



ROAD SAFETY & DEFENSIVE DRIVING



Topics Coverage

- Road Accidents – Facts & Figures
- Nature and Causes of Road Accidents
- Defensive Driving Techniques
- Recaptulation

ROAD ACCIDENTS

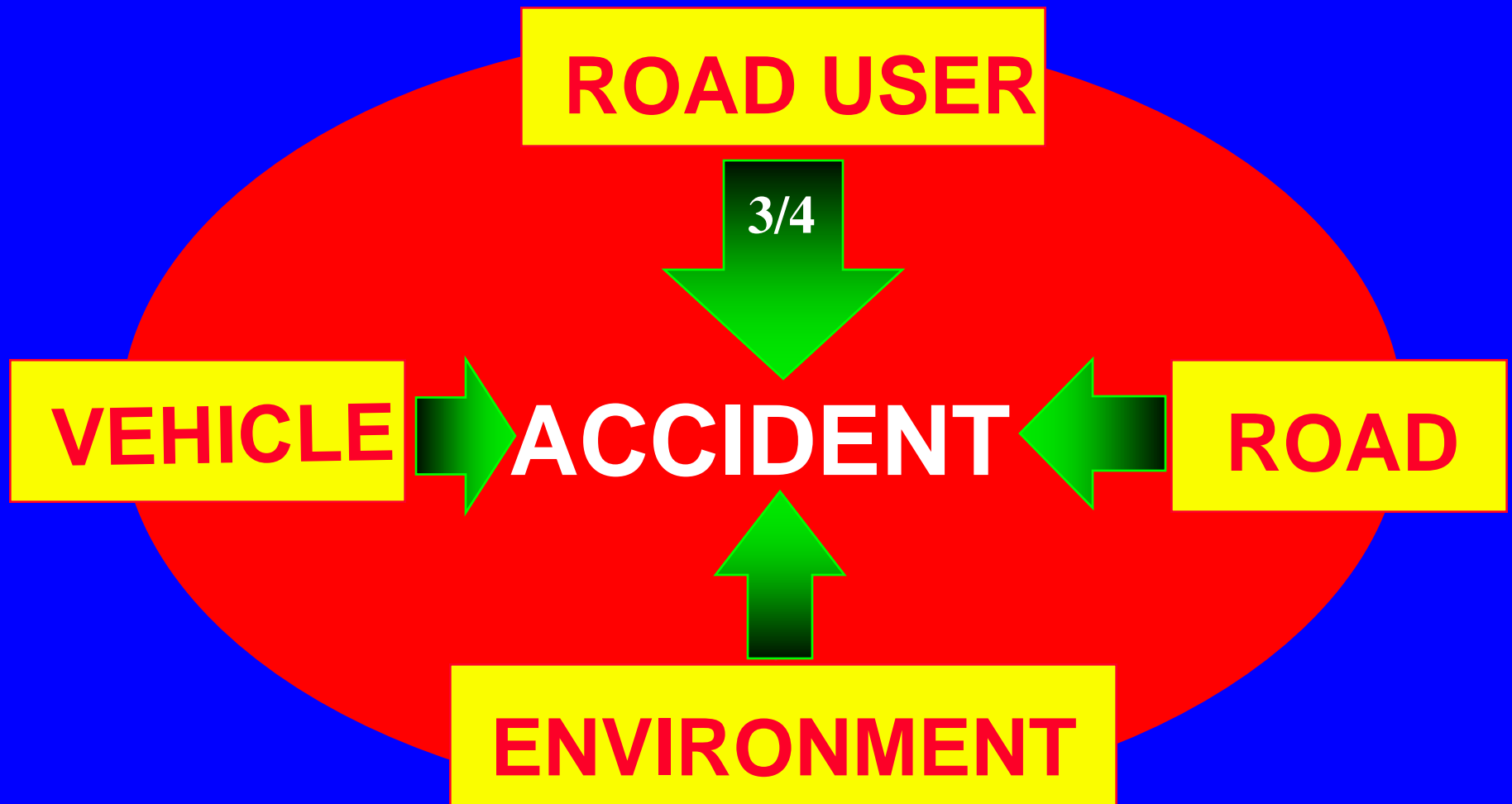








Accidents - Four Factors



WHY ACCIDENTS OCCUR

- Excessive speed
- Following too closely behind another vehicle
- Failure to keep to proper lane-lane cutting

