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The Gazette of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka

EXTRAORDINARY

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No. 1940/21 - THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 2015

(Published by Authority)

PART I : SECTION (I) — GENERAL

Government Notifications

L.D. B 24/51.

THE MOTOR TRAFFIC ACT (CHAPTER 203)

REGULATIONS made by the Minister of Transport under section 237 of the Motor Traffic Act (Chapter 203) read with section 164 of the aforesaid Act.

NIMAL SIRIPALA DE SILVA,
Minister of Transport and Civil Aviation.

Colombo,
12th of November, 2015

Regulations

1. These regulations may be cited as the Motor Traffic (Signs, Signals, Symbols and Road Markings) Regulations, No. 02 of 2015.

2. (1) These regulations shall specify in accordance with the provisions of the Motor Traffic Act (Chapter 203) the Signs, Signals, Symbols and Road Markings which shall be applicable to Roads, Highways, Provincial Roads, Expressways and Restricted Access Highways which have been declared as such in terms of any law applicable to the same and in force at the time of the making of these regulations and any such road which may be so declared at any time after these regulations have come into operation.

(2) The Motor Traffic (Signs) Regulations published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No.444/18 of March 13, 1987, are hereby rescinded.Notwithstanding the aforesaid regulations being rescinded, the Signs, Signals, Symbols and Road Markings displayed under the provisions thereof, shall remain valid and effectual as if they are so displayed in terms of these regulations.

3. (1) All Signs, Signals, Symbols and Road Markings which form part of these regulations and which are depicted in Schedule I, Schedule II, Schedule III, Schedule IV, Schedule V, Schedule VI and Schedule VII of these regulations are signs which are accepted in terms of the Vienna Convention entered into on November 8, 1968 and November 30, 1995, to which Sri Lanka is a signatory.

(2) In terms of the aforesaid Convention the following instructions shall also be in operation in connection with the use of the Signs, Signals, Symbols and Road Markings as are specified in these regulations :-

(a) road users shall promptly obey all instructions given by authorized officials directing traffic;

(b) the instructions given by authorized officials directing traffic shall take precedence over those conveyed by Traffic Light Signals, Road Signs and Road Markings and other traffic regulations;

(c) instructions given by Traffic Light Signals shall take precedence over those conveyed by Road Signs regulating priority; and

(d) road users shall comply with the instructions conveyed by Traffic Light Signals, Road Signs and Road Markings.

4. (1) Traffic Signs that may be or that are required to be placed, erected, exhibited or displayed on any category of roads in any part of Sri Lanka, shall comprise the following signs:-

(a) "Danger Warning Signs" which are specified in Schedule I to these regulations;

(b) "Regulatory Signs" which are specified in Schedule II to these regulations; and

(c) "Informative Signs" which are specified in Schedule III to these regulations.

(2) The Danger Warning Signs, Regulatory Signs and Informative Signs specified in Schedule I, Schedule II and Schedule III shall include signs that are required to be placed, erected, exhibited or displayed on all roads.

(3) Each Traffic Sign referred to in Schedule I, Schedule II and Schedule III hereto shall be identified by the distinctive number assigned to such sign in the respective Schedules. Any reference hereinafter to such number preceded by the word "sign" or "diagram" shall be construed as being a reference to a particular sign or the diagram illustrating the sign identified by such number.

5. (1) Any Danger Warning Sign illustrated in Schedule I hereto shall convey to road users, a warning of the danger ahead, of the description specified inregulations 6 and 7 of these regulations,which corresponds to the number of the sign.

(2) Any Regulatory Sign illustrated in Schedule II hereto shall convey to road users a prohibition, restriction, mandatory requirement or priority requirement specified in regulations 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of these regulations, which corresponds to the number of the sign.

(3) Any Informative Sign specified in Schedule III hereto shall convey to road users, information of the description specified in regulations 14 and 15 of these regulations, which corresponds to the number of the sign.

DANGER WARNING SIGNS – (SCHEDULE I)

6. Any warning denoted by a Danger Warning Sign depicted in Column I of Part I of Schedule I to these regulations, shall convey the meaning specified in the corresponding entry to each sign as specified in Column II thereof.

7. (1) At places where the Competent Authority considers it advisable to indicate to drivers of vehicles approaching a Danger Warning Sign, the distance between the sign and the beginning of a section of road having a potential hazard, a dangerous section of a road, or a place where a priority requirement applies along with the Danger Warning Sign, such indication shall be displayed on an Additional Panel which shall be of the size, colour and type shown and specified in the diagram APD-1 of the Part II of Schedule I hereto affixed below the sign.

(2) Where a Danger Warning Sign is used to give warning of a potential hazard or a danger on a section of a road and the Competent Authority considers it necessary to indicate to the drivers of vehicles, the length of that section of the road, such indication shall be done on an Additional Panel of the size, colour and type shown and specified in the diagram APD-2 of the Part II of Schedule I hereto affixed below the sign.

(3) A Danger Warning Sign may be repeated to warn the drivers of vehicles progressively, where the Competent Authority in exceptional circumstances, considers it necessary to do so. Where a Danger Warning Sign is repeated, the distance between the sign and the beginning of the section of road having the potential hazard or the dangerous section of a road shall be displayed on an Additional Panel in accordance with provisions of paragraph (1).

(4) In exceptional circumstances, where an intersection of roads has a geometrical layout different from any of the typical geometrical layouts portrayed in symbols in Signs DWS-12 to 20 of the Part I of Schedule I thereto, the Competent Authority may vary any such symbol or adopt a symbol to conform to the geometrical layout of such particular intersection in a Danger Warning Sign required to be placed ahead of the intersection.

(5) The details of the Danger Warning Signs which indicate the size of the sign, the shape, the colour and the size of the letters of figures contained therein, shall be as set out in the Table appended at the end of schedule I to these regulations.

REGULATORY SIGNS – (SCHEDULE II)

8. (1) Regulatory Signs shall comprise the following categories of signs:-

(a) Prohibitory Signs;
(b) Restrictive Signs;
(c) Mandatory Signs; and
(d) Priority Signs.

(2) (a) A **Prohibitory Sign** shall convey to drivers of vehicles an order of prohibition prevailing on a road or a section of a road. Where the prohibition to which a sign relates is removed or the period of prohibition has ended, the respective sign shall be removed.

The details of the Prohibitory Signs which indicate the size of the sign, the shape, the colour and the size of the letters or figures contained therein, shall be as set out in the Table appended at the end of Schedule II to these regulations.

(b) A **Restrictive Sign** shall convey to drivers of vehicles a restriction applicable to the use of a road or a section of a road or removal or cancellation of such restriction.

The details of the Restrictive Signs which indicate the size of the sign, the shape, the colour and the size of the letters or figures contained therein, shall be as set out in the Table appended at the end of Schedule II to these regulations.

(c) A **Mandatory Sign** shall convey to drivers of vehicles a compulsory order to be followed.

The details of the Mandatory Signs which indicate the size of the sign, the shape, the colour and the size of the letters or figures contained therein, shall be as set out in the Table appended at the end of Schedule II to these regulations.

(d) A **Priority Sign** shall convey to road users the priority that shall be given to other road users, applicable to certain situations or to latter road users the priority that shall be given to them by the former road users applicable to such situation or that such priority ends.

The details of the Priority Signs which indicate the size of the sign, the shape, the colour and the size of the letters or figures contained therein, shall be as set out in the Table appended at the end of Schedule II to these regulations.

9. Prohibitions, Restrictions, Mandatory and Priority requirements notified by Regulatory Signs shall be as specified hereunder, according to categories of Regulatory Signs set out in paragraph (2) of regulation 8 and corresponding to the numbers of the signs set out in regulations 10, 11, 12 and 13.

10. (1) A Regulatory Sign, other than one which signifies cancellation of a prohibition or restriction, shall be placed at the commencement or at a point close to the commencement, of a road or section of a road to which such Regulatory Sign applies. When such a sign is placed, the relevant Regulatory Sign shall apply to the road or section of road beyond the point where the sign is placed.

(2) Sign PHS-9 shall be placed along the road near a hospital, school, Court House or any other place where the Competent Authority considers it necessary to prohibit the drivers of vehicles to use the horn of the vehicles within the particular location or section of road.

11. (1) Where the Competent Authority is of opinion that it is necessary to do so, an Additional Panel of the size, colour and type shown and specified in diagrams APR-01 APR-02 may be affixed below a Prohibitory or Restrictive Sign to show the distance in relation to which the prohibition or restriction applies.

(2) Additional Panels APR-08, APR-09, APR-10, APR-11, and APR-12, affixed below the Signs RSS-05, RSS-06, RSS-07, RSS-08 and RSS-09 respectively, display the categories of vehicles to which the speed restriction applies.

(3) Where the Competent Authority is of opinion that it is necessary to indicate the time period and the direction, during which the restriction applies, an appropriate Additional Panel APR-06 may be affixed below the Signs PHS-23, PHS-24, PHS-25 and PHS-26.

12. For the purpose of these regulations:-

(a) The following requirements shall be conveyed by Sign PRS-01 and Road Marking RM – 1 :-

(i) that every vehicle shall, before entering the intersection, stop at the transverse line shown in Road Marking RM-01 of the Schedule V hereto or where such line is not visible, at the Sign PRS-01; and

(ii) that no vehicle shall pass such transverse line and where such line is not visible, pass the Sign PRS-01 and enter the intersection, in such a manner or at such a time as is likely to cause danger to such vehicle or to the driver or any occupant of any other vehicle on the adjacent road ahead, or as to necessitate the driver of such other vehicle to change its speed or course.

(b) The requirements which are conveyed by Sign PRS-02 and Road Marking RM-02 is that no road user shall proceed past the transverse broken line shown in Road Marking RM-02 of the Schedule V hereto, or where such line is not visible shall enter the adjacent road ahead in such a manner or at such a time as is likely to cause danger to such vehicle or to the driver or any occupant of any other vehicle on the adjacent road ahead or as to necessitate the drivers of such other vehicle to change its speed or course.

13. (1) Prohibition of parking of vehicles on any side of a road or a section of a road shall be indicated by Sign PHS-23. Road Marking RM-16 may be placed along the edge of carriageway over a length of road to which such prohibition applies. Sign PHS-24 and Road Marking RM-17 or RM-18 shall indicate the places where parking and standing of vehicles are prohibited, and such signs shall be placed along the edge of carriageway over the length of road to which such prohibition applies.

(2) Where parking is prohibited on a road or section of a road on opposite sides on alternative days of the month, Signs PHS-25 and PHS-26 shall be used instead of Sign PHS-23. The prohibition on parking shall apply to the side of the road where the Sign PHS-25 is placed on the odd number days of the month and to the side where the Sign PHS-26 is erected on the even number days of the month, where such days are reckoned from the dates in the calendar:

Provided that where the Competent Authority so decides, any special day may be exempted from the days on which such prohibition applies, provided that such exemption is indicated in accordance with paragraph (3) of this Regulation.

(3) The scope of the prohibition on parking and standing shall be indicated by inscriptions on an Additional Panel of the size, colour and type shown in diagram APR-06 affixed below the signs referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) specifying the time period or time periods over which such prohibition applies, or the time in excess of which parking or parking and standing are prohibited and exemptions granted to certain classes and types of vehicles from the application of such prohibition.

(4) Where the Competent Authority considers it necessary, an Additional Panel of the size, colour and type shown and specified in the diagram APR-03 of the Schedule II hereto, may be affixed below the sign at a point where prohibition or restriction begins. An Additional Panel of the size, colour and type shown and specified in diagram APR-04 of Schedule II hereto may be affixed below any sign repeating the prohibition or restriction and a further sign with an Additional Panel of the size, colour and type shown and specified in the diagram APR-05 of Schedule II hereto affixed below it may be placed at the point where the prohibition or restriction ceases to apply. Such signs shall be placed on the side of the road where parking is prohibited or restricted.

(5) The sign placed at the point where the prohibition or restriction on parking begins, shall paralled to the road. Other signs may be placed facing in the same direction as the first sign or one or more of such other signs may be placed with the plane of the face of the sign parallel to the general direction of movement of traffic and facing the carriageway. Any aforesaid Additional Panel illustrated in diagrams APR-03, APR-04 and APR-05 affixed below any aforesaid sign, shall have the plane of its face parallel to the general direction of movement of traffic and facing the carriageway. Where a sign notifying a prohibition or restriction on parking has been placed on any side of a road, the prohibition or restriction on parking shall apply to all vehicles moving along or using that road subject to any requirement or condition specified in accordance with paragraph (3).

(6) The Competent Authority may restrict or prohibit parking of vehicles within 25 metres on major roads and 10 metres on minor roads of an intersection where he is of opinion that such restriction or prohibition facilitates the flow of traffic and improves the safety of the road users. The distance from an intersection for this purpose shall be measured as shown in sketches in Schedule VII hereto.

(7) Any prohibition or restriction on parking indicated by any Signs PHS-23 to PHS-26 shall apply from the place where such a sign is situated to the next intersection unless the length of section of road over which such a prohibition applies is not displayed or shown in accordance with paragraph (4) of regulation 13.

(8) Where Sign OSD-06 indicating a halting place for an omnibus has been placed on any road, no vehicle shall be halted or parked within a distance of thirty (30) metres from such sign, except those vehicles which are required to stop in conformity with paragraph (10) of regulation 19 and paragraph (3) of regulation 32, provided the aforesaid distance of thirty (30) metres shall be reckoned from the closest point of Road Markings RM-27 to RM-32 where this Road Marking is visible for the time being.

INFORMATIVE SIGNS – (SCHEDULE III)

14. Informative Signs shall comprise signs categorized as Advanced Direction Signs, Direction Signs, Place Identification Signs and Confirmatory Signs for all roads and Other Signs useful for drivers.

15. Information conveyed to road users by **Informative Signs** specified in paragraph (3) of regulation 5 shall be of the descriptions specified hereunder, corresponding to the numbers of the signs and according to categories of Informative Signs specified in regulation 14.

MISCELLANEOUS SIGNS (ROAD WORK SIGNS AND TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES) – (SCHEDULE IV)

16. Notwithstanding the other provisions in these regulations and subject to the provisions in regulations 17 to 19, signs may be provided temporarily on or near a road (hereinafter referred to as "Temporary Signs"), for conveying the following to drivers of vehicles and other road users:-

(a) information in respect of deviations or alternative traffic routes, due to road works or other obstruction or restrictions of a temporary nature;

(b) information in respect of the route which shall be followed on special occasions such as sports events, public gatherings which attract considerably higher volumes of traffic than otherwise; and

(c) a temporary prohibition, restriction or requirements of Temporary Signs shall have the same status in enforcement and application, as a sign specified in regulation 3.

17. Signs mentioned in Schedule IV shall conform to such size, colour and type as specified below:-

(a) a Sign mentioned in Schedule IV shall be exhibited according to the situation;

(b) every letter, numeral and symbol incorporated in a Sign mentioned in above Schedule shall be black, red or green on a white or yellow background;

(c) every letter and numeral incorporated in a Temporary Sign other than any letter or numeral incorporated in the sign in accordance with Schedule III of regulation 14 shall be not less than forty (40) millimetres nor more than two hundred and fifty (250) millimetres in height and not less than two hundred and fifty (250) millimetres nor more than 500 millimetres in length;

(d) the identity of the Competent Authority responsible for placing any Temporary Sign on a road shall be indicated in such a sign by means of words or letters displayed less prominently than letters, numerals, symbols of the sign referred to in paragraph (b) and (c) of this regulation; and

(e) every Temporary Sign shall be of such size as is required to accommodate the wordings, numerals and any symbol referred to in paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of this regulation and shall comply with the provisions of paragraph (3) and (4) of regulation 18.

18. (1) Any information, warning, requirement, restriction or prohibition of a description which can be so conveyed by any of the signs specified in these regulations and illustrated in Schedules I, II, III, IV and V to these regulations, shall not be conveyed to drivers of vehicles using Temporary Signs of a different design and type.

(2) For the purposes mentioned in regulation 16, any other sign specified in these regulations and illustrated in Schedules I, II, III, IV and V to these regulations may be adopted in conformity with the relevant provisions of these regulations.

(3) Where a sign provided for a situation in conformity with the provisions of these regulations, differs from the situation for which such sign is assigned or where there is no sign for such situation, the driver of the vehicle shall follow the instructions, information or message inscribed in the background of the Miscellaneous Sign in conformity with regulation 23.

(4) A sign specified in paragraph (3) of this regulation shall not be used without the approval of the Competent Authority.

19. (1) Barricade Boards may be used to show the limits of road works on the carriageway. These boards shall be placed facing the on-coming traffic and just in front of sections of roads that have to be closed for the use of traffic.

(2) Where the extent of road works and the volume of traffic is justifiable, the limits of the road works shall be indicated by means of such boards set up at suitable intervals along the bounding limits of the road works. The size, type and colour of such barricade boards are shown and specified in diagrams MS-01 and MS-02 of Schedule IV hereto and they shall be placed or erected so that their top edge is at a height not less than 1.0 metre and not more than 1.25 metres above the surface of the carriageway nearest to them. Barricade boards may be used to indicate or mark the limits of a restriction or any obstruction, at the discretion of the Competent Authority. The Yellow coloured stripes of the barricade board may be reflectorized when the Competent Authority considers it advisable to do so.

(3) Side Obstacle Markers of the shape, size and colour shown in diagram MS-03 of the Schedule IV may be used to indicate locations where the carriageway narrows in a manner that is not clearly visible to the drivers.

(4) Direction Board of the shape, size and colour shown in diagram MS-04 of the Schedule IV may be used permanently to indicate the direction of road deviation at sharp curves.

(5) Chevron Markers of the shape, size and colour shown in diagram MS-05 of the Schedule IV may be used along the outer edge of long hazardous bends to improve the visibility of the road alignment and to guide the drivers.

(6) Roadside Delineators of the shape, size and colour shown in diagram MS-06 of the Schedule IV are light reflective devices and may be used to indicate the edge of the road and the road alignment.

(7) A device constructed out of rubber or flexible plastic material and being of conical shape (hereinafter referred to as a "traffic cone"), may be placed temporarily on the carriageway and shall be of the size, colour and type shown and specified in diagram MS-07 of Schedule IV hereto. Traffic cones may be used for conveying the warning that drivers of vehicles shall follow a certain route around road works or an obstruction or a restriction on a road, and to delineate the edge of a route of vehicular traffic at or past such places. The white portion of the traffic cones may be reflectorized and the red portions may also be reflectorized.

(8) A device constructed of flexible plastic material and of conical shape of the size, colour and type and specified in diagram MS-08 may be used for conveying to the road users a temporary prohibition of parking of vehicles on a section of a road.

(9) Guard Posts for control of traffic and demarcating areas for no parking of vehicles shall be of the size, colour and shape indicated in diagram MS-09 of the Schedule IV.

(10) "STOP" and "GO" signs of the type shown and specified in diagram MS-10 of Schedule IV may be used by traffic wardens at schools or by workmen at road work areas to indicate to drivers that the drivers must stop or the drivers may proceed.

(11) Guard posts for control of traffic and protection of road furniture shall be of the size, colour and shape indicated in diagram MS-11 of Schedule IV.

20. (1) Danger Warning Lamps of the type shown and specified in diagrams MS-13 to MS-15 with illuminated lights shall be used during the night in combination with Temporary Signs to convey the warning that drivers of vehicles should take special care. At such locations where traffic cones are placed on the carriageway, Danger Warning Lamps may be placed in between, traffic cones. The height of the centre of a Danger Warning Lamp from the surface of the carriageway nearest to it shall be not less than eight hundred (800) millimetres and not more than one thousand five hundred (1,500) millimetres. Electric Lamps and Lanterns may be used during the night to provide adequate lighting at locations where road works are in progress.

(2) In exceptional situations, if the Competent Authority considers it necessary, flashing light in diagram APS-05 showing an intermittent amber light may be used instead of Danger Warning Lamps specified in paragraph (1).

21. A lamp in the form of an illuminated spherical globe may be used for conveying the warning that drivers of vehicles are approaching a Road Refuge. The globe shall conform to the following specifications:-

(a) the globe shall be white;

(b) the globe shall have a diameter not less than two hundred and ninety (290) millimetres nor more than three hundred and ten (310) millimetres; and

(c) the height of the centre of the globe from the surface of the carriageway nearest to it shall be not less than three (3.0) metres nor more than five (5.0) metres.

22. (1) Vehicle Markings of the shape, size and colour shown in diagrams MS-16 of the Schedule IV are used on the rear of long vehicles to warn other road users of the presence of a long vehicle.

(2) Vehicle Markings of the shape, size and colour shown in diagram MS-17 of the Schedule IV are used to indicate the fact that there is a disabled vehicle resulting from a mechanical fault or otherwise ahead, and warning road users of the same in order that they may take necessary pre-cautionary action in passing this location.

(3) Red flags of an area not less than point two (0.2) square metres and rectangular or triangular in shape as shown in diagram MS-18, may be used or exhibited at a level which is not less than four hundred and fifty (450) millimetres from the ground level by persons authorized by the Competent Authority to convey to drivers of vehicles, of a danger just ahead and shall cause them to stop or slow down their vehicle in an emergency at or in the vicinity of, road works being executed, an obstruction, or a restriction situated on or near a road.

(4) A Traffic Warden Jacket of the shape and colour shown in diagram MS-19 of the Schedule IV, which is worn by a Traffic Warden, is used to identify the Traffic Wardens on duty, controlling traffic.

(5) A Police Jacket of the shape and colour shown in diagram MS-20 of Schedule IV which is worn by a Police Officer is used to identify the traffic Police Officer on duty, controlling traffic.

23. Where an Authority, a Government Department, Corporation or any Statutory Body, Board or Contractor or an Agent of any one of such persons or any other person (hereinafter referred to as a "Promoter") carries out any work on, in or along a road or over and above a road, which may cause or causes obstruction to traffic, or which may restrict movement of traffic, or may constitute a potential hazard or danger to users of the road, requiring provision of Traffic Signs in the interests of safety of road users and to facilitate the movement of traffic along such road as specified in these regulations, notwithstanding anything contained in the other provisions, the necessary signs shall be provided by such a Promoter, in conformity with provisions of these Regulations and with the approval of the Competent Authority and subject to any directions given by him, during a period of time such a situation exists. For the purpose of this Regulation, the Competent Authority shall mean the Competent Authority responsible for the administration of such road.

ROAD MARKINGS – (SCHEDULE V)

24. (1) A traffic sign consisting of a line or mark on a road (hereinafter referred to as a "Road Marking"), for conveying to traffic on roads, a warning, a requirement or information of the description specified in this regulation shall be of the size and type shown in the diagram in Schedule V hereto corresponding to the number of the sign. The provisions of paragraph (2) of regulation 3 shall also apply to Road Markings and the diagrams illustrating Road Markings specified in the Schedule V hereto with the expression, "Road Marking" substituted for the word "sign" in paragraph (2)of regulation 3.

(2) In any diagram in the Schedule V hereto, the dimensions indicated within brackets against dimensions not indicated in brackets may be treated as an alternative to the last mentioned dimensions.

25. (1) Warnings, requirements or information conveyed by Road Markings specified in these regulations are of the descriptions specified hereunder corresponding to the respective number of the Road Marking shown in Schedule V.

(2) On a four-lane undivided road, **Asphalt Strips** (RM-53) may be provided as a divider to separate the opposing traffic flows. The Asphalt Strips shall be seventy – five (75) millimetres in width, thirty (30) millimetres in height and one thousand two hundred (1200) millimetres in length as decided by the Competent Authority to ensure the safety of the road users. The space in between the Asphalt Strips shall be six hundred (600) millimetres and the angle of the strips to the centre line of the road is sixty degrees (60^0). Asphalt Strips are made out of asphalt concrete.

(3) Single continuous longitudinal white line on either side of the Asphalt Strips shall be marked on the carriageway. Vehicles are prohibited from crossing the Asphalt Strips for overtaking and only vehicles turning right may cross these Asphalt Strips with safety.

(4) Two longitudinal continuous lines (RM-54) drawn six hundred (600) millimetres apart on a four-lane undivided road at the centre represents a centre median as a divider to separate the opposing traffic. Vehicles are permitted only to turn right across these two lines. However, crossing the lines is not permitted for the purpose of overtaking.

(5) Rumble Strips (RM-33, RM-34 and RM-35) are placed on the approaches to Pedestrian Crossings, sharp bends or any other place, where the Competent Authority considers it necessary in order to reduce the speeds of approaching vehicles. The thickness of Rumble Strips provided on the approaches to Pedestrian Crossings shown in diagram RM-32 shall be not less than five (5) millimetres and not more than seven (7) millimetres above the surface of the carriageway nearest to it. Rumble Strips are made out of reflective Thermoplastic paint and are placed at right angle to the centre line of the road.

26. (1) Road Markings may be painted or made of metal or other suitable material or of a material built into the road or may consist of studs or plates. No Road Marking with the exception of the Asphalt Strips and Rumble Strips placed on the carriageway shall project more than six (6) millimetres above the surface of the carriageway nearest to it unless it is a road stud. Non depressible stud shall not project more than eighteen (18) millimetres at the highest point, and not more than six (6) millimetres at their edges, above the surface of the carriageway nearest to them. Depressible studs fitted in Road markings and incorporating reflectors shall not project more than 6 millimetres at their edges nor more than twenty five (25) millimetres at their highest points when not depressed or eighteen (18) millimetres when depressed, above the surface of the carriageway nearest to them.

(2) The colour of every Road Marking other than those comprising studs specified in these Regulations, shall be white unless otherwise provided.

(3) The colour of Road Markings RM-16, RM-17, RM-18, RM-46 and RM-47 shall be yellow.

(4) Non depressible and depressible studs which may be placed as Road Markings, shall be of colour, size and type approved by the Competent Authority subject to the provisions of paragraph (1).

27. (1) Where Road Marking RM-11 or RM-12 comprising double continuous lines has been placed along the middle or about the middle of any road, any vehicle using that road shall keep to the left of the lines so placed and shall not cross or straddle the lines under any circumstances.

