

Government of India



Metro : Initiative for decongesting road & enhancing faster & safer travel

NATIONAL ROAD SAFETY PROFILE OF INDIA 2008



Introduction of low floor high capacity buses with mechanised doors in the public transport system to enhance comfort and safety



Flyovers: Initiative towards smoother traffic and increased commuter safety

Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI) Directorate General of Health Services Ministry of Health and Family Welfare Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi 110108

WHO Collaborating Centre on Family of International Classification (ICD - 10, ICF & ICHI)

e-mail: dircbhi@nic.in

In Collaboration with WHO (India & SEARO)

Websites : www.cbhidghs.nic.in

www.hsprodindia.nic.in

www.cbhighf.nic.in

189

SECTION A: LEAD AGENCY, ROAD SAFETY STRATEGY, FUNDING

1.1 Is there a "lead agency" or body that coordinates road safety in your country? *

Yes

If Yes, please provide the name of the agency

DEPARTMENT OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS; MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

1.1 Comment box

India is a federal country with 28 states and 7 Union Territories. Transport, police and health are state subjects wherein states are at liberty to legislate and administer according to their needs and situations. Laws and agencies do exist at the federal/country level; however, states are free to adapt and modify accordingly. All the information provided in this questionnaire should, therefore, be considered against this backdrop. This questionnaire has been completed using the legislation, policies and practices at the national level. It must be kept in mind that this information does not reflect the complete situation in the country, as there are significant inter-state variations.

1.2 What is the status of this lead agency?

Within a government ministry (please specify below)

Please specify

MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

1.2 Comment box

1.3 Is funding allocated in the national budget for the agency's activities?

Yes

1.3 Comment box

2.1 Is there a national strategy for road safety in your country? *

Yes, but not endorsed by government (please provide a copy of this document below). (go to <u>Question 3</u>)

If Yes, please provide a copy of the document

Draft National Road Safety Policy.doc

2.1 Comment box

THERE IS A DRAFT OF THE NATIONAL ROAD SAFETY POLICY THAT IS UNDER CONSIDERATION BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA (COPY ATTACHED)

2.2 If Yes, does this strategy set *measurable* national targets for road traffic injury reductions (either fatal or non fatal)?

2.2 Comment box

2.3 Are funds available to implement all or parts of this strategy?

2.3.1 If Yes, how much is the annual budget allocated to fund this strategy?

In local currency Year

2.3 Comment box

SECTION B: DATA

3.1 Are national data on road traffic DEATHS (fatalities) collected by any organization in your country on a regular basis? *

Yes

3.1.1 If Yes, which agency/agencies collect(s) this information?

1) NATIONAL CRIME RECORDS BUREAU, MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA; 2) DEPARTMENT OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS, MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

3.1 Comment box

3.2 How is a road traffic DEATH defined in your country? (*if more than one definition is used in your country please tick all that apply*) *

