COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

THE CENTRAL MOTOR VEHICLES RULES, 1989

Rule	CONTENTS	Page No.
	CHAPTER I **PRELIMINARY**	1
1.	Short title and commencement	1
2.	Definitions	1
	CHAPTER II **LICENSING OF DRIVERS OF MOTOR VEHICLES** ***General***	4
3.	General	4
4.	Evidence as to the correctness of address and age	4
5.	Medical certificate	5
6.	Exemption from production of medical certificate	6
7.	Affixing of photograph to medical certificate	6
8.	Minimum educational qualification for driving transport vehicles	6
9.	Educational qualifications for drivers of goods carriages carrying dangerous or hazardous goods	6
	Learner's licence	9
10.	Application for learner's licence	9
11.	Preliminary test	9
12.	Consent of parent or guardians, in the case of application by minor	10
13.	Form of learner's licence	10
	Driving licence	11
14.	Application for a driving licence	11
15.	Driving test	12
16.	Form of driving licence	13
17.	Addition to driving licence	14
18.	Renewal of driving licence	14
19.	Refund of fee	15
20.	Driving licence to drive motor vehicle belonging to the DefenceDepartment	15
	Disqualification	15
21.	Powers of licensing authority to disqualify	15
	Endorsement in driving licence	17
22.	Endorsement by Courts	17
	State Register	18
23.	State Register of driving licences	18

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

Rule	CONTENTS	Page
	Driving Schools and Establishments	18
24.	Driving schools and establishments	18
25.	Duration of a licence and renewal thereof	21
26.	Issue of duplicate licence	21
27.	General conditions to be observed by the holder of a licence	21
28.	Power of the licensing authority to suspend or revoke licence	22
29.	Appeal	22
30.	Procedure for appeal	22
31.	Syllabus for imparting instructions in driving of motor vehicles	23
31-A	Temporary licence	32
32.	Fees	33
	CHAPTER III **REGISTRATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES** ***Trade certificate***	35
33.	Condition for exemption from registration	35
34.	Trade certificate	35
35.	Grant or renewal of trade certificate	36
36.	Refund	36
37.	Period of validity	36
38.	Issue of duplicate certificate	36
39.	Use of trade registration mark and number	37
40.	Restrictions on use of trade certificate or trade registration mark and number	37
41.	Purposes for which motor vehicle with trade certificate may be used	37
42.	Delivery of vehicle subject to registration	38
43.	Register of trade certificate	38
44.	Suspension or cancellation of trade certificate	38
45.	Appeal	38
46.	Procedure for appeal	38
	Registration	
47.	Application for registration of motor vehicles ...	39
48.	Issue of certificate of registration	39
49.	Registration records to be kept by the registering authority	40
50.	Form and manner of display of registration marks on the motor vehicles	40
51.	Size of letters and numerals of the registration mark	43
52.	Renewal of certificate of registration	44
53.	Issue of duplicate certificate of registration	44
54.	Assignment of new registration mark	45
55.	Transfer of ownership	45
56.	Transfer of ownership on death of owner of the vehicle	46
57.	Transfer of ownership of vehicle purchased in public auction	46
58.	No objection certificate	47
59.	Change in residence	47

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

Rule	CONTENTS	Page
60.	Endorsement of hire-purchase agreements, etc.	47
61.	Termination of hire-purchase agreements, etc.	48
	Certificate of fitness	48
62.	Validity of certificate of fitness	48
63.	Regulation and control of authorised testing stations	50
64.	Duration of letter of authority	52
65.	General conditions to be observed by the holder of letter of authority	52
66.	Issue of duplicate letter of authority	53
67.	Supervision of authorised testing stations	53
68.	Power of registering authority or Regional Transport Authority to call for information	53
69.	Power of registering authority to suspend or cancel the letter of authority or forfeit security deposit	53
70.	Appeal	54
71.	Procedure for appeal	54
72.	Voluntary surrender of letter of authority	54
73.	Tax clearance certificate to be submitted to the testing station	54
	Registration of vehicles belonging to the Central Government used for defence purposes	55
74.	Assignment of registration marks to the vehicles belonging to theCentral Government used for defence purposes	55
	State Register of Motor Vehicles	
75.	State register of motor vehicles	55
	Special provision for registration of motor vehicles of diplomatic officers, etc.	55
76.	Registration of vehicles of diplomatic and consular officers ...	55
76-A.	Application of rules 76 to 80 to organisations notified under the United Nations (Privileges and Immunities) Act, 1947	57
76-B.	Registration of vehicles of home-based non-diplomatic officials of diplomatic missions or consular posts	58
77.	Exhibition of registration mark	58
78.	Assignment of new registration mark on removal of vehicle to another State	59
79.	Suspension and cancellation of registration of vehicle registered under rule 76	59
80.	Transfer or disposal of motor vehicle registered under rule 76	59
	Fee	
81.	Fees	60
	CHAPTER IV **CONTROL OF TRANSPORT VEHICLES** ***Tourist permits***	

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

Rule	CONTENTS	Page
82.	Tourist permits	63
83.	Authorisation fee	63
84.	Right of operation	64
85.	Additional conditions of tourist permit	64
85-A.	The following shall be the additional conditions of every tourist permit in respect of motor cabs	65
	National permits	
86.	Application for national permit	66
87.	Form, contents and duration of authorisation	66
88.	Age of motor vehicle for the purpose of national permit	67
89.	[*Omitted*]	
90.	Additional conditions for national permit	68
	CHAPTER V **CONSTRUCTION, EQUIPMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF MOTOR VEHICLES** ***Preliminary***	68
91.	Definitions	69
92.	General	69
	Overall dimension	70
93.	Overall dimension of motor vehicles	70
93-A.	Overall dimension for agricultural tractors	73
93-B.	Overall dimension for power tillers	73
	Size, nature and condition of tyres	73
94.	Condition of tyres ...	73
95.	Size and ply rating of tyres	74
95-A.	Size and ply rating of tyres for agricultural tractor	78
95-B.	Size and ply rating of tyres for power tillers	78
	Brakes, steering gears, safety glass and windscreen wipers	
96.	Brakes	79
96-A.	Brakes for construction equipment vehicle	81
96-B.	High Speed Braking Requirements	83
96-C.	Brakes for agricultural tractor	83
96-D.	Braking requirements for power tillers	83
97.	Brakes for trailers	83
98.	Steering gears	84
98-A.	Steering gears for construction equipment vehicles	85
98-B.	Steering Gears for agricultural tractors	85
98-C.	Steering gear for power tillers	86
99.	Forward and backward motion	86
100.	Safety glass	86

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

Rule	CONTENTS	Page
101.	Windscreen wiper	87
102.	Signalling devices, direction indicators and stop lights	88
103.	Position of the indicator	89
104.	Fitment of reflectors	89
104-A.	Fitment of reflectors on construction equipment vehicles	91
104-B.	Fitment of reflectors for agricultural tractors	92
104-C.	Fitment of reflectors on power tillers	92
105.	Lamps	92
106.	Deflection of lights	95
107.	Top lights	95
107-A.	Implement lights for construction equipment vehicle	96
108.	Use of red or white light	96
108-A.	Use of red or white light on construction equipment vehicles	97
109.	Parking light	98
110.	Lamps on three-wheelers	98
111.	Prohibition of spot lights, etc.	99
	Smoke, vapour, spark, ashes, grit and oil	
112.	Exhaust gases	99
113.	Location of exhaust pipes	99
114.	Exhaust pipes of public service vehicles	100
	Emission of smoke, vapour, etc. from motor vehicles	
115.	Emission of smoke, vapour, etc. from motor vehicles	100
115-A	Emission of smoke and vapour from agricultural tractors, power tillers and construction equipment vehicles driven by diesel engines	121
115-B.	Mass emission standards for Compressed Natural Gas Driven vehicles	124
115-C.	Mass emission standards for Liquefied Petroleum Gas (hereinafter in this rule referred to as LPG) driven vehicles	131
116.	Test for smoke emission level and carbon monoxide level for motor vehicles	137
	Speed governors	
117.	Speedometer	138
118.	Speed governor	139
	Reduction of noise	
119.	Horns	139
120.	Silencers	140
121.	Painting of motor vehicles	141
	Chassis number and engine number	
122.	Embossment of the chassis number and engine number or in the case of battery operated vehicles, motor number and month of manufacture	141
	SAFETY DEVICES ***Safety devices for drivers, passengers and road users***	142

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

Rule	CONTENTS	Page
123.	Safety devices in motor cycle	142
124.	Safety standards of components	142
124-A.	Safety standards of components for agricultural tractors	143
124-B.	Safety Standards of components for power tillers	144
125.	Safety belt, collapsible steering column, autodipper and padded dash boards	145
125-A.	Safety belt, etc., for construction equipment vehicles	146
125-B.	Special requirements for transport vehicles that are driven on hills	147
125-C.	Body building and approval	147
126.	Prototype of every motor vehicle to be subject to test	147
126-A	The testing agencies referred to in rule 126	148
126-B.	Prototype of every construction equipment vehicle to be subject to test	148
127.	Quality certificate by manufacturer	149
	Special provisions	149
128.	Tourist vehicles other than motor cabs, etc.	149
128-A.	Special provision for M3 category of vehicles	153
129.	Transportation of goods of dangerous or hazardous nature to human life	153
129-A.	Spark arrester	153
130.	Manner of display of class labels	153
131.	Responsibility of the consignor for safe transport of dangerous or hazardous goods	154
132.	Responsibility of the transporter or owner of goods carriage	154
133.	Responsibility of the driver	155
134.	Emergency information panel	155
135.	Driver to be instructed	158
136.	Driver to report to the police station about accident	158
137.	Class labels	158
	CHAPTER VI **CONTROL OF TRAFFIC**	225
138.	Signals and additional safety measures for motor vehicle	225
139.	Production of licence and certificate of registration	226
	CHAPTER VII **INSURANCE OF MOTOR VEHICLES AGAINST THIRD PARTY RISKS**	227
140.	Definitions	227
	Inland insurance	227
141.	Certificate of insurance	227
142.	Cover notes	228
143.	Issue of certificates and cover notes	228
144.	Transfer of certificate of insurance	228
145.	Exclusion of advertising matter	228

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

Rule	CONTENTS	Page
146.	Certificates or cover notes lost, destroyed, torn, soiled, defaced or mutilated	228
147.	Records to be maintained by authorised insurers	229
148.	Records of exempted vehicles	229
149.	Supply of information	229
150.	Furnishing of copies of reports to Claims Tribunal	230
151.	Establishment of fund	230
152.	Amount of the fund	230
153.	Investment of the fund	230
154.	Securities held as a deposit in the fund	231
155.	Deposit procedure	231
156.	Interest on deposits	231
157.	Withdrawal	231
158.	Settlement of claims	231
	Foreign insurance	
159.	List of foreign insurers	232
160.	Guarantor of foreign insurer	232
161.	Endorsement of certificate of foreign insurance	232
162.	Validity of certificate of foreign insurance	233
163.	Maintenance of records by the guarantor	233
	CHAPTER VIII **OFFENCES, PENALTIES AND PROCEDURE**	233
164.	Offences for the purpose of section 208	233

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

List of Forms

Form No.	**CONTENTS**	Page
FORM 1	Application-cum-declaration as to physical fitness	235
FROM 1A	Medical certificate	236
FORM 2	Form of applicant for the grant of learner's licence	238
FORM 3	Learner's licence	241
FROM 4	Form of applicant for licence to drive a motor vehicle	242
FORM 4A	Form of application for issue of international driving permit to drive a motor vehicle in other countries	245
FORM 5	Driving certificate issued by driving school or establishments	247
FORM 6	Form of driving licence	248
FORM 6A	International driving permit	251
FORM 7	Form for driving licence (Laminated/Smart card Type)	255
FORM 8	Application for the addition of a new class of vehicle to a driving licence	257
FORM 9	Form of application for the renewal of driving licence	258
FORM 10	State register of driving licences	259
FORM 11	Form of licence for the establishment of a motor driving school	260
FORM 12	Form of application for a licence to engage in the business of imparting instructions in driving of motor vehicles	261
FORM 13	Form of application for renewing a licence to engage in the business of imparting instructions in driving of motor vehicles	262
FORM 14	Register showing the enrolment of trainee(s) in the driving school establishments	263
FORM 15	Register showing the driving hours spent by a trainee	264
FORM 16	Form of application for grant or renewal of trade certificate	265
FORM 17	Form of trade certificate	266
FORM 18	Intimation of loss or destruction of a trade certificate and application for duplicate	267
FORM 19	Register to be maintained by the holder of trade certificate	268
FORM 20	Application for registration of a motor vehicle	269
FORM 21	Sale certificate	273
FORM 22	Initial certificate of compliance with pollution standards, safety standards of components and road-worthiness	274
FORM 22A	Initial certificate of compliance with pollution standards, safety standards of components and road-worthiness (for vehicles where body is fabricated separately)	275
FORM 23	Certificate of registration	276
FORM 23A	Certificate of registration (Electronic Media as smart card	279
FORM 24	Register of Motor Vehicles	284
FORM 25	Form of application for renewal of certificate of registration of a motor vehicle, other than a transport vehicle	287
FORM 26	Application for the issue of duplicate certificate of registration	289
FORM 27	Application for assignment of new registration mark to a motor vehicle	291
FORM 28	Application and grant of no objection certificate	293

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 29	Notice of transfer of ownership of a motor vehicle	294
FORM 30	Application for intimation and transfer of ownership of a motor vehicle	296
FORM 31	Application for transfer of ownership inthe name of the person succeeding to the possession of the vehicle	298
FORM 32	Application for transfer of ownership in case of a motor vehicle purchased or acquired in public auction	300
FORM 33	Intimation of change of address for recording in the certificate of registration and office records	301
FORM 34	Application for making an entry of an agreement of hire-purchase / lease / hypothecation subsequent to registration	303
FORM 35	Notice of termination of an agreement of hire-purchase/lease/ hypothecation	304
FORM 36	Application for issue of a fresh certificate of registration in the name of the financier	305
FORM 37	Notice to the registered owner of the motor vehicle to surrender the certificate of registration for cancellation and issue of fresh registration certificate in the name of the financier	306
FORM 38	Certificate of Fitness (Applicable in the case of transport vehicles only)	307
FORM 39	Form of letter of authority issued to and authorized testing station	308
FORM 40	Application form for grant or renewal of letter of authority	309
FORM 41	State register of motor vehicles	311
FORM 42	Form of application for registration of motor vehicle by or on behalf of a diplomatic/consular officer	312
FORM 43	Certificate of registration of a motor vehicle belonging to a Diplomatic or Consular Officer	314
FORM 44	Intimation of changes of state of residence and application for assignment of fresh registration mark by or on behalf of a diplomatic or consular officer	316
FORM 45	Application for grant of permit in respect of tourist vehicle	317
FORM 46	Form of application for grant of authorisation for tourist permit or national permit	319
FORM 47	Authorisation for tourist permit or national permit	320
FORM 48	Application for the grant of national permit	322
FORM 49	Omitted	
FORM 50	Bill of lading	324
FORM 51	Certificate of insurance	325
FORM 52	Cover note	327
FORM 53	Certificate in respect of exemption of motor vehicle from insurance	328
FORM 54	Accident information report	329
FORM 55	Application for the approval of a foreign insurer	331
FORM 56	Notice to cease to act as guarantor	332
FORM 57	Certificate for foreign insurance	333
FORM 58	Endorsement on certificate of foreign insurance	334
Annexures		
ANNEXURE 1	Massemissionstandardsforpetroldrivenvehicles	335
ANNEXURE II	Breakdownoftheoperatingcycleusedforthetest	336
ANEXUREIII	Reference fuel for type and production conformity Tests	337
ANNEXURE IV	Limit values of exhaust gas opacity applicable for diesel driven vehicles	338
ANNEXURE IVA	Testcycle	339

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

ANNEXURE IVB	Driving cycles and cold start	340
ANNEXURE IVC	Reference fuel petrol	344
ANNEXURE IVD	Reference fuel diesel	345
ANNEXURE IVE	Driving cycles and cold start	346
ANNEXURE IVF	Technical characteristics of reference fuel prescribed for approval tests and to verify conformity of production	347
ANNEXURE IVG	Technical characteristics of reference fuel prescribed for approval tests and to verify conformity of production	349
ANNEXURE IVH	Liquified petroleum gas**(LPG)**	351
ANNEXURE IVI	NATURAL GAS (NG)	352
ANNEXURE IVJ	Technical specification for the reference fuel to be used for testing vehicles equipped with gasoline engines.	352
ANNEXURE IVK	Technical characteristics of reference fuel prescribed for approval tests and to verify conformity of production.	354
ANNEXURE IVL	Specification of reference fuel for CNG	355
ANNEXURE IVM	Specification of referenece fuel for LPG	357
ANNEXURE IVN	Specification of commercial gasoline fuel	358
ANNEXURE IV-O	Specification of commercial diesel fuel	360
ANNEXURE IVP	Diesel fuel specifications	361
ANNEXUREV	Transport Emergency Card (Road)	362
ANNEXURE VI	Specimen of objective examination of a driver	362
ANNEXURE VII	Check head lamp beam	364
ANNEXURE VIII	Safety checks for use of. Lpg fuel	365
ANNEXURE IX	Safety checks for use of cng fuels in internal combustion engine vehicles	368
ANNEXURE X	Safety and procedural requirements for type approval of CNG and LPG operated vehicles	370
ANNEXURE XI	Specification –of smart cards etc.	373

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

RENT A CAB SCHEME, 1989

Paragraph	CONTENTS	Page
1.	Short title, commencement and application	374
2.	Definitions	375
3.	Licensing of operator	375
4.	Application for grant or renewal of licence	375
5.	Scrutiny of application	376
6.	Grant of licence	376
7.	Duration of licence	376
8.	General conditions to be observed by the holder of the licence	377
9.	Collection of hire charges	377
10.	Duties and responsibilities of hirers of motor cabs	377
11.	Power of licensing authority to suspend or cancel the licence	377
12.	Appeal	378
13.	Procedure for appeal	378
14.	Voluntary surrender of the licence	378
	List of Forms	
Form	**Contents**	
FORM 1	Application for grant or renewal of licence for renting motor cabs in respect of main office	379
FORM 2	Application for grant or renewal of licence for renting of motor cabs in respect of Branch Office, in another State	380
FORM 3	Licence for Renting Motor Cabs—Main Office	381
FORM 4	Licence for Renting Motor Cabs—Branch Office	382
FORM 5	Register to be maintained by Rent a Motor Cab Licensee	383
FORM 6	Register to be maintained by Rent a Motor Cab Licensee in case where the motor cab is hired to a foreigner	384
FORM 7	Complaint Book	385

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

RULES OF THE ROAD REGULATIONS, 1989

Regulations	CONTENTS	Page
1.	Short title and commencement	386
2.	Keep left	386
3.	Turning to left and right	386
4.	Passing to right	386
5.	Passing to the left	386
6.	Overtaking prohibited in certain cases	386
7.	Overtaking not to be obstructed	387
8.	Caution at road junction	387
9.	Giving way to traffic at road junction	387
10.	Fire service vehicles and ambulance to be given free passage	387
11.	Right of way	387
12.	'Taking U' turn	387
13.	Signals to be given by drivers	387
14.	Directions indicator	388
15.	Parking of the vehicle	388
16.	Visibility of lamps and registration marks	388
17.	One way traffic	388
18.	Driving on channelized roads (lane traffic)	388
19.	Stop sign on road surface	388
20.	Towing	389
21.	Use of horns and Silence Zones	389
22.	Traffic Sign and Traffic Police	389
23.	Distance from vehicles in front	390
24.	Abrupt brake	390
25.	Vehicles to the uphill to be given precedence	390
26.	Obstruction of driver	390
27.	Speed to be restricted	390
28.	Driving of tractors and goods vehicles	390
29.	Projections of loads	390
30.	Restriction to carriage of dangerous substance	390
31.	Restriction on driving backwards	390
32.	Production of documents	390

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

SOLATIUM SCHEME, 1989

Paragraph	CONTENTS	Page
1.	Short title and commencement	391
2.	Definitions	391
3.	Standing Committee	391
4.	Remuneration of members of Standing Committee	392
5.	Powers and functions of the Standing Committee	392
6.	Meeting of the Standing Committee	392
7.	Quorum	392
8.	Decision by majority	392
9.	Notice of meeting	393
10.	Minutes of the meeting	393
11.	District Level Committee	393
12.	Remuneration of Member of the District Level Committee	393
13.	Powers and functions of District Level Committee	393
14.	Meeting of the District Level Committee	394
15.	Quorum	394
16.	Decision by majority	394
17.	Notice of meeting	394
18.	Minutes of the meeting	394
19.	Nomination of insurance company	394
20.	Procedure for making the claim application	394
21.	Procedure to be followed by the Claims Enquiry Officer	395
22.	Sanctioning of claims	395
23.	Payment of compensation	395
24.	Annual report	396
	Forms	
FORM 1	Form of application for compensation from Solatium Fund	397
FORM II	Discharge Receipt	398
FORM III	Claims enquiry report to be submitted by the Claims Enquiry Officer to the Claims Settlement Commissioner	399
FORM IV	Sanction Order	400
FORM V	Undertaking	401

OVERALL DIMENSIONS OF MOTOR VEHICLES (PRESCRIPTION OF CONDITIONS FOR EXEMPTION) RULES, 1991

Rules	CONTENTS	Page
1.	Short title and commencement	402
2.	Conditions for the grant of exemption from rule 93	402
3.	Removal of doubts	403

MOTOR VEHICLES (ALL INDIA PERMIT FOR TOURIST TRANSPORT OPERATORS) RULES, 1993

Contents

Rules	CONTENTS	Page
1.	Short title, extent, commencement and exemption	404
2.	Definitions	404
3.		405
4.	Form, contents and duration, etc., of the Authorisation Certificate	405
5.	Procedure of applying for and issue of Authorisation Certificate	405
6.	Transfer of permit	406
7.	Replacement of vehicle	406
8.	Appeals	406
9.	Authorisation fee	407
10.	Seating capacity	407
11.	Age of the tourist coaches	407
12.		407
13.	List of tourists	407
14.	Quarterly return to be filed by an All India Tourist Permit Holders	407
15.	Certificate of Recognition	407
16.	Conformity to mass emission standards	408
	THE FIRST SCHEDULE------ Form of application for issue of an authorisation certificate	409
	THE SECOND SCHEDULE----------Authorisation certificate	411

	THE THIRD SCHEDULE----- Quarterly return	412
	THE FOURTH SCHEDULE	413
	A.Eligibility condition for recognition as approved tourist transport operator	413
	B.Eligibility conditions for recognition as approved travel agency	415
	C.Eligibility conditions for recognition as approved tour operator	416
	THE FIFTH SCHEDULE	417
	A.Application form for recognition as approved tourist transport operator	417
	B.Application form for recognition as approved travel agency	418
	C.Application form for recognition as approved tour operator	419
	THE SIXTH SCHEDULE	421
	Certificate of recognition	421

THE DRIVING LICENCE (CONDITIONS FOR EXEMPTION) RULES, 1992[1]

Rules	CONTENTS	Page
1.	Short title and commencement	422
2.	Conditions for grant of exemption	422

TYPES OF MOTOR VEHICLES AT A GLANCE	423
TABLE OF MAXIMUM SPEED AT A GLANCE	426
REGISTRATION MARK FOR VEHICLES AT A GLANCE	427
USE OF RED LIGHT ON THE TOP FRONT OF THE VEHICLE	429

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

RENT A MOTOR CYCLE SCHEME, 1997

Paragraph	CONTENTS	Page
1.	Short title, commencement and application	432
2.	Definitions.	432
3.	Licensing of operator	432
4.	Application for grant or renewal of licence	432
5.	Scrutiny of application	432
6.	Grant of licence	433
7.	Duration of licence	433
8.	General conditions to be observed by the holder of the licence	433
9.	Collection of hire charges	433
10.	Duties and responsibilities of the hirer of motor cycles	433
11.	Power of licensing authority to suspend or cancel the licence	434
12.	Appeals	434
13.	Procedure for appeal	434
14.	Voluntary surrender of the licence	434
	Forms	
FORM 1	Application for grant or renewal of licencesfor renting motor cycles	435
FORM 2	Licence of renting motor cycles	436
FORM 3	Register to be maintained by Rent a motor cycle Licensee	437
FORM 4	Register to be maintained by rent a motor cycle licensee in casewhere the motor cycle is hired to a foreigner	438
FORM 5	Complaint Book	439

THE LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (REGULATION OF USE IN MOTOR VEHICLES) ORDER, 2001

Paragraph	CONTENTS	Page
1.	Short title and commencement	440
2.	Definitions.	440
3.	Restriction on unauthorised acquisition or sale of auto LPG	442
4.	Display of stock and price of auto LPG	442
5.	Procurement, storage and sale of auto LPG by the auto LPG dispensing station dealer	443

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

6.	Assessment and certification rating of parallel marketeers	443
7.	Maintenance of registers, account books and submission of return by the dealer	445
8.	Maintenance of records and furnishing of information by parallel marketeers	445
9.	Power of entry, search and seizure	445
10.	Overriding effect of the Order	446
11.	Power to exempt	446
12.	Repeal and savings	446
SCHEDULE I		447
	Name and address of agencies for Evaluation/Rating a Parallel Marketeer	447
SCHEDULE II		448
	Rating Certificate for the Parallel Marketeer	448
SCHEDULE III		449
	Proforma of information to be submitted by the Parallel Marketeer for Evaluation / Rating by the Rating Agency	449
SCHEDULE IV		452
	Forwarding letter for the Certificate of Rating	452

THE MOTOR VEHICLES (NEW HIGH SECURITY REGISTRATION PLATES) ORDER, 2001 453

SPECIFICATION OF PARTS, COMPONENTS OR ASSEMBLIES AND RELEVANT STANDARDS FOR MANUFACTURE OF VEHICLES 458

THE CENTRAL MOTOR VEHICLES (REGULATION OF BUS SERVICE BETWEEN AMRITSAR AND LAHORE) RULES 2006

Rule	CONTENTS	Page
1.	Short title and commencement	464
2.	Definitions	464
3.	Forms, contents and duration, etc., of the permit	465
4.	Eligibility conditions of a vehicle	465
5.	Conditions for the driver and conductor	466

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

6.	Distinguishing particulars to be exhibited on the transport vehicle	466
7.	Personal effects of bus crew	466
8.	Insurance of the vehicle	466
9.	Conditions for transport of passengers	466
SCHEDULE		
	FORMOFPERMITTOPLYTRANSPORTVEHICLESON INDIA(AMRITSAR) -PAKISTAN(LAHORE)	467

THE CENTRAL MOTOR VEHICLES (REGULATION OF BUS SERVICE BETWEEN AMRITSAR AND NANKANA SAHIB) RULES, 2006

Rule	CONTENTS	Page
1.	Short title and commencement	468
2.	Definitions	468
3.	Forms, contents and duration, etc., of the permit	469
4.	Eligibility conditions of a vehicle	469
5.	Conditions for the driver and conductor``````0	469
6.	Distinguishing particulars to be exhibited on the transport vehicle	470
7.	Personal effects of bus crew	470
8.	Insurance of the vehicle	470
9.	Conditions for transport of passengers	470
SCHEDULE		
	FORM OF PERMIT TO PLY TRANSPORT VEHICLES ON INDIA(AMRITSAR) -PAKISTAN(NANKANA SAHIB)	470

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

The Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989[1]

Chapter I
Preliminary

1. Short title and commencement

(1) These rules may be called the Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989.

(2) Save as otherwise provided in sub-rule (3) [2][and sub-rule (2) of rule 103,] these rules shall come into force on the 1st day of July, 1989.

(3) The provisions of [2][rule 9,] sub-rule (3) of rule 16, sub-rule (4) of rule 96, [3][* * *] sub-rule (3) of rule 105, rule 113, sub-rules (2), (3), (4) or (5) of rule 115, rules 118,122,124,125,126 and 127 shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

2. Definitions

In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

(a) "Act" means the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988);

[4][(b) "agricultural tractor" means any mechanically propelled 4-wheel vehicle designed to work with suitable implements for various field operations and/or trailers to transport agricultural materials. Agricultural tractor is a non-transport vehicle;

(c) "agricultural trailer" means a trailer generally left uncovered with single/double axle construction which is coupled to an agricultural tractor by means of two hooks and predominantly used for transporting agricultural materiaIs;]

[5][(ca) "construction equipment vehicle" means rubber tyred (including pneumatic tyred), rubber padded or steel drum wheel mounted, self-propelled, excavator, loader, backhoe, compactor roller, dumper, motor grader, mobile crane, dozer, fork lift truck, self-loading concrete mixer or any other construction equipment vehicle or combination thereof designed for off-highway operations in mining, industrial undertaking, irrigation and general construction but modified and manufactured with "on or off" or "on and off" highway capabilities.

Explanation.—A construction equipment vehicle shall be a non-transport vehicle the driving on the road of which is incidental to the main off-highway function and for a short duration at a speed not exceeding 50 kms per hour, but such vehicle does not include other purely off-highway construction equipment vehicle designed and adopted for use in any enclosed premises, factory or mine other than road network, not equipped to travel on public roads on their own power;]

---

1. Vide G.S.R. 590 (E), dated 2-6-1989,
2. Inserted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28-10-1989 (w.e.f. 28-10-1989).
3. The words and figures "sub-rule (3) of rule 103″ omitted by G.S.R 221(E), daled 28-3- 2001 (w.e.f. 28-3-2001).
4. Inserted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
5. Inserted by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000 (w.e.f. 28-7-2000).

COURT BOOK

[1][[2][[3][(d)] "financier" means a person or a title holder-cum-dealer who lets a motor vehicle on hire under an agreement of hire purchase or lease or hypothecation to the operator with a permission to get it registered in operator's name as registered owner;]

[2][(e)] "Form" means a Form appended to these rules;

[4][(f)] "section" means a section of the Act;

[4][(g)] "trade certificate" means a certificate issued by the registering authority under rule 35;

[2][(h)] "non-transport vehicle" means a motor vehicle which is not a transport vehicle.

[4][(i) "Category L-l" means a motorcycle as defined in sub-section (27) of section 2 of the Act, with maximum design speed not exceeding 45 km/hour and engine capacity not exceeding 50 cc, if fitted with a thermic engine or motor power not exceeding 0.5 kilo watt if fitted with electric motor;]

[4][(j) "Category L-2" means a motor cycle as other than Category L1;]

[4][(k) "Category M" means a motor vehicle with at least four wheels used for the carriage of passengers;]

[4][(l) "Category M-l" means a motor vehicle used for the carriage of passengers and their luggage and comprising no more than eight seats in addition to the driver's seat;]

[4][(m) "Category M-2" means a motor vehicle used for the carriage of passengers and comprising more than eight seats in addition to the driver's seat and having a maximum Gross Vehicle Weight not exceeding five tonnes;]

[4][(n) "Category M-3" means a motor vehicle used for the carriage of passengers and comprising more than eight seats in addition to the driver's seat and having a maximum Gross Vehicle Weight exceeding five tonnes;]

[4][(o) "Category N" means a motor vehicle with at least four wheels used for the carriage of goods which may also carry persons in addition to the goods subject to the conditions specified in para 3.2 of AIS 053-2005, as amended from time to time, till the corresponding BIS specifications are modified under Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986);]

[4][(p) "Category N-l" means a motor vehicle used for the carriage of goods and having a Gross Vehicle weight not exceeding 3.5 tonnes;]

[4][(q) "Category N-2" means a motor vehicle used for the carriage of goods and having a Gross Vehicle Weight exceeding 3.5 tonnes but not exceeding 12 tonnes;]

[4][(r) "Category N-3" means a motor vehicle used for the carriage of goods and having a Gross Vehicle weight exceeding 12 tonnes;]

---

1. Clauses {aa) inserted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28-10-1989 (w.e.f. 28-10-1989),
2. Clauses (aa),(b),(c), (d) and (e) re-lettered as CI. (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h) respectively by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
3. Substituted by G.S.R. 111(E), dated 10-2-2004, for CI. (d) (w.e.f. 10-2-2004).
4. Subs by G.S.R. 784 (E), dated 12th November2008 for clauses (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (p), (q) and (r) w.e.f. 12.11.2008). Earlier clauses inserted by G.S.R. 400(E), dated 31-5-2002 (w.e.f. 31-5-2002).

COURT BOOK

[1][(s) "Smart Card" means a device capable of storing data and executing commands which is a microprocessor chip mounted on a plastic card and the dimensions of the card and chip are specified in the International Organization for Standardization (ISO)/International Electro Technical Commission (IEC) 7816 specifications, as may be amended from time to time, and shall be as per the specifications specified in AnnexureXI.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this clause, microprocessor chip shall have non-volatile rewritable memory capacity of minimum [2][64 Kilo Byte] consisting of application data, file headers, security definitions, and a maximum of 350 bytes for Operating System Interfacing, as specified by the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways from time to time for Driving Licence and Registration Certificate applications;]]

[3][(r) "International Driving Permit" means the licence issued by a licensing authority in India under Chapter II of the Act to an Indian National authorising the person specified therein to drive any categories of motor vehicles as specified in Form 6-A in the areas or territories of countries other than India [4][that are Parties to the Convention on Road Traffic signed at Geneva;]

[5][(u) "Battery Operated Vehicle" means a vehicle adapted for use upon roads and powered exclusively by an electric motor whose traction energy is supplied exclusively by traction battery installed in the vehicle:

Provided that if the following conditions are verified and authorised by any testing agency specified in rule 126, the battery operated vehicle shall not be deemed to be a motor vehicle.

(i) the thirty minutes power of the motor is less than 0.25 kW.;
(ii) the maximum speed of the vehicle is less than 25 km/h;
(iii) bi-cycles with pedal assistance which are—(a) equipped with an auxiliary electric motor having a thirty minute power less than 0.25 kW, whose output is progressively reduced and finally cut off as the vehicle reaches a speed of 25 km/h, or sooner, if the cyclist stops pedaling; and (b) fitted with suitable brakes and retro-reflective devices, i.e., one white reflector in the front and one red reflector at the rear.

Explanation.—The thirty minute power of the motor is defined in AIS: 049:2003 and method of verification is prescribed in AIS: 041:2003, till the corresponding BIS specifications are notified under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986);

(v) "Power tiller" means an agricultural machinery used for soil preparation having a single axle in which the direction of travel and its control for field operation is performed by the operator walking behind it. This equipment may or may not have a riding attachment and when coupled to a trailer can be used for the transportation of goods. The maximum speed of the power tiller when coupled to a trailer, shall not exceed 22 km/h. The maximum haulage capacity of the Power tiller coupled to a trailer shall not exceed 1.5 tons.]

---

1. Substituted by G.S.R. 513(E), dated 10-8-2004 (w.e.f. 9-9-2004).
2. Subs. By G.S.R. 504(E), dated 15the June,2010 for " 4 Kilo Byte)
3. Inserted by G.S.R. 7209(E), dated 10th September,2003 w.e.f. (10.10.2003).
4. Subs. By G.S.R. 276 (E), dated 10th April, 2007, for the words " but excluding the countries with whom there are ono diplomatic relations" (w.e.f. (10-04-2007).
5. Ins. By G.S.R. 589 (E) , dated 16th September, 2005 (w.e.f. 16-09-2005)

COURT BOOK

[1][(w)] "National Capital Region " shall have the meaning assigned to it in clause (f) of section 2 of the National Capital Region Planning Board Act, 1985 (2 of 1985.]

Chapter II
Licensing of Drivers of Motor Vehicles

3. General

The provisions of sub-section (1) of section 3 shall not apply to a person while receiving instructions or gaining experience in driving with the object of presenting himself for a test of competence to drive, so long as—

(a) such person is the holder of an effective learner's licence issued to him in Form 3 to drive the vehicle;

(b) such person is accompanied by an instructor holding an effective driving License to drive the vehicle and such instructor is sitting in such a position to control or stop the vehicle; and

(c) there is painted, in the front and the rear or the vehicle or on a plate or card affixed to the front and the rear, the letter "L" in red on a white background as under:—

Note.—The painting on the vehicle or on the plate or card shall not be less than 18 centimeters square and the letter "L" shall not be less than 10 centimeters high, 2 centimeters thick and 9 centimeters wide at the bottom:

Provided that a person, while receiving instructions or gaining experience in driving a motor cycle (with or without a side-car attached), shall not carry any other person on the motor cycle except for the purpose and in the manner referred to in clause (b).