Failure to signal intention to stop, turn, overtake, reverse

- Overtaking dangerously
- Igniting traffic lights and signals
- Ignoring right of way of others
- Inattention
- Driving while drunk
- Mechanical faults e.g. failure of brakes

- Defects in vehicle e.g. breakage of tie rod of a running vehicle tyre bursting, wheel coming loose or failure of brakes.
- Due to such occurrence the driver loses control on the vehicle and an accident results

- Error of driver e.g. overtaking at a wrong place, turning abruptly or stopping without prior signalling, which can cause collision with the vehicle following
- Driving fast through villages exceeding the speed limit

- Falling asleep at the wheel, overturning due to going round a curve at excessive speed, driving while intoxicated etc

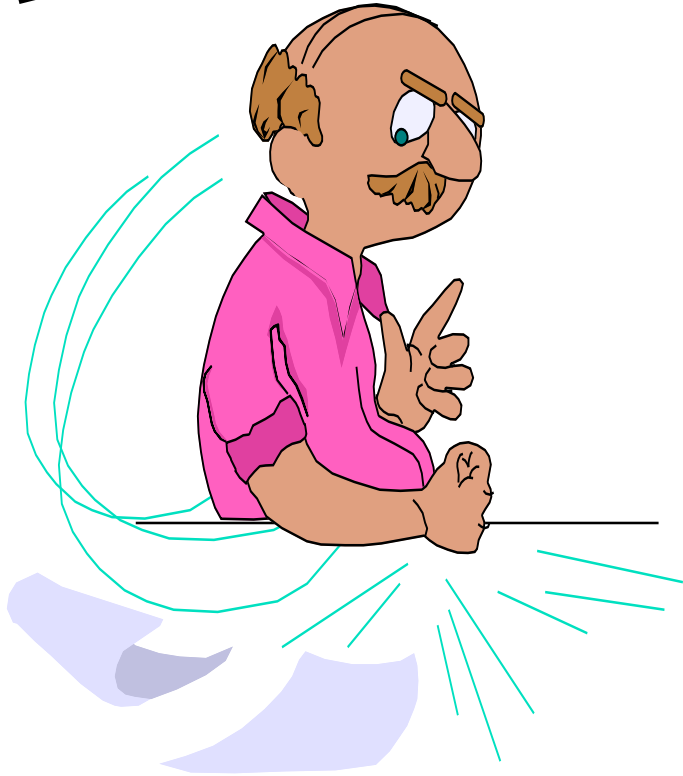
General traffic behavior

- Parking violations
- Signal violations
- Lane violations
- Dangerous driving / over speeding / drunk and driving

PREVENTION OF ACCIDENTS

- ENGINEERING
- ENFORCEMENT
- EDUCATION

Driver Qualities



Responsibility



Consideration



Patience



Confidence



Concentration



Anticipation



**Adherence to Traffic
Rules & Regulations**

A DEFENSIVE DRIVER

- **CHANGES HIS DRIVING WHEN THERE IS A CHANGE IN**
 - **ROAD AND TRAFFIC CONDITION**
 - **VEHICLE CONDITION**
 - **HEALTH CONDITION**
 - **LOADING CONDITION**
 - **ENVIRONMENT CONDITION**

Have

CARE / COURTESY /
CONSIDERATION FOR OTHER
ROAD USERS

Be A Good Commuter

- Follow All Traffic Rule
- Use Helmet when driving / travelling on Two Wheeler
- Use Seat Belt when driving/ travelling on Car
- Watch out for erratic movements of others (Cyclists , Pedestrians and other Road Users)

- Be slow at Junctions and Road Intersections
- When to overtake, overtake from right side.
- When changing Lane, take cautionary steps and look for others.
- For crossing Road, use Zebra Crossing or choose safe point along road from where traffic is clearly visible on both sides

- Never cross at a blind curve or from behind a parked vehicle parked vehicle along the road side.

