OneIndiaService

New Learners License

Applicant Side:

- 1. Application submission through Aadhar e-KYC authentication
- 2. Upload Documents (In case of other state Aadhar holders, Above 40 years applicant and Transport Class of Vehicle application)
 - i. Above 40 Years: Medical Certificate
 - ii. Other State Aadhar holders: Address Proof (Present)
 - iii. Transport LL: DL, Form-14, Medical Certificate
- 3. Fee payment
- 4. Watching Road safety Tutorial
- 5. LL Test with AI Face authentication

RTO Side:

6. LL Approval (Approval Message Will be send to the applicant with LL print Link)

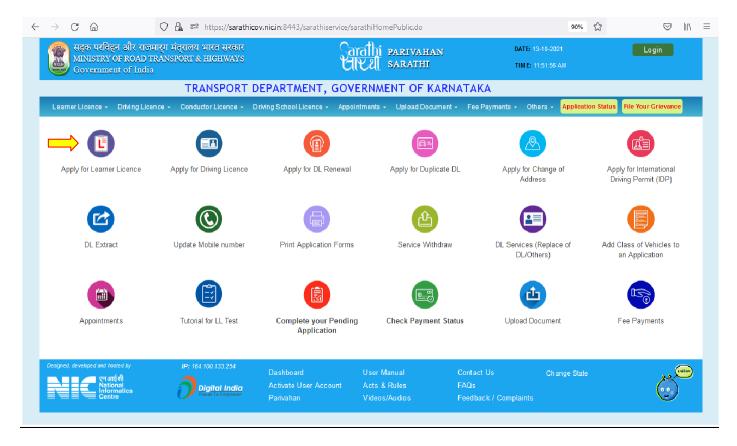
Applicant Side:

7. LL Print

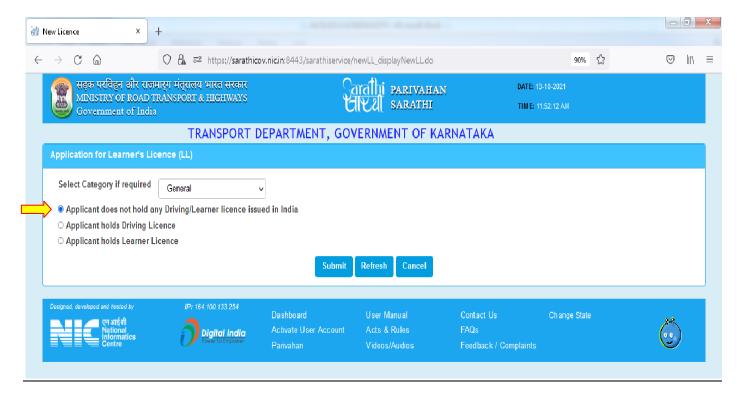
LL Application procedure

1. Application Submission through Aadhar e-KYC

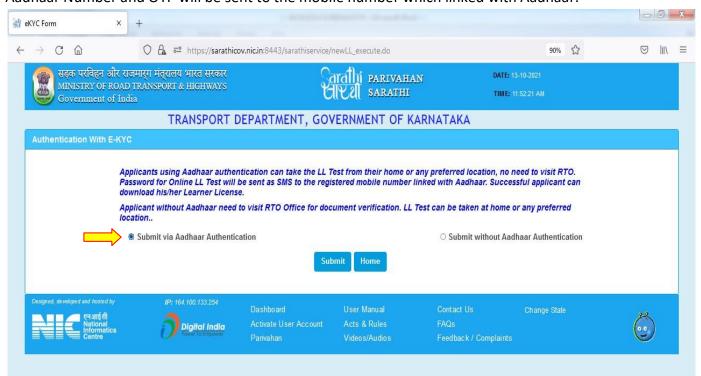
Open Parivahan website and select New Learners License application



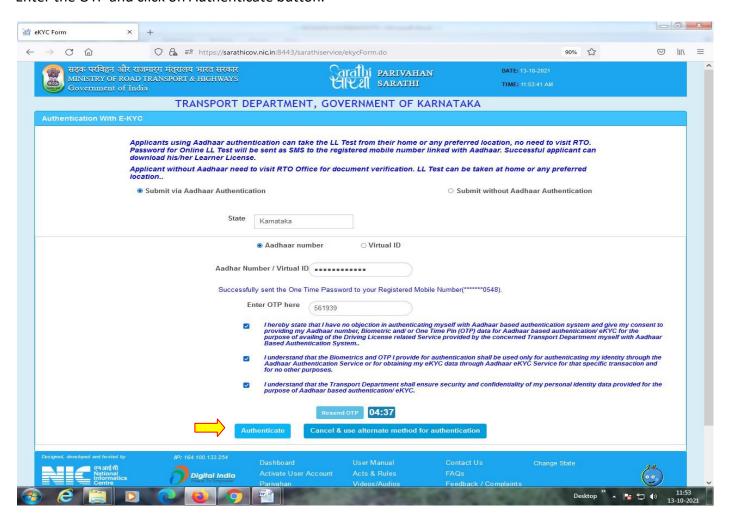
Select Appropriate choice in the given three categories and click on submit,



<u>Aadhaar Authentication</u>: Select the option "Submit via Aadhar authentication" and enter the Aadhaar Number and OTP will be sent to the mobile number which linked with Aadhaar.

