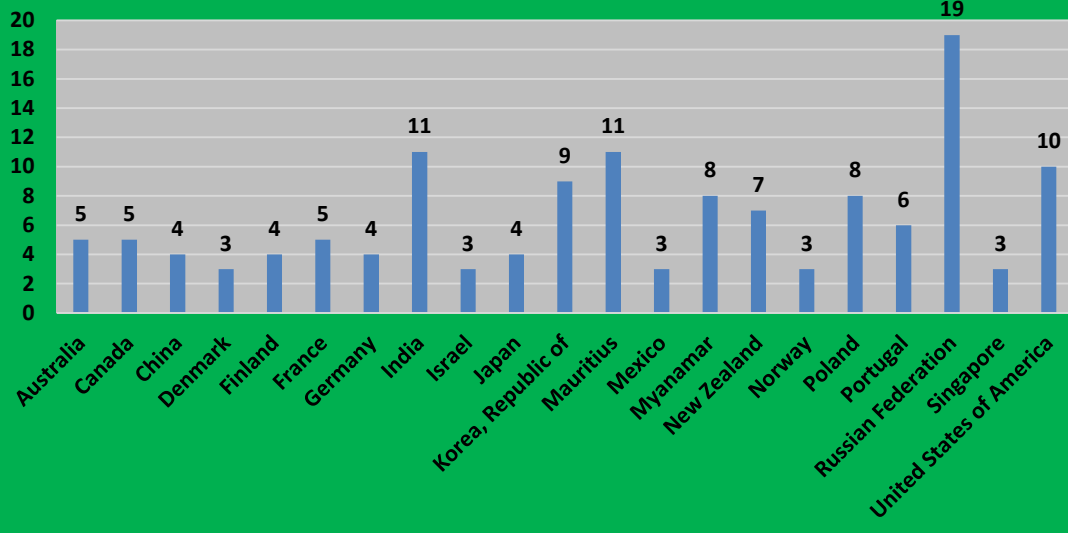


## Section X: International Comparison

According to World Road Statistics 2016 published by International Road Federation, Geneva, there is lower incidence of deaths per 100,000 in the countries Australia, Canada, China, France, Germany, Japan, Republic of Korea, U.S.A, Poland, Portugal etc. except Russian Federation while comparing it with India. Incidence of road accident related deaths were higher in Russian Federation (19) in comparison to India (11) during the calendar year 2014. A cross country comparison of incidence of road accident related deaths and injury accidents of select countries are given in **Table 10.1 and Chart 10.1**.

<b>Table 10.1: Cross Country Comparison of Incidence of Road related Deaths and Injury Accidents in 2014</b>			
Sl. No.	Country	Killed per 100,000 Population	Injury Accidents per 100,000 Population
1	Australia	5	N.R
2	Canada	5	316
3	China	4	14
4	Denmark	3	51
5	Finland	4	97
6	France	5	88
7	Germany	4	373
8	India	11	39
9	Israel	3	143
10	Japan	4	451
11	Korea, Republic of	9	443
12	Mauritius	11	206
13	Mexico	3	9
14	Myanmar	8	28
15	New Zealand	7	198
16	Norway	3	97
17	Poland	8	92
18	Portugal	6	328
19	Russian Federation	19	139
20	Singapore	3	143
21	United States of America	10	526
<p><b>Note:</b> Injury accident refers to road accident resulting in at least one injury or death. Sources: 1. For India – Transport Research Wing, Ministry of Road Transport &amp; Highways. 2. For Other Countries – World Road Statistics, 2016.</p>			

**Chart 10.1 : Country-wise Number of Persons Killed per 100,000 Population**



Injury accidents per lakh of population in India was substantially lower at around 39 during 2014 when compared with other developed countries. United States of America reported the highest figure in respect of injury accidents per lakh population at (526) followed by Japan (451), Republic of Korea (443), Germany (373), Portugal (328) and Canada (316). China reported a very low figure of 14 and the lowest figure by Mexico (9) in respect of injury accidents per lakh population.