BE ALERT

- Be cautious about pot holes
- Be cautious about open manholes
- Be cautious about open drainage
- Be cautious about slippery items
- Be cautious about glass pieces, nails etc
- Don't get distracted

- Do not race with others
- Do not ride double

Traffic Signs

MANDATORY SIGNS



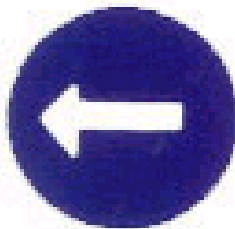
STRAIGHT PROHIBITED
OR NO ENTRY



NO STOPPING
OR STANDING



HEIGHT LIMIT



COMPULSORY
TURN LEFT



RIGHT TURN
PROHIBITED



NO PARKING



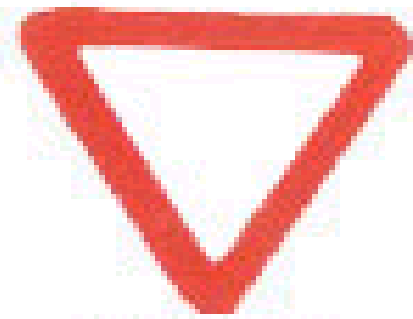
ONE WAY



VEHICLES PROHIBITED
IN BOTH DIRECTIONS



ONE WAY



GIVE WAY

WARNING SIGNS



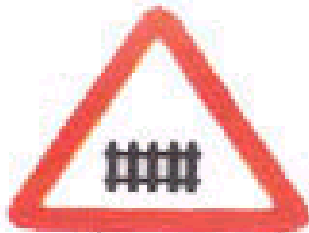
LEVEL CROSSING
(UNGUARDED)



GAP IN MEDIAN



ROUND ABOUT



LEVEL CROSSING
(GUARDED)

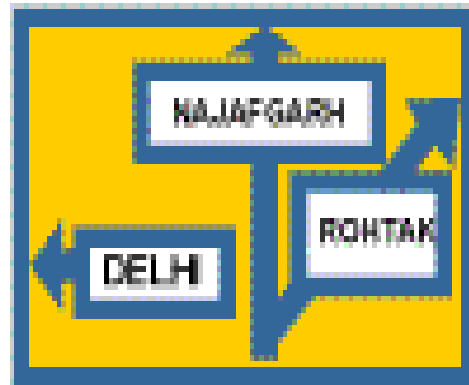


STAGGERED
INTERSECTION

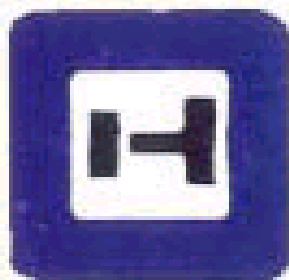
INFORMATORY SIGNS



PARK BOTH SIDES



HOSPITAL



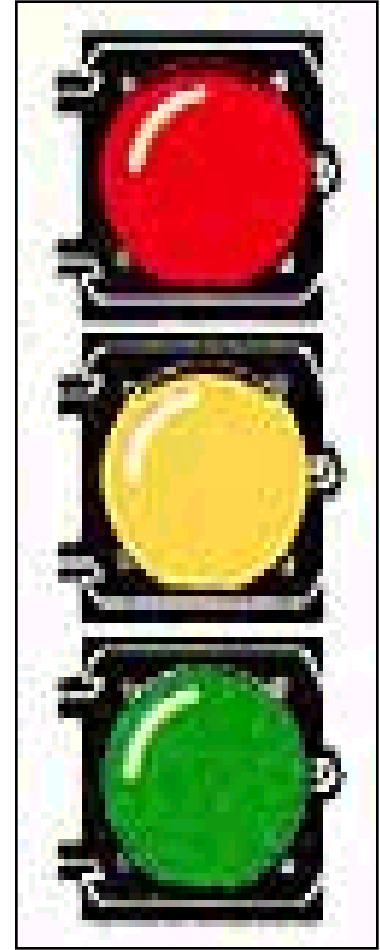
NO THROUGH
SIDE ROAD



PETROL PUMP

ROAD MARKINGS

Traffic Signals



NIGHT RIDING

- Avoid riding at night
- If you have to ride at night, use reflectors and lights
- Make sure you have a reflector on the front and rear of your bicycle