(2) Where Road Marking RM-06 comprising a single continuous line has been placed along the middle or about the middle of any road, any vehicle using that road shall keep to the left of the line so placed and may cross it only for the purpose of turning to the right.

(3) Where Road Markings RM-07 and RM-08 comprising a single continuous line in combination with a broken line is placed about the middle of the road, no vehicle shall cross the above mentioned two lines to overtake another vehicle on the side where the continuous line is placed.

(4) Where Road Marking RM-03, RM-04 or RM-05 comprising a broken line has been placed along the middle or about the middle of any road, any vehicle using that road shall keep to the left of the line so placed and may cross it only for the purpose of turning right or for the purpose of overtaking a vehicle going ahead. Road Markings RM-03, RM-04 or RM-05 may be placed preceding a Road Marking RM-06 over a length of at least fifty (50) metres.

(5) Where Road Marking RM-13 comprising a broken line has been placed on any road with or without Road Markings RM-03, RM-04 or RM-05, RM-06, RM-07, RM-08, RM-09, RM-10, RM-11, RM-12 or RM-43 to divide the carriageway into four or more lanes, all vehicles using such road shall be driven within the traffic lanes so formed. Vehicles shall cross or straddle the Road Marking RM-13 only for the purpose of overtaking or turning left or right. Vehicles shall be driven on the outside lanes and the inside lanes shall be used for the purpose of overtaking or turning right, subject to paragraph (1), (2) and (3) of this regulation.

(6) Where the Road Marking RM-40 and or Sign OSD-07 is situated to signify a bus lane along with Road Marking RM-44 to demarcate a bus lane, no road user other than a public transport vehicle, shall traverse, cross or make use of such a lane, except where-

(a) it is necessary to avoid an accident or collision with another road user, provided any road user permitted to use a bus lane or who has the right of way in a bus lane as provided in this regulation, is not endangered in any manner;

(b) that section of carriageway assigned to such other road user is blocked or where there is an obstruction ahead of that section of the carriageway outside a bus lane so that the most convenient way open for such other road user to move ahead or out is by using the closest bus lane:

Provided however, that any road user normally permitted to use a bus lane or who has the right of way in a bus lane as provided in this Regulation is not endangered in any manner. In such circumstances such other road user shall revert to that section of carriageway assigned to him at the earliest opportunity;

(c) a Police Officer directs you to turn left or right or to move along a road which crosses a bus lane; provided due consideration is given to the safe and smooth operation of vehicles in the bus lane;

(d) a pedestrian is permitted to cross a road according to the provisions of regulation 20 and paragraph (2) of regulation 32;

(e) a person leaves or enters a vehicle;

(f) it is necessary to load or unload provided such loading or unloading is not prohibited.

(7) (a) Where Road Marking RM-41 and or Sign OSD-09 is placed to denote a cycle lane along with Road Marking RM-42, and when no other device is used to demarcate such a lane, no road user other than cyclists and any other persons on cycles shall traverse, cross or make use of such a lane, except where –

(a) it is beyond the control of such other road user to avoid an accident or collision with another road user provided any cyclist or any person on a cycle lane is not endangered in any manner;

(b) a Police Officer directs you to turn left or right or to move along a road, which crosses a cycle lane, provided due consideration is given to the safe and smooth, operation of cycles in the cycle lane;

(c) pedestrian is permitted to cross a road according to the provisions of regulation 20 and paragraph (2) of regulation 32;

(d) a person leaves or enters a vehicle;

(e) it is necessary to load or unload provided such loading or unloading is not prohibited.

(8) Where a cycle lane is provided, no cyclist shall leave such lane and move on to any other part or section of a road which is not a part of a cycle lane, except where-

(a) the cycle lane is blocked or where there is an obstruction on the cycle lane which compels cyclists to leave such a lane in order to proceed ahead. In such circumstances, cyclists shall revert to the cycle lane at the earliest opportunity beyond such a blockage or obstruction, provided consideration is given to safe and smooth operation of other traffic;

(b) a Police Officer directs you to turn left or right or to move along a road, which crosses a cycle lane, provided due consideration is given to the safe and smooth, operation of cycles in the cycle lane.

(9) The operation of a bus or cycle lane may be limited to certain hours or times of certain days or certain days of the week or month as specified in Additional Panels affixed below Sign OSD-07 or OSD-09 placed at the commencement of and along a bus or cycle lane. Where such a notice has been given, the provisions of paragraphs (6) and (7) of regulation 27 shall apply only during any period of time specified in such notice.

(10) Road Marking RM-43 comprising a broken line placed along any road indicates to a driver of a vehicle of the existence of a hazard, cautioning such driver not to cross or straddle such Road Marking unless such driver considers it safe to do so. Depending on the situation at the point, Road Marking RM-43 shall be placed on a road preceding Road Marking RM-06, RM-11 or RM-12 over a length of at least fifty (50) metres.

(11) The Junction Box shall comprise cross hatched diagonal lines bounded by lines along the perimeter of the Junction Box, (hereinafter referred to as "perimeter lines"), and a permitted variant of the Junction Box, any corner of the Junction Box, may be cut away in the manner shown in the bottom right hand corner of Road Marking RM-46 and in the top right hand corner of Road Marking RM-47 to a maximum of ten per centum of the length of the side affected to accommodate a corner kerb and where such variation is not required, the corners of the Junction Box shown as cut away in the aforesaid diagrams shall be completed in the manner of the other corners not cut away:

Provided however, that –

(a) a perimeter line placed along a curved edge of a carriageway shall be curved accordingly;

(b) the overall shape and size of the Junction Box and the number and lengths of the lines constituting the Junction Box shall be varied according to the circumstances; and

(c) a perimeter line placed at or near the place where a road meets a junction shall be transverse to the general direction of the flow of traffic on that road, at that place.

(12) The Junction Box shall be placed on the road carriageway at a junction, other than a roundabout, approved by the Competent Authority and the requirements conveyed by the Junction Box shall apply concurrently with and shall not over-ride any other requirement applicable for the operation of traffic at the junction conveyed by an appropriate Regulatory Sign or Road Marking or appropriate Traffic Light Signals placed at or near the junction and in accordance with the provisions of the Motor Traffic Act.

28. (1) Road Marking RM-27 which shows the Road Marking required to be placed on the carriageway of a two (2) lane road to indicate a Pedestrian Crossing, the placement of road studs and zigzag marking shall be optional, that is to say the Road Marking at a Pedestrian Crossing comprise essentially of a band of stripes laid across the carriageway where the pedestrians have the right of way, subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) and (3) of this regulation and paragraph (2) of regulation 32, and two give way lines similar to Road Marking RM-02 placed across the carriageway on either side of the band of stripes in conformity with Road Marking RM-27, subject to the provisions of this regulation.

(2) Road Marking RM-28 shows the Road Marking required to be placed on the carriageway of a four (4) lane road to indicate a Pedestrian Crossing, the placement of studs and zigzag marking are optional. Road Marking RM-29 shows the Road Marking required to be placed on the carriageway of a pedestrian activated signalized Pedestrian Crossing, the placement of studs and zigzag marking are optional. Road Markings RM-30 and RM-31 specify the Markings required to be placed on the carriageway for raised Pedestrian Crossings on two (2) lane and four (4) lane roads, the placement of zigzag markings is optional. Road Marking RM-32 shows the Road Marking to be placed on the carriageway for Pedestrian Crossing with rumble strips on a four (4) lane road; the placement of zigzag marking is optional.

(3) Any reference to a Pedestrian Crossing in these regulations shall mean a reference to:

(a) The band of stripes shown in Road Markings RM-27 to RM-32 placed on a road carriageway in conformity with these regulations where such a Road Marking is visible; and

(b) That portion of the carriageway whose boundaries across the carriageway are abreast of Sign OSD-01 placed at each side of road, where the Road Marking of a band of stripes is not visible for the time being:

Provided however that in the application and enforcement of provisions of paragraphs (6), (7) and (8) of this regulation and paragraph (3) (b) of **regulation 32** at a place where a median, a refuge or an island is placed on or about the middle of a road, the term "Pedestrian Crossing" with respect to vehicles approaching it, shall mean the section of the band of stripes or portion of carriageway referred to in clauses (a) and (b) above as a Pedestrian Crossing, between the said median, refuge or island and the edge of carriageway which will be traversed upon by such vehicles approaching the Pedestrian Crossing and in the case of any such Pedestrian Crossing the give-way line, road studs and zigzag markings may be placed only on that section of the carriageway which is traversed upon by approaching vehicles in advance of the Pedestrian Crossing.

(4) The Sign OSD-01 notifying a Pedestrian Crossing shall be placed at a Pedestrian Crossing facing approaching traffic on the near side of approaching traffic, outside the carriageway and shall be positioned in line with the edge of the Road Marking referred to as Pedestrian Crossing in paragraph (3) (a) of this regulation, which is nearer to such approaching traffic. Such a sign shall continue to remain in that position whether the aforesaid Road Marking is visible or not and its position be changed only to conform to the aforesaid requirement of this regulation if and when the position or width of the aforesaid Road Marking is altered.

(5) When the Competent Authority considers it necessary road studs and zigzag markings may be provided according to the provisions in this regulation, at his discretion.

(6) A Pedestrian Crossing shall be used by pedestrians after waiting with due care given to the vehicles approaching it, or according to the directions given by a Police Officer or according to the indication of a Traffic Light Signal where such Pedestrian Crossing is controlled by such signal.

(7) No pedestrian shall cross a road in such a manner as to cause undue delay to any vehicle stopped in conformity with the provisions of paragraph (7) of this regulation or paragraph (3) (b) of regulation 32 or cause any obstruction or delay to other pedestrians using the Pedestrian Crossing.

(8) Where a Pedestrian Crossing is provided on a road, no pedestrian shall cross that road at any other place within a distance of fifty (50) metres from that crossing other than at any other Pedestrian Crossing. Such a distance from a Pedestrian Crossing shall be taken to be the distances measured along the road from the nearest point of the Road Marking referred to as Pedestrian Crossing in paragraph (1) (a) of this regulation or the distance measured along the road from a point abreast of the nearer of the Sign OSD-01 placed at a side of the road where the Road marking referred to as Pedestrian Crossing in paragraph (3) (a) of this regulation is not visible for the time being.

(9) Every driver of any vehicle approaching a Pedestrian Crossing shall reduce the speed of such vehicle to enable it to stop at the Give way line of such crossing or before crossing the give-way line or to stop before reaching such crossing, if the give-way line is not visible for the time being, or to stop with no part of the vehicle positioned beyond Sign OSD-01 placed at the near side of the road, if the give-way line and the Road Marking referred to as Pedestrian Crossing in paragraph (3) (a) of this regulation are not visible for the time being.

(10) Where any pedestrian is at a Pedestrian Crossing where for the time being, traffic is not controlled by a Police Officer or where Light Signals which give directions to pedestrians to cross the road are not provided or are not functioning, every vehicle approaching such crossing shall be brought to a halt not beyond Give way line of such crossing or before reaching such a crossing if the Give way line is not visible for the time being, shall be brought to a halt with no part of the vehicle positioned beyond Sign OSD-01 placed at the near side of the road, and where the Road marking referred to as Pedestrian Crossing in paragraph (3) (a) of this regulation and the Give way lines are not visible for the time being, and may thereafter proceed with due regard to the safety of any pedestrian using such Pedestrian Crossing.

(11) Every vehicle approaching a Pedestrian Crossing where traffic is for the time being controlled by a Police Officer shall move ahead and traverse that section of the carriageway referred to as the Pedestrian Crossing in paragraph (3) (a) of this regulation according to the directions given by the Police Officer and with due regard to the safety of any pedestrian using the Pedestrian Crossing.

(12) No vehicle shall be stopped whether wholly or partly upon a Pedestrian Crossing or within a distance of thirty (30) metres from a Pedestrian Crossing from the give-way line in the approach side and fifteen (15) metres from the nearest end of pedestrian crossing (sign PDV-05) on the exit side from the pedestrian crossing unless:

(a) such vehicle is prevented from proceeding by circumstances beyond the control of the driver; or

(b) it is necessary to do so in order to avoid an accident.

(13) The width of a Pedestrian Crossing shall be not less than two thousand four hundred (2400) millimetres.

(14) A sign having the symbol in the Sign OSD-01 portraying a pedestrian, crossing the road from the left side to the right side reversed to portray a pedestrian, crossing the road from the right side to the left side but conforming in all other respects to the Sign OSD-01 and the requirements specified for the Sign OSD-01 of Schedule III hereto shall have the same status.

29. In addition to the Road Markings RM-16, RM-17 or RM-18 the upper and vertical surfaces of the adjoining kerbs may be painted yellow over the full length of that part of the road to which the prohibition or restriction of parking or parking and standing applies.

TRAFFIC LIGHT SIGNALS – (SCHEDULE VI)

30. Light Signals which may be used for the control of drivers and for the provision of information and directions to pedestrians at sites approved by the Competent Authority, shall be as specified in the following regulations.

31. (1) Light Signals for control of drivers at intersections of roads and intersections with rail roads shall be of the size, colour and type specified as follows:

(a) subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) Light Signals, shall comprise three lights, one red, one amber and one green arranged vertically with the lamp showing a red light being the uppermost and that showing a green light the lower most. In the alternative Light Signals shall comprise three lights, one red, one amber and one green arranged horizontally and placed vertically above the carriageway. The red light shall be closer to the centre-line of the carriageway, followed by the amber light and the green light;

(b) Each lamp shall be separately illuminated and the effective diameter of the lens thereof shall be not less than one hundred and ninety-five (195) millimetres and not more than three hundred (300) millimetres;

(c) The height of the centre of the amber lens from the surface of the carriageway nearest to it shall be, in the case of signals placed at the side of the carriageway or a road refuge or a median, not less than two point four (2.4) metres and not more than four (4) metres and in the case of signals placed over the carriageway, not less than six point one (6.1) metres and not more than nine (9) metres;

(d) The centres of adjacent lenses shall be not less than three hundred and five (305) millimetres and not more than four hundred and ten (410) millimetres apart;

(e) No lettering shall be used on the lenses or in connection with a Light Signals; and

(f) The sequence of the Light Signals shown for the purpose of controlling a driver, shall be as follows:

(i) red, (ii) amber and red together, (iii) green, (iv) amber.

(2) The Light Signals specified in paragraph (1) may comprise a lamp with a lens or lamps with lenses of the size, colour and type shown in diagram GAP-01 in the Schedule VI hereto, which when illuminated show a green arrow (hereinafter referred to as "green arrow") together with red and amber lights, subject to the following provisions-

(a) the alternate positions relative to Light Signals specified in paragraph (1) at which it is permissible by these regulations to affix the aforesaid green arrow or arrows, shall be the positions denoted as P1, P2, P3, P4, P5 and P6 in diagram GAP-02 as well as diagrams GAP-3 to GAP-12 in Schedule VI to these regulations, subject to conditions specified hereunder:-

(i) where the Light Signals are without a green light, two green arrows or at least one green arrow, as the case may be, shall be assigned in place of the green light;

(ii) when the Light Signals are with the green light or when the position P1, has been assigned, in accordance with the provisions of sub-paragraph (i) the green arrow or other green arrow, shall be assigned any position P2 or P3; and

(iii) any additional green arrow or arrows may be assigned any position or positions P4, P5 or P6 provided that the positions P1, P2 and P3 have been assigned in accordance with the provisions of the preceding sub-paragraphs;

(b) the directions in which the arrow of any lamp shown in diagram GAP-01 of the Schedule VI to these regulations, points may be varied so as to be a direction which lies straight upright or a direction which is at an angle of one hundred and thirty-five (135^0) degrees either to the left or to the right of the said upright direction, to denote the direction of a road extending from a junction for which separate signal indications are considered necessary by the Competent Authority;

(c) notwithstanding the other provisions of this regulation, a green arrow which gives indications to drivers to turn left at a junction, may be placed separately from the other Light Signals specified in such paragraphs, at the near side of the road to the vehicle approaching the junction to turn left, with or without a red lamp as specified in paragraph (1) of this regulation affixed above it. The height of the centre of the lens of such a green arrow from the surface of carriageway nearest to it, shall be the same as that determined for the position P1 in accordance with the provisions of this regulation;

(d) the distance between the centre of a lens with a green arrow and the centre of any other lens affixed next in position immediately above, below or to the side of the first mentioned lens, shall be as specified in sub-paragraph (d) of paragraph (1) of this regulation or not less than four hundred and fifteen (415) millimetres and not more than four hundred and forty (440) millimetres if the diameter of the lens of the green arrow is the larger of the two sizes specified in diagram GAP-01 of Schedule VI to these regulations;

(e) the methods of fitting green arrows in positions P1, P2, P3, P4, P5 and P6 are indicated in diagrams GAP-03 to GAP-12 of Schedule VI to these regulations;

(f) alternative methods of fitting green arrows on overhead mounted Traffic Light Signals are given in diagrams GAP-03 to GAP-12 of Schedule VI to these regulations.

32. (1) The significance of Light Signals specified in paragraph (1) of regulation 31 shall be as follows:-

(a) except as provided in paragraph (6) of this regulation, the red signal shall convey a prohibition that drivers shall not proceed beyond the stop line on the carriageway, provided in conjunction with the signals or if that line is not for the time being visible or there is no stop line, beyond the nearer of the signals facing such traffic;

(b) the amber with red signal shall denote an impending change in the indication given by the signal from red to green but shall not alter the prohibition conveyed by the red signal;

(c) the green signal shall indicate that driver is required to pass the signals with caution and proceed straight on or to the left or to the right; and

(d) the amber signal shall, when shown alone, convey the prohibition that drivers shall not proceed beyond the stop line or, if that line is not for the time being visible or if there is no stop line, beyond the nearer of the signal facing such traffic, except in the case of any vehicle which, when the signal first appears, is so close to the said line or signal that it cannot safely be stopped before passing the stop line or the aforesaid signal.

(2) The significance of Light Signals specified in paragraph (2) of regulation 31, shall be as follows:-

(a) subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph (c) of paragraph (2) and paragraph 6 of this regulation, the red signal shall convey the prohibition that drivers shall not proceed beyond the stop line on the carriageway, provided in conjunction with the signal or if the stop line is not for the time being visible, beyond the nearer of the signal facing such traffic;

(b) subject to the provisions of paragraph (2c) of this Regulation the amber with red signal shall denote an impending change in the indication given by the signal from red to green where a green signal is provided or from red to green arrow or green arrows, but shall not alter the prohibition conveyed by the red signal as specified in sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph (2) of this regulation;

(c) a green arrow, till such time as it is illuminated, shall indicate that drivers for whose benefit such a signal is displayed, is required to pass the signal and proceed along a road extending from the junction in the direction indicated by the green arrow notwithstanding any other indication given by the other signal;

(d) the green signal where it is provided, shall indicate that driver is required to pass the signal and proceed straight on or to the left or to the right; and

(e) amber signal shall when shown alone, convey the prohibition that drivers shall not proceed beyond the stop line or if the stop line is not for the time being visible beyond the nearer of the signal, facing such traffic except in the case of any vehicle, which when the signal first appears is so close to the said line or signal that it cannot safely be stopped before passing the stop line or signal.

(3) (a) Any vehicle passing any Light Signal in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this Regulation, shall proceed with due regard to the safety of other road users and subject to the direction of any Police Officer or other duly authorized person who may be engaged in the regulation of traffic.

(b) When a pedestrian is, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (2) of this Regulation, using a Pedestrian Crossing where Light Signals which give directions to pedestrians to cross the road, are in operation for the time being, any vehicle approaching such crossing shall be brought to a halt at a position determined according to requirements specified in paragraph (9) of Regulation 28 for determining the position at which any vehicle is required to be brought to a halt at such a Pedestrian Crossing and may thereafter proceed with due regard to the safety of any such pedestrian.

(c) No vehicle passing any Light Signals, in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this regulation turning right through an intersection into a road, shall cross the path of any vehicle moving into or through the intersection or merge with any vehicles moving into such road in accordance with the indications displayed to such vehicles by the Light Signals in operation at the intersection, in such a manner or at such a time as is likely to cause danger to such vehicle or to the driver of any such other aforesaid vehicle or the occupants thereof or to necessitate the drivers of any such vehicles to change its speed or course:

Provided however, any such vehicle turning right through an intersection, which has to cross the path of another vehicle turning right through the intersection from another approach road of the intersection at the same time, shall give way to the other vehicle if the other vehicle is moving from the right side or off side of the former vehicle and any vehicle turning left on to a road at an intersection, in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this regulation, shall give way to vehicles moving from the right side or off side into or turning into the same aforesaid road in accordance with the indications displayed to such vehicles by the Light Signals in operation at the intersection, when merging with such other vehicles.

(4) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (3) of this regulation, when the green light of Light Signals specified in regulation 31 is displayed, drivers for whose benefit the green light is displayed, must pass the signals and proceed straight on or to the left or to the right to clear the intersection and its immediate approaches as speedily as possible unless such a vehicle is prevented from proceeding in such a manner and is compelled to wait, or stop due to reasons beyond the control of the driver of such vehicle.

(5) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (3) of this Regulation, where traffic signals are provided in accordance with paragraph (2) of Regulation 31, vehicles in a lane or on the side of a carriageway meant for traffic required to move in the direction indicated by a green arrow, where such a green arrow is displayed, must proceed in the direction indicated by the green arrow to clear the intersection and its immediate approaches as speedily as possible unless such a vehicle is prevented from proceeding in such a manner or is compelled to wait, or stop due to reasons beyond the control of the driver of such vehicle.

(6) Where a vehicle is required to respond to any emergency call and used by Fire brigade, Ambulance or Police or Armed services and the observance of the prohibition conveyed by the red signal as provided in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this regulation, would be likely to hinder the use of that vehicle for such purposes, then such vehicles are exempted from the observance of such a prohibition and may proceed beyond the stop line or the nearer of the signal facing such traffic, as the case may be, in such a manner or at such a time as is not likely to cause danger to any other road user proceeding on or from another road or on or from another part of the same road, in accordance with the Light Signals operating there in association with such red signal.

(7) The stop line referred to in these regulations shall mean the Road Marking RM-01 described in regulation 12 and illustrated in the Schedule V to these regulations.

LIGHT SIGNALS FOR PEDESTRIAN CROSSINGS (SCHEDULE VI)

33. (1) Subject to provisions of paragraph (3) of this regulation, Light Signals used to give directions to only pedestrians to cross a road which may be used in conjunction with Light Signals prescribed in regulation 31, shall be of the size, colour and type and designed and placed as follows :-

(a) subject to the provisions of paragraph (3) of this Regulation, Light Signals for pedestrians shall comprise two Light Signals, one of which shall be internally illuminated by a steady light to display an image of a standing pedestrian in red (hereinafter referred to as the "red signal" and the other internally illuminated by a steady light to display an image of a walking pedestrian in green (hereinafter referred to as the "green signal"), as shown in diagrams LSP-01 and LSP-02 of the Schedule VI to these regulations and when one signal is illuminated, the other shall not be illuminated;

(b) the two Light Signals referred to in sub-paragraph (a) shall be arranged vertically with the red signal being at the top and the green signal at the bottom;

(c) the height of the lower edge of the container enclosing the Light Signals from the surface of the carriageway nearest to it, shall be not less than two point one (2.1) metres and not more than two point six (2.6) metres; and

(d) Light Signals for pedestrians shall be placed facing across the carriageway and so shielded to exclude the possibility of their being mistaken by drivers for Light Signals for vehicular traffic.

(2) (a) The period during which pedestrians should not cross the carriageway for their safety, shall be indicated by an illuminated red signal.

(b) The period during which, pedestrians should cross the carriageway for their safety, shall be shown by an illuminated green Light Signal subject to the provisions of paragraph (3) of this regulation.

(3) Where provision has been made for the green signal to flash by displaying the illuminated green image intermittently immediately after the period during which the said image was illuminated by a steady non-flashing green light, the red signal shall be illuminated immediately after the flashing green signal is extinguished. The indications given by such a flashing green signal is an impending change to red and conveys the warning to pedestrians who have not already stepped onto the carriageway for crossing it, that in the interests of their safety they should not step on to the carriageway to cross it after such flashing green signal appeared.

(4) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of this regulation, pedestrian controlled signals activated by the operation of a push button as indicated in diagram LSP-03 may be provided to enable pedestrians to obtain right of way on demand. Where such pedestrian controlled signals are provided and if the signal for the pedestrian is red, the pedestrians shall press the push button and wait until the green man appears for the pedestrians and the red signal for the motorized traffic before stepping on to the Pedestrian Crossing.

FLASHING LIGHT SIGNALS (SCHEDULE VI)

34. Flashing Light Signals which display intermittent red or amber lights, may be used to give indications to drivers at sites approved by the Competent Authority, subject to the provisions of the following Regulations.

35. (1) Flashing Light Signals which may be used only at unprotected railway level crossings, ferry boat landing stages, jetties or at places where aircrafts fly across the road at low altitudes, shall be of the size, colour and type specified as follows:-

(a) a pair of lamps with each lamp showing an intermittent red light shall be used;

(b) the effective diameter of the lens of each lamp shall be not less than one hundred and ninety five (195) millimetres and not more than three hundred (300) millimetres;

(c) each lamp shall be separately illuminated and when the signal is operated, each lamp shall show its intermittent red light at a rate of flashing of not less than sixty (60) flashes and not more than ninety (90) flashes, per minute and in such a manner that the light of one lamp is always illuminated at a time when the light of the other lamp is not illuminated ; and

(d) the lamps shall be affixed and placed so that the centres of their lenses shall be at the same horizontal level at a height above the surface of the carriageway nearest to them in the case of signals placed at the side of the carriageway or on a road refuge or median not less than two point four (2.4) metres and not more than four (4) metres and in the case of signals placed over the carriageway not less than six point one (6.1) metres and not more than nine (9) metres and the distance between the centres of the lenses of the pair of lamps shall not be less than five hundred and fifty (550) millimetres and not more than six hundred and forty (640) millimetres.