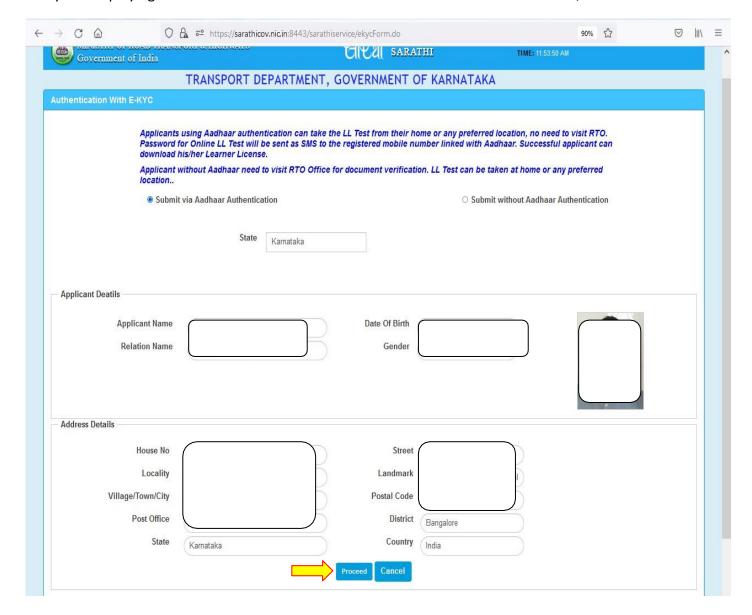


Enter the OTP and click on Authenticate button.

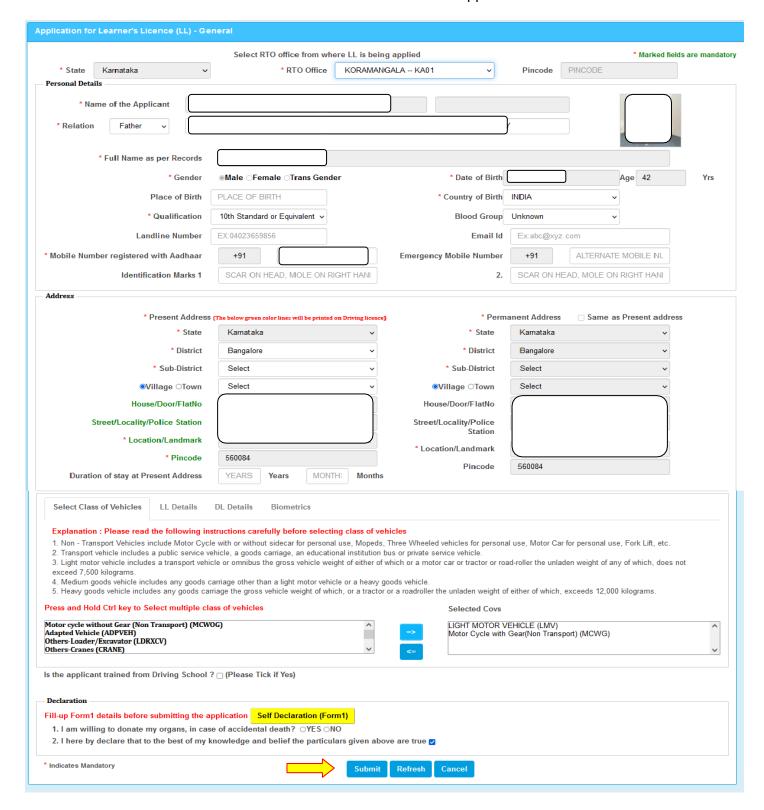


Aadhar details will be fetched from Aadhar portal and the same will taken for Application form.

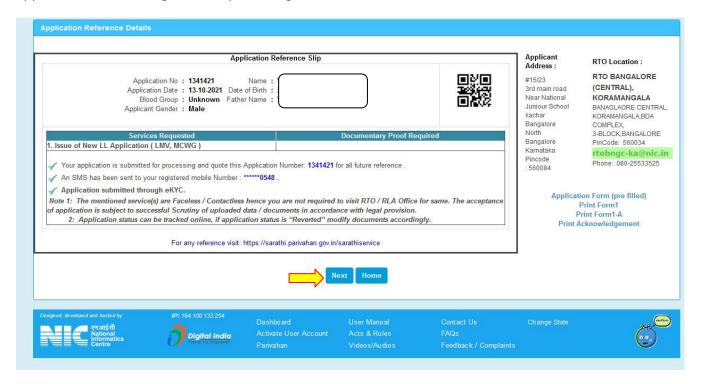
Verify the displaying details with Aadhar and Click on Proceed if all the details correct,



<u>Application Form Fill-Up:</u> Personal and Aadhar details will be fetched from Aadhar portal and those details are Non-editable. **Select and qualification and enter Aadhar linked mobile number** and Select class of vehicle then fill Form 1 and submit. Then submit the application form.

