

# WELCOME TO ANDAMAN & NICOBAR TRAFFIC POLICE



*Your Safety Our Concern*

## COMMON CAUSES OF ROAD ACCIDENTS

- Over Speeding
- Drunken Driving
- Distraction to Driver
- Red Light Jumping
- Avoiding Safety Gears like Seat belts and Helmets
- Non-adherence to lane driving and overtaking in a wrong manner

### Over Speeding

- Most of the fatal accidents occur due to over speeding.
- If given a chance man is sure to achieve infinity in speed.
- Increase in speed multiplies the risk of accident and severity of injury during accident.
- Faster vehicles are more prone to accident than the slower one and the severity of accident will also be more in case of faster vehicles.

- Higher the speed, greater the risk. At high speed the vehicle needs greater distance to stop i.e braking distance.
- A slower vehicle comes to halt immediately while faster one takes long way to stop and also skids a long distance due to law of motion.
- A vehicle moving on high speed will have greater impact during the crash and hence will cause more injuries.
- The ability to judge the forthcoming events also gets reduced while driving faster speed which causes error in judgement and finally a crash.

### **Drunken Driving**

- Consumption of alcohol to celebrate any occasion is common. But when mixed with driving it turns celebration into a misfortune.
- Alcohol reduces concentration.
- It decreases reaction time of a human body.
- Limbs take more time to react to the instructions of brain.
- It hampers vision due to dizziness.

### **Distraction to Driver**

- Though distraction while driving could be minor but it can cause major accidents.
- Distractions could be outside or inside the vehicle.
- Major distraction now a days is talking on mobile phone while driving.
- Act of talking on phone occupies major portion of brain and the smaller part handles the driving skills.

- This division of brain hampers reaction time and ability of judgement. This becomes one of the reasons of crashes.
- One should not attend to telephone calls while driving. If the call is urgent one should pull out beside the road and attend the call.
- Some of the distractions on road are:-
  - Adjusting mirrors while driving.
  - Stereo/Radio in vehicle.
  - Animals on the road
  - Banners and billboards.

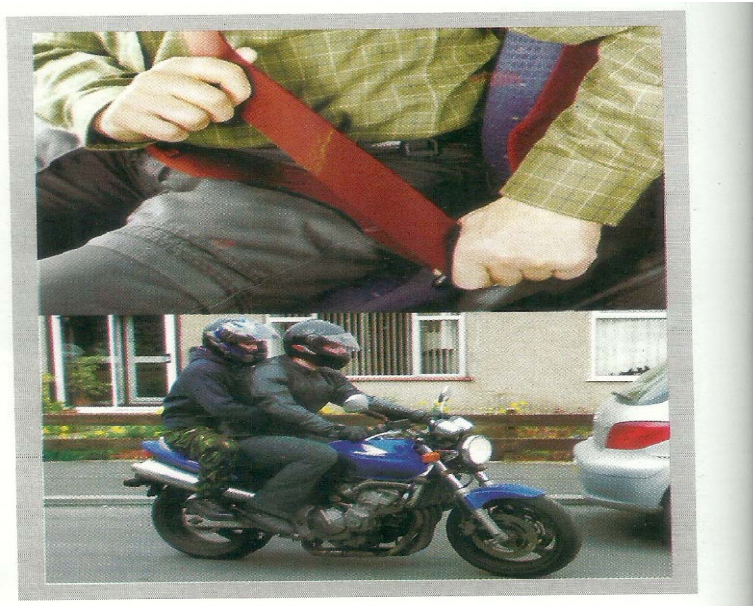
The driver should not be distracted due to these things and reduce speed to remain safe during diversions and other kind of outside distractions.

### Red Light Jumping



- It is a common sight at road intersections that vehicles cross without caring for the light.
- The main motive behind Red light jumping is to save time.
- The common consumption is that stopping at red signal is wastage of time and fuel.
- A Red Light jumper not only jeopardizes his life but also the safety of other road users.
- This act by one driver incites other driver to violate the rules and finally it causes chaos at crossing.
- This chaos at intersection is the main cause of traffic jams.
- Studies have shown that traffic signals followed properly by all drivers save time and commuters reach destination safely and timely.

### **Avoiding Safety Gears like seat belts and helmets**



- Use of seat belt in four wheeler is now mandatory and not wearing seat belt invites penalty, same in the case of helmets for two wheeler riders.

