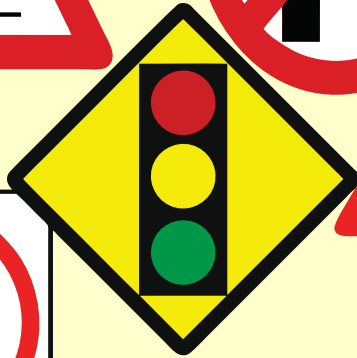
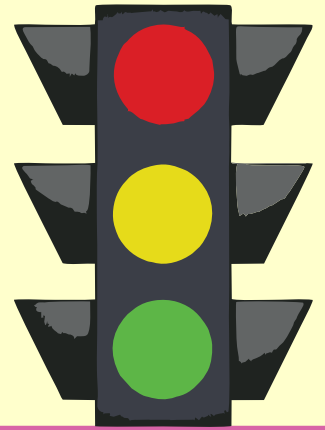


SANGAM

MOTOR TRAINING SCHOOL





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SCHOOL RULES AND REGULATIONS

- Issue of Learner's / Driving license is the sole authority of the R.T.O. and not the school (LL-Learner's License/ DL-Driving License) Student must pass the LL / DL Test at their own merit.
- Student must clear the entire training fee in advance at the time of admission. In case of any payment due, fees to be cleared within 5 days from the date of admission. Admission fee is non-refundable/ transferable.
- Admission is only valid till the validity of LL i.e. 6 months. In case the LL has expired or if the student fails to complete the training course within 6 months, the admission will be treated as cancelled. Student will need to pay the entire fee for the procedure again.
- School is not responsible for any delay in R.T.O. procedures, if the delay is caused by the R.T.O. such as Website server problems, other technical issues, shortage of staff, etc.
- Student shall be held responsible for submitting any bogus or false documentation or tampering with the LL / DL applications for the R.T.O. or any other purpose. All documents and Xerox copies need to be self attested by the student.
- Student must visit the R.T.O. twice compulsorily for LL / DL procedures as per the time allotted by the school. Student must collect and sign on the LL / DL application forms 1 week before the scheduled appointment. No student will be entertained for the R.T.O. procedures without prior appointment or on urgent basis. No pick up and drop service will be provided for the R.T.O. visits.
- Student must keep themselves free for the entire day during their R.T.O. visit for LL / DL test, as the procedures may take time depending on the R.T.O. staff.
- Student will have to bear an additional fee, in case of cancellation / postpone of LL / DL appointment or absent / failed during LL / DL test.
- The Govt. fees for LL and DL application to be paid by the student by debit / credit card only before the scheduled LL / DL test appointments.
- Student must submit their LL application form along with LL / LL's in our school immediately after the LL procedure. No reminder calls will be given by the school. If the LL or LL application form is lost, student will have to apply for the procedure again.(Chargeable)
- No student will be entertained for the Driving test if the LL is about to expire or has expired.
- Approval, Printing, KMS and Posting of LL / DL is the sole authority of the R.T.O. and not the school.
- Student must submit their LL and Permanent DL (in case of Endorsement) and must self attest the application at our school 1 week before the scheduled DL test appointment.
- Driving sessions will not be provided to the student without LL/ DL.
- Driving sessions are for 1 hour per student for 5 days a week from Tuesday- Saturday, there will be no driving sessions on Sunday's and Monday's.
- School does not train the students for Motor cycle / scooter, the fees charged for 2 Wheeler is only for LL/DL application of the same.



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- School is not responsible if the RTO remains shut due to whatsoever reason after allotting an appointment to the student.
- Student must be mentally and physically fit when visiting the R.T.O. for LL/DL procedures. School will not entertain the student for the procedures if unfit.
- Student must book a preferable time slot and vehicle for the driving sessions and must maintain the same throughout the course.
- Student will have to bear an additional fee if they wish to take the driving sessions in AC (Optional).
- Student will be provided with a Mechanical session in the driving course held on a Sunday at our school (RSVP). No pick up and drop will be provided for the mechanical session.
- All driving school vehicles are fitted with a dual clutch and brake system on the instructor's side which is mandatory by the R.T.O. in order to avoid accidents. Our instructors are informed to control the vehicle during the students initial driving sessions or if and when instructor feels its required but as soon as the instructor feels the student is confident and comfortable driving the vehicle smoothly, they minimize the usage of controls.
- Student must visit our school compulsorily for the first day of the driving session and must inform the instructor regarding the pickup and drop point. The points must be the same during the entire driving course. Pick up and drop is provided only within some vicinity of the school (Kindly check with the management).
- Student is supposed to write the date / time along with the signature on the Training timetable and is supposed to be ready 10 minutes before the scheduled time at the pickup point outside the society's gate, as our instructors are informed not to enter any society premises, narrow / busy lanes and not give reminder call to the student every day.
- No friends are permitted during the driving sessions. Family member may accompany on requesting the school, but need to comply by a few rules of the school.
- Student is requested to attend the driving sessions regularly as we have another student in line for the same batch later. If failing to do so, the student will be marked as absent and will miss that driving session/s if the management is not informed in advance about not attending on a particular day/ days. In case the student informs the school in advance, the remaining driving session/s will be provided only as per the availability.
- In case of any technical issue/break down with the vehicle during the driving sessions, the remaining time of that particular session will be compensated by the school.
- Smoking, eating, using mobile phones etc. is strictly prohibited during the driving sessions.
- Student shall not order or give road directions to the instructor as they strictly follow the driving programme assigned to them by the school and have the best knowledge of proper techniques and roads/routes to be used for training.
- Student shall not misuse the vehicle provided for driving sessions or any other property of the school and must obey the directions given by the instructor and avoid traffic violations during the driving sessions. If failing to do so, the student shall bear the damages, fines; penalties etc. or the admission will be terminated.
- The student and their family/ friends shall not be disrespectful to the management. All grievances must be addressed in a calm and civilized way and the management shall do their best to solve the issue within their limitations. Any misbehavior shall result in termination of the admission.
- The driving course provided by the school as prescribed by the R.T.O. is sufficient for a student to start driving their own car, but in some cases, the student may require to take extra driving sessions (chargeable) until total confidence is achieved, so that they can prevent themselves and other road users from getting injured / seriously hurt and also avoid any repair costs or damages caused to the vehicle and public property.



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THE ART OF DRIVING

Checks before starting the engine -

While you are learning to drive, you will always be climbing onto a driving seat that someone else had just been sitting on. Because we all vary so much in height and built, chances are you will need to adjust the seat and mirrors in order to be safe and comfortable. The sequence of actions you should go through each time you get into the car can be easily remembered as the DSSSM i.e. Doors, Seat, Steering, Seatbelt, Mirrors. So let's take each one in turn.

Doors:-

Make sure your door is properly closed. You don't want it flying open as soon as you steer around the first corner. Check that all the other doors are closed as well. If you are in any doubt step out of the car and check the same.

Seat:-

Your seat needs to be in a position so that you can reach the foot controls easily. The pedal on the left called the clutch goes down the furthest. Push that one to the floor and then adjust the seat so that you are not stretching for it but have a slight bend in the knee. Raise your foot up and down a couple of times, if your knee hits the steering wheel you can lower the seat. Some cars have seat and steering height adjustment. Next the head restraint, this is very important as it will minimize the impact in an accident if it is properly adjusted. The top of the head restraint should be roughly in line with the top of your ears.

Steering:-

You need to be able to move your hands freely around the steering wheel. Place both hands at the top of the wheel. You should have a slight bend in your elbows. If you have to stretch or are too close, you can change the angle of the back of the seat.

Seatbelt:-

Always wear your seatbelt. This is a legal requirement. All passengers must also buckle up. You are legally responsible for everyone and must make them wear their seatbelts. Also in an event of collision, the airbags will not deploy unless you wear a seatbelt.

Mirrors:-

You have probably got three mirrors on your car. The interior one should be adjusted so that you can see as much of the rear windscreen and the road behind, as possible without having to move your head.

Using the controls :-

You do need to know enough about the basic controls of the car . So let's take each control in turn and explain what you need to know about it.

