



Rural Road Safety Course



OVERVIEW OF ROAD SAFETY SCENARIO

सड़क सुरक्षा का अवलोकन



Presentation Overview

- **Why Should We Be Concerned ?**
- **World Scenario**
- **Indian Scenario**
- **Causes of Accidents**
- **Mitigation Measures**



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS





© WHO

GOAL 3. Target 3.6

By 2030, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents



Why Should We Be Concerned





“More than **5,000 pedestrians are killed** on the world’s roads **each week** because their needs have been neglected for decades, often in favor of motorized transport.”

Dr. Etienne Krug
Director, WHO



“The number of **pedestrian fatalities** due to road accidents in India is **equivalent** to losing a fully loaded **Boeing 777 aircraft every week**”

MoRTH (2018)

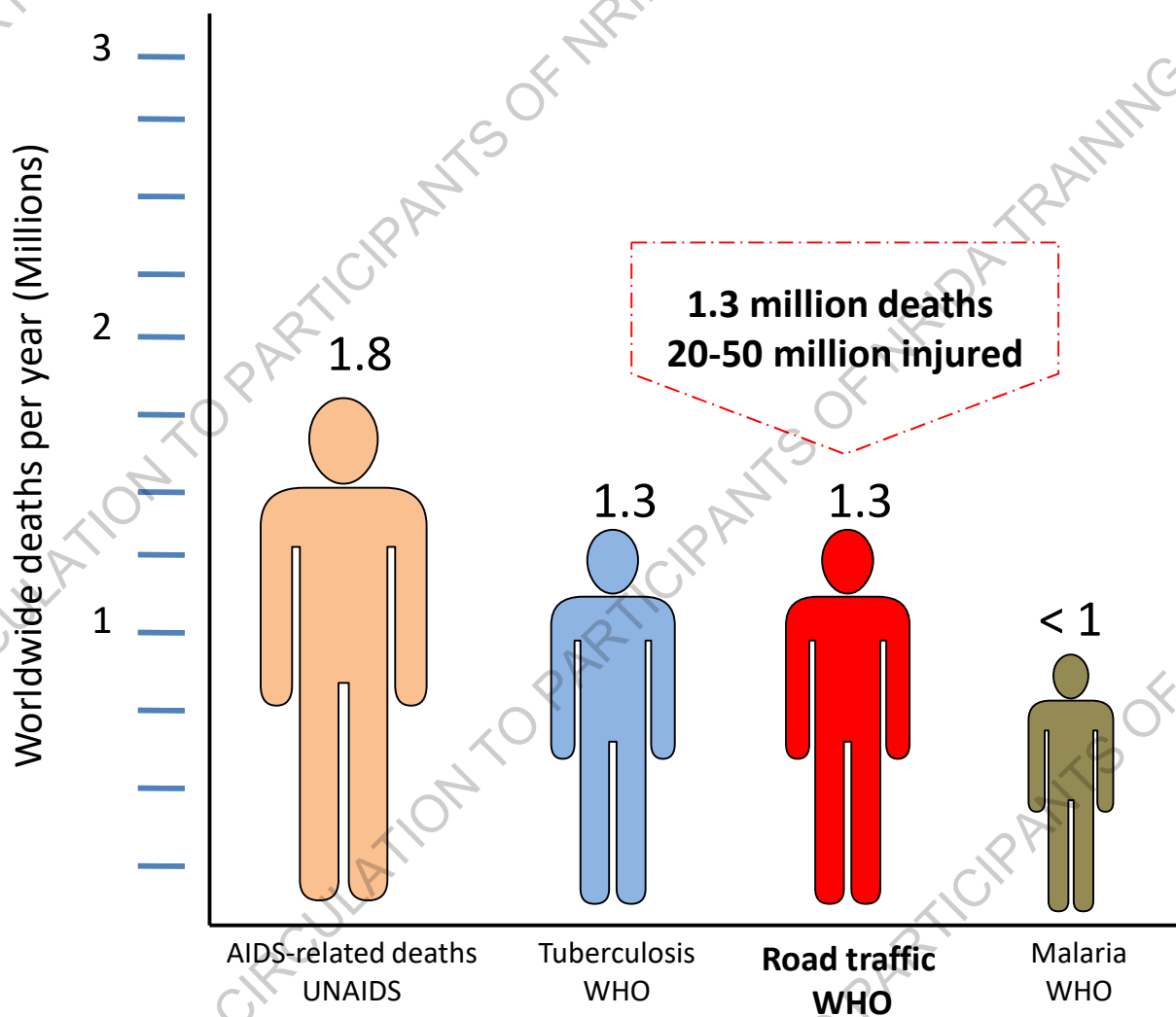


Is this a Big Number





Road Traffic Deaths: The Facts



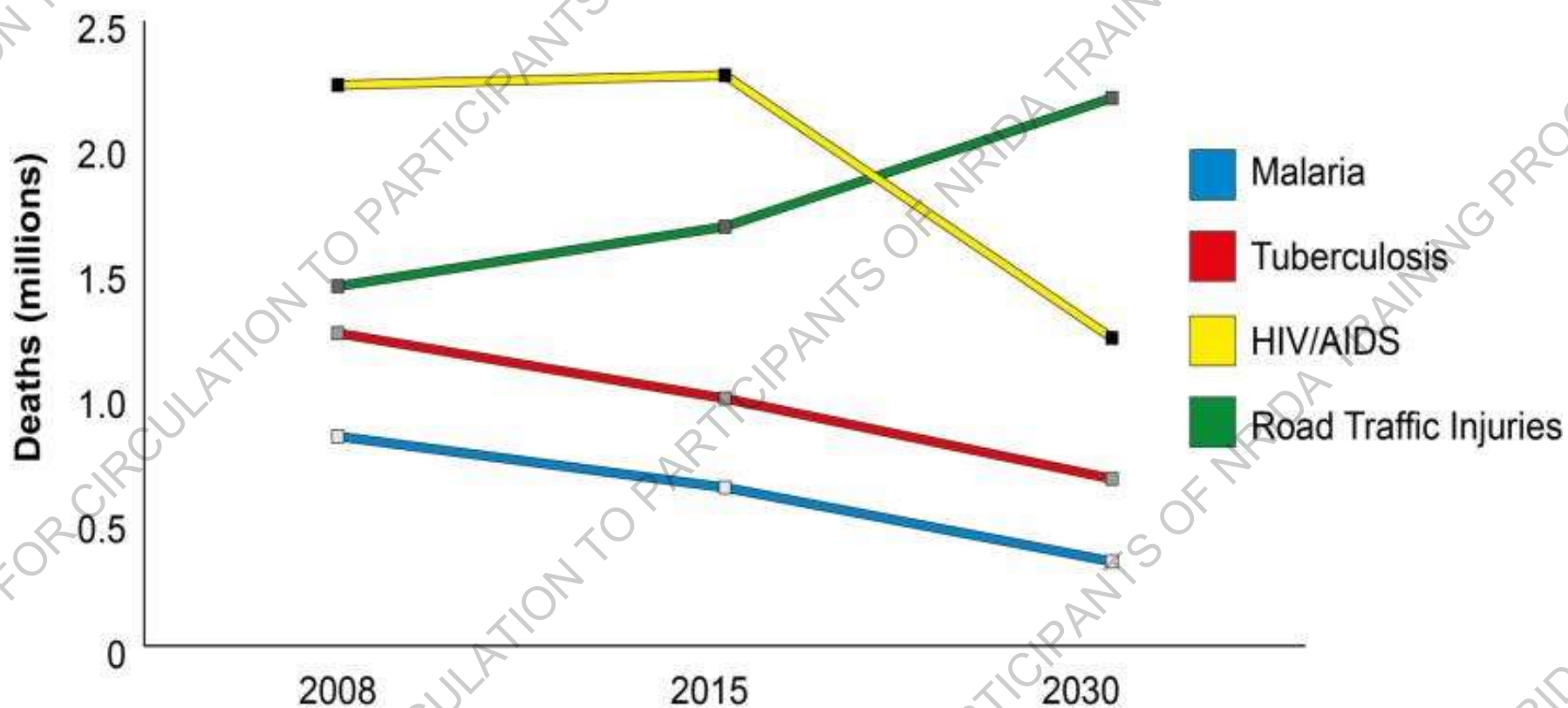


ROAD TRAFFIC DEATHS AND INJURIES: A FAST GROWING GLOBAL EPIDEMIC

2004	2020
1 Ischaemic heart disease	1 Ischaemic heart disease
2 Cerebrovascular disease	2 Cerebrovascular disease
3 Lower respiratory infections	3 Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
4 Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	4 Lower respiratory infections
5 Diarrhoeal diseases	5 Road traffic crashes
6 HIV/AIDS	6 Trachea, bronchus, lung cancers
7 Tuberculosis	7 Diabetes mellitus
8 Trachea, bronchus, lung cancers	8 Hypertensive heart disease
9 Road traffic crashes	9 Stomach cancer
10 Prematurity and low birth weight	HIV/AIDS
11 Neonatal infections and other	Nephritis and nephrosis
12 Diabetes mellitus	10 Suicide
13 Malaria	Liver cancer
14 Hypertensive heart disease	Colon and rectum cancer
15 Birth asphyxia and birth trauma	Oesophagus cancer
16 Suicide	11 Homicide
17 Stomach cancer	Alzheimer and other dementias
18 Cirrhosis of the liver	Cirrhosis of the liver
19 Nephritis and nephrosis	Breast cancer
20 Colon and rectum cancers	Tuberculosis
22 Homicide	

