



सड़क संकेत ROAD SIGNS

CONFORMING TO IRC : 67-1977 STANDARD आई.आर.सी. 67-1977 के अनुसार



MANDATORY आदेशात्मक



रुकिये
STOP



रास्ता दीजिए
GIVE WAY



प्रवेश निषेध
NO ENTRY



← एक तरफ रास्ता →
← ONE WAY →



दोनों तरफ
रास्ता निषेध
VEHICLES PROHIBITED
IN BOTH DIRECTIONS



दाहिने मोड़ना निषेध
RIGHT TURN PROHIBITED



बायें मोड़ना निषेध
LEFT TURN PROHIBITED



दाहिने मोड़ना
व यू मोड़ना निषेध
RIGHT TURN &
U TURN PROHIBITED



आगे निकलना मना
OVERTAKING PROHIBITED



हार्न ध्वनि निषेध
HORN PROHIBITED



हाथ गाड़ी निषेध
HAND CART PROHIBITED



साईकिल निषेध
CYCLE PROHIBITED



पैदल यात्री निषेध
PEDESTRIAN PROHIBITED



सभी वाहन निषेध
ALL MOTOR
VEHICLES PROHIBITED



ट्रक निषेध
TRUCK PROHIBITED



बैल ठेला व
हाथ गाड़ी निषेध
BULLOCK CART &
HAND CART PROHIBITED



बैल ठेला निषेध
BULLOCK CART
PROHIBITED



घोड़ा तांगा निषेध
TONGA PROHIBITED



गति सीमा
SPEED LIMIT



भार सीमा
LOAD LIMIT



धुरी भार सीमा
AXLE LOAD LIMIT



चोड़ाई सीमा
WIDTH LIMIT



ऊँचाई सीमा
HEIGHT LIMIT



लम्बाई सीमा
LENGTH LIMIT



प्रतिबन्ध समाप्त
RESTRICTION ENDS



पार्किंग निषेध
NO PARKING



रुकना निषेध
NO STOPPING



बायें मुड़ें
COMPULSORY
TURN LEFT



सीधे जायें
COMPULSORY
AHEAD ONLY



दाहिने मुड़ें
COMPULSORY
TURN RIGHT



सीधे व दाहिने मुड़ें
COMPULSORY AHEAD
OR TURN RIGHT



सीधे व बायें मुड़ें
COMPULSORY AHEAD
OR TURN LEFT



बायें रहना आवश्यक
COMPULSORY
KEEP LEFT



साईकिल पथ
COMPULSORY
CYCLE TRACK



हार्न ध्वनि आवश्यक
COMPULSORY
SOUND HORN



WARNING निर्देशात्मक



दायें मोड़
RIGHT HAND CURVE



बायें मोड़
LEFT HAND CURVE



← तीखा मोड़ →
← HAIR PIN BEND →



← मोड़ →
← REVERSE BEND →



चौराहा
CROSS ROAD



आगे बीच में रास्ता
GAP IN MEDIAN



आगे तंग सड़क
NARROW ROAD AHEAD



आगे चौड़ी सड़क
ROAD WIDENS AHEAD



तंग पुल
NARROW BRIDGE



← बाईं नुमा सड़क →
← Y-INTERSECTION →



← बाईं नुमा सड़क →
← T-INTERSECTION →



← बायें सड़क →
← SIDE ROAD →



बायें
LEFT



दायें
RIGHT



गोल चक्कर
ROUND ABOUT



← आगे मुख्य सड़क →
← MAJOR ROAD AHEAD →



← आगे पीछे सड़क →
← INTERSECTIONS →



← आगे पीछे सड़क →
← STAGGERED
INTERSECTIONS →



आगे दायें बायें सड़क
T INTERSECTION



आगे एक सड़क
DUAL CARRIAGE
WAY ENDS



स्कूल
SCHOOL



पशु
CATTLE



चट्टान गिरती है
FALLING ROCKS



खड़ी ढलान
STEEP DESCENT



खड़ी चढ़ाई
STEEP ASCENT



गतिरोधक
SPEED BREAKER



घोड़े
HORSES



आदमी काम पर है
MEN AT WORK



फिसलनी सड़क
SLIPPERY ROAD



घाट
FERRY



खतरनाक गड्ढा
DANGEROUS DIP



ऊबड़-खाबड़ सड़क
HUMP OR ROUGH ROAD



आगे बैरियर
BARRIER AHEAD



पथरीली सड़क
LOOSE GRAVEL



साईकिल पार पथ
CYCLE CROSSING



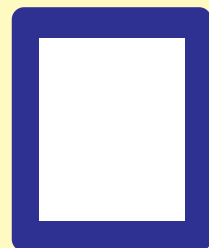
पैदल पथ पार
PEDESTRIAN
CROSSING



गार्ड रेलवे
क्रासिंग



बिना फाटक
रेलवे क्रासिंग



INFORMATORY सूचनात्मक



सार्वजनिक दूरभाष
PUBLIC TELEPHONE



पेट्रोल पम्प
PETROL PUMP



अस्पताल
HOSPITAL



प्राथमिक चिकित्सा केन्द्र
FIRST-AID POST



खाने की जगह
EATING PLACE



हल्का नाश्ता
LIGHT REFRESHMENT



आराम घर
RESTING PLACE



सड़क बन्द
NO THROUGH ROAD



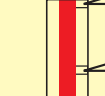
पुनः आश्वासन संकेत
