ROAD ACCIDENTS IN INDIA





GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS TRANSPORT RESEARCH WING NEW DELHI



्ए. के. उपाध्याय A. K. UPADHYAY

सचिव SECRETARY भारत सरकार GOVERNMENT OF INDIA सड़क परिवहन और राजमार्ग मंत्रालय MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT & HIGHWAYS

FOREWORD

Road accidents are a human tragedy. They involve high human suffering and monetary costs in terms of untimely deaths, injuries and loss of potential income. Although we have undertaken many initiatives and are implementing various road safety improvement programmes, the overall situation as revealed by data is far from satisfactory.

During the calendar year 2010, there were close to 5 lakh road accidents in India, which resulted in more than 1.3 lakh deaths and inflicted injuries on 5.2 lakh persons. These numbers translate into one road accident every minute, and one road accident death every 4 minutes. Unfortunately, more than half the victims are in the economically active age group of 25-65 years. The loss of the main bread winner can be catastrophic.

Road traffic accidents are amenable to remedial action. Many a countries have curbed the menace of road accidents by adopting a multipronged approach to road safety that encompasses broad range of measures, such as, traffic management, design and quality of road infrastructure, application of intelligent transport systems, safer vehicles, law enforcement, effective and quick accident response and care, etc. The Government alone cannot tackle road safety problems. There is a need for active involvement of all stake-holders to promote policy reform and implementation of road safety measures. Addressing road safety in a comprehensive manner underscores the need to involve multiple agencies/sectors like health, transport and police.

The present document provides the magnitude and various dimensions of road accidents in India. The data and analysis on road accidents presented in the document is expected to create awareness and assist in informed decision-making on road safety.

(A.K. Upadhyay)

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ARVIND KUMAR

Fax No.: 23383251

Tel No.: 23381204 E-mail: adv-rth@nic.in

Adviser (Transport Research)

भारत सरकार Government of India पोत, सड़क परिवहन एव राजमार्ग मंत्रालय Ministry of Shipping, Road Transport & Highways (परिवहन अनुसंधान प्रभाग) Transport Research Wing प्रथम तल, आई. डी. ए. बिल्डिंग, Ist Floor, I.D.A. Building, जामनगर हाऊस, शाहजहां रोड, Jamnagar House, Shahjahan Road, नई दिल्ली – 110001, New Delhi-110001

PREFACE

Transport Research Wing of the Ministry of Road Transport & Highways is the nodal agency for providing information/data on various facets of roads and road transport. The annual publication 'Road Accidents in India' presents information on all road accidents in the country during the calendar year. The information is collected from States/UTs in the 19-item format devised under Asia Pacific Road Accident Data (APRAD)/Indian Road Accident Data (IRAD) project of United Nations' Economic and Social Commission for the Asia and the Pacific (UN-ESCAP).

The present issue of 'Road Accidents in India, 2010' provides data/information relating to road accidents in the country during the calendar year 2010: their magnitude, incidence, spatial spread, impact, determinants and policy initiatives undertaken by the government to prevent and mitigate its impact. The lag in bringing out the publication has been considerably brought down due to the efforts of our officers and cooperation of various source agencies. We would like to thank all the source agencies for facilitating the compilation of this document.

Suggestions from the users of information are welcome to improve the quality and coverage.

Amind Kuman

(Arvind Kumar)

New Delhi December, 2011

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Road Accidents in India: 2010

1. Introduction

1.1 With the expansion in road network, motorization and urbanization in the country, the number of road accidents have surged. Road traffic injuries (RTIs) and fatalities have emerged as a major public health concern, with RTIs having become one of the leading causes of deaths, disabilities and hospitalizations which impose severe socio-economic costs across the world.

1.2 Road safety is an issue of national concern, considering its magnitude and gravity and the consequent negative impacts on the economy, public health and the general welfare of the people. Today, RTIs are one of the leading causes of deaths, disabilities and hospitalizations, with severe socioeconomic costs, across the world. World Health Statistics 2008 cited in Global Status Report on Road Safety states that RTIs in 2004 were the 9th leading cause of death and at current rates by 2030 are expected to be the 5th leading cause of death, overtaking diabetes and HIV/AIDS.

1.3 The United Nations has rightly proclaimed 2011-20 as the decade of action on road safety and have called upon all member countries to prepare a decadal action plan for implementation in their respective countries so that the present rising trend of road accidents stabilizes and is reversed by the year 2020.

1.4 Motor vehicle population has grown at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 10 per cent 2000-2009, during fueled by a rising tide of motorization. Concomitantly, traffic risk and exposure have grown. During the year 2010, there were around 5 lakh road accidents, which resulted in deaths of 134,513 people and injured more than 5 lakh persons in India. These numbers translate into 1 road accident every minute, and 1 road accident death every four minutes.

1.5 The loss to the Indian economy due to fatalities and accident injuries estimated at 3% of GDP in 1999-2000 is particularly severe as 53.1% of road accident victims were in the age group of 25 to 65 years in 2010, with pedestrians, bicyclists and two-wheelers, who comprise the most unprotected road users, accounting for around 40% of all fatalities.

2. Trends in Road Accidents, Injuries, Fatalities, Motor Vehicles & Road Network

2.1 Road accidents are an outcome of the interplay of various factors, some of which are the length of road network, vehicle population, human population and adherence/enforcement of road safety regulations, etc. Higher exposure to road accident risk may be mitigated by behavioural standards by adhering to road safety regulations and policy interventions.

2.2 CAGR of the number of accidents, injuries, fatalities and motor vehicles (registered) has moderated during 1990s, after a spurt during the 1980s (Table 1). Moderation in the growth of accidents, fatalities and injuries during 1990s has taken place in the backdrop of lower growth in the number of registered vehicles and step up in the growth of road network. However, in the

decade 2000-2010, the growth in fatalities edged upwards vis-à-vis the preceding decade (1990-2000).

Table 1: Growth in Select Accident Related Parameters: CAGR in per cent							
Period	Number	Number	Number	Number of	Road Length		
	of	of	of	Registered	(in		
	Accidents	Injuries	Fatalities	Vehicles	kilometre)		
1980/1970	3.0	4.5	5.2	12.4	2.3		
1990/1980	6.3	8.4	8.5	15.5	2.9		
2000/1990	3.3	5.0	3.8	9.8	5.3		
2010/2000	2.5	2.8	5.5	10.0*	2.7**		
* refers to 2009/2000. The latest year for which the data on the number of registered							
vehicles is available is 2009.							
** refers to 2008/200	0. The latest	year for wl	nich data on r	oad length is avai	lable is 2008.		

2.3 Between 1970 and 2010, the number of accidents increased by 4.4 times with 9.3 times increase in fatalities and 7.5 times increase in the number of persons injured, while there was an increase of 82 times in the number of registered motor vehicles and more than three times increase in the road network (Annex-I).

Some Trends in Number of Accidents, Injuries and Fatalities

- The number of total accidents reported in 2010 was 499,628. After a moderate increase of 0.35% during 2009, the number of accidents reported during 2010 showed a growth of 2.72 % as compared with accidents reported in the year 2009.
- The number of persons killed increased by 7 per cent during 2010 in comparison to 4.8 per cent during 2009.
- The number of persons injured which had recorded a decline of 1.5 per cent during 2009, increased by 2.3 per cent during 2010.
- The total number of road accidents, injuries and deaths increased at CAGR of 2.5%, 2.8% and 5.5%, respectively, between the years 2000 and 2010.

Profile of Road Accidents

2.4 During 2010, 499,628 road accidents were reported by all States/ Union Territories (UTs) (Chart 1). Of these, about 23.9% (119,558) were fatal accidents. The number of persons killed in road accidents was 134,513, i.e. an average of one fatality per 3.7 accidents. The proportion of fatal accidents in total road accidents has consistently increased since 2001 from 17.6% to 23.9% in 2010 (Table 2). The severity of road accidents, measured in terms of persons killed per 100 accidents, has also increased from 19.9 in 2001 to 26.9 in 2010.

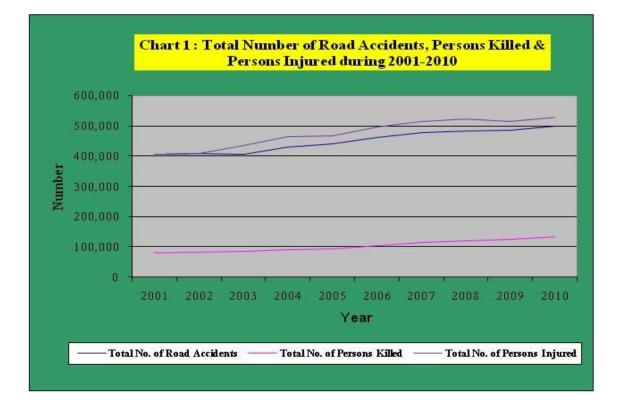


Table 2: Number of Accidents and Number of Persons Involved: 2001 to 2010							
Year	Number	of Accidents	Number o	Accident			
Tear	Total	Fatal	Killed	Injured	Severity*		
2001	405,637	71,219 (17.6)	80,888	405,216	19.9		
2002	407,497	73,650 (18.1)	84,674	408,711	20.8		
2003	406,726	73,589 (18.1)	85,998	435,122	21.1		
2004	429,910	79,357 (18.5)	92,618	464,521	21.5		
2005	439,255	83,491 (19.0)	94,968	465,282	21.6		
2006	460,920	93,917 (20.4)	105,749	496,481	22.9		
2007	479,216	101,161 (21.1)	114,444	513,340	23.9		
2008	484,704	106,591 (22.0)	119,860	523,193	24.7		
2009	486,384	110,993 (22.8)	125,660	515,458	25.8		
2010 (P)	499,628	119,558 (23.9)	134,513	527,512	26.9		
(P): Provisional.							
Source: Information supplied by States/UTs (Police Departments).							

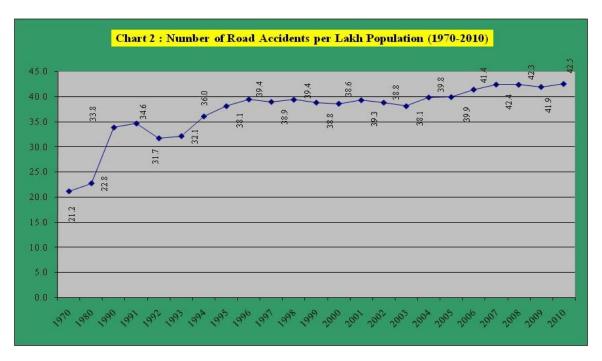
Figures within parentheses indicate share of fatal accidents to total accidents.

* Accident Severity : No. of Persons Killed per 100 Accidents

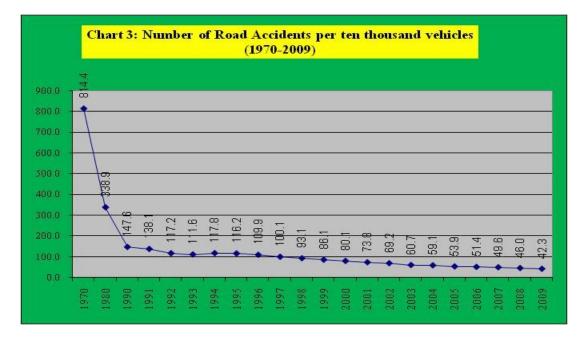
3. Normalized Indicators of Road Accidents, Injuries & Fatalities: All India Averages

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 kilometres of road length. Some of the broad trends at the all-India level are summarized below.

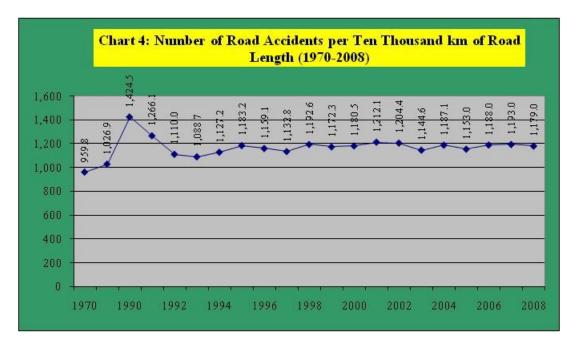
a. Number of accidents per lakh population increased from 21.2 in 1970 to 22.8 in 1980, followed by a sharp increase to 33.8 in 1990. Between 1995 and 2005, the figures fluctuated in the range of 38 to 40; moving above 42 in recent years (2007 and 2008); a slight dip to 41.9 in 2009, followed by a rise to 42.5 in 2010. Between 1970 and 2010, there was an increase of more than 100% (Chart 2).



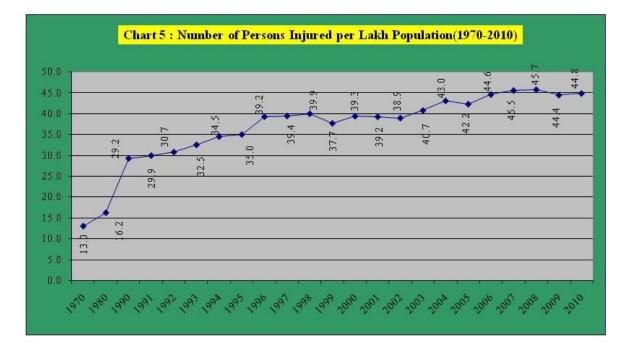
b. A significant decline in the number of accidents per ten thousand motor vehicles is discernible from 814 in 1970, 339 in 1980, 148 in 1990, 80 in 2000 and further to 42 in 2009 i.e. decline of almost 95 % since 1970 (Chart 3).

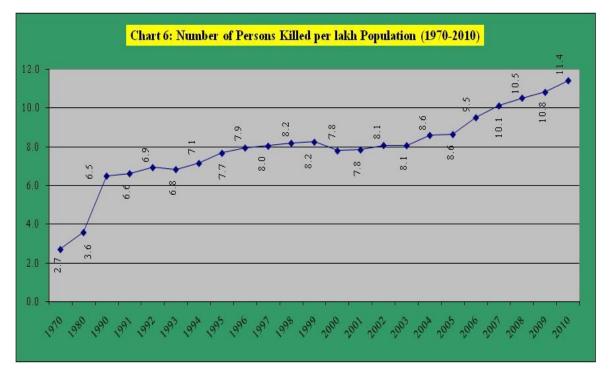


c. The trend in the number of accidents per ten thousand kilometres of the road length shows that the number of accidents have increased over the last few decades, from 960 in 1970 to 1,027 in 1980; peaked to 1,424 in 1990; but declined thereafter, fluctuating within a band of 1,100 to 1,200 per ten thousand kilometres. For the latest year 2008, the figure stood at 1,179 (Chart 4).



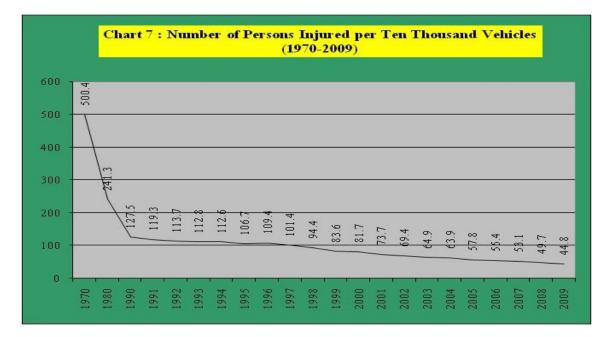
d. There has been more than three-fold increase in the number of persons injured per lakh of population from 13 in 1970 to 44.8 in 2010 (Chart 5). Similarly, persons killed per lakh of population jumped four-fold from 2.7 in 1970 to 11.4 in 2010 (Chart 6). Exposure of population to road accidents leading 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.

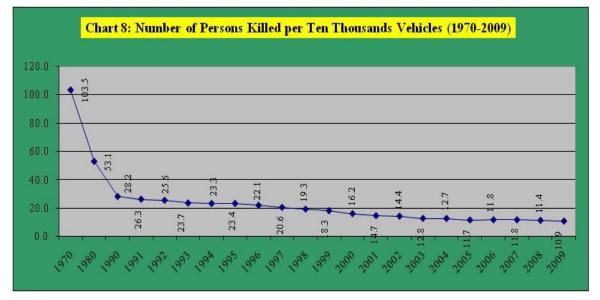




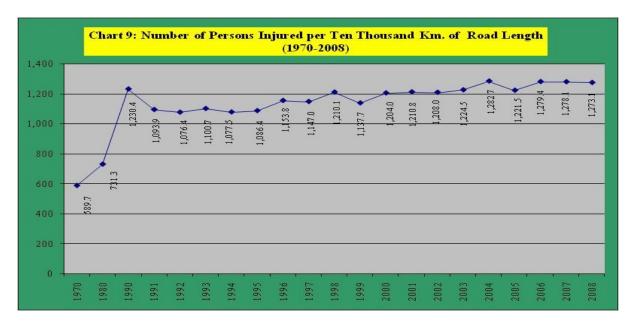
e. As regards number of persons injured and killed per 10,000 vehicles the decline has been dramatic. To some extent, the decline in this parameter has been brought about by improvements in vehicle crashworthiness and occupant protection. The number of persons injured per 10,000 vehicles has plummeted from 500 in 1970 to about 45 in 2009 (Chart 7). It is noteworthy that this parameter has consistently declined since 1996 despite sustained high growth in vehicle population. Similarly, the number of persons killed per 10,000 vehicles in the country has also fallen from about 104 in 1970 to less than 11 in 2009 (Chart 8). However, injuries and deaths per 10,000 motor vehicles as a

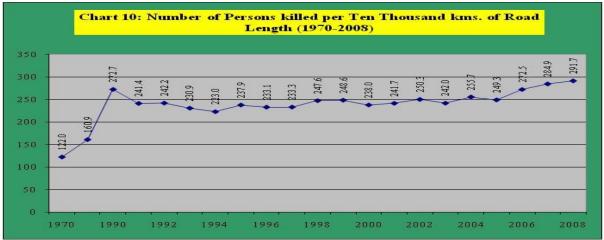
parameter has a limitation as it does not capture road related accidents and deaths connected with non-motorized forms of transport which are significant in rural areas.





f. The number of persons injured and killed per ten thousand kilometres of road length has more than doubled since 1970. 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 alongwith 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 590 in 1970 to 1,273 in 2008 (Chart 9); similarly persons killed per ten thousand kilometres of road length more than doubled from 122 in 1970 to 292 in 2008 (Chart 10). However, both these parameters have witnessed ups and downs over the last decade.





