

ROAD ACCIDENTS IN INDIA 2012



सत्यमेव जयते

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT & HIGHWAYS
TRANSPORT RESEARCH WING
NEW DELHI**



विजय छिब्बर

VIJAY CHHIBBER

सचिव

SECRETARY

भारत सरकार

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

सड़क परिवहन और राजमार्ग मंत्रालय

MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT & HIGHWAYS

FOREWORD

Road transportation continues to play a vital role in India's economic growth and social development. However, expansion in the road network, surge in motorization and a rising population of a country contribute towards increasing numbers of road accidents, road accident injuries and road accident fatalities.

Road accidents are a human tragedy. It involves tremendous human suffering and socio economic costs in terms of pre mature deaths, injuries and loss of productivity etc. It is heartening to note that the total number of road accidents in India during calendar year 2012 were 4,90,383 having declined by 1.5 per cent over the 2011 level. For the first time since 2000, the total number of road accidents registered a decline for two consecutive years in 2011 and 2012. Also, for the first time since 2000, the number of road traffic accident fatalities registered a decline during 2012. Compared with 142,485 fatalities in 2011, the number of road traffic accident fatalities have reduced to 1,38,258 persons in 2012. This can be attributed to be the result of efforts made over many years by the national and local governments, by the concerned private organizations and most importantly by citizens. However, the problem of road safety remains acute in India. Between 1970 and 2012, the number of road accidents increased by 4.3 times accompanied with 9.5 times increase in road accident fatalities and 7.3 times increase in road accident injury respectively.

Road Accidents are avoidable - the deaths and injuries which occur each year need not happen. However, in order to reduce these incidents a major effort is required in terms of remedial action involving multipronged approach to road safety that encompasses a broad range of measures such as traffic management, design and quality of road infrastructure, safer vehicles, law enforcement, provision of post accidents care, etc. The challenge for us is to adapt, implement and evaluate these approaches to suit our needs.

The current issue includes various dimensions and magnitude of road accidents in India and brings into focus challenges relating to the prevention of road accidents and their impact. The data and analysis on road accidents contained in this volume would help create awareness and assist in informed decision making in the area of road safety. I hope, this document would be useful for policy makers, academia, citizens and civil society organizations working in areas that have an influence on road safety.

July, 2013

(Vijay Chhibber)



सत्यमेव जयते

O.P. SHEMAR

Adviser (Transport Research)

Fax No. : 23383251

Tel. No. : 23384160

E-mail : opshemar@hotmail.com

भारत सरकार
Government of India
सड़क परिवहन एवं राजमार्ग मंत्रालय
Ministry of Road Transport & Highways
(परिवहन अनुसंधान प्रभाग)
Transport Research Wing
प्रथम तल, आई.डी.ए. बिल्डिंग,
1st Floor, I.D.A. Building
जामनगर हाऊस, शाहजहाँ रोड,
Jamnagar House, Shahjahan Road
नई दिल्ली-110011, New Delhi-110011

PREFACE

Transport Research Wing (TRW) of the Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, being the nodal agency for providing information/data on various facets of road and road transport sector brings out an annual publication "Road Accidents in India" The present issue "Road Accidents in India, 2012" gives information on various aspects of road accidents in the country during the calendar year 2012.

The present volume includes information on Trends in Road Accidents, Injuries and Fatalities in India, Normalized Indicators of Road Accidents, Injuries and Fatalities, Inter State comparison of road accidents, Road Accidents, Injuries and Fatalities in Select Cities in India, Accidents in term of classification of Roads, Spatial distribution of Road Accidents (Urban vis-a-vis Rural), Accidents in term of Involvement by Vehicle Type, Time of Occurrence of Road Accidents, Age Profile of Accidents Victims (Other than Drivers), Cause of Road Accidents, International Comparison of Road Traffic Injury Accidents and Deaths and Recent Road Safety Initiatives by Government of India.

Information contained in this volume is obtained from the Police Headquarters of the various States, UTs and Million Plus Cities in India through specially designated nodal officers [DGP/ADGP (Crime)/ADGP (Traffic)/Director (State Crime Record Bureau)] in a 19-item format devised under Asia Pacific Road Accident Data (APRAD)/Indian Road Accident Data (IRAD) project of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for the Asia & the Pacific (UNESCAP), which inevitably results in time lag in bringing out collated data. However, with the concerted efforts of TRW and co-operation of various source agencies, we have succeeded in cutting the time lag from a year to less than six months of the close of reference period. I wish to record my deep appreciation of the outstanding support and cooperation provided by all who have contributed to improve and complete this issue. This publication is a joint endeavour, with each officer contributing with their knowledge and professional commitment. Suggestions from the users of information are welcome to improve quality and coverage.

(O P Shemar)

Adviser (Transport Research)

New Delhi

June, 2013

List of Contents

1. Introduction
2. Trends in Road Accidents, Injuries and Fatalities
 - Profile of Road Accidents
3. Normalized Indicators of Road Accidents, Injuries and Fatalities: All India Averages
4. Road Accidents: Inter State Comparisons
 - Incidence of Road Accidents, Injuries and Deaths: States & UTs
 - o Per Lakh of Population
 - o Per Ten Thousand Vehicles
 - o Severity of Road Accidents across States/UTs
5. Select Cities: Road Accidents, Injuries, Deaths and Severity
6. Accidents in terms of Classification of Roads
7. Spatial distribution of Road Accidents (Urban vis-à-vis Rural)
8. Accidents in terms of involvement by Vehicle type
9. Time of Occurrence of Road Accidents
10. Age Profile of Accident Victims (Other than Drivers)
11. Causes of Road Accidents
12. International Comparison of Road Traffic Injury Accidents and Deaths
13. Recent Road Safety Initiatives by the Government of India

List of Charts

Chart Number	Name of Chart
1	CAGR during the decade in percentage (%)
2	Total number of road accidents, persons killed and persons injured during 2002-2012
3	Number of road accidents per lakh population (1970-2012)
4	Number of road accidents per 10,000 vehicles (1970-2011)
5	Number of road accidents per 10,000 km of road length (1970-2011)
6	Number of persons injured per lakh population (1970-2012)
7	Number of persons killed per lakh of population (1970-2012)
8	Number of persons injured per 10,000 vehicles (1970-2011)
9	Number of persons killed per 10,000 vehicles (1970-2011)
10	Number of persons injured per 10,000 km of road length (1970-2011)
11	Number of persons killed per 10,000 km of road length (1970-2011)
12	Number of road accidents (State/UT-wise) per lakh population during 2012
13	Number of persons killed (State/UT-wise) per lakh population during 2012
14	Number of road accidents(State/UT-wise) per 10,000 vehicles during 2011
15	Number of persons killed(State/UT-wise) per 10,000 motor vehicles during 2011
16	Severity of road accidents across States/UTs during 2012
17	Accident severity in select cities 2012
18	Per cent share in total road accidents by type of motor vehicle involved (primarily responsible): 2012
19	Per cent share of persons killed in road accidents by type of motor vehicle (primarily responsible): 2012
20	Per cent share of persons injured in road accidents by type of motor vehicles (primarily responsible): 2012
21	Distribution of total number of road accidents as per time of occurrence: 2012
22	Road Accident victims (other than drivers) by Age Group: 2012
23	Causes of road accidents: 2012
24	Country-wise Number of People Killed per 100,000 Population
25	Total Number of Road/Injury Accidents (India and China): 2004 to 2009
26	Total number of Persons Killed in Road Accidents (India and China): 2004 to 2009

List of Tables

Table Number	Name of Table
1	Percent change in Road Accidents Parameters
2	Number of Road Accidents and Number of Persons Involved: 2002-2012
3	All India Share of Select States : Road Accidents, Injuries, Death and Registered Motor Vehicles : 2009-2012
4	Severity of Road Accidents in India (State/UT-wise) : 2009-2012
5	Percentage Share of 50 Cities in Road Accidents during 2012
6	Top Ten Cities reported higher Fatal Accidents , Person Killed, Person Injured and Total Road Accidents during 2012
7	Road Accident Profile of Select Cities (2012)
8	Percentage Share of National Highways and State Highways in Total Road Accidents , Persons Killed and Injured : 2002 to 2012
9	Number of Accidents, Persons Killed & Injured as per Road Classification (2012)
10	Total Accidents, Persons Killed and Injured in Rural and Urban Areas during 2012
11	Share of Different Vehicles in total Road Accidents, Fatal Accidents, Persons Killed and Persons Injured (2012)
12	Road Accidents as per the Time of Occurrence (2012)
13	Age profile of road accidents victims (Other than drivers) (2010 to 2012)
14	Cross Country Comparison of Incidence of Road related Deaths and Injury Accidents in 2009
15	Trends in Road Accident Scenario: India and China (2004 to 2009)

List of Annexure

Annexure Number	Name of Annexure
I	Road Accidents, Persons Killed and Injured: 1970-2012
II	Total Number of Road Accidents in India: 2009 to 2012
III	Total Number of Persons Killed in Road Accidents in India: 2009 to 2012
IV	Total Number of Persons Injured in Road Accidents in India: 2009 to 2012
V	Total Number of Road Accidents on National Highways: 2009 to 2012
VI	Total Number of Persons Killed in Road Accidents on National Highways: 2009 to 2012
VII	Total Number of Persons Injured in Road Accidents on National Highways: 2009 to 2012
VIII	Total Number of Road Accidents on State Highways: 2009 to 2012
IX	Total Number of Persons Killed in Road Accidents on State Highways: 2009 to 2012
X	Total Number of Persons Injured in Road Accidents on State Highways: 2009 to 2012
XI	Total Number of Road Accidents in India classified according to Cause of Accidents: 2012
XII	Accidents caused due to Intake of Alcohol/Drugs and Exceeding Lawful Speed by Drivers: 2012
XIII	Accidents Caused due to Over-Loading/Over-Crowding/Load Protruding: 2012
XIV	Total Number of Road Accidents in India classified according to Types of Vehicles and Objects Primarily Responsible: 2012
XV	Percentage share in Total Registered Motor Vehicles in India as on 31st March, 2009 to 2011
XVI	Total Number of Fatal Road Accidents in States/UTs: 2009 to 2012
XVII	Total Number of Accidents, Number of Persons Killed and Number of Persons Injured in Road Accidents in Urban & Rural Areas: 2012
XVIII	Total Number of Persons Killed in Road Accidents in terms of Road User Categories: 2012
XIX	Accidents Classified According to Educational Qualification of Drivers: 2012

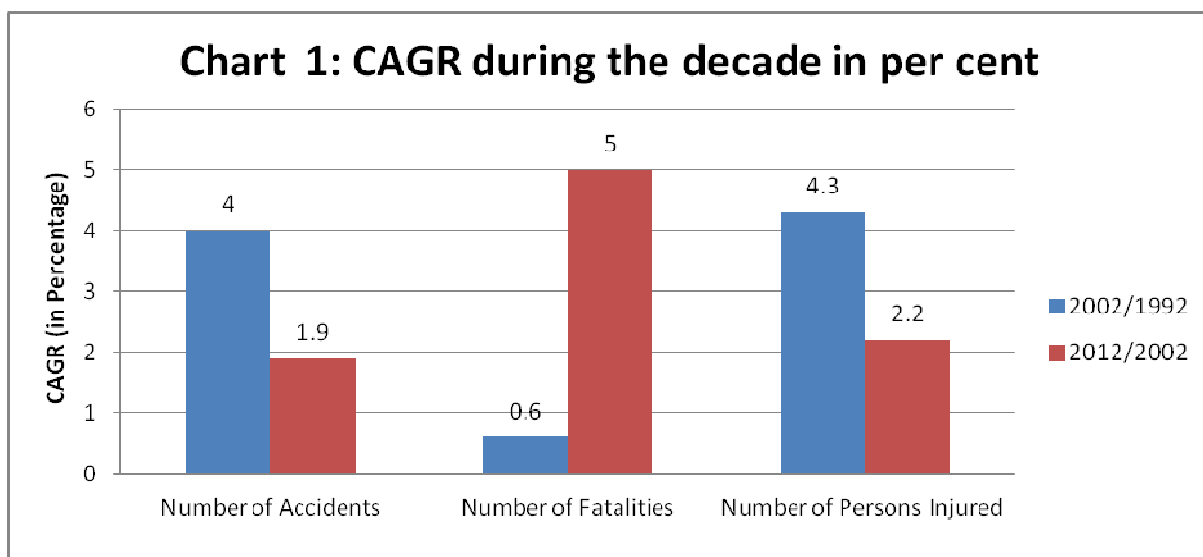
Road Accidents in India: 2012

1. Introduction

1.1 Road accidents are a human tragedy, which involve high human suffering. They impose a huge socio-economic cost in terms of untimely deaths, injuries and loss of potential income. The ramifications of road accidents can be colossal and its negative impact is felt not only on individuals, their health and welfare, but also on the economy. Consequently, road safety has become an issue of national concern.

1.2 Expansion in the road network, surge in motorization and a rising population of a country contribute towards increasing numbers of road accidents, road accident injuries and road accident fatalities. Between 1970 and 2012, the number of road accidents increased by 4.3 times accompanied with 9.5 times increase in road accidents fatalities and 7.3 times increase in the number of persons injured in road accidents in India.

1.3 The CAGR of number of road accidents and persons injured in road accidents in the country during the decade 2002 to 2012 has decreased at 1.9 percent and 2.2 percent respectively as compared to earlier decade i.e. 1992 to 2002, when the same was reported at 4.0 percent and 4.3 percent respectively. However, in case of number of road accident fatalities, the CAGR at 5.0 percent showing increase during the decade (2002 to 2012) over the decade (1992-2002), when the same was at 0.6 percent. Chart 1 below is showing CAGR during the decades.



2. Trends in Road Accidents, Injuries and Fatalities

2.1 As a result of concerted and coordinated road safety efforts there has been a decline of the order 1.5 per cent, 3.0 and 0.3 per cent in the number of road accidents, persons killed and persons injured in the road accidents, respectively, in 2012, compared to 2011. Since 2000, for the first time, the total number of road accidents registered a decline for two consecutive years 2011 and 2012.

2.2 Growth in the number of persons killed in road accidents moderated from 5.9 per cent in 2011 to 3.0 per cent during 2012.

2.3 The number of persons injured in road accidents during 2012 at 5,09,667 were lower by 0.3 per cent as compared with 2011 level. The declining trend in Road Accident Parameters is shown vide table 2 below.

Table 1: % Change in Road Accident Parameters			
Parameter	2011	2012	% change over previous year
Accidents	497686	490383	-1.5
Person Killed	142485	138258	-3.0
Person Injured	511394	509667	-0.3
Accident Severity*	28.6	28.2	-1.4
* Accident Severity : No. of persons killed per 100 accidents			

Profile of Road Accidents

2.4 During 2012, a total of 4,90,383 road accidents were reported by all States/Union Territories. Of these, about 25.1 per cent (1,23,093) were fatal accidents. The number of persons killed in road accidents were 1,38,258, i.e. an average of one fatality per 3.5 accidents. The proportion of fatal accidents in total road accidents has consistently increased since 2003 from 18.1 per cent to 25.1 per cent in 2012 (Table 3). The severity of road accidents, measured in terms of persons killed per 100 accidents, declined for the first time to 28.2 during 2012 after it increased from 20.8 in 2002 to 28.6 in 2011. The number of road accidents, road accident fatalities and persons injured in road accidents in India during 2002 and 2012 is shown in chart-2 given below:

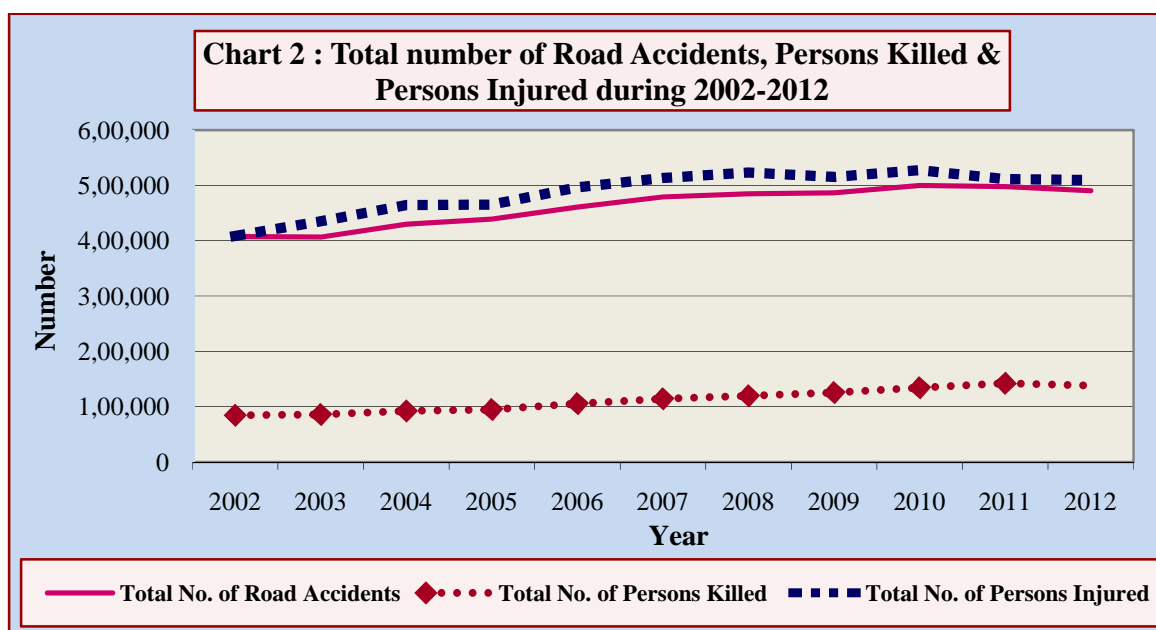


Table 2: Number of Road Accidents and Number of Persons Involved: 2002-2012

Year	Number of Accidents		Number of Persons		Accident Severity*
	Total	Fatal	Killed	Injured	
2002	4,07,497	73,650 (18.1)	84,674	408,711	20.8
2003	4,06,726	73,589 (18.1)	85,998	435,122	21.1
2004	4,29,910	79,357 (18.5)	92,618	464,521	21.5
2005	4,39,255	83,491 (19.0)	94,968	465,282	21.6
2006	4,60,920	93,917 (20.4)	1,05,749	496,481	22.9
2007	4,79,216	1,01,161 (21.1)	1,14,444	513,340	23.9
2008	4,84,704	1,06,591 (22.0)	1,19,860	523,193	24.7
2009	4,86,384	1,10,993 (22.8)	1,25,660	515,458	25.8
2010	4,99,628	1,19,558 (23.9)	1,34,513	527,512	26.9
2011	4,97,686	1,21,618 (24.4)	1,42,485	5,11,394	28.6
2012	4,90,383	1,23,093 (25.1)	1,38,258	5,09,667	28.2

Source: Information supplied by States/UTs (Police Departments).

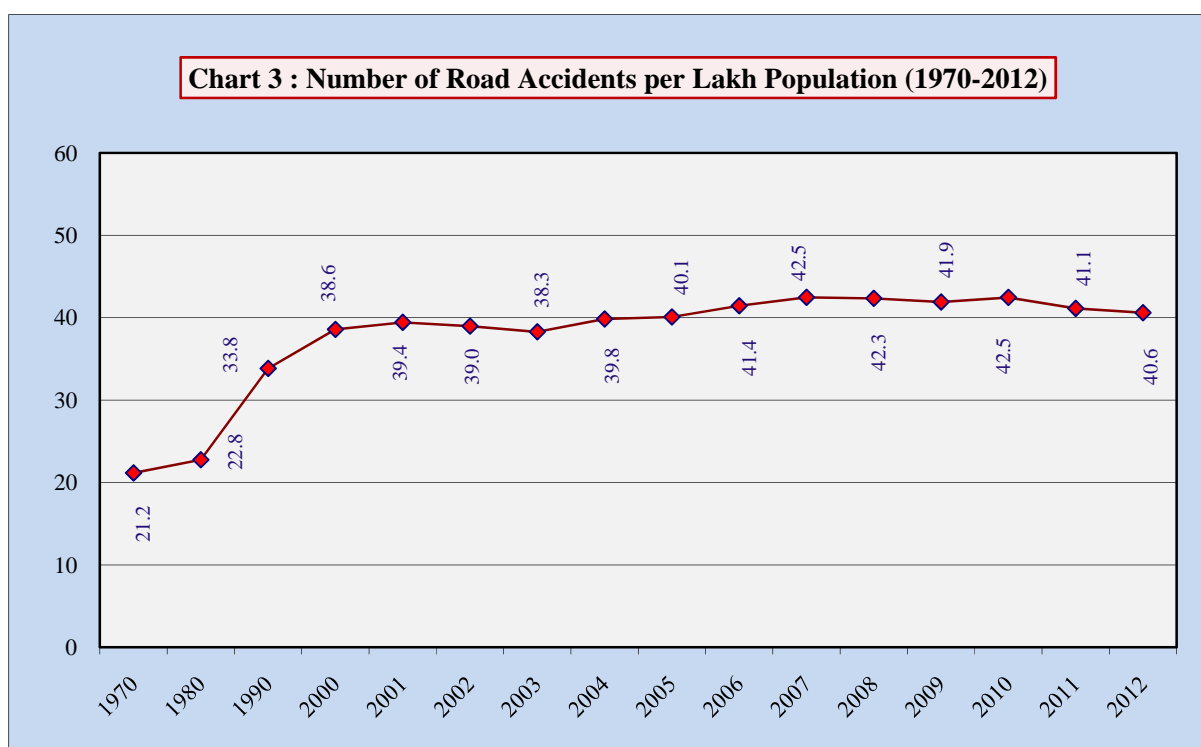
Figures within parentheses indicate share of fatal accidents to total accidents.

* Accident Severity : No. of persons killed per 100 accidents

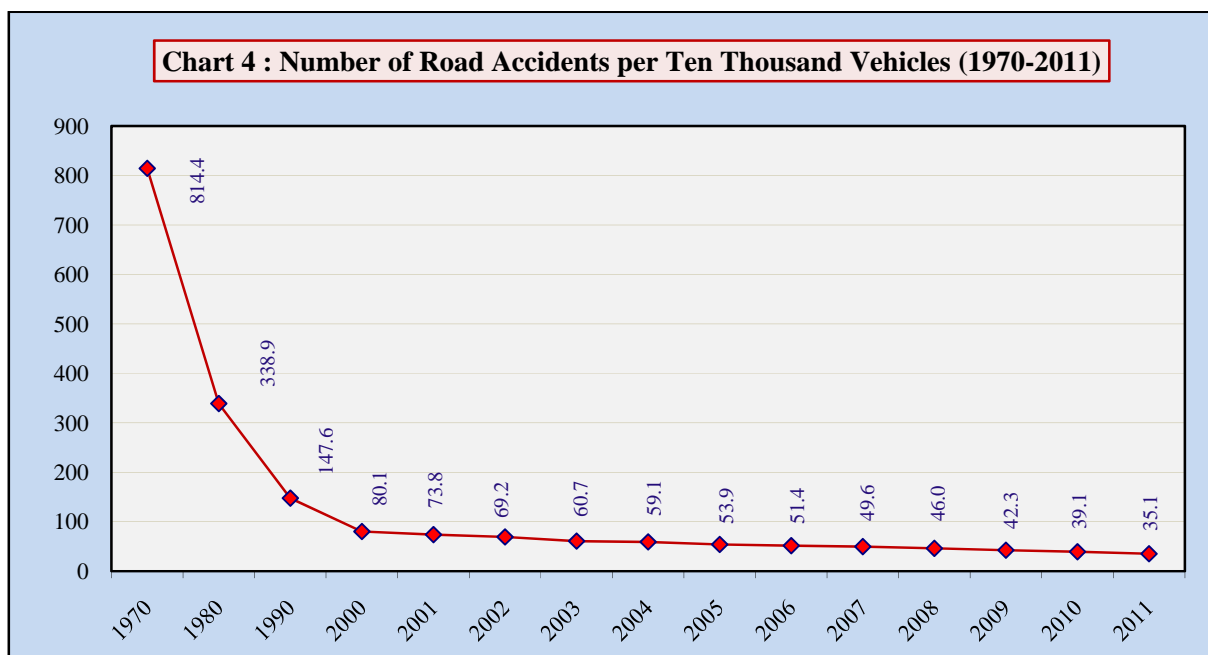
3. Normalized Indicators of Road Accidents, Injuries & Fatalities: All India Averages

3.1 To get an appropriate measure of incidence of accidents, normalized/standardized accident rates for India have been worked out in terms of number of accidents (a) per lakh persons, (b) per ten thousand motor vehicles and (c) per ten thousand kilometers of road length. Some of the broad trends at the all-India level are summarized below.

