



हिमाचल प्रदेश स्कूल शिक्षा बोर्ड, धर्मशाला-176213

Himachal Pradesh Board of School Education, Dharamshala-176213

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दिनांक 10/12/24

अधिसूचना

सचिव (शिक्षा), हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार के पत्र संख्या EDN-B-F(10)-1/2024 दिनांक 19.10.2024 की अनुपालना में, अध्यक्ष, हिमाचल प्रदेश स्कूल शिक्षा बोर्ड, बोर्ड अधिनियम, 1968 की धारा 19(3) में निहित शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए शैक्षणिक सत्र 2025-26 से कक्षा ग्यारहवीं व बारहवीं के पाठ्यक्रम में "सड़क सुरक्षा पाठ्यक्रम" से सम्बंधित विषयों को सम्मिलित करने के सहर्ष आदेश प्रदान करते हैं। जिनका ब्यौरा निम्न प्रकार से है:-

Sr. No.	Book Code	Subject	Book Name	Chapter Name
1	1105	English	Snapshots (SR)	Lesson No. 06 "The Traveller's Pledge" added in book.
2	1204	English	Vistas (SR)	Lesson No. 07 "Road Safety: For a Safer Tomorrow" added in book.

अतः समस्त प्रधानाचार्यों को निर्देश दिये जाते हैं कि उपरोक्त पाठ्यसामग्री को अपने संस्थान के विद्यार्थियों को पढ़ाने के लिये उचित व्यवस्था करें। अध्ययन सामग्री समस्त विद्यालयों के USER ID में उपलब्ध है।

Signed by

Vishal Sharma

Date: 10-12-2024 12:01:34

डॉ० (मेजर) विशाल शर्मा, (हि.प्र.से.)

सचिव

पृष्ठांकन संख्या: यथोपरि।

प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है:

1. प्रधान सचिव (परिवहन), हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार, शिमला।
2. सचिव (शिक्षा), हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार, शिमला-2
3. निदेशक (उच्चतर शिक्षा), शिक्षा निदेशालय, शिमला-1
4. समस्त उप-निदेशक (उच्चतर शिक्षा), हिमाचल प्रदेश।
5. वरिष्ठ/कनिष्ठ आशुलिपिक, अध्यक्ष/सचिव, हिमाचल प्रदेश स्कूल शिक्षा बोर्ड धर्मशाला।
6. अनुभाग अधिकारी पुस्तक वितरण/पुस्तक मुद्रण को आगामी कार्यवाही हेतु प्रस्तुत है।
7. अनुभाग अधिकारी, सामान्य शाखा को इस आशय के साथ प्रेषित है कि वह उपरोक्त निर्णय को बोर्ड की आगामी बैठक में संपुष्टि हेतु प्रस्तुत करें।
8. प्रभारी आईटी सैल को इस आशय से प्रेषित है कि अधिसूचना को बोर्ड वेबसाइट व स्कूल यूजर आईडी पर अपलोड करने बारे।

डॉ० (मेजर) विशाल शर्मा, (हि.प्र.से.)

सचिव



The Traveller's Pledge

Besides road safety as its main theme, the poem also aims at inculcating the values of kindness, compassion and co-operation among students.

Travelling onward among peaks that reach the sky,
Golden sunbeams shimmer on brooks flowing by.
Exploring new perspectives, diverse challenges to find,
Yet safety's our concern, forefront in the mind.

Zigzag roads and curves whispering, 'Drive with care,
Precaution and alertness, safe journey we declare'.
For speed and haste are always risky course,
Let diligent driving be our guiding force.



Amidst cityscapes with traffic snarls that grow,
Follow traffic rules, let respect and caution show.
Human life we treasure, whether on two or four wheels,
Safety is our priority, the trust it seals.

With vigilance and responsibility, we steer our way,
Navigating roads defensively, ensuring no dismay.
For in our hands, people entrust their fate,
Let thrill and speed not be our fatal bait.

Though rough roads and darkness, we forge ahead,
With alacrity and caution, our course we tread.
With focus and foresight, we conquer each bend,
The joy of journey is its safe and happy end.

Let us join hands, in a collective oath,
A journey of safety, for you and me, both.
Every mile a promise, every ride a testament,
To life, to joy and to responsible intent.