4. Road Accidents: Inter State Comparisons

4.1 Table 3 provides a 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 (in %): Road Accidents, Injuries, Deaths and								
Registered Motor Vehicles: 2007 to 2010								
State/UT	2007	2008	2009	2010 (P)				
Top 5 States: Share in Total Number of Road Accidents (in %)								
Share of 5 States	55.4	55.4	55.3	55.5				
1.Maharashtra	15.4	15.6	14.8	14.3				
2.Tamil Nadu	12.3	12.5	12.5	13.0				
3. Madhya Pradesh	8.8	9.0	9.7	10.0				
4.Karnataka	9.7	9.5	9.3	9.3				
5.Andhra Pradesh	9.2	8.8	9.0	8.9				
Share of the above 5	41.5	41.9	42.0	N.A				
States in total								
Registered Vehicles.								
Top 5 States: S	Share in Total Nu	mber Killed in	Road Accident	s (in %)				
Share of 5 States	49.8	50.9	50.3	50.8				
1.Andhra Pradesh	11.8	11.5	11.8	11.7				
2.Uttar Pradesh	10.0	11.0	11.6	11.3				
3.Tamil Nadu	10.5	10.7	10.9	11.5				
4.Maharashtra	9.8	10.3	9.1	9.2				
5.Karnataka	7.7	7.4	6.9	7.1				
Share of the above 5	45.7	46.0	46.2	N.A				
States in total								
Registered Vehicles.								
Top 5 States: Sh	are in Total Num	ber of Injuries	in Road Accide	ents (in %)				
Share of 5 States	55.4	56.6	55.7	55.9				
1.Tamil Nadu	13.9	13.4	13.7	14.3				
2. Karnataka	12.0	12.1	12.0	11.7				
3.Madhya Pradesh	8.8	9.8	10.6	10.8				
4.Andhra Pradesh	11.5	11.2	10.1	10.2				
5.Maharashtra	9.2	10.1	9.3	8.9				
Share of the above 5	41.5	41.9	42.0	N.A				
States in total								
Registered Vehicles.								
P : Provisional								

4.2 As can be seen from Table 3, the share of top 5 States in total number of accidents and
total number of injuries in road accidents in the country has remained more than 55% in recent
years (2007 onwards). The share of the top 5 States in total number of persons killed in road
accidents has been around 50% in recent years.

4.3 Among the States, Kerala and Gujarat stand out in contrast as regards accidents. Kerala offers an interesting case as it accounted for a share of 2.9% in the total road accident deaths during 2010 with a share of 4.2% in India's motor vehicle population (Annex-XV). Gujarat, with a share of 9.6% in motor vehicle population, accounted for 5.6% of road accident deaths.

Factors, which may contribute to high rate of accidents, are population density, road density and composition of vehicle population.

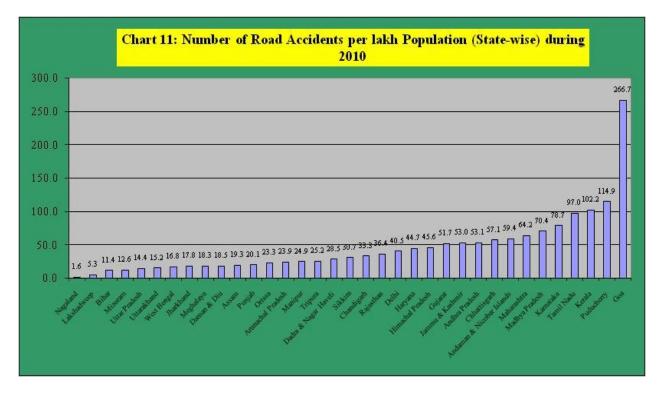
4.4 On the other hand, Gujarat accounts for shares of 6.0% (Annex – II), 5.6% (Annex – III) and 6.2% (Annex – IV) in total road accidents, persons killed and persons injured, respectively, in road accidents in 2010, with a share of 9.6 per cent in India's total vehicle population (Annex-XV)

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

4.5 Inter-State/UT comparisons of accident related data need to be viewed keeping in view 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

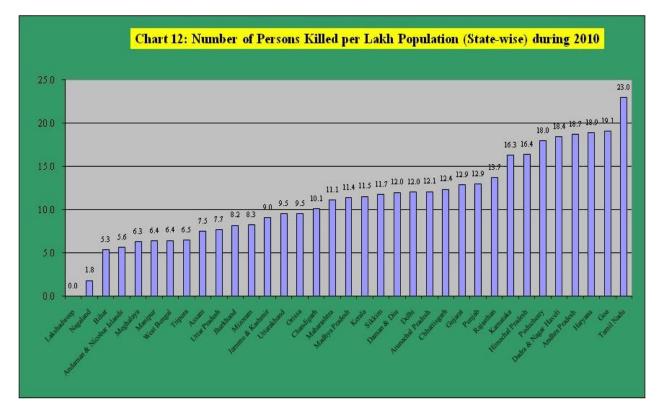
4.6 The number of road accidents per lakh of population at all-India level has slightly edged up from about 39.8 in 2004 to 42.5 in 2010, with wide variations among States. During 2010, the number of road accidents per lakh of population was highest in Goa (267), followed by Puducherry (115) in contrast to a low of 1.6 reported by Nagaland (Chart11) (Annex – II).



4.7 The number of persons injured per lakh of population at all-India level due to road accidents has increased from about 42 in year 2005 to about 44.8 in 2010 (Annex – IV) with significant inter-State variations. Goa and Kerala had the highest number of persons injured per

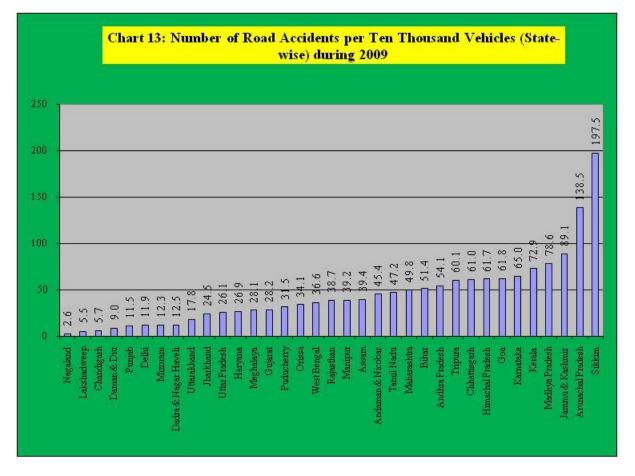
lakh of population at 158 and 121, respectively, in 2010, followed by Puducherry at 113. Lakshadweep, Nagaland and Bihar reported the lowest number of persons injured per lakh of population at around 7, 5 and 8, respectively.

4.8 Number of deaths per lakh of population due to road accidents has risen from 8.6 during 2005 to 11.4 during 2010 with significant variation across States (Annex-III). The highest number of persons killed per lakh of population in 2010 on account of road accidents were in Tamil Nadu (23) followed by Goa (19.1), and Haryana (18.9) (Chart 12). On the other hand, Lakshadweep did not report any persons killed in road accidents during 2010, while Nagaland reported 1.8 persons killed per lakh population.



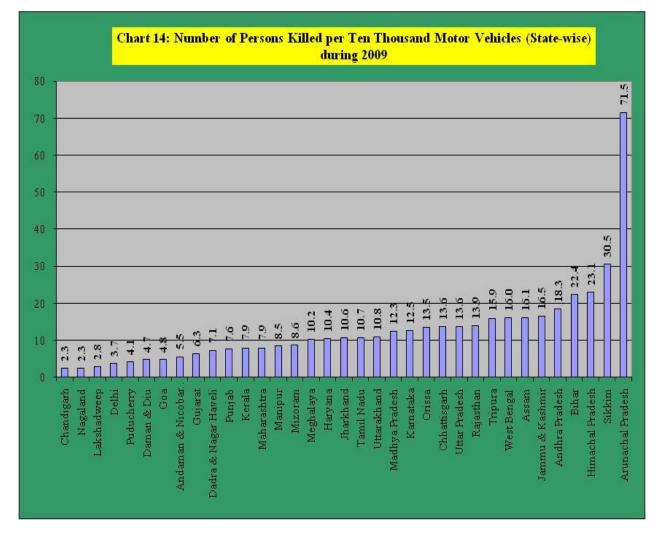
Per Ten Thousand Vehicles

4.9 The all-India average of road accidents per ten thousand vehicles has consistently declined over the years and fallen to about 42 in 2009 with variations across the States/UTs (Annex-II). For the year 2009, Sikkim had the highest number of road accidents per 10,000 vehicle population at about 198 followed by Arunachal Pradesh at 139 (Chart 13); the lowest figure reported was by Nagaland (2.6).



4.10 Similarly, the number of persons injured due to road accidents per 10,000 vehicles has consistently fallen over the years from 500 in 1970 to 45 in 2009 with variation across States /UTs (Annex–IV). For the year 2009, Arunachal Pradesh had the highest number of persons injured per 10,000 vehicles at around 240, followed by Sikkim at 152.

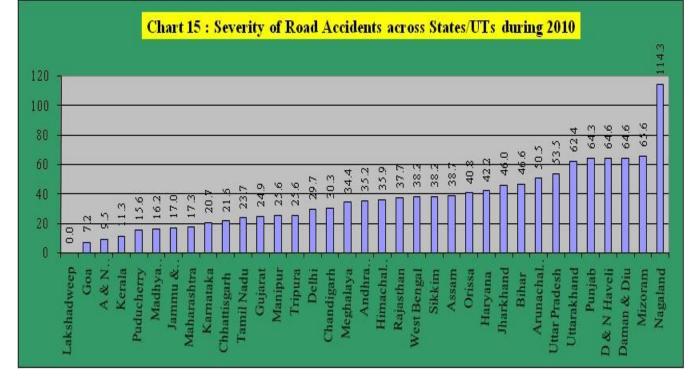
4.11 The number of persons killed due to road accidents per 10,000 vehicles shows a steep fall from 28 in 1990 to 10.9 in 2009 with variation across the States (Annex – III). In terms of fatalities, Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim had the highest road related accident deaths per ten thousand vehicles at 72 and 31, respectively, during 2009 (Chart 14).



Severity of Road Accidents across States/UTs

4.12 Table 4 gives the State–wise severity of road accidents in India. An interesting fact which can be seen is that while the state of Nagaland had very low figures of number of accidents and number of persons killed per lakh population and per ten thousand motor vehicles, the severity of road accidents was the highest for Nagaland (Chart 15). Nagaland was also the only State with number of persons killed per 100 accidents being more than 100. The second highest State in terms of severity of road accidents was Mizoram, with nearly 66 people being killed per 100 accidents.

	Persons Killed per 100 Acc					
5. No.	State/UT	2007	2008	2009	2010 (P)	
1	Andhra Pradesh	30.6	32.4	33.9	35.2	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	39.6	47.9	51.6	50.5	
3	Assam	36.4	38.6	40.9	38.7	
4	Bihar	44.8	43.8	43.6	46.6	
5	Chhattisgarh	21.2	22.9	22.2	21.6	
6	Goa	8.0	7.6	7.7	7.2	
7	Gujarat	20.6	21.0	22.5	24.9	
8	Haryana	36.8	38.8	38.6	42.2	
9	Himachal Pradesh	33.1	30.8	37.4	35.9	
10	Jammu & Kashmir	16.3	17.8	18.5	17.0	
11	Jharkhand	39.4	39.7	43.4	46.0	
12	Karnataka	18.9	19.0	19.3	20.7	
13	Kerala	9.5	10.5	10.8	11.3	
14	Madhya Pradesh	15.9	15.2	15.6	16.2	
15	Maharashtra	15.2	16.4	15.8	17.3	
16	Manipur	21.2	26.4	21.6	25.6	
17	Meghalaya	42.3	41.8	36.4	34.4	
18	Mizoram	64.9	57.3	69.8	65.6	
19	Nagaland	37.2	92.1	87.3	114.3	
20	Odisha	36.5	37.6	39.7	40.8	
21	Punjab	64.6	62.7	65.9	64.3	
22	Rajasthan	34.1	35.4	36.0	37.7	
23	Sikkim	34.7	40.3	15.4	38.2	
24	Tamil Nadu	20.4	21.2	22.6	23.7	
25	Tripura	27.8	28.8	26.5	25.6	
26	Uttarakhand	64.9	75.7	60.8	62.4	
27	Uttar Pradesh	53.0	51.3	52.0	53.5	
28	West Bengal	40.7	39.2	43.7	38.2	
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	13.3	11.5	12.2	9.5	
30	Chandigarh	28.3	30.7	40.3	30.3	
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	56.9	56.0	57.0	64.6	
32	Daman & Diu	48.3	58.0	52.4	64.6	
33	Delhi	24.8	24.8	30.9	29.7	
34	Lakshadweep	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	
35	Puducherry	14.6	12.5	12.8	15.6	
	National Average	23.9	24.7	25.8	26.9	

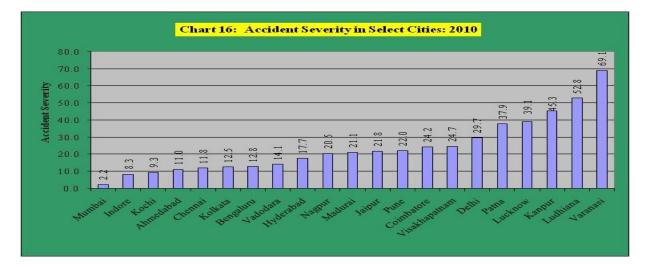


5. Select Cities: Road Accidents, Injuries, Deaths and Severity

5.1 The data on road accidents is being collected from 23 select cities of India. For the year 2010, the 21 cities which reported data, accounted for a share of 15.4% in total road accidents in the country, 9.1% in total persons injured and 7.6% in total persons killed in road accidents (Table 5). These 23 cities accounted for a much higher share of 27% in total vehicles registered in the country in 2009. An important accident related parameter is the extent of accident severity (road accident related deaths per 100 accidents). It varies from a low of 2.2 in Mumbai to a high of about 69.1 in Varanasi (Table 6). The cities reporting very high accident severity of more than 35 included Ludhiana (52.8), Kanpur (45.3), Lucknow (39.1) and Patna (37.9) (Chart 16).

Ta	Table 5: Per cent Share of 21 Cities in Road Accidents during 2010				
1	All Accidents	15.4			
2	Fatal Accidents	8.1			
3	Persons Killed	7.6			
4	Persons Injured	9.1			

	Table 6: Road Accident Profile of Select Cities (2010)						
Sl.	Name of city		Total nu	mber of		Accident	
No.		Fatal	All	Persons	Persons	Severity*	
		Accidents	Accidents	Killed	Injured		
1	Ahmedabad	226	2135	235	2,124	11.0	
2	Bengaluru	791	6490	832	5,376	12.8	
3	Chennai	590	5,123	607	4,425	11.8	
4	Coimbatore	264	1,131	274	1,066	24.2	
5	Delhi	2,104	7,260	2,153	7,108	29.7	
6	Hyderabad	473	2797	494	2,662	17.7	
7	Indore	383	4961	414	4,180	8.3	
8	Jaipur	414	2000	436	1,808	21.8	
9	Kanpur	558	1413	640	1,249	45.3	
10	Kochi	153	1779	166	1,783	9.3	
11	Kolkata	341	2843	354	2,239	12.5	
12	Lucknow	482	1275	498	709	39.1	
13	Ludhiana	222	430	227	239	52.8	
14	Madurai	120	568	120	526	21.1	
15	Mumbai	609	28424	637	5,940	2.2	
16	Nagpur	301	1548	317	1,404	20.5	
17	Patna	444	1170	444	606	37.9	
18	Pune	417	1999	439	1,701	22.0	
19	Vadodara	180	1335	188	1,121	14.1	
20	Varanasi	234	359	248	126	69.1	
21	Visakhapatnam	437	1865	460	1,804	24.7	
	Total 21 cities	9,743	76,905	10,183	48,196	13.2	
	All India	119,558	499,628	134,513	527,512	26.9	
	Note: * Accident Severity: Road accident deaths/100 accidents NR : Not Reported						



6. Accidents in terms of Classification of Roads

6.1 National Highways accounted for 30% in total road accidents and 36.0% in total number of persons killed in 2010. State Highways accounted for 24.5% of total accidents and a share of 27.3% in the total number of persons killed in road accidents in 2010 (Tables 7 and 8). Highways permit greater speed resulting in relatively greater number of road accidents and fatalities. Statewise break up of accidents, injuries and deaths due to road accidents on stretches of National and State Highways are given in Annex-V to X.