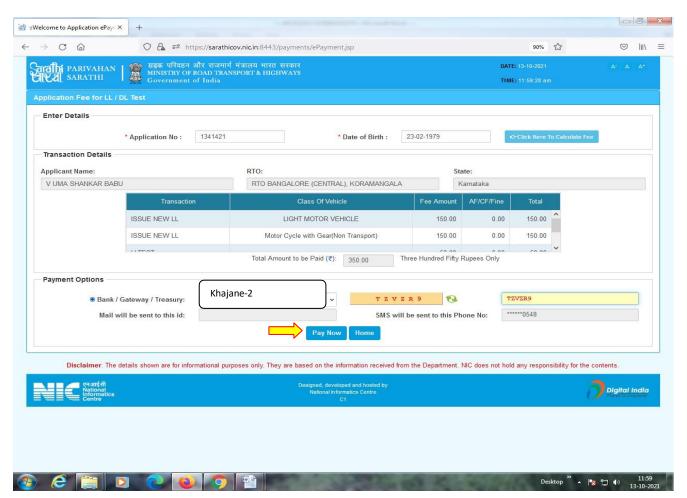


Application acknowledgement slip will be generated and click on "Next"



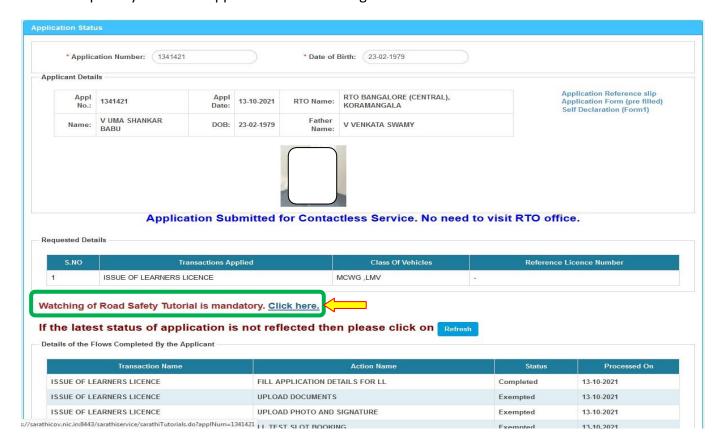
2. Online Fee payment:

Select payment gateway "Khajane-2 "and enter captcha and pay the application fees by using the options CREDITCARD / DEBIT CARD/NETBANKING/UPI.



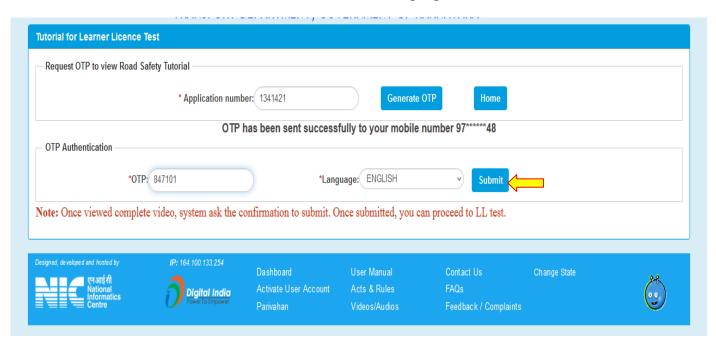
3. Viewing the Road safety Tutorial:

This is compulsory for all the applicants before having the LL test.

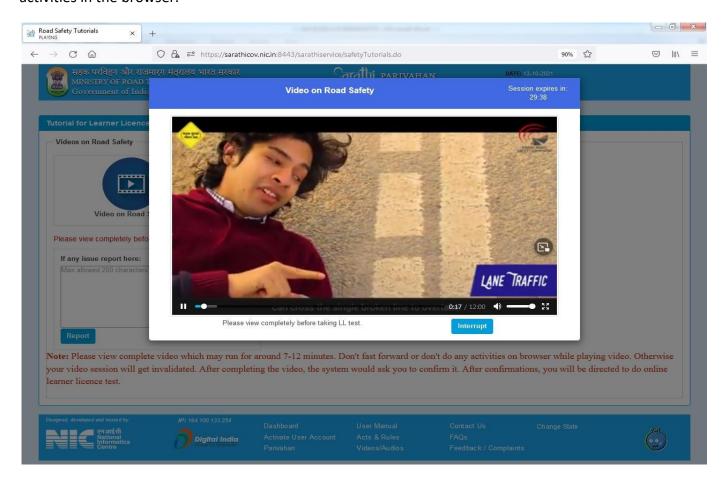


Enter the Application number and generate the OTP.