NIGHT DRIVING



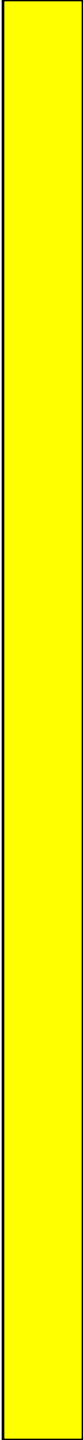
- CHECK EYES FOR VISUAL ACUITY AND GLARE RECOVERY
- HAVE LESS FOOD BEFORE DRIVING
- STOP DRIVING IF SLEEPY OR FATIGUED
- AVOID DRIVING IN BAD WEATHER
- BE CAREFUL ABOUT THE 'ONE EYED CHARLIE'

NIGHT DRIVING





Q Z - < - 2 D - 1 I Q - Z



Q Z - < - 2 D - 1 I Q - Z



RIDING DURING RAIN

- Avoid riding during raining
- Use Raincoat; Never with Umbrella
- Be visible
- Wear reflective bands

Driving In Rain

- ◆ Slow down and turn on low beams.
- ◆ If brakes get wet, pump brake pedal lightly to dry
- ◆ Increase distance from the vehicle in front. Add at least 50% to the normal stopping distance.

Bus Ride

- Do not jump on to a running bus
- Do not catch or get down the bus at signal or unauthorised stops
- Do not stand in the door way
- Do not lean out of running bus
- Do not let arms out of windows
- Do not distract attention of direction
- Hold on to a support bar while standing

- Do not board or alight a running train
- Do not get in and out of train at unscheduled stops





UNSAFE RIDER



BRIGHT RIDER



Two Wheel Riders

- Wear crash helmet
- Avoid Excess Speed
- Do not indulge in racing or showing off
- Avoid riding on painted marking on road- it may skid
- Observe at rear view mirror



...to match the world's by

...by V. Ganesan

- Do not overload
- Keep safe distance from vehicle in your front
- Keep proper lane
- When to change lane, take care and give signal

- Overtake from right side only
- Do not overtake at curves or at junctions
- Understand and use hand signals clearly
- When feel discomfort, withdraw to left side, slowly, while giving signal
- Park at authorised place
- Observe Speed Limits and obey other traffic instructions

PROTECTIVE HEADGEAR



STOP LOOK & learn

Practice School Bus Safety

An Educational Coloring & Activity Book



YOUR IMPRINT HERE

Cycling

- It is a vehicle for one person
- Check for tyre pressure, brake, bell and light
- Do not race to catch another moving vehicle
- Keep to left
- Keep close to kerb
- Hold handle bar properly
- Ride in single file



- Keep safe lateral distance from fast moving vehicles
- Be mindful of potholes or open manholes
- Ensure reflector on mudguard
- Preferably wear light coloured clothes while riding at night



SAFE CYCLING

- Cycling is a healthy and fun activity and one that should be encouraged – but made safer.
- Children are not able to judge the speed of other traffic. It also takes experience to learn how to control a bicycle.
- 10-15 YEARS MORE PRONE
- Helmet wearing is compulsory in many countries

SAFE CYCLING

- Ride from extreme left on the road
- Choose a cycle that suits your height
- Wear high visibility clothing
- Have headlamps, rear lamps and reflectors
- Have bell/horn

SAFE CYCLING

- Go with the flow of the traffic
- Never ride against traffic
- Ride single file
- Always check behind you when changing lanes
- Potholes, sand etc can all cause you to lose control.
- Always signal before making a left or right turn.
- Don't swerve or make sudden turns. Drivers may not be able to react fast enough to avoid colliding with you.
- Ride at least 3 feet away from parked cars. Someone could open their door unexpectedly





CYCLING – HOW TO USE ON ROADS

- Watch out for roadwork
- Junctions are hot spots for cycle accidents. Walk your bicycle across busy junctions.
- Give parked cars a wide berth to open their doors
- Watch out for dogs - they love to chase things and cycles are often fair game
- Keep away from large vehicles



