

ROAD ACCIDENTS IN INDIA 2013



सत्यमेव जयते

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

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FOREWORD

Road transport is a critical structure for economic development of a country. It influences the pace, structure and pattern of development. India has one of the largest road network in the world. However, Road safety is an issue of national concern. Surge in population and motorization in the country along with expansion of road network contributes to the number of road accidents, injuries and fatalities.

Road accidents create negative impact on the economy, public health and the general welfare of the people. Road accidents are human tragedy involving tremendous human suffering in terms of premature deaths, injuries and loss of productivity, etc. It is heartening that for the first time in two consecutive years, i.e. 2012 and 2013, there was decline in number of road accidents, the number of persons killed and the number of persons injured in road accidents.

Road Accidents, deaths and injuries which occur each year need not happen. Significant reduction in accident rates is possible only by a wide variety of improvements in design of vehicles, operating environment and infrastructure, and enforcement of safety regulations and standards.

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

(Vijay Chhibber)

August, 2014



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PREFACE

Transport Research Wing (TRW) of the Ministry of Road Transport & Highways being the nodal agency for providing information / data on various aspects of road and road transport sector brings out every year publication on 'Road Accidents in India'. The present issue 'Road Accidents in India', 2013 provides information on various facets of road accidents in the country during the current year 2013, which includes recent and long-term trends; Normalized indicators of road accidents, injuries and fatalities; the details of 13 States which accounted for more than 85 per cent of road accidents and fatalities in the country; Severity of road accidents, injuries and deaths in Million Plus Cities; Accidents in terms of classification of roads; Spatial distribution of road accidents (Urban vis-a-vis Rural); Accidents bifurcated in terms of involvement by vehicle type; Time of occurrence of road accidents; Age profile of road accident victims (other than drivers); Causes of road accidents; International comparisons; Road Safety initiatives by the Government of India.

Information contained in this volume is gathered from the Police Headquarters of the various States, UTs and Million Plus Cities in India through specific designated nodal officers (DGP / ADGP) Crime, ADGP (Traffic), Director (State Crime Record Bureau) in a 19 items format devised under Asia Pacific Road Accident Data (APRAD), Indian Road Accident Data (IRAD) project of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for the Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP). I wish to recall my deep appreciation of the outstanding support and cooperation provided by all who have contributed to improve and complete this issue. This publication is a joint endeavour, with each officer of Transport Research Wing (TRW) contributing with their knowledge and professional commitment. It is hoped that it would be useful for policy makers, academia, citizens, and civil society organization working in areas that have an influence on road safety.

(O.P. Shemar)

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August, 2014

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Executive Summary

For the first time in two consecutive years, i.e. 2012 and 2013, there was a decline in the number of road accidents, the number of persons killed and the number of persons injured in road accidents. The total number of road accidents declined from 4,90,383 in 2012 to 4,86,476 in 2013. Not only was there a decline in the absolute number of road accidents in the country during 2013, as compared to 2012, there was also a decline in the number of accidents per lakh population from 39.9 in 2012 to 38.9 in 2013. The number of persons killed in road accidents too declined to 1,37,572 in 2013, in comparison to 1,38,258 in 2012. In terms of total number of persons killed in road accidents per lakh population, there was a reduction from 11.2 in 2012 to 11.0 in 2013. The number of persons injured in road accidents reduced both in absolute as well as relative terms. In 2012, as many as 5,09,667 had got injured in road accidents, in 2013, there were 4,94,893 persons injured. The number of persons injured in road accidents per lakh of population declined from 41.4 in 2012 to 39.6 in 2013.

2. Motor vehicle population has grown at a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 10.5 per cent during the period 2002 to 2012. Concomitantly, traffic risks and exposures have grown. During the year 2013, there were 4,86,476 road accidents, which resulted in deaths of 1,37,572 people and injury of 4,94,893 persons in India. These numbers translate into one (1) road accident every minute, and one (1) road accident death every four minutes.

3. The States of Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh, West Bengal, Haryana and Bihar together accounted for 88.4 per cent of all road accidents in the country. Tamil Nadu had the highest number of road accidents (66,238) and the highest number of persons injured in road accidents (75,681) in 2013. Lakshadweep reported the lowest number of road accidents at one(1) and the lowest number of persons injured at two (2) in 2013. While Uttar Pradesh had the highest number of road accident fatalities in 2013 (16,004), Lakshadweep had no road accident fatalities in 2013.

4. In 2013, fifty Million Plus Cities accounted for a share of 22.7 per cent in total road accidents in the country, 12.4 per cent in total persons killed in road accidents and 16.2 per cent in total persons injured.

5. Cross country comparisons of incidence of road accident related deaths and injury accidents per lakh population as per World Road Statistics (WRS) 2012 (published by International Road Federation, Geneva) showed lower incidence of both the parameters for India in comparison to some developed and developing countries (Table 11.1). In 2010, the number of road accident deaths per lakh of population at 11.43 in India was much lower as compared with road accident deaths per lakh population in South Africa 27.94, Malaysia 24.20, Russian Federation 18.72, Kuwait 13.67, Qatar 12.96. Countries which recorded lower number of road accident deaths per lakh populations as compared with India were United Kingdom 2.97, Niger 2.99, Germany 4.46, Japan 4.51, Denmark 4.60, China 4.88, Australia 6.06, France 6.13, Canada 6.41, Italy 6.76, Indonesia 8.28, Jordan 11.08 and Republic of Korea 11.14. Injury accidents per lakh of population in India was substantially lower at around 42.46 when compared with France 103.42, United Kingdom 248.13, Canada 359.90 and Germany 352.54.

6. During the calendar year 2013, a number of road safety initiatives have been taken by the Government of India, the State Governments and other stake-holders.

Section – I Accidents on Indian Roads - 2013

1. Introduction

1.1 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, Road Traffic Injuries are one of the leading causes of deaths, disabilities and hospitalizations, with severe socioeconomic costs, across the world. The United Nations has rightly proclaimed 2011-20 as the decade of action on road safety so that the present rising trend of road accident stabilizes and is reversed by the year 2020.

2. Recent Trends

2.1 During the calendar year 2013, there was a decline in the number of road accidents and also in the number of persons killed and injured in road accidents (Table 1.1). With a decline of 2.9 per cent, the reduction in the number of persons injured in road accidents during 2013 was the most pronounced. Despite the reduction in the number of persons killed during 2013, the accident severity (number of persons killed per 100 accidents) increased as compared to the previous year.

Table 1.1 : Road Accident Parameters: 2012 and 2013			
Parameter	2012	2013	% change over previous year
Accidents	4,90,383	4,86,476	-0.8
Person Killed	1,38,258	1,37,572	-0.5
Person Injured	5,09,667	4,94,893	-2.9
Accident Severity*	28.2	28.3	0.3

* No. of persons killed per 100 accidents

2.2 The total number of road accidents declined from 4,90,383 in 2012 to 4,86,476 in 2013. Not only was there a decline in the absolute number of road accidents in the country during 2013, as compared to 2012, there was also a decline in the number of road accidents per lakh population from 39.9 in 2012 to 38.9 in 2013.

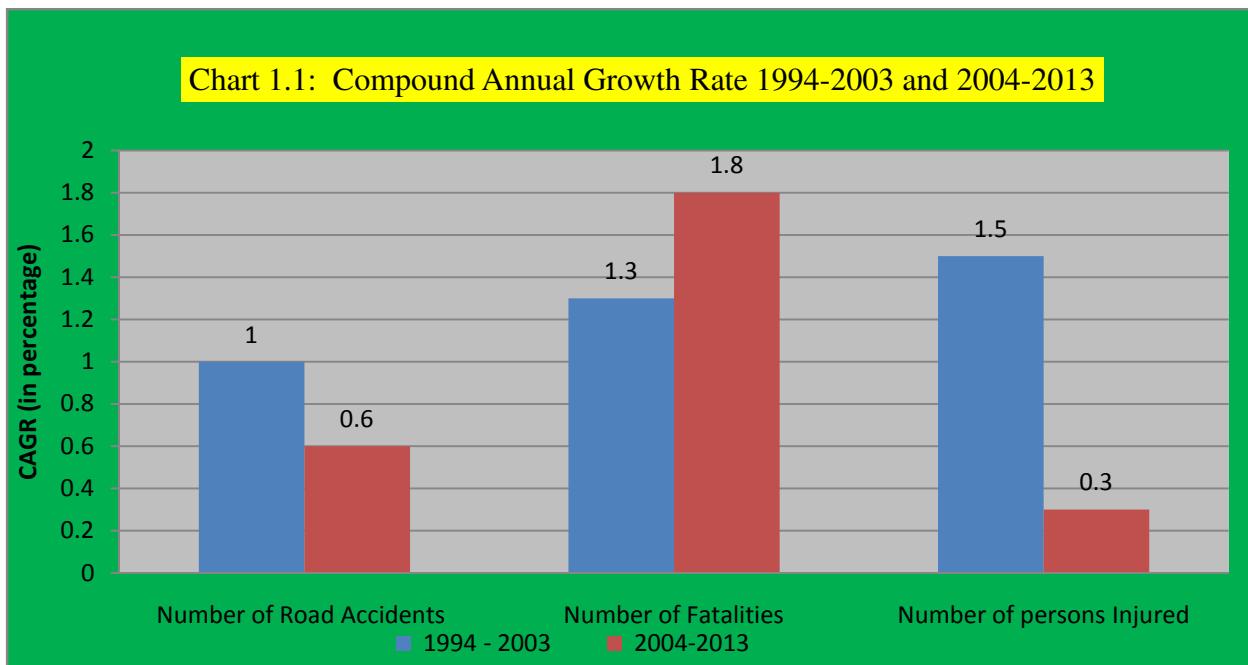
2.3 The number of persons killed in road accidents too declined to 1,37,572 in 2013, in comparison to 1,38,258 in 2012. In terms of total number of persons killed in road accidents per lakh population, there was a reduction from 11.2 in 2012 to 11.0 in 2013.

2.4 The number of persons injured in road accidents reduced both in absolute and relative terms. While in 2012, as many as 5,09,667 had got injured in road accidents, in 2013, there were 4,94,893 injured persons. The number of persons injured in road accidents per lakh of population declined from 41.4 in 2012 to 39.6 in 2013.

2.5 For the first time in two consecutive years, i.e. 2012 and 2013, there was a decline in all the three parameters, i.e. the number of road accidents, the number of persons killed and injured.

3. Long-term Trends

3.1 The CAGR of number of road accidents and persons injured in road accidents in the country during the decade 1994-2003 and 2004-2013 has decreased from 1.0 per cent to 0.6 per cent and from 1.5 per cent to 0.3 per cent respectively. However, in the case of number of road accident fatalities, the CAGR has increased from 1.3 per cent to 1.8 per cent during the same period. This is depicted in the Chart 1.1 below.



4. Profile of Road Accidents

4.1 During 2013, a total of 4,86,476 road accidents were reported by all States/Union Territories. Of these, about 25.2 per cent (1,22,589) were fatal accidents. The number of persons killed in road accidents were 1,37,572 i.e. an average of one fatality per 3.5 accidents. The proportion of fatal accidents in total road accidents has consistently increased since 2003 from 18.1 per cent to 25.2 per cent in 2013 (Table 1.2). The severity of road accidents, measured in terms of persons killed per 100 accidents had been showing a steady increase since 2003 from 21.1 to 28.6 in 2011. It declined for the first time to 28.2 during 2012 over the previous year and increased slightly to 28.3 during 2013. The number of road accidents, road accident fatalities and persons injured in road accidents in India during 2003 to 2013 is shown in Chart 1.2 given below:

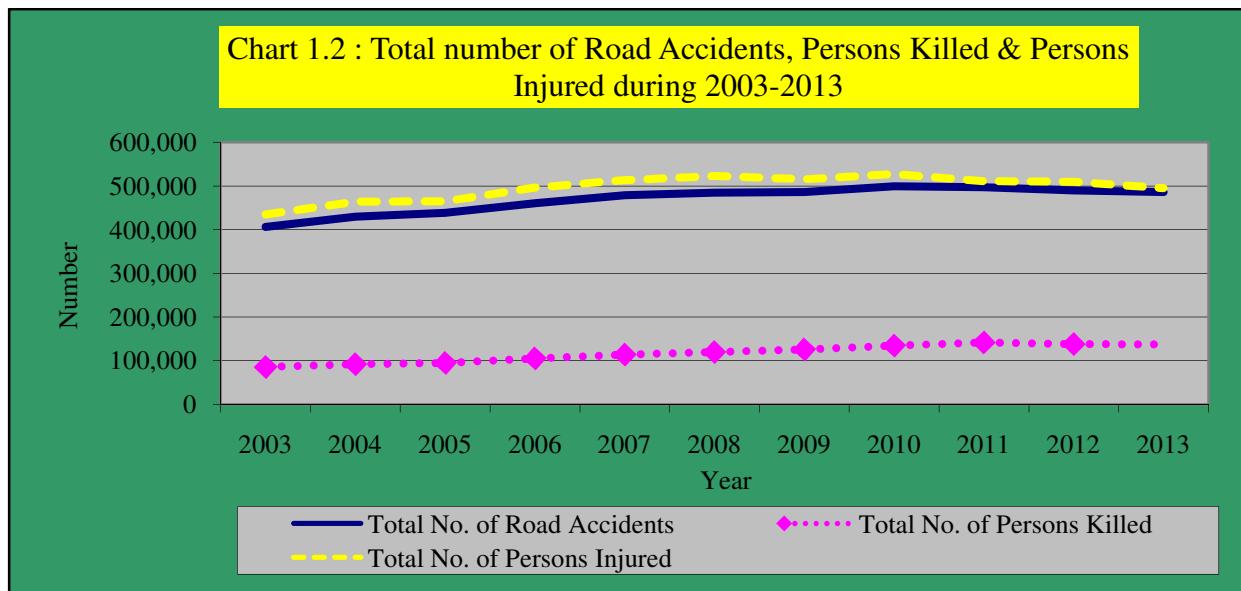


Table 1.2: Number of Road Accidents and Number of Persons Involved: 2003-2013

Year	Number of Accidents		Number of Persons		Accident Severity*
	Total	Fatal	Killed	Injured	
2003	4,06,726	73,589 (18.1)	85,998	435,122	21.1
2004	4,29,910	79,357 (18.5)	92,618	464,521	21.5
2005	4,39,255	83,491 (19.0)	94,968	465,282	21.6
2006	4,60,920	93,917 (20.4)	105,749	496,481	22.9
2007	4,79,216	1,01,161 (21.1)	114,444	513,340	23.9
2008	4,84,704	1,06,591 (22.0)	119,860	523,193	24.7
2009	4,86,384	1,10,993 (22.8)	125,660	515,458	25.8
2010	4,99,628	1,19,558 (23.9)	134,513	527,512	26.9
2011	4,97,686	1,21,618 (24.4)	1,42,485	5,11,394	28.6
2012	4,90,383	1,23,093 (25.1)	1,38,258	5,09,667	28.2
2013	4,86,476	1,22,589 (25.2)	1,37,572	4,94,893	28.3

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

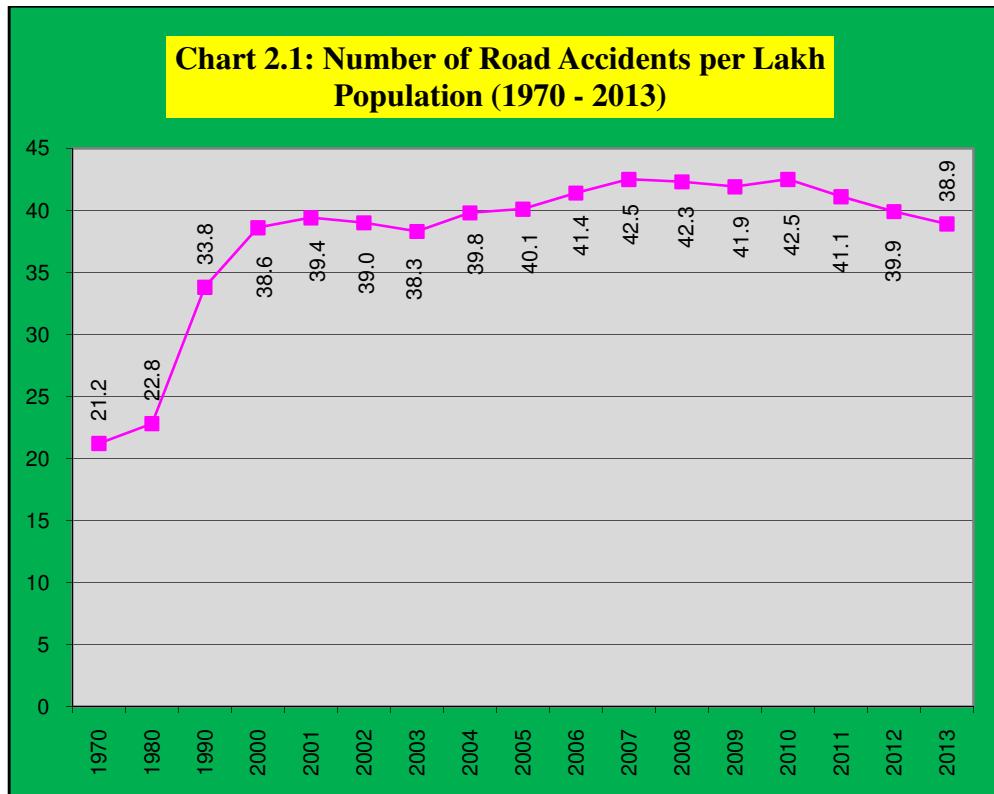
Figures within parentheses indicate share of fatal accidents to total accidents.

* Accident Severity : Number of persons killed per 100 accidents

Section II - Normalized Indicators of Road Accidents, Injuries & Fatalities: All India Averages

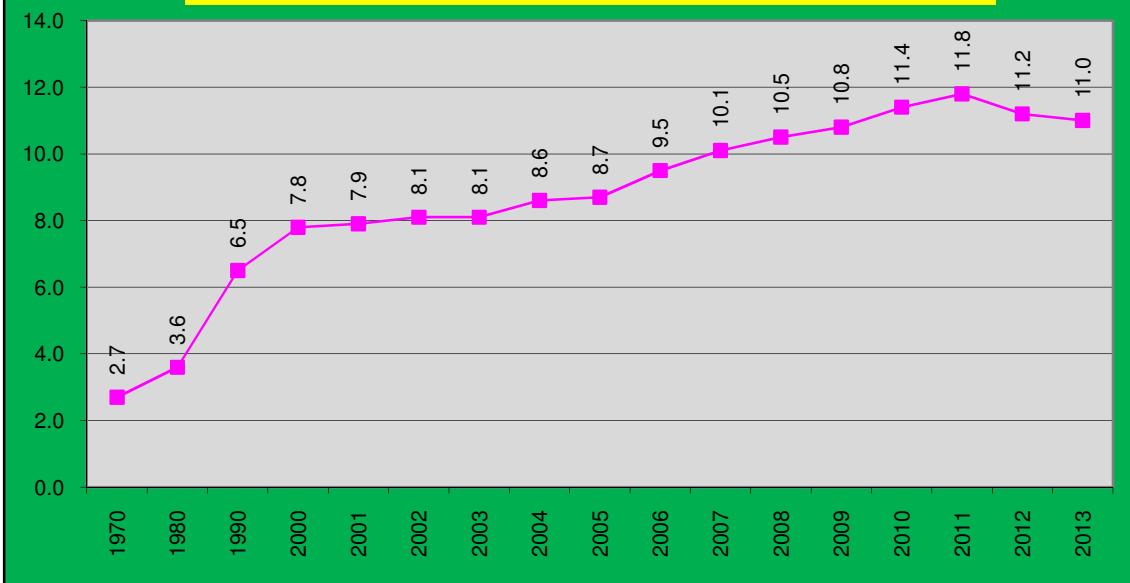
2.1 To get an appropriate measure of incidence of accidents, normalized/standardized accident rates for India have been worked out in terms of number of accidents (a) per lakh persons, (b) per ten thousand motor vehicles and (c) per ten thousand kilometers of road length. Some of the broad trends at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

- a. Number of accidents per lakh population increased from 21.2 in 1970 to 22.8 in 1980, followed by a sharp increase to 33.8 in 1990. Between 2000 and 2005, it fluctuated in the range of 38.6 to 40.1, moving above 42.0 during 2007 and 2008, a slight dip to 41.9 in 2009, again rose to 42.5 in 2010 and declining to 41.1 in 2011 and further declining to 39.9 in 2012 and 38.9 in 2013 respectively (Chart-2.1).



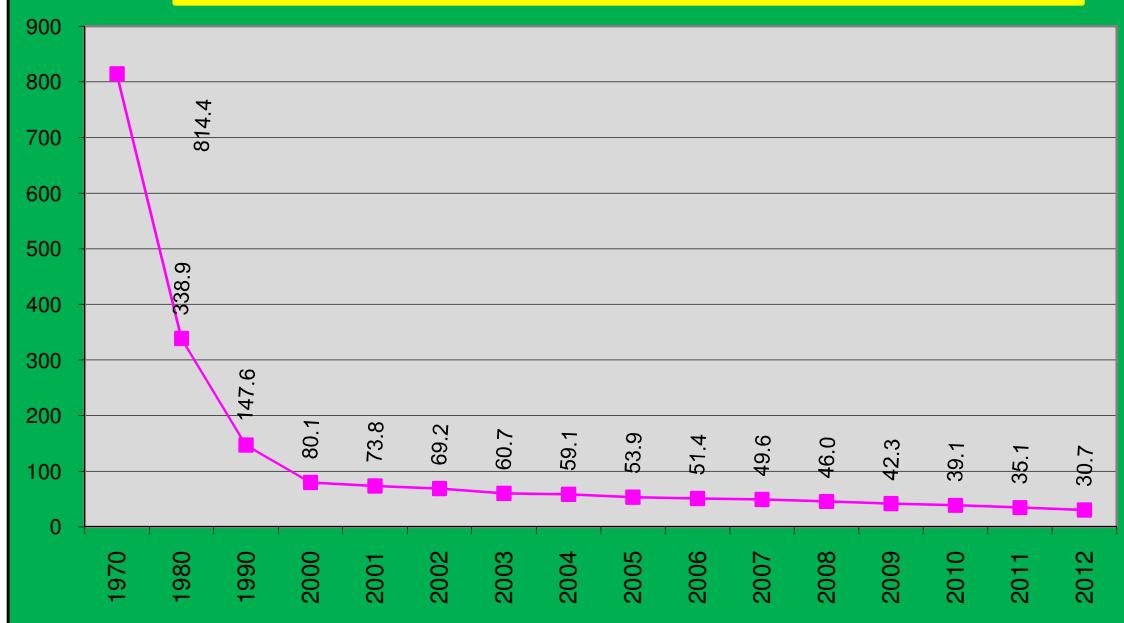
- b. Persons killed per lakh of population has shown an alarming increase from 2.7 in 1970 to 11.8 in 2011 and declined thereafter to 11.0 in 2013 (Chart 2.2). Exposure of population to road accidents leading to deaths largely depend on the amount of travel undertaken, defined as the number of trips, 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.

**Chart 2.2: Number of Persons Killed per Lakh Population
(1970 - 2013)**



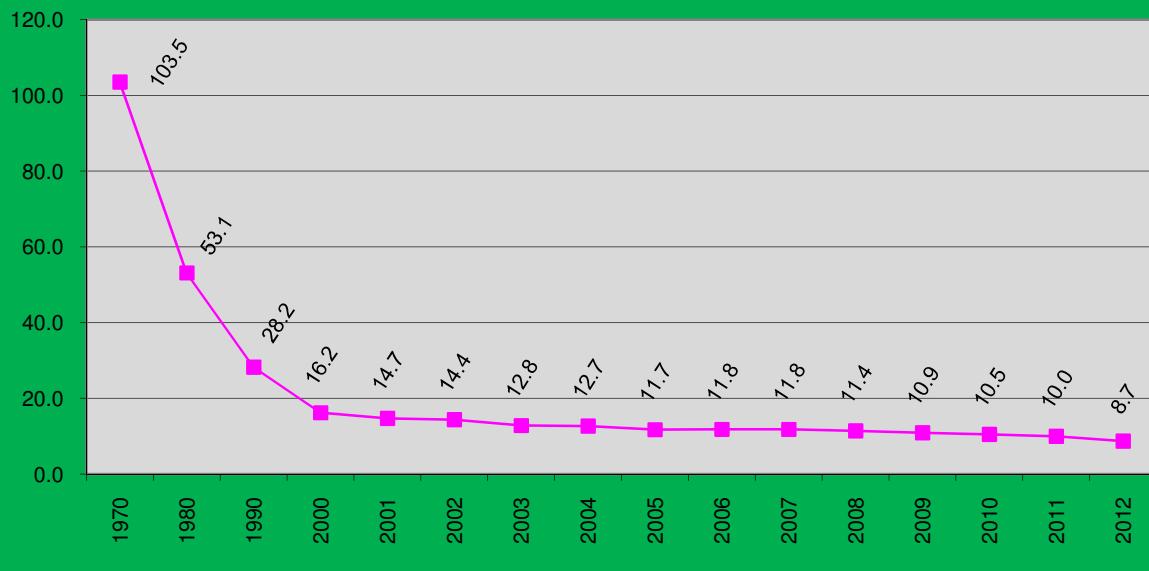
- c. A significant decline in the number of accidents per ten thousand motor vehicles is discernible from 814.4 in 1970 to 30.7 in 2012 (Chart 2.3).

**Chart 2.3: Number of Road Accidents per Ten Thousand Vehicles
(1970 - 2012)**



- d. As regards number of persons killed per 10,000 vehicles the decline has been dramatic. The number of persons killed per 10,000 vehicles in the country has also fallen from about 103.5 in 1970 to 8.7 in 2012 (Chart 2.4). However, 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.

**Chart 2.4: Number of Persons Killed per Ten Thousand Vehicles
(1970 - 2012)**

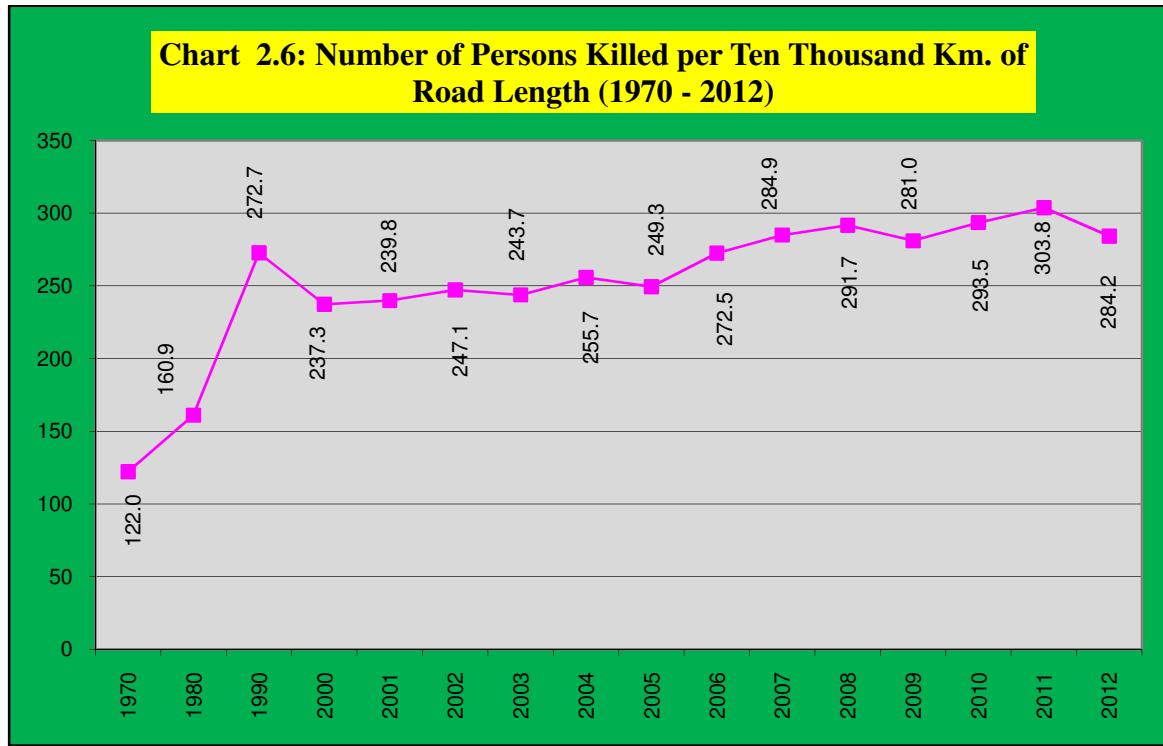


e. The trend in the number of accidents per ten thousand kilometers of the road length shows that the number of accidents have increased over the last few decades, from 960 in 1970 to 1,027 in 1980, peaked to 1,425 in 1990, but declined thereafter, fluctuating within a band of 1,202 to 1,179 per ten thousand kilometers of roads during 2001 to 2008. Then dipped slightly to 1,088 during 2009 and again rose to 1,090 during 2010 and declined to 1,061 and 1,008 during 2011 and 2012 respectively. (Chart 2.5).

Chart 2.5: Number of Road Accidents per Ten Thousand Km. of Road Length (1970 - 2012)



f. In developing countries, lack of foot-paths, service lanes, cycle tracks, 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. The number of persons killed per ten thousand kilometers of road length increased from 122.0 in 1970 to 303.8 in 2011 and then decreased to 284.2 in 2012.(Chart 2.6).