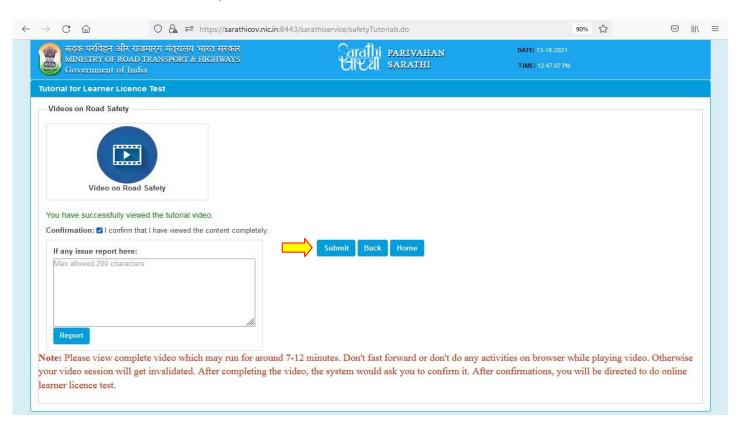
Then enter the received OTP and select the Tutorial Video Language and click on Submit button.



Watch the Road safety tutorial video completely without doing the fast forwarding or do any other activities in the browser.



Give confirmation after the completion of tutorial video.

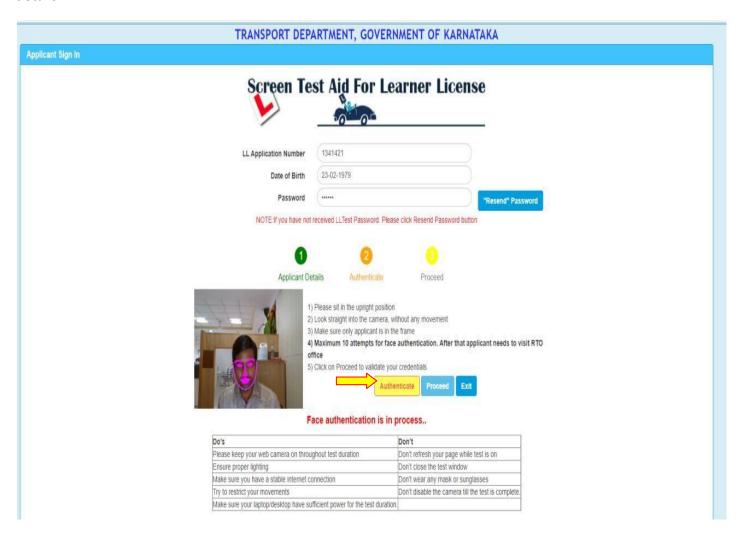


4. Online LL TEST:

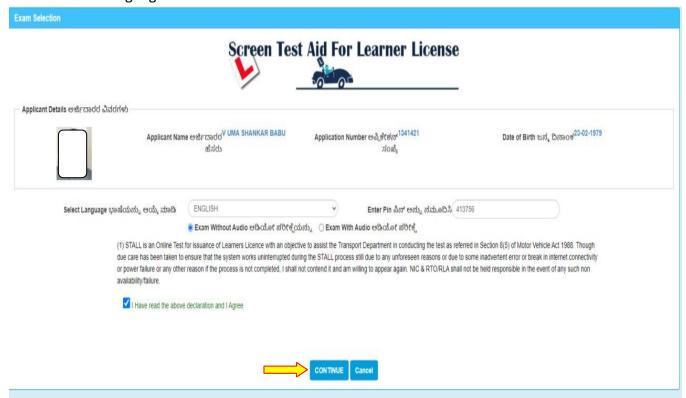
LL Test Password will send to the applicant mobile number and enter the application details such as application number and DOB and Exam password in the stall exam page.

After submitting these details Face Authentication (AI) with Aadhar photo will be matched. Only If Aadhar photo matches with the person who sitting in front of the camera then LL exam will be started.

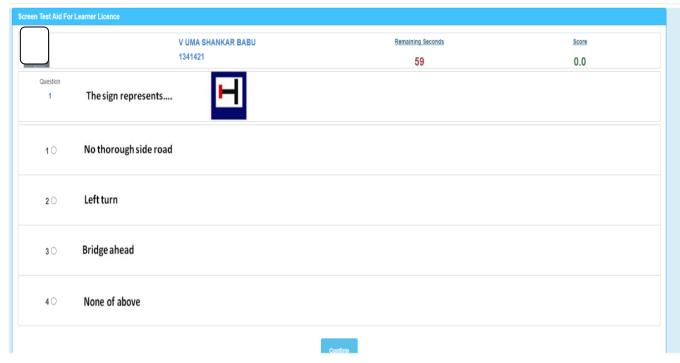
Click on authenticate button after entering the LL application number, Date of Birth and Password details.

