

Seminar: “Resolving the Crisis of Traffic Management in Delhi,

June 18, 2017

One day Seminar was organised to reveal the study ‘Resolving the Crisis of Traffic Management’ conducted by the Institute of Road Traffic Education (IRTE) and School of Planning and Architecture (SPA) that most primary and secondary traffic signals were not functioning as per the prescribed standards or were wrongly installed. IRTE is a non-profit research organization that supports the government for an efficient and safe traffic management system.

The study recommended that, “standards of traffic control devices should conform to the UN Convention of Road Signs and Signals” since India is a signatory to the convention. There is a dire need for training of police, engineers and consequently all those who are responsible for decision making, operation, maintenance and management of road traffic,” the study said.

A total of 1,514 signs were examined across Delhi in the study which found that 75% (1098) did not meet requirements under the Indian Roads Congress (IRC) Code.

The IRC code has set several parameters for three types of road signs—regulatory, warning and informative. The parameters include characteristics, installation, location and visibility for correct application.

“One of the crucial non-standard applications observed was the insertion of a regulatory or warning sign with another colour board. Out of the 1,514 Signs, 801 signs (54%) were inserted within rectangular boards of either blue or yellow colours. Such insertion of regulatory and warning signs loses the very purpose of colour recognition and therefore makes the signage non-standard (and against the UN code of road signs),” highlighted the study.