Died within 30 days of the crash

If other, please specify

3.2 Comment box

3.3 What is the most recent government number of annual road traffic DEATHS in your country? *

Number of road traffic deaths per year105725Year (most recent)2006

Data source ACCIDENTAL DEATHS AND SUICIDES IN INDIA REPORT 2006, NATIONAL CRIME RECORDS UREAU

Data type Actual

3.3 Comment box

3.4 What proportion of these road traffic DEATHS are among males?	3.6 Comment box		
	DATA IS COLLECTED USING THE FOLLOWING ROAD USER CATEGORIES AND HAS BEEN PUBLISHED IN THE "ROAD ACCIDENTS IN INDIA 2006" BY THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA IN 2008. (CHART 12 OF DOCUMENT). TOTAL		
What proportion of these road traffic DEATHS are among females?			
	PROPRTION FURNISHED HERE IS LESS THAN 100%. SINCE, THIS IS AN OFFICIAL DATA THERE IS NO SCOPE TO MAKE IT 100%.		
Year (most recent) 2006			
Data source			
ACCIDENTAL DEATHS AND SUICIDES IN INDIA REPORT 2006, NATIONAL CRIME RECORDS BUREAU	PASSENGER CARS AND TAXIS - 15.1% TRUCKS - 12.3% BUSES - 8.3% TWO WHEELERS - 21.9% AUTORICKSHAWS - 5.5% CYCLISTS - 4.3% PEDESTRIANS - 12.6% OTHERS -		
5.4 comment box	9.2%		
3.5 Are data on road traffic DEALHS collected by age	3.7 Have national data on road traffic fatalities been collected over the last few decades, i.e. trend data?		
185	Yes, please provide a hard copy of these trend data (either rates per 100,000 population or, if rates are not available,		
If Yes, please provide a copy of the latest statistics by	please provide numbers) or attach the source document below.		
Table-1.7.pdf	Attach source document if needed		
3.5 Comment box	Accident06.pdf		
Drivers of four-wheeled vehicles	3.7 Comment box		
of data	4.1 Are national data on road traffic INJURIES (non fatal) collected by any organization on a regular		
	basis?*		
Percentage of deaths Year published Source of data	Yes		
Drivers/passengers of meterized two wheelers or	4.1.1 If Yes, which agency(s) collect(s) this information?		
Percentage of deaths Year hublished Source	NATIONAL CRIME RECORDS BUREAU, MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA		
Cyclists	4.1 Comment box		
of data	4.2 What is the most recent government number of annual non fatal road traffic INJURIES (all severity types) in your country? *		
Pedestrians			
Percentage of deaths Year published Source	Number of non fatal road traffic injuries per year 452922 Year to which this number refers (most recent)		
Other, please specify	2006		
Attach source	Data source ACCIDENTAL DEATHS AND SUICIDES IN INDIA		
Data collected but using different road user	REPORT 2006, NATIONAL CRIME RECORDS BUREAU		

191

4.2 Comment box

5.1 Has there ever been a study on the economic cost of road traffic injuries and/or deaths in your country?

Yes, both deaths and injuries

If Yes, please provide the source of the most recent study on this topic

DINESH MOHAN, SOCIAL COST OF ROAD TRAFFIC CRASHES IN INDIA, FIRST SAFE COMMUNITY CONFERENCE REPORT, OCTOBER 2001, PAGE 33-38

Please attach the source document if this is available.

Social costs of rti in india.pdf

5.1 Comment box

5.2 What is the estimated annual economic cost of road traffic injuries and/or deaths in your country, according to the study mentioned in guestion 5.1?

In local currency	RS 55,000 CRORES	Year
for estimate	2000	

5.2.1 Please specify if this estimate is for:

both deaths and injuries

5.2.2 Please state whether this study arrives at this estimate using either:

Both indirect and directs costs e.g. Gross output method

If Other, please specify

5.2 Comment box

Global Status Report on Road Safety (section C)

SECTION C: INTERVENTIONS

6.1 What is the total number of registered vehicles in your country? (PLEASE USE THE MOST RECENT ESTIMATE AVAILABLE) *

Total number of registered vehicles 7,27,18,000(PROVISIONAL)Year (most recent) 2004

Data source DEPARTMENT OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS, MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

6.1 Comment box

Motorcars

Proportion Source of data Year published

Motorized two-wheeled and three-wheeled vehicles

Proportion Source of data Year published

Minibus, pick up truck, van or jeep (seating < 20) Proportion Source of data Year published

Trucks

Proportion Source of data Year published *Bus*

Proportion Source of data Year published

Non-motorized vehicles (cart, bicycle)

Proportion Source of data Year published

Other (please specify below)

Proportion Source of data Year published

If Other, please specify

6.2 Comment box

DATA IS PRESENTED USING THE GIVEN CATEGORIES WHICH IS GIVEN BELOW:

TRUCKS & LORRIES - 3.3% LIGHT MOTOR VEHICLES (GOODS) - 1.9% BUSES - 0.8% TAXIS - 1.2% LIGHT MOTOR VEHICLES (PASSENGER) - 3.0% TWO WHEELERS - 71.4%

CARS - 10.0% JEEPS - 1.8% OMNI BUSES - 0.2% TRACTORS - 4.6% TRAILERS - 1.3% OTHERS - 0.5%

Source - Department of Road Transport and Highways, Ministry of Shipping, Road Transport and Highways http://morth.nic.in/writereaddata/sublinkimages/table-34397187776.htm

6.3 Are there national policies that encourage walking and/or cycling as an alternative to car travel? *

Yes

6.3.1 If Yes, please indicate the strategies or measures used to implement these policies from the list below (tick all that apply)

Increased investment in bicycle lanes increased investment in footpaths traffic calming measures to decrease speed in areas used by cyclists and pedestrians

Introduction of disincentives to move people away from private car use (e.g. congestion charges, increased fuel pricing)

If other, please specify

CONSTRUCTION OF PEDESTRIAN PATHWAYS

6.3 Comment box

6.4 Are there national policies to support investment in public transport as an alternative to car travel?

Yes

6.4.1 If Yes, please indicate the strategies or measures used to implement these policies from the list below (tick all that apply)

Subsidized pricing of public transport services

Improved frequency/coverage of public transport services (e.g. to be inclusive of both high and lower income residential areas)

Introduction of disincentives to move people away from private car use (e.g. congestion charges, increased fuel pricing)

If other, please specify

6.4 Comment box

The National Urban Transport Policy emphasises these measures.