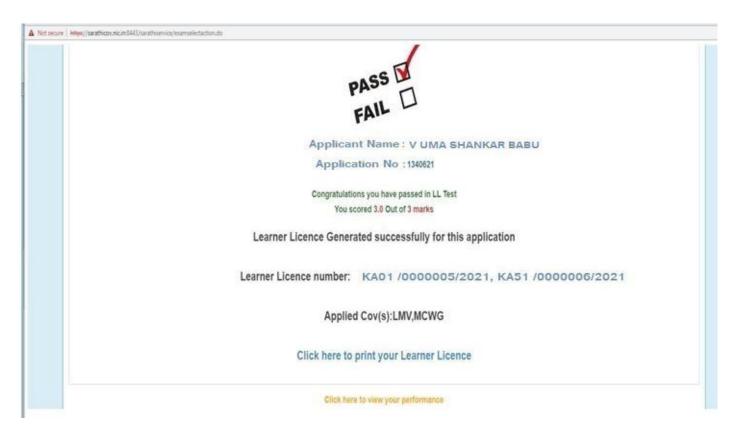


Select the Test language and click on continue for LL test



Select the answer from the given choices and confirm



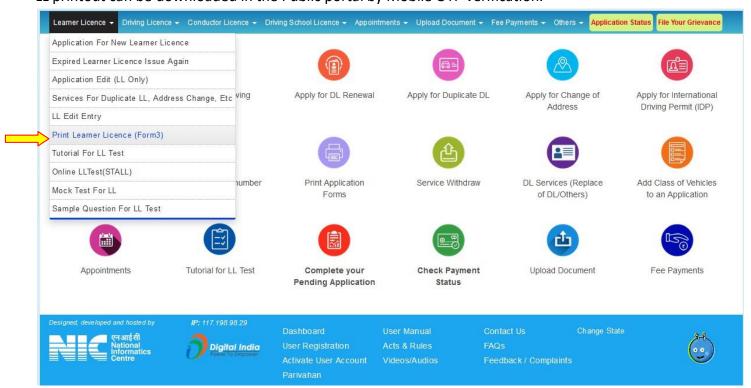


If applicant passed the exam, then application goes to the RTO office for approval. In case applicant failed in Test, applicant has to pay the Retest Fees and can try LL test again by next day.

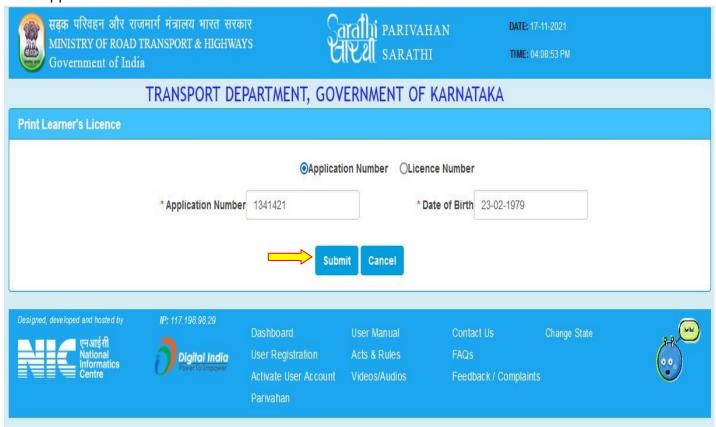
5. LL Approval:

RTO/ARTO will approve the LL applications which are passed in LL test.

6. LL Print out: Applicant will get the LL approval message with the link to download the LL. LL printout can be downloaded in the Public portal by Mobile OTP verification.



Enter Application number and DOB and click on Submit button

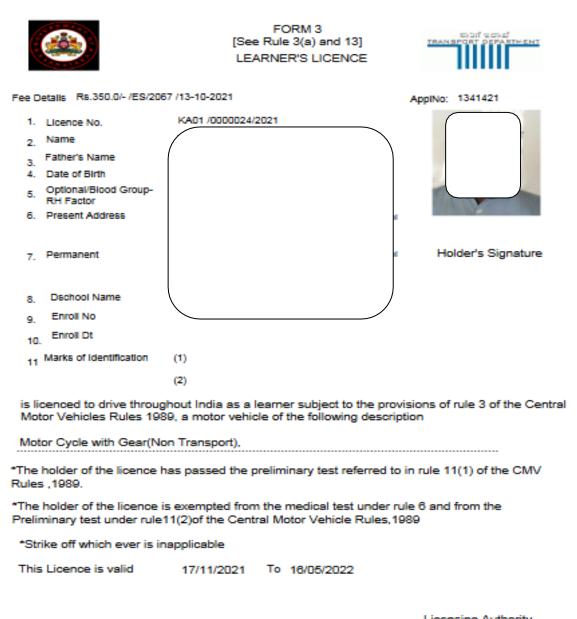


OTP number will be sent to the applicant mobile number



सड़क परिवहन और राजमार्ग मंत्रालय भारत सरव MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT & HIGHWA Government of India			
TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA			
OTP Home			
* Enter OTP Number : 137200 Submit Back Resend			
Designed, developed and hosted by IP: 117.198.98.29 एन आईसी National Informatics Centre	Dashboard User Manual User Registration Acts & Rules Activate User Account Videos/Audios Parivahan	Contact Us Change State FAQs Feedback / Complaints	

Finally LL Print will be generated



Warning

Licensing Authority RTO BANGALORE (CENTRAL),

The attention of the holder of this licence is drawn to rule 3 of CMV Rules, 1989 which prohibits him from driving any motor vehicle unless he has besides him a person duly licenced to drive the vehicle and in every case, the vehicle carries "L" plates both in front and in the rear of the vehicle. NOTE: This is computer generated document. It does not require any authentication

A learning license is mandatory before a Permanent License

You must have understood by now that the first step to getting a Driving License in India is receiving a Learner's License. For the test, you need to be acquainted with the roads and traffic signals and regulations to get a Learning License. This test assesses your understanding and knowledge about the various traffic rules of the road In India. And after you pass the online Learner's License test, the license will be given to you that. Therefore, after getting a Learner's License, you will be allowed to practise driving on the public roads. One very important point to note for you is that you as a learner has to be accompanied mandatorily by any permanent driving license holder.

