



ROAD ACCIDENTS IN DELHI 2018



Accident Research Cell
Traffic Police (HQ), Toda Pur, New Delhi 110012

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FOREWORD



World over a large number of people die in road accidents each year. As per the MoRTH data, the death toll owing to road accidents in our country was 1,47,913 in the year 2017.

Our roads, including highways are overcrowded with ever increasing number of vehicles of all kinds and of all speed limits, moving population for their daily chores, and insatiable need for space by vendors, street hawkers, etc. The road space, thus, turns into a conflict zone between vehicles and human beings, and coupled with road engineering and enforcement issues, road accident becomes a challenge to reckon with.

Considering the above-mentioned facts, the Annual Accidents Report 2018 has covered all aspects of road accidents, dwelt into causes of each fatal accident, and analysed accident data elaborately. I hope this Annual Accident Report will help the enforcement officers, researchers, policy makers, and all the stakeholders involved in reduction of road accidents.

Taj Hassan
27/06/19

TAJ HASSAN, IPS

Special Commissioner of Police

Traffic: New Delhi

PREFACE

Road safety is an issue which does not receive the attention which it deserves. The number of road traffic deaths on the world's roads remains unacceptably high. More than half of all road traffic deaths are among vulnerable road users like pedestrians, cyclists and motorcyclists.



In Delhi, 6515 road accidents occurred during the calendar year 2018, in which 1690 individuals died and another 6086 persons were injured. That's nearly 5 persons dying and another 17 persons being injured on Delhi roads every day. Data indicates that 45.85% of the total people killed in road accidents were pedestrians. Scooter and motorcycle riders were the second most vulnerable victims constituting 33.72% of fatalities. National highways and major roads of the city are more accident prone due to heavy movement of commercial vehicles.

Delhi has a huge vehicular population with various modes of transport and this number is increasing day by day. The roads in Delhi carry heterogeneous traffic ranging from powerful fast moving automobiles to cumbersome slow moving vehicle, often resulting in chaos. This increases hugely, the possibility of road accidents.

Accidents are a result of a complex combination of a number of factors. Design and condition of roads and vehicles, coupled with road users capacity and conduct, are one of the major factors behind occurrence of road accidents. The unplanned/haphazard/disproportionate urbanization of the city, rapid commercialization, increase in vehicular population, high influx of human population, urbanization of neighbouring towns, low adherence to traffic laws, drunken driving, over-speeding, overloading, rash and negligent driving, dangerous driving, increased movement of vehicles and pedestrians are major factors influencing the increase in number of accidents.

Certain accidents occur despite best precautions because of defect in roads and difficult driving conditions or hostile environment. Similarly, defective vehicle design tend to accentuate the probability of road accidents. Such accidents can be prevented with appropriate intervention of civic authorities in maintaining roads and laying down norms for safe design of vehicles.

Deaths and injuries resulting from road traffic accidents remain a serious problem globally and current trends suggest that this will continue to be the case in the

foreseeable future. Accelerating progress can, however, be achieved through an integrated approach that includes putting in place and enforcing effective measures such as safety standards for roads and vehicles, legislation to mitigate high-risk behaviours such as speeding, as well as ensuring timely access to professional emergency care.

Delhi as a capital city needs a holistic approach to traffic management and urban planning with medium and long term policy changes in licensing procedures, parking policy, road engineering issues, a comprehensive freight management policy and public transportation policy under a unified traffic management system, development of road infrastructure viz. CCTV, surveillance cameras, junction management interventions, vehicle on-board systems.

Accidents are preventable to a great extent. With increasing scientific knowledge being applied to traffic management and accident analysis, it is concluded that accidents are preventable by resorting to safety intervention strategies to minimize the adverse impact of above-mentioned factors leading to such accidents.

We hope that the present booklet on “Road Accidents in Delhi 2018” compiled by the Accident Research Cell of Delhi Police Traffic Unit provides readers and researchers with in-depth analysis of Road accidents, identify and work on system solutions and measures for achieving best standards for safe traffic flow in Delhi. The booklet will also be of help to the engineers, policy makers, researchers, academicians and other civil society organisations working in the areas of road safety in decision making on road safety issues and in creating awareness.

This report is also available in PDF format on our website at www.delhitrafficpolice.nic.in.



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CONTENTS

- 1. An Overview1
- 2. Vehicle Registration and Accident Statistics9
- 3. Victims of Road Accidents.....20
- 4. Involvement of Vehicles At Fault.....30
- 5. Temporal Trends.....41
- 6. Spatial Trends & Black Spots47
- 7. Causes of Accidents.....85
- 8. Behavioural, Enforcement and Environmental Issues90
- 9. Challans and Prosecution Statistics100
- 10. Accident prone zones111
- 11. The way forward133

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