

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**

PARLIAMENT LIBRARY AND REFERENCE, RESEARCH, DOCUMENTATION  
AND INFORMATION SERVICE (LARRDIS)

**MEMBERS' REFERENCE SERVICE**

**REFERENCE NOTE**

**No. 22/RN/Ref./July/2015**

**For the use of Members of Parliament**

**Not for Publication**

**IMPORTANCE OF ROAD SAFETY IN INDIA**

---

*The reference material is for personal use of the Members in the discharge of their Parliamentary duties, and is not for publication. This Service is not to be quoted as the source of the information as it is based on the sources indicated at the end/in the text. This Service does not accept any responsibility for the accuracy or veracity of the information or views contained in the note/collection.*

# **IMPORTANCE OF ROAD SAFETY IN INDIA**

## **INTRODUCTION**

Road Safety is a multi-sectoral and multi-dimensional issue. It incorporates the development and management of road infrastructure, provision of safer vehicles, legislation and law enforcement, mobility planning, provision of health and hospital services, child safety, urban land use planning etc. In other words, its ambit spans engineering aspects of both, roads and vehicles on one hand and the provision of health and hospital services for trauma case (in post-crash scenario) on the other. Road safety is a shared, multi-sectoral, responsibility of the government and a range of civil society stakeholders. The success of road safety strategies in all countries depends upon a broad base of support and common action from all stakeholders<sup>1</sup>.

## **GLOBAL SCENARIO**

The UN General Assembly has adopted 2011-2020 as the Decade of Action for Road Safety and set a goal for reducing fatalities from road accidents by 50 percent during the period recognizing the severe impact of road accidents on global health. Every year about 1.2 million people die and 50 million get affected in road accidents globally losing 1.2 trillion US Dollars in these accidents. According to the World Health Organization unless concerted action is taken, road traffic injuries are predicted to become the fifth leading cause of death in the world by 2030<sup>2</sup>.

## **ROAD ACCIDENT SCENARIO IN INDIA**

Improving the road safety scenario in the country is one of the important and challenging activities of the Road Transport Division. Development of a National Highways (NHs) Network in the country encompassing roads of international standards for uninterrupted flow of traffic with enhanced safety features. Evolving policies for efficient and Safe transportation through the Road Network and facilitating their implementation, Establish arrangement for review of Road Transport requirements keeping in view the long term

---

<sup>1</sup> India, Planning Commission, Report of the Committee on Road Safety and Traffic Management, 2007, p.1

<sup>2</sup> PIB, dated 21.5.2014

perspective, Improving road safety scenario in the country, Computerization of the procedure for regulating motor vehicular traffic and Strengthening public transport system<sup>3</sup>.

## RECENT TRENDS

During the 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. 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 as shown in the following Table<sup>4</sup>.

**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

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<sup>5</sup>.

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. 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

<sup>3</sup> India, Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, Annual Report 2014-15, p. 110

<sup>4</sup> India, Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, Road Accidents in India, 2013, p. 2

<sup>5</sup> *Ibid*

accident fatalities and persons injured in road accidents in India during 2003 to 2013 is shown in Table given below<sup>6</sup>:

**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

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<sup>7</sup>.

**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.

<sup>6</sup> Ibid

<sup>7</sup> Ibid

Total number of Road accidents, total number of Persons killed and injured, Road accidents on National Highways and different causes of road accidents from 2010-13 are given in **Annexures I-V**.

### Allocation of Funds

The proposed allocation in the Annual Plan 2015-16 is Rs. 803 crore for Road Transport. The Ministry furnished the following information on the expenditure incurred on various schemes under road transport sector during 2014-15 and the allocation made during 2015-16<sup>8</sup>:-