Every state and regions in India have its own RTO or RTA office in all primary cities from where a person can obtain the Learner's License. Many state RTOs have their own online portal where online learning license can easily be applied for. The required online learning license forms are accessible with mock Learner's License exam as well so that you as a candidate for giving Learners License test can do a practise before you actually give the test.

What is the process of a Learners License test in India?

Now let us take you through the process of **Learners License test.**

You will have to appear for an online test if the online learning licence application is made or you can appear for written test as well. Some key aspects to note here as below:

- 1. You need to be present at the venue half an hour before the test
- 2. Many RTOs usually give printed information covering points like traffic signals, traffic rules etc for your reference
- 3. You need to pay the required fee (table is given below for you to refer) for the test
- 4. If you pass, you will be given the learner's license there itself
- If you are unable to pass the test, you will be allowed to retake the test after a week
- 6. You will be allowed to apply for a Driving License 30 days post the date of issue of the Learner's License.

How many questions are asked in the Learner License Test?

A total of 15 multiple choice questions is asked in the Learner license test. Out of the 15 questions, you need to give the correct answer for at least nine questions to pass the learning license test successfully. You are given 30 seconds for each question to

pick the right answer over the four choices available. The questions asked are based on traffic rules and regulations.

How to apply for a learning license (II) online?

If you want a driving license, you must get a learning license first. You will have to take a test to get it. You can apply for the test online as well as through offline mediums. Now let us see how you can apply for your learning license online. Here are some simple steps that you have to follow:

- 1. Visit the official website of the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways https://parivahan.gov.in/
- 2. On the home page, you will find "online services" option, select "Driving license-related services" from the drop-down menu.
- 3. Select "Apply for learner driving license".
- 4. Fill in the form carefully, once done, hit "Submit".
- 5. Upload the requested scanned copies of documents.
- 6. Pay the application fees by selecting the payment gateway of choice.
- 7. Book the online slot for the test.
- 8. To take the test, you'll need to visit the RTO center on the scheduled date.
- 9. If you clear the test, your learning license will be sent to your address..
- 10. If you don't clear the test, you can reapply for the test after a week.

Documents required to apply for learning license online

The documents required for both offline and online learning license tests are the same. In the case of online applications, you'll need scanned copies of the documents. To apply you'll need to upload the documents through the official website. The following documents are necessary to apply for the learning licence test:

- 1. Age proof (one of the documents listed below)
 - Birth certificate
 - Passport
 - Pan card
- 2. Address proof (one of the documents listed below)
 - Electricity bill or telephone bill
 - Ration card
 - Passport
 - Voter ID
- 3. Copies of passport size photos
- 4. Medical certificate Form 1A
- 5. Physical fitness certificate Form 1

Rules and Guidelines for Attempting Driving Licence Test

You should know a few things before taking the licence test:

- Be prepared, know the basics of driving and road signs before appearing for your test
- Practice through mock tests
- Arrive at the RTO centre half an hour before the test
- Carry all the necessary documents with you to the test centre

There is a piece of good news for you, if you don't want to go to the RTO office for giving the test. You can take the learner's licence test from home, no need to go to the RTO. Many state governments have implemented this option, including Maharashtra and Delhi. The procedure for application would be the same. The only thing out of the list would be going out to take the test.

Sample Learning Licence Test Questions / LL Test Questions

Now let us see some sample **II test questions** as below for you to understand the pattern of the test questions and then you will be able to prepare yourself in a better manner:

- 1. What is 'tail-gating'?
 - 1. Driving too close behind the vehicle in a dangerous manner
 - 2. Keeping a safe distance from the vehicle ahead regulating the speed proportionately
 - 3. Keeping a distance at least seven meters from the vehicle ahead
- 2. A vehicle can be seized by authorized officers, if
 - 1. The vehicle is not covered by a valid registration or permit
 - 2. The vehicle is not covered by a valid insurance
 - 3. The vehicle exceeds the speed limit
- 3. When the yellow light at an intersection appears on the signal light, the driver of an approaching vehicle should
 - 1. Ensure safety and drive away
 - 2. Must slow down to stop (if within possibility)
 - 3. Sound the horn and proceed
- 4. Minimum distance to keep from the vehicle going in front
 - 1. 10 meter
 - 2. 5 meter
 - 3. "Safe Distance" according to speed i.e., minimum 10 seconds time gap, to cross one particular point by two vehicles
- 5. What is defensive driving?
 - 1. Driving cautiously anticipating violation of traffic rules and road signs both by drivers and other road users
 - 2. Driving with the sole aim of reaching the destination with no regard to road signs

