

Have a nice day

आपका दिन शुभ हो

हैव अ नाइस डे

Excuse me

क्षमा करें

एक्सक्यूज़ मी

How are you

तुम कैसे हो

हाओ आर यु

Good morning

सुप्रभात

गुड मौर्निंग

Sorry
क्षमा करें
सौरी

Thank You
धन्यवाद
थैन्कयू

Congratulation
बधाई
कौंगरैचुलेशन



Please
कृपया
पलीज़

You're welcome

आपका स्वागत है

वैल्कम

No problem

कोई बात नहीं

नो प्रॉब्लम

Pleasure to meet you

आपसे मिलने का आनंद

प्लैज़र

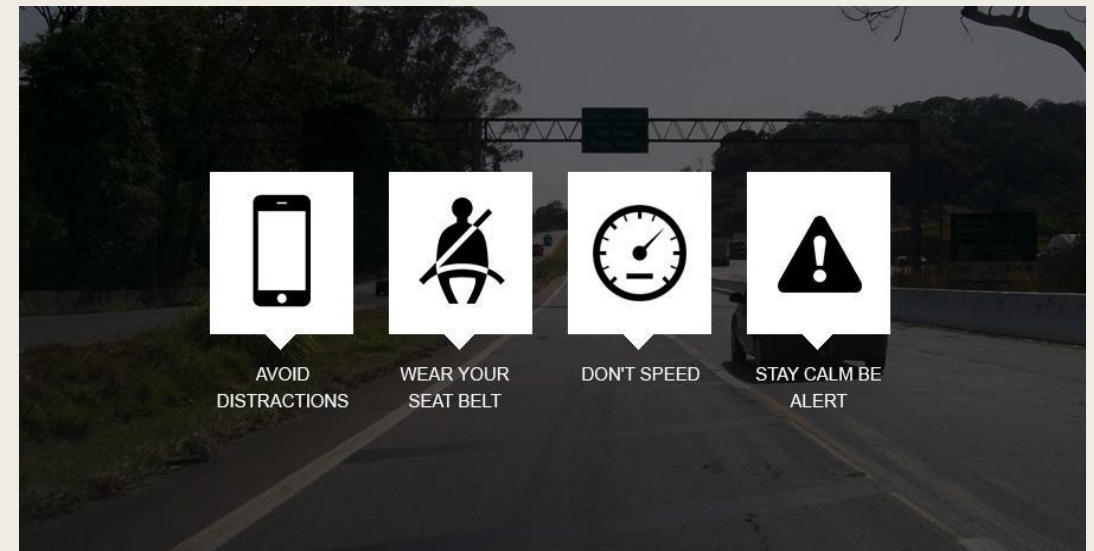
My name is Yashna

मेरा नाम यशना है

माई नेम

Etiquettes to follow

- If you see a flashing light or hear a siren ,pull over and let the emergency vehicle pass.
- Don't blow horn
- Drive on low beam
- Use your indicators and mirrors
- Don't use your phone while driving
- Plan extra time
- Don't throw litter out of the window.



- Always wear your seat belt and insist that your passengers do too.
- Keep some distance between you and the car ahead of you.



अंग्रेजी के फायदे

- आपकी आय बढ़ाता है।
- आपके आत्मविश्वास और संचार कौशल में सुधार करता है।
- सामाजिक जीवन को बेहतर बनाता है।
- इससे लोगों पर आपका अच्छा प्रभाव बनता है।
- आपको समाज में और इज्जत मिलती है।

अंग्रेजी का महत्व

- अंग्रेजी अंतर्राष्ट्रीय संचार की भाषा है।

अंग्रेजी दुनिया में सबसे अधिक बोली जाने वाली भाषा है। पाँच में से एक व्यक्ति अंग्रेजी बोल या कम से कम समझ सकता है।


