

SNAPSHOTS 2015

Accidents in India

	2014	2015
Accidental Deaths	4,51,757	4,13,457
Rate of Accidental Deaths	36.3	32.8

- ❖ 47 accidental deaths took place every one hour during the year 2015.
- ❖ A decrease of 8.5% was observed in accidental deaths in the country during 2015 over 2014.
- ❖ 31.3% and 28.5% of casualties was reported in age group 30 years & above – below 45 years (1,29,319 deaths) and 18 years & above – below 30 years (1,17,664 deaths) respectively during 2015.

Natural Accidents

- ❖ Every one hour nearly 1 person died due to cause attributable to forces of nature during the year 2015.
- ❖ A total of 10,510 deaths in the country due to causes attributable to forces of nature were reported during the year 2015, the share of accidental deaths due to causes attributable to nature has decreased from 4.5% in 2014 to 2.5% in 2015.
- ❖ Out of 10,510 accidental deaths attributable to natural causes, 25.1% of deaths due to 'Lightning', 18.2% of deaths due to 'Heat/Sun Stroke' and 10.9% deaths due to 'Exposure to Cold' were reported during the year 2015.
- ❖ Most of victims who died due to causes attributable to forces of nature were in the age group of 18 to 45 years, accounting for 48.9% of total persons killed in such accidents during the year 2015.
- ❖ Majority of accidental deaths due to causes attributable to forces of nature in Karnataka and Chhattisgarh were due to 'Lightning'. Meghalaya, Sikkim, West Bengal and Himachal Pradesh have reported 73.7%, 30.0%, 10.0% and 7.4% of total deaths due to 'Landslide' respectively.
- ❖ A total of 1,688 deaths due to causes attributable to forces of nature were reported in 53 mega cities which show a decrease of 62.5% during 2015 (1,688 deaths) over 2014 (4,504 deaths).

Un-natural Accidents

- ❖ Every one hour nearly 38 persons were killed in un-natural accidents in the year 2015.
- ❖ A total of 6,63,483 cases of 'un-natural accidents' were reported during 2015 in which 3,36,051 persons died and 4,98,195 persons injured.
- ❖ Ratio of male fatality to female fatality due to un-natural accidents was nearly 80:20.
- ❖ A total of 34 transgender were also killed in un-natural accidents.
- ❖ Most of the victims of un-natural accidental deaths were in age group of 18 to 45 years, accounting for 61.6% of total persons killed in such accidents in the country during the year 2015.
- ❖ The major un-natural causes of accidental deaths were (i) 'Traffic Accidents' (52.8%), (ii) 'Drowning' (8.9%), (iii) 'Accidental Fire' (5.3%), (iv) 'Falls' (5.0%) and (v) 'Electrocution' (3.0%).
- ❖ Maharashtra with 9.5% of country's population has reported 15.3% of un-natural accidental deaths followed by Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Tamil Nadu with 9.7%, 9.1% and 8.5% of such deaths respectively.
- ❖ A total of 18,450 cases of fire accidents were reported in the country during 2015 which resulted in 17,700 deaths and injuries to 1,193 persons.
- ❖ In 19 States/UTs, 50.0% or more cases of fire accidents were reported in residential buildings or dwelling. A & N Island, Lakshadweep & Tripura (100% each), Uttarakhand (87.7%), Meghalaya (86.7%), Jharkhand (85.1%), Chandigarh (83.3%), Telangana (83%), Punjab (76.7%), Gujarat (74.4%) and Kerala (70.4%) were prominent States/UT in this category.

Accidents due to Other Causes

- ❖ A total of 69,282 cases of 'Other Causes of Accidents' were reported in the country which caused 66,896 deaths during 2015.
- ❖ A total of 35,023, 26,173 and 1,437 deaths under 'Other Cause of Accidents' were reported under 'Sudden Deaths', 'Poisoning' and 'Suffocation' respectively.
- ❖ Nearly 2 persons died every hour due to 'Heart Attacks' during 2015.
- ❖ Food poisoning and snake bites caused 1,624 and 8,554 deaths during 2015 respectively.

Traffic Accidents

- ❖ A total of 4,96,762 'Traffic Accidents' were reported during the year which include 4,64,674(93.5%) 'Road Accidents', 2,669(0.5%) 'Railways Crossing Accidents' and 29,419 (5.9%) 'Railway Accidents'. The traffic accidents caused injuries to 4,86,567 persons and 1,77,423 deaths during 2015.
- ❖ The percentage share of deaths in traffic accidents due to 'Road Accidents', 'Railways Accidents' and 'Railway Crossing Accidents' was reported as 83.8% (1,48,707 deaths), 14.7% (26,066 deaths) and 1.5% (2,650 deaths) respectively during 2015.
- ❖ It observed that the rate of deaths per thousand vehicles has decreased from 1.0 in 2011 to 0.8 in 2015.
- ❖ Maximum number of traffic accidents occurred in the month of May (45,215) and as per time period wise analysis, maximum number of traffic accidents (80,113) were reported during 1500 hrs to 1800 hrs(day) of day.