- 3. Driving on the assumption that other road users will be cautious about their safety
- 6. You are on a long downhill slope. What should you do to help control the speed of your vehicle?
 - 1. Change to low gear
 - 2. Stop the engine
 - 3. Select neutral and continue braking
- 7. You are overtaking a car at night. You must ensure that
 - 1. You do not dazzle other road users
 - 2. You flash headlamps before overtaking
 - 3. Your rear fog lights are switched on
- 8. You are driving. A vehicle comes up quickly behind, flashing headlamps. You should Accelerate to maintain the gap behind you

Touch the breaks to show your brake lights

Allow the vehicle to overtake, if safe and with proper signal

- 9. You are driving in the rain. Why should you keep well back from the vehicle in front?
 - 1. In case it changes direction suddenly
 - 2. In case it's for lights dazzle you
 - 3. In case it stops suddenly
- 10. When must you use a dipped/ high beam headlight during the day?
 - 1. In poor visibility and highways
 - 2. On country roads
 - 3. Along narrow streets
- 11. When you change houses, you must inform your nearest RTO about the change in your address within:
 - 1. 90 days
 - 2. **30 days**
 - 3. 1 year
 - 4. No need to inform
- 12. The following sign represents:



- 1. No left turn
- 2. No freeway
- 3. No U-Turn
- 13. On a one-way road, you should not:
 - 1. Over-speed
 - 2. Park on the way

- 3. Drive in the reverse gear
- 4. Honk a lot
- 14. How do you know that a vehicle is a transport vehicle?
 - 1. By the make of the vehicle
 - 2. By the driver's license
 - 3. By seeing the number plate of the vehicle
- 15. Overtaking is allowed only:
 - 1. From the right side
 - 2. From the left side
 - 3. After honking 3 times
- 16. What does this sign mean?



- 1. No u-turn
- 2. No right turn
- 3. No freeway
- 4. No left turn
- 17. What does this sign mean?



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- 1. No freeway
- 2. No parking
- 3. No right turn
- 18. While travelling uphill, which vehicle has the right-of-way over others?
 - 1. Largest vehicle
 - 2. Longest vehicle
 - 3. Any vehicle travelling uphill
 - 4. The vehicle which came first

- 19. Your vehicle faces a railway station which is unguarded and you want to move, you must
 - 1. Wait patiently till I the train pass
 - 2. Keep honking and cross the station fast
 - 3. Stop your motor vehicle on the road's left side, move towards the track and check whether there are any trains coming before crossing.
- 20. The driver of any vehicle is allowed to overtake
 - 1. When the driver in front gives the right indication to overtake
 - 2. When there is a broad road
 - 3. Driving on a hilly road
- 21. Red signal in traffic implies:
 - 1. Please slow down your vehicle
 - 2. Please stop your vehicle
 - 3. Move with caution
- 22. Overtaking will be forbidden in case
 - 1. Roads look greasy
 - 2. Dangerous to approaching traffic
 - 3. All mentioned as above
- 23. When your car is halted on one side of the road at night, then
 - 1. The vehicle must be under lock and key
 - 2. Parking signal must be used
 - 3. All as mentioned above
- 24. You are approaching a fine bridge and you see there is one more vehicle is entering the bridge from the opposite side. What will be your action?
 - 1. You need to wait till the other car pass the bridge before you move on
 - 2. Switch on the headlight and start crossing the bridge
 - 3. Drive fast so that you can first pass the bridge
- 25. The driver of a vehicle must drive on the
 - 1. Road's Left side
 - 2. Road's right side
 - 3. in the middle

- 26. A road not having a footpath, walkers must
 - 1. Walk on road's right side
 - 2. Walk on the road's middle side
 - 3. Walk as per your wish
- 27. You are allowed to board and get down from moving vehicles of all types.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 28. Vehicles used for transport can be differentiated through
 - 1. Vehicle's colour
 - 2. Vehicle' number plate
 - 3. Vehicle's tyre size
- 29. You are approaching a zebra crossing and you see that there some pedestrians for crossing the road, you must
 - 1. Slow your vehicle down and start moving
 - 2. Keep honking and move
 - 3. Stop your vehicle and wait till pedestrians cross the road and then goahead
- 30. Honking is forbidden near:
 - 1. Temples, Churches and Mosques
 - 2. Medical Institution, Courts
 - 3. Police office
- 31. Pollution Under Control Certificate or PUC is valid for
 - 1. One year
 - 2. **180 days**
 - 3. 24 months
- 32. The minimum eligibility for getting a driving license for driving a vehicle lacking gear is
 - 1. 16 years of age
 - 2. 15 years
 - 3. 25 years
- 33. Rearmost mirror is used for the purpose of
 - 1. Observing traffic that is coming from behind
 - 2. Viewing passengers who are seated at the back