RE ASSURANCE SIGN



दिशा संकेत
DIRECTION SIGN



स्थान पहचान संकेत
PLACE IDENTIFICATION SIGN



गंतव्य संकेत
DESTINATION SIGN



सम्पर्क में सड़क बन्द
NO THROUGH SIDE ROAD



पार्किंग
PARK THIS SIDE



पैदल पार पथ
PEDESTRIAN SUBWAY



उपरगामी सेतु
FOOT OVER BRIDGE



रेल व मेट्रो स्टेशन
RAILWAY/METRO STATION



हवाई अड्डा
AIRPORT



टैक्सी स्टैंड
TAXI STAND



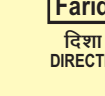
पुलिस स्टेशन
POLICE STATION



नजफगढ़
Najafgarh



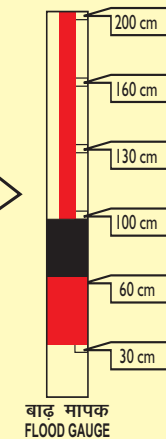
नई दिल्ली
New Delhi



रोहतक
Rohtak



फरीदाबाद 3
Faridabad 3



बाढ़ मापक
FLOOD GAUGE

दिल्ली यातायात पुलिस DELHI TRAFFIC POLICE

संकेत व चिन्ह सड़क की भाषाएं हैं इन्हें याद कीजिए व उनका पालन कीजिए
SIGNS AND SIGNALS ARE LANGUAGES OF THE ROAD LEARN THEM, RESPECT THEM

Printed at : Printing Section, Delhi Traffic Police

Safety of Children on Road

- The first lessons of road safety should begin from home. Parents should inculcate road sense in the minds of their children from the very beginning.
- School plays an important role in imparting road safety education.
- Children below eight years of age should be accompanied by elders on road.
- Strictly restrict children from playing on roads.
- Parents should ensure safe school transportation for their beloved children.
- Never compromise upon the safety of your loved ones by sending them in open cycle rickshaws, stacked auto rickshaws/ cars/vans.
- If available, utilize the school transportation provided by the school authorities. Otherwise insist upon the auto/ rickshaw/ van drivers not to carry more than 1.5 children than the actual seating capacity.
- To know more about traffic rules and road safety norms visit any of the Traffic Training Parks (TT Parks) situated at the following places:
 - ⇒ TT Park, Pragati Maidan
 - ⇒ TT Park, Bal Bhawan
 - ⇒ TT Park, Punjabi Bagh
 - ⇒ TT Park, Roshanara Bagh
 - ⇒ TT Park, Baba Kharak Singh Marg

Safe School Transportation

- Ensure that the school bus strictly adheres to the following safety guidelines laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.
- Ideal School Bus**
 - Driver having 5 years experience in driving heavy vehicles.
 - A qualified conductor having license.
 - Both driver and conductor should wear uniform and badge.
 - The conductor should help children in boarding/ alighting the bus.
 - Students should be picked/ dropped at the prescribed bus stop.
 - The doors of the bus should be kept closed.
 - The number of children should not exceed 1.5 times the actual seating capacity.
 - The list of children with their addresses and contact numbers should be available in the bus.
 - Copy of the details issued by State Transport Authority along with the driver's license should be displayed properly.
 - The bus should have Indicators on all the four Corners, Railings on the window, Fire Extinguisher, Speed Governor, First-Aid Box, Doors that can be shut, Railings on steps, Board Indicating School's name, Address & Phone Nos.