Section – III Inter State Comparisons

3.1 Table 3.1 provides information about the share of top thirteen 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 3.1 : All India Share of Select States: Road Accidents, Deaths and Injuries and Registered Motor Vehicles: 2010 to 2013				
State/UT	2010	2011	2012	2013
Top* 13 States: Share in Total Number of Road Accidents (in %)				
Share of 13 States	89.2	88.7	88.9	88.4
1.Tamil Nadu	13.0	13.2	13.8	13.6
2.Maharashtra	14.3	13.8	13.5	13.0
3. Madhya Pradesh	10.0	9.9	10.4	10.7
4.Karnataka	9.3	9.0	9.1	9.0
5.Andhra Pradesh	8.9	8.9	8.7	8.9
6. Kerala	7.0	7.1	7.4	7.2
7.Uttar Pradesh	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.3
8. Gujarat	6.0	6.1	5.7	5.2
9. Rajasthan	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.8
10. Chhattisgarh	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8
11. West Bengal	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.6
12. Haryana	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2
13. Bihar	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1
Share of Registered Motor Vehicles in respect of above 13 States in total registered vehicles.	80.7	81.0	81.6	**
Top* 13 States: Share in Total Number of Persons Killed in Road Accidents (in %)				
Share of 13 States	85.8	85.5	85.3	85.4
1.Uttar Pradesh	11.3	15.1	11.7	11.6
2.Tamil Nadu	11.5	10.8	11.7	11.3
3.Andhra Pradesh	11.7	10.6	10.8	10.3
4.Maharashtra	9.2	9.2	9.6	9.5
5. Karnataka	7.1	6.3	6.8	7.3
6.Rajasthan	6.8	6.5	6.9	7.1
7. Madhya Pradesh	6.0	5.5	5.9	6.2
8. Gujarat	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.5
9. West Bengal	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.0
10. Bihar	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.7
11. Haryana	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.3
12. Kerala	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.1
13.Chhattisgarh	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.5
Share of Registered Motor Vehicles in respect of above 13 States in total registered vehicles.	80.7	81.0	81.6	**

Top* 13 States: Share in Total Number of Persons Injured in Road Accidents (in %)				
State/UT	2010	2011	2012	2013
Share of 13 States	88.7	88.3	88.7	88.5
1. Tamil Nadu	14.3	14.5	15.4	15.3
2. Karnataka	11.7	11.7	11.5	11.5
3. Madhya Pradesh	10.8	10.9	11.0	11.3
4. Andhra Pradesh	10.2	10.9	10.1	10.1
5. Maharashtra	8.9	8.9	8.6	8.5
6. Kerala	7.9	8.1	8.2	8.2
7. Rajasthan	5.9	5.6	5.5	5.5
8. Gujarat	6.2	5.8	5.4	5.0
9. Uttar Pradesh	3.8	3.0	4.3	4.7
10. West Bengal	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.7
11. Chhattisgarh	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.5
12. Haryana	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8
13. Bihar	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
Share of Registered Motor Vehicles in respect of above 13 States in total registered vehicles.	80.7	81.0	81.6	**

*: Top 13 according to their respective shares in 2013
 ** Share of the above 13 States in total registered vehicles is not calculated as the figures of registered vehicle for the year 2013 are not finalized.

3.2 Number of Road Accidents

The States of Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh, West Bengal, Haryana and Bihar together accounted for 88.4 per cent of all road accidents in the country in the year 2013 (Annexure II). Tamil Nadu had the highest number of road accidents (66,238) in 2013. Lakshadweep reported one (1) road accident. While Goa had the highest number of road accidents per lakh of population (290.0) while Lakshadweep had the lowest (1.5). The States/UT-wise details are available in Annexure - II.

3.3 Number of Persons Killed in Road Accidents

During 2013, as many as 1,17,555 persons were killed in road accidents in the States of Uttar Pradesh (16,004), Tamil Nadu (15,563), Andhra Pradesh (14,171), Maharashtra (13,029), Karnataka (10,046), Rajasthan (9724), Madhya Pradesh (8,588), Gujarat (7,613), West Bengal (5,504), Bihar (5061), Haryana (4,517), Kerala (4,258) and Chhattisgarh (3,477). Around 85.4 per cent of all road accident fatalities occurred in these thirteen states. The highest number of

persons killed per lakh of population was accounted for by Tamil Nadu (21.0). Leaving out Lakshadweep, where there were no road accident fatalities reported in 2013, Nagaland had the lowest number of road accident fatalities per lakh of population (1.5). The States/UT-wise details are available in Annexure - III.

3.4 Number of Persons Injured in Road Accidents

There were 4,94,893 persons injured in road accidents in India in 2013. Out of these 88.5 per cent was accounted for by the Thirteen States of Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh, West Bengal, Haryana and Bihar. While Tamil Nadu had the highest number of persons injured in road accidents (75,681), Lakshadweep had the lowest number of persons injured at two (2). In relative terms, the highest and lowest number of persons injured in road accidents per lakh population were in Goa (130.2) and Lakshadweep (3.1) respectively. The States/UT-wise details are available in Annexure - IV.

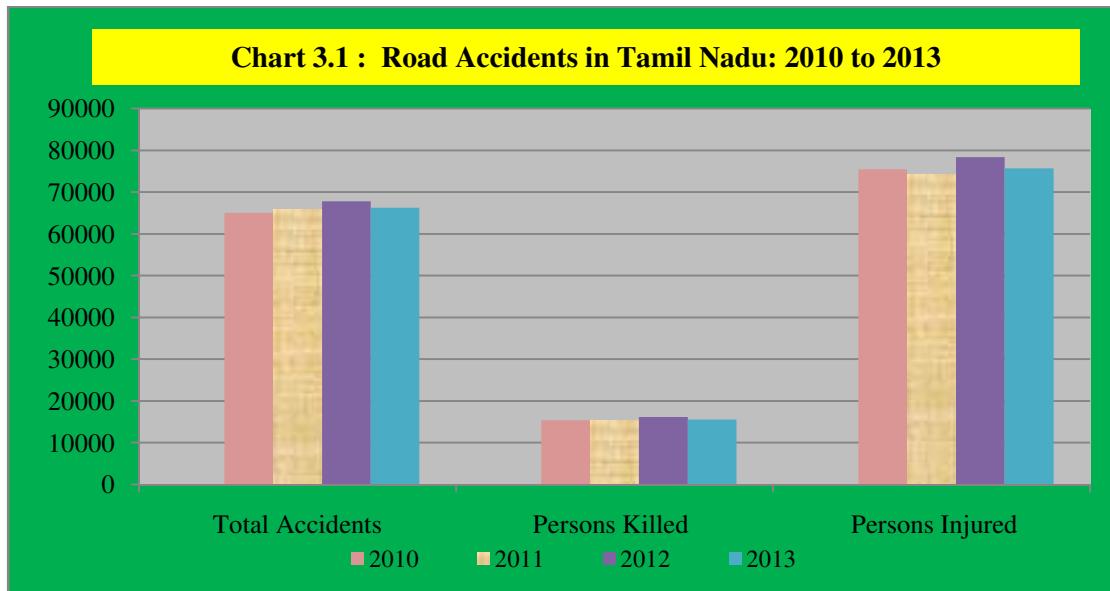
3.5 Road Accident Scenario in Select States

Tamil Nadu

The State of Tamil Nadu ranked the highest in the total number of road accidents (66,238), constituting a share of 13.6 per cent in the country during 2013. In 2013, for the first time in the past four years from 2010 to 2013 (Chart 3.1), Tamil Nadu recorded a declining trend in the total number of road accidents and also in its share in the country. The number of road accidents per lakh population declined from 97.0 in 2010 to 91.3 in 2011, rose slightly to 92.6 in 2012 and again declined to 89.2 in 2013. The Million Plus Cities of Chennai, Coimbatore, Madurai and Tiruchirapalli together accounted for a share of 18.6 per cent of the total road accidents in Tamil Nadu in 2013.

Tamil Nadu had the second highest number of road accident fatalities in the country during 2013. After recording an increasing trend in the past three years from 2010 to 2012, the number of road accident fatalities declined in 2013. The proportion of road accident fatalities in Tamil Nadu and the number of persons killed per lakh population too declined in 2013. The accident severity also reduced from 23.9 in 2012 to 23.5 in 2013. Around 11.4 per cent fatalities which occurred in the State were in the Million Plus Cities.

The number of persons injured in road accidents in the country is highest in Tamil Nadu. However, there was a decline from 78,348 in 2012 to 75,681 in 2013. The share of total number of persons injured in road accidents declined from 15.4 per cent in 2012 to 15.3 per cent in 2013. The number of persons injured in road accidents per lakh population reduced from 107.0 to 101.9 in 2013. As many as 14.8 per cent of injuries in Tamil Nadu occurred in the Million Plus Cities.



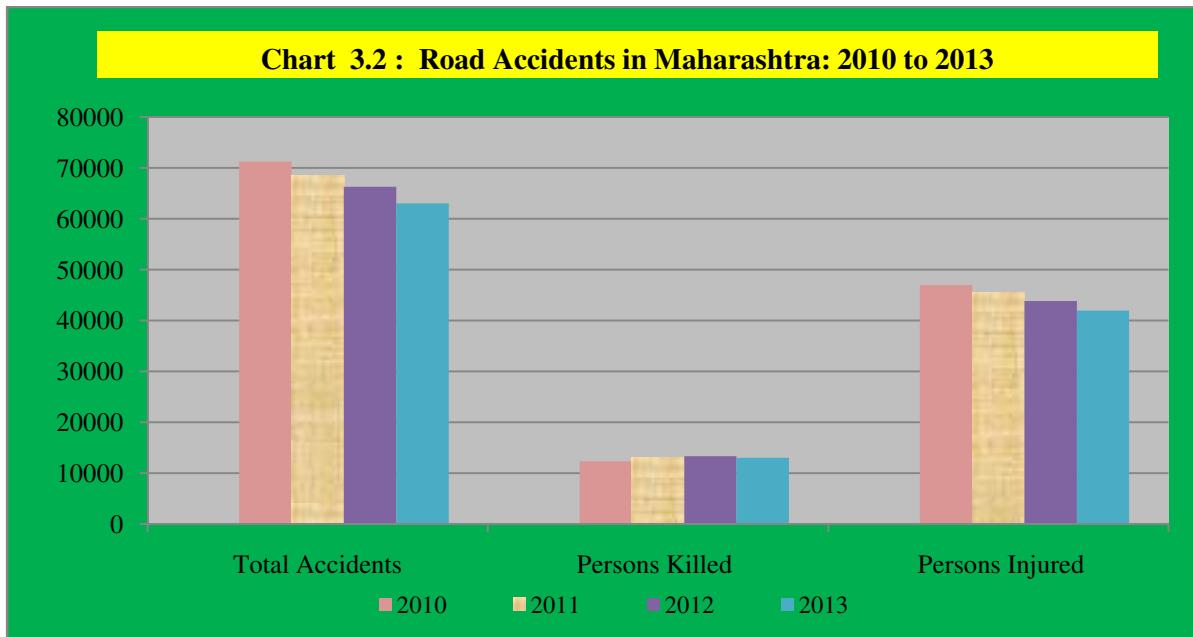
Maharashtra

Although the State of Maharashtra had recorded a steady decline in the number of road accidents during the past four years from 71,289 in 2010 to 63,019 in 2013 (Chart 3.2), the state ranked the second highest in the total number of road accidents in 2013, accounting for a share of 13 per cent in the country. The proportion of road accidents in the State and the total number of accidents per lakh population, have both marked a declining trend from 2010 to 2013. In 2013, the five Million Plus Cities i.e. Mumbai, Pune, Nagpur, Nashik and Aurangabad constituted 44.7 per cent of road accidents in Maharashtra.

The number and proportion of road accident fatalities and the number of fatalities per lakh population in Maharashtra which had been rising till 2012, recorded a decline in 2013. However, accident severity rose from 17.3 in 2010 to 20.7 in 2013. Maharashtra recorded the fourth

highest number of road accident fatalities in the country. Around 11.6 per cent of road accident fatalities in the State occurred in the five Million Plus Cities.

The number of persons injured in road accidents in Maharashtra has been declining steadily. This has been accompanied by steady declines in Maharashtra's share in the total and also in the number of persons injured per lakh of population (Annexure-IV). In 2013, Maharashtra had the fifth highest number of persons injured in road accidents in the country. The five Million Plus Cities accounted for 19.4 per cent of road accident injuries in the State.



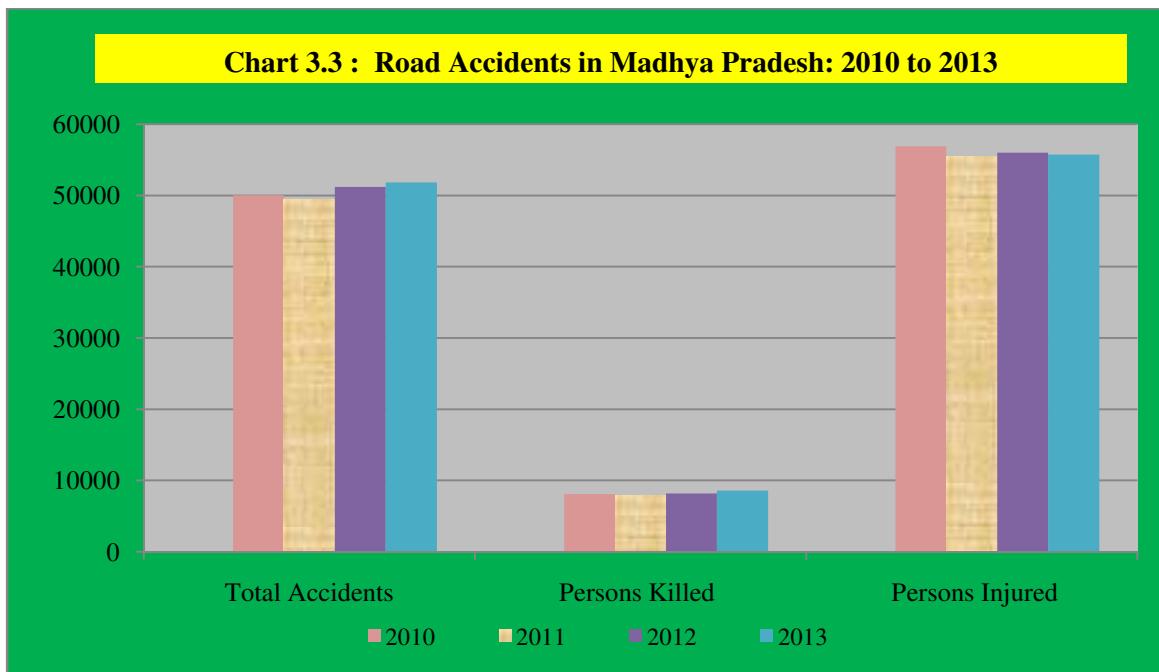
Madhya Pradesh

The number of road accidents in the State of Madhya Pradesh had been rising since 2011 (Chart 3.3). In 2013, Madhya Pradesh ranked the third highest in the total number of road accidents (51,810) in the country and accounted for a share of 10.7 per cent in the total number of road accidents. However, the total number of road accidents per lakh population registered a slight decline from 69.2 in 2012 to 68.8 in 2013. As many as 26.4 per cent of all road accidents of Madhya Pradesh occurred in the four Million Plus Cities i.e. Bhopal, Gwalior, Indore and Jabalpur.

In 2013, Madhya Pradesh reported the seventh highest number of road accident fatalities in the Country. Although there was a dip in the number of road accident fatalities in 2011 as compared

to 2010, there has been a steady increase during 2012 & 2013. There has been a simultaneous increase in the share of road accident fatalities from 5.5 per cent in 2011 to 6.2 per cent in 2013 and also an increase in the total number of persons killed per lakh population from 10.8 to 11.4 during the same period. The road accident severity increased from 15.9 in 2011 to 16.6 in 2013. The four, Million Plus Cities accounted for 14.6 per cent of road accident fatalities.

Amongst the States/UTs, the number of road accident injuries was the third highest in Madhya Pradesh. The number of persons injured in road accidents declined from 2010 to 2011, then increased slightly during 2012 and again declined during 2013. The share of Madhya Pradesh has continued to rise each year from 10.8 per cent in 2010 to 11.3 per cent in 2013. As much as 20 per cent of all injuries can be ascribed to the four Million-Plus Cities.

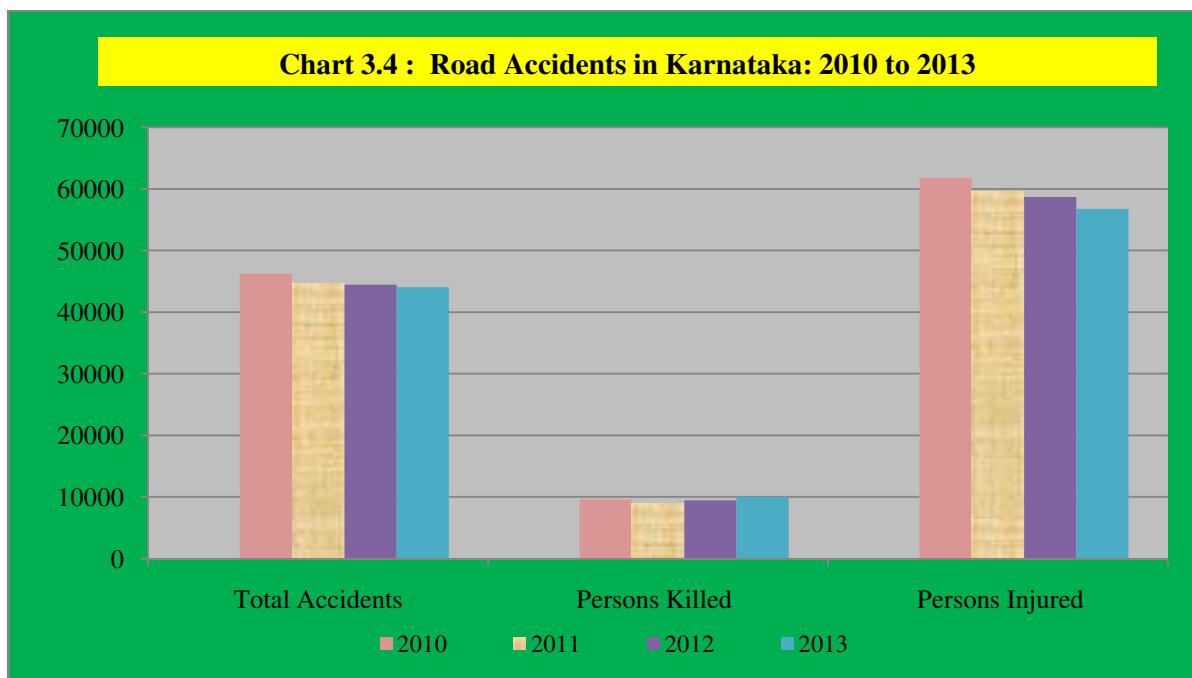


Karnataka

Karnataka ranked the fourth highest in the total number of road accidents (44,020) in the country in 2013, with a share of 9 per cent, despite registering a slight decline from 46,250 in 2010 to 44,020 in 2013. This is indicated in (Chart 3.4). The number of road accidents per lakh population decreased from 78.7 in 2010 to 69.9 in 2013. Around 12 per cent of total number of road accidents in Karnataka occurred in the capital city, Bengaluru.

In spite of the declining trend in the number of road accidents in the State, the number of fatalities increased from 9,448 in 2012 to 10,046 in 2013. In terms of numbers, accident severity increased from 20.1 in 2011 to 22.8 in 2013. Karnataka's share in total road accident fatalities increased from 6.3 per cent in 2011 to 7.3 per cent in 2013. In 2013, the State had the fifth highest number of road accident fatalities in the country. During the same time period, the number of road accident fatalities per lakh population also increased from 14.7 in 2011 to 16.0 in 2013. The city of Bengaluru accounted for a share of 7.5 per cent in the total fatalities.

In terms of road accident injuries, Karnataka occupies the second position, with a share of 11.5 per cent in 2013. In absolute terms, however, Karnataka registered a declining trend from 61,774 in 2010 to 56,781 in 2013. Over the same time period, the number of persons injured in road accident per lakh population too declined from 105.1 in 2010 to 90.2 in 2013. Around 7.6 per cent of injuries were in the city of Bengaluru.



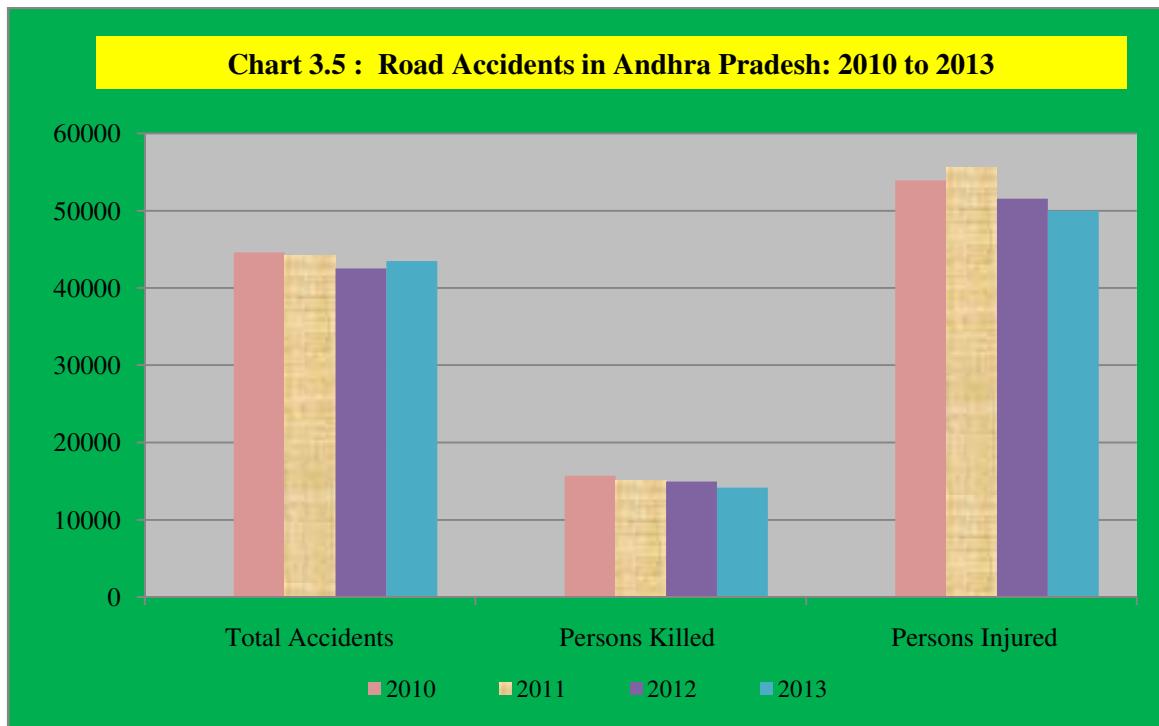
Andhra Pradesh

Andhra Pradesh ranked the fifth highest in the total number of road accidents (43,482) with a share of 8.9 percent during 2013 in the country. The three Million Plus Cities i.e. Hyderabad, Vijayawada and Visakhapatnam accounted for a share of 13 per cent, in total number of road accidents in the State. There was a declining trend in road accidents in Andhra Pradesh from

44,599 in 2010 to 42,524 in 2012 (Chart 3.5). However, the total number of road accidents in Andhra Pradesh increased to 43,482 in 2013.

The number of persons killed in road accidents in Andhra Pradesh recorded a declining trend during 2010 to 2013, having declined from 15,684 in 2010 to 14,171 in 2013. The accident severity has consistently reduced from 35.2 in 2010 to 32.6 in 2013. Out of the 14,171 persons killed in road accidents in 2013, 8.8 per cent were killed in the three, Million Plus Cities of Hyderabad, Vijayawada and Visakhapatnam. There had been a concurrent decline in the number of persons killed per lakh population from 18.7 in 2010 to 16.4 in 2013. Yet, Andhra Pradesh had the third highest number of road accident fatalities in 2013, accounting for a share of 10.3 per cent of road accident fatalities in the country.

The number of persons injured in road accidents in Andhra Pradesh declined from 55,583 in 2011 to 49,970 in 2013. The total number of persons injured in road accidents per lakh population declined from 65.7 to 57.8 during 2013. However, with a share of 10.1 per cent, Andhra Pradesh had the fourth highest number of road accident injured persons in the country during 2013. Around 10 per cent of the persons injured in Andhra Pradesh in road accidents in 2013 can be attributed to road accidents in the three Million Plus Cities of Hyderabad, Vijayawada and Visakhapatnam.



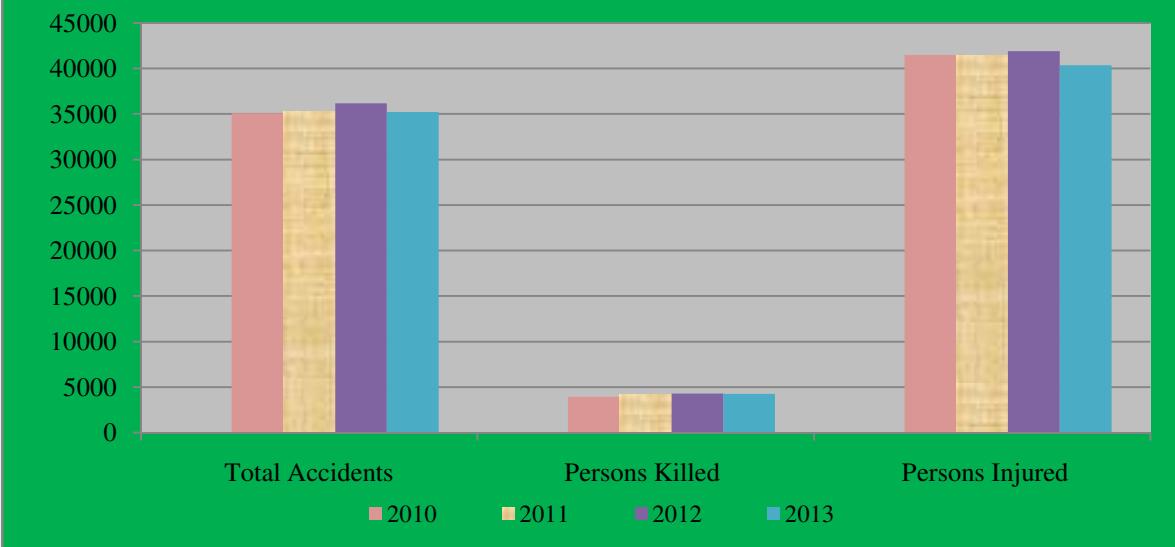
Kerala

In 2013, there were 35,215 road accidents in the State of Kerala. The seven million plus cities Kannur, Kozhikode, Kochi, Kollam, Mallapuram, Thiruvananthapuram and Thrissur accounted for a share of 32.7 per cent in the total number of road accidents in the State. With a share of 7.2 per cent, the State ranked the sixth highest in the total number of road accidents in the country. There was an increasing trend in the road accidents in Kerala (Chart 3.6) from 35,082 in 2010 to 36,174 in 2012. However, the number of road accidents in Kerala decreased to 35,215 in 2013.

The number of persons killed in road accidents in Kerala reported an increasing trend from 2010 to 2012, having increased from 3,950 in 2010 to 4,286 in 2012 and slightly declining to 4,258 in 2013. The accident severity increased from 11.3 in 2010 to 12.1 in 2013. Out of the 4,258 persons killed in road accidents in 2013, 31.4 per cent were killed in the seven Million Plus Cities of Kannur, Kozhikode, Kochi, Kollam, Mallapuram, Thiruvananthapuram and Thrissur. There had been an increase in the number of persons killed per lakh population from 11.5 in 2010 to 12.8 in 2012. However, in 2013 the number of persons killed per lakh population slightly decreased by 12.6. Yet, Kerala had the thirteen highest number of road accident fatalities in 2013, accounting for a share of 3.1 per cent of road accident fatalities in the country.

From 2012 to 2013, the number of persons injured in road accidents in Kerala declined from 41,915 to 40,346 with the total number of persons injured in road accidents per lakh population declining from 124.9 to 119.7 during the same period. However, with a share of 8.2 per cent, Kerala had the sixth highest number of road accident injured persons in the country. Around 32.0 per cent of the persons injured in Kerala in road accidents in 2013 can be attributed to road accidents in the seven Million Plus Cities of Kannur, Kozhikode, Kochi, Kollam, Mallapuram, Thiruvananthapuram and Thrissur.

Chart 3.6 : Road Accidents in Kerala: 2010 to 2013



Uttar Pradesh

Uttar Pradesh ranked the seventh highest in the total number of road accidents (30,615) in the country during 2013. The number of road accidents in the State continued to increase from 28,362 in 2010 to 30,615 in 2013 (Chart 3.7). The share in total road accidents in the country also continued to increase from 5.7 per cent in 2010 to 6.3 per cent in 2013. However, the number of road accidents per lakh population declined from 14.7 in 2011 to 8.2 in 2013. The seven Million Plus Cities of Agra, Allahabad, Ghaziabad, Kanpur, Lucknow, Meerut and Varanasi accounted for a share of 22.2 per cent of road accidents in Uttar Pradesh in 2013.

Uttar Pradesh had the highest number of road accident fatalities in 2013 with the share of 11.6 per cent of road accident fatalities in the country. However, there had been a decline in both the absolute number of persons killed in road accidents and also the number of road accident fatalities per lakh population between 2011 and 2013. The accident severity declined from 73.5 in 2011 to 52.3 in 2013. The seven Million Plus Cities had a share of 18.7 per cent in road accident fatalities of the State.

In 2013, Uttar Pradesh ranks the ninth highest in the number of road accident injuries in the country. The number of persons injured in road accidents per lakh population declined from 8.1 in 2012 to 6.1 in 2013. The seven Million Plus Cities accounted for a share of 21.2 per cent in road accident injuries in the state of Uttar Pradesh.