Accelerator :-

The pedal on the right is called the accelerator. It is operated by the right foot and controls the speed of the car. The further down you press it, the faster the engine runs, which in turn drives the cars wheels faster. When you ease of the accelerator pedal the engine runs more slowly and the car slows down. It is a very sensitive pedal; only slight pressure is required to get a result. You need to be able to operate this control smoothly.

Foot Brake :-

The middle pedal is the foot brake. It is only operated with your right foot because there is usually no need to be speeding the car up while simultaneously slowing it down. The foot brake works on all the four wheels of the car. Don't stamp on this pedal but squeeze it progressively until the car comes to a stop and as it does, ease of the pedal to avoid a jolt. When you touch the brake, two red "brake lights" comes on at the back of the car, informing other road users that you are, slowing down.

Clutch :-

The pedal on the left is the clutch. It is operated with the left foot and is used to move the car, to change the gear and to stop the car without stalling the engine. Without a basic understanding of what is happening to the car when you use the clutch, you won't know what it does. Think back to when you were a passenger in a car. Picture the driver stopping the car at a red light, the engine keeps running, doesn't it? This is because the driver presses the clutch down as the car comes to a stop and doing so disconnects the engine from the wheels. Thus, the clutch enables the wheels of the car to stop turning without the engine cutting out. Now, picture the lights



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turning to green, the driver selects another gear and the car simply appears to move. But it is not so simple, the car moves because the driver has released the clutch, enabling the engine to move the wheels. Because you are operating the clutch on a strong spring, you need to raise the clutch slowly and smoothly. At the point at which the car starts to move, you need to keep your foot steady to allow the car to move away smoothly and under control. As soon as the car is moving, you can raise the clutch fully. You should avoid resting your foot on the clutch when it is not in use, because this causes unnecessary wear and tear on the clutch plate and other mechanisms.

Gears :-

The gear lever is operated together with the clutch. The gears are used to match the speed of the engine to the speed of the car. As the car picks up speed you need to select a higher gear. Each gear has a limited amount of power; the higher the gear, the less the power but with more speed. Imagine having to push a car out of the way because it has run out of petrol. You need an enormous amount of power and effort to get this lump of metal moving. As soon as you have some momentum, it takes far less effort to keep it rolling. Similarly in driving, in order to get the car moving you need the gear with the most power, which is the 1st gear. Once the car is moving, you can change up to the 2nd gear and so on until the car is at speed, depending on the conditions. Slowing down is the same. You need to match the gear to the speed of the car, so that when you accelerate again the car has the right amount of power to go. It is not always necessary to go up and down through the gears in order. It is often better to skip a gear in order to match the speed of the engine to the road speed. Brakes are for slowing and gears are for going. This means if you are in the 4th or 5th gear and need to stop at a red light, you brake to stop and then select 1st gear to go. You need to practice moving the gear lever into various positions without looking at it because when you are driving, you should keep your eyes on the road ahead when changing the gear.

Hand Brake :-

The hand brake is used to secure the car once it has stopped. Normally, it only works on the car's rear wheels. To apply it, you

push the button in and pull it up. Pushing the button in cuts out the irritating clicking noise and prolongs the hand brake's life. To release the hand brake, pull it up slightly and push the button in, then drop the lever to the floor.

Steering :-

Steering a steady course along the road has much to do with how you use your eyes. Don't look down at the end of the bonnet, because this tends to make you weave from one side of the road to the other. Looking well ahead helps keep the car in a straight line. So keep your head up and your eyes high. Keep both hands on the steering wheel. Position them at ten – to – two or a quarter – to – three. Remember, it is normally only the front wheels that steer.

Ancillary controls :-

You need to familiarize yourself with all the minor controls of the car. The indicators can be found on the left or the right side of the steering wheel depending on the make and model of the car. Know where your lights are and how to operate the windscreen wipers, demisters and heaters.

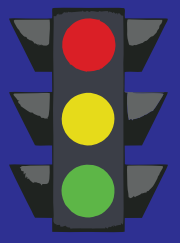
The instructor will be looking to see that you –

- Use all the controls smoothly and correctly
- Understand the function of the main and ancillary controls
- Balance the accelerator and clutch to move away smoothly
- Accelerate evenly
- Avoid stalling the car
- Choose the right gear and change in good time before hazard
- Brake gently and in good time
- Know how and when to apply the hand brake
- Steer smoothly and at the correct time
- Know the meaning of the displays on the dashboard, such as warning lights and speedometer



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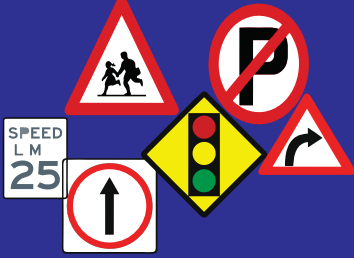
MOTOR TRAINING SCHOOL



MANDATORY SIGNS

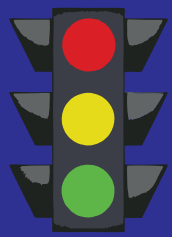
	No entry This sign indicates that it is a no entry or restricted area ahead and no traffic is allowed. The driver should obey it and divert the route.		Bullock & hand cart prohibited This sign indicates that entry of bullock carts and hand carts is not allowed.		Right turn prohibited This sign indicates that traffic is not allowed to turn right.
	One way This sign indicates that traffic is allowed in only one direction. The way beyond this sign restricts traffic entry, however the oncoming traffic flow remains normal.		Bullock cart prohibited This sign indicates that entry of bullock carts is not allowed.		Left turn prohibited This sign indicates that traffic is not allowed to turn left.
	One way This sign indicates that traffic is allowed in only one direction. The oncoming traffic entry is restricted, however the ongoing traffic flow remains normal.		Tongas prohibited This sign indicates that entry of tongas or horse carts is not allowed.		U-turn prohibited This sign indicates that traffic is not allowed to take a U-turn at this juncture.
	Vehicles prohibited in both directions This sign indicates that traffic flow is not allowed in this area.		Hand cart prohibited This sign indicates that entry of hand carts is not allowed.		Overtaking prohibited This sign indicates that overtaking or going past another vehicle is not allowed at this point.
	All motor vehicles prohibited This sign indicates that no traffic movement is allowed in this area.		Cycle prohibited This sign indicates that entry of cycles is not allowed.		Horn prohibited This sign indicates that it is a silence zone and honking or using of horns is strictly not allowed in this area.
	Truck prohibited This sign indicates that the area is a no entry zone for trucks and HMV (Heavy Motor Vehicles).		Pedestrians prohibited This sign indicates that movement of pedestrians is not allowed.		No parking This sign indicates that parking of vehicles is not allowed in this area and that, the vehicles would be towed away if found parked here.
			Compulsory bus stop This sign shows that all buses (public transport) will compulsorily stop at this place.		Speed limit This sign designates the speed, as specified in the sign, of traffic on road. The limit specified must be invariably followed to avoid penal action and accidents on the road.

	No stopping or standing This sign indicates that in order to have an obstruction free flow of traffic, no vehicle is allowed to stop or wait in this area.		Axle load limit This sign is usually installed before a bridge. It indicates the load a bridge can bear. The limit of this sign is 4 tonnes, this indicates that only vehicles with axle load of 4 tonnes or less can pass over this bridge.		Compulsory ahead or turn left This sign indicates that the traffic should either move straight or take a left turn. Turning towards right is not allowed.
	Width limit This sign indicates that any vehicle entering beyond this area has to be within 2 meters of width. Vehicles having a width of more than 2 meters are not allowed. These signs are more common near narrow bridges or lanes.		Restriction end sign This sign indicates that restrictions imposed by the earlier signs end here and are not meant to be followed from this point on. However, drivers should not be complacent and take care of all safety measures to avoid any accidents.		Compulsory keep left This sign indicates that the driver should drive in left lane for a smooth flow of traffic. This sign is installed on roads with no dividers or where two way traffic flows on the same road.
	Height limit This sign is found near roads that pass under bridges, railway lines etc., which are of low height. This sign indicates that vehicles with a maximum height of 3.5 meters can only pass through. The drivers should be knowing the height of their vehicles and should take a detour if their vehicles are more in height otherwise they could end up damaging their vehicle and the overbridge.		Compulsory left turn This sign indicates that the driver has to take a compulsory left turn due to some diversion etc.		Compulsory cycle track This sign indicates that this lane is meant for cycles only and that no other vehicle should enter it.
	Length limit This sign indicates that the length of the vehicle entering this area should be of maximum length of 10 meters only. Vehicles beyond the length of 10 meters are not allowed as negotiating a bend or a sharp turn ahead could be dangerous.		Compulsory turn right ahead This sign indicates that there is a compulsory right turn ahead and that the driver has to obey it.		Compulsory sound horn This sign indicates that it is compulsory to blow horn at this point to let the oncoming traffic know of your presence on the road. This sign appears in hilly roads or when there are blind turns.
	Load limit This road sign limits the load of the vehicle, which should ply on the road further. This sign indicates that a vehicle weighting more than 5 tonnes cannot bear the weight beyond 5 tonnes, or the road is soft to accommodate the weight of the vehicle.		Compulsory ahead only This sign indicates that the traffic has to move straight ahead without turning either left or right. Failure to obey this rule will lead to penal action or can pose a safety hazard.		Stop This sign indicates that the driver has to stop or halt here. This sign mostly appears at toll plazas and police or traffic check-points.
			Compulsory ahead or turn right This sign indicates that the traffic should either move straight or take a right turn. Turning towards left is not allowed.		Give way This sign directs the traffic to give way to the traffic on your right side. This sign usually appears at roundabouts where specific lane discipline is to be followed.