ArriveSafe

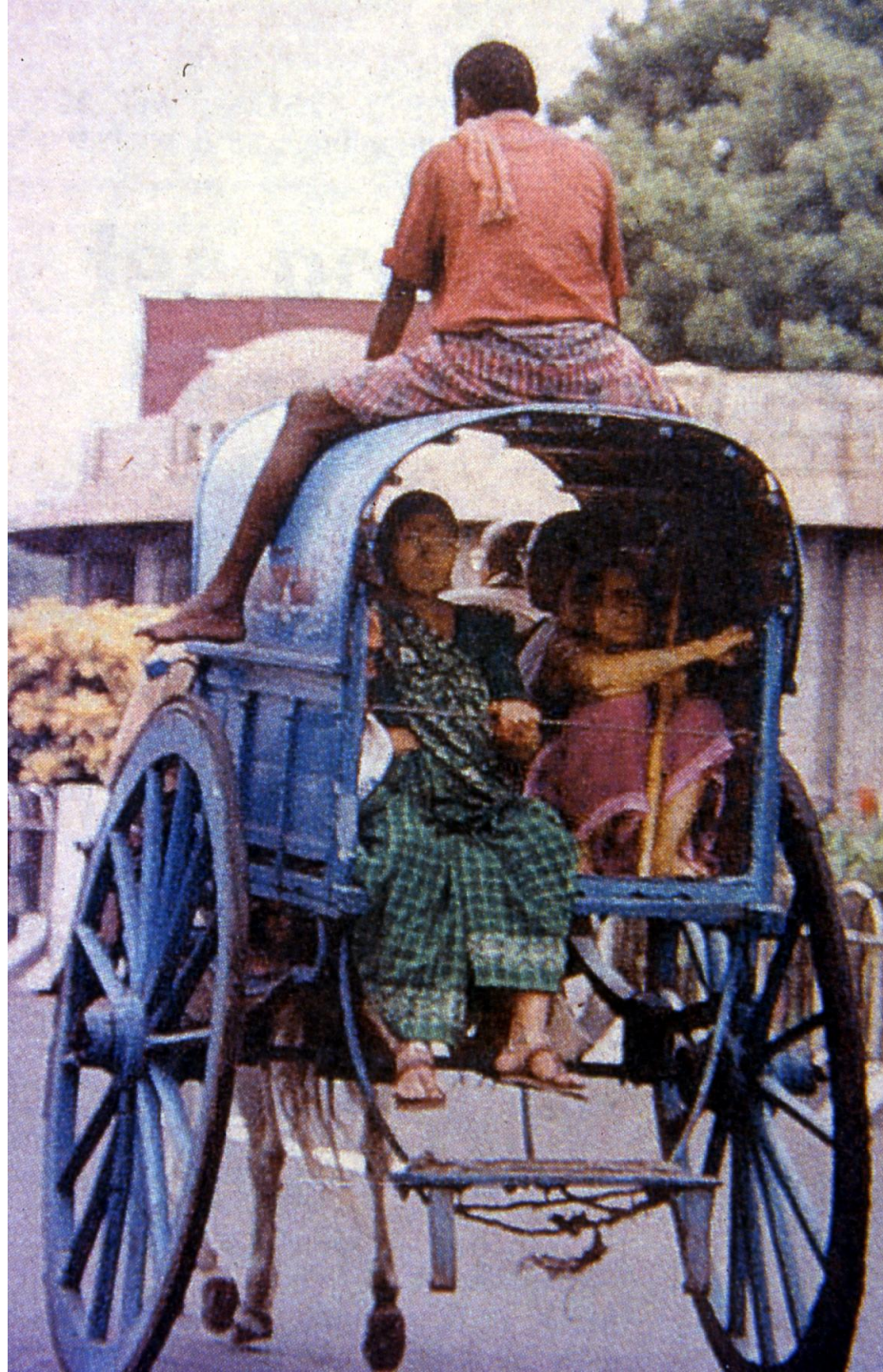
Series





MAINTENANCE

- Always keep your bicycle in good condition
- Check the bicycle's chain. Make sure it's clean and lubricated
- Check your brakes
- Make sure your tires are properly inflated
- Replace worn-out tyres and tubes
- Wheels - make sure spokes are not loose as this could cause wheels to wobble







Be Safe Pedestrian

- Walk on foot path
- If there is no foot path, walk on edge of right side of road, facing oncoming traffic.
- Keep vigil about potholes, fruit skins and other obstacles