- अधिकांश कागजी कार्रवाई अंग्रेजी में की जाती है।

- अंग्रेजी आपको कई संस्कृतियों तक पहुँच देती है।

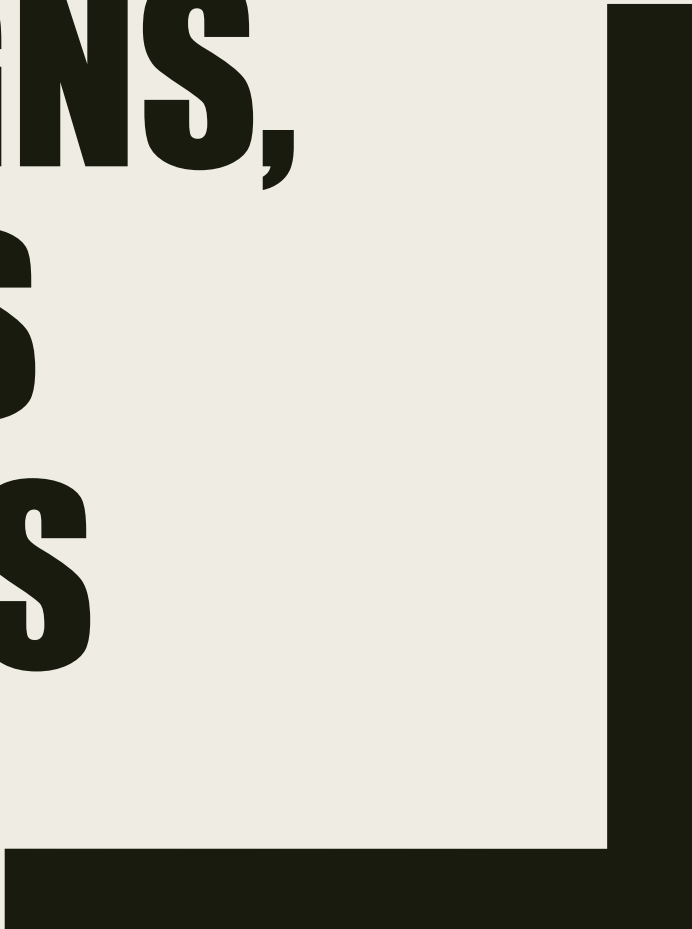
आप नई चीजों का पता लगा सकते हैं, यात्रा कर सकते हैं, अंग्रेजी किताबें पढ़ सकते हैं और फिल्में देख सकते हैं। यह आपके जीवन को और भी मनोरंजक और मजेदार बनाता है।

- यह इंटरनेट की भाषा है

इंटरनेट पर उत्पादित अधिकांश सामग्री (50%) अंग्रेजी में है। इसलिए अंग्रेजी जानने से आप अविश्वसनीय जानकारी तक पहुँच पाएंगे, जो अन्यथा उपलब्ध नहीं हो सकती है।



TRAFFIC SIGNS, SYMBOLS AND RULES





Introduction

- Understanding each and every traffic sign, symbols and rules is among the most important aspects for all road-users.
- The traffic signs communicate the basic rules and regulations of the road through simple graphics that can be understood within seconds.
- Also, anyone who wishes to apply for a driving license first needs to learn all the traffic signs in order to pass the theoretical examination of driving.



IMPORTANCE OF TRAFFIC SIGNS IN DAILY LIFE

- As per official data, almost 414 accidental deaths happen in India every day. Also, as per statistics shared by WHO, road mishaps cost almost 3% of the total gross domestic product of a country. Hence, the road signs play an important role in the daily life of all road users.
- For starters, the road signs prevent mishaps from occurring on the road, thereby safeguarding the vehicle users and pedestrians alike.
- Traffic signs also ensure that the road users follow basic rules, thereby reducing the chances of the commitment of traffic offences.
- Traffic signs also help in easy navigation of the routes.

TYPES OF TRAFFIC SIGNS/SYMBOLS FOR INDIAN ROADS

- **MANDATORY SIGNS** अनिवार्य संकेत
- **CAUTIONARY SIGNS** सावधानी के संकेत
- **INFORMATORY SIGNS** सूचनात्मक संकेत

MANDATORY SIGNS

As you can understand from the name, these are the road signs that need to be followed compulsorily, failing which, one might be issued a challan by the traffic cops. These signs are used to make sure that free movement of traffic isn't hampered, while the road users are made aware of the specific laws, such as those of speed limits and no parking zones.