- **Wearing seat belts and helmet has been brought under law after proven studies that these two things reduce the severity of injury during accidents.**
- **Two wheeler deaths have been drastically reduced after use of helmet made mandatory.**

# **NINE COMMON DRIVING MISTAKES**

## **1. Loosing attention- 'Zoning out'**

- Stay relaxed but totally focussed.
- Concentrate on your journey not your pending issue.

## **2. Driving while drowsy**

- Take breaks frequently or as required.
- Make sure to get adequate rest before long trips.

## **3. Becoming distracted inside car (cell phone, radio, passengers)**

- Avoid using cell phone while driving.
- Plan your trip and study your trip prior to commencing.

## **4. Falling to adjust to adverse weather conditions.**

- Slow down in rain.
- Allow longer stopping distances
- Adjust for poor visibility.

## **5. Driving aggressively (tailgating, jumping red lights and stop signs etc.)**

- Allow yourself ample time to make the trip.
- Remain calm and drive with a safety cushion.

## **6. Making assumptions about other drivers intentions.**

- Drive defensively.
- Allow cushion for the unexpected.
- Make your intension clear, use turn signals etc.
- Obey the traffic signs.
- Remember the speed limit is the legal limit in ideal condition.

## **7. Changing lanes without checking blind spots.**

- Signal, check mirrors, then use quick glance.
- Make lane changes gradually.

## **8. Driving while upset**

- Avoid this, as it is comparable to driving intoxicated.

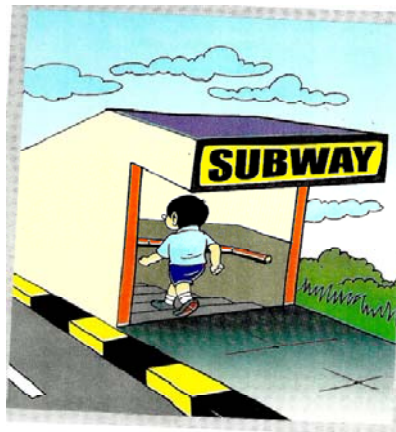
## **9. Ignoring essential auto maintenance (brake lights, bald tyres etc.)**

- Do weekly maintenance checks.
- Replace brake pads every 15000 Kms.
- Replace work out types

# ROAD SAFETY TIPS FOR PEDESTRIAN

## Simple actions on road will keep you safe:

- Though Pedestrian is the most important constituent of traffic, he belongs to high risk group on road.
- In order to remain safe from perils of road, pedestrians should cultivate the habit of using road infrastructure in proper manner.
- Subways, Zebra Crossings, foot over bridges should be used to cross the road.



- Short cuts and easy options of crossing roads are dangerous and should not be resorted to.
- Walk with care and with all sense.
- Look towards oncoming traffic.
- Never assume driver has seen you when you are about to cross the road, it is your responsibility to save yourself.
- Avoid crossing road where drivers may not be able to see you.



- Wait for suitable gap in the traffic flow before crossing the road.
- Never jump over the divider railings. You may tumble on to the traffic.



- Always hold hands of children while crossing the road.
- Avoid using roads for morning walks and jogging.
- Take extra care if you have to cross the road on or near a crest or curve.
- Avoid crossing road between parked cars.
- Crossing road by the shortest and most direct route reduces your time on road.
- **To Cross the road children should learn following :**
  - Stop at the kerb.
  - Look at your right, left and right again.
  - Ensure that no vehicle is approaching then walk across the road.



# HILL DRIVING

- Hill driving is difficult task and should be undertaken by experienced and apt drivers.
- Hill driving is different from driving in plain areas due to complex topography.
- Roads are designed differently in hills.
- The view of driver is restricted due to in numerous turns and suffers more fatigue due to excessive manoeuvring of vehicle.
- While driving on hills driver should take care about following points:
  - If you are not apt driver, do not drive on hilly roads.
  - Always follow the speed limits and reduce speed at turns.
  - Always be attentive and avoid distractions like car stereo etc.
  - Always give priority to uphill traffic by giving it way.
  - Never drive in hills under the influence of alcohol.
  - Do not overtake on turns, curves and bridges.
  - Do not overload the vehicle.
  - Avoid using clutch pedal at turns and hairpin bends.
  - Do not run vehicle or neutral while driving down hill.
  - Always blow horn on turns.
  - Always check the vehicle specially brakes and tyres before starting hill journey.