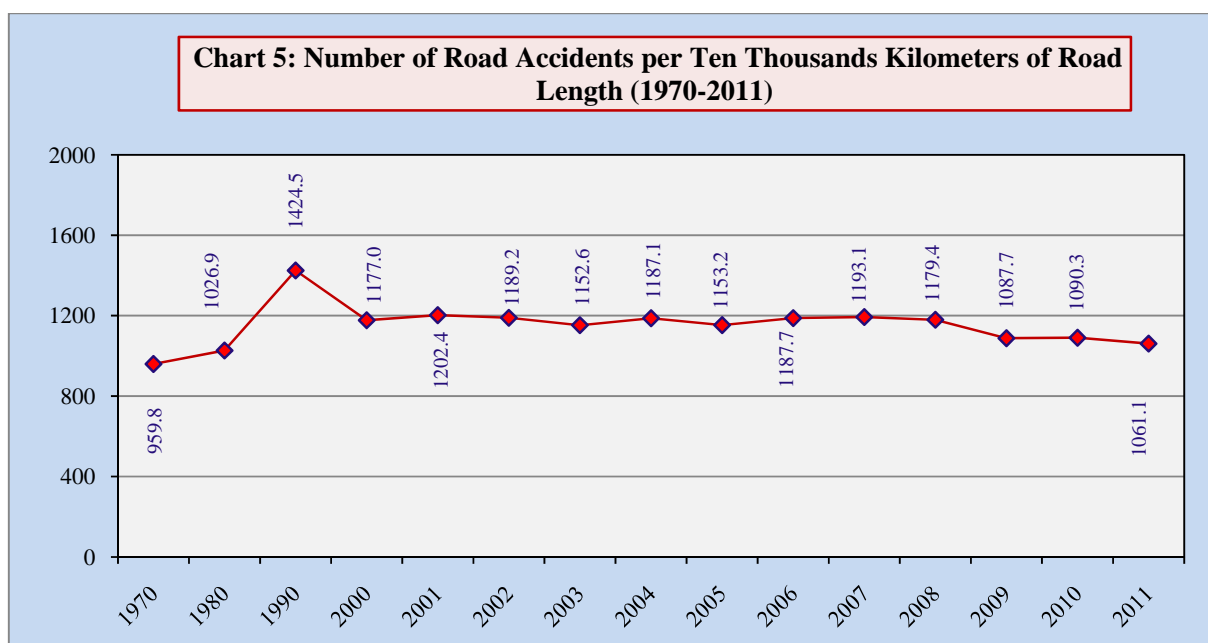
- a. Number of accidents per lakh population increased from 21.2 in 1970 to 22.8 in 1980, followed by a sharp increase to 33.8 in 1990. Between 2000 and 2005, it fluctuated in the range of 38 to 40; moving above 42 in recent years (2007 and 2008); a slight dip to 41.9 in 2009, again rose to 42.5 in 2010, followed by a declining to 41.1 and 40.6 in 2011 and 2012 respectively (Chart-3).



- b. A significant decline in the number of accidents per ten thousand motor vehicles is discernible from 814.4 in 1970 to 35.1 in 2011 (Chart 4).



- c. The trend in the number of accidents per ten thousand kilometers of the road length shows that the number of accidents have increased over the last few decades, from 960 in 1970 to 1,027 in 1980; peaked to 1,424 in 1990; but declined thereafter, fluctuating within a band of 1,100 to 1,200 per ten thousand kilometers. During 2011, the figure stood at 1,061 (Chart 5).



- d. There has been more than three-fold increase in the number of persons injured per lakh of population from 13 in 1970 to 42.2 in 2012 (Chart 6), while persons killed per lakh of population jumped four-fold from 2.7 in 1970 to 11.4 in 2012 (Chart 7). Exposure of

population to road accidents leading to deaths and injuries largely depends on the amount of travel undertaken, defined as the number of trips, the distance travelled, or time in the road environment, number of motor vehicles and the amount of motorized traffic, etc. These factors are associated with development and income levels. In high income countries, risk of road accidents arising out of these factors have been reduced through effective road safety engineering, traffic management, enforcement of traffic laws and the severity of penalties for infringement.

Chart 6: No. of Persons Injured per lakh population (1970-2012)

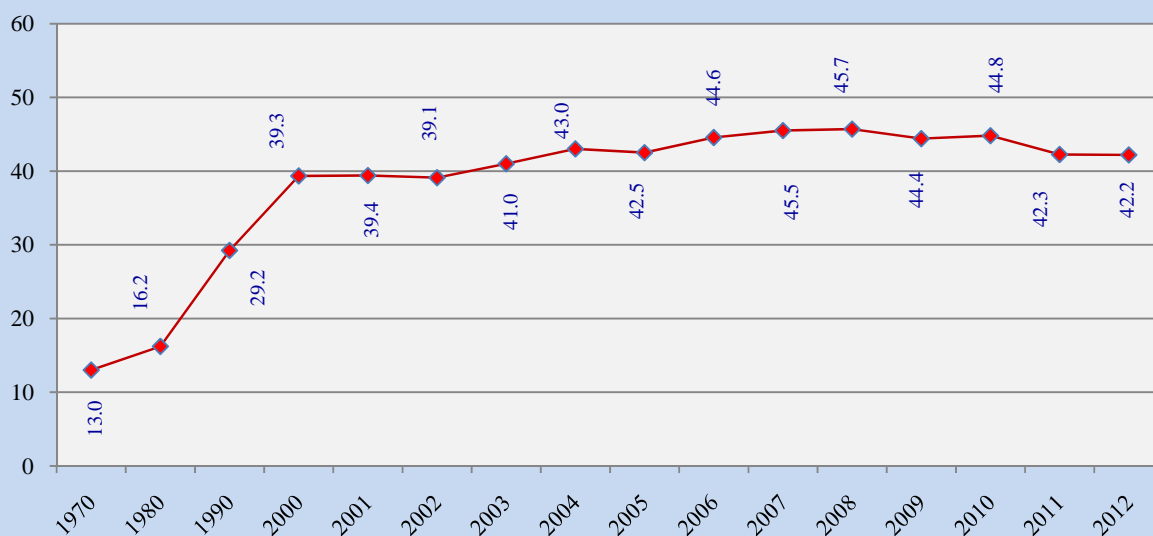
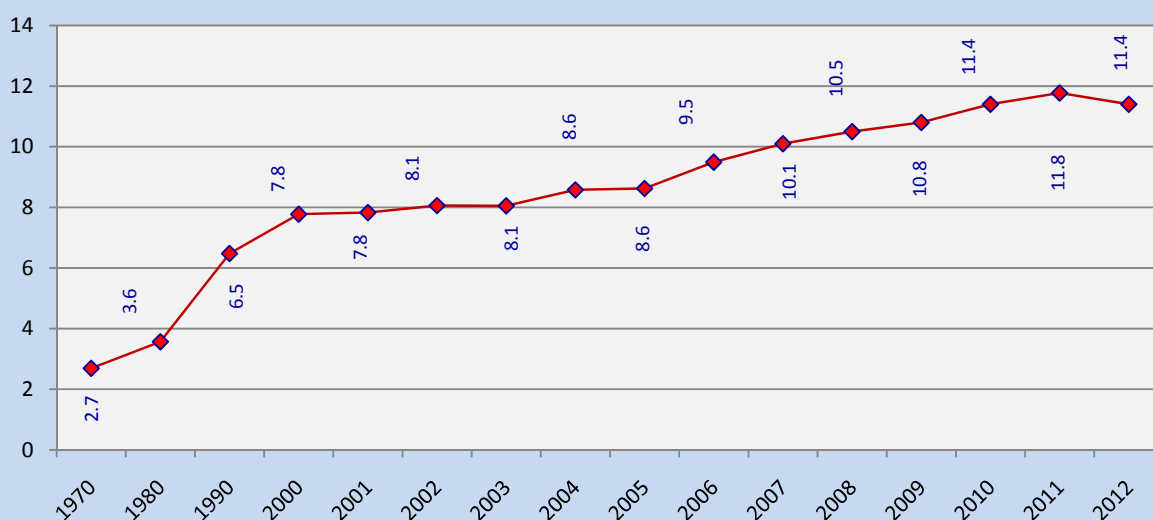
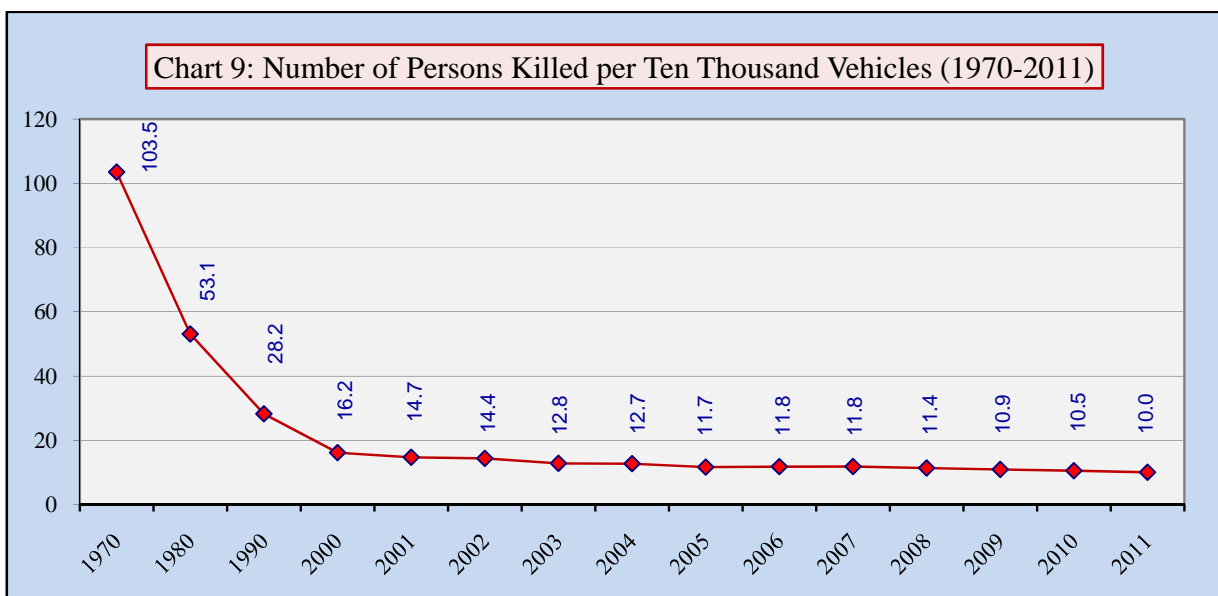
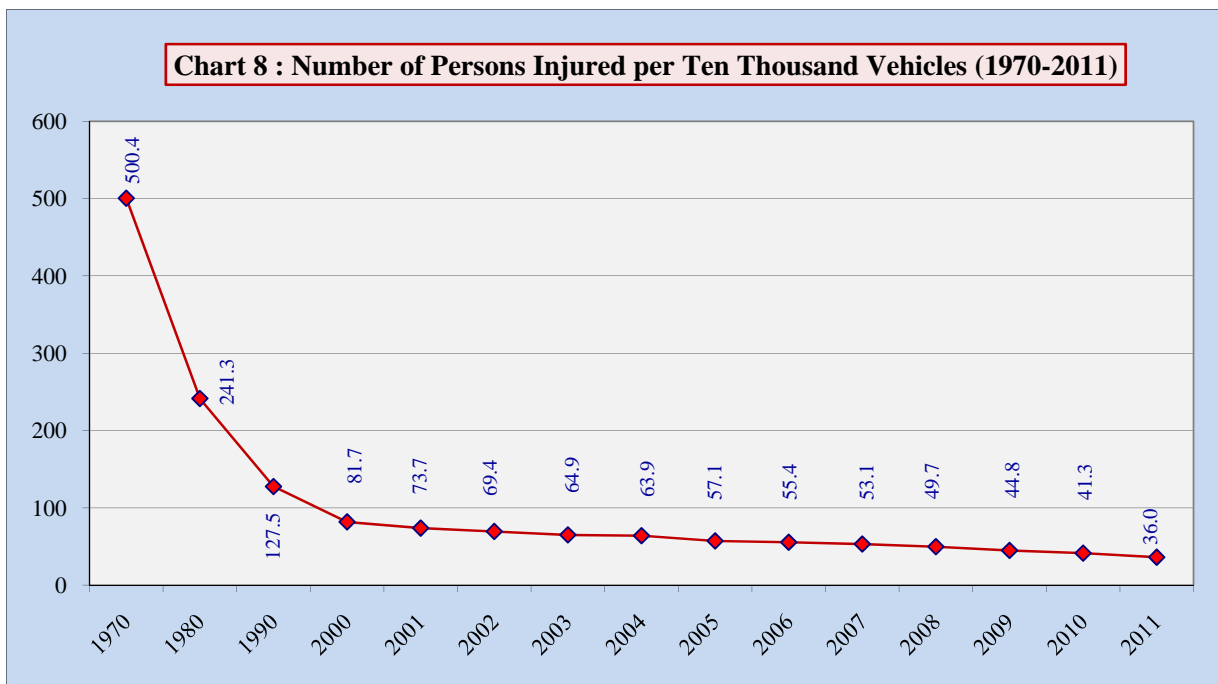


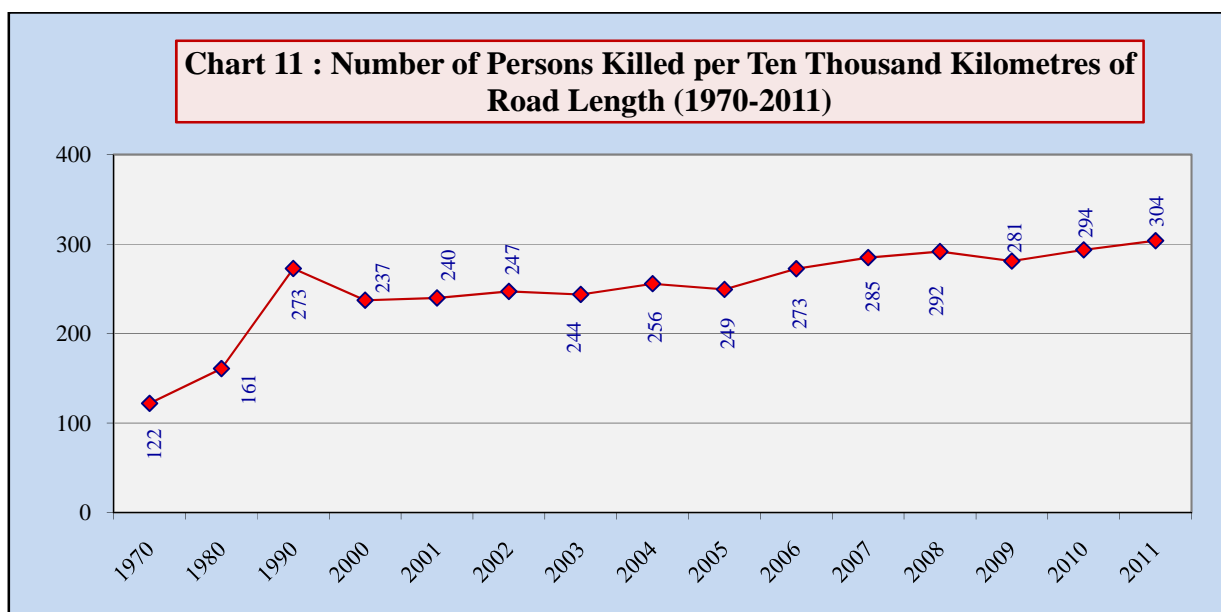
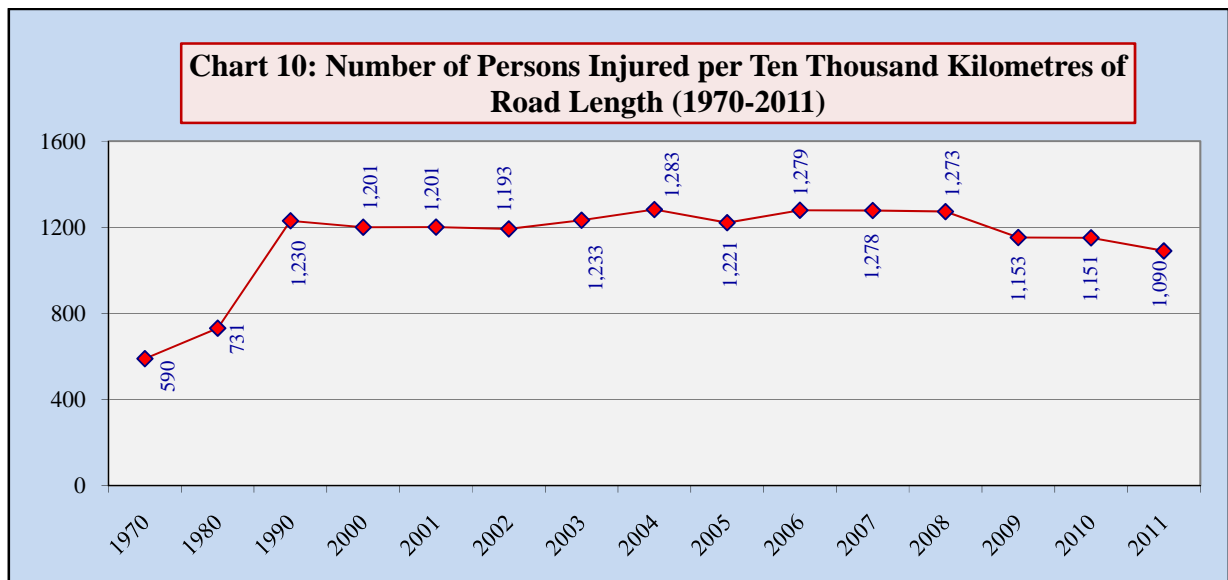
Chart 7: No. of Persons Killed per lakh Population (1970-2012)



e. As regards the number of persons injured and killed per 10,000 vehicles the decline has been significant. To some extent, the decline in this parameter has been brought about by improvements in vehicle crashworthiness and occupant protection. The number of persons injured per 10,000 vehicles has declined from 500 in 1970 to 36 in 2011 (Chart 8). Similarly, the number of persons killed per 10,000 vehicles in the country has also fallen from about 104 in 1970 to 10 in 2011 (Chart 9).



f. Modern road systems are largely designed for the motor vehicles exposing vulnerable road users to greater risk of accidents. In developing countries, lack of foot-paths, service lanes, cycle tracks, traffic calming measures to reduce speed where non-motorized mode of transport blend with motorized traffic, increases the risk of accidents and its severity. These factors have contributed towards increase in road related accidents, injuries and deaths in relation to rise in terms of road length. High-income countries have made progress in providing facilities for pedestrians and cyclists along with speed reduction schemes, thereby weakening the nexus between road accidents, injuries and deaths with expansion in road network. The numbers of persons injured per ten thousand kilometres of road length have risen from around 590 in 1970 to 1090 in 2011 (Chart 10). Similarly, persons killed per ten thousand kilometres of road length increased 2.5 times from 122 in 1970 to 303.8 in 2011 (Chart 11).



4. Road Accidents: Inter State Comparisons

4.1 Table 4 provides information about the share of top five states in India in total number of road accidents, persons killed and persons injured in road accidents in the backdrop of their share in India's motor vehicle population.

Table 3: All India Share of Select States: Road Accidents, Injuries, Deaths and Registered Motor Vehicles: 2009 to 2012				
State/UT	2009	2010	2011	2012
Top* 5 States: Share in Total Number of Road Accidents (in %)				
Share of 5 States	55.3	55.5	54.8	55.5
1.Maharashtra	14.8	14.3	13.8	13.5
2.Tamil Nadu	12.5	13.0	13.2	13.8
3. Madhya Pradesh	9.7	10.0	9.9	10.4
4.Karnataka	9.3	9.3	9.0	9.1
5.Andhra Pradesh	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.7
Share of the above 5 States in total Registered Vehicles.	42.1	42.6	42.7	**
Top* 5 States: Share in Total Number Killed in Road Accidents (in %)				
Share of 5 States	50.6	50.4	52.2	50.7
1.Uttar Pradesh	11.6	11.3	15.1	11.7
2.Tamil Nadu	10.9	11.5	10.8	11.7
3.Andhra Pradesh	11.8	11.7	10.6	10.8
4.Maharashtra	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.6
5.Rajasthan	7.2	6.8	6.5	6.9
Share of the above 5 States in total Registered Vehicles.	45.8	46.8	45.5	**
Top* 5 States: Share in Total Number of Injuries in Road Accidents (in %)				
Share of 5 States	55.6	55.9	56.8	56.6
1.Tamil Nadu	13.7	14.3	14.5	15.4
2. Karnataka	12.0	11.7	11.7	11.5
3. Andhra Pradesh	10.6	10.8	10.9	10.1
4. Madhya Pradesh	10.1	10.2	10.9	11.0
5.Maharashtra	9.3	8.9	8.9	8.6
Share of the above 5 States in total Registered Vehicles.	42.1	42.6	42.7	**
*: Top 5 according to their respective shares in 2012				
** Share of the above 5 States in total registered vehicles is not calculated as the figures of registered vehicle for the year 2012 are not finalized.				

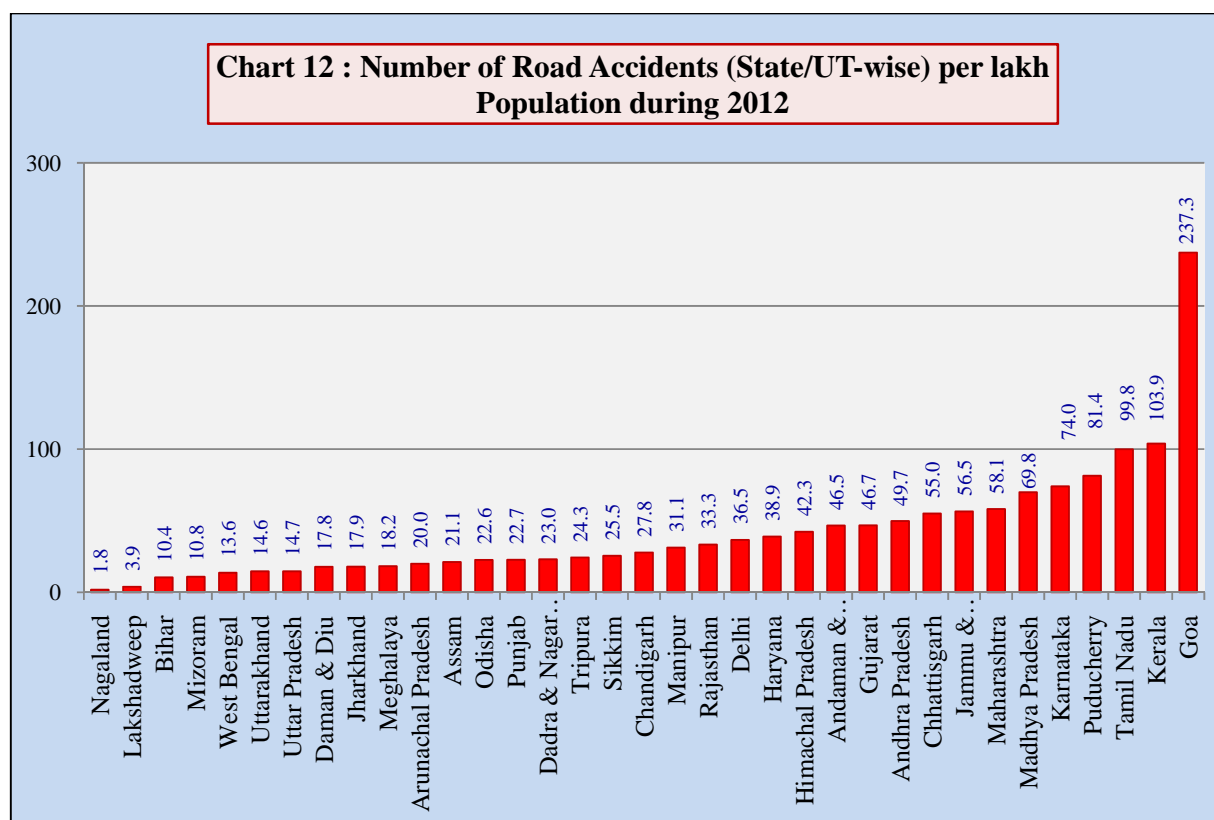
4.2 As can be seen from Table 3, the share of top 5 States in total number of road accidents in India increased about 55.5 per cent in 2012, as compared to 54.8 per cent in 2011. The share of the top 5 States in total number of persons killed in road accidents in India had declined to 50.7 per cent during 2012 compared to 52.2 per cent in 2011. The share of the top 5 States in the number of persons injured in road accidents had declined marginally to 56.6 per cent in 2012 from 56.8 per cent in 2011.