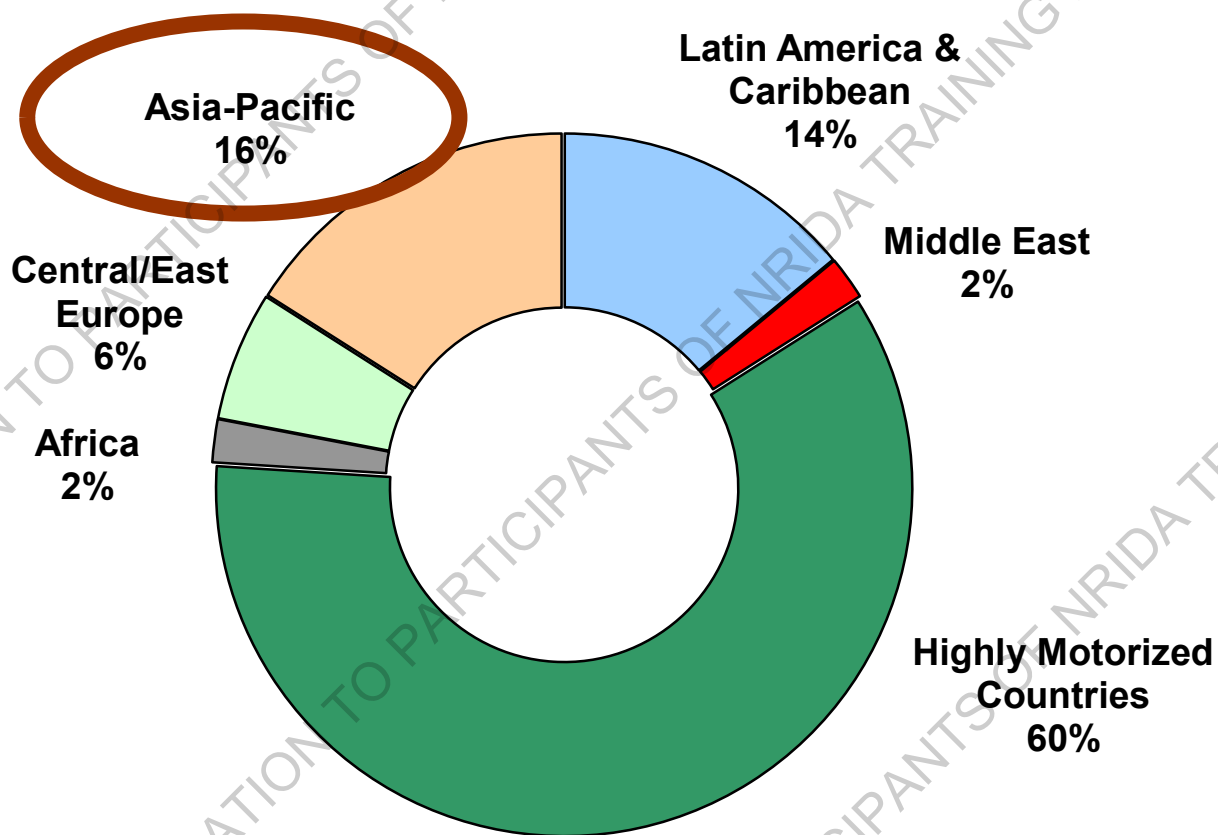


ROAD TRAFFIC DEATHS AND INJURIES: THE FORGOTTEN KILLER



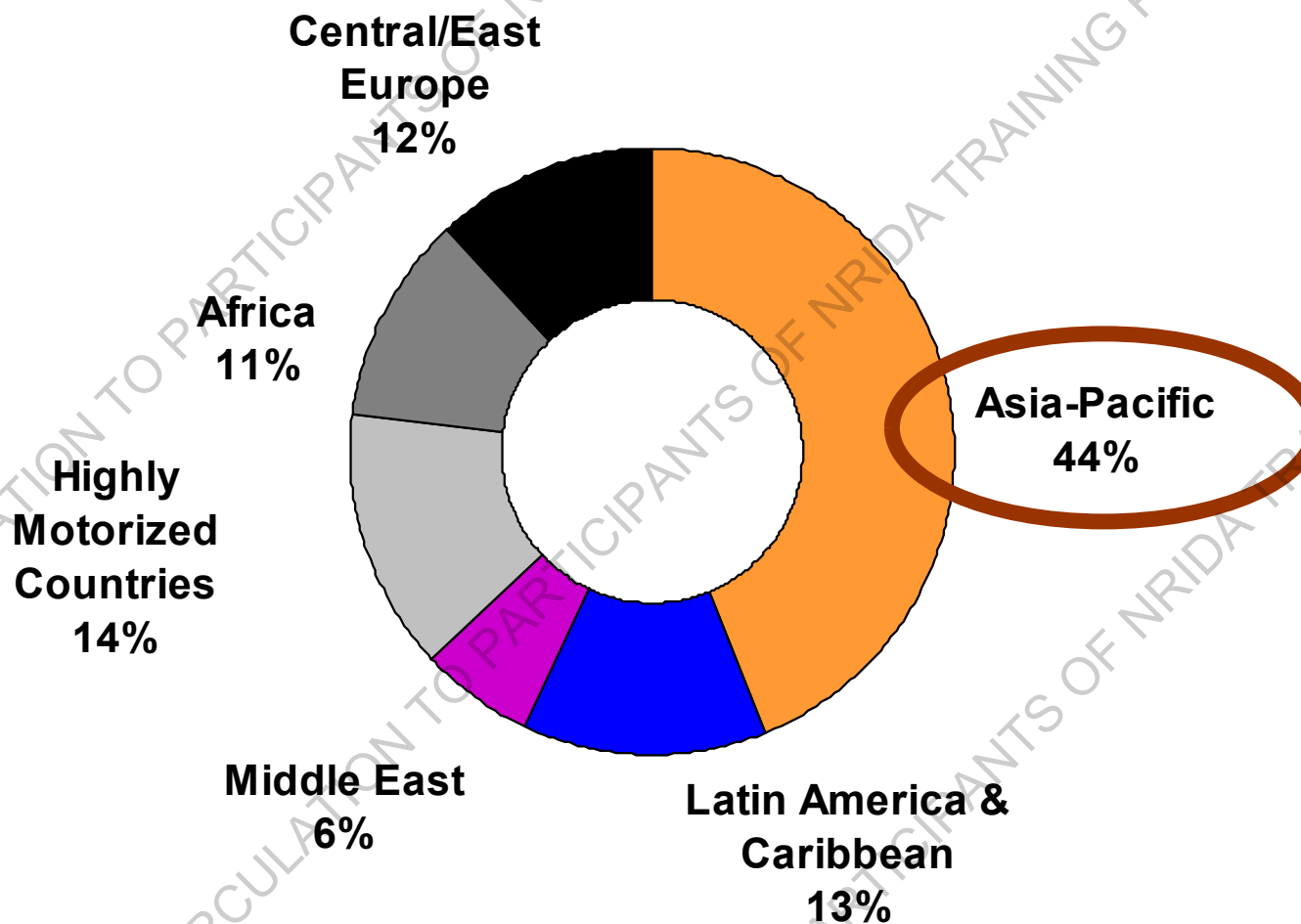


Global Population of Vehicles





Global Fatalities Due to RTI





Let's look at INDIA





17 deaths on India's roads every hour, Chennai and Delhi most dangerous

Official data show more people died on Indian roads in 2016 than in 2015; UP and Tamil Nadu accounted for the largest numbers of fatalities

