

State-wise details of Road Accidents for the Calendar Year 2018-2022			
S. No.	States/UTs	2018	2019
1	Andhra Pradesh	24,475	21,992
2	Arunachal Pradesh	277	237
3	Assam	8,248	8,350
4	Bihar	9,600	10,007
5	Chhattisgarh	13,864	13,899
6	Goa	3,709	3,440
7	Gujarat	18,769	17,046
8	Haryana	11,238	10,944
9	Himachal Pradesh	3,110	2,873
10	Jharkhand	5,394	5,217
11	Karnataka	41,707	40,658
12	Kerala	40,181	41,111
13	Madhya Pradesh	51,397	50,669
14	Maharashtra	35,717	32,925
15	Manipur	601	672
16	Meghalaya	399	482
17	Mizoram	53	62

18	Nagaland	430	358
19	Odisha	11,262	11,064
20	Punjab	6,428	6,348
21	Rajasthan	21,743	23,480
22	Sikkim	180	162
23	Tamil Nadu	67,279	62,685
24	Telangana	22,230	21,570
25	Tripura	552	655
26	Uttarakhand	1,468	1,352
27	Uttar Pradesh	42,568	42,572
28	West Bengal	12,705	12,658
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	254	230
30	Chandigarh	316	305
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli *	80	68
32	Daman & Diu	76	69
33	Delhi	6,515	5,610
34	Jammu & Kashmir \$	5,978	5,796
35	Ladakh		
36	Lakshadweep	3	1
37	Puducherry	1,597	1,392

Total (All India)	4,70,403	4,56,959
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- Includes data of Daman & Diu for the Year 2020 to 2022.
- \$ Includes data of Ladakh for the Year 2018 to 2020.

Annexure-II

State-wise details of fatalities due to Road Accidents for the Calendar Year 2018-2022			
S. No.	States/UTs	2018	2019
1	Andhra Pradesh	7,556	7,984
2	Arunachal Pradesh	175	127
3	Assam	2,966	3,208
4	Bihar	6,729	7,205
5	Chhattisgarh	4,592	5,003
6	Goa	262	297
7	Gujarat	7,996	7,390
8	Haryana	5,118	5,057
9	Himachal Pradesh	1,208	1,146
10	Jharkhand	3,542	3,801
11	Karnataka	10,990	10,958
12	Kerala	4,303	4,440
13	Madhya Pradesh	10,706	11,249
14	Maharashtra	13,261	12,788
15	Manipur	134	156

16	Meghalaya	182	179
17	Mizoram	45	48
18	Nagaland	39	26
19	Odisha	5,315	5,333
20	Punjab	4,740	4,525
21	Rajasthan	10,320	10,563
22	Sikkim	85	73
23	Tamil Nadu	18,392	18,129
24	Telangana	6,603	6,964
25	Tripura	213	239
26	Uttarakhand	1,047	867
27	Uttar Pradesh	22,256	22,655
28	West Bengal	5,711	5,767
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	19	20
30	Chandigarh	98	104
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli *	54	49
32	Daman & Diu	35	28
33	Delhi	1,690	1,463
34	Jammu & Kashmir \$	984	996
35	Ladakh		

36	Lakshadweep	1	0
37	Puducherry	226	147
Total (all India)		1,57,593	1,58,984

- Includes data of Daman & Diu for the Year 2020 to 2022.
- \$ Includes data of Ladakh for the Year 2018 to 2020.

Annexure-III

State-wise details of Injuries due to Road Accidents for the Calendar Year 2018-2022			
S. No.	State	2018	2019
1	Andhra Pradesh	23456	24619
2	Arunachal Pradesh	323	309
3	Assam	7375	7473
4	Bihar	6679	7206
5	Chhattisgarh	12715	13090
6	Goa	1549	1448
7	Gujarat	17467	16258
8	Haryana	10020	9362
9	Himachal Pradesh	5551	4904
10	Jharkhand	3975	3818
11	Karnataka	51562	50447
12	Kerala	45458	46055
13	Madhya Pradesh	54662	52816

14	Maharashtra	31365	28628
15	Manipur	1042	1055
16	Meghalaya	205	222
17	Mizoram	80	56
18	Nagaland	335	246
19	Odisha	11794	11177
20	Punjab	3384	3812
21	Rajasthan	21547	22979
22	Sikkim	370	318
23	Tamil Nadu	69834	63132
24	Telangana	23613	21999
25	Tripura	741	816
26	Uttarakhand	1571	1457
27	Uttar Pradesh	29664	28932
28	West Bengal	11997	11761
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	260	207
30	Chandigarh	300	275
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli *	66	105
32	Daman & Diu	94	74
33	Delhi	6086	5152

34	Jammu & Kashmir \$	7845	7532
35	Ladakh		
36	Lakshadweep	3	1
37	Puducherry	1727	1619
Total		4,64,715	4,49,360

- Includes data of Daman & Diu for the Year 2020 to 2022.
- \$ Includes data of Ladakh for the Year 2018 to 2020.