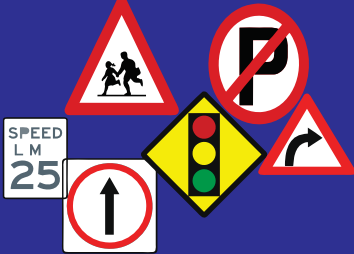
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MOTOR TRAINING SCHOOL



CAUTIONARY SIGNS

	Right hand curve This sign cautions you about a right hand curve on the road ahead. This helps you in manoeuvring vehicle accordingly and nullifies the possibility of an accident due to sudden appearance of turn.		Right hair pin bend Hair pin bends are sharp turns especially on hilly roads. This sign cautions you about a sharp right turn on the road ahead. It gives time to reduce speed to manage the turn and also sets eyes of the driver on the turn. Absence of this sign could lead to major accidents as sharp bends in hilly roads don't get sighted easily.		Right reverse band This sign cautions the driver about the zigzag turn towards right. The driver should reduce the speed at the sight of this sign and manoeuvre the vehicle cautiously.
	Left hand curve This sign cautions you about a left hand curve on the road ahead. This also helps you in manoeuvring vehicle accordingly. You get time to slow your speed and set your eyes on the curve. It also reduces the possibility of an accident due to sudden appearance of turn.		Left hair pin bend This sign cautions you about a sharp left turn on the road ahead especially on hilly roads.		Left reverse band This sign cautions the driver about the zigzag turn towards left. The driver should reduce the speed at the sight of this sign and manoeuvre the vehicle cautiously.
	Steep ascent This sign indicates that there is a steep ascent ahead and the driver should get ready to climb up and put the vehicle in the relevant gear. These signs are more common in hilly areas.		Narrow bridge This sign indicates that the road ahead converges to a bridge which is of less width than the road. The driver should reduce the speed and watch for oncoming traffic for a safe drive.		School ahead This sign indicates that there is a school ahead/nearby. The driver should slow down the vehicle and drive carefully for children's safety.
	Steep descent This sign indicates that there is a steep descent ahead and the driver should get ready to climb down and put the vehicle in the relevant gear.		Slippery road This sign indicates the slipper condition of the road ahead. This could be due to seepage of water or oil spill etc. The driver should slow down the vehicle at the sight of this sign to avoid any accident.		Men at work This sign indicates that there is some repair/cleaning etc. being undertaken on the road and people are involved in it. The driver should drive slowly and carefully to ensure safety of people working on the road.
	Narrow road ahead When the width of the road decreases or the road merges into a narrow road, there is a possibility that the speeding vehicle get collided with the oncoming traffic. This sign cautions the driver to be careful as the road ahead is going to be narrow.		Loose gravel This sign indicate that lose earth or gravel keeps falling on the road. These signs mostly appear on hilly roads and the driver should slow down and drive carefully.		Cattle This sign indicates that there is a possibility of cattle straying on the road. The driver should drive carefully when they see this sign as cattle on roads can cause accidents.
	Road widens ahead This sign indicates that the road widens, hence the driver should adjust accordingly.		Cycle crossing This sign indicates that there is a cycle path intersecting ahead. The drivers should slow down or stop and allow the cyclists to cross.		Falling rocks In hilly roads rocks fall on the roads during rains or landslides. This sign indicates that road ahead is prone to such falling rocks. Hence the driver should be very careful while passing such areas.
	Barrier ahead This sign indicates that there is a toll collection point etc. ahead. The driver should slow the vehicle while approaching such barriers and stop their vehicles if required.		Pedestrian crossing This sign indicates that there is a pedestrian crossing ahead. These are also called zebra crossing. Seeing this sign the driver should either slow down or stop the vehicle and allow the pedestrian to cross the road.		Ferry Sometimes roads are intersected by rivers without the provision of bridge. This sign indicates that there is a ferry service ahead to cross the river.
	Cross road This sign indicates that there is a crossing of roads ahead. The driver should slow down the vehicle while approaching intersections and should cautiously cross the intersection while looking on both the sides.				
	Gap in median This sign indicates that there is a gap in the divider of the road and there is a provision of a U-turn. The driver should slow down and change the lane to avoid any accident.		T-intersection This sign indicates that there is no straight movement ahead and the traffic has to either turn left or right. This helps the driver in planning the route and cautious him/her about the movement of other vehicles ahead.		Guarded railway crossing (200 meters) This sign indicates that there is a railway crossing 200 meters ahead which is guarded by a person. The driver should take extra precautions while approaching any railway crossing and should never rush to cross as it can be extremely dangerous.
	Side road right This sign indicates that there is a right side turn on the road in addition to straight movement of the road. This helps the driver in planning the route and cautious him/her about the movement of other vehicles ahead.		Major road ahead This sign is erected on arterial roads before it crosses a major road. It cautions the driver that the road is going to cross over a major road where the traffic could be heavy and faster. This allows the driver to show the speed and maneuver the intersection safely.		Guarded railway crossing (50-100 meters) This sign indicates that there is a railway crossing 50-100 meters ahead which is guarded by a person. The driver should take extra precautions while approaching any railway crossing and should never rush to cross as it can be extremely dangerous.
	Y-intersections This sign depicts the actual formation of road ahead. The road is divided into forming a shape of Y. This helps driver in managing the intersection carefully.		Roundabout Roundabout is the substitute for intersection. It allows smooth flow of traffic without the aid of traffic lights. This sign indicates that there is a roundabout ahead and that the driver should be careful and switch to relevant lane before entering the roundabout.		Unguarded level crossing (200 meters) This sign indicates that there is a railway crossing 200 meters ahead and is not manned by any person. This unguarded railway crossing has to be crossed by the driver very carefully after ensuring that no train is approaching the crossing.
	Staggered intersection These signs indicates that there is a left and right turns available on the straight road with small distance between them. It is an intersection which does not allow crossing of road.		Dangerous dip This sign cautions the drivers that there is a dip ahead on the road and that the drivers should reduce their speed to cross this plunge on the road.		Unguarded level crossing (50-100 meters) This sign indicates that there is a railway crossing 50-100 meters ahead and is not manned by any person. This unguarded railway crossing has to be crossed by the driver very carefully after ensuring that no train is approaching the crossing.
	Side road left This sign indicates that there is a right side turn on the road in addition to straight movement of the road.		Hump or rough road This sign indicates that there is a hump on the road ahead. Humps are created intentionally for slowing the traffic. The driver should reduce the speed of the vehicle to cross the hump comfortably.		