Chart 3.7 : Road Accidents in Uttar Pradesh: 2010 to 2013



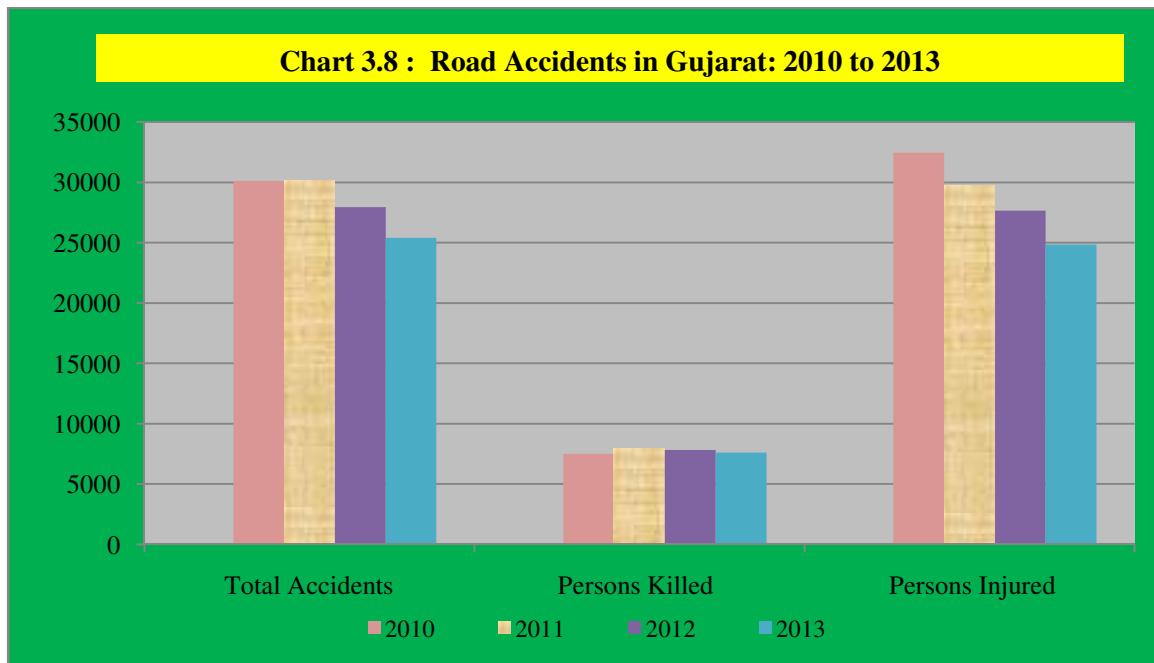
Gujarat

Gujarat ranked the eighth highest in the total number of road accidents (25,391) in the country in 2013, with a share of 5.2 per cent. The number of road accidents in Gujarat decreased from 30,114 in 2010 to 25,391 in 2013(Chart 3.8). The number of road accidents per lakh population decreased from 51.7 in 2010 to 40.6 in 2013. Around 19 per cent of all road accidents in Gujarat occurred in the four Million Plus Cities of Ahmadabad, Rajkot, Surat and Vadodra.

Gujarat ranked the eighth highest in the number of persons killed in the country in 2013. Along with the declining trend in the number of road accidents in the State from 2010 to 2013, the number of fatalities also declined from 8,008 in 2011 to 7,613 in 2013. However, the accident severity increased from 24.9 in 2010 to 30.0 in 2013. Gujarat's share in total road accident fatalities increased from 5.6 per cent in 2011 to 5.7 per cent in 2012 and declined to 5.5 per cent in 2013. The number of road accident fatalities per lakh population also decreased from 13.3 in 2011 to 12.2 in 2013. The Million Plus Cities of Ahmadabad, Rajkot, Surat and Vadodra accounted for 10.0 per cent of the fatalities.

In terms of road accident injuries, Gujarat occupied the eighth position in the country, with a share of 5.0 per cent in 2013. In absolute terms, however, Gujarat registered a declining trend from 32,449 in 2010 to 24,836 in 2013. Over the same time period, the number of persons

injured in road accident per lakh population too declined from 55.7 in 2010 to 39.7 in 2013. Around 17.7 per cent of all road accident injuries in the State can be attributed to Million Plus Cities of Ahmadabad, Rajkot, Surat and Vadodra.



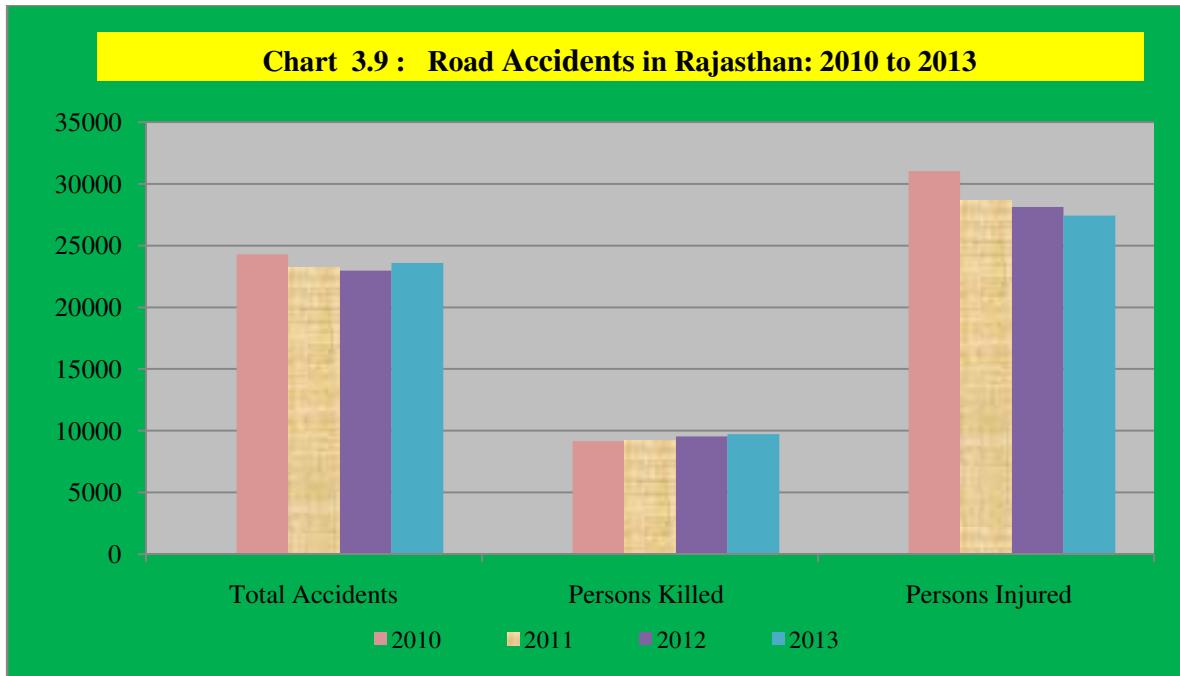
Rajasthan

In 2013, there were 23,592 road accidents in the State of Rajasthan. The three Million Plus Cities Jaipur, Kota and Jodhpur accounted for a share of 12.8 per cent, in the total number of road accidents. The state ranked the ninth highest in the number of road accidents with a share of 4.8 per cent in the country. There was a decreasing trend in the road accidents in Rajasthan (Chart 3.9) from 24,302 in 2010 to 22,969 in 2012. However, the number of road accidents in Rajasthan increased from 22,969 in 2012 to 23,592 in 2013.

The number of persons killed in road accidents in Rajasthan reported an increasing trend from 9,163 in 2010 to 9,724 in 2013. The accident severity increased from 37.7 in 2010 to 41.5 in 2012. However, in 2013 the accident severity slightly decreased to 41.2. Out of the 9,724 persons killed in road accidents in 2013, 8.3 per cent of persons were killed in the three, Million Plus Cities of Jaipur, Kota and Jodhpur. The number of persons killed per lakh population decreased from 13.7 in 2010 to 13.6 in 2013. Yet, Rajasthan had the sixth highest number of

road accident fatalities in 2013, accounting for a share of 7.1 per cent of road accident fatalities in the country.

The number of persons injured in road accidents in Rajasthan declined from 31,033 in 2010 to 27,424 in 2013 with the total number of persons injured in road accidents per lakh population declining from 46.5 to 38.4 during the same period. However, with a share of 5.5 per cent, Rajasthan had the seventh highest number of road accident injured persons in the country. Around 10.4 per cent of the persons injured in Rajasthan in road accidents in 2013 can be attributed to the three Million Plus Cities, Jaipur, Kota and Jodhpur.

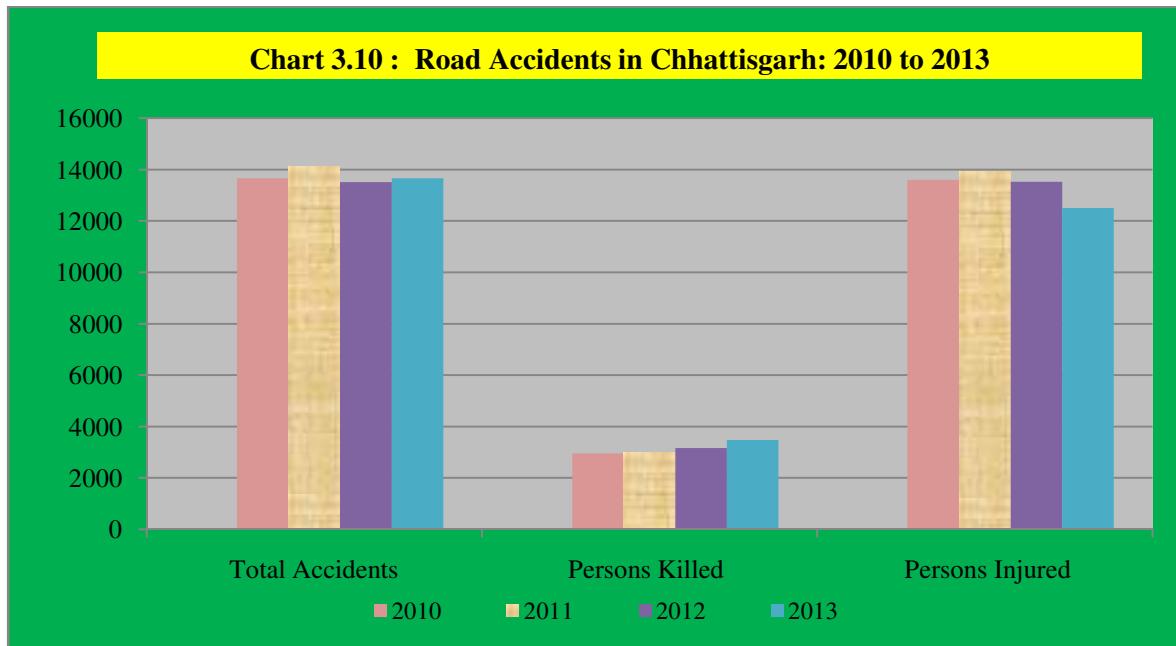


Chhattisgarh

The number of road accidents in the State of Chhattisgarh recorded a fluctuating trend from 2010 to 2013 (Chart 3.10). In 2013, Chhattisgarh ranked tenth highest in the total number of road accidents (13,657) and accounted for a share of 2.8 per cent in the country. However, the total number of road accidents per lakh population registered a decline from 57.1 in 2010 to 51.3 in 2013. Around 16.4 per cent of total road accidents in Chhattisgarh occurred in its Capital Raipur.

However, in 2013, Chhattisgarh ranked fifteenth highest in the number of road accident fatalities in the country. The number of road accident fatalities had shown an increasing trend from 2,956 in 2010 to 3,477 in 2013. There had been a simultaneous increase in the share of Chhattisgarh in road accident fatalities from 2.1 per cent in 2011 to 2.5 per cent in 2013 and also an increase in the total number of persons killed per lakh population from 11.7 to 13.1 over the same period. The road accident severity increased from 21.1 in the year 2011 to 25.5 in 2013. The Million-Plus City accounted for 11.3 per cent of road accident fatalities.

The number of road accident injuries in Chhattisgarh was the eleventh highest in the country. The number of persons injured in road accidents declined from 13,929 in 2011 to 12,503 in 2013. The share of injuries in Chhattisgarh also declined from 2.7 per cent in 2011 to 2.5 per cent in 2013 in total number of persons injured in road accidents. As much as 10.5 per cent of all injuries was in the Capital city, Raipur.



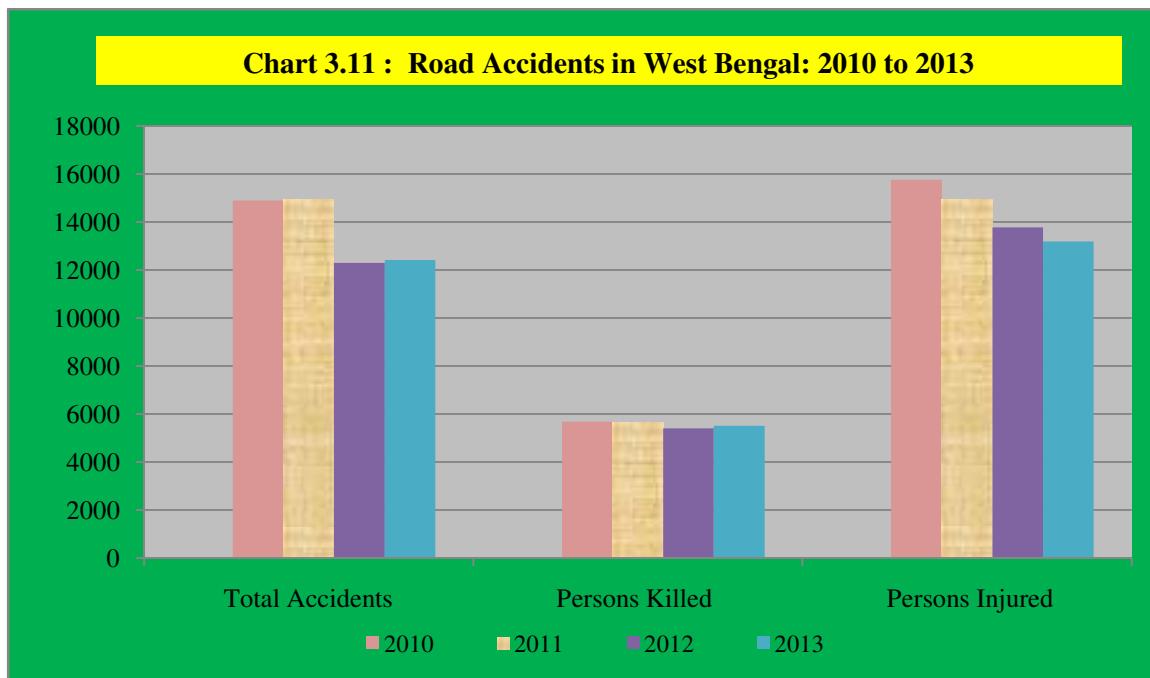
West Bengal

The State of West Bengal recorded a slight increase in the number of road accidents from 14,888 in 2010 to 14,945 in 2011. The number of road accidents declined to 12,290 in 2012 and again rose to 12,414 in 2013 (Chart 3.11). The State ranked the eleventh highest in the total number of road accidents in 2013, accounting for a share of 2.6 per cent in the country. The proportion of road accidents per lakh population, have marked a declining trend from 16.8 in 2010 to 13.2 in

2013. In 2013, the Million Plus Cities of Kolkata and Asansol Durgapur constituted a share of 39.2 per cent in the total number of road accidents in West Bengal.

The number and proportion of road accident fatalities and the number of fatalities per lakh population in West Bengal which had been declining till 2012, reported a slight increase in 2013(Annexure-III). However, accident severity rose from 37.9 in 2011 to 44.3 in 2013. West Bengal recorded the ninth highest number of road accident fatalities in the country. Around 11.9 per cent of total road accident fatalities in the State occurred in the two Million Plus Cities.

The number of persons injured in road accidents in West Bengal has been declining steadily. This has been accompanied by steady declines in West Bengal's share in the total road accident injuries and also in the number of persons injured per lakh of population. In 2013, West Bengal ranked the tenth highest in the number of persons injured in road accidents in the country. The city of Kolkata itself accounted for a share of 27.1 per cent injuries on roads in the State of West Bengal.



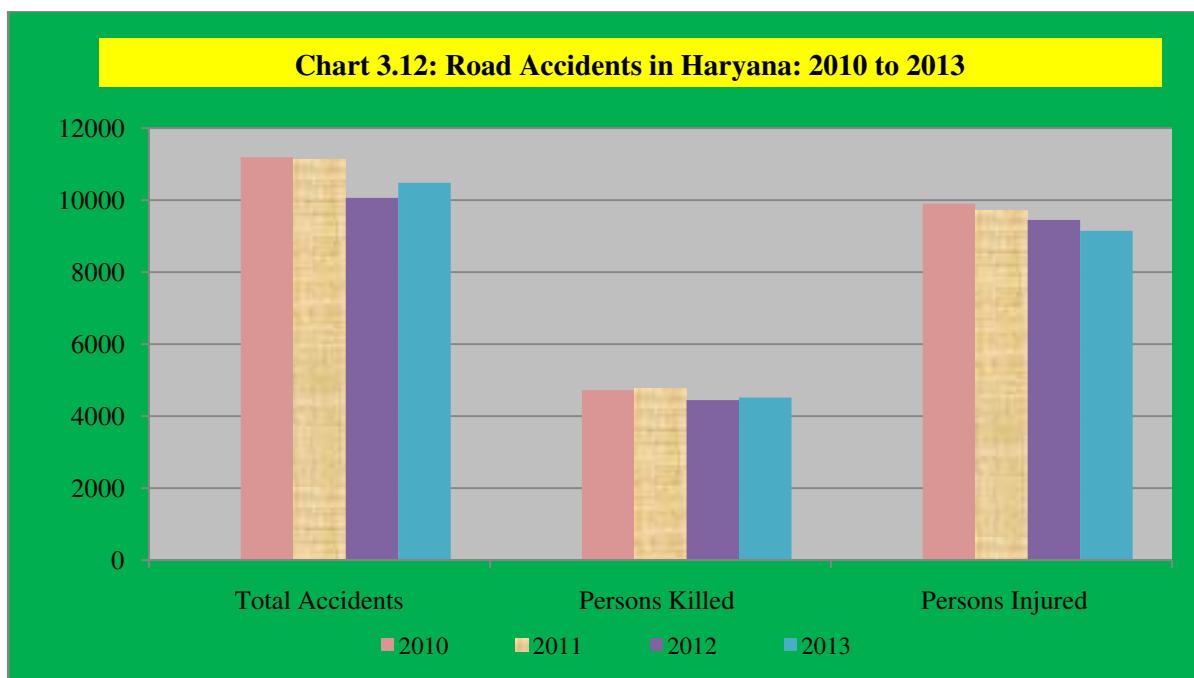
Haryana

The State of Haryana ranked the twelfth highest number of road accidents, constituting a share of 2.2 per cent in the total number of road accidents in the country (Chart 3.12). Haryana recorded a

declining trend in the number of road accidents in the country from 11,195 in 2010 to 10,065 in 2012, then rose again in 2013 to 10,482. The number of road accidents per lakh population declined from 44.7 in 2010 to 39.0 in 2012 and slightly increased to 39.9 in 2013. The Million-Plus City of Faridabad accounted for a share of 6.8 per cent in the total number of road accidents in Haryana in 2013.

Haryana ranked the twelfth highest in the number of road accident fatalities in the country during 2013. After recording a decreasing trend from 4,762 in 2011 to 4,446 in 2012, the number of road accident fatalities increased to 4,517 in 2013. The share of road accident fatalities in Haryana declined from 3.5 per cent in 2010 to 3.2 per cent in 2012 and slightly increased to 3.3 per cent in 2013. The number of persons killed per lakh population declined from 18.9 in 2010 to 17.2 in 2013. The accident severity also reduced from 44.2 in 2012 to 43.1 in 2013. Around 4.8 per cent fatalities which occurred in the state were in the Million-Plus City of Faridabad.

Haryana ranked the thirteenth highest in the number of persons injured in road accidents in the country. However, there was a decline in the number of persons injured from 9,905 in 2010 to 9,143 in 2013. Haryana accounted for a share of 1.8 per cent of all road accident injuries in the country in 2013, recording a slight decline from 1.9 per cent in 2012. The number of persons injured in road accidents per lakh population reduced from 39.6 in 2010 to 34.8 in 2013. The city of Faridabad itself accounted for a share of 5.5 per cent injuries in the State of Haryana.

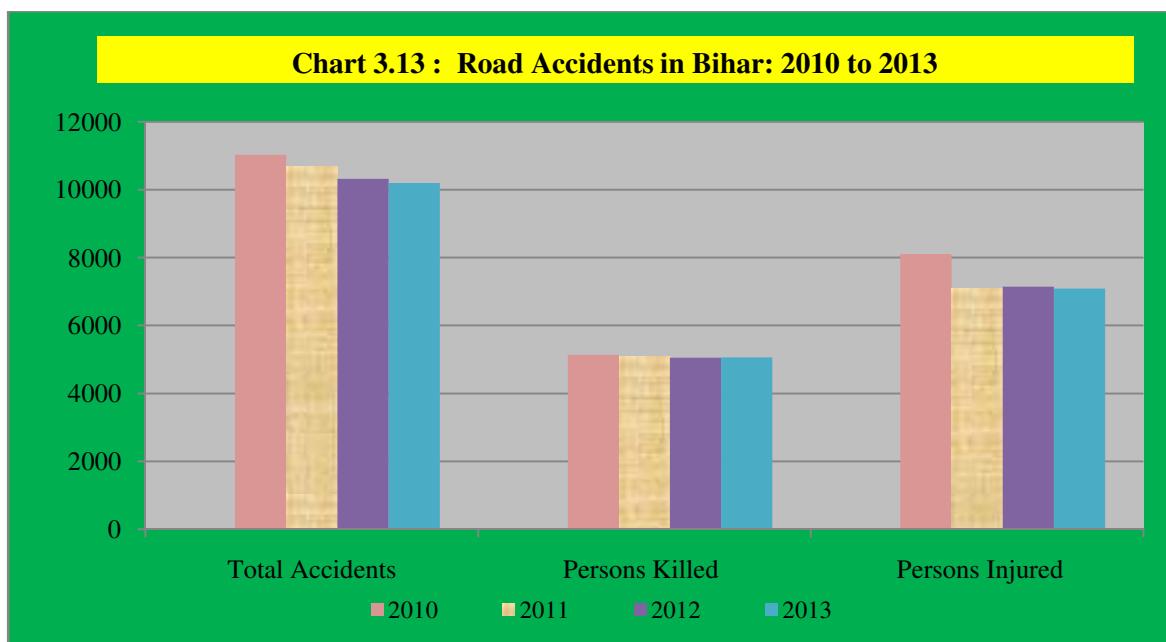


Bihar

Bihar ranked the thirteenth highest in the number of road accidents in the country during 2013. The number of road accidents in the State decreased from 10,673 in 2011 to 10,200 in 2013 (Chart 3.13). In 2013, the share of the State in the total number of road accidents was 2.1 per cent. The number of road accidents per lakh population declined from 11.4 in 2010 to 9.4 in 2013. The Million-Plus City of Patna accounted for a share of 11.9 per cent of total road accidents in Bihar in 2013.

Bihar ranked the tenth highest in the number of road accident fatalities in the country during 2013. The State accounted for a share of 3.7 per cent of total road accident fatalities in 2013. There had been a decline in the number of persons killed in road accidents from 5,137 in 2010 to 5,056 in 2012 and thereafter slightly increased to 5,061 in 2013. The number of road accident fatalities per lakh population also declined from 5.3 in 2010 to 4.7 in 2013. The accident severity increased from 46.6 in 2010 to 49.6 in 2013. The Million-Plus City of Patna had a share of 10.2 per cent in the road accident fatalities in the State of Bihar.

Bihar ranked the sixteenth highest in the number of road accident injuries in the country during 2013. The share of persons injured in road accidents declined from 1.5 per cent in 2010 to 1.4 per cent in 2011 and remained the same in terms of percentage in 2012 and 2013. As much as a share of 8.0 per cent of total road accident injuries in the State can be attributed to the Million-Plus City, Patna.



3.6 Type of Road Accidents

The State/UT-wise details of type of road accidents in India is depicted in Table 3.2.

Table 3.2: Type of Road accidents in States/ UTs in 2013						
S.N.	States/UTs	Fatal Accidents	Grievous Injury Accidents	Minor Injury Accidents	Non-Injury Accidents	Total Accidents
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	13,175	7,390	20,559	2,358	43,482
2	Arunachal Pradesh	120	95	79	14	308
3	Assam	2,162	3,497	817	735	7,211
4	Bihar	4,612	3,459	1,718	411	10,200
5	Chhattisgarh	3,059	1,865	7,171	1,562	13,657
6	Goa	249	255	1,006	2,784	4,294
7	Gujarat	6,786	6,667	8,962	2,976	25,391
8	Haryana	4,095	1,149	4,938	300	10,482
9	Himachal Pradesh	736	339	1,739	167	2,981
10	Jammu & Kashmir	809	303	4,304	1,041	6,457
11	Jharkhand	2,425	1,967	913	264	5,569
12	Karnataka	8,870	13,260	16,580	5,310	44,020
13	Kerala	3,972	22,627	6,941	1,675	35,215
14	Madhya Pradesh	7,565	4,496	34,516	5,233	51,810
15	Maharashtra	11,336	13,371	11,605	26,707	63,019
16	Manipur	144	103	393	31	671
17	Meghalaya	124	122	144	135	525
18	Mizoram	77	24	6	7	114
19	Nagaland	34	24	5	8	71
20	Orissa	3,481	3,644	2,469	86	9,680
21	Punjab	4,164	1,393	604	162	6,323
22	Rajasthan	8,785	3,751	10,074	982	23,592
23	Sikkim	66	73	62	43	244
24	Tamil Nadu	14,504	4,715	44,158	2,861	66,238
25	Tripura	219	558	10	31	818
26	Uttarakhand	642	499	133	23	1,297
27	Uttar Pradesh	13,077	14,119	2,802	617	30,615
28	West Bengal	5,077	5,340	1,056	941	12,414
29	A & N Islands	32	39	102	27	200
30	Chandigarh	114	11	229	56	410
31	D & N Haveli	47	17	25	2	91
32	Daman & Diu	30	24	5	0	59
33	Delhi	1,778	279	5,336	173	7,566
34	Lakshadweep	0	1	0	0	1
35	Puducherry	223	613	521	94	1,451
	Total	1,22,589	1,16,089	1,89,982	57,816	4,86,476

3.7 Severity of Road Accidents

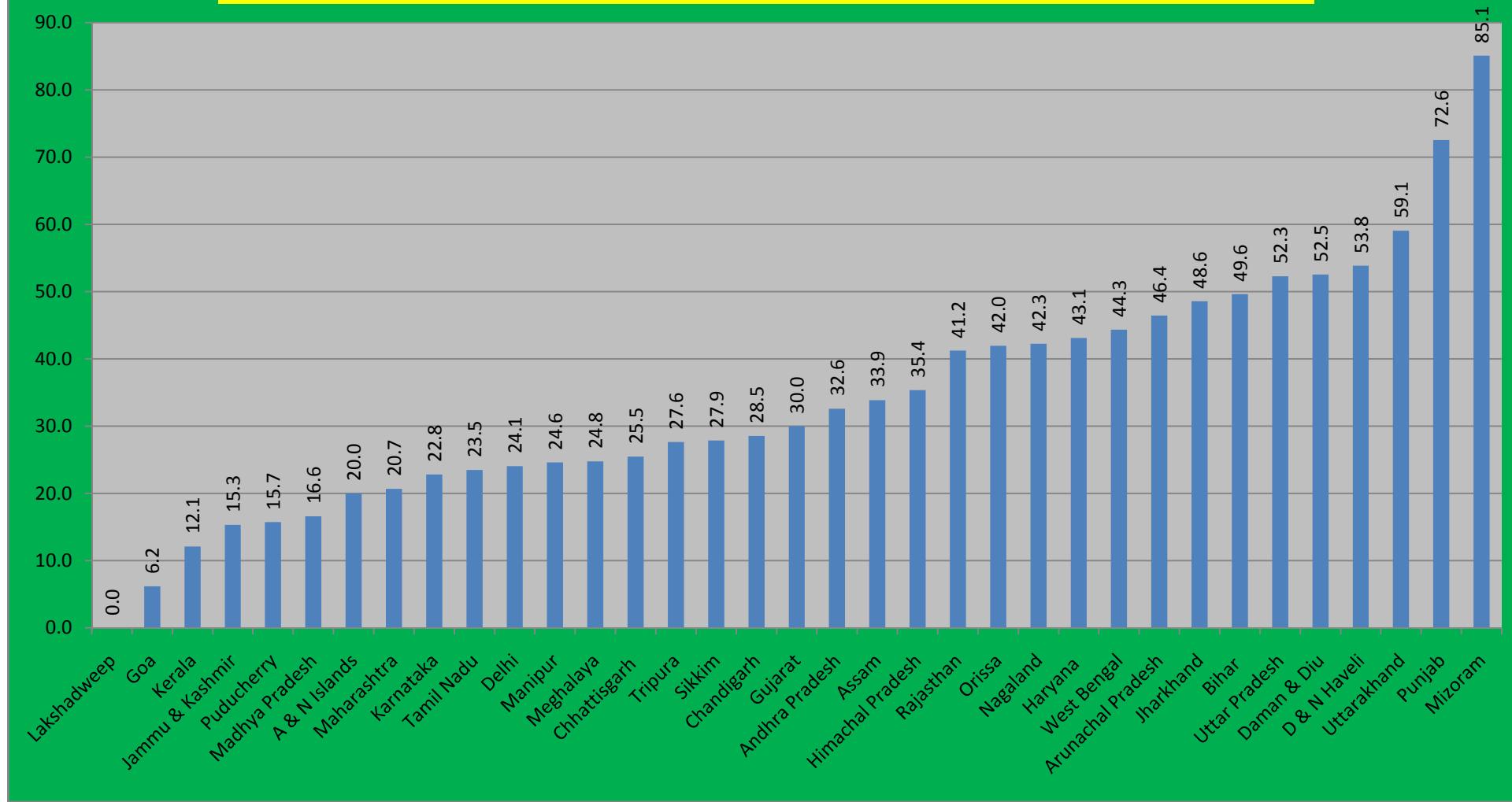
In 2013, the highest accident severity was observed in Mizoram (85.1), followed by Punjab (72.6), Uttarakhand (59.1) and Bihar (49.6). This is shown in Chart 3.14. The State/UT-wise severity of road accidents in India is at table 3.3.