Incidence of Road Accidents, Injuries and Deaths: States & UTs

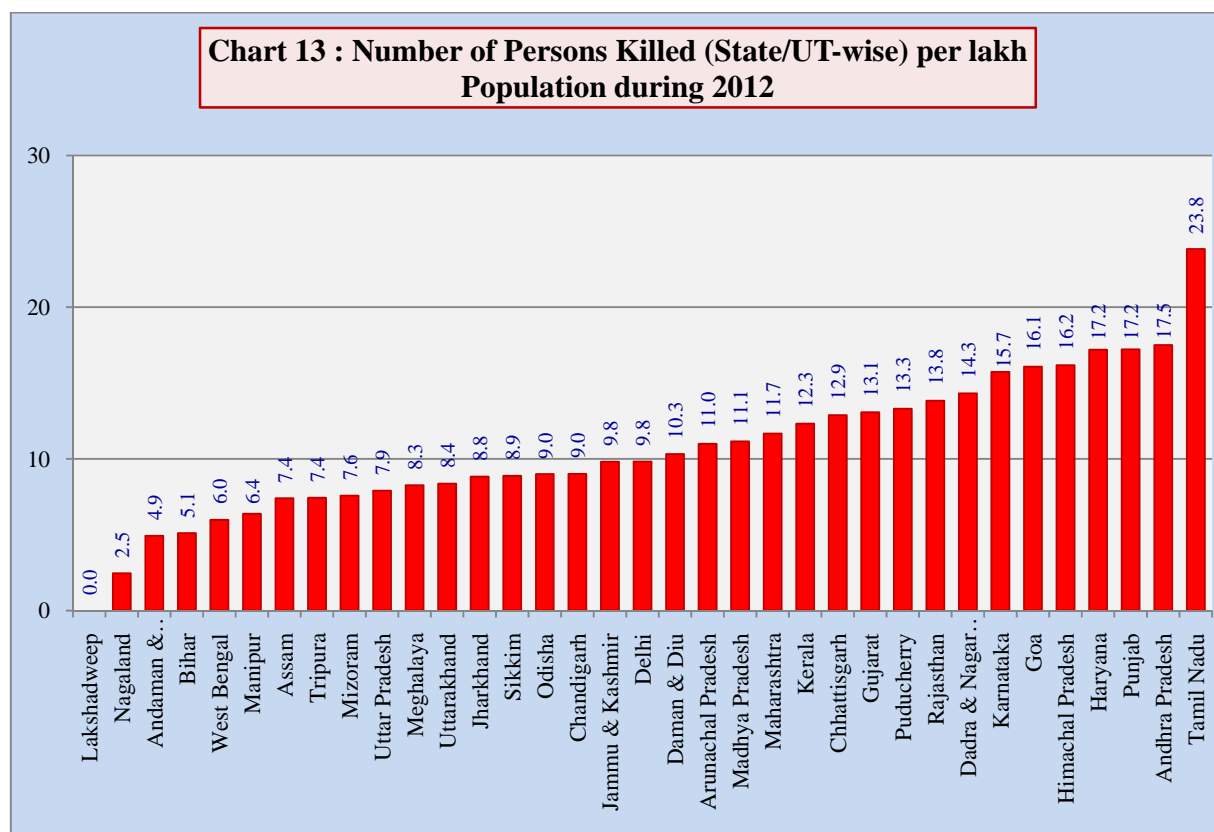
4.3 Inter-State/UT comparisons of accident related data need to be viewed keeping in mind the differences in road network, state of roads, size of human and vehicular population, levels of urbanization and accident reporting systems. These parameters have implications for accident rates across the States. Incidence of accidents normalized in terms of road length, human population or vehicle population provides comparable accident data across States and UTs.

Per Lakh of Population

4.4 There are wide variations among States/UTs as far as the number of road accidents per lakh of population is concerned. During 2012, the number of road accidents per lakh of population was highest in Goa (237), followed by Kerala (104) in contrast to a low of 1.8 reported by Nagaland (Chart12) (Annex – II).



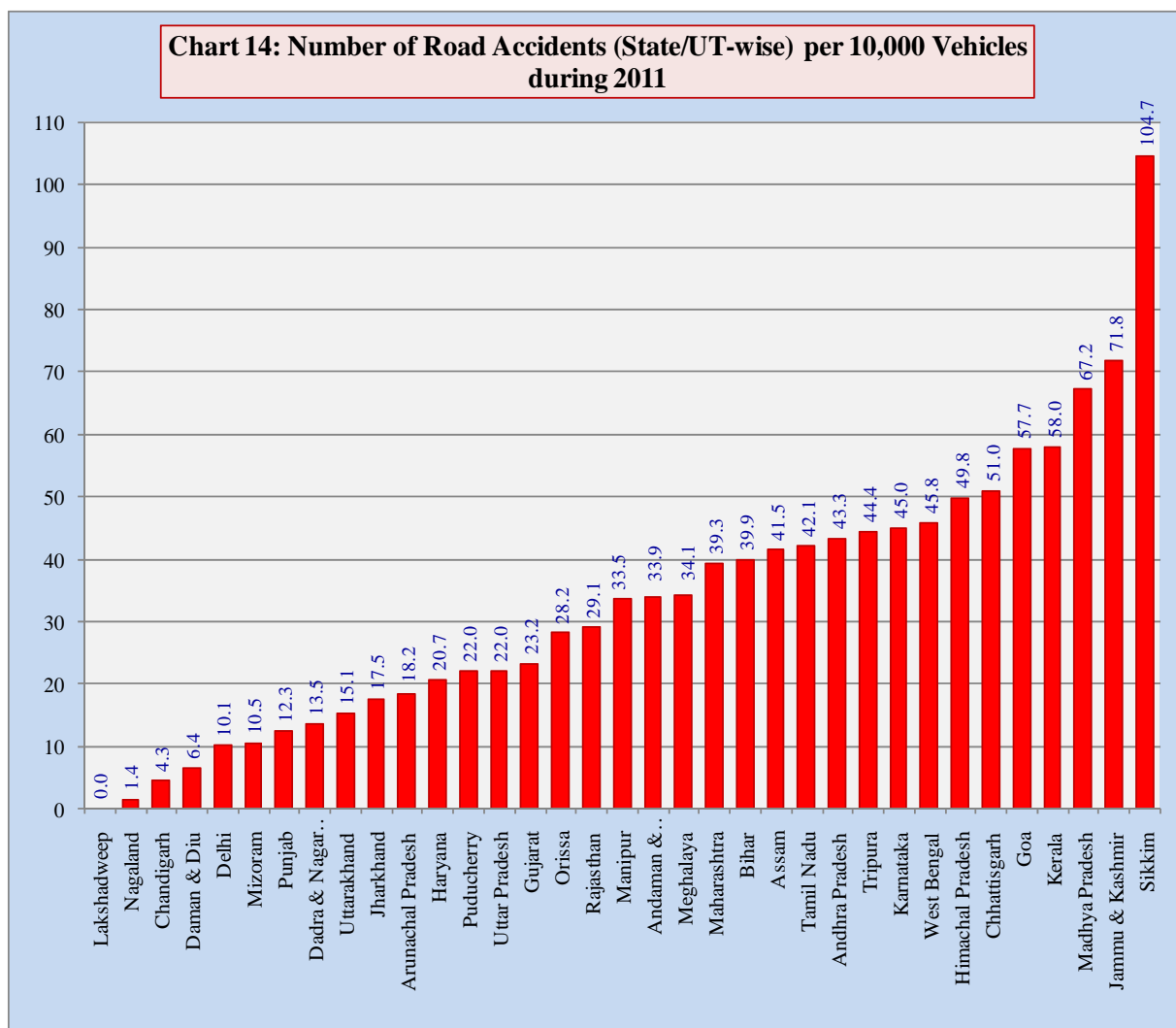
4.5 The highest number of persons killed per lakh of population in 2012 on account of road accidents was in Tamil Nadu (23.8), followed by Andhra Pradesh (17.5) (Annex-III) (Chart 13). On the other hand, Lakshadweep did not report any persons killed in road accidents during 2012, while Nagaland reported 2.5 persons killed per lakh population.



4.6 Kerala had the highest number of persons injured per lakh of population (120) in 2012, followed by Tamil Nadu (116) and Goa (115) (Annex-IV), whereas, Nagaland reported the lowest number of persons injured per lakh of population (2.2).

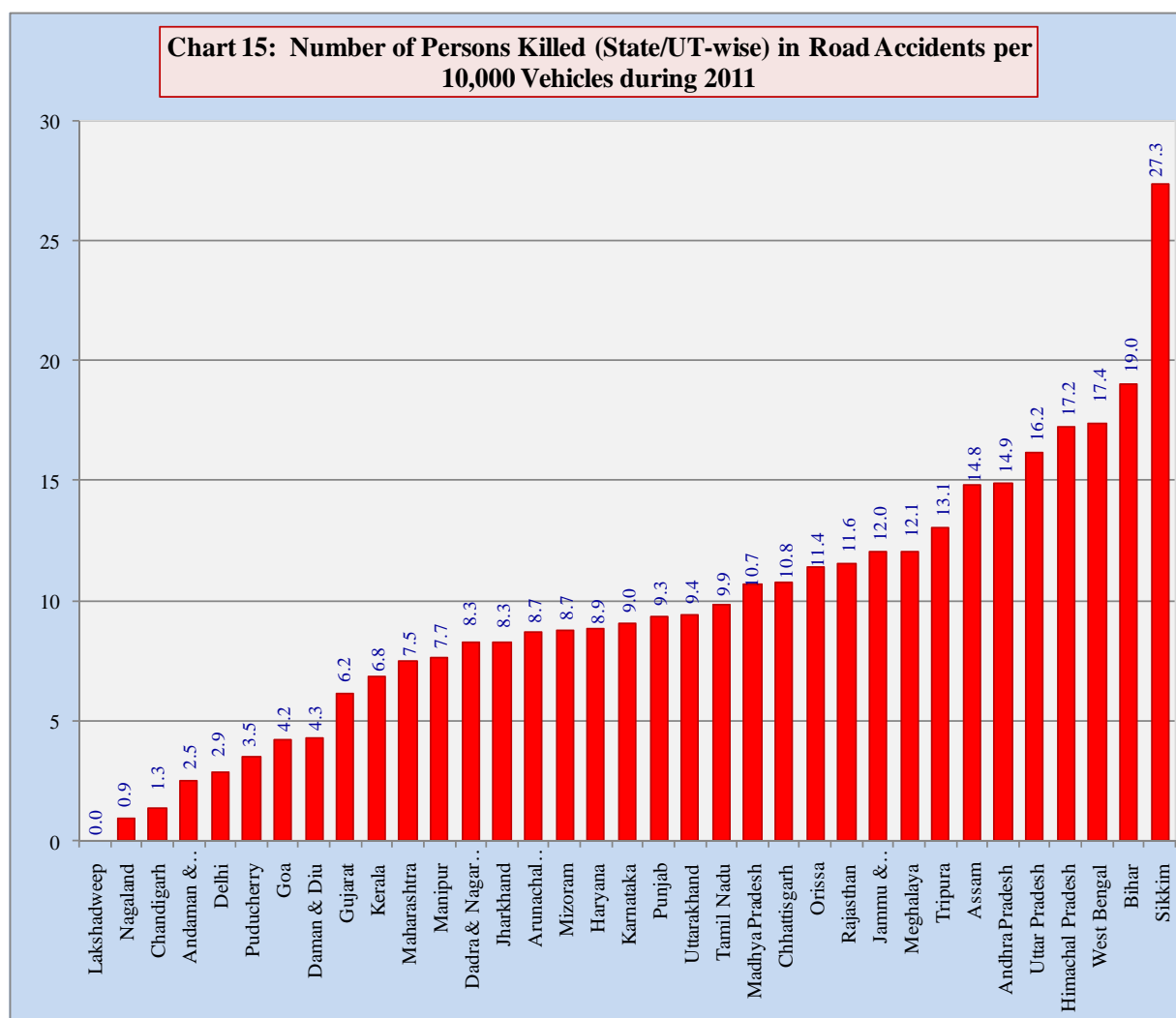
Per Ten Thousand Vehicles

4.7 For the year 2011, Sikkim had the highest number of road accidents (105 persons) per 10,000 vehicle population (Chart 14). The lowest figure after Lakshadweep, which did not report any road accidents during 2011, was by Nagaland.



4.8 There were wide variations in the number of persons injured due to road accidents per 10,000 vehicles across States /UTs (Annex–IV). For the year 2011, Jammu & Kashmir had the highest number of persons injured per 10,000 vehicles (108). Amongst the States/UTs with the lowest number of persons injured per 10,000 vehicles were Lakshadweep (0.0), Chandigarh (3.7) and Nagaland (3.9).

4.9 In terms of fatalities, Sikkim had the highest road related accident deaths per ten thousand vehicles (27.3) during 2011 (Chart 15). After Lakshadweep, Nagaland (0.9) had the lowest number of persons killed in road accidents per 10,000 vehicles.

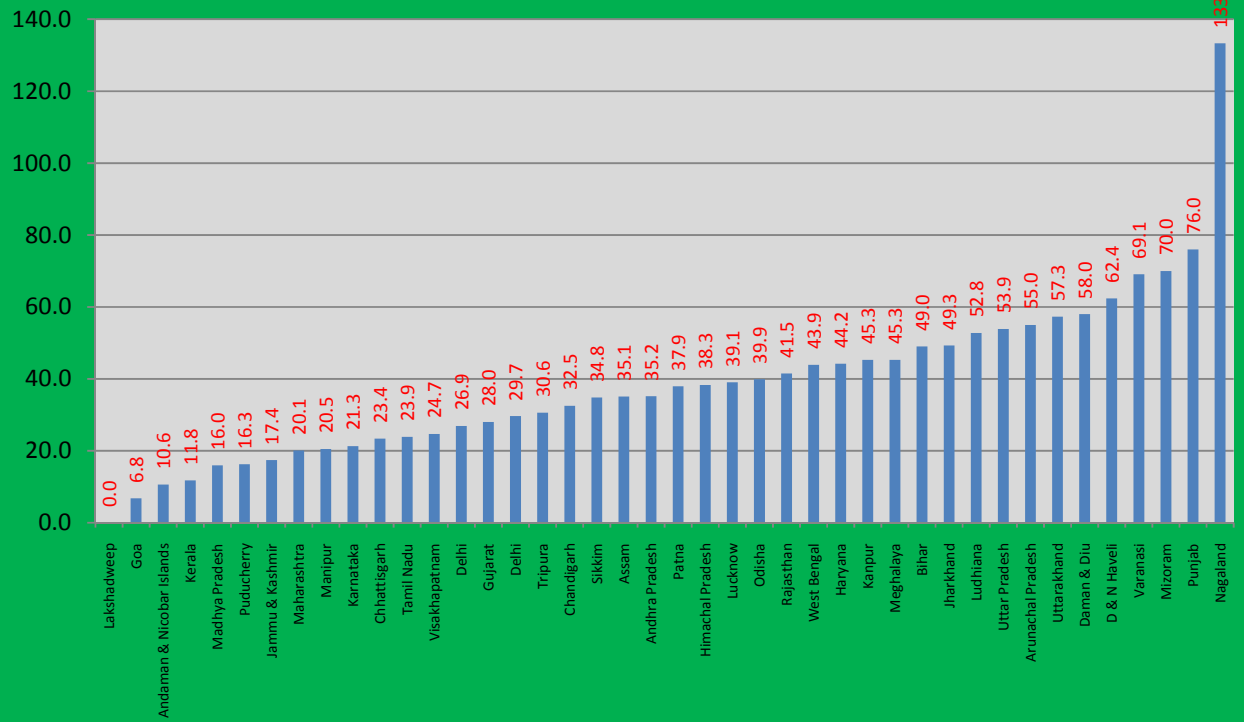


Severity of Road Accidents across States/UTs

4.10 Table 5 gives the State/UT-wise severity of road accidents in India. In 2012, the highest accident severity was observed in Nagaland (133.3), followed by Punjab (76.0), Mizoram (70.0) and Dadara & Nagara Haveli (62.4). The highest accident severity was observed in Nagaland despite the State having a very low incidence in terms of number of accidents and number of persons killed per lakh population in 2012 (Chart 16).

Table 4: Severity* of Road Accidents in India (State/UT-wise): 2009-2012					
S. No.	States/UTs	Persons Killed per 100 Accidents			
		2009	2010	2011	2012
1	Andhra Pradesh	33.9	35.2	34.3	35.2
2	Arunachal Pradesh	51.6	50.5	47.9	55.0
3	Assam	40.9	38.7	35.7	35.1
4	Bihar	43.6	46.6	47.7	49.0
5	Chhattisgarh	22.2	21.6	21.1	23.4
6	Goa	7.7	7.2	7.3	6.8
7	Gujarat	22.5	24.9	26.5	28.0
8	Haryana	38.6	42.2	42.8	44.2
9	Himachal Pradesh	37.4	35.9	34.6	38.3
10	Jammu & Kashmir	18.5	17.0	16.8	17.4
11	Jharkhand	43.4	46.0	47.2	49.3
12	Karnataka	19.3	20.7	20.1	21.3
13	Kerala	10.8	11.3	11.8	11.8
14	Madhya Pradesh	15.6	16.2	15.9	16.0
15	Maharashtra	15.8	17.3	19.1	20.1
16	Manipur	21.6	25.6	22.8	20.5
17	Meghalaya	36.4	34.4	35.4	45.3
18	Mizoram	69.8	65.6	83.5	70.0
19	Nagaland	87.3	114.3	64.1	133.3
20	Odisha	39.7	40.8	40.5	39.9
21	Punjab	65.9	64.3	75.7	76.0
22	Rajasthan	36.0	37.7	39.7	41.5
23	Sikkim	15.4	38.2	26.1	34.8
24	Tamil Nadu	22.6	23.7	23.4	23.9
25	Tripura	26.5	25.6	29.4	30.6
26	Uttarakhand	60.8	62.4	62.1	57.3
27	Uttar Pradesh	52.0	53.5	73.5	53.9
28	West Bengal	43.7	38.2	37.9	43.9
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	12.2	9.5	7.3	10.6
30	Chandigarh	40.3	30.3	31.1	32.5
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	57.0	64.6	61.2	62.4
32	Daman & Diu	52.4	64.6	66.0	58.0
33	Delhi	30.9	29.7	28.4	26.9
34	Lakshadweep	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35	Puducherry	12.8	15.6	15.7	16.3
National Average		25.8	26.9	28.6	28.2
P: Provisional					
Note: * Accident Severity: Road accident deaths per 100 accidents					

Chart 16 : Severity of Road Accidents across States/Uts during 2012



5. Select Cities: Road Accidents, Injuries, Deaths and Severity

5.1 Census of India 2011 reported 53 ‘million-plus’ cities. Of these 53 cities, 50 reported road accident data for 2012. These 50 cities accounted a share of 22.5 per cent in total road accidents in the country, 12.3 per cent in total persons killed in road accidents and 15.9 per cent in total persons injured (Table 6).

5.2 An important accident related parameter is the extent of accident severity (road accident related deaths per 100 accidents). It varies from a low of 2.0 in Mumbai to a high of 62.5 in Amritsar (Table 7). The other cities, reporting very high accident severity of more than 50 included Ludhiana (60.9), Asansol-Durgapur (58.9), Jodhpur (58.7), and Varanasi (57.0) respectively (Chart 17).

Table 5: Percentage Share of 50 Cities in Road Accidents during 2012		
1	All Accidents	22.5
2	Fatal Accidents	13.2
3	Persons Killed	12.3
4	Persons Injured	15.9

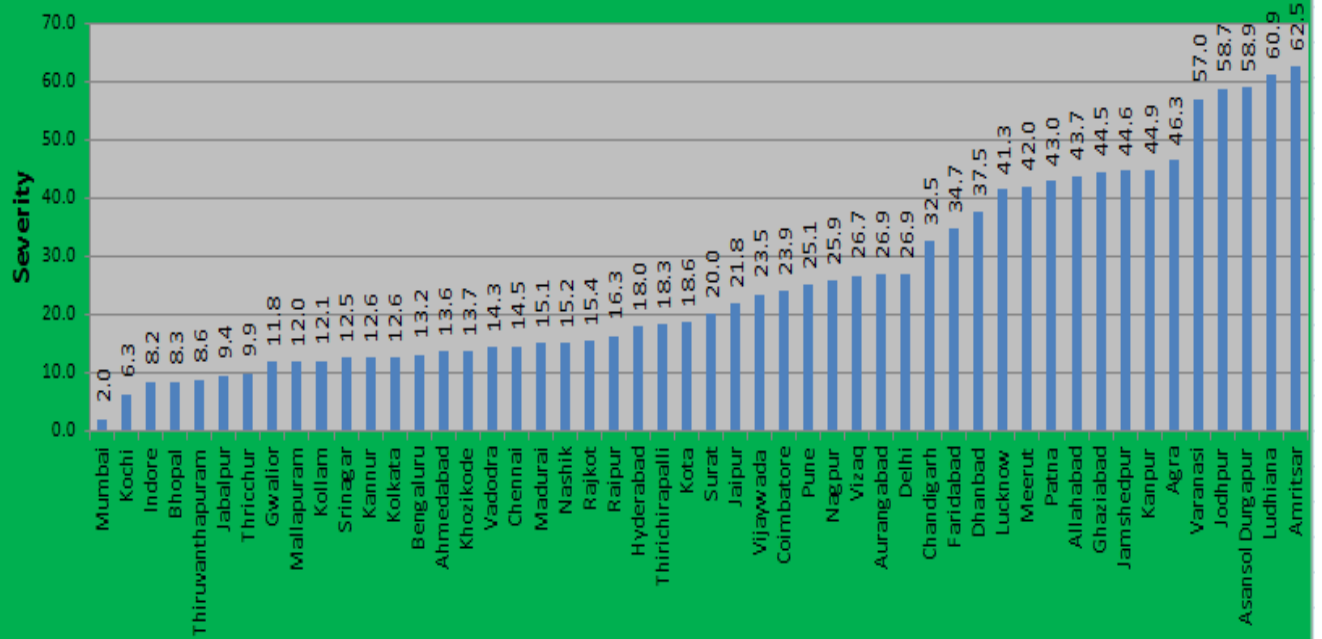
Table 6: Top 10 Cities reported higher Fatal Accidents, Person Killed, Person Injured and Total Road Accidents during 2012								
S.No.	Fatal Accidents		Person Killed		Person Injured		Total Road Accidents	
1	Delhi	1822	Delhi	1866	Chennai	8628	Mumbai	24592
2	Chennai	1367	Chennai	1401	Delhi	6633	Chennai	9663
3	Bengaluru	707	Bengaluru	725	Mumbai	4543	Delhi	6937
4	Kanpur	522	Kanpur	564	Bengaluru	4527	Bengaluru	5508
5	Patna	509	Patna	509	Indore	4419	Indore	5433
6	Lucknow	474	Kolkata	498	Mallapuram	3604	Kolkata	3937
7	Mumbai	471	Lucknow	497	Kolkata	3216	Bhopal	3623
8	Kolkata	471	Mumbai	488	Bhopal	3076	Jabalpur	2919
9	Hyderabad	433	Hyderabad	464	Jabalpur	2545	Mallapuram	2711
10	Meerut	431	Indore	447	Hyderabad	2471	Hyderabad	2577