BIG NUMBERS



FEWER ACCIDENTS, MORE DEATHS

	2015	2016	% change
Accidents	5,01,423	4,80,652	-4.1
Killed	1,46,133	1,50,785	3.2
Injured	5,00,279	4,94,624	-1.1
Severity*	29.1	31.4	7.9

*Accident Severity is the number of persons killed per 100 accidents

HIGHWAYS NOT THE BIGGEST KILLERS

Road type	Share of accidents	Share of accident deaths	Share of persons injured
National Highways	29.6	34.5	29.6
State Highways	25.3	27.9	25.8
Other roads	45.1	37.6	44.6

All figures in per cent

SPEEDING BIGGEST PROBLEM, MOBILES AN ISSUE TOO

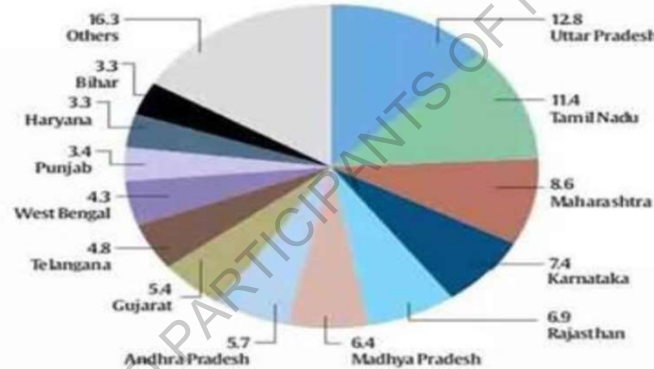
SPEEDING caused 66.5% of all road accidents and 61% of deaths

OVERTAKING caused 7.3% of all road accidents and 7.8% of deaths

INTAKE OF ALCOHOL/DRUGS caused 3.7% of all road accidents and 5.1% of deaths

TALKING OVER MOBILES caused 4.97%

84% DEATHS IN 13 STATES, UP ON TOP



DELHI, CHENNAI ROADS MOST DANGEROUS

CHENNAI: LARGEST NUMBER OF ROAD ACCIDENTS, **7,486**

DELHI: LARGEST NUMBER OF ROAD ACCIDENT DEATHS, **1,591**

CHENNAI: LARGEST NUMBER OF INJURED PERSONS, **7,349**

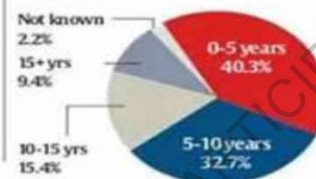
LUDHIANA: HIGHEST ACCIDENT SEVERITY, **69.9**

SPEEDBUMPS & POTHOLES KILLED 15 EVERY DAY

SPEEDBREAKERS CAUSED 9,583 road accidents and 3,396 people killed

POTHOLES LED TO 6,424 road accidents and 2,324 fatalities

NEWEST VEHICLES IN MOST ACCIDENTS



50 CITIES WITH MILLION-PLUS POPULATIONS ACCOUNTED FOR

- 18.2% of all road accidents
- 11.8% of all road accident fatalities
- 16.7% of all persons injured in road accidents

CITIES WITH THE MOST DANGEROUS ROADS

Cities	No. of accidents
Chennai	7,486
Delhi	7,375
Bengaluru	5,323
Indore	5,143
Kolkata	4,104
Mumbai	3,379

Source: Road Accidents in India, 2016, published by Transport Research Wing, Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, Government of India. Compiled on the basis of information collected from the police headquarters of various states and Union Territories and Million Plus Cities through specific designated nodal officers - DGP/ADGP, Crime, ADGP, Traffic; Director, State Crime Records Bureau - in the 17-item