Table 3.3 : Severity* of Road Accidents in India (State/UT-wise): 2010 to 2013

S. No.	States/UTs	Persons Killed per 100 Accidents			
		2010	2011	2012	2013
1	Andhra Pradesh	35.2	34.3	35.2	32.6
2	Arunachal Pradesh	50.5	47.9	55.0	46.4
3	Assam	38.7	35.7	35.1	33.9
4	Bihar	46.6	47.7	49.0	49.6
5	Chhattisgarh	21.6	21.1	23.4	25.5
6	Goa	7.2	7.3	6.8	6.2
7	Gujarat	24.9	26.5	28.0	30.0
8	Haryana	42.2	42.8	44.2	43.1
9	Himachal Pradesh	35.9	34.6	38.3	35.4
10	Jammu & Kashmir	17	16.8	17.4	15.3
11	Jharkhand	46	47.2	49.3	48.6
12	Karnataka	20.7	20.1	21.3	22.8
13	Kerala	11.3	11.8	11.8	12.1
14	Madhya Pradesh	16.2	15.9	16.0	16.6
15	Maharashtra	17.3	19.1	20.1	20.7
16	Manipur	25.6	22.8	20.5	24.6
17	Meghalaya	34.4	35.4	45.3	24.8
18	Mizoram	65.6	83.5	70.0	85.1
19	Nagaland	114.3	64.1	133.3	42.3
20	Odisha	40.8	40.5	39.9	42.0
21	Punjab	64.3	75.7	76.0	72.6
22	Rajasthan	37.7	39.7	41.5	41.2
23	Sikkim	38.2	26.1	34.8	27.9
24	Tamil Nadu	23.7	23.4	23.9	23.5
25	Tripura	25.6	29.4	30.6	27.6
26	Uttarakhand	62.4	62.1	57.3	59.1
27	Uttar Pradesh	53.5	73.5	53.9	52.3
28	West Bengal	38.2	37.9	43.9	44.3
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	9.5	7.3	10.6	20.0
30	Chandigarh	30.3	31.1	32.5	28.5
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	64.6	61.2	62.4	53.8
32	Daman & Diu	64.6	66.0	58.0	52.5
33	Delhi	29.7	28.4	26.9	24.1
34	Lakshadweep	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35	Puducherry	15.6	15.7	16.3	15.7
National Average		26.9	28.6	28.2	28.3

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

Chart 3.14 : Severity of Road Accidents across States/UTs during 2013



Section – IV Road Accidents, Injuries, Deaths and Severity in Million Plus Cities

4.1 Census of India 2011 has reported 54 Million Plus Cities. Out of these 54 cities, 50 Million Plus Cities reported road accident data for 2013. These 50 cities accounted for a share of 22.7 per cent in total road accidents in the country, 12.4 per cent in total persons killed in road accidents and 16.2 per cent in total persons injured. This is indicated in (Table 4.1).

4.2 An important accident related parameter is the extent of accident severity (road accident related deaths per 100 accidents). It varies from a low of (2.1) in Mumbai to a high of (72.6) in Amritsar (Table 4.2). The other cities which reported a very high accident severity of more than 50 included Ludhiana (62.4), Jodhpur (57.1), Varanasi (52.2) and Dhanbad (51.2) respectively. This is indicated in Chart 4.1.

Table 4.1 : Percentage Share of 50 Million Plus Cities in Road Accidents during 2013

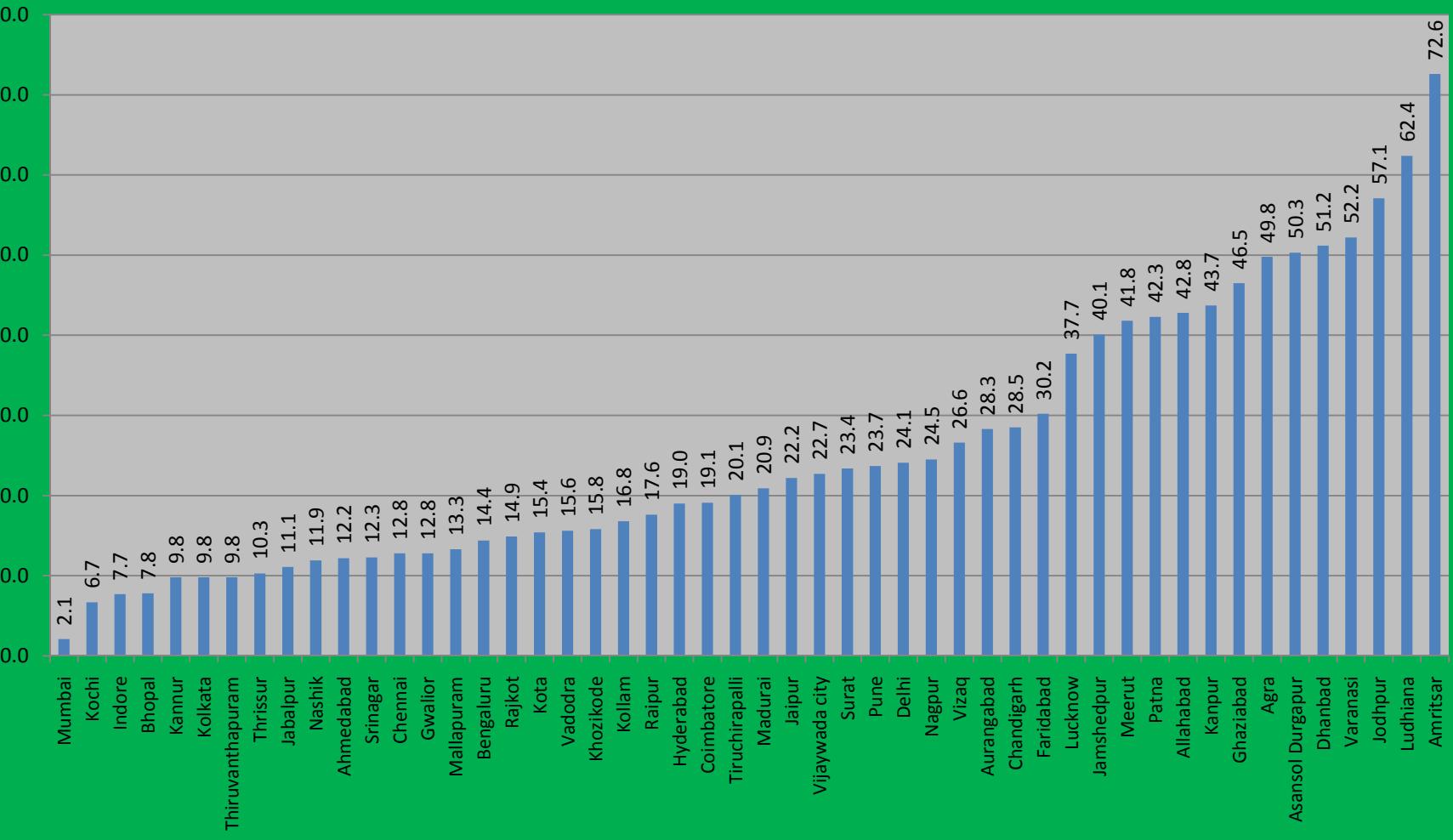
1	All Accidents	22.7
2	Fatal Accidents	13.1
3	Persons Killed	12.4
4	Persons Injured	16.2

Table 4.2 : Road Accident Profile of Million Plus Cities (2013)

Sl. No.	Name of Cities	Fatal Accidents	Total Accidents	Killed	Injured	Severity
1	Agra	436	1,008	502	750	49.8
2	Ahmedabad	227	1,888	230	1,855	12.2
3	Allahabad	443	1,125	482	813	42.8
4	Amritsar	92	135	98	76	72.6
5	Asansol Durgapur	200	433	218	404	50.3
6	Aurangabad	150	565	160	547	28.3
7	Bengaluru	733	5,215	752	4,334	14.4
8	Bhopal	242	3,294	257	2,615	7.8
9	Chandigarh	114	410	117	335	28.5
10	Chennai	1,215	9,705	1,247	8,700	12.8
11	Coimbatore	245	1,300	248	1,138	19.1
12	Delhi	1,778	7,566	1,820	7,098	24.1
13	Dhanbad	223	484	248	551	51.2
14	Faridabad	205	713	215	507	30.2
15	Ghaziabad	363	874	406	667	46.5
16	Gwalior	232	1,934	247	1,470	12.8
17	Hyderabad	482	2,591	493	2,237	19.0
18	Indore	388	5,516	422	4,407	7.7
19	Jabalpur	301	2,939	327	2,639	11.1
20	Jaipur	379	1,794	399	1,525	22.2
21	Jamshedpur	147	382	153	384	40.1
22	Jodhpur	261	522	298	536	57.1
23	Kannur	55	593	58	737	9.8
24	Kanpur	472	1,269	554	923	43.7
25	Khozikode	172	1,151	182	1,298	15.8
26	Kochi	147	2,248	151	2,219	6.7
27	Kolkata	420	4,437	437	3,577	9.8
28	Kollam	247	1,577	265	1,659	16.8
29	Kota	98	706	109	784	15.4
30	Lucknow	458	1,254	473	762	37.7
31	Ludhiana	312	519	324	291	62.4
32	Madurai	140	695	145	668	20.9
33	Mallapuram	314	2,653	354	3,249	13.3
34	Meerut	304	842	352	774	41.8
35	Mumbai	481	23,512	502	4,250	2.1
36	Nagpur	298	1,265	310	1,237	24.5
37	Nashik	108	1,127	134	616	11.9
38	Patna	514	1,214	514	567	42.3
39	Pune	388	1,687	399	1,503	23.7
40	Raipur	383	2,242	394	1,315	17.6
41	Rajkot	115	796	119	761	14.9
42	Srinagar	59	473	58	477	12.3
43	Surat	213	971	227	740	23.4
44	Thiruvanthapuram	191	2,000	195	2,341	9.8
45	Thrissur	127	1,297	133	1,400	10.3
46	Tiruchirapalli	121	641	129	701	20.1
47	Vadodra	175	1,170	183	1,051	15.6
48	Varanasi	217	416	217	199	52.2
49	Vijaywada city	320	1,496	339	1,464	22.7
50	Vizag	382	1,548	411	1,229	26.6
Total 50 Million Plus Cities		16,087	1,10,192	17,007	80,380	15.4
All India		1,22,589	4,86,476	1,37,572	4,94,893	28.3

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

Chart 4.1 : Accident Severity in Select Cities 2013



Section – V Division of accidents in terms of Classification of Roads

5.1 National Highways accounted for a share of 28.1 per cent in total road accidents and 33.2 per cent in total number of persons killed in road accidents during 2013. The State Highways accounted for a share of 25.6 per cent of total accidents and 29.6 per cent in the total number of persons killed in road accidents during same period of time (Tables 5.1 & 5.2). Highways permit greater speed resulting in relatively greater number of road accidents and fatalities. State- wise break up of accidents, injuries and fatalities due to road accidents on stretches of National and State Highways in India are given in Annexure – V to X.

Table 5.1 : Percentage Share of National Highways and State Highways in Total Road Accidents, Persons Killed and Injured: 2002 to 2013

Year	National Highways			State Highways		
	Road Accidents	Persons Killed	Persons Injured	Road Accidents	Persons Killed	Persons Injured
2002	32.3	39.7	32.4	23.5	27.2	25.4
2003	31.4	38.6	30.1	22.4	28.2	26.7
2004	30.3	37.5	30.8	23.5	26.9	24.9
2005	29.6	37.3	31.3	23.6	27.2	25.7
2006	30.4	37.7	30.8	18.5	26.8	24.9
2007	29.0	35.5	30.2	24.4	27.7	26.2
2008	28.5	35.6	28.6	25.6	28.4	27.5
2009	29.3	36.0	29.6	23.8	27.1	25.5
2010	30.0	36.1	31.3	24.5	27.3	26.0
2011	30.1	37.1	30.5	24.6	27.4	26.1
2012	29.1	35.3	30.1	24.2	27.3	25.9
2013	28.1	33.2	28.9	25.6	29.6	27.6

Table 5.2 : Number of Accidents, Persons Killed & Injured as per Road Classification (2013)

Road Classification	National Highways	State Highways	Other Roads
No. of Accidents	1,36,786 (28.1)	1,24,358 (25.6)	2,25,332 (46.3)
No. of Persons Killed	45,612 (33.2)	40,768 (29.6)	51,192 (37.2)
No. of Persons Injured	1,43,107 (28.9)	1,36,790 (27.6)	2,14,996(43.5)
Note: Figures within parentheses indicate share in total accidents, killed and injured in the respective road categories.			

Section –VI Spatial Distribution of Road Accidents (Urban vis-à-vis Rural)

6.1 In 2013, the total number of road accidents that occurred in rural areas was more than that in the urban areas; the former accounting for 54.2 per cent (2,63,593) and the latter accounting for 45.8 per cent (2,22,883) of total accidents. Rural areas had more fatalities (61.8 per cent) than urban areas (38.2 per cent). The number of persons injured was also more in rural areas (59.8 per cent) as compared to urban areas (40.2 per cent) as shown vide Table 6.1 below. Detailed State/UT-wise information may be seen at Annexure –XVII.

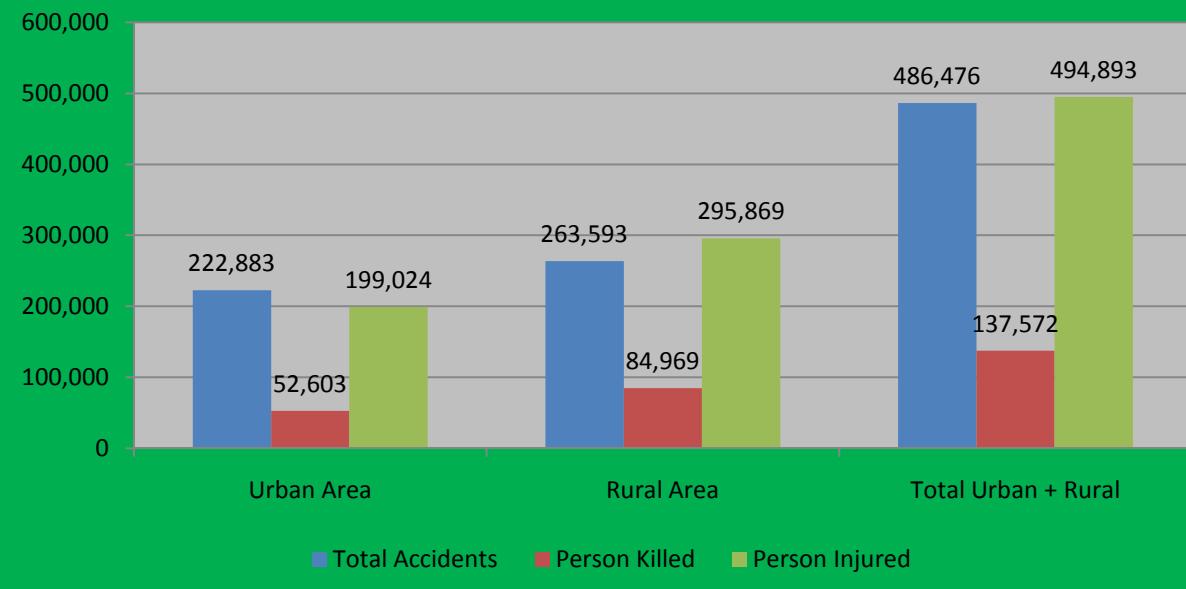
Table 6.1 : Total Accidents, Persons Killed and Injured in Rural & Urban Areas during 2013

(in Numbers)

Category	Total Accidents	Person Killed	Person Injured
Urban Area	2,22,883 (45.8)	52,603 (38.2)	1,99,024 (40.2)
Rural Area	2,63,593 (54.2)	84,969 (61.8)	2,95,869 (59.8)
Total	4,86,476 (100.00)	1,37,572 (100.00)	4,94,893 (100.00)

Note: Figures in parentheses indicate share of the total.

Chart 6.1: Total Accidents, Persons Killed and Injured in Urban & Rural Areas during 2013



Section – VII Accidents bifurcated in terms of involvement by Vehicle type

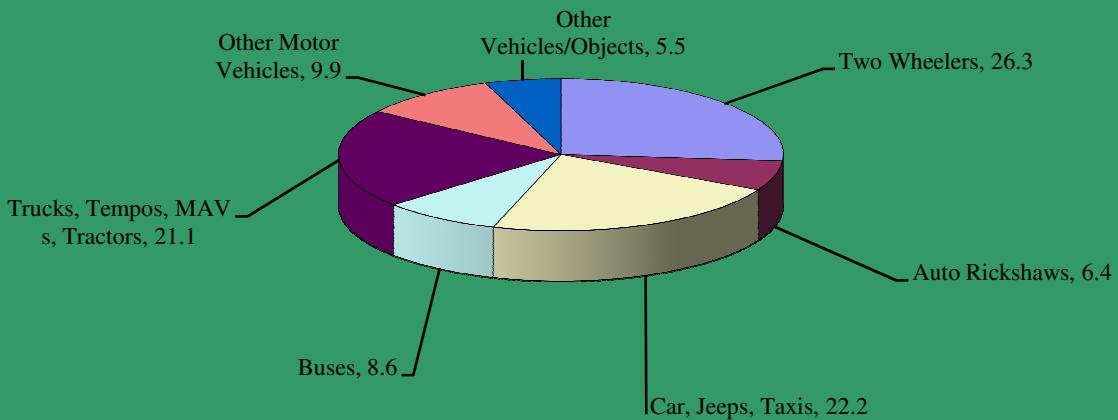
7.1 Motorized vehicles accounted for 94.5 per cent of the total road accidents in the year 2013. Amongst the vehicle categories, two-wheelers accounted for the highest share in total road accidents (26.3 per cent) in 2013; followed by cars, jeeps and taxis (22.2 per cent); trucks, tempos, tractors and other articulated vehicles (21.1 per cent); other motor vehicles (9.9 per cent), buses (8.6 per cent) and auto rickshaws (6.4 per cent). This is indicated in Table 7.1. Details of accidents in terms of vehicle typology are given in Annexure-XIV. The category of ‘trucks, tempos, tractors and other articulated vehicles’ accounted for the highest proportion of persons killed (27.2 per cent) of the total fatalities in road accidents.

Table 7.1 : Share of Different Vehicles primarily responsible in Road Accidents, Fatal Accidents, Persons Killed and Persons Injured (2013)							
Parameters	Two-wheelers	Auto-rickshaws	Cars, Jeeps & Taxis	Buses	Trucks, tempos, tractors and other articulated vehicles	Other Motor Vehicles	Other Vehicles / Objects
Accidents	26.3	6.4	22.2	8.6	21.1	9.9	5.5
Fatal Accidents	22.2	4.2	18.4	8.8	26.8	11.9	7.7
Persons Killed	21.4	4.3	18.5	9.1	27.2	11.3	8.2
Persons Injured	24.6	7.6	23.2	11.0	19.8	9.1	4.7

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

The share of various vehicle categories in total road accidents, persons killed and persons injured in road accidents are given in Chart 7.1.

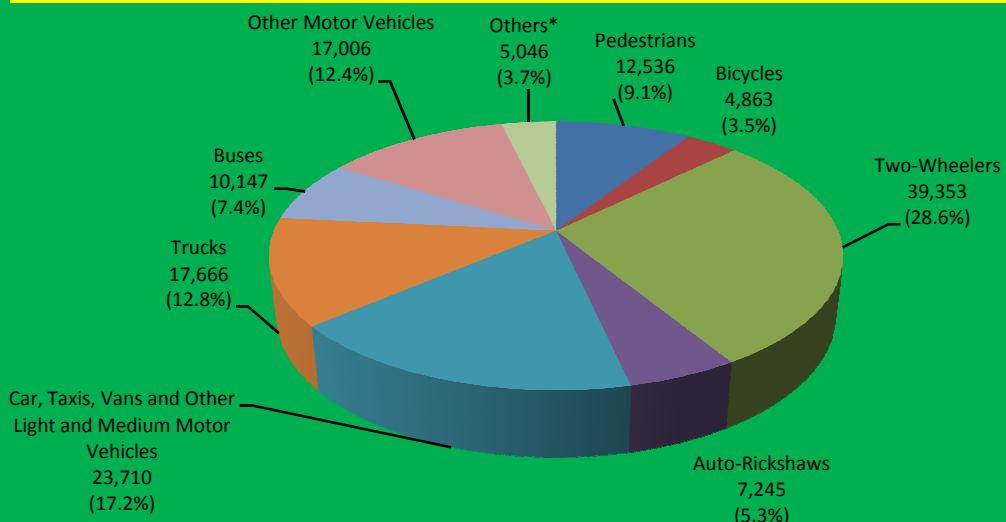
Chart 7.1 : Per cent Share in Total Road Accidents by Type of Motor Vehicle Involved : 2013



7.2 Persons killed in road accidents in terms of Road User Categories

Two-wheelers (28.6 per cent) are the most unprotected road users killed in road accidents and have to share scarce road space with motorized vehicles of different engine power and speed resulting in serious conflicts within traffic flows. Other road users killed in road accidents are car, taxies, vans and other light and medium motor vehicles (17.2 per cent), trucks (12.8 per cent), other motor vehicles (12.4 per cent), pedestrians (9.1 per cent), buses (7.4 per cent), auto rickshaws (5.3 per cent) and bicycle riders (3.5 per cent). This is shown in Chart 7.2. State/UT-wise data in respect of number of persons killed in road accidents in term of road user categories is given in Annexure-XVIII.

Chart 7.2 : Total Number of Persons Killed in Road Accidents in terms of Road User Categories: 2013

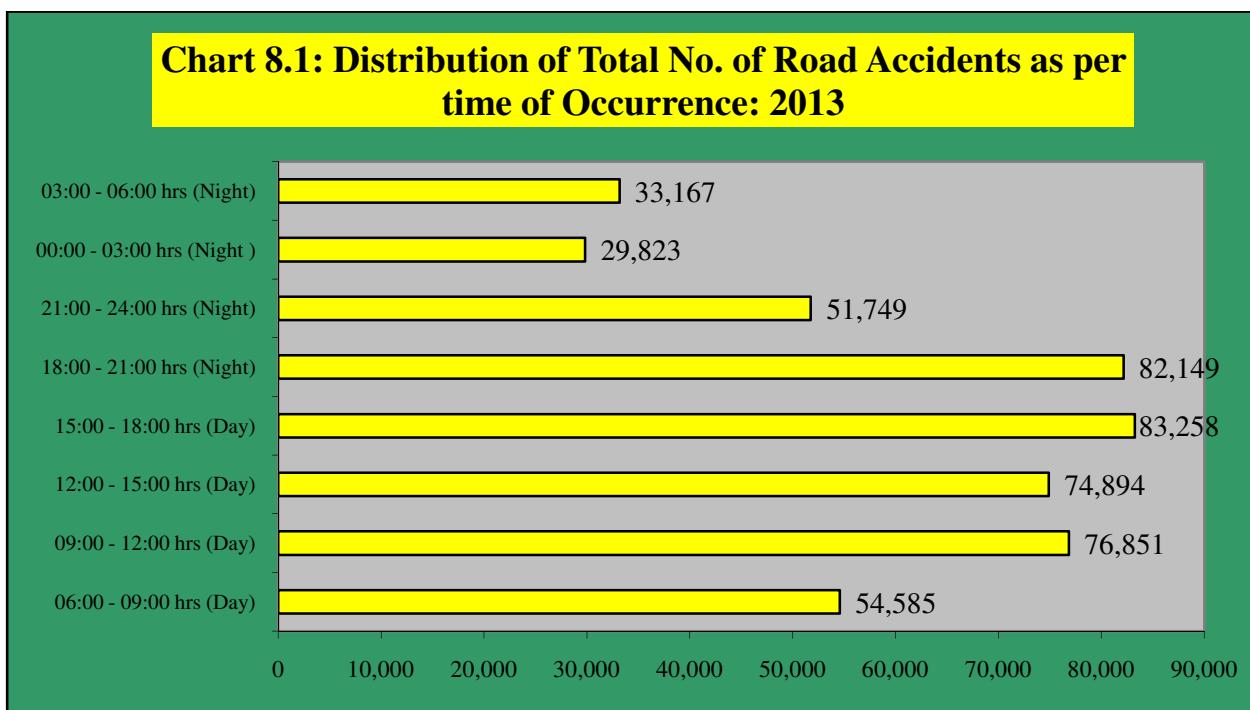


* Includes: Animal Drawn Vehicles, Cycle Rickshaws, Hand Carts, Rickshaws and Other Persons

Section – VIII Time of Occurrence of Road Accidents

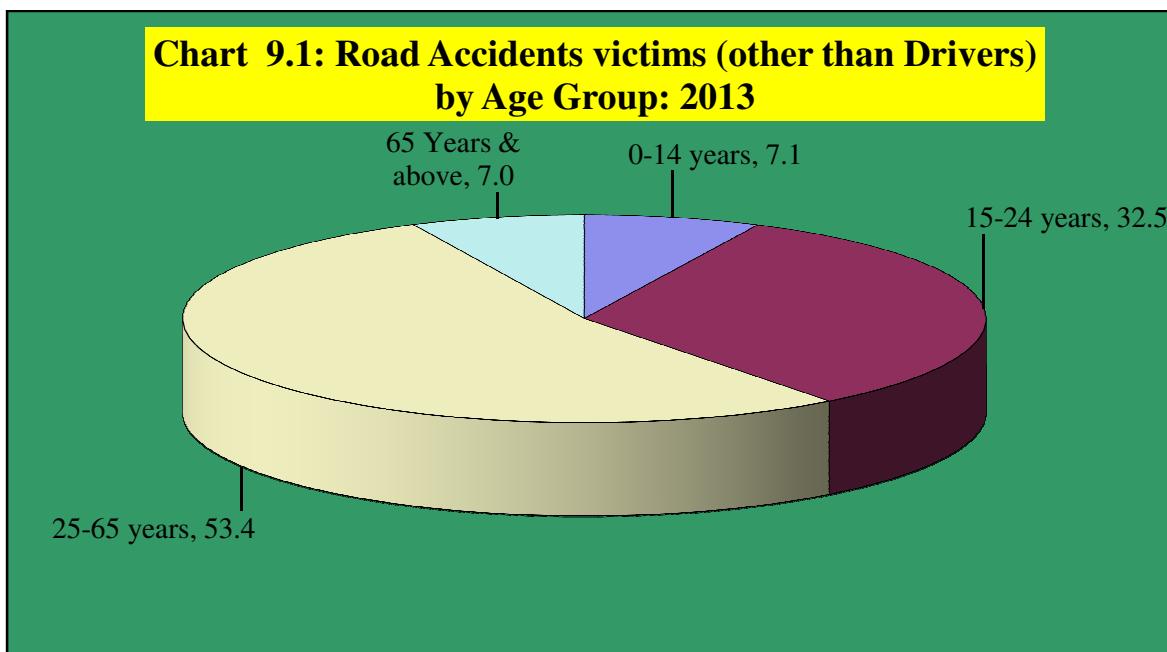
8.1 For framing strategies for prevention and organization of care of accident victims, information on timing of accidents is a relevant factor. During 2013, the slot with high rates of road accidents was 15:00–18:00 hours followed by 18:00–21:00 hours and 09:00–12:00 hours (Chart 8.1). The distribution of the total accidents during night time (18:00 hours to 6:00 hours) and day time (6:00 hours to 18:00 hours) is approximately in the ratio of 2:3 i.e. about 40 per cent during night time and 60 per cent during daytime.

Table 8.1 : Road Accidents as per the Time of Occurrence(2013)		
Time	Number of Accidents	Per cent Share in total Accidents
06:00 - 09:00 hrs (Day)	54,585	11.3
09:00 - 12:00 hrs (Day)	76,851	15.8
12:00 - 15:00 hrs (Day)	74,894	15.4
15:00 - 18:00 hrs (Day)	83,258	17.1
18:00 - 21:00 hrs (Night)	82,149	16.9
21:00 - 24:00 hrs (Night)	51,749	10.6
00:00 - 03:00 hrs (Night)	29,823	6.1
03:00 - 06:00 hrs (Night)	33,167	6.8
Total 24 hrs	4,86,476	100.0



Section – IX Age Profile of Road Accident Victims (Other than Drivers)

9.1 Young people in the productive range lose their lives in road accidents every year. Premature deaths of such young people causes substantial loss of productivity to the economy. In India, the detailed age profile of accident victims other than the drivers, for the year 2013, reveals that the age group (25-65 years) accounted for the largest share of 53.4 per cent of total road accident fatalities, followed by the age group (15-24 years) with a share of 32.5 per cent (Chart 9.1).