Road Accidents

- ❖ 53 cases of road accidents took place every one hour during 2015, wherein 17 persons were killed.
- ❖ During 2015, a total of 4,64,674 cases of 'Road Accidents' were reported which rendered 4,82,389 persons injured and 1,48,707 deaths.
- ❖ Deaths due to 'Road Accidents' in the country have increased by 5.1% during 2015 (1,48,707) over 2014 (1,41,526).
- ❖ Tamil Nadu (69,059 cases), followed by Karnataka (44,011 cases), Maharashtra (42,250 cases), Madhya Pradesh (40,859 cases) and Kerala (39,014 cases) have reported the maximum number of road accidents accounting for 14.9%, 9.5%, 9.1%, 8.8% and 8.4% of such accidents in the country respectively.
- ❖ Maximum fatalities in road accidents were reported in Uttar Pradesh at 12.4% (18,407 out of 1,48,707) followed by Tamil Nadu (10.5%) and Maharashtra (9.2%) during 2015.
- ❖ 29.3% victims of road accidents were riders of 'Two Wheelers'. 'Trucks/Lorries', 'Cars' and 'Buses' have accounted for 19.4%, 12.4% and 8.3% of road accidental deaths respectively.
- ❖ The National Highways accounted for 28.2% of total road accidents, followed by State Highways (25.0%).
- ❖ Most of road accidents were due to over speeding accounting for 43.7% of total accidents which caused 60,969 deaths and 2,12,815 persons injured. Dangerous/careless driving or overtaking caused 1,46,059 road accidents which resulted in 48,093 deaths and 1,51,231 persons injured during 2015. Besides, 3.7% of road accidents were due to poor weather condition.
- ❖ A total of 262 accidental deaths were reported at un-manned railways crossing during 2015.
- ❖ A total of 2,54,878 cases and 2,09,796 cases of road accidents were reported in rural areas and urban areas, accounting for 54.9% and 45.1% of total road accidents in the country respectively during 2015. Most of the road accidents were reported at a place near to residential area (24.7% in rural areas and 24.5% in urban areas).

Railways Accidents

- ❖ A total of 29,419 cases of railway accidents were reported, showing an increase of 3.7% during the year 2015 over 2014 (28,360 cases). 29,419 railways accidents left 4,055 persons injured and caused 26,066 deaths during 2015.
- ❖ 'Fall from trains/collision with people at track' caused majority of railways accidents, accounting for 72.5% (21,339 out of 29,419 cases) of total railways accidents during 2015.

Railways Crossing Accidents

- ❖ A total of 2,669 cases of railways crossing accidents were reported which caused 2,650 deaths and 123 persons injured during 2015.
- ❖ Haryana (1,290 out of 2,669 cases) has reported the maximum cases of railways crossing accidents, accounting for 48.3% of total such accidents.

SNAPSHOTS 2015

Suicides in India

	2014	2015
Suicides	1,31,666	1,33,623
Rate of Suicides	10.6	10.6

- ❖ 15 Suicides took place every one hour during the year 2015.
- ❖ Like previous years in 2015 also, more than one lakh persons (1,33,623) have committed suicide.
- ❖ Maximum number of suicides were reported in Maharashtra (16,970) followed by Tamil Nadu (15,777) and West Bengal (14,602), accounting for 12.7%, 11.8% and 10.9% of total suicides reported in the country respectively.
- ❖ Puducherry reported the highest rate of suicides (43.2) followed by Sikkim (37.5), A & N Islands (28.9) and Telangana & Chhattisgarh (27.7 each) during 2015.
- ❖ The suicide rate in cities (12.2) was higher as compared to all-India suicide rate (10.6).
- ❖ Uttarakhand has reported the highest percentage increase of 129.5% suicides (from 207 in 2014 to 475 in 2015) followed by Meghalaya (73.7%) (from 99 in 2014 to 172 in 2015).
- ❖ Among 53 mega cities, Chennai (2,274), Bengaluru (1,855), Delhi city (1,553) and Mumbai (1,122) together have reported almost 34.6% of the total suicides in cities.
- ❖ Durg Bhilainagar has reported the highest rate of suicide (34.9) while Ranchi has reported the lowest rate at 0.0 among 53 mega cities.
- ❖ 'Family Problems (other than marriage related issues)' (34.0%) and 'Illness' (17.2%) have together accounted for 51.1% of total suicides in the country during the year 2015. 'Family Problems' (2,139), 'Failure in Examination' (1,360) and 'Illness' (904), were the main causes of suicides among children (below 18 years of age).
- ❖ The overall male: female ratio of suicide victims for the year 2015 was 68:32. However, the proportion of boys: girls suicide victims (below 18 years of age) was 47:53.
- ❖ 1 suicide out of every 6 suicides was committed by a 'housewife'. Nearly 70.5% of the male victims were married while 67.3% of female victims were married.
- ❖ Most of victims of suicide (70%) were earning income of less than Rs.1 lakh during 2015. 25% of suicides victims belong to income group of Rs.1 lakh & above to less than Rs.5 lakh.
- ❖ 21.2% of the suicide victims were educated up to middle level, 19.7% of the suicide victims were educated up to primary level and 13.8% of victims of suicide were illiterate.
- ❖ Like previous year, 'Hanging' (45.6%), Consuming 'Poison' (27.9%), 'Self-Immolation' (7.2%) and 'Drowning' (5.4%) were the prominent modes of committing suicides during 2015.
- ❖ 'Family Problem (other than marriage related issues)' was the major cause of suicide in cities in 2015 which accounted for 34% (6,682 out of 19,665) of total suicides followed by 'Illness' which accounted for 17.2% (3,379 out of 19,665 victims).
- ❖ Majority of mass/family suicides were reported from Madhya Pradesh (43) followed by Rajasthan (28), Andhra Pradesh (25), Kerala (22) deaths during the year 2015.