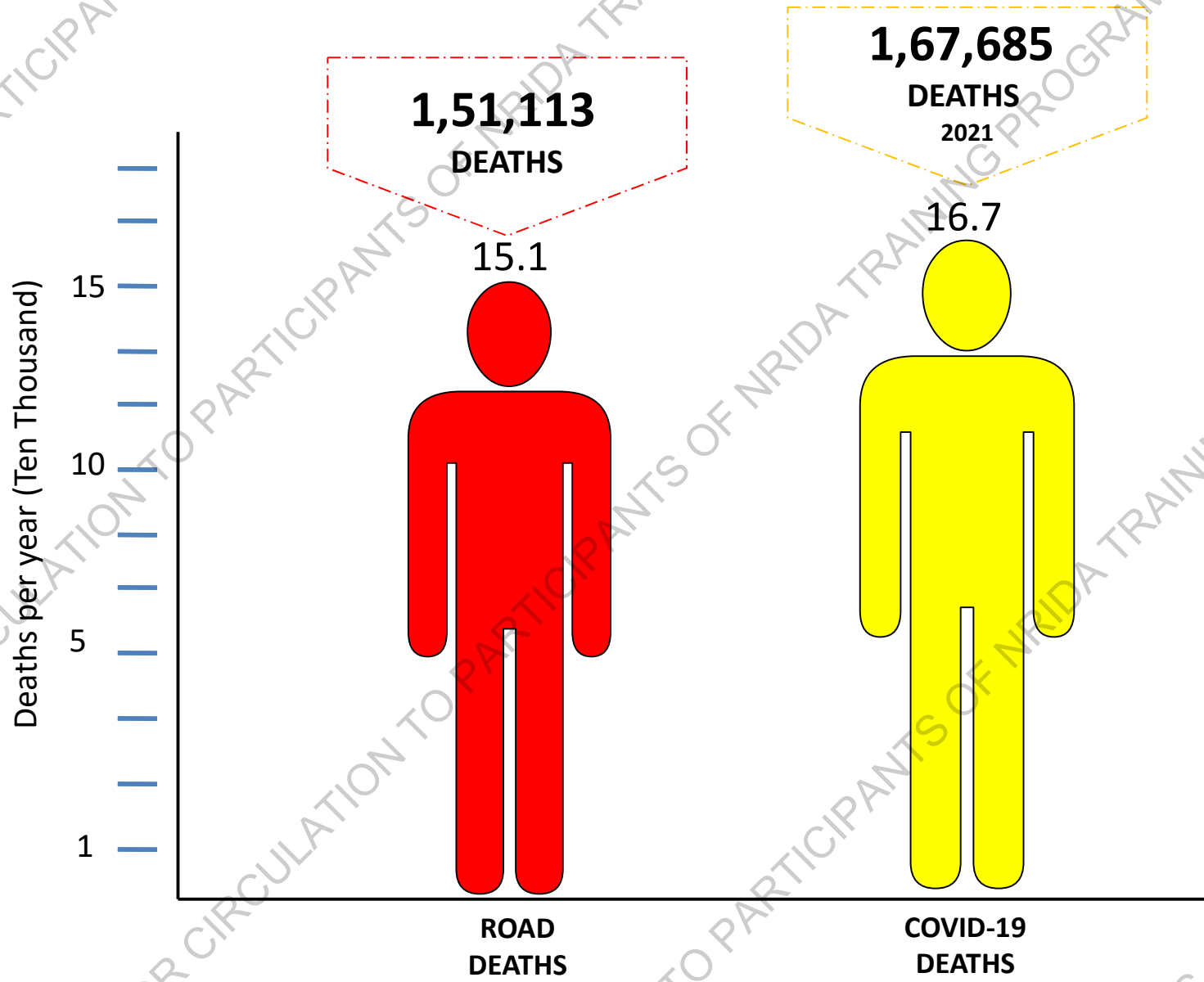


UNDERSTANDING THE SCALE OF ROAD DEATHS IN INDIA





Road Traffic Deaths: INDIA

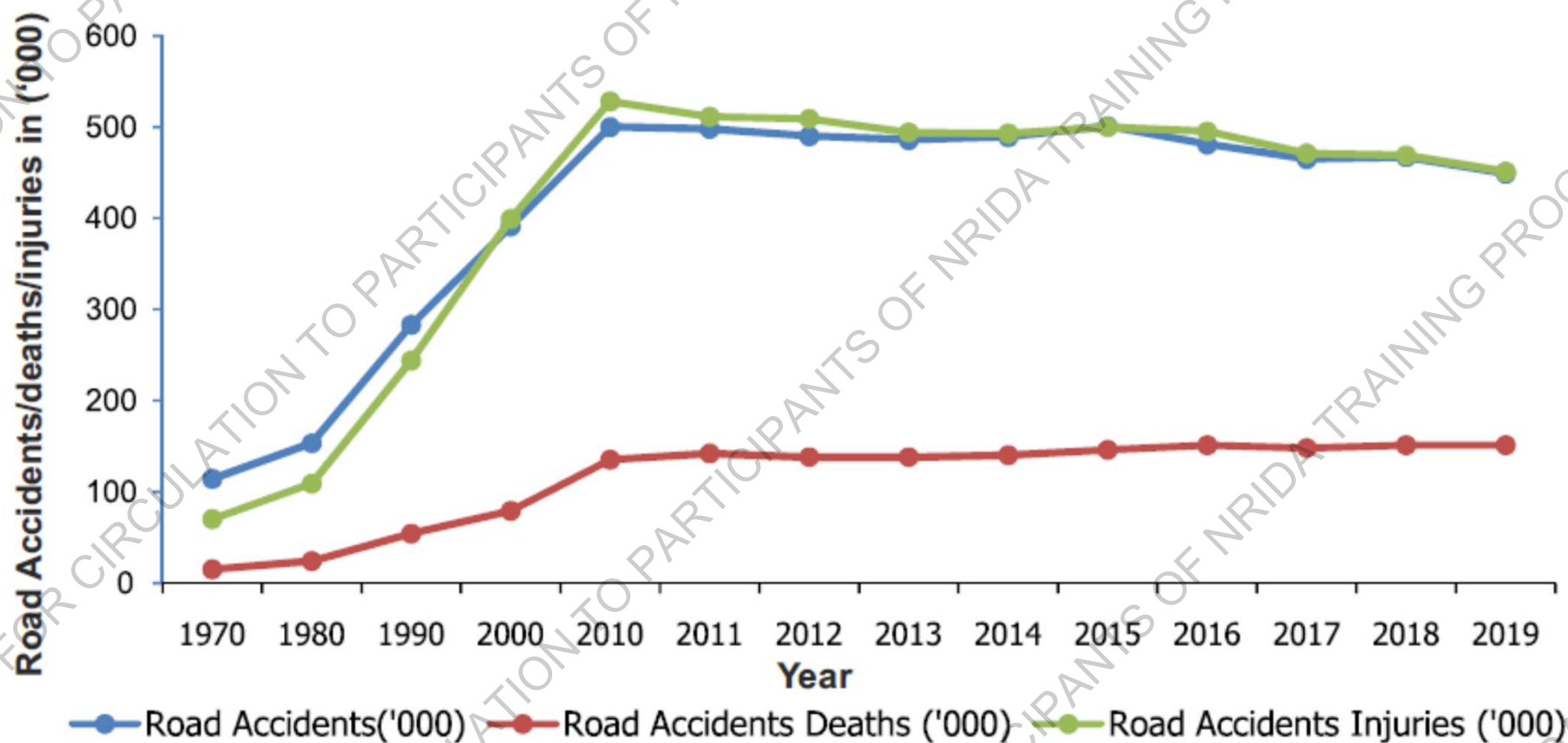




That's Why We Should We Be Concerned



Road Traffic Deaths: INDIA



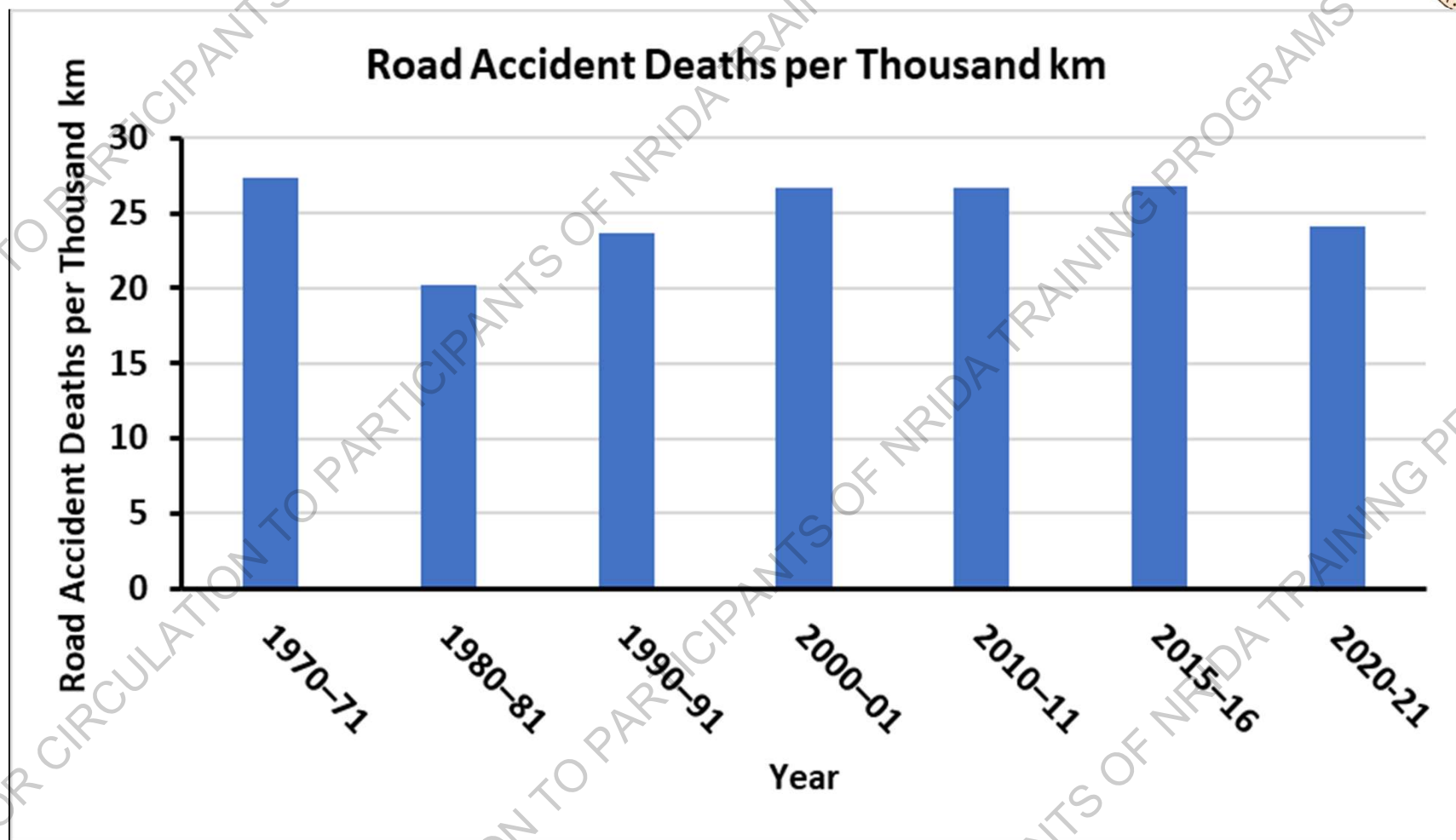


Road Category	1970-71	1980-81	1990-91	2000-01	2010-11	2015-16	2020-21	
National Highways	23,838 (2.61%)	31,671 (2.13%)	33,650 (1.45%)	57,737 (1.71%)	70,934 (1.52%)	101,011 (1.80%)	151,000 (2.51%)	Road Length (km)
State highways	56,765 (6.20%)	94,359 (6.35%)	127,311 (5.47%)	132,100 (3.92%)	163,898 (3.50%)	176,166 (3.14%)	186,528 (3.00%)	
District roads	276,833 (30.26%)	421,895 (28.40%)	509,435 (21.89%)	736,001 (21.82%)	998,895 (21.36%)	561,940 (10.03%)	632,154 (10.17%)	
Rural roads	354,530 (38.75%)	628,865 (42.34%)	1,260,430 (54.16%)	1,972,016 (58.46%)	2,749,804 (58.80%)	3,935,337 (70.23%)	4,535,511 (72.97%)	
Urban roads	72,120 (7.88%)	123,120 (8.29%)	186,799 (8.03%)	252,001 (7.47%)	411,679 (8.80%)	509,730 (9.10%)	544,683 (8.76%)	
Project roads	130,893 (14.31%)	185,511 (12.49%)	209,737 (9.01%)	223,665 (6.63%)	281,628 (6.02%)	319,109 (5.70%)	354,921 (5.71%)	
Total	9,14,979	14,85,421	23,27,362	33,73,520	46,76,838	56,03,293	62,15,797	