9.2 Age Profile of road accident victims (Other than drivers) for the year 2011, 2012 and 2013 are shown in Table 9.1:

Table 9.1: Age Profile of road accident victims* (Other than drivers)					
Age Group Year	0-14	15-24	25-65	65 & above	Total number of person killed**
2011	6,377 (7.4)	26,178 (30.3)	44,841 (51.9)	9,000 (10.4)	86,396 (100.0)
2012	5,879 (7.1)	26,709 (32.3)	43,868 (53.1)	6,173 (7.5)	82,629 (100.0)
2013	5,760 (7.1)	26,199 (32.5)	43,118 (53.4)	5,599 (7.0)	80,676 (100.0)

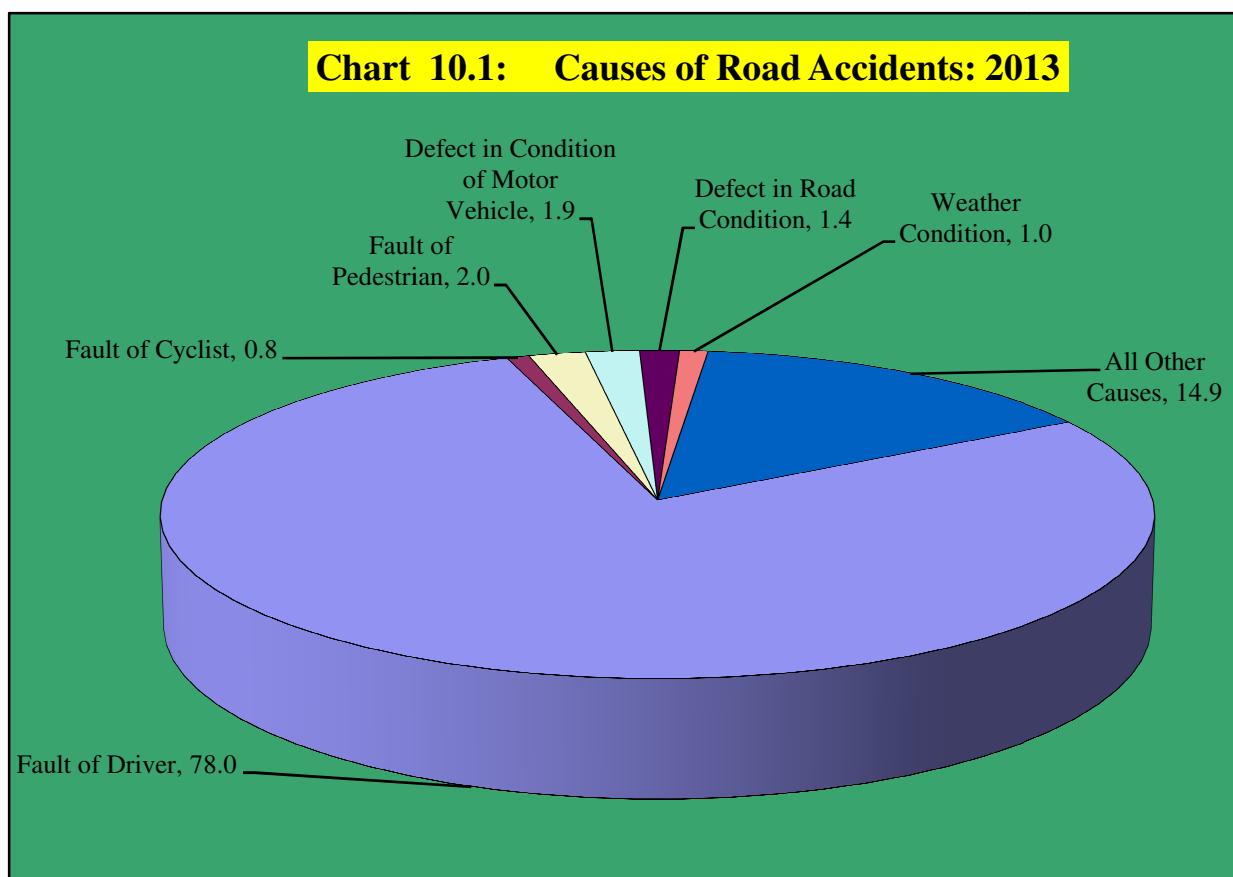
Note: Figures given in parenthesis pertain to percentage share of road accident victims in respective age group to the total road accident fatalities (other than drivers).

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

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

Section – X Causes of Road Accidents

10.1 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 per cent (3,79,645 accidents) of total road accidents; 73.1 per cent (1,00,595) of the total number of persons killed and 76.5 per cent (3,78,706) of the total number of persons injured in road accidents during 2013 (Chart 10.1). The fault of the cyclists and pedestrians appears to be of marginal consequence accounting for a share of 0.8 per cent and 2.0 per cent, respectively, in road accidents during 2013. Cyclists and pedestrians were responsible for about 1.1 per cent and 2.7 per cent, respectively, of total number of persons killed in road accidents. Defects in the motor vehicles caused 1.9 per cent of road accidents and 2.4 per cent of fatalities in road accidents. Causes of accidents across the States/UTs are provided in Annexure-XI.



10.2 During 2013, within the category of drivers' fault, accidents caused and persons killed due to 'Exceeding lawful speed', accounted for a high share of 55.6 per cent (2,11,252 out of

3,79,645 accidents caused by drivers' fault) and 56.2 per cent (56,529 out of 1,00,595), respectively. State/UT- wise details are given at Annexure-XII.

10.3 Intake of alcohol / drugs by drivers resulted in 20,290 road accidents and 6,463 fatalities in 2013. As a proportion of total road accidents and fatalities due to 'drivers' fault', intake of alcohol/drugs accounted for 5.3 per cent and 6.4 per cent, respectively. State/UT-wise details are given at Annexure-XII.

10.4 Overloading/overcrowding of vehicles accounted for 95,441 road accidents and 28,655 road accident fatalities in 2013. As a share of total road accidents and fatalities, Overloading/overcrowding of vehicles constituted 19.6 per cent and 20.8 per cent, respectively. State/UT -wise details are given at Annexure-XIII.

10.5 During the calendar year 2013, the total number of accidents due to Hit and Run cases were reported as 49,576 which was higher by 10.0 per cent as a compared with 45,072 accidents reported in the year 2012. The number of persons killed due to Hit and Run cases were reported as 18,702 which was higher by 7.7 per cent in 2013 as compared with the preceding year. State/UT -wise details are given at Annexure-XX.

10.6 Accidents classified according to type of Junctions accounted for 2,88,796 road accidents and 75,232 road accident fatalities in 2013. As a share, the total road accidents and fatalities, constituted 59.4 per cent and 54.7 per cent, respectively. The State/UT -wise details are given at Annexure- XXI. The major cause of accidents and fatalities occurring at different junctions is due to uncontrolled type of traffic signals. State/UT -wise details are given at Annexure –XXII.

10.7 Within the category of nature of surface of roads(Pot Holes) accounted for 9,699 road accidents and 2,607 road accident fatalities in 2013. As a share, the total road accidents and fatalities, due to pot holes constituted 2.0 per cent and 1.9 per cent, respectively. The State/UT- wise details are given at Annexure- XXIII.

Section – XI International Comparison

11.1 Cross country comparisons of incidents of road accident related deaths and injury accidents per lakh population as per World Road Statistics (WRS) 2012 (published by International Road Federation, Geneva) showed lower incidence of both the parameters for India in comparison to many developed and developing countries (Table 11.1). In 2010, the number of road accident deaths per lakh of population at (11.43) in India was much lower compared with South Africa (27.94), Malaysia (24.20), Russian Federation (18.72), Kuwait (13.67), Qatar (12.96) (Chart 11.1). For the year 2010, South Africa reported the highest figure at (27.94) deaths per lakh population and Philippines reported the lowest number of deaths per lakh population at (1.35). Other countries which recorded a lower number of road accident deaths per lakh populations were Philippines (1.35), United Kingdom (2.97), Niger (2.99), Germany (4.46), Japan (4.51), Denmark (4.60), China (4.88), Australia (6.06), France (6.13), Canada (6.41), Italy (6.76), Indonesia (8.28), U.S.A. (10.63), Jordan (11.08), Korea, Republic of (11.14), India (11.43), Qatar (12.96), Kuwait (13.67), Russian Federation (18.72), Malaysia (24.2) and South Africa (27.94).

Chart 11.1: Country-wise Number of Persons Killed per lakh Population for the year 2010

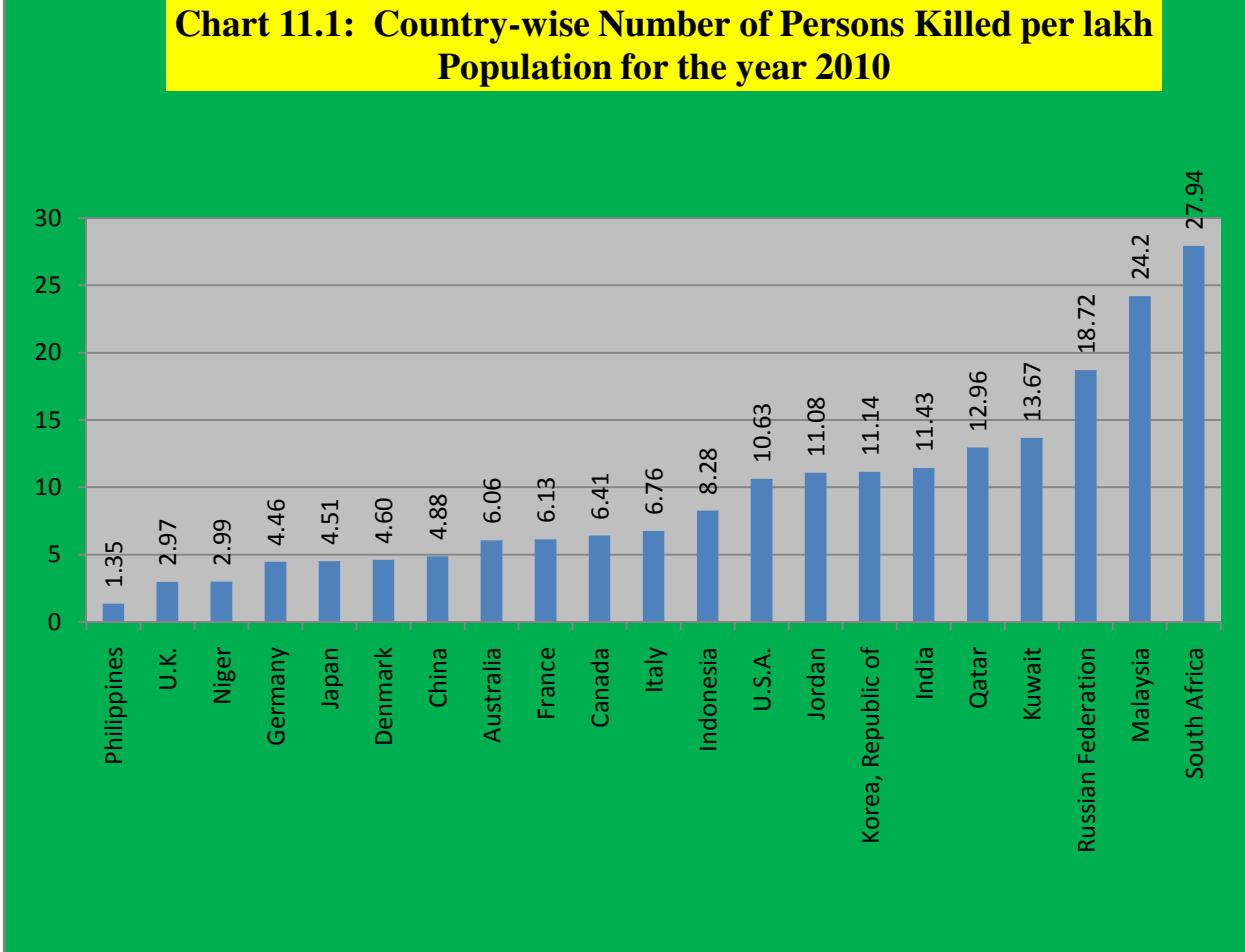


Table 11.1: Cross Country Comparison of Incidence of Road related Deaths and Injury Accidents in 2010*

Sl. No.	Country	Killed per 100,000 Population	Injury Accidents per 100,000 Population
1	Australia	6.06	5.53
2	Canada	6.41	359.90
3	China	4.88	16.41
4	Denmark	4.60	63.05
5	France	6.13	103.42
6	Germany	4.46	352.54
7	India	11.43	42.46
8	Indonesia	8.28	27.72
9	Italy	6.76	349.52
10	Japan	4.51	569.45
11	Jordan	11.08	N.A.
12	Korea, Republic of	11.14	475.91(2009)
13	Kuwait	13.67	N.A.
14	Malaysia	24.20	N.A.
15	Niger	2.99	8.28
16	Philippines	1.35	4.45(2009)
17	Qatar	12.96	N.A.
18	Russian Federation	18.72	140.52
19	South Africa	27.94	304.15(2009)
20	United Kingdom	2.97	248.13
21	United States of America	10.63	494.13(2009)

Note: Injury accident refers to road accident resulting in at least one injury or death.

* Data for 2010 or for the latest year available & reported in WRS 2012 and indicated in parentheses.

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

2. For Other Countries – World Road Statistics , 2012.

Injury accidents per lakh of population in India was substantially lower at around (42.46) during 2010 when compared with France (103.42), United Kingdom (248.13), Canada (359.90), Germany (352.54). For 2010, the highest figure was reported by Japan (569.45) and Australia (5.53) reported the lowest figures in respect of injury accidents per lakh population. A cross country comparison of incidence of road related deaths and injury accidents of select countries are given in Table 11.1.

11.2 A comparative status of road accidents and persons killed in China and India is given in Table 11.2 and Table 11.3. Chart 11.2 and Chart 11.3 indicates that in China both road accidents and fatalities are on a downward slide, while in India both road accidents and the number of persons killed are steadily rising.

Table 11.2: Road Accident Scenario: India and China (2005 to 2010)

Year	No. of Road Accidents	
	India	China
2005	4,39,255	4,50,254
2006	4,60,920	3,78,781
2007	4,79,216	3,27,209
2008	4,84,704	2,65,204
2009	4,86,384	2,38,351
2010	4,99,628	2,19,521

Chart 11.2: Total Number of Road Accidents (India and China): 2005 to 2010

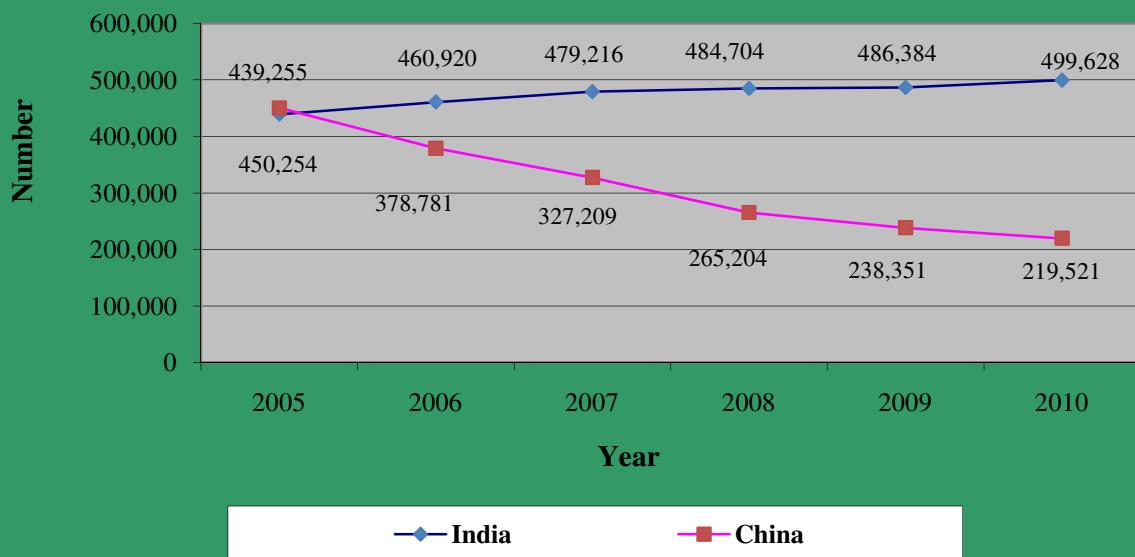
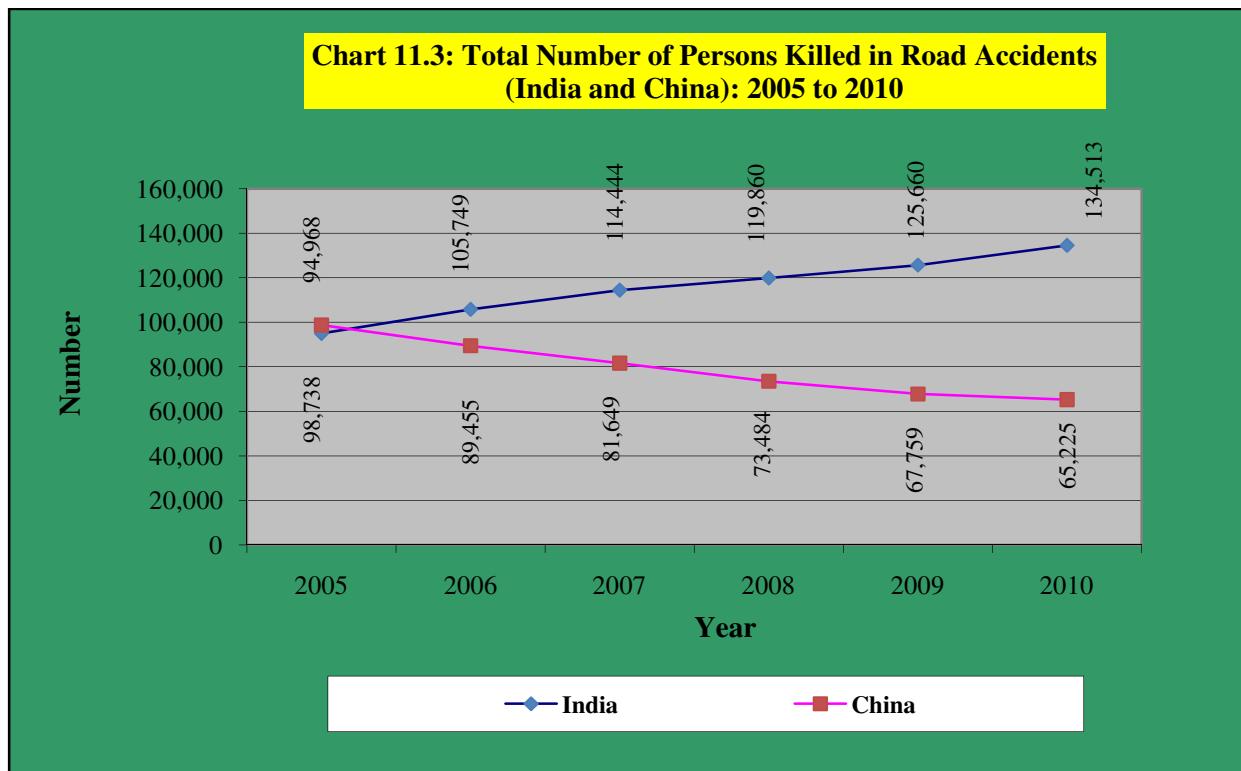


Table 11.3: Persons Killed in Road Accidents : India and China (2005 to 2010)

Year	No. of Persons Killed	
	India	China
2005	94,968	98,738
2006	1,05,749	89,455
2007	1,14,444	81,649
2008	1,19,860	73,484
2009	1,25,660	67,759
2010	1,34,513	65,225

Sources: 1. For India – Transport Research Wing, Ministry of Road Transport & Highways.
2. For China – WRS, 2012.



Section XII Road Safety Initiatives by Government of India

12.1 National Road Safety Policy.

The Union Cabinet, in its meeting held on 15.03.2010, approved 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, which are as under:-

Preamble

The Government of India is deeply concerned about the growth in the number of road accidents, injuries and fatalities in recent years. It recognizes that road accidents have now become a major public health issue, and the victims are mainly the poor and vulnerable road users.

The Government of India further recognizes that as road accidents involve roads, motor vehicles as also the human beings, road safety needs to be addressed on a holistic basis. It also recognizes that regardless of jurisdictions, the Central and State Governments have a joint responsibility in reducing the incidence of road accidents, injuries and fatalities.

In the light of this, the Government of India, through this National Road Safety Policy, states its commitment to bring about a significant reduction in mortality and morbidity resulting from road accidents.

12.2 Policy Statements

In order to achieve a significant improvement in road safety, the Government of India is committed to:

(i) Raise Awareness about Road Safety Issues

The Government would increase its efforts to promote awareness about the various aspects of road safety, the social and economic implications of road accidents and what needs to be done to curb the rising menace of road accidents. This would enable and empower the different stakeholders to play a meaningful role in promoting road safety.

(ii) Establish a Road Safety Information Database

The Government will provide assistance to local bodies, Union Territories and States to improve the quality of crash investigation and of data collection, transmission and analysis. A National Road Safety Information System will be established for providing continuity and policy guidelines to this activity.

(iii) Ensure Safer Road Infrastructure

The Government will take measures to review standards pertaining to safety in the design of rural and urban roads and bring them in consonance with international best practices keeping in view Indian traffic conditions. Continuing application of Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) under a national framework to establish a safe and efficient transport system will be encouraged.

(iv) Safer Vehicles

The Government will take steps to ensure that safety features are built in at the stage of design, manufacture, usage, operation and maintenance of both motorized and non-motorized vehicles in line with international standards and practices in order to minimize adverse safety and environmental effects of vehicle operation on road users (including pedestrians and bicyclists) and infrastructure.

(v) Safer Drivers

The Government will strengthen the system of driver licensing and training to improve the competence and capability of drivers.

(vi) Safety of Vulnerable Road Users

The design and construction of all road facilities (rural and urban) will take into account the needs of non-motorized transport and the vulnerable and physically challenged in an appropriate manner. The Government will seek to disseminate ‘best practices’ in this regard to town planners, architects, and highway and traffic engineers.

(vii) Road Traffic Safety Education and Training

Road safety knowledge and awareness will be created amongst the population through education, training and publicity campaigns. Road safety education will also focus on school children and college going students, while road safety publicity campaigns will be used to propagate good road safety practices among the community. The Government will encourage all professionals associated with road design, road construction, road network management, traffic management and law enforcement to attain adequate knowledge of road safety issues.

(viii) Enforcement of Safety Laws

The Government will take appropriate measures to assist various state and other governments to strengthen and improve the quality of enforcement in order to ensure effective and uniform implementation of safety laws. The Government will actively encourage the establishment and strengthening of highway Patrolling on National and State Highways in cooperation with State Governments and Union Territories as appropriate.

(ix) Emergency Medical Services for Road Accidents

The Government will strive to ensure that all persons involved in road accidents benefit from speedy and effective trauma care and management. The essential functions of such a service would include the provision of rescue operation and administration of first aid at the site of an accident and the transport of the victim from accident site to nearby hospital. Hospitals alongside the National Highways and State Highways would be adequately equipped to provide for trauma care and rehabilitation.

(x) HRD & Research for Road Safety

The Government will encourage increased activity in programmes of road safety research by identifying priority areas, funding research in those area adequately and establishing centers of excellence in research and academic institutions. The Government will facilitate dissemination of the result of research and identified examples of good practices through publication, training, conferences, workshops and websites.

(xi) Strengthening Legal, Institutional and Financial Environment for Road Safety

The Government will take appropriate measures to ensure that the required legal, institutional and financial environment for road safety is further strengthened and a mechanism for effective coordination of various stakeholders is put in place. The reforms in these areas would provide for the active and extensive participation of the community at large, of the private sector, academia and NGOs.

12.3 Implementation Strategy

The Government has decided to establish a dedicated agency viz. a National Road Safety Board to oversee the issues related to road safety and evolve effective strategies for implementation of the Road Safety Policy. The Government has also decided to establish a National Road Safety Fund to finance road activities through the allocation of a certain percentage of the cess on gasoline and diesel.

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

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.

Under section 215 of Motor Vehicle Act 1988, a State Govt. by notification in official gazette can constitute a State Road Safety Council comprising a Chairman and such other members as the government considers necessary and on such terms and conditions that govt.

determine. Similarly, there is also a provision for District Road Safety Committee for each district.

The Ministry had requested all States/UTs on 18.02.2010 for setting up of State Road Safety Council and District Road Safety Committees, if already not done and to hold their meetings regularly so that the right message to curb the menace of Road Accidents reaches to all concerned and due priority is given to road safety. The States/UTs were reminded on 19th July 2011. In response, Governments of Tamil Nadu, Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Mizoram, Tripura, Rajasthan, Karnataka, Kerala, J& K and Haryana have constituted their respective State Road Councils and District Committees (DRSC). Secretary (RT&H) vide letter dated 28th Feb 2014, has again advised all states to constitute and empower the District Road Safety Committees. In response, the Govt. of Delhi has notified the District Road Safety Committees (DRSC) and allocated them responsibility as under:-

- Identification of black spots
- Deployment of ambulances in the district
- Development of trauma care and blood bank facility in the district
- Monitoring enforcement of traffic regulations
- Undertaking campaign to spread awareness
- Creation of wayside amenities
- Functioning of the District Transport Office

(ii) Steps taken by Central Government to improve road safety

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

The Government has approved a National Road Safety Policy. This Policy outlines various policy measures such as promoting awareness, establishing road safety information data base, encouraging safer road infrastructure including application of intelligent transport, enforcement of safety laws etc.

The Government has constituted National Road Safety Council as the apex body to take policy decisions in matters of road safety. The Ministry has requested all States/UTs for setting up of State Road Safety Council and District Road Safety Committees.

The Ministry has adopted a multi pronged strategy to address the issue of road safety based on four E's of Road Safety viz. (i) Education (ii) Enforcement (iii) Engineering (roads as well as vehicles) and (iv) Emergency care.

Road safety has been made an integral part of road design at the planning stage.

- Road Safety Audit of selected stretches of National Highways/Expressways.
- Establishment of driving training institutes.
- Tightening of safety standards of vehicles like helmets, seat belts, power-steering, rear view mirror
- Publicity campaigns on road safety awareness.

(iii) Multi-pronged Strategy to Minimize Accidents

The main thrust of accident prevention and control strategy across the world has been on 4 E's, 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 and is also looking at one more E i.e. Enactment of appropriate legislative measures to strengthen the machinery both at Central, State and District level to look after road safety issues.

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

(iv) Multi pronged strategy to improve road safety: steps envisaged

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

- Identification of black spots and treatment thereof,
- Setting up of State Road Safety Councils and District Committees,
- Setting up of road safety fund at State level including mechanism of diverting 50% penalties collected towards traffic violations in this fund,
- Replication of Tamil Nadu model for implementation of Road Accident Data Management System (RADMS),
- Action against over-loading, action against drunken driving and removal of liquor shops on NHs,
- Enforcement of use of seat belt by four wheelers and use of ISI helmets by two wheelers,
- Developing emergency medical services by having a 24X7 call centre with a dedicated common telephone number backed by ambulances,
- Road accident crash investigation,
- Conspicuity of non-transport vehicles during night time by fixing reflective tapes,
- Accreditation of IDTRs/DTIs for issuing of permanent driving licenses,
- Compulsory training before issuance of permanent driving license for commercial vehicles,
- Accreditation of fitness centres to provide objective fitness certificate by RTOs and
- Developing their audit mechanism,
- Improvement of VAHAN & SARTHI software for computerization of all the RTOs including uploading of legacy data, improvement in the software for recording repeated traffic violations, detection of fraudulent driving licenses etc.

All States were urged to give due priority to road safety and implement the above steps in a time bound manner.

(v) National Road Safety and Traffic Management Board

Keeping in view the large number of accidents and deaths reported on the Indian roads, the Committee on Infrastructure (CoI) in its meeting held on 13.01.2005 directed the Ministry to consider creation of a Directorate of Road Safety and Traffic Management. Accordingly, the Ministry set up a Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri S. Sundar, Former Secretary, Ministry of Surface Transport on 23.11.2005. The Committee in its report dated 20.02.2007 inter-alia recommended creation of National Road Safety and Traffic Management Board (NRSTMB) through an Act of Parliament. Subsequently, the Bill was introduced in Lok Sabha on 04.05.2010. The Bill was referred to Department related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture. The Standing Committee submitted its recommendations in its 160th Report on 21.07.2010. The Committee made certain recommendations including withdrawal of the Bill and 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 incorporated certain amendments in the bill in line with the recommendations of the Committee. The Ministry proposes to introduce the revised NRSTMB Bill in the Parliament.

(vi) Amendments in Motor Vehicles Act, 1988

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

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

- Enhancement of penalties
- Delegation of powers to states
- Responsiveness on the part of regional transport authorities
- Removal of anomalies and provision for new/emerging requirements, and
- Rationalization of provisions relating to compensation to road accident victims.

However, now, the Ministry of Road Transport & Highways is drafting a new Motor Vehicle Act. The proposed new Act will cover all issues including vehicle safety in accordance with the best international practices and norms.

(vii) Identification of Black Spots and Treatment thereof

A meeting was held on 13th January 2012 taken by Secretary (RT&H) with Principal Secretaries (Transport) /Transport commissioners/IG (Traffic)/ officials of Transport

Departments/Traffic Police Departments of 13 states which together account for 85% of the total road accident fatalities to consider measures for strict enforcement of traffic rules and to identify black spots/accident prone spots and take up the 25 top black spots in their respective States for remedial road engineering and traffic calming measures on a pilot basis.