(Developed by Curriculum Cell, SCERT, Himachal Pradesh)

I. Think It Out:-

1. What values are promoted through the poem?
2. What role does caution play in the poem's message about road safety?
3. What is the significance of the phrase 'Zigzag roads and curves whispering, drive with care'?
4. What is the significance of the phrase, 'Every mile, a promise, every ride a testament'?
5. How does the poem portray the consequences of not driving safely?
6. How does the poem suggest that safe driving is a shared responsibility?
7. What message does the poem convey regarding road safety?

II. Suggested Project work:-**Project Title: Road Safety Awareness Campaign**

The objective of this project is to raise awareness about road safety. The poem The Traveller's Pledge is used as one of the creative means to convey the message.

Visual Representation:

Divide students into groups and assign each group a stanza or a specific theme from the poem. Ask them to create **visual representations such as posters, slogan writing, painting or digital art that convey the importance of**



road safety. Direct them to use imageries, images and suitable words from the poem for this activity.

Creative Writing :

Ask the students to write their own poems or short stories inspired by the theme of road safety and responsible driving. Encourage them to use descriptive language and metaphorical imagery to convey their message effectively.

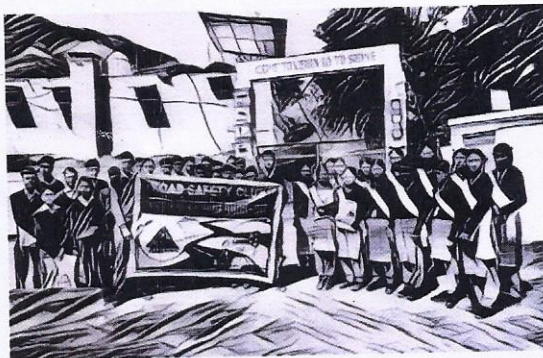


Road Safety : For A Safer Tomorrow

Before you read :

Have you ever visited a traffic control room? How does it look like and how man and machine work together to make our life on roads safe and secure ? Let us read and find out what lesson in road safety the students of a school learnt when they went on a road safety field trip.

THERE was an excitement among the members of school Road Safety Club, as they along with their madam Chetna boarded an electric bus for the Road Safety field trip. It was a special occasion for the students of GSSS Pratha as they were going to visit the Traffic Control Room at Solan. So far, these students had participated



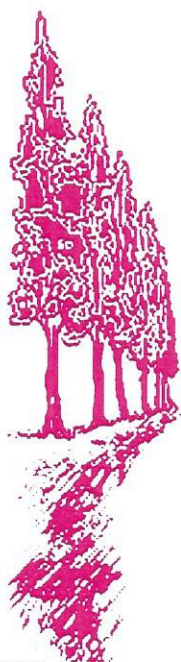
in road safety campaigns only through slogans, banners, posters, quizzes, skits and nukkad-nataks within the school vicinity. But, this was the first time that they were going to experience the traffic control system and road safety mechanism and also to familiarise them with the Intelligent Traffic Management System (ITMS) in real sense.

It was their first experience of traveling in e-bus. That was why, the moment the bus started, their guide-cum-

instructor for the day, Sub Inspector Sh. Gyan Chand, apprised them that e-vehicles do not use conventional fuel, make no noise and they are pollution free. The bus traversed the entire hill as smoothly as traditional bus would have done it.

However, this smooth and quiet ride soon became noisy with students' laughter and songs. Some of them even started dancing. But, their instructor advised them not to do; for dancing in a moving vehicle may distract the driver and cause accident. Of course, he did not want to spoil the fun of their journey. So, he gradually engaged them to the core issue i.e., Road Safety. First, he asked about their school level road safety club activities. Then, he asked some questions about the road safety topics included in their books. He also supplemented their knowledge with new information ranging from different road signs to penalties for violations to make it a real road safety trip. Each one of them started giving their heart and soul to his words.