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Road Accident Deaths	25,000	30,000	55,000	90,000	1,25,000	1,50,000	1,50,000
Fatalities per Thousand km	27.32	20.20	23.63	26.68	26.73	26.77	24.13

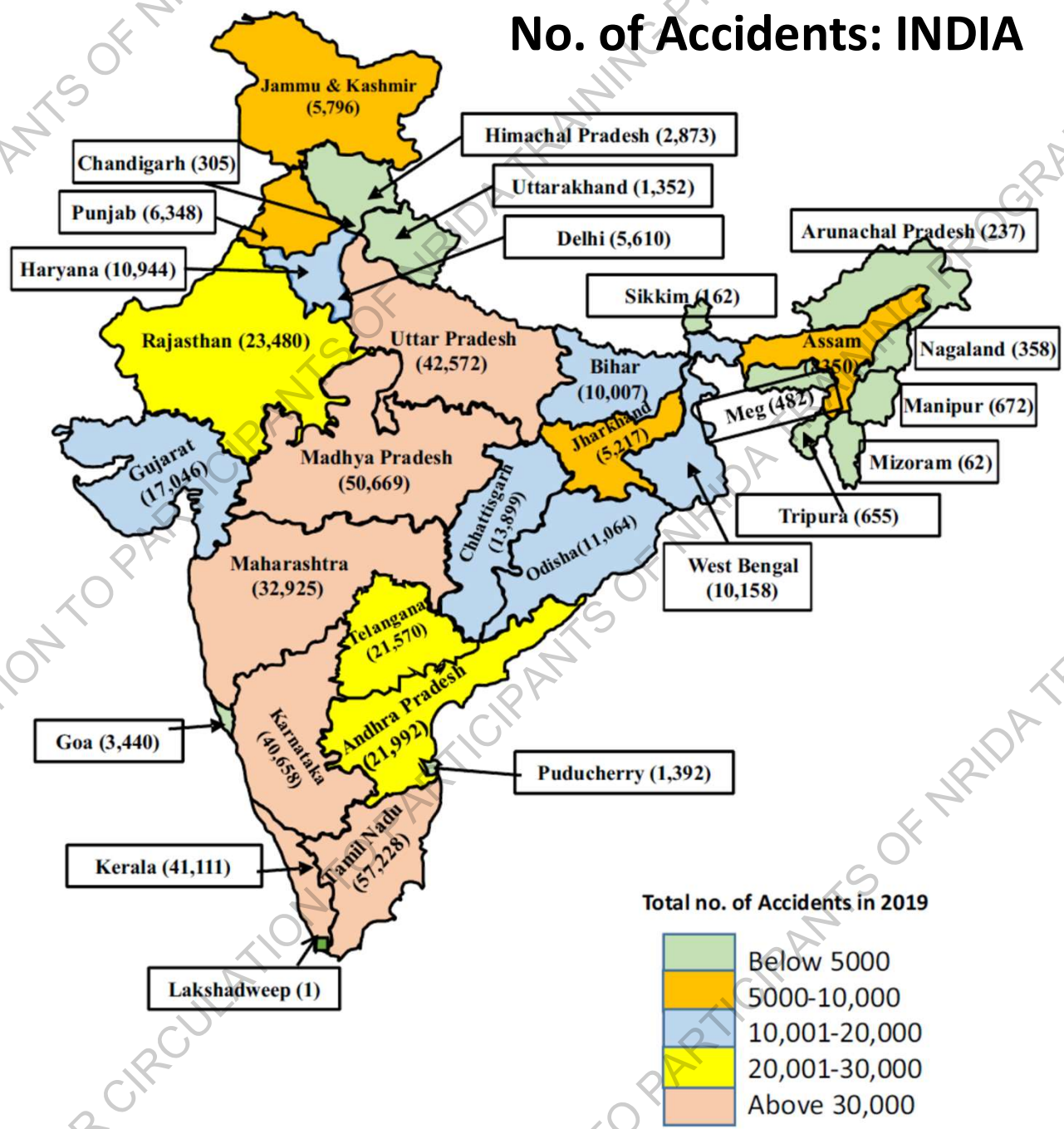
Road Length (km)



Fatalities per Thousand km	27.32	20.20	23.63	26.68	26.73	26.77	24.13
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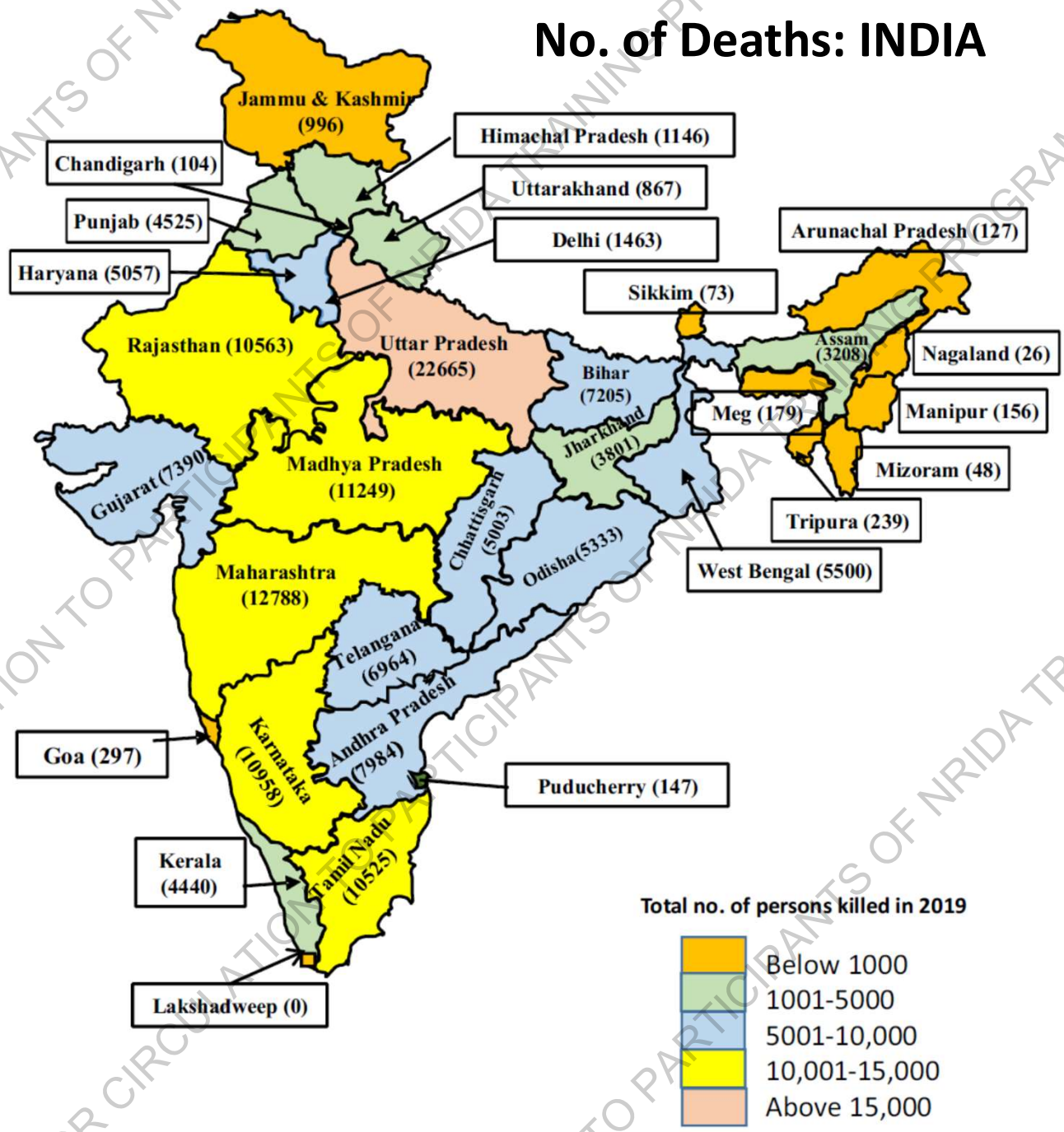