The requisite data has been received from the states. The short term remedial measures have been completed for the black spots identified. Hon'ble Minister for Road Transport and Highways has directed to identify the black spots in all the States /UTs of the country. Accordingly, the Ministry is working on the direction.

(viii) Setting up of road safety fund at state level

The States / UTs have been advised to set up road safety fund at state level in diverting at least 50% of the funds generated from fines on account of violation of traffic rules. This fund can be used by the states for various road safety activities.

(ix) Ongoing Schemes of the Ministry to Improve Road Safety

Refresher Training For Heavy Vehicle Drivers: This Ministry has a scheme titled 'Two days refresher training to heavy motor vehicle drivers in unorganized sector' to inculcate safe driving habits and to acquaint the drivers with the rules on roads. As against 15740 drivers trained during Ninth Five year Plan, 1,92,218 drivers have been trained during Tenth Five Year Plan. 1,28,550 HMV drivers were trained during Eleventh Five Year Plan. During 2013-14, around 40000 HMV drivers of unorganized sector were imparted refresher training.

Setting Up of Institutes of Driving Training & Research (IDTR): The Ministry has felt the need for developing institutional mechanism to provide training to trainers to impart quality training to the drivers, as nearly 78% of all road accident are caused due to drivers' fault. A scheme for setting up of model driving training institute has been formulated by the Ministry. During 10th and 11th plan 21 IDTR has been sanctioned out of which 14 are functional. The DTI / IDTRs are playing very important role in imparting the training to drivers or refresher training at the time of renewal of driving license. Till date, as per available information, around 3,00,000 HMV drivers have been imparted refresher training to inculcate the road safety.

Before implementing the scheme of setting up of IDTR during 12th Five Year plan, the ministry has appraised the scheme. The ministry proposes to set up 10 IDTR and 25 Regional Training Driving Centre (RTDC) during 12th Five Year Plan. During 12th Five Year Plan, preference will be given to those projects which are proposed to be executed on Public Private Partnerships (PPP) Model and to proposal from states where no IDTR/DTI was sanctioned during 10th & 11th Plan. Cases for upgradation of driving tracks by way of automation and for provision of driving simulators, if not provided earlier, will also be considered. However, this will be subject to the satisfactory capacity utilization of the institute. In the case of RTDCs, proposals for setting up of driving training centres will also be considered. Preference will be given for proposals for all women driving training centres. While evaluating the proposals, the capacity utilisation of training centres sanctioned earlier in the State will also be considered.

National Highway Accident Relief Service Scheme (NHARSS): National Highway Accident Relief Service Scheme (NHARSS) entails providing cranes and ambulances to States/ UTs/NGOs for relief and rescue measures in the aftermath of accidents by way of evacuating road accident victims to nearest medical aid centre and for clearing the accident site. So far, 347

ten ton cranes and 106 small/medium size cranes have been provided under the scheme. 579 ambulances have been provided to States/UTs/NGOs under the scheme. During 2012-13, Ministry of Road Transport & Highways has provided 134 advanced life support ambulances to 134 identified State Government hospitals upgraded under the Ministry of Health Highways 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. Apart from above, during 2013-14, Ministry also issued work order to provide 20 small hilly cranes and 17 no. of 10 ton cranes to the states.

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

Publicity Measures and Awareness Campaign on Road Safety: With a view to spread road safety awareness among the general public, the Government has been undertaking various publicity measures in the form of telecast/broadcast of T.V. spots/Radio jingles, organizing Road Safety Week, seminars, exhibitions, all India essay competition on road safety, printing of calendars, Children activity books, book on signage and sign, posters, etc., containing road safety messages for various segments of road users viz. Pedestrians, cyclists, school children, heavy vehicle drivers, etc. A massive public awareness campaign was carried out in the electronic/print media through the Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity (DAVP), Doordarshan and All India Radio. Publicity material like calendars, posters, book on road signs, children activity book, cloth bags etc. were also supplied to Transport and Police Authorities in States/Union Territories and selected schools for widespread distribution. Calendars containing the road safety messages were also sent to different departments/ministries, autonomous bodies like UPSC, SSC, CVC and all the Members of Parliament. A road safety walk was also organized during road safety week in association with Delhi Police and SIAM. Schools and college students were involved in the road safety walk. Similarly to create the awareness amongst cyclist, a cyclothon was organized involving school and college students. In the cyclothon, importance of reflective tapes for road users especially cyclist were highlighted.

Setting up Model Inspection and Certification Centres for Vehicles: The fitness tests of motor vehicles, being carried out presently are visual and subjective evaluation by the inspecting officer. In order to have an effective system for inspection and certification of motor vehicles from safety and emission angles, the Ministry intends to put in place a suitably designed automated system throughout the country for rigorous and objective inspection of motor vehicles and to remove the defects before they are allowed to ply on road. During 11th Plan, the Government sanctioned 10 I & C Centre to be set up one each in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, U.P. and Delhi. It is expected that around 6 centres will be functional by September 2014 and remaining will be functional by the end of the current financial year. During 12th Five Year Plan, the Government has decided to set up 10 more I&C Centre one each in the states where I&C Centre was not sanctioned during 11th Five Year Plan.

(x) Road Safety Activities

Some of the key initiatives taken during 2013 and 2014 are listed as under:

- 14th Meeting of the National Road Safety Council (NRSC) was held on Wednesday, the 7th October 2013 in NASC Complex, Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), New Delhi. All the State Governments were requested to constitute High Level Committees headed by the Chief Secretary to take stock of the road safety scenario in their States and the measures required to be instituted at the State level to reduce road accident fatalities. The States were also requested to identify a lead agency in the State and also set up Road Safety Fund at the State level by earmarking 50% of the funds generated from fines on account of violation of traffic rules.
- States were provided a template to formulate an Action Plan to reduce the road accidents.
- Ministry of Road Transport & Highways organized a High-level Conference on Road Safety Legislation in collaboration with World Health Organization and World Bank on Monday, 14th December, 2013 in New Delhi. The aim of the Conference was to raise the profile of Road Safety for Indian policymakers to achieve wide support for strengthening legislation on the subject.
- A Media campaign was launched by the Ministry through the entire Doordarshan network including the Regional Centres and Regional channels, All India Radio, Vividh Bharati and all Regional stations, 35 Private TV channels, Private FM radio stations throughout the country and in leading newspapers throughout the country with special emphasis on the Road Safety.
- The 25th National Road Safety Week, with the theme “When on the Road, always say “Pehle Aap” was observed during 11-17 January 2014 throughout the country involving State Governments, voluntary organizations, vehicle manufacturers, State Road Transport Corporations etc. A function to celebrate 25th National Road Safety Week was organised on 16th January, 2014 in India International Centre. A new road safety logo was launched by the Ministry.
- Road Safety material was distributed comprising of calendars with Road Safety messages; children’s activity books (for two age groups); Book on Road Signage & Sign; cloth bag on road safety, posters in Hindi, English and Regional languages across the country in order to raise awareness on road safety.
- A symbolic Road Safety Walk was held on Sunday the 12th January, 2014 at 10:00 A.M. The motive of the walkathon was to engage and make more people aware of road safety and its associated aspects. States were requested to organize a Road Safety Walk.
- A Cyclothon was held on Sunday the 20th April, 2014. In the cyclothon, importance of reflective tapes for road users especially cyclist were highlighted.

(xi) Pilot Project for Cashless Treatment of Road Accident Victims on the Gurgaon-Jaipur Stretch of NH-8

In order to give a boost to emergency care of the accident victims, a pilot project has been launched by the Ministry on Gurgaon - Jaipur section of NH 8, for providing cashless treatment to road accident victims for 48 hours at expenditure upto a limit of Rs. 30,000. GPS enabled ambulances connected with a central control room through a toll-free number 1033, are stationed

at intervals of 20 km to transport the injured to the hospitals for treatment within the 'Golden Hour'. As on 30.04.2014, around 1400 accidents have been attended by Ambulances and over 2108 patients received cashless treatment in empanelled Hospitals. The average claim size is Rs.15981. It took around 15 minutes on average for the Ambulances to reach accident spot.

The Ministry also proposes to introduce the scheme on two more stretches i.e. Mumbai – Vadodara of NH – 8 and Ranchi – Rargaon Mahulia of NH 33. For the purpose, the Ministry has issued the tender for finalizing the agency to execute the scheme.

(xii) Safety of Cyclist: Ministry of Road Transport & Highways had taken up the issue of improving the visibility of bicycles with the Department of Consumer Affairs and the Bureau of Indian standards (BIS). Use of retro reflective tapes had been suggested to improve the visibility of bicycles at night. The Department of Consumer Affairs and the BIS are in the process of amending IS:10613 to include the provision of retro-reflective tapes on bicycles to improve their visibility. They are also in the process of issuing a quality control order for mandating the safety requirements for bicycles manufactured in India.

(xiii) Procedure for Accreditation of Bus Body Builders

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

(xiv) Mandatory Fitment of Speed Governors in Specified Categories of Transport Vehicles

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

(xv) Other Measures Taken To Control Accidents

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

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

Ministry of RT &H has been facilitating computerization of District Transport Offices (DTOs)/Regional Transport Officers (RTOs) all over the country. NIC was entrusted the task to standardize and deploy software 'VAHAN' for vehicle registration and 'SARATHI' for driving licences and compilation of data with respect to vehicle registration and driving licences in the State Registers of the respective States from where it flows into the National Register. VAHAN and SARATHI have been successfully customized and implemented in 33 States/UTs. Out of 1006 RTOs, 1002 RTOs have been computerized. Customization of standard software as per requirements of the State is complete for all 33 States/UTs and the software is running at least at pilot site in each State/UT. 100% connectivity has been achieved in 32 States/UTs and 1000 RTOs are connected in 35 States/UTs. Vehicles on the VAHAN register crossed the 100 million mark on the 5th November, 2012. State Transport Departments officials as well as enforcement authorities have been provided access to the data on the National Register to facilitate instant verification of all DLs/RCs which have been digitized by sending SMS from

their registered mobile number. Details of Legacy data of RCs and DLs already digitized are as under:

Number of Vehicle Registration(RC) details in the National Register : 13.97 Crore
Number of Driving License(DL) Details in the National Register : 5.29 Crore

Enforcement agencies and transport departments have been provided the facility of obtaining details of RCs/DLs from the national register by sending an SMS to NIC from their registered official mobile phones.

Rule 93 (8) of the CMVR, 1983 provides that no motor vehicle shall be loaded in any manner that the load on part of it extends laterally or vertically beyond its body. The provision of allowing protruding rods of one meter distance beyond the near most point of the motor vehicle has been removed vide G.S.R. 152(A) dated 05.03.2014.

(xvii) Anti-locking Brake System (ABS): Rule 96(9) of CMVRs requires the following category of vehicles to be fitted with ABS:-

- N2 and N3 category of vehicles other than tractor-trailer combination manufactured on and after the 1st day of October, 2006 meant for carrying hazardous goods and liquid petroleum gas;
- N3 category vehicles manufactured on and after the 1st day of October, 2007, which are double decked transport vehicles;
- N3 category vehicles manufactured on and after the 1st day of October, 2007, that are used as tractor-trailer combinations;
- M3 category of buses that ply on All India Tourist permit, manufactured on and after the 1st day of October, 2007.

In order to bring in more categories of vehicles under the mandatory fitment of ABS, rule 96(9) of the CMVR have been amended vide G.S.R 389 (E) dated 9th June, 2014, mandating all M3 and N3 categories of vehicle for fitment of ABS.

(xviii) Child Restraint: In Rule 125 of CMVR, it has been inserted that Motor vehicles of category M (1) excluding transport vehicles and special purpose vehicles manufactured or on after 01.04.2015 shall have a provision of installation of at least one category of child restraint system specified in ISO 72-2009.

(xix) Fitment of Radio Frequency Identification (RFID)Tag: This Ministry vide Notification G.S.R. 207 (E) dated 8th April, 2013 (copy enclosed) mandated fitment of Radio Frequency Identification Tags in the M and N category of vehicles for the purpose of Electronic Toll Collection (ETC) and other applications.

(xx) Quadricycle: In order to provide more comfort and safety to the public travelling by 3-wheelers, a new category “Quadricycle” was introduced in Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 vide Notification G.S.R. 99 (E) date 19th February, 2014 (copy enclosed) amending the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989.

Road Accidents, Persons Killed and Injured: 1970-2013

Year	Total Number of Road Accidents (in numbers)	Total Number of Persons Killed (in numbers)	Total Number of Persons Injured (in numbers)	Population of India (in thousands)	Total Number of Registered Motor Vehicles (in thousands)	Road Length (in kms)	Number of Accidents per Lakh Population	Number of Accidents per Ten Thousand Vehicles	Number of Persons Killed per Ten Thousand Kms of Roads	Number of Persons Killed Per Lakh Population	Number of Persons Killed per Ten Thousand Vehicles	Number of Persons Injured per Lakh Population	Number of Persons Injured per Ten Thousand Vehicles	Number of Persons Injured Per Ten Thousand Kms of Roads	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
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
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
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
2000	391,449	78,911	399,265	1,014,825	48,857	3,325,765	38.6	80.1	1,177.0	7.8	16.2	237.3	39.3	81.7	1,200.5
2001	405,637	80,888	405,216	1,028,610	54,991	3,373,520	39.4	73.8	1,202.4	7.9	14.7	239.8	39.4	73.7	1,201.2
2002	407,497	84,674	408,711	1,045,547	58,924	3,426,603	39.0	69.2	1,189.2	8.1	14.4	247.1	39.1	69.4	1,192.8
2003	406,726	85,998	435,122	1,062,388	67,007	3,528,654	38.3	60.7	1,152.6	8.1	12.8	243.7	41.0	64.9	1,233.1
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
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
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
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
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
2009	486,384	125,660	515,458	1,160,813	114,951	4,471,510	41.9	42.3	1,087.7	10.8	10.9	281.0	44.4	44.8	1,152.8
2010	499,628	134,513	527,512	1,176,742	127,746	4,582,439	42.5	39.1	1,090.3	11.4	10.5	293.5	44.8	41.3	1,151.2
2011	497,686	142,485	511,394	1,210,193	141,866	4,690,342	41.1	35.1	1,061.1	11.8	10.0	303.8	42.3	36.0	1,090.3
2012	490,383	138,258	509,667	1,230,029	159,491	4,864,684	39.9	30.7	1,008.0	11.2	8.7	284.2	41.4	32.0	1,047.7
2013	486,476	137,572	494,893	1,250,189	*	*	38.9	*	*	11.0	*	*	39.6	*	*

Sources: 1. Accidents - State Police Authorities

2. Population - 2012 and 2013 Estimated on the basis of rate of growth as published by Census of India 2011 by Registrar General of India

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

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

5. Data for Road Length and Registered Motor Vehicles is for the financial year

6. Data for Road Accident is for the calendar year

* Figures for road length and registered motor vehicles for the year 2013 are not finalised.

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

Total Number of Road Accidents in India: 2010 to 2013

Sl. No.	States/UTs	State/UT-Wise Total Number of Road Accidents during				Share of States/UTs in Total Number of Road Accidents				Total Number of Accidents Per Lakh Population				Total Number of Road Accidents per 10,000 Vehicles*			Total Number of Road Accidents per 10,000 Km of Roads*		
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Andhra Pradesh	44,599	44,165	42,524	43,482	8.9	8.9	8.7	8.9	53.1	52.2	49.7	50.3	50.0	43.3	34.2	1,892.4	1,855.7	1,695.6
2	Arunachal Pradesh	293	263	251	308	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	23.9	19.0	17.7	21.3	132.6	18.2	16.6	138.7	122.0	206.1
3	Assam	5,828	6,569	6,535	7,211	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.5	19.3	21.1	20.6	22.4	42.1	41.5	36.2	243.4	271.7	253.7
4	Bihar	11,033	10,673	10,320	10,200	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	11.4	10.3	9.7	9.4	46.8	39.9	33.2	861.7	817.0	736.4
5	Chhattisgarh	13,664	14,108	13,511	13,657	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	57.1	55.2	51.8	51.3	56.1	51.0	43.5	1,493.7	1,501.4	1,803.1
6	Goa	4,572	4,560	4,312	4,294	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	266.7	312.8	293.5	290.0	62.9	57.7	49.8	4,415.0	4,291.2	3,874.6
7	Gujarat	30,114	30,205	27,949	25,391	6.0	6.1	5.7	5.2	51.7	50.0	45.5	40.6	25.4	23.2	19.4	1,935.2	1,933.9	1,556.3
8	Haryana	11,195	11,128	10,065	10,482	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	44.7	43.9	39.0	39.9	23.4	20.7	16.8	3,003.3	2,666.7	2,458.4
9	Himachal Pradesh	3,069	3,099	2,899	2,981	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	45.6	45.2	41.8	42.4	57.0	49.8	39.4	656.7	646.1	590.9
10	Jammu & Kashmir	6,134	6,655	6,709	6,457	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	53.0	53.0	52.3	49.3	83.0	71.8	73.2	2,380.3	2,466.7	1,776.2
11	Jharkhand	5,521	5,451	5,711	5,569	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	17.8	16.5	17.0	16.2	20.0	17.5	18.1	2,475.5	2,280.5	2,119.3
12	Karnataka	46,250	44,731	44,448	44,020	9.3	9.0	9.0	9.0	78.7	73.2	71.7	69.9	51.1	45.0	40.7	1,650.9	1,587.5	1,452.2
13	Kerala	35,082	35,216	36,174	35,215	7.0	7.1	7.4	7.2	102.2	105.5	107.8	104.5	65.0	58.0	52.5	2,920.8	2,601.3	1,634.6
14	Madhya Pradesh	50,023	49,406	51,210	51,810	10.0	9.9	10.4	10.7	70.4	68.1	69.2	68.8	75.9	67.2	62.9	2,634.0	2,504.2	2,574.3
15	Maharashtra	71,289	68,438	66,316	63,019	14.3	13.8	13.5	13.0	64.2	60.9	58.1	54.4	45.2	39.3	34.1	1,753.0	1,667.1	1,588.6
16	Manipur	602	692	771	671	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	24.9	25.4	27.7	23.6	31.0	33.5	35.9	323.6	361.7	348.5
17	Meghalaya	474	599	483	525	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	18.3	20.2	15.9	16.9	30.0	34.1	24.4	405.1	499.8	433.8
18	Mizoram	125	97	110	114	0.03	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.6	8.9	9.9	10.0	15.5	10.5	10.8	143.2	98.9	100.9
19	Nagaland	35	39	42	71	0.01	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	2.0	2.1	3.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	10.5	11.4	20.2
20	Odisha	9,413	9,398	9,285	9,680	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	23.3	22.4	21.8	22.5	32.1	28.2	24.7	403.3	363.3	380.0
21	Punjab	5,507	6,513	6,341	6,323	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	20.1	23.5	22.6	22.2	10.4	12.3	10.1	672.4	773.6	673.6
22	Rajasthan	24,302	23,245	22,969	23,592	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.8	36.4	33.9	32.8	33.1	33.9	29.1	25.6	1,088.3	963.3	949.0
23	Sikkim	186	406	158	244	0.04	0.1	0.0	0.1	30.7	66.8	25.7	39.2	55.3	104.7	36.5	420.8	876.8	434.4
24	Tamil Nadu	64,996	65,873	67,757	66,238	13.0	13.2	13.8	13.6	97.0	91.3	92.6	89.2	46.2	42.1	38.9	3,419.9	3,424.8	2,877.4
25	Tripura	901	834	888	818	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	25.2	22.7	23.9	21.7	56.3	44.4	43.5	270.3	301.9	279.7
26	Uttarakhand	1,493	1,508	1,472	1,297	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	15.2	14.9	19.2	22.4	18.0	15.1	11.8	318.8	306.0	246.4
27	Uttar Pradesh	28,362	29,285	29,972	30,615	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.3	14.4	14.7	11.0	8.2	23.7	22.0	19.4	754.0	750.6	759.5
28	West Bengal	14,888	14,945	12,290	12,414	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.6	16.8	16.4	13.3	13.2	54.2	45.8	31.8	510.2	499.5	394.5
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	285	234	236	200	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	59.4	61.6	61.7	52.0	46.1	33.9	30.6	2,188.4	2,123.4	1,516.2
30	Chandigarh	456	437	419	410	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	33.3	41.4	39.1	37.7	4.8	4.3	4.0	2,013.7	1,912.9	2,126.4
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	96	103	85	91	0.02	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.5	30.0	23.7	24.3	13.9	13.5	10.1	1,219.8	1,274.4	1,123.5
32	Daman & Diu	48	50	50	59	0.01	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.5	20.6	19.7	22.3	6.6	6.4	5.9	2,098.2	2,108.3	2,483.8
33	Delhi	7,260	7,281	6,937	7,566	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.6	40.5	43.5	40.6	43.5	10.8	10.1	9.4	2,450.4	2,455.8	2,463.6
34	Lakshadweep	4	0	3	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	4.6	1.5	5.1	0.0	3.0	219.3	0.0	49.5
35	Puducherry	1,529	1,480	1,181	1,451	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	114.9	118.9	92.6	111.0	25.5	22.0	15.6	5,607.7	5,401.3	5,613.6
	Total	499,628	497,686	490,383	486,476	100	100	100	100	42.5	41.1	39.9	38.9	39.1	35.1	30.7	1,387.3	1,338.6	1,227.0

*: Figures of road length and registered motor vehicles for 2013 are not available yet.

Annexure - III

Total Number of Persons Killed in Road Accidents in India: 2010 to 2013

Sl. No.	States/UTs	State/UT-Wise Total Number of Persons Killed in Road Accidents during				Share of States/UTs in Total Number of Persons Killed in Road Accidents				Total Number of Persons Killed in Road Accidents Per Lakh Population				Total Number of Persons Killed in Road Accidents per 10,000 Vehicles*			Total Number of Persons Killed in Road Accidents per 10,000 Km of Roads*		
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Andhra Pradesh	15,684	15,165	14,964	14,171	11.7	10.6	10.8	10.3	18.7	17.9	17.5	16.4	17.6	14.9	12.0	665.5	637.2	583.5
2	Arunachal Pradesh	148	126	138	143	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	12.1	9.1	9.8	9.9	67.0	8.7	9.1	70.1	58.5	92.3
3	Assam	2,256	2,342	2,291	2,441	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	7.5	7.5	7.2	7.6	16.3	14.8	12.7	94.2	96.9	80.6
4	Bihar	5,137	5,090	5,056	5,061	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.7	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.7	21.8	19.0	16.2	401.2	389.6	365.0
5	Chhattisgarh	2,956	2,983	3,167	3,477	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.5	12.4	11.7	12.2	13.1	12.1	10.8	10.2	323.1	317.5	418.1
6	Goa	327	333	292	266	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	19.1	22.8	19.9	18.0	4.5	4.2	3.4	315.8	313.4	263.5
7	Gujarat	7,506	8,008	7,817	7,613	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.5	12.9	13.3	12.7	12.2	6.3	6.2	5.4	482.3	512.7	479.1
8	Haryana	4,719	4,762	4,446	4,517	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.3	18.9	18.8	17.2	17.2	9.8	8.9	7.4	1,266.0	1,141.2	1,042.7
9	Himachal Pradesh	1,102	1,072	1,109	1,054	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	16.4	15.6	16.0	15.0	20.5	17.2	15.1	235.8	223.5	219.8
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1,045	1,116	1,165	990	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	9.0	8.9	9.1	7.6	14.1	12.0	12.7	405.5	413.6	320.5
11	Jharkhand	2,540	2,572	2,818	2,706	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.0	8.2	7.8	8.4	7.9	9.2	8.3	8.9	1,138.9	1,076.0	1,072.4
12	Karnataka	9,590	8,971	9,448	10,046	7.1	6.3	6.8	7.3	16.3	14.7	15.2	16.0	10.6	9.0	8.7	342.3	318.4	311.7
13	Kerala	3,950	4,145	4,286	4,258	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.1	11.5	12.4	12.8	12.6	7.3	6.8	6.2	328.9	306.2	198.9
14	Madhya Pradesh	8,085	7,869	8,175	8,588	6.0	5.5	5.9	6.2	11.4	10.8	11.1	11.4	12.3	10.7	10.0	425.7	398.8	406.2
15	Maharashtra	12,340	13,057	13,333	13,029	9.2	9.2	9.6	9.5	11.1	11.6	11.7	11.3	7.8	7.5	6.9	303.4	318.1	336.1
16	Manipur	154	158	158	165	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	6.4	5.8	5.7	5.8	7.9	7.7	7.4	82.8	82.6	82.1
17	Meghalaya	163	212	219	130	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	6.3	7.2	7.2	4.2	10.3	12.1	11.1	139.3	176.9	180.9
18	Mizoram	82	81	77	97	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	8.3	7.4	6.9	8.5	10.2	8.7	7.6	94.0	82.6	68.2
19	Nagaland	40	25	56	30	0.03	0.02	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.3	2.8	1.5	1.6	0.9	1.9	12.0	7.3	15.9
20	Odisha	3,837	3,802	3,701	4,062	2.9	2.7	2.7	3.0	9.5	9.1	8.7	9.4	13.1	11.4	9.8	164.4	147.0	145.3
21	Punjab	3,542	4,931	4,820	4,588	2.6	3.5	3.5	3.3	12.9	17.8	17.2	16.1	6.7	9.3	7.7	432.5	585.7	513.5
22	Rajasthan	9,163	9,232	9,528	9,724	6.8	6.5	6.9	7.1	13.7	13.5	13.6	13.6	12.8	11.6	10.6	410.3	382.6	383.3
23	Sikkim	71	106	55	68	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	11.7	17.4	8.9	10.9	21.1	27.3	12.7	160.6	228.9	97.9
24	Tamil Nadu	15,409	15,422	16,175	15,563	11.5	10.8	11.7	11.3	23.0	21.4	22.1	21.0	11.0	9.9	9.3	810.8	801.8	702.6
25	Tripura	231	245	272	226	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	6.5	6.7	7.3	6.0	14.4	13.1	13.3	69.3	88.7	93.0
26	Uttarakhand	931	937	844	766	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	9.5	9.3	11.0	13.3	11.2	9.4	6.8	198.8	190.2	160.4
27	Uttar Pradesh	15,175	21,512	16,149	16,004	11.3	15.1	11.7	11.6	7.7	10.8	5.9	4.3	12.7	16.2	10.5	403.4	551.4	400.6
28	West Bengal	5,680	5,664	5,397	5,504	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.0	6.4	6.2	5.8	5.9	20.7	17.4	14.0	194.7	189.3	171.5
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	27	17	25	40	0.02	0.01	0.0	0.0	5.6	4.5	6.5	10.4	4.4	2.5	3.2	207.3	154.3	189.5
30	Chandigarh	138	136	136	117	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	10.1	12.9	12.7	10.7	1.5	1.3	1.3	609.4	595.3	705.4
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	62	63	53	49	0.05	0.04	0.0	0.0	18.4	18.4	14.8	13.1	9.0	8.3	6.3	787.8	779.5	654.3
32	Daman & Diu	31	33	29	31	0.02	0.02	0.0	0.0	12.0	13.6	11.4	11.7	4.3	4.3	3.4	1,355.1	1,391.5	1,220.8
33	Delhi	2,153	2,065	1,866	1,820	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.3	12.0	12.3	10.9	10.5	3.2	2.9	2.5	726.7	696.5	607.6
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35	Puducherry	239	233	193	228	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	18.0	18.7	15.1	17.4	4.0	3.5	2.6	876.5	850.3	746.7
	Total	134,513	142,485	138,258	137,572	100	100	100	100	11.4	11.8	11.2	11.0	10.5	10.0	8.7	373.5	383.2	348.7

*: Figures of road length and registered motor vehicles for 2013 are not available yet.