4. Evidence as to the correctness of address and age

[2][Evidence as to the correctness of address and age. Every applicant for the issue of a licence under this Chapter shall produce as evidence of his address and age, any one or more of the following documents in original or relevant extracts thereof duly attested by a Gazette Officer of the Central Government or of a State Government or an officer of a local body who is equivalent in rank of a Gazetted Officer of the Government or Village Administration Officer or Municipal Corporation Councillor or Panchayat President, namely:—

[3][* * *]

2. Electoral Roll,

3. Life insurance Policy,

---

1. Ins. By G.S.R. 37 (E), dated 20th January,2009 (w.e.f. 20-01-2009)
2. Substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
3. Item No. 1 "1. Ration Card" omitted by G.S.R.589(E),dated l6-9-2005 (vv.e.f.l6-9-2005).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

[1][* * *]

4. Passport,
[2][* * *]
[3][6. Pay slip issued by any office of the Central Government or a State Government or a local body,]

[4][* * *]
8. School certificate,
9. Birth certificate,

10. Certificate granted by a registered medical practitioner not below the rank of a Civil Surgeon, as to the age of the applicant,

[5][11. Any other document or documents as may be prescribed by the State Government under clause (k) of section 28:]
[6][12. Proof of legal presence in India in addition to proof of residence in case of foreigners:]

Provided that where the applicant is not able to produce any of the above-mentioned documents for sufficient reason, the licensing authority may accept any affidavit sworn by the applicant before an Executive Magistrate, or a First Class Judicial Magistrate or a Notary Public as evidence of age and address.]

5. Medical certificate

[7][(1) Every application for the issue of a learner's licence or a driving licence or for making addition of another class or description of a motor vehicle to a driving licence or for renewal of a driving licence to drive a vehicle other than a transport vehicle shall be accompanied by a self-declaration as to the physical fitness as in Form 1 and every such application for a licence to drive a transport vehicle shall be accompanied by a medical certificate in Form 1-A issued by a registered medical practitioner referred to in sub-section (3) of section 8.]

[8][(2) An application for a medical certificate shall contain a declaration in Form 1.

(3) A medical certificate issued in Form 1-A shall be valid for a period of one year from the date of its issue. It shall be accompanied by a passport size copy of the photograph of the applicant.]

---

1. Item No. 3-A "3-A. Janta Insurance Policy" omitted by G.S.R. 76(E), dated 31-1-2000 (w.e.f. 31-1-2000). Earlier it was inserted by G.S.R. 684(E), dated 15-10-1999 (w.e.f 22-10-1999).
2. Item No. 5 "5. Electricity or Telephone Bill" and Item No. 7 "7. Mouse Tax Receipt" omitted by G.S.R. 221(E), dated 28-3-2001 (w.e.f. 28-3-2001). Before that Item Nos. 5,6 and 7 were inserted by G.S.R. 76(E), dated 31-1-2000 (w.e.f. 31-1-2000).
3. Item No. 6 omitted by G.S.R. 684(E), dated 15th October, 1999 (w.e.f. 22.10.1999) and again ins. By G.S.R. 76(E), dated 31st January,2000 (w.e.f. 31-01-2000).
4. Item No. 7 omitted by G.S.R. G.S.R. 684(E), dated 15the October,1999 (w.e.f. 22-10-1999) and again ins. By G.S.R. 76(E), dated 31st January,2000 (w.e.f. 31-01-2000) and further omitted by G.S.R. 221(E), dated 28th March,2001 (w.e.f. 28-03-2001).
5. Ins. By G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16th September,2005 (w.e.f. 16-09-2005.)
6. Ins By G.S.R. 276(E), dated 10th April,2007 (w.e.f. 10-04-2007).
7. Rule 5 renumbered as sub-rule(1) G.S.R. 221(E), dated 28th March,2001 (w.e.f. 28-03-2001)
8. Ins. By G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28th October,1989 (w.e.f. 28-10-1989)

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

6. Exemption from production of medical certificate

Any person who has, after the date of commencement of these rules, produced a medical certificate in connection with the obtaining of a learner's licence or a driving licence, whether for initial issuance or for renewal thereof, or for addition of another class of motor vehicles to his driving licence, shall not be required to produce a medical certificate, except where the application is made for the renewal of a driving licence.

7. Affixing of photograph to medical certificate

A photograph of the applicant shall be affixed at the appropriate place shown in [1][Form 1-A] and the registered medical practitioner shall affix his signature and seal to the said photograph in such a manner that the signature and the seal appear partly on the photograph and partly on the form of the medical certificate:

[2][* * *]

[3][8. Minimum educational qualification for driving transport vehicles

The minimum educational qualification in respect of an applicant for obtaining alicence to drive a transport vehicle shall be a pass in the eighth standard:

Provided that the minimum educational qualification specified in this rule shall not apply in the case of –

(i) renewal of a driving licence to drive a transport vehicle : or
(ii) additional of another class of transport vehicle to the driving licence:

already held before the commencement of the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 2007.]

9. Educational qualifications for drivers of goods carriages carrying dangerous or hazardous goods

[4][(1) One year from the date of commencement of Central Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 1993, any person driving a goods carriage carrying goods of dangerous or hazardous nature to human life shall, in addition to being the holder of a driving licence to drive a transport vehicle, also has the ability to read and write at least one Indian language out of those [5][specified in the VIII Schedule of the Constitution] and English and also possess a certificate of having successfully passed a course consisting of following syllabus and periodicity connected with the transport of such goods:

---

1. Substituted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28-10-1989, for "Form 1" (w.e.f. 28-10-1989).
2. Proviso omitted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28-10-1989 (w.e.f. 28-10-1989).
3. Ins. By G.S.R. 276(E), dated 10th April, 2007 (w.e.f. 10-04-2007.
4. Subs. By G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26th March, 1993 (w.e.f. 26-03-1993)
5. Subs. By G.S.R. 221(E), dated 28th March,2001 (w.e.f. 28-03-2001)

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

	Period of training	3 days	
	Place of training	At any institute recognised by the State Government	
	Syllabus		
A.	Defensive driving		
	Questionnaire	Duration of training for A & B – 1st and 2nd day	
	Cause of accidents		
	Accidents' statistics		
	Driver's personal fitness		
	Car condition		
	Braking distance		
	Highway driving		
	Road/ Pedestrian crossing		
	Railway crossing		
	Adapting to weather		
	1 lead on collision		
	Rear end collision		
	Night driving		
	Films and discussion		
B.	Advanced driving skills and training		
	(i) Discussion		
	Before starting	- Checklist	
		- outside/below/near vehicle	
		- product side	
		- inside vehicle	
	During driving	- correct speed/ gear	
		- signalling	
		- lane control	
		- overtaking/ giving side	
		- speed limit/ safe distance	
		- driving on slopes	

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

	Before stopping	-sale stopping place, signalling, road width, condition	
	After stopping	- preventing vehicle movement	
		- wheel clocks	
		- vehicle attendance	
	[1][Night driving	- mandatory lighting requirements	
		- headlamp alignment	
		- use of dipped beam]	
	(ii) Field test/training	- 1 driver at a time	
C.	Product safety	- UN classification	Durationof trainingfor (C)Third day.
	UN Panel	- Hazchem Code	
		- Toxicity,	
		flammability,	
		other definitions	
	Product information	- Tremcards	
		- CIS/MSDS	
		-Importance of temperature pressure, level	
		- Explosive limits	
		- Knowledge about equipment	
	Emergency procedure	- Communication	
		- Spilage handling	
		- Use of PPE	
		- Fire fighting	
		- First Aid	
		- Toxic release control	
		-Protection of wells, rivers, lakes, etc.	
		- Use of protective equipment	
		- Knowledge about valves, etc.]	

1. Subs. By G.S.R. 214 (E), dated 18th March,1999(w.e.f. 18-03-1999)

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

(2) The holder of a driving licence possessing the minimum educational qualification or the certificate referred to in sub-rule (1), shall make an application in writing on a plain paper alongwith his driving licence and the relevant certificate to the licensing authority hi whose jurisdiction he resides for making necessary entries in Ms driving licence and if the driving licence is in Form 7 the application shall be accompanied by the fee as is referred to in Serial No. 8 of the Table to rule 32.

(3) The licensing authority, on receipt of the application referred to in sub-rule (2), shall make an endorsement in the driving licence of the applicant to the effect that he is authorised to drive a goods carriage carrying goods of dangerous or hazardous nature to human life.

(4) A licensing authority other than the original licensing authority making any such endorsement shall communicate the fact to the original licensing authority.]

Learner's licence

10. Application for learner's licence

An application for the grant [1][***] of a learner's licence shall be made in Form 2 and shall be accompanied by,—

(a) save as otherwise provided in rule 6, a medical certificate in -[2] [Form 1-A];

(b) three copies of the applicant's recent [2][passport size photograph];

(c) appropriate fee as specified in rule 32;

(d) the case of an application for [3][transport vehicle], the driving licence held by the applicant;

[4][(e) proof of residence;

(f) proof of age;

[5][***]

11. Preliminary test

(1) Save as otherwise provided in sub-rule (2), every applicant for a learner's licence shall present himself before the licensing authority on such date, place and time, as the licensing authority may

---

1.The words " or renewal " omitted by G.S.R. 276(E), dated 10th April,2007 (w.e.f.) 10-04-2007)
2.Substituted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28-10-1989, for "Form 1″ (w.e.f. 28-10-1989).
3.Substituted by G.S.R. 400(E), dated 31-5-2002, for "medium goods vehicle, a medium passenger motor vehicle, a heavy goods vehicle, or a heavy passenger motor vehicle" (w.e.f. 31-5-2002).
4. Ins. By G.S.R. 276(E), dated 10th April, 2007 (w.e.f. 10-04-2007)
5. Clause (g) omitted by G.S.R. 708(E), dated 30th August 2010 (w.e.f. 30-08-2010). Clause (g) before omission, stood as under:
"(g) proof citizenship."
6. Ins. By G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28th October,1989

COURT BOOK

appoint, for a test and satisfy such authority that the applicant possesses adequate knowledge and understanding of the following matters, namely:—

(a) the traffic signs, traffic signals and the rules of the road regulations made under section 118;

(b) the duties of a driver when his vehicle is involved in an accident resulting in the death or bodily injury to a person or damage to property of a third party;

(c) the precautions to be taken while passing an unmanned railway crossing; and

(d) the documents he should carry with him while driving a motor vehicle.

[1][(1-A) In determining as to whether an applicant possesses adequate knowledge and understanding of the matters referred to in sub-rule (1), the licensing authority shall put to the applicant questions of objective type such as specified in Annexure VI.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this sub-rule, "adequate knowledge" means answering correctly at least 60 per cent of the questions put to him.]

(2) Nothing contained in sub-rule (1) shall apply to the following class of applicants, namely:—

(a) the holder of an effective driving licence,

(b) the holder of a driving licence which has expired but five years have not elapsed,

(c) the holder of a learner's licence issued or renewed after the commencement of these rules,

[2][(d) the holder of a certificate to the effect of the possession of adequate knowledge and understanding of the matters referred to in sub-rule (1), issued by any institution recognized and notified in this regard by the State Government.]

12. Consent of parent or guardian, in the case of application by minor.—

In the case of an application for a learner's licence to drive a [3][motor cycle without gear] by an applicant under the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 4, the application shall be signed by the parent or guardian of the applicant.

13. Form of learner's licence.—Every learner's licence issued by the licensing authority shall be in Form 3.

---

1. Inserted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28-10-1989 (w.e.f. 28-10-1989).
2. Inserted by G.S.R. 221(E), dated 28-3-2001 (w.e.f. 28-3-2001). Earlier CI. (d) was omitted by G.S.R. 76(E), dated 31-1-2000 (w.e.f. 31-1-2000). Before that it was inserted by G .S. R. 684(E), dated 5-10-1999 (w.e. f. 22-10-1999).
3. Substituted by G.S.R. 76(E), dated 31-1-2000, for "motor cycle with engine capacity not exceeding 50cc" (w.e.f. 31-1-2000). Earlier these words were substituted by G.S.R. 684(E), dated 5-10-1999 (w.e.f. 22-10-1999)

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

13. Form of learner's licence

Every learner's licence issued by the licensing authority shall be in Form 3.

Driving licence

14. Application for a driving licence

[1][(1)] An application for a driving licence shall be made in Form 4 and shall be accompanied by,—

(a) an effective learner's licence to drive the vehicle of the type to which the application relates;

(b) appropriate fee as specified in rule 32, for the test of competence to drive and issue of licence;

(c) three copies of the applicant's recent [2][passport size photograph];

(d) save as otherwise provided in rule6,a medical certificate in [3][Form 1-A];

(e) a driving certificate in Form 5 issued by the school or establishment from where the applicant received instruction, if any;

[3][(f) proof of residence;

(g) proof of age;

[4][***].]

[5][(2) An application for an International Driving Permit shall be made in Form 4-A and shall be accompanied by—

(a) valid driving licence issued by the licensing authority under these rules;

(b) appropriate fee as specified in rule 32;

(c) three copies of the applicant's recent passport photograph;

(d) a medical certificate in Form 1-A;

(e) valid proof of Indian Nationals; if valid proof of passport; and

(g) valid proof of visa, wherever applicable.]

---

1. Rule 14 renumbered as sub-R. (1) thereof by G.S.R 720(E), dated 10-9-2003 (w.e.f. 10-10-2003).
2. Substituted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28-10-1989, for "photograph of the size of five centimetres by six centimetres" (w.e.f. 28-10-1989).
3. Ins by G.S.R. 2763(E), dated 10th April,2007 (w.e.f. 10-04-2007)
4. Clause (h) omitted by G.S.R. 708(E), dated 30th August, 2010 (w.e.f. 30-08-2010). Clause (h), before omission, stood as under: " (h) proof of citizenship.".
5. Inserted by G.S.R. 720(E), dated 10-9-2003 (w.e.f. 10-10-2003).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

15. Driving test

(1) No person shall appear for the test of competence to drive unless he has held a learner's licence for a period of at least [1][thirty days].

(2) The test of competence to drive referred to in sub-section (3) of section 9 shall be conducted by the licensing authority or such other person as may be authorised in this behalf by the State Government in a vehicle of the type to which the application relates.

(3) The applicant shall satisfy the person conducting the test that he is able to—

(a) adjust rear-view mirror;

(b) take suitable precautions before starting the engine;

(c) move away safely and smoothly straight ahead at an angle, while at the same time engaging all gears until the top gear is reached;

(d) to change to the lower gears quickly from the top gear when the traffic conditions warrant such change;

(e) change quickly to lower gears when driving downhill;

(f) stop and re-start the vehicle on a steep upward incline making proper use of the hand-brake or of the throttle and the foot-brake without any rolling back, turn right and left corners correctly and make proper use of the rear-view mirror before signalling;

(g) overtake, allow to be overtaken, meet or cover the path of other vehicles safely and take an appropriate course of the road with proper caution giving appropriate signals;

(h) give appropriate traffic signals at the appropriate time, in clear and unmistakable manner by hand or by electrical indicators fitted to the vehicle;

(i) change the lanes with proper signals and with due care;

(j) stop the vehicle in an emergency or otherwise, and in the latter case, bring it to rest at an appropriate course on the road safely, giving appropriate signals;

(k) in the case of vehicle having a reverse gear, driving the vehicle backwards, reverse it into a limited opening either to the right or left under control and with reasonable accuracy;

(l) cause the vehicle to face in the opposite direction by means of forward and reverse gears;

(m) take correct and prompt action on the signals given by traffic signs, traffic lights, traffic controllers, policemen and take appropriate action on signs given by other road users;

(n) act correctly at pedestrian crossings, which is not regulated by traffic lights or traffic police, by giving preference to persons crossing the roads;

---

1. Substituted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28-10-1989, for "six weeks" (w.e.f. 28-10-1989).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

(o) keep well to the left in normal driving;

(p) regulate speed to suit varying road and traffic conditions;

(q) demonstrate general control of the vehicle by confident steering and smooth gear changing and braking as and when necessary;

(r) make proper use of the rear-view mirror before signalling, beginning manoeuvring, moving away, altering the course to overtake, turning right or stopping;

(s) use proper side when driving straight, turning right, turning left and at junction of the road;

(t) make proper use of accelerator, clutch, gears, brakes (hand and foot) steering and horn;

(u) anticipate the actions of pedestrians, drivers of other vehicles and cyclists;

(v) take precautions at cross roads and on road junctions with regard to:—

(i) adjustment of speed on approach,

(ii) proper use of rear-view mirror,

(iii) correct positioning of the vehicle before and after turning to the right or left,

(iv) avoidance of cutting right hand corners,

(v) looking right, left and right again before crossing or emerging;

(w) concentrate in driving without his attention being distracted and to demonstrate the presence of mind;

(x) show courtesy and consideration for the safety and convenience of other road users, such as pedestrians, drivers of other motor vehicles or cyclists.

16. Form of driving licence

(1) Every driving licence issued or renewed by a licensing authority shall be in Form 6.

(2) Where the licensing authority has the necessary apparatus, [1][for the issue of a laminated card type or Smart Card type driving licence, such card type or Smart Card type driving licence, as may be specified in the Notification issued by the concerned State Government or Union Territory Administration,] shall be in Form 7.

---

1. Substituted by G.S.R. 400(E), dated 31-5-2002, for "for the issue of a laminated card type driving licence, such card type driving licence" (w.e.f. 31-5-2002).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

(3) On and from the date of commencement of this sub-rule, every driving licence issued or renewed by the licensing authority shall be in Form 7.

[1][(4) Every International Driving Pemit issued by a licensing authority shall be in Form 6- A and shall be valid for a period of not more than one year from the date of issue, as the case may be, or till the validity of the driving licence, whichever is earlier.

(5) The automobile associations authorised by the State Government/ Union Territory Administration shall be allowed to issue International Driving Permit to their own members as also others subject to counter-signature by competent authority.]

17. Addition to driving licence

(1) An application for addition of another class or description of motor vehicle to the driving licence shall be made in Form 8 to the licensing authority and shall be accompanied by—

(a) an effective learner's licence and driving licence held by applicant;

(b) in the case of an application for addition of a transport vehicle, the driving certificate in Form 5;

[2][* * *]

(d) appropriate fee as specified in rule 32.

(2) The provisions of sub-section (1), subsection (3) and sub-section (4) of section 9 shall, insofar as may be, apply in relation to an application under subsection (1) as they apply in relation to an application for the grant of a driving licence.

18. Renewal of driving licence

(1) An application for the renewal of a driving licence shall be made in Form 9 to the licensing authority having jurisdiction over the area in which the applicant ordinarily resides or carries on business and shall be accompanied by—

(a) appropriate fee as specified in rule 32;

(b) three copies of the applicant's recent [3],[passport size photograph], if renewal is to be made in Form 6,

(c) the driving licence,

(d) the medical certificate in [4][Form 1-A].

---

1. Inserted by G.S.R. 720(E), dated 10-9-2003 (w.e.f. 10-10-2003).
2. CI. (c) omitted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28-10-1989 (w.e.f. 28-10-1989).
3. Substituted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28-10-1989, for "photograph of the size of five centimetres by six centimetres" (w.e.f. 28-10-1989).
4. Subs. by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28th October, 1989 (w.e.f. 28-10-1989)

COURT BOOK

(2) Where the driving licence authorises the holder of such licence to drive a transport vehicle as well as any other vehicle, then the licensing authority shall, subject to the production of medical certificate, renew such licence for the appropriate period as specified in sub-section (2) of section 14.

[1][(3) Where the licensing authority renewing the driving licence is not the licensing authority who issued the driving licence the fact of the renewal shall be intimated to the licensing authority who issued the driving licence:

Provided that in case the application is for issuance of a duplicate driving licence which has been lost, torn or mutilated such that the identification or authenticity of the document cannot be reasonably established, the licensing authority receiving such application shall on confirmation from the original issuing authority, issue the duplicate driving licence:

Provided also that if such confirmation is not received within 60 days, duplicate licence shall be issued, without waiting for the confirmation.]

19. Refund of fee

Where the licensing authority rejects an application for the renewal of a driving licence under sub-section (5) of section 15, it shall refund half of the fee paid for such renewal to the applicant, on an application made by him in that behalf not later than thirty days from the date of receipt of the order rejecting the application.

20. Driving licence to drive motor vehicle belonging to the Defence Department

The authorities for the purpose of sub-section (1) of section 18 shall be—

(i) all the officers-commanding of Units of Army of and above the rank of Major;

(ii) all the officers-commanding of Units of Navy of and above the rank of Lieutenant Commander;

(iii) all the officers-commanding of Units of Air Force of and above the rank of Squadron Leader.

Disqualification

21. Powers of licensing authority to disqualify

For the purpose of clause (J) of subsection (1) of section 19, the commission of the following acts by holder of a driving licence shall constitute nuisance or danger to the public, namely:—

(1) Theft of motor vehicle.

(2) Assault on passengers.

(3) Theft of personal effects of passengers.

---

1. Ins. By G.S.R. 276(E), dated 10th April, 2007 (w.e.f. 10-04-2007)

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

(4) Theft of goods carried in goods carriages.

(5) Transport of goods prohibited under any law.

[1][(6) Driver, while driving a transport vehicle, engages himself in activity which is likely to disturb his concentration.]

(7) Abduction of passengers.

(8) Carrying overload in goods carriages.

(9) Driving at speed exceeding the specified limit.

(10) Carrying persons in goods carriage, either inside the driver's cabin in excess of its capacity or on the vehicle, whether for hire or not.

(11) Failing to comply with the provisions of section 134.

(12) Failure to stop when signaled to do so by any person authorised to do so.

(13) Misbehaviour with and showing discourtesy to passengers, intending passengers or consignors and consignees of goods.

(14) Smoking while driving public service vehicles.

(15) Abandoning vehicle in a public place causing inconvenience to other road users or to passengers in the vehicle.

(16) Driving vehicle while under the influence of drink or drugs.

(17) Interfering with any person mounting or preparing to mount upon any other vehicle.

(18) Allowing any person to sit or placing things in such a way as to impede the driver from having a clear vision of the road or proper control of the vehicle.

(19) Not stopping a stage carriage at approved stopping places for a sufficient period of time in a safe and convenient position upon demand or signal of the conductor or any passenger desiring to alight from the vehicle and unless there is no room in the vehicle, upon demand or signal of any person desiring to becoming a passenger.

(20) Loitering or unduly delaying any journey and not proceeding to the destination as near as may be in accordance with the time table pertaining to the vehicle, or, where there is no such time table, with all reasonable despatch.

(21) Not driving a contract carriage, in the absence of a reasonable cause, to the destination named by the hirer by the shortest route.

---

1. Cl. (6) substituted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28-10-1989(w.e.f. 28-10-1989).

COURT BOOK

(22) The driver of a motor cab not accepting the first offer of hire which may be made to him irrespective of the length of the journey for which such offer is made.

(23) The driver of a motor cab demanding or extracting any fare in excess to that to which he is legally entitled or refusing to ply motor cab.

[1][(24) Abandoning a transport vehicle as a mark of protest or agitation of any kind or strike in a public place or in any other place in a manner causing obstructions and inconvenience to the public or passengers or other users of such places.]

[2][(25) Using mobile phone while driving a vehicle.]

Endorsement in driving licence

22. Endorsement by Courts

A Court convicting a holder of a licence, for any one of the offences specified hereunder, shall endorse or cause to be endorsed in the driving licence, the particulars of such conviction, namely:—

(a) Driving without a licence, or without a licence which is effective, or without a licence applicable to the vehicle driven (section 3).

(b) Allowing a licence to be used by another person (section 6(2)).

(c) Driving when disqualified (section 23).

(d) Driving an unregistered vehicle (section 39).

(e) Driving a transport vehicle not covered by a certificate of fitness (section 56).

(f) Driving a transport vehicle in contravention of section 66.

(g) Driving in contravention of rule 118.

(h) Failure to comply with provisions of section 114.

(i) Refusing or failing within specified time to produce licence or certificate of registration (section 130).

(j) Failing to stop vehicle as required under section 132.

(k) Obtaining or applying for a licence without giving particulars of endorsement (section 182).

(l) Driving at excessive speed (section 183).

---

1. CI. (24) substituted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28-10-1989 (w.e.f. 28-10-1989).
2. Inserted by G.S.R. 221(E), dated 28-3-2001 (w.e.f. 28-3-2001).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

(m) Driving dangerously (section 184).

(n) Driving while under the influence of drink or drugs (section 185).

(o) Driving when mentally or physically unfit to drive (section 186).

(p) Abetment of an offence punishable under section 183 or 186.

(q) Abetment of offence specified in section 188.

(r) Taking part in an unauthorised race or trial of speed, (section 189).

(s) Using vehicle in unsafe condition (section 190).

(t) Driving vehicle exceeding punishable limit or weight (section 194).

(u) Altering a licence or using an altered licence.

(v) An offence punishable with imprisonment in the commission of which a motor vehicle was used.

State Register

23. State Register of driving licences

(1) Each State Government shall maintain a State Register of driving licences in respect of driving licences issued and renewed by the licensing authorities in the State in Form 10.

(2) Each State Government shall send to the Director (Transport Research), Ministry of Surface Transport, New Delhi, a printed copy of the register referred to in sub-rule (1).

24. Driving schools and establishments

(1) No person shall establish or maintain any driving school or establishment for imparting instructions for hire or reward in driving motor vehicles without a licence in Form 11 granted by the licensing authority.

(2) An application for the grant or renewal of a licence under sub-rule (1) shall be made in Form 12 or Form 13, as the case may be, to the licensing authority having jurisdiction in the area in which the school or establishment is situated and shall be accompanied by appropriate fee as specified in rule 32.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this rule and rules 25 to 28 “licensing authority” means an officer not below the rank of the Regional Transport Officer of the Motor Vehicles Department established under section 213.

(3) The licensing authority shall, when considering an application for the grant or renewal of a licence under this rule, have regard to the following matters, namely:—

COURT BOOK

(i) the applicant and the staff working under him are of good moral character and are qualified to give driving instructions;

(ii) the premises where the school or establishment is proposed to be conducted is either owned by the applicant or is taken on lease by him or is hired in his name and it has adequate provision for[1][conducting lecture and demonstration of models] besides adequate parking area for the vehicles meant to be used for imparting instructions in driving:

Provided that in respect of schools or establishments imparting instructions in driving of motor vehicles or matters connected therewith immediately before the commencement of these rules, the licensing authority may permit the conducting of instruction facilities in the same premises where the school or establishment is housed for a period of six months, notwithstanding the fact that the premises do not satisfy the conditions laid down in this clause;

(iii) the financial resources of the proposed school or establishment are sufficient to provide for its continued maintenance;

(iv) the applicant owns and maintains a minimum of one motor vehicle each of the type in which instruction is imparted in the school or establishment;

(v) the vehicles are available exclusively for purposes of imparting instruction and all such vehicles, except motor cycles, are fitted with dual control facility to enable the instructor to control or stop the vehicle;

(vi) the applicant maintains the following apparatus, equipment and other requirements, namely:—

(a) a blackboard,

(b) a road plan board with necessary model signals and charts,

(c) traffic signs chart,

(d) chart on automatic signals and signals given by traffic controllers where there are no automatic signals,

(e) a service chart depicting a detailed view of all the components of a motor vehicle,

(f) engine gear box, [2][brake shoe and drums] (except where the applicant desires to impart instruction in the driving of motor cycles only),

(g) puncture kit with tyre lever, wheel brace, jack and tyre pressure gauge,

(h) spanners (a set each of fix spanners, box spanners, pliers, screw drivers, screw spanners, and hammer),

---

1. Substituted by G.S.R. 933(E), coated 28-10-1989, for “a lecture hail, room for demonstration of models, administrative section, reception room and sanitary block” (w.e.f. 28-10-1989).
2. Substituted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28-10-1989, for certain words (w.e.f. 28-10-1989).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

(i) driving instructions manual,

(j) benches and tables for trainees and work bench,

[1][* * *]

(m) a [2][collection] of books on automobile mechanism, driving, road safety, traffic regulations, laws relating to motor vehicles and related subjects [3][***]

(n) a fully equipped first-aid box for use in emergency at the premises;

[4][* * *]

(viii) The applicant or any member of the staff employed by him for imparting instructions possesses the following qualifications, namely:—

(a) a minimum educational qualification of a pass in the 10th standard,

(b) a minimum driving experience of five years in addition to a certificate in a course in motor mechanics or any other higher qualification in mechanical engineering from an institution established by the Central or a State Government or from an institution recognised by the Board of Technical Education of a State Government,

(c) thorough knowledge of traffic signs specified in the Schedule to the Act and the regulations made under section 118,

(d) ability to demonstrate and to explain the functions of different components, parts of the vehicles,

(e) adequate knowledge of English or the regional language of the region in which the school or establishment is situated:

Provided that any person who has served as an instructor for a period of not less than five years immediately before the commencement of these rules, is exempted from the requirements of this sub-clause.

(4) The licensing authority may, on receipt of an application under sub-rule (2) and after satisfying that the applicant has complied with the requirements of sub-rule (3), grant or renew a licence in Form 11[5][within a period of ninety days from receipt of such an application],

(5) No application for licence shall be refused by the licensing authority unless the applicant is given an opportunity of being heard and reasons for such refusal are given in writing by the licensing authority.

---

1. Cls. (k) and (Z) omitted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28-10-1989 (w.e.f. 28-10-1989).
2. Substituted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28-10-1989, for “library consisting” (w.e.f. 28-10-1989).
3. The words “both in English and the regional languages” omitted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28- 10-1989 (w.e.f. 28-10-1989).
4. CI. (vii) omitted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28-10-1989 (w.e.f. 28-10-1989).
5. Inserted by G.S.R. 589(E),dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 16-10-2005).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

25. Duration of a licence and renewal thereof.

A licence granted in Form 11 shall be in force for a period of five years and may be renewed on an application in Form 13 made to the licensing authority which granted the licence not less than sixty days before the date of its expiry:

[1][Provided that the validity of the said licence shall be subject to fulfilling the criteria as prescribed by the State Government, which shall be certified by the licensing authority or any other authority as may be prescribed for the purpose by the State Government on an annual basis.]

26. Issue of duplicate licence

(1) If at any time a licence granted under sub-rule (4) of rule 24 is lost or destroyed, the holder of the licence shall forthwith intimate the loss to the licensing authority which granted the licence and shall apply in writing to the said authority, for a duplicate.

(2) On receipt of an application along with the appropriate fee as specified in rule 32, the licensing authority shall issue a duplicate licence clearly marked "Duplicate".

(3) If after the issue of a duplicate licence, the original is found, the same shall be surrendered forthwith to the licensing authority by which it was issued.

27. General conditions to be observed by the holder of a licence

The holder of a licence granted under rule 24 shall,—

(a) maintain on an annual basis, a register in Form 14 and an alphabetical list of the names of the students admitted during the year;

(b) conduct the training course according to the syllabus specified in rule 31;

[2](c) [* * *]

(d) issue to every student who has completed the course a certificate in Form 5;

(e) submit to the licensing authority which granted the licence such information or return as may be called for by it from time to time for the purposes of this Chapter;

(f) not shift the school or establishment from the premises mentioned in the licence without the prior approval in writing of the licensing authority, which granted the licence;

(g) keep the premises of the school or establishment and the record and registers maintained by it at all reasonable times open for inspection by the licensing authority or by any person authorised in this behalf by the licensing authority;

---

1. Proviso added by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 16-9-2005).
2. Cl. (c) omitted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28-10-1989 (vv.e.f. 28-10-1989).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

(h) exhibit in a conspicuous manner on all the motor vehicles used for imparting instructions the name, full address of the school or establishment and the telephone number, if any, in bold letters;

(i) maintain a record separately for each trainee showing the number of driving hours spent every day in Form 15;

(j) display at a prominent place in its office the following:—

(i) the licence in original issued to the school or establishment by the licensing authority, and

(ii) the names and addresses of instructors employed by the school or establishment;

(k) not act in a manner calculated to mislead any person making an application to receive instructions from the school or establishment as to his ability to procure a licence for such person other than in accordance with these rules or to connive with any person in acts of commission or omission with a view to circumventing the provisions of this Chapter.

28. Power of the licensing authority to suspend or revoke licence

(1) If the licensing authority which granted the licence is satisfied, after giving the holder of the licence an opportunity of being heard, that he has—

(a) failed to comply with the requirements specified in sub-rule (3) of rule 24; or

(b) failed to maintain the vehicles in which instructions are being imparted in good condition; or

(c) failed to adhere to the syllabus specified in rule 31 in imparting instruction; or

(d) violated any other provision of rule 27, it may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, make an order,—

(i) suspending the licence for a specified period; or

(ii) revoking the licence.

(2) Where the licence is suspended or revoked under sub-rule (1), the licence shall be surrendered to the licensing authority by the holder thereof.

29. Appeal

Any person aggrieved by any order of the licensing authority under sub-rule (5) of rule 24, rule 25 or rule 28 may, within thirty days of the date of receipt of such order, appeal to the Head of the Motor Vehicles Department established under section 213.

30. Procedure for appeal

COURT BOOK

(1) An appeal under rule 29 shall be preferred in duplicate in the form of a memorandum, setting forth the grounds of objections to the order of the licensing authority and shall be accompanied by a certified copy of the order appealed against and appropriate fee as specified in rule 32.

(2) The appellate authority, after giving an opportunity to the parties to be heard and after such further enquiry, if any, as it may deem necessary, pass appropriate orders [1][within a period of forty five days from the date of receipt of such an appeal].