After a few minutes the bus reached the national highway. Here, the discussion shifted towards various road markings. The students were told that there are two types of middle lines on two-lane roads-single broken line and single continuous barrier line. Broken white lines are used to mark the middle of a two lane highway to separate traffic on both directions. Drivers are supposed to keep left but can cross the broken line for overtaking if situation permits. The single continuous line should not be crossed over because it indicates high traffic junctions and overtaking by crossing over this line is not permissible. In rural areas, we generally notice single broken line only whereas the single continuous line is noticeable on an express highway or other busy national highways. They were also informed about different kinds of speed-breakers, and road studs. Sh. Gyan Chand laid greater emphasis on the significance of retro-reflective safety devices like cat eyes and coloured tapes. They saw various sign boards with road safety slogans like do not drink



and drive, wear seat belt while driving, do not over speed etc. by the road side.

At the Kumarhatti junction, some students had their first experience of a four lane road and the fly-over. But they were really wonderstruck when Sh. Gyan Chand told them that it was a very small fly-over in comparison to many others that may run to many miles. He further said that such fly-overs and tunnels have prevented the demolition of many towns across the country. He asked the students to imagine the cost of constructing a fly-over, a tunnel and a four-lane

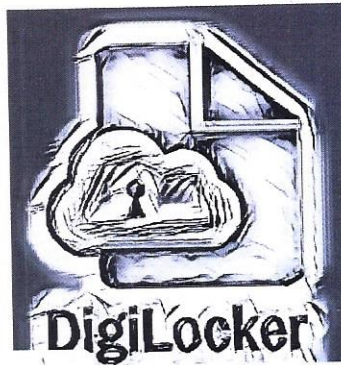


road. Pointing towards the people who were not using the zebra-crossing under the fly-over, he expressed his disappointment that these efforts of road safety are even wasted when people don't adhere to simple instructions meant for their own safety. Such routine and negligence by pedestrians as well as drivers may result in the loss of the most precious thing- our life. And it is this sensitivity towards our own safety that the volunteers of Road Safety Clubs need to develop among the members of family, friends and society.

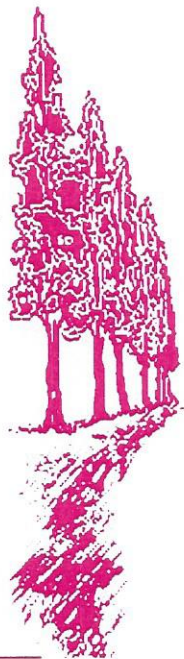
Suddenly, madam Chetna invited students' attention towards a surveillance camera installed on the road about which she had already told the students in the school. This pleased Sh. Gyan Chand as it gave him a chance to initiate actual discussion about Intelligent Traffic Management System (ITMS) which uses Artificial Intelligence (AI) to manage the traffic. He outlined some basic features of different surveillance cameras, Vehicle Actuated Speed Signboards (VASS), and speed sensor machines in managing the traffic.

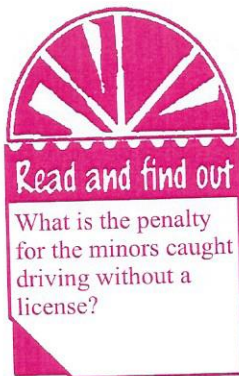
He had already planned a brief demonstration of a few gadgets and applications (apps). So, he made a wireless message to a patrolling party at a nearby location and gave them some instructions. As the bus reached the location, the students got a chance to observe the verification process of

various documents. They noticed that some people were showing the documents on digilocker app in their mobiles. Here, traffic Inspector Sh. Vijay expounded on the significance of digital documentation or digilocker and the expediency it offers in authenticating crucial documents like the Driving Licence (DL), Registration Certificate (RC), Vehicle Insurance and Pollution Under Control Certificate (PUC). He informed that digital documents of a vehicle are as legally valid as physical documents are.



During this demonstrative session, they were introduced to a very special device known as alco sensor or breath-analyzer which is used to detect alcohol content in suspected intoxicated drivers. Likewise, speed sensor was another technology that they saw for the first time. These sensors are used to detect any violation and to penalize the defaulters. Students observed that a few violators settled their challans online then and there. Others were given an electronic machine generated challan slip. Inspector Vijay told the students that even this slip is not required today because an SMS is automatically sent to the registered mobile number. This brief session gave them some ideas of various penalties or fines regarding violations of traffic rules. As they were about to resume their journey, a curious student asked, "Sir, what if a minor drives a vehicle and what consequences do parents or guardians face in such situations?" "Pertinent question" Sh. Gyan Chand replied. "Driving without a licence is a serious offense in India, especially for minors. The minors can be fined up to ₹25,000/- along with imprisoned up to 3 years and their Registration Certificate (RC) can be cancelled for 12 months. Also they becomes ineligible to obtain learners' licence until the age of 25 years. Their parents or guardians can also face severe penalties. Similarly, a minor can be fined of ₹1,000/- and his licence can be cancelled for 3 months for driving a two-





wheeler without wearing helmet."