Straight
Prohibited or No Entry



One Way Sign



One Way Sign



Vehicle Prohibited
in Both Directions



All Motor
Vehicles Prohibited



Truck Prohibited



Bullock Cart Prohibited



Tonga Prohibited



Hand Cart Prohibited



Cycle Prohibited



Pedestrians Prohibited



Right turn Prohibited



Left Tturn Prohibited



U-Turn Prohibited



Overtaking Prohibited



Horn Prohibited



Left Tturn Prohibited



Length Limit



Speed Limit



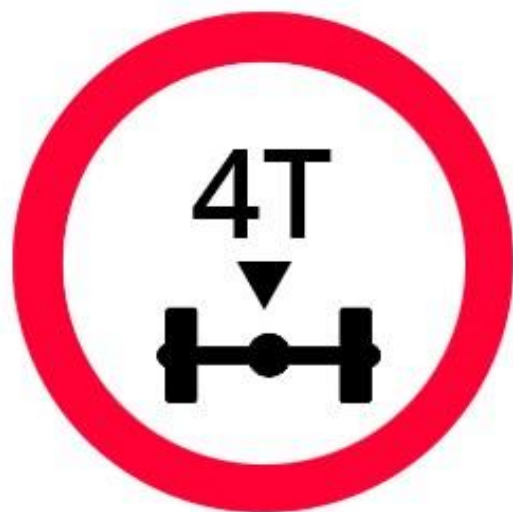
Load Limit



Height Limit



Width Limit



Axle Load Limit



Restriction Ends Sign



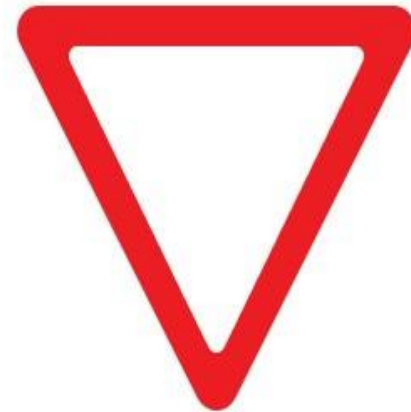
No Parking



No Stopping or Standing



Stop



Give Way

CAUTIONARY SIGNS

These traffic signs are required to make the road users realize potential dangers or safety hazards on the road. These signs are, in a way, used to caution the driver to take the necessary steps that make him or her ready to handle a situation.



Right Hand Curve



Left Hand Curve



Right Hair Pin Bend



Left Hair Pin Bend



Right Reverse Bend



Left Reverse Bend



Steep Ascent



Steep Descent



Narrow Road Ahead



Road Wideness Ahead



Narrow Bridge



Slippery Road



Loose Gravel



Cycle Crossing



Pedestrian Crossing



School Ahead



Men at Work



Cattle



Falling Rocks



Ferry



Cross Road



Gap in Median



Side Road Right



Side Road Left



Y-Intersection



Y-Intersection



Y-Intersection



T-Intersection



Staggered Intersection



Staggered Intersection



Major Road Ahead



Major Road Ahead



Roundabout



Dangerous Dip



Hump or Rough Road



Barrier Ahead



**Unguarded Railway crossing
(200m ahead)**



(100m ahead)



**Guarded Railway crossing
(200m ahead)**



(100m ahead)

INFORMATORY SIGNS

These are a type of traffic signs that are used to tell the road users about information such as that on the destination, distances, fuel stations, nearby medical centre, public convenience, etc.



PUBLIC
TELEPHONE



PETROL
PUMP



HOSPITAL



FIRST AID
POST



EATING
PLACE



LIGHT
REFRESHMET



RESTING
PLACE



THOROUGH
ROAD



THOROUGH
SIDE ROAD



PARK
THIS SIDE



PARKING LOT SCOOTER
& MOTOR CYCLE



PARKING LOT
CYCLE



PARKING LOT
CARS

TRAFFIC POLICE HAND SIGNALS

In areas of heavy traffic , or when the traffic lights are not in position or they went off, the traffic police comes into action and controls the traffic at intersections, etc by movement of his hands



**To Start
One-Sided
Vehicles**



**To stop vehicles
coming from
front**



**To stop vehicles
approaching from
behind**



**To stop vehicles
coming
simultaneously**



**To stop
vehicles
approaching
simultaneously
from right and
left**



**To start vehicle
approaching
from left**



**To start vehicles
coming from right**



**To Change
Sign**



**To Start
Vehicles on
T-point**



**To give VIP
salute**



**To manage
vehicles on
T point**



HAND SIGNALS BY DRIVERS

- It is important to be aware of **driver hand signals** so you can communicate to other **drivers** and pedestrians, your upcoming **driving** actions if your lights don't work. You don't want to be a **driver** that fails to use their vehicle's turn **signal** or show that you are braking, since that can cause accidents to occur.



**Intend to move to
the left or turn left**



**Intend to move to
right or change lane
to right**



**Indicate the car
following you to
overtake**



**Intend to
stop**



**I intend to slow
down**

TRAFFIC RULES AND REGULATIONS

- **KEEP LEFT** to allow the traffic to pass on a two-lane road coming from an opposite direction on the right side and allow the vehicles on one-lane road behind you for overtaking from the right.
- **WHEN TURNING LEFT**, be on the road's left side from where you leave as well as from where you enter. When turning towards right, move towards the road centre when you leave and when you enter, arrive near road's left side.
- **SLOW DOWN** your speed at pedestrian crossings, road corners, intersections and road junctions and wait there till the passage ahead gets cleared. If you enter the main road then give way of passage to the vehicles passing by on the right side as the traffic on the main roads is not regulated.
- **HAND SIGNALS** becomes necessary to give at times. Extend and pull out your right hand's palm down when slowing the vehicles and swing the hand in the down and up direction. While stopping, your forearm should be raised outside vertically the vehicle, while changing the road lane or turning right towards left side, extend and rotate the right arm in a direction of anti-clockwise. To let the vehicle overtake behind you, swing the right arm forwards and backward in a motion of semi-circular.
- **DIRECTION INDICATORS** instead of giving hand signals make use of direction indications and in case of emergency, use both.