6.5 What sort of assessment/test do new drivers OF CARS have to undergo in your country in order to obtain a driver's licence? (please tick all that apply) *

Theoretical assessment/test (e.g. written exam, computer test) Practical assessment/test (i.e. in a car)

Other

If Other, please specify

MEDICAL FITNESS EXAMINATION

6.5 Comment box

7.1 Is it mandatory that designs of NEW major road construction projects are submitted for a road safety audit? *

Informal checks

7.1 Comment box

7.2 Are road safety audits (or inspections) of EXISTING road infrastructure conducted on a regular basis? *

No (please go to Question 7.3)

7.2.1 If Yes, who conducts these audits?

7.2 Comment box

7.3 Is there national legislation that requires car MANUFACTURERS in your country to adhere to the following standards: *

Fuel consumption	No
Seat belt installation (front seat only)	Yes
Seat belt installation (all seats)	No

7.3 Comment box

7.4 Are these vehicle standards in your country based on (please tick all that apply):

A national standard

If based on a standard, please specify the exact name of the standard

BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

7.4 Comment box

7.5 Is it compulsory that all vehicles in your country are insured? *

Yes, required nationally

7.5 Comment box

7.6 Is there a periodic vehicle inspection process in your country for the following vehicle types (e.g. an annual inspection of vehicle road-worthiness)? *

Motorcars	Yes
Motorized two-wheeler vehicles	Yes
Minibuses, pick-up trucks, vans or jeeps (seating <20)	Yes
Trucks	Yes
Buses	Yes

Other

If Other, please specify

AUTORICKSHAWS AND THREE WHEELERS

7.6 Comment box

8.1 In your country are speed limits FOR CARS set (please tick all that apply):*

at a provincial/state or local level

If other, please specify

8.1 Comment box

8.2 What is the maximum speed limit (FOR PRIVATE CARS) allowed on the following roads (please provide these limits in km/h)

Urban roads (km/h) Rural roads (km/h) Intercity roads/highways (km/h) Other (km/h) please specify below

If other, please specify

Please provide a copy of the legislative document that indicates these speed limits.

8.2 Comment box

NO NATIONAL FIXED SPEED LIMITS EVEN WITHIN THESE CATEGORIES. HOWEVER VARYING DEGREES OF SPEED LIMITS HAVE BEEN SPECIFIED FOR RESPECTIVE VEHICLE CATEGORIES AT THE LOCAL LEVEL. FOR INSTANCE IN DELHI THE LIMIT IS BETWEEN 50 AND 60 KMPH

8.3 Does speed legislation differ by vehicle type?

Yes

8.3 Comment box

8.4 Are local authorities (e.g. municipalities, districts, or states in federations) allowed to modify the national limits and set their own speed limits that are lower than national level limits?

Yes

8.4 Comment box

8.5 In your opinion, how effective is enforcement of speed limits in your country. PLEASE WRITE DOWN THE RESPONSES OF ALL RESPONDENTS BELOW. Note that this includes your own score that you filled in on your respondent's questionnaire. (0 = NOT EFFECTIVE and 10 = HIGHLY EFFECTIVE)

Respondent 1	Respondent 2	Respondent3
Respondent 4	Respondent 5	Respondent 6
Respondent 7	Respondent 8	

Now, on the scale below, please note down the overall group response - if respondents come to a consensus on this score. 4

8.5 Comment box

ALL RESPONDENTS DID NOT ENTER THE SCORE ON THEIR QUESTIONNAIRES BUT A CONSENSUS WAS REACHED ON THE SCORE DURING THE CONSENSUS MEETING WHICH HAVE BEEN DOCUMENTED IN CONSENSUS SCORE

9.1 Is there a NATIONAL drink-driving law in your country? *

Yes

If Yes, please provide a copy of this legislative document

THE MOTOR VEHICLES ACT.doc

9.1 Comment box

SEE SECTION 185 (PAGE 59)

9.2 How does your national law define drink-driving? (tick all that apply)

Blood alcohol concentration limit (please go to <u>Question</u> <u>9.3</u>)

If Other, please explain

9.2 Comment box

9.3 What is the <u>national</u> maximum legal Blood Alcohol Concentration?

(please specify unit)

30mg/100ml

9.3.1 What is the national maximum legal Blood Alcohol Concentration for each of the following: (please answer in the appropriate unit field).