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INFORMATORY SIGNS



Parking lot autorickshaw



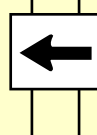
Parking lot cycles



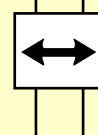
Parking lot scooter and motorcycle



Parking lot car / taxi



Park this side



Park both side



Parking lot cycle rickshaws



Eating place



Public telephone



Petrol pump



Resting place



First aid post



Hospital



No through road

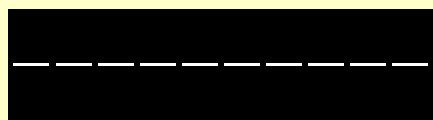


No through side road

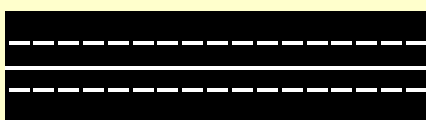


Light refreshment

ROAD MARKINGS



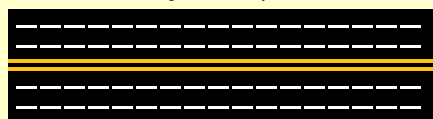
Centre line marking for a two lane road. Overtaking is allowed in any direction.



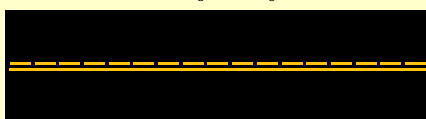
Centre barrier line marking for multiple lane roads. Overtaking is discouraged.



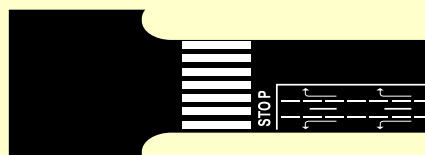
Crossing the yellow line for overtaking is prohibited.



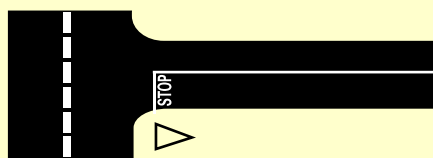
Centre barrier line marking for a six lane road. Overtaking by crossing centre barrier (yellow) line is prohibited, right turn manoeuvre are not permitted.



Overtaking is permitted with care for traffic adjacent to the broken line, but prohibited for traffic adjacent to solid line.



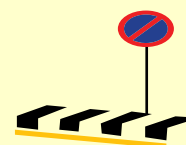
Stop line



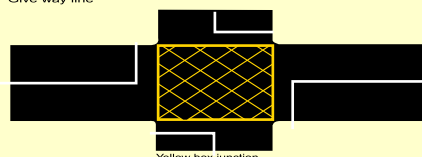
Give way line



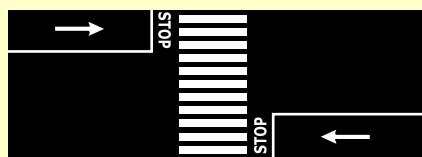
Border or edge lines. Continuous lines at the edge of mark the limits of which a road user can safely use.



Solid yellow line near the edge of road indicate no parking.



Yellow box junction. You can cross stop line only if marked area is complete clear. You can not stop your vehicle on marked area.



Pedestrian crossing or zebra crossing.



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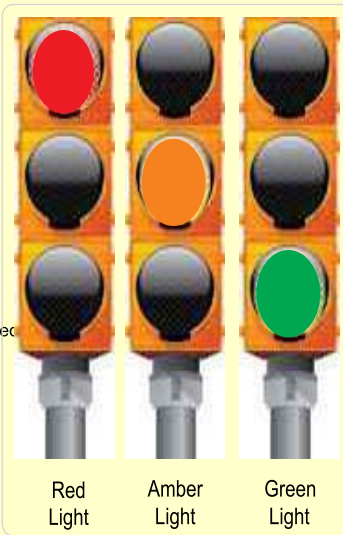
TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONTROL SIGNS

On seeing top red light glowing, slow down your vehicle, stop your vehicle in the lane you intend to follow. Stop well before stop line.

Do not come to other lane in order to get ahead of traffic.

Amber light gives time to vehicles to clear the road if the vehicle has crossed the stop line. In such a situation when you have already crossed stop line and amber light comes on, do not panic or increase speed, smoothly pass through. If you are behind stop line when amber light comes on you have to stop, but warn any vehicle pursuing you closely.

Green light means you have to look around, if safe, move smoothly, do not tear through the traffic on seeing green light.

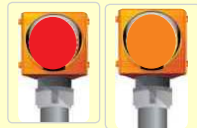


At cross roads you may be allowed to turn left all the times while in some cases it may not be allowed. At some crossings, straight & side moving traffic is allowed simultaneously while in some cases it is not.

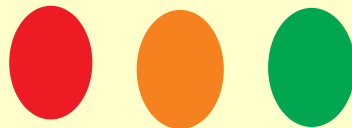


On some crossings right turning may be banned.

Flashing red signal means you have to come to a halt. Look around if it is safe to move ahead, priority is to be given to vehicles coming from your right side.



Flashing amber light indicates that you can move with care after slowing down.



HAND SIGNALS

I intend to move in to the left or turn left



I intend to move out to the right or changing the lane or turn right



I intend to stop



I intend to slow down



Indicating the car following you to overtake



GEAR CONTROL

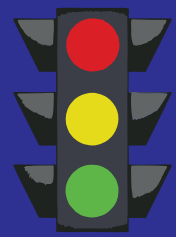


May differ in other makes and models



SANGAM

MOTOR TRAINING SCHOOL



Questions

Answers

- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| 01 | Near a pedestrian crossing, when the pedestrians are waiting to cross the road, you should | Stop the vehicle and wait till the pedestrians cross the road and then proceed |
| 02 | You are approaching a narrow bridge, another vehicle is about to enter the bridge from opposite side you should | Wait till the other vehicle crosses the bridge and then proceed |
| 03 | When a vehicle is involved in an accident causing injury to any person | Take all reasonable steps to secure medical attention to the injured and report to the nearest police station within 24 hours |
| 04 | On a road designated as one way | Should not drive in reverse gear |
| 05 | You can overtake a vehicle in front | Through the right side of that vehicle |
| 06 | When a vehicle approaches an unguarded railway level crossing, before crossing it, the driver shall | Stop the vehicle on the left side of the road, get down from the vehicle, go to the railway track, and ensure that no train or trolley is coming from either side |
| 07 | How can you distinguish a transport vehicle. | By looking at the number plate of the vehicle. |
| 08 | Validity of learners licence | 6 months |
| 09 | In a road without footpath, the pedestrians | Should walk on the right side of the road |
| 10 | Free passage should be given to the following types of vehicles | Ambulance and fire service vehicles |
| 11 | Vehicles proceeding from opposite direction should be allowed to pass through ... | Your right side |
| 12 | Driver of a vehicle may overtake ... | When the driver of the vehicle in front shows the signal to overtake |
| 13 | Driver of a motor vehicle shall drive through | The left side of the road |
| 14 | When a Vehicle is parked on the road side during night | The park light shall remain lit |
| 15 | Fog lamps are used | When there is mist. |
| 16 | Zebra lines are meant for.. | Pedestrians crossing |
| 17 | When an ambulance is approaching .. | The driver shall allow free passage by drawing to the side of the road |
| 18 | Red traffic light indicates... | Stop the vehicle. |
| 19 | Parking a vehicle in front of entrance to hospital | Improper |
| 20 | Where the slippery road sign is seen on the road, the driver shall | Reduce the speed by changing the gear |
| 21 | Overtaking is prohibited in following circumstances | When it is likely to cause inconvenience or danger to other traffic |
| 22 | Overtaking when approaching a bend | Not permissible |
| 23 | Drunken driving | Prohibited in all vehicles. |
| 24 | Use of horn prohibited | Near Hospital, Courts of Law |