No. of Accidents: INDIA





No. of Deaths: INDIA





CAUSES OF ACCIDENTS



CAUSES OF ACCIDENTS

- Importance to Road Safety (Negligence!)
 - ✓ Speeding, Helmet, Seat Belt
- Distractions while driving
 - ✓ Visual, Auditory, Physical, Cognitive
- Driving ability of motorists
 - ✓ Licensing Policy, Vehicle Health
- Road Design / Engineering Faults
 - ✓ ROAD SAFETY AUDITS





HOW TO REDUCE ROAD DEATHS

FIVE PILLARS OF ROAD SAFETY





STEP 1

IDENTIFY STAKEHOLDERS OF ROAD SAFETY



Major Stakeholders

- **Government of India**
- **Ministry of Road Transport & Highways**
- **State Govt./UTs**
- **Public Works Department/R&B**
- **Police**
- **Health Department**
- **Emergency Response Teams**
- **Insurance**
- **NGOs**
- **Community, People and US, THE ROAD USERS**



STEP 2

ACTION PLAN FOR ROAD SAFETY

5 E's of Road Safety





The 5 'E's of Safety

- **Engineering**
- **Education**
- **Enforcement**
- **Emergency Services**
- **Evaluation**

**Non-Engineering
Measures**



STEP 3 ENGINEERING ASPECT



Engineering Aspects

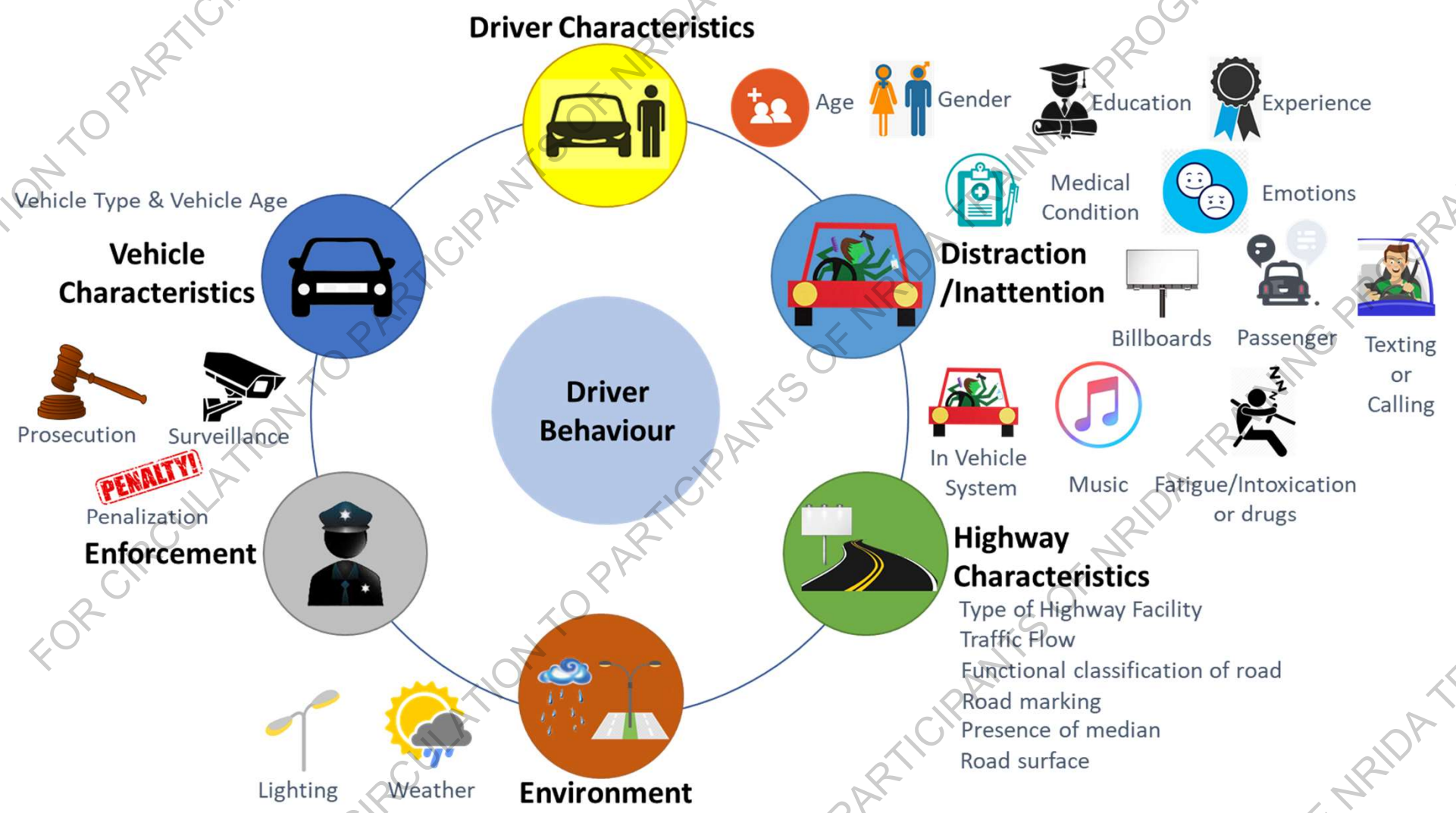
- Designing Based on User Behavior
- Better Geometric Design
- Traffic Calming Devices – Speed Breakers, Rumble Strips etc.
- Traffic Control Devices – Road Signs & Road Markings



Understanding User Behavior for Design

- Driving habits
- Decision making ability
- Driver expectancy
- Decision time & Reaction time
- Natural path of movement
- Pedestrian habits

Factors affecting driving behaviour





Better Geometric Design

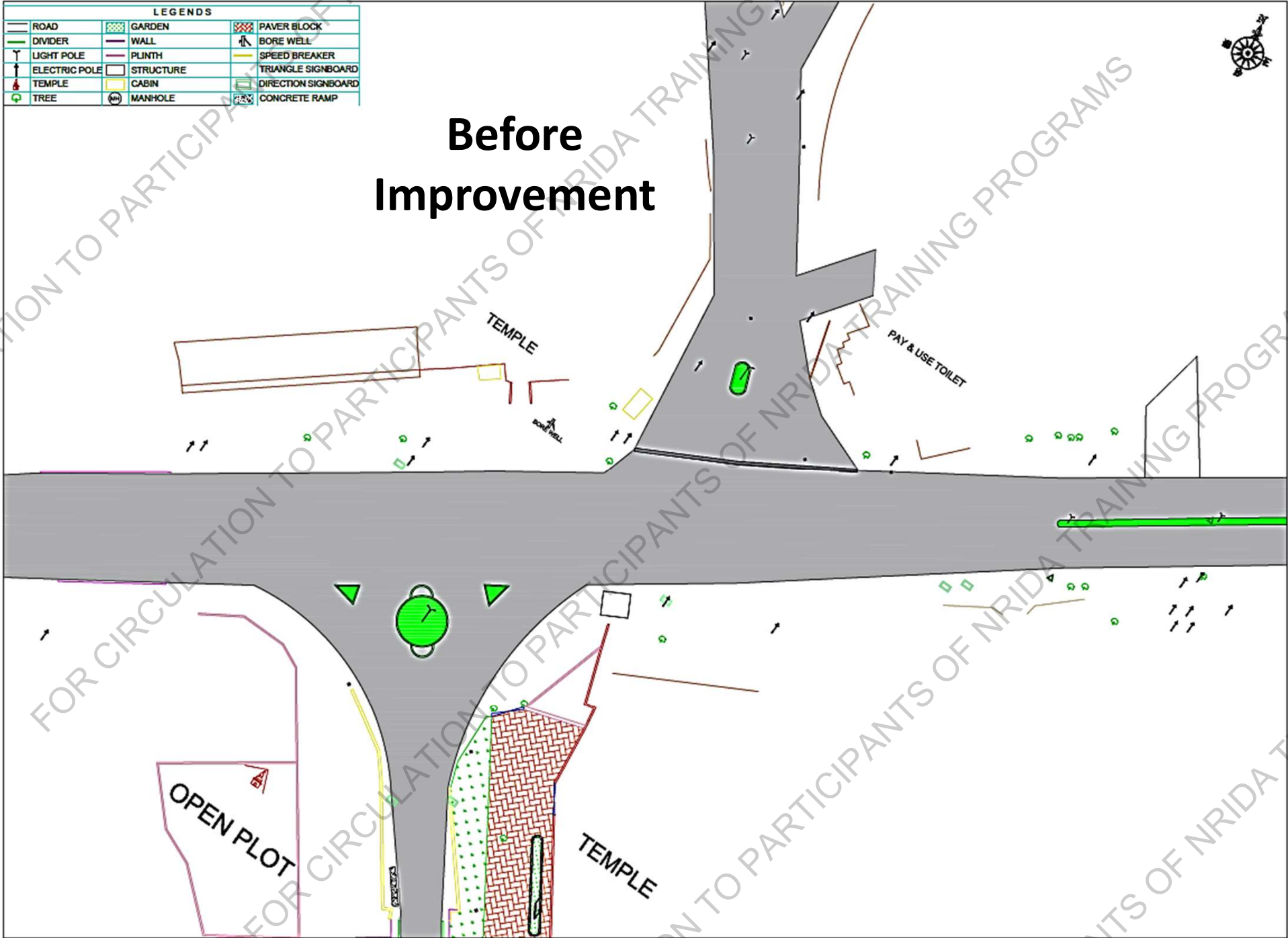
- Design & actual capacity
- Turning movement
- Size & operating characteristics of vehicles
- Type of movements (merging, diverging, weaving, crossing)
- Speed
- Accident experience
- Traffic mix
- Vertical & horizontal alignment
- Sight distance
- Angle of intersection
- Conflict area
- Speed change lanes



