

RESTRICTED

ABSTRACT

Road Traffic Accidents (RTA) are identified as one of the burning social problem in Sri Lanka. The present day public transport methods in Sri Lanka is concerned, there are numbers of citizens that practice their own transport methods such as cycling, motorcycle riding or driving their own vehicle. According to the statistics it is evident that the higher amount of vehicles on the roads of Sri Lanka is consist with motorcycles.

It is obvious that riding a motorcycle is the best solution for avoiding the traffic congestion in urban areas of the country. Motorcycle owners can also benefit from advantages that motorcycles offer such as fuel efficiency and the requirement of small space to operate.

When you look away from the motorcycle usage in urban areas and look into the motorcycle usage in rural areas, motorcycles still represent the majority of the vehicle population. Low cost, low fuel consumption and the ability to easily operate the vehicle are few of the reasons why motorcycles represent a major portion of the vehicle population in Sri Lanka. As motorcycles represent the vast majority of the vehicle population, it can also be believed that motorcycles account for a large number of accidents that take place almost every day.

This paper would evaluate relevant literature in order to identify determinants which are relevant to research questions while keeping the concern on the research objectives. The conceptual frame work has been designed after referring to the relevant literature in order to designate research objectives. Data collecting instrument which designed as questionnaire and each question has formed according to the conceptual framework. These questions had been evaluated with many possible fields which directly affected to the road traffic accidents from offenders as well as from the victims. Finally, researcher would identified numerous fields of causes common to all riders.