UNEXPECTED OBSTACLES





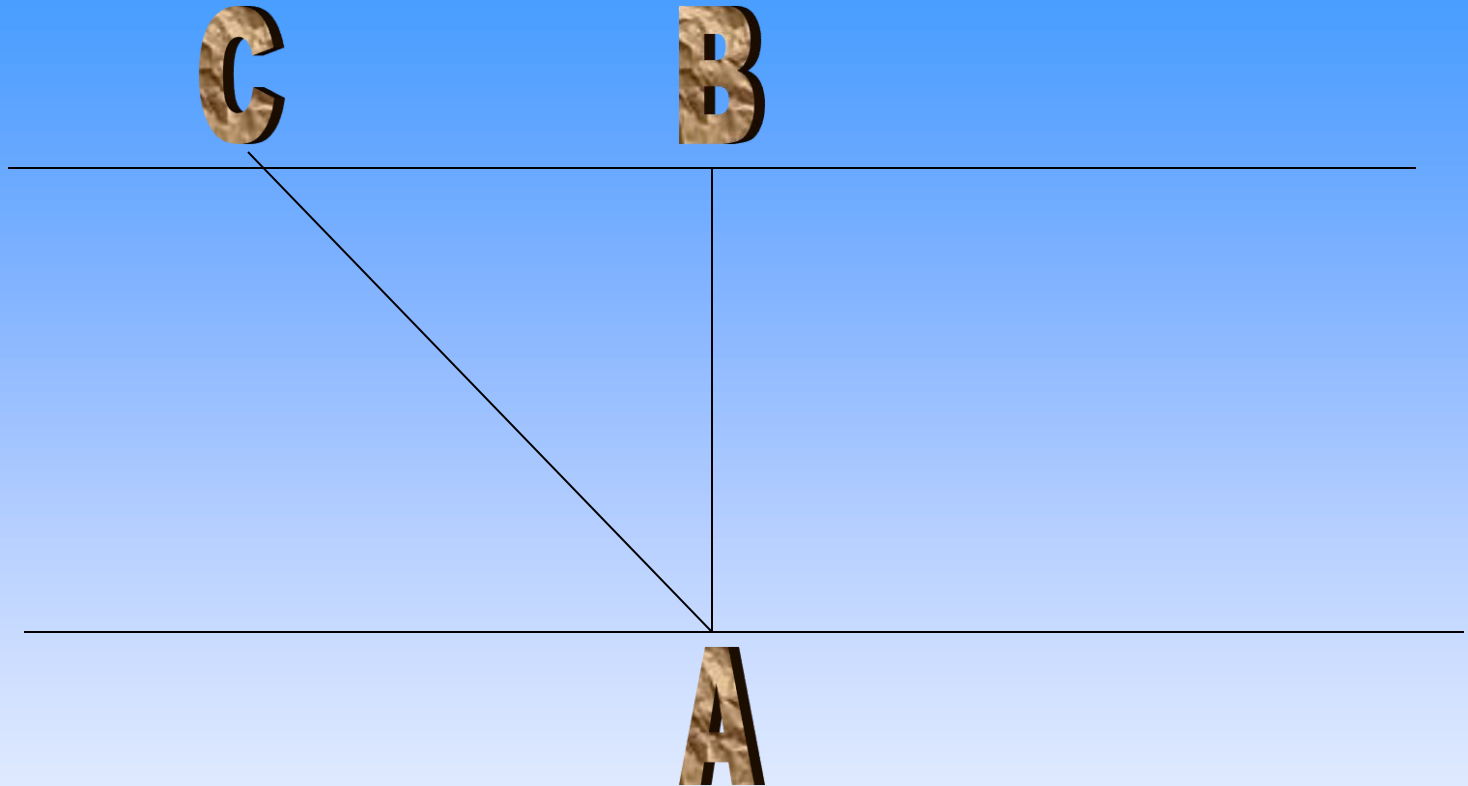
WALK ALONG THE FOOTPATH

WHERE THERE IS NO
FOOTPATH WALK ON THE
EXTREME RIGHT OF THE
ROAD FACING THE ONCOMING
TRAFFIC

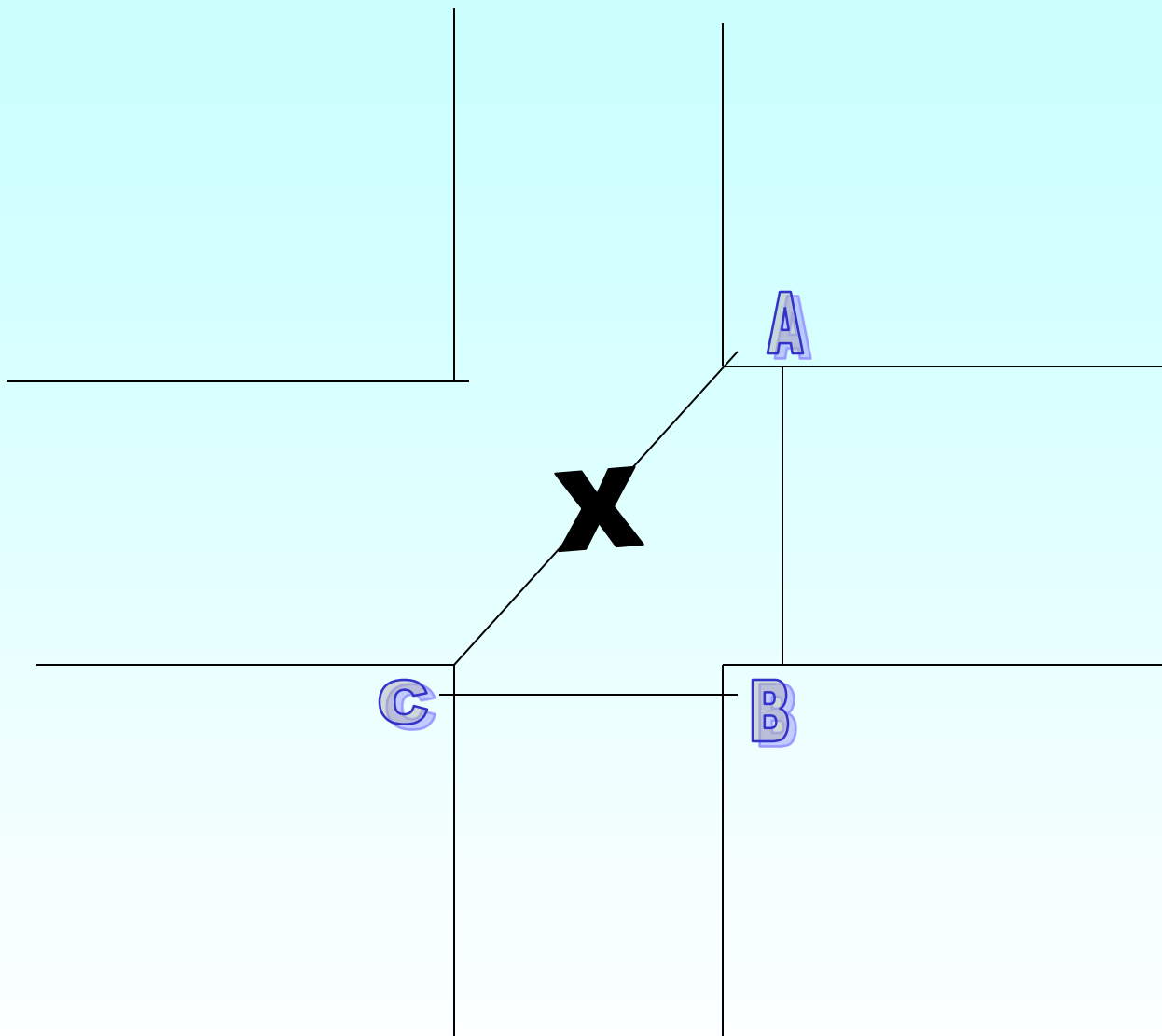
HOW TO CROSS A ROAD

KERB DRILL

- Stop at the kerb
- Look to the right
- Look to the left
- Look to the right
- Cross if road is clear



DON'T CROSS DIAGONALLY



CROSS AT ZEBRA CROSSINGS





NEVER CROSS AT CURVES



USE OVERBRIDGES



NEVER CROSS IN FRONT OF
A PARKED VEHICLE

ROADS CANNOT BE
PLAYGROUNDS