Name of the Scheme	2014-15			2015-16
	BE	RE	Expenditure	BE
<b>Road Safety</b>				
Training to drivers	15.00	15.00	14.99	15.00
Publicity & Awareness	42.00	42.00	40.34	42.00
National Highway Accident Relief	25.00	18.01	14.69	25.00
Service Scheme				
Road Safety & Pollution testing equipment	5.00	5.00	0.15	5.00
<b>National Database network</b>				
National Database	10.00	25.16	25.16	10.00
Data collection, research & development	2.00	2.00	0.00	2.00
<b>Other Schemes</b>				
Setting up of Inspection and Maintenance Centre	30.00	22.33	20.53	30.00
Improving and strengthening of Public transport system	20.00	20.00	12.98	20.00
National Road Safety Board	1.00	0.50	0.00	1.00
Safety of Women on Public Transport	50.00	30.50	1.43	653.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>200.00</b>	<b>180.50</b>	<b>130.27</b>	<b>803.00</b>

<sup>8</sup> India, Rajya Sabha Secretariat, 220<sup>th</sup> Report on Demands for Grants (2015-16) pertaining to the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, 2015, pp. 33-34

## **ASPECTS OF ROAD SAFETY**

The Ministry has adopted a multi-pronged strategy to address the issue of road safety based on four E's viz., Engineering, Enforcement, Education and Emergency care which are also known as four Es of Road Safety. The engineering related aspects are being taken care of at the design stage of the National Highway itself. The Enforcement aspect of the Road Safety is vested with the respective States/Union Territories. The Education aspect of Road Safety is taken care by Ministry of Road Transport & Highways through campaigns in print and electronic media. Emergency care is provided through multiple agencies such as concessionaries, private / public ambulances services and designated trauma centres<sup>9</sup>.

## **STEPS TO PREVENT ROAD ACCIDENTS**

Ministry of Road Transport and Highways has taken a number of steps to prevent road accidents as per details mentioned below<sup>10</sup>:

- i). The Government has approved a National Road Safety Policy. This Policy outlines various policy measures such as promoting awareness, establishing road safety information data base, encouraging safer road infrastructure including application of intelligent transport, enforcement of safety laws etc.
- ii). The Ministry has requested all States/UTs for setting up of State Road Safety Council and District Road Safety Committees, if not already done, and to hold their meetings regularly so that the right message to curb the menace of road accidents reaches all concerned and due priority is given to road safety.
- iii). It is ensured that road safety remains the integral part of road design at planning stage.
- iv). Various steps are being taken to enhance road safety such as road furniture, road markings/road signs, introduction of Highway Traffic Management System using Intelligent Transport System, enhancement of discipline among contractors during construction, road safety audit on selected stretches, have been undertaken by National Highways Authority of India.
- v). Refresher training to Heavy Motor Vehicle drivers in the unorganized sector being implemented by the Ministry since 1997-98 under plan activities.
- vi). Setting up of Driving Training School in the States by the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways.

---

<sup>9</sup> *Op.cit.*, Annual Report, p. 18

<sup>10</sup> Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 741 dated 2.3.2015

- vii). Publicity campaign on road safety awareness both through the audio-visual and print media by Ministry of Road Transport and Highways.
- viii). Tightening of safety standards of vehicles like Seat Belts, Power-steering, rear view Mirror etc.
- ix). Providing cranes and ambulances to various State Governments/NGOs under National Highway Accident Relief Service Scheme. National Highways Authority of India also provides ambulances at a distance of 50 Km. on each of its completed stretches of National Highways under its Operation & Maintenance contracts.
- x). Widening and improvements of National Highways from 2 lanes to 4 lanes and 4 lanes to 6 lanes etc.

### **National Road Safety Policy**

A Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri S. Sundar, Former Secretary, Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (MORTH), was constituted in the year 2005 to deliberate and make recommendations on creation of a dedicated body on road safety and traffic management. The Committee was also subsequently requested to finalise a draft National Road Safety Policy for consideration of the Government. The Committee while submitting its report in February, 2007 inter alia, recommended a draft National Road Safety Policy<sup>11</sup>.

