

Report

Road Safety

26.07.2024 (Friday)



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On 26th July 2024, MITS Radio 90.8 conducted an informative talk under the guidance of Sri.M. Narasimhacharlu with Professor K.V.R. Ravisankar (AP NIT Warangal) Associate with Dr. Dipankar Roy at MITS Radio. The talk aimed to prevent accidents, injuries, and fatalities on the road by implementing measures that enhance the safety of all road users, including drivers, passengers, pedestrians, and cyclists. Initially RJ Vyshnavi Introduced the profile of Chief Guest Professor K.V.R. Ravisankar and started interactive session on Road safety.

Informative talk Key Points:

1.What is Road Safety?

Road safety is nothing but to the measures and methods used to prevent road users from being killed or seriously injured. It explains a broad range of practices and strategies designed to improve the safety of everyone using roads, including drivers, passengers, pedestrians, cyclists, and motorcyclists.



2. Reasons for not following safety Rules

- ✓ Some people may not be fully aware of road safety rules or the reasons behind them. This can be due to inadequate driver education or lack of exposure to road safety campaigns.
- ✓ Experienced drivers or those with a history of not encountering accidents may develop a sense of overconfidence, believing that they can safely bend or break the rules.
- ✓ Many road users are in a hurry and may disregard rules to save time, such as speeding, running red lights, or not yielding to pedestrians.
- ✓ Mobile phones, in-car entertainment systems, and other distractions can cause drivers to unintentionally ignore road safety rules.
- ✓ Especially among younger drivers, there can be peer pressure to engage in risky behaviours, such as speeding or not wearing seat belts, to fit in or seem adventurous.
- ✓ Alcohol, drugs, and even certain medications can impair judgment and reaction times, leading to non-compliance with road safety rules.

3. Female Drivers are main Reason for Road Accidents?

NO. Research and statistical data on road accidents generally show that the causes of road accidents are complex and multifaceted, involving a variety of factors irrespective of gender.

4. Awareness for Drivers

- Ensure that road signs are clear, visible, and well-maintained. This includes speed limits, pedestrian crossings, and warnings about potential hazards.
- Maintain and update road markings regularly to ensure they are visible and convey the necessary information to drivers.
- Develop and promote apps that help drivers stay aware of their driving habits, track their compliance with speed limits, and avoid distractions.

5. Instructions for Pedestrians

- Avoid distractions like using mobile phones or headphones while walking, especially when crossing streets.
- Always walk on sidewalks or designated pedestrian paths. If there are no sidewalks, walk facing traffic and as far away from vehicles as possible.
- Always use pedestrian crossings, footbridges, or underpasses. Cross streets at marked crosswalks or intersections where traffic signals are present.



- Look left, right, and left again before crossing the street. Continue to look as you cross.
- Only cross when the pedestrian signal is green or when it is safe to do so. Never assume a driver sees you; make eye contact with drivers before crossing.

6. Is Geometric design is the main reason for Road Accidents?

Geometric design of roads can indeed be a factor in road accidents, but it is not typically the sole reason. Poor or flawed geometric design can contribute to accidents by creating hazardous conditions or reducing the ability of drivers to navigate roads safely.

7. Government Measures for reducing Road Accidents

- Enacting and enforcing laws related to speed limits, seat belt use, driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, and the use of mobile phones while driving.
- Implementing stringent penalties for traffic violations to deter dangerous driving behaviors.
- Regular vehicle inspections to ensure compliance with safety standards
- Designing roads with safety features such as proper signage, road markings, lighting, and barriers.

Finally, RJ Vyshnavi gave a vote of Thanks to Professor K.V.R. Ravisankar for his valuable suggestions for Road Safety.

Outcomes

1. Effective road safety measures can significantly decrease the number of road accidents.
2. Safer roads encourage walking and cycling, which can lead to better physical health and reduced obesity rates.
3. Increased awareness and enforcement can promote responsible behavior among all road users, including pedestrians and cyclists.

Conclusion:

By focusing on these outcomes, governments, communities can work together to create safer road environments, ultimately saving lives and improving the quality of life for everyone. Ultimately road safety is a safer, healthier, and more sustainable future for everyone.



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