



DRIZZLE : 8

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JEEVAN JYOTHI INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTE

The Brothers of Holy Cross, Honnavar (U.K) - 581334



A LIFE FROM ETERNAL LIFE

Life is worthily lived and wonderfully experienced by every living creature on earth. A child celebrates life as something beautiful and wonderful; a youth considers as fancy and fantasy; a married couple accepts it as a challenge and commitment, and for elderly people, it's a matter of good health and death. Life is not an everlasting phenomenon but rather a short interval to live and depart into a new world destined by the creator. People believe that once we die our souls go to heaven to inherit eternal life. It is an undeniable fact that all humans who are born through another human will depart from this earthly life one day; no one could escape from the reality of death. Anything that is born, and dies after a period of time. But, in the case of trees, mountains, rivers, oceans, earth, sky and the moon are eternally built into the cosmos of God's creation. They derive life from eternal life to support and assist human beings in their day-to-day life. One of the ecologists would state in his book Mountain in my Blood

**"People will come and go
but the mountain remains"**

It is not only the case of mountains but trees, sky, earth, and moon derive life from eternal life.

Trees live longer than men. They have inherited the earth before man came into existence. Trees are tall and sturdy, their leaves gently rustling in the wind, and trees form the backbone of life on Earth. They never discriminate between life forms while shielding them from the heat or showering them with their bounty. There are different types of tree species across the world, most of them are independently evolved and some are lovingly planted by nature lovers. They produce flowers, seeds, and fruits and reproduce the same for the benefit of human beings.

Trees are the working partners that always promote health and social well-being by removing air pollution, reducing stress, encouraging physical activity, and promoting social ties and community. Trees are considered as our brothers. We climb on them, swing around and play with them nevertheless, they don't hurt us in any form, in fact, they wait for our arrival and welcome us warmly. Many



**Bro. Antony Raj CSC
Director**



writers and poets too, consider trees to be human beings possessed of individuality and charm. Just as no two humans are exactly alike (unless they happen to be twins), so no two trees are the same. Like humans, they grow from seed. They develop branches as arms and leaves like flowing hair. We give birth to the children; they give birth to fruits and flowers. We shelter our young, they shelter the small creatures of the forests. However, unlike us they spring from the soul, from the land that very land that gives us food and pasture and protection; the land that we so casually take for granted, preferring to build upon it rather than grow upon it.

There is a very big growing concern fervently disturbing ecologists, environmentalists, and naturalists that if trees are cut down, forests are destroyed and lands are flooded with buildings, and the last green spaces have gone where will the cattle be grazed? How will the farmers cultivate fruits and vegetables? Can money take away hunger and thirst? Can money substitute fruits and vegetables on the table? It is a question of life and death. The world is going to face an impending disaster in the near future. People may wage a war against another country for food, a lot of theft will be expected for food, and people may die of hunger and thirst. A revolutionary method has to have emerged from every one of this nation. The land and water bodies have to be protected and preserved. The measures need to be taken to protect wild animals.

The importance of planting trees has to be made mandatory. Planting trees are the fundamental responsibility of every individual who claims to be a citizen of this wonderful nation. Once a small boy asked his grandfather. Why do you plant trees in the scrubland and valley where no one will come to see them? The grandfather replied, 'I plant trees for birds, animals who need more food and shelter. I plant trees to attract rain, keep the desert away, and prevent the rivers' banks from being washed away. The response of the grandfather pulsated the boy to arise from the seat of comfort to join him in planting trees around the house and wherever possible. The boy found delight, pleasure and excitement in planting trees.

When I was a kid, I saw my father planting trees and watering them every day without fail. He had the habit of visiting every day and whispering something to the trees, plants, crops and animals (cows and goats). Interestingly, they understood the language of my father and responded to him in their own ways. He had considered them as part of his family and treated them with love and care. We had four trees near our house, they were all planted by my father. The reasons for planting trees around the house have been understood by me after

reading books written by various writers particularly Bond who says

**"Blessed is the house upon
whose wall the shade of an old tree softly falls."**

Let us earn the blessings of future generations by planting more trees for shade and shelter, fruit and flower, beauty and utility. Every individual on earth is encouraged to plant at least one tree near his house to feel the blessings of God through the shade and leaves softly fall on the building.

Marco Pierre White says

"A tree without roots is just a piece of wood."

Roots are the saviour of trees, protecting them from all dangers. They can be compared with pillars to the buildings, as pillars support and strengthen the buildings, so as the roots harbour the trees to the ground. The greatest strength lies not in branches but in roots, when the roots are deep there is no reason to fear the wind. Roots emerge from soil carpeted with slushy soil but the bark, branches and leaves are not. People raise their eyebrows and extend their mouths vertically and horizontally at the trees grown majestically without reasoning that the ugliest roots are the cause of their admiration. Roots are the base of the tree depositing water, mineral and nutrients and supplying them when necessary. Trees become stubborn during cyclones or any other natural calamities because of their strong roots. No one can uproot them when the roots are strong. On the other hand, leaves change their colours, fall down and new leaves gown, and beauty, and tranquillity prevails. The trees, roots and leaves are not only restricted in serving society with their superior quality but prepare us to promote life to other fellow creatures. Bond helps us to

**'Learn character from trees,
values from roots and change from leaves.'**

Trees are sanctuaries but forgotten by many. Whoever knows how to speak to them, whoever knows how to listen to them, can learn the truth. They do not preach learning and precepts, they preach, undeterred by particulars, the ancient law of life. But the life of Humans and all other creatures are in danger as nature is getting disturbed by the ruthless behaviour of some humans. We witness the drastic fall of agriculture, disinterest towards animal husbandry, deforestation, and denudation of mountains and hills. The mass migration from villages to cities, quick earning businesses in smart cities, immediate income for labour, and unenthusiastic towards manual lead to destruction. We are not to blame anyone but to blame ourselves for our downfall. Every individual must take a decision to revamp, restructure and reconstruct the green planet and ecosystem for the living and non-living

species.