(2) The significance of the red flashing Light Signal specified in this regulation shall be that the intermittent red lights when displayed, conveys the prohibition that drivers shall not proceed beyond that light.

36.(1) A single amber flashing light or a pair of amber flashing lights shall be of the size, colour and type specified as follows :-

(a) where a single amber flashing light is used, it shall be placed with the centre of its lens at a height above the surface of the carriageway nearest to it, and in the case of a signal placed at the side of the carriageway or on a road refuge or median it shall be placed not less than two point four (2.4) metres and not more than four (4) metresand in the case of a signal placed over the carriageway not less than six point one (6.1) metres and not more than nine (9) metres. Such a lamp shall show its intermittent amber light at a rate of flashing not less than one hundred and twenty (120) flashes and not more than one hundred and fifty (150) flashes per minute and the period between flashes shall not exceed one-fourth of a second and such a lamp shall have a lens of effective diameter as specified in paragraph (b) of regulation 35;

(b) where a pair of flashing amber lights are used, the provisions of sub-paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of paragraph (1) of regulation 35 shall apply to such signals with the modifications that the word "amber" shall be substituted for the word "red" wherever the latter word appears in these paragraphs.

(2) The driver of any vehicle proceeding pass amber flashing light signal shall drive with caution.

(3) Amber flashing Light Signals may be placed at approaches to intersections or at intersections without Traffic Light Signals or at intersections with Traffic Signals, provided the flashing amber Light Signals are operated only at times when the Traffic Light Signals are not operated.

PROHIBITED DISTANCE FOR PARKING OF VEHICLES – (SCHEDULE VII)

37. (1) The Competent Authority may restrict or prohibit parking of vehicles by Signs PHS-23 to PHS-26 or by Road Markings shown in Schedule V to these regulations, in the following places:-

(a) Within twenty five metres (25m) of an intersection on a major or within ten metres (10m) of an intersection on a minor road. (diagram PDV-01 to PDV-04);

(b) Within thirty metres (30m) on approach of a omnibus stopping place and fifteen metres (15m) on the departure side of a omnibus stopping place. (diagram PDV-05);

(c) Inside an area which is designated as a omnibus stopping bay within fifteen metres (15m) on the approach to the bay and ten metres (10m) from the departure point of the omnibus stopping bay. (diagram PDV-06);

(d) Within thirty metres (30m) from a Pedestrian Crossing along the near side of the approach to the Pedestrian Crossing or within fifteen metres (15m) of the departure side of Pedestrian Crossing or on a Pedestrian Crossing. (diagram PDV-07); or

(e) Within fifty metres (50m) of the approach side of traffic light at an intersection or within thirty metres (30m) of pedestrian operated traffic lights not at an intersection and fifteen metres (15m) of the departure side of pedestrian operated traffic signals. (diagram PDV-08 and PDV-09).

(2) The distance for this purpose shall be measured and marked for road markings as shown in diagrams (PDV-01 and PDV-09) in Schedule VII to these regulations.

DIRECTION INDICATOR SIGNALS (SCHEDULE VIII)

38. Direction indicator signals are signals-

(a) Given to inform the other road users of the driver's intention to move to right or turn right;

(b) Given to indicate to other road users of the driver's intention to move to the left or turn left or stop on the left; and

(c) Given to inform the other road users of the driver's intention to slow down or to stop.

TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES OR ARM SIGNALS (SCHEDULE VIII)

39. (1) Police Officers on traffic duty or traffic wardens may use Traffic Control Devices or Arm Signals as are specified in Schedule VIII to these regulations for the purpose of conveying to traffic on a specified road, a requirement or a warning that must be followed by the drivers of vehicles thereon.

(2) Traffic Control Signals given by direction indicator signals are used to indicate to other road users of the intention of a driver to make certain manoeuvres.

HAZARD INFORMATION PANELS (PLATES) (SCHEDULE IX)

40. (1) Any person transporting dangerous goods or hazardous substances, (whether comprising liquid, solid or gas) shall have affixed or cause to be affixed in the centre of all four sides of the container, motor vehicle or vehicle used for the purpose of such transport, the relevant "Hazard Information Panel (Plate)" as are depicted in Schedule IX to these regulations in a vertical position, so that every letter and figure of the warning plate is in a vertical position so as to be easily distinguishable.

(2) In the event of any spillage or fire from any vehicle bearing Hazard Information Panels (Plate) all persons using the road should keep well away from the spillage and place which fine occured and forthwith inform the police, fire brigade and the respective disaster management centres.

GENERAL

41. (1) In providing signs conforming to these regulations or in modifying old signs to conform to these regulations in an expressway, in a built-up area, in part of a built up area, or at a particular site in a built-up area, the Competent Authority may adopt such larger dimensions applicable to a non-built-up area for any such signs as specified in Schedules I, II or III to these regulations.

(2) A dimension other than a dimension as to the height of a letter or a dimension expressed as being the maximum or minimum specified in any of the Signs/diagrams in Schedules I, II, III, V or VI to these regulations,as the case may be, may be varied, if the variations:

(a) in the case of a dimension so specified as three hundred (300) millimetres or more than three hundred (300) millimetres does not exceed five (5) per centum of that dimension;

(b) in the case of a dimension so specified as fifty (50) millimetres or more than fifty (50) millimetres but not exceeding three hundred (300) millimetres, does not exceed seven point five (7.5) per centum of that dimension; or

(c) in the case of a dimension so specified as not exceeding fifty (50) millimetres does not exceed ten (10) per centum of that dimension.

(3) A dimension as to the height of a letter specified in any of the Signs/diagrams in Schedules I, II or III to these regulations may be varied if the variation-

(a) in the case of a dimension so specified as one hundred (100) millimetres or more than one hundred (100) millimetres does not exceed five (5) per centum of that dimension; or

(b) in the case of a dimension so specified as not exceeding one hundred (100) millimetres, does not exceed seven point five (7.5) per centum of that dimension.

(4) Without prejudice to the provisions of paragraph (5) of this regulation, dimensions other than the one expressed as being the maximum specified for Road Markings in any of the diagrams in the Schedule V to these regulations, may be varied if the variation –

(a) in the case of a dimension so specified as three (3) metres or more than three (3) metres does not exceed fifteen (15) per centum of that dimension;

(b) in the case of a dimension so specified as three hundred (300) millimetres or more than three hundred (300) millimetres, but not exceeding three (3) metres, does not exceed twenty (20) per centum of that dimension; or

(c) in the case of a dimension so specified as not exceeding three hundred (300) millimetres where the actual dimension exceeds the dimension so specified, but does not exceed thirty (30) per centum of the dimension so specified, and where the actual dimension is less than the dimension so specified, but does not exceed twenty (20) per centum of the dimension so specified.

(5) A dimension as to the angle of hatching specified in diagrams RM-20, RM-21 and RM-22 may be varied, if the variation does not exceed five (5^{o}) degrees.

(6) Any dimension given in numerals without any unit of measurement of the dimension in any Signs / diagram of any Schedule to these regulations, shall be taken to be in millimetres. The letter 'm' given along with any dimension in any diagram of any Schedule or within brackets in Schedules I, II or III to these regulations, shall denote metres and letters 'mm' used similarly shall denote millimetres.

42. (1) Information which may have to be given descriptively using words on any Additional Panel affixed below any sign and the information required to be given in signs categorized as Informative Signs or Miscellaneous Signs, shall be in the Sinhala, Tamil and English languages.

(2) Words used in Road Markings shall be in letters elongated in the direction of traffic as specified in the Schedule IV to these regulations, with no more than two words at any one place or for any purpose.

43. (1) Where any instruction, information or symbol of an old sign is materially different from any instruction, information or symbol in the corresponding signs specified in these regulations the Competent Authority shall cause such old sign to be replaced by the corresponding sign specified in these regulations or shall cause it to be made to conform to the requirements specified in these regulations:-

(a) in the case of an old sign other than Road Markings or Traffic Light Signals within three years from the date on which these regulations shall come into operation; and

(b) in the case of a Road Marking or Traffic Light Signals within six months from the date on which these regulations shall come into operation.

(2) Any old sign other than a Road Marking or Traffic Light Signal may exist alongside or close to the corresponding new signs for a period not exceeding three months from the date on which a new sign, as specified in paragraph (1) is erected:

Provided however, the two signs should not convey meanings which are different or conflicting in their enforcement and application. If an old sign conveys a different or conflicting meaning the new signs erected under these regulations shall override those conveyed by the old sign.

44. On the reverse side of every traffic sign or notice placed, erected or exhibited in conformity with these regulations, the Competent Authority shall cause to be displayed in letters not less than twenty-five (25) millimetres in height, the official designation of the Competent Authority immediately preceded by the words "By Order of".

45. Any numbers shown in Signs/diagrams illustrating Restrictive Signs RSS-01 to RSS-09, Additional Panels APR-01, APR-02, APR-03 and APR-06 and RNS-01 to RNS-04 any numbers, names or descriptions shown in Informative Signs IS(NH) – 01 to IS (NH)- 11, IS (PR)-01 to IS (PR) -05 and IS (EX)-01 to IS (EX)-07 in Schedule III to these regulations other than the dimensions of signs are only given as illustrations and shall be substituted in such actual signs with numbers, names, descriptions appropriate or applicable to the situations or specific purposes for which such signs are located. In the case of Advance Direction Signs IS (NH) -01 to IS (NH) -06 the direction of any arrow shown in the diagrams shall be varied to accord with direction applicable to the situation for which such a sign is provided.

46. (1) Any sign or component of a sign specified in regulation 3, 15 and 21 may be reflectorised according to the directions given by the Competent Authority using suitable reflecting material.

(2) Any post placed or erected at the side of a road or on a road refuge, median or an island, to which is fixed, a sign, specified in these regulations, shall be painted in black and white strips alternatively.

(3) Traffic Signs shall be so erected that the mounting height is such that the drivers approaching the Signs can conveniently read and understand the Signs. The Signs shall be erected such that the mounting height to the lowest edge of the Sign is between one thousand (1000) millimetres and one thousand five hundred (1500) millimetres above the level of the carriageway. However, if the Signs are to be erected on pedestrian foot walks, or on shoulders, the mounting height shall be two thousand one hundred (2100) millimetres above the level of the carriageway. Where additional Panels are fixed to the Signs, the height shall be to the lowest edge of the Additional Panel. Where Overhead Signs are provided, the lowest edge of the Sign shall not be less than five (5) metres above the level of the carriageway. The nearest edge of the Sign shall not be less than one thousand (1000) millimetres from the edge of the carriageway.

(4) The dimensions indicated in the Schedules are given in millimetres. Where three alternative figures are shown for a single dimension:-

(*a*) the first figure denotes the size of the Sign installed in built-up areas;

(*b*) the second figure denotes the size of the Sign installed in non-built-up areas;

(*c*) the third figure denotes the size of the Sign installed for Expressways.

47. No person shall-

(*a*) fix to a sign, to its support or to any other Traffic Control Device anything not connected with the purpose for which such sign or device is provided. The Competent Authority may authorize a non-profit making association or institution to install Informative Signs or the emblem of that association to appear on the sign or in its support provided it does not make it difficult to understand the sign;

(*b*) install any board, notice, advertisement, markings or devices which might be confused with the signs and signals or other Traffic Control Devices, might render them less visible or effective or might dazzle road users or distract their attention in a way prejudicial to traffic safety.

48. No person shall erect, exhibit or maintain or so as to be visible from a road or a private road, any sign, notice or marking appearing to be intended for the guidance of road users without the prior approval of the Competent Authority.

49. Any person who contravenes any of the provisions made under these regulations shall be guilty of an offence under the Motor Traffic Act.

50. In these regulations unless the context otherwise requires:-

"articulated vehicle" shall have the same meaning as in section 240 of the Motor Traffic Act;

"built-up area" shall have the same meaning as in section 240 of the Motor Traffic Act;

"Competent Authority" means, in relation to Expressways and National Highways, Provincial Roads and Pradeshiya Sabha roads, respectively –

(*a*) the Road Development Authority established under the Road Development Authority Act, No. 73 of 1981, or any other Authority which may be specially established;

(*b*) Provincial Road Development Authority; or

(*c*) The Local Authorites

empowered under section 164 of the Motor Traffic Act to erect Traffic Signs, Notices, Signals, Road Markings and Symbols;

"depressable road stud" means a road stud in which the dome shaped central portion compresses on the application of a load, (such as a wheel of a vehicle) and regains its original shape when the load is removed;

"direction of traffic" or "direction of movement of traffic at any place on a road" means the normal direction in which vehicles move ahead along the road carriageway, excluding those vehicles which are in the act of overtaking or turning left or right;

"driver" shall have the same meaning as in section 240 of the Motor Traffic Act;

"expressway" shall have the same meaning as is assigned to it in the National Thoroughfares Act, No. 40 of 2008;

"inside lane" means in the case of a road without a median the lane closest to the middle of the road on that side of the road carriageway, and in the case of a road with a median, the lane closest to the median on that side of the road carriageway;

"interchange" means a location where two road cross at different levels and are connected to each other by means of connecting ramps;

"island" means a device placed or constructed on a road as a distinct Road Marking or standing above the surface of the carriageway or as a combination of both, which physically separates traffic approaching it in the same direction into two traffic lanes;

"median" means a device placed or constructed over a length of road at or about the middle of a road as a distinct Road Marking or standing above the surface of the carriageway or as a combination of both to physically separate traffic moving in opposite direction on either side of the road and includes Asphalt Strips;

"moped" shall have the same meaning as in section 240 of the Motor Traffic Act;

"motor coach or bus" shall have the same meaning as in section 240 of the Motor Traffic Act;

"motor cycle" shall have the same meaning as in section 240 of the Motor Traffic Act;

"motor vehicle" shall have the same meaning as in section 240 of the Motor Traffic Act;

"road" shall have the same meaning as in section 240 of the Motor Traffic Act;

"non built-up area" means all areas outside the built-up area or an area not considered to be a built-up area;

"outside lane" means the traffic lane on a side of the road carriageway, adjoining the edge of road carriageway, and in the case of a road with a median means the lane adjoining the edge of the carriageway;

"parking" shall have the same meaning as in section 240 of the Motor Traffic Act;

"parking place" shall have the same meaning as in section 240 of the Motor Traffic Act;

"motor car" means motor vehicle, other than a motor cycle, intended for the transport of passengers and which is capable of seating not more than nine persons (including the driver), and shall include a taxi or a hired vehicle, provided that they have fewer than ten seats;

"pedestrian" shall have the same meaning as in section 240 of the Motor Traffic Act;

"permissible maximum weight" means total of the weight of the vehicle when stationary and ready for the road (including the weight of the driver and all persons carried at the same time);

"principal road at an intersection" means, the road which carries a substantially higher volume of traffic than any other road at that intersection or the road which has a greater demand for fast travel by vehicles using it, compared to the other roads at the intersection or the wider road than the other roads at an intersection if such a road does not carry an appreciably higher volume of traffic than any other road at the intersection;

"provincial road" means a road coming under the purview of a Provincial Council and administered by the respective Provincial Council or a local authority;

"level crossing" means any level intersection between a road and a railway track;

"reflectorise" means to apply a suitable paint, material or coating on a sign or on a component or components of a sign, or to paint or fabricate a sign using suitable material so that the sign or the relevant component or components gets illuminated in the night by reflecting light from an outside source of light, without causing a glare, for greater discernibility in the night;

"refuge" means a device placed or constructed on or about the middle of a road on either side of a Pedestrian Crossing standing above the surface of the carriageway to physically separate traffic moving in opposite directions or in the same direction on a wide road, at the Pedestrian Crossing and as a protective or safety measure for the pedestrians;

"road stud" means a device, some of which is used as a component of a Road marking or as a Road Marking with a dome shaped central portion protruding from a circular disc like or flat base made of transparent plastic or a rubber like material which could be surmounted by a wheel of a vehicle, traversing a road without an impediment to its movement;

"shoulder" means the section of the road platform immediately adjacent to the road carriageway and supporting the road pavement structure;

"standing" means keeping vehicle stationery only for the time needed to pick up or set down persons or to load or unload goods;

"straddles a Road marking" means a vehicle moves over a Road Marking or part of a Road Marking or moves covering a Road Marking or a part of it, or a vehicle remains stationary over or covering a Road Marking or part of it, without crossing it;

"The Highway Code" means a code which illustrates the provisions of these Regulations consisting of directions as appear to be suitable for the guidance of persons using roads and includes directions relating to prohibition, regulation and control of traffic; and

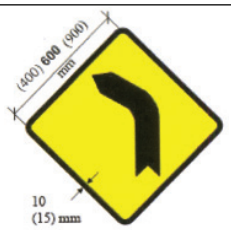
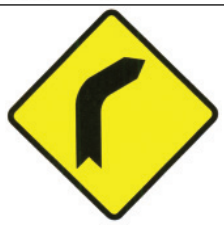
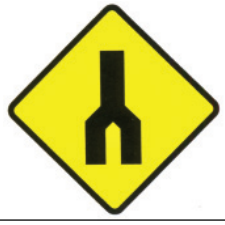
"tractor" shall have the same meaning as in section 240 of the Motor Traffic Act;

"motor vehicle" shall have the same meaning as in section 240 of the Motor Traffic Act;

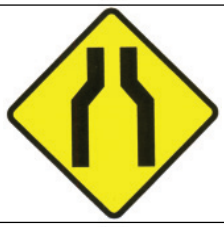
Schedule I

1. Danger Warning Signs

All dimensions are in millimetres

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
DWS-01	Left Bend Ahead		A place on a road ahead where there is a sharp bend to the left.
DWS-02	Right Bend Ahead		A place on a road ahead where there is a sharp bend to the right.
DWS-03	Double Bend to Left Ahead		A place ahead where two bends on a road are in close proximity to each other, the first being towards the left and the second to the right.
DWS-04	Double Bend to Right Ahead		A place ahead where two bends on a road are in close proximity to each other, the first being towards the right and the second to the left.
DWS-05	Hair Pin Bend to Right Ahead		A place on a road ahead where there is a hair-pin bend to the right.
DWS-06	Hair Pin Bend to Left Ahead		A place on a road ahead where there is a hair-pin bend to the left.
DWS-07	Dual Carriage-way Ends		End of a dual carriageway of a road ahead.

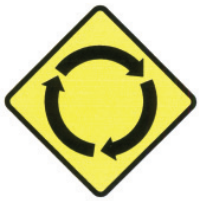
Schedule I *(contd.)*

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
DWS-08	Dual Carriage-way Starts Ahead		A place ahead where the dual carriageway of a road starts.
DWS-09	Road Narrows Ahead		A place ahead where the road narrows on both sides.
DWS-10	Road Narrows on the Left Side Ahead		A place ahead where the road narrows on the left hand side.
DWS-11	Road Narrows on the Right Side Ahead		A place ahead where the road narrows on the right hand side
DWS-12	Cross Roads Ahead		A junction ahead of two intersecting roads.
DWS-13	Staggered Junction Ahead with First Side Road to Left		A place on a major road with a staggered junction ahead where two side roads intersect the major road close to each other with the first side road towards the left and the second side road to the right.
DWS-14	Staggered Junction Ahead with First Side Road to Right		A place on a major road with a staggered junctions ahead where two side roads intersect the major road close to each other with the first side road towards the right and the second side road to the left.

Schedule I *(contd.)*

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
DWS-15	'T' Junction Ahead		A place ahead where one road meets another to form a "T" junction.
DWS-16	'Y' Junction Ahead		A "Y" junction of three roads ahead meeting at a common place.
DWS-17	Traffic From Left Merges Ahead		A junction ahead where a side road on the left merges with the major road.
DWS-18	Side Road From Left Intersects at Right Angle Ahead		A junction ahead where a side road on the left intersects the major road at right angles.
DWS-19	Traffic From Right Merges Ahead		A junction ahead where a side road on the right merges with the major road.
DWS-20	Side Road From Right Intersects at Right Angle Ahead		A junction ahead where a side road on the right intersects the major road at right angles.
DWS-21	Narrow Bridge or Culvert Ahead		A place ahead where there is a narrow bridge or culvert

Schedule I *(contd.)*

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
DWS-22	Two-way Traffic Ahead		A section of road, ahead temporarily or permanently carrying two-way traffic on the same carriageway.
DWS-23	Stop Ahead		A place on a minor road ahead where traffic has to stop and give priority to traffic on the major road it intersects or meets according to **Regulation 10.**
DWS-24	Give Way Ahead		A place on a road ahead where traffic has to give way to traffic on the major road it intersects or meets before entering the junction according to **Regulation 10.**
DWS-25	Roundabout Ahead		A place ahead where two or more roads intersect with a circular centre island in the middle and traffic has to move round the centre island in clockwise direction referred to as a roundabout.
DWS-26	Light Signals Ahead		An intersection ahead controlled by Traffic Light Signals.
DWS-27	Dangerous Descent Ahead		A section of a road ahead where there is a steep downward gradient.
DWS-28	Dangerous Ascent Ahead		A section of a road ahead where there is a steep upward gradient.

Schedule I *(contd.)*

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
DWS-29	Slippery Road Ahead		A place or a section of a road ahead which is slippery and liable for skidding.
DWS-30	Loose Aggregate/ Gravel Ahead		A road section ahead with loose aggregate / gravel on the carriageway.
DWS-31	Falling Rocks Ahead		A place or a section of a road ahead where there is a risk of rocks falling on to the carriageway or where fallen rocks may lie on the carriageway.
DWS-32	Pedestrian Crossing Ahead		A place on a road ahead where pedestrians cross the carriageway
DWS-33	Children present/ crossing Ahead		A place along a road ahead where a school or playground is located in the vicinity and where children stay on the road or cross frequently.
DWS-34	Blind people crossing Ahead		A place ahead where blind people frequently cross the carriageway, at a Pedestrian Crossing ahead.
DWS-35	Road Work Ahead		A place on a road ahead where men are working on the carriageway and roadwork is in progress.

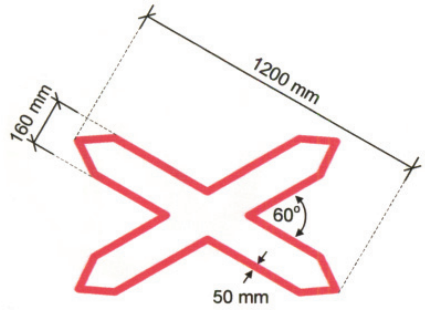
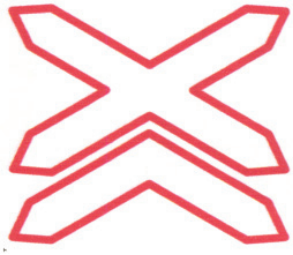
Schedule I *(contd.)*

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
DWS-36	Level Crossing with Gates Ahead		A railway level crossing protected by gates ahead.
DWS-37	Unprotected Level Crossing Ahead		An unprotected railway level crossing ahead.
DWS-38	Bus Lane Ahead		A place on a road ahead where a bus lane is reserved for the use of buses.
DWS-39	Cycle Lane Ahead		A place on a road ahead where a bicycle lane is reserved for the use of bicycles.
DWS-40	Cyclist crossing Ahead		A place ahead where cyclists enter or cross the road.
DWS-41	Cattle Crossing Ahead		A place ahead where cattle and/ or other animals may cross the road or may be found on the road.
DWS-42	Road Ahead on a Quay		A place ahead where the road is on a quay or a place where a side of the road drops steeply into a river, lake, water-course, waterway or sea.

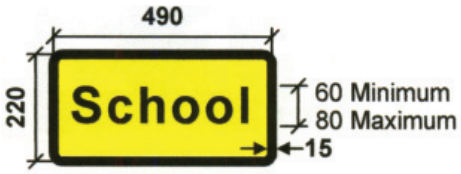
Schedule I *(contd.)*

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
DWS-43	Dangerous Side Slopes Ahead		A narrow road section ahead where the side slopes are dangerously steep.
DWS-44	Road Hump Ahead		A place on a road ahead where humps have been formed to reduce vehicle speed.
DWS-45	Uneven Road Ahead		A place on a road ahead where the carriageway is dangerously uneven.
DWS-46	Dip or Causeway Ahead		A dip ahead on the road or causeway
DWS-47	Hump Bridge Ahead		A place on a road ahead where a hump bridge is located
DWS-48	Tunnel Ahead		A place on a road ahead where a tunnel is located
DWS-49	Low flying Air Crafts Ahead		An area ahead for low flying aircraft

Schedule I *(contd.)*

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
DWS-50	Railway Level Crossing Ahead		A place on a road ahead where there is a railway level crossing
DWS-51	Railway Level Crossing Comprising Two or More Tracks ahead		A place on a road ahead where there is a railway level crossing comprising two or more tracks

(A) ADDITIONAL PANELS TO BE USED WITH DANGERS WARNING SIGNS

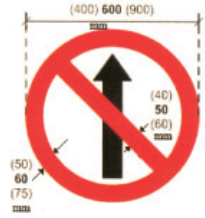
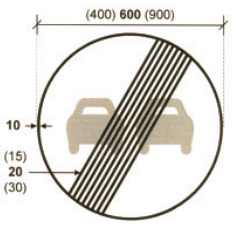
Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
APD-01	Distance to a Hazardous section of a road		A panel used to indicate the distance from the sign to the beginning of a dangerous section of a road
APD-02	Length of a Hazardous section of a road		A panel used to indicate the length of a hazardous section of a road
APD-03	Direction to a Hazard on an Intersecting Road		A panel used to indicate the direction to a hazard on an intersecting road where the distance from the intersection to the hazard is short
APD-04	School (supplementing a Warning Sign) to be affixed to Sign DWS-33		A panel fixed to the Danger Warning Sign DWS-33, children crossing ahead, when the warning applies to a road section at a school

Schedule II

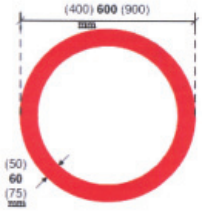
All dimensions are in millimetres

2. REGULATORY SIGNS

(a) Prohibitory Signs

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
PHS-01	No Entry		No entry for vehicular traffic to enter a particular road.
PHS-02	No Left Turn		No left turn for vehicular traffic at an intersection.
PHS-03	No Right Turn		No right turn for vehicular traffic at an intersection.
PHS-04	No U-turn		U turns prohibited for vehicular traffic.
PHS-05	No Overtaking		Overtaking of power driven vehicles other than two-wheeled mopeds and two wheeled motor cycles without sidecar is prohibited.
PHS-06	End of No Overtaking		End of prohibition of overtaking conveyed by Sign PHS-05

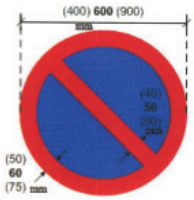
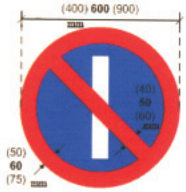
Schedule II *(contd.)*

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
PHS-07	Overtaking by Goods Vehicles Prohibited		Overtaking of power driven vehicles other than two-wheeled mopeds and two wheeled motor cycles without sidecar by goods vehicles exceeding 3.5 tons is prohibited.
PHS-08	End of Overtaking by Goods Vehicles		End of prohibition of overtaking conveyed by Sign PHS-07.
PHS-09	No Horning		Sound signals are prohibited at a location or section of road.
PHS-10	Road Closed for all vehicles		All vehicles are prohibited from entering a particular road or section of road.
PHS-11	Road closed for Motor vehicles		Motor vehicles are prohibited from entering a road or a section of road.
PHS-12	Road Closed for Buses		Buses are prohibited from entering a particular road or section of road.
PHS-13	Road Closed for Lorries		Lorries are prohibited from entering a particular road or section of road.