Walking on Road

- Walk on footpath or facing the oncoming traffic.
- Cross the road using safe cross overs such as zebra crossing, subway, foot over bridge.
- In the absence of a safe cross over, cross from a place where you are visible to vehicle drivers.
- Cross road by walking straight across instead of running.
- Cross from behind parked or stationary vehicles.
- Crossing in front of or in between stationary vehicles is risky as drivers of vehicles coming from behind may not be able to see you.
- Instead of looking for dangerous shortcuts in between railings on the central verge, walk up to the gap provided for pedestrians.

Traveling by Bus

- Get ready and start for your journey in time to avoid any hassles or rush.
- Board/Alight the bus from the designated bus stop in a queue when the bus has completely stopped.
- Wait for Bus on foot path instead of standing on road and do not run to catch a Bus.
- Standing on the footboard of a moving bus is extremely dangerous, you may be thrown out of the bus at a slightest of jerk.
- Once inside the bus, behave properly. Do not indulge in activities that may distract the attention of the driver.
- Hold on to the railings of the bus and do not put any body part outside the bus.

Riding a Two-Wheeler

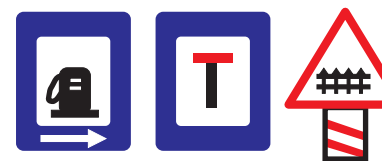
- Wear a full face good quality helmet approved by the Bureau of Indian standards.
- The pillion rider should also wear a helmet of the same quality.
- The helmet should be of appropriate size and fastened tightly.
- Check the inflation of both front and rear tyres.
- Ensure that front and rear light should be functional.
- Give proper indications as regards your intentions of turning to left/right.
- Switch off your indicators after turning.
- In case of an emergency use front and rear brakes simultaneously.
- Tuck in your clothes and tie your shoe laces properly.
- Ride in the middle lane.
- Keep a safe distance from the vehicle ahead.
- Indulging in zig zag riding can be very dangerous.
- Overtaking from the blind corners of a heavy vehicle or from the left side is risky.
- Applying sudden brakes may result in overturning.
- Carrying heavy loads or more than one person as pillion rider may result in losing its balance.
- Talking on cell phone while riding can cause distraction.
- Never Ride in the bus lane.
- Minors are not supposed to ride a two wheeler.

Driving a Car

- Ensure that you are not feeling sleepy or giddy.
- Check the vehicle's engine oil, battery/radiator water, brakes, indicators, horn, lights, wipers & tyres.
- Clean windscreen & rearview mirrors.
- Plan your route before starting.
- Wear seat belt & ensure that the person on the front seat also wears it.
- Drive within the prescribed speed limit(50/60 Km/hour).
- Stop before stop line at red light.
- Obey road signs & road markings.
- Keep safe distance from other vehicles.
- Drive in proper lane and change lane by giving proper indications.
- Use the rear view mirror frequently.
- Always focus your attention on road.
- Use hand brakes while parking your vehicle.
- Negotiate intersections at minimum possible speed.
- Always overtake from right.
- Children below 12 years of age should be made to sit in the rear seat.



सड़क संकेत ROAD SIGNS



Your Safety Our Concern

Avoid Road Rage, Coexist Peacefully on Roads

- Be calm, considerate and courteous.
- Avoid confrontation. If the fellow driver behaves aggressively do not respond by blowing horn, following too closely, cutting them off or applying brakes; give such drivers ample space.
- Don't take other driver's behaviour personally, he might have some reason to drive erratically.
- If you commit any driving error, apologise by simply waving your hands.
- Do not follow too closely. Allow at least a three-second space between the vehicle ahead.
- If you feel you are being followed too closely, signal and pull over to allow the other driver to go by.
- Do not make gestures that may offend others.
- If you encounter an aggressive driver or someone you feel is under the influence of alcohol then it is best to let him go and maintain a safe distance.
- Avoid getting into a competitive driving situation as competitive driving triggers off many road rage situations.
- In the eventuality of you being a target of road rage stay inside the vehicle. Do not get into physical confrontation or take the law in your hands.
- Remember driving is not contest. Hence, forget about winning.

Right of Way

- Drivers turning right must give way to oncoming traffic going straight ahead.
- Drivers entering a round about must give way to drivers already in the circle or attempting to leave it.
- A vehicle entering a main/major road from a minor road/street must come to a complete stop and until the main road is clear.
- At a four way stop, the driver reaching the intersection first has the right to proceed first.
- At an unmanned intersection, traffic on the right has the right of way.
- On hilly and steep roads, vehicles going up hill have the right of way.
- Emergency vehicles like fire brigade, ambulance, police have the first right of way. These vehicles while on emergency duty can jump a red light, drive in no entry areas or on wrong side.
- Disabled and blind pedestrians have the first right of way.
- Pedestrians have the first right at unmanned intersections without zebra crossing.
- Pedestrians crossing on zebra crossing has the first right of way.
- Pedestrians crossing across a private street have the first right of way.