Questions

Answers

- | | | |
|----|--|---|
| 25 | Rear view mirror is used | For watching the traffic approaching from behind |
| 26 | Boarding in and alighting from a vehicle while in motion | Prohibited in all vehicles |
| 27 | Parking is permitted | Where parking is not prohibited |
| 28 | When fuel is filled in a vehicle | Shall not smoke |
| 29 | Mobile phones shall not be used | While driving a vehicle |
| 30 | Overtaking is prohibited | When the road ahead is not clearly visible |
| 31 | The pedestrians shall not cross the road at sharp bends or very near to a stopped vehicle. Why? | Drivers of other vehicles coming at a distance may not see persons crossing the road. |
| 32 | Records of a private vehicle are | Registration Certificate, Insurance Certificate, P.U.C, Driving Licence |
| 33 | While turning to a road to the left of the road in which you are going, you should | Show the left turn signal, keep to the left side of the road and turn to the left. |
| 34 | Validity of P.U.C.C. Pollution Under Control Certificate | 6 months |
| 35 | While you are driving with the head light in high beam during night, a vehicle approaches from opposite direction, you will | Dim the head light till the vehicle passes |
| 36 | The Driver of a vehicle extends his right arm with the palm downward and moves the arm upward and downward several times. You will understand that | He is slowing down the vehicle |
| 37 | Minimum age for getting a licence to drive motor cycle without gear | 16 years |
| 38 | When you see the traffic sign School, you should | Slow down and proceed with caution |
| 39 | While turning to the left, the driver of a two wheeler shall | Show left turn signal with his right hand |
| 40 | The Signal while taking U turn | Right turn signal |
| 41 | The driver of a vehicle shall not take U-turn | In a busy road |
| 42 | One time tax for a new car is for | 15 years |
| 43 | Number of persons can be carried in the cabin of a Goods Carriage | As many persons as recorded in the Registration Certificate |
| 44 | Before overtaking a vehicle, it should be ensured that | The road ahead is clearly visible and it is safe to overtake |
| 45 | When your vehicle is being overtaken, you should | Not obstruct the other vehicle from over taking |
| 46 | A place where parking is prohibited | On foot-path |

Questions

Answers

- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| 47 | The hand brake is to be used | To park a vehicle |
| 48 | More than two persons on a two wheeler is | Violation of law |
| 49 | You want to overtake a vehicle near a hospital you will | Not blow horn |
| 50 | Using unregistered vehicle in public place is | Illegal |
| 51 | Minimum age for obtaining driving licence for transport vehicles. | 20 years |
| 52 | Overtaking is prohibited in the following case | Narrow bridge. |
| 53 | If a person in charge of an animal apprehending that the animal may become unmanageable, request to stop a vehicle. | The driver shall stop the vehicle |
| 54 | Parking prohibited in the following case .. | Near traffic light. |
| 55 | Over speeding..... | Is an offence leading to suspension or cancellation of driving licence |
| 56 | When school buses are stopped for picking up or setting down students.... | Proceed slowly and cautiously since there is chance of students suddenly crossing the road |
| 57 | When a blind person crosses the road holding White Cane.... | The driver of a vehicle shall consider the white cane as a traffic sign to stop the vehicle |
| 58 | When a motor vehicle is involved in an accident.. | Shall report to the nearest police station within 24 hours |
| 59 | When any property of a third party is damaged due to an accident.... | Driver shall report to the nearest police station within 24 hours |
| 60 | When the vehicle behind has begun to over take our vehicle.... | We shall not overtake another vehicle. |
| 61 | The driver of the vehicle in front has not given signal for over taking... | We shall not overtake |
| 62 | When our vehicle is being over taken.... | We shall not increase speed |
| 63 | Parking is prohibited in the following place..... | Entrance of hospital |
| 64 | Parking is prohibited in the following place..... | Blocking a fire hydrant |
| 65 | To carry pillion rider on a motor cycle.... | The vehicle shall be provided with foot rest, hand grip and sari guard |
| 66 | Smoking while driving public service vehicle... | Can attract suspension of driving licence |
| 67 | Abandoning vehicle in a public place causing inconvenience to others or passengers..... | The driving licence is liable to be suspended or cancelled |
| 68 | Carrying overload in goods carriages.... | Can attract suspension or cancellation of driving licence |



SANGAM

MOTOR TRAINING SCHOOL



Questions		Answers		Questions		Answers		Questions		Answers	
69	Abandoning a transport vehicle as a mark of protest or agitation or any kind of strike, in a public place or in any other place causing obstruction or inconvenience to the public or passengers or other users of such places...	The driving licence is liable to be suspended or cancelled		85	When the yellow light at an intersection appear on the signal light, the driver of a approaching vehicle should...	Slow down to stop		104	When lorries are loaded	The load shall not project on both sides.	
70	The driver of a taxi refusing the offer for journey for the reason that the distance is short...	Can attract suspension/ cancellation of driving licence		86	All motor vehicles must be covered by....	Third party Insurance		105	Maximum length of load that can be projected from the rear part of a goods carriage....	100 cm	
71	When you reach an intersection where there is no signal light or police man, you will...	Give way to the traffic approaching the intersection on your right side and proceed after giving necessary signals		87	Minimum distance to be kept from the vehicle going in front...	Safe distance according to speed		106	Maximum permissible speed of heavy motor vehicles in the cities...	45 Km/hr	
72	While you are approaching an intersection where the yellow signal light is blinking, you should....	Slow down the vehicle and proceed only after ensuring that it is safe to do so		88	The number of passengers permitted to be taken in private vehicle is recorded in the.....	Registration Certificate		107	Maximum distance allowed between towing and towed vehicles.....	5 meters	
73	Where the road is marked with continuous yellow line the vehicle should...	Not touch or cross the yellow line		89	Overtaking is prohibited when ...	Vehicle is driven on a steep hill.		108	Maximum permissible speed of a motor cycle in cities....	40 km/hour	
74	While you are driving on gradient roads, you should....	Give precedence to the vehicles going up the hill		90	If the road is marked with broken white lines, you ...	Can change track if required.		109	You are driving on a two-lane street, vehicle in front of you is moving very slowly and the road ahead is clear for overtaking, you should	Pass the vehicle from the left hand side.	
75	The driver of a tractor shall not carry.....	Any person other than the driver.		91	Blinking red traffic light means...	Stop the vehicle and proceed if safe.		110	Maximum speed permitted for vehicles towing another vehicle	24 km/hour	
76	While a vehicle entering a main road from a branch road, the driver shall give preference...	To all vehicles proceeding along the main road		92	Maximum permitted speed of a motor car on national high way in the state...	70 km/hour		111	Motor vehicle which is not permitted to drive in ghat roads at a speed of more than 30 Km/h	Motor car	
77	You can overtake a vehicle through the left side if...	The driver of that vehicle indicates his intention to turn right and proceeds to the center of the road		93	What is defensive driving ?	Driving cautiously anticipating violation of traffic rules and road signs both by drivers and other road users.		112	Circumstances in which a motor cycle can be driven at the speed of 60 km/hour	Under no circumstances	
78	What is "Tail-gating" ?	Driving too close behind a vehicle in a dangerous manner.		94	What is meant by stop line?	A line with 5 c.m width in white or yellow colour at the approach of road junction or pedestrian crossing		113	The maximum speed permitted for motor cycles in city during night time	30 Km/hr	
79	A vehicle can be seized by authorised officers, if..	The vehicle is not covered by a valid registration or permit		95	Before starting the engine of a vehicle....	Check radiator water level and engine oil level		114	Maximum permitted weight that can be carried on a goods carriage	Allowed as per permit	
80	Type of horn permitted....	Electric horn		96	Maximum permissible speed of a motor cycle	50 Km/hr		115	The minimum fine for over-loading in goods carriage....	Rs- 2000/-	
81	Road on which driving in reverse gear is prohibited...	One-way road		97	The only vehicle which is permitted to be driven at a speed exceeding 60 Km/hr...	Motor Car		116	Maximum permissible speed of an autorickshaw near educational institutions	25 km/hour	
82	If drunken driving is detected, the driver is liable to be punished with...	Imprisonment which may extent to 6 months or Rs.2000/- as fine or both		98	Maximum permissible speed of a motor car near educational institution	25 km/hour		117	Maximum permissible speed of a L.M.V near educational institution	25 km/hour	
83	You hold a learners licence for motor cycle	You will not carry any other person on the motor cycle except for the purpose of getting instructions from an instructor who holds a valid driving licence to drive motor cycle		99	Maximum permitted speed of trucks on national high way in the state....	60 km/hour		118	Maximum permissible speed of motor car on ghat roads....	40 km/hour	
84	Maximum permissible speed of a two wheeler near educational institution....	25 km/hour		100	Projection of load up to one meter (100 CMS) towards back is permitted.....	In goods carriages		119	Maximum permissible speed of motor cycle on ghat roads....	40 km/hour	
				101	Maximum permissible speed of a medium motor vehicle...	65 Km/hr		120	According to section 112 of the Motor Vehicles Act 1988...	Speed limit shall not be exceeded	
				102	Maximum permissible speed of a light motor vehicle....	60 Km/hr		121	Section 113 of the Motor Vehicle Act 1988 stipulates that the driver should not drive a vehicle.....	Exceeding the weight permitted to carry	
				103	Maximum permissible speed of an autorickshaw	40 Km/hr		122	Maximum speed allowed to vehicles passing a procession....	15 KM/hr	