Table 7: Number of Accidents and Number of Persons Killed and Injured as per Type ofRoad: 2001 to 2010							
	National Highways			State Highways			
	Per	centage Shar	e in	Ρ	ercentage Sh	are in	
Year	Total	Number	Number	Total	Number	Number of	
rear	Number	of Persons	of Persons	Number	of Persons	Persons	
	of Road	Killed	Injured	of Road	Killed	Injured	
	Accidents		-	Accidents		_	
2001	28.6	39.7	29.5	22.5	27.6	25.6	
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 (P)	30.0	36.1	31.3	24.5	27.3	26.0	
(P): Provi	sional						

Table 8: Number of Accidents, Persons Killed & Injured as per Road Classification (2010)								
Road Classification	National	State	Other					
	Highways	Highways	Roads					
No. of Accidents	149,929 (30.0)	122,406 (24.5)	227,293 (45.5)					
No. of Persons Killed	48,466 (36.1)	36,771 (27.3)	49,276 (36.6)					
No. of Persons Injured	165,012 (31.3)	137,364 (26.0)	225,136 (42.7)					
Note: Figures within parentheses indicate share in total accidents, killed and injured in the respective								
road categories.	road categories.							

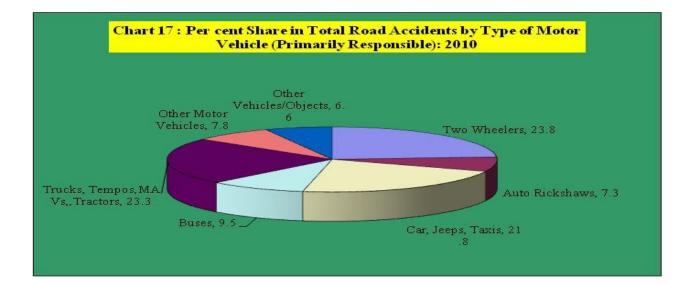
7. Spatial Distribution of Road Accidents (Urban vis-à-vis Rural)

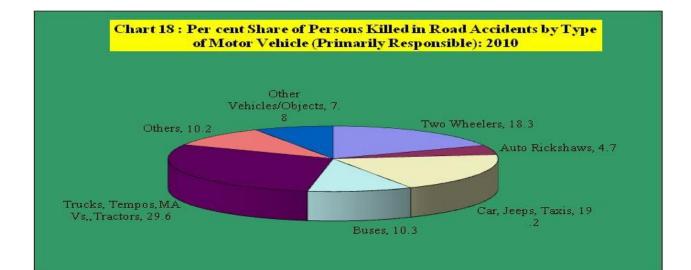
7.1 In 2010, the total number of accidents that occurred in rural areas was more than that in the urban areas; the former accounting for 53.2% (265,871) and the latter accounting for 46.8% (233,757) of total accidents (Annex-XVII). Rural areas also had more fatalities (60.6%) than urban areas (39.4%). The number of persons injured was also more in rural areas (57.9%) as compared to urban areas (42.1%).

8. Accidents in terms of involvement by Vehicle type

8.1 Motorized vehicles accounted for 93.4% of the total road accidents while the nonmotorized vehicles and other objects accounted for a small share of 6.6% in the total number of accidents in the year 2010. Amongst the vehicle categories, two-wheelers accounted for the highest share in total road accidents (23.8%), followed by trucks, tempos, tractors and other articulated vehicles (23.3%), cars, jeeps and taxis (21.8%), buses (9.5%), auto rickshaws (7.3%) and other motor vehicles (7.8%) in 2010 (Table 9). 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 (29.6 per cent of the persons killed). The share of various vehicle categories in total road accidents, persons killed and persons injured are given in Charts 17, 18 and 19, respectively.

Table 9: Share of Different Vehicles in total Road Accidents, Fatal Accidents, Persons							
Killed and Persons Injured (2010)							
Parameters	Two- wheelers	Auto- rickshaws	Cars	Buses	Trucks, tempos, tractors and other articulated vehicles	Other Motor Vehicles	Other Vehicles/ Objects
Accidents	23.8	7.3	21.8	9.5	23.3	7.8	6.6
Fatal Accidents	19.1	4.7	19.2	9.9	29.4	9.8	7.9
Persons Killed	18.3	4.7	19.2	10.3	29.6	10.2	7.8
Persons Injured *	21.9	8.2	22.7	12.5	21.5	8.0	5.1
Note: Cars includes jeeps & taxis, Two-Wheelers includes Motor cycle, Scooter & Moped; Other Vehicles/Objects							
includes Cycle, Cycle rickshaws, Hand drawn vehicle, Pedestrian, Animal, Tree, Level crossing & Other fixed objects. * Excludes Delhi for which break-up was not available.							







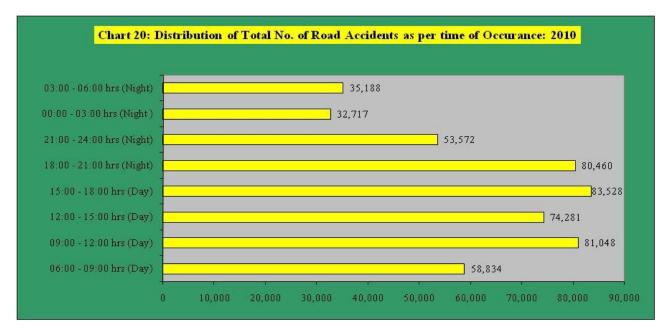
* Excludes Delhi for which break-up was not available.

Occupants of (i) two-wheelers, (ii) passenger cars and taxis, (iii) trucks and (iv) buses accounted for 26.2%, 15.5%, 13.3% and 8.3%, respectively, of total road fatalities. Bicycle riders (4.6%) and pedestrians (8.7%) are the most unprotected road users and have to share scarce road space with motorized vehicles of different engine power and speed resulting in serious conflicts within traffic flows. For State-wise data, refer Annex-XVII.

9. Time of Occurrence of Road Accidents

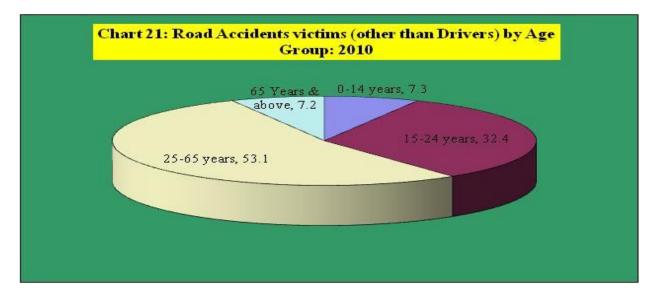
9.1 For framing strategies for prevention and for organization of care of accident victims, information on timing of accidents is a prerequisite. During 2010 the slots with high rates of road accidents were 15:00–18:00 hours, 09:00–12:00 hours and 18:00–21:00 hours (Chart 20). The distribution of the total accidents during night time (6 PM to 6 AM) and day time (6 AM to 6 PM) is approximately in the ratio of 2:3 i.e. about 40 per cent during night time and 60 per cent during daytime (Table 10).

Table 10: Road Accidents as per the Time of Occurrence(2010)						
Time	No. of Accidents	Per cent Share in total Accidents				
06:00 - 09:00 hrs (Day)	58,834	11.8				
09:00 - 12:00 hrs (Day)	81,048	16.2				
12:00 - 15:00 hrs (Day)	74,281	14.9				
15:00 - 18:00 hrs (Day)	83,528	16.7				
18:00 - 21:00 hrs (Night)	80,460	16.1				
21:00 - 24:00 hrs (Night)	53,572	10.7				
00:00 - 03:00 hrs (Night)	32,717	6.6				
03:00 - 06:00 hrs (Night)	35,188	7.0				
Total for 24 hrs whole year	499,628	100.0				



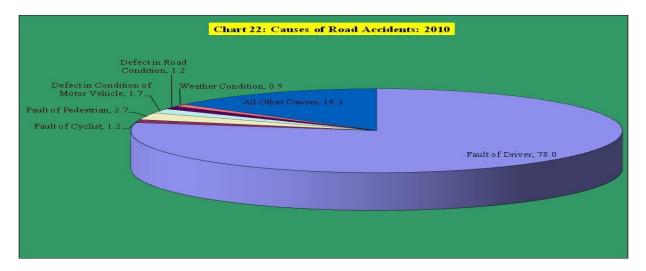
10. Age Profile of Accident Victims (Other than Drivers)

10.1 The detailed age profile of accident victims other than the drivers, for the year 2010, reveals that the age group (25-65 years) accounted for the largest share of 53.1 per cent of total road accident casualties, followed by the age group (15-24 years) with a share of 32.4 per cent (Chart 21). More than half of the road traffic casualties are in the wage earning age group. The loss of the main earning member can be disastrous, leading to fall in income of the household and lower living standards.



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 78.0 % (389,885 accidents) of total accidents; 74.6 % (100,319) of the total number of persons killed and 79.8 % (420,823) of the total number of persons injured in road accidents during 2010 (Chart 22). The fault of the cyclists and that of the pedestrians appears to be of a marginal consequence accounting for a share of 1.2 % and 2.7 %, respectively in road accidents during 2010. Similarly, cyclists and pedestrians were responsible for about 1.3 % and 2.6 %, respectively, of total number of persons killed in road accidents. Defects in the motor vehicles caused 1.7 % of road accidents and 2.3 % of fatalities in road accidents. Causes of accidents across the States are provided in Annex-XI.



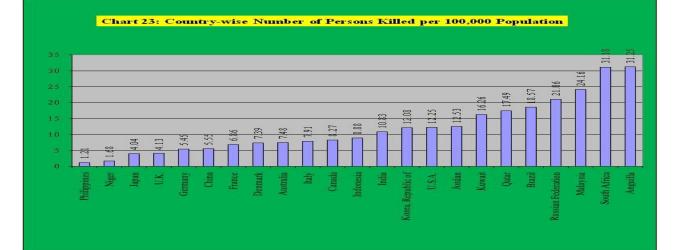
11.2 Within the category of drivers' fault, accidents caused and persons killed due to 'Exceeding lawful speed', accounted for a high share of 58.3 per cent (227,307 out of 389,885 accidents caused by drivers' fault) and 56.0 per cent (56,203 out of 100,319), respectively. State-wise details are at Annex-XII.

11.3 Intake of alcohol / drugs by drivers resulted in 31,000 road accidents and 9,976 fatalities. As a proportion of total accidents and deaths due to 'drivers' fault', intake of alcohol/drugs accounted for 8.0 per cent and 9.9 per cent, respectively. State-wise details are at Annex-XII.

11.4 Overloading/overcrowding of vehicles accounted for 109,357 road accidents and 31,974 road deaths. As a share of total road accidents and deaths, these figures constituted 21.9 per cent and 23.8 per cent, respectively. State-wise details are 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 2010 (published by International Road Federation, Geneva) showed lower incidence of both the parameters for India in comparison to many developed and developing countries. The number of road accident deaths per lakh of population at 10.8 in India was much lower compared with 12.08 in the Republic of Korea, 12.25 in USA and the Russian Federation (21.06) (Chart 23). The highest number of deaths per lakh of population was reported for Anguilla (31.25) in 2007, followed closely by South Africa (31.18) in 2007. For the year 2008, Malaysia reported the highest figure of 24.16 and the Philippines reported the lowest number of deaths per lakh population at 1.21 in 2008. Countries which showed lower persons killed per 100,000 population were Japan (4.04), United Kingdom (4.13), Germany (5.45) and China (5.55). Similarly, injury accidents per lakh of population both in India and China were substantially lower at around 36.58 and 20.02, respectively, when compared with France (119.63), United Kingdom (287.88), Germany (390.47), Republic of Korea (444.01) and the U.S.A. (536.08). Qatar reported the highest injury accident rate at 9988.55 in 2002, but for 2008 the highest figure was reported by Japan (599.94). Niger (3.38) and Philippines (4.39)) 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 11.



Accidents in 2008* Sl. No. Country Killed per 100,000 Injury Accidents per							
		Population	100,000 Population				
1	Anguilla	31.25 (2007)	N.A.				
2	Australia	7.48	6.78				
3	Brazil	18.57 (2006)	61.15 (2004)				
4	Canada	8.27	415.10				
5	China	5.55	20.02				
6	Denmark	7.39	91.38				
7	France	6.86	119.63				
8	Germany	5.45	390.47				
9	Indonesia	8.88	26.02				
10	India	10.83 (2009)	36.58 (2009)				
11	Italy	7.91	365.96				
12	Japan	4.04	599.94				
13	Jordan	12.53	1711.23				
14	Korea, Republic of	12.08	444.01				
15	Kuwait	16.26 (2004)	2,231.24 (2004)				
16	Malaysia	24.16	1380.92				
17	Niger	1.68	3.38				
18	Philippines	1.21	4.39				
19	Qatar	17.49 (2007)	9,988.55 (2002)				
20	Russian Federation	21.06	153.58				
21	South Africa	31.18 (2007)	306.73 (2007)				
22	United Kingdom	4.13	287.88				
23	United States of America	12.25	536.08				

Sources: 1. For India – Transport Research Wing, Ministry of Road Transport & Highways.

2. For Other Countries - World Road Statistics (WRS) 2010.

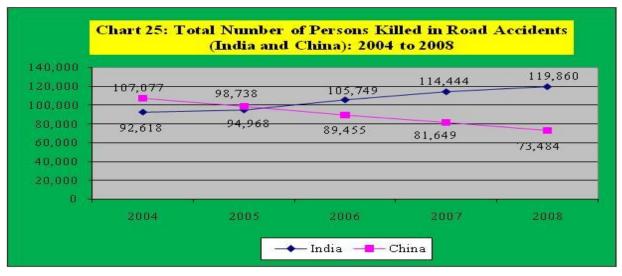
12.2 The World Health Organization brought out its Global Status Report on Road Safety in June 2009. This report involved the first broad assessment of the status of road safety in 178 countries, using data drawn from a standardized survey conducted in 2008. This report also cites data from the World Health Statistics (Table 12) to indicate that road traffic injuries would become the fifth highest leading cause of death, outranking diabetes mellitus, HIV/AIDS, certain form of cancers and tuberculosis, in 2030 as compared to its ninth position in 2004.

Table 12: Leading Causes of Death, 2004 and 2030						
TOTAL 2004				TOTAL 2030		
Rank	Leading Cause	ading Cause % Rank Leadin		Leading Cause	%	
1	Ischaemic heart disease	12.2	1.	Ischaemic heart disease	12.2	
2.	Cerebrovascular disease	9.7	2.	Cerebrovascular disease	9.7	
3.	Lower respiratory infections	7.0	3.	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	7.0	
4	Chronic Obstructive pulmonary disease	5.1	4.	Lower respiratory infections	5.1	
5.	Diarrhoeal diseases	3.6	5.	Road traffic injuries	3.6	
6.	HIV/AIDS	3.5	6.	Trachea, bronchus, lung cancers	3.5	
7.	Tuberculosis	2.5	7.	Diabetes mellitus	2.5	
8.	Trachea, bronchus, lung cancers	2.3	8.	Hypertensive heart disease	2.3	
9	Road traffic injuries	2.2	9.	Stomach cancer	2.2	
10	Prematurity and low birth weight	2.0	10.	HIV/AIDS	2.0	
11.	Neonatal infections and other	1.9	11.	Nephritis and nephrosis	1.9	
12.	Diabetes mellitus	1.9	12.	Self-inflicted injuries	1.9	
13.	Malaria	1.7	13.	Liver cancer	1.7	
14.	Hypertensive heart disease1.5	1.7	14.	Colon and rectum cancer	1.7	
15.	Birth asphyxia and birth trauma	1.5	15.	Oesophagus cancer	1.5	
16.	Self-inflicted injuries	1.4	16.	Violence	1.4	
17.	Stomach cancer	1.4	17.	Alzheimer and other dementias	1.4	
18.	Cirrhosis of the liver	1.3	18.	Cirrhosis of the liver	1.3	
19	Nephritis and nephrosis	1.3	19.	Breast cancer	1.3	
20.	Colon and rectum cancers	1.1	20.	Tuberculosis	1.1	
Source: World Health Statistics 2008 cited in Global Status Report on Road Safety: A Time for Action, WHO.						

12.3 A comparative status of road accidents and persons killed between China and India is given in Table 13. Charts 24 and 25 clearly bring out that whereas in China both road accidents and fatalities are on a downward slide; in case of India both road accidents and number of persons killed are steadily rising.

Table 13: Trends in Road Accident Scenario: India and China (2004 to 2008)						
Year	No. of Road	l 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	3,8,781	105,749	89,455		
2007	479,216	327,209	114,444	81,649		
2008	484,704	265,204	119,860	73,484		
Source: World Road Statistics 2010, International Road Federation, Geneva, for data on						
China; State Police Departments for data on India.						





13. Recent Road Safety Initiatives by the Government of India

13.1 Measures taken to minimize accidents

13.1.1 The main thrust of accident prevention and control across the world has been on 4 Es, vis.(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.

13.1.2 As per the deliberations in the last meeting of the National Road Safety Council (NRSC), held on 25th March, 2011, the Ministry constituted five separate working groups on four Es of Road Safety viz. (i) Education (ii) Enforcement (iii) Engineering (roads as well as vehicles) and (iv) Emergency care to lay out the macro and micro dimensions with potential solutions to road safety and to suggest short term and long term measures to curb road accidents in the country. These five groups have submitted their reports. The Ministry intends to bring out a detailed policy document including action plan on road safety on the basis of recommendations of the reports of Working Group on 4 Es.

13.2 Steps taken by Central Government to improve road safety

13.2.1 The safety of road users is primarily the responsibility of the State Government concerned. However, this Ministry has taken several steps to improve road safety for road users which are as under:

- It is ensured that road safety is the integral part of road design at planning stage.
- Various steps to enhance road safety such as road furniture, road markings/road signs, introduction of Highway Traffic Management System using Intelligent Transport System, enhancement of discipline among contractors during construction, road safety audit on selected stretches, have been undertaken by National Highways Authority of India.
- Refresher training to Heavy Motor Vehicle drivers in the unorganized sectors being implemented by the Ministry since 1997-98 under plan activities.
- Setting up of Model Driving Training School in the States by Ministry of Road Transport and Highways.
- Publicity campaign on road safety awareness both through the audio-visual and print media by Ministry of Road Transport and Highways.
- National Awards for voluntary organizations/individual for outstanding work in the field of road safety.
- Tightening of safety standards of vehicles like Seat Belts, Power-steering, rear view mirror, etc.
- Providing cranes and ambulances to various State Governments/NGOs under National Highway Accident Relief Service Scheme. National Highways Authority of India also provides ambulances at a distance of 50 Km. on each of its completed stretches of National Highways under its Operation & Maintenance contracts.
- Widening and improvements of National Highways from 2 lanes to 4 lanes and 4 lanes to 6 lanes, etc.