Schedule II *(contd.)*

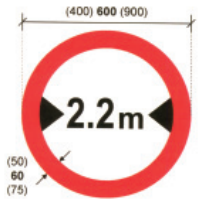
Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
PHS-14	Road closed for Articulated vehicles		Articulated vehicles are prohibited from entering a road or a section of road.
PHS-15	Road Closed for Power Driven Agricultural Vehicles		Power driven agricultural vehicles are prohibited from entering a road or a section of road.
PHS-16	Road closed for Hand Tractors		Hand tractors are prohibited from entering a road or a section of a road.
PHS-17	Road Closed for Three-Wheelers		Three wheelers are prohibited from entering a road or a section of a road.
PHS-18	Road Closed for Motorcycles		Motor cycles are prohibited from entering a road or a section of a road.
PHS-19	Road Closed for Cycles		Cyclists are prohibited from entering a road or a section of a road.
PHS-20	Road Closed for Animal-drawn Vehicles		Animal drawn vehicles are prohibited from entering a road or a section of a road.

Schedule II *(contd.)*

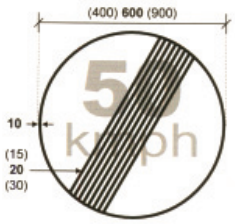
Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
PHS-21	Road Closed for Hand carts		Hand carts are prohibited from entering a road or a section of a road.
PHS-22	Road Closed for Pedestrians		Pedestrians are prohibited from entering a road or a section of a road.
PHS-23	No Parking		Parking of vehicles is prohibited on the side of the road where the sign is situated.
PHS-24	No Parking and Standing		Parking and standing of vehicles is prohibited on the side of the road where the sign is situated.
PHS-25	No Parking on Odd days		Parking of vehicles is prohibited on odd days of the month(1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31 of the month) on the side of road where the sign is situated.
PHS-26	No Parking on Even days		Parking of vehicles is prohibited on even days of the month (2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 of the month) on the side of road where the sign is situated.

Schedule II *(contd.)*

(b) Restrictive Signs

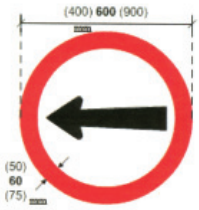
Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
RSS-01	Width Limit		Vehicles or Vehicles and load, of overall width exceeding width indicated are prohibited.
RSS-02	Height Limit		Vehicles, or Vehicles and load, of overall height exceeding height indicated are prohibited.
RSS-03	Weight Limit		Vehicles, or Vehicles and load, exceeding weight indicated are prohibited.
RSS-04	Weight Limit on One Axle		Vehicles, or Vehicles and load, exceeding axle weight indicated are prohibited.
RSS-05	vehicles within built-up areas except for 3 wheelers and land vehicles		Vehicle categories - Motor cars, dual purpose vehicles, motor cycles, Motor coaches and motor lorries are prohibited from travelling at speed limit indicated, applicable for built up areas or hilly terrain except for 3 wheelers and tractors.
RSS-06	Speed Limit for light vehicles outside built-up areas		Vehicle categories - Motor cars, dual purpose vehicles and motor cycles are prohibited from travelling at speed limit indicated, applicable for non-built up areas.

Schedule II *(contd.)*

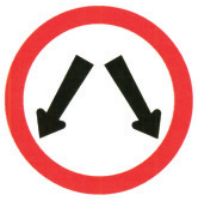
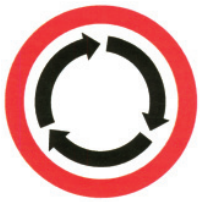
Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
RSS-07	Speed Limit for heavy vehicles in non built-up areas		Vehicle categories - Motor coaches and motor lorries are prohibited from travelling at speed exceeding speed limit indicated, applicable for non-built up areas.
RSS-08	Speed Limit for 3 wheelers and land vehicles in built-up and non built-up areas		Vehicle categories - Motor tricycle vans, motor tricycles, land vehicles and steam driven motor vehicles are prohibited from travelling at speed exceeding speed limit indicated, applicable for built up and non-built up areas.
RSS-09	Speed Limit for all vehicles within school areas and hospitals or any other specificed location		Vehicles prohibited from travelling at speed exceeding speed limit indicated, applicable for locations where there are schools, hospitals or any other specified places for all categories of vehicles. The figure indicated shall be applicable.
RSS-10	End of Speed Limit		End of prohibition of speed limit conveyed by Sign PHS-05. The numerals indicated in the sign may be changed depending on the specified speed limit

(c) Mandatory Signs

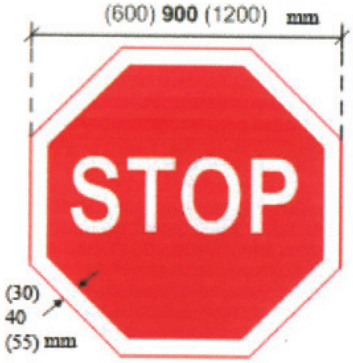
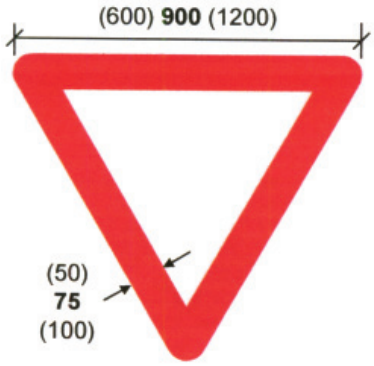
Schedule II *(contd.)*

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
MNS-01	Turn Left		Vehicular traffic must turn left at an intersection.
MNS-02	Turn Right		Vehicular traffic must turn right at an intersection.
MNS-03	Straight Ahead		Vehicular traffic must proceed straight ahead at an intersection.
MNS-04	Turn Left Ahead		Vehicular traffic must turn left ahead at an intersection.
MNS-05	Turn Right Ahead		Vehicular traffic must turn right ahead at an intersection.
MNS-06	Pass Left Side		Vehicular traffic passing the sign must keep to the left of the sign indicated by the arrow on the sign.
MNS-07	Pass Right Side		Vehicular traffic passing the sign must keep to the right of the sign as indicated by the arrow on the sign.

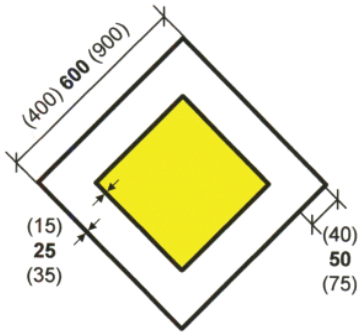
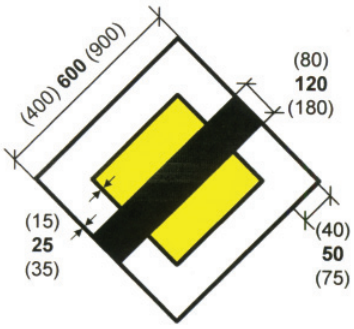
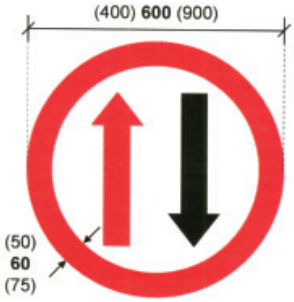
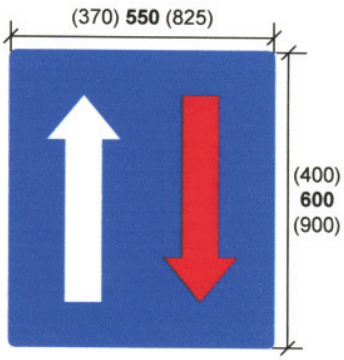
Schedule II *(contd.)*

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
MNS-08	Pass either side		Vehicular traffic passing the sign may keep to the left or to the right of the sign as indicated by the arrows.
MNS-09	Compulsory Roundabout		Vehicles entering the intersection must give priority to vehicles from the right at the transverse Road Marking RM-02 of Schedule 5 placed on the carriageway or if the Road Marking is not visible, at the road intersection, and proceed beyond in conformity with the direction indicated by arrows, in a clockwise sense at the roundabout.

(d) Priority Signs

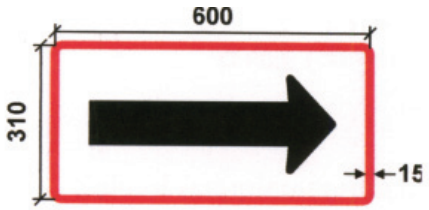
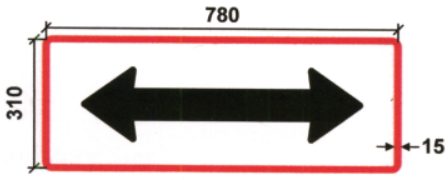
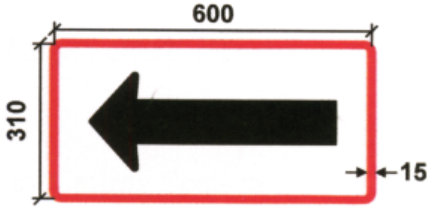
Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
PRS-01	Stop to give priority to vehicles on the adjacent road		Notification to drivers on a road that they must stop and give priority to vehicles on the adjacent road which the road intersects, in accordance with the requirements specified in **paragraph (1) of Regulation 10**.
PRS-02	Give Way to vehicles on the adjacent road		Notification to drivers on a road that they must give way to vehicles on the adjacent road, which they enter, in accordance with the requirements specified in **paragraph (2) of Regulation 10**.

Schedule II *(contd.)*

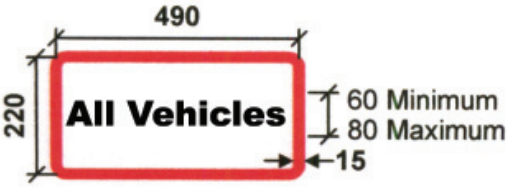
Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
PRS-03	Priority Road to vehicles on the major road		Notification to drivers of vehicles on a major road which intersects a minor road that drivers of vehicles on the minor road entering the major road at the intersection are required to give priority to vehicles on the major road in conformity with **paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) of Regulation 10**.
PRS-04	End of Priority given to vehicles on the major road		Notification to drivers of vehicles on a major road that priority given to drivers on the major road as notified by Sign PRS-03 ends.
PRS-05	Priority for the Oncoming Traffic		Notification to drivers of vehicles approaching a narrow section of a road that they shall give priority to on coming vehicles over the narrow section of the road
PRS-06	Priority over Oncoming Traffic Vehicles		Notification to drivers of vehicles approaching a narrow section of a road that drivers of vehicles moving in opposite direction are required to give priority to oncoming vehicles over the narrow section of road.

Schedule II *(contd.)*

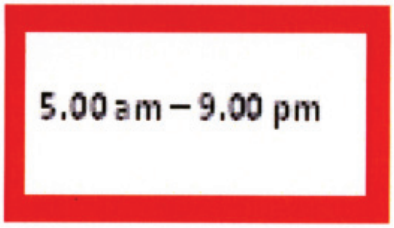
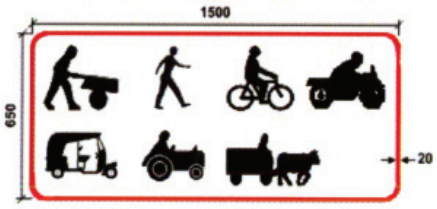
ADDITIONAL PANELS TO BE USED WITH REGULATORY SIGNS

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
APR-01	Distance to a Regulation		A panel used to indicate the distance from the sign to the beginning of a Regulation
APR-02	Length of a Regulation sign		A panel used to indicate the length of a Regulation indicated by a Regulatory Sign
APR-03	Start of Regulation for Parking and Standing Prohibition		A panel used to indicate the start of Regulation for the parking or the parking and standing prohibition
APR-04	Direction of Regulation for Parking and Standing Prohibition		A panel used to indicate the continuation of Regulation for the parking or the parking and standing
APR-05	End of Regulation for Parking and Standing Prohibition		A panel used to indicate the end of Regulation for the parking or the parking and standing

Schedule II *(contd.)*

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
APR-06	Time Limitation of Parking Prohibition or Parking and Standing Prohibition and direction of the prohibition		A panel used to indicate the time during which a Parking prohibition or Parking and Standing prohibition applies and the direction or directions of the prohibition
APR-07	Exemption from Regulation to be affixed to Sign RSS-09		A panel fixed to a Prohibitory Sign to indicate exemption from the prohibition. The text on the panel may vary depending on the exemption
APR-08	School or any other specified places (supplementing a Regulatory Sign) - To be affixed to Sign RSS-09		A panel fixed to a Regulatory Sign RSS-09 to indicate a Regulation on a road section at a school or any other specified place such as Speed Limit or No Horning
APR-09	To be affixed to Speed Limit Sign RSS-05		A panel fixed to the Sign RSS-05 to indicate the categories of vehicles

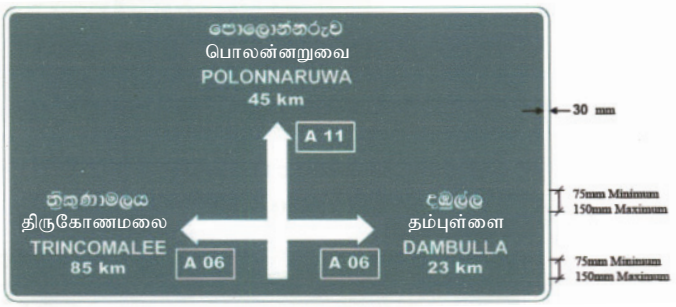
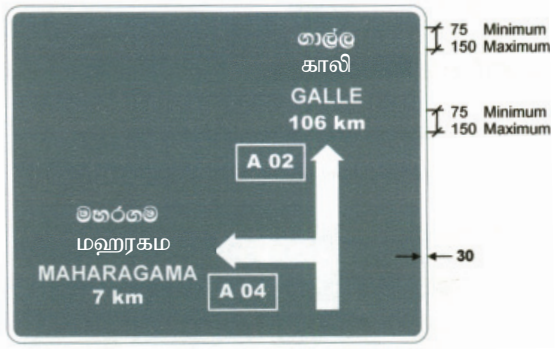
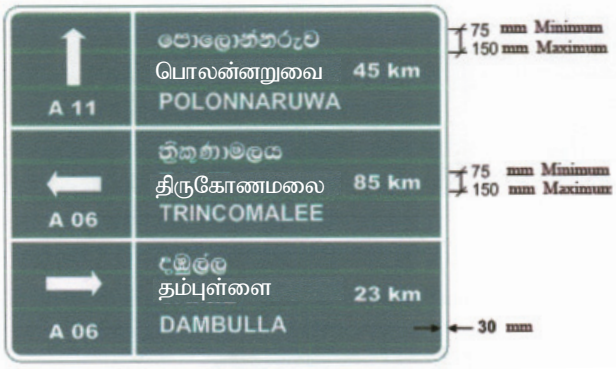
Schedule II *(contd.)*

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
APR-10	To be affixed to Speed Limit Sign RSS-06		A panel fixed to the Sign RSS-06 to indicate the categories of vehicles
APR-11	To be affixed to Speed Limit Sign RSS-07		A panel fixed to the Sign RSS-07 to indicate the categories of vehicles
APR-12	To be affixed to Speed Limit Sign RSS-08		A panel fixed to the Sign RSS-08 to indicate the categories of vehicles
APR-13	To be affixed in between Speed Limit Sign RSS-05 and APR09		A panel fixed in between Speed Limit Sign RSS-05 and APR09
APR-14	To be affixed to Signs PHS-1, PHS-2 or PHS-3 at the Entry to an Expressway		A panel fixed to the Sign PHS-1, PHS-2 or PHS-3 at the entry to an Expressway

Schedule III

All dimensions are in millimetres

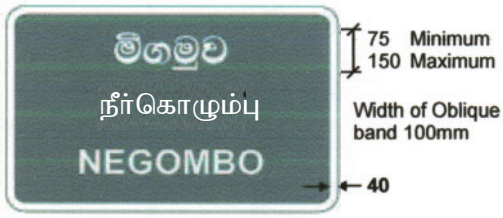
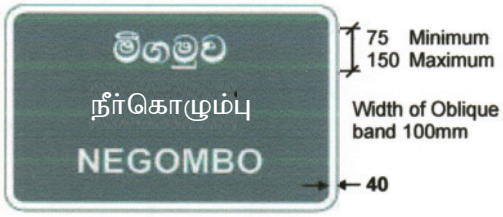
(a) National Highways **DIRECTIONAL INFORMATIVE SIGNS**

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
IS(NH)-01	Map Type Advance Direction Sign - 4 way Junction		To indicate names of important destinations along a road extending from a 4-way intersection ahead, and their relative directions, distances and the route numbers.
IS(NH)-02	Map Type Advance Direction Sign - 3 way Junction		To indicate names of important destinations along a road extending from a 3-way intersection ahead, and their relative directions, distances and the route numbers.
IS(NH)-03	Alternative to IS(NH)-01		Alternative to Sign IS(NH)-01 (Stack type)
IS(NH)-04	Overhead mounted Map Type Sign		Overhead mounted sign to indicate the names of important destinations along roads extending from an intersection, route numbers and either the distance to them or a symbol portraying the type of destinations.

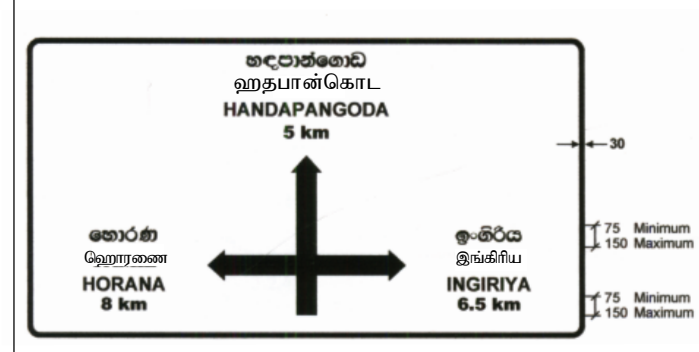
Schedule III *(contd.)*

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
IS(NH)-05	Overhead mounted Advance Direction Sign		Overhead mounted sign to indicate the directions and names of important destinations along roads at an intersection ahead.
IS(NH)-06	Overhead mounted Lane Assignment Sign		Overhead mounted sign to indicate the lanes to be followed to reach the indicated destinations from an intersection ahead.
IS(NH)-07	Direction Sign - Place and Distance		To indicate the name of an important destination extending from an intersection and the distance to it.
IS(NH)-08	Direction Sign - Place and Type		To indicate the name of an important destination extending from an intersection and a symbol portraying the type of destination.

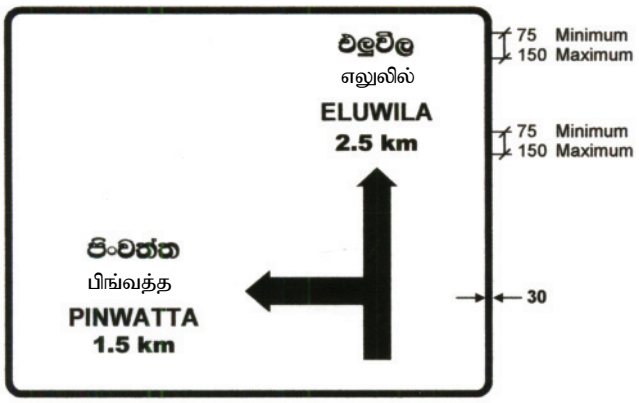
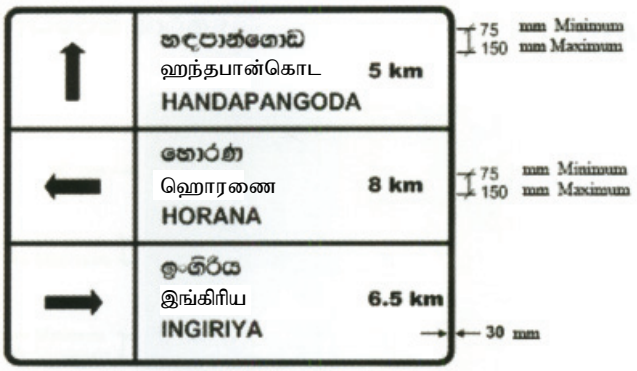
Schedule III *(contd.)*

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
IS(NH)-09	Confirming Distances		To indicate the names and distances in kilometres to places where a road leads at the exit from a large built-up area or a Municipal area for confirming the direction of a road and the destinations it leads to.
IS(NH)-10	Beginning of an Administrative Area		To indicate the boundary at the entry to an administrative area and the name of the administrative area.
IS(NH)-11	End of an Administrative Area		To indicate the boundary at the exit from an administrative area and the name of the administrative area.

(b) Provincial Roads

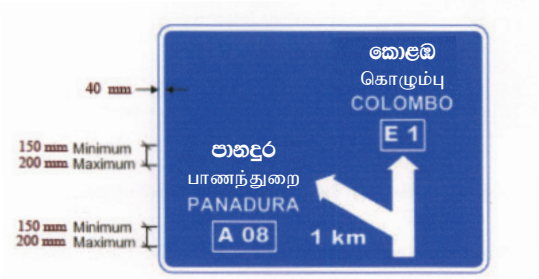
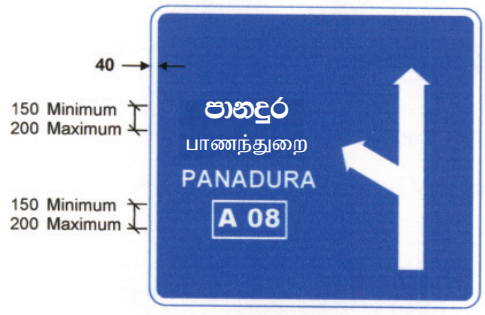
Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
IS(PR)-01	Map Type Advance Direction Sign - 4 way Junction		To indicate names of important destinations along a Provincial Road extending from a 4-way intersection ahead, and their relative directions, distances and the route numbers.

Schedule III *(contd.)*

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
IS(PR)-02	Map Type Advance Direction Sign - 3 way Junction		To indicate names of important destinations along a provincial road extending from a 3-way intersection ahead, and their relative directions, distances and the route numbers.
IS(PR)-03	Alternative to IS(PR)-01		Alternative to Sign IS(PR)-01 (Stack type)
IS(PR)-04	Direction Sign - Place and Distance		To indicate the name of an important destination along a provincial road extending from an intersection and the distance to it.
IS(PR)-05	Confirming Distances		To indicate the names of and distances in kilometres to places where a Provincial Road leads at the exit from a large built-up area or a Municipal area for confirming the direction of a road and the destination it leads to.

Schedule III *(contd.)*

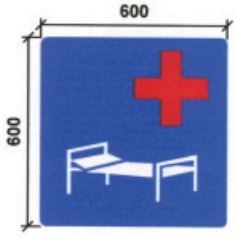
(c) Expressways

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
IS(EX)-01	Advance Direction Sign (Map type)		To indicate the distance to an interchange ahead, names of important destinations along roads extending from the interchange, their relative directions and route number.
IS(EX)-02	Advance Direction Sign (Map type), at the diverge taper		To indicate names of important destinations along roads, extending from the exit ramp of an interchange and their route numbers.
IS(EX)-03	Advance Direction Sign - Exit Ramp		To indicate the name of the place where an interchange is located, distance to it and the exit number.
IS(EX)-04	Overhead Mounted Lane Assignment Sign		To indicate the lanes to be followed to reach important destinations along the roads extending from an interchange ahead, number of that interchange and distance to it.
IS(EX)-05	Overhead Mounted Advance Direction Sign		To indicate the names of important destinations along roads from an interchange ahead.