General population (**g/dl**) General population (**mg/ml**) Young/novice drivers (**g/dl**) Young/novice drivers(**mg/ml**) Professional/commercial drivers (**g/dl**) Professional/commercial drivers (**mg/ml**)

9.3 Comment box

THE LIMIT IS SAME FOR ALL KINDS OF DRIVERS - 30mg/100ml

9.4 Which of the following mechanisms are used to enforce the drink-driving laws in your country: (check all that apply)

Use of random breath testing

Use of police check points

Breath testing of all crash involved drivers

Blood testing of crash involved drivers

If Other, please specify

9.4 Comment box

9.5 In your opinion, how effective is enforcement of drink driving laws in your country. PLEASE WRITE DOWNTHE RESPONSES OF ALL RESPONDENTS BELOW. Note that this includes your own score that you filled in on your respondent's questionnaire. (0 = NOT EFFECTIVE and 10 = HIGHLY EFFECTIVE) Respondent 1 Respondent2Respondent3Respondent4Respondent 5 Respondent 6 Respondent 7 Respondent 8 Now, on the scale below, please note down the overall group response - if respondents come to a consensus on this score. 3

9.5 Comment box

ALL RESPONDENTS DID NOT ENTER THE SCORE ON THEIR OUESTIONNAIRES BUT A CONSENSUS WAS REACHED ON THE SCORE DURING THE CONSENSUS MEETING WHICH HAVE BEEN DOCUMENTED IN CONSENSUS SCORE

9.6 What is the best estimate for the proportion of annual road traffic DEATHS in your country that are attributable to alcohol: (i.e. those over the countrydefined limit)

Estimated proportion of road traffic DEATHS attributable to alcohol Year Data source

Don't know

9.6 Comment box

10. Motorcycle helmet use

10.1 In your country, is there NATIONAL legislation requiring helmet use among users of motorized twowheelers? *

Yes

If Yes, please provide a copy of this legislative document.

THE MOTOR VEHICLES ACT.doc

10.1 Comment box

SEE SECTION 129 (PAGE 45)

10.2 Does national legislation on helmet use to:	apply
drivers of motorized two-wheelers	Yes

<u>adult passengers</u> o	f motorized	l two-whee	l ers Yes

10.2.1 Are there any exceptions to this law? Yes

If Yes, please explain (e.g. religious reasons)

child passengers of motorized two-wheelers

SIKHS WEARING A TURBAN ARE EXEMPT FROM WEARING A HEI MET

10.2 Comment box

10.3 Does legislation on helmet wearing Yes apply to all road types?

Does legislation on helmet wearing apply to all engine types?

10.3 Comment box

10.4 Is there a national law that requires Yes helmets to meet a recognised standard?

If Yes, please specify BUREAU OF INDIAN **STANDARDS**

10.4 Comment box

10.5 In your opinion, how effective is enforcement of helmet laws. PLEASE WRITE DOWN THE RESPONSES **OF ALL RESPONDENTS BELOW. Note that this includes** your own score that you filled in on your respondent's questionnaire. (0 = NOT EFFECTIVE and 10 = HIGHLY EFFECTIVE)

Respondent 1	Respondent 2	Respondent 3
Respondent 4	Respondent 5	Respondent 6
Respondent 7	Respondent 8	

Then, on the scale below, please note down the overall group response - if respondents come to a consensus on this score. 2

10.5 Comment box

ALL RESPONDENTS DID NOT ENTER THE SCORE ON THEIR QUESTIONNAIRES BUT A CONSENSUS WAS REACHED ON THE SCORE DURING THE CONSENSUS MEETING WHICH HAVE BEEN DOCUMENTED IN CONSENSUS SCORE

10.6 What is the best national ESTIMATE of the proportion of users of motorized two-wheelers in your country that wear helmets? (please provide the date and source of this estimate and attach the relevant hard copies of this information)

ESTIMATED proportion of helmet use nationally (please specify denominator)

ESTIMATED proportion of helmet use by drivers (if available)

ESTIMATED proportion of helmet use by passengers (if available)