31. Syllabus for imparting instructions in driving of motor vehicles

(1) The syllabus for imparting instructions in driving of motor vehicles of the schools or establishments shall be as follows (see tables below):—

A.			**DRIVING THEORY—I**
1.	Know your vehicle control:		Simple introduction to automobile engines and their working.
2.	Foot controls		Foot brake, accelerator, clutch-dipper (not in present models).
	Hand controls		Steering wheel, hand brake, horn, light, wipers, ignition switch, starter, dipper and indicators.
	Other controls		Rear-view mirror (right and left side), instrument cluster, gauges, dials, windscreen—their purpose.
3.	Pre-driving checks		(i) Before sitting on driver's seat and
			(ii) After sitting on driver's seat.
4.	Beginning to drive		Precautions just before moving,
			While moving
			Bitting point,
			Moving
			Steering control,
			Changing of gear,
			Stopping,
			Braking,
			Accelerator (gradual, sudden)
			Traffic sense, road sense, judgment, parking and
			positioning according to road users,
			Reversing.
5.	Driving on the road		Anticipation, judgment and road positioning according to other road users.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

6.	Driving at inter-sections		Mirror Signal and Maneuver (MSM) and Position Speed and Look (PSL).
			Zone of vision:
7.	Maneuvers		Merging and diverging maneuvers—turning maneuvers to left, right, about, 3-point turn, 5-poinl turn and U-turn, overtaking stationary vehicle, moving vehicle in left side and right side.
8.	Reversing		Locating reverse gear in sitting position, speed control, steering in reverse gear, weaving the 'S' bend and common errors.
9.	Parking		Parallel, angular, perpendicular, parking facing uphill, parking facing downhill, common errors.
11.	Priority for certain vehicles		Emergency vehicles Fire engines, and Ambulance.
B. TRAFFIC EDUCATION—I			
1.	Driving regulations		Road use regulations made under section 118 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.
2.	Hand signals		
3.	Traffic signs		Schedule to the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.
4.	Hand signals of Traffic constables/Traffic warden.		
5.	Introduction to automatic light signals.		
6.	Introduction to road markings.		
7.	Speed regulations on highways and city roads.		
8.	Parking at objectionable places.		
9.	Some important provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988—Sections 122, 123, 125, 126 and 128 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.		
10.	Test of competence to drive		Sub-rule (3) of rule 15 of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

C. LIGHT VEHICLES DRIVING PRACTICE			
1.	Identification of various parts of the vehicles.		
2.	Pre-driving checks		(i) Before sitting on driver's seat, and
			(ii) After sitting on driver's seal.
3.	Steering practice		—Push and pull method.
4.	Bitting point		
5.	Moving and gear changing		
6.	Stopping:		—Normal stopping —Emergency stopping.
7.	Developing judgment and anticipation to drive on road.		
8.	Reversing		—In straight
			—in S bends.
9.	Turning about and parking.		
10.	Licensing.		
D. VEHICLE MECHANISM AND REPAIRS			
1.	Layout of vehicle.		
2.	Function of diesel and petrol engine.		
3.	Fuel system		—Fuel lines
			—Fuel injection pump
			—Automiser
			—Airlock —Oil block.
4.	Cooling system		—Purpose —Radiator
			—Water pump
			—Fan leaf/fan belt
			—Radiator water boiling
			—Rectification.
5.	Lubrication system		—Purpose
			—Engine lubrication
			—Chassis lubrication

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

			—Oil grade numbers unilwise.
6.	Transmission system		(a) Clutch:
			—Function
			—Slip
			—Rising
			—Linkages
			(b) Gearbox:
			—Function
			—Purpose
			—Parts
			(c) Propeller shaft:
			—Function / purpose
			—Yoke joint
			—C.J. bearing slip
			—”U” joint
			—Lubrication
			(d) Differential:
			—Purpose
			—Function/Noise.
7.	Suspension system		—Purpose
			—Springs
			—Shackle, shackle pinbushes
			—Shock absorber and its bushes.
8.	Steering system		—Purpose
			—Steering geometry
			—Steering linkages
			—Steering box
9.	Brake system		—Purpose
			—Hydraulic brake andits know-how
			—Air assisted hydraulic brake and its know-how
			—Air brake and its know-how
10.	Electrical system		—Brake adjustment of the entire system.
			—Battery and its condition
			—Dynamo/Alternator

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

			—Self motor—Starter motor regulators
			—Lights—Knowledge to read the charging rate in the Ampere meter.
11.	Tyres		—Study of tyres
			—Maintenance
			—Effect of defective tyres and wheel alignment.
12.	Instruments cluster, dash board meters and their purposes and functions.		
E. MEDIUM AND HEAVY VEHICLE DRIVING:			
DRIVING THEORY—II			
1.	Qualities of a good driver		—Patience, responsibility, self-confidence, anticipation, concentration, courtesy, defensive driving, knowledge of road rules/regulations, knowledge of vehicle controls, maintenance and simple mechanism.
2.	Knowledge of vehicle controls		—Major controls
			—Minor controls.
3.	Response to controls		—Accelerator
			—Brake—Gradual /Sudden /Sudden tierce
			—Clutch
			—Steering.
4.	Pre-driving checks		(i) Before sitting on driver's seat, and (//) after sitting on driver's seat.
5.	Holding steering wheel		—Push and pull method practice —on the move
			—while gear changing
			—while turning
			—while sounding horn
			—while operating dash board switches
			—while signalling
			—on emergency.
6.	Gear changing		—Double de-clutching, importance and procedure single clutching
			—Gear up procedure, shifting to lower gears
			—Gear down procedure, shifting to higher gears.
7.	Beginning to drive		—I gear
			—II gear
			—Ill gear

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

			—IV gear
			—V gear
			—Reverse gear
			—Over drive/optional.
8.	M.S.M. and P.S.L. Routines.		
9.	Manoeuvres		—Passing
			—Merging
			—Diverging
			—Overtaking
			—Crossing
			—Turning
			—Cornering
			—Reversing
			—Parking.
10.	Slopping		—Normal stopping
			—Emergency stopping
			—Use of engine brake/ exhaust brake.
11.	Stopping distance		—Reaction distance
			—Braking distance.
12.	Following distance		—Meaning
			—Distance method
			—Car length method
			—2seconds time rule method.
13.	Identification, prediction, decision and execution (IPDE) principle.		
14.	Defensive driving techniques		Judgment Anticipation Escape route.
15.	Night driving		Location of head light switch Procedure Obligation to light the lamps, restriction on lighting the lamps.
16.	Hill driving		Starling in hill using the parking brake method Slipping the clutch method Driving uphill Driving downhill.
17.	Emergency manoeuvres		Prevention is better than cure in case of skidding,

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

			horn
			stuck
			Fire, wheels coming out
			Brake failure
			Broken stub axle Burst of front tyre Steering
			wobbling
			Snapping of steering linkages Jamming of
			accelerator pedal
			Snapping of clutch rod
			Under special circumstances like chances of
			collision with a disabled vehicle.
			Brake failure during downhill
			Sudden obstruction in front of the vehicle
18.	Driving under special conditions In wet weather		In dawn, dusk and misty roads In dense traffic.
19.	Towing (trailer driving)		Procedure On tow board
			Speed of towing
			Reversing and positioning the vehicle with trailers.
20.	Fuel saving methods		
21.	Reports—discussions		
F. TRAFFIC EDUCATION—II			
1.	Know your road		Functional classification
			Design speeds
			Road geometries
			Surface types and characteristics
			Slopes and elevation.
2.	Slight distance		At bends
			At intersections.
3.	Road junctions		Principles and types
			I junctions
			Y junctions
			4-Arm junctions
			Staggered junctions
			Controlled junctions

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

			Uncontrolled junctions.
4.	Traffic islands		Types of round about Channelisers, median.
5.	Bye-pass, subway,		Purpose
	over-bridge and flyovers		Driving procedures.
G. PUBLIC RELATIONS FOR DRIVERS			
Some basic aspects about ethical and courteous behaviour with other road users			
H. HEAVY VEHICLE DRIVING PRACTICE			
1.	Introduction of various instruments		Dial gauges and controls.
2.	Pre-driving checks		(i) Before sitting on driver's seat, and (ii) After sitting on driver's seat.
3.	Beginning to drive		Bitting point, moving, changing gear including double de-clutch steering, stopping, hand signals.
4.	Rural road driving		Application of IBDE—principle.
5.	Development of judgment:		Passing, overtaking, merging, diverging, M.S.M. and P.S.L. routine method of practice, defensive driving technique, proper following.
6.	Development of anticipation:		Turning, meeting, entering and emerging in junctions, lane selection and lane discipline, intersection, observa Hon.
7.	Developing skill to drive in crowded streets.		
8.	Nigh l driving.		
9.	Cross country practice and hill driving.		
10.	Internal-trade test.		
11.	Reversing and parking practice.		
12.	Licensing.		
I. FIRE HAZARDS			
Fire-fighting and prevention methods on vehicle.			
J. VEHICLE MAINTENANCE			
1.	Factors affecting the vehicle parts due to bad and negligent driving.		
2.	General day-to-day maintenance and periodical maintenance.		
3.	Battery maintenance.		
4.	Tyre maintenance and		

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

	tube vulcanizing.		
5.	Engine tune up.		
6.	Checking wheel alignment.		
7.	Brake adjustment.		
8.	Accelerator, brake, clutch-pedal adjustment.		
9.	Fan belt adjustments.		
10.	Observation of dash-board meters.		
11.	Lubrication.		
12.	Removal of air lock and oil block.		
K. FIRST-AID			
1.	Introduction to first-aid.		
2.	Outline of first-aid.		
3.	Structure and functions of the body.		
4.	Dressings and bandages.		
5.	The circulation of the blood.		
6.	Wounds and haemorrhage.		
7.	Haemorrhage from special regions.		
8.	Shock.		
9.	Respiration.		
10.	Injuries to bones.		
11.	Burning scales.		
12.	Unconsciousness (insensibility).		
13.	Poisons.		

[1][(2) The lessons for training drivers of non-transport vehicles shall cover Parts A, B, C, F, G and K of the syllabus referred to in sub-rule (1) and the training period shall not be less than twenty-one days:

Provided that in case of motor cycles, it shall be sufficient compliance with the provisions, if portion of Part C of syllabus as applicable to such vehicles are covered.

---

1. Substituted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28th October,1989 (w.e.f. 28-10-1989).

COURT BOOK

(3) The lessons for training drivers of transport vehicles shall cover Parts E, F, G, H, I, J and K of the syllabus referred to in sub-rule (1) and the training period shall not be less than thirty days:

Provided that this sub-rule shall not apply in respect of drivers holding driving licence to drive medium goods vehicle or medium passenger motor vehicle who had undergone the lessons after the commencement of tins rule, and desiring to obtain a driving licence to drive heavy goods vehicle or heavy passenger motor vehicle.

(4) The actual driving hours for trainees in driving non-transport vehicles shall not be less than ten hours and actual driving hours for trainees in driving transport vehicles shall not be less than fifteen hours:

Provided that in the case of drivers holding driving licence to drive medium goods vehicle or medium passenger motor vehicles undergoing training for heavy motor vehicles, it shall be sufficient if they undergo training in driving for a period of not less than five hours.

[1][(5) Nothing in this rule shall apply in the case of an applicant whose driving licence authorises him to drive a motor cycle or a three-wheeler non-transport vehicle or a motor car, applying for a licence to drive a motor cab of the respective type, or in the case of an applicant holding a driving licence to drive a tractor, applying for a licence to drive a tractor-trailer combination.]

(6) Where any trainee possesses first-aid certificate issued by St. John Ambulance Association, he need not undergo Part K of the syllabus referred to in sub-rule (1).]

31 A. Temporary licence

[2][Temporary licence. (1) Where there is no school or establishment as is referred to in sub-section (4) of section 12 or granted a licence under sub-rule (4) of rule 24, in any taluk within the jurisdiction of the licensing authority, the licensing authority may, notwithstanding any tiling contained in sub-rules (3) and (4) of rule 24 or rule 25, grant a temporary licence to any establishment or any person for imparting instructions in the driving of a transport vehicle, subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(a) the temporary licence shall be valid for a period of one year from the date of its issue:

Provided that as long as the taluk does not have any school or establishment, the licensing authority may renew a temporary licence granted under this sub-rule for a further period not exceeding one year at a time;

(b) the person imparting instructions in the driving of a transport vehicle shall possess the following qualifications, namely:—

(i) a minimum driving experience of five years in the class of vehicles in which instructions are proposed to be imparted;

---

1. Substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
2. Inserted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28-10-1989 (w.e.f. 28-10-1989).

COURT BOOK

(ii) adequate knowledge of the regional language of the region in which the school or establishment is situated;

(iii) thorough knowledge of traffic signs specified in the Schedule to the Act and the Regulations made under section 118;

(iv) ability to demonstrate and explain the functions of different components and parts of a vehicle;

(c) the applicant shall maintain a motor vehicle each of the type in which the instruction is imparted and also the following apparatus, namely:—

(i) a blackboard;

(ii) traffic sign chart;

(iii) a service chart depicting a detailed view of all the components of a motor vehicle;

(iv) puncture kit with tyre lever, wheel brace, jack;

(v) spanners (a set each of fixed spanners, box spanners, screw driver, screw spanners and hammer).

(2) The driving schools run by a State Transport Undertaking or an Industrial Training Institute set up by the Central Government or any State Government and other establishments run by the Central Government or a State Government which have facilities for imparting training for drivers, shall be authorised to issue driving certificates in Form 5, subject to the condition that the training imparted in these schools shall be in accordance with the syllabus referred to in rule 31.]

32. Fees

The fees which shall be charged under the provisions of this Chapter shall be as specified in the Table below:—

[1][TABLE

Serial No.	Purpose	Amount	Rule	Section
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	In respect of issue [2][***] of learner's licence for each class of vehicle.	Thirty rupees	10	8

1.Substituted by G.S.R. 221(E), dated 28-3-2001 (w.e.f. 28-3-2001). Earlier the Table was substituted by G.S.R. 76(E), dated 31-1-2000 (w.e.f. 31-T2000). Before that the Table was substituted by G.S.R. 684 (E), dated 5-10-1999 (w.e.f. 22-10-1999).

2. The words " or renewal " omitted by G.S.R. 276(E), dated 10th April,2007 (w.e.f. 10-04-2007)

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

2.	In respect of issue of a driving licence in Form 6.	Forty rupees	140)	9
[1][2-A.	In respect of issue of International Driving Permit in Form6-A	Five hundred rupees	14(2)(b)	9]
3.	In respect of issue of a d riving licence in Form 7.	[2][Two hundred rupees] including the cost of computerized chip	140)	9
4.	For test of competence to drive.	Fifty rupees	14(b)	9
5.	In respect of addition of another class of vehicle to driving licence in Form 6.	Thirty rupees	17(1)(d)	11
6.	In respect of renewal of driving licence in Form 6.	[2][Fifty rupees]	18(1)(a)	15
7.	In respect of renewal of a driving licence in Form 6 to drive a motor vehicle for which application is made after the grace period	[3][Hundred rupees and an additional fee at the rate of fifty rupees for a period of delay of one year or part thereof reckoned from the date of expiry of the grace period]		15
8.	In respect of addition of another class of motor vehicle to the driving licence in Form 7 and renewal of driving licence in Form 7.	[4][Two hundred rupees] including the cost of computerized chip	17(1)(d) 18(1){a)	11
8A.	In respect of renewal of driving licence in Form 7	Two hundred fifty rupees including the cost of smart card		

_____

1. Inserted by G.S.R. 720(E), dated 10-9-2003 (w.e.f. 10-10-2003).
2. Substituted by G.S.R 400(E), dated 31-5-2002, for “One hundred and fifty rupees” (w.e.f. 31-5-2002).
3. Substituted by G.S.R. 400(E), dated 31-5-2002, for “Thirty rupees” (w.e.f. 31 -5-2002),
4. Substituted by G.S.R. 720(E), dated 10-9-2003, for “Thirty rupees” (w.e.f. 10-10-2003).
5. Subs by G.S.R. 276(E), dated 10.04.2007 Earlier serial no. 8 was amended by G.S.R. 400(E), dated 31-5-2002..

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

9.	In respect of issue and renewal of licence to a school or establishment for imparting instructions in driving.	Two thousand and five hundred rupees	24(2)	12
10.	In respect of issue of duplicate licence to the school or establishment imparting instructions in driving.	Two thousand and five hundred rupees	26(2)	12
11.	In respect of an appeal against the orders of licensing authority referred to in rule 30.	One hundred rupees	30(1)	17]

Chapter III – Registration of Motor Vehicles
Trade certificate

33. Condition for exemption from registration

For the purpose of the proviso to section 39, a motor vehicle in the possession of a dealer shall be exempted from the necessity of registration subject to the condition that he obtains a trade certificate from the registering authority having jurisdiction in the area in which the dealer has his place of business in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter.

34. Trade certificate

(1) An application for the grant or renewal of a trade certificate shall be made in Form 16 and shall be accompanied by the appropriate fee as specified in rule 81.

(2) Separate application shall be made for each of the following classes of vehicles, namely:—

(a) motor cycle;

(b) invalid carriage;

(c) light motor vehicle;

(d) medium passenger motor vehicle;

(e) medium goods vehicle;

(f) heavy passenger motor vehicle;

(g) heavy goods vehicle;

(h) any other motor vehicle of a specified description.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

35. Grant or renewal of trade certificate

(1) On receipt of an application for the grant or renewal of a trade certificate in respect of a vehicle, the registering authority may, if satisfied that the applicant is a bona fide dealer and requires the certificates specified in the application, issue to the applicant one or more certificates, as the case may be, in Form 17 [1][within thirty days from the date of receipt of such an application] and shall assign in respect of each certificate a trade registration mark consisting of the registration mark referred to in the notification made under sub-section (6) of section 41 and followed by two letters and a number containing not more than three digits for each vehicle, for example:-

AB—Represent State Code.

12—Registration District Code.

TCI—Trade certificate number for the vehicle.

(2) No application for trade certificate shall be refused by the registering authority unless the applicant is given an opportunity of being heard and reasons for such refusal are given in writing.

36. Refund

Where the registering authority refuses to issue or renew a trade certificate, it shall refund to the applicant fifty per cent of the fee paid along with the application.

37. Period of validity

A trade certificate granted or renewed under rule 35 shall be in force for a period of twelve months from the date of issue or renewal thereof and shall be effective throughout India.

38. Issue of duplicate certificate

(1) If at any time the trade certificate is lost or destroyed, its holder shall report to the police station in the jurisdiction of which the loss or destruction has occurred and intimate the fact in writing to the registering authority by whom the certificate was issued and apply in Form 18 to the said authority for a duplicate certificate accompanied by the appropriate fee as specified in rule 81.

(2) On receipt of an application alongwith the fee, the registering authority may issue a duplicate “Trade Certificate” clearly “marked “Duplicate”.

(3) If after the issue of a duplicate certificate the original is traced, the same shall be surrendered forthwith to the registering authority by which it was issued.

---

1. Inserted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 16-10-2005).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

39. Use of trade registration mark and number

(1) A trade registration mark and number shall not be used upon more than one vehicle at a tune or upon any vehicle other than a vehicle bona fide in the possession of the dealer in the course of his business or on any type of vehicle other than the one for which the trade certificate is issued.

(2) The trade certificate shall be carried on a motor vehicle in a weatherproof circular folder and the trade registration mark shall be exhibited in a conspicuous place in the vehicle.

40. Restrictions on use of trade certificate or trade registration mark and number

A trade certificate shall be used only by the person to whom it is issued and such person shall not allow or offer or cause the certificate or the number assigned in connection therewith to be used by any other person:

Provided that the provision of this rule shall not apply where the person to whom the certificate is granted, or a person bona fide in his employment and acting under his authority, or any other person bona fide acting on behalf of the holder of a trade certificate is present in the vehicle, or if such vehicle is designed for use by only one person and is being used by a prospective purchaser of that vehicle for the purpose of reasonable test or trial.

41. Purposes for which motor vehicle with trade certificate may be used

The holder of a trade certificate shall not use any vehicle in a public place under that certificate for any purpose other than the following:—

(a) for test, by or on behalf of the holder of a trade certificate during the course of, or after completion of, construction or repair; or

(b) for proceeding to or returning from a weigh bridge for or after weighment, or to and from any place for its registration; or

(c) for a reasonable trial or demonstration by or for the benefit of a prospective purchaser and for proceeding to or returning from the place where such person intends to keep it; or

(d) for proceeding to or returning from the premises of the dealer or of the purchaser or of any other dealer for the purpose of delivery; or

(e) for proceeding to or returning from a workshop with the objective of fitting a body to the vehicle or painting or for repairs; or

(f) for proceeding to and returning from airport, railway station, wharf for or after being transported; or

(g) for proceeding to or returning from an exhibition of motor vehicles or any place at which the vehicle is to be or has been offered for sale; or

COURT BOOK

(h) for removing the vehicle after it has been taken possession of by or on behalf of the financier due to any default on the part of the other party under the provisions of an agreement of hire-purchase, lease or hypothecation.

42. Delivery of vehicle subject to registration

No holder of a trade certificate shall deliver a motor vehicle to a purchaser without registration, whether temporary or permanent.

43. Register of trade certificate

(1) Every holder of a trade certificate shall maintain a register in Form 19 in duplicate which shall be in a bound book, with pages numbered serially.

(2) The particulars referred to in Form 19 except the time of return under column 7, shall be entered in the register before the commencement of each trip by the holder of the trade certificate or his representative and a duplicate copy of Form 19 made prior to the commencement of each trip shall be carried during the trip by the driver of the vehicle and shall be produced on demand by any officer empowered to demand production of documents by or under the Act.

(3) The holder of a trade certificate shall, at the end of a trip, fill in column 7 of Form 19 (both original and duplicate), and the register and the duplicate shall be open for inspection by the registering authority.

44. Suspension or cancellation of trade certificate

If the registering authority has reason to believe that the holder of any trade certificate has not complied with the provisions of rules 39 to 43, it may, after giving the holder an opportunity of being heard, suspend or cancel the trade certificate held by him.

45. Appeal

Any person aggrieved by an order of the registering authority under rule 35 or rule 44 may, within thirty days of the receipt of any such order, appeal to the head of the Motor Vehicles Department established under section 213.

46. Procedure for appeal

(1) The appeal referred to in rule 45 shall be preferred in duplicate in the form of a memorandum, setting forth the grounds of objections to the order of the registering authority and shall be accompanied by appropriate fee as specified in rule 81 and a certified copy of the order appealed against.

(2) The appellate authority, after giving an opportunity to the parties to be heard and after such enquiry, if any, as it deems necessary, pass appropriate orders [1][within the period of thirty days from the date of receipt of such an appeal].

---

1. Inserted by GSR. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 16-10-2005).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

47. Application for registration of motor vehicles

(1) An application for registration of a motor vehicle shall be made in Form 20 to the registering authority within a period of [1][seven days] from the date of taking delivery of such vehicle, excluding the period of journey and shall be accompanied by—

(a) sale certificate in Form 21;

(b) valid insurance certificate;

[2][(c) copy of the proceedings of the State Transport Authority or Transport Commissioner or such other authorities as may be prescribed by the State Government for the purpose of approval of the design in the case of a trailer or a semi-trailer;]

(d) original sale certificate from the concerned authorities in Form 21 in the case of ex-army vehicles;

(e) proof of address by way of any one of the documents referred to in rule 4;

(f) temporary registration, if any;

(g) road-worthiness certificate in Form 22 from the manufacturers, [3][Form 22-A from the body builders];

[4][(h) custom's clearance certificate in the case of imported vehicles along with the licence and bond, if any:

Provided that in the case of imported vehicles other than those imported under the Baggage Rules, 1998, the procedure followed by the registering authority shall be same as those procedure followed for registering of vehicles manufactured in India, and]

(i) appropriate fee as specified in rule 81.

[5][(j) proof of citizenship;

(2) In respect of vehicles temporarily registered, application under sub-rule (1) shall be made before the temporary registration expires.

48. Issue of certificate of registration

On receipt of an application under rule 47 and after verification of the documents furnished therewith, the registering authority shall, subject to the provisions of section 44, issue to the owner

---

1. Substituted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28-10-1989, for “two days” (w.e.f. 28-10-1989).
2. CI. (c) substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), daled 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
3. Added by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
4. CI. (h) substituted by G.S.R. 83(E), dated 5-2-2003 (w.e.f. 5-2-2003).
5. Ins. by G.S.R. 276(E), dated 10th April,2007 (w.e.f. 10-04-2007)

COURT BOOK

of the motor vehicle a [1][certificate of registration in Form 23 or Form 23-A, as may be specified in the Notification issued by the concerned State Government or Union Territory Administration] [2][within the period of thirty days from the receipt of such an application]:

[3][Provided that where the certificate of registration pertains to a transport vehicle it shall be handed over to the registered owner only after recording the certificate of fitness in Form 38 [2][within the period of thirty days from the date of receipt of such an application].]

49. Registration records to be kept by the registering authority

Every registering authority shall keep in Form 24 a permanent register of motor vehicles registered by it under section 41 and of motor vehicles of other States for which new registration marks are assigned by it under sub-section (2) of section 47 and shall also enter in such record under the respective registration numbers, all changes made with reference to the provisions of sub-section (10) or sub-section (14) of section 41, sub-section (5) of section 49, sub-section (6) of section 50, sub-sections (1), (2), (3) and (5) of section 51, sub-section (4) of section 52, orders of suspension under section 53 and order of cancellation under sections 54 and 55.

50. Form and manner of display of registration marks on the motor vehicles

[4][Form and manner of display of registration marks on the motor vehicles. [5][(1) On or after commencement of this rule, the registration mark referred to in sub-section (6) of section 41 shall be displayed both at the front and at the rear of all motor vehicles clearly and legibly in the form of security license plate of the following specifications, namely:—

(i) the plate shall be a solid unit made of 1.0 mm aluminium conforming to DIN 1745/DIN 1783 or ISO 7591. Border edges and corners of the plate shall be rounded to avoid injuries to the extent of approx. 10 mm and the plates must have an embossed border. The plate shall be suitable for hot stamping and reflective sheet has to be guaranteed for imperishable nature for minimum five years. The fast colouring of legend and border to be done by hot stamping;

(ii) the plate should bear the letters "IND" in blue colour on the extreme left centre of the plate. The letter should be one-fourth of the size of letters mentioned in rule 51 and should be buried into the foil or applied by hot stamping and should be integral part of the plate;

(iii) each plate shall be protected against counterfeiting by applying chromium-based hologram, applied by hot stamping. Stickers and adhesive labels are not permitted. The plate shall bear a permanent consecutive identification number of minimum seven digits, to be laser branded into the reflective sheeting and hot stamping film shall bear a verification inscription;

(iv) apart from the registration marks on the front and rear, the third registration mark in the form of self-destructive type, chromium based hologram sticker shall be affixed on the left-hand top

---

1. Substituted by G.S.R. 400(E), dated 31-5-2002, for "certificate of registration in Form 23" (w.e.f. 31-5-2002).
2. Added by G.S.R 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 16-9-2005).
3. Added by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26th March,1993 (w.e.f. 26-03-1993)
4. Substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
5. Sub-R. (1) substituted by G.S.R. 221(E), dated 28-3-2001 as amended by S.O. 938(E), dated 24-9-2001, S.O. 499(E), dated 9-5-2002 and S.O. 59(E), dated 21-1-2003 (w.e.f. 1-1-2004).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

side of the windshield of the vehicle. The registration details such as registration number, registering authority, etc., shall be printed on the sticker. The third registration mark shall be issued by the registering authorities/approved dealers of the license plates manufacturer alongwith the regular registration marks, and thereafter if such sticker is destroyed it shall be issued by the license plate manufacturer or his dealer;

(v) the plate shall be fastened with non-removable/non-reusable snap lock fitting system on rear of the vehicle at the premises of the registering authority;

the license plates with all the above specifications and the specified registrations for a vehicle shall be issued by the registering authority or approved the license plates manufacturers or their dealers. The Central Road Research Institute, New Delhi or any of the agency authorized by the Central Government shall approve the license plates manufacturers to the above specification;

(vi) the size of the plate for different categories of vehicles shall be as follows:—

For two and three-wheelers	200 x 100 mm
For Light Motor Vehicles/Passenger cars	340x200mm/500x 120 mm
For medium commercial vehicles, heavy commercial vehicles and Trailer/combination	340 x200 mm:

Provided that this sub-rule shall apply to already registered vehicles two years from the date of commencement:]

[1][Provided further that the size of the registration plates for agricultural tractors shall be as follows:—

Front	- 285x45 mm
Rear	- 200x100 mm]:

[2][Provided also that the size of registration plate for power tiller shall be 285x45 mm and shall be exhibited at the front. Further, in case of trailer coupled to power tiller, the size of registration plate shall be 200x100 mm and shall be exhibited on its rear:]

[3][Provided also that in case of a motor cycle, the size of 285x45 mm for front registration plate shall also be permitted.]

(2) In the case of motor cycles the registration mark in the front shall be displayed parallel to the handle bar or on any part of the vehicle including mudguard facing the front instead of, on a plate in line with the axis of the vehicle:] Provided that—

1. Inserted by G.S.R. 720(E),dated 10-9-2003 (w.e.f. 10-10-2003).
2. Third proviso inserted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 16-9-2006).
3. Fourth proviso inserted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 16-9-2005).

COURT BOOK

(a) the registration mark exhibited at the rear of a transport vehicle shall be affixed to the vehicle on the right hand side at a distance not exceeding one metre from the ground as may be reasonably possible having regard to the type of the body of the vehicle;

(b) the registration mark shall also be painted on the right and left side on the body of the vehicle in the case of a transport vehicle;

(c) the registration mark shall also be painted and exhibited on the partition provided between the driver and the passengers, facing the passengers' seats or, where there is no such partition, on the front interior of the vehicle near the roof to the left side of the driver's seat facing the passengers' seats in the case of a stage carriage or a contract carriage and in the case of a motor cab or a taxi cab it shall be sufficient if the registration mark is painted on the dash-board;

[1][(d) the letters of the registration mark shall be in English and the figures shall be in Arabic numerals and shall be shown:—

(A) in the case of transport vehicles in black colour on yellow background; and

(B) in other cases, in black colour on white background, the registration mark on the trailer shall be exhibited on the left hand side in black colour on yellow background. In addition, the registration mark on the drawing vehicle shall be exhibited on the trailer also and this shall be done on the right hand side at the rear of the trailer or the last trailer as the case may be, in black colour on retro-reflective type yellow background:

Provided that where provisions of this clause have not been complied with in respect of motor vehicle, on or before the commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (8th Amendment) Rules, 2001, then the provisions shall be complied with,—

(i) in respect of transport vehicle, on or before 1st February, 2002; and
(ii) in other cases, on or before 1st July, 2002.]

[2][(3) The registration mark shall be exhibited in two lines, the State code and registering authority code forming the first line and the rest forming the second line, one below the other:
Provided that the registration mark in the front may be exhibited in one line:

Provided further that in models of vehicles having no sufficient provision at the rear to exhibit the registration mark in two lines, it shall be sufficient if in such vehicles registration mark is exhibited hi a single line:

Provided further that registration mark on a light motor vehicle may be in the centre with illumination.

(4) Every motor vehicle, except motor cab and motor car, manufactured on and from the date of commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 1993, shall be provided with sufficient space in the rear for display of registration mark in two lines.

---

1. CI. (d) substituted by G.S.R. 901(E), dated 13-12-2001 (w.e.f. 13-12-2001). Earlier CI. (d) was substituted by G.S.R. 221(E), dated 28-3-2001 (w.e.f. 28-3-2001).
2. Added by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

(5) In case of agricultural tractors, the registration mark need not be inclined to the [1][vertical plane by more than 45 degrees].

(6) The registration mark of the drawing agricultural tractor may not be exhibited on the agricultural trailer or trailers.]

51. Size of letters and numerals of the registration mark

[2][Size of letters and numerals of the registration mark.—The dimension of letters and figures of the registration mark and the space between different letters and numerals and letters and edge of the plain surface shall be as follows:—

Sl. No.	Class of vehicle	Dimensions not less than		
		Height	Thickness	Space between
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	All motor cycles and three-wheeled invalid carriages	Rear-letters	35	7	5
2.	All motor cycles and three-wheeled invalid carriages	Rear-numeral	40	7	5
3.	Motorcycles with engine capacity less than 70 cc	Front-letters & numerals	15	2.5	2.5
4.	Other motor cycles	Front-letters & numerals	30	5	5
[3][5.	Three-wheelers of engine capacity not exceeding 500 cc	Rear and front numerals and letters	35	7	5
6.	Three-wheelers of engine capacity exceeding 500 cc	Rear and front numerals and letters	40	7	5]

1. Substituted by G.S.R. 111(E), dated 10-2-2004, for “vertical by more than 30 degrees” (w.e.f. 10-8-2004).
2. Substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
3. Substituted by G.S.R. 214(E), dated 18-3-1999 (w.e.f. 18-3-1999).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

7.	All other motor vehicles	Rear and front letters and numerals	65	10	10]
[1][8.	Power tillers	Front letters and numerals	15	2.5	2.5
9.	Trailers coupled to power tillers	Rear letters and numerals	30	5	5]

52. Renewal of certificate of registration

(1) An application by or on behalf of the owner of a motor vehicle, other than a transport vehicle, for the renewal of a certificate of registration, shall be made to the registering authority in whose jurisdiction the vehicle is, in Form 25 not more than sixty days before the date of its expiry, accompanied by the appropriate fee as specified in rule 81.

(2) On receipt of an application under sub-rule (1), the registering authority shall refer the vehicle to the authority referred to in sub-section (1) of section 56 and after obtaining a certificate of fitness from that authority, renew the certificate of registration:

Provided that in a case where the certificate of fitness is granted on a date after the expiry of a certificate of registration, the renewal shall be made from the date of grant of the certificate of fitness for a period of five years.

(3) A motor vehicle other than a transport vehicle shall not be deemed to be validly registered for the purposes of section 39, after the expiry of the period of validity entered in the certificate of registration and no such vehicle shall be used in any public place until its certificate of registration is renewed under sub-rule (2).

53. Issue of duplicate certificate of registration

(1) if at any time, the certificate of registration is lost or destroyed the owner shall report to the police station in the jurisdiction of which the loss or destruction has occurred and intimate that fact in writing to the registering authority by whom the certificate of registration was issued.

(2) An application for the issue of a duplicate certificate of registration shall be made to the [2][last registering authority] in Form 26 and shall be accompanied by the appropriate fee as specified in rule 81.

---

1. Inserted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 16-9-2005).
2. Substituted by G.S.R. 221(E), dated 28-3-2001, for “original registering authority” (w.e.f. 28-3-2001). Earlier these words were substituted by G.S.R. 76(E), dated 31-1-2000 (w.e.f. 31-1-2000).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

54. Assignment of new registration mark

(1) An application for the assignment of a new registration mark under sub-section (1) of section 47 shall be made in Form 27 and shall be accompanied by a no objection certificate in Form 28 along with the appropriate fee as specified in rule 81, within a period of thirty days from the date of expiry of the period specified in the said section:

Provided that where a motor vehicle is intended to be kept in a State for a period exceeding twelve months and the owner of such vehicle makes a declaration to that effect, the application may be made at any time within the said period of twelve months.

(2) On receipt of an application under sub-rule (1), the registering authority shall, subject to the provision of section 44, assign to the vehicle the registration mark.

55. Transfer of ownership

(1) Where the ownership of a motor vehicle is transferred, the transferor shall report the fact of transfer in Form 29 to the registering authorities concerned in whose jurisdiction the transferor and the transferee reside or have their places of business.

(2) An application for the transfer of ownership of a motor vehicle under sub-clause (z) of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 50 shall be made by the transferee in Form 30, and shall be accompanied by—

(i) the certificate of registration;

(ii) the certificate of insurance; and

(iii) the appropriate fee as specified in rule 81.

(3) An application for transfer of ownership of a motor vehicle under subclause (ii) of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 50 shall be made by the transferee in Fonn 30 and shall, in addition to the documents and fee referred to in sub-rule (2), be accompanied by one of the following documents, namely:—

(a) a no objection certificate granted by the registering authority under subsection (3) of section 48; or

(b) an order of the registering authority refusing to grant the no objection certificate under sub-section (3) of section 48; or

(c) where the no objection certificate or the order, as the case may be, has not been received, a declaration by the transferor that he has not received any such communication together with—

(i) the receipt obtained from the registering authority under subsection (2) of section 48; or

(ii) the postal acknowledgement received from the registering authority where the application for no objection certificate has been sent by post.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

56. Transfer of ownership on death of owner of the vehicle

(1) Where the owner of a motor vehicle dies, the person succeeding to the possession of the vehicle may for a period of three months, use the vehicle as if it has been transferred to him where such person has, within thirty days of the death of the owner informs the registering authority of the occurrence of the death of the owner and of his own intention to use the vehicle.

(2) The person referred to in sub-rule (1) shall apply in Form 31 within the period of three months to the said registering authority for the transfer of ownership of the vehicle in his name, accompanied by—

(a) the appropriate fee as specified in rule 81;

(b) the death certificate in relation to the registered owner;

(c) the certificate of registration; and

(d) the certificate of insurance.

57. Transfer of ownership of vehicle purchased in public auction

(1) The person who has acquired or purchased a motor veliicle at a public auction conducted by or on behalf of the Central Government or a State Government shall make an application in Form 32 within thirty days of taking possession of the vehicle to the registering authority accompanied by—

(a) the appropriate fee as specified in rule 81;

(b) the certificates of registration and insurance;

(c) the certificate or order confirming the sale of the vehicle in his favour duly signed by the person authorised to conduct the auction; and

(d) the certified copy of the order of the Central Government or State Government authorising the auction of the vehicle.

(2) Where the vehicle auctioned is a vehicle without any registration mark, or with a registration mark which on verification is found to be false, the registering authority shall, subject to the provisions of section 44, assign a new registration mark to the vehicle in the name of the Department of the Central Government or State Government auctioning the vehicle and thereafter record the entries of transfer of ownership of the vehicle giving the name and address of the person to whom the vehicle is sold:

[1][Provided that motor vehicle in the name of the Central Government or State Government shall not be transferred by the concerned registering authority without verifying the proceeding of the auction or disposal of the concerned vehicle.]

---

1. Inserted by G.S.R. 111(E), dated 10-2-2004 (w.e.f 10-2-2004).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

58. No objection certificate

(1) An application for the issue of no objection certificate under section 48 in respect of a motor vehicle shall be made in Form 28 to the registering authority by which the vehicle was previously registered, accompanied by—

(a) the certified copy of the certificate of registration;

(b) the certified copy of the certificate of insurance;

(c) evidence of payment of motor vehicle tax up-to-date;

(d) where no tax is payable for a certain period a certificate from the tax collecting authority that no tax is due from the vehicle for the said period.

(2) In the case of a transport vehicle, in addition to the documents referred to in sub-rule (1), documentary evidence in respect of the following matters shall also be furnished, namely:—

(a) that the vehicle is not covered by any permit issued by any transport authority;

(b) that the sum of money agreed upon to be paid by the holder of the permit under sub-sections (5) and (6) of section 86, if any, is not pending recovery;

(c) evidence of payment of tax on passengers and goods under any la w for the time being in force upto the date of application for no objection certificate.

(3) On receipt of an application under sub-rule (1), the registering authority shall fill Part III of Form 28 and return that part to the applicant duly-signed.

(4) Where the registering authority grants or refuses to grant the no objection certificate, it shall return the duplicate copy of the said Form to the applicant and the triplicate copy to the other registering authority after duly filling and signing Part II thereof.

59. Change in residence

An application for recording a change in the residence in the certificate of registration of a motor vehicle shall be made by the owner of the vehicle in Form 33 accompanied by the certificate of registration and proof of address in the manner specified in rule 4 and the appropriate fee as specified in rule 81.