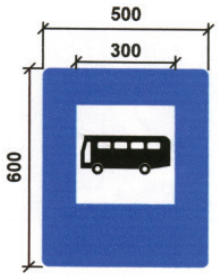
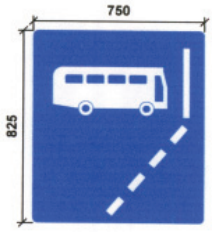
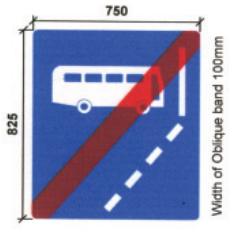
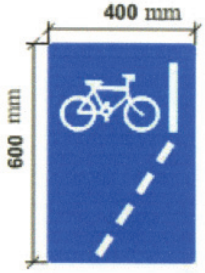
Schedule III *(contd.)*

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
IS(EX)-06	Direction Sign - Exit Ramp		To indicate the location and direction of an expressway exit ramp.
IS(EX)-07	Confirmatory Sign		Overhead mounted sign to indicate the names of major towns that lie ahead and the distance to them on the route on which they travel.

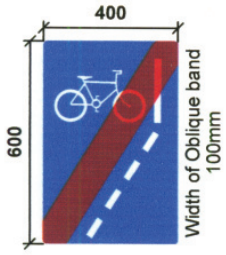
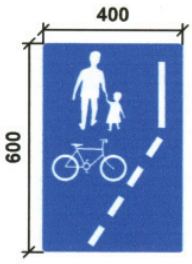
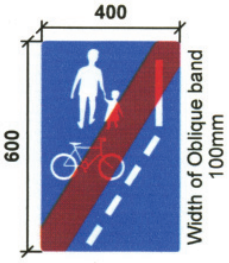
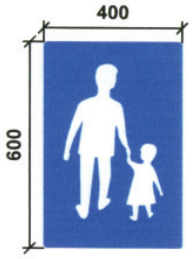
(d) Other Signs Useful For Drivers

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
OSD-01	Pedestrian Crossing		Pedestrian Crossing Sign is used at a Pedestrian Crossing where pedestrians have priority over vehicular traffic. Vehicular traffic is required to stop and give way to the pedestrians, crossing the road.
OSD-02	One Way Traffic flow		To confirm that the drivers are on a one-way road. The flow of vehicles on this road shall be in the direction of the arrow.
OSD-03	Hospital		To inform the road users that there is a hospital in the vicinity of the sign. It is implied that the hospital is open 24 hours a day for use in an emergency.

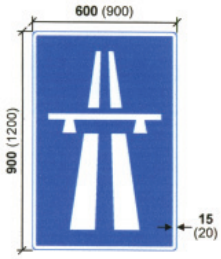
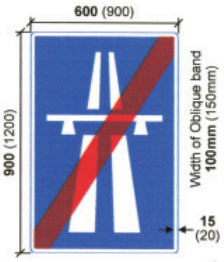
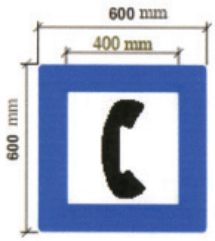
Schedule III *(contd.)*

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
OSD-04	Parking		To indicate a place for parking of vehicles on the kerb side.
OSD-05	Parking for Handicapped Persons		To indicate a parking space reserved for handicapped persons. The sign shall be used as a supplementary plate to Sign OSD-04 Parking.
OSD-06	Bus Stop		To indicate a place for the halting of buses.
OSD-07	Bus only Lane Begins or Continues		To inform the road users of a lane exclusively reserved for the use of buses.
OSD-08	Bus Only Lane Ends		To inform the road users of the end of a lane exclusively reserved for the use of buses.
OSD-09	Cycle only Lane Begins or Continues		To inform the road users of a lane exclusively reserved for the use of cycles.

Schedule III *(contd.)*

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
OSD-10	Cycle only Lane Ends		To inform the road users of the end of a lane exclusively reserved for the use of cycles.
OSD-11	Cycle and Pedestrian Lane Begins or Continues		To inform the road users of a lane exclusively reserved for cyclists and pedestrians.
OSD-12	Cycle and Pedestrian Lane Ends		To inform the road users of the end of a lane reserved exclusively for the use of cyclists and pedestrians.
OSD-13	Streets for Pedestrians only		To inform the road users of a street reserved exclusively for the use of pedestrians.
OSD-14	Pedestrian Underpass		To inform the road users of the entrance to a pedestrian underpass.
OSD-15	Pedestrian Overpass		To inform the road users of the entrance to a pedestrian overpass.

Schedule III *(contd.)*

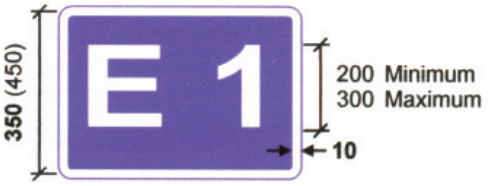
Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
OSD-16	Entrance to an Expressway		To indicate the entrance to an expressway, where special rules are to be observed .
OSD-17	End of Expressway		To indicate the exit from an expressway where special rules cease to apply. This sign shall be placed at all exits or at specific distances from the exits of an expressway to notify road users that expressway conditions do not apply beyond that point.
OSD-18	Location of a Public Telephone		To indicate to the road users the location of a public telephone.
OSD-19	Information Centre		To indicate the location of a place where information useful for the road users, may be obtained.
OSD-20	Industrial Area		To indicate the location of an industrial area.

Schedule III *(contd.)*

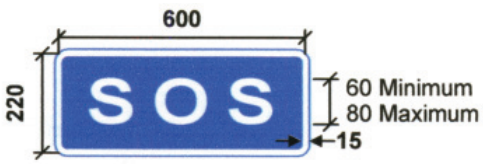
Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
OSD-21	Restaurant		To indicate the location of a restaurant.
OSD-22	Refreshment or Cafeteria		To indicate the location of a cafe or similar place where only refreshments or light meals are served.
OSD-23	Hotel		To indicate the location of a hotel.
OSD-24	Filling Station		To indicate the location of a filling station.
OSD-25	Breakdown Service		To indicate the location of a vehicle workshop or a Garage

Schedule III *(contd.)*

(e) Route Number Signs

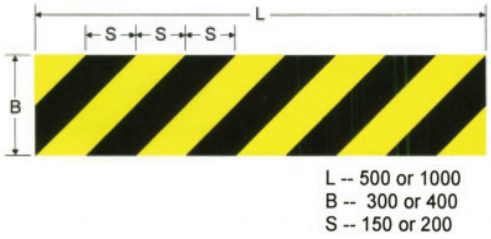
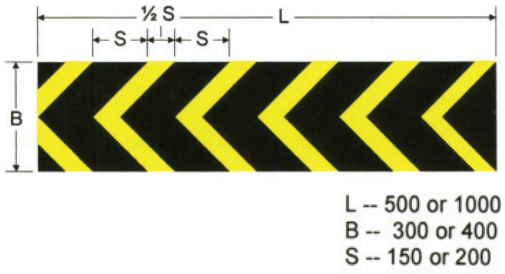
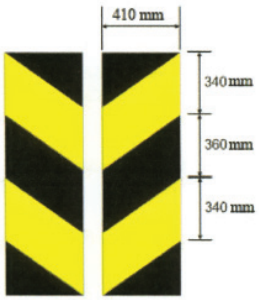
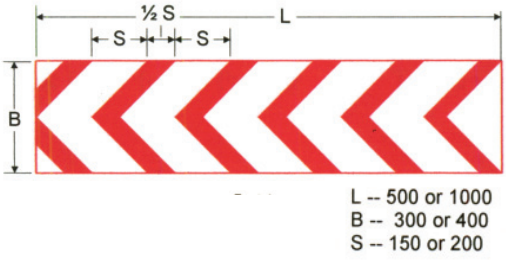
Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
RNS-01	Route Number Sign for "A" Class Highways		Route Number Sign for "A" class roads.
RNS-02	Route Number Sign for "B" Class Highways		Route Number Sign for "B" class roads
RNS-03	Route Number Sign for Provincial Roads and Pradeshiya Sabha Roads		Route Number Sign for Non national highways (Provincial and Pradeshiya Sabha Roads.)
RNS-04	Route Number Sign for Expressways		Route number sign for expressways.

(f) Additional Panels to be used with Directional Informative Signs

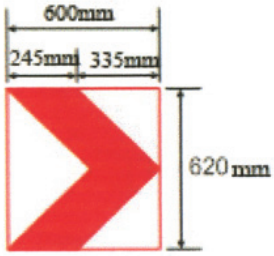
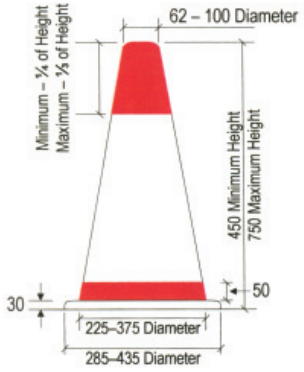
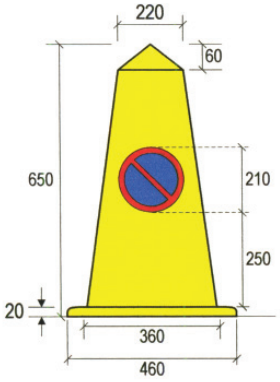
Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
API-01	Distance to an Information given in the sign		To indicate the distance from the sign to the location of the information.
API-02	Length of an Information sign		To indicate the length of the information given in the information sign.
API-03	Emergency Calling Section to be affixed to Sign OSD-18		To affix to the Sign OSD-18 Public Telephone to indicate that the telephone can be used for emergency calls.

Schedule IV All dimensions are in millimetres

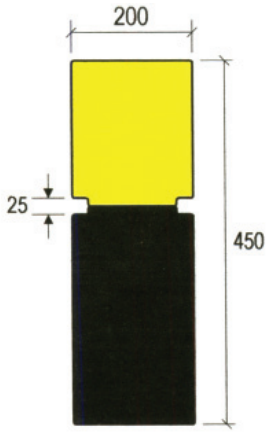
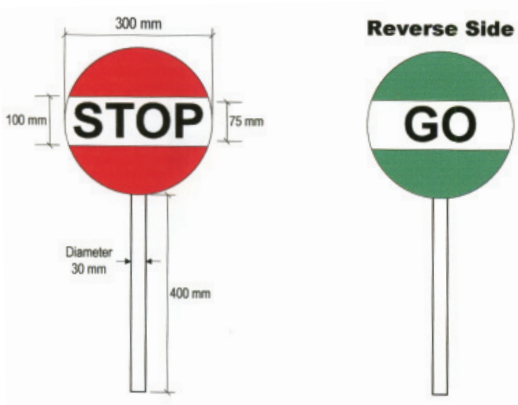
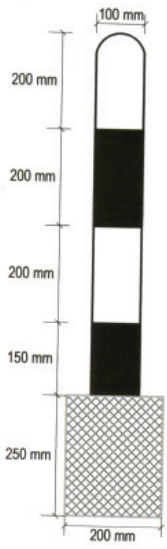
MISCELLANEOUS SIGNS

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
MS-01	Barricade Board for road works		To indicate the limits of road works on the carriageway and shoulders (Black and Yellow).
MS-02	Alternate Barricade Board for road works		To indicate the direction of the road deviation temporarily at road works (Black and Yellow).
MS-03	Side Obstacle Markers		To indicate points or road section where the carriageway narrows in a way that is not clearly visible to drivers (Black and Yellow or Red and white).
MS-04	Direction Board for permanent use		To indicate the direction of road deviation at sharp bends and curves (Red and White).

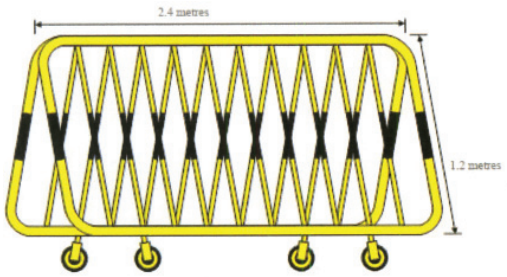
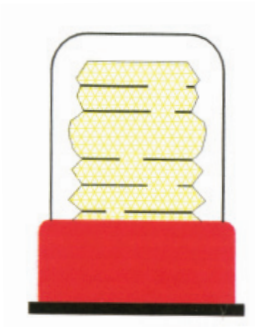
Schedule IV *(contd.)*

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
MS-05	Chevron Markers		To indicate the road alignment at bends (Red and White).
MS-06	Road Side Delineators		To guide the drivers about the edge of the road and the road alignment. But the delineator with red and white can be used to warn the drivers about the hazardous road edge.
MS-07	Traffic Cone		A Traffic Control Device to demarcate temporarily the path that the vehicles shall follow or pass a temporary obstruction.
MS-08	Traffic Cone for No Parking		A Traffic Control Device to temporarily prohibit parking.

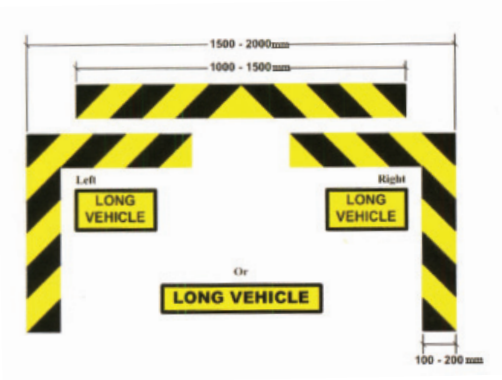
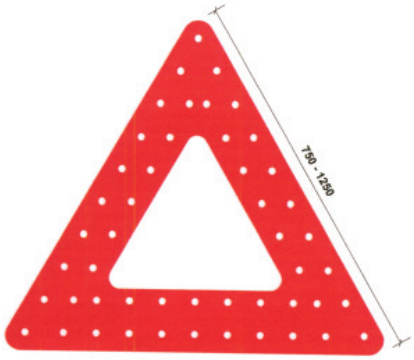
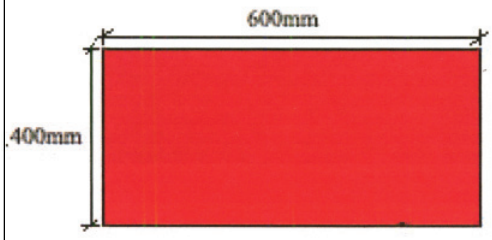
Schedule IV *(contd.)*

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
MS-09	Traffic Guard post for No Parking		Traffic guard post erected on the kerb or footpath to indicate prohibition of parking.
MS-10	"STOP" and "GO" Boards		Used by Traffic Wardens at Pedestrian Crossings or roadwork areas to indicate to drivers that the drivers must stop or proceed.
MS-11	Traffic guard post for road furniture		A Traffic Control Device to control the traffic and protect the road furniture (white and black or white and red).

Schedule IV *(contd.)*

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
MS-12	Traffic Barricade for controlling traffic and processions		To control Traffic and Public Processions.
MS-13	Lanterns		Light devices used at night to indicate hazardous situation at road works, for safety of the road users
MS-14	Flashers (Amber)		Used at road works for lighting at night, for safety of the road users
MS-15	Electric Lamp (Red and Amber)		Erected at road work sites at night for safety of the road users.

Schedule IV *(contd.)*

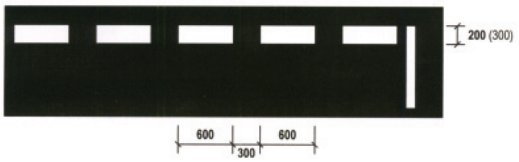
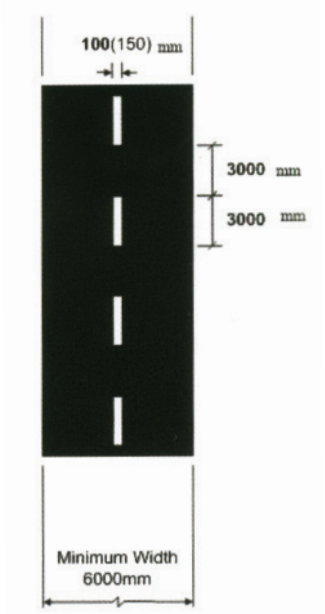
Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
MS-16	Warning signs to Prevent crashes		Affixed or drawn to rear side and sides of long vehicles to indicate the presence of long vehicles to prevent crashes.
MS-17	Disabled Vehicle Sign		To indicate a break down vehicle. Sign to be displayed at the rear of the vehicle.
MS-18	Red Flag		Where any goods carried in any motor vehicle used on any highway project, more than 1.5 metres behind the back or front of the vehicle, there shall be affixed at the end of the load a red flag during the day, and at night a white or selective yellow light at the front end and a light at the rear end so as to be visible from a reasonable distance to prevent crashes.
MS-19	Traffic Warden Jacket		Worn by wardens approved by the Assistant Superintendent of Police of the District to control traffic.

Schedule IV *(contd.)*

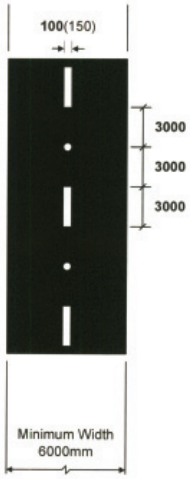
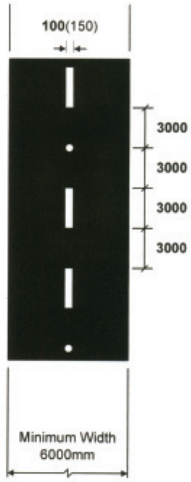
Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
MS-20	Traffic Police Jacket		Worn by Police Officer to control traffic

Schedule V All dimensions are in millimetres

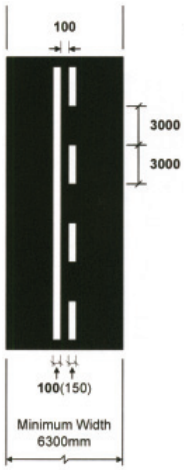
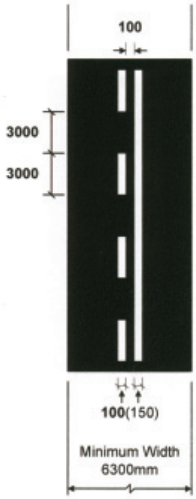
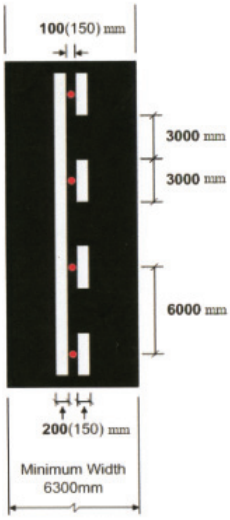
ROAD MARKINGS

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
RM-01	Stop Line at an intersection		To indicate the position beyond which driver must not proceed when required to stop.
RM-02	"Give Way" line at "Give Way" signs.		To indicate to the drivers, that no vehicle shall proceed beyond the line in such a manner or at such a time as is likely to cause danger to such vehicle or the driver or any occupant of any other vehicle on the major road or in the roundabout as to necessitate the driver of such vehicle on the adjacent major road or in the roundabout to change its speed or course.
RM-03	Broken Centre Line Marking		To indicate to drivers the division between opposing traffic flows on a carriageway having a width of over 6.10 metres. Overtaking, crossing, turning right and parking on either sides permitted.

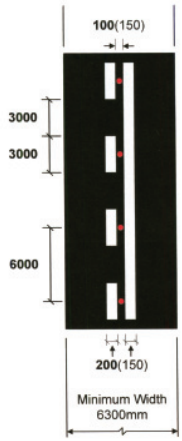
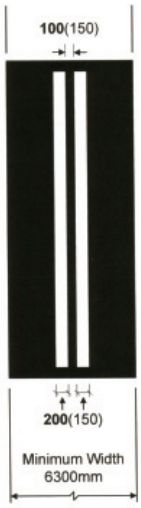
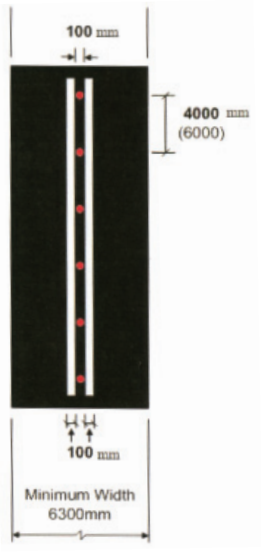
Schedule V *(contd.)*

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
RM-04	Broken Centre Line Markings incorporating studs or cat eyes		Alternative Road Marking to RM-03 incorporating studs (or cats eyes). Overtaking, Crossing, Turning Right and Parking on either side permitted
RM-05	Broken Centre line marking with Reflective studs for high Speed Highways and Expressways		To indicate to drivers the division between opposing traffic flows on a carriageway having a width of over 6.10 metres. Overtaking and crossing permitted. Turning right and parking on either sides prohibited.
RM-06	Longitudinal Continuous Centre line		To indicate a prohibition to drivers that this line shall not be crossed unless it is for the purpose of turning to the right to avoid an accident in an emergency.

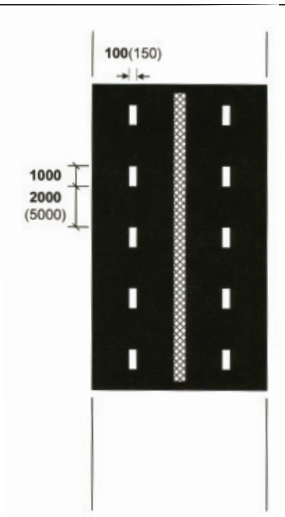
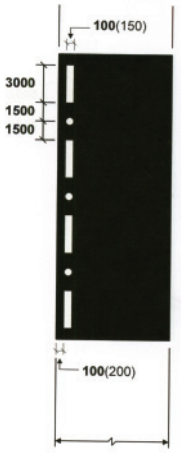
Schedule V *(contd.)*

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
RM-07	Combination of a Broken Center Line and a Continuous Line		To prohibit overtaking, the continuous line which shall be on the near side of the road. Turning right and crossing the continuous line to avoid an accident in an emergency is permitted.
RM-08	Combination of a Continuous Centre Line and Broken Line		To allow overtaking on the broken line side. The broken line shall be on the near side of the road allowing overtaking, crossing and turning right.
RM-09	Combination of a Broken Centre Line and a Continuous Line with Reflective Studs		Alternative Road Marking to RM-07 incorporating studs. Turning Right, crossing to avoid an accident is permitted. Overtaking is prohibited

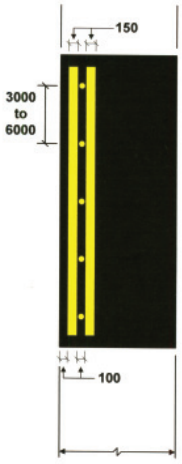
Schedule V *(contd.)*

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
RM-10	Combination of Broken Line with a Continuous Centre Line with Reflective Studs		Alternative Road Marking to RM-08 incorporating studs. Overtaking, crossing and Turning Right is permitted
RM-11	Longitudinal Double Continuous Centre Line		To prohibit crossing, overtaking or turning to the right, straddling or parking on either sides of the road except avoid an accident in an emergency.
RM-12	Longitudinal Double Continuous Centre Line with Reflective Studs Crossing.		Alternative Road Marking to RM-11 incorporating studs. Turning Right, Straddling and parking on either side prohibited except to avoid an accident.

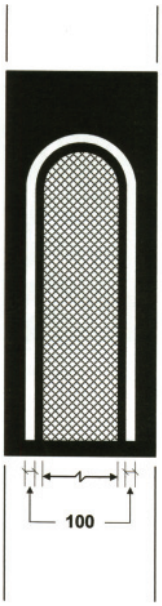
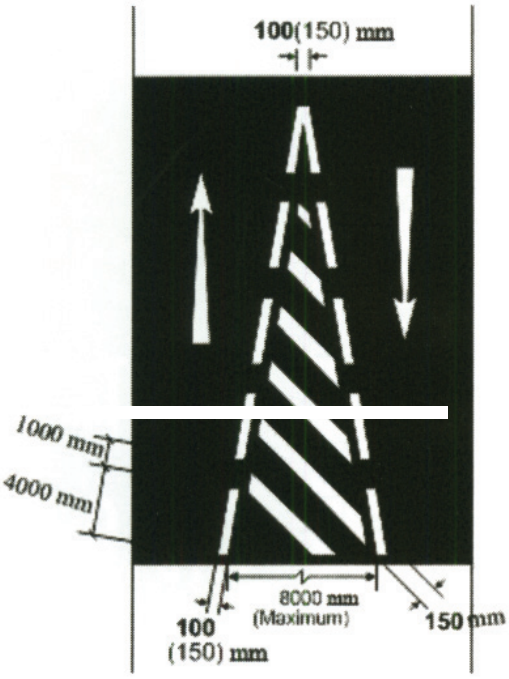
Schedule V *(contd.)*

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
RM-13	Lane Marking		To indicate to drivers the division of the carriageway into traffic lanes. Overtaking is permitted between the lanes.
RM-14 Line	Longitudinal Edge		To indicate to drivers the edge of the carriageway.
RM-15 with	Longitudinal Line Reflective Studs		Alternative Road Marking to RM-14 incorporating studs to indicate edge of the carriageway.