Total Number of Persons Injured in Road Accidents in India: 2010 to 2013

Sl. No.	States/UTs	State/UT-Wise Total Number of Persons Injured in Road Accidents during				Share of States/UTs in Total Number of Persons Injured in Road Accidents				Total Number of Persons Injured in Road Accidents Per Lakh Population				Total Number of Persons Injured in Road Accidents per 10,000 Vehicles*			Total Number of Persons Injured in Road Accidents per 10,000 Km of Roads*		
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	20	21	22	23
1	Andhra Pradesh	53,928	55,583	51,552	49,970	10.2	10.9	10.1	10.1	64.2	65.7	60.3	57.8	60.4	54.6	41.5	2,288.2	2,335.4	2,010.2
2	Arunachal Pradesh	491	438	399	405	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	40.0	31.7	28.2	28.0	222.2	30.3	26.4	232.5	203.2	267.0
3	Assam	7,579	6,505	6,709	6,609	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	25.1	20.9	21.2	20.6	54.8	41.1	37.1	316.6	269.0	236.0
4	Bihar	8,106	7,083	7,142	7,086	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.4	6.8	6.7	6.5	34.4	26.5	22.9	633.1	542.2	515.6
5	Chhattisgarh	13,599	13,929	13,517	12,503	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.5	56.8	54.5	51.9	47.0	55.8	50.4	43.5	1,486.6	1,482.4	1,784.6
6	Goa	2,709	2,318	2,086	1,928	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	158.1	159.0	142.0	130.2	37.3	29.3	24.1	2,615.9	2,181.4	1,882.3
7	Gujarat	32,449	29,744	27,650	24,836	6.2	5.8	5.4	5.0	55.7	49.3	45.0	39.7	27.3	22.9	19.2	2,085.2	1,904.4	1,694.8
8	Haryana	9,905	9,727	9,452	9,143	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	39.6	38.4	36.6	34.8	20.7	18.1	15.8	2,657.2	2,331.0	2,216.8
9	Himachal Pradesh	5,325	5,462	5,248	5,081	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	79.1	79.7	75.6	72.3	98.9	87.9	71.2	1,139.4	1,138.8	1,040.3
10	Jammu & Kashmir	8,726	10,012	9,755	8,681	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.8	75.4	79.8	76.1	66.3	118.1	108.0	106.4	3,386.1	3,711.0	2,683.4
11	Jharkhand	4,872	4,811	4,974	4,356	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	15.7	14.6	14.8	12.7	17.6	15.5	15.8	2,184.5	2,012.8	1,892.9
12	Karnataka	61,774	59,591	58,659	56,781	11.7	11.7	11.5	11.5	105.1	97.5	94.6	90.2	68.3	60.0	53.8	2,205.1	2,114.9	1,935.1
13	Kerala	41,473	41,379	41,915	40,346	7.9	8.1	8.2	8.2	120.9	123.9	124.9	119.7	76.8	68.1	60.8	3,452.8	3,056.5	1,945.6
14	Madhya Pradesh	56,897	55,545	55,994	55,731	10.8	10.9	11.0	11.3	80.1	76.5	75.7	74.0	86.3	75.5	68.8	2,995.9	2,815.4	2,782.2
15	Maharashtra	46,985	45,628	43,847	41,972	8.9	8.9	8.6	8.5	42.3	40.6	38.4	36.3	29.8	26.2	22.6	1,155.4	1,111.5	1,105.3
16	Manipur	1,132	1,118	1,391	1,175	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	46.8	41.1	50.0	41.2	58.2	54.1	64.8	608.5	584.3	722.5
17	Meghalaya	461	591	322	412	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	17.8	19.9	10.6	13.2	29.2	33.6	16.3	394.0	493.2	266.0
18	Mizoram	252	215	172	264	0.05	0.04	0.0	0.1	25.4	19.7	15.4	23.2	31.3	23.2	16.9	288.8	219.2	152.3
19	Nagaland	121	107	49	65	0.02	0.02	0.0	0.0	5.4	5.4	2.5	3.3	4.8	3.9	1.7	36.2	31.3	13.9
20	Odisha	11,399	11,248	10,715	11,254	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.3	28.2	26.8	25.2	26.1	38.9	33.7	28.5	488.4	434.8	420.7
21	Punjab	4,071	4,081	3,997	4,383	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	14.9	14.7	14.2	15.4	7.7	7.7	6.4	497.1	484.7	425.8
22	Rajasthan	31,033	28,666	28,135	27,424	5.9	5.6	5.5	5.5	46.5	41.8	40.2	38.4	43.3	35.9	31.3	1,389.7	1,187.9	1,131.7
23	Sikkim	399	321	336	409	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	66.0	52.8	54.7	65.8	118.7	82.8	77.5	902.7	693.2	598.3
24	Tamil Nadu	75,445	74,245	78,348	75,681	14.3	14.5	15.4	15.3	112.6	102.9	107.0	101.9	53.7	47.5	45.0	3,969.6	3,860.1	3,403.5
25	Tripura	1,269	1,030	1,237	1,277	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	35.5	28.1	33.2	33.8	79.3	54.9	60.6	380.6	372.9	422.9
26	Uttarakhand	1,656	1,712	1,577	1,503	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	16.9	16.9	20.6	26.0	19.9	17.2	12.7	353.6	347.4	299.7
27	Uttar Pradesh	20,113	15,513	22,155	23,024	3.8	3.0	4.3	4.7	10.2	7.8	8.1	6.1	16.8	11.7	14.3	534.7	397.6	549.6
28	West Bengal	15,760	14,962	13,773	13,182	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.7	17.8	16.4	14.9	14.1	57.4	45.9	35.7	540.1	500.1	437.7
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	373	298	288	233	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	77.7	78.4	75.3	60.5	60.4	43.1	37.4	2,864.1	2,704.1	2,183.4
30	Chandigarh	415	370	347	335	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	30.3	35.1	32.4	30.8	4.4	3.7	3.3	1,832.7	1,619.6	1,799.7
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	134	210	122	104	0.03	0.04	0.0	0.0	39.8	61.3	34.0	27.8	19.5	27.5	14.4	1,702.6	2,598.2	1,506.2
32	Daman & Diu	43	37	39	75	0.01	0.01	0.0	0.0	16.6	15.2	15.4	28.3	5.9	4.8	4.6	1,879.6	1,560.2	1,641.8
33	Delhi	7,108	7,226	6,633	7,098	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	39.6	43.1	38.8	40.8	10.5	10.0	9.0	2,399.1	2,437.2	2,159.8
34	Lakshadweep	5	0	3	2	0.001	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	0.0	4.6	3.1	6.4	0.0	3.0	274.1	0.0	148.5
35	Puducherry	1,505	1,689	1,129	1,565	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	113.1	135.7	88.5	119.8	25.1	25.1	14.9	5,519.6	6,164.0	4,367.8
	Total	527,512	511,394	509,667	494,893	100	100	100	100	44.8	42.3	41.4	39.6	41.3	36.0	32.0	1,464.7	1,375.5	1,285.5

*: Figures of road length and registered motor vehicles for 2013 are not available yet.

Annexure - V

Total Number of Road Accidents on National Highways*: 2010 to 2013

Sl. No.	States/UTs	State/UT-Wise Total Number of Road Accidents on National Highways during			
		2010	2011	2012	2013
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	12,340	13,651	12,725	12,131
2	Arunachal Pradesh	91	95	112	116
3	Assam	3,209	3,425	3,393	3,718
4	Bihar	4,857	4,018	3,517	3,471
5	Chhattisgarh	4,248	5,314	3,948	3,968
6	Goa	1,576	1,775	1,538	1,694
7	Gujarat	6,440	6,485	5,823	5,600
8	Haryana	3,905	4,066	3,650	3,863
9	Himachal Pradesh	1,306	1,296	1,186	1,227
10	Jammu & Kashmir	2,271	2,425	2,214	2,161
11	Jharkhand	1,704	2,167	1,896	1,800
12	Karnataka	14,013	14,128	13,898	13,678
13	Kerala	9,461	9,519	9,377	8,921
14	Madhya Pradesh	13,600	11,556	12,917	13,328
15	Maharashtra	12,026	12,530	11,805	11,289
16	Manipur	361	378	516	382
17	Meghalaya	320	429	308	199
18	Mizoram	47	32	62	34
19	Nagaland	16	20	23	30
20	Odisha	4,738	4,279	4,043	3,791
21	Punjab	2,087	2,428	1,994	1,815
22	Rajasthan	7,520	7,273	6,916	6,707
23	Sikkim	86	151	72	122
24	Tamil Nadu	24,083	22,932	21,262	20,686
25	Tripura	320	339	314	273
26	Uttarakhand	863	781	828	681
27	Uttar Pradesh	11,079	11,566	12,028	8,652
28	West Bengal	5,547	4,787	4,904	4,718
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	117	63	106	95
30	Chandigarh	112	89	87	32
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
32	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi	886	986	890	898
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	700	749	342	706
Total		149,929	149,732	142,694	136,786

* Includes expressways

Total Number of Persons Killed in Road Accidents on National Highways*: 2010 to 2013

Sl. No.	States/UTs	State/UT-Wise Total Number of Persons Killed in Road Accidents on National Highways during			
		2010	2011	2012	2013
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	5,122	5,112	4,911	4,709
2	Arunachal Pradesh	33	41	58	58
3	Assam	1,401	1,481	1,412	1,463
4	Bihar	2,317	2,232	1,855	1,890
5	Chhattisgarh	1,037	1,145	956	1,124
6	Goa	122	116	121	104
7	Gujarat	1,953	2,036	1,939	1,920
8	Haryana	1,845	1,904	1,748	1,807
9	Himachal Pradesh	369	361	374	346
10	Jammu & Kashmir	403	565	498	432
11	Jharkhand	455	1,009	1,090	1,153
12	Karnataka	3,278	3,240	3,330	3,353
13	Kerala	1,371	1,432	1,445	1,336
14	Madhya Pradesh	2,566	2,327	2,408	2,479
15	Maharashtra	3,445	3,802	3,821	3,698
16	Manipur	96	94	90	89
17	Meghalaya	108	122	121	52
18	Mizoram	23	22	44	29
19	Nagaland	20	12	26	14
20	Odisha	2,028	1,842	1,730	1,706
21	Punjab	1,293	1,799	1,552	1,360
22	Rajasthan	3,501	3,459	3,502	3,391
23	Sikkim	37	40	31	35
24	Tamil Nadu	6,333	6,052	5,671	5,710
25	Tripura	93	103	109	83
26	Uttarakhand	538	522	524	395
27	Uttar Pradesh	6,122	9,175	6,657	4,390
28	West Bengal	2,040	2,373	2,331	2,037
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	10	9	10	15
30	Chandigarh	34	29	35	9
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
32	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi	343	348	300	301
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	130	120	69	124
	Total	48,466	52,924	48,768	45,612

* Includes expressways

Total Number of Persons Injured in Road Accidents on National Highways*: 2010 to 2013

Sl. No.	States/UTs	State/UT-Wise Total Number of Persons Injured in Road Accidents on National Highways during			
		2010	2011	2012	2013
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	15,166	16,952	14,770	13,283
2	Arunachal Pradesh	144	158	181	130
3	Assam	4,445	3,399	3,498	3,133
4	Bihar	3,308	2,557	2,492	2,449
5	Chhattisgarh	5,748	4,332	3,609	3,237
6	Goa	1,001	867	638	741
7	Gujarat	6,492	5,831	5,478	5,090
8	Haryana	3,419	3,367	3,255	3,140
9	Himachal Pradesh	2,050	2,118	2,094	2,105
10	Jammu & Kashmir	2,907	2,521	2,275	2,005
11	Jharkhand	1,600	1,109	1,645	1,468
12	Karnataka	18,843	18,161	18,100	17,933
13	Kerala	10,985	11,201	11,094	10,093
14	Madhya Pradesh	15,031	13,397	14,012	13,633
15	Maharashtra	11,241	11,642	10,436	9,722
16	Manipur	685	633	918	665
17	Meghalaya	264	489	202	172
18	Mizoram	69	121	49	39
19	Nagaland	70	59	32	20
20	Odisha	5,453	4,722	4,106	4,065
21	Punjab	1,204	1,584	1,333	1,361
22	Rajasthan	9,798	9,255	9,043	8,089
23	Sikkim	186	122	151	209
24	Tamil Nadu	28,890	27,104	26,218	24,676
25	Tripura	375	378	402	449
26	Uttarakhand	922	796	881	831
27	Uttar Pradesh	7,464	6,033	9,338	7,100
28	West Bengal	5,453	5,161	5,846	5,549
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	156	88	129	112
30	Chandigarh	117	75	54	23
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
32	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi	871	999	887	812
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	655	777	336	773
Total		165,012	156,008	153,502	143,107

* Includes expressways

Total Number of Road Accidents on State Highways: 2010 to 2013

Sl. No.	States/UTs	State/UT-Wise Total Number of Road Accidents on State Highways during			
		2010	2011	2012	2013
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	10,681	11,211	8,353	9,621
2	Arunachal Pradesh	128	0	0	0
3	Assam	1,345	1,552	1,553	1,817
4	Bihar	2,837	3,177	2,833	2,837
5	Chhattisgarh	3,363	3,156	3,654	3,804
6	Goa	925	675	654	422
7	Gujarat	9,177	9,252	8,188	7,731
8	Haryana	3,436	3,425	3,108	3,253
9	Himachal Pradesh	703	742	533	643
10	Jammu & Kashmir	930	892	948	922
11	Jharkhand	1,077	1,332	1,358	1,204
12	Karnataka	13,215	12,522	13,012	11,898
13	Kerala	6,537	6,401	6,721	6,605
14	Madhya Pradesh	12,939	13,153	12,304	13,876
15	Maharashtra	12,767	13,149	12,846	12,029
16	Manipur	136	139	161	135
17	Meghalaya	82	81	86	80
18	Mizoram	29	25	16	40
19	Nagaland	14	13	19	41
20	Odisha	2,062	2,129	2,333	3,433
21	Punjab	1,376	1,962	2,064	2,122
22	Rajasthan	3,119	2,625	2,723	3,029
23	Sikkim	49	170	32	83
24	Tamil Nadu	20,722	20,920	21,810	20,984
25	Tripura	526	424	432	382
26	Uttarakhand	358	378	392	281
27	Uttar Pradesh	8,591	8,861	9,362	13,196
28	West Bengal	4,074	3,832	3,340	3,832
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	146	0	0	0
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
32	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi	916	0	0	0
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	146	41	0	58
Total		122,406	122,239	118,835	124,358

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

Total Number of Persons Killed in Road Accidents on State Highways: 2010 to 2013

Sl. No.	States/UTs	State/UT-Wise Total Number of Persons Killed in Road Accidents on State Highways during			
		2010	2011	2012	2013
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	3,981	4,156	3,198	3,322
2	Arunachal Pradesh	72	0	0	0
3	Assam	471	479	432	472
4	Bihar	1,414	1,583	1,457	1,481
5	Chhattisgarh	699	727	842	938
6	Goa	52	55	53	36
7	Gujarat	2,832	2,990	2,709	2,755
8	Haryana	1,597	1,588	1,448	1,450
9	Himachal Pradesh	225	239	150	198
10	Jammu & Kashmir	133	80	183	132
11	Jharkhand	239	572	578	623
12	Karnataka	2,692	2,591	2,791	2,791
13	Kerala	846	836	919	885
14	Madhya Pradesh	2,186	2,019	2,213	2,548
15	Maharashtra	4,057	4,386	4,561	4,517
16	Manipur	29	29	33	28
17	Meghalaya	32	50	64	21
18	Mizoram	17	22	11	39
19	Nagaland	10	9	30	16
20	Odisha	833	905	918	1,368
21	Punjab	880	1,474	1,559	1,601
22	Rajasthan	1,351	1,178	1,259	1,414
23	Sikkim	16	44	14	25
24	Tamil Nadu	5,250	5,025	5,526	5,027
25	Tripura	125	119	124	107
26	Uttarakhand	214	238	196	155
27	Uttar Pradesh	4,696	6,350	5,088	7,036
28	West Bengal	1,420	1,285	1,355	1,777
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	43	0	0	0
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
32	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi	345	0	0	0
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	14	4	0	6
Total		36,771	39,033	37,711	40,768

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

Total Number of Persons Injured in Road Accidents on State Highways: 2010 to 2013

Sl. No.	States/UTs	State/UT-Wise Total Number of Persons Injured in Road Accidents on State Highways during			
		2010	2011	2012	2013
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	13,505	14,480	11,092	11,336
2	Arunachal Pradesh	238	0	0	0
3	Assam	1,786	1,641	1,728	1,865
4	Bihar	2,190	1,811	1,907	1,862
5	Chhattisgarh	2,653	2,791	3,932	3,764
6	Goa	524	401	390	263
7	Gujarat	10,643	9,981	8,655	7,966
8	Haryana	3,371	3,315	3,215	3,110
9	Himachal Pradesh	1,262	1,422	915	1,111
10	Jammu & Kashmir	929	1,916	1,740	1,467
11	Jharkhand	935	647	887	767
12	Karnataka	18,344	17,778	17,306	16,388
13	Kerala	8,089	7,794	7,965	7,899
14	Madhya Pradesh	14,654	15,848	14,705	16,694
15	Maharashtra	13,342	13,559	13,023	12,452
16	Manipur	287	218	344	239
17	Meghalaya	114	54	99	77
18	Mizoram	105	48	60	97
19	Nagaland	43	38	17	45
20	Odisha	2,771	2,870	3,075	4,364
21	Punjab	916	1,242	1,317	1,416
22	Rajasthan	3,838	2,960	3,015	3,404
23	Sikkim	99	135	82	160
24	Tamil Nadu	23,822	23,098	25,645	24,726
25	Tripura	812	559	532	619
26	Uttarakhand	405	507	434	308
27	Uttar Pradesh	6,671	4,843	6,376	9,554
28	West Bengal	3,793	3,435	3,714	4,777
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	123	0	0	0
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
32	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi	909	0	0	0
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	191	44	0	60
	Total	137,364	133,435	132,170	136,790

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

Total Number of Road Accidents in India classified according to Cause of Accidents: 2013

Sl. No	States/UTs	Fault of Driver			Fault of Cyclist			Fault of Pedestrian			Defect in Condition of Motor Vehicle			Defect in Road Condition			Weather Condition			All Other Causes*		
		Total No. of Road Accidents	Number of Persons		Total No. of Road Accidents	Number of Persons		Total No. of Road Accidents	Number of Persons		Total No. of Road Accidents	Number of Persons		Total No. of Road Accidents	Number of Persons		Total No. of Road Accidents	Number of Persons		Total No. of Road Accidents	Number of Persons	
			Killed	Injured		Killed	Injured		Killed	Injured		Killed	Injured		Killed	Injured		Killed	Injured		Killed	Injured
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	Andhra Pradesh	34,101	10,654	25,593	61	26	50	386	122	430	553	168	813	1,405	460	1,544	523	162	456	6,453	2,579	21,084
2	Arunachal Pradesh	102	56	133	52	6	20	16	5	18	18	18	34	20	12	28	25	18	37	75	28	135
3	Assam	7,010	2,363	6,411	47	22	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	154	56	158
4	Bihar	6,106	3,022	4,405	258	105	166	191	98	96	398	211	242	316	147	175	290	183	139	2,641	1,295	1,863
5	Chhattisgarh	8,318	1,985	7,588	154	41	158	212	58	207	545	156	479	315	79	288	219	62	237	3,894	1,096	3,546
6	Goa	3,930	224	1,737	64	6	30	153	30	72	17	1	11	3	1	1	7	0	4	120	4	73
7	Gujarat	20,342	6,246	20,326	536	130	484	2,870	776	2,326	122	48	147	110	27	104	132	44	180	1,279	342	1,269
8	Haryana	8,040	3,390	7,678	142	73	73	334	136	222	165	80	103	155	60	61	145	91	78	1,501	687	928
9	Himachal Pradesh	2,873	1,013	4,962	4	1	3	17	5	13	38	6	67	44	28	32	5	1	4	0	0	0
10	Jammu & Kashmir	4,251	631	4,205	0	0	0	325	12	32	56	11	196	37	7	123	6	1	48	1,782	328	4,077
11	Jharkhand	3,762	1,711	2,647	75	41	90	312	163	321	217	94	205	255	127	211	220	134	201	728	436	681
12	Karnataka	29,333	7,145	40,439	118	20	137	730	197	763	1,777	313	2,385	354	77	426	218	51	325	11,490	2,243	12,306
13	Kerala	35,206	4,255	40,340	4	1	3	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1
14	Madhya Pradesh	40,406	6,717	44,208	294	52	155	82	12	94	1,569	357	1,717	1,434	230	1,341	524	84	458	7,501	1,136	7,758
15	Maharashtra	54,878	10,985	36,908	377	147	299	1,626	879	1,730	369	53	265	282	60	196	17	7	14	5,470	898	2,560
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	159	48	249	88	16	171	22	6	62	402	95	693
17	Meghalaya	26	11	16	0	0	0	22	9	14	87	22	66	34	12	22	33	9	24	323	67	270
18	Mizoram	111	94	259	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	4	0	0	0	1	1	0
19	Nagaland	10	3	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	4	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	23	50
20	Odisha	9,244	3,873	10,883	104	41	77	106	50	77	28	7	17	11	4	8	14	9	14	173	78	178
21	Punjab	3,764	2,604	2,802	188	129	95	223	179	81	131	76	102	95	80	39	183	148	106	1,739	1,372	1,158
22	Rajasthan	22,115	9,134	25,506	1	0	1	4	0	4	72	39	71	203	71	254	76	36	111	1,121	444	1,477
23	Sikkim	29	8	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	45	10	0	57	192	60	286
24	Tamil Nadu	63,658	14,795	73,205	73	51	214	1,004	319	817	206	49	220	140	52	181	5	2	8	1,152	295	1,036
25	Tripura	660	162	1,042	1	0	1	29	12	19	23	10	30	0	0	0	4	2	4	101	40	181
26	Uttarakhand	997	573	1,009	3	1	5	6	5	13	26	17	32	20	13	23	13	6	14	232	151	407
27	Uttar Pradesh	12,431	6,196	8,186	847	462	738	797	518	652	1,824	1,042	1,354	792	364	802	1,019	522	1,021	12,905	6,900	10,271
28	West Bengal	5,733	2,280	5,880	413	153	358	348	169	286	1,027	460	1,024	813	450	758	1,078	460	1,154	3,002	1,532	3,722
29	Andaman & Nicobar Is.	200	40	233	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	410	117	335	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	91	49	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Daman & Diu	59	31	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi **	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	7,566	1,820	7,098
34	Lakshadweep	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	1,448	228	1,560	3	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	379,645	100,595	378,706	3,819	1,508	3,202	9,796	3,755	8,289	9,436	3,291	9,837	6,940	2,378	6,837	4,788	2,038	4,756	72,052	24,007	83,266

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

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

Accidents caused due to Intake of Alcohol/Drugs and Exceeding Lawful Speed by Drivers: 2013

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Accidents caused due to Intake of Alcohol/Drugs			Accident caused due to Exceeding Lawful Speed		
		No. of Accidents	No. of Persons		No. of Accidents	No. of Persons	
			Killed	Injured		Killed	Injured
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	1,315	379	1,778	13,766	4,448	4,379
2	Arunachal Pradesh	36	15	41	45	27	65
3	Assam	807	246	366	4,437	1,341	4,631
4	Bihar	1,532	790	1,094	2,242	1,205	1,780
5	Chhattisgarh	310	82	203	5,376	1,307	5,365
6	Goa	13	1	8	3,121	208	1,400
7	Gujarat	40	6	29	14,968	4,498	15,226
8	Haryana	1,021	398	887	4,157	1,635	3,643
9	Himachal Pradesh	82	30	110	2,663	944	4,664
10	Jammu & Kashmir	388	141	115	2,980	399	3,761
11	Jharkhand	444	241	414	1,702	783	1,470
12	Karnataka	495	118	525	20,575	5,231	27,688
13	Kerala	28	1	36	20,010	2,683	23,421
14	Madhya Pradesh	4,301	1,012	5,592	30,030	5,201	32,956
15	Maharashtra	2,187	479	1,526	39,389	8,587	26,931
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	29	8	21	36	18	20
18	Mizoram	13	7	23	51	46	153
19	Nagaland	10	3	8	0	0	0
20	Odisha	739	301	1,050	3,707	1,782	3,940
21	Punjab	147	111	72	2,264	1,600	1,615
22	Rajasthan	1,451	696	1,621	10,406	4,244	12,404
23	Sikkim	5	1	4	30	8	27
24	Tamil Nadu	2,764	718	2,957	21,609	7,343	28,871
25	Tripura	4	1	7	533	136	708
26	Uttarakhand	9	10	31	719	405	838
27	Uttar Pradesh	2,049	658	1,490	3,099	1,321	2,154
28	West Bengal	0	0	0	1,607	797	1,663
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	20	3	16	179	36	217
30	Chandigarh	1	1	0	5	5	0
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	91	49	104
32	Daman & Diu	1	0	2	26	15	14
33	Delhi	41	6	48	NR	NR	NR
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	8	0	7	1,429	227	1,539
Total		20,290	6,463	20,081	211,252	56,529	211,647

NR: Not reported

Accidents Caused due to Over-Loading/Over-Crowding/Load Protruding: 2013

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Accidents caused due to Overloading/Overshadowing			Accidents Caused due to Load Protruding			Total Accidents in States/UTs		
		No. of Acciden	No. of Persons		No. of Acciden	No. of Persons		No. of Accident	No. of Persons	
			Killed	Injured		Killed	Injured		Killed	Injured
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	11,430	3,934	13,882	2,384	627	2,188	43,482	14,171	49,970
2	Arunachal Pradesh	18	9	26	21	13	26	308	143	405
3	Assam	1,272	352	1,286	132	47	108	7,211	2,441	6,609
4	Bihar	2,178	1,130	1,435	982	516	573	10,200	5,061	7,086
5	Chhattisgarh	3,051	821	2,695	1,287	316	1,236	13,657	3,477	12,503
6	Goa	12	2	4	66	4	22	4,294	266	1,928
7	Gujarat	2,217	672	2,200	639	145	676	25,391	7,613	24,836
8	Haryana	3,404	1,601	3,499	353	144	321	10,482	4,517	9,143
9	Himachal Pradesh	6	10	3	0	0	0	2,981	1,054	5,081
10	Jammu & Kashmir	2,109	341	3,584	899	91	1,574	6,457	990	8,681
11	Jharkhand	1,620	805	1,141	241	115	193	5,569	2,706	4,356
12	Karnataka	4,065	1,102	5,022	5,149	1,016	7,305	44,020	10,046	56,781
13	Kerala	491	47	547	52	4	71	35,215	4,258	40,346
14	Madhya Pradesh	17,506	2,998	18,359	4,215	854	5,237	51,810	8,588	55,731
15	Maharashtra	8,235	2,930	9,066	4,252	1,665	3,723	63,019	13,029	41,972
16	Manipur	292	72	486	379	93	689	671	165	1,175
17	Meghalaya	265	64	202	44	12	33	525	130	412
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	114	97	264
19	Nagaland	11	3	10	8	2	10	71	30	65
20	Odisha	3,128	1,254	3,499	360	125	509	9,680	4,062	11,254
21	Punjab	418	267	266	239	172	157	6,323	4,588	4,383
22	Rajasthan	4,154	1,753	4,840	766	377	983	23,592	9,724	27,424
23	Sikkim	40	14	81	0	0	0	244	68	409
24	Tamil Nadu	16,731	3,050	19,814	3,813	865	4,003	66,238	15,563	75,681
25	Tripura	417	100	749	175	58	186	818	226	1,277
26	Uttarakhand	261	117	259	135	106	153	1,297	766	1,503
27	Uttar Pradesh	7,627	3,624	4,568	3,794	2,047	3,218	30,615	16,004	23,024
28	West Bengal	4,480	1,580	5,010	634	301	782	12,414	5,504	13,182
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	40	233
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	410	117	335
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	91	49	104
32	Daman & Diu	3	3	7	0	0	0	59	31	75
33	Delhi	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	7,566	1,820	7,098
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
35	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,451	228	1,565
	Total	95,441	28,655	102,540	31,019	9,715	33,976	486,476	137,572	494,893

NR: Not Reported

Total Number of Road Accidents in India classified according to Types of Vehicles and Objects Primarily Responsible: 2013

