

INFO SHEET:

IMPEDIMENTS TO BYSTANDER CARE

2018 National Study On Impact Of Good Samaritan Law¹

INDIA

Population: 1, 210, 569, 573

Road Crash Deaths, 2017: 1, 47, 913

Road Crash Injury, 2017: 4, 70, 975

Survey Date: April, 2018

1



29%

respondents were willing to escort an injured to a hospital.



28%

respondents were willing to call the ambulance.



12%

respondents were willing to call the police.

2



16%

respondents were aware about the Good Samaritan Law.

3



None of the hospitals surveyed had a Good Samaritan Charter published at their entrance, in violation of the Supreme Court Judgment.

4



57%

of the surveyed medical professionals admitted that they sought contact details of Good Samaritans while admitting road crash victims in their hospitals.



64%

of the surveyed police officials admitted that they take personal details of Good Samaritan.

5

87%

of the surveyed medical professionals admitted that they hadn't received any training on implementing the Good Samaritan Law.

74%

of the surveyed police officials admitted to not having received any training on implementing the Good Samaritan Law.

6



59%

of surveyed Good Samaritans reported that they were detained by police.

A Good Samaritan is a person who, in good faith, without expectation of payment or reward and without any duty of care or special relationship, voluntarily comes forward to administer immediate assistance or emergency care to a person injured in an accident, or crash, or emergency medical condition, or emergency situation.

¹ Judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in W.P 235 of 2012 in SaveLIFE Foundation vs. Union of India