Year and data source of this estimate

Year Data source

10.6 Comment box

Yes

Yes

11.1 In your country, is there NATIONAL legislation requiring seat-belt use among car occupants? *

Yes (please provide a copy of this legislative document)

Data not available

11.1 Comment box

Law on Use of Seatbelt: CENTRAL MOTOR VEHICLES RULES 1989

As per the provisions of sub-rule (3) of Rule 138 of the Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989 'in a motor vehicle, in which seat-belts have been provided under sub-rule (1) or sub-rule (1A) of rule 125 or rule 125A, as the case may be, it shall be ensured that the driver, and the person seated in the front seat or the persons occupying front facing rear seats, as the case may be, wear the seat belts while the vehicle is in motion. Rule 125 (1) requires the manufacturer of every motor vehicle other than motor cycles and threewheelers of engine capacity not exceeding 500 cc, shall equip every such vehicle with a seat belt for the driver and for the person occupying the front seat. Rule 125 (1A) requires the manufacturer of every motor vehicle that is used for carriage of passengers and their luggage and comprising no more than 8 seats in addition to the driver's seat, shall equip it with a seat belt for a person occupying the front facing rear seat.

11.2 Is there national legislation requiring the USE of seat-belts in cars among the following occupants:

By drivers only	Yes
By both occupants in the FRONT seats	Yes
By occupants in the REAR seats	Yes

11.2 Comment box

ASPERLAWTHE MANUFACTURERS OF CARS ARE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE SEAT BELTS FOR FRONT SEATS AND THE DRIVER. THEREFORE IT IS MANDATORY FOR FRONT SEAT PASSENGER AND DRIVER TO WEAR SEAT BELTS WHILE THE VEHICLE IS IN MOTION. HOWEVER IF THE MANUFACTURER PROVIDES SEAT BELTS IN THE FRONT FACING REAR SEATS ALSO THEN THE PASSENGERS SITTING ON THOSE SEATS ALSO HAVE TO WEAR THE SEAT BELTS.

11.3 Is enforcement of seat-belt use laws in your country

Applied only to front seat occupants

If other, please specify

11.3 Comment box

ASPERLAWTHE MANUFACTURERS OF CARS ARE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE SEAT BELTS FOR FRONT SEATS AND THE DRIVER. THEREFORE IT IS MANDATORY FOR FRONT SEAT PASSENGER AND DRIVER TO WEAR SEAT BELTS WHILE THE VEHICLE IS IN MOTION. HOWEVER IF THE MANUFACTURER PROVIDES SEAT BELTS IN THE FRONT FACING REAR SEATS ALSO THEN THE PASSENGERS SITTING ON THOSE SEATS ALSO HAVE TO WEAR THE SEAT BELTS. 11.4 In your opinion, how effective is enforcement of seat-belt laws. PLEASE WRITE DOWN THE RESPONSES OF ALL RESPONDENTS BELOW. Note that this includes your own score that you filled in on your respondent's questionnaire. (0 = NOT EFFECTIVE and 10 = HIGHLY EFFECTIVE)

Respondent 1	Respondent 2	Respondent 3
Respondent 4	Respondent 5	Respondent 6
Respondent 7	Respondent 8	

Then, on the scale below, please note down the overall group response - if respondents come to a consensus on this score. 2

11.4 Comment box

ALL RESPONDENTS DID NOT ENTER THE SCORE ON THEIR QUESTIONNAIRES BUT A CONSENSUS WAS REACHED ON THE SCORE DURING THE CONSENSUS MEETING WHICH HAVE BEEN DOCUMENTED IN CONSENSUS SCORE

11.5 What is the best national ESTIMATE of the proportion of seat-belt use in your country? (attach the relevant hard copies of this information)

ESTIMATED proportion of seat-belt use nationally (in %) Year Data source If available, ESTIMATED proportion of seat-belt use among front seat occupants (in %) If available, ESTIMATED proportion of seat-belt use among rear seat occupants (in %)

11.5 Comment box DATA NOT AVAILABLE

11.6 In your country, is there NATIONAL legislation requiring the use of child restraints *

No (go to Question 12)

If Other, please specify

11.6 Comment box

11.7 In your opinion, how effective is enforcement of child-restraint use laws. PLEASE WRITE DOWN THE RESPONSES OF ALL RESPONDENTS BELOW. Note that this includes your own score that you filled in on your respondent's questionnaire. (0 = NOT EFFECTIVE and 10 = HIGHLY EFFECTIVE)

Respondent 1	Respondent 2	Respondent 3
Respondent 4	Respondent 5	Respondent 6
Respondent 7	Respondent 8	

Now, on the scale below, please note down the overall group response - if respondents come to a consensus on this score.