How Geometric Design can Ensure Safety

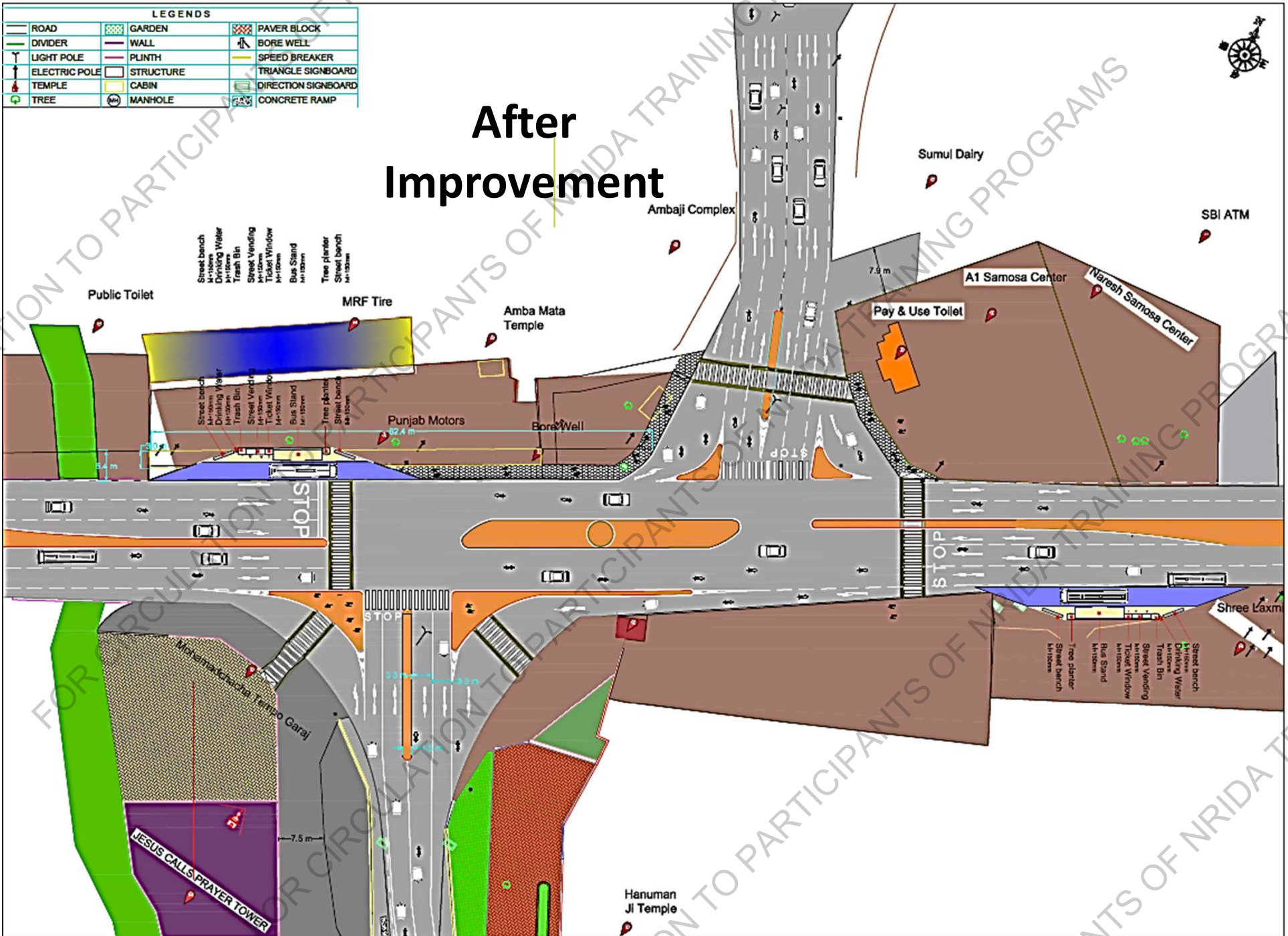
LEGENDS			
	ROAD		PAVER BLOCK
	DIVIDER		BORE WELL
	LIGHT POLE		SPEED BREAKER
	ELECTRIC POLE		TRIANGLE SIGNBOARD
	TEMPLE		DIRECTION SIGNBOARD
	TREE		CONCRETE RAMP
	GARDEN		WALL
	PLINTH		STRUCTURE
	CABIN		MANHOLE

Before Improvement



LEGENDS					
	ROAD		GARDEN		PAVER BLOCK
	DIVIDER		WALL		BORE WELL
	LIGHT POLE		PLINTH		SPEED BREAKER
	ELECTRIC POLE		STRUCTURE		TRIANGLE SIGNBOARD
	TEMPLE		CABIN		DIRECTION SIGNBOARD
	TREE		MANHOLE		CONCRETE RAMP

After Improvement



Better Geometric Design



Video Credits: WRI Cities



Engineering Aspects

- Designing Based on User Behavior
- Better Geometric Design
- **Traffic Calming Devices – Speed Breakers, Rumble Strips etc.**
- Traffic Control Devices – Road Signs & Road Markings



Traffic Calming Devices

- Vertical deflections
- Horizontal deflections
- Road narrowing
- Central islands



Traffic Calming: Vertical Deflections

Vertical shifts in the carriageway are the most effective and reliable of the speed reduction.

Different techniques available to achieve this:

- Speed hump (Speed Breakers)
- Plateau (Speed Table)
- Uneven road surface (Rumble strips)

Speed hump (Speed Breakers)



Speed hump (Speed Breakers)

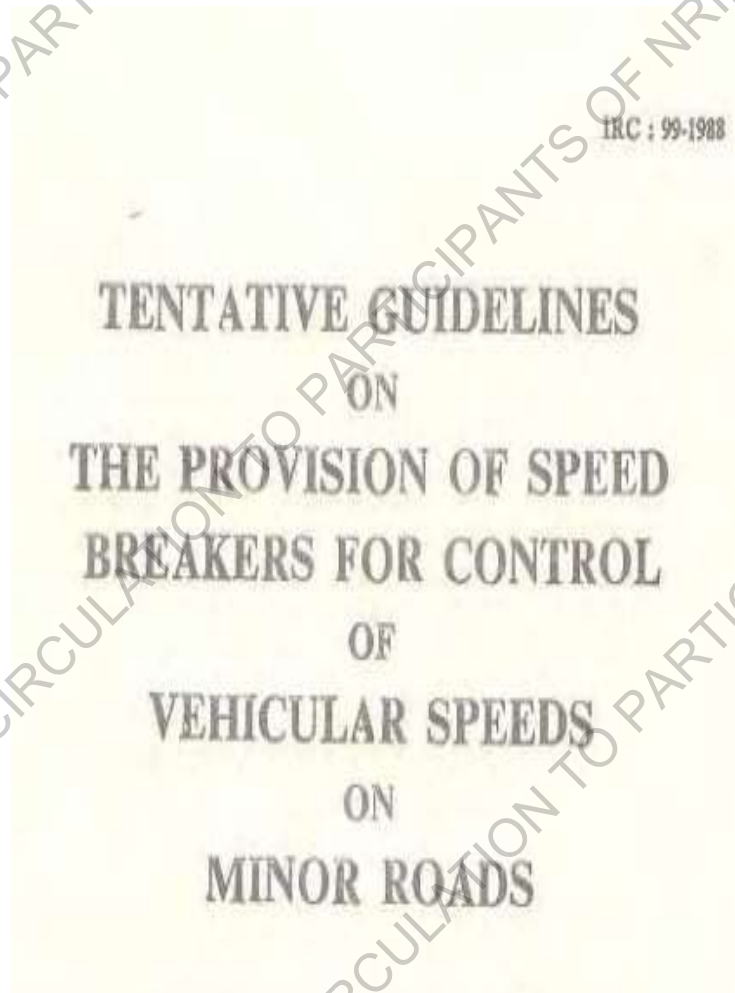


Speed hump (Speed Breakers)