During the next part of their journey the students got occupied in discussing various offenses and penalties. Now, Sh. Gyan Chand wanted the students to understand the factors responsible for the road accidents. He said that though human negligence is a major factor yet it is not the only cause for such incidents. Factors like mechanical or technical errors; faulty road engineering, the stray animals, weather conditions and the type of terrain also contribute to road accidents. Minor issues like faulty windscreen-wiper, inattentive driving on a bad road, high-beam driving, unnecessary modifying the vehicle or lights may lead to fatal consequences. Thus, he urged the students to act as ambassadors for sensitizing the masses to pay attention towards these issues.

The only remedy for the threat of animals, according to Sh. Gyan Chand is careful and cautious driving. Further, he also shared a few recent insights into wildlife conservation measures, including the construction of eco-bridges i.e., bridges constructed over the roads for the safe passage to animals inhabiting in the areas or jungles near highways. Of course madam Chetna had told them about the overhead paths in some cities like Shimla, Chandigarh and Delhi but bridges for the animals was something new for them. They finally reached their destination.

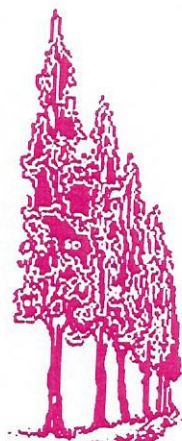
A warm welcome was given to them by the police department, followed by tea and snacks. In the Traffic Control Room, they witnessed a flurry of activity and a multitude of screens displaying live footage from surveillance cameras positioned at various locations across the city. The room buzzed with the sound of telephones ringing and officers issuing instructions. As the students continued to explore the Traffic Control Room, they were introduced to various technicians who were experts in the different aspects of ITMS.

The Control Room in-charge told them that most of the

modern vehicles including the e-bus they were travelling in come with Emergency Response Support System (ERSS). He drew their attention to the red button fixed near their seats. He elaborated that this red button is called panic button and is for the safety and security of passengers in any kind of emergency. When pressed for more than five seconds this sends signal through GPS to nearby police stations for help. He cautioned them not to press it unnecessarily as it may invite legal action. He informed them that Himachal Pradesh is a leading State in the country to make it mandatory to install Vehicle Location Tracking Device (VLTD) in all commercial vehicles.

Thereafter, the students were taken, in a group of three, to four locations in the Solan town for one hour volunteer service in traffic management. The remaining students visited the city hospital for first-aid training. They were expected to share their experiences during the valedictory session. So, when they returned, they were too keen to share their experiences, the extended lunch session was full of laughter at their own silly mistakes like the confusion created by wrong signals by some traffic control volunteers or some of them fainting merely at the sight of blood in the hospital. However, when finally, the in-charge pointed out the gravity of the consequences of these silly mistakes, the students truly acknowledged the importance of discipline and traffic rules.

The post-lunch session, on the contrary, was devoted to AI assisted ITMS. At first a technician told them about traffic lights. He said, "Each signal or light is programmed to adapt to changing traffic patterns throughout the day." Pointing to a complex network diagram displayed on a nearby



screen he continued, "We analyze data on vehicle volume, peak hours, and regular traffic patterns to fine-tune the signal timings." A student raised her hand, "What happens during emergencies or accidents?" The technician nodded, "During emergencies, we can override the system and manually control traffic flow to prioritize the movement of emergency vehicles."

