good Samaritans	Good Samaritan guidelines (section 134A) encourage providing voluntary help to road accident victims, and protects Good Samaritans from legal and procedural hassles and civil or criminal action.

Table 2: Comparison of penalties as per the current Motor Vehicles Act and newly proposed Motor Vehicle (Amendment) Bill 2016

Section		Old	New
177	General Rs. 100		Rs. 500
New 177A	Rules of road regulation violation	Rs. 100	Rs. 500
178	Travel without ticket	Rs. 200	Rs. 500
179	Disobedience of order of authorities	Rs. 500	Rs. 2000
180	Unauthorized use of vehicles without license	Rs. 1000	Rs. 5000
181	Driving without license	Rs. 500	Rs. 5000
182	Driving despite disqualification	Rs. 500	Rs. 10,000
182 B	Over size vehicles	New	Rs. 5000
183	Over speeding	Rs. 400	Rs. 1000 for LMV Rs. 2000 for Medium passenger vehicle
184	Dangerous driving penalty	Rs. 1000	Up to Rs. 5000
185	Drunken driving	Rs. 2000	Rs. 10,000
189	Speeding / Racing	Rs. 500	Rs. 5,000
192 A	Vehicle without permit	Up to Rs. 5000	Up to Rs. 10,000
193	Aggregators (violations of licensing conditions)	New	Rs. 25,000 to1,00,000
194	Overloading	Rs. 2000 & Rs. 1000 per extra ton	Rs. 20,000 and Rs. 2000 per extra ton
194 A	Overloading of passengers		Rs. 1000 per extra passenger
194 B	Seat belt	Rs. 100	Rs. 1000
194 C	Overloading of two wheelers;	Rs. 100	Rs. 2000
			License disqualification for 3 months
194 D	Helmets	Rs. 100	Rs. 1000 License disqualification for 3 months
194 E	Not providing way for emergency vehicles	New	Rs. 10,000
196	Driving Without Insurance	Rs. 1000	2000
199	Offences by Juveniles	New	Guardian / owner: Rs. 25,000 with 3-year imprisonment.
			Juvenile to be tried under JJ Act.
			Registration of Motor Vehicle to be cancelled
210 B	Offences committed by enforcing authorities		Twice the penalty under the relevant section

The Bill, once passed by the upper house (Rajya Sabha) of the Indian Parliament, is expected to change Indian road safety scenario in the coming years.

NEED FOR AN IMPLEMENTABLE FRAMEWORK FOR ROAD SAFETY IN INDIA

The wide ranging discussions and debates about road safety in India point to a strong need for data-driven and implementable mechanisms within a framework for road safety. Such a defined framework can bring together policy makers, build consensus among administrators and political leadership, aid data driven programmes, help prioritization of activities, improve public engagement and convergence of actions, all of which are considered key elements for success in road safety.

India being a federal state, the roles and responsibilities in road safety is the shared responsibility between centre and the state. Hence, there needs to be a framework for activities at the central level with corresponding activities at the state level. Most significantly, as health, transport and safety, including road safety, is the direct responsibility of Indian states, the need for such a framework at the state level is critical and essential. Furthermore, implementation of many activities in road safety needs to be seen across 624 Indian districts with well-coordinated strategies. This requires strong institutional mechanisms with an investment by governments and international agencies in road safety. As there is no single solution that works for all; a wide range of activities are required to strengthen road safety at national and state levels. Within a defined framework, prioritization of activities should be considered at the highest level by concerned authorities based on global understanding, evidence available, existing expertise and capacity, required finances, and current administrative and legislative framework. Since safety should be an essential component of India's growth in coming years, "Safety and Mobility" should be the focus in the interest of road users. This can only happen, if road safety is recognized as science and given importance in the coming years.

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