- **DO NOT PARK** near or at any road crossing, on a walking footpath or on the hill top, near pedestrian crossing or traffic light, road having heavy traffic or on main road, opposite or in the front of another vehicle parked to cause any obstruction, on white line roads, near hospital entrance, school or bus stop, next to the traffic signal whereby blocking the path for others, near any fire hydrant whereby the access gets blocked, at any buildings entrance, where it is restricted to park.
- **DO NOT DRIVE** on one-lane road except driving in the permitted directions. Reversing the vehicle in a wrong direction in a one-lane street is prohibited.
- **DO NOT CROSS THE YELLOW LINE** even while you are overtaking, that divides the road. On roads having defined lanes, appropriate signal indicators should be used before changing the lanes.
- **DO NOT CROSS THE STOP LINE** that is painted when you are stopping at any road intersection or junction or any pedestrian crossing. Beyond the marked line, your vehicle shall not move in any case.

- **MAINTAIN ADEQUATE DISTANCE** from any vehicle driving ahead of your vehicle in order to avoid any collision taking place in case if the vehicle stops or slows down suddenly, it might cause accidents. On page number 33, a chart is given for any further information to guide on the required time for applying minimum brakes at various speeds.
- **DO NOT BRAKE SUDDENLY** other than any safety reason is there.
- **ON MOUNTAINS AND STEEP ROADS**, any vehicle that is driving uphill on a road must be provided the correct way by the vehicles that are coming downhill. The road in case not wide sufficiently to give way then stop your vehicle on any road side and let the driver who is going uphill on the road to first proceed.
- **WHEN ROAD REPAIR WORK** is in progress, slow down the speed of the vehicle and drive at a maximum of 25 km/hours speed.
- **DRIVERS OF TRACTORS AND GOODS VEHICLES** are not allowed to carry passengers for reward or hire. The driver in tractors should not have any person and he should not have more other required person permitted to have in the cabin of the drive in a vehicle of goods.

- **WHILE OVERTAKING**, overtake from the right direction of the motor vehicle being passing by. If there is an indication from the front vehicle driver indicating his turning towards right then you should pass from the left side. Remember to not overtake heavy vehicles or cut their way as they need much space to stop or slow down.



REQUIRED DOCUMENTS (आवश्यक दस्तावेज़)

The person driving the vehicle should always carry the following documents:

- Driver's License
- International driving permit (IDP)
- Certificate of registration of the vehicle
- Certificate of insurance
- PUC (Pollution Under Control) certificate

IMPORTANT POINTS

- In case you see a vehicle that has met with an accident with injured passengers inside, you should **take measures to secure medical attention to those injured and report the accident to the closest police station within a period of 24 hours**
- On a road that has been designated as one way **you should not drive in reverse gear**
- A learner's license is valid for a period of **6 months**
- Pollution Certificate is valid for 6 months
- In case a road does not have a footpath, pedestrians will have to **Walk on the right side of the road**
- Honking is prohibited near Hospitals and Law Courts
- Minimum age for availing a license to drive a motor vehicle without gear is **16 years**
- One time tax for a new car is 15 years
- Minimum age to avail driving license for transport vehicles is **20 years**

QUESTIONS

Q- When can you overtake a vehicle in front?

कब आप एक वाहन को आगे निकल सकते हैं?

Ans- Through the right side

दाईं ओर के माध्यम से

Q-When a vehicle is parked on the road side during night?

रात के समय सड़क किनारे वाहन खड़ा किया जाता है?

Ans- The park light shall remain lit.

पार्क लाइट जलती रहेगी

Q- When an ambulance approaches?

जब एक एम्बुलेंस आये?

Ans- allow free passage

रास्ता छोड़ें

Q- Use of horns is prohibited near which places?

किन स्थानों के पास हॉर्न का प्रयोग वर्जित है?

Ans- Near hospital, law courts

अस्पताल, कानून अदालतों के पास

THANK YOU
धन्यवाद