No consensus on answer

11.7 Comment box

NOT APPLICABLE. THE QUESTION IS NOT APPLICABLE AS THERE ARE NO LAWS PERTAINING TO CHILD RESTRAINT.

THE SYSTEM IS NOT EDITING THIS PARTICULAR QUESTION - INSTEAD OF 'NO CONSENSUS ON ANSWER' IT SHOULD READ 'NOT APPLICABLE'

12.1 In your country, is there a formal publicly available pre-hospital care system?

Yes (please go to Question 12.1.1)

12.1 Comment box

12.1.1 If Yes, does this include (tick all that apply)

a universal access phone number for pre-hospital care - i.e. a single nationwide emergency telephone number (please precise number below)

regional or local access phone numbers for pre-hospital care

Please precise the universal access phone number 102

12.1.1 Comment box

Country

System data

Date	User Account	User Domain
7/8/2008 8:08:14 AM	ind158	datacol

Global Status Report on Road Safety (sections A and B)

NATIONAL DATA COORDINATOR

Region *	Country *	Name * Last / First
SEARO	India	Name KUMAR ASHOK DR.

Institution *

CENTRAL BUREAU OF HEALTH INTELLIGENCE, DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF HEALTH SERVICES, MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Position DEPUTY DIRECTOR GENERAL AND DIRECTOR

Email _dircbhi@nb.nic.in

Telephone 91(11)23063175

Respondent 1

1 Name SAROJ KUMAR DASH

2 Title JOINT SECRETARY (TRANSPORT AND ADMINISTRATION) AND CVO

3 Institutional affiliation

DEPARTMENT OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS, MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

4 e-mail sk.dash@nic.nic.in

5 Telephone number

Please use format **country code**)(city code) (tel number) (91)(11)(23717294)

6 Attendance at consensus meeting

Respondent 2

1 Name R K VERMA

2 Title SECRETARY CUM COMMISSIONER

3 Institutional affiliation

TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT, GOVERNEMNT OF NCT OF DELHI

4 e-mail

India

5 Telephone number

Please use format **country code**)(city code) (tel number) (91)(11)(23933829)

6 Attendance at consensus meeting

Yes

Yes

Respondent 3

1 Name DR. BELA SHAH

2 Title SR DDG (NCD)

3 Institutional affiliation

INDIAN COUNCIL OF MEDICAL RESEARCH

4 e-mail shahb@icmr.org.in

5 Telephone number

Please use format code) (tel number) **country code)(city** (91)(11)(26589381)

6 Attendance at consensus meeting

197

National Health Profile 2009

Respondent 4	Respondent 6
1 Name SUDHIR AWASTHI	1 Name DR VIKRAM KUMAR
2 Title DIRECTOR	2 Title DIRECTOR
3 Institutional affiliation	3 Institutional affiliation
NATIONAL CRIME RECORDS BUREAU	CENTRAL ROAD RESEARCH INSTITUTE
4 e-mail	4 e-mail vkumar.crri@nic.in 5 Telephone number
5 Telephone number Please use format country code)(city code) (tel number)	Please use format country code)(city code) (tel number) (91)(11)(26848917)
(91)(11)(26186567)	6 Attendance at consensus meeting Yes
6 Attendance at consensus meeting Yes	Respondent 7
Respondent 5	1 Name DR G GURURAJ
1 Name S N SHRIVASTAVA	2 Title
2 Title Jt. CP/ TRAFFIC	PROFESSOR AND HEAD, DEPARTMENT OF EPIDEMIOLOGY
3 Institutional affiliation DELHI TRAFFIC POLICE	
4 e-mail	3 Institutional affiliation NIMHANS
5 Telephone number	4 e-mail guru@nimhans.kar.nic.in
	5 Telephone number
Please use format country code)(city code) (tel number) 91)(11)(23490221)	Please use format country code)(city code) (tel number) (91)(80)(26995244)
6 Attendance at consensus meeting Yes	6 Attendance at consensus meeting No

Further Reference:

Based on the National Road Safety Profile 2008 of all the Member Countries WHO Published :-(1) Global Statius Report on Road Safety time for Action, 2009 For details - www.who.int/violence_in jury_prevention/road_safety_status/2009 (2) Regional Report on -Station of Road Safety ;The Sauth East Asia Region, 2009

-6

Ъ