SNAPSHOTS 2014

Accidents in India

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accidental Deaths</td>
<td>4,00,517</td>
<td>4,51,757</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rate of Accidents Deaths</td>
<td>32.6</td>
<td>36.3</td>
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</table>

- 52 accidental deaths took place every one hour during the year 2014.
- An increase of 12.8% was observed in accidental deaths in the country during 2014 over 2013.
- 30.8% and 27.8% causalities was reported in age group 30 years & above – below 45 years (1,39,333 deaths) and 18 years – below 30 years (1,25,363 deaths) respectively during 2014.

Natural Accidents

- Every one hour nearly 2 persons died due to causes attributable to forces of nature during the year 2014.
- A total of 20,201 deaths in the country due to causes attributable to forces of nature were reported during the year 2014, the share of accidental deaths due to causes attributable to nature has decreased from 5.7% in 2013 to 4.5% in 2014.
- Out of 20,201 accidental deaths attributable to natural causes, 12.8% deaths due to 'Lightning', 6.2% deaths due to 'Heat/Sun Stroke' and 4.5% deaths due to 'Exposure to Cold' were reported during the year 2014.
- Most of victims who died due to natural accidents were under age group of 18 to 45 years. Persons of this age group have accounted for more than half (52.0%) of all persons killed in accidents attributable to forces of nature during the year 2014.
- All accidental deaths due to causes attributable to forces of nature in Goa and Tamil Nadu were due to 'Lightning'. Nagaland, Maharashtra, Uttarakhand and Sikkim have reported 50.0%, 26.7%, 26.0% and 25.0% respectively deaths due to 'Landslide'.
- A total of 4,504 deaths due to causes attributable to forces of nature were reported in 53 mega cities which show an increase of 71.3% during 2014 (4,504 deaths) over 2013 (2,630 deaths).

Un-natural Accidents

- Every one hour nearly 36 persons were killed in un-natural accidents in the year 2014.
- A total of 6,36,509 cases of 'un-natural accidents' were reported during 2014 in which 3,16,828 persons died and 4,94,096 persons injured.
- Ratio of male fatality to female fatality due to un-natural accidents was – 79.5 : 20.5.
- A total of 60 transgender were also killed in un-natural accidents.
- Most of the victims of accidental deaths were under age group of 18 to 45 years. This group of people has accounted for more than half (61.2%) of all persons killed in accidents in the country during the year 2014.
- The major un-natural causes of accidental deaths were (i) 'Traffic Accidents' (53.4%), (ii) 'Drowning' (9.4%), (iii) 'Accidental Fire' (6.2%), (iv) 'Falls' (4.9%) and (v) 'Electrocution' (3.0%).
- Maharashtra accounting for 9.4% of country’s population has reported 11.5% of accidental deaths followed by Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu sharing 6.1%, 17.1% and 5.6% of the country’s population have reported 9.8%, 8.9% and 8.1% respectively of such deaths.
- A total of 20,377 cases of fire accidents were reported in the country during 2014 which rendered 19,513 deaths and injuries to 1,889 persons.
- In 10 States/UTs, 50.0% or more cases of fire accidents were reported in residential buildings or dwelling, these States/UTs were A & N Island(100%), Puducherry (81.8%), Meghalaya (69.2%), Punjab(58.7%), Jammu & Kashmir(56.3%), Kerala (52.9%) and Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Chandigarh & D & N Haveli (50.0% each).
Accidents due to Other Causes

- A total of 1,26,095 cases of ‘Other Causes of Accidents’ were reported in the country which rendered 1,14,728 deaths and 14,629 persons injured during 2014.
- The major accidental deaths due to other causes were (i) ‘Sudden Deaths’ (23.1%) and (ii) ‘Poisoning’ (17.9%).
- A total of 26,526, 20,587 and 1,255 deaths under ‘Other Cause of Accidents’ were reported under ‘Sudden Deaths’, ‘Poisoning’ and ‘Suffocation’ respectively.
- Nearly 2 persons died every hour from ‘Heart Attacks’ during 2014.
- Food poisoning and snake bites caused 1,573 and 7,846 deaths during 2014.

Traffic Accidents

- A total of 4,81,805 ‘Traffic Accidents’ were reported during the year comprising 4,50,898 ‘Road Accidents’, 2,547 ‘Railways Crossing Accidents’ and 28,360 ‘Railway Accidents’. The traffic accidents caused injuries to 4,81,739 persons and 1,69,107 deaths during 2014.
- The percentage share of deaths in traffic accidents due to ‘Road Accidents’, ‘Railways Accidents’ and ‘Railway Crossing Accidents’ was reported as 83.7% (1,41,526 deaths), 14.8% (25,006 deaths) and 1.5% (2,547 deaths) respectively during 2014.
- It is observed that the rate of deaths per thousand vehicles has decreased from 1.2 in 2010 to 0.9 in 2014.
- Maximum number of traffic accidents occurred in the month of May (44,106) and as per time period wise analysis, maximum number of traffic accidents (81,617) were reported during 1500 hrs to 1800 hrs of day.