60. Endorsement of hire-purchase agreements, etc.

An application for making an entry of hire-purchase, lease or hypothecation agreement in the certificate of registration of a motor vehicle required under sub-section (2) of section 51 shall be made in Form 34 duly signed by the registered owner of the vehicle and the financier and shall be accompanied by the certificate of registration and the appropriate fee as specified in rule 81.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

61. Termination of hire-purchase agreements, etc.

(1) An application for making an entry of termination of agreement of hire purchase, lease or hypothecation referred to in sub-section (3) of section 51 shall be made in Form 35 duly signed by the registered owner of the vehicle and the financier, and shall be accompanied by the certificate of registration and the appropriate fee as specified in rule 81.

(2) The application for the issue of a fresh certificate of registration under sub-section (5) of section 51 shall be made in Form 36 and shall be accompanied by a fee as specified in rule 81.

(3) Where the registered owner has refused to deliver the certificate of registration to the financier or has absconded then the registering authority shall issue a notice to the registered owner of the vehicle in Form 37.

Certificate of fitness

Section 62. Validity of certificate of fitness

(1) A certificate of fitness in respect of a transport vehicle granted under section 56 shall be in Form 38 and such certificate when granted or renewed shall be valid for the period as indicated below:—

(a) new transport vehicle	two years
(b) renewal of certificate of fitness in respect of vehicles mentioned in {a) above [1][***]	one year
[2][(c) renewal of certificate of fitness in respect of vehicles covered under rule 82 of these rules	one year]
(d) fresh registration of imported vehicles	same period as in the case of vehicles manufactured in India having regard to the date of manufacture:

[3][Provided that the renewal of a fitness certificate shall be made only after the [4][Inspecting Officer or authorised testing stations as referred to in sub-section (1) of section 56 of the Act] has carried the tests specified in the Table given below, namely:—

---

1. Certain words omitted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28-10-1989 (w.e.f. 28-10-1989).
2. Substituted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 16-9-2006).
3. Proviso added by G.S.R. 221(E), dated 28-3-2001 (w.e.f. 28-3-2001). Earlier the Proviso was omitted by G.S.R. 76(E), dated 31-1-2000 (w.e.f. 31-1-2000). Before that the Proviso was added by G.S.R. 684(E), dated 5-10-1999 (w.e.f. 22-10-1999).
4. Substituted by G.S.R. 845(E), dated 27-12-2002, for “Inspecting Officer” (w.e.f. 27-12-2002).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

TABLE

Item	Check Fitment	Check make/type/ rating, etc. as per original equipment recommen dations	Check condi- -tions	Check functi- -oning	Test	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sparkplug/ Suppressor cap/High Tension cable	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	
Head Lamp Beams	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Check	Beam focus as per Annexure VII
Other Lights	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Also ensure that unauthorized lights are not fitted
Reflectors	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Ensure colour of reflectors and reflective tapes arc as per rule 104
Bulbs	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Ensure that head light bulbs wall-age, especially halogen is not higher than those indicated in IS 1606 — 1993 and also ensure thas halogen bulbs with P45t caps are not used in all vehicles
Rear View Mirror	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	—
Safety Glass	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Laminated windscreen glass is used for vehicles manufactured from April, 1996 onwards
Horn	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	—
Silencer	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Ensure no leakage
Dash board equipment	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	—

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

Windshield wiper	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	—
Exhaust emission	No	No	No	No	Yes	Pollution under Control Certificate
Braking system	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	As per rule 96(8)
Speedometer	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	As per rule 117
Steering gear	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Check free play	Check free play as per rule 98 for-vehicles with steering wheel.

Explanation.—"Inspecting Officer" means an Officer appointed by the State Government under section 213 of the Act.]

(2) The fee for the grant or renewal of a certificate of fitness shall be as specified in rule 81.

63. Regulation and control of authorised testing stations.

(1) No operator of an authorised testing station shall issue or renew a certificate of fitness to a transport vehicle under section 56 without a letter of authority in Form 39 granted by the registering authority.

(2) An application for grant or renewal of a letter of authority under sub-rule (1) shall be made in Form 40 to the registering authority having jurisdiction in the area in which the service station or garage is situated and shall be accompanied by,—

(a) the appropriate fee as specified in rule 81;

(b) a security deposit of [1][rupees one lakh] in such manner as may be specified by the State Government.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this rule and rules 64 to 72, the registering authority means an officer not below the rank of the regional transport officer of the Motor Vehicles Department established under section 213.

---

1. Substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993, for "rupees ten thousand" (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).

COURT BOOK

(3) A registering authority shall, when considering an application for the grant or renewal of a letter of authority, have regard to the following matters, namely:—

(a) the applicant or at least one of the members of the staff employed by him for the inspection of transport vehicles for the purpose of issue or renewal of certificate of fitness possesses the following minimum qualifications:—

(i) a [1][three years] diploma in automobile engineering or mechanical engineering or an equivalent qualification;

(ii) experience of minimum service of five years in an automobile workshop undertaking repairs of heavy goods vehicles, heavy passenger motor vehicles, medium motor vehicles and light motor vehicles;

(iii) a driving licence to drive motor cycle, heavy passenger motor vehicle and heavy goods vehicle with a minimum driving experience of not less than five years;

(iv) thorough knowledge of the Act and the rules made thereunder, especially the Chapters relating to registration of motor vehicles and construction, equipment and maintenance of motor vehicles;

(b) the premises where the authorised testing station is to be housed is either owned by the applicant or is taken on lease by him or is hired in his name and it has [2][minimum of one acre of land] for administrative section, reception room and sanitary block and space for erection of testing equipments and other apparatus;

(c) inspection lanes are provided adjacent to the building in the same compound or at other places approved by the registering authority;

(d) testing equipments and apparatus are installed in such manner that veliicles may pass through with ease and speed;

[3](e) the applicant maintains in good condition, the equipment and apparatus for undertaking test pertaining to [4][exhaust gas, engine tuning, engine analysis], smoke emission, brake system, head-lights, wheel alignments, compressors, speedometers and other like components;]

(f) the financial resources of the applicant are sufficient to provide for its continued maintenance;

(g) the applicant maintains an up-to-date copy of the Act, these Rules and the concerned State Motor Vehicles Rules.

(4) The registering authority shall also, when considering an application under this rule, take into consideration the fact that the setting up of the authorised testing station will improve the availability of testing facilities in the area both in relation to the number of vehicles and proximity to such facilities.

---

1. Inserted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
2. Certain words substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
3. CI. (c) substituted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28-10-1989 {w.e.f. 28-10-1989).
4. Substituted by G.S.R. 214(E), dated 18-3-1999, for “exhaust gas” (w.e.f. 18-3-1999).

COURT BOOK

(5) The registering authority may, on receipt of an application under sub-rule (2) and after satisfying himself that the applicant has complied with the requirements of subrules (3) and (4), grant or renew the letter of authority in Form 39:

Provided that no application for a letter of authority shall be refused by the registering authority unless the applicant is given an opportunity of being heard and reasons for such refusal are given in writing by the registering authority.

64. Duration of letter of authority

A letter of authority granted or renewed shall be effective for a period of five years from the date of grant or renewal.

65. General conditions to be observed by the holder of letter of authority

The holder of a letter of authority shall—

(a) maintain a register with a separate page for each vehicle containing the registration number of the vehicle for which the certificate of fitness is granted or renewed, the make and model of the vehicle, the engine number and the chassis number of the vehicle along with the pencil print of the chassis number, the name and address of the owner of the vehicle, particulars of any permit of such vehicle, period of validity of certificate of fitness granted or renewed and the signature of the owner of the vehicle or his authorized representative;

(b) forward the particulars of the transport vehicles for which certificates of fitness have been granted or renewed and the period of validity of such certificate, within two days of grant or renewal of the certificate of fitness, to the authority which has granted the permit and where the transport vehicle is not covered by a permit, to the transport authority in whose jurisdiction the vehicle is kept;

(c) issue to every transport vehicle satisfying the requirements of section 56, a certificate of fitness in accordance with the provisions of rule 62;

(d) not shift the place of business mentioned in the letter of authority without the prior approval in writing of the registering authority which granted the letter of authority;

(e) keep the premises of the testing station and the records and registers maintained by it and all the machinery, equipment and apparatus in the premises at all reasonable time open for inspection by the registering authority or any person of the Motor Vehicles Department of the State Government established under section 213 authorised in this behalf by the registering authority;

(f) display at a prominent place in its main office the following:—

(i) the letter of authority in original issued to the authorised testing station by the registering authority;

(ii) the name and address of the person authorised to issue or renew the certificate of fitness;

COURT BOOK

(iii) the qualifications of the persons referred to in clause (a) of sub-rule (3) of rule 63;

(g) not charge a fee for inspection of a vehicle for the purpose of issue or renewal of the appropriate certificate of fitness in excess of the fee specified in rule 81;

(h) surrender to the Regional Transport Authority having jurisdiction over the area, the register referred to in clause (n) as soon as entries in all the pages in the register are completed and in any case not later than two days after such completion.

66. Issue of duplicate letter of authority

(1) If at any time the letter of authority granted or renewed under sub-rule (5) of rule 63 is lost or destroyed, the holder of the letter of authority shall report to the police station in the jurisdiction of which the loss or destruction has occurred and intimate the fact in writing to the registering authority which granted or renewed the letter of authority and shall apply for a duplicate.

(2) On receipt of an application alongwith the appropriate fee as specified in rule 81, the registering authority may issue a duplicate letter of authority clearly marked “Duplicate”.

(3) If after the issue of a duplicate letter of authority, the original is traced, the same shall be surrendered forthwith to the registering authority by which it was issued.

67. Supervision of authorised testing stations

The registering authority or any officer of the Motor Vehicles Department of the State Government duly authorised in this behalf by the registering authority may, at any time, conduct test checks at the premises of the authorised testing station with a view to ensure that the vehicles are properly tested by the authorised testing station.

68. Power of registering authority or Regional Transport Authority to call for information

The authorised testing station shall submit to the registering authority or the Regional Transport Authority having jurisdiction in the area, such information or returns as may be called for by such authority from time to time.

69. Power of registering authority to suspend or cancel the letter of authority or forfeit security deposit

(1) If the registering authority is satisfied after giving the holder of a letter of authority an opportunity of being heard, that he has—

(a) failed to maintain the equipment, machinery and apparatus referred to in subclause (e) of sub-rule (3) of rule 63 in good conditioner

(b) failed to comply with the other requirements laid down in sub-rule (3) of rule 63; or

(c) failed to observe correct standards of testing before granting or renewing certificates of fitness as noticed at the time of test-checking referred to in rule 67 or the frequency of accidents involving transport vehicles covered by certificates of fitness granted or renewed

COURT BOOK

by the authorised testing station attributable to any mechanical defect of the vehicle, it may—

(i) suspend the letter of authority for a specified period; or

(ii) cancel the letter of authority; or

(iii) order forfeiture of the security deposit furnished by the authorised testing station.

(2) Where the letter of authority is suspended or cancelled under sub-ru le (1), the holder of the letter of authority shall surrender the same to the registering authority forthwith.

(3) Where the security deposit is forfeited under sub-rule (1), the holder of the letter within thirty days of the receipt of the order of forfeiture, remit to the registering authority the amount ordered to be forfeited so that the requirement of sub-rule (2) of rule 63 in relation to deposit of security is complied with.

70. Appeal

Any person aggrieved by an order of the registering authority under subrule (5) of-rule 63 of sub-rule (1) of rule 69, may, within thirty days of the receipt of the order, appeal to the Head of the Motor Vehicles Department of the State Government established under section 213.

71. Procedure for appeal

(1) An appeal under rule 70 shall be preferred in duplicate in the form of a memorandum, setting forth the grounds of objections to the order of the registering authority and shall be accompanied by the appropriate fee as specified in rule 81 and a certified copy of such order.

(2) The appellate authority may, after giving an opportunity to the parties to be heard and after such enquiry as it may deem necessary, pass appropriate orders.

72. Voluntary surrender of letter of authority

(1) The holder of a letter of authority may, at any time, surrender the letter of authority issued to him, to the registering authority which has granted the letter of authority and on such surrender, the registering authority shall cancel the letter of authority forthwith.

(2) On cancellation of the letter of authority under sub-rule (1), the registering authority shall refund to the holder of the letter of authority, the amount of security deposit referred to in sub-rule (2) of rule 63 in full and without any interest.

73. Tax clearance certificate to be submitted to the testing station

No authorised testing station shall accept an application for the grant or renewal of a certificate of fitness unless the same is accompanied by a tax clearance certificate in such form as may be specified by the State Government, from the Regional Transport Officer or motor vehicle

COURT BOOK

inspector having jurisdiction in the area to the effect that the vehicle is not in arrears of motor vehicle tax or any compounding fee referred to in sub-sections (5) and (6) of section 86.

Registration of vehicles belonging to the Central Government used for defence purposes

74. Assignment of registration marks to the vehicles belonging to the Central Government used for defence purposes-

The authority referred to in sub-section (1) of section 60 shall assign registration marks to the vehicles belonging to the Central Government and used for defence purposes in the following manner, namely:—

A group of figures followed by a single capital letter, a broad arrow, not more than six figures and a capital letter or a group of letters. The registration mark shall be in English letters and Arabic numerals.

75. State register of motor vehicles

(1) Each State Government shall maintain a State register of motor vehicles in respect of motor vehicles registered in the State in Form 41.

(2) Each [1][State Government shall, if so desired by the Central Government] send to the Director (Transport Research), Ministry of Surface Transport, New Delhi, a printed copy of the register referred to in sub-rule (1).

Special provision for registration of motor vehicles of diplomatic officers, etc.

76. Registration of vehicles of diplomatic and consular officers

(1) Every application for registration of a motor vehicle under sub-section (1) of section 42 by or on behalf of any diplomatic officer or consular officer shall be made in triplicate by the head of the mission or consular officer in Form 42 and be addressed to the registering authority through the Competent Authority accompanied by the relevant documents and fees referred to in rule 47.

(2) The Competent Authority shall forward one copy of the application to the registering authority concerned together with a statement certifying the status of the person applying for registration and shall return one copy of the application to the applicant. The third copy of the application may be retained by the Competent Authority for record.

(3) The registering authority shall, on receipt of the application duly endorsed under sub-rule (2), register the vehicle, subject to the provision of section 44.

(4) The registering authority shall issue to the owner of a motor vehicle registered by it under sub-rule (3), a certificate of registration in Form 43 and shall enter in a register to be kept by it, particulars of such certificate.

---

1. Substituted by G.S.R. 221(E), dated 28-3-2001 (w.e.f. 28-3-2001). Earlier these words were omitted by G.S.R. 76(E), dated 31-1-2000 (w.e.f. 31-1-2000). Before that these words were inserted by G.S.R. 684(E), dated 5-10-1999 (w.e.f. 22-10-1999).

COURT BOOK

(5) The registering authority shall assign to the motor vehicle for display thereon in the manner specified in rule 77, the registration mark in accordance with sub-rule (6) or subrule (7), as the case may be.

[1][(6) A motor vehicle belonging to a diplomatic mission in Delhi or to any of its diplomatic officer shall be assigned a registration mark consisting of the letters "CD" preceded by the number allotted to the mission by the Ministry of External Affairs of the Government of India and followed by a number allotted to the vehicle by the registering authority in the following manner, namely:—

(i) an official vehicle meant for the use of the head of a mission shall be allotted the number "1";

(ii) personal vehicles of the head of the mission shall be allotted the number "1", followed consecutively, in alphabetical order, by a letter beginning with the letter "A";

(iii) official vehicles, other than those referred to in clause (i), shall be allotted consecutive numbers beginning with the number "2";

(iv) vehicles belonging to other officers of the mission shall be allotted numbers in consecutive order after the last number allotted under clause (iii);

(v) vehicles acquired by a mission or by its diplomatic officer other than heads of missions, shall be allotted numbers in consecutive order after the last number allotted under clause (iv) irrespective of whether such vehicle is for official or personal use of the mission or any of its officers;

(vi) a number allotted to a vehicle under any of the clauses (i) to (iv), which is lying unutilised due to sale or export of such vehicle or cancellation of its number may be allotted to another vehicle under the same clause in respect of which an application has been made under sub-rule (1).]

(7). A motor vehicle belonging to a consular post [2][headed by a Carrier Counsellor Officer] or to any of its officers shall be assigned a registration mark consisting of the letters “CC” preceded by the number of the post allotted to it by the Ministry of External Affairs of the Government of India and followed by a number allotted to the vehicle by the registering authority out of a block of numbers allotted for that post in the following manner, namely:—

(i) an official vehicle meant for the use of the head of a consular post shall be allotted the first number from the block of numbers allotted to that post;

(ii) personal vehicles of the Consul-General shall be allotted the number referred to in clause (/), followed consecutively in alphabetical order, by a letter beginning with the letter “A”;

(iii) official vehicles other than those referred to in clause (/’), shall be allotted consecutive numbers beginning with the second number from the block of numbers allotted to the post;

---

1. Sub-R. (6) substituted by G.S.R. 221(E), dated 28-3-2001 (w.e.f. 28-3-2001).
2. Substituted by G.S.R. 221(E), dated 28-3-2001, for “outside Delhi” (w.e.f. 28-3-2001).

COURT BOOK

(iv) vehicles belonging to other officers of the post shall be allotted numbers in consecutive order after the last number allotted under clause (Hi);

(v) vehicles acquired by a post, or by its consular officers, other than the head of the post shall be allotted numbers in consecutive order after the last number allotted under clause (iv) irrespective of whether such vehicle is for official or personal use of the post or any of its officers;

(vi) a number allotted to a vehicle under any of the clauses (i) to (iv) which is lying unutilised due to sale or export of such vehicle or cancellation of its number, may be allotted to another vehicle under the same clause in respect of which an application has been made under sub-rule (i).

[1][Explanation.—For the purposes of this rule and rules 77, 78 and 79, "competent authority" means:—

(i) in relation to a diplomatic officer or a consular officer who has his residence in Delhi, the Chief of Protocol to the Government of India in the Ministry of External Affairs; and

(ii) in relation to a diplomatic officer or a consular officer who has his residence at any other place, the Secretary (Transport) to the State Government.]

(8) Consular posts headed by Honorary Consular Officers shall use standard size number plates bearing ordinary registration number provided by the concerned registration authorities. They may, however, use the word “name of the country followed by CC (Honorary)” in the same font and colour (i.e., the numbers and letters in white colour on black background) but in letters smaller than the registration number on a maximum of two of their vehicles.

76 A. Application of rules 76 to 80 to organisations notified under the United Nations (Privileges and Immunities) Act, 1947

[2][Application of rules 76 to 80 to organisations notified under the United Nations (Privileges and Immunities) Act, 1947. The provisions of rules 76 and 77 to 80 shall apply to the motor vehicles of diplomatic officers of the organisations notified under the United Nations (Privileges and Immunities) Act, 1947 (46 of 1947) as they apply to a diplomatic officer or consular officer with the modification that in rule 76,—

(a) in sub-rule (6), for the letters "CD", the letters "UN" shall be substituted; and

(b) in sub-rule (7), for the letters "CC", the letters "UN" shall be substituted.]

---

1. Substituted by G.S.R. 129(E), dated 16-2-2000 (w.e.f. 16-2-2000).
2. Inserted by G.S.R. 221(E), dated 28-3-2001 (w.e.f. 28-3-2001). 1. Inserted by G.S.R. 644, dated 25-9-1995.

COURT BOOK

[1][76 B. Registration of vehicles of home-based non-diplomatic officials of diplomatic missions or consular posts

(1) A motor vehicle belonging to a nondiplomatic official of a diplomatic mission or a consular post in Delhi shall be assigned a registration mark consisting of letters 'CDP' preceded by the number allotted to the mission or post by the Ministry of External Affairs of the Government of India and followed by a number allotted to the vehicle by the registering authority.

(2) A motor vehicle belonging to a home-based non-diplomatic official of a consular post outside Delhi shall be assigned a registration mark consisting of the letters 'CCP' preceded by the number of the post allotted to it by the Ministry of External Affairs of the Government of India and followed by the number allotted to the vehicle by the registering authority.]

77. Exhibition of registration mark

(1) The registration mark assigned under subrules (5) to (7) of rule 76 shall be clearly exhibited in reflecting colour both at the front and rear of the vehicle on the plain surface of a plate or part of the vehicle and the size of which shall be 41 centimetres by 14 centimetres—

(i) with deep blue background, the registration mark and the number being in white in the case of motor vehicles referred to in sub-rule (6) of rule 76;

(ii) with yellow background, the registration mark and the number being in black, in the case of motor vehicles referred to in sub-rule (7) of rule 76;

[2](iii) with light green background, the registration mark and the number being in white in case of motor vehicles referred to in rule 76-B.]

(2) The registration mark shall be in English letters and Arabic numerals and—

(i) save in the case of a motor cycle or an invalid carriage, the letters shall be not less than 6 centimetres high and 2 centimetres thick at any part, the numerals shall be not less than 9 centimetres high and 2 centimetres thick at any part, and there shall be a space between any letter and any numeral and between any letter or any numeral and the edge of the plain surface of not less than 1 centimetre and a space between any two letters and between any two numerals of not less than 1 centimetre; and

(ii) in the case of a motor cycle or an invalid carriage, the dimensions of the letters and figures shall not be less than two-thirds of those specified in clause (i).

(3) The plain surface referred to in sub-rule (2) shall not be inclined from the vertical by more than thirty degrees. The letters and numerals shall be exhibited as follows:—

---

1. Inserted by G.S.R. 395(E), dated 16-7-1997 (w.e.f. 16-7-1997).
2. Inserted by G.S.R. 395(E), dated 16-7-1997 (w.e.f. 16-7-1997).

.

COURT BOOK

(i) in the case of a transport vehicle, the registration mark shall be exhibited in two separate horizontal lines, the number allotted to the mission or post and the letters forming the first line followed by the number allotted by the registering authority in the second line; and

(ii) in all other cases, the registration mark may exhibit the letters and numerals either in two horizontal lines as aforesaid or in one horizontal line.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (1), the registration mark exhibited at the front of a motor cycle or an invalid carriage may be

(5) In the case of a trailer—

(i) the registration mark shall be exhibited on a plate or surface on the left hand side of the trailer, the dimensions of the letters and figures being not less than two-thirds of the dimensions specified in sub-rule (2);

(ii) the registration mark of the drawing motor vehicle to be affixed to the rear of the trailer shall be in conformity with the provisions of these rules relating to the registration mark affixed to the rear of the motor vehicle.

(6) The registration mark shall also be painted on the right and left side of the body of a transport vehicle.

78. Assignment of new registration mark on removal of vehicle to another State

(1) Every application for assignment of new registration mark on removal to another State under sub-section (1) of section 47 by or on behalf of a diplomatic officer or consular officer shall be made in triplicate in Form 44 and shall be addressed to the registering authority through the competent authority accompanied by the relevant documents and fees referred to in rule 54.

(2) The provisions of sub-rules (2) to (7) of rule 76 shall apply to an application made under sub-rule (1) as they apply to an application made under sub-rule (1) of rule 76.

79. Suspension and cancellation of registration of vehicle registered under rule 76

If, under the provisions of section 53, section 54 or section 55, the registration of a motor vehicle made in accordance with rule 76 is suspended or cancelled, then a copy of the order of suspension or cancellation shall be sent to the competent authority in addition to each of the authorities or persons to whom a copy has to be sent under the said sections.

80. Transfer or disposal of motor vehicle registered under rule 76

(1) Where a motor vehicle registered in accordance with rule 76 is transferred by way of sale or otherwise, the transferor shall, within fourteen days, report the fact of the transfer along with the full name and address of the person to whom the vehicle is transferred to the registering authority within whose jurisdiction the transfer is effected and shall simultaneously send copies of the said report to:—

(a) the transferee;

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

(b) the competent authority;

(c) the Collector of Customs of the port of importation of the vehicle and where it is not possible to locate the port of importation, to the Collector of Central Excise and Customs nearest to the headquarters of the transferee; and

(d) the original registering authority in whose records the registration of the vehicle is recorded, if the transfer is effected in the jurisdiction of another registering authority,

and shall also surrender the number plate in respect of the vehicle to the registering authority in whose records the registration of the vehicle is recorded, when the transfer is to a person other than a diplomatic officer or a consular officer.

(2) Where the transferee is a diplomatic officer or a consular officer, an application by him or on his behalf shall be made to the registering authority for registration of the vehicle in accordance with the provision of rule 76.

81. Fees

The fee which shall be charged under the provisions of this Chapter shall be as specified in the table below:

[1][TABLE]

SI. No.	Purpose	Amount	Rule	Section
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Grant or renewal of Trade certificate in respect of each vehicle:		34(1)	—
	Motorcycle	Fifty rupees		
	Invalid carriage	Fifty rupees		
	Others	Two hundred rupees		
2.	Duplicate trade certificate:		38(1)	—
	Motorcycle	Thirty rupees		
	Invalid carriage	Thirty rupees		
	Others	One hundred rupees		

1. Subs. by G.S.R. 684(E), dated 5th October,1999 (w.e.f. 22-10-1999), by G.S.R. 76 (E), dated 31st January,2000 (w.e.f. 31-01-2000) and by G.S.R. 2219E), dated 28th March,2001 (w.e.f. 28-3-2001)

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

3.	Appeal under rule 46	One hundred rupees	46(1)	—
4.	Issue, renewal of certificates of registration and assignment of new registration mark:		47(1), 52(1), 54(1), 76(1) and 78(1)	—
	Invalid carriage	Twenty rupees		
	Motorcycle	Sixty rupees		
	Light motor vehicle:			
	(i) Non-Transport	Two hundred rupees		
	(ii') Light Commercial Vehicle	Three hundred rupees		
	Medium goods vehicle	Four hundred rupees		
	Medium passenger motor vehicle	Four hundred rupees		
	Heavy goods vehicle	Six hundred rupees		
	Heavy passenger motor vehicle	Six hundred rupees		
	Imported motor vehicle	Eight hundred rupees		
	Imported motor cycle	Two hundred rupees		
	Any other vehicle not mentioned above	Three hundred rupees		
5.	Issue of duplicate certificate of registration	Half of the fee mentioned in Serial No. 4	53(2)	
6.	Transfer of ownership	Half of the fee mentioned in Serial No. 4	55(2)(i), 55(3), 56(2)(rt) and 57(l)(n)	---
7.	Change of residence	Twenty rupees	59	
8.	Recording alteration in the certificate of registration	Fifty rupees	—	52(4)
9.	Endorsing hire-purchase/lease/ hypothecation agreement	One hundred rupees	60	—

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

10.	Cancellation of hire purchase/lease/hypothecation agreement or issue of fresh certificate of registration	One hundred rupees	61(1) and (2)	
11.	Conducting test of a vehicle lor grant and renewal of certificate of fitness:			
	(i) Two/three-wheeled vehicle	One hundred rupees	62(2	
	(ii) Light motor vehicle	Two hundred rupees		
	(iii) Medium motor vehicle	Three hundred rupee's		
	(iv) Heavy motor vehicle	Four hundred rupees		
12.	Grant or renewal of certificate of fitness for motor vehicle	One hundred rupees	62(2)	—
13.	Grant or renewal of letter of authority	Five thousand rupees	63(2)(«)	
14.	Issue of duplicate letter of authority	Five thousand rupees	66(2)	—
15.	Appeal under rule 70	Four hundred rupees	71(1)	—

Note.—For the removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that medium passenger motor vehicle, heavy goods vehicle, imported motor vehicle and any other vehicle not mentioned in Serial No. 4 of this Table include both transport and non-transport vehicles:]

[1][Provided that in case for any purpose referred to in Serial Numbers 4,5,6,7,8,9 and 10 of this Table is issued on any Smart Card, an additional amount of fee of Rupees Two hundred shall be charged for each such card.]

1. Ins. by G.S.R. 400(E), dated 31st May,2002 (w.e.f. 31-05-2002)

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

Chapter IV
Control of Transport Vehicles

Section 82. Tourist permits

(1) An application for the grant of permit in respect of a tourist vehicle (hereinafter referred to in these rules as a tourist permit) shall be made in Form 45 to the State Transport Authority.

(2) [1][***]

[2][(a) A tourist permit shall be deemed to be invalid from the date on which the motor vehicle covered by the permit completes 9 years in the case of a motor cab and 8 years where the motor vehicle is other than a motor cab, unless the motor vehicle is replaced;]

[3][(b)] Where a vehicle covered by a tourist pennit is proposed to be replaced by another, the latter vehicle shall not be more than two years old on the date of such replacement.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-rule, the period of [4][9 years or 8 years] shall be computed from the date of initial registration of the motor vehicle.

83. Authorization fee

(1) An application for the grant of authorisation for a tourist permit shall be made in Form 46 and shall be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 500 per annum in the form of a bank draft.

[5][(2) Every authorization shall be granted in Form 23-A, in case the certificate of registration is issued on Smart Card or shall be granted in Form 47, in case the authorization is in paper document mode subject to the payment of taxes or fees, if any, levied by the concerned State. The authority which grants the authorization shall issue to the permit holder separate receipts for such taxes or fees in respect of each bank draft and such receipts shall be security printed watermark paper carrying such hologram as may be specified by the concerned State/Union Territory:

Provided that the bank drafts received in respect of taxes or fees shall invariably be forwarded by the authority which grants the authorisation to the respective States:

Provided also that the use of such security printed watermark paper carrying such hologram shall come into force on or before six months from the date of commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (Third Amendment) Rules, 2002.]

[6][(2-A) The authority which grants the authorisation shall inform the State Transport Authorities concerned the registration number of the motor vehicle, the name and address of the permit holder and the period for which the said authorisation is valid:]

---

1. CI. (a) of sub-R. (2) omitted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f 26-3-1993).
2. CI. (b) of sub-R. (2) renumbered as CI. (a) and CI. (n) as so renumbered substituted by G.S.R. 338(E),dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
3. CI. (c) of sub-R. (2) renumbered as CI. (b) by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3- 1993).
4. Substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993, for "2 years, 5 years or 7 years" (w.e.f 26-3- 1993).
5. Sub-R. (2) substituted by G.S.R. 400(E), dated 31-5-2002 (vv.e.f. 31-5-2002).
6. Inserted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).

COURT BOOK

[1][Provided that where the permit holder undertakes to pay the tax direct to the concerned State Transport Authority at the time of entry in his jurisdiction, the authorisation shall expressly state that it has been issued subject to payment of taxes to the concerned State Transport Authority.]

(3) The period of validity of an authorisation shall not exceed one year at a time [2][***J.

84. Right of operation

No tourist permit shall be deemed to confer the right of operation in any State not included in the authorisation referred to in rule 83 nor shall it exempt the owner of a vehicle from the payment of tax or fee, if any, leviable in any State.

85. Additional conditions of tourist permit

The following shall be the additional conditions of every tourist permit granted to a tourist vehicle other than a motor cab under sub-section (9) of section 88, namely:—

(1) The permit holder shall cause to be prepared in respect of each trip a list in triplicate of tourist passengers to be carried in the vehicle, [3][* * *] giving full particulars as under:—

(a) name of the passengers,

(b) address of the passengers,

(c) age of the passengers,

(d) starting point and the point of destination.

[4][(2) One copy of the list referred to in sub-rule (1) shall be carried in the tourist vehicle and shall be produced on demand by the officers authorised to demand production of documents by or under the provisions of the Act and the Rules, and the second copy shall be preserved by the permit holder.]

(3) The tourist vehicle shall either commence its journey, or end its journey, circular or otherwise, in the home State, subject to the condition that the vehicle shall not remain outside the home State for a period of more than [5][three months]. The permit holder shall see that every return of the tourist vehicle to the home State is reported to the authority which issued the permit:

Provided that where the contracted journey ends outside the home State, the vehicle shall not be offered for hire within that State or from that State to any other State except for the return journey to any point in the home State.

---

1. Inserted by G.S.R. 76(E), dated 31-1-2000 (w.e.f. 31-1-2000). Earlier Proviso was omitted by G.S.R. 684(E), dated 5-10-1999 (w.e.f. 22-10-1999).
2. The words "and shall expire on the 31st day of March of the year" omitted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28-10-1989 (w.e.f. 28-10-1989).
3. Certain words omitted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
4. Sub-R. (2) substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
5. Substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993, for “two months” (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).

COURT BOOK
LEGAL CLARITY

(4) The tourist vehicle may operate circular tours of places lying exclusively in the home State or in the home State and outside the State if such circular tours are in the list approved by the tourist department of the home State to visit places of tourist, historical or religious importance and the tour is duly advertised before hand:

[1][Provided that where such tourist vehicle is registered in the National Capital Region, it shall not operate circular tours of places lying exclusively in the National Capital Region unless it conforms to the mass emission standards (Bharat Stage-III) specified in sub-rule(14) of rule 115.]

(5) The permit holder or his authorised agent shall issue a receipt to the hirer and the counterfoil of the same shall be kept available with him and produced on demand to the officers empowered to demand documents by or under the Act.

(6) The tourist vehicle shall not be parked on any bus stand used by stage carriage and shall not operate from such bus stand.

(7) The tourist vehicle shall be painted in white colour with a blue ribbon of five centimetres width at the centre of the exterior of the body and the word "Tourist" shall be inserted on two sides of the vehicle within a circle of sixty centimetres diameter.

(8) The permit holder shall display in the front top of the tourist vehicle a board in yellow with letters in black with the inscription "Tourist permit valid in the State(s) of……."in English and Hindi and also, if he so prefers, in regional language of the home State.

(9) The permit holder shall not operate the tourist vehicle as a stage carriage.

(10) The permit holder shall maintain a day-to-day logbook indicating the name and address of the permit holder and the registration mark of the vehicle, name and address of the driver with the particulars of his driving licence and the starting and destination points of the journey with the time of departure and arrival and the name and address of the hirer.

(11) The permit holder shall furnish once in every 3 months the information contained in condition (10) to the State Transport Authority which granted the permit and the logbook shall be preserved for a period of 3 years and shall be made available to the said authority on demand along with the records referred to in conditions (2) and (4).

Explanation.—In this rule, "home State" means the State which has granted the permit under sub-section (9) of section 88.

85 A. The following shall be the additional conditions of every tourist permit in respect of motor cabs

(1) The words "Tourist vehicle" shall be painted on both the sides of the vehicle within a circle of twenty-five centimetres diameter.

---

1. Ins. by G.S.R. 37(E), dated 20th January,2009 (w.e.f. 20-1-2009)

COURT BOOK

(2) A board with the inscription "Tourist permit valid in the State(s) of ……"in black letters in yellow background shall be displayed in the front of the vehicle above the registration number plates:

[1][Provided that this rule shall not apply to motor cabs covered under the 'Rent a Cab' Scheme, 1989.]

86. Application for national permit

An application for the grant of a national permit shall be made in Form 48 to the authority referred to in section 69.

87. Form, contents and duration of authorisation

(1) An application for the grant of an authorisation for a national permit shall be made in Form 46 and shall be accompanied by a fee of [2][rupees one thousand] per annum in the form of a bank draft.

[3][(2) Every authorization shall be granted in Form 23-A, in case the certificate of registration is issued on Smart Card or shall be granted in Form 47, in case the authorization is in paper document, subject to the payment of consolidated fee of fifteen thousand per annum to be deposited in the national permit account for the permit granted to operate throughout the territory of India.]

[4][(2A) The consolidated fee deposited in the national permit account shall be distributed by the Central Government among the States and Union territories on pro rata basis as per the following specification, namely:-

Percentage share of n^{th} State/ Union Territory = $\frac{\text{total consolidated fee received by } n^{th} \text{ State/Union territory in the base year}}{\text{total consolidated fee received by all the State/Union territories in base year where national permit is in operation}} \times 100$

1. Added by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
2. Subs. by G.S.R. 386(E), dated 7th May, 2010 , for " rupees five hundred " (w.e.f. 7-5-2010)
3. Subs. by G.S.R.386(E), dated 7th May, 2010, for sub-rule (2)(w.e.f. 7-5-2010). Earlier it was substituted by G.S.R. 400(E), dated 31st May,2002 (w.e.f. 31-5-2002).
4. Subs. by G.S.R.386(E), dated 7th May, 2010, for sub-rule (2A)(w.e.f. 7-5-2010). Earlier it was substituted by G.S.R. 799(E), dated 30th december,1993 (w.e.f 30-12-1993, sub-rule (2A), before substitution by G.S.R. 386(E),stood as under:-
   "(2A) The authority which grants the authorisation shall inform the State Transport Authorities concerned the registration number of the Motor Vehicle, the name and address of the permit holder and the period for which the said authorisation is valid .