- 3. Decorations of the vehicle
- 34. You must use lamps used for fog when:
 - 1. You can see fog
 - 2. During night
 - 3. When you notice that the opposite side vehicle's dim light is not on
- 35. If your driver sees the sign for 'greasy road in front, the driver must
 - 1. You will drive faster
 - 2. Change your gear and lessen your vehicle's speed
 - 3. Put brake but move in the similar swiftness
- 36. The tax for a new car is to be paid once in
 - 1. 10 years
 - 2. **15 years**
 - 3. Till the cancellation of the vehicle's
- 37. Essential papers required for all vehicles will be
 - 1. Certificate of Insurance, Certificate of Registration
 - 2. Certificate of Registration, Insurance Certificate, Tax Token of the vehicle and your Driving License
 - 3. Permit slip, Registration Certificate of your vehicle
- 38. Overhauling is not permissible if:
 - 1. The road is broad
 - 2. The road in front is not noticeable evidently
 - 3. The road does not have holes
- 39. The Parking hand-brake must be in use to
 - 1. Stop and park your vehicle
 - 2. Fast apply of the brake
 - 3. Reduce the speediness
- 40. Vehicles which are unregistered can be used in public places
 - 1. True
 - 2. False

Your learner's license test paper will have similar questions to the above-mentioned questions. The actual idea of a learner's license test is to evaluate your knowledge pertaining to the safety of road, traffic rules and regulations. Hence, be patient and be calm and be ready for the test.

List of Traffic Signs

It is also important to be aware of all the traffic signals before you take a learner's license test as questions can be asked on the traffic signs in the RTO exam. Here is the list of traffic signs that are mainly categorized into three categories:

Mandatory/Regulatory Signs & Information Signs





मुड़ना अनिवार्य (बाएं यदि संकेत विपरीत है) Compulsory Turn Right Ahead (Left if Symbol is Reversed)



आगे चलना या दाएं मुडना अनिवार्य Compulsory Ahead or Turn Right



आगे चलना या बाएं मुड़ना अनिवार्य Compulsory Ahead or



अनिवार्य Compulsory Keep Left



अनिवार्य साइकिल Compulsory Cycle



हॉर्न बजाना अनिवार्य



अनिवार्य न्यूनतम गति Compulsory Minimum Speed



आगे चलना

अनिवार्य (केवल आगे)

Compulsory Ahead (Ahead only)

तांगों का आना मना है

2m

चौड़ाई सीमा

चिन्ह Restriction Ends



असिम मार्गदर्शक Advance Direction Sign



गोलचक्कर चौराहे पर अग्रिम Advance Destination Sign on Rotary Intersection



अधिम मार्गदर्शक गंतव्य चिन्ह (दूरी सहित) Advance Direction Sign (with distances)



दिशा चिन्ह Direction Sign









स्थान पहचान चिन्ह पेट्रोल पम्प प्रमाणित चिन्ह Confirmatory Sign Place Identification Sign Petrol Pump



अस्पताल Hospital



प्राथमिक लपचार केन्द्र First Aid Post



मोजन स्थान Eating Place



अल्पाहार (जलपान) Light Refreshment



विश्राम स्थल Resting Place



सड़क बंद है No Thorough Road



बस स्टॉप Bus Ston



रेलवे स्टेशन Railway Station



सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन Public Telephone



आगे सरंग है Tunnel Ahead



पैटल पथ सबवे Pedestrian Subway



Park Both Sides



साइकिल खड़ी करने की जगह Parking Lot Cycles





Parking Lot Scooters & Motor Cycles



Parking Lot Taxis



Parking Lot Auto Rickshaws

Cautionary Signs



दाहिना मोड़ Right Hand Curve



बायां मोड़ Left Hand Curve



दाहिना घुमावदार मोड़ Right Hair Pin Bend



बायां घुमावदार मोड़ Left Hair Pin Bend



दाहिने मुड़कर फिर आगे Right Reverse Bend



बाएं मुड़कर फिर आगे Left Reverse Bend



खड़ी चढ़ाई Steep Ascent



सीधी ढलान Steep Descent



आगे रास्ता संकरा है Narrow Road Ahead



आगे रास्ता चौड़ा है Road Widens Ahead



संकरा पुल Narrow Bridge



फिसलन भरी सड़क Slippery Road



बिखरी बजरी Loose Gravel



साईकिल क्रॉसिंग Cycle Crossing



पैदल क्रॉसिंग Pedestrian Crossing



आगे स्कूल है School Ahead



यातायात संकेतक Traffic Signal



पशु Cattle



नौका Ferry



पत्थर लुढ़कने की संभावना Falling Rocks



खतरनाक गहराई Dangerous Dip



उभार या ऊबड़–खाबड़ सड़क Hump or Rough Road



आगे अवरोध है Barrier Ahead



मध्य पट्टी में अंतर Gap in Median



चौराहा Cross Road



बायीं ओर पार्श्व सड़क दाहिनी ओर पार्श्व सड़क Side Road Left



Side Road Right



टी – तिराहा T- Intersection



वाई - सड़क संगम Y - Intersection



संगम Y - Intersection



विषम सड़क संगम Staggered Intersection



विषम सड़क संगम Staggered Intersection



Round About



का किनारा Quayside or River Bank



आदमी काम कर रहे हैं Men at Work



रक्षित समपार क्रॉसिंग Guarded Level Crossing