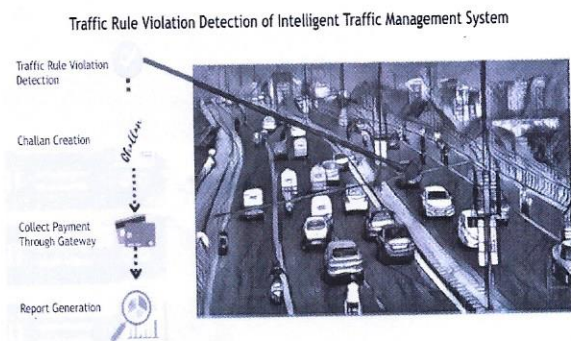
As they moved to another area of the room, the students observed a team

of officers analysing data on computer terminals. One of the officers explained, "We use this data to identify traffic hotspots and plan infrastructure improvements

to ease congestion." A student noticed a map displaying real-time traffic movements across the city. "How do you handle accidents?", he asked. "We dispatch emergency response teams to the scene and coordinate with the police to clear the road as quickly as possible", the officer replied. He further added, "Our goal is to minimize disruption and keep the traffic moving safely." The officer also briefed them about a nationwide accident app portal Integrated Road Accident Database (iRAD).

The next officer informed that now, all services of transport department are available online and people don't need to rush to office either for vehicle related services like registration, fancy number, permit, licence related services like learner driving licence, test dates, renewal and any kind of certificates or settlement of challans. This initiative of the department not only saves our time and energy but also saves us from falling victim to any kind of frauds.

The meticulous planning and preparedness of the



department covered almost all the major issues concerning road safety and ITMS. During the valedictory, the students performed a skit and also showcased their school level activities through a brief power point presentation. The day concluded with the in-charge stressing the need for using public transport instead of personal vehicles since it is an easy way to minimize traffic and protect environment.

The students left the Traffic Control Station with an appreciation for the intricate coordination and the use of technology behind managing traffic. They pledged to develop a culture of road safety behaviour amongst themselves and their schoolmates. Now they had understood the rationale behind the formation and activities of their road safety club. They dispersed with a resolve to apply their newfound knowledge to implement and promote road safety measures.

(Developed by Curriculum Cell, SCERT, Himachal Pradesh)



Reading with insight

1. What was the objective behind the visit to the Traffic Control Chowki at Solan?
2. What innovative features does the electric buses have, and how are they different from the conventional buses?
3. Describe the importance of adhering to traffic rules as emphasised by Sh. Gyan Chand during the field trip.
4. What immersive learning experience did the students have upon arriving at the Traffic Control Room, and what key insights did they gain?
5. What are the different types of road markings, and why it is advisable not to cross certain markings?
6. What could have been the objective to take students for one hour volunteer service in traffic management and city hospital?
7. How did Sh. Gyan Chand's explanation of traffic rules help the students to realise the importance



- of responsible driving conduct?
8. What are the eco-bridges? How can they help in wildlife conservation?
 9. Suggest any three strategies to create road safety awareness in the society.

Multiple Choice Questions

- i. What was the purpose of the field trip to the Traffic Control Room at Solan?
 - a) To explore wildlife conservation measures
 - b) To learn about road safety regulations and traffic management
 - c) To witness a pollution check drive
 - d) To engage in a debate about traffic violations.
- ii. What did the students learn about e-vehicles from their field trip?
 - a) They use conventional fuel
 - b) They make a lot of noise
 - c) They are not safe
 - d) They are pollution free
- iii. What did the students learn about road markings during the journey?
 - a) The importance of crossing single continuous barrier lines
 - b) The permissible uses of mobile phones while driving
 - c) The significance of zebra crossings for pedestrian safety
 - d) The penalties for traffic violations related to road markings
- iv. What was the purpose of Sh. Gyan Chand's instructions about crossing the road safely?
 - a) To emphasize the importance of disciplined behavior while crossing the road
 - b) To highlight the dangers of stray animals on roads

- c) To introduce the students to traffic regulations
- d) To demonstrate the functioning of surveillance cameras

v. What is the significance of the breath analyzers?

- a) They are used by paramedics to assess the severity of injuries
- b) They are utilized by traffic police to detect intoxicated drivers
- c) They are part of the digital surveillance systems in the Traffic Control Room
- d) They are installed in the electric bus for passenger safety

vi. How do traffic signals regulate the flow of vehicles?

- a) They always stay green
- b) They stay red
- c) They adapt to changing traffic patterns
- d) They randomly change colors



For more information on road safety visit :
roadsafety.hp.gov.in