COURT BOOK

Note.- the base year shall be the average of the latest three financial years and the share of the States and Union territories shall be notified by the Central Government from time to time.

Explanation.- For the purposes of sub-rule (2) and sub-rule(2A), the " national permit account" means and account established by the Central Government an notified in the Official Gazettee.]

(3) The period of validity of an authorisation shall not exceed one year at a time [1][***]

88. Age of motor vehicle for the purpose of national permit

[2][Age of motor vehicle for the purpose of national permit. permit. (1) No national permit shall be granted in respect of a goods carriage, other than multiaxle vehicle, which is more than -[twelve years] old at any point of time.

(2) No national pennit shall be granted for a multiaxle goods carriage which is more than fifteen years old at any point of time.

(3) A national permit shall be deemed to be invalid from the date on which a goods carriage covered by the permit completes fifteen years in case of a multiaxle goods carriage and -[twelve years] where the vehicle is other than a multiaxle goods carriage, unless such goods carriage is replaced.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this rule, the period of [3][twelve years] or fifteen years, as the case may be, shall be computed from the date of initial registration of the motor vehicle covered under its pennit or the prime mover in case of an articulated vehicle.]

[4][(4) No national pennit shall be granted in respect of a multi-axle trailer approved to carry a gross vehicle weight of more than 50 tonnes, which is more than 25 years old at any point of time, the period of 25 years being computed from the date of initial registration of the said trailer.
Explanation.—For the purpose of this rule, "multi-axle trailer" means a trailer having more than two axles.]

[5][(5) A national permit shall be in such security printed watermark paper and shall carry such hologram as the State Government or the State Transport Authority, as the case may be, issuing such permit, may specify:

Provided that the use of such security printed watennark paper carrying such hologram shall come into force on or before six months from the date of commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (Third Amendment) Rules, 2002.]

[6][* * *"]

---

1. Tine words “and shall expire on the 31st day of March of the year” omitted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28-10-1989 (w.e.f. 28-10-1989).
2. R. 88 substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
3. Substituted by G.S.R. 799(E), dated 30-12-1993, for “nine years” (w.e.f. 30-12-1993).
4. Inserted by G.S.R. 221(E), dated 28-3-2001 (w.e.f. 28-3-2001).
5. Inserted by G.S.R. 400(E), dated 31-5-2002 (w.e.f. 31-5-2002).
6. R 89 omitted by G.S.R. 221(E), dated 28-3-2001 (w.e.f. 28-3-2001). Earlier R. 89 was inserted by G.S.R. 76(E), dated 31-1-2000 (w.e.f. 31-1-2000). Before that R. 89 was omitted by G.S.R. 684(E), dated 5-10-1999 (w.e.f. 22-10-1999).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

89. ***
[1][* * * * *]

90. Additional conditions for national permit

The national permit issued under subsection (12) of section 88 shall be subject to the following additional conditions, namely:—

(1) The vehicle plying under a national permit shall be painted in dry leaf brown colour with thirty centimetres broad white borders and the words "National permit" shall be inscribed on both sides of the vehicle in bold letters within a circle of sixty centimetres diameter:

Provided that the body of a tanker carrying dangerous or hazardous goods shall be painted in white colour with a dry leaf brown ribbon of 5 centimetres width around in the middle at the exterior and that of the driver's cabin in orange colour.

(2) A board with the inscription "National permit" valid in the State(s) of …… with blue letters on white background shall be carried in front top of such vehicle.

(3) No such vehicle shall carry any goods without a bill of lading in Form 50.

(4) The vehicle shall have a minimum of two drivers and shall be provided with a seat across its full width behind the driver's seat providing facility for the spare driver to stretch himself and sleep:

[2][Provided that this sub-rule shall apply to light motor vehicle and medium goods vehicles only from a date to be notified by the Central Government.]

(5) The vehicle shall at all times carry the following documents and shall be produced on demand by an officer empowered to demand documents by or under the Act, namely:—

(i) Certificate of fitness,
(ii) Certificate of insurance,
(iii) Certificate of registration,
(iv) National permit,
(v) Taxation certificate,
(vi) Authorisation.

(6) The vehicle shall be subject to all local rules or restrictions imposed by a State Government.

(7) The vehicle shall not pick up or set down goods between two points situated in the same State [3][other than the home State].

---

1. R 89 omitted by G.S.R. 221(E), dated 28-3-2001 (w.e.f. 28-3-2001). Earlier R. 89 was inserted by G.S.R. 76(E), dated 31-1-2000 (w.e.f. 31-1-2000). Before that R. 89 was omitted by G.S.R. 684(E), dated 5-10-1999 (w.e.f. 22-10-1999).
2. Inserted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
3. Inserted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28-10-1989 (w.e.f. 28-10-1989).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

Chapter V
Construction, Equipment and Maintenance of Motor Vehicles
Preliminary

Section 91. Definitions

In this Chapter, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "class label", in relation to any dangerous or hazardous goods, means the class label specified in column 3 of the Table to rule 137;

(b) "consignor", in relation to dangerous or hazardous goods intended for transportation by a goods carriage, means the owner of such dangerous or hazardous goods;

(c) "dangerous or hazardous goods", means the goods of dangerous or hazardous nature to human life specified in Tables I, II, and III to rule 137;

(d) "emergency information panel", means the panel specified in rule 134;

(e) "primary risk", in relation to any dangerous or hazardous goods, means the most potent risk which such goods give rise to;

(f) "subsidiary risk", in relation to any dangerous or hazardous goods, means the subsidiary risk which such goods are likely to give rise to in addition to the primary risk.

92. General

(1) No person shall use or cause or allow to be used in any public place any motor vehicle which does not comply with the provisions of this Chapter:

[1][Provided that nothing contained in this rule shall apply to vehicles manufactured prior to the coming into force of the Central Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 1993.]

(2) Nothing in this rule shall apply to a motor vehicle—

(a) which has been damaged in an accident or to a vehicle stopped or impeded owing to shortage of fuel or other temporary defects while at the place at which the accident or defect occurred;

(b) which is defective or damaged and is being removed to the nearest place of repair or disposal; or

(c) which is more than fifty years old from the date of its registration and is being driven for taking part in a vintage car rally:

Provided that where a motor vehicle can no longer remain under the effective control of the person driving, the same shall not be used in a public place except by towing.

---

1. Inserted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).

COURT BOOK
LEGAL CLARITY

[1][Explanation.—For the purposes of this rule, "motor vehicle" includes construction equipment vehicle.]

[2][(3) Testing of components conforming to standards in lieu of Indian Standards: Whenever a part, component or assembly is used in a vehicle complying with standards in lieu of those notified in these rules such as an international standard (for example, EEC/ECE/IEC/ISO or such other standards) or a foreign national standard, permission for use of such parts, component or assembly complying with such standards shall be approved by the Central Government.

In such cases, the compliance of parts, components or assemblies to such international or foreign national standards will be established for the purpose of rule 126, by a certificate of compliance issued by an authorized certifying agency or by an accredited certifying agency of the country of origin for such international or foreign national standards and vetted by a testing agency as referred to in rule 126.]

93. Overall dimension of motor vehicles

(1) The overall width of a motor vehicle, measured at right angles to the axis of the motor vehicle between perpendicular planes enclosing the extreme points, [3][shall not exceed 2.6 metres.]
[4][* * *]
[* * *]

Explanation.—For purposes of this rule, a rear-view mirror, or guard rail or a direction indicator [5][rub-rail (rubber beading) having maximum thickness of 20 mm on each side of the body] shall not be taken into consideration in measuring the overall width of a motor vehicle.

[6][(1-A) The overall width of a construction equipment vehicle, measured at right angles to the axis of the construction equipment vehicle between perpendicular planes enclosing the extreme points, shall not exceed 3 metres while in the travel mode and such construction equipment vehicle [7][shall be painted by yellow and black zebra stripes on the portion of the width that exceeds 2.6 metres] on the front and rear sides duly marked for night time driving/parking suitably by red lamps at the front and rear:]

[8][Provided that the zebra stripes need not be used on attachments.]

[9][(2) The overall length of a motor vehicle other than a trailer shall not exceed—

---

1. Inserted by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000 (w.e.f. 28-7-2000).
2. Inserted by G.S.R. 214(E), dated 18-3-1999 (w.e.f. 18-3-1999).
3. Substituted by G.S.R. 221(E), dated 28-3-2001, for “shall not exceed” (w.e.f. 28-3-2001).
4. Cls. (i) and (ii) omitted by G.S.R. 221(E), dated 28-3-2001 (w.e.f. 28-3-2001).
5. Substituted by G.S.R. 221(E), dated 28-3-2001, for “(when in operation)” (w.e.f. 28-3- 2001).
6. Inserted by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000 (w.e.f. 28-7-2000).
7. Substituted by G.S.R. 116(E), dated 27-2-2002, for “shall be painted for the entire with by yellow and black zebra stripes” (w.e.f. 27-8-2002).
8. Inserted by G.S.R. 116(E), dated 27-2-2002 (w.e.f. 27-8-2002).
9. Sub-R. (2) substituted by G.S.R. 221(E), dated 28-3-2001 (w.e.f. 28-3-2001).

COURT BOOK

(i) in the case of motor vehicle other than transport vehicle having not more than two axles, 6.5 metres;

(ii) in the case of transport vehicle with rigid frame having two or more axles, 12 metres;

(iii) in the case of articulated vehicles having more than two axles, 16 metres;

(iv) in the case of truck-trailer or tractor-trailer combination, 18 metres;

(v) in the case of 3 axle passenger transport vehicles, 15 metres;

(vi) in the case of single articulated (vestibule type) passenger transport vehicle, 18 metres (Please see the conditions given in note below);

(vii) in the case of double articulate passenger transport vehicles, 25 metres (Please see the conditions given in note below).

Note.—In the case of single articulated passenger transport vehicles of 18 metres length and double articulated passenger transport vehicles upto 25 metres, permission of the State Government shall be obtained regarding their plying on selected routes depending upon local road conditions, width, maneuverability of the vehicle in traffic, as deemed fit. These passenger transport vehicles will also be required to have a closed circuit TV system for proper visibility in and around the passenger transport vehicle by the driver to maintain safety. Intercom system shall also be provided in such passenger transport vehicle. In addition, the standing passenger will be allowed only on the lower deck of double articulated passenger transport vehicle.]

(3) In the case of an articulated vehicle or a tractor-trailer combination specially constructed and used for the conveyance of individual load of exceptional length,—

(i) if all the wheels of the vehicle are fitted with pneumatic tyres, or

(ii) if all the wheels of the vehicle are not fitted with pneumatic tyres, so long as the vehicle is not driven at a speed exceeding twenty-five kilometers per hour, the overall length shall not exceed 18 metres.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this rule “overall length” means the length of the vehicle measured between parallel planes passing through the extreme projection points of the vehicle exclusive of—

(i) a starting handle;

(ii) any hood when down;

(iii) any fire-escape fixed to a vehicle;

(iv) any post office letter-box, the length of which measured parallel to the axis of the vehicle, does not exceed 30 centimeters;

(v) any ladder used for loading or unloading from the roof of the vehicle or any tail or indicator lamp or number plate fixed to a vehicle;

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

(vi) any spare wheel or spare wheel bracket or bumper fitted to a vehicle;

(vii) any towing hook or other fitment which does not project beyond any fitment covered by clauses (iii) to (vi).

[1][(3-A)The overall length of the construction equipment vehicle, in travel shall not exceed 12.75 metres:

Provided that in the case of construction equipment vehicle with more than two axles, the length shall not exceed 18 metres.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-rule "overall length" means the length of the vehicle measured between parallel planes through the extreme projection points of the vehicle, exclusive of—

(i) any fire-escape fixed to a vehicle;

(ii) any ladder used by the operator to board or alight the vehicle;

(iii) any tail or indicator lamp or number plate fixed to a vehicle;

(iv) any sphere wheel or sphere wheel bracket or bumper fitted to a vehicle;

(v) any towing hook or other fitments;

(vi) any operational attachment on front, rear or carrier chassis of construction equipment vehicle in travel mode.]

(4) The overall height of a motor vehicle measured from the surface on which the vehicle rests,—

(i) in the case of a vehicle other than a double-decked [2][transport vehicle], shall not exceed 3.8 metres;

[3][(ii) in the case of a double decked transport vehicle, shall not exceed 4.75 metres;

(ii-a) in the case of tractor-trailer goods vehicle, shall not exceed 4.20 metres;]

[4][(iii) in the case of a laden trailer carrying ISO series 1 Freight Container, or in the case of fabricated containerised motor vehicle, shall not exceed 4.52 meters.]

Provided that the provisions of clauses (i) to (iii) shall not apply to fire-escape tower wagons and other special purpose vehicles exempted by genera! or special order of registering authority.

---

1. Inserted by G.S.R 642(E),dated 28-7-2000 (w.e.f. 28-7-2000).
2. Substituted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005, for “motor vehicle” (w.e.f. 16-9-2006).
3. CI. (ii) substituted by G.S.R. 589(E),dated 16-9-2005(w.e.f. 16-9-2006).
4. Subs by G.S.R. 276€, dated 10th April,2007 (w.e.f. 10-4-2007)

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

[1][(7-A) No part of the construction equipment vehicle in travel mode other than a direction indicator, or a driving mirror, shall project laterally more than 300 millimetres beyond the extreme outer edge of the tyres or wheel drums regardless of single or dual tyres or rollers.]

[2][(8)] No motor vehicle shall be loaded in such a manner that the load or any part thereof extends,—

(i) laterally beyond the side of the body;
(ii) to the front beyond the foremost part of the load body of the vehicle;
(iii) to the rear beyond the rear most part of the vehicle;
(iv) to a height beyond the limits specified in sub-rule (4):

Provided that clause (iii) shall not apply to a goods carriage when loaded with any pole or rod or indivisible load so long as the projecting part or parts do not exceed the distance of one metre beyond the rear most point of the motor vehicle.

[3][**93 A. Overall dimension for agricultural tractors**

(1) The overall width of the agricultural tractor shall not exceed 2.6 metres.

(2) The overall length of the agricultural tractor shall not exceed 6.5 metres.
(3) The overall height of the agricultural tractor shall not exceed 3.8 metres.
(4) The overhang of the agricultural tractor shall not exceed 1.85 metres:

Provided that lateral projection upto 700 millimetres beyond the central line of the rear wheel shall be permitted.]

[4][**93B. Overall dimension for power tillers.**—(1) The overall length of the power tiller with a riding attachment shall not exceed 3.5 metres.
(2) The overall width of the power tiller with a riding attachment including case wheelers shall not exceed 1.5 metres.
(3) The maximum overall height of the power tiller shall not exceed 2.0 metres.
(4) The overall length when of the power tiller when coupled to a trailer shall not exceed 6.0 metres.
(5) The maximum overall width of the power tiller when coupled to a trailer shall not exceed 1.7 metres.
(6) The maximum overall height of the power tiller when coupled to a trailer shall not exceed 2.0 metres.]

94. Condition of tyres

[5][(1) [6][Every motor vehicle including agricultural tractor and its trailer] shall be fitted with pneumatic tyres and every construction equipment vehicle, other than steel drum rollers of vibratory compactors or compactor rollers or road roller or a track laying vehicle, shall be fitted with pneumatic tyres or solid rubber tyres.]

(2) The pneumatic tyres of a motor vehicle including agricultural tractor and its trailer shall be kept properly inflated and in good and sound condition.

---

1. Inserted by G.S.R. 642(E),dated 28-7-2000 (w.e.f. 28-7-2000).
2. Renumbered by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
3. Inserted by G.S.R. 111(E), dated 10-2-2004 (w.e.f. 10-8-2004).
4.Subs by GSR 589 (E),dated 16th September,2005
5. Substituted by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000 (w.e.f. 28-7-2000).
6. Substituted by G.S.R. 111(E), dated 10-2-2004, for “Every motor vehicle” (w.e.f. 10-8-2004).

COURT BOOK
LEGAL CLARITY

(3) For the purpose of sub-rule (2), a tyre shall not be deemed to be of good and sound condition if—

(i) any of the fabric of its casing is exposed by wear of the tread or by any unvulcanised cut or abrasion in any of its parts; or

(ii) it shows signs of incipient failure by local deformation or swelling; or

(iii) it has been patched or repaired by an outside gaiter or patch other than a vulcanised repair;

[1][(iv) the Non-Skid Depth (NSD), shall not be less than 0.8 mm in the case of two wheeler and three-wheeler and 1.6 mm in the case of other motor vehicles, below the Tread Wear Indicator (TWI) embedded in tyres at the time of manufacture:]

Provided that the requirement specified in clause (iii) shall not apply to a temporary repair effected to enable the vehicle to be moved to the nearest place where the tyre can be repaired or replaced:

Provided further that where a motor vehicle, other than road roller or track laying vehicle, is not fitted with pneumatic tyres, it shall not be used in a public place unless it is fitted with shoes or other suitable device so that plying of such vehicle does not damage the road:

[2][Provided also that the requirements of the Non-Skid Depth (NSD) and Tread Wear Indicator (TWI) specified in clause (iv) shall not be applicable for the agricultural tractor tyres.]

95. Size and ply rating of tyres

[3][(1) The tyres including radial tyres used on all motor vehicles manufactured or imported on and after the 1st day of April, 2006, other than agricultural tractors, construction equipment vehicles and power tillers shall comply with the requirements specified in [4][IS:15627-2005 or IS: 15633-2005 or IS : 15633-2005 applicable

Provided that the selection and fitment of tyres for motor vehicles manufactured or imported on and from the 1st day of April, 2006 shall be in accordance with AIS: 050:2004 in the case of two and three-wheelers and AIS: 051:2004 in the case other motor vehicles, till such time the corresponding BIS specifications are notified under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986):

Provided further that Central Institute of Road Transport, Pune and any other agency which may be authorised by Central Government from time to time can carry tests for verification against AIS:044:2004 for tyres for the purposes of rule 126.]

[5][(2)The maximum gross vehicle weight and the maximum safe axle weight of each axle of a vehicle shall, having regard to the size, nature and number of tyres and maximum weight permitted to be carried by the tyres as per sub-rule (1), be—

---

1. Substituted by G.S.R. lll(E),dated 10-2-2004, for “a motor vehicle” (w.e.f, 10-8-2004).
2. Inserted by G.S.R. lll(E),dated 10-2-2004 (w.e.f. 10-8-2004).
3. Sub-R. (1) substituted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 16-9-2005).
4. Subs by G.S.R. 784 (E), dated 12th Novemebr,2008 for certain words (w.e.f. 1-4-2009)
5. Inserted by G.S.R 214(E), dated 18-3-1999 (w.e.f. 18-3-1999).

COURT BOOK
LEGAL CLARITY

(i) vehicle rating of the gross vehicle weight and axle weight respectively as duly certified by the testing agencies for compliance with rule 126, or

(ii) the maximum vehicle weight and maximum safe axle weight of each vehicle respectively as notified by the Central Government, or

(iii) the maximum total load permitted to be carried by the tyre as specified in sub-rule (1) for the size and the number of the tyres fitted on the axle(s) of the vehicle, whichever is less:

Provided that the maximum gross vehicle weight in respect of all vehicles, including multi axle vehicles shall not be more than the sum total of all the maximum safe axle weights put together.

[1][2][(2-A) The size of the tyres of a construction equipment vehicle] specified in column (1) of the Table below shall have a ply rating specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) of the said Table in respect of maximum weight permitted to be carried by such tyre specified in the corresponding entry in column (3) thereof:

Provided that the maximum safe load for single axle with two or more tyres shall not exceed 10.2 tonnes.

OFF-THE-ROAD SERVICE: CONVENTIONAL AND WIDE BASE DIAGONAL PLY TYRES

TABLE

AGRICULTURAL TRACTOR DRIVE WHEEL		
Tyre size Designation	Ply rating	Maximum weight permitted to be carried (Kgs.)
8.3/8-24	4 6	630 825
8.3/8-32	4 6	730 925
11.2/10-28	4 6 8	900 1120 1320
12.4/11-24	4 6 8	950 1215 1450

_____

1. Inserted by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000 (w.e.f. 28-7-2000),
2. Substituted by G.S.R. 720(E), dated 10-9-2003, for the brackets, figure and words "(2) The size of the tyres of a construction equipment vehicle" (w.e.f. 10-10-2003).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

12.4/11-28	4 6 8 10 12	1030 1285 1550 1600 1650
12.4/11-36	4 6	1150 1450
12.4/11-38	4 6 8	1180 1500 1750
13.6/12-28	4 6 8 10 12	1120 1450 1650 1750 1800
16.9/14-28	6 8 10 12	1850 2180 2430 2725
ROAD GRADER		
13.00-24	8 12	2040 2485
14.00-24	12	3015
OFF TI IE ROAD HAULAGE SERVICE TYRES		
Tyre size Designation	Ply rating	Maximum weight permitted to be carried (Kgs.)
12.00-20	14 16	2650 2900
12.00-24/25	14 16	3000 3250
13.00-24/25	18	3875
14.00-24/25	16 20 24	4000 4625 5150
16.00-24/25	20 24 28	5450 6000 6700
18.00-24/25	12 16	4750 5600

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

	20 24 28 32	6500 7300 8000 8750
WIDE BASE		
23.5-25	12 16 20 24	5300 6150 7300 8000

Note.—[1][1.] The load rating for tyres not covered by the above Table may be notified by the Central Government as and when such tyres are introduced on construction equipment vehicles, and until these are notified, the provisional load rating declared by the construction equipment vehicle manufacturer may be certified by the certifying test agency referred to in rule 126.]

[2][2. The maximum axle loading capacities shall be verified based on the safe loading capacities of the tyres. In cases where the axle load exceed 10.2 tonnes, the vehicle manufacturer shall ask the user to seek the prior permission of the concerned Regional or State Transport Authorities in whose jurisdiction the construction equipment vehicle is expected to ply depending upon the conditions of roads/bridges, where deemed fit. Such construction equipment vehicles whose axle load exceeds 10.2 tonnes shall display permanently on the vehicle a placard indicating "NOT FOR PLYING ON ROADS". These conditions shall be mentioned in the certificate, issued by the testing agencies referred to in the rule 126, where the axle load exceeds 10.2 tonnes.]

(3) No tyre shall have a ply rating more than 20, for applications of on-highway and such ply rating shall not be prescribed by either vehicle manufacturer or employed by vehicle user on this class of vehicle.

(4) Check on sub-rule (3) of rule 95 on commercial vehicles will be conducted by the authority indicated in sub-rule (1) of rule 126, while conducting the checks.] [3][(5) Every tyre manufacturer shall, in addition to any trade mark or size of the tyre, also emboss on it the following, namely:—

(i) Week and year code or month and year code of manufacture; and

(ii) maximum load carrying capacity.]

[4][(6) In the case of Indian manufactured vehicles and imported vehicles (new and old), the size of tyres if included in the International Standards, namely, ECE, JATMA, ETRTO and T&RA besides Bureau of Indian Standards may also be accepted under this rule:

Provided that the following conditions shall be complied with:

---

1. The existing note numbered as "1" by G.S.R. 116(E), dated 27-2-2002 (w.e.f. 27-8-2002).
2. Inserted by G.S.R. 116(E), dated 27-2-2002 (w.e.f. 27-8-2002).
3. Inserted by G.S.R. 221(E), dated 28-3-2001 (w.e.f. 28-9-2001).
4. Inserted by G.S.R 400(E), dated 31-5-2002 (w.e.f. 31-5-2002).

COURT BOOK

(i) that testing agencies referred to in rule 126 shall satisfy themselves about the load and speed rating of the tyre with reference to the Indian conditions;

(ii) that the test report/certificate issued by the testing agency of the country of origin shall be verified for acceptance by the testing agency referred to in rule 126;

(iii) that for tubeless tyres fitted on imported vehicles confirming to conditions (/) and (it) shall also be allowed.]

95 A. Size and ply rating of tyres for agricultural tractor

[1][Size and ply rating of tyres for agricultural tractor. (1) The tyre of the agricultural tractor shall have load carrying capacity as may be specified by the tyre manufacturer, subject to the condition that the maximum load specified by the agricultural tractor manufacturer shall not be greater than the load permitted by the tyre manufacturer.

(2) The agricultural tractor manufacturer shall select only that rim size as recommended by the tyre manufacturer.

Note.—For compliance to the above two sub-rules, the following shall be referred to IS: 13154-1991 as amended from time to time—Tyres for agricultural tractor, implements and power tillers. In case a particular size of tyre is not listed in IS: 13154-1991, any equivalent International Standard like Economic Commission of Europe (ECE), Japanese Automotive Tyre Manufacturers Association(JATMA),European Tyre and Rim Technical Organisation (ETRTO), The Tyre and Rim Association Inc. (T & RA) and Indian Tyre Technical Advisory Committee (ITTAC), etc., shall be accepted.]

———————

95 B. Size and ply rating of tyres for power tillers

[2][Size and ply rating of tyres for power tillers. tillers. (1) The tyre should have load carrying capacity as specified by the tyre manufacturer, however, the maximum load specified by the power tiller manufacturer shall not be greater than that permitted by the tyre manufacturer.

(2) The power tiller manufacturer shall select the recommended/ preferred rim sizes only, as suggested by the tyre manufacturer.

Note.—For compliance to this rule, the following standards shall be referred to, namely:—

(i) 1ST3154-1991, as amended from time to time-Tyre for agricultural tractor, implement and power tillers.

(ii) In case a particular size of tyre is not listed in IS: 13154-1991, as amended from time to time, any equivalent International Standard like ECE, JATMA, ETRTO, TNRA, ITTAC, etc.]

———————

1. Inserted by G.S.R 111(E), dated 10-2-2004 (w.e.f. 10-8-2004).
2. R 95-B inserted by G.S.R. 589(E),dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 16-9-2006).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

96. Brakes

[1][(1) Every motor vehicle, other than a motor cycle, three-wheeled invalid carriage, trailer or a road roller shall be equipped with two independent and efficient braking systems, namely, the parking brake and foot operated service brake:

Provided that a motor cycle and three-wheeled invalid carriage shall be equipped with the independent and efficient braking systems, either both hand operated or one foot operated and the other hand operated.]

(2) The braking system shall be of strength capable of stopping the vehicle within the distance specified in sub-rule (8) and of holding it at rest in all conditions and all such brakes at all time be properly connected and maintained in efficient condition.

[2][***]

(3) In every motor vehicle [3][other than agricultural tractors,] the brakes operated by one of the means of operation shall act directly upon the wheel and not through the transmission gear.

[4][(4) Every motor vehicle manufactured on and after the 1st day of April, 2006 shall have a braking system whose performance shall conform to the following Indian Standard, namely:—

(i) for two-wheelers and three-wheelers IS:14664:1999, as amended from time to time.

(ii) All motor vehicles, other than two wheelers, three wheelers, trailers, semi trailers, construction equipment vehicles, agricultural tractors and power tillers, IS: 11852 (Part 1) : 2001, 11852 (Part 2): 2001, 11852 (part 3): 2001, 11852 (Part 4): 2001, 11852 (Part 5): 2001, 11852 (Part 6): 2001, 11852 (Part 7) : 20001 and 11852 (Part 8): 2001 , as amended from time to time.

Provided that the requirements of automatic wear adjustment specified in para 4.2.1.1.1a of IS: 11852: 2001 (Part 2), except for those vehicles fitted with Anti-lock Braking System, shall come into force from the 1st day of April,2007.

Provided further that IS:11852: 2003 (Part 9) shall be applicable for vehicles manufactured on and after the 1st day of October,2006 fitted with Anti-Lock braking system.]

(5) Except in the case of a motorcycle, the braking system or one of the braking systems of a motor vehicle shall be so constructed and maintained that it can be so set as effectively to prevent at least two, or in the case of a motor vehicle having three wheels, at least one of the wheels from revolving when the vehicle is left unattended.

(6) The braking system or part thereof which functions in the aforesaid manner shall be known as parking brake and where such a parking brake is designed to be operated by hand, it shall be known as hand-brake

---

1. Substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
2. Proviso omitted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
3. Added by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
4. Sub-R. (4) substituted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 16-9-2005).

COURT BOOK

[1][(7) (a) In the case of motor vehicles, other than three wheelers of gross vehicle weight not exceeding 1000 kgs and motor cycles, the service brake shall be acting on all the wheels of the Vehicle.

(b) In case of three wheelers of gross vehicle weight not exceeding 1000 kgs. if the foot operated brake does not act on all the wheels, the following conditions shall be fulfilled, namely:

(i) the foot operated brake shall act on the two wheels which are on the same axle, and

(ii) in addition to the parking brake, there shall be an independent brake acting on the other wheel of the vehicle with an independent hand- operated control.

(c) In the case of motor cycles, the braking system Operated with the foot or left hand shall act at least on the rear wheel and the brake operated by right hand at least on the front wheel.

(d) In the case of agricultural tractors, the braking system shall act as on both the rear wheels, either directly or through the transmission gear].

[2][(8) The service braking system in the case of vehicle other than three wheelers and motor cycles, and the braking system operated by one of the means of operation other than the parking brake in the case of three wheelers and motor cycles shall be capable to bring the vehicles to halt within the distance specified in the following Table when tested in accordance with the condition prescribed correspondingly in the Table. The test shall be conducted on a dry level hard road in good condition. During the test the accelerator control shall be fully released and in the case of vehicles with manual gear shifting control, the top gear and the clutch shall be engaged.

[1]

Table.

SI. No.	Type of vehicle	Load	Test speed (The speed at which the brake should be applied) (Kmph)	Type of brake	Stopping distance (m)
1.	All vehicles other than motor cycles, three wheelers and agricultural tractors	Laden to the registered GVW or Unladen	30 30	Fool operated service	13 13
	Do	Laden or	40	do	21
	Do	Unladen	40	do	21

1. Substituted by [1]G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
2. Substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

2.	Motorcycles	Unladen	30	Foot or hand operated	21
3.	Three-wheelers including three-wheeler tractors for trailer	Unladen	30	Foot operated (brakes operational: on at least two wheels)	13 Kg
4.	Agricultural tractors	Laden to test mass	25	Foot operated service	10
5.	All other than threewheelers of engine capacity not exceeding 500 cc, motor cycles and agricultural tractors	Laden to the registered GVW or Unladen	30 40 30 40	-do- -do- -do- -do-	12.7 15.0 9.3 12.0

For the purpose of this test for vehicles other than motor cycles the "unladen" means the vehicle is without any load and shall carry only the driver and another person for specific purpose of supervising the test, and the instruments, if any. In the case of motor cycles, the "unladen" means that vehicle will carry only the single rider and the measuring instrument, if any.]

[1][(9) The following category of vehicles shall be fitted with Anti-Lock Braking System conforming to IS:11852:2003 (Part 9):—

(i) N2 and N3 category of vehicles other than tractor-trailer combination manufactured on and after the 1st day of October, 2006 meant for carrying hazardous goods and liquid petroleum gas;

(ii) N3 category vehicles manufactured on and after the 1st day of October 2007, which are double decked transport vehicles;

(iii) N3 category vehicles manufactured on and after the 1st day of October 2007, that are used as tractor-trailer combinations.

(iv) M3 category of buses that ply on All India Tourist permit, manufactured on and after the 1st day of October, 2007.]

96 A. Brakes for construction equipment vehicle

[2][Brakes for construction equipment vehicle. (1) Construction equipment vehicle with hydrostatic transmission shall employ either hand or foot operated hydrostatic braking system both for service and parking brake system acting at least on two wheels on the same axle or drum.

---

1. Sub-R. (9) inserted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 16-9-2005).
2. Inserted by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000 (w.e.f. 28-7-2000).

COURT BOOK

(2) The braking system shall be of a strength capable of stopping the vehicle within the distance specified in sub-rule (8) and of holding it at rest in all conditions, and all such brakes shall at all times be properly conducted and maintained in efficient condition.

(3) In every construction equipment vehicle, other than those having hydrostatic transmission, the brakes operated by any of the means of operation shall act directly upon the wheel or at a suitable location in the power train provided that such an action does not discouple, disengage or isolate- the braking action from the wheels.

(4) Every construction equipment vehicle which manufactured on or after the commencement of the Motor Vehicles (Sixth Amendment) Rules, 2000, shall have a braking system whose performance shall ^[conform to the test and stopping distance formula as specified in sub-rule (7)].

(5) The braking system or one of the braking systems of construction equipment vehicle, shall be so constructed and maintained that it can effectively prevent at least two wheels or drums from revolving when the vehicle is left unattended and it shall be designed to be applied through hand or foot or automatically when engine is not running.

(6) In the case of construction equipment vehicles with four or more than four wheels, the service brake shall work on at least two wheels of the vehicle.

[1][(7) The service braking system of the construction equipment vehicle shall be capable of bringing the vehicle to a halt within the stopping distance as calculated by the formula given below, when tested in unladen condition and attachment carry position at a speed corresponding to 80 per cent, of the design maximum speed. The test shall be conducted in the forward direction of travel on a dry level hard road in good condition and during the test the acceleration control or travel shall be fully released and in the case of vehicle with manual gear shifting control, the top gear and the clutch shall be engaged.]

STOPPING DISTANCE FORMULA

$S < 0.15v + (V^2/130)$,
Where S is the Stopping distance in metres,

V is the test speed corresponding to 80% of design maximum speed in Km / h.,

Control force F < 700 Newtons.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-rule, “unladen” means the construction equipment vehicle in travel mode without any load except the driver and another person for the specific purpose of supervising the test and the instruments, if any:

Provided that while the stopping distance formula mentioned above remain unchanged, the construction equipment using hydrostatic transmission, the brake test shall be performed by positioning the gear change lever to the neutral position.]

---

1. Substituted by G.S.R. 116(E), dated 27-2-2002 (w.e.f. 27-8-2002).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

96 B. High Speed Braking Requirements

[1][[2][High Speed Braking Requirements. For high speed braking, the following test procedure shall be followed, namely:—

(a) in the case of Category M-l, the P type, service brake test as defined under IS: 11852-2001—Part 3, shall be carried out in the engine connected mode at a test speed of 120 km/h or at 80% of the design maximum speed of the vehicle, whichever is lower.

(b) the stopping distance requirements shall be according to the following formula, namely:—

$S < 0.1 V + (V^2/130)$:
where, S is the Stopping Distance in mtrs. V is the test speed in km/h, and Control force F< 500 Newtons.

Provided that this sub-rule shall be applicable in case of new vehicles yet to be type approved after six months, and in case of already type approved vehicles, twelve months, from the date of the commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (Third Amendment) Rules, 2002.]

96 C. Brakes for agricultural tractor

[3][Brakes for agricultural tractor. The braking system of the agricultural tractor shall conform to IS: 12061-1994 and IS: 12207-1999, as amended from time to time.]

96 D. Braking requirements for power tillers

[4][Braking requirements for power tillers. The power tillers when coupled to a trailer shall meet the following requirements, namely:—

(i) the brake test for the power tiller coupled to a trailer shall be carried out with a gross combination weight not exceeding 1.5 tons as declared by the manufacturer;

(ii) The brake test shall be conducted at a speed of 15 km/h to meet the stopping distance requirement of 7.5 metres with the pedal effort not exceeding 600N;

(iii) The trailer coupled to the power tiller shall be fitted with a parking brake capable of holding the combination on an up-slope and down-slope gradient of 12%.]

97. Brakes for trailers

(1) [5][Every trailer, other than a tractor-drawn trailer, having five hundred kilograms and more of weight] shall have an efficient braking system which are capable of being applied when it is being drawn,—

---

1. Inserted by G.S.R. 400(E) dated 31-5-2002 (w.e.f. 31-5-2002).
2. Substituted by G.S.R. 720(E), dated 10-9-2003, for the figures, letter and words "96-A High Speed Braking Requirements" (w.e.f. 10-10-2003).
3. Inserted by G.S.R. 111(E), dated 10-2-2004 (w.e.f. 10-8-2004).
4. R. 96-D inserted by G.S.R 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f 16-9-2006).
5. Substituted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28-10-1989 (w.e.f. 28-10-1989).

COURT BOOK

(i) in the case of trailer having not more than two axles, to at least all the wheels of one axle; or

(ii) in the case of a trailer having more than two axles, to at least all the wheels of two axles:

Provided that the braking system shall be so constructed that it is not rendered ineffective by the non-rotation of the engine of the drawing vehicle.

(2) The provision of sub-rule (1) shall not apply to,—

(i) any land implement drawn by a motor vehicle;

(ii) any trailer designed for use and used by a local authority for street cleansing or by the fire service for fire fighting, which does not carry any load other than its necessary gear and equipment;

(iii) any disabled vehicle which is being drawn by a motor vehicle in consequence of its disablement.