Conclusion

No one likes to die and no one can escape from death. Death is real and always terrify us with worry and tension. On the other hand, Trees are never afraid of death, they live longer unless they are chopped down or burnt to ashes by the irresponsible behaviour of human beings. Trees in the forest do not expect any benefit, they maintain themselves and grow unceasingly benefitting all creatures on earth. Nothing is holier, nothing is more exemplary than a beautiful, and strong tree. Trees emerge life from eternal life and provide life in abundance.

- **Bro. Antony Raj CSC**
Director



ASH WEDNESDAY



Ash Wednesday is a Holy day for Christians where we start the season of the lent period and prepare for Easter by purifying our souls.

The mother church calls us to repent from our sins and believes in God. The Mother church gives a period of 40 days of lent for the preparation of the easter feast.

The first day of this lent season starts on Ash Wednesday, it is six weeks and 46 days of preparation before easter. Ash Wednesday is a day that reminds us that we are God's creation made from dust and we shall return to dust, so we shall repent from our sins and love God and mankind.

The ashes are prepared by burning palm leaves from the previous year's palm Sunday celebration. The ash cross marking observes foreheads is meant to represent mortality and penance for our sins. It is applied by a priest along with small blessings "Remember that you are dust and to dust, you shall return".

Ash Wednesday focuses the Christian heart on repentance and prayer usually through personal and communal confession.

Lent is a season of 40 days for reflection and preparation before the celebration of Easter. Lent is marked by fasting both from food and festivities, in this season we endeavour to develop a closer relationship with God. Our 40 days of lent should be filled with reflection, service and prayer. The purpose of the Lenten season is to set aside time for reflection on Jesus Christ to consider his suffering

and his sacrifice his death, burial and resurrection

During this season of lent the church proposes the three pillars namely prayer, fasting and almsgiving to help us to live in the freedom of the children of God. The lent season reminds us that we are sinners and need God's forgiveness. lent season is a time to reflect on Jesus' sacrifice and to prepare our hearts for Easter. The lent season begins on Ash Wednesday and ends on Holy Saturday.



This year Lent season starts on 22.02 2023, during this lent season let us prepare ourselves for the upcoming feast of Easter by obeying the rules and conditions given by the mother Church and following the teachings given by the mother church.

Let us pray fast and help the persons who are in need and purify our souls and heart and lead a life pleasing to God and thus prepare ourselves for the Easter feast.



Mr. Xavier Lopes
JTO

ELECTRICIAN TRADE

Originally electricity was studied in nature however, many scientists understood its potential and sought to bring it to use in daily life and for nearly a decade and a half strenuous research was being conducted.

Benjamin Franklin (1706-1790) is one of the most well-known researchers and is considered a fair father of electricity. Another Italian physicist by the name of Alessandro Giuseppe Antonio Anastasio Volta (1745-1827) invented the electric battery. Finally, we arrive at American Thomas A Edison (1847-1931) the famed inventor of the electric light bulb and many other electrical products.

Electrician to be trained to do the following works

- ▶ Able to fabricate, test and troubleshoot simple electronic circuits for motor control.
- ▶ Able to do cable joining and erection of LT overhead service line.
- ▶ Able to measure electrical quantity using the electrical meter, install, connect, start, and run. reverse and stop DC and AC machines along with protective and controlling devices and maintain them carry out industrial wiring as per BIS recommendations and IE rules.
- ▶ Test electrical installations and equipment and locate faults using megger, test lamp etc.
- ▶ Repair or replace defective wiring, burnt-out fuses and defective parts and keeps fittings and fixtures in working order.
- ▶ Studies drawing and other specifications to determine electrical circuits installation details etc.

Job Opportunities

- ▶ Install test and maintain electrical equipment in the auditorium and cinema halls.
- ▶ Assemble electrical control gears and switches on panel boards at switch gear factories.
- ▶ Electrical appliance repairs in electrical shops.
- ▶ Electrician in Factories. (Public -Private)
- ▶ Electric motor in winding shops.
- ▶ Electrical appliance repairs in electric shops.
- ▶ Railway, Telephone department, Airport and other government and semi-government establishments.
- ▶ Service and maintain electrical equipment and circuits in hotels, resorts, hospitals and flats.
- ▶ Assemble in the domestic appliances manufacturing factories.
- ▶ Service technician for domestic appliances in reputed companies.
- ▶ Contractor of wiring installation in hotels/resorts/hospitals /banks etc.
- ▶ Contractor for domestic wiring and industrial wiring
- ▶ Service, maintenance and repair of domestic appliance
- ▶ Repairing electrical switchgear and motors.