Table 7: Road Accident Profile of Select Cities (2012)

Sl. No.	Name of city	Total number of				Accident Severity*
		Fatal Accidents	All Accidents	Persons Killed	Persons Injured	
1	Agra	381	922	427	675	46.3
2	Ahmedabad	245	1850	251	1845	13.6
3	Allahabad	396	933	408	573	43.7
4	Amritsar	95	152	95	71	62.5
5	Asansol Durgapur	199	380	224	315	58.9
6	Aurangabad	178	715	192	649	26.9
7	Bengaluru	707	5508	725	4527	13.2
8	Bhopal	278	3623	301	3076	8.3
9	Chandigarh	130	419	136	347	32.5
10	Chennai	1367	9663	1401	8628	14.5
11	Coimbatore	263	1128	270	1004	23.9
12	Delhi	1822	6937	1866	6633	26.9
13	Dhanbad	49	144	54	191	37.5
14	Faridabad	227	711	247	537	34.7
15	Ghaziabad	358	850	378	710	44.5
16	Gwalior	213	1974	232	1434	11.8
17	Hyderabad	433	2577	464	2471	18.0
18	Indore	419	5433	447	4419	8.2
19	Jabalpur	251	2919	275	2545	9.4
20	Jaipur	374	1792	391	1636	21.8
21	Jamshedpur	173	424	189	334	44.6
22	Jodhpur	313	533	313	436	58.7
23	Kannur	74	618	78	814	12.6
24	Khozikode	166	1270	174	1451	13.7
25	Kanpur	522	1257	564	958	44.9
26	Kochi	136	2280	144	2431	6.3
27	Kolkata	471	3937	498	3216	12.6
28	Kollam	197	1763	213	1909	12.1
29	Kota	108	601	112	709	18.6
30	Lucknow	474	1202	497	762	41.3
31	Ludhiana	250	430	262	250	60.9
32	Madurai	121	839	127	835	15.1
33	Mallapuram	295	2711	325	3604	12.0
34	Meerut	431	964	447	833	42.0
35	Mumbai	471	24592	488	4543	2.0
36	Nagpur	273	1083	280	972	25.9
37	Nashik	145	1023	155	461	15.2
38	Patna	509	1185	509	556	43.0
39	Pune	388	1624	407	1392	25.1
40	Raipur	348	2222	362	1558	16.3
41	Rajkot	125	981	151	983	15.4
42	Srinagar	60	511	64	539	12.5
43	Surat	225	1146	229	867	20.0
44	Thiruvanthapuram	164	1933	167	2244	8.6
45	Thricchur	119	1288	127	1420	9.9
46	Thirichirapalli	139	778	142	864	18.3
47	Vadodra	156	1196	171	1071	14.3
48	Varanasi	216	379	216	160	57.0
49	Vijaywada	365	1600	376	1446	23.5
50	Vizag	371	1439	384	1063	26.7
Total 50 cities		16190	110439	16955	80967	15.4
All India		123,093	490,383	138,258	509,667	28.2

Note: * Accident Severity: Road accident deaths per 100 accidents

Chart 17: Accident Severity in Select Cities during 2012



6. Accidents in terms of Classification of Roads

6.1 National Highways accounted for 29.1 per cent in total road accidents and 35.3 per cent in total number of persons killed in road accidents during 2012, whereas the State Highways accounted for 24.2 per cent of total accidents and a share of 27.3 per cent in the total number of persons killed in road accidents during same period of time (Tables 8 & 9). Highways permit greater speed resulting in relatively greater number of road accidents and fatalities. State- wise break up of accidents, injuries and fatalities due to road accidents on stretches of National and State Highways in India are given in Annexure - V to X.

Table 8: Percentage Share of National Highways and State Highways in Total Road Accidents, Persons Killed and Injured: 2002 to 2012

Year	National Highways			State Highways		
	Road Accidents	Persons Killed	Persons Injured	Road Accidents	Persons Killed	Persons Injured
2002	32.3	39.7	32.4	23.5	27.2	25.4
2003	31.4	38.6	30.1	22.4	28.2	26.7
2004	30.3	37.5	30.8	23.5	26.9	24.9
2005	29.6	37.3	31.3	23.6	27.2	25.7
2006	30.4	37.7	30.8	18.5	26.8	24.9
2007	29.0	35.5	30.2	24.4	27.7	26.2
2008	28.5	35.6	28.6	25.6	28.4	27.5
2009	29.3	36.0	29.6	23.8	27.1	25.5
2010	30.0	36.1	31.3	24.5	27.3	26.0
2011	30.1	37.1	30.5	24.6	27.4	26.1
2012	29.1	35.3	30.1	24.2	27.3	25.9

Table 9: Number of Accidents, Persons Killed & Injured as per Road Classification (2012)

Road Classification	National Highways	State Highways	Other Roads
No. of Accidents	142694 (29.1)	118835 (24.2)	228854 (46.7)
No. of Persons Killed	48768 (35.3)	37711 (27.3)	51779 (37.4)
No. of Persons Injured	153502 (30.1)	132170 (25.9)	223995 (44.0)
Note: Figures within parentheses indicate share in total accidents, killed and injured in the respective road categories.			

7. Spatial Distribution of Road Accidents (Urban vis-à-vis Rural)

7.1 In 2012, the total number of road accidents that occurred in rural areas was more than that in the urban areas; the former accounting for 54.3 per cent (2,66,450) and the latter accounting for 45.7 per cent (2,23,933) of total accidents. Rural areas had more fatalities (61.6 per cent) than urban areas (38.4 per cent). The number of persons injured was also more in rural areas (60.2 per cent) as compared to urban areas (39.8 per cent) as shown vide table 10 below. Detailed State-wise information may be seen at Annexure –XVII.

Table 10: Total Accidents, Persons Killed and Injured in Rural & Urban Areas during 2012 (in Numbers)			
Category	Total Accidents	Person Killed	Person Injured
Urban Area	223,933 (45.7)	53,127 (38.4)	203,046 (39.8)
Rural Area	266,450 (54.3)	85,131 (61.6)	306,621 (60.2)
Total	490,383 (100.00)	138,258 (100.00)	509,667 (100.00)
Note: Figures in parentheses indicate share of the total.			

8. Accidents in terms of involvement by Vehicle type

8.1 Motorized vehicles accounted for 93.7 per cent of the total road accidents in the year 2012. Amongst the vehicle categories, two-wheelers accounted for the highest share in total road accidents (25.1 per cent) in 2012, followed by trucks, tempos, tractors and other articulated vehicles (22.7 per cent), cars, jeeps and taxis (21.6 per cent), buses (8.8 per cent), other motor vehicles (8.7 per cent) and auto rickshaws (6.8 per cent) (Table 11). Details of accidents in terms of vehicle typology are given in Annex-XIV. The category of 'trucks, tempos, tractors and other articulated vehicles' accounted for the highest proportion of fatalities (28.8 per cent of the total fatalities in road accidents). The share of various vehicle categories in total road accidents, persons killed and persons injured in road accidents are given in Charts 18, 19 and 20, respectively.

Table 11: Share of Different Vehicles primarily responsible in Road Accidents, Fatal Accidents, Persons Killed and Persons Injured (2012)

Parameters	Two-wheelers	Auto-rickshaws	Cars, Jeeps & Taxis	Buses	Trucks, tempos, tractors and other articulated vehicles	Other Motor Vehicles	Other Vehicles/ Objects
Accidents	25.1	6.8	21.6	8.8	22.7	8.7	6.3
Fatal Accidents	21.1	4.2	18.3	9.1	28.6	10.2	8.5
Persons Killed	20.3	4.2	18.6	9.7	28.8	9.8	8.6
Persons Injured	23.1	7.6	21.9	11.4	21.9	8.2	5.9

Note: Two-Wheelers include motor cycles, scooters & mopeds;
Other Vehicles/Objects include cycles, cycle rickshaws, hand-drawn vehicles, pedestrians, animals, trees, level crossings & other fixed objects.

Chart 18: Per cent Share in Total Road Accidents by Type of Motor Vehicle Involved (Primarily Responsible): 2012

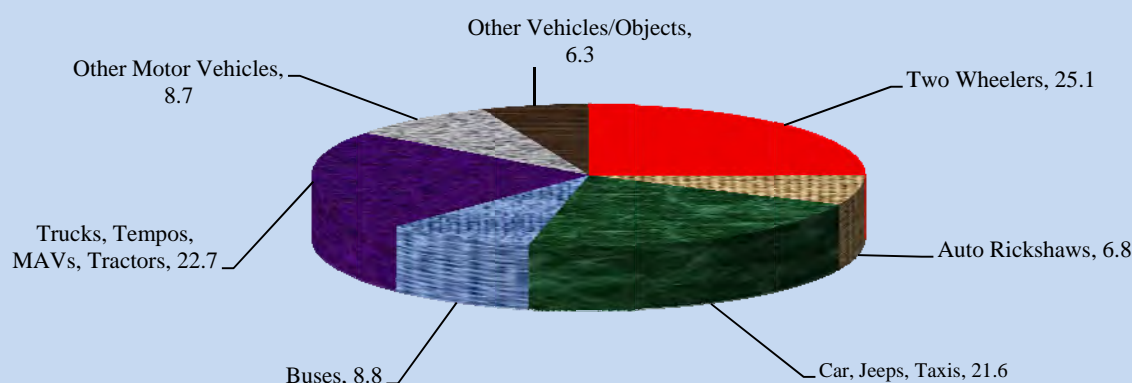


Chart 19: Per cent Share of Persons Killed in Road Accidents by Type of Motor Vehicle (Primarily Responsible): 2012

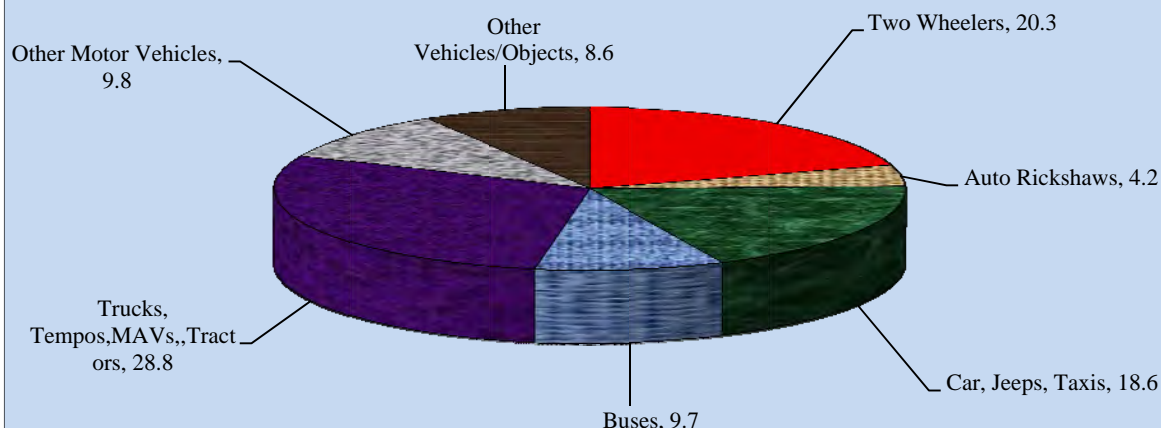
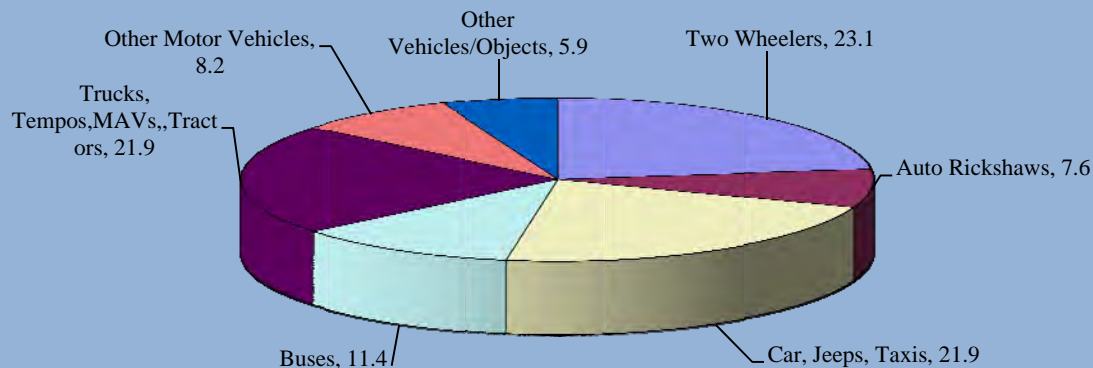


Chart 20 : Per cent Share of Persons Injured in Road Accidents by Type of Motor Vehicles (Primarily Responsible): 2012



8.2 Two-wheelers (25.9 per cent) are the most unprotected road users killed in road accidents and have to share scarce road space with motorized vehicles of different engine power and speed resulting in serious conflicts within traffic flows. Other road users killed in road accidents are car, taxis, vans and other light and medium motor vehicles (17.4 %), trucks (13.4%), other motor vehicles (12.5%), Pedestrians (8.7%), buses (8 %), auto rickshaws (5.5 %) and bicycle riders (4.8 %). State-wise data in respect of number of person killed in road accidents in term of road user categories is given in Annex-XVIII.

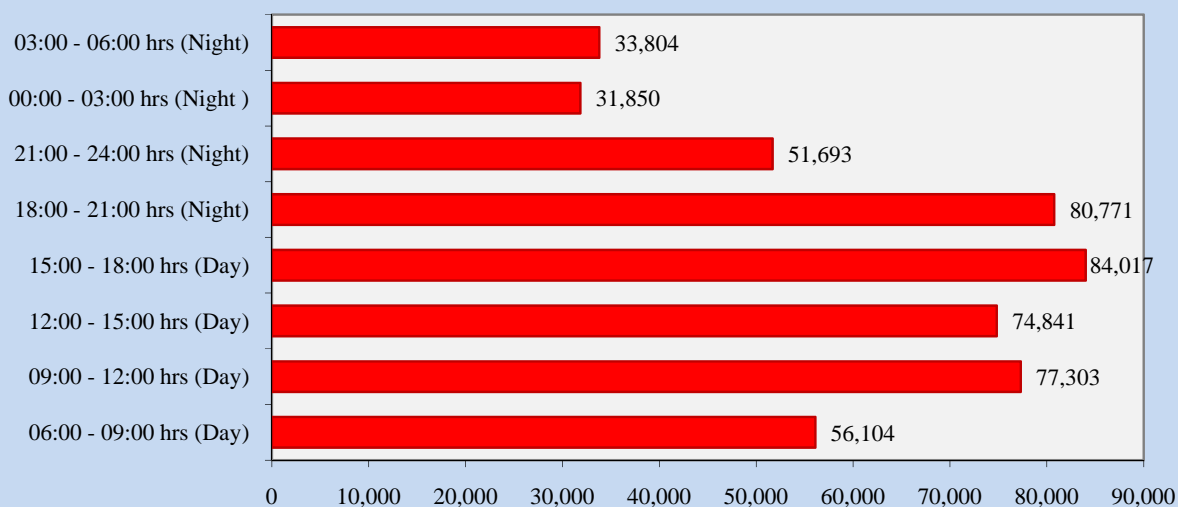
9. Time of Occurrence of Road Accidents

9.1 For framing strategies for prevention and organization of care of accident victims, information on timing of accidents is a prerequisite. During 2012, the slot with high rates of road accidents was 15:00–18:00 hours followed by 18:00–21:00 hours and 09:00–12:00 hours (Chart 21). The distribution of the total accidents during night time (18:00 hours to 6:00 hours) and day time (6:00 hours to 18:00 hours) is approximately in the ratio of 2:3 i.e. about 40 per cent during night time and 60 per cent during daytime (Table 12).

Table 12: Road Accidents as per the Time of Occurrence (2012)

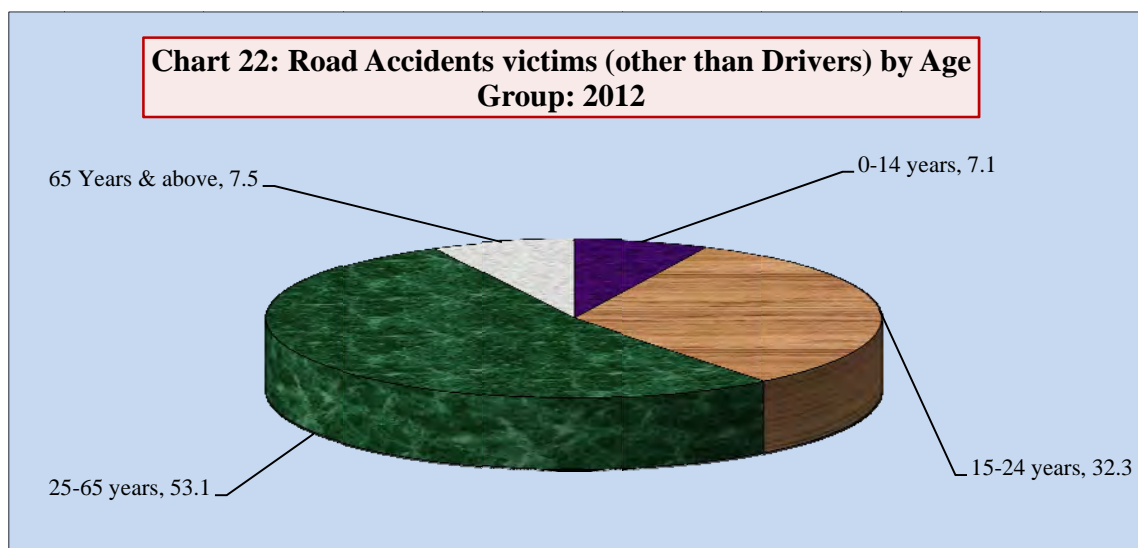
Time	No. of Accidents	Per cent Share in total Accidents
06:00 - 09:00 hrs (Day)	56104	11.4
09:00 - 12:00 hrs (Day)	77303	15.8
12:00 - 15:00 hrs (Day)	74841	15.3
15:00 - 18:00 hrs (Day)	84017	17.1
18:00 - 21:00 hrs (Night)	80771	16.5
21:00 - 0:00 hrs (Night)	51693	10.5
00:00 - 03:00 hrs (Night)	31850	6.5
03:00 - 06:00 hrs (Night)	33804	6.9
Total 24 hrs	490383	100.0

Chart 21: Distribution of Total Number of Road Accidents as per time of Occurrence: 2012



10. Age Profile of Road Accident Victims (Other than Drivers)

10.1 Young people with huge number in productive range lose their lives in road accidents every year. Premature deaths of such young people are substantial cause of lost year of productivity. In India, the detailed age profile of accident victims other than the drivers, for the year 2012, reveals that the age group (25-65 years) accounted for the largest share of 53.1 per cent of total road accident fatalities, followed by the age group (15-24 years) with a share of 32.3 per cent (Chart 22).



10.2 Age Profile of road accident victims (Other than drivers) for the year 2010, 2011 and 2012 are shown in the table 13 given below:

Table 13: Age Profile of road accident victims* (Other than drivers)					
Age Group \ Year	0-14	15-24	25-65	65 & above	Total number of person killed**
2010	5877 (7.3)	26272 (32.4)	43049 (53.1)	5807 (7.2)	81005 (100.0)
2011	6377 (7.4)	26178 (30.3)	44841 (51.9)	9000 (10.4)	86396 (100.0)
2012	5879 (7.1)	26709 (32.3)	43868 (53.1)	6173 (7.5)	82629 (100.0)

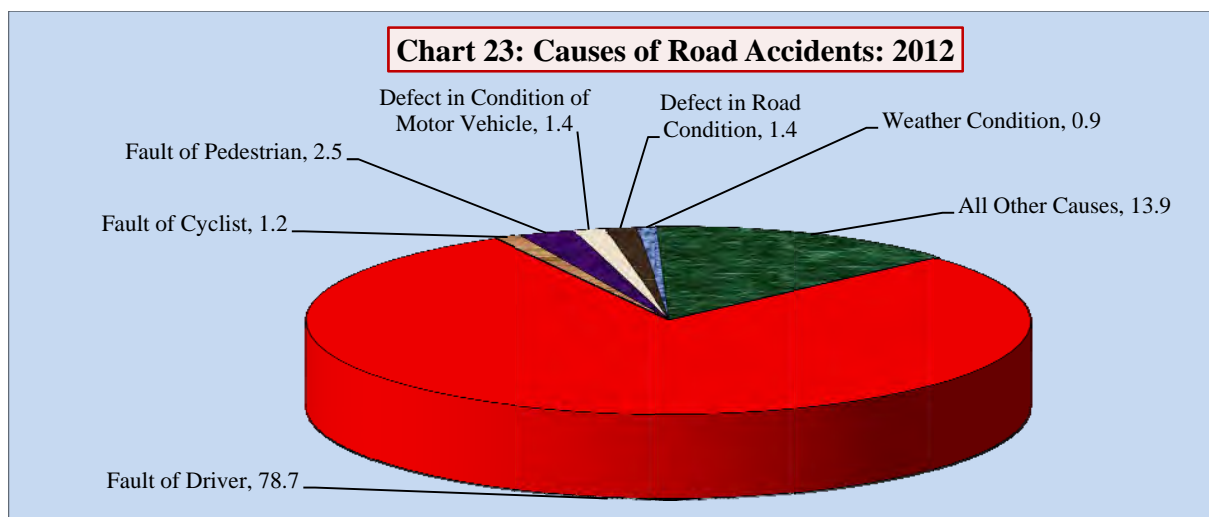
Note: Figures given in parenthesis pertain to percentage share of road accident victims in respective age group to the total road accident fatalities (other than drivers).

* Figures given in the table pertain to the accident victims who died in road accidents in India.

** Figures of total number of persons killed, given in the table pertain to the road accident victims (other than driver).

11. Causes of Road Accidents

11.1 The high socio-economic cost of the injuries and fatalities, occurring due to road accidents, and the need for effective policies for curbing road accidents make it imperative to study the causes of road accidents. The analysis of road accidents in terms of causal factors reveals that drivers' fault is the single most important factor responsible for accidents, fatalities and injuries. Drivers' fault accounted for 78.7 per cent (3,85,934 accidents) of total road accidents; 73.2 per cent (1,01,211) of the total number of persons killed and 78.3 per cent (3,98,965) of the total number of persons injured in road accidents during 2012 (Chart 23). The fault of the cyclists and that of the pedestrians appears to be of marginal consequence accounting for a share of 1.2 per cent and 2.5 per cent, respectively, in road accidents during 2012. Cyclists and pedestrians were responsible for about 1.8 per cent and 3.4 per cent, respectively, of total number of persons killed in road accidents. Defects in the motor vehicles caused 1.4 per cent of road accidents and 2.0 per cent of fatalities in road accidents. Causes of accidents across the States/UTs are provided in Annex-XI.