[1][(3) the braking system and performance requirements of the agricultural trailer in combination with the agricultural tractor shall be in accordance with AIS: 043-2005, till the corresponding BIS specifications are notified under the Bureau of Indian Standards, Act, 1986 (63 of 1986)

98. Steering gears

(1) The steering gear of every motor vehicle shall be maintained in good and sound condition, free from back-lash exceeding 30 degrees on the steering wheel, all [2][ball joints connecting the steering linkage,] shall be protected by rubber caps and where the connections are secured with bolts or pins, the bolts or pins shall be effectively locked.

[3][(2) The steering gear of every motor vehicle shall be so constructed as to conform to IS: 12222-1987, as amended from time to time.]

[4][(3) [5][On and after 1st May, 2003], the steering effort of all motor vehicles other than three-wheelers not fitted with steering wheel, motor cycles, [6][and invalid carriages] manufactured shall conform to the Indian Standard IS: 11948-1999, as amended from time to time.]]

[7][(4) Every heavy passenger motor vehicle manufactured after expiry of six months from the date of commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 2000 (including the date of such commencement), shall be fitted with power steering gears.]

---

1. Ins. By G.S.R. 784(E), dated 12th Novemebr,2008 (w.e.f. 1-4-2009)
2. Substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
3. Sub-R. (2) substituted by G.S.R. 111(E), dated 10-2-2004 (w.e.f. 10-8-2004).
4. Sub-R.(3) substituted by G.S.R. 400(E), dated 31-5-2002 (w.e.f. 31-5-2002).
5. Substituted by G.S.R. 845(E), dated 27-12-2002, for "On and after 1st January, 2003″ (w.e.f. 27-12-2002).
6. Substituted by G.S.R. 111(E), dated 10-2-2004, for "invalid carriages and agricultural tractors" (w.e.f. 10-8-2004).
7. Inserted by G.S.R. 65(E), dated 25-1-2000 (w.e.f. 25-1-2000).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

[1][(5) The power steering shall be fitted in,—

(a) the Category N3 multi-axle vehicles on and from 1st May, 2004; and

(b) other than multi-axle vehicles of Category N3 on and from 1st December, 2004.]

98A. [2]Steering gears for construction equipment vehicles

(l) The steering system of every construction vehicle shall be maintained in good and sound condition, with backlash not exceeding 30 degrees on the steering wheel when tested with the engine running; ball-joints connecting the steering linkage of the mechanical steering system shall be protected by rubber caps and where the connections are secured with bolts or pins, the bolts or pins shall be effectively locked; in the case of hydrostatic steering system the moving parts shall be effectively sealed and protected from dust ingress.

(2) The steering system of the construction equipment vehicle shall be adequately designed to ensure efficient and effective control of the vehicle under all the driving conditions and shall be so constructed as to conform to the Indian Standards IS: 12222- (1987), as modified from time to time.

(3) The steering effort of the construction equipment vehicles during normal unladen operation shall not exceed 11.7 kg push/pull for hydrostatic steering system and 20 kg for manual steering wheel system when evaluated as per clauses 5.1 to 5.4 of Indian Standards IS: 11948-(1986) as specified by the Bureau of Indian Standards.]

[3][98B. Steering Gears for agricultural tractors

(1) The steering gear of agricultural tractor shall be maintained in good and sound condition, free from backlash exceeding 30 degrees on the steering wheels. All ball joints connecting the steering linkage shall be protected by rubber caps and where the connections are secured with bolts, or pins, the bolts or pins shall be effectively locked.

(2) The turning circle diameter and turning circle clearance diameter of every agricultural tractor shall conform to IS: 11859-1986, as amended from time to time.

(3) The steering effort requirement of agricultural tractor shall conform to Automotive Industry Standard (AIS): 042 as amended from time to time, till such time the corresponding BIS standard is notified.]

---

1. Sub-R (5) substituted by G.S.R. lll(E),dated 10-2-2004 (w.e.f. 10-8-2004). Earliersub- R. (5) was inserted by G.S.R. 845(E), dated 27-12-2002 (w.e.f. 27-12-2002).
2. Inserted by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000 (w.e.f. 28-7-2000).
3. Inserted by G.S.R. lll(E),dated 10-2-2004 (w.e.f. 10-8-2004).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

[1][98C. Steering gear for power tillers

The turning circle diameter and the turning clearance circle diameter of power tillers coupled to trailers, when measured as per IS:12222:1987, as amended from time to time, shall not exceed 10 metres.]

99. Forward and backward motion

Every [2][motor vehicle including [3][construction equipment vehicle] and agriculture tractor] other than a motor cycle and three-wheeled invalid carriages, shall be capable of moving under its own power [4][in the reverse direction also]:

[5][Provided that power tillers with a riding attachment and power tillers coupled to trailers shall be capable of moving under its own power in the reverse direction also.]

100. Safety glass

(1) The glass of windscreens and the windows of every motor vehicle [6][other than agricultural tractors] shall be of safety glass:

Provided that in the case of three-wheelers and vehicles with hood and side covers, the windows may be of [7][acrylic or plastic transparent sheet.]
Explanation.—For the purpose of this rule,—

(i) "safety glass" means glass [8][conforming to the specifications of the Bureau of Indian Standards or any International Standards [* * *]] and so manufactured or treated that if fractured, it does not fly or break into fragments capable of causing severe cuts;

(ii) any windscreen or window at the front of the vehicle, the inner surface of which is at an angle [9][more than thirty degrees] to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle shall be deemed to face to the front.

[10][(2) The glass of the windscreen and rear window of every motor vehicle shall be such and shall be maintained in such a condition that the visual transmission of light is not less than 70%. The glasses used for side windows are such and shall be maintained in such condition that the visual transmission of light is not less than 50%, and shall conform to Indian Standards [11][IS: 2553— Part 2—1992];

---

1. R. 98-C inserted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 16-9-2006).
2. Substituted by G.S.R. 116(E), dated 27-2-2002, for "motor vehicle" (w.e.f. 27-8-2002).
3. Substituted by G.S.R. 111(E), dated 10-2-2004, for "construction equipment vehicle" (w.e.f.10-8-2004).
4. Substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993, for "either forwards or backwards" (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
5. Proviso inserted by GS.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 16-9-2006).
6. Inserted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
7. Substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993, for "acrylic transport sheet" (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
8. Substituted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28-10-1989, for "approved by" (w.e.f. 28-10-1989). l. The words "as certified by the Automobile Research Association of India, Pune" omitted by G.S.R. 214(E), dated 18-3-1999 (w.e.f. 18-3-1999).
9. Substituted by G.S.R. 214(E), dated 18-3-1999, for "extending to thirty degrees" (w.e.f. 18-3- 1999).
10. Sub-R. (2) substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
11. Substituted by G.S.R. 214(E), dated 18-3-1999, for "IS:2253 Part 2″ (w.e.f. 18-3- 1999).

COURT BOOK

[1][(3) The glass of the front windscreen of every motor vehicle [2][other than two wheelers and agricultural tractors] manufactured after three years from the coming into force of the Central Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 1993 shall be made of laminated safety glass:

[3][Provided that on and from three months after the commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 1999, the glass of the front windscreen of every motor vehicle other than two-wheelers and agricultural tractors shall be made of laminated safety glass conforming to the Indian Standards IS: 2553—Part 2—1992.]

Explanation.—For the purpose of these sub-rules "laminated safety glass" shall mean two or more pieces of glass held together by an intervening layer or layers of plastic materials. The laminated safety glass will crack and break under sufficient impact, but the pieces of the glass tend to adhere to the plastic material and do not fly, and if a hole is produced, the edges would be less jagged than they would be in the case of an ordinary glass.

[4][(3-A) The glass of the front windscreen of a construction equipment vehicle manufactured after 3 years from the date of commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (Sixth Amendment) Rules, 2000 shall be made of laminated safety glass.]

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in this rule if the Central Government is of the opinion that it is necessary and expedient to do so in public interest, it may, by order published in the Official Gazette, exempt [5][any motor vehicle including construction equipment vehicle] for use by any person, from the provisions of this rule.]

101. Windscreen wiper

[6][Windscreen wiper. (1) An efficient power operated [7][* * *] windscreen wiper shall be fitted to every motor vehicle having a windscreen, other than three-wheeled invalid carriage [8][and motor cycles].

(2) One year from the date of commencement of Central Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 1993, [9][all motor vehicles other than three-wheelers, motor cycles and invalid carriages [10][manufactured on and after 1st January, 2003 in respect of Category Ml vehicles, and in respect of other vehicles, on and after 1st May, 2003], having a wind screen shall be fitted

---

1. Inserted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
2. Substituted by G.S.R. 214(E), dated 18-3-1999, for "other than agricultural tractors" (w.e.f. 18-3-1999).
3. Inserted by G.S.R. 214(E), dated 18-3-1999 (w.e.f. 18-3-1999).
4. Inserted by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000 (w.e.f. 28-7-2000).
5. Substituted by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000 (w.e.f. 28-7-2000).
6. Substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
7. The words "or foot operated" omitted by G.S.R. 214(E), dated 18-3-1999 (w e I" 18-3-1999).
8. Substituted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005, for "motor cycles and three-wheelers of engine capacity not exceeding 500 cc" (w.e.f. 1-4-2006).
9. Substituted by G.S.R. 400(E), dated 31-5-2002 (w.e.f. 31-5-2002).
10. Substituted by G.S.R. 845(E), dated 27-12-2002, for "manufactured on and after 1st January, 2003″ (w.e.f. 27-12-2002).

COURT BOOK

with a wind screen wiping system which shall conform to the requirements laid down in the following standards, as amended from time to time, till such time the corresponding Bureau of Indian Standards specifications are notified:

(i) A1S 019/2001, in the case of M-l category of vehicles

(ii) AIS 011/2001, in the case of other vehicles.] [1][(2-A) All construction equipment vehicles having windscreen shall be fitted with an efficient power operated windscreen wiping system. The windscreen wiping system shall conform to the requirements of the standards as may be specified from time to time under these rules.] [2][* * *]

[3][102. Signalling devices, direction indicators and stop lights

[4][(1) The signal to turn to the right or to the left shall be given by electrically operated direction indicator lamps on all motor vehicles including construction equipment vehicles. Every construction equipment vehicle shall be fitted and maintained so that the following conditions are met, namely:—

(i) The direction indicator lamps shall be of amber colour which is illuminated to indicate the intention to turn, by a light flashing at the rate of not less than 60 and not more than 120 flashes per minute.

(ii) The light emitted by the lamp when in operation shall be clearly visible from both front and rear of the vehicle.

(iii) The minimum illuminated area of each direction indicator shall be 60 square centimeters:

Provided that nothing contained in this sub-rule shall apply to L1 category of motor cycles.]

[5][(2) On all vehicles other than motor cycles, [6][the intention to stop the vehicle (other than construction equipment vehicle having hydrostatic brakes)] shall be indicated by two electrical stop lamps which shall be red in colour and shall be fitted one on each left and right-hand sides at the rear of the vehicle. The stop lamps shall light up on the actuation of the service brake control. In the case of motor cycle, the intention to stop the vehicle shall be indicated by one stop lamp at the rear which shall light up on the actuation of the control operating the brakes on the rear wheels.]

(3) One year from the date of commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 1993, the stop lamp of every motor cycle shall be so designed and fitted that it will light up on actuation of any of the controls which actuate the brakes on any wheel.]

---

1. Sub-R. (2-A) substituted by G.S.R. 116(E), dated 27-2-2002 (w.e.f. 27-8-2002).Earlier sub-R. (2-A) was inserted by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000 (w.e.f. 28-7-2000).
2. Sub-R. (3) omitted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 16-9-2005).
3. Substituted by G.S.R. 33S(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
4. Sub-R. (1) substituted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 14-2006).
5. Sub-R. (2) substituted by G.S.R. 214(E), dated 18-3-1999 (w.e.f. 18-3-1999).
6. Substituted by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000 (w.e.f. 28-7-2000).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

103. Position of the indicator

(1) A direction indicator shall be fitted and every direction indicator shall be so designed and fitted that [1][the driver of the vehicle including a construction equipment vehicle] when in his driving seat is aware that it is operating correctly.

[2][(2) One year from the date of commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 1993, [1][every motor vehicle including a construction equipment vehicle] other than [3][* * *] motor cycles shall be equipped with such a device that when the vehicle is in an immobilized condition all the direction indicators flash together giving hazard warning to other road users.]

104. Fitment of reflectors

[4][Fitment of reflectors. [5][(1) Every motor vehicle manufactured on and after the 1st day of April, 2006, including trailers and semi-trailers, other than three-wheelers and motor cycles shall be fitted with two red reflectors, one each on both sides at their rear. Every motor cycle shall be fitted with at least one red reflex reflector at the rear:

[6][Provided that in respect of the vehicles of-

(ii) category NI and category N2, 3.5 tonnes and above but less then 7.5 tonnes Gross Vehicle Weight, manufactured on and after 1st day of April, 2009, shall be affixed at the front with a white reflective tape and at the rear with a red reflective tape running across the width of the body and the tape affixed at front and rear shall be not less than 20 mm width and shall conform to the requirement of *Annexures 4, 5* and *6* of AIS: 090-2005 till the corresponding BIS specifications are notified under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986).

(iii) categoryN3 and categoryN2, 7.5tonnes and above Gross Vehicle Weight manufactured on and after 1st day of April, 2009, shall be affixed at the front with a white reflective tape running across the width of the body and the tape affixed at the front shall not be less than 50 min width and shall conform to the requirement of *Annexures 4, 5* and *6* of AIS: 090- 2005 till the corresponding BIS specifications are notified under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986).

---

1. Substituted by G.S.R. 116(E), dated 27-2-2002, for "the driver of the vehicle" and "every motor vehicle", respectively (w.e.f. 27-8-2002).
2. Substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
3. The words "three wheelers of engine capacity not exceeding 500 cc and" omitted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 1-4-2006).
4. Substituted by G.S.R 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
5. Sub-R. (1) and the proviso substituted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 16-9-2005).
6. Subs by G.S.R. 784 (E), dated 12th November,2008 (w.e.f. 12-11-2008)

COURT BOOK
LEGAL CLARITY

(iv) category N3 including trailers or semi-trailers and category N2,) 7.5 tonnes and above GVW along with trailers or semi-trailers, manufactured on and after 1st day of April, 2009, shall be affixed with reflective contour marking at the rear and side in accordance with AIS: 090-2005 till the corresponding BIS specifications are notified under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986).

(v) category M2 and M3, manufactured on and after 1st October 2009, shall be affixed at the front with white reflective tape and at the rear with red reflective tape running across the width of the body and the sides of M3 category vehicles shall be affixed with yellow reflective tape running across the length of the body but tapes so affixed shall not be less than 50 mm width and shall conform to *Annexures 4, 5* and *6* of AIS:090-2005, till the corresponding BIS specifications are notified under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986).]]

(2) Every goods carriage vehicle including trailers and semi-trailers other than three wheeler [1][* * *] shall be fitted with two white reflectors one each at the extreme right and left bottom corners in the front of the vehicle and facing to the front. The reflecting area of each reflector shall not be less than 28.5 sq. centimetres, in the case of vehicles with overall length of more than 6 metres, and not less than 7 sq. centimetres in case of other vehicles.]

[2][(3) All trailers including semi-trailers, other than those drawn by three-wheeled tractors [1][* * *] shall be fitted with the following reflex reflectors, namely,—

(i) two white reflex reflectors in the front, one each at the right and left corners at a height not exceeding 1500 mm above the ground,

(ii) two red reflex reflectors in the rear, one each at the right and left corners at a height not exceeding 1500 mm above the ground, and

(iii) the area of the reflectors referred to above shall not be less than 28.5 sq. cm. in the case of trailers with overall length exceeding 6 metres and shall not be less than 7 sq. cm. in case of other trailers.]

[3][(4) On and after expiry of one year from the date of commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 1999, the reflectors referred to in this rule and in rule 110 shall be of reflex type conforming to [4][AIS:057:2005 till the corresponding BIS specifications are notified under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986)].

———————-

1. The words “of engine capacity not exceeding 500 cc” omitted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 1-4-2006).
2. Substituted by G.S.R. 214(E), dated 18-3-1999 (w.e.f. 18-3-1999).
3. Substituted by G.S.R. 214(E), dated 18-3-1999 (w.e.f. 18-3-1999). Earlier sub-R. (4) was substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
4. Substituted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005, for “the Indian Standards IS:8339— 1993 specified by the Bureau of Indian Standards” (w.e.f. 1-4-2006).

COURT BOOK

[1][(5) On and from the date of commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1993, every motor vehicle and trailer of length exceeding 6 metres shall be fitted with two amber coloured reflex reflectors on each left hand and right hand of the vehicle, one set as close to the front end as possible and the other set as close to the rear end as possible. The height of the side reflectors above the ground shall not be more than 1500 mm. The area of each reflector shall not be less than 28.5 sq. cm.:

Provided that in case the distance between the two side reflectors is more than 3 metres, additional intermediate side reflectors shall be fitted so that the distance between any adjacent side reflector is not more than 3 metres.]

[2][104A. Fitment of reflectors on construction equipment vehicles

All construction equipment vehicles shall be fitted with—

(i) two white reflex reflectors in the front of the vehicle on each side and visible to oncoming vehicles from the front at night;

(ii) two red reflectors in the rear of the vehicle, one each at right and left corners, at a height not exceeding 1500 mm above the ground in the case of unobstructed vision from the rear and the implement or device shall not obstruct the visibility of the reflectors to the following vehicle;

(iii) two sets of amber coloured side reflex reflectors, one each on left hand and right hand sides of the vehicle, one set as close to the front end and the other set as close to the rear end as possible to the basic machine without attachments and if the distance between the two amber side reflex reflectors is more than 3 metres, additional intermediate amber side reflex reflectors shall be fitted so that the distance between any adjacent amber side reflex reflector is not more than 3 metres:

[3][Provided that the fitment of reflex reflectors on the implements such as booms of cranes and anus of shovels, shall not be mandatory. However, wherever possible the fitment of these reflectors may be done considering the working environment/nature of these machines in the fields;]

(iv) the reflecting area of each reflex reflector shall not be less than 28.5 sq. cms;

(v) the construction equipment vehicle shall be fitted with a retro-reflective tape or retroreflective paint of not less than 20 millimeters width, running across the width of the body at the front and rear, and the colour of the reflective tape or reflective paint shall be white at the front and red at the rear;

(vi) the reflectors referred to in this sub-rule, shall be of reflex type conforming to Indian Standards IS: 8339 specified by the Bureau of Indian Standards;

---

1. Substituted by G.S.R 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
2. Inserted by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000 (w.e.f. 28-7-2000).
3. Substituted by G.S.R. 116(E), dated 27-2-2002, for the proviso (w.e.f. 27-8-2002).

COURT BOOK

(vii) the retro-reflective tape and paint shall be as per clause 801 and 803 of Ministry of Surface Transport (Roads Wing) specifications for Road and Bridge works (3rd Revision, 1995) as amended from time to time.]

[1][104B. Fitment of reflectors for agricultural tractors

(1) Every agricultural tractor manufactured on and after the 1st day of April, 2006 shall be fitted with two non-triangular red reflectors of not less than 7 sq. cm reflecting area one each on both sides at the rear.

(2) The reflectors referred in sub-rule (1) of this rule shall be of the reflex type conforming to AIS:057:2005 till the corresponding BIS specifications are notified under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986).

104C. Fitment of reflectors on power tillers

(1) On and from one year from the date of commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (Fifth Amendment) Rules, 2005, every power tiller shall be fitted with two white reflex reflectors of not less than 7 sq. cm reflecting area in the front of the vehicle one on each side and visible to oncoming vehicles from the front at night, conforming to AIS:057:2005 till corresponding BIS specifications are notified under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986).

(2) In the case of trailers attached to power tillers, two red reflectors of not less than 7 sq.cm reflecting area in the rear side, one each at right and left corners, at a height not exceeding 1500 mm above the ground shall also be fitted.]

105. Lamps

[2][(1) Save as hereinafter provided, every motor vehicle, while being driven in a public place, during the period half an hour after sunset and at any time when there is no sufficient light, shall be lit with the following lamps which shall render clearly discernible persons and vehicles on the road at a distance of one hundred and fifty five metres ahead:—

(a) in the case of motor vehicle other than three-wheelers, three-wheeled invalid carriages and motorcycles, two or four head lamps;

(b) in the case of motor cycles, three-wheelers and three-wheeled invalid carriages one or two head lamps;

(c) in the case of a side car attached to a motor cycle one lamp showing a white light to the front;]

(d) in the case of construction equipment vehicle, two or four lamps showing to the front white light visible from a distance of one hundred and fifty five metres ahead.]

---

1. R. 104-B inserted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 16-9-2005).
2. Sub-R. (1) substituted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 1-4-2006).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

(2) Every such motor vehicle other than a [1][* * *] three-wheeler shall also carry—

(i) [2][two lamps (hereinafter referred to as the rear lamp) showing to the rear a red light visible in the rear from a distance of one hundred and fifty-five metres; and in the case of a motor cycle one lamp showing a red light to the rear visible from a distance of seventy five metres]; and

(ii) lamp, which may be the rear lamp or some other device, illuminating with a white light the whole of the registration mark exhibited [3][[4][on the rear of the vehicle including construction equipment vehicle], and on the side in the case of construction equipment vehicle] so as to render it legible from a distance of fifteen metres to the rear:

Provided that when a motor vehicle is drawing another vehicle or vehicles and the distance between such vehicles does not exceed 1.5 metres, it shall be sufficient if the last drawn vehicle carries a rear lamp or a lamp illuminating the rear registration mark:

[5][Provided further that every construction equipment vehicle shall also carry two lamps showing to the rear red lights visible in the rear from a distance of one hundred and fifty five metres.]

[6][(3) On and from the commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 1993, all the obligatory front head lamps of a motor vehicle other than motor cycles shall be as nearly as possible of the same power and fixed at a height as specified in Indian Standards 40[IS: 8415—1977] (clause 4.1):

Provided that in the case of four-wheel drive cross country vehicles, the maximum height of the said front head lamps may be as per limits specified in Indian Standards 40[IS: 8415—1977] (clause 4.1.1):

[7][* * *]

Provided further that on and from the commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 1993, all vehicles other than three-wheelers of engine capacity less than 500 cc, motor cycles and three-wheeled invalid carriages manufactured shall be fitted with two rear lamps showing red light to the rear.]

---

1. The words “a motor cycle and” omitted by G.S.R. 214(E), dated 18-3-1999 (w e I 18-3-1999).
2. Substituted by G.S.R. 214(E), dated 18-3-1999 (w.e.f. 18-3-1999).
3. Substituted by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000, for “on the rear of the vehicle” (w.e.f. 28-7-2000).
4. Substituted by G.S.R. 116(E), dated 27-2-2002, for “on the rear of the vehicle” (w.e.f. 27-8-2002).
5. Substituted by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000, for “on the rear of the vehicle” (w.e.f. 28-7-2000).
6. Substituted by G.S.R. 214(E), dated 18-3-1999 (w.e.f. 18-3-1999.
7. Proviso omitted by G.S.R. 111(E), dated 10-2-2004 (w.e.f. 10-8-2004).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

[1][(3-A) On and from the commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (Sixth Amendment) Rules, 2000, all the obligatory front head lamps of a construction equipment vehicle shall be as nearly as possible of the same power and fixed at a height so that front visibility is maintained and farthermost point of equipment/attachment is clearly seen by on-coming traffic]

(4) The rear lamp shall be fixed either on the centre line of the vehicle or to the right hand side, and save in the case of a transport vehicle, at a height of not exceeding one metre above the ground:
[2][3***]

(5) In the case of a transport vehicle/ the rear light may be fixed at such level as may be necessary to illuminate the registration mark.

(6) Every heavy goods carriage [4][including trailers] shall be fitted with a red indicator lamp of size of thirty centimetres by ten centimetres on the extreme rear most body cross beam and in the case of a vehicle not constructed with body in the rear, the indicator lamp shall be fitted near the right rear light above the rear number plate:

[5][Provided that every construction equipment vehicle of an unconventiona I or extraordinary type in travel mode shall be fitted or installed with a red indicator lamp of size of not less than 100 square centimetres on the extreme rearmost point of the body.]

[6][(7) On and from the date of commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 1999, every motor vehicle manufactured shall be fitted with at least one lamp which shall automatically be operated, throwing a white light to the rear, when the vehicle is being driven in the reverse gear.]

[7][(8) In the case of vehicles, other than three-wheelers of engine capacity not exceeding 500 CC, which are attached with trailers, all the lamps required to be fitted on the rear of the vehicle shall be fitted at the rear of the trailer.]

[8][(8-A) On the commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (Sixth Amendment) Rules, 2000, every construction equipment vehicle shall be fitted with two lamps at the rear throwing light to the rear when the vehicle is being driven in the reverse gear and there shall also be an audible warning system operating when the vehicle is being driven in the reverse gear, the audible warning system and the light being automatically operated when the vehicle is in reverse gear.]

---

1. Inserted by G.S.R 642(E), dated 28-7-2000 (w.e.f. 28-7-2000).
2. Substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
3. Proviso omitted by G.S.R. 111(E), dated 10-2-2004 (w.e.f. 10-8-2004).
4. Substituted by G.S.R. 214(E), dated 18-3-1999 (w.e.f. 18-3-1999).
5. Added by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000 (w.e.f. 28-7-2000).
6. Substituted by G.S.R. 214(E), dated 18-3-1999 (w.e.f. 18-3-1999). Earlier sub-R. (7) was inserted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
7. Inserted by G.S.R. 214(E), dated 18-3-1999 (w.e.f. 18-3-1999).
8. Added by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000 (w.e.f. 28-7-2000). Previously inserted by G.S.R. 214(E), dated 18-3-1999. [There seems to be some confusion/mis take in the language of CI. 13(/) of G.S.R. 214(E), dated 18-3-1999 and CI. 13(g) of G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000]

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

106. Deflection of lights

(1) No lamp showing a light to the front shall be used on [1][any motor vehicle including construction equipment vehicle] (whether fitted with single or dual head lamp) unless such lamp is so constructed, fitted and maintained that the beam of light emitted therefrom—

[2][(2) is permanently deflected downwards to such an extent that it is not capable of dazzling any person whose eye position is,—

(A) at a distance of 8 metres from the front of lamp,

(B) at a distance of 0.5 metre to the right side of the lamps, i.e., fitted at right extreme of the vehicle, from the right edge of the lamp, and

(C) at a height of 1.5 metres from the supporting plane of the vehicle:

[3][(a)***]

(b) is capable of being deflected downwards by the driver in such manner as to render it incapable of dazzling any such person in the circumstances aforesaid;

(c) is capable of being extinguished by the operation of a device which at the same time causes a beam of light to be emitted from the lamp which complies with the provision of clause (a);

(d) is capable of being extinguished by the operation of a device which at the same time either deflects the beam of light from another lamp downwards or both downwards and to the left in such manner as to render it incapable of dazzling any person in the circumstances aforesaid, or brings into or leaves in operation a lamp which complies with the provisions of clause (a).

[4][* * *]

[5][(2)] The provisions of sub-rule (1) shall not apply to any lamp fitted with an electric bulb, if the power of the bulb does not exceed 7 watts and the lamp is fitted with a frosted glass or other material which has the effect of diffusing the light.

[6][107. Top lights

Every goods vehicle including trailer and semi-trailer other than three-wheelers and vehicles with overall width not exceeding 2.1 metres shall be fitted with two white lights at the

---

1. Substituted by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000 (w.e.f. 28-7-2000).
2. Substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
3. Proviso to CI. (a) omitted by G.S.R. 111(E), dated 10-2-2004 (w.e.f. 10-8-2004).
4. Sub-R. (2) omitted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
5. Sub-R (3) renumbered as sub-R (2) by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
6. Substituted by G.S.R 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).

COURT BOOK

top right and left comers [1][showing white light to the front] and two red lights at the top right and [1][showing red light to the rear]. The lights shall remain lit when the vehicle is kept stationary on the road during night and at the time of poor visibility:

Provided that in the case of goods carriage without a full body in the rear, provision for fitting of the top light at the rear shall not be necessary.]

107A. [2][Implement lights for construction equipment vehicle

Construction equipment vehicle having implements with front overhang greater than 60% of wheelbase shall be fixed with additional implement light of amber colour at a location nearest to the extreme edge of the implement without affecting the functions of showing light in all directions and where the implement is more than 3 metres in length, additional amber coloured lamps shall be fixed at a distance of not exceeding 3 metres for the entire length of the implement:

Provided that in case of rear overhang the additional implement lights shall be in red colour.]

[3][108. Use of red, white or blue light

(1) No motor vehicle shall show a red light to the front or light other than red to rear:

Provided that the provisions of tills rule shall not apply to—

(i) the internal lighting of the vehicle; or

(ii) the amber light, if displayed by any direction indicator or top light or as top light used on vehicle for operating within the premises like airports, ports without going outside the said premises on to public roads;

(iii) a vehicle carrying high dignitaries as specified by the Central Government or the State Government, as the case may be, from time to time;

(iv) the blinker type of red light with purple glass fitted to an ambulance van used for carrying patients; or

(v) to a vehicle having a lamp fitted with an electrical bulb, if the power of the bulb does not exceed seven watts and the lamp is fitted with frosted glass or any other material which has the effect of diffusing the light;

(vi) white light illuminating the rear number plate;

---

1. Substituted by G.S.R. 214(E), dated 18-3-1999 (w.e.f. 18-3-1999).
2. Inserted by G.S.R. 642CE), dated 28-7-2000 (w.e.f. 28-7-2000).
3. Substituted by G.S.R. 400(E), dated 31-5-2002 (w.e.f. 31-5-2002).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

(vii) white light used while reversing;

(viii) plough light provided in agricultural tractors for illuminating the implement's working area on the ground in agricultural field operations.

(2) Use of blue light with flasher shall be determined and notified by the State Governments at their discretion.

(3) Use of blue light with or without flasher shall be permitted as top light on vehicles escorting high dignitaries entitled to the use of red light.

(4) Use of multi-coloured red, blue and white light shall be permitted only on vehicles specifically designated for emergency duties and shall be specifically specified by State Governments.

(5) The State Government shall inform the Central Government regarding publication of notifications issued by the concerned State Government under sub-rule (2) and under clause (e) of the Notification No. S.O. 52(E), dated 11th January, 2002, published in the Gazette of India, Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, regarding use of red light on top of vehicle being used by dignitaries.

(6) In case vehicle is not carrying dignitaries, red or blue light, as the case may be, light shall not be used and be covered by black cover.]

[1][108A. Use of red or white light on construction equipment vehicles

No construction equipment vehicle shall show a red light to the front or light other than red to the rear:

Provided that the provision of this rule shall not apply to:—

(i) the internal lighting of the vehicle;

(ii) the amber light, if displayed by any direction indicator or top light;

(iii) white light illuminating the rear or side registration number plate;

(iv) white light used while reversing;

(v) light provided for illuminating the implement's working area on the ground in off-highway or construction operations.]

---

1. Inserted by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000 (w.e.f. 28-7-2000).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

[1][109. Parking light

[2][Every construction equipment vehicle and every motor vehicle other than] [3][* * *]] motor cycles and three-wheeled invalid carriages shall be provided with one white or amber parking light on each side in the front. In addition to the front lights, two red parking lights one on each side in the rear shall be provided. The front and rear parking lights shall remain lit even when the vehicle is kept stationary on the road:

Provided that these rear lamps can be the same as the rear lamps referred to in rule 105, sub-rule (2):

[4][* * *]

[5][Provided also that construction equipment vehicle, which are installed with flood light lamps or spot lights at the front, rear or side of the vehicle for their off-highway or construction operations, shall have separate control for such lamps or lights and these shall be permanently switched off when the vehicle is travelling on the road.]

110. Lamps on three-wheelers

[6][[7][Lamps on three-wheelers].—Every [8][three-wheeler] shall be fitted with one front head lamp and 63[two side white or amber lights] or two front lamps on the body. In addition to the front lamp or side lights, it shall be fitted with [9][two rear lamps showing to the rear red light] visible from a distance of 75 metres and a white light illuminating the registration mark exhibited on the rear of the vehicle so as to render it legible from a distance of 15 metres; and also two red reflex reflectors each having a reflecting area of not less than seven square centimetres:

Provided in case where these vehicles are attached with trailers, the rear fitments mentioned in this rule and direction indicator system mentioned in rule 102 shall also be provided at the rear of the trailer:]

[10][Provided further that fitment of one head lamp shall be applicable only in case of three-wheelers with overall width not exceeding 1400 mm and in such cases the side lights shall be amber in colour.]

---

1. Inserted by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000 (w.e.f. 28-7-2000).
2. Substituted by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000 (w.e.f. 28-7-2000)
3. The words “three wheelers of engine capacity not exceeding 500 cc” omitted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 1-4-2006).
4. Proviso omitted by G.S.R. Ill (E), dated 10-2-2004 (w.e.f. 10-8-2004).
5. Substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
6. Substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
7. Substituted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005, for “Lamp on auto-rickshaws and three wheelers with engine capacity not exceeding 500 cc” (w.e.f. 1-4-2006).
8. Substituted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005, for “auto-rickshaw and three-wheeler of engine capacity not exceeding 500 cc” (w.e.f. 1-4-2006).
9. Substituted by G.S.R. 214(E), dated 18-3-1999 (w.e.f. 18-3-1999).
10. Proviso inserted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 1-4-2006).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

111. Prohibition of spot lights, etc.

No spot light or search light shall be carried on the front of any vehicle except in exceptional circumstances with the prior approval of the registering authority.

Smoke, Vapour, spark, ashes, grit and oil

112. Exhaust gases

Every motor vehicle shall be so constructed or equipped that the exhaust gases from the engine are discharged neither downward nor to the left side of the vehicle and shall be so fitted as to allow the gases to escape to the right side or rear of the vehicle:

Provided that in the case of tankers carrying explosives and inflammable goods, the fitment of exhaust pipe shall be according to the specification of the Inspector of Explosives:

[1][Provided further that in the vehicles where the exhaust gases are discharged to the right of the vehicle, slight downward angle shall be permitted, provided the exhaust gases do not kick up any dust when the vehicle is stationary and engine running and in any case the angle of the pipe to the horizontal should not be more than 30 degrees:

Provided also that where the exhaust gases are discharged to the left of the vehicle the inclination of exhaust pipe should not cross 30 degrees in downward and 30 degrees in left direction against the vertical plane which includes the vehicle centre line, provided the exhaust gases do not take up any dust when the vehicle is stationary and engine running:

[2][Provided further that in the case of agricultural tractors, vertical or horizontal] exhaust pipe may be provided and outlet of this pipe should be so directed that the driver of the tractor is not exposed to exhaust gases by locating the outlet over or to the side of headlevel of the driver as per Indian Standards IS: 12239 (Part 1)—1988:]

[3][Provided also that in the case of construction equipment vehicle vertical exhaust pipe may be fitted and outlet of this pipe shall be so directed that the driver of the vehicle is not exposed to exhaust gases.]

113. Location of exhaust pipes

On and from the date of commencement of this sub-rule, [4][no exhaust pipe of a motor vehicle including construction equipment vehicle] shall be located within a distance of 35 millimeters from the fuel line connecting to the fuel tank and engine.

---

1. Substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
2. Substituted by G.S.R. 111(E), dated 10-2-2004, for "Provided further that in the case of tractors, vertical" (w.e.f. 10-8-2004).
3. Inserted by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000 (w.e.f. 28-7-2000).
4. Substituted by G.S.R. 116(E), dated 27-2-2002, for "no exhaust pipe" (w.e.f. 27-8-2002).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

114. Exhaust pipes of public service vehicles

The exhaust pipe of every public service vehicle shall be so fitted or shielded that no inflammable material is thrown upon it from any other part of the vehicle and that it is not likely to cause a fire through proximity to any inflammable material on the vehicle.

115. Emission of smoke, vapour, etc. from motor vehicles

[1][(1) Every motor vehicle other than motor cycles of engine capacity not exceeding 70 cc, manufactured prior to the first day of March 1990, shall be maintained in such condition and shall be so driven so as to comply with the standards prescribed in these rules.]