Suicides in Farming Sector

- ❖ A total of 12,602 persons (consisting of 8,007 farmers/cultivators and 4,595 agricultural labourers) involved in farming sector have committed suicide during 2015.
- ❖ A total of 8,007 farmers/cultivators have committed suicides during 2015 in which 7,566 were male and 441 were female.
- ❖ A total of 4,595 agricultural labourers have committed suicides during 2015 in which 4,018 were male and 577 were female.
- ❖ Telangana followed by Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh have accounted for maximum female farmers/cultivators' suicides, accounting for 34.7%, 24.7% and 10.9% of total such suicides in the country respectively.
- ❖ Telangana followed by Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh have accounted for maximum female farmers/cultivators' suicides, accounting for 34.7%, 24.7% and 10.9% of total such suicides in the country respectively.
- ❖ Majority of farmers/cultivators' suicides (3,030 victims) were reported in Maharashtra, followed by 1,358 such suicides in Telangana and 1,197 such suicides in Karnataka during 2015, accounting for 37.8%, 16.9% and 14.9% of total such suicides respectively.
- ❖ 'Bankruptcy or Indebtedness' and 'Family Problems' are major causes of farmer/cultivator suicides, accounting for 38.7% and 11.7% of total such suicides respectively during 2015. The other prominent causes of suicides committed by farmers/cultivators were 'Farming Related Issues' (19.5%), 'Failure of Crop' (19.4%) and 'Illness' (10.5%).
- ❖ During 2015, major cause of suicides in male farmers/cultivators were 'Bankruptcy or Indebtedness' and 'Farming Related Issues', accounting for 39.4% and 19.7% respectively of total farmer/cultivator suicides (male).
- ❖ 'Bankruptcy or Indebtedness' followed by 'Family Problems', 'Illness' and 'Farming Related Issues' were major causes of suicides by female farmers/cultivators, accounting for 27.0% (119 out of 441 suicides), 18.1% (80 suicides), 15.4% (68 suicides) of total such suicides respectively during 2015.
- ❖ 79.0% of farmer/cultivator suicides in Karnataka and 42.7% of farmer/cultivator suicides in Maharashtra were due to 'Bankruptcy or Indebtedness'. 26.2% of farmer/cultivator suicides in Maharashtra were also due to 'Farming Related Issues (Related to Failure of Crop)'.
- ❖ Farmers/Cultivators belonging to 30 years - below 60 years of age group have accounted for 71.6% of total farmers/cultivators' suicides during 2015.
- ❖ 9.0% of farmers/cultivators who have committed suicides were in age group of 60 years & above.
- ❖ 'Family Problems' and 'Illness' were major causes of suicides among agricultural labourers accounting for 40.1% (1,843 out of 4,595 suicides) and 19.0% (872 out of 4,595 suicides).

Accidents and Suicides in Central Armed Police Forces

- ❖ A total of 193 CAPF personnel lost their lives in different accidents during 2015.
- ❖ 38.9%, 27.5%, and 18.1% casualties in CAPFs were due to 'Unnatural Causes', 'Road/Railways Accidents' and 'Killed in Action/ Operation/Encounter/etc.' respectively.
- ❖ 1 CAPF personnel was killed in fratricide incident during 2015.
- ❖ A total of 60 CAPF personnel have committed suicide during 2015.
- ❖ 45.0% and 20.0% of total victims in CAPFs have committed suicides due to 'Family Problems' and 'Financial Problems/Indebtedness'. Besides, 5.0% of suicides in CAPFs were due to 'Marriage Related Issues'.
- ❖ 30.0% suicides in CAPFs were reported in Assam followed by Andhra Pradesh and Chhattisgarh, accounting for 10.0% each of total suicides during 2015. These three States together accounted for 50.0% of total suicides in CAPFs in the country.