13.3 Refresher Training for heavy vehicle drivers

13.3.1 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 15,740 drivers trained during Ninth Five year Plan, 192,218 drivers were trained during Tenth Five Year Plan. The Ministry intends to train around 80,000 drivers during 2011-12 through SIAM, AIMTC, Automobile Association of Upper India; Krishna District Lorry Association, Vijayawada, IDTR, Sarai Kale Khan, New Delhi; Training Institute on Driving and Research Bellary, Karnataka and DTI at Nagaland.

13.4 Setting up of Model Driving Training School/Institutes of Driving training & research:

13.4.1 The Ministry has felt the need for developing institutional mechanism to provide training to trainers to impart quality training to the drivers, as nearly 78.0% of all road accidents are caused due to drivers' fault. A scheme for setting up of model driving training school has been formulated by the Ministry. Under the revised scheme, 10 schools at an estimated cost of Rs. 140 crore are proposed to be set up during the Eleventh Five Year Plan. So far, sanction has been accorded by the Ministry for setting up of 7 Institutes of Driving Training and Research, namely

Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu. The Ministry is also in process of sanctioning 3 more such institutes.

13.5 National Highway Accident Relief Service Scheme (NHARSS):

13.5.1 The scheme 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 sanctioned under the scheme. 579 ambulances have been sanctioned to States/UTs/NGOs under the scheme. During 2011-12, 30 cranes, 30 ambulances and 20 small/medium sized cranes are proposed to be provided.

13.5.2 Further, Ministry of Road Transport & Highways would provide 140 advanced life support ambulances to 140 identified hospitals to be 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 by upgrading the trauma care facilities in 140 identified State Government hospitals. 70 ambulances have already been provided. Another 70 ambulances will be provided during the Financial Year 2011-12.

13.6 Road Safety Equipments:

13.6.1 The Ministry has a scheme under which road safety equipment are provided to States/ UTs for enforcement and implementation of various rules and 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 road users, such as over-speeding, drunken driving, lane–jumping, dangerous driving, etc.

13.7 Publicity Measures and Awareness Campaign on Road Safety:

13.7.1 With a view to raise road safety awareness among the general public, the Government have been undertaking various publicity measures through DAVP and professional agencies in the form of telecasting/broadcasting of T.V. spots/Radio jingles, display of cinema slides, hoardings, organizing Road Safety Week, Seminars, Exhibitions, All India Essay Competition on Road Safety, printing of handbills/stickers, posters, etc., containing road safety messages for various segments of road users viz. Pedestrians, cyclists, school children, heavy vehicle drivers, etc. painting on road railings on themes of road safety, road safety games, calendars depicting road safety messages, etc.

13.8 National Road Safety Council (NRSC)

13.8.1 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.

13.8.2 Decisions have been taken to strengthen NRSC. Section 215 of the Motor Vehicles Act also provides setting up of State Road Safety Councils and District Road Safety Committees.

The Ministry has requested all State Governments/UTs on 18.02.2010 and 15th July 2011 of setting up of State Road Safety Council and District Road Safety Committees and hold regular meetings in this regard. Most of the action for Road Safety lies at the State level where enforcement, traffic engineering, rescue and relief measures have to be directed purposefully towards achieving targeted road safety goals.

13.9 Amendments in Motor Vehicles Act, 1988

13.9.1 The Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Bill, 2007 was introduced in the Rajya Sabha in May, 2007 which was referred to the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Transport & Tourism. The Committee had made various recommendations/suggestions which have suitably been addressed. The Law Ministry has cleared the draft Bill and the Ministry will reintroduce the Bill. The important provisions are for enhancement of penalties for traffic violations, delegation of power to States, Responsiveness on the part of Regional Transport Authorities, rationalization of anomalies or provision for new/emerging requirements, and Compensation to road accident victims.

13.10 Sundar Committee on Amendments in Motor Vehicles Act, 1988

13.10.1 A committee under the chairmanship of Shri S. Sundar, Former Secretary, Ministry of Surface Transport and Distinguished Fellow, TERI was set up in 2009 to review the MV Act in a comprehensive manner. The Committee has submitted its report on 02/02/2011. The recommendations of the Committee have been examined. Since Road Transport is in the concurrent list the State Governments are being consulted, thereafter these will be placed before the Cabinet for carrying out further amendments in MV Act 1988.

13.11 Setting up Model Inspection and Certification Centres for Vehicles

13.11.1 The Fitness tests of motor vehicles, being carried out presently are visual in nature, resulting in subjective evaluation by the inspecting officer. The prescribed tests are more of routine nature rather than fulfilling any meaningful exercise. 'In use' vehicles, therefore, require focused attention in the wake of worsening road accident scenario and environmental pollution. The Ministry intends to put in place a suitably designed Inspection and Certification system throughout the country to ensure proper inspection of motor vehicles and to remove the defects before they are allowed to ply on road. Accordingly, a model of automated Inspection & Certification centre was designed and a scheme for setting up of 10 such Centres across 10 States (Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, National Capital Region, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh) on a pilot basis was approved. These centres will serve as technical centres for testing the roadworthiness of transport vehicles after evaluation of various identified parameters in a scientific manner. Proposals from Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh have already been sanctioned.

13.12 National Road Safety Policy

13.12.1 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.

13.12.2 The Union Cabinet in its meeting held on 15.03.2010 has 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 at:-

13.12.3 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.

13.13 Creation of a dedicated body on Road Safety and Traffic Management

- In order to have a dedicated body on road safety and traffic management, this Ministry had introduced a Bill in the Parliament on 04.05.2010 to set up the National Road Safety and Traffic Management Board. As per the Bill, the Board was proposed to be entrusted with the responsibility of recommending standards for design, construction and maintenance of highways, safety standards for motor vehicles, issue guidelines for various aspects concerning road safety, promote capacity building in road safety, streamline data collection and analysis system etc. The Bill also seeks to create a National Road Safety and Traffic Management Fund for providing an independent source for the Board to carry out its road safety activities.
- The Bill was referred to Parliamentary Standing Committee. The Parliamentary Standing Committee has submitted its report to Deputy Chairman, Rajya Sabha on 21.07.2010.
- The Committee has made the various observations and recommended that the present Bill may be withdrawn and the Government should come out with a comprehensive legislation with holistic perspective that addresses the entire gamut of road safety.
- The Government has examined the recommendations of the Committee and the matter is presently under consideration of this Ministry as to whether the National Road Safety and Traffic Management Board needs to be set up at all or otherwise. Final decision is yet to be taken.

13.14 Road Safety Initiatives taken by NHAI

- 13.14.1 Safety Measures are in-built in the projects during Design, Construction and O&M stage.
 - (a) The project designs, while meeting the Safety Standards, provide for various measures to enhance the Road Safety like segregation of local and through traffic by constructing flyovers, underpasses, bypasses, service roads, etc.; user facilities like bus/truck lay by, wayside amenities; safety features like road markings, signages, crash barrier, raised

pavement markers, delineators, lighting in urban areas/bridges/flyovers, speed retarders on cross roads at junction, etc.; and pedestrian facilities like zebra crossings, pedestrian underpasses, foot over bridges, pedestrian guardrails, etc.

- (b) During construction, it is prescribed in the conditions of contract/specifications to provide in Construction Zones – signages, barricades, delineations during day and night, etc.; to take care of safety of workers like personal protection equipment (reflective jackets, helmets, gloves, gumboots spectacles etc.), first-aid equipment and amenities, etc.
- (c) During O&M: Tow away vehicles for removing the breakdown/damaged vehicles, ambulances to provide immediate first-aid during golden hour to the accident victims and subsequent transfer of the accident victim to the nearest hospital/trauma care centre, route patrolling vehicles to check unauthorized activities/guide the road users. These facilities are available at every 50 km of sections of operation on an average. Ministry of Health & Family Welfare is implementing a comprehensive scheme for upgrading Trauma Care Centres along GQ and North South and East West Corridors.
- 13.15 A Road Safety Cell has been created within NHAI functioning from March, 2009.

13.16 Road Safety Audits

13.16.1 Road Safety Audits on few completed sections and Public Education Campaigns on Golden Quadrilateral have been undertaken.

Safety Audit Completed (More than 6000 Kms):

- I Safety Audit for 12 World Bank Projects of LMNHP completed, having a length of 483 km (May 2009 April 2010). Reports sent to projects sites for implementation.
- II Safety Audit of Western and Southern corridors of a length of 2,825 km (in the Year 2005) have been completed.
- III Safety Audit of Completed stretches developed on PPP mode is mandatory before COD as per Concessionaire Agreement- 3000 km.

Safety audit in progress/recently awarded.

- I Safety Consultants Appointed (May, 2010) for PPP Projects (DBFO) & Audit commenced 544 km. on following Sections:
 - a. Gurgaon-Jaipur, (226 km):
 - b. Surat-Dihsar,(239 km):
 - c. Chikaluripet –Vijaywada (79 km)
- II Safety consultancy appointed (Nov, 2010) for 53 (DBFO) projects of total length 4,820 km, costing Rs 65 crore all over the country.

The scope of Safety Auditor includes review of design and drawing, Safety Audit during construction stage up to COD.

- Holding of 4 days training and Workshop at the start of the Projects and one day Workshop after every six months during Construction stage.
- This also includes important elements like classified Traffic Volume Count Survey, Accident Data Collection and Collation, Toll Related Data, DGPS Survey, Pavement Condition Distress and Corridor Efficiency Parameter Survey, roughness Survey,

Pavement, Bridge Inventory and Assessment, Maintaining and updating of GIS database.

- III Further letter of Award has been issued recently/ being issued for appointment of safety consultant as 18 more projects (DBFO) with a length of 1640 km
- IV Bids for remaining projects (DBFO) and OMT projects is under preparation/process for issuance.
 IIT Delhi engaged as independent Safety Auditor (March'09) for 12 World Bank

IIT Delhi engaged as independent Safety Auditor (March'09) for 12 World Bank Projects from Lucknow to Muzaffarpur (LMNHP), Total Length 483 Km.

- (A) Scope includes :
 - Safety Audit of all packages
 - Revision of contract documents,
 - Formulation of Work Zone Safety Guidelines and developing a Worksite Safety Management Manual.
- (B) Work done so far :
 - Comprehensive audit of all packages of LMNHP projects completed to the entire satisfaction of World Bank.
 - Guidelines on Work Zone Safety have been formulated by IIT Delhi and approved by Executive Committee of NHAI for implementation. These guidelines have been issued to all Technical Divisions/Regional Officers and project Directors for implementation.
 - Comprehensive "WORK SITE ROAD SAFETY MANUAL" prepared and hosted on NHAI website.
 - For future FIDIC Contracts, inclusion of specific BOQ items for improving safety conditions of Highways which are not presently covered in Ministry's specifications has been approved and circulated in NHAI and outside.

13.17 Road Safety Public Education

13.17.1 Road Safety Public Education on all four arms (Delhi-Mumbai, Mumbai-Chennai, Delhi-Kolkata, and Chennai-Kolkata) of GQ as part of the World Bank loan was conducted by the consultants/NGOs in the year 2008 to enhance road safety awareness among drivers and other road users. This study was designed to reduce the risk of accidents through raising the awareness among inhabitants and road users of National Highways.

13.17.2 Current initiatives for public education

As part of public education it has been decided that media Public Education Campaign will be done on about 3,000 km stretches as a part of Consultancy for selection of Media Agency to design and implement PUBLICITY CAMPAIGN for Road Safety and HIV AIDS.

The goal of this service is to reduce the risk of traffic accidents in the project area through raising the awareness among local residents and the users of National Highways Network of Accidents are to be prevented before, during and after upgrading the National Highways.

13.18 Activities of Road Safety Cell, NHAI

13.18.1 Road Safety Cell, NHAI has initiated following Road Safety activities

- Under LMNHP World Bank loan (under procurement).
 I Appointment of Road Safety Advisor
 II Monitoring of Project Outcome Indicator and User Satisfaction Survey
- Under TA loan World Bank (under procurement). I Appointment of Consultant for Network Safety Management (under procurement)

13.19 Intelligent Transportation System (ITS)

(a) Automatic Vehicle Counter cum Classifier (AVCC) Systems

Contract agreement has been signed for "Supply, Installation, Commissioning, Operation and Maintenance of Automatic Vehicle Counter cum Classifier (AVCC) Systems" at individual lanes of 10 toll plazas.

(b) Automatic Traffic Counter cum Classifier (ATCC) Systems

NHAI has issued the LOA for conducting Traffic counting with the help of portable ATCC systems on NHs in India so as to audit toll collection on revenue sharing TPs etc. It is expected that the contractor would conduct the traffic survey using portable ATCC and videography for 7 days continuously at predetermined locations. The traffic data will be uploaded on the Webserver so that authorized users of NHAI can view/generate reports.

(c) Weigh-In Motion Systems

The Contract Agreement has been signed with M/s. IRDI-IRDSA Consortium for "Supply, Installation, Commissioning, Operation and Maintenance of Weigh In Motion (WIM) Systems" near 5 toll plaza locations.

(d) Enforcement Stations for overloaded Vehicles

A proposal for setting up of Weight Enforcement Stations at convenient locations approx 1-2 km prior to Toll Plazas is under consideration in the Ministry.

(e) CCTV Surveillance at Toll Plazas

Installation of CCTV cameras for surveillance at the Toll Plazas is provisioned in the MCAs of BOT and OMT projects. In public funded projects, approvals for installing CCTV systems have been accorded for 25 Toll Plazas.

(f) Provision of ITS (HTMS) is BOT (DBFO) Six laning Projects: Concession agreement has provision for providing HTMS on Six laning BOT projects.

13.20 Policy circular issued on work zone Safety and Engineering Measures

Policy circular issued on work zone Safety and Engineering Measures to various PIUs of NHAI.

13.21 Work Shops /Seminars on Road Safety

Work Shops /Seminars on Road Safety and Work Zone Safety including worker's safety conducted about 400 persons participated and trained by NHAI till now.

13.22 Incident Management on NHs

Ambulances, Route Patrol Vehicles and Tow Away Cranes are provided at an average length of 50 km on NHs entrusted to NHAI. List of all Ambulances, Cranes & Route Patrol Vehicles along with their locations is available on NHAI website. Total 223 ambulances, 229 Route Patrol

vehicles and 198 Tow Away Cranes are in position. In order to ensure their availability on the designated stretch, prevent misuse of these vehicles and for effective control on movement and for convenience of Highway users, these vehicles are painted with unique colour scheme standardized by NHAI. Ambulances are painted with red and white diagonal stripes, Route Patrol Vehicles with blue and white and Cranes with yellow and black stripes. Emergency phone numbers are displayed at every 5 km on either side of highways and are also printed on Toll Tickets. Boards depicting names of contact person and emergency contact number are also displayed at prominent locations on toll plazas. NHAI is in the process of establishing centralized toll free emergency call centres.

13.23 Trauma Centres

Establishment of Trauma Centres are within the purview of Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MoH&FW), who have already identified 140 hospitals on GQ and NS-EW Corridor to be upgraded as trauma centres. The funds for upgradation of these hospitals in to trauma centres have already been allocated by the MoH&FW. They have further planned to identify more trauma centres on NHs other than NS-EW and GQ corridors in 12th Five year plan.

13.24 Way-side Amenities

- (a) There is provision for rest area under project facilities schedule 'C' of MCA for 6-lane. Further manual for 4 lane/6 lane provides brief scope of work for facilities to be provided. The DPR Consultants work out the details and make suitable provisions in Concession agreement accordingly in the projects.
- (b) For stretches that have already been completed (4 lane) on EPC basis and do not have provision of Way Side Amenities, NHAI has taken steps for providing the same. These amenities would inter-alia include parking for cars, buses & trucks, eateries, rest rooms for short stay, neat toilets etc.
 Minimum provisions/bench marks for Way Side Amenities and detailed guidelines were framed before undertaking bidding process

(c) 11 available locations have been leased out for Wayside Amenities of which 4 have already been developed and remaining 7 sites are likely to be developed within a year.

- (d) Since all GQ Corridors are to be six laned from existing four laned corridors and provision of wayside amenities has already been incorporated in the MCA for six laning, NHAI has decided to identify potential sites through a Consultant on NS & EW corridors & general lay out plan was prepared. This study is being carried out in 2 steps. In first step, stretches between Kanyakumari to Hyderabad along North-South corridor and between Porbandar to Lucknow along East-West corridors of National Highways have been studied by an appointed Consultant M/s STUP Consultants P. Ltd.
- (e) Total 60 new sites have been identified by the consultant along North-South corridor (From Kanyakumari to Hyderabad) and along East-West corridor (From Porbandar to Lucknow). Remaining stretches of NS & EW corridor are to be taken up in next phase. 27 sites, where land is available shall be bidded out on lease within the current financial year for which Qualifying criteria for bidders and minimum benchmarks are being

finalized. Remaining 33 sites where land is to be acquired either fully or partially, the process of acquisition is in progress and these shall be leased out after land acquisition process is completed.

(f) The study for the balance stretches on NS & EW Corridors shall be carried out on similar grounds once the current study is completed and its success is ascertained.