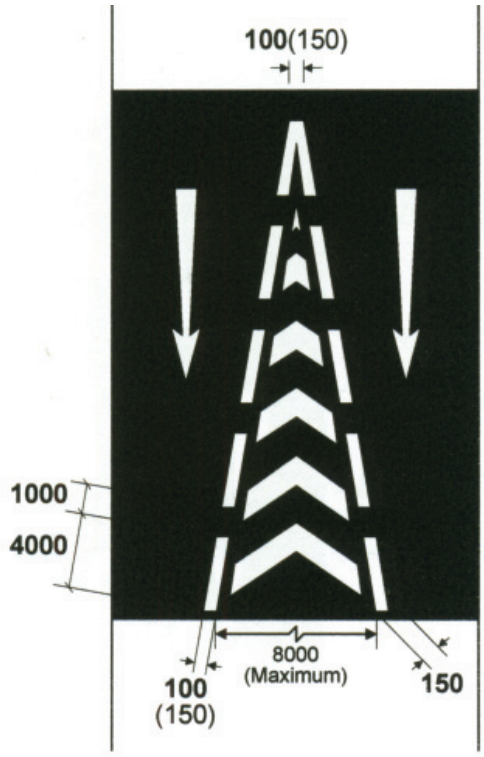
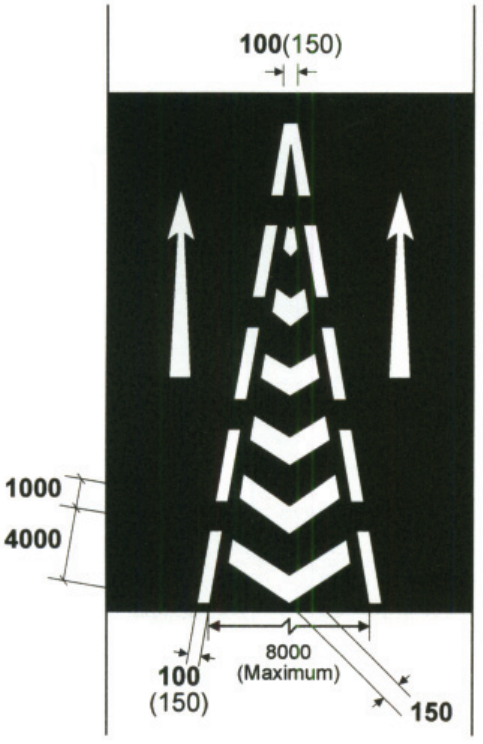
Schedule V *(contd.)*

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
RM-16	No Parking Line (yellow line)		Longitudinal line along the edge of the carriageway to indicate to drivers that parking of vehicles on a side of a length of road is prohibited or restricted (yellow line).
RM-17	No Parking Double Line (yellow lines)		To indicate to drivers, that parking, loading, unloading and standing of vehicles on a side of a length of a road is prohibited or restricted (yellow line).
RM-18	No Parking Double Line with Reflective Studs (yellow line)		Alternative Road Marking to RM-17 incorporating studs (yellow line) to prohibit or restrict Waiting, Loading and Unloading (yellow lines).

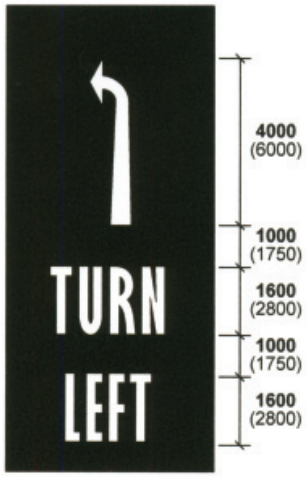
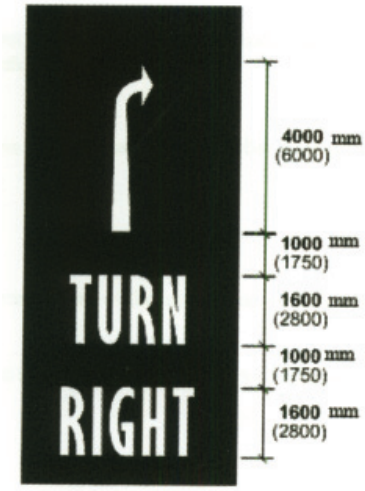
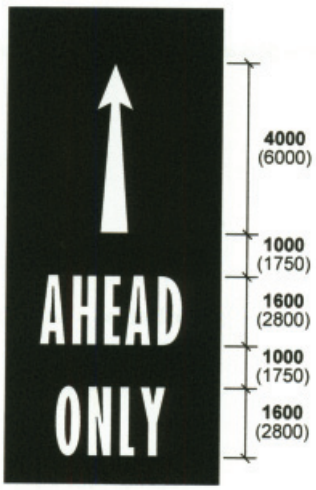
Schedule V *(contd.)*

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
RM-19	Center Median Edge Line		Road Marking along the edge of a centre median or traffic island.
RM-20	Hatch line for traffic in opposite direction		To indicate to drivers that part of the carriageway which the traffic should not enter unless it is seen by the driver that it is safe to do so.

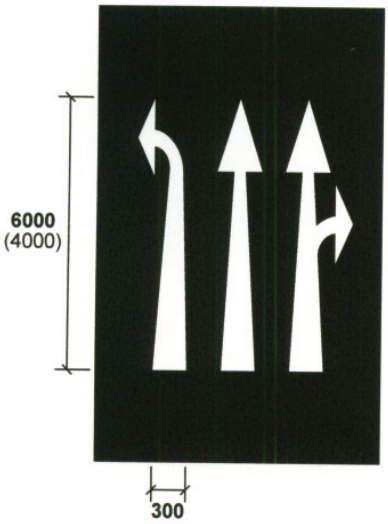
Schedule V *(contd.)*

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
RM-21	Hatch line for traffic in same direction (approaching)		Same as RM-20 where traffic approaches in the same direction on either side of hazard. Traffic shall not enter except in an emergency.
RM-22	Hatch line for traffic in same direction (leaving)		Same as RM-20 where traffic leaves in the same direction on either side of hazard. Traffic shall not enter except in an emergency.

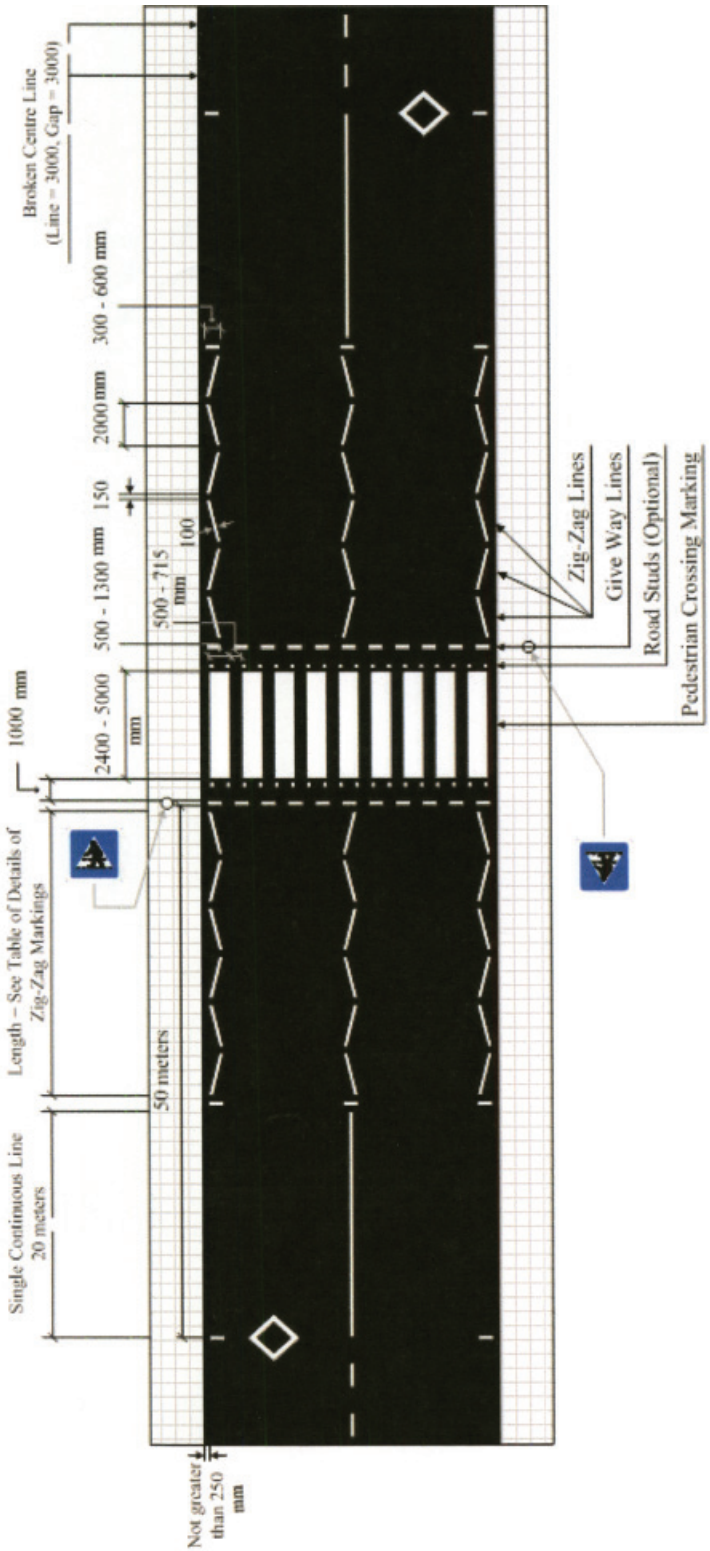
Schedule V *(contd.)*

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
RM-23	Compulsory left turn		To indicate to drivers a compulsory left turn ahead.
RM-24	Compulsory right turn		To indicate to drivers a compulsory right turn ahead.
RM-25	Compulsory straight ahead		To indicate to drivers a compulsory movement, straight ahead.

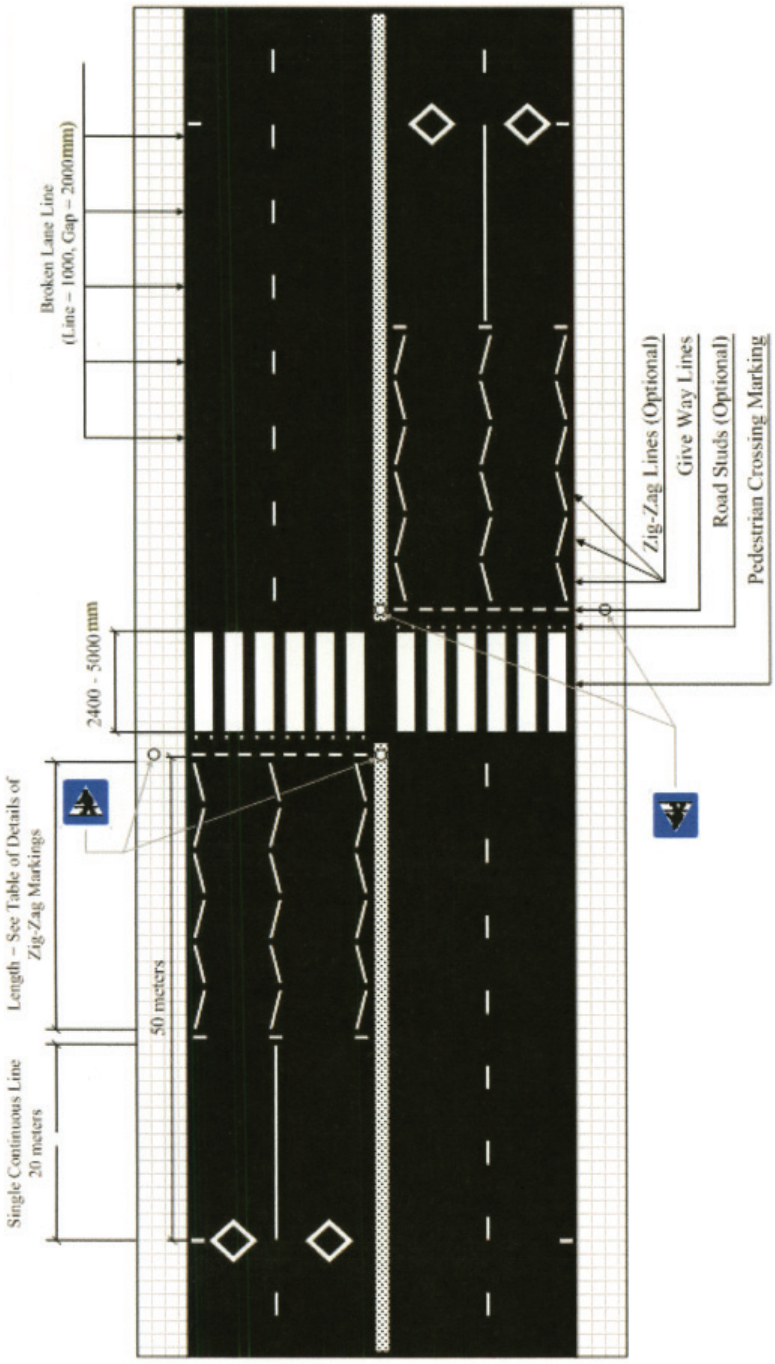
Schedule V *(contd.)*

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
RM-26	Traffic Lanes ahead		To indicate to drivers appropriate traffic lanes ahead.

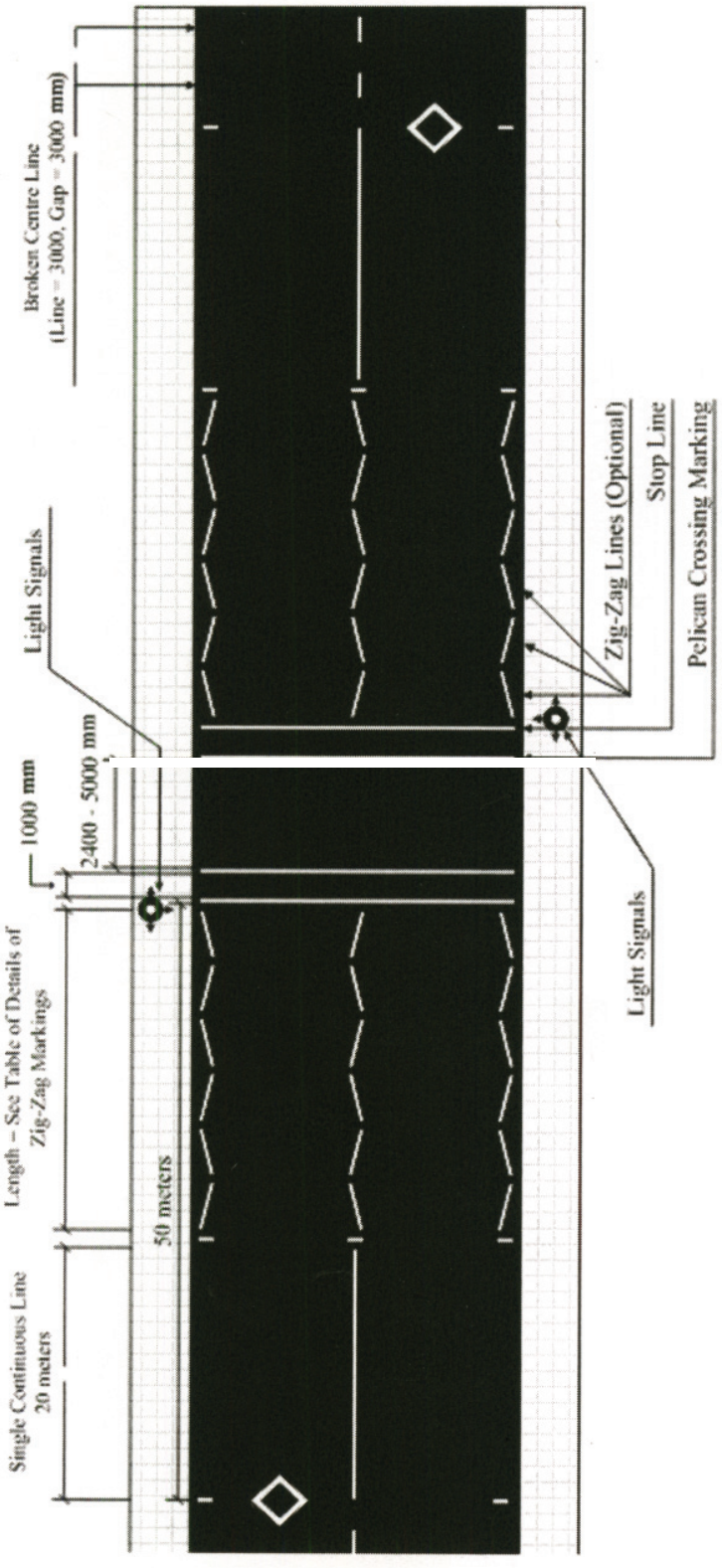
Schedule V *(contd.)*

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
RM-27	"ZEBRA" Pedestrian Crossing on a Two-Lane Road		To indicate where the pedestrians should cross the carriageway on a two lane road including all relevant Traffic Signs and Road Markings.

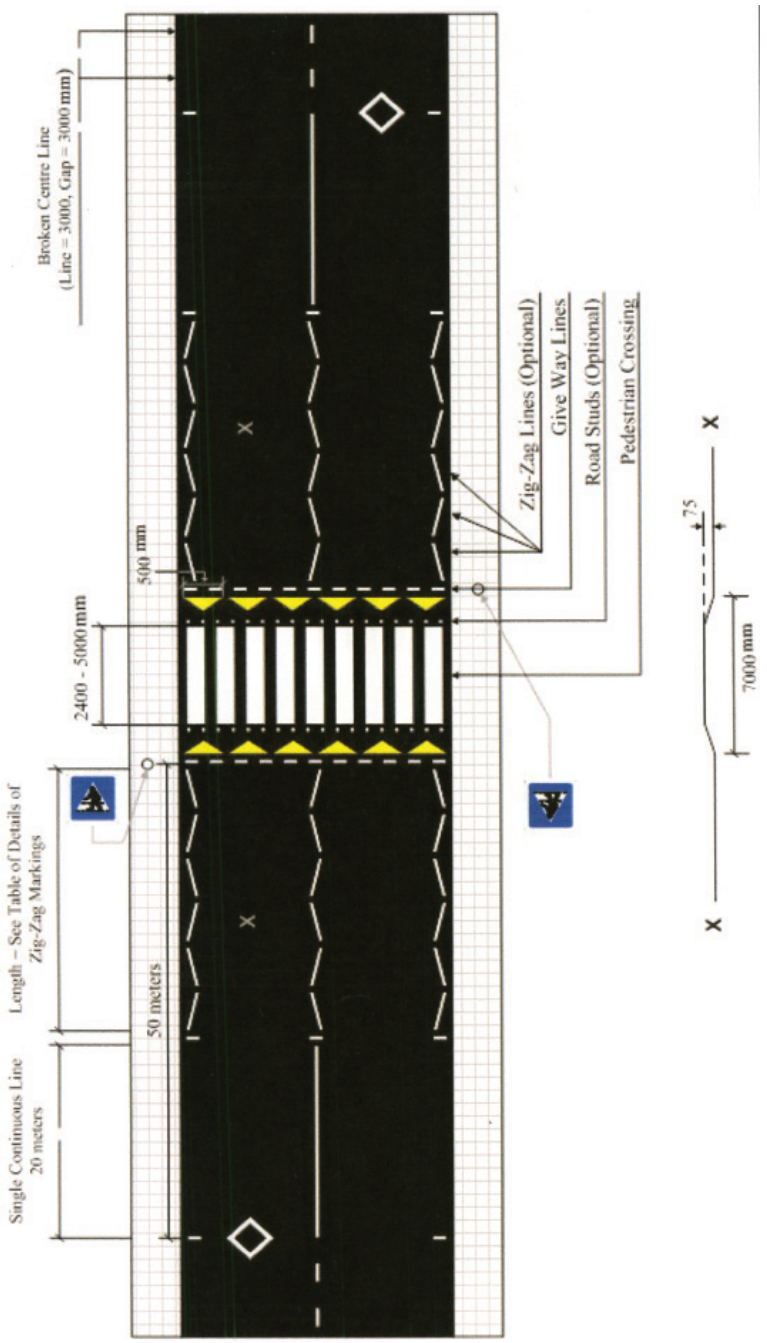
Schedule V *(contd.)*

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
RM-28	"ZEBRA" Pedestrian Crossing on a Four-Lane road		To indicate where the pedestrians should cross the carriageway on a dual four lane road including all relevant Traffic Signs and Road Markings.

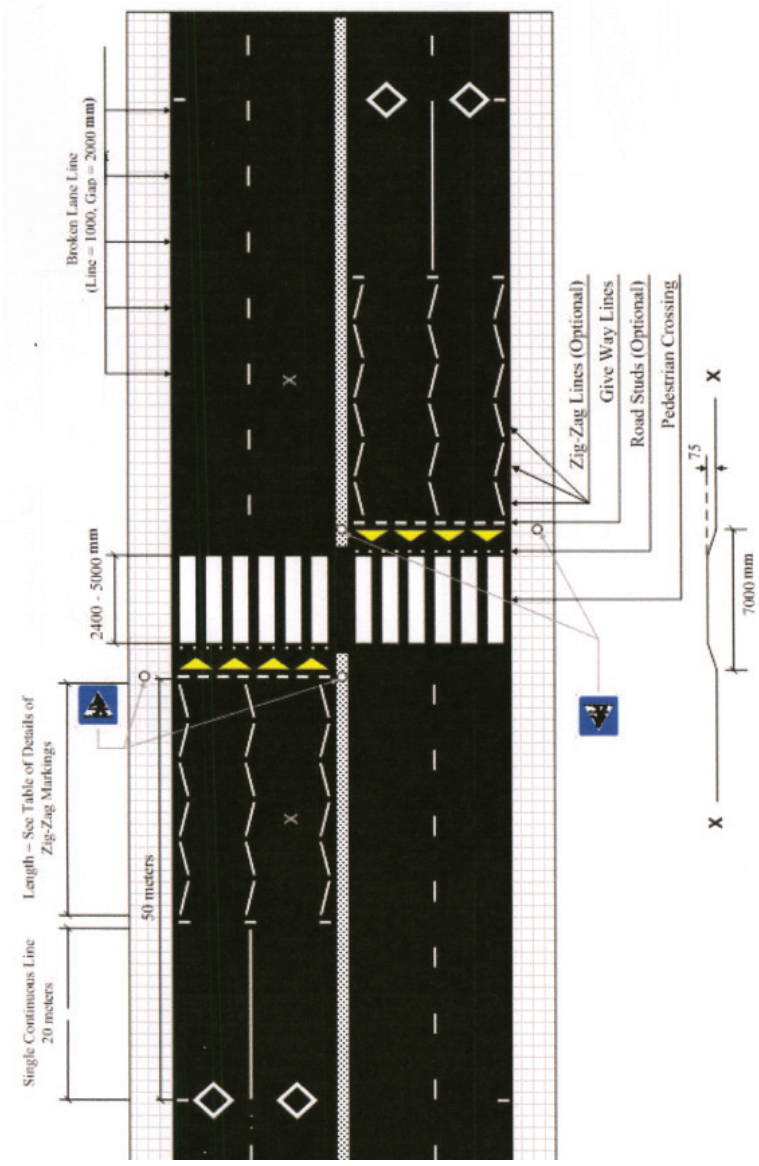
Schedule V *(contd.)*

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
RM-29	Pedestrian Operated signal Crossing		To indicate where the pedestrians should cross the carriageway at a pedestrian operated Light Signals including all relevant Traffic Signs and Road Markings.

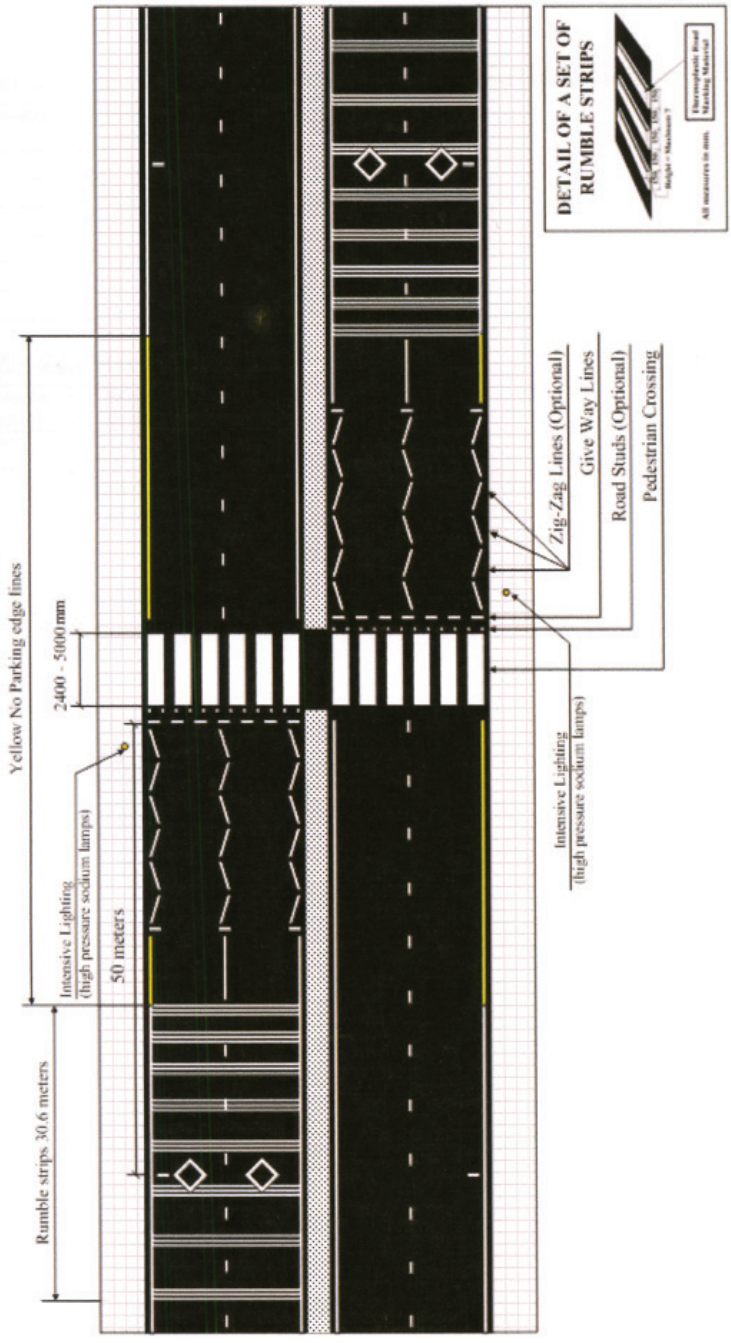
Schedule V *(contd.)*

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
RM-30	"ZEBRA" Pedestrian Crossing on a Raised block paving (two-lane road)		To indicate where the pedestrians should cross the carriageway on a two lane road, including all Traffic Signs and Road Markings.