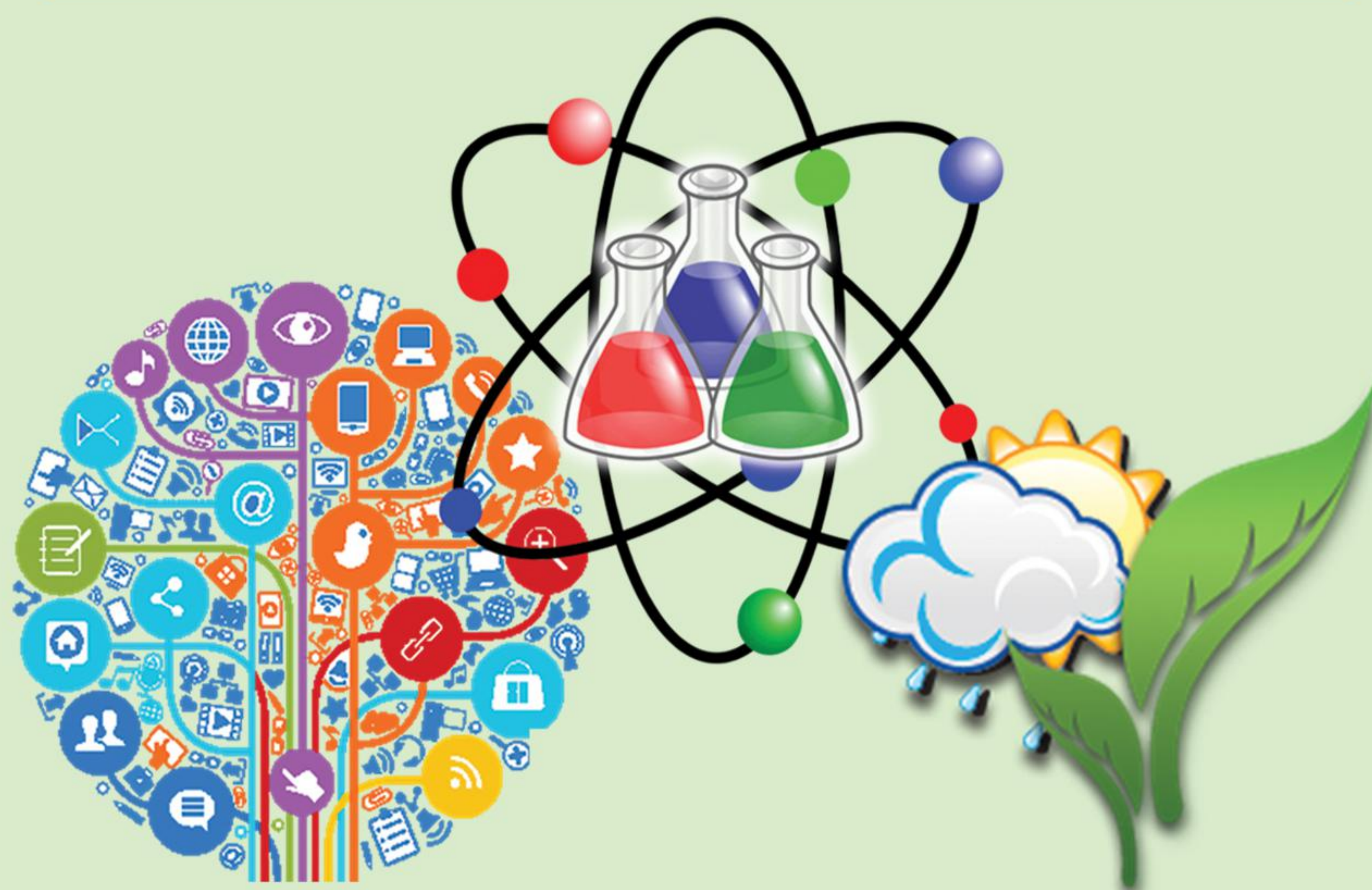
Self-employment opportunities

- ▶ Repair of simple electronic gadgets.
- ▶ Dealership /agency for electrical hardware.
- ▶ Armature winder of electrical fans and motors



Mrs. Veena, JTO

NATIONAL SCIENCE DAY



28th February is celebrated as National Science Day (NSD) in India. NSD is celebrated to commemorate the discovery of the 'Raman Effect', which led to Sir C.V. Raman winning the Noble Prize.

In 1986, the National Council for Science and Technology Communication (NCSTC) asked the Government of India to designate 28 February as National Science Day which the then Govt. of India accepted and declared the day as National Science Day in 1986. The first National Science Day was celebrated on February 28, 1987. Raman Effect is a phenomenon in spectroscopy discovered by the eminent physicist Sir Chandrasekhar Venkata Raman in 1928. After two years in 1930, he got Nobel Prize for this remarkable discovery and this was the first Nobel Prize for India in the field of Science. while working in the laboratory of the Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science, Kolkata.