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MOTOR TRAINING SCHOOL



Questions		Answers		Questions		Answers		Questions		Answers	
123	The height limit of load on goods vehicle from ground level.....	3.8 meters		145	You are allowed to park...	Neither of these two alternatives		168	You entered a one-way in the opposite direction unknowingly, you should	Turn back carefully and drive away	
124	Maximum permissible speed of heavy motor vehicle near education institution....	15 km/hour		146	A high beam in foggy conditions....	Is bad because it reflects back and can dazzle		169	While driving through a main road another vehicle is reversing from a side road, You should	Sound your horn and be prepared to stop	
125	Maximum permissible speed of heavy passenger motor vehicle near educational institution	15 km/hour		147	Dipping your lights is necessary when.....	It is foggy		170	Approaching a cross road, the driver of the long vehicle ahead of you, signals right and moves to left, You should	Wait behind the vehicle	
126	According to section 129 of Motor Vehicle Act 1988 a person driving a motor cycle shall....	Wear helmet		148	When approaching a crossing where you are to go straight....	Change lanes at least 50 mts ahead to the middle lane		171	Basic rule on a two lane high way is	keep to the left lane unless over taking	
127	Maximum permissible speed of a medium motor vehicle near educational institution..	15 km/hour		149	You are driving. A vehicle comes up quickly behind, flashing head lamps. You should.....	Allow the vehicle to over take, if safe		172	You meet an obstruction on your side of the road, You should	Give way to on coming traffic	
128	Maximum permissible speed of autorickshaws on ghat road.....	30 km/hour		150	When must you use a dipped high beam headlight during the day?	In poor visibility and highways		173	The white line along the side of the road	Edge of carriage way	
129	Maximum permissible speed of heavy motor vehicles on ghat roads....	35 km/hour		151	You are driving in rain. Why should you keep well back from the vehicle in front?	In case it stop suddenly		174	The mandatory signs giving orders are mostly	In Red/Blue circles	
130	Maximum permissible speed of autorickshaw in cities and municipal towns	30 Km/hr		152	What can cause hard steering	Under inflated tyre		175	Before you make an "U" turn you should	Show the signal for a right turn , watch in the rear view mirror	
131	Maximum permissible speed of heavy motor vehicles....	65 Km/hr		153	Motor cyclists usually cause hazard by	All of the above		176	While taking "U" turn in this road, You should	Move forward since prohibited	
132	Maximum permissible speed of medium motor vehicles on ghat roads...	35 km/hour		154	You are waiting at a T Junction, A vehicle is coming from the left with right signal flashing, you should	Wait until the vehicle turn to right side		177	When you are moving from a parking place, You should	Use the rear view mirrors, check in the blind spot & give signal	
133	You wish to take "U" turn at an intersection controlled by a traffic light you should	Make the "U" turn if there is a policeman at the intersection		155	While you reach a junction with limited visibility you should	Look both ways and move carefully		178	You are intending to turn left, you should position your vehicle at	The left hand lane	
134	Zig-Zag driving is....	Dangerous to all at all times		156	You should switch on your hazard warning lights	When your vehicle is parked and the same is causing inconvenience to other road users		179	You are in a wrong lane while approaching a busy Junction you should	Continue in that lane	
135	You are on a long downhill slope. What should you do to help control the speed of your vehicle ?	Change to low gear		157	You are driving on a well-lit motor way at night, you must	Always use your head lights in low beam		180	When going straight ahead at a round about	No signals is required	
136	To supervise a learner driver you must....	Be an approved driving instructor		158	Anti lock braking system prevents wheels from locking. This avoid tyres to	Skid		181	When do you reverse from a side road into a main road	Legally not permitted	
137	While on a round about	Traffic on the round about has right of way		159	While traveling over motor way at night with other vehicles just ahead, better the switched on lights should be	Low beam head light		182	When approaching from the rear, where two lanes of traffic have stopped at a signal, you should	Stop behind the last vehicle in the appropriate lane	
138	It is essential to wear a helmet while driving a two wheeler because....	It is for your individual safety		160	A cyclist is signaling to turn right and drawn to center of the road, you should	Over take through left side		183	Rear Mirror is slightly curved to	Give a wider field of vision	
139	When you shall sound the horn of your vehicle ?	To give you right of way		161	While driving, avoid	Reacting to wrong behavior of other drivers		184	Fitment of multi toned horns on a motor vehicle is	An offence under the law as it causes noise pollution	
140	You are behind a bus that has stopped to pickup or drop off passengers you should.....	Wait behind patiently		162	The continuous yellow line in the centre of the road means	Do not over take		185	Your vehicle pulls to one side while braking, You should	Consult your mechanic	
141	You are overtaking a car at night. You must ensure that...	You flash headlamps before overtaking		163	In this carriage way you can drive	Below 50 km/hr.		186	While traveling you are dazzled by head lights of on coming vehicle, you should	Slow down and stop	
142	The middle lane is for....	Traffic at 40 km/h		164	When you approach a bridge you should	Slow down and do not over take		187	What is blind spot	An area not seen in your rear view mirrors	
143	A flashing yellow signal is used when.....	You should slow down & proceed with caution		165	When approaching a right hand curve, you should keep well to the left to	Improve your view of the road		188	While approaching a road under repair, you comply the permitted speed limit	During day time and working is going on	
144	You stop for pedestrians waiting to cross at a zebra crossing. They do not start to cross. What should you do ?	Be patient and wait		166	While you are approaching a staggered junction, You should	Slow the vehicle		189	Section 185 of MV Act pertains to	Drunken driving	
				167	At the Blind Junction you must stop	Behind the line and move forward slowly as vision improves		190	Dangerous driving is	Punishable offence under section 184of M.V. act	



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MOTOR TRAINING SCHOOL



Questions

Answers

- 191 An accident has just happened and the injured person is lying on the road, you should
Protect the area, give first aid, take the injured to the hospital & inform the authorities
- 192 What is the main aim of the first aid
To prevent aggravating the injury and its effects
- 193 How does alcohol affect your driving
It reduce your concentration and attention
- 194 Which of these lights will come after Amber at a traffic light
Red
- 195 While driving you start feeling tired or unable to concentrate, You should
Stop as soon as it is safe to do so and take rest
- 196 You are driving at night, what can you do to help you to keep alert?
Walk around in fresh air after a rest stop
- 197 You are driving a car during a journey you are feeling ill and unable to concentrate what should you do?
Stop in a safe place and if possible seek for medical attention
- 198 Anti lock braking system is designed to
Prevent wheels from locking up on braking and avoid skidding of the tyres
- 199 What is "brake fade"
Reduction of braking effectiveness
- 200 To prevent brake fade while descending you should
Select a suitable higher power gear and apply brakes if only necessary
- 201 When stopping on an uphill gradient, one should
Hold the vehicle applying parking brake after stopping
- 202 You are driving behind a large vehicle, how can you improve your view ahead?
Stay further back
- 203 While driving through a flooded road what should you do?
Watch flood level gauge drive in high torque gear with high acceleration
- 204 Driving the vehicle in a neutral gear in down hill is dangerous because it affects the
Brake system
- 205 What is the benefit of power assisted steering
Reduce driving effort
- 206 How can you avoid harsh driving?
Plan and take earlier action in using brake
- 207 On which occasions would passengers be most likely to notice weight transfer?
Both of the above
- 208 Which of the following should you do before a bend, round about or corner?
Both of the above
- 209 Hazard warning lamps may only be used at certain times
For emergency parking especially on highways
- 210 The correct procedure for stopping a vehicle not equipped with anti lock brake system
Apply the foot brake firmly once until the vehicle has been stopped
- 211 Wiper fitted on the windscreen of a vehicle is
For cleaning the wind shield at any season
- 212 A laminated safety wind screen glass is one which
Has a plastic layer pasted between dual glasses

