ROUTE MARKER SIGNS
FOR
STATE ROUTES

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ROUTE MARKER SIGNS FOR STATE ROUTES

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. On the recommendation of the Planning Commission, States have declared certain through routes within their respective jurisdictions as State Routes and assigned them route numbers. It has been considered desirable for various reasons that route marking signs should be fixed along State Routes.

1.2. To ensure that a uniform type of route marker sign is used on all State Routes in India, the type design given herein has been prepared by the Specifications and Standards Committee (personnel given on inside front cover). The design was approved by the Executive Committee in their meeting held in March 1969 and later by the Council of the Indian Roads Congress in their meeting held at Bhubaneswar on the 26th and 27th May, 1969 for general adoption.

2. DESIGN

2.1. A ‘State Route’ marker sign shall consist of a shield marked on a rectangular plate 450 mm by 600 mm. The design is given in Plate 1.

2.2. The border of the shield shall be in black. The upper portion of the shield within the black border shall have a brilliant green background, the colour conforming to the Indian Standard Colour No. 221. The name of the State in full or in an abbreviated* form, shall appear in white over the green background. The background of the lower portion shall be white. The letters ‘SR’ (State Route) and numerals of the route number shall be in black on this white background.

2.3. The size, shape and spacing of letters and numerals shall conform to those given in Fig. 1 and Plates 1, 5 and 6.

* N.B.—Names of States upto five letters in length can be accommodated in full on the shield. For longer names, thinner letters (the height however remaining 80 mm) or suitable abbreviations may be used.
3. LOCATION

3.1. The sign shall be erected on State Routes ahead of their intersections with other important roads, immediately after the intersections as confirmatory signs, and at such other points that may be considered necessary to guide the through traffic, e.g., at suitable places through built-up areas.

3.2. The route markers shall be erected as indicated in the drawing titled "Arrangement for Erection of State Route Marker Signs", Plate 2.

3.3. On roads without kerbs, they shall have a clear distance of 2 to 3 metre between the post and the edge of the carriageway. On roads with kerbs, the sign post shall not be less than 60 cm away from the edge of the kerb. To avoid specular reflection from the sign face, the sign shall be turned slightly away from the road as indicated in Plate 2.

3.4. The sign shall be erected on the State Route at a distance of 100 to 150 metre ahead of the junction on the left hand side of the road as one approaches the junction.
4. DEFINITION PLATE

4.1. When the sign is erected at a junction, the direction which the State Route takes at the junction shall be indicated on a definition plate of the size 300 mm by 250 mm fixed below the shield as shown in Plate 2.

4.2. Background colour of the definition plate shall be white. The border and the arrow shall be in black.

4.3. Some type designs of arrows for use on the definition plate in different situations are given in Plate 3.

5. ROUTE MARKER ASSEMBLY AT JUNCTIONS WITH NUMBERED ROUTES

5.1. When a numbered route intersects or takes off from a State Route, indication about the number of the intersecting route may be provided by erecting, ahead of the intersection, its route marker sign along with the marker of the State Route being travelled upon. Such auxiliary markers shall be mounted on the same post as carrying the regular route marker and be accompanied by a definition plate carrying a single-or a double-headed arrow pointing in the general direction or directions in which that route may be followed.

5.2. The manner of putting up such assemblies is illustrated through two examples given in Plate 4.

6. COLOUR OF BACK OF SIGN AND POST

Similar to other traffic signs, the reverse side of all route marker signs should be painted in unobtrusive grey, Indian Standard Colour No. 630. The sign post should be painted in 25 cm bands, alternately black and white, with lowest band next to the ground being black.

7. MATERIALS

The sign may be made of either enamelled or painted steel plate.
BIHAR
SR
74

BACKGROUND GREEN (I. S. COLOUR NO. 221)
LETTERS WHITE
BORDER BLACK
LETTERS BLACK
BACKGROUND WHITE
NUMERALS BLACK

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES

STATE ROUTE MARKER SIGN
PLATE 2

POSITIONING OF THE SIGN

DISTANCE 0 100m TO 150m

1. ROADS WITH KERBS - 60 cm FROM THE EDGE OF KERB
2. ROADS WITHOUT KERBS - 2703 mm FROM THE EDGE OF THE CARRIAGeway

STATE ROUTE MARKER

PLAN SHOWING LOCATION OF
ROUTE MARKER SIGN AT A JUNCTION

ARRANGEMENT FOR ERECTION OF STATE ROUTE MARKER SIGNS
NOTES:

1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES
2. BACKGROUND COLOUR SHALL BE WHITE;
   AND THE BORDER AND TRIM IN BLACK
3. ARROWS GIVEN IN THIS PLATE ARE ONLY EXAMPLES
   FOR OTHER SITUATIONS ARROWS COULD BE SUITABLY
   EVOLVED ON SIMILAR LINES

DETAILS OF TYPICAL ARROWS
FOR USE ON THE DEFINITION PLATE
NOTE

The examples given above are for the case when the intersecting route is a state route. The route marker assembly will basically be the same when the intersecting route is a national highway or of some other classification. The only difference being in the shield.
STANDARD NUMERALS OF 20 cm HEIGHT

DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS FOR 20 cm HIGH NUMERALS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a1</th>
<th>a2</th>
<th>b1</th>
<th>b2</th>
<th>c1</th>
<th>c2</th>
<th>d1</th>
<th>d2</th>
<th>e1</th>
<th>e2</th>
<th>f1</th>
<th>f2</th>
<th>g1</th>
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<td>18</td>
<td>17</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

52 13 23 66 141 78 200 22 64 53 58 3 41

p q r s t u v w x y z

SPACING BETWEEN STANDARD NUMERALS OF 20 cm HEIGHT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TABLE 1</th>
<th>NUMERAL TO NUMERAL CODE NUMBER</th>
<th>TABLE P</th>
<th>SPACING BETWEEN NUMERALS IN mm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PRECEDING NUMERAL</td>
<td>FOLLOWING NUMERAL</td>
<td>CODE NUMBER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i, j</td>
<td>1, 2, 3, 4</td>
<td>5, 6, 7, 8</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i, j</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i, j</td>
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<td>3</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>i, j</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: To determine the proper space between numerals, obtain the code number from Table 1 and enter Table 2 for that code number. Space is measured horizontally from the extreme right edge of the preceding numeral to the extreme left edge of the following numeral.