The Union Cabinet, in its meeting held on 15.03.2010, approved the proposal of the Ministry to adopt the National Road Safety Policy. The National Road Safety Policy outlines the policy initiatives to be framed/taken by the Government at all levels to improve the road safety activities in the country. Broadly, it aims<sup>12</sup> –

- To promote awareness about road safety issues.
- To establish a road safety information database.
- To ensure safer road infrastructure by way of designing safer roads, encouraging application of Intelligent Transport System etc.
- To ensure fitment of safety features in the vehicles at the stage of designing, manufacture, usage, operation and maintenance.
- To strengthen the system of driver licensing and training to improve the competence of drivers.

---

<sup>11</sup> Lok Sabha Unstarred Question NO. 3994 dated 18.2.2014

<sup>12</sup> *Ibid*

- To take measures to ensure safety of vulnerable road users.
- To take appropriate measures for enforcement of safety laws.
- To ensure emergency medical attention for road accident victims.
- To encourage human resource development and R&D for road safety.
- To strengthen the enabling legal, institutional and financial environment for promoting road safety culture in the country

The policy also envisages setting up of a dedicated agency namely National road Safety & Traffic Management Board to oversee the road safety activities in the country. The important schemes on road safety operated by the Ministry include Publicity measures and awareness campaign on Road Safety, Scheme for setting up institutes for driving training, Refresher training of drivers in unorganized sector and Human Resource Development, National Highways Accident Relief Service Scheme (NHARSS), Setting up of inspection and certification centres and Road Safety & Pollution Testing Equipments and Programme Implementation<sup>13</sup>.

## **ROAD TRANSPORT AND SAFETY BILL, 2014**

The Ministry of Road Transport and Highways proposes to replace the "Motor Vehicle Act, 1988" with "Road Transport and Safety Bill, 2015"<sup>14</sup>. It aims to ensure effective, timely and sustainable prevention of those road practices which are detrimental to public health and road safety. The salient features of the Road Transport and Safety Bill 2015 include Safety in construction, Design, Maintenance and Use of motor vehicles and roads as a major component. The Bill provides for more stringent penalties to offenders. A graded penalty point system would now act as a deterrent and improve traffic condition whereas electronic detection and centralized information of offences would facilitate to identify repeat-offenders<sup>15</sup>.

In the Consultative Committee meeting, convened by the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways welcomed the Members of the Parliament, the Bill in its spirit while making

---

<sup>13</sup> *Op.cit.*, Annual Report, pp. 37-38

<sup>14</sup> Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1221 dated 9.3.2015

<sup>15</sup> PIB dated 5.2.2015



suggestions to make it more effective. Some of the measures the members of the Committee suggested included Retrofitting of cameras in public transport vehicles by the manufacturers, Establishment of single level portal for seamless payment across the States, Construction of sufficient number of underpasses, Arrangement for proper electrification around accident prone areas, Setting up trauma centres at designated places and taking height and not the age of a child into consideration for the front-seat limitation<sup>16</sup>.

The Bill *inter-alia*, seeks to achieve the following objectives<sup>17</sup>:

- (i) To set up an independent agency for Road Safety.
- (ii) Simplified applications and issuance procedures for driver licencing system.
- (iii) Unified registration in a dynamic information system
- (iv) Private sector participation in establishing fitness certification centers.
- (v) Provisions for enforcement of modern safety technology
- (vi) Combination of penalties and fines to enforce traffic rules, strict enforcement for driving under the influence of alcohol and drugs, electronic detection and centralized offences information to identify repeat offenders.
- (vii) Promoting eco friendly public transportation for improving road safety, cost effectiveness and transport efficiency.
- (viii) Creations of motor accident funds for immediate relief to accident victims.

### Vision of the Bill<sup>18</sup>

► To provide a framework for safer, faster, cost effective and inclusive movement of passengers and freight in the country thus enabling the dream of 'make in India'



It also proposes to create a National Road Transport and Multimodal Coordination Authority with the aim to coordinate the issues of road transport and other mode of transport.

<sup>16</sup> *Ibid*

<sup>17</sup> Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 881 dated 1.12.14

<sup>18</sup> India, Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, Progressive Year Book, 2015, p. 29

Some of the other provisions which will be a part of the Bill are on Public Passenger Transport and Road Safety and Traffic Management. The Bill will also cater to issues related to infrastructure and multimodal facilitation and insurance of motor vehicles against third party risk. There will also be special tribunals which will be created for claims and claim settlements<sup>19</sup>.

