

CHAPTER 38

ACCIDENT STATISTICS

National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB) has been collecting data on accidents for the annual publication 'Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India'. This publication collects data on **accidental deaths** due to **natural causes** such as Cyclone, Earthquakes, Flood, Landslide, Torrential rain etc. as well as due to **un-natural causes** such as Explosion, Drowning, Fire, Traffic accidents etc. These data provide a wealth of information for policy makers, transport department, researchers, NGOs and other stake-holders.

Data on Accident is collected as a by product of FIR received by Police Stations on Accidents. The regularity, quality and completeness in the collection of these statistics, interwoven with the working of the Police. The data for the report is collected by State Crime Records Bureaux (SCRxBx) from District Crime Records Bureaux (DCRBx). Then SCRxBx send the data to NCRB. Data from mega-cities (cities having population of 10 lakhs or more as per the latest census 2001) is also collected separately. Presently data on accidents are being collected from 35 States/UTs & 35 mega-cities.

Data Flow

POLICE STATION ? DCRB ? SCRxBx ? NCRB

Highlights

- Uttar Pradesh accounting for maximum deaths (11.9 % of total accidental deaths) due to natural causes in the country in 2009 also. Other states accounting for these accidental deaths are West Bengal (10.2%), Karnataka (8.1%), Andhra Pradesh (7.2%) and Gujarat (7.1%).
- During 2009, no death due to natural causes attributable to Nature have been reported from, Lakshadweep,
- Chandigarh and A& Nicobar Island.
- Maximum (14.3%) victim of accidental deaths attributable to nature was due to Lightning and Heat Stroke in 2009.
- Like 2008, in 2009 also only 0.3 % victim of accidental deaths attributable to nature was due to epidemic.
- Over the years, the incidence of deaths due to unnatural cause is showing an increasing trend, in 2009 the increase in deaths over 2008 is about 5%. The

major un-natural causes of Accidental deaths are (i) Road Accident (ii) Drowning (iii) Poisoning (iv) Sudden death (v) Electrocution (vi) falls (vii) Fire

- Deaths due to traffic accidents are showing an increasing trend over the years. Traffic accidents in the country have increased at a higher rate in 2009 by 5.6 % compared to 2008.
- Maharashtra has reported maximum number (18018) traffic accidents accounting for 11.8% of such accidents in the country followed by Uttar Pradesh (11.9%), Andhra Pradesh (10.4%) and Tamil Nadu (10.2 %).
- Among 35 mega cities, the Delhi city has reported the highest number of deaths by Accidents causes attributable to nature (18.2%), whereas in other cities, deaths are not more than 5 % of total deaths.
- During 2009, like earlier years deaths due to natural causes are much higher in Delhi than other cities, but most of these deaths are due to unknown causes.
- During 2009, like earlier year 2008, more than one lakh persons (1,27151) in the country lost their lives by committing suicide, but among these people around 64% of them are male. More than 80 % of these male are from southern region namely Karnatka, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh.
- During 2009 out of total suicides around 11.5 % of suicides were in West Bengal. Out of total children, maximum number of children are from Madhya Pradesh followed by West Bengal.
- Like 2008,in 2009 also Bangaluru reported maximum suicides (2167), followed by Chennai (1412), Delhi (1215) and Mumbai (1015) .The four cities together have reported 43.3% of the total suicides reported from 35 mega cities.

This chapter contains the following tables up to 2009

Table 38.1 - Incidence of Accidental Deaths. (2001-09)

Table 38.2 - Incidence of Suicides. (2001-09)