 (g) It has been decided to provide the following type of wayside amenities depending upon nature of traffic in a particular stretch:-Model – A (for car/bus passengers/truckers) Model – B1 (for car/bus passengers) Model – B2 (for truckers) Model – C (primarily for truckers but can be used by car passengers also)

13.25 Provisioning of Call Centres Services for road users on NHs

13.25.1 Recognizing the importance of improving safe travel along National Highways as these roads are often characterized as high speed, high volume roads with maximum number of fatal and injury accidents and timely treatment of the injured will save many lives. Also, reporting of information like obstruction of highways due to falling of tree, dharnas, flat tyres, bad road condition etc., will help NHAI in taking preventive measures & improve maintenance of road and facilitate to serve the road users.

13.25.2 A single 4 digit Toll Free Universal Access Number (UAN) will be provided to the distressed road users for reporting Road Accidents and other issues related to National Highways. On receiving calls from the road users, the Call Centre Agents alert the staff of Control Centers of respecting sections who in turn will provide necessary help to distressed users using Ambulance, Patrol Vehicle, Crane, etc. depending on the need.

13.26 Incident Management Services

No. of Ambulances in place	223
No. of Tow away cranes	198
No. of Route Patrol vehicles	229

13.27 Details of Assistance Provided

Year	By Ambulance	By Patrol Vehicle
2005	4,558	7,448
2006	10,306	31,029
2007	12,061	42,185
2008	12,734	3,088
2009 (Upto March)	627	1,490

Annex - I

Road Accidents, Persons Killed and Injured: 1970-2010

		1	1							0	ea: 1970-					
Sl.	Year	Total	Total		Population		Road	Number of			Number of		Number	Number of	Number	Number
No.		Number	Number	Number	of India	Number of	Length	Accidents	Accidents	of	Persons	of Persons	of		of Persons	of Persons
		of Road	of	of	(in	Registered	(in kms)	per Lakh	per Ten	Accidents	Killed Per			Injured per	v	Injured
		Accidents	Persons		thousands)			Population	Thousand	per Ten	Lakh	Ten	Killed	Lakh	Per Ten	Per Ten
		(in	Killed (in			Vehicles (in			Vehicles	Thousand	Population	Thousand	per Ten	Population		Thousand
		numbers)	· · · · · ·			thousands)				Kms of		Vehicles	Thousand		Vehicles	Kms of
				numbers)						Roads			Kms of Roads			Roads
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	1970	114,100	14,500	70,100	539,000	1,401	1,188,728	21.2	814.4	959.8	2.7	103.5	122.0	13.0	500.4	589.7
2	1980	153,200	24,000	109,100	673,000	4,521	1,491,873	22.8	338.9	1,026.9	3.6	53.1	160.9	16.2	241.3	731.3
3	1990	282,600	54,100	244,100	835,000	19,152	1,983,867	33.8	147.6	1,424.5	6.5	28.2	272.7	29.2	127.5	1,230.4
4	1991	295,131	56,278	255,000	852,250	21,374	2,331,086	34.6	138.1	1,266.1	6.6	26.3	241.4	29.9	119.3	1,093.9
5	1992	275,541	60,113	267,200	869,000	23,507	2,482,289	31.7	117.2	1,110.0	6.9	25.6	242.2	30.7	113.7	1,076.4
6	1993	284,646	60,380	287,800	886,000	25,505	2,614,662	32.1	111.6	1,088.7	6.8	23.7	230.9	32.5	112.8	1,100.7
7	1994	325,864	64,463	311,500	904,000	27,660	2,890,950	36.0	117.8	1,127.2	7.1	23.3	223.0	34.5	112.6	1,077.5
8	1995	351,999	70,781	323,200	924,359	30,295	2,975,035	38.1	116.2	1,183.2	7.7	23.4	237.9	35.0	106.7	1,086.4
9	1996	371,204	74,665	369,502	941,579	33,786	3,202,515	39.4	109.9	1,159.1	7.9	22.1	233.1	39.2	109.4	1,153.8
10	1997	373,671	76,977	378,361	959,792	37,332	3,298,788	38.9	100.1	1,132.8	8.0	20.6	233.3	39.4	101.4	1,147.0
11	1998	385,018	79,919	390,674	978,081	41,368	3,228,356	39.4	93.1	1,192.6	8.2	19.3	247.6	39.9	94.4	1,210.1
12	1999	386,456	81,966	375,051	996,130	44,875	3,296,650	38.8	86.1	1,172.3	8.2	18.3	248.6	37.7	83.6	1,137.7
13	2000	391,449	78,911	399,265	1,014,825	48,857	3,316,078	38.6	80.1	1,180.5	7.8	16.2	238.0	39.3	81.7	1,204.0
14	2001	405,637	80,888	405,216	1,028,610	54,991	3,346,667	39.4	73.8	1,212.1	7.9	14.7	241.7	39.4	73.7	1,210.8
15	2002	407,497	84,674	408,711	1,045,547	58,924	3,383,344	39.0	69.2	1,204.4	8.1	14.4	250.3	39.1	69.4	1,208.0
16	2003	406,726	85,998	435,122	1,062,388	67,007	3,553,468	38.3	60.7	1,144.6	8.1	12.8	242.0	41.0	64.9	1,224.5
17	2004	429,910	92,618	464,521	1,079,117	72,718	3,621,507	39.8	59.1	1,187.1	8.6	12.7	255.7	43.0	63.9	1,282.7
18	2005	439,255	94,968	465,282	1,095,722	81,502	3,809,156	40.1	53.9	1,153.2	8.7	11.7	249.3	42.5	57.1	1,221.5
19	2006	460,920	105,749	496,481	1,112,186	89,618	3,880,651	41.4	51.4	1,187.7	9.5	11.8	272.5	44.6	55.4	1,279.4
20	2007	479,216	114,444	513,340	1,128,521	96,707	4,016,401	42.5	49.6	1,193.1	10.1	11.8	284.9	45.5	53.1	1,278.1
21	2008	484,704	119,860	523,193	1,144,734	105,353	4,109,592	42.3	46.0	1,179.4	10.5	11.4	291.7	45.7	49.7	1,273.1
22	2009	486,384	125,660	515,458	1,160,813	114,951	N.A	41.9	42.3	N.A	10.8	10.9	N.A	44.4	44.8	N.A
23	2010	499,628	134,513	527,512	1,176,742	N.A	N.A	42.5	N.A	N.A	11.4	N.A	N.A	44.8	N.A	N.A
	Not avai															
		ccidents - S			;											

Population - Registrar General of India
 Road Length - Basic Road Statistics (M/o Road Transport & Highways)
 Vehicles - Road Transport Year Book (M/o Road Transport & Highways)

Total Number of Road Accidents in India: 2007 to 2010

Sl. No.	States/UTs		T-Wise To idents as o	tal Numbe		Shar	e of Sta	tes/UTs	in Total ccidents	Total Number of Accidents Per Lakh PopulationTotal Number of Road Accidents per 10,000 Vehicles			Accidents pe	Total Number of Road Accidents per 10,000 Km of Roads*			
		2007	2008	2009	2010 (P)	2007	2008	2009	2010 (P)	2007	2008	2009 2010 (P)	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13 14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Andhra Pradesh	44,325	42,657	43,600	44,599	9.2	8.8	9.0	8.9	54.4	51.8	52.4 53.1	69.6	59.2	54.1	2,063.0	1,955.2
	Arunachal Pradesh	240	280	306	293	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	20.3	23.4	25.2 23.9	108.6	126.7	138.5	137.7	169.8
3	Assam	4,403	4,683	4,869	5,828	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.2	15.2	15.9	16.3 19.3	43.1	41.9	39.4	197.0	203.3
4	Bihar	7,774	8,991	10,065	11,033	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.2	8.4	9.6	10.6 11.4	49.3	51.7	51.4	647.1	748.5
5	Chhattisgarh	12,296	12,945	12,888	13,664	2.6	2.7	2.6		53.6	55.6	54.6 57.1	70.9	67.1	61.0	1,668.3	1,739.1
6	Goa	4,020	4,178	4,165	4,572	0.8	0.9	0.9		261.0	261.8	251.7 266.7	69.5	67.0	61.8	3,820.2	3,953.1
7	Gujarat	33,623	33,671	31,034	30,114	7.0	6.9	6.4		60.2	59.5	54.0 51.7	35.4	32.7	28.2	2,308.8	2,296.3
8	Haryana	11,998	11,596	11,915	11,195	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.2	50.5	48.0	48.4 44.7	34.0	29.2	26.9	4,081.4	3,901.0
9	Himachal Pradesh	2,955	2,756	3,051	3,069	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	45.3	41.8	45.8 45.6	86.5	74.3	61.7	845.4	759.3
10	Jammu & Kashmir	5,864	5,326	5,945	6,134	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	52.8	47.3	52.1 53.0	102.8	85.9	89.1	2,658.4	2,385.9
11	Jharkhand	5,285	4,985	4,996	5,521	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	17.8	16.5	16.3 17.8	31.3	27.0	24.5	2,924.6	2,843.5
12	Karnataka	46,363	46,279	45,190	46,250	9.7	9.5	9.3	9.3	81.5	80.4	77.7 78.7	84.5	74.4	65.0	1,826.0	1,811.6
13	Kerala	39,917	37,263	35,433	35,082	8.3	7.7	7.3	7.0	119.0	110.2	104.0 102.2	100.9	84.1	72.9	2,021.6	1,819.9
14	Madhya Pradesh	41,981	43,852	47,267	50,023	8.8	9.0	9.7	10.0	62.1	63.8	67.6 70.4	83.2	79.4	78.6	2,538.0	2,645.8
15	Maharashtra	73,661	75,527	71,996	71,289	15.4	15.6	14.8	14.3	69.2	70.0	65.7 64.2	60.5	56.6	49.8	3,301.1	3,382.0
16	Manipur	538	573	578	602	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	23.0	24.2	24.2 24.9	40.3	38.9	39.2	326.0	347.2
17	Meghalaya	300	294	398	474	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	12.0	11.6	15.5 18.3	25.7	23.0	28.1	307.6	298.8
18	Mizoram	77	110	86	125	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	8.0	11.3	8.8 12.6	12.6	16.9	12.3	125.3	178.6
19	Nagaland	239	76	63	35	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.01	11.1	3.5	2.9 1.6	11.4	3.4	2.6	108.9	34.1
20	Orissa	8,213	8,181	8,887	9,413	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	20.9	20.6	22.2 23.3	38.2	34.5	34.1	381.5	379.8
21	Punjab	5,208	5,115	5,570	5,507	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	19.7	19.1	20.6 20.1	12.1	11.2	11.5	1,153.9	1,132.2
22	Rajasthan	23,885	23,704	25,114	24,302	5.0	4.9	5.2	4.9	37.7	36.7	38.3 36.4	44.8	40.2	38.7	1,493.7	1,382.3
23	Sikkim	150	196	564	186	0.03	0.04	0.1	0.04	25.7	33.2	94.3 30.7	60.8	75.3	197.5	800.9	1,046.4
24	Tamil Nadu	59,140	60,409	60,794	64,996	12.3	12.5	12.5	13.0	90.1	91.4	91.3 97.0	53.9	50.6	47.2	3,270.6	3,333.6
25	Tripura	801	767	865	901	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	23.2	22.0	24.5 25.2	67.0	58.6	60.1	252.4	241.7
	Uttarakhand	1,529	1,417	1,401	1,493	0.3	0.3	0.3		16.3	14.9	14.5 15.2	23.8	19.4	17.8	390.4	345.3
27	Uttar Pradesh	21,522	25,684	28,155	28,362	4.5	5.3	5.8	5.7	11.5	13.5	14.5 14.4	23.7	26.1	26.1	790.2	902.2
28	West Bengal	11,660	12,206	11,134	14,888	2.4	2.5	2.3	3.0	13.5	14.0	12.7 16.8	36.5	44.2	36.6	559.5	576.4
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	173	191	271	285	0.04	0.04	0.1	0.1	39.9	42.5	58.3 59.4	36.0	35.8	45.4	1,327.7	1,468.1
30	Chandigarh	534	482	424	456	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	46.0	39.3	32.7 33.3	7.9	6.8	5.7	2,521.2	2,275.7
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	116	116	79	96	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	41.3	38.8	24.8 28.5	22.7	20.2	12.5	1,835.4	1,835.4
	Daman & Diu	60			48	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	26.4	21.0		9.6		9.0	2,690.6	2,232.1
	Delhi	8,620		7,516	7,260	1.8	1.7	1.5		52.3	49.7	43.1 40.5	15.7	14.3	11.9	2,924.1	2,853.6
	Lakshadweep	2	12	4	4	0.0				2.7	16.2	5.3 5.3	3.0		5.5	119.0	697.7
	Puducherry	1,744		1,698	1,529	0.4	0.4	0.3		152.2			40.4		31.5	6,468.8	6,294.5
	Total		484,704		499,628			100.0		42.5			49.6			1,599.6	1,590.3

(P): Provisional

* Excludes road length under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana and erstwhile Jawahar Roazgar Yojana.

Total Number of Persons Killed in Road Accidents in India: 2007 to 2010

Sl. No.	States/UTs		-Wise Tota l in Road A		of Persons	Sharo Numl	Illed in Koad Accidents in India: 2007 to 2010 Share of States/UTs in Total Number of Persons Killed in Load Accidents: 2007 to 2010 Total Number of Persons Killed Population Total Number of Persons Killed in Road Accidents: 2007 to 2010					Total Number of Persons Killed in Road Accidents per 10,000 Km of Roads*							
		2007	2008	2009	2010 (P)	2007	2008	2009	2010 (P)		2007	2008		2010 (P)	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	-	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Andhra Pradesh	13,549	13,812	14,770	15,684	11.8	11.5	11.8	11.7	-	16.6	16.8	17.8	18.7	21.3	19.2	18.3	630.6	633.1
2	Arunachal Pradesh	95	134	158	148	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		8.0	11.2	13.0	12.1	43.0	60.6	71.5	54.5	81.2
	Assam	1,604	1,807	1,991	2,256	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	-	5.5	6.1	6.7	7.5	15.7	16.2	16.1	71.8	78.5
	Bihar	3,482	3,940	4,390	5,137	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.8		3.8	4.2	4.6	5.3	22.1	22.7	22.4	289.9	328.0
	Chhattisgarh	2,607	2,966	2,865	2,956	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.2	-	11.4	12.7	12.1	12.4	15.0	15.4	13.6	353.7	398.5
	Goa	322	318	321	327	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2		20.9	19.9	19.4	19.1	5.6	5.1	4.8	306.0	300.9
	Gujarat	6,915	7,070	6,983	7,506	6.0	5.9	5.6	5.6		12.4	12.5	12.2	12.9	7.3	6.9	6.3	474.8	482.2
	Haryana	4,415	4,494	4,603	4,719	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.5		18.6	18.6	18.7	18.9	12.5	11.3	10.4	1,501.9	1,511.8
	Himachal Pradesh	979	848	1,140	1,102	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.8	-	15.0	12.9	17.1	16.4	28.6	22.9	23.1	280.1	233.6
-	Jammu & Kashmir	958	950	1,100	1,045	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8		8.6	8.4	9.6	9.0	16.8	15.3	16.5	434.3	425.6
	Jharkhand	2,081	1,979	2,170	2,540	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.9		7.0	6.6	7.1	8.2	12.3	10.7	10.6	1,151.6	1,128.9
	Karnataka	8,777	8,814	8,714	9,590	7.7	7.4	6.9	7.1		15.4	15.3	15.0	16.3	16.0	14.2	12.5	345.7	345.0
	Kerala	3,778	3,901	3,830	3,950	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.9	-	11.3	11.5	11.2	11.5	9.5	8.8	7.9	191.3	190.5
	Madhya Pradesh	6,671	6,670	7,365	8,085	5.8	5.6	5.9	6.0	_	9.9	9.7	10.5	11.4	13.2	12.1	12.3	403.3	402.4
	Maharashtra	11,212	12,397	11,396	12,340	9.8	10.3	9.1	9.2	_	10.5	11.5	10.4	11.1	9.2	9.3	7.9	502.5	555.1
	Manipur	114	151	125	154	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	_	4.9	6.4	5.2	6.4	8.5	10.2	8.5	69.1	91.5
	Meghalaya	127	123	145	163	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	_	5.1	4.9	5.7	6.3	10.9	9.6	10.2	130.2	125.0
	Mizoram	50	63	60	82	0.04	0.1	0.05	0.1	_	5.2	6.5	6.1	8.3	8.2	9.7	8.6	81.4	102.3
	Nagaland	89	70	55	40	0.1	0.1	0.04	0.03		4.1	3.2	2.5	1.8	4.2	3.1	2.3	40.6	31.4
	Orissa	3,000	3,079	3,527	3,837	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.9		7.6	7.8	8.8	9.5	14.0	13.0	13.5	139.3	142.9
	Punjab	3,363	3,206	3,668	3,542	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.6		12.7	12.0	13.6	12.9	7.8	7.0	7.6	745.1	709.6
	Rajasthan	8,145	8,388	9,045	9,163	7.1	7.0	7.2	6.8		12.8	13.0	13.8	13.7	15.3	14.2	13.9	509.4	489.2
	Sikkim	52	79	87	71	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1		8.9	13.4	14.5	11.7	21.1	30.4	30.5	277.6	421.8
24	Tamil Nadu	12,036	12,784	13,746	15,409	10.5	10.7	10.9	11.5		18.3	19.3	20.7	23.0	11.0	10.7	10.7	665.6	705.5
	Tripura	223	221	229	231	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2		6.5	6.3	6.5	6.5	18.7	16.9	15.9	70.3	69.6
	Uttarakhand	992	1,073	852	931	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7		10.6	11.3	8.8	9.5	15.4	14.7	10.8	253.3	261.4
	Uttar Pradesh	11,398	13,165	14,638	15,175	10.0	11.0	11.6	11.3		6.1	6.9	7.6	7.7	12.5	13.4	13.6	418.5	462.5
28	West Bengal	4,745	4,789	4,860	5,680	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.2		5.5	5.5	5.5	6.4	14.8	17.3	16.0	227.7	226.1
	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	23				0.02					5.3			5.6	4.8	4.1	5.5	176.5	169.1
	Chandigarh	151	148	171	138	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		13.0	12.1	13.2	10.1	2.2	2.1	2.3	712.9	698.8
	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	66	65	45	62	0.1	0.1	0.04	0.05		23.5	21.7	14.2	18.4	12.9	11.3	7.1	1,044.3	1,028.5
	Daman & Diu	29	29	33	31	0.03	0.02	0.03			12.8	12.2	13.3	12.0	4.7	4.3	4.7	1,300.4	1,294.6
33	Delhi	2,141	2,093	2,325	2,153	1.9	1.7	1.9			13.0	12.3	13.3	12.0	3.9	3.5	3.7	726.3	708.1
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	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
35	Puducherry	255		218		0.2	0.2	0.2			22.3	17.6	17.2	18.0	5.9	4.4	4.1	945.8	786.4
	Total	114,444	119,860	125,660	134,513	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		10.1	10.5	10.8	11.4	11.8	11.4	10.9	382.0	393.3

(P): Provisional * Excludes road length under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana and erstwhile Jawahar Roazgar Yojana.