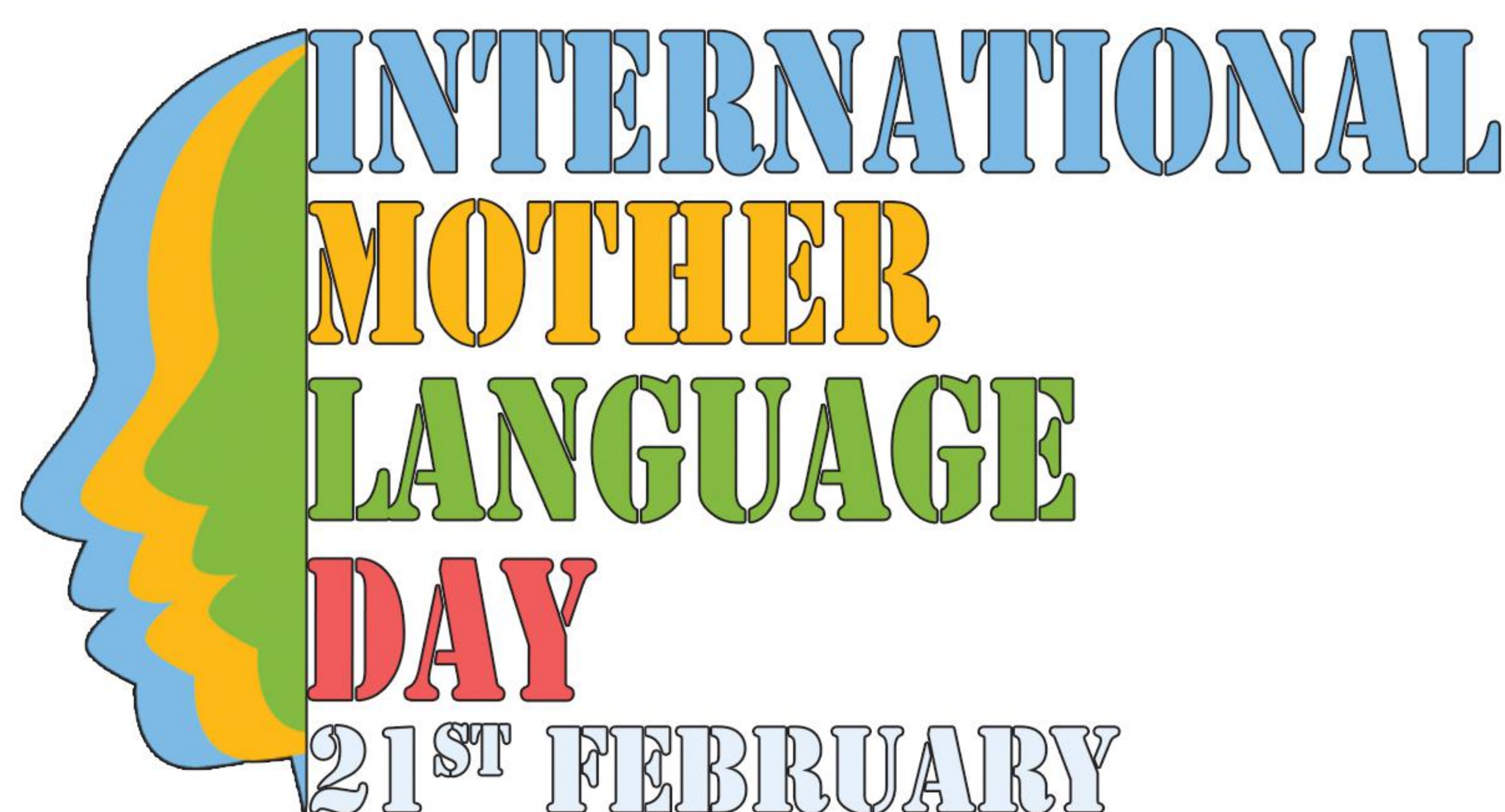
Raman Effect is a change in the wavelength of light that occurs when a light beam is deflected by molecules. When a beam of light traverses a dust-free, transparent sample of a chemical compound, a small fraction of the light emerges in directions other than that of the incident (incoming) beam. Most of this scattered light is of unchanged wavelength. A small part, however, has wavelengths different from that of the incident light; its presence is a result of the Raman Effect.

The theme of NSD-2023 is "Global Science for Global Wellbeing". The Global Science for Global Wellbeing theme has been chosen for the purpose of raising public appreciation of the scientific issues in a global context which is having a bearing on global wellbeing.



- Aditya Padmanabh Patgar
MMV 1St Year

INTERNATIONAL MOTHER LANGUAGE DAY



International Mother Language Day is being observed globally on February 21 (Monday) to promote linguistic and cultural diversity and multilingualism. It also commemorates the students killed during a protest in Bangladesh that happened on February 21, 1952. They were part of the group that was campaigning for the official use of Bengali as their mother language.

Why is Our Mother Tongue Important?

We can claim that the International Mother Language is a salute to freedom of speech – but in this case, it is the freedom to speak the language that you know and understand or your mother tongue.

1. It helps in the intellectual development of children
2. Communication with own culture is better
3. Higher success in learning second languages
4. Better employment opportunities
5. Boost your confidence

What is a Mother Tongue?

Mother tongue is defined as the first language a child learns from their mother, from whom they learn their first language. Speaking a mother tongue defines an individual's personality. It can help shape your thoughts and emotions. It enhances your other inherent skills, such as literacy skills, skills for second language learning, as well as critical thinking.