Questions

Answers

- 213 What must you do if your vehicle is involved in an accident?
Stop at the scene of the accident, give First Aid to the victim if possible and help him to get medical attention
- 214 Your vehicle has hit a parked vehicle. The owner of that vehicle could not be traced out at the time, you must
Inform the police station having jurisdiction over the place in which the accident occurred within 24 hours
- 215 While driving your vehicle on a motor way a front tyre gets burst. You should
Hold the steering wheel firmly and stop safely by using brake
- 216 Motor cyclist are advised to wear ----- type of clothing at night to make them visible to other road users
Bright clothing
- 217 Before you open the right side doors on parking, you should
Ensure that no vehicle is passing by
- 218 Which of the following is most important when loading a vehicle?
Spreading the load evenly
- 219 You are driving a tipper vehicle carrying loose dry sand. Why should you cover this load properly ?
To prevent sand being blown into the eyes of other road users
- 220 How many people can you carry over the load carried on a truck?
As per permit
- 221 What should be checked first before turning to the left?
The left side mirror
- 222 You are about to move off you should always
Using your mirrors look behind and give proper signal
- 223 The turning circle of a vehicle is the
Amount of space needed for the vehicle to turn
- 224 Before braking in wet condition you should make sure as far as possible that
Your vehicle is traveling slowly in a straight line
- 225 Your vehicle broken down on a motor way you have several passengers on board you should
Stop the vehicle on the left side of the road as you can
- 226 A motor cycle rider observes a signboard which indicates "Restrictions ends", can he travel at a speed of
Not more than 50km/hr
- 227 When you are driving in a four lane road, the vehicle in front of you is moving slowly and driving in the right lane and the road ahead is clear, for overtaking you should
Pass the vehicle from the right hand side after getting signal from the vehicle at the front
- 228 You are moving into the street from a parallel parking space, you should
Show signal to other traffic and then move carefully
- 229 While on a main road, another vehicle enters from a cross road, which vehicle has the "Right of way"
Vehicle on the main road
- 230 In lane traffic, before making a right turn you should be in
Extreme right lane
- 231 Using LPG
Reduces pollution & Cost Effective

Questions

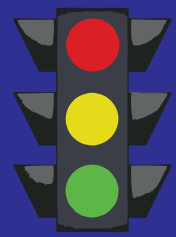
Answers

- 232 You are driving a vehicle fitted with a speed governor you should be careful when
Overtaking another vehicle
- 233 Which of the following is a legal requirement for every vehicle?
First aid box
- 234 A driver of a motor car driving behind a long truck can keep a braking distance
Safe distance
- 235 Traffic signs includes
All signals and warning sign posts
- 236 What are the dangerous substances that can be carried on public service vehicle
Fuel and lubricant of the vehicles
- 237 No driver of a motor vehicle shall sound horn
Prohibited areas by notification of the authority
- 238 Which of the safety device fitted in Light Motor vehicle protects the driver from injury
Seat belt
- 239 Basic safety requirements of a two wheeler
Rear wheel cover / sari guard
- 240 Pedestrians should walk on the _____ side of the road
Right
- 241 Things to be checked before a long drive
Fuel, oil, brake fluid, coolant, condition of tyre
- 242 Reverse driving is permitted only for
Minimum distance required for changing direction
- 243 Precautions to be followed during parking at night
Park out side of the carriage way and use park light and hand brake
- 244 Use of LPG as fuel in vehicle
Can be used after certification from authorities
- 245 On roads with defined lanes
Use appropriate indicator signal before changing lanes
- 246 Towing is permitted only for
Mechanically disabled or incompletely assembled motor vehicles
- 247 During night, a car driving towards you with high beam on, the driver of that car is
Driving with bad manners since high beams blind others
- 248 When you want to change from one lane to another you should
Look through Rear view mirror and change lane if it is safe to do
- 249 If your vehicle hits a pedestrian you should
Help the injured for medical aid identify yourself and then report to police
- 250 You should not over take
When the road ahead is not visible
- 251 Reversing is prohibited in
In one way
- 252 While driving on wet or slippery road
Avoid sudden braking and acceleration
- 253 While driving a motor cycle behind a four wheeler, you should
Stay slightly on the right or left of the vehicle
- 254 While driving a motor cycle or an auto rickshaw hand signals can be shown by using
Right hand only



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MOTOR TRAINING SCHOOL



Questions		Answers		Questions		Answers		Questions		Answers	
255	A person affected by a motor vehicle accident can apply for compensation before	Motor Accident Claims Tribunal		288	A vehicle with a temporary Registration number plate can be used on road	Only for the purpose of registration		312	The safe way to stop the vehicle	Press brake and then clutch	
256	The penalty for driving a vehicle under the influence of drugs or alcohol are	Imprisonment up to six months, fine up to 2000 or both		289	Over speeding or dangerous driving may	Is an offence and is punishable		313	The safest way to negotiate to steep descent	Use higher torque gear with brake	
257	Before leaving your parked vehicle, you should	Stop the engine, remove key and engage hand brake		290	Clutch riding or Riding on clutch means	Keeping a foot on the clutch pedal		314	If your vehicle became break down during night	Stop, use hand brake and exhibit hazardous warning light	
258	A motor driving licence issued in a State is valid	Throughout India		291	When a vehicle is approaching with flashing red or blue light you should	Keep to the left of the road and slow down		315	When a cow is standing across the road	Pass it from behind	
259	You can hold	Only one licence		292	You can open the doors on the traffic side (right side) when	Traffic is clear		316	Painting olive green in a private motor car is	Not permitted	
260	Can you give a motor vehicle for driving to a person who does not have a valid licence?	No, since it is a serious offence		293	To park in a space where there is room for only one car. You should	Park carefully into the parking space		317	For higher power, the gear to be used	1st gear	
261	Whether extra head light can be provided other than the standard head lights.	No, you should not		294	When your vehicle skid while driving, You should	Turn the steering wheel in the direction of the car is skidding		318	Abrupt braking by driver	Is allowed for safety reason	
262	Driving of a vehicle with the pollution values exceeding the limits.	Is an offence under law		295	Fitment of a multi toned horn in a vehicle is	Is against law		319	Vehicle with left hand controls	Can be used with signaling device only	
263	Abrupt braking shall not be resorted to	Unless it is absolutely necessary		296	Flashing yellow traffic light means	Slow down and proceed with caution		320	An accident victim can be treated by	Any registered medical practitioner or doctor	
264	Attaching or hanging of something on the rear view mirror is	Against regulation		297	When you observe a yellow traffic light glowing in an intersection, you should	Proceed across the intersection with caution		321	While parking your vehicle on a downward gradient, in addition to the application of hand brake, the gear engaged should be	Reverse gear	
265	While passing a procession, body of troops or men at work you should	Proceed with not more than 25 Km/hr and carefully		298	A flashing red light means	Stop and proceed with caution		322	While turning to right or left it is more safe if you	Use both light indicators and hand signal	
266	To stop a motor cycle	Apply both front and rear brakes simultaneously		299	When you are approaching a round to which you are about to enter you should	Give way to the vehicles coming from the right direction		323	A driver shall drive in one way	Only in the direction specified by the sign board	
267	While traveling together (group riding) two or more motor cycles can take the position	Maintain the lane in a staggered position keeping a proper distance between motor cycle		300	When you approach an intersection and you are in main road without traffic lights, police man and traffic signs, you should	Slow down and be cautious to negotiate the intersection		324	On ghat roads, when vehicles approach from the opposite sides the driver traveling down hill shall	Give preference to the vehicles going up	
268	While approaching a section of road way when there is loose sand or gravel, you should	Go as slowly as possible		301	Emergency vehicles means	Ambulance and fire service vehicles		325	When you leave a vehicle in a dangerous position, you are inviting action under	Section 122	
269	You can conserve fuel when you drive the vehicle at	A moderate uniform speed of 45-55 KMPH in top gear		302	Drivers should not sound horn	At silent zone		326	Driving under the influence of drugs or alcohol invites actions under	Section 185	
270	Exhaust of your vehicle contains	Carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxide, and hydro carbon		303	Registration numbers should be illuminated by	White light		327	Section 131 of MV Act 1988 lays down the duties of the driver	Regarding the precautions at unguarded railway level crossing	
271	Failed to produce the P.U.C Certificate within 7 days of the detection by the Inspecting officer will attract	Suspension of Registration Certificates		304	Mandatory signs are exhibited in	Circular shape except stop and give way signs		328	Maximum speed limit of an Ambulance	60 km/hr	
272	Which is the poison gas emitted through the exhaust gas of petrol vehicle	Carbon monoxide		305	Cautionary signs are exhibited in	Triangular shape		329	Using mobile phone while driving can be punished with	Disqualify from holding the driving licence Under CMVR 21(25)	
273	It is dangerous to drive with bald(worn out) tyres, since	It has little road grip		306	Informative signs are exhibited in	Rectangular shape		330	How many students aged 5 to 12 are permitted to travel in an auto rickshaw	6	
274	The sequence of operation when your vehicle moves from a stationary position are	Start-gear-mirror-signal-move		307	A school bus can be identified by	Creamy yellow paint		331	While driving behind a motor cycle on a badly maintained road you should	Keep safe distance	
275	While you intend to take a right or left turn, the sequence of action which you have to do	Gear -mirror signal		308	When a pedestrians steps in to a zebra line in front of you to cross the road	Stop before the stop line and treat it as a stop signal		332	If you are fined for any traffic violation, you must feel	To correct your attitude in future	
276	Which type of parking is more suitable on wide roads	Inclined		309	Whether audio-visual equipments are permitted in any class of vehicle? if so, in which class	Contract carriage except AR		333	If permitted, a free turn can be taken in a junction	While taking a left turn	
277	Under which circumstance you will avoid overtaking	On a curve		310	While parking the vehicle, you should	Park the vehicle in such a way that it does not obstruct or make inconvenience to other road users		334	Seat belts have to be used by	Front seat Passengers only	
				311	To drive a vehicle with expired insurance, one	Should not drive		335	Over loading of any kind is	Prohibited under law	
								336	Not using seat belt can lead to a fine of	Rs. 100/-	
								337	Driving at high speed	Reduces time to react to hazard	