[2][(2) On and after 1st October, 2004, every motor vehicle operating on—

(i) Petrol/CNG/LPG shall comply with the idling emission standards for Carbon monoxide (CO) and Hydrocarbon (HC) given in the Table below:—

TABLE
PETROL/CNG/LPG DRIVEN VEHICLES

SI. No.	Vehicle Type	CO %	HC(n-hexane equivalent) ppm
1.	2 and 3-Wheelers (2/4-stroke) (Vehicles manufactured on and before 31st March, 2000)	4.5	9000
2.	2 and 3-Wheelers (2-stroke) (Vehicles manufactured after 31st March, 2000)	3.5	6000
3.	2 and 3-Wheelers (4-stroke) (Vehicles manufactured after 31st March, 2000)	3.5	4500
[3][4.	4-wheelers manufactured as per pre Bharat Stage-II norms	0. 3	1500
5.	4-Wheelers manufactured as per Bharat Stage II, Barat Stage-III or subsequent norms	0.5	750]

Note.—The test shall be carried out using the instrument type approved as per rule 116(3) of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 (CMVR) with the vehicle engine warmed up after a run of minimum 15 minutes on a variable course under normal traffic condition. During the test the vehicle engine shall be running at idling speed and the sampling probe shall be inserted into the vehicle exhaust system to a depth not less than 300mm. In case CO and/or HC emission values recorded during the test are not within the limits, the testing shall be discontinued and the vehicle owner shall be advised to resubmit the vehicle after repair/service.

_____.

1. Substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
2. Sub-R. (2) substituted by G.S.R. 111(E), dated 10-2-2004 (w.e.f. 10-8-2004) and as corrected by vide G.S.R. 176(E), dated 5-3-2004
3. Subs. By G.S.R. 276(E), 10th April,2007, for serial NO. 4 and 5 (w.e.f. 10.04.2007)

COURT BOOK

The idling emission standards for vehicles when operating on Compressed Natural Gas (CNG), shall contain Non-Methane Hydrocarbon (NMHC) in place of Hydrocarbon (HC) and shall be estimated by the following formula:

NMHC= 0.3xHC

Where HC= Total Hydrocarbon measured as n-hexane equivalent.

Similarly idling emission standards for vehicles when operating on Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) shall contain Reactive Hydrocarbon (RHC) in place of Hydrocarbon (HC) and shall be estimated by the following formula:

RHC=0.5 x HC
Where HC= Total Hydrocarbon measured as n-hexane equivalent:

Provided that in case of Petrol vehicles fitted with three-way closed loop catalytic converters operating in a specific city or area, the Government of the respective State or Union Territory Administration, as the case may be, may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify the introduction of measurement of LAMBDA (dimensionless value representing burning efficiency of an engine in terms of the air/fuel ratio in the exhaust gases) and tighter emission norms for in-use vehicles with such periodicity as may be warranted, after ensuring that gas analyzers capable of measuring the values, duly approved by the testing agencies, are available in such city or area, as the case may be:

Provided further that testing procedures are prescribed in TAP documents Nos. 115 and 116 as amended from time to time:

Provided also that the compliance to the limits prescribed in the above proviso shall be included in the certificate issued by the vehicle manufacturer in Form 22 or Form 22-A, as applicable for the vehicle manufactured on or after 1st October, 2004.

[1][Provided that in the case of CNG/LPG motor vehicles operating on Bi-fuel mode, the test shall be conducted only on CNG/LPG mode.]

(ii) Smoke density for all diesel-driven vehicles shall be as follows:—

TABLE
DIESEL VEHICLES

Method of Test	Maximum Smoke Density	
	Light absorption coefficient (1/m)	Hartidge units
Free acceleration test for turbo charged engine and naturally aspirated engine	2.45	65

1. Ins. by G.S.R. 84(E), dated 9th February,2009 (w.e.f. 9-2-2009)

COURT BOOK
LEGAL CLARITY

The free acceleration test shall be carried out using the instrument type approved as per CMVR 116(3) with the vehicle engine warmed up to attain oil temperature of minimum 60°C. During each free acceleration, maximum no load speed reached shall be within bandwidth of ±500 rpm of the average value in respect of 3-wheeler vehicles and ±300 rpm of the average value for all other categories of vehicles. The free acceleration test shall be repeated till the peak smoke density values recorded in four successive accelerations meeting the above maximum no load rpm criteria are situated within a bandwidth of 25% of the arithmetic mean (in m-1 unit) of these values or within a bandwidth 0.25 K, whichever is higher and do not form a decreasing sequence. The smoke density to be recorded shall be arithmetic mean of these four readings. In case the valid readings are not obtained within 10 free accelerations or the smoke .density recorded is not within the limits, the testing shall be discontinued and the vehicle owner shall be advised to resubmit the vehicle after repair/ service.]

(3) On and from the date[1] of commencement of this sub-rule, all petrol-driven vehicles shall be so manufactured that they comply with the mass emission standards as specified at Annexure I. The breakdown of the operating cycle used for the test shall be as specified at Annexure II, and the reference fuel for all such tests shall be specified in Annexure III to these rules.

(4) On and from the date[2] of commencement of this sub-rule, all diesel-driven vehicles shall be so manufactured that they comply with the standards based on exhaust gas opacity as specified at Annexure IV to these rules.

(5) On and from the date[3] of commencement of this sub-rule, all petrol-driven vehicles shall be so manufactured that they comply with the following levels of emissions [4][when tested as per test cycle specified in Annexure V]:—

Mass of Carbon Monoxide Mass of Hydrocarbons (CO)	Mass of Nitrogen Oxides
(HQ	(NO)

Maximum grams per KW1T Maximum grams per KWH	Maximum grams per KWH

14	3.5	18

[5][Provided the standards for exhaust gas emissions applicable to agricultural tractors shall be notified separately.]

---

1. Brought into force on 1st day of April, 1991 vide S.O.869(E), dated 27-10-1989.
2. Brought into force on 1st day of April, 1991 vide S.O.869(E), dated 27-10-1989.
3. Brought into force on 1st day of April, 1992 videS.0.869(E), dated 27-10-1989.
4. Substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
5. Inserted by G.S.R 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).

COURT BOOK

(6) Each motor vehicle manufactured on and after the dates specified in sub-rule (2), (3), (4) or (5), shall be certified by the manufacturers to be conforming to the standards specified in the said sub-sections, and further certify that the components liable to effect the emission of gaseous pollutants are so designed, constructed and assembled as to enable the vehicle, in normal use, despite the vibration to which it may be subjected, to comply with the provisions of the said sub-rule.

[1][(7) After the expiry of a period of one year from the date on which the motor vehicle was first registered, every such vehicle shall carry a valid "Pollution under control" certificate issued by an agency authorised for this purpose by the State Government. The validity of the certificate shall be for[2][six months] and the certificate shall always be carried in the vehicle and produced on demand by the officers referred to in sub-rule (1) of rule 116.

(8) The certificate issued under sub-rule (7) shall, while it remains effective, be valid throughout India.]

[3][(9) Mass emission standard for diesel vehicles

Type approval tests

Vehicle Category	HC* (g/KWH)	CO* (g/KWH)	NOx (g/KWH)	Smoke
Medium & Heavy over 3.5 Ton/GVW	2.4	11.2	14.4	***
Light diesel upto 3.5 Ton/GVW	2.4	11.2	14.4	***
or				
Reference mass R(Kg)	g/KM	CO** g/KM	HC+NOx **	
R<1020	5.0	2.0		
1020<R<1250	5.7	2.2		
1250<R< 1470	6.4	2.5		
1470<R< 1700	7.0	2.7		
1700<R<1930	7.7	2.9		
1930<R<2150	8.2	3.5		
R<2150	9.0	4.0		

Note:
*The test cycle is as per 13 mode cycle on dynamometer.

** The test should be as per Indian driving cycle with cold start.

***The emissions of visible pollutants (smoke) shall not exceed the limit value to smoke density. When expressed as light absorption coefficient given below for various nominal flows when tested as constant speeds over full load. (As indicated at Annexure I).

---

1. Added by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
2. Substituted by G.S.R 111(E), dated 10-2-2004, for “six months or any lesser period as may be specified by die State Government from time to time” (w.e.f. 10-8-2004).
3. Substituted by G.S.R. 163(E), dated 29-3-1996 (w.e.f. 1-4-1996). Earlier sub-R. (9) was added by G.S.R. 609(E), dated 15-9-1993 (w.e.f. 15-9-1993).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

COP STANDARDS

*10% relaxation in the standards for HC, CO and NOx would be given. **10% relaxation in the standards for CO and combined HC+NOx would be given.

[1][Mass emission standard for petrol-driven vehicles—Effective from 1st April, 1998

(i) Passenger Cars—

Type approval tests				
Cubic Capacity (cm3)	Carbon Monoxide (gm/km)		HC+NOx (gm/km)	
	Passenger cars fitted with catalytic converter	Passenger cars not fitted with catalytic converter	Passenger cars fitted With catalytic converter	Passenger cars not fitted with catalytic converter
<1400	4.34	8.68	1.50	3.00
>1400<2000	5.60	11.20	1.92	3.84
>2000	6.20	12.40	2.18	4.36

Notes.—1. The tests will be as per Indian driving cycle with warm start. However, with effect from 1st April, 1998, the test will be as per Indian driving cycle with cold start for catalytic converter fitted vehicles as:—

Soak Temperature = 20°-30°C

Soak Period = 6.30 hrs

Preparatory running before sampling = 4 cycles

Number of test cycles = 6

Break down of cycles = Indian driving cycle as per Annexure II

2. For passenger cars not fitted with catalytic converters, the test will continue to be with warm start as per existing procedure, till 1-4-2000.

3. There should be no crankcase emission.

4. Evaporative emission should not be more than 2.0g/test.

5. COP standards:- 20% relaxation in the standards for Carbon Monoxide and combined ITC + NOx would be given.

_____

1. Substituted by G.S.R. 46(E), dated 21-1-1998 (w.e.f. 1-4-1998).

COURT BOOK
LEGAL CLARITY

6. For vehicles fitted with catalytic converter a deterioration factor of 1.2 on Type-Approval Limits will be applicable for durability.]

(ii) Three-Wheelers (for all categories)—

CO gms/km	6.75
HC + NOx gms/km	5.40

Note:

1. The test will be as per Indian driving cycle with warm start. However, with effect from 1st April, 1998, the test will be as per Indian driving cycle with cold start.

2. **COP standards**: 20% relaxation in the standards for Carbon Monoxide and combined HC + NOx would be given.

(iii) Two-Wheelers (for all categories)—

CO gms/km	4.50
HC + NOx gms/km	3.60

Note:

1. The test will be as per Indian driving cycle with warm start. However, with effect from 1st April, 1998, the test will be as per Indian driving cycle with cold start.

2. **COP standards**:- 20% relaxation in the standards for Carbon Monoxide and combined HC+NOx would be given.

ANNEXURE I

Nominal Flow	Light Absorption	Nominal Flow	Light Absorption
G(l/2)	(K(l/m))	G(l/2)	(K(l/m))
42	2.26	120	1.37
45	2.19	125	1.345
50	2.08	130	1.32
55	1.985	135	1.30
60	1.90	140	1.27
65	1.84	145	1.25
70	1.775	150	1.205

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

75	1.72	160	1.19
80	1.665	165	1.17
85	1.62	170	1.155
90	1.575	175	1.14
95	1.535	180	1.125
100	1.495	185	1.11
105	1.465	190	1.095
110	1.425	195	1.08
115	1.395	200	1.065

[1][2][(10) MASS EMISSION STANDARDS FOR VEHICLES MANUFACTURED ON AND AFTER 1ST JUNE, 1999 IN CASE OF NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION OF DELHI AND IN OTHER CASES ON AND AFTER 1ST APRIL, 2000]

A. For Petrol-Driven Vehicles

(1) Passenger Cars	CO(g/km)	HC+NOx(g/km)
Type Approval	2.72	0.97
Conformity of Production	3.16	1.13

Notes.—1. The test shall be as per the modified Indian driving cycle, with cold start, as specified in Annexure IV-B, on Chassis Dynamometer.

2. There should be no crankcase emission.
3. Evaporative emission should not be more than 2.0g/test.
4. For vehicles fitted with catalytic converter, a deterioration factor of 1.2 on Type Approval Limits will be applicable for durability.
5. Commercial fuel shall be as notified by the Ministry of Environment and Forests vide Notification No. G.S.R. 176(E), dated the 2nd April, 1996.
6. Reference test fuel shall be as specified in Annexure IV-C.

2-Wheelers and 3-Wheelers	CO(g/km)		HC+NOx(g/km)	
	2-Wheeler	3-Wheeler	2-Wheeler	3-Wheeler
Type Approval	2.0	4.0	2.0	2.0
Conformity of Production	2.4	4.8	2.4	2.4

1. Sub-R (10) inserted by G.S.R. 493(E), dated 28-8-1997 (w.e.f. 1-4-2000).
2. Substituted by G.S.R. 399(E), dated 1-6-1999, for "10. Mass Emission Standards for vehicles manufactured on and after 1st April, 2000" (w.e.f. 1-6-1999).

COURT BOOK

Notes.—The test shall be as per the Indian driving cycle, with cold start, on Chassis Dynamometer as specified in Annexure IV-B to the principal rules.

Commercial fuel shall be as notified by the Ministry of Environment and Forests vide Notification No. G.S.R. 176(E), dated the 2nd April, 1996.

Reference test fuel shall be as specified in Annexure IV-C.

[1][For 2-wheelers and 3-wheelers fitted with catalytic converter, a deterioration factor of 1.2 on Type Approval Limits, will be applicable for durability:

Provided that the vehicle manufacturers may opt for an ageing test of 30,000 kms for evaluating deterioration factor, as per procedure that may be laid down by the Central Government.]

B. For Diesel Vehicles (Including Two and Three-Wheelers)

I. Vehicles with GVW exceeding 3.5 ton

Pollutants	Limits for	
	Type Approval	Conformity of Production
CCX g/KWn	4.5	4.9
HCfe/kWh	1.1	1.23
NOxfe/kWh	8.0	9.0
FM(g/k Wh) for engines with power exceeding 85kW	0.36	0.4
PM(g/k Wh) or engines with power not exceeding 85k W	0.36	0.4

II. Vehicles with G VW equal to or less than 3.5 ton

Pollutants	Limits for	
	Type Approval	Conformity of Production
CO(g/kWh)	4.5	4.9
HC(g/kWh)	1.1	1.23
NOx (g/kWh)	8.0	9.0
PM(g/k Wh) for engines with power exceed ing 85kW	0.36	0.4
PM(g/ k Wh) for engines with power equal to or less than 85kW	0.61	0.68

1. Inserted by G.S.R. 400(E), dated 31-5-2002 (w.e.f. 31-5-2002).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

Or Chassis Dynamometer Test

Reference Mass (kg)	Limits for Type Approval gm/km			Limits for conformity of Production gm/km		
	CO	HC+NOx	PM	CO	HC+NOx	PM
R≤1250 1250≤R≤1700 1700≤R	2.72 5.17 6.90	0.97 1.40 1.70	0.14 0.19 0.25	3.16 6.0 8.0	1.13 1.60 2.0	0.18 0.22 0.29

Notes.—The test for vehicles with GVW equal to or less than 3.5 ton shall be as per the 13 mode cycle on engine dynamometer specified in Annexure IV-A to the principal rules.

The test shall be as per the Indian driving cycle, for 2-Wheelers and 3-Wheelers and modified Indian driving cycle for 4-Wheelers with cold start, as specified in Annexure IVB on Chassis Dynamometer.

For vehicles fitted with catalytic converters a deterioration factor 1.1 of CO; 1.0 for HC+NOx and 1.2 for PM on type approval limits will be applicable for durability.

The emission of visible pollutants (smoke) shall not exceed the limit value to smoke density, when expressed as light absorption co-efficient for various nominal flows as in Annexure I to rule 115(9), (Notification No. G.S.R. 163(E), dated 29th March, 1996), when tested at constant speeds over full load. These smoke limits are without correction factor and engines are to be tested with conditioned air supplied to the engine to maintain atmospheric factor of 0.98 to 1.02.

Commercial fuel shall be as notified by the Ministry of Environment and Forests vide Notification No. G.S.R. 176(E), dated the 2nd April, 1996.

Reference test fuel shall be as specified in Annexure IV-D.]

[1]For 2-wheelers and 3-wheelers fitted with catalytic converter, the deterioration factor shall be as follows:

CO* 1.1;	HC + NOx = 1.0;	PM-1.2:

Provided that the vehicle manufacturers may opt for an ageing test of 30,000 kms lor evaluating deterioration factor, as per procedure that may be laid down by the Central Government:

Provided further that the above provisions shall come into force after six months from the publication of the notification.]

[2][(11) Mass Emission Standards (Bharat Stage II):—

1. Inserted by G.S.R. 400(E), dated 31-5-2002 (w.e. f. 31 -5-2002).
2. Inserted by G.S.R. 77(E), dated 31-1-2000. Brought into force in the National Capital Region w.e.f. 1-4-2000 vide G.S.R. 77(E), dated 31-1-2000, in Mumbai (including Greater Mumbai) w.e.f. 1-1-2001 and in Calcutta and Chennai w.e.f. 1-7-2001 vide G.S.R. 779(E), dated 29-8-2000.

COURT BOOK

(A) Motor Cars with seating capacity of and up to 6 persons (including driver) and Gross Vehicle Mass (GVM) not exceeding 2500 kg.

	Standards (Type Approval=COP)(g/km)		
Vehicles with	CO	(HC+NOx)	PM
Gasoline engine	2.2	0.5	—
Diesel engine	1.0	0.7	0.08

B) Four-Wheeler Passenger Vehicles with GVW equal to or less than 3500 kg and designed to carry more than 6 persons (including driver) or maximum mass of which exceeds 2500 kg.

Class	Ref. Mass(rw) kg	Limit Values for Type Approval (TA) as well as COP				
		Mass of C	0(g/km)	Mass of HC+NOx(g/km)		Mass of PM(g/km)
		Case line	Diesel	Gasoline	Diesel	Diesel
I	rw<1250	2.2	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.08
II	l25U<rw<1700	4.0	1.25	0.6	1.0	0.12
III	I700<rw	5.0	1.5	0.7	1.2	0.17

Notes:—

1. The test including driving cycle shall be as per sub-rule (10), with the modifications that:—

(i) there shall be no relaxation of norms for COP purposes,

(ii) the tests shall be on Chassis dynamometer,

(iii) the driving cycle shall be at a maximum speed of 90 kmph, and

(iv) the reference fuel shall be of a maximum of 0.05% sulphur content.

2. Commercial fuel for meeting above norms shall be upto 0.05% mass maximum sulphur content.

3. There shall be no crankcase emissions for petrol-driven vehicles.

4. Evaporative emission shall not be more than 2.0g/ test from petrol-driven vehicles.

5. For the above vehicles when fitted with catalytic converter deterioration factor shall be as follows:—.

Gasoline engines: CO=1.2; (HC+NOx)=l .2;

Diesel engines: CO=l.l; (HC+NOx)=1.0; PM=1.2:

COURT BOOK

Provided that the vehicle manufacturers may opt for an ageing test of 80,000 kms for evaluating deterioration factor, as per procedure that may be laid down by the Central Government.

6. For diesel engine vehicles, the emission of visible pollutants (smoke) shall not exceed the limit value to smoke density, when expressed as light absorption coefficient for various nominal flows as in Annexure I to rule 115(9) when tested at constant speeds over full load.]

[1][(C) Four-Wheeled Vehicles (other than passenger vehicles) with GVW equal to or less than 3500 kg shall conform the following norms:—

Engine Dynamometer Test

Limit Values for Type Approval (TA) as well as (COP)			
CO(g/kWh)	HC (g/kWh)	NOx (g/kWh)	PM (g/kWh)
4.0	1.1	7.0	0.15

Or Chassis Dynamometer Test

Class	Ref. Mass (RM) Kg	Mass of CO (g/km)		Mass of HC+NQx (g/km)		Mass of PM(g/km)
	RM	Gasoline	Diesel	Gasoline	Diesel	
I	RM ≤ 1250	2.2	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.08
II	1250 ≤RM≤ 1700	4.0	1.25	0.6	1.0	0.12
III	1700 ≤ RM	5.0	1.5	0.7	1.2	0.17

Notes:

1. (a) There shall be no relaxation for COP purposes.

(b) The tests shall be carried out on the engine dynamometer operation as specified in Annexure IV-A of the rules. The tests on Chassis dynamometer shall be as per the driving cycle given in Note of clause (B) of sub-rule (11) of rule 115.

(c) The reference fuel shall be of a maximum of 0.05% mass sulphur content.

---

1. Inserted by G.S.R. 286(E), dated 24-4-2001 published in the Gazette of India, dated 24-4-2001, Ext., Pt. II, S. 3(z), SI. No. 198. In the National Capital Territory of Delhi in respect of Vehicles manufactured on or after six months from the date of publication in the Official Gazette, i.e., 24-4-2001 and in respect of the "Four-Wheeled Transport Vehicles" which are plying on Inter-State Permits or on National Permits or on All India Tourist Permits within the jurisdiction of National Capital Territory of Delhi, and in respect of any Vehicles in other areas of country, from such date as the Central Government may, by notification appoint in the Official Gazette, and different dates may be appointed for different areas.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

2. Commercial fuel for meeting above norms shall be up to 0.05% maximum mass sulphur content.

3. For diesel engine vehicles the emission of visible pollutants (smoke) shall not exceed the limit value to smoke density, when expressed as light absorption coefficient for various nominal flows as in Annexure I to sub-rule (9) of rule 115 when tested at constant speeds over full load. These smoke limits are without correction factor and engines are to be tested with conditioned air supplied to the engine to maintain atmospheric factor of 0.98 to 1.02.

4. For diesel engined vehicles, the free acceleration smoke for naturally aspirated and turbo-charged engines shall not exceed the smoke density limit value as in clause (c) of sub-rule (2) of rule 115.

5. There shall be no crankcase emissions for petrol engined vehicles.

6. Evaporative emission shall not be more than 2.0g/test from petrol engined vehicles.

(D) Vehicles with GVW exceeding 3500kg shall conform the following norms:—

Limit Values for Type Approval (TA) as well as (COP)			
CO(g/kWh)	HC(g/kWh)	NOx(g/kWh)	PM(g/kWh)
4.0	1.1	7.0	0.15

Notes:

1. (a) There shall be no relaxation for COP purposes.

(b) The tests shall be carried out on the engine dynamometer operation as specified in Annexure IV-A of the rules.

(c) The reference fuel shall be of a maximum of 0.05% mass sulphur content.

2. Commercial fuel for meeting above norms shall be up to 0.05% mass maximum sulphur content.

3. For diesel engined vehicles, the emission of visible pollutants (smoke) shall not exceed the limit value to smoke density, when expressed as light absorption coefficient for various nominal flow as in Annexure I to sub-rule (9) of rule 115 when tested at constant speeds over full load. These smoke limits are without correction factor and engines are to be tested with conditioned air supplied to the engine to maintain atmospheric factor of 0.98 to 1.02.

4. For diesel engined vehicles, the free acceleration smoke for naturally aspirated and turbo-charged engines shall not exceed the smoke density limit value as in clause (c) of sub-rule (2) of rule 115.]

COURT BOOK

[1][(12) MASS EMISSION STANDARDS (BHARAT STAGE II) FOR TWO-WHEELER AND THREE-WHEELER MANUFACTURED ON AND FROM 1ST APRIL, 2005 SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS, NAMELY:—

TABLE

Vehicle Category	Pollutants	TA=COP norms g/km	TA = COP D.F. (*)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Two-wheeler (Petrol)	CO	1.50	1.2
	HC+NOx	1.50	1.2
Three-wheeler (Petrol)	CO	2.25	1.2
	HC+NOx	2.00	1.2
Two-wheeler and Three-wheeler (Diesel)	CO	1.00	1.1
	HC+NOx	0.85	1.0
	PM	0.10	1.2

Deterioration Factor, see para (c) below.

(a) The test shall be as per the Indian Driving Cycle with cold start on chassis dynamometer as specified in the Table given below by testing agencies, namely:—

TABLE

Test Cell Conditions	Petrol two-wheeler and three wheeler	Diesel two-wheeler and three wheeler
(1)	(2)	(3)
Soak Temperature	20-30° C	20-30° C
Soak period	6-30 hours	6-30 hours
Preparatory running before sampling	Idling of 40 seconds and 4 cycles	Idling of 40 seconds
No. of test cycles	6	6
Breakdown of cycles	Indian Driving Cycle as per Annexure II to principal rule	Indian Driving Cycle as per Annexure II to principal rule

(b) Reference fuel for testing shall be in line with that in the ECE;

(c) (i) For all types of two-wheeler and three-wheeler petrol vehicles, a deterioration factor as specified in column (4) in the Table in this sub-rule shall be applicable for durability:

---

1. Inserted by G.S.R. 720(E), dated 10-9-2003.

COURT BOOK

Provided that the vehicle manufacturer may opt for an ageing test of 30,000 kms for evaluating deterioration factor, as per procedure that may be laid down by the Central Government from time to time;

(ii) For all types of two-wheeler and three-wheeler diesel vehicles, a deterioration factor as specified in column (4) in the Table in this sub-rule shall be applicable for durability:

Provided that the vehicle manufacturer may opt for an ageing test of 30,000 kms for evaluating deterioration factor, as per procedure that may be laid down by the Central Government from time to time;

(d) For diesel engine vehicles, the emission of visible pollutants (smoke) shall not exceed the limit value to smoke density, when expressed as light absorption co-efficient for various nominal flow as indicated in Annexure I to sub-rule (9) of rule 115 when tested at constant speed over full load;

(e) COP frequency and samples:—

SI. No.	Type of Vehicle	Annual Production		COP Frequency
		Exceeding	Upto	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Two-wheeler and three wheeler	250 per 6 months	10000 per year	Once every year
2.	Two-wheeler	100000 per year	150000 per 6 months	Once every 6 months
3.	Two-wheeler	150000 per 6 months	—	Once every 3 months
4.	Three-wheeler	10000 per year	75000 per 6 months	Once every 6 months
5.	Three-wheeler	75000 per 6 months	—	Once every 3 months

For production volumes of less than 250 per 6 months the method as prescribed in the proviso to rule 126-A shall apply;

(f) Testing procedures shall be in accordance with the reference document MOST/CMVR/TAP-115/116 as amended from time to time by the Government of India in the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways:]

[1][Provided that Mass Emission Standards (Bharat Stage II) for diesel driven two wheeler and three-wheeler shall come into force on the dates specified against each of the States in Table below:—

1. Inserted by G.S.R. 200(E),dated 1-4-2005(w.e.f. 1-4-2005).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

TABLE

SI. No.	State	Date
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Rajasthan	1st June, 2005
2.	Uttar Pradesh—Mathura, Kannauj, Muzaffarnagar, Aligarh, Farukkabad, Saharanpur, Badaun, Barreily, Moradabad, Hathras, Rampur, Bijnor, Agra, Pilibhit, J.P. Nagar, Mainpuri, Lalitpur, Hardoi, Firozabad, Jhansi, Shahjahanpur, Eta wall, Jalon, Lakhirnpur Kheri, Etah, Mahoba and Sitapur	1 st June, 2005
3.	Uttaranchal	1st July, 2005
4.	Madhya Pradesh	1st September, 2005
5.	Himachal Pradesh	1st October, 2005
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	1st October, 2005
7.	Punjab	1st October, 2005.

[1][(13) Without prejudice to the provisions contained in clause (a) of sub-rule (2) of Rule 1 of the Central Motor Vehicle (3rd Amendment) Rules, 2000 and clause (a) of sub-rule (ii) of Rule 1 of the Central Motor Vehicles(2nd Amendment) Rules, 2001, notifications number S.O. 779(E), dated 29.08.2000 and number S.O. 90 (E), dated 27.01.2003, issued under clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of Rule 1 of the Central Motor Vehicles (3rd Amendment) Rules, 2000, notification number S.O. 731 (E), dated 21.07.2001, number S.O. 801(E), dated 26.07.2002 and number S.O. 940 (E), dated 04.09.2002, issued under clause (b) of sub-rule (ii) of Rule 1 of the Central Motor Vehicles (2nd amendment) Rules, 2001 and notification number S.O. 91 (E), dated 27.01.2003, issued under clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of Rule 1 of the Central Motor Vehicles (3rd Amendment) Rules,(b) of sub-rule (2) of Rule 1 of the Central Motor Vehicles (3rd Amendment) Rules ,2000 and clause (b) of sub-rule (ii) of Rule 1 of the Central Motor Vehicles (2nd Amendment) Rules,2001, the provisions of sub-rule (II) shall, in respect of four wheeled vehicles manufactured on and from the 01.04.2005, come into force in all States and Union Territories on the 01.04.2005.]

[2][Provided that provisions of sub-rule (11) shall, in respect of four wheeled vehicles be registered in Sholapur and Lucknow, come into force in Sholapur and Lucknow from 01.06.2004)

Provided further that the above said provision shall not apply in respect of four wheeled transport vehicles from Sholapur to other parts of the State of Maharashtra or from Luckonw to the other parts of the State of Uttar Pradesh or on inter-state or National Permit or on the All India Tourist Permit, within the territorial jurisdiction of the said cities.]

---

1. Ins by GSR 927 (E), dated 05.12.2003
2. Ins by GSR 200 (E), dated 18.03.2004

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

[1][Provided that Mass emission standards (Bharat Stage II) for diesel driven four wheeled vehicles shall come into force on the dates specified against each of the States in Table below:-

TABLE

SI. No.	State	Date
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Rajasthan	1st June, 2005
2.	Uttar Pradesh—Mathura, Kannauj, Muzaffarnagar, Aligarh, Farukkabad, Saharanpur, Badaun, Barreily, Moradabad, Hathras, Rampur, Bijnor, Agra, Pilibhit, J.P. Nagar, Mainpuri, Lalitpur, Hardoi, Firozabad, Jhansi, Shahjahanpur, Eta wall, Jalon, Lakhirnpur Kheri, Etah, Mahoba and Sitapur	1 st [2][July], 2005
3.	Uttaranchal	1st July, 2005
4.	Madhya Pradesh	1st September, 2005
5.	Himachal Pradesh	1st October, 2005
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	1st October, 2005
7.	Punjab	1st October, 2005.

[3][(14) Mass Emission Standards (Bharat Stage III).—The Mass Emission Standards for Bharat Stage III shall be as under:—

(A) Motor cars with seating capacity of and up to six persons (including driver) and Gross Vehicle Weight not exceeding 2500 kg.

---

1. Ins by GSR 200(E), dated 01.04.2005
2. Ins by GSR 200(E), dated 18.03.2004
3. Inserted by G.S.R. 686(E), dated 20-10-2004. Brought into force—(a) in the National Capital Region and the cities of Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Bangalore, Hyderabad including Secundrabad, Ahmedabad, Pune, Surat, Kanpur and Agra in respect of four-wheeled vehicles manufactured on and from 1st April 2005, except in respect of four-wheeled transport vehicles plying on Inter-State Permits or National Permits or All India Tourist Permits within the jurisdiction of these cities; and (b) in other areas of the country, from such date as may be notified by the Central Government. Here "National Capital Region" shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in clause (/) of section 2 of the National Capital Region Planning Board Act, 1985 (2 of 1985).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

Vehicles with	Limit Values for Type Approval (TA) as well as COP (g/km)				
	CO	HC	NOx	HC+NOx	PM
Gasoline	2.30	0.20	0.15	-	-
Diesel engine	0.64	-	0.50	0.56	0.05

(B) Four-Wheeler Passenger Vehicles with Gross Vehicle Weight equal to or less than 3500 kg and designed to carry more than six persons (including driver) or 3000 kg.

and

(C) Four-wheeled Vehicle (other than passenger vehicles) with Gross Vehicle Weight equal to or less than 3500 kg shall conform to the following norms:—

		Limit Values for Type Approval (TA) (g/km) as well as COP								
		CO		HC		NOx		HC+NOx		PM
Class	Ref. Mass (rw) kg	Gas oline	Diesel	Gas oline	Diesel	Gas oline	Diesel	Gas oline	Diesel	Diesel
I	rw<1305	2.30	0.64	0.20	—	0.15	0.50	—	0.56	0.05
II	1305<rw <1760	4.17	0.80	0.25	—	0.18	0.65	—	0.72	0.07
III	1760<rw	5.22	0.95	0.29	—	0.21	0.78	—	0.86	0.10

Notes 1.The test shall be on Chassis Dynamometer.

2.The test including driving cycle shall be as per sub-rule (10), with the modifications that-

(i) the exhaust gas sampling should start at the initiation of the engine start up procedure (refer (Annexure IVE);

(ii) the driving cycle shall be at a maximum speed of 900kmph (refer Annexure IV E for the detailed cycle)

3.There shall be no relaxation of norms for COP purposes.

4. In case of vehicles operating on CNG or LPG mode all the provisions prescribed in rules 115-B and 115-C shall be applicable, except that the norms to be compiled with shall be as per these rules.

5. The reference fuel shall be as specified in Annexure IV-F, Annexure 1V-G and Annexure IVH for diesel, LPG and CNG, respectively.

6. There shall be no crankness emissions for petrol driven vehicles.

COURT BOOK

7. Evaporation emission shall not be more than 2.0 g/test from petrol driven vehicles. The evaporative emission test procedure for vehicles with positive-ignition engines shall be as described in Annexure VI of European Economic Community (EEC) Directive 70/220/EEC last amended by 98/69/EC.

8. The Conformity of Production (COP) testing procedure shall be as described in Section 7 of Annexure 1 of EEC Directive 70/220/EEC (Refer Appendix 1 or Appendix 2 as applicable) last amended by 98/69/EC.

9. The COP frequency and sample –

(i) The COP period for each vehicle model including its variants shall be once in a year.

(ii) For production volume of less than 250 for six months, the method as prescribed in the provisos to Rule 126-A shall apply.

10. The vehicles meeting the above norms shall use commercial fuel as per BIS specification IS: 1460-2000 (Amendment No. 1-January,2003), (Fourth Revision) for Diesel and IS:2796-2000 (Amendment NO. II-February, 2003)(Third Revision) for Gasoline.

11. For the vehicles described in clauses (A),(B) and (C) of this sub-rule , deterioration factor shall be as given below:-

Engine category	Deterioration factors				
	CO	HC	NOx	HC+NOx	PM
Gasoline/Gas Engine	1.2	1.2	1.2	—	—
Diesel Engine	1.1	—	1.0	1.0	1.2

(i) Alternatively, the vehicle manufacurers may opt for an ageing test of 80,8000 kms. For evaluating deterioration factor, as described in Annexure VII of European Community Directive 70/220/EEC last amended 98/69/EC with the following exceptions:-

(a) The maximum lap speed at 10^{th} lap will be 72 km/h.

(b) The maximum lap speed at 11^{th} lap will be 90 km/h.

(ii) The above ageing test should be carried out by the approved test agency.

12. For diesel vehicles, the emission of visible pollutants (smoke) shall not exceed the limit value to smoke density, when expressed as light absorption co-efficient for various nominal flows as given in Annexure I of sub-rule (9) when tested at constant speeds over full load. These smoke limits are without correction factor and engines are to be tested with conditioned air supplied to the engine to maintain atmosphere factor 0.98 to 1.02.

13 In case of diesel vehicles, the engine power shall be measured on engine dynamometer and the measured power shall not differ from the specified power as given below:

COURT BOOK

(i) For Type approval: ± 10% at other measurement points for single cylinder engines. ± 2% at maximum power point and + 6 „ and -2% at other measurement points for all other engines.

(ii) Testing procedures shall be in accordance with Chapter 6 of Part IV of the reference document MOST/CMVR/TAP-115/116 as amended from time to time by the Government of India in the Ministry of Shipping, Road Transport and Highways.

14. The vehicles described in clauses (A), (B) and (C) of this sub-rule should comply with rule 115(2).

(D) Diesel vehicles with GVW exceeding 3500 kg shall conform to the following norms:—

Limit values for Type Approval (TA) as well as (COP)

Engine steady Sate Cycle(ESC) test		Engine Load Response (ELR) test		
CO (g/kWh)	HC (g/Kwh)	NOx(g/Kwh)	PM(g/Kwh)[2]	Smoke (m)[2]

(1) for engines having swept volume of less than 0.75 litre per cylinder and a rated power speed of more than 3000rpm.
(2) For diesel engine only.

Notes.—1. The test shall be on engine dynamometer.

2. There shall be no relaxation of norms for COP purposes.

3. The gaseous and particulate emissions are to be determined on the ESC lest as described in EEC document 1999/96/EC.

4. The smoke opacity is to be determined on the ELR test as described in EEC document 1999/96/EC.

5. In case of vehicles operating on CNG or LPG mode all the provisions prescribed in rules 115-B and 115-C shall be respectively applicable, except that limiting value shall be as per clause (D) above.