Examples of mother tongues

The world speaks 7,111 languages and around 88 percent of the world's population speaks them either as their first or second language. Of these, only 23 languages are spoken by about half of the population of the world. You can consider these as mother tongues, and the list includes the following:

English, Mandarin Chinese, Spanish, French, Hindi, Standard Arabic, Russian, Bengali, Indonesian,

Portuguese, Standard German, Urdu, Japanese, Wu Chinese, Marathi, Swahili, Western Punjabi, Turkish, Tamil, Telugu.

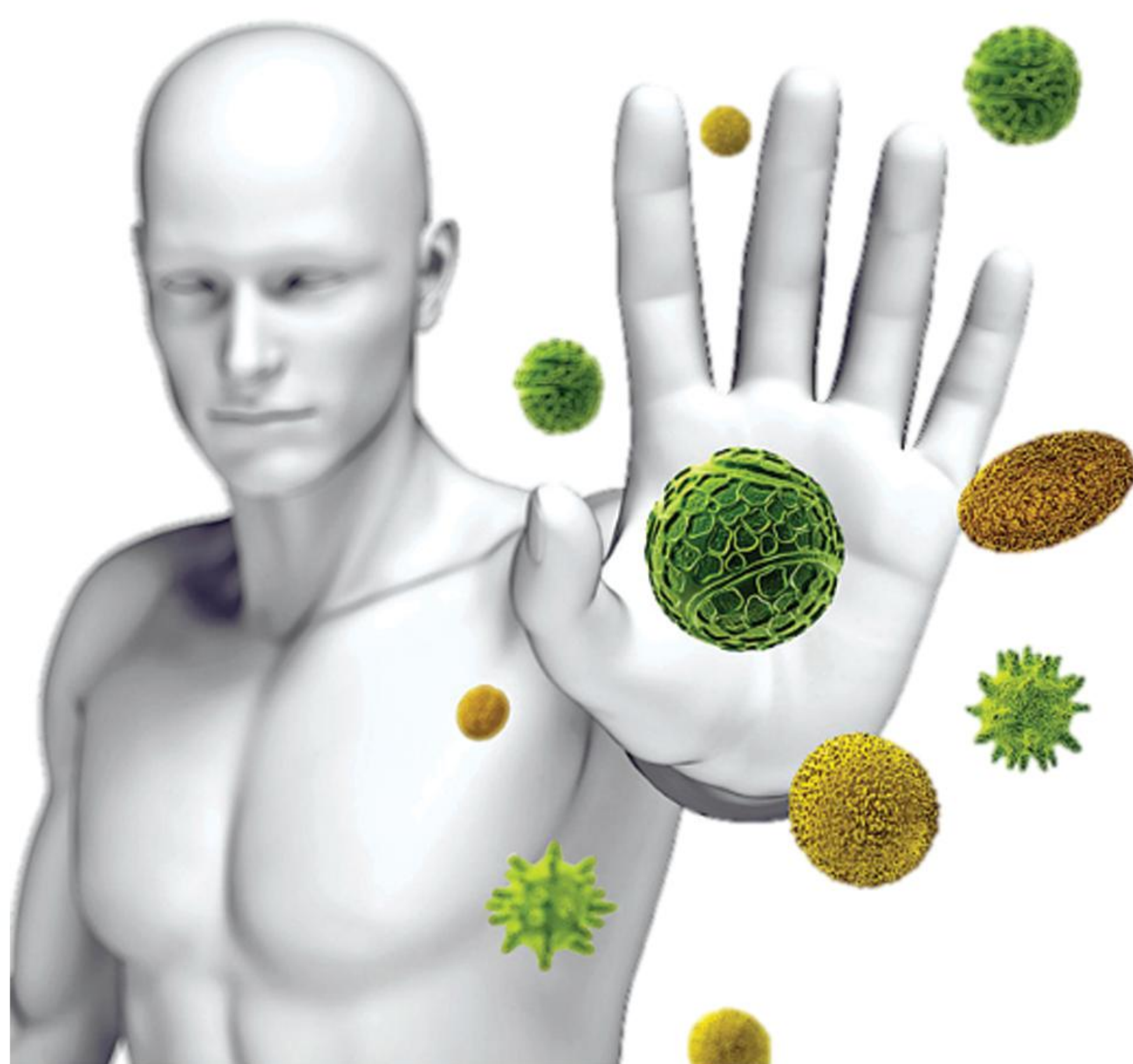
Alas, some people hesitate to speak their mother tongue in front of others as a matter of prestige. They are happy to speak in English but they consider English superior to all other languages.

No language is superior or above the other. Each has its own distinct flavour. Every individual must consider that the mother tongue is superior to all other languages.



**PAVAN GOUDA
COPA**

RARE DISEASE DAY



Rare Disease Day is celebrated on the last day of February. The first Rare Disease Day was celebrated in 2008 on 29 February, a 'rare' date that happens only once every four years. It is celebrated to improve access to treatment and medical representation for individuals with rare diseases and their families.

The campaign targets primarily the general public and also seeks to raise awareness amongst policymakers, public authorities, industry representatives, researchers, health professionals and anyone who has a genuine interest in rare diseases. The ministry of health and welfare department has formulated a National Policy for Rare Diseases 2021 in India to progressively build India's capacity to respond comprehensively to rare diseases covering areas of prevention, awareness generation, training of doctors, and funding support for treatment.