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Two-Wheelers				Auto-Rickshaws				Cars, Jeeps, Taxis				Buses				Trucks, Tempos, MAVs, Tractors				Other Motor Vehicles				Other Vehicles/Objects			
		Number of Road Accidents		Number of Persons		Number of Road Accidents		Number of Persons		Number of Road Accidents		Number of Persons		Number of Road Accidents		Number of Persons		Number of Road Accidents		Number of Persons		Number of Road Accidents		Number of Persons		Number of Road Accidents		Number of Persons	
		Total	Fatal	Killed	Injured	Total	Fatal	Killed	Injured	Total	Fatal	Killed	Injured	Total	Fatal	Killed	Injured	Total	Fatal	Killed	Injured	Total	Fatal	Killed	Injured	Total	Fatal	Killed	Injured
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1	Andhra Pradesh	9515	2609	2,741	10,666	6198	1301	1,392	9,027	8333	1868	1,912	9,262	3,301	1,220	1,101	3,674	10,090	3917	4,350	11,283	3989	1558	1,750	4,538	2,056	702	925	1,520
2	Arunachal Pradesh	84	30	62	179	25	15	15	45	43	17	22	41	13	5	10	18	57	20	28	104	66	25	NR	NR	20	8	6	18
3	Assam	1436	498	531	1,098	311	59	69	371	1683	491	552	1,541	796	196	227	978	1,730	516	586	1,538	1054	333	398	885	201	69	78	198
4	Bihar	1862	743	808	1,149	455	193	205	305	1809	744	849	1,419	1,163	524	561	1,071	3,206	1637	1,815	1,998	818	356	381	622	887	415	442	522
5	Chhattisgarh	4551	781	891	4,054	303	28	32	312	2890	416	441	2,824	675	181	207	1,171	2,948	894	1,068	2,238	1771	638	711	1,586	519	121	127	318
6	Goa	1911	121	136	765	45	1	1	21	1545	60	62	624	267	21	21	303	290	9	9	100	0	0	0	0	236	37	37	115
7	Gujarat	5825	1559	1,678	5,499	2333	486	581	2,743	4131	998	1,140	4,224	1,145	299	354	1,575	5,788	1680	1,957	4,803	2066	718	821	2,597	4,103	1,046	1082	3,395
8	Haryana	1113	289	307	1,390	400	125	183	259	2633	888	1,018	2,304	634	309	332	626	2,896	1262	1,438	2,473	1265	589	554	1,445	1,541	633	685	646
9	Himachal Pradesh	752	129	143	1,000	18	3	3	17	1155	307	445	2,034	209	45	157	690	648	192	226	979	178	54	74	345	21	6	6	16
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1214	197	123	621	119	8	11	287	497	115	68	875	1,242	87	342	1,056	1,524	164	165	1,455	1,754	232	263	3,726	107	6	18	661
11	Jharkhand	1294	576	647	925	254	93	99	253	712	313	348	642	531	191	224	526	1,699	745	856	1,277	304	137	150	190	775	370	382	543
12	Karnataka	12356	2271	2,406	13,577	2783	431	469	4,625	8077	1382	1,566	11,197	3,590	891	995	5,725	9,684	2207	2,593	12,217	6017	1349	1,639	7,390	1,513	339	378	2,050
13	Kerala	11701	985	1,010	11,326	4856	261	279	5,764	8474	1032	1,111	10,170	4,732	772	863	6,978	3,849	615	670	4,458	1594	304	322	1,644	9	3	3	6
14	Madhya Pradesh	18535	2034	2,259	18,946	2072	146	197	2,434	10813	1288	1,497	11,634	3,959	593	696	5,839	11,473	2553	2,863	11,803	4385	860	966	4,586	573	91	110	489
15	Maharashtra	14321	3017	3,500	10,052	5035	658	743	3,858	14889	1868	2,152	9,102	3,714	445	591	3,133	12,529	2752	3,096	8,624	9335	1643	1,697	4,065	3,196	953	1250	3,138
16	Manipur	163	36	37	254	69	4	5	142	161	21	23	330	30	9	11	103	150	44	54	208	98	30	35	138	0	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	35	12	12	23	25	6	6	19	116	37	38	79	46	7	7	39	81	32	33	49	180	16	17	164	42	14	17	39
18	Mizoram	33	20	22	21	4	0	0	3	14	9	14	30	4	2	2	57	31	23	31	55	28	23	28	98	0	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	12	3	3	15	19	10	8	17	15	8	8	12	5	2	2	5	6	3	3	4	14	8	6	12	0	0	0	0
20	Odisha	2459	944	1,035	2,342	542	141	266	733	1497	467	582	2,152	720	198	231	1,202	3,014	1207	1,350	3,060	1012	344	409	1,394	436	180	189	371
21	Punjab	1694	1060	1,113	1,101	197	98	123	205	1474	949	1,047	1,076	546	341	398	416	1,416	975	1,133	1,084	441	335	348	250	555	406	426	251
22	Rajasthan	5249	1632	1,668	5,380	440	79	69	526	6587	2106	2,370	8,087	1,874	689	834	3,357	6,411	2868	3,321	6,939	3014	1405	1,454	3,107	17	6	8	28
23	Sikkim	8	4	2	5	0	0	0	0	171	47	61	304	0	0	0	12	4	4	3	53	11	1	97	0	0	0	0	
24	Tamil Nadu	22496	4327	4,467	23,245	2983	386	415	3,953	18658	3361	3,708	23,554	7,429	1,868	2,059	10,512	8,679	2266	2,510	9,740	3497	1393	1,201	1,821	2,496	903	1203	2,856
25	Tripura	163	43	45	179	97	22	21	135	220	52	53	450	49	11	12	144	142	42	45	169	110	36	37	171	37	13	13	29
26	Uttarakhand	205	83	90	193	36	16	17	41	344	147	205	521	166	82	108	244	422	245	260	375	115	65	81	112	9	4	5	17
27	Uttar Pradesh	5058	2146	2,606	4,026	982	328	472	890	6044	2417	2,864	4,664	2,655	1,029	1,236	1,852	8,059	3721	4,420	5,926	3157	1433	1,653	2,096	4,660	2,003	2753	3,570
28	West Bengal	1944	744	780	1,710	498	185	205	298	1910	754	862	2,352	1,578	654	690	2,328	3,935	1822	2,020	3,375	1526	533	539	1,676	1,023	385	408	1,443
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	66	7	8	72	10	0	0	13	78	9	9	81	21	5	5	35	24	10	17	32	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	56	10	10	38	16	0	0	22	204	55	57	176	20	5	5	14	51	18	19	36	63	26	26	49	0	0	0	0
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	25	13	14	19	2	0	0	2	6	3	3	15	4	1	1	13	36	22	23	45	18	8	8	10	0	0	0	0
32	Daman & Diu	20	15	15	12	0	0	0	0	17	5	5	19	0	0	0	0	15	6	7	34	7	4	4	10	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi	1099	159	163	1,127	182	17	17	211	2423	275	285	2,599	493	147	147	439	1,262	419	432	1,130	298	55	55	331	1,809	706	721	1,261
34	Lakshadweep	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	630	82	83	712	29	8	8	55	303	28	30	358	170	38	40	151	246	43	43	229	70	24	24	55	3	0	0	5
	Total	127,886	27,179	29,415	121,723	31,338	5,108	5,911	37,586	107,926	22,537	25,407	114,752	41,781	10,867	12,469	54,274	102,403	32,933	37,445	97,843	48,298	14,546	15,653	45,210	26,844	9,419	11,272	23,505

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

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

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

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2010	2011	2012
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	7.0	7.2	7.8
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.02	0.1	0.1
3	Assam	1.1	1.1	1.1
4	Bihar	1.8	1.9	2.0
5	Chhattisgarh	1.9	1.9	1.9
6	Goa	0.6	0.6	0.5
7	Gujarat	9.3	9.2	9.0
8	Haryana	3.8	3.8	3.7
9	Himachal Pradesh	0.4	0.4	0.5
10	Jammu & Kashmir	0.6	0.7	0.6
11	Jharkhand	2.2	2.2	2.0
12	Karnataka	7.1	7.0	6.8
13	Kerala	4.2	4.3	4.3
14	Madhya Pradesh	5.2	5.2	5.1
15	Maharashtra	12.3	12.3	12.2
16	Manipur	0.2	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	Odisha	2.3	2.4	2.4
21	Punjab	4.1	3.7	3.9
22	Rajasthan	5.6	5.6	5.6
23	Sikkim	0.03	0.03	0.0
24	Tamil Nadu	11.0	11.0	10.9
25	Tripura	0.1	0.1	0.1
26	Uttarakhand	0.7	0.7	0.8
27	Uttar Pradesh	9.4	9.4	9.7
28	West Bengal	2.2	2.3	2.4
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.05	0.05	0.0
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	5.3	5.1	4.6
34	Lakshadweep	0.01	0.01	0.0
35	Puducherry	0.5	0.5	0.5
Total		100	100	100

Annexure -XVI

Total Number of Fatal Road Accidents in States/UTs: 2010-2013

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2010	2011	2012	2013
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	13,932	13,783	13,560	13,175
2	Arunachal Pradesh	108	96	94	120
3	Assam	1,924	2,015	2,011	2,162
4	Bihar	4,513	4,676	4,706	4,612
5	Chhattisgarh	2,668	2,659	2,783	3,059
6	Goa	307	314	271	249
7	Gujarat	6,648	7,045	6,896	6,786
8	Haryana	4,168	4,255	3,963	4,095
9	Himachal Pradesh	766	735	732	736
10	Jammu & Kashmir	814	846	863	809
11	Jharkhand	2,256	2,279	2,540	2,425
12	Karnataka	8,354	8,091	8,485	8,870
13	Kerala	3,646	3,896	4,013	3,972
14	Madhya Pradesh	7,044	6,992	7,120	7,565
15	Maharashtra	11,188	11,557	11,994	11,336
16	Manipur	121	142	138	144
17	Meghalaya	131	147	161	124
18	Mizoram	63	59	69	77
19	Nagaland	24	24	24	34
20	Odisha	3,388	3,220	3,285	3,481
21	Punjab	3,282	4,483	4,359	4,164
22	Rajasthan	8,143	8,354	8,550	8,785
23	Sikkim	32	48	44	66
24	Tamil Nadu	14,241	14,359	15,072	14,504
25	Tripura	224	229	240	219
26	Uttarakhand	740	726	686	642
27	Uttar Pradesh	13,282	13,004	13,293	13,077
28	West Bengal	4,975	5,107	4,911	5,077
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	25	17	24	32
30	Chandigarh	132	129	130	114
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	61	61	50	47
32	Daman & Diu	30	33	26	30
33	Delhi	2,104	2,007	1,822	1,778
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	224	230	178	223
Total		119,558	121,618	123,093	122,589

Total Number of Accidents, Number of Persons Killed and Number of Persons Injured in Road Accidents in Urban & Rural Areas: 2013

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Urban			Rural			Total		
		Total 2	Killed 3	Injured 4	Total 6	Killed 7	Injured 8	Total 9	Killed 10	Injured 11
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	17,355	4,564	16,665	26,127	9,607	33,305	43,482	14,171	49,970
2	Arunachal Pradesh	242	128	311	66	15	94	308	143	405
3	Assam	4,112	1,322	3,629	3,099	1,119	2,980	7,211	2,441	6,609
4	Bihar	4,470	2,100	3,104	5,730	2,961	3,982	10,200	5,061	7,086
5	Chhattisgarh	5,824	1,186	5,161	7,833	2,291	7,342	13,657	3,477	12,503
6	Goa	1,920	113	842	2,374	153	1,086	4,294	266	1,928
7	Gujarat	9,434	1,796	8,862	15,957	5,817	15,974	25,391	7,613	24,836
8	Haryana	3,485	1,496	2,210	6,997	3,021	6,933	10,482	4,517	9,143
9	Himachal Pradesh	1,093	287	1,720	1,888	767	3,361	2,981	1,054	5,081
10	Jammu & Kashmir	2,601	328	2,271	3,856	662	6,410	6,457	990	8,681
11	Jharkhand	2,546	1,086	2,087	3,023	1,620	2,269	5,569	2,706	4,356
12	Karnataka	18,541	3,587	19,271	25,479	6,459	37,510	44,020	10,046	56,781
13	Kerala	13,775	1,768	15,835	21,440	2,490	24,511	35,215	4,258	40,346
14	Madhya Pradesh	26,253	3,766	24,811	25,557	4,822	30,920	51,810	8,588	55,731
15	Maharashtra	36,069	4,001	15,658	26,950	9,028	26,314	63,019	13,029	41,972
16	Manipur	246	45	381	425	120	794	671	165	1,175
17	Meghalaya	346	70	294	179	60	118	525	130	412
18	Mizoram	46	24	79	68	73	185	114	97	264
19	Nagaland	50	22	46	21	8	19	71	30	65
20	Odisha	4,500	1,866	5,231	5,180	2,196	6,023	9,680	4,062	11,254
21	Punjab	2,404	1,537	1,622	3,919	3,051	2,761	6,323	4,588	4,383
22	Rajasthan	8,653	2,868	9,061	14,939	6,856	18,363	23,592	9,724	27,424
23	Sikkim	80	27	126	164	41	283	244	68	409
24	Tamil Nadu	27,333	5,796	31,682	38,905	9,767	43,999	66,238	15,563	75,681
25	Tripura	398	114	507	420	112	770	818	226	1,277
26	Uttarakhand	649	349	608	648	417	895	1,297	766	1,503
27	Uttar Pradesh	15,964	7,857	12,643	14,651	8,147	10,381	30,615	16,004	23,024
28	West Bengal	5,694	2,453	5,957	6,720	3,051	7,225	12,414	5,504	13,182
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	61	13	62	139	27	171	200	40	233
30	Chandigarh	327	93	268	83	24	67	410	117	335
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	48	22	51	43	27	53	91	49	104
32	Daman & Diu	16	8	24	43	23	51	59	31	75
33	Delhi	7,566	1,820	7,098	0	0	0	7,566	1,820	7,098
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	2
35	Puducherry	782	91	847	669	137	718	1,451	228	1,565
	Total	222,883	52,603	199,024	263,593	84,969	295,869	486,476	137,572	494,893

Total Number of Persons Killed in Road Accidents in terms of Road User Categories: 2013

S.No	States/UTs	Pedestrians	Bicycles	Two-Wheelers	Auto-Rickshaws	Car, Taxis, Vans and Other Light and Medium Motor Vehicles	Trucks	Buses	Other Motor Vehicles	Others*	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Andhra Pradesh	1,707	300	3,336	1,747	1,693	2,058	1,101	1,594	635	14,171
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	28	16	46	17	16	20	0	143
3	Assam	40	22	531	69	552	420	227	564	16	2,441
4	Bihar	98	105	808	205	1,536	1,090	561	419	239	5,061
5	Chhattisgarh	42	35	891	32	441	696	207	1,108	25	3,477
6	Goa	60	8	161	0	24	3	2	0	8	266
7	Gujarat	820	141	1,678	581	1,768	1,329	354	821	121	7,613
8	Haryana	165	374	1,061	200	621	612	228	750	506	4,517
9	Himachal Pradesh	5	1	198	3	478	125	145	95	4	1,054
10	Jammu & Kashmir	23	9	199	65	324	116	60	194	0	990
11	Jharkhand	116	24	391	173	251	292	852	507	100	2,706
12	Karnataka	1,267	60	3,125	461	1,165	1,098	593	1,397	880	10,046
13	Kerala	1,342	131	1,662	288	455	153	182	28	17	4,258
14	Madhya Pradesh	1,778	278	2,661	217	1,009	786	482	867	510	8,588
15	Maharashtra	660	426	4,900	950	1,923	1,145	948	1,393	684	13,029
16	Manipur	0	0	37	5	23	52	11	37	0	165
17	Meghalaya	9	0	5	7	27	31	28	23	0	130
18	Mizoram	15	1	14	0	30	25	2	10	0	97
19	Nagaland	3	0	6	5	7	0	9	0	0	30
20	Odisha	219	74	962	226	690	751	378	727	35	4,062
21	Punjab	454	247	1,958	123	778	284	254	397	93	4,588
22	Rajasthan	1,014	153	2,547	140	2,037	1,595	720	1,419	99	9,724
23	Sikkim	2	0	4	0	46	4	0	12	0	68
24	Tamil Nadu	220	571	5,446	248	3,266	2,478	791	2,435	108	15,563
25	Tripura	11	0	45	21	61	43	12	33	0	226
26	Uttarakhand	165	29	267	33	140	37	33	62	0	766
27	Uttar Pradesh	1,384	1,656	4,177	972	3,279	1,617	864	1,243	812	16,004
28	West Bengal	0	75	1,453	409	948	778	1,076	645	120	5,504
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	11	0	16	1	3	8	1	0	0	40
30	Chandigarh	38	32	37	3	5	0	0	0	2	117
31	D & N Haveli	17	4	10	2	0	1	0	15	0	49
32	Daman & Diu	3	0	24	2	1	0	1	0	0	31
33	Delhi	749	92	613	36	82	22	4	190	32	1,820
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	99	15	102	5	1	0	5	1	0	228
Total		12,536	4,863	39,353	7,245	23,710	17,666	10,147	17,006	5,046	137,572

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

Accidents Classified According to Educational Qualifications of Drivers: 2013

S.No	States/UTs	Total No. of Road Accidents Classified according to Educational Qualification of Drivers				
		Upto 8th Standard	Standard 8-10	Standard 10 & above	Qualification not known	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	13,410	17,170	12,902	0	43,482
2	Arunachal Pradesh	93	131	84	0	308
3	Assam	2,582	2,554	2,075	0	7,211
4	Bihar	2,702	3,761	3,737	0	10,200
5	Chhattisgarh	2,926	7,071	3,660	0	13,657
6	Goa	496	1,429	2,369	0	4,294
7	Gujarat	5,974	9,478	9,939	0	25,391
8	Haryana	3,510	2,770	4,202	0	10,482
9	Himachal Pradesh	450	856	1,675	0	2,981
10	Jammu & Kashmir	3,587	1,603	1,267	0	6,457
11	Jharkhand	1,053	902	3,614	0	5,569
12	Karnataka	10,764	15,202	18,054	0	44,020
13	Kerala	5,303	12,935	16,977	0	35,215
14	Madhya Pradesh	13,230	17,321	21,259	0	51,810
15	Maharashtra	12,269	18,048	32,702	0	63,019
16	Manipur	125	256	290	0	671
17	Meghalaya	207	165	153	0	525
18	Mizoram	17	82	15	0	114
19	Nagaland	24	26	21	0	71
20	Odisha	1,814	3,354	4,512	0	9,680
21	Punjab	1,337	2,222	1,871	893	6,323
22	Rajasthan	5,380	5,500	5,246	7,466	23,592
23	Sikkim	53	127	64	0	244
24	Tamil Nadu	8,690	21,781	35,767	0	66,238
25	Tripura	297	345	176	0	818
26	Uttarakhand	223	508	566	0	1,297
27	Uttar Pradesh	9,208	10,169	11,238	0	30,615
28	West Bengal	823	1,340	1,287	8,964	12,414
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	26	93	81	0	200
30	Chandigarh	79	113	218	0	410
31	D & N Haveli	34	48	9	0	91
32	Daman & Diu	1	19	35	4	59
33	Delhi	NR	NR	NR	7,566	7,566
34	Lakshadweep	NR	NR	NR	1	1
35	Puducherry	127	307	1,017	0	1,451
Total		106,814	157,686	197,082	24,894	486,476
		(22%)	(32%)	(41%)	(5%)	100

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

Figures within parentheses indicate % share in total accidents.

NR: Not reported

Annexure - XX

**Number of road accidents, Persons Killed and Persons Injured
due to Hit & Run Cases during the calendar Years 2012 - 2013**

S.No	States/Uts	2012			2013		
		Total Accidents	Persons Killed	Persons Injured	Total Accidents	Persons Killed	Persons Injured
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	3,341	1,558	3,082	3,484	1,477	2,777
2	Arunachal Pradesh	33	11	51	65	14	77
3	Assam	1,167	461	869	1,495	567	1,197
4	Bihar	1,706	863	1,204	2,856	1,519	2,256
5	Chhattisgarh	1,850	478	1,862	1,802	462	1,708
6	Goa	131	17	103	194	14	133
7	Gujarat	2,935	789	2,784	3,372	919	2,977
8	Haryana	1,638	638	1,459	1,686	646	1,424
9	Himachal Pradesh	404	141	469	372	120	632
10	Jammu & Kashmir	847	215	923	1,181	185	751
11	Jharkhand	1,063	504	752	785	427	581
12	Karnataka	3,385	865	3,436	3,023	972	3,567
13	Kerala	328	45	384	315	40	370
14	Madhya Pradesh	838	107	789	4,028	573	3,819
15	Maharashtra	5,827	1,441	4,001	5,458	1,410	3,792
16	Manipur	122	36	228	130	38	159
17	Meghalaya	72	51	47	61	18	43
18	Mizoram	9	6	8	25	16	17
19	Nagaland	12	18	15	14	5	15
20	Orissa	895	366	1,039	924	412	1,021
21	Punjab	1,007	748	487	898	703	536
22	Rajasthan	4,469	2,012	5,354	4,677	1,866	5,221
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	4,874	1,852	4,229	4,632	1,680	3,884
25	Tripura	314	96	428	345	99	537
26	Uttarakhand	376	212	310	285	157	274
27	Uttar Pradesh	3,455	2,082	2,816	4,583	2,472	3,062
28	West Bengal	1,965	960	1,978	2,010	1,106	1,888
29	A & N Islands	44	3	53	28	4	27
30	Chandigarh	29	13	17	39	16	28
31	D & N Haveli	41	27	92	0	0	0
32	Daman & Diu	20	13	9	20	15	17
33	Delhi	1,803	704	1,248	706	721	NR
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	72	31	41	83	29	90
Total		45,072	17,363	40,567	49,576	18,702	42,880

NR: Not reported

Annexure - XXI

Accidents Classified according to Type of Junctions during the calendar year 2013

S.No	States/UTs	T-Junction			Y-Junction			Four arm Junction			Staggered Junction		
		Total Acc.	Persons Killed	Persons Injured	Total Acc.	Persons Killed	Persons Injured	Total Acc.	Persons Killed	Persons Injured	Total Acc.	Persons Killed	Persons Injured
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Andhra Pradesh	8802	3397	9932	5280	1820	6268	5338	1637	5908	5506	1561	5929
2	Arunachal Pradesh	131	62	156	89	42	128	64	31	106	NR	NR	NR
3	Assam	624	206	495	321	103	305	175	46	161	33	4	34
4	Bihar	348	116	269	282	105	180	288	107	195	270	106	156
5	Chhattisgarh	6230	1810	5951	2310	475	2187	2323	481	1785	775	213	708
6	Goa	105	2	50	80	1	45	90	1	42	54	2	20
7	Gujarat	2426	716	2226	1040	303	1043	2229	542	2179	2910	910	2581
8	Haryana	346	157	209	395	189	308	138	142	329	233	87	268
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1691	187	2236	1286	169	1569	1058	122	1256	795	136	1125
11	Jharkhand	1196	515	984	300	133	236	241	88	171	108	36	120
12	Karnataka	9592	2163	12056	2638	480	3586	2112	355	2669	643.2	86	634
13	Kerala	987	92	1130	704	72	769	772	64	779	520	57	546
14	Madhya Pradesh	21138	3265	18254	9440	1748	8563	7125	1479	10553	4728	800	5430
15	Maharashtra	22687	5413	18912	16316	3194	10215	9576	1425	6393	7092	1298	3051
16	Manipur	273	82	528	154	36	235	73	8	151	53	17	92
17	Meghalaya	31	11	21	130	32	101	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	32	20	21	22	6	31	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Orissa	1454	619	1615	1075	388	1142	731	281	866	156	63	266
21	Punjab	792	526	543	279	161	200	161	105	95	76	51	56
22	Rajasthan	1292	514	1428	679	262	780	825	250	859	254	120	269
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	13351	3178	15450	8683	1915	9937	6952	1631	7684	2581	459	3213
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Uttarakhand	444	268	426	48	25	91	40	22	45	28	19	28
27	Uttar Pradesh	2416	1206	1813	1686	906	1571	2151	1090	1562	2949	1464	1871
28	West Bengal	3709	1240	4384	2265	935	2420	2148	903	1901	1147	480	1820
29	A & N Islands	3	0	2	12	2	12	1	0	2	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	67	14	68	18	0	25	25	19	6	0	0	0
31	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	4	2	2	4
33	Delhi	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	104	18	115	4	2	3	63	6	74	0	0	0
	Total	100271	25797	99274	55536	13504	51950	44704	10836	45775	30913	7971	28221

NR: Not Reported

Annexure - XXI (contd...)

Accidents Classified according to Type of Junctions during the calendar year 2013

S.No	States/UTs	Junction with > 4 arms			Round about Junction			Manned Rail Crossing			Unmanned Rail Crossing		
		Total Acc.	Persons Killed	Persons Injured	Total Acc.	Persons Killed	Persons Injured	Total Acc.	Persons Killed	Persons Injured	Total Acc.	Persons Killed	Persons Injured
1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	Andhra Pradesh	1463	437	1617	4713	1602	5416	2018	834	3150	6062	2283	9750
2	Arunachal Pradesh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
3	Assam	32	11	32	49	6	61	23	7	22	24	6	9
4	Bihar	230	70	164	307	124	215	83	25	63	346	133	275
5	Chhattisgarh	200	56	186	239	61	225	29	5	31	74	2	87
6	Goa	7	0	3	31	3	14	1	0	0	12	2	1
7	Gujarat	384	70	351	768	161	682	97	5	119	455	40	451
8	Haryana	271	85	227	259	97	163	219	58	138	127	69	157
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Jammu & Kashmir	777	96	996	0	0	0	0	0	0	339	170	714
11	Jharkhand	235	127	202	132	43	101	7	8	4	2	1	0
12	Karnataka	505	121	847	1971	313	2479	473	69	551	18	8	39
13	Kerala	138	10	203	243	33	297	0	0	0	5	1	7
14	Madhya Pradesh	4995	650	9172	2994	396	2552	578	91	477	812	159	730
15	Maharashtra	4396	778	1798	1969	540	925	83	36	67	900	345	611
16	Manipur	0	0	0	118	22	169	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Orissa	0	0	0	505	185	581	87	42	52	10	10	7
21	Punjab	25	12	13	142	69	91	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Rajasthan	52	14	62	387	149	370	9	8	8	698	141	645
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	2121	404	2164	2206	426	2356	95	18	117	2085	560	2480
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0
26	Uttarakhand	91	38	82	70	32	96	7	3	13	0	0	0
27	Uttar Pradesh	1699	901	1236	1403	726	943	1243	682	992	1139	612	1065
28	West Bengal	1405	975	899	1027	605	1057	292	75	387	212	112	334
29	A & N Islands	2	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	6	5	1	80	17	62	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	30	57
32	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	11	4	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	19045	4864	20267	19614	5610	18856	5344	1966	6191	13369	4684	17419

NR: Not Reported

Annexure - XXII

Accidents Classified according to Type of Traffic Control during the calendar year 2013

S.No	States/UTs	Traffic Light Signal			Police Controlled			Stop Sign			Flashing Signal/Blinker			Uncontrolled		
		Total Acc.	Persons Killed	Persons Injured	Total Acc.	Persons Killed	Persons Injured	Total Acc.	Persons Killed	Persons Injured	Total Acc.	Persons Killed	Persons Injured	Total Acc.	Persons Killed	Persons Injured
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Andhra Pradesh	1274	280	1092	3093	1104	3941	2337	784	2847	2977	1095	3841	29501	10308	36249
2	Arunachal Pradesh	81	28	109	NR	NR	NR	52	47	135	NR	NR	NR	151	60	146
3	Assam	11	2	26	3	3	NR	8	NR	19	5	3	2	1254	381	1072
4	Bihar	158	57	115	151	55	100	134	59	85	129	51	95	1582	564	1122
5	Chhattisgarh	2056	564	2108	729	209	722	449	88	301	185	14	132	8761	2228	7897
6	Goa	19	0	3	16	0	3	4	0	2	11	1	3	330	10	164
7	Gujarat	153	11	146	307	79	364	95	16	84	72	5	72	9682	2636	8966
8	Haryana	92	35	97	106	84	95	87	25	87	109	45	29	1594	695	1491
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	51	12	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	1713	598	2445
10	Jammu & Kashmir	463	85	896	652	96	789	222	33	237	1185	213	1378	3424	453	4596
11	Jharkhand	121	49	117	115	44	106	55	19	62	43	16	42	1887	823	1491
12	Karnataka	3660	522	2967	428	63	502	1063	125	1097	442	57	451	12359	2828	17844
13	Kerala	138	16	159	0	0	0	154	1	185	96	2	119	2981	310	3268
14	Madhya Pradesh	16833	2163	14452	9877	1230	4807	4753	584	3264	3358	955	5249	16989	3656	27959
15	Maharashtra	1368	259	1395	162	108	124	1287	104	389	607	215	354	59595	12343	39710
16	Manipur	26	3	53	35	16	38	14	2	21	40	3	51	556	141	1012
17	Meghalaya	62	18	8	17	2	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	82	23	104
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	114	97	264
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	11	7	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	19	42
20	Orissa	262	93	190	61	19	47	209	63	186	207	74	193	3279	1339	3913
21	Punjab	378	212	254	94	48	61	125	73	93	47	37	44	831	554	546
22	Rajasthan	350	100	222	125	48	145	29	9	24	98	40	94	3594	1261	3936
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	2598	230	2885	1318	211	1260	1420	205	1226	2141	505	2264	30597	7440	35766
25	Tripara	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Uttarakhand	29	22	73	0	0	0	120	53	100	36	16	63	543	316	545
27	Uttar Pradesh	1047	623	1185	1246	720	1164	1542	863	1378	1955	993	1514	8896	4388	5812
28	West Bengal	1438	698	1252	1346	581	1398	794	297	1368	882	399	1340	7745	3350	7844
29	A & N Islands	12	1	12	0	0	0	4	1	4	3	0	4	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	117	55	80	38	0	40	0	0	0	35	0	42	6	0	0
31	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	30	57
32	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	3	8
33	Delhi	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	60	13	65	38	2	58	0	0	0	27	1	35	57	14	43
	Total	32806	6139	29961	20019	4741	15830	14957	3451	13194	14690	4740	17411	208202	56868	214312

NR: Not Reported

Annexure - XXIII

**Accidents Classified according to Nature of Surface (Pot Holes)
during the calendar year 2013**

		No. of accidents	No. of persons killed	No. of persons injured
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	508	181	720
2	Arunachal Pradesh	35	12	25
3	Assam	45	17	25
4	Bihar	208	64	191
5	Chhattisgarh	222	75	184
6	Goa	9	0	10
7	Gujarat	503	176	441
8	Haryana	0	0	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0
10	Jammu & Kashmir	24	11	19
11	Jharkhand	107	46	71
12	Karnataka	250	38	291
13	Kerala	481	52	546
14	Madhya Pradesh	2888	383	2899
15	Maharashtra	308	145	323
16	Manipur	123	15	193
17	Meghalaya	0	0	0
18	Mizoram	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	0	0	0
20	Orissa	91	28	229
21	Punjab	119	89	111
22	Rajasthan	410	121	477
23	Sikkim	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	1464	105	1384
25	Tripura	1	0	2
26	Uttarakhand	0	0	0
27	Uttar Pradesh	1370	760	980
28	West Bengal	525	280	346
29	A & N Islands	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0
31	D & N Haveli	0	0	0
32	Daman & Diu	0	0	0
33	Delhi	8	9	NR
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	0	0	0
	Total	9699	2607	9467

NR: Not reported

TEN GOLDEN RULES FOR ROAD SAFETY

1. **STOP OR SLOW DOWN** : Allow pedestrians to cross first at uncontrolled zebra crossings. They have the Right of Way (Rule 11)¹.
2. **BUCKLE UP** : so that your family and you are safe in the car {Section 138 (3)}². Seat Belts reduce chances of death of a car occupant in accident by over 60%.
3. **OBEY TRAFFIC RULES AND SIGNS** : to prevent road accidents (Section 119)³.
4. **OBEY SPEED LIMITS** : for your own safety and that of others. (Section 112)³. In residential areas and market places, that ideal speed is 20 kmph and the limit is 30 kmph.
5. **KEEP VEHICLE FIT** : to prevent breakdown and accidents on road (Section 190)³
6. **NEVER USE MOBILE WHILE DRIVING** : to avoid distractions that lead to accidents (Section 184)³
7. **WEAR HELMET** : to protect your head while riding a two wheeler (Section 129)³. A good quality helmet reduces the chances of severe head injury by over 70%.
8. **NEVER DRIVE DANGEROUSLY** : to ensure your own safety and that of other road users (Section 184)³
9. **BE COURTEOUS** : Share the road with all and be considerate. Never rage on the road.
10. **NEVER MIX DRINKING AND DRIVING** : Be Responsible... Don't drink and Drive (Section 185)³

1. Rules of Road Regulations, 1989
2. The Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989
3. The Motor Vehicle Act, 1988