Reference Codes



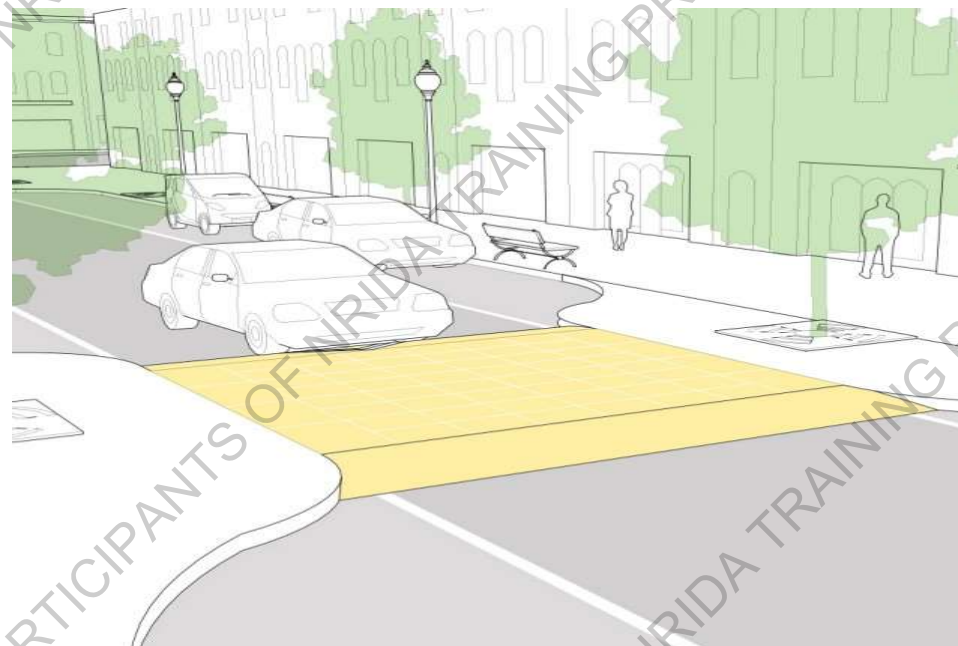
Well Designed Speed hump (Speed Breakers)

- Properly designed speed humps are used to bring speeds to between 15-30 km/hr

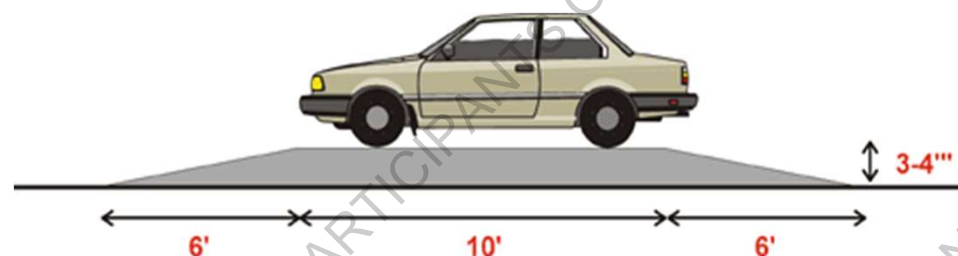


Speed Table (Plateau)

- **Speed Tables** are midblock traffic calming devices that raise the entire wheelbase of a vehicle to reduce its traffic **speed**.



- The material is kept different from the Road Surface

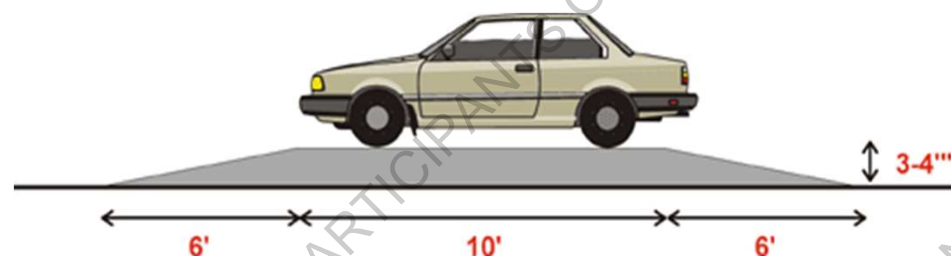


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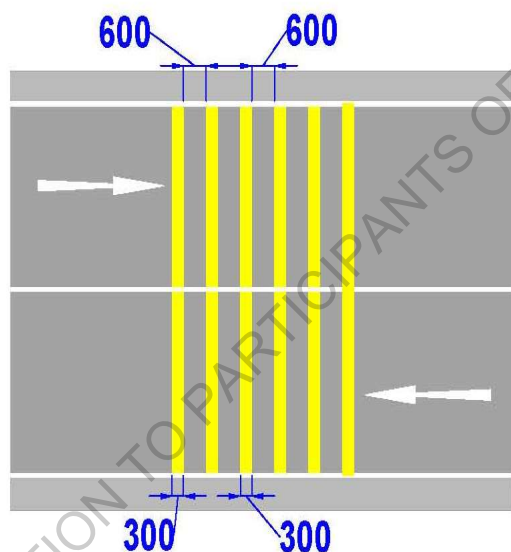
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Rumble Strips / TBMs

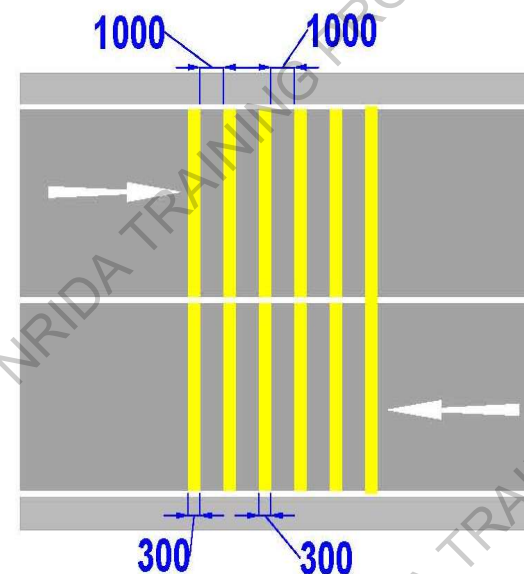


TBMs



Thermoplastic Marking of 300mm wide and 5mm height, at 600mm apart (one set is of 6 Strips)

5mm height is achieved through two applications of thermoplastic, applied at an interval not less than 1 hour for the 1st layer to be solidified



Thermoplastic Marking of 300mm wide and 15mm height, at 1000mm apart (one set is of 6 Strips)

15mm height is achieved through six applications of thermoplastic, applied at an interval not less than 1 hour for the previous layer to be solidified



Engineering Aspects

- Designing Based on User Behavior
- Better Geometric Design
- Traffic Calming Devices – Speed Breakers, Rumble Strips etc.
- **Traffic Control Devices – Road Signs & Road Markings**

Traffic Control Devices

- Medium of communication b/w Traffic Engineers & Road Users
- Type of TCDs
 - Traffic Signs
 - Road Markings
 - Traffic Signals
 - Parking Control





STEP 4

NON - ENGINEERING ASPECT

Education
Enforcement
Emergency Services
Evaluation



Types of Road Safety Audits

Audit	Tollways / Expressways	National Highways	State Highways	Major District Roads	Urban Arterial, Sub Arterial and Collector Roads	Local Streets, Rural Roads
Planning	✓	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional	N/A
(DPR) Design*	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Construction	✓	✓	✓	Optional	Optional	Optional
Pre-opening	✓	✓	✓	Optional	✓	Optional
Existing Roads	According to local policy and resources					

Refer Handouts



IS IN OUR HANDS

Thank You

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