In order to provide facilities for the treatment and care of patients suffering from rare diseases, eight (08) Centres of Excellence have been notified, which are premier Government tertiary hospitals with facilities for diagnosis,

prevention and treatment of rare diseases. A list of Centres of Excellence (CoEs) is given below:

- All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi
- Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi
- Sanjay Gandhi Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow
- Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh
- Centre for DNA Fingerprinting & Diagnostics, Hyderabad
- King Edward Medical Hospital, Mumbai
- Institute of Post-Graduate Medical Education and Research, Kolkata
- Centre for Human Genetics (CHG) with Indira Gandhi Hospital, Bengaluru



**- DERICK FERNANDES
MMV-II YEAR**

WORLD NGO DAY

Each year, World NGO Day or International NGO Day is observed on February 27. International NGO Day is held to recognize, honour, and celebrate all nonprofit and non-governmental organizations as well as the individuals who are a part of them and have made tremendous contributions to uplifting societies. World NGO Day was originally founded in 2009 by Marcis Liors Skadmanis, a social entrepreneur. However, it was observed for the first time on February 27, 2014.

Aim of the Day

World NGO Day aims to create awareness about the sector and encourage people across the world who work in the sector for a good cause. One interesting fact about World NGO Day is that the Government of each country, appreciate these people working selflessly in their official state languages.

Some Interesting Facts about World NGO Day

- Every year on World NGO Day, supporters of various NGOs express their gratitude to individuals in their native languages throughout Asia, North and South America, Africa and Australia.
- On this day, all organizations from around the world are honoured and certain awards shows are held to make them happy.
- World NGO day is observed in 89 countries across six continents.

WORLD NGO DAY



FIVE WAYS TO CELEBRATE WORLD NGO DAY

1. Cooperating with local schools/universities to run simulated World NGO Day events for students and pupils to learn about issues at NGOs or opportunities, from local charities to international movements.
2. Organizing activities to raise awareness, such as sharing messages with the community via online, TV, Radio, newsletters or local newspapers.
3. Hosting celebratory events to raise awareness and funds.
4. Organizing an NGO "Exchange" event to swap goods and ideas with others.
5. Showcasing the achievements of NGOs through events or awards.



- SHIVARAJA
MMV-IIYEAR

OUR WORLD OUR PEACEFUL FUTURE



World Thinking Day, celebrated on February 22, is a day of friendship, sisterhood, and empowerment where Girl Scouts and Girl Guides across the world speak out on issues that affect girls and young women. In 1926, at the Fourth Girl Scout International Conference, held at Girl Scouts of the United States's Camp Edith Macy (presently the Edith Macy Conference Center), the conference delegates highlighted the need for a special international day when Girl Guides and Girl Scouts would think about

the worldwide spread of Girl Guiding and Girl Scouting, and of all the Girl Guides and Girl Scouts around the world, giving them, their "sisters," thanks and appreciation. It was decided by the delegates that this day would be 22 February, the birthday of both Lord Baden-Powell, founder of the Boy Scout movement, and Lady Olave Baden-Powell, his wife and the World Chief Guide. In 1999, at the 30th World Conference, held in Ireland, the name was changed from "Thinking Day" to "World Thinking Day", to emphasize the global aspect of this special day.

Its aim is to bring together children from all over the world (nearly 150 countries take part) to celebrate international friendships, raise money and think about a global theme, which is changed each year. World Thinking Day has a different theme each year. In 2023, the theme is

**"Our World, Our Peaceful Future:
The environment, peace, and security."**

The day is an opportunity to speak for the rights and needs of young women. It is also a way to raise funds to help the needy and deserving women. The day is celebrated by millions of young girls. It is an opportunity for scouts to connect with other girl scouts and guide and share their sisterhood.

Young girls get to speak for issues they care about and spread their word around the world. One of the most impactful things that girl scouts and girl guides do is raise funds for the betterment of young girls around the world.



- AKASH MESTA
MMV-II YEAR

WORLD SCOUT DAY

Every year, World Scout Day is observed on February 22. This day marks the birth anniversary of Lieutenant General Baden-Powell who is known as the founder of Scouting. The celebration takes place in nearly all Scout associations across the world.

we honour Robert Baden-birth Powell's anniversary by celebrating World Scout Day. Baron Baden-Powell, was born on 22 February 1857 in Paddington, London, England he is considered the pioneer of scouting. Fortunately, the founder's wife was born on the same day as him in 1889, so we commemorate both Mr. and Mrs. Baden-birthdays Powell's on February 22nd.

The scouts and guides association members commemorate the day with zeal. They entertain themselves and enjoy their participation in these organizations by organizing various activities. Scouting enables the all-round development of individuals and

trains them to be ready for all situations. scouting is all about building self-confidence and self-respect, learning important life skills and leadership skills, team building, outdoor adventure, education and fun.

Scouts learn to make good choices and take responsibility for their actions so that they can prepare for their busy lives as independent individuals. The main objectives of a scouting program are namely

1. Character development,
2. Leadership development,
3. Citizenship training and personal fitness.

Leadership development is also one of the eight Scouting methods that contribute to both good character and good citizenship.

Scouts and Guides is a Voluntary, non-political, educational movement, which provides every young man with an opportunity to serve humanity, irrespective of colour, origin or caste.