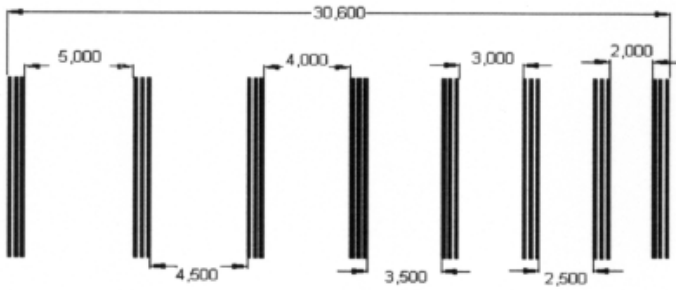
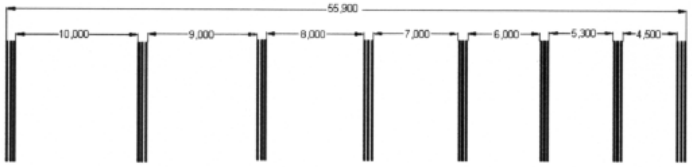
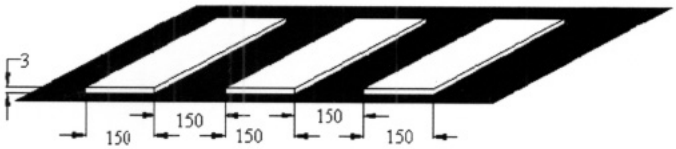
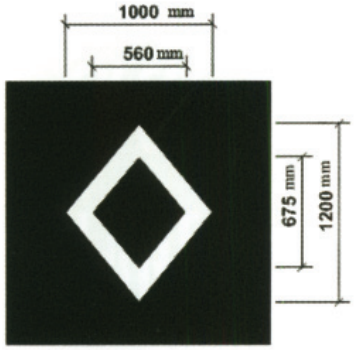
Schedule V *(contd.)*

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
RM-31	"ZEBRA" Pedestrian Crossing on Raised Block Paving (four-lane road)		To indicate where the pedestrians should cross the carriageway on a four lane road, including all Traffic Signs and Road Markings.

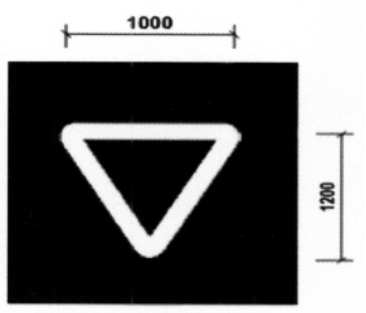
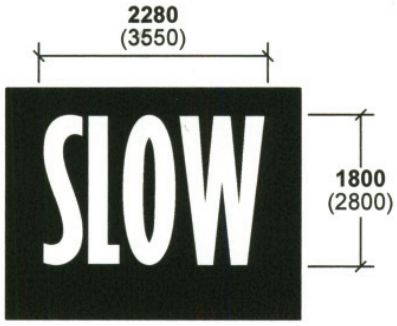
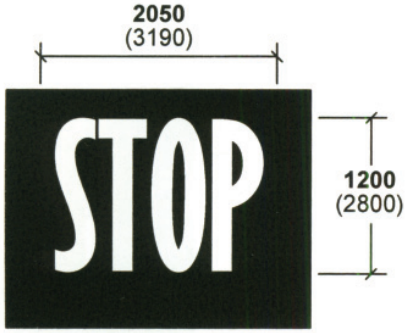
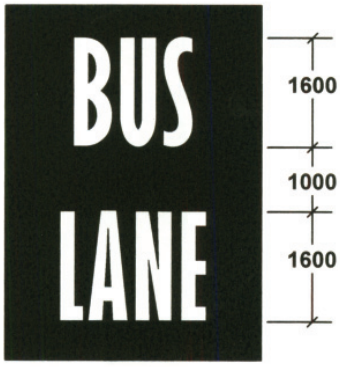
Schedule V *(contd.)*

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
RM-32	"ZEBRA" Pedestrian Crossing with Rumble Strips		To indicate where the pedestrians should cross the carriageway on a dual four lane road including all relevant Traffic Signs and Road Markings. In addition Rumble Strips are provided on both approaching sides of the pedestrian crossings to reduce the speeds of approaching vehicles

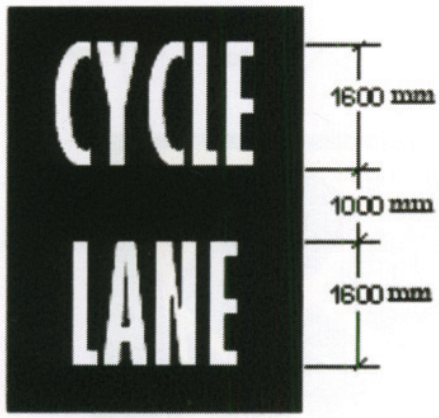
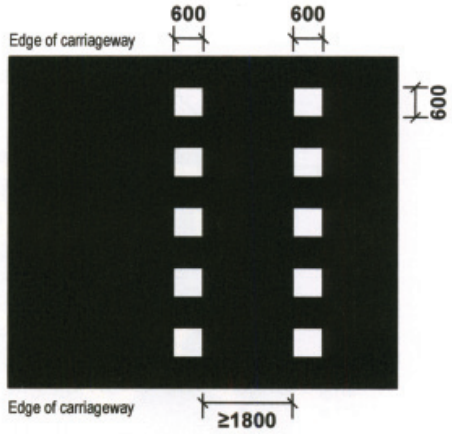
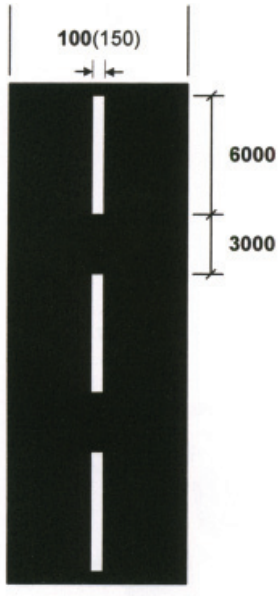
Schedule V *(contd.)*

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
RM-33	Rumble Strips (speed 50 kmph or less)	 TYPICAL LAYOUT OF RUMBLE STRIPS (SPEED 50km/h OR LESS)	Rumble Strips are placed on the approaches to Pedestrian Crossings, sharp bends or any other place, where the Competent Authority considers it necessary in order to reduce the speeds of approaching vehicles.
RM-34	Rumble Strips (speed more than 50 kmph)	 TYPICAL LAYOUT OF RUMBLE STRIPS (SPEED MORE THAN 50km/h	Rumble Strips are placed on the approaches to Pedestrian Crossings, sharp bends or any other place, where the Competent Authority considers it necessary in order to reduce the speeds of approaching vehicles.
RM-35	Details of a set of Rumble strips		Thickness of Rumble Strips shall not be less than 5 millimetres no more than 7 millimetres above the surface of the carriageway nearest to it. Rumble Strips are made out of reflective thermo plastic paint and are placed at right angle to the centre line of the road.
RM-36	Pedestrian crossing or Intersection ahead		To warn drivers that there is a Pedestrian Crossing or an intersection ahead and to approach slowly or drive slowly, by reducing 10 kmph. The marking is provided 50 metres ahead of the Pedestrian Crossing or the intersection. Distance varies depending on the speed limits gazetted for the respective roads.

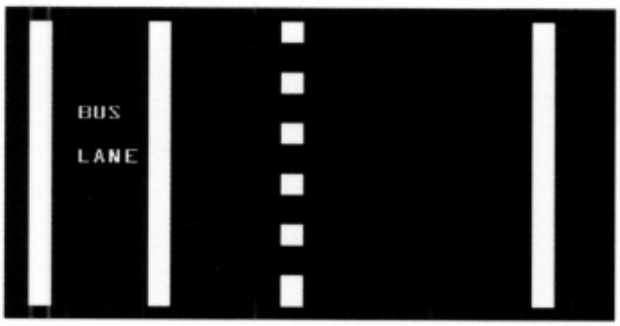
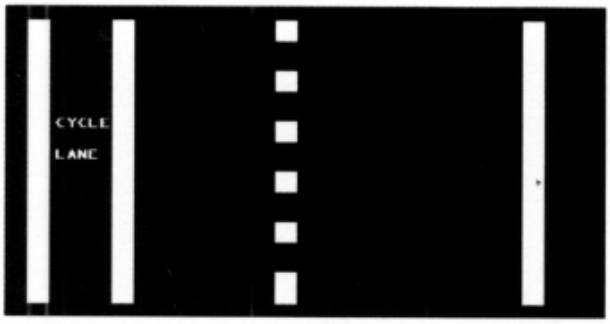
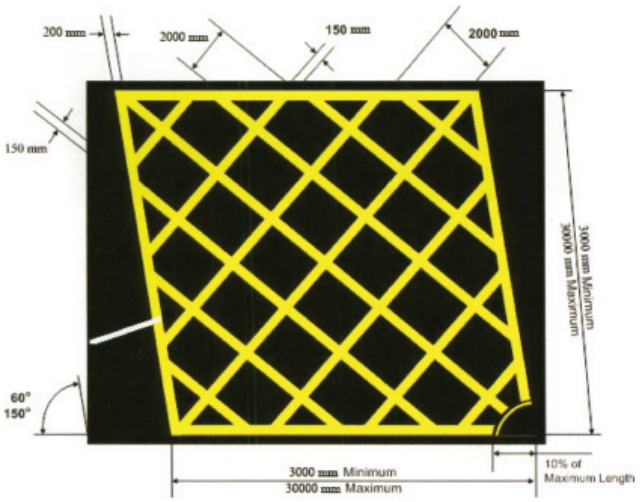
Schedule V *(contd.)*

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
RM-37	Give way		"Give way" Road Marking at a minor road on major/minor road intersection or at roundabouts, to be drawn just before the "Give way" line to indicate to drivers, that no vehicle shall proceed beyond the line and enter the major road of the intersection or the roundabout in such a manner or such a time as is likely to cause danger to such vehicle or the driver or any occupant of any other vehicle on the major road or in the roundabout as to necessitate the driver of such vehicle on the adjacent road or in the roundabout to change its speed or course.
RM-38	SLOW		To indicate to drivers of a potential danger ahead and the need to proceed with caution.
RM-39	STOP		To indicate to drivers, the approach to a road junction at or intersection controlled by 'STOP' Sign (Sign PRS01) and Road Marking RM-01.
RM-40	BUS LANE		To indicate a lane reserved for the use of public transport vehicles.

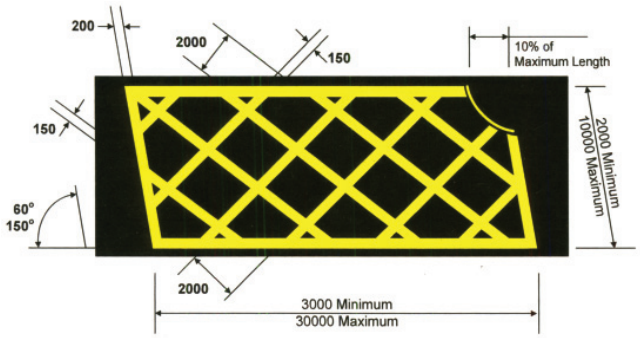
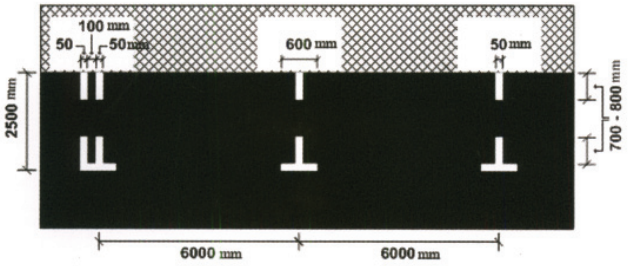
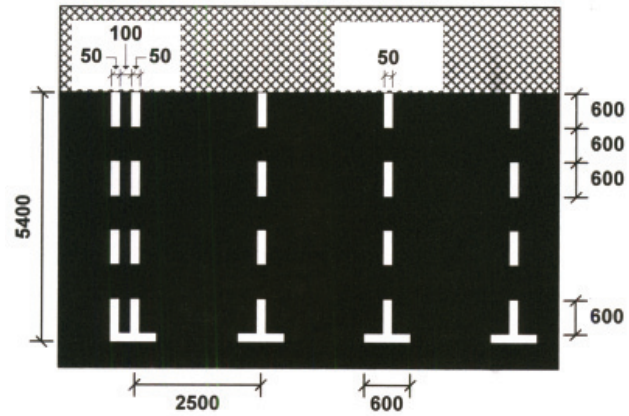
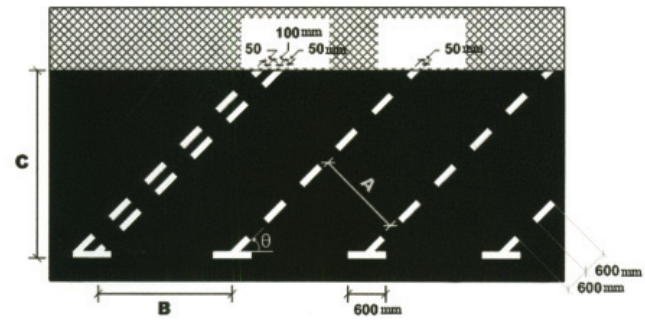
Schedule V *(contd.)*

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
RM-41	CYCLE LANE		To indicate a lane reserved for the use of cycles.
RM-42	Cyclist Crossing		Transverse Road Marking to indicate where cyclists cross or enter the carriageway.
RM-43	Hazard Warning Line		Broken longitudinal line to warn drivers of a hazardous situation. Crossing, overtaking with caution is permitted.

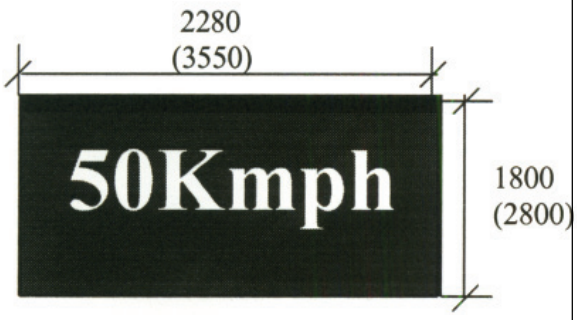
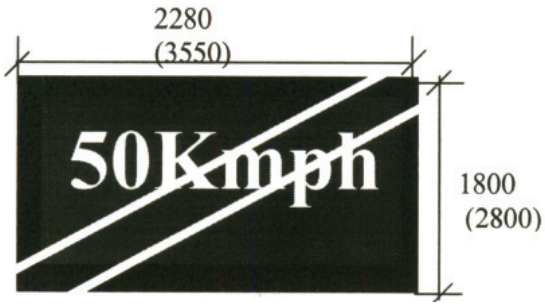
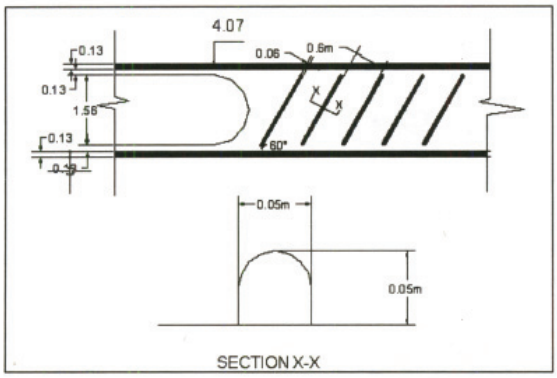
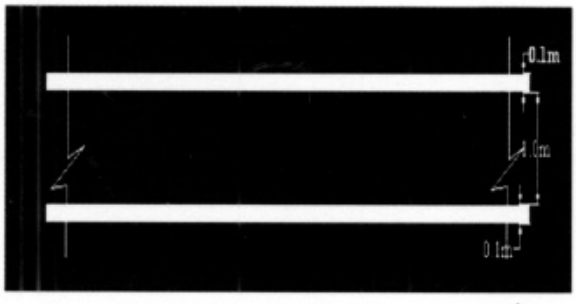
Schedule V *(contd.)*

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
RM-44	Bus lane		Longitudinal line towards the edge of the road to demarcate a bus or cycle lane.
RM-45	Cycle lane		Longitudinal line towards the edge of the road to demarcate a bus or cycle lane.
RM-46	Junction Box (Yellow Lines)		To indicate to drivers that a vehicle must not enter the marked area in a manner which causes any part of the vehicle to remain stationary within the marked area, due to the presence of other stationary vehicles, provided that vehicles turning right may wait within the area when prevented from proceeding only by other stationary vehicles in or near the marked area waiting to complete a right turn.

Schedule V *(contd.)*

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
RM-47	Junction Box (Yellow Lines)		To indicate to drivers that a vehicle must not enter the marked area in a manner which causes any part of the vehicle to remain stationary within the marked area, due to the presence of other stationary vehicles, provided that vehicles turning right may wait within the area when prevented from proceeding only by other stationary vehicles in or near the marked area waiting to complete a right turn.
RM-48	Parallel Parking spaces		To indicate the size of parking spaces to be provided for parking of vehicles parallel to the kerb or the edge of the carriageway.
RM-49	Perpendicular Parking spaces		To indicate the size of parking spaces to be provided for parking of vehicles right angles to the kerb or the edge of the carriageway.
RM-50	Angle Parking spaces		To indicate the size of parking spaces to be provided for angular parking of vehicles at 30°, 45° and 60° to the kerb or the edge of the carriageway.

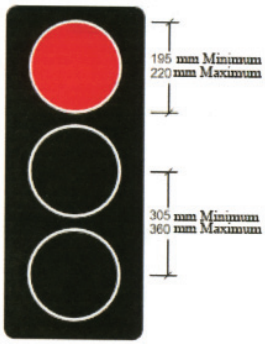
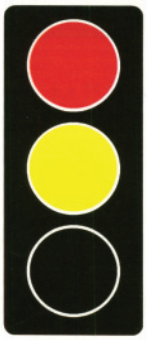
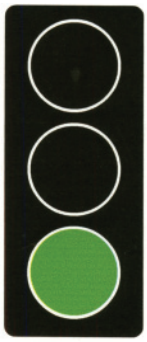
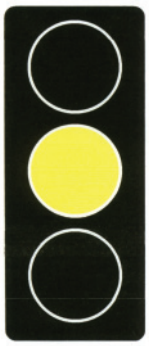
Schedule V *(contd.)*

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
RM-51	Speed Limit		To indicate the maximum speed limit traffic may travel on the carriageway
RM-52	End of speed limit		To indicate the end of speed limit on the carriageway
RM-53	Asphalt strips		Asphalt Strips may be provided as a divider to separate the opposing traffic flows on a four-lane undivided road. The Asphalt Strips shall be 75 millimetres in width, 30 millimetres in height and 1200 millimetres length or decided by the Competent Authority to ensure the safety of the road users. The space in between the Asphalt Strips shall be 600 millimetres and the angle of the strips to the centre line of the road is 60°. Asphalt Strips are made out of asphalt concrete. Single continuous longitudinal white line on either side of the Asphalt Strips shall be marked on the carriageway. Vehicles are prohibited from crossing the Asphalt Strips for overtaking and only vehicles turning.
RM-54	Centre Median Marking		Two longitudinal continuous lines drawn 600 mm apart on a four-lane undivided road at the centre represents a centre median as a divider to separate the opposing traffic. Vehicles are permitted only to turn right across these two lines. However, crossing the lines is not permitted for the purpose of overtaking.

Schedule VI

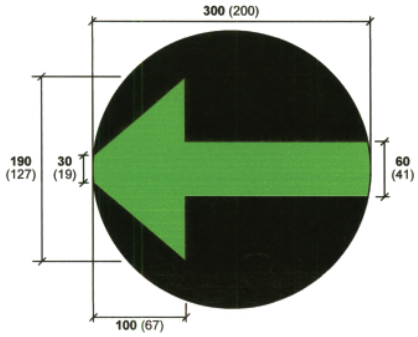
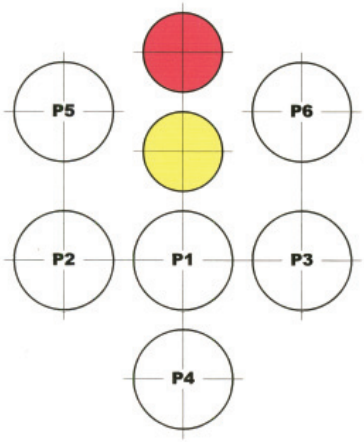
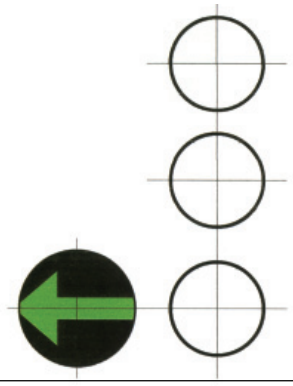
TRAFFIC LIGHT SIGNALS

(a) Alternative Positions Of Traffic Light Signals

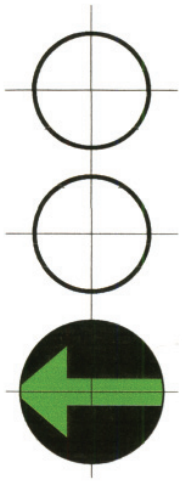
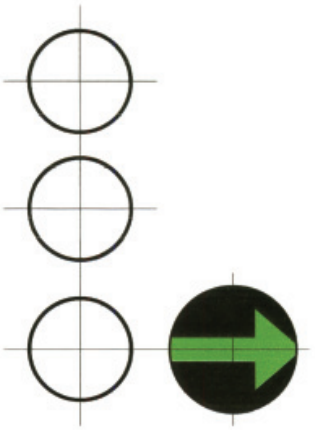
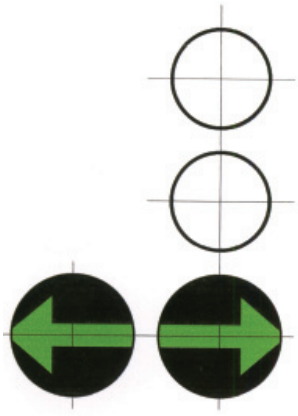
Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
APS-01	Red Light		A red light means STOP and vehicles shall not proceed beyond the stop line or, if there is no stop line, shall not proceed beyond the line of the signal or, if the signal is placed in the middle or on the opposite side of an intersection, shall not enter the intersection or move on to an area designated for a Pedestrian Crossing at the intersection.
APS-02	Red and Amber Lights		Red and Amber means STOP. An amber light, which appear at the same time with the red light shall mean that the signal is about to change. Do not proceed until Green light appears .
APS-03	Green Light		A green light means that traffic may proceed straight or may turn left or right; with safety. However, a green light for controlling traffic at an intersection shall not authorize drivers to proceed if traffic is so congested in the direction in which they are about to proceed and if they enter the intersection they would probably not have cleared it by the next change of phase.
APS-04	Amber Light		An amber light, which appears alone shall mean that no vehicle may pass the stop line or beyond the line of the signal unless it is so close to the stop line or signal when the light appears that it cannot be safely stopped before passing the stop line or beyond the line of the signal.

Schedule VI *(contd.)*

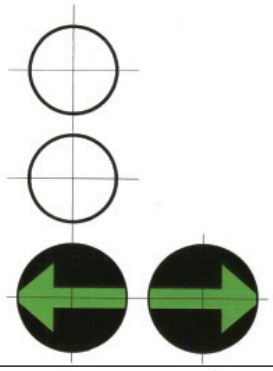
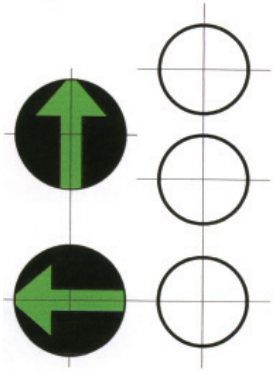
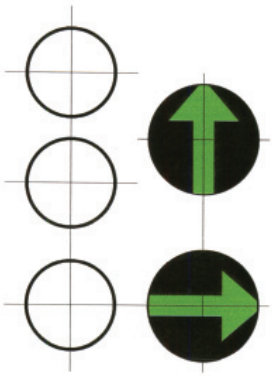
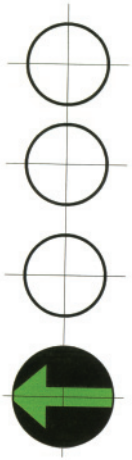
(b) Green Arrow And Its Alternative Positions

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
APS-05	Flashing Amber lights		A single amber flashing light shall mean that drivers reduce speed and may proceed but shall do so with particular care. Amber flashing light may be used in place of a three - colour system at time when traffic is light, particularly in the nights. Amber Flashing Light Signals are placed at intersections. They are operated only at times when traffic lights are not operated.
GAP-01	Green Arrow		Green Arrow - Traffic shall follow in the direction of the arrows.
GAP-02	Alternative Positions of the Green Arrow and Arrows		Alternative positions of the Green Arrow Traffic shall follow in the direction of the arrows
GAP-03	Position P2		Alternative positions of the Green Arrow - P2. Traffic shall follow in the direction of the arrows

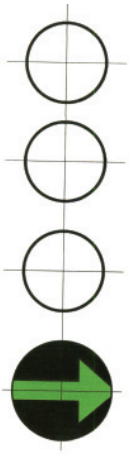
Schedule VI *(contd.)*

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
GAP-04	Position P1		Alternative positions of the Green Arrow - P1. Traffic shall follow in the direction of the arrows
GAP-05	Position P3		Alternative positions of the Green Arrow - P3. Traffic shall follow in the direction of the arrows
GAP-06	Positions P1 and P2		Alternative positions of the Green Arrow - P1 and P2. Traffic shall follow in the direction of the arrows

Schedule VI *(contd.)*

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
GAP-07	Positions P1 and P3		Alternative positions of the Green Arrow - P1 and P3. Traffic shall follow in the direction of the arrows
GAP-08	Positions P2 and P5		Alternative positions of the Green Arrow - P2 and P5. Traffic shall follow in the direction of the arrows
GAP-09	Positions P3 and P6		Alternative positions of the Green Arrow - P3 and P6. Traffic shall follow in the direction of the arrows
GAP-10	Position P4		Alternative position of the Green Arrow - P4. Traffic shall follow in the direction of the arrows

Schedule VI *(contd.)*

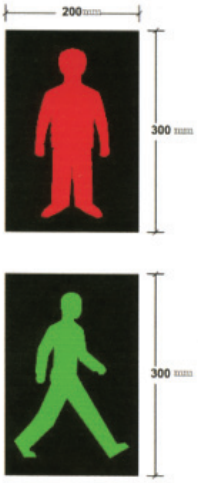
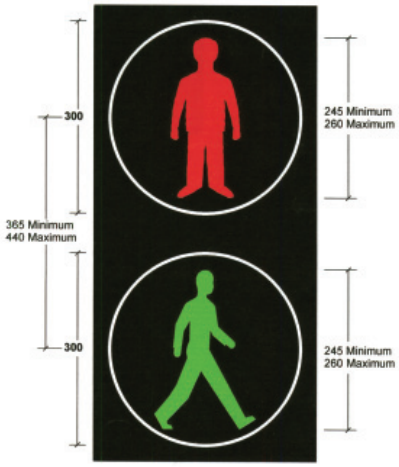
Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
GAP-11	Position P4		Alternative positions of the Green Arrow - P4. Traffic shall follow in the direction of the arrows
GAP-12	Positions P1 and P4		Alternative positions of the Green Arrow - P1 and P4. Traffic shall follow in the direction of the arrows

(c) Overhead Mounted Traffic Light Signals

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
OMS-01	Overhead Light Signals at a 4 way Junction		Traffic shall follow the Green Light Signal and the direction of the arrow.
OMS-02	Overhead Light Signals at a 3 way Junction		Traffic shall follow the Green Light Signal and the directions of the arrows.