The draft bill incorporates the best practices in six advanced nations — US, Japan, Germany, UK, Singapore and Australia. It has been drafted with the help of the World Bank, World Health Organisation and various reputed Law firms, aims to reduce the number of deaths in road accidents in a year by half, among other things. A dedicated force for National Highway Traffic regulation and protection will also be carved out. This force will be actively deployed on highways to monitor and check the implementation of national highway traffic rules<sup>20</sup>.

## CONCLUSION

Road traffic accidents are amenable to remedial action. Many a countries have curbed the menace of road accidents by adopting a multipronged approach to road safety that encompasses broad range of measures, such as, traffic management, design and quality of road infrastructure, application of intelligent transport system, safer vehicles, law enforcement, effective and quick accident response and care etc. The Government alone cannot tackle road safety problems. There is a need for active involvement of all stakeholders to promote policy reform and implementation of road safety measures<sup>21</sup>.

In India, criminal apathy towards road safety risk must stop. It is time to reserve space for walkers, cyclists and public transport users on roads. Urgent legal reforms are needed to comprehensively enforce safety guidelines to achieve zero fatality. India needs a Central legislation to notify the revised Indian Road Congress guidelines and make its implementation mandatory across the country. Pre- and post-construction safety audits of roads must become mandatory for all road projects. All public transport plans must integrate

---

<sup>19</sup> Financial Express, New Delhi, dated 13.9.2014

<sup>20</sup> *Ibid*, dated 26.6.15

<sup>21</sup> Pawan Deshpande, Road Safety and Accident Prevention in India - A Review in International Journal of Advanced Engineering Technology, 2014. p. 1

plans on safety and accessibility of roads. The need is to design cities for people, not vehicles<sup>22</sup>.

The Collective efforts of all stakeholders are bound to make significant impact on making roads safer, arresting human suffering due to road related mishaps and achieving goals set by UN<sup>23</sup>.

---

<sup>22</sup> [www.downtoearth.org.in](http://www.downtoearth.org.in) (Kundal Pandey, Emergency Call, August 2014)

<sup>23</sup> PIB, dated 21.5.2014

**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
<b>Total</b>		<b>499,628</b>	<b>497,686</b>	<b>490,383</b>	<b>486,476</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>1,387.3</b>	<b>1,338.6</b>	<b>1,227.0</b>

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

**Source: Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, Road Accidents in India, 2013, p. 56**

**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
	<b>Total</b>	<b>134,513</b>	<b>142,485</b>	<b>138,258</b>	<b>137,572</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>373.5</b>	<b>383.2</b>	<b>348.7</b>

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

Source: Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, Road Accidents in India, 2013, p. 57

**Annexure-III**

**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	17	18	19	20
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
	<b>Total</b>	<b>527,512</b>	<b>511,394</b>	<b>509,667</b>	<b>494,893</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>44.8</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>41.4</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>1,464.7</b>	<b>1,375.5</b>	<b>1,285.5</b>

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

Source: Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, Road Accidents in India, 2013, p. 58

**Annexure-IV**

**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
	<b>Total</b>	<b>379,645</b>	<b>100,595</b>	<b>378,706</b>	<b>3,819</b>	<b>1,508</b>	<b>3,202</b>	<b>9,796</b>	<b>3,755</b>	<b>8,289</b>	<b>9,436</b>	<b>3,291</b>	<b>9,837</b>	<b>6,940</b>	<b>2,378</b>	<b>6,837</b>	<b>4,788</b>	<b>2,038</b>	<b>4,756</b>	<b>72,052</b>	<b>24,007</b>	<b>83,266</b>

\* : 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.

**Source: Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, Road Accidents in India, 2013, p. 65**

**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
<b>Total</b>		<b>149,929</b>	<b>149,732</b>	<b>142,694</b>	<b>136,786</b>

\* Includes expressways

Source: Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, Road Accidents in India, 2013, p. 59