Road Accidents

- 51 cases of road accidents took place every one hour during 2014, wherein 16 persons were killed.
- During 2014, a total of 4,50,898 cases of ‘Road Accidents’ were reported which rendered 4,77,731 persons injured and 1,41,526 deaths.
- Deaths due to ‘Road Accidents’ in the country have increased by 2.9% during 2014 (1,41,526) over 2013 (1,37,423).
- Tamil Nadu (67,250 cases), followed by Maharashtra (44,382 cases), Karnataka (43,694 cases), Madhya Pradesh (39,698 cases) and Kerala (35,872 cases) have reported the maximum number of road accidents accounting for 14.9%, 9.8%, 9.7%, 8.8%, and 8.0% respectively of such accidents in the country.
- Maximum fatalities in road accidents were reported in Uttar Pradesh at 11.5% followed by Tamil Nadu (10.7%) and Maharashtra (9.6%) during 2014.
- 26.4% victims of road accidents were riders of ‘two wheelers’ and trucks/ lorries, cars and buses have accounted for 20.1%, 12.1% and 8.8% respectively of road accidental deaths.
- The National Highways accounted for 27.5% of total road accidents, followed by State Highways (25.2%).
- Most of road accidents were due to over speeding accounting for 36.8% of total accidents which caused 48,654 deaths and 1,81,582 persons injured. Dangerous/careless driving or overtaking caused 1,37,808 road accidents which rendered 42,127 deaths and 1,38,533 persons injured during 2014. Besides, 3.2% of road accidents were due to poor weather condition.
- A total of 836 accidental deaths were reported at un-manned railways crossing during 2014.
- 54.7% and 45.3% of road accidents were reported in rural areas (2,46,768 cases) and urban areas (2,04,130 cases) respectively during 2014. Most of the road accidents were reported at a place near to residential area (16.5% in rural areas and 16.4% in urban areas).

Railways Accidents

- A total of 28,360 cases of railway accidents were reported, showing a decrease of 9.2% during the year 2014 over 2013 (31,236 cases). 28,360 railways accidents rendered 3,882 persons injured and 25,006 deaths during 2014.
- Majority of railways accidents cases were reported under ‘fall from trains/collision with people at track’ (17,480 out of 28,360), accounting for 61.6% of railways accidents during 2014.

Railways Crossing Accidents

- A total of 2,547 cases of railways crossing accidents were reported which caused 2,575 deaths and 126 persons injured during 2014.
- Telangana (1,061 out of 2,547 cases) has reported the maximum cases of railways crossing accidents, accounted for 41.7% of total such accidents.
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Suicides in India

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<th>2013</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Suicides</td>
<td>1,34,799</td>
<td>1,31,666</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate of Suicides</td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>10.6</td>
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</table>

- 15 Suicides took place every one hour during the year 2014.
- Like previous years, more than one lakh persons (1,31,666) in the country lost their lives by committing suicide during the year 2014.
- Maximum suicides were reported in Maharashtra (16,307) followed by Tamil Nadu (16,122) and West Bengal (14,310), accounting for 12.4%, 12.2% and 10.9% respectively of total suicides reported in the country during 2014.
- Puducherry reported the highest rate of suicides (40.4) followed by Sikkim (38.4), A & N Islands (28.9) and Telangana (26.5) during 2014.
- The suicide rate in cities (12.2) was higher as compared to all-India suicide rate (10.6).
- Manipur has reported the highest percentage increase of 35.1% suicides (from 37 in 2013 to 50 in 2014) followed by Sikkim (32.6%) (from 184 in 2013 to 244 in 2014).
- Among 53 mega cities, Chennai (2,214), Bengaluru (1,906), Delhi city (1,847) and Mumbai (1,196) together have reported almost 37.0% of the total suicides in these cities.
- Kollam has reported the highest rate of 40.3 while Srinagar has reported the lowest rate at 0.7 among 53 mega cities.
- ‘Family Problems(other than marriage related problems)’ (21.7%) and ‘Illness’ (18.0%) have together accounted for 39.7% of total suicides in the country during the year 2014. ‘Other Family Problems’ (1,586), ‘Failure in Examination’ (1,284) and ‘Illness’ (1,105), were the main causes of suicides among children (below 18 years of age).
- The overall male : female ratio of suicide victims for the year 2014 was 68:32. However, the proportion of boys : girls suicide victims (below 18 years of age) was 51:49.
- 1 suicide out of every 6 suicides was committed by a ‘housewife’, nearly 67.0% of the male victims were married while 63.6% of female victims were married.
- 69.7% of victims having income of less than ₹1 lakh have committed suicides during 2014. 26.9% of suicides victims belong to income group of ₹1 lakh & above to less than ₹5 lakh.
- 20.2% of the suicide victims were educated up to middle level, 19.0% of the suicide victims were educated up to primary level and 14.3% of victims of suicide were illiterate.
- Like previous year, ‘Hanging’ (41.8%), Consuming ‘Poison’ (26.0%), ‘Self-Immolation’ (6.9%) and ‘Drowning’ (5.6%) were the prominent means of committing suicides during 2014.
- ‘Family problem’ (other than marriage related issues) was the major cause of suicide in cities in 2014 which accounted for 25.0% (5,157 out of 20,621) of total suicides followed by ‘Illness’ which accounted for 19.0% (3,920 victim out of 20,621 victim)
- Out of total 20,621 suicides in cities during 2014, 23.6% were educated up to matriculate/secondary level(4,867)
- The highest number of mass/family suicide deaths were reported from Uttar Pradesh (66) followed by Karnataka (52), Andhra Pradesh (33), Maharashtra (23) and Kerala & Telangana (22 each) out of 275 deaths during the year 2014.
Farmers' Suicides