Suhas Ambig
Fitter 1st Year



**WORLD
SCOUT
DAY**

FRICITION IN AUTOMOBILES

Friction is a force that resists the sliding or rolling of one solid object over another. Frictional forces, such as the traction needed to walk without slipping, may be beneficial but also present great opposition to the motion. About 20% of the engine power of automobiles is consumed in overcoming frictional forces in the moving parts. The major cause of friction between metals appears to be the forces of attraction, known as adhesion, between the contact regions of the surfaces, which are always microscopically irregular. Friction arises from shearing these “welded” junctions and from the action of the irregularities of the harder surface ploughing across the softer surface.

Two simple experimental facts characterize the friction of sliding solids. First, the amount of friction is nearly independent of the area of contact. If a brick is pulled along a table, the frictional force is the same whether the brick is lying flat or standing on end. Second, friction is proportional to the load or weight that presses the surfaces together. If a pile of three bricks is pulled along a table, the friction is three times greater than if one brick is pulled. Thus, the ratio of friction F to load L is constant. This constant ratio, called the coefficient of friction, is usually symbolized by the Greek letter mu (μ). Mathematically, $\mu = F/L$. Because both friction and load are measured in units of force (such as pounds or newton), the coefficient of friction is dimensionless. The value of the coefficient of friction for a case of one or more bricks sliding on a clean wooden table is about 0.5, which implies that a force equal to half the weight of the bricks is required just to overcome friction in keeping the bricks moving along at a constant speed. The frictional force itself is directed oppositely to the motion of the object. Because the friction thus far described arises between surfaces in relative motion, it is called kinetic friction.

Static friction, in contrast, acts between surfaces at rest with respect to each other. The value of static friction varies between zero and the smallest force needed to start motion. This smallest



force required to start motion, or to overcome static friction, is always greater than the force required to continue the motion or to overcome kinetic friction. Rolling friction occurs when a wheel, ball, or cylinder rolls freely over a surface, as in ball and roller bearings. The main source of friction in rolling appears to be the dissipation of energy involved in the deformation of the objects. If a hard ball is rolling on a level surface, the ball is somewhat flattened and the level surface is somewhat indented in the regions in contact. The elastic deformation or compression produced at the leading section of the area in contact is a hindrance to motion that is not fully compensated as the substances spring back to normal shape at the trailing section. The internal losses in the two substances are similar to those that keep a ball from bouncing back to the level from which it is dropped. Coefficients of sliding friction are generally 100 to 1,000 times greater than coefficients of rolling friction for corresponding materials. This advantage was realized historically with the transition from the sledge to the wheel.



Prasanna Naik
MMV 1st Year

ACTIVITIES @ JJITI

1. Fire & Safety

Fire Safety department officers and employees, Honnavar conducted a workshop on 9th December 2022 at JJITI. The students were taught what is fire. Various types of fire? How do fire accidents happen? What are the measures to stop fire accidents? The fire and safety department spend sufficient time in campus and demonstrated to the students.

2. Republic Day

Jeevan Jyothi Industrial Training Institute had celebrated 74th republic day in our campus. Sr. Rose Mary, the chief guest had hoisted the national flag and Bro. Chacko V Andrews CSC addressed the gathering on stating the importance of republic day. Bro. James Sebastian CSC, The Director of Abdhayadhama, was present for the celebration. The celebration ended with sweets distribution.

3. Apprenticeship Awareness

The apprenticeship Awareness workshop was conducted on 03.02.2023 on Govt ITI Honnavar by the Department of Industrial Training and employment, divisional Hubli. The program's intention was to create awareness among the students about Apprenticeship training after completing I.T.I.

Mr. G. Venkatesh Deputy Director RDSDE addressed the trainees and shared valuable information. He clearly told the students that it is difficult to get all knowledge and skill in Industrial Training Institutes because of many reasons. A Trainee becomes a perfect craftsman and skilled labour after completing Apprenticeship training in reputed companies. Instead of straightaway joining jobs, it is better to complete Apprenticeship training first. ITI gives added value and strength.



Mr. Venkatesh told the trainees that a special post named AAA (Assistant Apprentice Adviser) is created by Gov't in each Taluk Gov't ITI's and the main motto of this post is to create awareness about Apprenticeship training. Trainees and staff from various ITI's of the taluk attended the program. Jeevan Jyothi ITI (Pvt) staff and trainees attended the program and took active part in the arrangement of the program.

4. National Auto Tech Fest, Mangalore

St. Aloysius I.T.I, Mangalore had organized the fifth National Auto Tech Fest "Auto spark 2023" in collaboration with skip (Skill for progress) and TATA Motors Ltd on 9th and 10th February 2023.



There are some nineteen ITI colleges had participated from all over India. The four students, Mr.Shane Fernandes, Mr.Roystan Lobo, Prasanna Naikand, Shanal Fernandes from MMV along with staff Mr.Ullas Dias from our college had participated in the programme. The whole program was well planned and well organized by the whole team of St. Aloysius I.T.I and our students had a wonderful experience for the first time.

5. Health Awareness Program



Mr. Anand Shet, Taluka Health inspector, Honnavar, had addressed the students about different diseases like COVID-19, Tuberculosis, AIDS etc. on 17th February 2023. The students were divided into four houses and a quiz was conducted on the same. The winners were given cash prizes.



Compiled by

Mr. Sebastian D' costa , Principal

Road Safety and Traffic Rules.



About Road signs:

When some body gets ready to drive for the first time on road, one need to take many lessons about the road. The most common things are road familiarization, knowledge of traffic rules and road ethics, driving training, learning the sing boards, road markings and authorized Driving License.