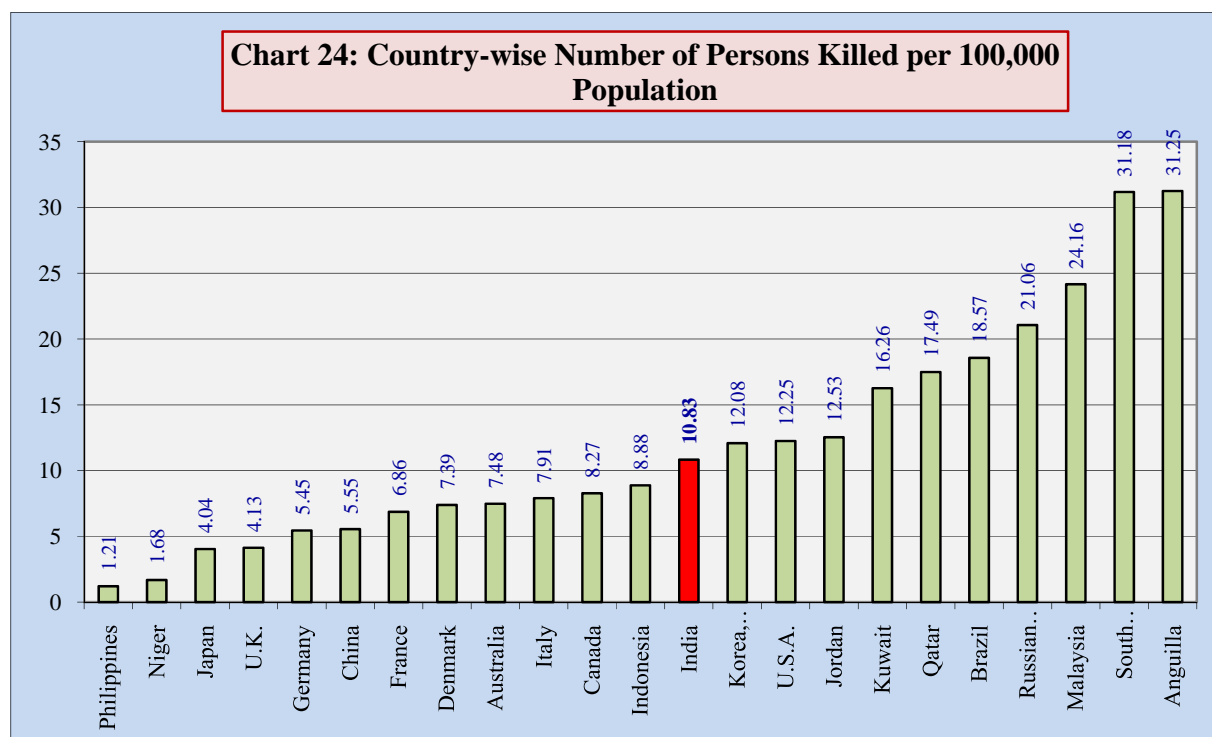
11.2 During 2012, within the category of drivers' fault, accidents caused and persons killed due to 'Exceeding lawful speed', accounted for a high share of 58.0 per cent (2,23,902 out of 3,85,934 accidents caused by drivers' fault) and 60.0 per cent (60,720 out of 1,01,211), respectively. State/UTs wise details are given at Annex-XII.

11.3 Intake of alcohol / drugs by drivers resulted in 23,979 road accidents and 7835 fatalities in 2012. As a proportion of total road accidents and fatalities due to 'drivers' fault', intake of alcohol/drugs accounted for 6.2 per cent and 7.7 per cent, respectively. State/UTs -wise details are given at Annex-XII.

11.4 Overloading/overcrowding of vehicles accounted for 99,854 road accidents and 30,522 road accident fatalities in 2012. As a share of total road accidents and fatalities, Overloading/overcrowding of vehicles constituted 20.4 per cent and 22.1 per cent, respectively. State/UTs -wise details are given at Annex-XIII.

12. International Comparison of Road Traffic Injury Accidents and Deaths

12.1 Cross country comparisons of incidence of road accident related deaths and injury accidents per lakh persons as per World Road Statistics (WRS) 2011 (published by International Road Federation, Geneva) showed lower incidence of both the parameters for India in comparison to many developed and developing countries (Table 13). In 2009, the number of road accident deaths per lakh of population at 10.83 in India was much lower compared with South Africa (27.92), Malaysia (24.56), Russian Federation (18.39), Kuwait (14.56), Republic of Korea (11.98), Jordan (11.36) and USA (11.01) (Chart 24). For the year 2009, South Africa reported the highest figure of 27.92 and Niger reported the lowest number of deaths per lakh population at 2.35 in 2009. Countries which recorded a lower number of persons killed per 1,00,000 populations were United Kingdom (3.59), Brazil (3.81), Japan (4.52), Germany (5.07), China (5.09), Denmark (5.48), Canada (6.55), Australia (6.81), France (6.82), Italy (7.04) and Indonesia (8.69).



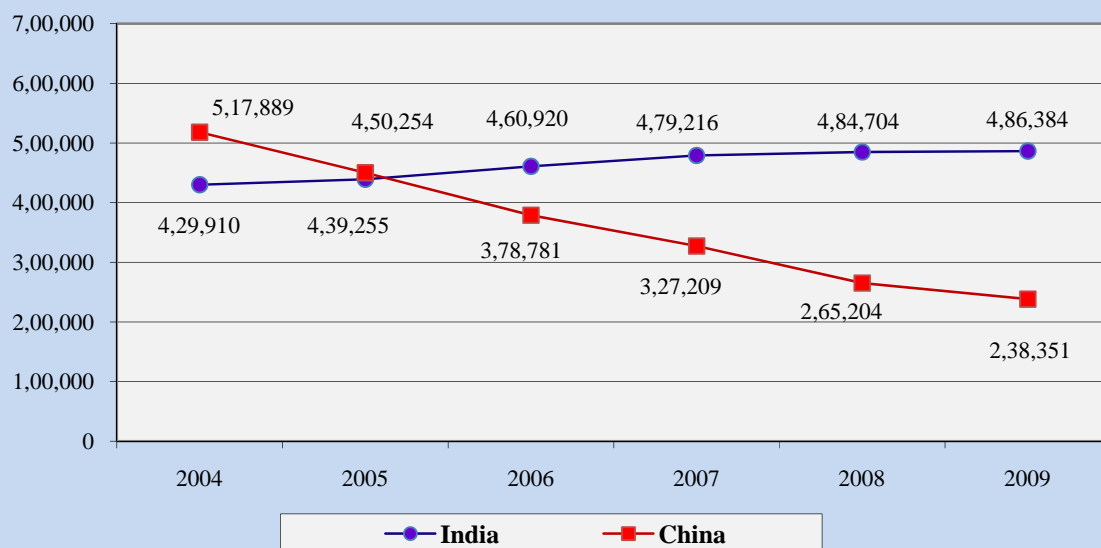
Injury accidents per lakh of population in India was substantially lower at around 36.58 when compared with France (115.49), United Kingdom (265.21), South Africa (304.15), Canada (371.08), Germany (379.59), Republic of Korea (475.91) and the U.S.A. (504.16). For 2009, the highest figure was reported by Japan (577.52) and Niger (5.41) reported the lowest figures in respect of injury accidents per 100,000 persons. A cross country comparison of incidence of road related deaths and injury accidents of select countries are given in Table 14.

Table 14: Cross Country Comparison of Incidence of Road related Deaths and Injury Accidents in 2009*			
Sl. No.	Country	Killed per 100,000 Population	Injury Accidents per 100,000 Population
1	Anguilla	31.25 (2007)	N.A.
2	Australia	6.81	6.15
3	Brazil	3.81	31.48
4	Canada	6.55	371.08
5	China	5.09	17.90
6	Denmark	5.48	75.49
7	France	6.82	115.49
8	Germany	5.07	379.59
9	India	10.83	36.58
10	Indonesia	8.69	27.38
11	Italy	7.04	357.69
12	Japan	4.52	577.52
13	Jordan	11.36	N.A.
14	Korea, Republic of	11.98	475.91
15	Kuwait	14.56	N.A.
16	Malaysia	24.56	N.A.
17	Niger	2.35	5.41
18	Philippines	1.21(2008)	4.39(2008)
19	Qatar	17.49(2007)	N.A.
20	Russian Federation	18.39	143.53
21	South Africa	27.92	304.15(2007)
22	United Kingdom	3.59	265.21
23	United States of America	11.01	504.16
Note: Injury accident refers to road accident resulting in at least one injury or death. * Data for 2009 or for the latest year available & reported in WRS 2011 and indicated in parentheses. Sources: 1. For India – Transport Research Wing, Ministry of Road Transport & Highways. 2. For Other Countries – WRS, 2011.			

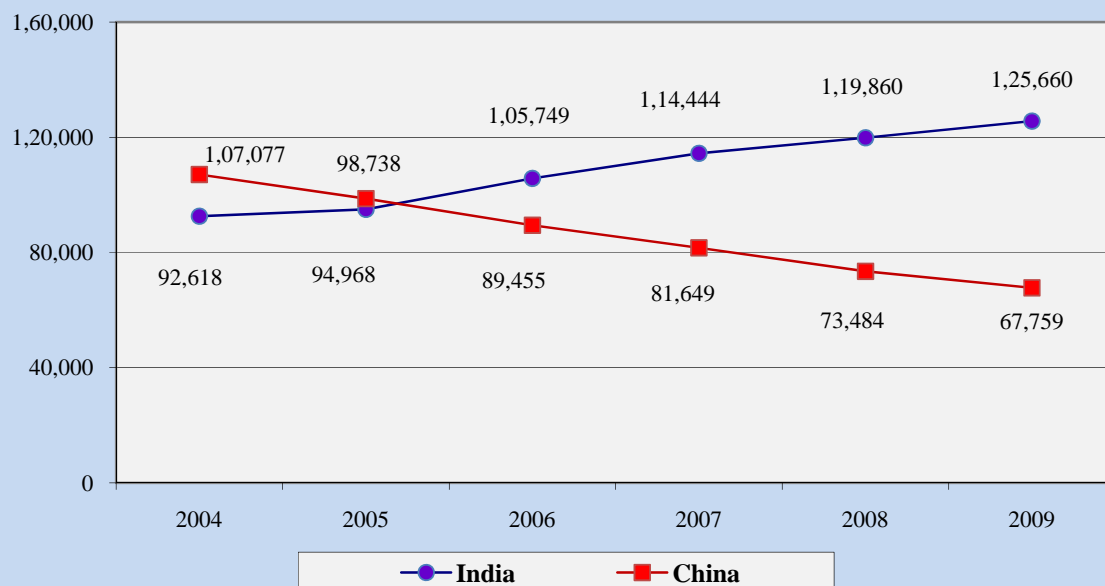
12.2 A comparative status of road accidents and persons killed in China and India is given in Table 15. Charts 25 and 26 clearly bring out that in China both road accidents and fatalities are on a downward slide, while in India both road accidents and the number of persons killed are steadily rising.

Table 15: Trends in Road Accident Scenario: India and China (2004 to 2009)				
Year	No. of Road Accidents		No. of Persons Killed	
	India	China	India	China
2004	429,910	517,889	92,618	107,077
2005	439,255	450,254	94,968	98,738
2006	460,920	378,781	105,749	89,455
2007	479,216	327,209	114,444	81,649
2008	484,704	265,204	119,860	73,484
2009	486,384	238,351	125,660	67,759
Sources: 1. For India – Transport Research Wing, Ministry of Road Transport & Highways. 2. For China – WRS, 2011.				

**Chart 25: Total Number of Road / Injury Accidents
(India and China): 2004 to 2009**



**Chart 26: Total Number of Persons Killed in Road Accidents
(India and China): 2004 to 2009**



13. RECENT ROAD SAFETY INITIATIVES BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

13.1 National Road Safety Policy.

13.1.1 A Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri S. Sundar, Former Secretary (MoST) was constituted in the year 2005 to deliberate and make recommendations on creation of a dedicated body on road safety and traffic management. The Committee was also subsequently requested to finalise a draft National Road Safety Policy for consideration of the Government. The Committee while submitting its report in February, 2007 inter alia, recommended a draft National Road Safety Policy.

13.1.2. The Union Cabinet, in its meeting held on 15.03.2010, approved the proposal of the Ministry to adopt the National Road Safety Policy. The National Road Safety Policy outlines the policy initiatives to be framed / taken by the Government at all levels to improve the road safety activities in the country. Broadly, it aims:

- To promote awareness about road safety issues.
- To establish a road safety information database.
- To ensure safer road infrastructure by way of designing safer roads, encouraging application of Intelligent Transport System etc.
- To ensure fitment of safety features in the vehicles at the stage of designing, manufacture, usage, operation and maintenance.
- To strengthen the system of driver licensing and training to improve the competence of drivers.
- To take measures to ensure safety of vulnerable road users.
- To take appropriate measures for enforcement of safety laws.
- To ensure emergency medical attention for road accident victims.
- To encourage human resource development and R&D for road safety.
- To strengthen the enabling legal, institutional and financial environment for promoting road safety culture in the country.

13.2 National Road Safety Council (NRSC)/ State Road Safety Councils and District Committees

13.2.1 NRSC is the apex body for road safety established under Section 215 of Motor Vehicles Act 1988. It is chaired by Minister (RT&H) and Ministers-in-charge of Road Transport of States/UTs, DG Police of all States and representatives from the Ministries/Departments such as Home Affairs, Human Resource Development, Railways, Industry, Petroleum & Natural Gas, Environment & Forests, Health & Family Welfare etc. are official members. There are 25 non-official members.

13.2.2 Under section 215 of Motor Vehicle Act 1988, a State Govt. by notification in official gazette can constitute a State Road Safety Council comprising a Chairman and such other

members as the government considers necessary and on such terms and conditions that govt. determine. Similarly, there is also a provision for District Road Safety Committee for each district.

13.2.3 The Ministry had requested all States/UTs on 18.02.2010 for setting up of State Road Safety Council and District Road Safety Committees, if already not done and to hold their meetings regularly so that the right message to curb the menace of Road Accidents reaches to all concerned and due priority is given to road safety. The States/UTs were reminded on 19th July 2011. In response, Governments of Tamil Nadu, Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Mizoram, Tripura, Rajasthan, Karnataka, Kerala, J& K and Haryana have constituted their respective State Road Councils and District Committees.

13.3 Steps taken by Central Government to improve road safety

13.3.1 Road safety is a multi-sectoral and multi- dimensional issue requiring a multipronged approach at various levels. This Ministry has taken several steps to improve road safety for road users which are as under:

- i) The Government has approved a National Road Safety Policy. This Policy outlines various policy measures such as promoting awareness, establishing road safety information data base, encouraging safer road infrastructure including application of intelligent transport, enforcement of safety laws etc.
- ii) The Government has constituted National Road Safety Council as the apex body to take policy decisions in matters of road safety. The Ministry has requested all States/UTs for setting up of State Road Safety Council and District Road Safety Committees.
- iii) The Ministry has adopted a multi pronged strategy to address the issue of road safety based on four E's of Road Safety viz. (i) Education (ii) Enforcement (iii) Engineering (roads as well as vehicles) and (iv) Emergency care .
- (iv) Road safety has been made an integral part of road design at the planning stage.
- (v) Road Safety Audit of selected stretches of National Highways/Expressways.
- (vi) Establishment of driving training institutes.
- (vii) Tightening of safety standards of vehicles like helmets, seat belts, power-steering, rear view mirror.
- (viii) Publicity campaigns on road safety awareness.

13.4 Multi-pronged Strategy to Minimize Accidents

13.4.1 The main thrust of accident prevention and control strategy across the world has been on 4 E's, viz. (i) Education, (ii) Enforcement, (iii) Engineering and (iv) Environment and Emergency care of road accident victims. The Government of India has been focusing on all these four approaches in its policies and programmes and is also looking at one more E i.e. Enactment of appropriate legislative measures to strengthen the machinery both at Central, State and District level to look after road safety issues.

13.4.2 As per the deliberations in the 12th meeting of the National Road Safety Council, held on 25th March 2011 the Ministry formed five separate working groups on four E's of Road Safety viz. (i) Education (ii) Enforcement (iii) Engineering (roads as well as vehicles) and (iv) emergency care to deliberate in detail and submit their recommendations on short term and long term measures for immediate implementation so as to curb road accident in the country. NRSC in its 13th meeting held on 29th February 2012, deliberated on the recommendations of all the five working groups. A synthesis report containing all the major recommendations of five Working Groups has been uploaded on the Ministry's website. Follow-up action on the recommendations of the Working Groups is in process.

13.5 Multi pronged strategy to improve road safety: steps envisaged

13.5.1 The 13th meeting of National Road Safety Council (NRSC), held on 29th February 2012, where the State/UTs are represented by the Transport Ministers and DG/IG of Police of respective States/UTs discussed the following measures to improve road safety:

- (ix) identification of black spots and treatment thereof,
- (x) setting up of State Road Safety Councils and District Committees,
- (xi) setting up of road safety fund at State level including mechanism of diverting 50% penalties collected towards traffic violations in this fund,
- (xii) replication of Tamil Nadu model for implementation of Road Accident Data Management System (RADMS),
- (xiii) action against over-loading, action against drunken driving and removal of liquor shops on NHs,
- (xiv) enforcement of use of seat belt by four wheelers and use of ISI helmets by two wheelers,
- (xv) developing emergency medical services by having a 24X7 call centre with a dedicated common telephone number backed by ambulances,
- (xvi) road accident crash investigation,
- (xvii) conspicuity of non-transport vehicles during night time by fixing reflective tapes,
- (xviii) accreditation of IDTRs/DTIs for issuing of permanent driving licenses,
- (xix) compulsory training before issuance of permanent driving license for commercial vehicles,
- (xx) accreditation of fitness centers to provide objective fitness certificate by RTOs and developing their audit mechanism,
- (xxi) improvement of Vahan & Sarthi software for computerization of all the RTOs including uploading of legacy data, improvement in the software for recording repeated traffic violations, detection of fraudulent driving licenses etc.

13.5.2 All States were urged to give due priority to road safety and address the above issues in a time bound manner.

13.6 National road safety and traffic management board

13.6.1 A bill for creation of National Road Safety and Traffic Management Board was introduced in Lok Sabha on 4.5.2010 which was later referred to Parliamentary Standing

Committee for examination. The Committee has submitted its recommendations on 21.7.2010. The Government has examined the recommendations of the Committee and initiated necessary process to incorporate certain amendments in the bill in line with the recommendations of the Committee for consideration of the Parliament.

13.7 Amendments in Motor Vehicles Act, 1988

13.7.1 Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Bill, 2007 was introduced in Rajya Sabha on 15th May, 2007. The Bill was referred to the Parliamentary Standing committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture for examination and report. The Committee submitted its report on 28.04.2008. Recommendations of the committee were processed in consultation with the State Govts./UTs and concerned Ministries/Deptts. of Govt. of India. Official amendments to the Bill were prepared in consultation with Ministry of Law & Justice. The official amendments to the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Bill, 2007 were approved by the Cabinet on 1st March, 2012. Thereafter, the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Bill, 2012 was passed by Rajya Sabha on 08th May, 2012. The Bill, as passed by Rajya Sabha, was introduced for consideration and passing in Lok Sabha on 15th May, 2012. The bill was taken up for discussion in Lok Sabha on 16th May, 2012 but the discussion remained inconclusive. The Bill is presently pending in Lok Sabha.

13.7.2 The amendments sought to be made to the Motor Vehicle Act, 1988 by the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Bill, 2012 may be broadly classified into the following categories:

- (a) enhancement of penalties
- (b) delegation of powers to states
- (c) responsiveness on the part of regional transport authorities
- (d) removal of anomalies and provision for new/emerging requirements, and
- (e) rationalization of provisions relating to compensation to road accident victims.

13.8 Identification of Black Spots and Treatment Thereof

13.8.1 A meeting was held on 13th January 2012 taken by Secretary (RT&H) with Principal Secretaries (Transport) /Transport commissioners/IG (Traffic)/ officials of Transport Departments/Traffic Police Departments of 13 states which together account for 85% of the total road accident fatalities to consider measures for strict enforcement of traffic rules and to identify black spots/accident prone spots and take up the 25 top black spots in their respective States for remedial road engineering and traffic calming measures on a pilot basis.

13.8.2 The requisite data has been received from the states. The short term remedial measures have been completed for most of the black spots identified. The effect of instituting the short term remedial measures would be monitored in association with the local administration of the area.

13.9 Setting up of road safety fund at state level

13.9.1 The States / UTs have been advised to set up road safety fund at state level in diverting at least 50% of the funds generated from fines on account of violation of traffic rules. This fund

can be used by the states for various road safety activities in function and maintenance of equipment.

13.10 Replication of Tamil Nadu model for implementation of road accident data management system (RADMS).

13.10.1 Tamil Nadu was the first state in India to announce a Road Safety Policy in April 2007. This was followed by a Road Safety Action Plan. In 2009, as a part of the Action Plan, it developed an easy-to-use software known as the Road Accident Data Management System (RADMS) that records the details of each accident that occurs in the state. The GIS-based system geographically maps accidents, identifies accident-prone spots and displays crash types and other related information at the click of a mouse. The district-wise data that is generated on an hourly, daily, monthly and yearly basis has been helping the Police, Transport and Highway authorities analyze the ‘how’, ‘where’ and ‘why’ of road accidents, enabling them to plan and implement appropriate remedial measures. The system has been deployed at all the state’s 1,400 police stations and personnel at each station have been trained in its use. Nearly 3,000 accident-prone spots have been identified. The Ministry has requested all States/UTs to replicate the Tamil Nadu Model of setting up of road safety fund.

13.11 Ongoing Schemes of the Ministry to Improve Road Safety

13.11.1 Refresher Training For Heavy Vehicle Drivers: This Ministry has a scheme titled “Two days refresher training to heavy motor vehicle drivers in unorganized sector” to inculcate safe driving habits and to acquaint the drivers with the rules on roads. As against 15740 drivers trained during Ninth Five year Plan, 1,92,218 drivers have been trained during Tenth Five year plan. 1,28,550 HMV drivers were trained during Eleventh Five Year Plan. During 2012-13, 15200 HMV drivers were given training through IDTRs situated at Nagaland, Vijayawada, Namakkal, Burari, Vadodara, Dehradun, Bahadurgarh and Delhi. The Ministry intends to train around 56,000 drivers during the financial year 2013-14 through stakeholder of SIAM; Krishna District Lorry Association, Vijayawada; IDTR at Sarai Kale Khan, New Delhi; ITDR at Bellary, Karnataka and DTI at Nagaland.

13.11.2 Setting Up of Institutes of Driving Training & Research: The Ministry has felt the need for developing institutional mechanism to provide training to trainers to impart quality training to the drivers, as nearly 78% of all road accident are caused due to drivers’ fault. A scheme for setting up of model driving training institute has been formulated by the Ministry. In the Eleventh Five Year Plan, sanction was accorded by the Ministry for setting up IDTR in Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Haryana, Tamil Nadu, Bihar and Tripura. During Twelfth Five Year Plan, the Ministry intends to set up Regional Driver Training Centres (RDTCs) on PPP mode preferably on land measuring about 3-5 acres. RDTCs are aimed to cater to impart professional driving skills through adequate infrastructure and trained instructors. Accordingly the RDTCs are proposed to be developed across State (excluding district where IDTR is proposed or developed in the State). The network of proposed RDTCs as well as IDTR will cater to impart driving skills to the vehicle users of the vast region of each State.

13.11.3 National Highway Accident Relief Service Scheme (NHARSS): National Highway Accident Relief Service Scheme (NHARSS) entails providing cranes and ambulances to States/UTs/NGOs for relief and rescue measures in the aftermath of accidents by way of evacuating road accident victims to nearest medical aid centre and for clearing the accident site. So far, 347 ten ton cranes and 106 small/medium size cranes have been provided under the scheme. 579 ambulances have been provided to States/UTs/NGOs under the scheme. Further, Ministry of Road Transport & Highways has provided 134 advanced life support ambulances to 134 identified State Government hospitals upgraded under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare's Scheme 'establishment of an integrated network of Trauma Centers' along the Golden Quadrilateral, North-South and East-West Corridors of the National Highways.

13.11.4 Road Safety Equipment: The Ministry has a scheme under which road safety equipment are provided to States/ UTs for enforcement and implementation of various rules & regulations relating to road safety. Under this scheme so far, 24 Interceptors have been sanctioned for the purpose of detection of violation of rules by the road users such as over-speeding, drunken driving, lane –jumping, dangerous driving etc.

13.11.5 Publicity Measures and Awareness Campaign on Road Safety: With a view to spread road safety awareness among the general public, the Government has been undertaking various publicity measures in the form of telecast/broadcast of T.V. spots/Radio jingles, organizing Road Safety Week, seminars, exhibitions, all India essay competition on road safety, printing of calendars, Children activity books, book on signage and sign, posters, etc., containing road safety messages for various segments of road users viz. Pedestrians, cyclists, school children, heavy vehicle drivers, etc. The Publicity campaign is being carried out through DAVP, Doordarshan, All India Radio and newspapers. A massive public awareness campaign was carried out in the electronic/print media through the Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity (DAVP), Doordarshan and All India Radio. Publicity material like calendars, posters, book on road signs, children activity book and mouse-pad etc. were also supplied to Transport and Police Authorities in States/Union Territories and Schools for widespread distribution.