Total Number of Persons Injured in Road Accidents in India: 2007 to 2010

Sl.	States/UTs	State/		Total Num			of States						to 2010 njured in		mber of l	Porsons	Total Nu	upper of
No.	States/015	Persons In	jured in R	load Accid		Numbe	er of Pers	sons Inju	ured in				opulation	Inju	red in Ro	ad	Persons In	njured in
			31st De	cember		Road A	Accidents	s: 2007 t	o 2010	Accidents per 10,000 Road Accidents p Vehicles 10,000 Km of Road								
															venicies		10,000 Km	of Roaus
		2007	2008	2009	2010 (P)	2007	2008	2009	2010 (P)	2007	2008	2009	2010 (P)	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Andhra Pradesh	59,213	58,741	52,157	53,928	11.5	11.2	10.1	10.2	72.6	71.3	62.7	64.2	93.0	81.5	64.7	2,755.9	2,692.4
2	Arunachal Pradesh	488	425	530	491	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	41.2	35.5	43.7	40.0	220.8	192.3	239.8	280.0	257.7
3	Assam	5,697	5,081	5,522	7,579	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.4	19.6	17.3	18.5	25.1	55.8	45.5	44.7	255.0	220.6
4	Bihar	5,971	6,359	7,113	8,106	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.5	6.5	6.8	7.5	8.4	37.9	36.6	36.3	497.1	529.4
5	Chhattisgarh	11,735	12,873	13,274	13,599	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.6	51.2	55.3	56.2	56.8	67.7	66.7	62.8	1,592.2	1,729.5
6	Goa	3,128	3,167	2,954	2,709	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	203.1	198.4	178.5	158.1	54.0	50.8	43.8	2,972.5	2,996.5
7	Gujarat	35,768	35,722	32,944	32,449	7.0	6.8	6.4	6.2	64.1	63.1	57.4	55.7	37.7	34.7	30.0	2,456.1	2,436.2
8	Haryana	10,288	10,570	10,481	9,905	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	43.3	43.7	42.6	39.6	29.2	26.6	23.7	3,499.7	3,555.8
9	Himachal Pradesh	5,332	4,714	5,579	5,325	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.0	81.7	71.5	83.7	79.1	156.0	127.1	112.8	1,525.4	1,298.7
10	Jammu & Kashmir	7,920	7,597	8,199	8,726	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	71.4	67.5	71.8	75.4	138.9	122.5	122.8	3,590.5	3,403.2
11	Jharkhand	4,369	4,373	4,406	4,872	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	14.7	14.5	14.4	15.7	25.9	23.6	21.6	2,417.7	2,494.4
12	Karnataka	61,438	63,314	61,697	61,774	12.0	12.1	12.0	11.7	108.0	110.0	106.0	105.1	112.0	101.8	88.7	2,419.8	2,478.5
13	Kerala	48,246	43,857	41,402	41,473	9.4	8.4	8.0	7.9	143.9	129.7	121.5	120.9	121.9	99.0	85.2	2,443.4	2,141.9
14	Madhya Pradesh	45,225	51,054	54,611	56,897	8.8	9.8	10.6	10.8	66.9	74.3	78.1	80.1	89.6	92.4	90.9	2,734.2	3,080.4
15	Maharashtra	47,342	52,780	47,878	46,985	9.2	10.1	9.3	8.9	44.5	48.9	43.7	42.3	38.9	39.6	33.1	2,121.6	2,363.4
16	Manipur	1,044	1,216	1,189	1,132	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	44.7	51.4	49.7	46.8	78.2	82.5	80.7	632.7	736.9
17	Meghalaya	357	355	713	461	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	14.3	14.0	27.9	17.8	30.6	27.7	50.3	366.1	360.8
18	Mizoram	65	185	203	252	0.01	0.04	0.04	0.05	6.8	19.1	20.7	25.4	10.7	28.5	29.0	105.8	300.4
19	Nagaland	189	245	151	121	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.02	8.8	11.3	6.9	5.4	9.0	10.9	6.3	86.1	109.8
20	Orissa	11,305	10,378	11,296	11,399	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.2	28.8	26.2	28.2	28.2	52.6	43.8	43.3	525.1	481.8
21	Punjab	4,430	4,196	4,486	4,071	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	16.8	15.7	16.6	14.9	10.3	9.2	9.3	981.5	928.8
22	Rajasthan	31,151	30,857	32,317	31,033	6.1	5.9	6.3	5.9	49.1	47.8	49.2	46.5	58.4	52.3	49.8	1,948.1	1,799.5
23	Sikkim	272	246	434	399	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.1	46.7	41.6	72.6	66.0	110.2	94.5	152.0	1,452.2	1,313.4
24	Tamil Nadu	71,099	70,251	70,504	75,445	13.9	13.4	13.7	14.3	108.3	106.3	105.9	112.6	64.7	58.9	54.7	3,932.0	3,876.7
25	Tripura	1,329	1,494	1,342	1,269	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	38.5	42.8	38.0	35.5	111.2	114.1	93.3	418.8	470.8
26	Uttarakhand	1,979	1,765	1,784	1,656	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	21.1	18.6	18.5	16.9	30.8	24.1	22.7	505.3	430.1
27	Uttar Pradesh	14,464	18,056	20,632	20,113	2.8	3.5	4.0	3.8	7.7	9.5	10.6	10.2	15.9	18.4	19.1	531.1	634.3
28	West Bengal	13,014	13,246	12,186	15,760	2.5	2.5	2.4	3.0	15.1	15.2	13.9	17.8	40.7	48.0	40.0	624.4	625.5
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	313	256	342	373	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.1	72.1	57.0	73.5	77.7	65.1	48.0	57.3	2,402.1	1,967.7
30	Chandigarh	530	437	321	415	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	45.7	35.6	24.7	30.3	7.8	6.1	4.3	2,502.4	2,063.3
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	94	120	71	134	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.03	33.5	40.1	22.3	39.8	18.4	20.9	11.2	1,487.3	1,898.7
32	Daman & Diu	63	58	69	43	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	27.8	24.4	27.8	16.6	10.1	8.6	9.9	2,825.1	2,589.3
33	Delhi	7,711	7,343	6,936	7,108	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	46.8	43.3	39.8	39.6	14.0	12.4	11.0	2,615.8	2,484.2
34	Lakshadweep	2	7	3	5	0.0004	0.001	0.001	0.001	2.7	9.5	4.0	6.7	3.0	9.7	4.1	119.0	407.0
35	Puducherry	1,769	1,855	1,732	1,505	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	154.4	154.1	136.7	113.1	40.9	38.3	32.2	6,561.6	6,880.6
	Total	513,340	523,193	515,458	527,512	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	45.5	45.7	44.4	44.8	53.1	49.7	44.8	1,713.5	1,716.6

(P): Provisional * Excludes road length under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana and erstwhile Jawahar Roazgar Yojana.

Annex - V

Sl. No.	States/UTs	State/UT-Wise Total Number of Road Accidents on National Highways as on 31st December						
		2007	2008	2009	2010 (P)			
1	2	3	4	5	6			
1	Andhra Pradesh	13,040	12,327	11,856	12,340			
	Arunachal Pradesh	67	101	113	91			
	Assam	2,334	2,683	2,808	3,209			
4	Bihar	3,159	3,862	4,305	4,857			
5	Chhattisgarh	3,421	4,001	4,622	4,248			
	Goa	1,398	1,593	1,467	1,576			
7	Gujarat	7,253	7,025	6,640	6,440			
	Haryana	4,042	3,990	4,086	3,905			
9	Himachal Pradesh	1,947	1,080	1,066	1,306			
10	Jammu & Kashmir	2,385	2,365	2,637	2,271			
11	Jharkhand	1,718	1,860	1,894	1,704			
12	Karnataka	13,310	12,949	13,893	14,013			
13	Kerala	11,000	9,997	9,425	9,461			
14	Madhya Pradesh	10,468	10,359	10,769	13,600			
	Maharashtra	13,563	13,866	12,911	12,026			
16	Manipur	307	292	320	361			
17	Meghalaya	153	186	235	320			
18	Mizoram	23	58	45	47			
19	Nagaland	121	36	37	16			
20	Orissa	3,699	3,635	4,216	4,738			
21	Punjab	2,240	1,903	1,684	2,087			
22	Rajasthan	8,218	7,811	7,932	7,520			
23	Sikkim	38	47	211	86			
24	Tamil Nadu	19,910	19,158	21,198	24,083			
25	Tripura	445	270	295	320			
26	Uttarakhand	788	818	792	863			
27	Uttar Pradesh	8,105	9,795	10,917	11,079			
28	West Bengal	4,343	4,621	4,714	5,547			
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	37	54	117			
	Chandigarh	99	89	64	112			
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0			
	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0			
33	Delhi	956	875	796	886			
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0			
35	Puducherry	372	306	509	700			
	Total	138,922	137,995	142,511	149,929			

Total Number of Road Accidents on National Highways*: 2007 to 2010

(P) : Provisional

* Includes expressways

Annex - VI

Total Number of Persons Killed in Road Accidents on National Highways*: 2007 to 2010

Sl. No.	States/UTs	State/UT-Wise Total Number of Persons Killed in Road Accidents on National							
			ways as on						
1		2007	2008	2009	2010 (P)				
1	2	3	4	5	6				
	Andhra Pradesh	4,370	4,172	4,655	5,122				
	Arunachal Pradesh	23	28	49	33				
	Assam	983	1,245	1,275	1,401				
	Bihar	1,555	1,868	1,993	2,317				
	Chhattisgarh	790	1,002	1,093	1,037				
	Goa	143	134	125	122				
	Gujarat	1,812	1,857	1,958	1,953				
	Haryana	1,765	1,775	1,800	1,845				
	Himachal Pradesh	585	258	324	369				
	Jammu & Kashmir	404	487	446	403				
	Jharkhand	746	882	455	455				
12	Karnataka	2,921	2,838	3,147	3,278				
13	Kerala	1,453	1,403	1,373	1,371				
14	Madhya Pradesh	1,857	1,909	2,198	2,566				
15	Maharashtra	3,148	3,662	3,359	3,445				
16	Manipur	63	81	61	96				
17	Meghalaya	77	73	100	108				
18	Mizoram	12	35	30	23				
19	Nagaland	49	31	28	20				
20	Orissa	1,389	1,472	1,769	2,028				
21	Punjab	1,346	1,149	1,140	1,293				
22	Rajasthan	3,059	3,495	3,432	3,501				
23	Sikkim	12	15	22	37				
24	Tamil Nadu	4,430	4,417	5,282	6,333				
25	Tripura	124	65	90	93				
	Uttarakhand	504	634	475	538				
27	Uttar Pradesh	4,580	5,210	5,958	6,122				
	West Bengal	2,026	2,115	2,143	2,040				
	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	6	9	10				
	Chandigarh	45	36	35	34				
	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0				
	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0				
	Delhi	286	278	329	343				
	Lakshadweep	200	0	0	0				
	Puducherry	55	38	69	130				
	Total	40,612	42,670	45,222	48,466				
	rovisional	-10,012	- <i>4,</i> 070	73,444	-10,-100				

(P): Provisional

* Includes expressways

Total Number of Persons Injured in Road Accidents on National Highways*: 2007 to 2010

Sl. No.	States/UTs	State/UT-Wise Total Number of Persons Injured in Road Accidents on National Highways as on 31st December								
		2007	2008	2009	2010 (P)					
1	2	3	4	5	6					
	Andhra Pradesh	17,263	15,600	14,096	15,166					
	Arunachal Pradesh	110	128	231	144					
3	Assam	3,351	2,840	2,938	4,445					
	Bihar	2,306	2,520	3,050	3,308					
5	Chhattisgarh	3,058	3,850	5,512	5,748					
6	Goa	1,179	1,263	1,015	1,001					
7	Gujarat	7,445	7,239	6,649	6,492					
8	Haryana	3,571	3,701	3,671	3,419					
9	Himachal Pradesh	2,955	1,697	1,755	2,050					
10	Jammu & Kashmir	4,390	3,112	3,217	2,907					
11	Jharkhand	898	609	509	1,600					
12	Karnataka	16,704	17,682	15,613	18,843					
13	Kerala	13,369	12,104	11,162	10,985					
14	Madhya Pradesh	10,706	11,566	11,922	15,031					
15	Maharashtra	11,440	13,061	11,558	11,241					
16	Manipur	582	614	692	685					
17	Meghalaya	258	256	314	264					
18	Mizoram	18	125	105	69					
19	Nagaland	99	153	86	70					
20	Orissa	5,082	4,296	5,198	5,453					
21	Punjab	1,828	1,156	1,440	1,204					
22	Rajasthan	10,240	10,273	10,363	9,798					
23	Sikkim	40	36	145	186					
24	Tamil Nadu	24,330	22,059	25,272	28,890					
25	Tripura	760	511	430	375					
26	Uttarakhand	1,045	896	962	922					
	Uttar Pradesh	5,939	6,820	8,011	7,464					
28	West Bengal	4,607	4,400	5,594	5,453					
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	55	74	156					
30	Chandigarh	132	83	33	117					
	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0					
	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0					
	Delhi	800	697	679	871					
	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0					
	Puducherry	375	291	520	655					
	Total	154,880	149,693	152,816	165,012					

(P) : Provisional

* Includes expressways

Annex - VIII

Sl.	States/UTs	State/U7	[-Wise Tota]	l Number o	f Road
No.		Accident	s on State H	ighways as	on 31st
			Decen	ıber	
		2007	2008	2009	2010 (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	9,979	10,634	9,887	10,681
2	Arunachal Pradesh	88	115	114	128
3	Assam	1,010	849	1,034	1,345
4	Bihar	1,971	1,499	2,719	2,837
5	Chhattisgarh	3,265	3,814	3,564	3,363
6	Goa	536	610	787	925
7	Gujarat	9,630	10,167	9,210	9,177
8	Haryana	3,752	3,611	3,693	3,436
	Himachal Pradesh	845	597	806	703
10	Jammu & Kashmir	745	971	1,054	930
11	Jharkhand	1,766	968	1,165	1,077
12	Karnataka	15,034	15,723	12,500	13,215
13	Kerala	7,215	6,452	6,637	6,537
14	Madhya Pradesh	10,645	9,875	10,987	12,939
	Maharashtra	13,402	13,307	12,230	12,767
16	Manipur	137	173	165	136
17	Meghalaya	79	79	122	82
18	Mizoram	36	31	18	29
19	Nagaland	58	19	18	14
20	Orissa	2,198	1,964	2,386	2,062
21	Punjab	1,047	1,497	1,431	1,376
22	Rajasthan	2,870	2,581	2,913	3,119
	Sikkim	26	36	159	49
24	Tamil Nadu	17,848	24,912	18,944	20,722
25	Tripura	306	438	464	526
	Uttarakhand	335	269	293	358
27	Uttar Pradesh	7,396	8,130	8,783	8,591
28	West Bengal	3,170	3,237	2,600	4,074
	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0
	Chandigarh	0	100	81	146
	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0
	Delhi	1,133	919	952	916
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
	Puducherry	386	395	276	146
	Total	116,908	123,972	115,992	122,406

Total Number of Road Accidents on State Highways: 2007 to 2010

(P): Provisional

Total Number of Persons Killed in Road Accidents on State Highways: 2007 to 2010

Sl. No.	States/UTs	State/UT-Wise Total Number of Persons Killed in Road Accidents on State								
		Highways as on 31st December 2007 2008 2009 2010 (P)								
1	2	3	<u>2008</u> 4	<u>2009</u> 5	2010 (P) 6					
	Andhra Pradesh	-		-	-					
	Arunachal Pradesh	3,345	3,742 78	3,881	3,981 72					
	Assam	315	276	351	471					
	Bihar	814	962	1,145	1,414					
		726	902 862	725	699					
	Chhattisgarh Goa	47	49	53	52					
		2,575	2,539	2,514						
	Gujarat Haryana	1,525	2,539	1,575	2,832 1,597					
	Himachal Pradesh	338	1,550	231	225					
	Jammu & Kashmir	125	137	231	133					
	Jharkhand	679	376	239	239					
	Karnataka	2,885	3,000	2,609	2.692					
	Kerala	2,883	3,000 767	2,009	2,092 846					
	Madhya Pradesh	1,789	1,628	1,907	2,186					
	Maharashtra	3,971	4,056	3,769	4,057					
	Manipur	3,971	4,030	<u> </u>	4,037					
	Meghalaya	30	34	35	32					
	Mizoram	25	20	14	17					
	Nagaland	19	18	19	17					
	Orissa	803	625	955	833					
	Punjab	747	846	885	880					
	Rajasthan	1,077	1,035	1,268	1,351					
	Sikkim	8	1,033	1,200	1,551					
	Tamil Nadu	3,731	5,165	4,510	5,250					
	Tripura	74	128	112	125					
	Uttarakhand	194	150	151	214					
	Uttar Pradesh	3,456	4,210	4,490	4,696					
	West Bengal	1,162	1,210	1,118	1,420					
	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0					
	Chandigarh	0	28	35	43					
	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0					
	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0					
	Delhi	319	307	353	345					
	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0					
	Puducherry	59	61	37	14					
	Total	31,688	34,081	34,093						