Annexure-IV

Details of various initiatives taken by the Ministry to address the issue of Road Safety: -

1. Education:
 - i. Ministry administers Road Safety Advocacy Scheme to provide financial assistance to various agencies for raising awareness about road safety and for administering road safety programs.
 - ii. Observance of National Road Safety Month/Week every year for spreading awareness and strengthening road safety.
 - iii. Ministry administers a scheme for setting up of Institutes of Driving Training & Research (IDTRs), Regional Driving Training Centres (RDTCs) and Driving Training Centres (DTCs) at state/district level across the Country.

2. Engineering :

2.1 Road engineering:

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 - i. Road Safety Audit (RSA) of all National Highways (NHs) has been made mandatory through third party auditors/ experts at all stages i.e. design, construction, operation and maintenance etc.
 - ii. High priority is accorded to identification and rectification of black spots /accident spots on NHs.
 - iii. Road Safety Officer (RSO) has been designated at each Regional Office of road owning agencies under the Ministry to look after RSA and other road safety related works. RSO of each RO has been mandated to submit road worthiness certificate of National Highway under their jurisdiction biannually.

- iv. Ministry administers the electronic Detailed Accident Report (e-DAR) Project to establish a central repository for reporting, management and analysis of road accidents data across the Country.
- v. Ministry has issued guidelines for the provision of signages on Expressways and National Highways to offer improved visibility and intuitive guidance to the drivers.
- vi. Provisions have been made in the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 for failure to comply with standards for the road design, construction and maintenance, as prescribed by the Central Government from time to time.

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2. Vehicle engineering:

Ministry has taken various initiatives to make vehicles safer, including the following:-

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- i. Mandatory provision of an airbag for the passenger seated on the front seat of a vehicle, next to the driver.
- ii. Prescribed norms related to safety measures for children below four years of age, riding or being carried on a motor cycle. It also specifies use of a safety harness, crash helmet and restricts speed to 40kmph.
- iii. Mandatory provisions for fitment of following listed safety technologies:

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For M1 category vehicles:

- Seat Belt Reminder (SBR) for driver and co-driver.
- Manual Override for central locking system
- Over speed warning system.

For all M and N category vehicles:

- Reverse Parking Alert System

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- iv. Mandated Anti-Lock Braking System (ABS) for certain classes of L [Motor vehicle with less than four wheels and includes a Quadricycle], M [Motor vehicles with at least four wheels used for carrying passengers] and N [Motor vehicles with at least four wheels used for carrying goods which may also carry persons in addition to goods, subject to conditions stipulated in BIS standards] categories.
- v. Mandated speed limiting function/speed limiting device in all transport vehicles, except for two wheelers, three wheelers, quadricycles, fire tenders, ambulances and police vehicles.
- vi. Published the rules for recognition, regulation and control of Automated Testing Stations, which define the procedure for fitness testing of vehicles through automated equipment and the procedure for grant of fitness

certificate by ATSS. The rules have been further amended on 31.10.2022 and 14.03.2024.

- vii. Formulated the Vehicle Scrapping Policy based on incentives/dis-incentives and for creating an ecosystem to phase out old, unfit and polluting vehicles.
- viii. A Scheme to set up one model Inspection & Certification Centre in each State/UT with Central assistance for testing the fitness of vehicles through an automated system.
- ix. Published rules regarding the Bharat New Car Assessment Program (BNCAP) to introduce the concept of safety rating of passenger cars and empower consumers to take informed decisions.
- x. Published rules regarding prescribed level playing field in the area of manufacturing of buses by Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) and Bus Body Builders.
- xi. Mandated vehicles, manufactured on or after 1st October, 2025, shall be fitted with an air-conditioning system for the cabin of vehicles of N2 (goods vehicle with gross vehicle weight exceeding 3.5 tonnes but not exceeding 12.0 tonnes) and N3 (goods vehicle with gross vehicle weight exceeding 12.0 tonnes) category.

3. Enforcement:

- i. The Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 2019 as stands implemented provides for strict penalties for ensuring compliance and enhancing deterrence for violation of traffic rules and strict enforcement through use of technology.
- ii. Ministry has issued rules for Electronic Monitoring and Enforcement of Road Safety. The rules specify the detailed provisions for placement of electronic enforcement devices on high risk & high density corridors on National Highways, State Highways and critical junctions in Million plus cities in India and cities under National Clean Air Programme (NCAP).
- iii. Ministry on 10th June, 2024 has issued an advisory to all the States and Union territories on technological interventions for ensuring compliance with Motor Vehicle Act, 1988.

4. Emergency care:

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- i. Ministry has for the protection of Good Samaritan, who in good faith, voluntarily and without expectation of any reward or compensation renders emergency medical or non-medical care or assistance at the scene of an accident to the victim or transports such victim to the hospital.
- ii. Ministry has enhanced compensation of victims of Hit and Run motor accidents (from Rs. 12,500 to Rs. 50,000 for grievous hurt and from Rs. 25,000 to Rs. 2,00,000 for death).
- iii. The National Highways Authority of India has made provisions for ambulances with paramedical staff/Emergency Medical Technician/Nurse at toll plazas on the completed corridor of National Highways.
- iv. Ministry along with National Health Authority (NHA), has implemented a pilot program for providing cashless treatment to victims of road accidents in Chandigarh and Assam.