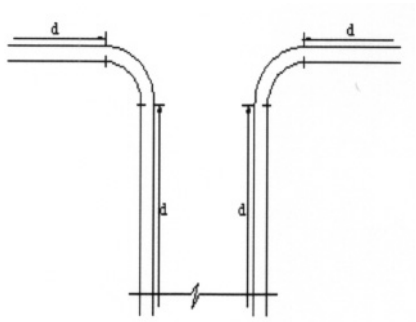
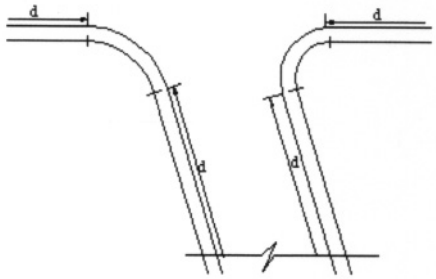
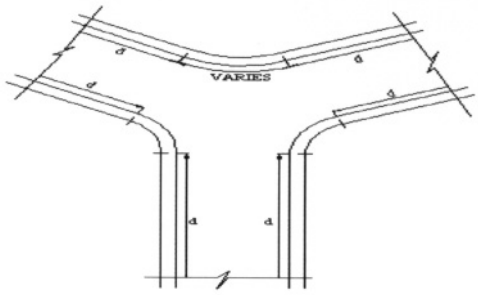
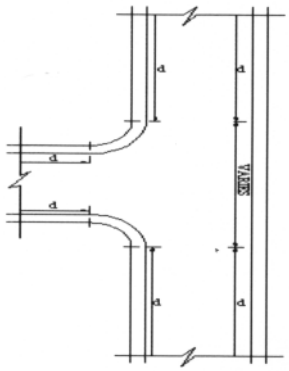
Schedule VI *(contd.)*

(d) Light signals for Pedestrians

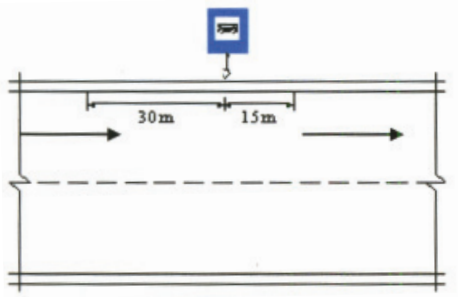
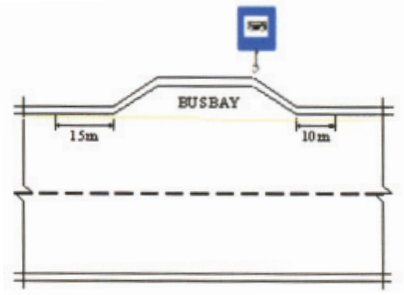
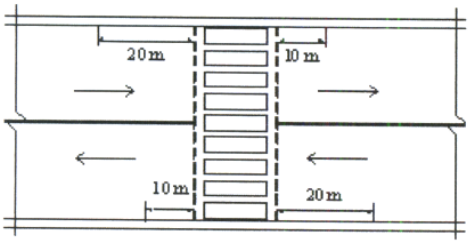
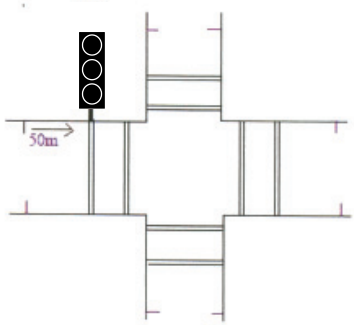
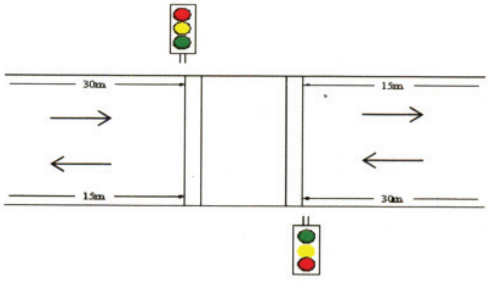
Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
LSP-01	Light Signals for Pedestrians		Light Signals for pedestrians to proceed after the "Green Man" appears.
LSP-02	Alternative to LSP-01		Light Signals for pedestrians to proceed after the "Green Man" appears.
LSP-03	Pedestrian operated Light Signal		To press the button and wait for the change to Green to proceed / cross, the road

Schedule VII

PROHIBITED DISTANCE FOR PARKING OF VEHICLES

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
PDV-01	Prohibited distances at intersections		Prohibited or restricted distance for parking at an intersection on a major road and minor road. 25 metres for intersection on major road and 10 metres for intersection on minor road
PDV-02			
PDV-03			
PDV-04			

Schedule VII *(contd.)*

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
PDV-05	Prohibited distance at Bus Stops		Parking is prohibited or restricted 30 metres within the approach to the Bus Stopping Place and 15 metres on the departure side to a Bus Stopping Place.
PDV-06	Prohibited distance at Bus Bays		Parking is prohibited or restricted 15 metres on the approach to the bay and 10 metres from the departure point of the bay.
PDV-07	Prohibited distance at Pedestrian Crossings		Parking is prohibited or restricted 30 metres within the approach and 15 metres on the departure side of the crossing.
PDV-08	Prohibited distance at Signalized Intersections		Parking is prohibited or restricted 50 metres to the approach side of the light signal.
PDV-09	Prohibited distance at Pedestrian Operated Traffic Signals		Parking is prohibited or restricted 30 metres to the approach side of the light signal and 15 metres on the departure side of the light signal.

Schedule VIII

All dimensions are in millimetres

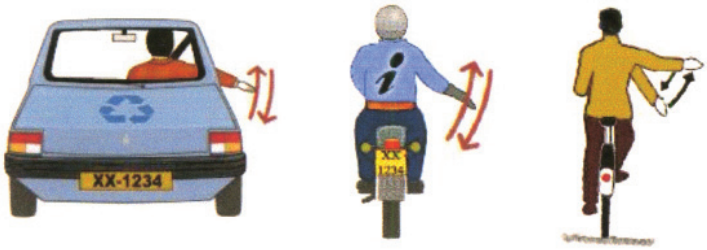
TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNALS

(a)Hand signals - by Police Officers

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
HSP-01	Traffic approaching from the front to STOP		To direct the traffic approaching from the front to stop
HSP-02	All traffic to STOP		To direct all traffic to stop
HSP-03	Traffic approaching both from front and behind to STOP		To direct the traffic approaching from both front and behind to stop
HSP-04	Traffic from the right to proceed		To direct the traffic approaching from the right to proceed
HSP-05	Traffic from the front to proceed		To direct the traffic approaching from the front to proceed
HSP-06	Traffic from the left to proceed		To direct the traffic approaching from the left to proceed

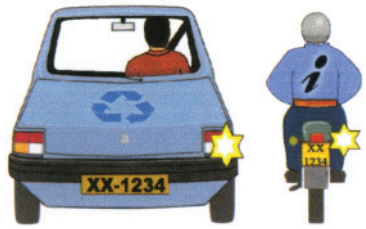
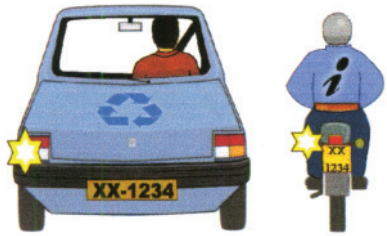
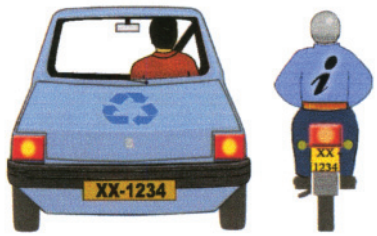
Schedule VIII *(contd.)*

(b) Signals by Drivers / Riders

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
SDR-01	Turn right		To inform other road users of the driver's intention to move to the right or turn right
SDR-02	Slow down or stop		To inform other road users of the driver's intention to slow down or stop. The signal is particularly important at Zebra crossing to let other road users, including pedestrians, know that the driver is slowing down or stopping
SDR-03	Turn left		To inform the other road users of the driver's intention to move to the left or turn left.

Schedule VIII *(contd.)*

(c) Direction Indicator Signals

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
DIS-01	Turn right		To inform the other road users of the driver's intention to move to right or turn right.
DIS-02	Turn left		To indicate to other road users of the driver's intention move to the left or turn left or stop on the left.
DIS-03	Slow down or stop (Brake Light Signals)		To inform the other road users of the driver's intention to slow down or to stop.

Schedule IX

HAZARD - WARNING PLATES FIXED TO TRANSPORT VEHICLES

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
HWP-01	Explosive		Symbol (Exploding Bomb): Black Background : Light orange with a number 1.1 and 1
HWP-02	Flammable gas		Symbol (Flame): white Background : Red with a number 2
HWP-03	Flammable Liquid		Symbol (Flame): white Background : Red with a number 3
HWP-04	Flammable Solid		Background : White with vertical red stripes with a number
HWP-05	Oxidizer		Symbol (Flame over Circle): Black Background : Yellow

Schedule IX *(contd.)*

Sign No.	*Name of Sign*	*Sign*	*Description*
HWP-06	Infectious substance		Symbol (Three Crescents Superimposed on a circle): Black Background : White with a number 6
HWP-07	Radioactive Substance		Symbol (a circle surrounded by three sectors) : Black Background : upper half yellow lower white back ground with a rectangle with a number 7
HWP-08	Corrosive		Symbol (Liquids, Spilling from two glass vessels and attacking a hand and a metal bar): Black Background : Upper half white ; lower half black with a number 8
HWP-09	Miscellaneous		Symbol (nil); Background : white with upper half vertical black stripes with a number 9

	Category of Sign	*Code*
Schedule 01	1. DANGER WARINING SIGNS	DWS
	2. ADDITIONAL PANELS TO BE USED WITH DANGER WARINING SIGNS	APD
Schedule 02	2. REGULATORY SIGNS	
	(a) Prohibitory Signs	PHS
	(b) Restrictive Signs	RSS
	(c) Mandatory Signs	MNS
	(d) Priority Signs	PRS
	2. ADDITIONAL PANELS TO BE USED WITH REGULATORY SIGNS	APR
Schedule 03	DIRECTIONAL INFORMATIVE SIGNS	
	(a) National Highways	IS(NH)
	(b) Provincial Roads	IS(PR)
	(c) Expressways	IS(EX)
	(d) Other Signs Useful For Drivers	OSD
	(e) Additional Panels To be Used with Directional Informative Signs	API
	(f) Route Number Signs	RNS
Schedule 04	MISCELLANEOUS SIGNS	MS
Schedule 05	ROAD MARKINGS	RM
Schedule 06	TRAFFIC LIGHT SIGNALS	
	(a) Alternative Positions of Traffic Light Signals	APS
	(b) Green Arrow And Its Alternative Positions	GAP
	(c) Overhead Mounted Traffic Light Signals	OMS
	(d) Light signals for Pedestrians	LSP
Schedule 07	PROHIBITED DISTANCE FOR PARKING OF VEHICLES	PDV
Schedule 08	TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNALS	
	(a) Hand signals - by Police Officers	HSP
	(b) Signals by Drivers / Riders	SDR
	(c) Direction Indicator Signals	DIS
Schedule 09	HAZARD - WARNING PLATES FIXED TO TRANSPORT VEHICLES	HWP

TRAFFIC SIGNS & MARKINGS

SCHEDULE	*TYPE*	*FROM*	*TO*
I	DWS	1	51
	APD	1	4
II	PHS	1	26
	RSS	1	9
	MNS	1	9
	PRS	1	6
	APR	1	14
III	IS(NH)	1	11
	IS(PR)	1	5
	IS(EX)	1	7
	OSD	1	25
	RNS	1	4
	API	1	3
IV	MS	1	20
V	RM	1	54
VI	ALS	1	5
	GAP	1	12
	OMS	1	2
	LSP	1	3
VII	PDV	1	9
VIII	HSP	1	6
	SDR	1	3
	DIS	1	3
IX	HWP	1	7
TOTAL			**298**

Schedule-I

Table 1

Details of Danger Warning Signs

No. of Sign	Shape of Sign	Key dimension of Sign (mm)			Width of Border	Colour of Components of Signs			Size of Letters (mm)		Size of Numerals (mm)	
		Length of a side										
		Small	Normal	Large								
		(S)	(N)	(L)								
		Narrow streets and low speed built up areas	Within and outside built up areas	Expressways and similar highways		Symbol	Background	Border	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
DWS-01 to DWS-49 excluding DWS-26	Square with one diagonal vertical	400	600	900	S = 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
					N = 10	Black	Yellow	Black	-	-	-	-
					L = 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DWS-26	Square with one diagonal vertical	400	600	900	S = 10	Top circle red.	-	-	-	-	-	-
					N = 10	Mid circle amber.	-	-	-	-	-	-
					L = 15	Bottom circle green	Yellow	Black	-	-	-	-
					-	The balance portion black	-	-	-	-	-	-
DWS-50	Symmetrical cross with pointed arms	-	Length=1200: Width=60: Angle=60°	-	50	-	White	Red	-	-	-	-
DWS-51	Symmetrical cross with pointed arms and one v-shaped arm beneath the cross	-	Length=1200: Width=60: Angle=60°	-	50	-	White	Red	-	-	-	-

APD-01	Rectangle	Varies	15	Black	Yellow	Black	60	80	70	90	
APD-02	Rectangle	Varies	15	Black	Yellow	Black	60	80	70	90	
APD-03	Square	450x450	15	Black	Yellow	Black	-	-	-	-	
APD-04	Rectangle	Height=220:Width=490	15	Black	Yellow	Black	60	80	-	-	

Schedule-II

Table 2

Details of Regulatory Sign

No. of Sign	Shape of Sign	Key documents of Sign (mm)					Colour of Componments of Sign					Size of Letters (mm)		Size of Numerals (mm)	
		Outer Diameter			Width of border	Width of oblique band/bar	Width of band	Symbols, letters, numerals	Back ground	Border	Oblique band	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
		Small (S) Narrow street and low speed built up area	Normal (N) Width and outside built up areas	Large (L) Express ways and similar highways											
PHS-01 to PHS-07 excluding PHS-06	Circular	400	600	900	S=50	S=40		Black	White	Red	Red	-	-	-	-
					N=60	N=50									
					L=75	L=60									
PHS-06 & PHS-08	Circular	400	600	900	S = 10	S = 8 of 5		Grey	White	Black	Grey lines	-	-	-	-
					N = 10	N= 8 of 6									
					L = 15	L = 8 of 10									
PHS-09 to PHS-22 exduc (PHS-08 to PHS-10)	Circular	400	600	900	S=50	S=40		Black	White	Red	Red	-	-	-	-
					N=60	N=50									
					L=75	L=60									
PHS-10	Circular	400	600	900	S=50	-		-	White	Red	-	-	-	-	-
					N=60										
					L=75										
PHS-23 & 24	Circular	400	600	900	S=50	S=40		-	Blue	Red	Red	-	-	-	-
					N=60	N=50									
					L=75	L=60									

Schedule-II

Table 2

Details of Regulatory Sign

No. of Sign	Shape of Sign	Key documents of Sign (mm)					Colour of Componments of Sign					Size of Letters (mm)		Size of Numerals (mm)	
		Outer Diameter			Width of border	Width of oblique band/bar	Width of band	Symbols, letters, numerals	Back ground	Border	Oblique band	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
		Small (S) Narrow street and low speed built up area	Normal (N) Width and outside built up areas	Large (L) Express ways and similar highways											
PHS-25 & 26	Circular	400	600	900	S=50	S=40		White	Blue	Red	Red	-	-	-	-
					N=60	N=50									
					L=75	L=60									
RSS-01 to RSS-09	Circular	400	600	900	S=50	-		Black	White	Red	Red	-	-	-	-
					N=60										
					L=75										
RSS-10	Circular	400	600	900	S = 10	S= 8 of 5		Grey	White	Black	Grey lines	-	-	-	-
					N = 10	N= 8 of 6									
					L = 15	L= 8 of 10									
MSN-01 to MSN-09	Circular	400	600	900	S=50	-		Black	White	Red	-	-	-	-	-
					N=60										
					L=75										
PRS-01	Regular Octagon with 2 sided horizontal	600	900	1200	S=30	-		White	Red	White	-	-	-	-	-
					N=40										
					L=55										
PRS-02	Equilateral Triangle with 1 sided horizontal & opposite vertex below	600	900	1200	S=50	-		-	White	Red	-	-	-	-	-
					N=75										
					L = 100										

Schedule-II

Table 2

Details of Regulatory Sign

No. of Sign	Shape of Sign	Key documents of Sign (mm)					Colour of Componments of Sign					Size of Letters (mm)		Size of Numerals (mm)	
		Outer Diameter			Width of border	Width of oblique band/bar	Width of band	Symbols, letters, numerals	Back ground	Border	Oblique band	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
		Small (S) Narrow street and low speed built up area	Normal (N) Width and outside built up areas	Large (L) Express ways and similar highways											
PRS-03	Square with 1 diagonal vertical	400	600	900	S=15 N=25 L=35	-	S=40 N=50 L=75	Yellow with black border	White	Black	-	-	-		
PRS-04	Square with one diagonal vertial	400	600	900	S=15 N=25 L=35	S=80 N=120 L=180	S=40 N=50 L=75	Yellow with black border	White	Black	Black	-	-	-	-
PRS-05	Circular	400	600	900	S=50 N=60 L=75	-	-	Upward arrow-Red Downward arrow-Black	White	Red	-	-	-	-	-
PRS-06	Rectangle	Height=400 Width=370	Height=600 Width=550	Height=900 Width=825	-	-	-	Upward arrow White Downward arrow-Red	Blue	-	-	-	-	-	-
APR-01	Rectangle	Varies			15			Black	White	Red	-	60	80	70	90
APR-02	Rectangle	Varies			15			Black	White	Red	-	60	80	70	90
APR-03	Rectangle	Height = 310 : Width = 600			15			Black	White	Red	-	-	-	--	
APR-04	Rectangle	Height = 310 : Width = 780			15			Black	White	Red	-	-	-	-	-
APR-05	Rectangle	Height = 310 : Width = 600			15			Black	White	Red	-	-	-	-	-
APR-06	Rectangle	Height = 570 : Width = 1050			15			Black	White	Red	-	60	80	70	90
APR-07	Rectangle	Varies			15			Black	White	Red	-	60	80	-	-
APR-08	Rectangle	Height = 220 : Width = 490			15			Black	White	Red	-	60	80	-	-
APR-09	Rectangle	Height = 680 : Width = 820			60			Black	White	Red	-	-	-	-	-
APR-10	Rectangle	Height = 550 : Width = 600			60			Black	White	Red	-	-	-	-	-
APR-11	Rectangle	Height = 580 : Width = 600			60			Black	White	Red	-	-	-	-	-
APR-12	Rectangle	Height = 600 : Width = 600			60			Black	White	Red	-	-	-	-	-
APR-13	Rectangle	Height = ---- :Width = ----						Black	White	Red	-	-	-	-	-
APR-14	Rectangle	Height = 650 : Width = 1500			20			Black	White	Red					

Schedule - III

Table 3
Details of Advance Direction Signs

		Key Dimensions of sign (mm)			Colour of Components of sign			Size of letters (mm)		Size of Numerals (mm)	
No. of Sign	Shape of Sign	Dimension	Width of border	Width of oblique band/bar	Symbols, letters numerals	Background	Border	Minimum size	Maximum size	Minimum size	Maximum size
IS(NH)-01 to IS(NH) 03	Rectangle	Variable	30		White	Green	White	75	150	75	150
IS(NH)-04 to IS(NH)-06	Rectangle	Variable	30	-	White	Green	White	175	300	-	-
IS(NH)-07 to IS(NH)-08	Rectangle with pointed arrow on 1 side	Variable	30		White	Green	White	75	150	75	150
IS(NH)-9	Rectangle	Variable	30		White	Green	White	75	150	75	150
IS(NH)-10	Rectangle	Variable	40		White	Green	White	75	150	-	-
IS(NH)-11	Rectangle	Variable	40	100	White	Green	White	75	150	-	-
IS(PR)-01 to IS(PR)-05 excluding IS(PR)-04	Rectangle	Variable	30	-	Black	White	Black	75	150	75	150
IS(PR)-04	Rectangle with pointed arrow on 1 side	Variable	30	-	Black	White	Black	75	150	75	150
IS(EX)-01 and IS(EX)-02	Rectangle	Variable	40	-	White	Blue	White	150	200	150	200
IS(EX)-03 to IS(EX)-05	Rectangle	Variable	50	-	White	Blue	White	175	300	175	300
IS(EX)-06	Rectangle	Hight-400 : Width : 2400	40	-	White	Blue	White	-	400	-	-
IS(EX)-07	Rectangle	Variable	40	-	White	Blue	White	150	200	150	200
OSD-01	Square with an inset of upright equilateral triangle with one side horizontal	Square-600x600 : Triangle-400 -	- -	-	Black symbol in a white triangular insert	Blue	-	-	-	-	-
OSD-02, OSD-04 and OSD-05	Square	450x450	-	-	White	Blue	-	-	-	-	-
OSD-03	Square	600x600	-	-	Cross-Red-Bed White	Blue	-	-	-	-	-
OSD-06	Rectangle with a square inset	Rectangle 600 x 300 Square 300 x 300	-		Black symbol in a white square insert	Blue	-	-	-	-	-

Schedule - III

Table 3
Details of Advance Direction Signs

No. of Sign	Shape of Sign	Key Dimensions of sign (mm)			Colour of Components of sign			Size of letters (mm)		Size of Numerals (mm)	
		Dimension	Width of border	Width of oblique band/bar	Symbols, letters numerals	Background	Border	Minimum size	Maximum size	Minimum size	Maximum size
OSD-07	Rectangle	Height-825 : Width-750	-	-	White	Blue	-	-	-	-	-
OSD-08	Rectangle	Height-825 : Width-750	-	100 (red)	White	Blue	-	-	-	-	-
OSD-09, OSD-11 and OSD-13	Rectangle	Height-600 : Width-400	-	-	White	Blue	-	-	-	-	-
OSD-10 and OSD-12	Rectangle	Height-600 : Width-400	-	100 (red)	White	Blue	-	-	-	-	-
OSD-14 and OSD-15	Square	600x600	-	-	White	Blue	-	-	-	-	-
OSD-16	Rectangle	Height-900 or 1200 Width-600 or 900	15 or 20	-	White	Blue	-	-	-	-	-
OSD-17	Rectangle	Height-900 or 1200 Width-600 or 900			15 or 20	100 or 150	-	-	-	-	-
OSD-18 to OSD-25	Square	600 x 600	100	-	Black	White	-	-	-	-	-
RNS-01	Rectangle	Height = 250 or 350 Width = Variable	10	-	White	Green	White	100	200	100	200
RNS-02	Rectangle	Height = 225 or 350 Width = Variable	10	-	White	Green	White	75	200	75	200
RNS-03	Rectangle	Height = 200 or 300 Width = Variable	10	-	White	Green	White	75	150	75	150
RNS-04	Rectangle	Height = 350 or 450 Width = Variable	15	-	White	Blue	White	200	300	200	300
API-01	Rectangle	Variable	15		White	Blue	White	60	80	70	90
API-02	Rectangle	Variable	15		White	Blue	White	60	80	70	90
API-03	Rectangle	Height=220 : Width=600	15		White	Blue	White	-	-	60	80

Schedule - IV

Table 4

Details of Miscellaneous Signs

			Key Dimensions of sign (mm)		Colour of Components of sign			Size of letters (mm)		Size of Numerals (mm)	
No. of Sign	Shape of Sign	Dimension	Width of border	Width of oblique band/bar	Symbols, letters numerals	Back-ground	Border	Minimum	Maximum	Maximum	Maximum
MS-01, MS-02 and MS-04	Rectangle	L-500 or 1,000 B-300 or 400 S-150 or 200	-	-	Alternate black and Yellow bands	-	-	-	-	-	-
MS-03	Rectangle	Width-410, Yellow bands -340Balck strips -360	-	-	Alternate black and Yellow bands						
MS-05	Rectangle	Height-620 Width-600	-	-	Alternate red and white bands						

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