(P) : Provisional

I	Total Number of Persons Injured in Road Accidents on State
	Highways: 2007 to 2010

Sl. No.	States/UTs	State/UT- Injured in F	Wise Total Road Accider as on 31st I	nts on State	
		2007	2008	2009	2010 (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	13,760	15,045	12,247	13,505
2	Arunachal Pradesh	228	163	173	238
3	Assam	1,084	1,018	1,281	1,786
	Bihar	1,620	1,498	1,960	2,190
5	Chhattisgarh	2,969	3,696	3,550	2,653
6	Goa	360	480	602	524
7	Gujarat	10,881	11,218	10,291	10,643
8	Haryana	3,497	3,577	3,545	3,371
9	Himachal Pradesh	1,145	1,145	1,307	1,262
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1,148	1,333	1,453	929
11	Jharkhand	1,128	355	184	935
12	Karnataka	20,673	21,671	17,622	18,344
13	Kerala	8,186	7,395	7,942	8,089
14	Madhya Pradesh	11,111	11,731	13,197	14,654
15	Maharashtra	13,880	14,886	12,859	13,342
16	Manipur	322	378	351	287
17	Meghalaya	78	78	266	114
18	Mizoram	35	31	40	105
19	Nagaland	49	32	37	43
20	Orissa	3,093	2,631	3,270	2,771
21	Punjab	1,156	1,707	1,072	916
22	Rajasthan	3,860	3,442	3,934	3,838
23	Sikkim	20	17	120	99
24	Tamil Nadu	22,021	28,192	22,278	23,822
25	Tripura	474	870	772	812
26	Uttarakhand	373	314	314	405
27	Uttar Pradesh	4,506	5,966	6,605	6,671
28	West Bengal	5,196	3,567	3,059	3,793
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	0	87	58	123
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi	1,002	730	857	909
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	404	455	271	191
	Total	134,259	143,708	131,517	137,364

(P): Provisional

Total Number of Road Accidents in India classified according to Cause of Accidents: 2010

Sl. States/UTs No	Fa	ult of Drive		-	lt of Cy			of Pede		Defect	t in Cond otor Veh		De	fect in F Conditio	Road	Wea	ther Cor	dition	All	Other Ca	uses*
	Total No.	Number of	f Persons	Total		ber of	Total		ber of	Total		ber of	Total		ber of	Total		ber of		Number o	of Persons
	of Road	Killed	Injured	No. of Road		sons Injured	No. of Road		sons Injured	No. of Road	Per Killed	sons Injured	No. of Road		sons Injured	No. of Road		sons Injured	No. of Road	Killed	Injured
	Acci-dents	Kiitu	injurcu	Acci-	mineu	injurcu	Acci-	Imeu	injurcu	Acci-	iineu	injureu	Koau Acci-	mineu	injurcu	Acci-	Inneu	injurcu	Acci-	Kincu	injurcu
				dents			dents			dents			dents			dents			dents		
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	33,355	12,002	37,232	275	77	260	330	119	245	722	303	835	1,085	450	1,388	692	288	981	8,140	2,445	12,987
2 Arunachal Pradesh	97	69	139	3	1	2	5	2	5	59	23	95	27	11	61	9	0	11	93	42	178
3 Assam	5,566	2,133	7,400	80	39	51	136	61	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	23	40
4 Bihar	6,231	2,942	4,302	150	99	79	123	66	55	423	180	399	484	185	310	360	170	265	3,262	1,495	2,696
5 Chhattisgarh	8,029	1,614	7,999	222	36	250	324	87	254	795	209	677	246	63	273	467	90	500	3,581	857	3,646
6 Goa	3,838	282	2,322	69	3	41	266	26	156	62	2	26	1	0	1	2	0	2	334	14	161
7 Gujarat	25,950	6,587	28,516	619	114	582	2,452	541	2,245	133	42	130	55	10	89	61	6	45	844	206	842
8 Haryana	8,751	3,524	7,955	164	80	83	350	161	255	163	83	156	158	68	96	149	101	103	1,460	702	1,257
9 Himachal Pradesh	2,717	975	4,704	55	7	139	5	0	12	26	18	43	83	44	139	0	0	0	183	58	288
10 Jammu & Kashmir	3,213	591	4,232	4	1	9	6	0	10	137	13	176	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,774	440	4,299
11 Jharkhand	3,777	1,688	3,359	54	18	14	198	102	165	172	74	118	169	108	111	273	165	173	878	385	932
12 Karnataka	41,000	8,236	55,593	91	12	140	209	38	235	503	152	510	386	90	570	299	101	349	3,762	961	4,377
13 Kerala	34,958	3,922	41,365	18	6	12	90	21	79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	1	17
14 Madhya Pradesh	41,286	6,727	47,595	638	92	674	1,032	136	1,103	1,435	219	1,449	633	70	627	377	47	378	4,622	794	5,071
15 Maharashtra	54,786	10,343	39,848	841	186	445	2,650	530	2,102	638	95	419	562	82	339	468	91	246	11,344	1,013	3,586
16 Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	102	34	175	7	3	6	5	2	17	488	115	934
17 Meghalaya	191	94	214	15	1	16	15	2	11	64	20	72	7	6	1	7	0	5	175	40	142
18 Mizoram	91	66	149	0	0	0	1	1	0	12	5	27	13	7	57	0	0	0	8	3	19
19 Nagaland	5	1	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	25	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	14	40
20 Orissa	8,800	3,600	10,720	170	65	174	188	75	189	105	56	99	32	10	39	0	0	0	118	31	178
21 Punjab	3,221	2,241	2,398	83	50	40	42	25	3	123	57	75	141	58	89	71	57	59	1,826	1,054	1,407
22 Rajasthan	23,521	8,921	29,848	17	8	38	0	0	0	61	18	120	194	75	270	11	13	11	498	128	746
23 Sikkim	86	33	186	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	6	38	81	32	175
24 Tamil Nadu	54,978	12,992	63,498	1,304	281	1,493	2,094	636	1,755	440	69	490	552	139	587	80	17	83	5,548	1,275	7,539
25 Tripura	816	205	1,136	4	0	6	12	3	19	4	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	21	102
26 Uttarakhand	1,185	689	1,167	0	0	0	1	1	0	86	61	135	24	24	31	11	9	34	186	147	289
27 Uttar Pradesh	12,368	6,288	7,597	744	386	542	810	464	446	1,337	877	967	776	294	560	831	375	853	11,496	6,491	9,148
28 West Bengal	8,663	3,065	8,868	274	143	174	1,965	415	1,787	1,007	474	1,074	234	117	322	575	226	568	2,170	1,240	2,967
29 Andaman & Nicobar Is.	285	27	373	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30 Chandigarh	456	138	415	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31 Dadra & Nagar Haveli	96	62	134	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32 Daman & Diu	44	26	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	0
33 Delhi **	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,260	2,153	7,108
34 Lakshadweep	4	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35 Puducherry	1,521	236	1,498	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	3	7
Total	389,885 her vehicles	100,319	420,823	5,894	-	5,264	13,304		11,219	8,630		8,341	5,869	1,914	5,966	4,767	1,764	4,721	71,279	22,188	71,178

* : 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.

Annex - XII

Accidents caused due to Intake of Alcohol/Drugs and Exceeding Lawful Speed by Drivers: 2010

C			ers: 2010		e Accident caused due to					
Sl.	States/UTs	Accidents								
No.			lcohol/dru	0		ed Lawful	_			
		No. of	No. of I		No. of		Persons			
		Accidents	Killed	Injured	Accidents	Killed	Injured			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
1	Andhra Pradesh	2,877	970	4,207	14,701	5,211	13,602			
	Arunachal Pradesh	8	5	11	71	42	123			
3	Assam	361	160	535	3,941	1,400	5,100			
4	Bihar	930	350	697	2,936	1,452	1,900			
5	Chhattisgarh	1,241	283	1,312	6,662	1,382	6,553			
6	Goa	29	0	19	2,821	214	1,773			
7	Gujarat	234	33	225	18,960	4,898	21,356			
8	Haryana	365	142	232	5,281	2,089	5,231			
9	Himachal Pradesh	101	62	181	2,124	619	3,579			
10	Jammu & Kashmir	133	15	145	3,083	570	4,249			
11	Jharkhand	1,005	263	623	2,341	1,189	2,216			
12	Karnataka	299	69	359	31,121	6,657	42,001			
13	Kerala	65	11	68	19,861	2,462	23,061			
14	Madhya Pradesh	4,082	947	5,698	26,887	4,471	31,421			
15	Maharashtra	2,407	620	2,259	33,856	7,301	21,238			
16	Manipur	33	4	67	144	20	299			
17	Meghalaya	33	6	62	137	84	102			
18	Mizoram	27	15	53	39	29	49			
19	Nagaland	2	1	13	3	0	0			
20	Orissa	858	329	803	3,711	1,463	4,776			
21	Punjab	539	299	436	2,008	1,336	1,332			
22	Rajasthan	1,804	711	2,395	10,892	4,451	14,098			
23	Sikkim	36	13	75	25	9	50			
24	Tamil Nadu	2,439	431	2,541	28,922	6,323	29,809			
25	Tripura	0	0	0	649	163	965			
26	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	767	456	713			
27	Uttar Pradesh	2,305	1,123	1,554	2,810	1,468	2,230			
28	West Bengal	8,663	3,065	8,868	274	143	175			
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	26	1	42	183	18	276			
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0	41	17	26			
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	73	47	69	23	15	65			
	Daman & Diu	1	1	6	13	12	14			
33	Delhi	12	0	0	507	0	0			
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	4	0	5			
	Puducherry	12	0	12	1,509	239	1,486			
	Total	31,000	9,976	33,567	227,307	56,203				

This Table is to be used in conjunction with Table XI.

Annex-XIII

Accidents Caused due to Over-Loading/Over-Crowding/Load Protruding: 2010 Sl. States/UTs Accidents caused due to Accidents Caused due to Total Accidents in											
SI.	States/UTs	Accidents Overloadin				s Caused Protrud		Total Accidents in States/UTs			
No.		No. of	0	Persons	No. of		Persons	No. of		s Persons	
		Accidents		Injured	Accidents			Accident		Injured	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1	Andhra Pradesh	8,722	3,542	12,505	3,097	1,243	4,014	44,599	15,684	53,928	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	14	10	21	10	2	17	293	148	491	
3	Assam	977	303	1,541	129	49	139	5,828	2,256	7,579	
4	Bihar	7,050	3,391	5,179	1,684	795	1,283	11,033	5,137	8,106	
5	Chhattisgarh	2,312	483	2,486	1,437	300	1,434	13,664	2,956	13,599	
6	Goa	71	4	32	121	10	76	4,572	327	2,709	
7	Gujarat	3,872	1,098	4,090	1,283	315	1,332	30,114	7,506	32,449	
8	Haryana	3,464	1,615	3,569	360	145	366	11,195	4,719	9,905	
9	Himachal Pradesh	1,415	324	2,298	482	201	835	3,069	1,102	5,325	
10	Jammu & Kashmir	3,512	533	4,733	763	100	1,206	6,134	1,045	8,726	
11	Jharkhand	986	506	875	93	43	119	5,521	2,540	4,872	
12	Karnataka	9,884	2,063	14,286	4,176	818	5,519	46,250	9,590	61,774	
13	Kerala	895	83	949	157	12	199	35,082	3,950	41,473	
14	Madhya Pradesh	11,323	2,079	12,231	3,879	728	4,478	50,023	8,085	56,897	
15	Maharashtra	16,019	2,923	11,624	12,419	2,289	6,907	71,289	12,340	46,985	
16	Manipur	283	58	591	319	96	541	602	154	1,132	
17	Meghalaya	91	32	111	143	44	110	474	163	461	
18	Mizoram	24	11	54	17	3	18	125	82	252	
19	Nagaland	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	35	40	121	
20	Orissa	3,817	1,680	4,451	975	307	1,242	9,413	3,837	11,399	
21	Punjab	1,242	824	746	777	497	620	5,507	3,542	4,071	
22	Rajasthan	4,828	1,925	6,274	473	265	606	24,302	9,163	31,033	
23	Sikkim	36	13	75	17	7	37	186	71	399	
24	Tamil Nadu	18,183	4,118	20,954	2,972	546	3,481	64,996	15,409	75,445	
25	Tripura	401	109	679	416	103	449	901	231	1,269	
26	Uttarakhand	419	276	450	177	99	193	1,493	931	1,656	
27	Uttar Pradesh	6,864	3,405	4,383	3,136	1,775	2,653	28,362	15,175	20,113	
28	West Bengal	2,628	560	4,860	0	0	0	14,888	5,680	15,760	
29	Andaman & Nicobar Is.	7	3	17	0	0	0	285	27	373	
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	456	138	415	
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	96	62	134	
32	Daman & Diu	1	0	11	0	0	0	48	31	43	
33	Delhi	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	7,260	2,153	7,108	
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0			5	
35	Puducherry	17	3	14	0	0	0	1,529	239	1,505	
	Total	109,357	31,974	120,089	39,512	10,792	37,874				

Accidents Caused due to Over-Loading/Over-Crowding/Load Protruding: 2010

NR: Not Reported.

Annex - XIV

Total Number of Road Accidents in India classified according to Types of Vehicles and Objects Primaraily Responsible: 2010