- A total of 5,650 farmers have committed suicides during 2014.
- Out of 5,650 farmers' suicides, 5,178 were male farmers and 472 were female farmers.
- Telangana followed by Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Chhattisgarh have accounted for maximum female farmers' suicides, accounting for 31.1%, 29.2% 14.1% and 11.0% respectively of total female farmers' suicides in the country.
- The highest incidents of 2,568 farmers’ suicides in Maharashtra, followed by 898 suicides in Telangana and 826 in Madhya Pradesh were reported during 2014, accounting for 45.5%, 15.9% and 14.6% respectively of total such suicides.
- ‘Bankruptcy or Indebtedness’ and ‘Family problems’ are major causes of farmer suicides, accounting for 20.6% and 20.1% respectively of total farmer suicides during 2014. The other prominent causes of farmer suicides were ‘Farming Related Issues’ (17.2%), ‘Failure of Crop’ (16.8%) and ‘Illness’ (13.2%).
- During 2014, major cause of suicides in male farmers were ‘Bankruptcy or Indebtedness’ and ‘Family Problems’, accounting for 21.5% and 20.0% respectively of total farmer suicides (male).
- ‘Farming Related Issues’ followed by ‘Family Problems’, ‘Marriage Related Issues’ and ‘Bankruptcy or Indebtedness’ were major causes of suicides by female farmers, accounting for 21.4% (101 out of 472 suicides), 20.6% (97 suicides), 12.3% (58 suicides) and 10.8% (51 suicides).
- 33.4% suicides in Maharashtra and 23.2% in Telangana were due to ‘Bankruptcy or Indebtedness’. 87.5% of farmers’ suicides in Himachal Pradesh were due to ‘Faming Related Issues (related to failure of crop)’.
- Percentage share of farmers as per land holding status revealed that 41.8% marginal farmers, 25.2% medium farmers, 22.5% small farmers and 2.3% large farmers have committed suicides in country during 2014.
- Farmers belonging to 30 years - below 60 years of age group have accounted for 65.7% of total farmer suicides during 2014.
- A total of 59 farmers (below 18 years of age) have also committed suicides during 2014.
- 10.3% of farmers who have committed suicides were senior citizens (60 years & above).

Accidents and Suicides in Central Armed Police Forces

- A total of 1,232 CAPF personnel lost their lives in various accidents during 2014.
- 32.1%, 8.4% and 7.2% causalities in CAPFs were due to ‘Road/Railways Accidents’, ‘Natural Calamities’ and ‘Killed in Action/ Operation/Encounter/etc.’ respectively.
- A total of 12 CAPF personnel were killed in fratricide incidents during 2014. Jammu & Kashmir has accounted for 66.7% of total fratricide incidents (8 out of 12).
- A total of 175 CAPF personnel have committed suicides during 2014.
- 25.7%, 10.3% and 8.6% of total victims in CAPFs have committed suicides due to ‘Marriage Related Issues’, ‘Family Problems’ and ‘Services Related Issues’ respectively. However, 8.6% of suicides in CAPFs were due to ‘Mental Depression’.
- 45.7% suicides in CAPFs were reported in Madhya Pradesh alone followed by Telangana and Jammu & Kashmir, accounting for 20.0% and 10.3% respectively of total suicides during 2014. These three States together accounted for 76.0% of total suicides in CAPFs in the country.