SANGAM

MOTOR TRAINING SCHOOL



Questions	Answers	Questions	Answers	Questions	Answers
338 Carrying of load which projects backwards beyond the vehicle is	Permitted only to extend up to one meter from the rear end of the vehicle with suitable warning lights or flags	341 Driver driving a vehicle in a public place without a licence, is liable for	Penalty for the driver and the owner and/ or seizure of vehicle	347 Can we allow any person to travel along with the driver of a tractor	No
How can we overcome the reduction of braking action after water servicing	By operating the brake at several times at a slow driving speed	342 In this road you should not	Park the vehicle	348 When the visibility becomes very low, during the day time in rainy season, the driver shall	Use head light
339 What these Line means ?	It act as a median	343 What this road means?	Lane Traffic	349 What is this line means?	Two line traffic
340 A flashing yellow at an intersection means ?	Proceed with caution	344 Yellow line means ?	Do not overtake	350 Driving by a drunken driver is punishable if the quantity of alcohol in blood	Exceeds 30mg/100ml of blood
		345 Person sitting or standing by the side of the driver causing inconvenience to control the vehicle	Is not allowed		
		346 Vehicle with left hand steering control shall be used	By using light or mechanical indicator system		

Rules & Regulation for Driving a Motor Vehicle Under Motor Vehicle Act 1988. w.e.f. 1st July 1989

U/s. 122. Leaving vehicles in dangerous position :- Person in charge of vehicle shall not park his vehicle in such a position at public place that may cause danger, Inconvenience to traffic and public

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U/s. 123. Riding on running board etc :- (1) Person driving a motor vehicle shall not allow any person to ride on running board. (2) Person driving a motor vehicle shall not allow any person to sit on the bonnet when the vehicle is in motion.

U/s. 125. Obstruction to driver :- Person driving a motor vehicle shall not allow any person to stand or sit in such a manner that may hamper the driver in controlling the vehicle.

U/s. 126. Stationery Vehicle :- No person driving a motor vehicle shall cause or allow the vehicle to remain stationery in any public place, unless there is driver holding a driving license to drive the vehicle or unless the mechanism has stopped and brakes applied or any such other measure taken as to ensure that the vehicle cannot accidentally be put in the absence of driver.

U/s. 128. Safety measures for driver and pillion rider :- (1) No driver of a two-wheeled motor cycle shall carry more than one person in addition to him self on motor-cycle. (2) In addition to safety measure mentioned in sub-section {1} The central government may, prescribe other safety measures for the driver of a two-wheeled motor cycle and pillion there on.

U/s. 130. Duty to produce license and Certificate of Registration :- The driver of a motor vehicle in any public place shall on demand by any police officer in uniform, produce his license for examination, provided that the driver may if his license has been submitted to, or has been seized by any officer or authority under this or any other Act, should produce in lieu of the license a receipt or other acknowledgment issued by such officer or authority in respect there of and there after produce the license within such period, in such manner as the central government may, prescribe to the police officer making the demand.

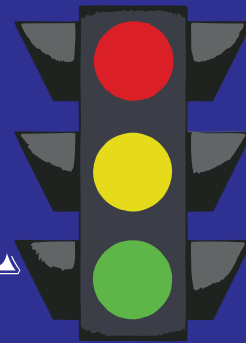
U/s 131. Duty of the driver to take precaution at unguarded railway crossing :- Every driver of a motor vehicle at the approach of unguarded railway level crossing shall instruct his attendant in the vehicle to walk up to the level crossing and ensure that no train or trolley is approaching from either side before the railway track is crossed.

U/s. 134. Duty of a driver in case of accident and injury to a person :- When any person is injured or any property of a third party is damaged, as a result of an accident in which a motor vehicle is involved, the driver of the vehicle or other person in charge of the shall {a} unless it is not practicable to do so on account of mob fury or any other reason beyond his control shall take all reasonable steps to secure medical attention for the injured person and if necessary, convey him to nearest hospital unless the injured person or his guardian, in case if he is minor, desire otherwise, give on demand by a police officer any information required by him, or if no police officer is present report the circumstance, if any, for not taking reasonable steps to secure medical attention required under clause {a} at the nearest police station as soon as possible, and in any case within twenty four hours of the occurrence.



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MOTOR TRAINING SCHOOL



LEARNER'S LICENSE PROCEDURE

- LL procedure to be completed by the student themselves. School will provide the student with an LL appointment, the required paperwork and a person to assist through the procedure if in case required.
- Student must check details regarding license class applied for and personal details thoroughly on the application form, as the school will not be responsible for any corrections later.
- Student must carry the LL application form and all other original documents along for verification at the scheduled time for LL test at the R.T.O.
- Student must go through the road signs, signals, M.V. sections and Q&A set provided in this manual for the computerized LL test or by downloading "**RTO EXAM: Driving License Test**" app on android or ios smartphones to practice. (Also available in Hindi & Marathi language)

COLLECT THE APPLICATION FORM FROM OUR OFFICE AND THOROUGHLY CHECK THE DETAILS WITH SELF ATTESTATION

R.T.O. WEST, 111-D, NEW MANISH NAGAR, AMBIVALI VILLAGE LANE, OPP. KOKILABEN
DHIRUBHAI AMBANI HOSPITAL / MODEL TOWN/ MHADA OR VEERA DESAI RD,
FOUR BUNGALOWS, ANDHERI (W), MUMBAI - 400053

GROUND FLOOR LL SECTION

BIOMETRICS OF APPLICANT

CANDIDATE AND ORIGINAL DOCUMENTS VERIFICATION BY R.T.O. INSPECTOR / ASST. INSPECTOR

APPROVED

NOT APPROVED

COMPUTERISED TEST

COMPLY THE REQUIREMENTS

PASS

FAIL

COLLECT YOUR LL/ LL'S AND LL APPLICATION
FORM AFTER THE COMPUTERISED TEST
AND SUBMIT AT THE SCHOOL FOR
DL TEST APPOINTMENT

COLLECT YOUR LL APPLICATION FORM
AND SUBMIT AT THE SCHOOL FOR RETEST
APPOINTMENT ALONG WITH RETEST FEES