13.11.6 Setting up Model Inspection and Certification Centres for Vehicles: The fitness tests of motor vehicles, being carried out presently are visual and subjective evaluation by the inspecting officer. In order to have an effective system for inspection and certification of motor vehicles from safety and emission angles, the Ministry intends to put in place a suitably designed automated system throughout the country for rigorous and objective inspection of motor vehicles and to remove the defects before they are allowed to ply on road. The sanction has been accorded for setting up of I & C Centre in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, U.P. and Delhi on a pilot basis. Some of these are already at various stages of implementation.

13.12 Road Safety Activities

13.12.1 Some of the key initiatives taken during 2012 and 2013 are listed as under:

- Ministry of Road Transport & Highways held a meeting on 13th January 2012 with Principal Secretaries (Transport)/Transport Commissioners and ADGs of Traffic of 13 States with the highest rate of accidents and fatalities in the country that account for 90% accidents and fatalities.
- Awareness campaign on various aspects of road safety carried out through print and electronic media. Use of social media for spreading awareness on road safety and for making it a social movement has also been a successful initiative under the guidance of Hon'ble Minister
- The Ministry organized live video interaction session on 29th March 2013. Hon'ble Minister (RT&H) interacted with people to discuss road safety issues via Google Hangout. People from all over the country such as Bangalore , New Delhi, Hyderabad, Gandhinagar, Roorkee, Andhra Pradesh, Gurgaon, Udaipur, Chennai and Bilaspur, Chattisgarh asked questions on various aspects of road safety.
- Road Safety material comprising Wall calendar, children's activity books (for two age groups), Book on Road Signages & Signs, posters in English & in Hindi Regional languages was distributed to 10,000 schools, Transport/Police Departments etc. across the country in order to raise awareness on road safety.
- Awards have been given to the State Transport Corporations having consistently good safety records. New awards are being initiated for better performing states and districts.
- The first National Workshop on road safety was held at New Delhi on 03.04.2012. The theme was "improving the safety of most vulnerable road users".
- The 24th Road Safety Week, with the theme "Stay alive, don't drink and drive" was observed during 1-7 January 2013.
- Efforts were made to engage Schools & Colleges to promote Road Safety among students with a view to make road safety a social movement.
- Efforts were also made in collaboration with CBSE & NCERT officials for inclusion of Road Safety as a part of school curriculum.
- A meeting with State Transport Ministers and senior officials of state governments was held under the aegis of Ministry of Road Transport & Highways at NASC Complex, New Delhi on 31st July 2012 to take stock of the road safety scenario and also to deliberated upon the measures required to be instituted both at the state and centre level to reduce road accident fatalities.
- Refresher Training was provided to HMTV drivers from the unorganized sector.
- The Draft National Ambulance Code has been finalized and is being processed for notification.
- The Ministry has got a circular issued from Finance Ministry conveying that the government has allowed income tax exemption to the extent of 50 per cent of the amount invested by donors or institutions for carrying out road safety programmes.

13.13 Pilot Project for Cashless Treatment of Road Accident Victims on The Gurgaon-Jaipur Stretch of NH-8

13.13.1 Ministry has decided to launch a pilot project for cashless treatment of road accident victims on the Gurgaon-Jaipur stretch of National Highway No.8. A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) has been signed with ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company for executing the pilot project. The project envisages transport of accident victims from the accident scene to hospital and, where required, from one hospital to another and treatment at a public or private hospital for the first 48 hours or Rs.30,000/-, whichever is earlier.

13.14 Procedure for Accreditation of Bus Body Builders

13.14.1 Ministry has issued Notification S.O.2356 (E) dated 03.10.2012 regarding procedure for accreditation of bus body builders.

13.15 Mandatory Fitment of Speed Governors in Specified Categories of Transport Vehicles

13.15.1 Ministry has issued Notification GSR 943(E) dated 31.12.2012 regarding mandatory fitment of Speed Governors in specified categories of Transport Vehicles.

13.16 Other Measures Taken To Control Accidents

13.16.1 A committee was set up by MoRT&H under CEO, NATRIP & Joint Secretary, Deptt. of Heavy Industry to recommend measures for safety of occupants of 3-wheeler auto rickshaws. The Committee has submitted its report, which was accepted by the Ministry. Recommendations of the Committee have been communicated to all concerned for implementation.

13.17 Digitization of Legacy Data of Driving Licences (DLs) and Registration Certificates (RCs)

13.17.1 Ministry of RT&H has been facilitating computerization of District Transport Offices (DTOs)/Regional Transport Officers (RTOs) all over the country. NIC was entrusted the task to standardize and deploy software 'VAHAN' for vehicle registration and 'SARATHI' for driving licences and compilation of data with respect to vehicle registration and driving licences in the State Registers of the respective States from where it flows into the National Register. Currently, there are 10.20 crore RCs and 2.70 crore DLs in the National Register. There is a legacy of data of about 5.20 crore of RCs and 5.80 crore of DLs across the country. Ministry has approved a project to digitize the legacy data by 31.03.2015. Digitizations of legacy data greatly facilitate enforcement of provisions of Motor Vehicles Act/Central Motor Vehicles Rules and State Motor Vehicles Rules, thereby strengthening road safety.

Annex - I

Road Accidents, Persons Killed and Injured: 1970-2012

Year	Total Number of Road Accidents (in number s)	Total Number of Persons Killed (in numbers)	Total Number of Persons Injured (in numbers)	Population of India (in thousand s)	Total Number of Registered Motor Vehicles (in thousand s)	Road Length (in kms)	Number of Accidents per Lakh Population	Number of Accidents per Ten Thousand Vehicles	Number of Accidents per Ten Thousand Kms of Roads	Number of Persons Killed Per Lakh Population	Number of Persons Killed Per Ten Thousand Vehicles	Number of Persons Killed per Ten Thousand Kms of Roads	Number of Persons Injured per Lakh Population	Number of Persons Injured Per Ten Thousand Vehicles	Number of Persons Injured Per Ten Thousand Kms of Roads
1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1970	1,14,100	14,500	70,100	5,39,000	1,401	11,88,728	21.2	814.4	959.8	2.7	103.5	122.0	13.0	500.4	589.7
1980	1,53,200	24,000	1,09,100	6,73,000	4,521	14,91,873	22.8	338.9	1,026.9	3.6	53.1	160.9	16.2	241.3	731.3
1990	2,82,600	54,100	2,44,100	8,35,000	19,152	19,83,867	33.8	147.6	1,424.5	6.5	28.2	272.7	29.2	127.5	1,230.4
2000	3,91,449	78,911	3,99,265	10,14,825	48,857	33,25,765	38.6	80.1	1,177.0	7.8	16.2	237.3	39.3	81.7	1,200.5
2001	4,05,637	80,888	4,05,216	10,28,610	54,991	33,73,520	39.4	73.8	1,202.4	7.9	14.7	239.8	39.4	73.7	1,201.2
2002	4,07,497	84,674	4,08,711	10,45,547	58,924	34,26,603	39.0	69.2	1,189.2	8.1	14.4	247.1	39.1	69.4	1,192.8
2003	4,06,726	85,998	4,35,122	10,62,388	67,007	35,28,654	38.3	60.7	1,152.6	8.1	12.8	243.7	41.0	64.9	1,233.1
2004	4,29,910	92,618	4,64,521	10,79,117	72,718	36,21,507	39.8	59.1	1,187.1	8.6	12.7	255.7	43.0	63.9	1,282.7
2005	4,39,255	94,968	4,65,282	10,95,722	81,502	38,09,156	40.1	53.9	1,153.2	8.7	11.7	249.3	42.5	57.1	1,221.5
2006	4,60,920	1,05,749	4,96,481	11,12,186	89,618	38,80,651	41.4	51.4	1,187.7	9.5	11.8	272.5	44.6	55.4	1,279.4
2007	4,79,216	1,14,444	5,13,340	11,28,521	96,707	40,16,401	42.5	49.6	1,193.1	10.1	11.8	284.9	45.5	53.1	1,278.1
2008	4,84,704	1,19,860	5,23,193	11,44,734	1,05,353	41,09,592	42.3	46.0	1,179.4	10.5	11.4	291.7	45.7	49.7	1,273.1
2009	4,86,384	1,25,660	5,15,458	11,60,813	1,14,951	44,71,510	41.9	42.3	1,087.7	10.8	10.9	281.0	44.4	44.8	1,152.8
2010	4,99,628	1,34,513	5,27,512	11,76,742	1,27,746	45,82,439	42.5	39.1	1,090.3	11.4	10.5	293.5	44.8	41.3	1,151.2
2011	4,97,686	1,42,485	5,11,394	12,10,193	1,41,866	46,90,342	41.1	35.1	1,061.1	11.8	10.0	303.8	42.3	36.0	1,090.3
2012	4,90,383	1,38,258	5,09,667	12,08,116	*	*	40.6	*	*	11.4	*	*	42.2	*	*

Sources: 1. Accidents - State Police Authorities

2. Population - Registrar General of India

3. Road Length - Basic Road Statistics (M/o Road Transport & Highways)

4. Vehicles - Road Transport Year Book (M/o Road Transport & Highways)

*: Figures of road length and registered motor vehicles for the year 2012 are not finalised.

Note: Road length is inclusive of all roads constructed under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana and the erstwhile Jawahar Rozgar Yojana.

Annex - II

Total Number of Road Accidents in India: 2009 to 2012

Sl. No.	States/UTs	State/UT-Wise Total Number of Road Accidents during				Share of States/UTs in Total Number of Road Accidents				Total Number of Accidents Per Lakh Population				Total Number of Road Accidents per 10,000 Vehicles			Total Number of Road Accidents per 10,000 Km of Roads*		
		2009	2010	2011	2012	2009	2010	2011	2012	2009	2010	2011	2012	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Andhra Pradesh	43,600	44,599	44,165	42,524	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.7	52.4	53.1	52.2	49.7	54.1	50.0	43.3	1,877.0	1,892.4	1,855.7
2	Arunachal Pradesh	306	293	263	251	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	25.2	23.9	19.0	20.0	138.5	132.6	18.2	150.1	138.7	122.0
3	Assam	4,869	5,828	6,569	6,535	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	16.3	19.3	21.1	21.1	39.4	42.1	41.5	205.5	243.4	271.7
4	Bihar	10,065	11,033	10,673	10,320	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	10.6	11.4	10.3	10.4	51.4	46.8	39.9	809.3	861.7	817.0
5	Chhattisgarh	12,888	13,664	14,108	13,511	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	54.6	57.1	55.2	55.0	61.0	56.1	51.0	1,469.0	1,493.7	1,501.4
6	Goa	4,165	4,572	4,560	4,312	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	251.7	266.7	312.8	237.3	61.8	62.9	57.7	4,087.4	4,415.0	4,291.2
7	Gujarat	31,034	30,114	30,205	27,949	6.4	6.0	6.1	5.7	54.0	51.7	50.0	46.7	28.2	25.4	23.2	2,021.5	1,935.2	1,933.9
8	Haryana	11,915	11,195	11,128	10,065	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.1	48.4	44.7	43.9	38.9	26.9	23.4	20.7	3,306.8	3,003.3	2,666.7
9	Himachal Pradesh	3,051	3,069	3,099	2,899	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	45.8	45.6	45.2	42.3	61.7	57.0	49.8	686.1	656.7	646.1
10	Jammu & Kashmir	5,945	6,134	6,655	6,709	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	52.1	53.0	53.0	56.5	89.1	83.0	71.8	2,418.5	2,380.3	2,466.7
11	Jharkhand	4,996	5,521	5,451	5,711	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	16.3	17.8	16.5	17.9	24.5	20.0	17.5	2,405.2	2,475.5	2,280.5
12	Karnataka	45,190	46,250	44,731	44,448	9.3	9.3	9.0	9.1	77.7	78.7	73.2	74.0	65.0	51.1	45.0	1,643.9	1,650.9	1,587.5
13	Kerala	35,433	35,082	35,216	36,174	7.3	7.0	7.1	7.4	104.0	102.2	105.5	103.9	72.9	65.0	58.0	3,048.5	2,920.8	2,601.3
14	Madhya Pradesh	47,267	50,023	49,406	51,210	9.7	10.0	9.9	10.4	67.6	70.4	68.1	69.8	78.6	75.9	67.2	2,542.6	2,634.0	2,504.2
15	Maharashtra	71,996	71,289	68,438	66,316	14.8	14.3	13.8	13.5	65.7	64.2	60.9	58.1	49.8	45.2	39.3	1,802.5	1,753.0	1,667.1
16	Manipur	578	602	692	771	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	24.2	24.9	25.4	31.1	39.2	31.0	33.5	326.1	323.6	361.7
17	Meghalaya	398	474	599	483	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	15.5	18.3	20.2	18.2	28.1	30.0	34.1	361.2	405.1	499.8
18	Mizoram	86	125	97	110	0.02	0.03	0.0	0.0	8.8	12.6	8.9	10.8	12.3	15.5	10.5	111.1	143.2	98.9
19	Nagaland	63	35	39	42	0.01	0.01	0.0	0.0	2.9	1.6	2.0	1.8	2.6	1.4	1.4	19.3	10.5	11.4
20	Odisha	8,887	9,413	9,398	9,285	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	22.2	23.3	22.4	22.6	34.1	32.1	28.2	387.9	403.3	363.3
21	Punjab	5,570	5,507	6,513	6,341	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	20.6	20.1	23.5	22.7	11.5	10.4	12.3	714.9	672.4	773.6
22	Rajasthan	25,114	24,302	23,245	22,969	5.2	4.9	4.7	4.7	38.3	36.4	33.9	33.3	38.7	33.9	29.1	1,154.4	1,088.3	963.3
23	Sikkim	564	186	406	158	0.1	0.04	0.1	0.0	94.3	30.7	66.8	25.5	197.5	55.3	104.7	1,343.1	420.8	876.8
24	Tamil Nadu	60,794	64,996	65,873	67,757	12.5	13.0	13.2	13.8	91.3	97.0	91.3	99.8	47.2	46.2	42.1	3,233.1	3,419.9	3,424.8
25	Tripura	865	901	834	888	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	24.5	25.2	22.7	24.3	60.1	56.3	44.4	264.0	270.3	301.9
26	Uttarakhand	1,401	1,493	1,508	1,472	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	14.5	15.2	14.9	14.6	17.8	18.0	15.1	316.0	318.8	306.0
27	Uttar Pradesh	28,155	28,362	29,285	29,972	5.8	5.7	5.9	6.1	14.5	14.4	14.7	14.7	26.1	23.7	22.0	855.6	754.0	750.6
28	West Bengal	11,134	14,888	14,945	12,290	2.3	3.0	3.0	2.5	12.7	16.8	16.4	13.6	36.6	54.2	45.8	383.7	510.2	499.5
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	271	285	234	236	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	58.3	59.4	61.6	46.5	45.4	46.1	33.9	2,089.4	2,188.4	2,123.4
30	Chandigarh	424	456	437	419	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	32.7	33.3	41.4	27.8	5.7	4.8	4.3	1,887.7	2,013.7	1,912.9
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	79	96	103	85	0.02	0.02	0.0	0.0	24.8	28.5	30.0	23.0	12.5	13.9	13.5	1,042.5	1,219.8	1,274.4
32	Daman & Diu	63	48	50	50	0.01	0.01	0.0	0.0	25.4	18.5	20.6	17.8	9.0	6.6	6.4	2,750.2	2,098.2	2,108.3
33	Delhi	7,516	7,260	7,281	6,937	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	43.1	40.5	43.5	36.5	11.9	10.8	10.1	2,540.1	2,450.4	2,455.8
34	Lakshadweep	4	4	0	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	5.3	0.0	3.9	5.5	5.1	0.0	227.7	219.3	0.0
35	Puducherry	1,698	1,529	1,480	1,181	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	134.0	114.9	118.9	81.4	31.5	25.5	22.0	6,260.6	5,607.7	5,401.3
Total		4,86,384	4,99,628	4,97,686	4,90,383	100	100	100	100.0	41.9	42.5	41.1	40.6	42.3	39.1	35.1	1,394.8	1,387.3	1,338.6

*: Figures of road length and registered motor vehicles for the year 2012 are not finalised.

Total Number of Persons Killed in Road Accidents in India: 2009 to 2012

Sl. No.	States/UTs	State/UT-Wise Total Number of Persons Killed in Road Accidents during				Share of States/UTs in Total Number of Persons Killed in Road Accidents: 2009 to 2012				Total Number of Persons Killed in Road Accidents Per Lakh Population				Total Number of Persons Killed in Road Accidents per 10,000 Vehicles			Total Number of Persons Killed in Road Accidents per 10,000 Km of Roads*		
		2009	2010	2011	2012	2009	2010	2011	2012	2009	2010	2011	2012	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Andhra Pradesh	14,770	15,684	15,165	14,964	11.8	11.7	10.6	10.8	17.8	18.7	17.9	17.5	18.3	17.6	14.9	635.9	665.5	637.2
2	Arunachal Pradesh	158	148	126	138	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	13.0	12.1	9.1	11.0	71.5	67.0	8.7	77.5	70.1	58.5
3	Assam	1,991	2,256	2,342	2,291	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	6.7	7.5	7.5	7.4	16.1	16.3	14.8	84.0	94.2	96.9
4	Bihar	4,390	5,137	5,090	5,056	3.5	3.8	3.6	3.7	4.6	5.3	4.9	5.1	22.4	21.8	19.0	353.0	401.2	389.6
5	Chhattisgarh	2,865	2,956	2,983	3,167	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.3	12.1	12.4	11.7	12.9	13.6	12.1	10.8	326.6	323.1	317.5
6	Goa	321	327	333	292	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	19.4	19.1	22.8	16.1	4.8	4.5	4.2	315.0	315.8	313.4
7	Gujarat	6,983	7,506	8,008	7,817	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	12.2	12.9	13.3	13.1	6.3	6.3	6.2	454.9	482.3	512.7
8	Haryana	4,603	4,719	4,762	4,446	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.2	18.7	18.9	18.8	17.2	10.4	9.8	8.9	1,277.5	1,266.0	1,141.2
9	Himachal Pradesh	1,140	1,102	1,072	1,109	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	17.1	16.4	15.6	16.2	23.1	20.5	17.2	256.4	235.8	223.5
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1,100	1,045	1,116	1,165	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	9.6	9.0	8.9	9.8	16.5	14.1	12.0	447.5	405.5	413.6
11	Jharkhand	2,170	2,540	2,572	2,818	1.7	1.9	1.8	2.0	7.1	8.2	7.8	8.8	10.6	9.2	8.3	1,044.7	1,138.9	1,076.0
12	Karnataka	8,714	9,590	8,971	9,448	6.9	7.1	6.3	6.8	15.0	16.3	14.7	15.7	12.5	10.6	9.0	317.0	342.3	318.4
13	Kerala	3,830	3,950	4,145	4,286	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.1	11.2	11.5	12.4	12.3	7.9	7.3	6.8	329.5	328.9	306.2
14	Madhya Pradesh	7,365	8,085	7,869	8,175	5.9	6.0	5.5	5.9	10.5	11.4	10.8	11.1	12.3	12.3	10.7	396.2	425.7	398.8
15	Maharashtra	11,396	12,340	13,057	13,333	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.6	10.4	11.1	11.6	11.7	7.9	7.8	7.5	285.3	303.4	318.1
16	Manipur	125	154	158	158	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	5.2	6.4	5.8	6.4	8.5	7.9	7.7	70.5	82.8	82.6
17	Meghalaya	145	163	212	219	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	5.7	6.3	7.2	8.3	10.2	10.3	12.1	131.6	139.3	176.9
18	Mizoram	60	82	81	77	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	6.1	8.3	7.4	7.6	8.6	10.2	8.7	77.5	94.0	82.6
19	Nagaland	55	40	25	56	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.0	2.5	1.8	1.3	2.5	2.3	1.6	0.9	16.9	12.0	7.3
20	Odisha	3,527	3,837	3,802	3,701	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.7	8.8	9.5	9.1	9.0	13.5	13.1	11.4	153.9	164.4	147.0
21	Punjab	3,668	3,542	4,931	4,820	2.9	2.6	3.5	3.5	13.6	12.9	17.8	17.2	7.6	6.7	9.3	470.8	432.5	585.7
22	Rajasthan	9,045	9,163	9,232	9,528	7.2	6.8	6.5	6.9	13.8	13.7	13.5	13.8	13.9	12.8	11.6	415.8	410.3	382.6
23	Sikkim	87	71	106	55	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	14.5	11.7	17.4	8.9	30.5	21.1	27.3	207.2	160.6	228.9
24	Tamil Nadu	13,746	15,409	15,422	16,175	10.9	11.5	10.8	11.7	20.7	23.0	21.4	23.8	10.7	11.0	9.9	731.0	810.8	801.8
25	Tripura	229	231	245	272	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	6.5	6.5	6.7	7.4	15.9	14.4	13.1	69.9	69.3	88.7
26	Uttarakhand	852	931	937	844	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	8.8	9.5	9.3	8.4	10.8	11.2	9.4	192.2	198.8	190.2
27	Uttar Pradesh	14,638	15,175	21,512	16,149	11.6	11.3	15.1	11.7	7.6	7.7	10.8	7.9	13.6	12.7	16.2	444.8	403.4	551.4
28	West Bengal	4,860	5,680	5,664	5,397	3.9	4.2	4.0	3.9	5.5	6.4	6.2	6.0	16.0	20.7	17.4	167.5	194.7	189.3
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	33	27	17	25	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.0	7.1	5.6	4.5	4.9	5.5	4.4	2.5	254.4	207.3	154.3
30	Chandigarh	171	138	136	136	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	13.2	10.1	12.9	9.0	2.3	1.5	1.3	761.3	609.4	595.3
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	45	62	63	53	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.0	14.2	18.4	18.4	14.3	7.1	9.0	8.3	593.8	787.8	779.5
32	Daman & Diu	33	31	33	29	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.0	13.3	12.0	13.6	10.3	4.7	4.3	4.3	1,440.6	1,355.1	1,391.5
33	Delhi	2,325	2,153	2,065	1,866	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.3	13.3	12.0	12.3	9.8	3.7	3.2	2.9	785.8	726.7	696.5
34	Lakshadweep	2	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	113.8	0.0	0.0
35	Puducherry	218	239	233	193	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	17.2	18.0	18.7	13.3	4.1	4.0	3.5	803.8	876.5	850.3
Total		1,25,660	1,34,513	1,42,485	1,38,258	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	10.8	11.4	11.8	11.4	10.9	10.5	10.0	360.4	373.5	383.2

*:Figures of road length and registered motor vehicles for the year 2012 are not finalised.