Negotiating an Intersection

- Almost 50% of all city driving collisions occur at intersections.
- Choose the left lane if you want to turn left, the middle lane if you want to go straight, the right lane if turning right, at least 100 m in advance.
- Give proper indication as regards your intentions/ directions to turn.
- Slow down the speed while approaching an intersection.
- Stop before stop line at red light.
- Even if the signal allows you to go, proceed slowly looking for pedestrians/ animals.
- While approaching an unmanned intersection cover the brake with your foot and be prepared to stop.

Negotiating a Round About

- Choose your lane as per your exit at least 100 m in advance.
- Slow down the speed while approaching a round about.
- Enter the round about at an angle.
- Give way to traffic on your right.
- Merge slowly with the traffic inside the round about.
- Move towards your exit gradually giving proper indications.
- Be watchful of a pedestrian or an animal that may suddenly appear.

Driving in Adverse Weather During Rain

- Make a pre-monsoon check as regards the working of wipers, wind screen washing fluid system, all vehicle lights, carburetor, spark plugs, fanbelts, pedal, handbrakes, tyres, exhaust pipe, etc.
- Be careful and reduce your speed as people may run across the roads in panic.
- Keep slow or away from water-logged areas as water may enter the carburetor, ignition, distributor or muffler causing the car to stop.
- Be considerate of other road users, avoid splashing of water.
- Tyres without proper treads glide on the water leaving no possibility to brake, accelerate or steer. This is called hydroplaning. In such a situation, stop acceleration and press the clutch, hold the steering in a straight position and do not brake. Wait till you regain the grip.

During Fog

- Drive slow but not too slow that you become a hazard to others.
- Distances are hard to judge and low visibility decreases your reaction time.
- Give yourself extra time to respond to any road hazards.
- Don't hit your brakes in panic you may get hit the back.
- Turn on your wipers and defroster and turn off the music.
- Drive with dipped headlights, high beams produce too much glare in fog.
- Use the left edge of the road to guide you.
- Honk periodically to let other drivers know you are there.
- Never attempt overtaking.

बस चालकों की सड़क बड़ी भारी जिम्मेदारी

- बस लेन/बायीं लेन में बस चलाएं।
- बस की गति ४० कि.मी. प्र.घं. से कम रखें।
- किसी चार पहिए वाले मोटरकृत वाहन को ओवरटेक न करें।
- क्षमता के अनुसार सवारी ले जाएं।
- निर्धारित बस स्टॉप से ही सवारी चढ़ाएं व उतारें।
- अन्य बसों के साथ प्रतिस्पर्धा न करें।
- मुड़ते समय पैदल, साइकिल यात्री व दुपहिया वाहनों का खास ध्यान रखें।
- संगीत न बजाएं।
- प्रेशर हॉर्न का प्रयोग न करें।
- सदा वर्दी पहनें तथा बैज लगाकर रखें।

व्यावसायिक वाहन चालकों के लिए दिशा-निर्देश

- बस लेन/बायीं लेन में अपना वाहन चलाएं।
- क्षमता के अनुसार ही सामान लार्इं।
- निर्धारित गति सीमा में वाहन चलाएं तथा अपने वाहन में गति-नियंत्रक (स्पीड गवर्नर) लगाएं।
- निर्धारित गति सीमा में वाहन चलाएं।
- वाहन के चारों तरफ प्रतिबिम्बित पट्टी चिपकाएं।
- माल वाहक वाहनों में यात्रियों को न बैठाएं।
- प्रवेश प्रतिबन्धों का पालन करें।
- वाहन का सही रखरखाव करें।

Traffic Related Information at your Finger Tips

Short Message Services

SMS at 56767
for

Complaints against Auto/Taxi Drivers

- Refusal:
Type REF#Vehicle No.#Location#Time
- Overcharging:
Type OVC#Vehicle No.#Location#Time
- Misbehaviour:
Type MIS#Vehicle No.#Location#Time
- Harassment:
Type HAR#Vehicle No.#Location#Time

Traffic Helpline

- Call at the Traffic Helpline No.25844444 for any kind of complaints.

E-Mail Address

- E-mail your Suggestions/Complaints at Info@delhitrafficpolice.nic.in

Website Address

- Log on to www.delhitrafficpolice.nic.in for more information on traffic.