Spirit and Genesis of Road Signs.

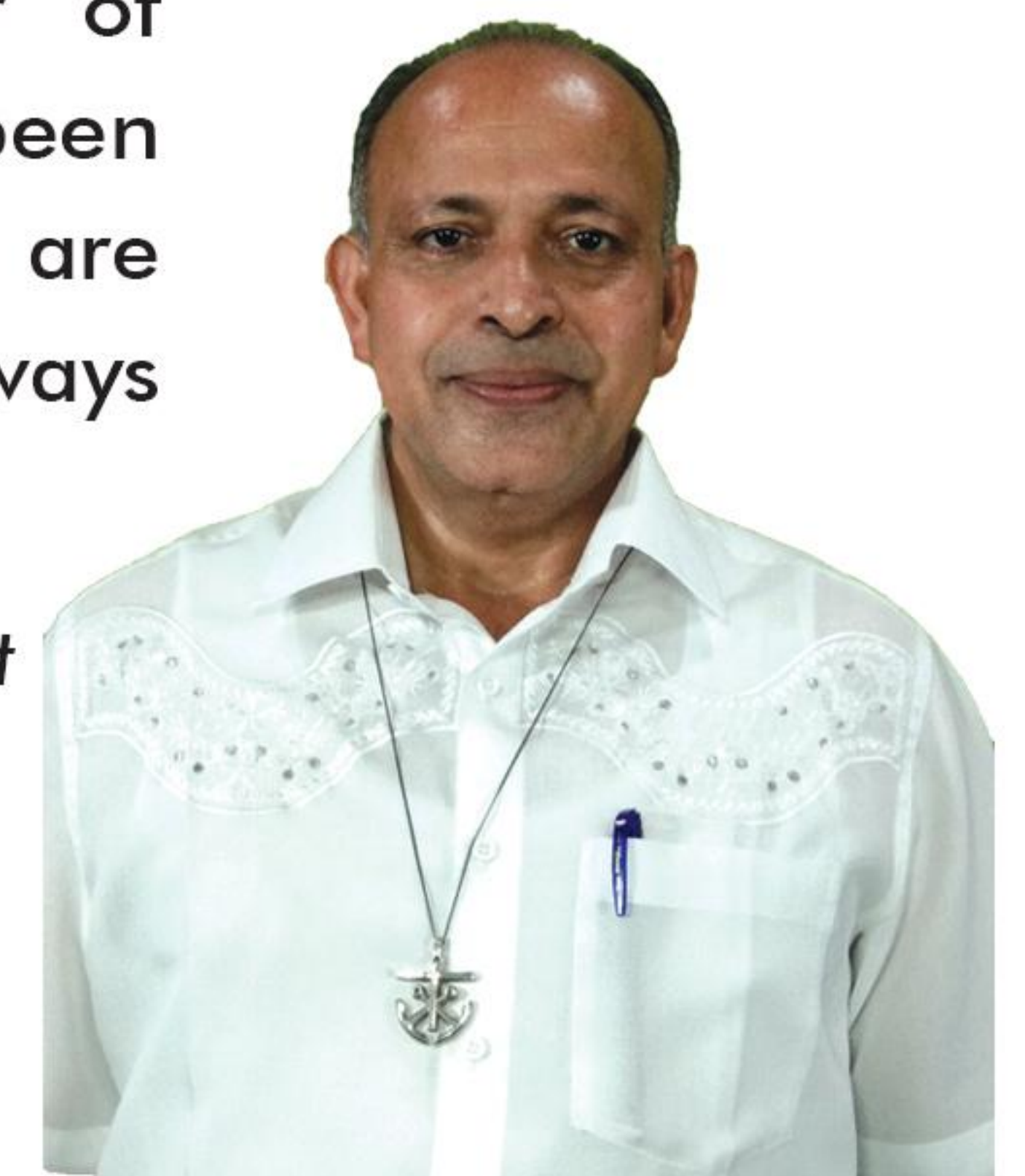
The road signs we see around us date long back in history. The earliest road signs were milestones, giving distance or direction. The romans erected stone columns throughout their empire giving the distance to Rome. In the middle ages, multidirectional signs at intersections became common, giving directions to cities and towns. Since roads do not see borders and boundaries and road safety being a universal concern, it was decided to have a common language for road signs. It was recognized that international uniformity of road signs, signals and symbols is necessary to facilitate trans boundary international road traffic and road safety . With the arrival of motorized traffic and its increasing pressure on road, many countries have adopted pictorial signs and standardized their signs to facilitate international travel, where language differences would create barriers, and in general to help

enhance traffic safety through appropriate caution, regulation and informatory signs. Most of these pictorial signs use symbols in place of words and have international recognition and acceptance. These signs were primarily evolved in Europe, and have been adopted by most countries to varying extends.

In India, Motor Vehicle Act 1988 has laid down the uniform Road Signs in its schedule. Article 6 of Chapter II primarily spells the modalities for erection of road signs. It has provided that signs shall be so placed that the drivers for whom they are intended can recognize them easily and in time.

The location and the manner of placing these signs have been described at length. Road signs are placed beside or above the highways or streets.

Ref: Ministry of Road Transport Highways, Government of India.



Bro. Chacko V. Andrews, C.S.C.
Administrator