Total Number of Persons Injured in Road Accidents in India: 2009 to 2012

Sl. No.	States/UTs	State/UT-Wise Total Number of Persons Injured in Road Accidents during				Share of States/UTs in Total Number of Persons Injured in Road Accidents: 2009 to 2012				Total Number of Persons Injured in Road Accidents Per Lakh Population				Total Number of Persons Injured in Road Accidents per 10,000 Vehicles			Total Number of Persons Injured in Road Accidents per 10,000 Km of Roads*		
		2009	2010	2011	2012	2009	2010	2011	2012	2009	2010	2011	2012	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Andhra Pradesh	52,157	53,928	55,583	51,552	10.1	10.2	10.9	10.1	62.7	64.2	65.7	60.3	64.7	60.4	54.6	2,245.4	2,288.2	2,335.4
2	Arunachal Pradesh	530	491	438	399	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	43.7	40.0	31.7	31.8	239.8	222.2	30.3	260.0	232.5	203.2
3	Assam	5,522	7,579	6,505	6,709	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.3	18.5	25.1	20.9	21.7	44.7	54.8	41.1	233.0	316.6	269.0
4	Bihar	7,113	8,106	7,083	7,142	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	7.5	8.4	6.8	7.2	36.3	34.4	26.5	572.0	633.1	542.2
5	Chhattisgarh	13,274	13,599	13,929	13,517	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	56.2	56.8	54.5	55.0	62.8	55.8	50.4	1,513.0	1,486.6	1,482.4
6	Goa	2,954	2,709	2,318	2,086	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	178.5	158.1	159.0	114.8	43.8	37.3	29.3	2,899.0	2,615.9	2,181.4
7	Gujarat	32,944	32,449	29,744	27,650	6.4	6.2	5.8	5.4	57.4	55.7	49.3	46.2	30.0	27.3	22.9	2,145.9	2,085.2	1,904.4
8	Haryana	10,481	9,905	9,727	9,452	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	42.6	39.6	38.4	36.6	23.7	20.7	18.1	2,908.8	2,657.2	2,331.0
9	Himachal Pradesh	5,579	5,325	5,462	5,248	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	83.7	79.1	79.7	76.5	112.8	98.9	87.9	1,254.6	1,139.4	1,138.8
10	Jammu & Kashmir	8,199	8,726	10,012	9,755	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.9	71.8	75.4	79.8	82.2	122.8	118.1	108.0	3,335.5	3,386.1	3,711.0
11	Jharkhand	4,406	4,872	4,811	4,974	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	14.4	15.7	14.6	15.6	21.6	17.6	15.5	2,121.2	2,184.5	2,012.8
12	Karnataka	61,697	61,774	59,591	58,659	12.0	11.7	11.7	11.5	106.0	105.1	97.5	97.7	88.7	68.3	60.0	2,244.4	2,205.1	2,114.9
13	Kerala	41,402	41,473	41,379	41,915	8.0	7.9	8.1	8.2	121.5	120.9	123.9	120.4	85.2	76.8	68.1	3,562.0	3,452.8	3,056.5
14	Madhya Pradesh	54,611	56,897	55,545	55,994	10.6	10.8	10.9	11.0	78.1	80.1	76.5	76.3	90.9	86.3	75.5	2,937.7	2,995.9	2,815.4
15	Maharashtra	47,878	46,985	45,628	43,847	9.3	8.9	8.9	8.6	43.7	42.3	40.6	38.4	33.1	29.8	26.2	1,198.7	1,155.4	1,111.5
16	Manipur	1,189	1,132	1,118	1,391	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	49.7	46.8	41.1	56.1	80.7	58.2	54.1	670.8	608.5	584.3
17	Meghalaya	713	461	591	322	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	27.9	17.8	19.9	12.1	50.3	29.2	33.6	647.1	394.0	493.2
18	Mizoram	203	252	215	172	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.0	20.7	25.4	19.7	16.9	29.0	31.3	23.2	262.2	288.8	219.2
19	Nagaland	151	121	107	49	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.0	6.9	5.4	5.4	2.2	6.3	4.8	3.9	46.3	36.2	31.3
20	Odisha	11,296	11,399	11,248	10,715	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	28.2	28.2	26.8	26.1	43.3	38.9	33.7	493.0	488.4	434.8
21	Punjab	4,486	4,071	4,081	3,997	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	16.6	14.9	14.7	14.3	9.3	7.7	7.7	575.8	497.1	484.7
22	Rajasthan	32,317	31,033	28,666	28,135	6.3	5.9	5.6	5.5	49.2	46.5	41.8	40.8	49.8	43.3	35.9	1,485.5	1,389.7	1,187.9
23	Sikkim	434	399	321	336	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	72.6	66.0	52.8	54.3	152.0	118.7	82.8	1,033.5	902.7	693.2
24	Tamil Nadu	70,504	75,445	74,245	78,348	13.7	14.3	14.5	15.4	105.9	112.6	102.9	115.5	54.7	53.7	47.5	3,749.5	3,969.6	3,860.1
25	Tripura	1,342	1,269	1,030	1,237	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	38.0	35.5	28.1	33.8	93.3	79.3	54.9	409.6	380.6	372.9
26	Uttarakhand	1,784	1,656	1,712	1,577	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	18.5	16.9	16.9	15.6	22.7	19.9	17.2	402.4	353.6	347.4
27	Uttar Pradesh	20,632	20,113	15,513	22,155	4.0	3.8	3.0	4.3	10.6	10.2	7.8	10.8	19.1	16.8	11.7	627.0	534.7	397.6
28	West Bengal	12,186	15,760	14,962	13,773	2.4	3.0	2.9	2.7	13.9	17.8	16.4	15.2	40.0	57.4	45.9	420.0	540.1	500.1
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	342	373	298	288	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	73.5	77.7	78.4	56.8	57.3	60.4	43.1	2,636.8	2,864.1	2,704.1
30	Chandigarh	321	415	370	347	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	24.7	30.3	35.1	23.0	4.3	4.4	3.7	1,429.1	1,832.7	1,619.6
31	DaDra & Nagar Haveli	71	134	210	122	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.0	22.3	39.8	61.3	33.0	11.2	19.5	27.5	936.9	1,702.6	2,598.2
32	Daman & Diu	69	43	37	39	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.0	27.8	16.6	15.2	13.9	9.9	5.9	4.8	3,012.1	1,879.6	1,560.2
33	Delhi	6,936	7,108	7,226	6,633	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	39.8	39.6	43.1	34.9	11.0	10.5	10.0	2,344.1	2,399.1	2,437.2
34	Lakshadweep	3	5	0	3	0.001	0.001	0.0	0.0	4.0	6.7	0.0	3.9	4.1	6.4	0.0	170.7	274.1	0.0
35	Puducherry	1,732	1,505	1,689	1,129	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	136.7	113.1	135.7	77.8	32.2	25.1	25.1	6,386.0	5,519.6	6,164.0
Total		5,15,458	5,27,512	5,11,394	5,09,667	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	44.4	44.8	42.3	42.2	44.8	41.3	36.0	1,478.2	1,464.7	1,375.5

*:Figures of road length and registered motor vehicles for the year 2012 are not finalised.

Annex - V

Total Number of Road Accidents on National Highways*: 2009 to 2012

Sl. No.	States/UTs	State/UT-Wise Total Number of Road Accidents on National Highways during			
		2009	2010	2011	2012
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	11,856	12,340	13,651	12,725
2	Arunachal Pradesh	113	91	95	112
3	Assam	2,808	3,209	3,425	3,393
4	Bihar	4,305	4,857	4,018	3,517
5	Chhattisgarh	4,622	4,248	5,314	3,948
6	Goa	1,467	1,576	1,775	1,538
7	Gujarat	6,640	6,440	6,485	5,823
8	Haryana	4,086	3,905	4,066	3,650
9	Himachal Pradesh	1,066	1,306	1,296	1,186
10	Jammu & Kashmir	2,637	2,271	2,425	2,214
11	Jharkhand	1,894	1,704	2,167	1,896
12	Karnataka	13,893	14,013	14,128	13,898
13	Kerala	9,425	9,461	9,519	9,377
14	Madhya Pradesh	10,769	13,600	11,556	12,917
15	Maharashtra	12,911	12,026	12,530	11,805
16	Manipur	320	361	378	516
17	Meghalaya	235	320	429	308
18	Mizoram	45	47	32	62
19	Nagaland	37	16	20	23
20	Odisha	4,216	4,738	4,279	4,043
21	Punjab	1,684	2,087	2,428	1,994
22	Rajasthan	7,932	7,520	7,273	6,916
23	Sikkim	211	86	151	72
24	Tamil Nadu	21,198	24,083	22,932	21,262
25	Tripura	295	320	339	314
26	Uttarakhand	792	863	781	828
27	Uttar Pradesh	10,917	11,079	11,566	12,028
28	West Bengal	4,714	5,547	4,787	4,904
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	54	117	63	106
30	Chandigarh	64	112	89	87
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
32	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi	796	886	986	890
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	509	700	749	342
Total		1,42,511	1,49,929	1,49,732	1,42,694

* Includes expressways

Total Number of Persons Killed in Road Accidents on National Highways*: 2009 to 2012

Sl. No.	States/UTs	State/UT-Wise Total Number of Persons Killed in Road Accidents on National Highways during			
		2009	2010	2011	2012
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	4,655	5,122	5,112	4,911
2	Arunachal Pradesh	49	33	41	58
3	Assam	1,275	1,401	1,481	1,412
4	Bihar	1,993	2,317	2,232	1,855
5	Chhattisgarh	1,093	1,037	1,145	956
6	Goa	125	122	116	121
7	Gujarat	1,958	1,953	2,036	1,939
8	Haryana	1,800	1,845	1,904	1,748
9	Himachal Pradesh	324	369	361	374
10	Jammu & Kashmir	446	403	565	498
11	Jharkhand	455	455	1,009	1,090
12	Karnataka	3,147	3,278	3,240	3,330
13	Kerala	1,373	1,371	1,432	1,445
14	Madhya Pradesh	2,198	2,566	2,327	2,408
15	Maharashtra	3,359	3,445	3,802	3,821
16	Manipur	61	96	94	90
17	Meghalaya	100	108	122	121
18	Mizoram	30	23	22	44
19	Nagaland	28	20	12	26
20	Odisha	1,769	2,028	1,842	1,730
21	Punjab	1,140	1,293	1,799	1,552
22	Rajasthan	3,432	3,501	3,459	3,502
23	Sikkim	22	37	40	31
24	Tamil Nadu	5,282	6,333	6,052	5,671
25	Tripura	90	93	103	109
26	Uttarakhand	475	538	522	524
27	Uttar Pradesh	5,958	6,122	9,175	6,657
28	West Bengal	2,143	2,040	2,373	2,331
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	9	10	9	10
30	Chandigarh	35	34	29	35
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
32	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi	329	343	348	300
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	69	130	120	69
	Total	45,222	48,466	52,924	48,768

* Includes expressways

Annex - VII

Total Number of Persons Injured in Road Accidents on National Highways*: 2009 to 2012

Sl. No.	States/UTs	State/UT-Wise Total Number of Persons Injured in Road Accidents on National Highways during			
		2009	2010	2011	2012
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	14,096	15,166	16,952	14,770
2	Arunachal Pradesh	231	144	158	181
3	Assam	2,938	4,445	3,399	3,498
4	Bihar	3,050	3,308	2,557	2,492
5	Chhattisgarh	5,512	5,748	4,332	3,609
6	Goa	1,015	1,001	867	638
7	Gujarat	6,649	6,492	5,831	5,478
8	Haryana	3,671	3,419	3,367	3,255
9	Himachal Pradesh	1,755	2,050	2,118	2,094
10	Jammu & Kashmir	3,217	2,907	2,521	2,275
11	Jharkhand	509	1,600	1,109	1,645
12	Karnataka	15,613	18,843	18,161	18,100
13	Kerala	11,162	10,985	11,201	11,094
14	Madhya Pradesh	11,922	15,031	13,397	14,012
15	Maharashtra	11,558	11,241	11,642	10,436
16	Manipur	692	685	633	918
17	Meghalaya	314	264	489	202
18	Mizoram	105	69	121	49
19	Nagaland	86	70	59	32
20	Odisha	5,198	5,453	4,722	4,106
21	Punjab	1,440	1,204	1,584	1,333
22	Rajasthan	10,363	9,798	9,255	9,043
23	Sikkim	145	186	122	151
24	Tamil Nadu	25,272	28,890	27,104	26,218
25	Tripura	430	375	378	402
26	Uttarakhand	962	922	796	881
27	Uttar Pradesh	8,011	7,464	6,033	9,338
28	West Bengal	5,594	5,453	5,161	5,846
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	74	156	88	129
30	Chandigarh	33	117	75	54
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
32	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi	679	871	999	887
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	520	655	777	336
Total		1,52,816	1,65,012	1,56,008	1,53,502

* Includes expressways

Annex - VIII

Total Number of Road Accidents on State Highways: 2009 to 2012

Sl. No.	States/UTs	State/UT-Wise Total Number of Road Accidents on State Highways during			
		2009	2010	2011	2012
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	9,887	10,681	11,211	8,353
2	Arunachal Pradesh	114	128	0	0
3	Assam	1,034	1,345	1,552	1,553
4	Bihar	2,719	2,837	3,177	2,833
5	Chhattisgarh	3,564	3,363	3,156	3,654
6	Goa	787	925	675	654
7	Gujarat	9,210	9,177	9,252	8,188
8	Haryana	3,693	3,436	3,425	3,108
9	Himachal Pradesh	806	703	742	533
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1,054	930	892	948
11	Jharkhand	1,165	1,077	1,332	1,358
12	Karnataka	12,500	13,215	12,522	13,012
13	Kerala	6,637	6,537	6,401	6,721
14	Madhya Pradesh	10,987	12,939	13,153	12,304
15	Maharashtra	12,230	12,767	13,149	12,846
16	Manipur	165	136	139	161
17	Meghalaya	122	82	81	86
18	Mizoram	18	29	25	16
19	Nagaland	18	14	13	19
20	Odisha	2,386	2,062	2,129	2,333
21	Punjab	1,431	1,376	1,962	2,064
22	Rajasthan	2,913	3,119	2,625	2,723
23	Sikkim	159	49	170	32
24	Tamil Nadu	18,944	20,722	20,920	21,810
25	Tripura	464	526	424	432
26	Uttarakhand	293	358	378	392
27	Uttar Pradesh	8,783	8,591	8,861	9,362
28	West Bengal	2,600	4,074	3,832	3,340
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	81	146	0	0
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
32	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi	952	916	0	0
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	276	146	41	0
Total		1,15,992	1,22,406	1,22,239	1,18,835

There were no State Highways in Arunachal Pradesh, Chandigarh and Delhi, as reported.

Information on road accidents given in this table for the year 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 in respect of Arunachal Pradesh, Chandigarh and Delhi, furnished by the Police Departments of the respective States/ UTs pertained to road accidents on 'Other Roads'.

Total Number of Persons Killed in Road Accidents on State Highways: 2009 to 2012

Sl. No.	States/UTs	State/UT-Wise Total Number of Persons Killed in Road Accidents on State Highways during			
		2009	2010	2011	2012
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	3,881	3,981	4,156	3,198
2	Arunachal Pradesh	65	72	0	0
3	Assam	351	471	479	432
4	Bihar	1,145	1,414	1,583	1,457
5	Chhattisgarh	725	699	727	842
6	Goa	53	52	55	53
7	Gujarat	2,514	2,832	2,990	2,709
8	Haryana	1,575	1,597	1,588	1,448
9	Himachal Pradesh	231	225	239	150
10	Jammu & Kashmir	210	133	80	183
11	Jharkhand	239	239	572	578
12	Karnataka	2,609	2,692	2,591	2,791
13	Kerala	775	846	836	919
14	Madhya Pradesh	1,907	2,186	2,019	2,213
15	Maharashtra	3,769	4,057	4,386	4,561
16	Manipur	44	29	29	33
17	Meghalaya	35	32	50	64
18	Mizoram	14	17	22	11
19	Nagaland	19	10	9	30
20	Odisha	955	833	905	918
21	Punjab	885	880	1,474	1,559
22	Rajasthan	1,268	1,351	1,178	1,259
23	Sikkim	18	16	44	14
24	Tamil Nadu	4,510	5,250	5,025	5,526
25	Tripura	112	125	119	124
26	Uttarakhand	151	214	238	196
27	Uttar Pradesh	4,490	4,696	6,350	5,088
28	West Bengal	1,118	1,420	1,285	1,355
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	35	43	0	0
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
32	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi	353	345	0	0
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	37	14	4	0
Total		34,093	36,771	39,033	37,711

There were no State Highways in Arunachal Pradesh, Chandigarh and Delhi, as reported. Information on road accident fatalities given in this table for the year 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 in respect of Arunachal Pradesh, Chandigarh and Delhi, furnished by the Police Departments of the respective States/ UTs pertained to road accident fatalities on 'Other Roads'.

Total Number of Persons Injured in Road Accidents on State Highways: 2009 to 2012					
Sl. No.	States/UTs	State/UT-Wise Total Number of Persons Injured in Road Accidents on State Highways during			
		2009	2010	2011	2012
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	12,247	13,505	14,480	11,092
2	Arunachal Pradesh	173	238	0	0
3	Assam	1,281	1,786	1,641	1,728
4	Bihar	1,960	2,190	1,811	1,907
5	Chhattisgarh	3,550	2,653	2,791	3,932
6	Goa	602	524	401	390
7	Gujarat	10,291	10,643	9,981	8,655
8	Haryana	3,545	3,371	3,315	3,215
9	Himachal Pradesh	1,307	1,262	1,422	915
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1,453	929	1,916	1,740
11	Jharkhand	184	935	647	887
12	Karnataka	17,622	18,344	17,778	17,306
13	Kerala	7,942	8,089	7,794	7,965
14	Madhya Pradesh	13,197	14,654	15,848	14,705
15	Maharashtra	12,859	13,342	13,559	13,023
16	Manipur	351	287	218	344
17	Meghalaya	266	114	54	99
18	Mizoram	40	105	48	60
19	Nagaland	37	43	38	17
20	Odisha	3,270	2,771	2,870	3,075
21	Punjab	1,072	916	1,242	1,317
22	Rajasthan	3,934	3,838	2,960	3,015
23	Sikkim	120	99	135	82
24	Tamil Nadu	22,278	23,822	23,098	25,645
25	Tripura	772	812	559	532
26	Uttarakhand	314	405	507	434
27	Uttar Pradesh	6,605	6,671	4,843	6,376
28	West Bengal	3,059	3,793	3,435	3,714
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	58	123	0	0
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
32	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi	857	909	0	0
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	271	191	44	0
Total		1,31,517	1,37,364	1,33,435	1,32,170

There were no State Highways in Arunachal Pradesh, Chandigarh and Delhi, as reported. Information on road accident injuries given in this table for the year 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 in respect of Arunachal Pradesh, Chandigarh and Delhi, furnished by the Police Departments of the respective States/ UTs pertained to road accident injuries on 'Other Roads'.

Total Number of Road Accidents in India classified according to Cause of Accidents: 2012

Sl. No	States/UTs	Fault of Driver			Fault of Cyclist			Fault of Pedestrian			Defect in Condition of Motor Vehicle			Defect in Road Condition			Weather Condition			All Other Causes*		
		Total No. of Road Accidents	Number of Persons		Total No. of Road Accidents	Number of Persons		Total No. of Road Accidents	Number of Persons		Total No. of Road Accidents	Number of Persons		Total No. of Road Accidents	Number of Persons		Total No. of Road Accidents	Number of Persons		Total No. of Road Accidents	Number of Persons	
			Killed	Injured		Killed	Injured		Killed	Injured		Killed	Injured		Killed	Injured		Killed	Injured		Killed	Injured
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	Andhra Pradesh	33,222	11,492	32,982	378	144	475	876	330	1,237	504	217	1,111	1,339	580	1,531	392	196	815	5,813	2,005	13,401
2	Arunachal Pradesh	79	46	81	23	5	7	10	4	3	24	19	54	23	14	39	15	20	29	77	30	186
3	Assam	6,184	2,134	6,469	85	42	59	213	95	136	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	20	45
4	Bihar	6,225	3,082	4,786	159	89	76	143	83	57	368	194	191	283	155	138	457	218	282	2,685	1,235	1,612
5	Chhattisgarh	9,178	1,991	9,047	158	36	137	93	26	60	682	211	590	316	74	443	243	63	268	2,841	766	2,972
6	Goa	3,954	265	1,887	65	4	34	116	22	69	6	0	7	1	0	1	4	1	2	166	0	86
7	Gujarat	23,980	6,811	23,937	605	118	503	2,648	717	2,489	69	27	72	32	9	35	37	6	29	578	129	585
8	Haryana	7,890	3,364	7,788	118	70	61	306	132	237	146	74	123	142	55	74	131	88	89	1,332	663	1,080
9	Himachal Pradesh	2,662	1,027	4,855	4	3	11	15	3	28	15	7	15	34	18	52	0	0	0	169	51	287
10	Jammu & Kashmir	4,350	776	4,675	6	1	1	335	0	0	69	14	212	28	10	145	6	3	60	1,915	361	4,662
11	Jharkhand	3,374	1,769	2,962	120	45	75	182	177	279	266	101	293	239	103	221	252	113	248	1,278	510	896
12	Karnataka	36,545	7,625	48,342	259	77	211	837	236	705	477	133	1,167	241	57	624	263	56	610	5,826	1,264	7,000
13	Kerala	36,142	4,277	41,893	7	2	5	21	7	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	3
14	Madhya Pradesh	40,975	6,532	45,944	425	61	525	847	116	905	1,112	204	1,239	818	131	806	365	54	368	6,668	1,077	6,207
15	Maharashtra	56,418	11,087	37,567	447	171	429	1,991	973	1,883	442	54	352	315	61	238	21	8	18	6,682	979	3,360
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	211	62	352	102	23	171	18	1	34	440	72	834
17	Meghalaya	23	26	13	0	0	0	22	23	13	117	44	64	32	12	19	37	13	30	252	101	183
18	Mizoram	110	77	172	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	5	11	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	10	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	35	29
20	Odisha	8,781	3,511	10,180	143	48	149	90	34	96	33	12	30	19	12	18	10	2	10	209	82	232
21	Punjab	3,804	2,839	2,610	125	103	66	82	76	42	163	106	120	92	77	35	162	147	92	1,913	1,472	1,032
22	Rajasthan	21,939	9,181	27,064	12	5	7	21	9	16	28	7	27	209	47	221	30	11	32	730	268	768
23	Sikkim	11	12	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	20	64	131	23	237
24	Tamil Nadu	57,507	13,453	67,088	735	186	752	1,495	685	660	107	53	62	1,072	219	1,267	291	65	332	6,550	1,514	8,187
25	Tripura	705	201	1,009	5	3	3	42	12	31	20	5	20	0	0	0	37	13	42	79	38	132
26	Uttarakhand	1,013	471	852	3	3	0	9	2	4	21	25	63	43	15	60	0	0	0	383	328	598
27	Uttar Pradesh	12,759	6,164	7,956	1,803	1,147	1,473	1,313	742	983	1,482	870	1,159	756	345	661	824	412	935	11,035	6,469	8,988
28	West Bengal	6,191	2,581	6,871	179	86	133	478	233	494	669	290	895	660	329	633	919	390	1,232	3,194	1,488	3,515
29	Andaman & Nicobar Is.	236	25	288	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	419	136	347	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	85	53	122	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Daman & Diu	40	20	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	9	1
33	Delhi **	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,937	1,866	6,633
34	Lakshadweep	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	1,125	172	1,091	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	21	38
	Total	3,85,934	1,01,211	3,98,965	5,864	2,449	5,192	12,185	4,737	10,441	7,037	2,739	8,227	6,796	2,346	7,432	4,530	1,900	5,621	68,037	22,876	73,789

*: Includes Fault of Driver of other vehicles, Fault of Passengers, Poor light condition, Falling of boulders, Neglect of civic bodies, Stray animals, other causes and causes not known.