Sl. States/UTs		Two-W		1			ckshav			ars, Jee					ses			×	npos, M	-			or Vehicles	Other	r Vehi	cles/Ob	jects
No.	Num	ber of	Num	ber of	Numb	er of	Numl	ber of	Numl	per of	Num	ber of	Numb	er of	Numbe	er of	Numb	per of	Numl	ber of	Num	ber of	Number of	Numb	er of	Numb	oer of
	Ro			sons	Roa		Pers		Ro			sons	Roa		Perso		Ro		Pers			ad	Persons	Roa		Pers	
	Accie	dents			Accid	ents			Accid	lents			Accid	ents			Accid	lents			Acci	dents		Accide	ents		
	Total	Fatal	Killed	Injured	Total	Fatal	Killed	Injured	Total	Fatal	Killed	Injured	Total	Fatal	Killed Iı	niured	Total	Fatal	Killed	Injured	Total	Fatal	Killed Injured	Total	Fatal	Killed	Injured
1 2	3	4	5		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	8,476	2,494	2,610	8,562	7,200	1,629	1,882	10,717	7,237	1,903	1,948	8,741	3,762	1,307	1,483	4,615	11,421	4,340	5,274	13,410	4,258	1,581	1,797 5,887	2,245	678	ر <u>م</u> 690	1,996
2 Arunachal Pradesh	57		18	8,302 47	14	1,029	1,002	23	7,237	1,903	28	119	10	1,507	1,405	120	73	4,340	41	99	4,238	42	47 54	2,243	078	5	29
3 Assam	957	325		774	342	72	86	550	1,367	419	491	1,501	906	280	452	2,125	1,336	498	536	1,415	658	222	220 1,035	262	108	123	179
4 Bihar	1,286	475	533	905	704	246	258	439	2,890	1,181	1,313	2,302	1,361	546	635	983	3,844	1,612	1,812	2,986	506	231	328 252	442	222	258	239
5 Chhattisgarh	3,887	562		3,891	323	29	28	387	3,015	387	479	3,406	1,000	206	242	1,286	3,163	824	904	2,676	1,967	582	643 1,687	309	78	73	266
6 Goa	1,899	182	193	1,192	67	1	1	58	1,174	43	44	611	251	15	15	292	593	31	34	244	58	0	0 20	530	35	40	292
7 Gujarat	7,043	1,330	1,456	6,981	3,330	560	640	4,005	5,155	1,129	1,378	6,183	1,359	296	347	1,844	7,411	1,912	2,152	7,847	1,652	554	614 1,656	4,164	867	919	3,933
8 Haryana	1,180	297	357	1,460	443	131	189	304	2,797	893	1,039	2,424	668	303	340	664	3,103	1,272	1,461	2,643	1,328	585	598 1,510	1,676	687	735	900
9 Himachal Pradesh	837	186	229	1,213	24	2	1	65	891	225	391	1,608	277	45	51	974	581	194	275	797	227	54	74 401	232	60	81	267
10 Jammu & Kashmir	1,139	134	146	1,290	224	16	18	243	1,166	129	158	1,435	707	102	186	2,081	1,635	226	295	1,994	1,261	206	241 1,681	2	1	1	2
11 Jharkhand	1,489	555	579	1,193	292	87	103	346	786	305	346	872	488	184	254	531	1,561	733	846	1,254	376	174	196 275	529	218	216	401
12 Karnataka	12,133	1,872	2,041	13,490	3,573	422	478	5,659	8,432	1,198	1,374	11,445	4,562	884	1,006	8,026	12,002	2,654	3,059	15,323	4,624	1,010	1,292 6,848	924	314	340	983
13 Kerala	11,643	904	938	11,495	4,865	238	257	5,893	8,371	928	1,014	10,411	4,693	705	795	7,302	3,832	565	622	4,593	1,554	278	296 1,671	124	28	28	108
14 Madhya Pradesh	17,071	1,620	1,863	18,659	1,727	98	108	2,026	10,636	1,363	1,571	11,784	3,916	632	789	6,800	11,955	2,442	2,798	12,760	3,793	771	830 4,002	925	118	126	866
15 Maharashtra	13,532	2,173	2,666	8,564	7,282	735	804	4,805	15,029	1,995	2,173	11,110	5,475	703	741	3,222	18,301	3,155	3,432	11,205	6,902	1,533	1,564 4,667	4,768	894	960	3,412
16 Manipur	162	28	29	299	36	6	6	79	156	16	19	281	47	7	10	97	121	43	58	244	80	21	32 132	0	0	0	0
17 Meghalaya	57	14	15	65	29	5	5	40	146	32	38	126	17	4	9	63	179	50	68	141	0	0	0 0	46	26	28	26
18 Mizoram	27	14	14	12	5	0	0	20	22	12	11	54	13	6	23	75	32	23	24	61	26	8	10 30	0	0	0	0
19 Nagaland	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	4	3	7	69	13	9	11	19	15	10	20 31	0	0	0	0
20 Orissa	1,982	686	746	2,046	488	133	154	643	1,486	433	516	2,080	821	258	320	1,588	3,279	1,377	1,549	3,385	744	295	315 978	613	206	237	679
21 Punjab	830	523	397	533	120	78	73	77	1,507	875	750	1,051	593	369	340	564	1,664	1,056	1,091	1,075	559	215	742 677	234	166	149	94
22 Rajasthan	5,405	1,427	1,503	5,779	588	126	112	808	6,741	2,072	2,341	8,847	2,023	678	837	3,821	6,825	2,798	3,180	8,321	2,684	1,031	1,175 3,385	36	11	15	72
23 Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	186	32	71	399	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0
24 Tamil Nadu	19,086	3,703	3,835	19,679	2,899	468	496	3,697	18,038	3,289	3,651	23,202	8,890	2,301	1	12,444	9,552	3,051	3,312	9,413	215	36	14 205	6,316	1,393	1,548	6,805
25 Tripura	130	42		128	128	30	31	163	206	50	53	355	57	12		125	213	48	49	268	82	17	17 97	85	25	26	133
26 Uttarakhand	260	86		237	53	28	31	61	380	180	249	461	199	109	168	257	448	247	281	488	150	87	100 151	3	3	3	1
27 Uttar Pradesh	4,917	2,255	2,453	3,222	622	275	327	581	6,115	2,700	3,202	4,630	2,300	1,045	1,225	1,811	7,484	3,668	4,031	5,008	3,032	1,444	1,584 2,004	3,892	1,895	2,353	2,857
28 West Bengal	1,709		643	1,349	581	181	165	587	2,294	683	732	2,311	1,863	555	688	2,998	3,922	1,652	1,943	3,917	2,047	690	837 2,432	2,472	543	672	2,166
29 Andaman & Nicobar Is.	88	-	5	98	36	1	1	55	78	3	3	92	36	8	10	70	21	7	7	26	26	1	1 32	0	0	0	0
30 Chandigarh	125		-	121	47	1	15	60	142	45	42	105	19	11	6	16	32	14	16	33	14	4	4 10	77	29	27	70
31 Dadra & Nagar Haveli	21		17	24	3	1	1	6	20	11	11	22	9	3	3	59	34	24	24	22	9	6	6 1	0	0	0	0
32 Daman & Diu	18		12	12	0	0	0	0	10	9	6	12	3	1	1	9	12	6	6	10	5	2	6 0	0	0	0	0
33 Delhi *	979	152	154	NR	131	20	20	NR	2,059	346	369	NR	675	219	227	NR	1,333	513	522	NR	167	47	47 NR	1,916	807	814	NR
34 Lakshadweep	4	0	0	5	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0
35 Puducherry	593	55	57	581	89	10	11	96	343 108.949	42	53	350	215	42	43	190	232	44	44	232	49	28	28 49	8	0.415	10.470	7
Total Note: Two-Wheelers include m	119,024		-	-	36,265	5,633	6,305	42,493	108,949	22,950	25,864	118,331	47,219	11,841	13,823	65,121	116,207	35,108	39,757	111,909	39,134	11,765	13,678 41,860	32,830	9,415	10,470	26,783

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.

*: The sum total of all the figures in the column 'Number of Persons Injured' does not tally with the total given under 'Number of Persons Injured' in Annex I due to non-submission of vehicle-wise break-up by Delhi.

The sum total of the number of total and fatal road accidents and the number of persons killed and injured for States/UTs which have not given the complete vehicle-wise break-up, has been shown under 'Other Motor Vehicles' to tally the sum total with Annex II, III, IV and XV.

Annex -XV

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2007	2008	2009
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	6.6	6.8	7.0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.02	0.02	0.02
3	Assam	1.1	1.1	1.1
4	Bihar	1.6	1.7	1.7
5	Chhattisgarh	1.8	1.8	1.8
6	Goa	0.6	0.6	0.6
7	Gujarat	9.8	9.8	9.6
8	Haryana	3.7	3.8	3.8
9	Himachal Pradesh	0.4	0.4	0.4
10	Jammu & Kashmir	0.6	0.6	0.6
11	Jharkhand	1.7	1.8	1.8
12	Karnataka	5.7	5.9	6.0
13	Kerala	4.1	4.2	4.2
14	Madhya Pradesh	5.2	5.2	5.2
15	Maharashtra	12.6	12.7	12.6
16	Manipur	0.1	0.1	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	Orissa	2.2	2.2	2.3
21	Punjab	4.4	4.3	4.2
22	Rajasthan	5.5	5.6	5.6
23	Sikkim	0.03	0.02	0.03
24	Tamil Nadu	11.4	11.3	11.2
25	Tripura	0.1	0.1	0.1
26	Uttarakhand	0.7	0.7	0.7
27	Uttar Pradesh	9.4	9.3	9.4
28	West Bengal	3.3	2.6	2.6
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.0	0.1	0.1
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	5.7	5.6	5.5
34	Lakshadweep	0.01	0.01	0.01
35	Puducherry	0.4	0.5	0.5
	Total	100	100	100

Percentage share in Total Registered Motor Vehicles in India as on 31st March

Annex -XVI

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2007	2008	2009	2010 (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	11,885	12,233	12,676	13,932
2	Arunachal Pradesh	81	90	114	108
3	Assam	1,483	1,641	1,735	1,924
4	Bihar	3,074	3,514	4,038	4,513
5	Chhattisgarh	2,496	2,600	2,566	2,668
6	Goa	300	294	298	307
7	Gujarat	5,958	6,132	6,112	6,648
8	Haryana	3,980	4,071	4,227	4,168
9	Himachal Pradesh	659	568	760	766
10	Jammu & Kashmir	717	694	773	814
11	Jharkhand	2,078	1,829	2,042	2,256
12	Karnataka	7,875	7,848	7,717	8,354
13	Kerala	3,465	3,632	3,556	3,646
14	Madhya Pradesh	5,457	5,861	6,415	7,044
15	Maharashtra	9,802	10,789	10,143	11,188
16	Manipur	103	109	99	121
17	Meghalaya	107	103	124	131
18	Mizoram	44	53	51	63
19	Nagaland	74	57	33	24
20	Orissa	2,726	2,838	3,043	3,388
21	Punjab	2,664	2,840	3,216	3,282
22	Rajasthan	7,036	7,241	8,010	8,143
23	Sikkim	31	32	55	32
24	Tamil Nadu	11,034	11,813	12,727	14,241
25	Tripura	195	190	216	224
26	Uttarakhand	773	717	676	740
27	Uttar Pradesh	10,256	11,652	12,679	13,282
28	West Bengal	4,232	4,671	4,135	4,975
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	21	22	31	25
30	Chandigarh	142	144	164	132
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	61	62	43	61
32	Daman & Diu	29	29	32	30
33	Delhi	2,081	2,015	2,272	2,104
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	1	0
35	Puducherry	242	207	214	224
	Total	101,161	106,591	110,993	119,558

Total Number of Fatal Road Accidents in States/UTs: 2007-2010

P: Provisional

Annex- XVII

Road Accidents in Urban & Rural Areas: 2010 Sl. States/UTs Urban Rural Total												
SI. No.	States/UTs	Total	Urban Killed	Injured	Total	Rural Killed	Injured	Total	Total Killed	Injured		
1	2	3	4	11ijureu 5	10tai 6	7	nijureu 8	9	10	11 11		
1	Andhra Pradesh	17,996	5,334	20,186	26,603	10,350	33,742	44,599	15,684	53,928		
2	Arunachal Pradesh	165	58	301	128	90	190	293	148	491		
3	Assam	3,741	1,415	4,438	2,087	841	3,141	5,828	2,256	7,579		
4	Bihar	3,908	1,686	2,858	7,125	3,451	5,248	11,033	5,137	8,106		
5	Chhattisgarh	6,341	1,102	5,487	7,323	1,854	8,112	13,664	2,956	13,599		
6	Goa	2,334	168	1,412	2,238	159	1,297	4,572	327	2,709		
7	Gujarat	11,287	1,866	11,351	18,827	5,640	21,098	30,114	7,506	32,449		
8	Haryana	3,898	1,619	2,601	7,297	3,100	7,304	11,195	4,719	9,905		
9	Himachal Pradesh	1,198	293	2,029	1,871	809	3,296	3,069	1,102	5,325		
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1,982	425	3,899	4,152	620	4,827	6,134	1,045	8,726		
11	Jharkhand	2,367	960	1,960	3,154	1,580	2,912	5,521	2,540	4,872		
12	Karnataka	21,841	3,571	25,170	24,409	6,019	36,604	46,250	9,590	61,774		
13	Kerala	13,712	1,639	16,278	21,370	2,311	25,195	35,082	3,950	41,473		
14	Madhya Pradesh	25,596	3,223	25,985	24,427	4,862	30,912	50,023	8,085	56,897		
15	Maharashtra	41,409	4,767	21,585	29,880	7,573	25,400	71,289	12,340	46,985		
16	Manipur	238	66	524	364	88	608	602	154	1,132		
17	Meghalaya	221	43	157	253	120	304	474	163	461		
18	Mizoram	77	33	113	48	49	139	125	82	252		
19	Nagaland	35	40	121	0	0	0	35	40	121		
20	Orissa	4,397	1,697	5,585	5,016	2,140	5,814	9,413	3,837	11,399		
21	Punjab	2,247	1,180	1,582	3,260	2,362	2,489	5,507	3,542	4,071		
22	Rajasthan	8,880	2,662	10,168	15,422	6,501	20,865	24,302	9,163	31,033		
23	Sikkim	72	10	73	114	61	326	186	71	399		
24	Tamil Nadu	26,955	5,837	30,151	38,041	9,572	45,294	64,996	15,409	75,445		
25	Tripura	205	48	233	696	183	1,036	901	231	1,269		
26	Uttarakhand	790	457	839	703	474	817	1,493	931	1,656		
27	Uttar Pradesh	14,453	7,605	9,880	13,909	7,570	10,233	28,362	15,175	20,113		
28	West Bengal	8,694	2,815	8,591	6,194	2,865	7,169	14,888	5,680	15,760		
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	149	8	141	136	19	232	285	27	373		
30	Chandigarh	398	122	353	58	16	62	456	138	415		
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	22	10	20	74	52	114	96	62	134		
32	Daman & Diu	10	6	9	38	25	34	48	31	43		
33	Delhi	7,260	2,153	7,108	0	0	0	7,260	2,153	7,108		
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	4	0	5	4	0	5		
35	Puducherry	879	131	810	650	108	695	1,529	239	1,505		
	Total	233,757	53,049	221,998	265,871	81,464	305,514	499,628	134,513	527,512		

Total Number of Accidents, Number of Persons Killed and Number of Persons Injured in Road Accidents in Urban & Rural Areas: 2010

Total Number of Persons Killed in Road Accidents in terms of Road User Categories: 2	010

S.No	States/UTs	Total Numb Pedestrians	Bicycles	Two-	Auto-	Car, Taxis,	Trucks	Buses	Other Motor	Others*	Total
5	Success	T cutsurians	Dicycles	Wheelers	Rickshaws	Vans and Other Light and Medium Motor	TTUCKS	Dusts	Vehicles	ondis	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	Vehicles 7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Andhra Pradesh	1,397	728	3,301	2,015	1,718	2,458	998	1,928	1,141	15,684
	Arunachal Pradesh	5	0	20	4	28	37	5	49	0	148
	Assam	61	49	349	86	491	459	452	287	22	2,256
4	Bihar	156	323	462	435	891	675	808	1,255	132	5,137
5	Chhattisgarh	61	364	757	225	262	261	341	590	95	2,956
6	Goa	90	6	184	0	30	7	7	3	0	327
7	Gujarat	839	170	1,585	694	1,465	1,327	414	911	101	7,506
	Haryana	260	411	1,223	246	708	670	244	406	551	4,719
9	Himachal Pradesh	47	2	75	2	456	289	98	133	0	1,102
10	Jammu & Kashmir	106	44	117	11	164	139	145	274	45	1,045
11	Jharkhand	186	82	587	185	301	335	262	232	370	2,540
12	Karnataka	1,355	136	3,084	408	1,307	1,303	810	860	327	9,590
13	Kerala	1,099	136	1,419	282	552	182	250	16	14	3,950
14	Madhya Pradesh	1,599	204	2,341	129	1,293	891	556	819	253	8,085
15	Maharashtra	530	193	2,666	1,134	2,173	1,939	741	1,712	1,252	12,340
16	Manipur	0	0	29	6	19	58	10	32	0	154
17	Meghalaya	19	16	18	8	39	44	16	3	0	163
18	Mizoram	5	5	18	19	15	10	9	1	0	82
19	Nagaland	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	37	0	40
20	Orissa	254	76	929	134	557	989	357	512	29	3,837
21	Punjab	165	119	577	83	243	182	139	1,927	107	3,542
22	Rajasthan	938	141	2,003	260	1,944	1,710	722	1,384	61	9,163
23	Sikkim**	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	39	0	71
24	Tamil Nadu	473	1,022	8,010	562	2,216	700	1,312	937	177	15,409
25	Tripura	27	12	47	22	53	48	12	10	0	231
26	Uttaranchal	63	22	193	29	281	122	97	106	18	931
27	Uttar Pradesh	1,841	1,624	3,838	718	2,597	1,942	958	848	809	15,175
28	West Bengal	0	137	583	536	969	1,156	1,353	833	113	5,680
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	4	1	11	4	2	4	1	0	0	27
30	Chandigarh	56	19	44	4	10	0	0	4	1	138
31	D & N Haveli	16	2	33	1	3	0	1	6	0	62
32	Daman & Diu	22	2	7	0		0	0	0	0	31
33	Delhi	0	137	705	33	55	13	5	46	1,159	2,153
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	80	18	98	0	18	4	11	1	9	239
	Total	11,754	6,203	35,313	8,275	20,892	17,955	11,134	16,201	6,786	134,513

* Includes: Animal Drawn Vehicles, Cycle Rickshaw, Hand Cart & Rickshaw and Other Persons.

** Other break-up has not given.

The sum total of the number of persons killed for States/UTs, which have not given the complete category-wise break-up, has been shown under 'Other Motor Vehicles' to tally the sum total with Annex III .

Annex - XIX

S.No	States/UTs	Tota	l No. of Roa	nd Accident	s Classified accord	ling to
		Upto 8th	Standard	Standard	Qualification	Total
		Standard	8-10	10 &	not known	
				above		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	5,220	8,040	7,849	23,490	44,59
	Arunachal Pradesh	104	90	89	10	29
3	Assam	NR	NR	NR	5,828	5,82
	Bihar	2,749	5,200	3,084		11,03
5	Chhattisgarh	3,101	5,994	4,569		13,66
6	Goa	945	1,593	2,034		4,57
7	Gujarat	8,184	12,319	9,611		30,11
8	Haryana	3,708	2,805	4,682		11,19
	Himachal Pradesh	665	1,087	1,317		3,06
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1,464	1,305	1,458	1,907	6,13
11	Jharkhand	529	483	900	3,609	5,52
12	Karnataka	10,958	15,222	20,070		46,25
13	Kerala	5,833	12,637	16,612		35,08
14	Madhya Pradesh	14,270	17,564	18,189		50,02
15	Maharashtra	4,120	5,516	11,355	50,298	71,28
16	Manipur	34	44	47	477	60
17	Meghalaya	257	133	84		47
18	Mizoram	39	55	31		12
19	Nagaland	5	24	2	4	3
20	Orissa	1,854	3,915	3,644		9,41
21	Punjab	1,346	1,598	1,441	1,122	5,50
22	Rajasthan	8,731	7,966	7,605		24,30
23	Sikkim	50	66	49	21	18
24	Tamil Nadu	11,684	23,422	29,890		64,99
25	Tripura	397	299	205		90
26	Uttarakhand	420	810			1,49
27	Uttar Pradesh	7,494	9,973	10,895		28,36
28	West Bengal	408	922	494	13,064	14,88
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	58	114	113		28
30	Chandigarh	46	68	168	174	45
31	D & N Haveli	29	26	28	13	9
	Daman & Diu	16	4	9	19	4
33	Delhi	NR	NR	NR	7,260	7,26
34	Lakshadweep	0	2	2		
35	Puducherry	22	100	756	651	1,52
	Total	94,740	139,396	157,545	107,947	499,62
		(19%)	(28%)	(32%)	(21%)	

Accidents Classified According to Educational Qualifications of Drivers: 2010

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

Figures within parentheses indicate % share in total accidents.