**: Data pertaining to Delhi is clubbed with All Other Causes due to non-submission of break-up of causes of accidents.

Accidents caused due to Intake of Alcohol/Drugs and Exceeding Lawful Speed by Drivers: 2012

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Accidents caused due to Intake of Alcohol/Drugs			Accident caused due to Exceeding Lawful Speed		
		No. of Accidents	No. of Persons		No. of Accidents	No. of Persons	
			Killed	Injured		Killed	Injured
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	1,660	424	2,134	17,858	6,201	13,971
2	Arunachal Pradesh	25	14	27	38	15	24
3	Assam	347	121	268	4,433	1,430	5,085
4	Bihar	1,572	805	1,190	2,480	1,266	2,006
5	Chhattisgarh	277	75	233	6,035	1,186	6,569
6	Goa	23	0	14	2,516	226	1,371
7	Gujarat	231	57	246	15,977	4,640	16,193
8	Haryana	316	129	268	5,229	2,075	5,101
9	Himachal Pradesh	50	24	108	2,184	767	4,102
10	Jammu & Kashmir	212	53	39	3,527	573	4,098
11	Jharkhand	909	438	684	2,061	1,050	2,032
12	Karnataka	577	145	798	20,967	4,304	31,114
13	Kerala	168	2	74	20,404	2,707	24,287
14	Madhya Pradesh	5,374	919	6,156	21,755	3,494	26,078
15	Maharashtra	2,350	482	1,638	39,938	8,607	27,054
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	56	21	30	47	20	25
18	Mizoram	46	29	70	55	37	83
19	Nagaland	5	11	11	NR	NR	NR
20	Odisha	846	328	1,114	3,466	1,439	3,762
21	Punjab	82	55	75	2,408	1,739	1,696
22	Rajasthan	779	367	1,067	10,361	4,621	13,110
23	Sikkim	1	2	7	7	7	13
24	Tamil Nadu	3,096	731	3,565	28,265	8,043	35,491
25	Tripura	7	3	7	483	148	671
26	Uttarakhand	240	137	174	540	231	238
27	Uttar Pradesh	4,558	2,414	3,243	5,704	2,947	3,717
28	West Bengal	NR	NR	NR	5,572	2,397	6,424
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	18	NR	10	218	25	278
30	Chandigarh	17	5	22	97	24	106
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	58	36	43	27	17	79
32	Daman & Diu	7	1	6	10	8	6
33	Delhi	60	6	67	316*	329	NR
34	Lakshadweep	2	0	2	NR	NR	NR
35	Puducherry	10	1	13	924	147	995
	Total	23,979	7,835	23,403	2,23,902	60,720	2,35,779

NR: Not reported

* figure given pertains to fatal accidents only

Accidents Caused due to Over-Loading/Over-Crowding/Load Protruding: 2012

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Accidents caused due to Overloading/Overcrowding			Accidents Caused due to Load Protruding			Total Accidents in States/UTs		
		No. of Accidents	No. of Persons		No. of Accidents	No. of Persons		No. of Accidents	No. of Persons	
			Killed	Injured		Killed	Injured		Killed	Injured
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	12,016	4,486	14,707	3,375	1,230	3,794	42,524	14,964	51,552
2	Arunachal Pradesh	15	7	24	19	11	29	251	138	399
3	Assam	505	165	473	183	96	155	6,535	2,291	6,709
4	Bihar	2,109	1,135	1,708	1,160	579	876	10,320	5,056	7,142
5	Chhattisgarh	2,571	664	2,426	1,447	409	1,554	13,511	3,167	13,517
6	Goa	23	2	3	103	7	33	4,312	292	2,086
7	Gujarat	3,031	956	3,053	539	110	605	27,949	7,817	27,650
8	Haryana	3,363	1,595	3,529	318	139	346	10,065	4,446	9,452
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,899	1,109	5,248
10	Jammu & Kashmir	2,484	405	4,879	898	120	1,997	6,709	1,165	9,755
11	Jharkhand	1,576	798	1,418	344	148	388	5,711	2,818	4,974
12	Karnataka	10,855	2,341	14,449	3,311	539	4,127	44,448	9,448	58,659
13	Kerala	571	54	601	69	7	85	36,174	4,286	41,915
14	Madhya Pradesh	12,346	2,000	15,748	2,984	482	3,311	51,210	8,175	55,994
15	Maharashtra	8,617	2,964	9,278	4,615	1,698	3,927	66,316	13,333	43,847
16	Manipur	442	75	905	329	83	486	771	158	1,391
17	Meghalaya	266	102	143	37	21	25	483	219	322
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	110	77	172
19	Nagaland	9	10	8	8	18	15	42	56	49
20	Odisha	3,172	1,310	3,536	338	149	331	9,285	3,701	10,715
21	Punjab	509	371	312	187	121	133	6,341	4,820	3,997
22	Rajasthan	4,096	1,650	4,834	521	185	635	22,969	9,528	28,135
23	Sikkim	20	7	56	0	0	0	158	55	336
24	Tamil Nadu	20,226	4,099	23,991	2,674	432	2,179	67,757	16,175	78,348
25	Tripura	372	112	534	184	60	197	888	272	1,237
26	Uttarakhand	349	199	358	92	51	91	1,472	844	1,577
27	Uttar Pradesh	7,292	3,540	4,660	3,572	1,961	2,898	29,972	16,149	22,155
28	West Bengal	3,018	1,473	3,935	910	431	1,356	12,290	5,397	13,773
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1	2	2	0	0	0	236	25	288
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	419	136	347
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	85	53	122
32	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	29	39
33	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,937	1,866	6,633
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
35	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,181	193	1,129
	Total	99,854	30,522	1,15,570	28,217	9,087	29,573	4,90,383	1,38,258	5,09,667

Total Number of Road Accidents in India classified according to Types of Vehicles and Objects Primarily Responsible: 2012

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Two-Wheelers				Auto-Rickshaws				Cars, Jeeps, Taxis				Buses				Trucks, Tempos, MAVs, Tractors				Other Motor Vehicles				Other Vehicles/Objects			
		Number of Road Accidents		Number of Persons		Number of Road Accidents		Number of Persons		Number of Road Accidents		Number of Persons		Number of Road Accidents		Number of Persons		Number of Road Accidents		Number of Persons		Number of Road Accidents		Number of Persons		Number of Road Accidents		Number of Persons	
		Total	Fatal	Killed	Injured	Total	Fatal	Killed	Injured	Total	Fatal	Killed	Injured	Total	Fatal	Killed	Injured	Total	Fatal	Killed	Injured	Total	Fatal	Killed	Injured	Total	Fatal	Killed	Injured
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1	Andhra Pradesh	9204	2724	2,901	9,639	6556	1488	1,630	9,163	7584	1924	2,173	9,294	3,497	1,191	1,339	4,321	10,082	4114	4,612	11,947	3552	1400	1,525	4,004	2,049	719	784	3,184
2	Arunachal Pradesh	40	13	13	21	27	6	6	37	41	16	21	76	11	5	10	53	50	19	25	77	41	10	50	118	41	25	13	17
3	Assam	1278	432	457	906	286	57	53	422	1454	419	454	1,447	634	192	239	1,148	1,694	526	652	1,639	838	240	279	907	351	145	157	240
4	Bihar	1803	724	733	1,253	376	137	146	318	1900	857	943	1,492	1,285	534	601	1,055	3,243	1620	1,754	2,138	904	478	491	475	809	356	388	411
5	Chhattisgarh	3325	524	610	3,688	333	33	37	338	2234	352	380	2,844	747	158	190	1,224	2,645	747	877	2,645	3725	853	927	2,330	502	116	146	448
6	Goa	1884	121	130	879	56	2	2	36	1527	78	81	650	204	17	18	258	391	26	33	130	0	0	0	0	250	27	28	133
7	Gujarat	6431	1541	1,698	6,184	2750	533	578	3,033	4995	1158	1,428	5,356	1,275	293	374	1,588	6,686	1839	2,030	6,010	1843	623	703	1,766	3,969	909	1006	3,713
8	Haryana	1084	276	301	1,420	389	120	180	275	2590	864	1,009	2,361	633	302	330	642	2,825	1237	1,424	2,555	1249	579	550	1,475	1,295	585	652	724
9	Himachal Pradesh	697	144	144	845	25	1	1	36	1114	302	486	2,050	207	40	176	950	653	177	224	1,097	184	63	72	252	19	5	6	18
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1144	189	191	560	176	14	16	42	314	68	73	240	1,235	132	379	1,123	1,891	266	274	1,331	1608	172	201	5,645	341	22	31	814
11	Jharkhand	1341	600	626	870	288	98	106	337	748	271	294	929	520	239	283	648	1,703	830	957	1,387	413	218	247	268	698	284	305	535
12	Karnataka	10588	1891	2,081	12,565	3430	450	485	4,575	8515	1556	1,735	11,061	3,932	778	875	6,072	11,317	2464	2,786	14,635	2555	491	569	5,159	4,111	855	917	4,592
13	Kerala	12019	996	1,018	11,740	4999	263	280	5,979	8693	1040	1,116	10,566	4,847	776	865	7,272	3,956	622	675	4,632	1628	307	323	1,704	32	9	9	22
14	Madhya Pradesh	16693	1689	1,817	17,541	2358	127	146	2,570	11474	1382	1,537	12,108	3,939	580	766	6,486	11,433	2489	2,970	11,383	3821	689	735	4,132	1,492	164	204	1,774
15	Maharashtra	15111	3119	3,477	10,440	5208	658	769	4,098	15903	1975	2,168	9,420	3,892	493	595	3,222	13,158	3025	3,154	9,097	9652	1703	1,780	4,260	3,392	1,021	1390	3,310
16	Manipur	175	34	37	250	52	7	7	108	232	23	26	411	60	16	19	159	142	36	40	259	110	22	29	204	0	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	31	17	18	14	17	7	8	14	123	37	42	78	36	12	14	16	99	46	48	58	137	31	75	108	40	11	14	34
18	Mizoram	27	17	19	22	7	5	5	7	23	12	14	50	3	2	3	34	26	18	18	25	24	15	18	34	0	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	6	3	9	7	12	7	15	15	8	6	11	10	4	2	7	3	5	2	4	4	7	4	10	10	0	0	0	0
20	Odisha	2191	800	872	2,032	407	119	150	574	1671	446	520	2,172	719	229	262	1,283	3,000	1169	1,355	3,304	793	307	352	815	504	215	190	535
21	Punjab	1498	1021	1,110	964	200	134	171	171	1584	1056	1,121	1,107	556	348	403	410	1,567	1111	1,256	945	599	444	477	258	337	245	282	142
22	Rajasthan	4968	1439	1,420	5,244	430	103	85	604	6484	2120	2,399	8,652	1,857	710	985	3,797	6,366	2793	3,153	6,958	2814	1361	1,459	2,847	50	24	27	33
23	Sikkim	4	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	130	30	48	288	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	11	5	46	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	21947	4324	4,466	23,165	3260	377	390	4,475	15375	2831	3,092	18,278	7,479	1,998	2,196	10,387	14,777	3690	4,056	17,501	175	37	107	81	4,744	1,815	1868	4,461
25	Tripura	151	43	44	135	129	28	30	161	243	53	60	405	49	11	15	77	156	55	62	243	109	34	44	173	51	16	17	43
26	Uttarakhand	219	77	85	114	12	7	7	3	433	186	202	547	179	80	130	342	441	235	323	382	175	91	93	188	13	10	4	1
27	Uttar Pradesh	5252	2127	2,623	3,859	1038	300	426	830	6281	2523	3,119	4,725	2,526	1,031	1,383	1,803	7,806	3947	4,718	5,693	1874	944	917	1,211	5,195	2,421	2963	4,034
28	West Bengal	2254	834	832	1,854	303	83	85	329	1765	612	766	2,453	2,119	815	820	2,706	3,497	1563	1,775	3,880	1439	633	681	1,604	913	371	438	947
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	102	12	12	100	16	2	2	20	73	5	5	93	18	0	0	31	27	5	6	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	58	17	17	48	11	4	4	16	235	54	56	213	27	12	13	24	57	27	30	30	31	16	16	16	0	0	0	0
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	28	14	15	33	0	0	0	0	11	5	5	9	4	2	3	44	27	18	19	30	15	11	11	6	0	0	0	0
32	Daman & Diu	12	9	9	7	3	0	0	5	7	2	3	8	3	1	1	4	16	6	7	15	9	8	9	0	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi	956	179	184	923	155	27	27	171	2024	290	299	2,211	500	146	148	574	1,183	424	446	1,106	2118	756	762	1,648	1	0	0	0
34	Lakshadweep	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	444	49	51	446	18	0	0	25	206	26	26	190	138	29	30	128	256	47	51	220	82	6	6	72	37	21	29	48
Total		1,22,968	26,002	28,022	1,17,773	33,327	5,197	5,847	38,787	1,05,994	22,579	25,712	1,11,794	43,135	11,174	13,472	57,884	1,11,175	35,193	39,814	1,11,400	42,548	12,557	13,523	41,816	31,236	10,391	11,868	30,213

Note: Two-Wheelers include motor cycles, scooters and mopeds.

Other Vehicles/Objects include cycles, cycle rickshaws, hand-drawn vehicles, pedestrians, animals, trees, level-crossings and other fixed objects.

Percentage share in Total Registered Motor Vehicles in India as on 31st March				
Sl. No.	States/UTs	2009	2010	2011
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	7.0	7.0	7.2
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.02	0.02	0.1
3	Assam	1.1	1.1	1.1
4	Bihar	1.7	1.8	1.9
5	Chhattisgarh	1.8	1.9	1.9
6	Goa	0.6	0.6	0.6
7	Gujarat	9.6	9.3	9.2
8	Haryana	3.8	3.8	3.8
9	Himachal Pradesh	0.4	0.4	0.4
10	Jammu & Kashmir	0.6	0.6	0.7
11	Jharkhand	1.8	2.2	2.2
12	Karnataka	6.0	7.1	7.0
13	Kerala	4.2	4.2	4.3
14	Madhya Pradesh	5.2	5.2	5.2
15	Maharashtra	12.6	12.3	12.3
16	Manipur	0.1	0.2	0.1
17	Meghalaya	0.1	0.1	0.1
18	Mizoram	0.1	0.1	0.1
19	Nagaland	0.2	0.2	0.2
20	Odisha	2.3	2.3	2.4
21	Punjab	4.2	4.1	3.7
22	Rajasthan	5.6	5.6	5.6
23	Sikkim	0.02	0.03	0.03
24	Tamil Nadu	11.2	11.0	11.0
25	Tripura	0.1	0.1	0.1
26	Uttarakhand	0.7	0.7	0.7
27	Uttar Pradesh	9.4	9.4	9.4
28	West Bengal	2.6	2.2	2.3
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.1	0.05	0.05
30	Chandigarh	0.7	0.7	0.7
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.1	0.1	0.1
32	Daman & Diu	0.1	0.1	0.1
33	Delhi	5.5	5.3	5.1
34	Lakshadweep	0.01	0.01	0.01
35	Puducherry	0.5	0.5	0.5
Total		100	100	100

Annex -XVI

Total Number of Fatal Road Accidents in States/UTs: 2009-2012

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2009	2010	2011	2012
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	12,676	13,932	13,783	13,560
2	Arunachal Pradesh	114	108	96	94
3	Assam	1,735	1,924	2,015	2,011
4	Bihar	4,038	4,513	4,676	4,706
5	Chhattisgarh	2,566	2,668	2,659	2,783
6	Goa	298	307	314	271
7	Gujarat	6,112	6,648	7,045	6,896
8	Haryana	4,227	4,168	4,255	3,963
9	Himachal Pradesh	760	766	735	732
10	Jammu & Kashmir	773	814	846	863
11	Jharkhand	2,042	2,256	2,279	2,540
12	Karnataka	7,717	8,354	8,091	8,485
13	Kerala	3,556	3,646	3,896	4,013
14	Madhya Pradesh	6,415	7,044	6,992	7,120
15	Maharashtra	10,143	11,188	11,557	11,994
16	Manipur	99	121	142	138
17	Meghalaya	124	131	147	161
18	Mizoram	51	63	59	69
19	Nagaland	33	24	24	24
20	Odisha	3,043	3,388	3,220	3,285
21	Punjab	3,216	3,282	4,483	4,359
22	Rajasthan	8,010	8,143	8,354	8,550
23	Sikkim	55	32	48	44
24	Tamil Nadu	12,727	14,241	14,359	15,072
25	Tripura	216	224	229	240
26	Uttarakhand	676	740	726	686
27	Uttar Pradesh	12,679	13,282	13,004	13,293
28	West Bengal	4,135	4,975	5,107	4,911
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	31	25	17	24
30	Chandigarh	164	132	129	130
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	43	61	61	50
32	Daman & Diu	32	30	33	26
33	Delhi	2,272	2,104	2,007	1,822
34	Lakshadweep	1	0	0	NR
35	Puducherry	214	224	230	178
Total		1,10,993	1,19,558	1,21,618	1,23,093

NR- Not Reported

**Total Number of Accidents, Number of Persons Killed and Number of Persons Injured in Road Accidents in
Urban & Rural Areas: 2012**

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Urban			Rural			Total		
		Total	Killed	Injured	Total	Killed	Injured	Total	Killed	Injured
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	14578	4776	17516	27946	10188	34036	42524	14964	51552
2	Arunachal Pradesh	147	81	227	104	57	172	251	138	399
3	Assam	4174	1338	4141	2361	953	2568	6535	2291	6709
4	Bihar	5124	2460	3327	5196	2596	3815	10320	5056	7142
5	Chhattisgarh	6183	1124	5631	7328	2043	7886	13511	3167	13517
6	Goa	1752	116	789	2560	176	1297	4312	292	2086
7	Gujarat	10382	1844	9550	17567	5973	18100	27949	7817	27650
8	Haryana	3221	1448	2402	6844	2998	7050	10065	4446	9452
9	Himachal Pradesh	1012	246	1719	1887	863	3529	2899	1109	5248
10	Jammu & Kashmir	2540	459	2911	4169	706	6844	6709	1165	9755
11	Jharkhand	2496	1144	2085	3215	1674	2889	5711	2818	4974
12	Karnataka	17797	3217	18890	26651	6231	39769	44448	9448	58659
13	Kerala	14147	1779	16451	22027	2507	25464	36174	4286	41915
14	Madhya Pradesh	26726	3248	25540	24484	4927	30454	51210	8175	55994
15	Maharashtra	38227	4134	16662	28089	9199	27185	66316	13333	43847
16	Manipur	502	93	931	269	65	460	771	158	1391
17	Meghalaya	354	150	241	129	69	81	483	219	322
18	Mizoram	47	28	46	63	49	126	110	77	172
19	Nagaland	32	39	42	10	17	7	42	56	49
20	Odisha	4378	1703	4806	4907	1998	5909	9285	3701	10715
21	Punjab	2175	1320	1343	4166	3500	2654	6341	4820	3997
22	Rajasthan	8407	2931	9306	14562	6597	18829	22969	9528	28135
23	Sikkim	53	19	123	105	36	213	158	55	336
24	Tamil Nadu	28224	6340	30315	39533	9835	48033	67757	16175	78348
25	Tripura	377	106	430	511	166	807	888	272	1237
26	Uttarakhand	796	410	784	676	434	793	1472	844	1577
27	Uttar Pradesh	15715	7839	12434	14257	8310	9721	29972	16149	22155
28	West Bengal	6025	2586	6470	6265	2811	7303	12290	5397	13773
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	74	7	71	162	18	217	236	25	288
30	Chandigarh	367	114	300	52	22	47	419	136	347
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	14	7	10	71	46	112	85	53	122
32	Daman & Diu	15	9	12	35	20	27	50	29	39
33	Delhi	6937	1866	6633	0	0	0	6937	1866	6633
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	3	0	3	3	0	3
35	Puducherry	935	146	908	246	47	221	1181	193	1129
Total		223933	53127	203046	266450	85131	306621	490383	138258	509667

Total Number of Persons Killed in Road Accidents in terms of Road User Categories: 2012

S.No	States/UTs	Pedestrians	Bicycles	Two-Wheelers	Auto-Rickshaws	Car, Taxis, Vans and Other Light and Medium Motor Vehicles	Trucks	Buses	Other Motor Vehicles	Others*	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Andhra Pradesh	1,535	609	3,176	2,139	2,363	1,663	1,028	1,564	887	14,964
2	Arunachal Pradesh	4	0	32	14	57	10	11	10	0	138
3	Assam	95	42	457	53	454	516	239	415	20	2,291
4	Bihar	83	89	733	146	1,716	981	601	501	206	5,056
5	Chhattisgarh	26	36	610	37	380	586	190	1,286	16	3,167
6	Goa	66	4	182	1	29	0	9	0	1	292
7	Gujarat	791	164	1,785	591	1,605	1,351	389	989	152	7,817
8	Haryana	161	368	1,046	195	616	606	222	322	910	4,446
9	Himachal Pradesh	3	3	144	1	486	176	127	169	0	1,109
10	Jammu & Kashmir	37	11	239	89	367	154	75	193	0	1,165
11	Jharkhand	116	34	388	161	228	264	833	671	123	2,818
12	Karnataka	239	91	2,597	616	1,518	1,548	839	1,245	755	9,448
13	Kerala	1,345	134	1,681	288	450	155	184	30	19	4,286
14	Madhya Pradesh	1,823	221	2,702	158	985	753	547	804	182	8,175
15	Maharashtra	671	425	5,054	1,006	1,988	1,180	912	1,417	680	13,333
16	Manipur	0	0	37	7	25	37	19	33	0	158
17	Meghalaya	10	0	5	7	45	83	56	13	0	219
18	Mizoram	0	0	19	5	16	20	3	14	0	77
19	Nagaland	0	0	9	15	11	4	7	10	0	56
20	Odisha	344	112	912	158	571	675	315	527	87	3,701
21	Punjab	468	287	1,948	168	784	261	214	596	94	4,820
22	Rajasthan	1,036	164	2,239	170	1,972	1,690	717	1,426	114	9,528
23	Sikkim	0	0	3	0	43	5	0	4	0	55
24	Tamil Nadu	663	1,852	3,616	390	2,710	2,727	1,596	2,499	122	16,175
25	Tripura	12	3	44	30	94	61	15	13	0	272
26	Uttarakhand	98	11	189	8	175	143	122	91	7	844
27	Uttar Pradesh	1,406	1,630	3,951	945	3,399	1,798	927	1,222	871	16,149
28	West Bengal	0	134	1,243	130	912	1,039	891	1,036	12	5,397
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	9	0	12	1	0	3	0	0	0	25
30	Chandigarh	46	33	39	3	7	0	1	3	4	136
31	D & N Haveli	18	8	16	1	2	3	2	0	3	53
32	Daman & Diu	7	1	16	0	3	0	1	1	0	29
33	Delhi	830	114	576	40	67	31	7	174	27	1,866
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	89	20	67	0	4	1	6	0	6	193
Total		12,031	6,600	35,767	7,573	24,082	18,524	11,105	17,278	5,298	1,38,258

* Includes: Animal Drawn Vehicles, Cycle Rickshaws, Hand Carts, Rickshaws and Other Persons.

Accidents Classified According to Educational Qualifications of Drivers: 2012

S.No	States/UTs	Total No. of Road Accidents Classified according to Educational Qualification of Drivers				
		Upto 8th Standard	Standard 8-10	Standard 10 & above	Qualification not known	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	6,425	8,657	8,144	19,298	42,524
2	Arunachal Pradesh	88	76	87	0	251
3	Assam	NR	NR	NR	6,535	6,535
4	Bihar	2,660	3,938	3,722	0	10,320
5	Chhattisgarh	2,888	7,052	3,571	0	13,511
6	Goa	616	1,512	2,184	0	4,312
7	Gujarat	4,864	7,864	7,132	8,089	27,949
8	Haryana	3,365	2,588	4,112	0	10,065
9	Himachal Pradesh	276	626	977	1,020	2,899
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1,557	618	434	4,100	6,709
11	Jharkhand	1,128	701	1,037	2,845	5,711
12	Karnataka	11,167	14,715	18,566	0	44,448
13	Kerala	5,580	13,271	17,323	0	36,174
14	Madhya Pradesh	15,630	16,226	19,354	0	51,210
15	Maharashtra	4,117	5,350	10,538	46,311	66,316
16	Manipur	147	453	171	0	771
17	Meghalaya	210	154	119	0	483
18	Mizoram	27	58	25	0	110
19	Nagaland	11	13	18	0	42
20	Odisha	1,881	3,120	4,284	0	9,285
21	Punjab	1,378	2,231	1,825	907	6,341
22	Rajasthan	5,534	5,895	5,475	6,065	22,969
23	Sikkim	6	144	8	0	158
24	Tamil Nadu	8,424	18,826	29,871	10,636	67,757
25	Tripura	290	376	222	0	888
26	Uttarakhand	318	305	456	393	1,472
27	Uttar Pradesh	8,520	10,457	10,995	0	29,972
28	West Bengal	1,494	1,311	974	8,511	12,290
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	18	104	114	0	236
30	Chandigarh	112	39	210	58	419
31	D & N Haveli	40	20	17	8	85
32	Daman & Diu	11	6	8	25	50
33	Delhi	NR	NR	NR	6,937	6,937
34	Lakshadweep	NR	NR	NR	3	3
35	Puducherry	154	668	359	0	1,181
Total		88,936	127,374	152,332	121,741	490,383
		(18%)	(26%)	(31%)	(25%)	

Note: Since Assam, Delhi and Lakshdweep did not furnish break-up of data for this table, total accidents in the case of Assam, Delhi and Lakshdweep have been placed under 'Qualification Not Known'.

Figures within parentheses indicate % share in total accidents.

NR: Not reported