6. The reference fuel shall be as specified in Annexure IV-F, Annexure 1VH and Annexure IV-I for diesel, LPG and CNG, respectively.

7. The Conformity of Production (COP) testing procedure shall be as described in section 9 of Annexure I of EEC Directive 88/77/EEC last amended by 1999/96/EC.

8. The COP frequency and samples:—

(i) The COP period for each engine model including its variants shall be once in a year.

(ii) For production volume of less than 250 for six months, the method as prescribed in the provisos to rule 126-A shall apply.

COURT BOOK

9. For diesel engine vehicles, the emission of visible pollutants (smoke) shall not exceed the limit value of smoke density, as per Annexure I to rule 115(9). These smoke limits are without correction factor and engines are to be tested with conditioned air supplied to the engine to maintain atmospheric factor of 0.98 to 1.02.

10. The vehicles meeting the above norms shall use commercial fuel as per BIS specification IS:1460-2000 (Amendment No. I—January, 2003) (Fourth Revision) for Diesel and IS:2796-2000 (Amendment No. II—February, 2003) (Third Revision) for Gasoline.

11. In case of diesel vehicles, the engine power shall be measured on engine dynamometer and the measured power shall meet the requirements as given below:

(i) For Type approval: ± 2% at maximum power point and +6% and -2% at other measurement points.

(ii) For conformity of production: -5%/+8% at maximum power point.

(iii) Testing procedures shall be in accordance with Chapter 6 of Part IV of the reference document MOST/CMVR/TAP-115/116 as amended from time to time by the Government of India in the Ministry of Shipping, Road Transport and Highways.

12. The vehicles mentioned in clause (D) shall also comply with rule 115(2).

(E) Diesel vehicles with GVW exceeding 3500 kg. and fitted with advanced exhaust after treatment system including De-NOx catalyst and/or particulate trap shall additionally conform to the following norms:—

Limit Values for Type Approval (TA) as well as (COP)

Engine Transient Cycle (ETC)

CO(g/kWh)	HC (g/kWh)	NOx (g/kWh)	PM (g/kWh)
5.45	0.78	5.0	0.16/0.21[3]

(3) For engines having swept volume of less than 0.75 litre per cylinder and a rated power speed of more than 3000 rpm.

Notes.—1. The test shall be on engine dynamometer.

2. There shall be no relaxation of norms for COP purposes.

3. The gaseous and particulate emissions are to be determined on the ESC lest as described in EEC document 1999/96/EC.

4. The smoke opacity is to be determined on the ELR test as described in EEC document 1999/96/EC.

5. In case of vehicles operating on CNG or LPG mode all the provisions prescribed in rules 115-B and 115-C shall be respectively applicable, except that limiting value shall be as per clause (D) above.

COURT BOOK
LEGAL CLARITY

6. The reference fuel shall be as specified in Annexure IV-F, Annexure 1V-H and Annexure IV-I for diesel, LPG and CNG, respectively.

7. The Conformity of Production (COP) testing procedure shall be as described in section 9 of Annexure I of EEC Directive 88/77/EEC last amended by 1999/96/EC.

8. The COP frequency and samples:—

(i) The COP period for each engine model including its variants shall be once in a year.

(ii) For production volume of less than 250 for six months, the method as prescribed in the provisos to rule 126-A shall apply.

9. For diesel engine vehicles, the emission of visible pollutants (smoke) shall not exceed the limit value of smoke density, as per Annexure I to rule 115(9). These smoke limits are without correction factor and engines are to be tested with conditioned air supplied to the engine to maintain atmospheric factor of 0.98 to 1.02.

10. The vehicles meeting the above norms shall use commercial fuel as per BIS specification IS:1460-2000 (Amendment No. I—January, 2003) (Fourth Revision) for Diesel and IS:2796-2000 (Amendment No. II—February, 2003) (Third Revision) for Gasoline.

11. In case of diesel vehicles, the engine power shall be measured on engine dynamometer and the measured power shall meet the requirements as given below:

(i) For Type approval: ± 2% at maximum power point and +6% and -2% at other measurement points.

(ii) For conformity of production: -5%/+8% at maximum power point.

(iii) Testing procedures shall be in accordance with Chapter 6 of Part IV of the reference document MOST/CMVR/TAP-115/116 as amended from time to time by the Government of India in the Ministry of Shipping, Road Transport and Highways.

12. The vehicles mentioned in clause (E) shall also comply with rule 115(2).]

[1][(F)(i) The Mass Emission Standards (Bharat Stage III) as specified in sub-clause (iii), shall be applicable in the National Capital Region and the cities of Mumbai,Kolkata, Chennai, Banglore, Hyderabad including Secunderabad, Ahemdabad,Pune,Surat, Kanpur,Agra, Sholapur and Lucknow in respect of two and three wheeler vehicles manufactured on or after 1st April, 2010.

(ii) The Mass Emission Standards (Bharat Stage III) as specified in sub-clause (iii), shall be applicable in all the States and the Union Territories except National Capital Region and the cities of Mumbai,Kolkata, Chennai, Banglore, Hyderabad including Secunderabad, Ahemdabad,Pune,Surat, Kanpur,Agra, Sholapur and Lucknow in respect of two and three wheeler vehicles manufactured on or after 1st October, 2010

1. Subs by Notification No. GSR 443 (E), dated 21.05.2010

COURT BOOK

(iii) The Mass Emission Standards (Bharat Stage-III) for two and three wheeler vehicles shall be as under-]

[1][(G) The provisions of this sub-rule in respect of four wheeler vehicles manufactured on and from the 1st October,2010 shall apply to all the States and the Union Territories except National Capital Region and the cities of Mumbai,Kolkata, Chennai, Banglore, Hyderabad including Secunderabad, Ahemdabad,Pune,Surat, Kanpur,Agra, Sholapur and Lucknow

[2][115A. [3][Emission of smoke and vapour from agricultural tractors, power tillers and construction equipment vehicles driven by diesel engines.

(1) Every [4][agricultural tractor and construction equipment vehicle] manufactured on and from the date of commencement of this rule shall be maintained by its owner in such condition and shall be so used that visible and gaseous pollutants emitted by them comply with the standards as prescribed in this rule.

(2) Every manufacturer of an [4][agricultural tractor and construction equipment vehicle] shall comply with the standards for visible pollutants, emitted by it, when tested as per the procedure described in Indian Standards IS: 12062:1987.

(3) The emission of visible pollutants shall not exceed the limit values given below when tested on engine dynamometer at eighty per cent load at six equally spaced speeds, namely:—

(a) Fifty-five per cent of rated speed declared by the manufacturer or one thousand r.p.m., whichever is higher; or

(b) rated speed declared by the manufacturer.

Maximum Smoke Density	
Light absorption coefficient (lm)	Hartridge units
3.25	75

(4) Every diesel driven [5][construction equipment vehicles] shall be so manufactured and produced by its manufacturer that it complies with the following standards of gaseous pollutants, emitted by them in addition to those of visible pollutants as provided in sub-rule (2) when tested as per the procedures described in ISO 8178-4 “CI” 8 mode cycle, namely:—

The weighted average Mass of Carbon Monoxide (CO), Hydrocarbons (HC) and Mass Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) in gram or [5][per] kilo watt.lrr. emitted during the test shall not exceed the limits given below, both for type approval and Conformity On Production tests, namely:—

1. Subs by GSR 443(E), dated 21.05.2010
2. Ins by GSR 627 (E), dated 08.09.1999 (we.f. 01.10.1999)
3. Subs by GSR 589 (E), dated 16.09.2005
4. Subs by GSR 642 (E), dated 28.07.2000

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

5. Corrected by GSR 800 (E), dated 3.12.1999

Mass of Carbon Monoxide(CO) - 14.0 gram or per kilo watt hr.
Mass of Hydrocarbon(HC) - 3.5 gram or per kilo watt. Hr.
Mass of Oxides of Nitrogen(NOx) - 18.0 gram or per kilo watt. Hr.

[1][(5) Every diesel driven agriculture tractor and power tiller shall be so manufactured and produced by the manufacturer that it complies with the following standards of gaseous pollutants emitted by them in addition to those of visible pollutants as provided in sub-rule (2) when tested as per the procedure prescribed in ISO 8178-4 "CI" 8 mode cycle, namely:—

The weighted average Mass of Carbon Monoxide (CO), Hydrocarbon (HC) and Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) and Particulate Matter (PM) in gram per kilo watt hour emitted during the test shall not exceed the limits given below in the Table for Type Approval (TA) and Conformity of Production (COP) tests, namely:—

TABLE

(1)	Bharat (Trem) Stage II Norms	Bharat (Trem) Stage III norms
	(2)	(3)
	TA=COP	TA=COP
Mass of carbon monoxide (CO	9.0	5.5
Mass of hydrocarbon(HC)	15.0	9.5
Mass of oxides of nitrogen(NOx)	15.0	9.5
Mass of aprticular Matter(PM)	1.0	0.8

Notes.—

(l) The norms mentioned in column (2) of the said Table which are applicable for agricultural tractor with effect from the 1st day of June, 2003, shall be applicable for power tillers from the 1st day of October, 2006.

(2) The norms mentioned in column (3) of the said Table shall be applicable for agricultural tractor with effect from the 1st day of October, 2005 and for power tillers from the 1st day of April, 2008.]

[2][(6) Every diesel driven agriculture tractor and power tiller shall be so manufactured and produced by the manufacturer that it complies with the following standards of gaseous pollutants emitted by them in addition to those of visible pollutants as provided in sub-rule (2) when tested as per the procedure prescribed in ISO 8178-4(1996) "CI" 8 mode cycle for variable speed engine and in ISO 8178-4(1996) "D2" 5modes cycle for constant speed engines, namely:—

---

1. Sub-R. (5) substituted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 16-9-2005).
2. Ins by GSR 276 (E), dated 10.04.2007

COURT BOOK

The weighted average Mass of Carbon Monoxide (CO), Hydrocarbon (HC) and Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) and Particulate Matter (PM) in gram per kilo watt hour emitted during the test shall not exceed the limits given below in the Table for Type Approval (TA) and Conformity of Production (COP) tests, namely:—

TABLE

Limit value for Type Approval (TA) as well as for Conformity of Production(COP)

Bharat Satge II(CEV)	Applicable with effect from the	CO	HC	NOx	PM
Category		g/kWH			
kW<8	1 st October,2008	8.00	1.30	9.20	1.0
8<kW<19	1 st October,2008	6.60	1.30	9.20	0.85
19<kW<37	1 st October,2008	6.50	1.30	9.20	0.85
37<kW<75	1 st October,2008	6.50	1.30	9.20	0.85
75<kW<130	1 st October,2008	5.0	1.30	9.20	0.70
130<kW<560	1 st October,2008	5.0	1.30	9.20	0.54
Bharat Satge II(CEV)	Applicable with effect from the	CO	HC+NOx	PM	
kW<8	1 st April,2011	8.00	7.50	0.80	
8<kW<19	1 st April,2011	6.60	7.50	0.80	
19<kW<37	1 st April,2011	5.50	7.50	0.60	
37<kW<75	1 st April,2011	5.0	4.70	0.40	
75<kW<130	1 st April,2011	5.0	4.00	0.30	
130<kW<560	1 st April,2011	3.50	4.00	0.20	

Notes:-1. The test shall be on Engine Dynamometer.

2. The Test-Procedure for measurement of Gross Power (without Fan) shall be as per Part IV of MoSRTH/CMVR/TAP-115/116 Issue No.3

3. The Test-Procedure for measurement of emission of visible and gaseous pollutants and Particulate Matter shall be as per MoSRTH/CMVR/TAP-115/116 Part X (Sub-Part B)

COURT BOOK

4. The emission of visible pollutants shall not exceed the limit values given in sub-rule (3) of Rule 115-A when tested on engine dynamometer at eighty percent load at six speeds as per sub-rule (3) of Rule 115-A.

5. To meet Bharat Stage II (CEV) norms with effect from 1 st April,2011 Engine manufacture may opt for an engine test as mentioned in Table 1 below for evaluating deterioration factors as perAnnexure V of Part X, Sub-part B of MoSRTH/CMVR/TAP-115/116 Issue No. 3

TABLE 1

Category(power band)	Useful life(hours) (Emission durability Period)
< 19kW	3000
19<kW<+37(constant speed)	3000
19<kW<=37(variable speed)	5000
73 kW	8000

OR

Fixed Deterioration factors shall be used as per table 2 below:-

CO	HC	NOx	PM
1.1	1.05	1.05	1.1

6. There shall be no ralxation of norms for COP purposes.

7. COP Selection Procedure shall be as per MoSRTH/CMVR/TAP-1115/116 Part VI.

8. COP Frequency:-

(a) for equipment with annual production upto 200 Nos. shall be once in two years per Engine Family;

(b) for equipment with annual production exceeding 20 Nos. shall be once every year per Engine Family.

[1][115B. Mass emission standards for Compressed Natural Gas Driven Vehicles

[2][Mass emission standards for vehicles when operating on Compressed Natural Gas (hereinafter in this rule referred to as "CNG") shall be the same as are applicable for gasoline vehicles with the exception that HC shall be replaced by Non-Methane Hydrocarbon (NMHC), where NMHC = 0.3 x HC]

---

1. Rule 115-B subs. By GSR 853(E), dated 19.11.2001 (w.e.f. 19.05.2002)
2. Subs by GSR 111(E),dated 10.02.2004 (w.e.f. 10.02.2004)

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

A. Original Equipment/Converted Gasoline Vehicles:

(1) For gasoline vehicles with Original Equipment (hereinafter in this rule referred to as O.E.) fitment.—

[1][(a) In case of CNG fitments by vehicle manufacturers on new petrol vehicles, each model manufactured by vehicle manufacturers shall be type approved as per the prevailing mass emission norms as applicable for the category of new vehicles in respect of the place of its use;]

(b) Base model and variants of such vehicle shall conform to these rules as applicable and type approval emission norms in petrol mode as specified in these rules. In the case of CNG mode, it shall meet mass emission norms as specified in Rule 115, excluding crankness and evaporative emission norms.

(c) A vehicle base model and its variants fitted with petrol tank of capacity not exceeding 5 litres, 3 litres and 2 litres on 4-wheeler, 3-wheeler and 2-wheeler respectively, shall be exempted from mass emission tests, crank case emission test, idle CO test and evaporative emission test in gasoline mode but shall comply other provisions of these rules as applicable;

(d) Such vehicles shall be capable of bi-fule operations such as CNG and petrol;

(e) Prevalent Conformity of Production (hereinafter in this jrule referred to as COP) procedure shall, also be applicable.

(II) For in-use Gasoline Vehicles:

(a) The in-use vehicles fitted with CNG kits shall meet the type approval emission norms on CNG operation, as specified in these rules for gasoline vehicles as applicable to the corresponding year of manufacture of such vehicles, subject to minimum norms as under;-

(i) for the vehicles manufactured upto 31st March, 200 the type approval norms equivalent to India-2000(India Stage-I) norms as applicable under these rules; and

(ii) for the vehicles manufactured after 1 st April,2000, the type approval norms as specified in the Bharat Stage-II norms, till the validity of such Bharat Stage-II norms.

[2][(iii) for the vehicles manufactured on and after the 1st day of April, 2005, the type approval norms as applicable subject to minimum of Bharat Stage III emission norms in case of four-wheelers and Bharat Stage II emission norms for two and three-wheelers

---

1. Cl.(a) subs. By GSR 5889(E), dated 16.09.2005 (w.e.f. 16.9.2006)
2. Cl (iii) ins by GSR 589(E),dated 16.09.2005 (w.e.f. 16.09.2006)

COURT BOOK

(b) For purposes of CNG kit approval , kit manufacturer or supplier shall obtain the certificate from any of the test agencies authorized under Rule 126 based on engine capacity of vehicle, in the following manner, namely:-

(i) CNG kit for the vehicle shall be type approval for vehicles irrespective of make and model. Such a kit shall be considered fit for retro fitment in any vehicle within a specified range of engine capacity of c.c. within a range of + 25% tolerance;

(ii) Separate type approval shall be necessary for the following types of vehicles , namely:-

(a) Two stroke;

(b) Four Stroke;

(c) Carburetted;

(d) Single point fule injected; and

(e) Multi point fuel injected;

Explanations.—In the case of O.E. or conversion of "In-Use" Gasoline Vehicles,—

(a) For the purposes of granting Type Approval to a CNG kit, the tests shall be carried out as per the Table below by the test agencies.

TABLE

	Test	Reference Document
	(1)	(2)
(i)	Mass emission tests	MOST/CMVR/TAP-115/116 and notifications issued by the Government of India in this respect
(ii)	Engine performance tests on engine dynamometer applicable for OE only	IS:14599-1999
(iii)	Constant speed fuel consumption test	IS:11921,1986 (for 4-wheelers) IS:10944,1983 (for mopeds) IS: 10881,1984 (for motor cycles and scooters)

(b) The test procedure and safety guidelines for CNG vehicles, kit components including installation thereof, shall be as per A1S 024, as amended from time to time, till such time as corresponding BIS specifications are notified.

(c) For OE fitment and retrofitment on "in-use" vehicles, the responsibility to Type Approval shall be that of the vehicle manufacturer and kit manufacturer or supplier respectively.

COURT BOOK
LEGAL CLARITY

(d) The Type Approval of CNG kit for "retrofitment" shall be valid for three years from the date of issue of such approval and shall be renewable for three years at a time.

(e) The retrofitment of CNG kits on in-use vehicles shall be carried out by workshops authorized by the kit manufacturer/supplier or vehicle manufacturers, as the case may be.

(f) The test agency shall complete the test and give necessary certificate within a period of three months from the date of receiving the kits.

(g) The kit manufacturer/supplier shall provide a layout plan for retrofitment of CNG kit in the respective models on which any approved kit is to be installed, to the test agency for vetting and approval. The retrofitment of the kit shall be on the basis of such approved layout plan only. Testing agencies will be required to indicate specifically, the models and their variants on which the certificate will be valid.

[1][* * *]

B. O.E. CNG Vehicles/Converted Diesel Vehicle:

(I) For O.E. CNG Dedicated Vehicle (including drive-away chassis) made by vehicle manufacturers.—

[2][(a) In case of CNG fitments by vehicle manufacturers on new diesel vehicles, each model manufactured by vehicle manufacturers shall be type approved as per the prevailing mass emission norms as applicable for the category of new vehicles in respect of the place of its use;]

(b) O.E. CNG engine approved for specific engine capacity can be installed on the base model and its variants complying with the requirements under these rules as applicable;

(c) Tests for particulate matter and emission of visible pollutants (smoke) under these rules shall not be applicable;

(d) Prevailing COP procedure will also be applicable.

(II) For conversion by modification of engines of In-use Diesel Vehicles.—

(a) Type approval for diesel vehicle retrofitted/modified for dedicated CNG operation shall be given for specific make and model of the vehicle, in view of major changes or modifications involved in the CNG kit and diesel engine depending upon make and model of the vehicle;

(b) CNG kit approved on the vehicle for specific engine capacity can be installed on the base model and its variants fitted with the same capacity engine;

---

1. Item A, CI. (Ill) omitted by G.S.R. 111(E), dated 10-2-2004 (w.e.f. 10-8-2004).
2. CI. (a) substituted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 16-9-2006).

COURT BOOK

[1][(c) The in-use vehicles when converted to operate on CNG shall meet the type approval norms of diesel vehicles corresponding to the year of their manufacture subject to the following minimum norms:—

(i) for the vehicles manufactured up to the 31st %day of March, 2000, the type approval norms equivalent to India-2000 (India Stage I) norms as applicable under these rules;

(ii) for the vehicles manufactured on and after the 1st day of April, 2000, the type approval norms as specified in the Bharat Stage II norms, till the validity of such Bharat Stage II norms;

(iii) for the vehicles manufactured on and after the 1st day of April, 2005, the type approval norms as applicable subject to minimum of Bharat Stage III emission norms in case of four-wheelers and Bharat Stage II emission norms for two and three-wheelers till the validity of these norms;]

(d) Vehicles offered for Type Approval to the testing agency referred in rule 126 of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 shall have to comply with fitness requirement, as applicable under these rules;

(e) Tests for particulate matter and emission of visible pollutants (smoke) under these rules shall not be applicable;

(f) Separate Type Approval is required for mechanically controlled and electronically controlled diesel fuel injected vehicles when retrofitted/ modified for CNG operation.

Explanations.—In the case of O.E. or conversion of "In-Use" vehicles by modification—

(a) for the purpose of granting Type Approval to the vehicle fitted with CNG engine (converted from diesel engine) as O.E., or conversion by modification of "In-Use" diesel vehicles, performance tests shall be carried out as per the Table given below by the test agencies, namely:—

Test		Reference document (as amended from time to time)
(1)		(2)
(i)	Mass emission tests	MOST/CMVR/TAP-115/116 and notifications issued by the Government of India in this respect
(ii)	Engine performance tests	IS: 14599-1999
(iii)	Gradeability	In accordance with notification issued under rule 124 of Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989
(iv)	Constant speed fuel consumption	IS:11921,1986 (for 4-wheelers) IS:10944,1983 (for mopeds) IS: 10881,1984 (for motor cycles and scooters)
(v)	Electro Magnetic Interference (EMI)	In accordance with notification issued under rule 124 of Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989
(vi)	Range test of at least 250 km for buses	—
(vii)	Cooling Performance	IS: 14557,1998

1. CI. (c) substituted byG.S.R 589(E),dated 16-9-2005(w.e.f. 16-9-2006).

COURT BOOK

Note:- (a) The mass emission test shall be carried out either on engine dynamometer or chassis dynamometer as applicable.

(b) Test procedure and safety guidelines for CNG vehicles, kit components including installation thereof, shall be as per AIS 024, as amended from time to time, till such time as corresponding BIS specifications are notified.

(c) For O.E. fitment and retrofitment/modification on "In-use" vehicles, the responsibility of type approval shall be that of the vehicle manufacturer and kit manufacturer or supplier respectively;

(d) The type approval of CNG kit for retrofitment shall be valid for 3 years from the date of issue and shall be renewable for three years at a time;

(e) The retrofitment of CNG kits on in-use vehicles shall be carried out byworkshops authorized by the kit manufacturer/supplier or vehicle manufacturers, as the case may be;

(f) The test agency shall complete the test and give necessary certificate within a period of three months form the date of receiving the kits.

[1][***]

[2]C. Replacement of In-use diesel engine by new CNG engine:

For type approval of in-use vehicles having diesel engine replaced by new CNG engine, it shall meet prevailing emission norms as applicable to the category of vehicles in respect of its place subject to tests mentioned in the Table given below:]

TABLE

Test		Reference document (as amended from time to time)
(1)		(2)
(i)	Mass emission tests	MOST/CMVR/TAP-115/116 and notifications issued by the Government of India in this respect
(ii)	Engine performance tests	IS: 14599-1999
(iii)	Gradeability test	In accordance with notification issued under rule 124 of Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989
(iv)	Electro Magnetic Interference (EMI)	In accordance with notification issued under rule 124 of Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989
(v)	Range test of at least 250 km for buses	—
(vi)	Cooling Performance	IS: 14557,1998
(vii)	Constant speed fuel consumption	IS:11921,1986 (for 4-wheelers) IS:10944,1983 (for mopeds) IS: 10881,1984 (for motor cycles and scooters)

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

Explanation.—(a) Vehicles offered for Type Approval to the testing agency referred in rule 126 shall have to comply with fitness requirement, as applicable under these rules.

(b)Test procedure and safety guidelines for such CNG vehicles, kit components including installation thereof shall be as per A1S 024, as amended from time to time, till such time as corresponding BIS specifications are notified.

(c) The test agency shall complete the test and give necessary certificate within three months of the same being submitted for tests.

(d) Testing agencies will be required to indicate specifically, the models and their variants on which the replacement of new engine will be valid.

D. Applicable Emission Norms

Category of Engines	Applicable Emission Norms
(i) Fitted in vehicles with CVW equal to or less than 3.5 ton	•For gasoline vehicles converted to CNG, Prevailing gasoline engine norms for chassis dynamometer test •For diesel vehicles converted to CNG, prevailing diesel engine norms for chassis dynamometer lest
(ii') Fitted in vehicles with CVW greater than 3.5 ton	Prevailing diesel engine emission norms based on 13-mode steady state engine dynamometer test.

E. CNG vehicle/s kit components including installation shall comply the Safety Checks as given in Annexure IX.

F. Testing agencies shall issue every Type Approval certificate containing the "Safety and Procedural Requirements for Type Approval of CNG and LPC Operated Vehicles" for CNG vehicles and conversion kits, as mentioned in Annexure X.

Note:—1. For the purpose of these rules, "O.E. fitment" means the vehicles which are manufactured for CNG operation by the vehicle manufacturer prior to their first registration.

2. "Conversion of In-use Gasoline Vehicle" means a vehicle already registered as a gasoline vehicle and is subsequently converted for operation on CNG by fitting the conversion kit and carrying out the other necessary changes.

3. "O.E. CNG Dedicated Vehicles" means the vehicles which are manufactured for CNG operation by the vehicle manufacturer prior to their first registration.

4. "Converted diesel vehicle" means a vehicle already registered as a diesel vehicle and is subsequently converted for operation on CNG by modifying the diesel engine fitted on that vehicle by fitting the conversion kit and carrying out the other necessary changes.

COURT BOOK
LEGAL CLARITY

5. ” Retro fitment” (or replacement) of diesel vehicle means a vehicle already registered as a diesel vehicle and is subsequently converted for operation on CNG fitting a new engine adapted to operate on CNG.

6. The AIS or IS specifications may be amended from time to time.

[1][7. In case of conversion kits on in-use gasoline vehicles or converted diesel vehicles, the validity of the type approval certificate issued by the testing agencies shall cover vehicles manufactured between the year of manufacture of the vehicle, on which such kit has been tested and date of the validity of the applicable norms prescribed for such category of vehicles as per clause (a) of Item (II) of part A of rule 115-B. Testing agencies shall be required to indicate specifically the model and their variants for diesel vehicles and capacity range of gasoline vehicles on which the certificate shall be valid for conversion.]

[2][115C. Mass emission standards for Liquefied Petroleum Gas (hereinafter in this rule referred to as LPG), driven vehicles

[3][(1) Mass emission standards for vehicles when operating on Liquefied Petroleum Gas (hereinafter in this rule referred to as "LPG") shall be same as are applicable for gasoline vehicles with the exception that HC shall be replaced by Reactive Hydrocarbon (RHC), where RHC=0.5 x HC]

(2) For gasoline vehicles with Original Equipment (hereinafter in this rule referred to as O.E.) Fitment,—

(a) In case of LPG fitment done by vehicle manufacturers on new petrol vehicles, each model made by vehicle manufacturer shall be as type approved as per prevailing type approval emission norms and these rules as applicable;

(b) base model and variants of such vehicle shall conform to these rules as applicable and type approval emission norms in petrol mode as specified in these rules. In the case of LPG mode, it shall meet mass emission norms as specified in rule 115 only excluding crankcase and evaporative emission norms;

(c) a vehicle base model and its variants fitted with petrol tank of capacity not exceeding 5 litres, 3 litres and 2 litres on 4-wheeler, 3-wheeler and 2-wheeler respectively, shall be exempted from mass emission tests, crankcase emission test and evaporative emission test in petrol mode as specified in these rules, but shall comply with other provisions of these rules as applicable;

(d) such vehicle shall be capable of bi-fuel operation such as LPG and petrol;

(e) prevalent Conformity of Production (hereinafter in this rule referred to as the COP) procedure shall also be applicable.

(3) For in-use gasoline vehicles,—

---

1. Note 7 substituted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 16-9-2006).
2. Ins by GSR 284(E),dated 24.04.2001
3. Subs by GSR 111(E), dated 10.02.2004

COURT BOOK

[1][(a) On and after expiry of one year from the date of publication of the Central Motor Vehicles (Fifth Amendment) Rules, 2005 in the Official Gazette, the in-use vehicles fitted with LPG kits shall meet the type approval emission norms specified in these rules for gasoline vehicles as applicable to the corresponding year of manufacture of such vehicle, subject to the following minimum norms:

(i) for the vehicles manufactured up to the 31st day of March, 2000, the type approval norms equivalent to India-2000 (India Stage I) norms as applicable under these rules;

(ii) for the vehicles manufactured after the 1st day of April, 2000, the type approval norms as specified in the Bharat Stage II norms, till the validity of such Bharat Stage II norms;

(iii) for the vehicles manufactured after the 1st day of April, 2005, the type approval norms as applicable subject to minimum of Bharat Stage III emission norms in case of four-wheelers and Bharat Stage II emission norms for two and three-wheelers:

Provided that in respect of vehicle model/conversion kits/engine replacements type approved and certified under rule 115-C prior to commencement of these rules (as per notification number G.S.R. 284(E), dated the 24th April, 2001), such certificates shall cease to be valid after one year from the date of publication of the Central Motor Vehicles (Fifth Amendment) Rules, 2005, in the Official Gazette notwithstanding the period of validity specified in such certificates. Such certificates need to be revalidated by testing agencies in terms of these rules:

Provided further that respective kit manufacturer/retrofitter/converters shall be free to obtain from testing agencies type approval in terms of new rules even prior to commencement of these rules;]

(b) for purposes of LPG kit approval, kit manufacturer or supplier shall obtain the certificate from any of the test agencies authorised under rule 126 based on capacity of vehicle, in the following manner, namely:—

(i) LPG kit for the vehicles shall be type approved for vehicles irrespective of make and model based on engine capacity in cubic cm. Such a kit shall be considered fit for retrofitment in any vehicle having engine capacity within a range of ± 25% tolerance;

(ii) for carbureted and Multi-point fuel injection fitted vehicles, separate type approval shall be necessary.

(4)(a) For the purpose of granting type approval to LPG kit the following performance tests shall be carried out by the test agencies:—

(i) Mass emission tests.

(ii) Engine performance tests.

---

1. CI. (a) substituted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 16-9-2005).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

(ii) Constant speed fuel consumption test;

(b) the tests specified under sub-clause (it) of clause (a) shall be carried out either on engine dynamometer or chassis dynamometer as applicable under these rules. However, in case of vehicle above 100 HP the tests shall be only on engine dynamometer;

(c) the safety checks for such kit components including installation shall be as per the norms and standards given in the Annexure VIII, apart from detailed test procedure or safety guidelines contained in AIS 025 Dl, as approved by the Central Government from time to time;

(d) for OE fitment and retro fitment on "in-use" vehicles, the responsibility of Type Approval shall be that of the vehicle manufacturer and kit manufacturer or supplier, respectively;

(e) the Type Approval of LPG kit for retrofitment shall be valid for three years from the date of issue of such approval and shall be renewable for three years at a time;

(f) the retrofitment of LPG kits on in-use vehicles, shall be carried out by workshops authorised by the kit manufacturer/kit supplier or vehicle manufacturers, as the case may be;

(g) the test agency shall complete the test and give necessary certificate within a period of three months from the date of receiving the kits;

(h) the kit supplier/manufacturer shall provide a layout plan for retrofitment of LPG kit in the respective models on which any approved kit is to be installed, to the test agency for vetting and approval. The retrofitment of the kit shall be on the basis of such approved layout plan only.

[1][* * *]

[2][(6)For Diesel Vehicles with Original Equipment fitment.—[3] [(i) In case of LPG fitments by vehicles manufacturers on new diesel vehicles, each model manufactured by vehicle manufacturers shall be type approved as per the prevailing mass emission norms as applicable for the category of new vehicles in respect of the place of its use;]

(ii) O.E. fitment LPG engine approved for specific appropriate engine capacity can be installed on the vehicle base model and its variants complying with the other requirements under these rules as applicable;

(iii) Tests for particulate matter and emission of visible pollutants (smoke) under these rules shall not be applicable; and

(iv) Prevailing COP procedures shall also be applicable;

---

1. Sub-rule (5) omitted by G.S.R. 589(E),dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 16-9-2005).
2. Inserted by G.S.R 788(E), dated 27-11 -2002 (w.e.f. 2-6-2003).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

3. CI. (i) substituted by G.S.R.589(E),dated 16-9-2005(w.e.f. 16-9-2006).

(v) In case of limits for Hydrocarbons, the mass emission standards formula as specified in sub-rule (1) shall be applicable.

Explanation.—In the case of O.E. fitment vehicles:—

(a) For the purpose of granting Type Approval to the vehicle manufactured by O.E., in addition to the tests as specified in Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989, following performance tests shall be carried out, as per the Table given below by the test agency, namely:—

TABLE

SI. No.	Test	Reference Document (as amended from time to time)
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Mass emission tests	MOST/CMVR/TAP-115/116 and notification issued by the Government of India in this respect
2.	Engine performance tests	IS: 14599-1999
3.	Gradeability test	In accordance with notification issued under rule 124 of Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989
4.	Constant speed fuel consumption test	IS:11921-1986 (for four-wheelers) IS:10944-1983 (for mopeds) IS:10881-1984 (for motor cycles and scooters) AIS 054 (for three-wheelers)
5.	Electro-Magnetic Interference (EMI)	In accordance with notification issued under rule 124 of Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989
6.	Range test of at least 250 km for buses. For other vehicle categories range test to be carried out and test results to be reported.	AIS 055
7.	Cooling performance	IS:14557-1998

Note:—(a) The mass emission tests shall be carried out either on engine dynamometer or chassis dynamometer, as applicable;

(b) Test procedure and safety guidelines for LPG vehicles, kit components including installation thereof, shall be as per A IS 025, AIS 026, AIS 027 as amended from time to time, till

COURT BOOK

such time as corresponding BIS specifications are notified and shall be as given in Annexure-VIII in addition to the detailed procedure of Safety Checks contained in AIS 025, AIS 026, AIS 027;

(c) For O.E. fitment manufactured vehicles, the responsibility of Type Approval shall be that of the vehicle manufacturer;

(d) The test agency shall complete the test and give necessary certificate within a period of three months from the date of receiving the kits.

[1][(7) Replacement of In-use Diesel Engine by new LPG Engine.—For type approval of in-use vehicle having diesel engine replaced by new Liquefied Petroleum Gas engine it shall meet the prevailing emission norms as applicable to the category of vehicles in respect of its place of use subject to the tests mentioned in the Table given below]:—

TABLE

SI. No.	Test	Reference Document (as amended from time to time)
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Mass emission tests	MOST/CMVR/TAP-115/116 and notification issued by the Government of India in this respect
2.	Engine performance tests	IS: 14599-1999
3.	Gradeability test	In accordance with notification issued under rule 124 of Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989
4.	Constant speed fuel consumption test	IS:11921-1986 (for four-wheelers) IS:10944-1983 (for mopeds) IS: 10881-1984 (for motor cycles and scooters) AIS 054 (for three-wheelers)
5.	Electro-Magnetic Interference (EMI)	In accordance with notification issued under rule 124 of Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989
6.	Range test of at least 250 km for buses. For other vehicle categories range test to be carried out and test results to be reported.	AIS 055
7.	Cooling performance	IS:14557-1998

Explanation.—(a) In case of in-use vehicles offered for Type Approval to the test agency referred to in rule 126, it shall have to comply with fitness requirement, as applicable under these rules and the said test agency may, if it thinks so, verify the same;

(b) In case of non-transport vehicles offered for retrofitment as per the tests mentioned in the Table, it shall be the responsibility of the retrofitter to make necessary inspection/checks regarding fitness of the such vehicles as applicable under these rules: In the case of retrofitment of in-use

1. Sub-R. (7) substituted byG.S.R. 589(E),dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 16-9-2006).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

transport vehicles offered for the tests mentioned in the Table, the certificate of fitness granted under section 56 of the Act, shall be essential before the vehicle is accepted for retro fitment/conversion;

(c) Test procedure and safety guidelines for such LPG vehicles, kit components including installation thereof shall be as per AIS 025, as amended from time to time, till such time as corresponding BIS specifications are notified and shall be as given in Annexure VIII in addition to the detailed procedure or Safety checks contained in AIS 025;

(d) The test agency shall complete the test and give necessary certificate within a period of three months from the date of the vehicle being submitted for tests; and

(e)The test agency shall be required to indicate specifically, the models and their variants on which the replacement of new engine shall be valid.

(8) Applicable emission norms.—The emission norms as mentioned in column (3) of the Table below excluding particulate matter shall be applicable to the corresponding categories of engines as mentioned against them in column (2) of the said Table.

TABLE

SI. No.	Category of Engines	Applicable Emission Norms
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Fitted in vehicles with G VW equal to or less than 3.5 ton	• For gasoline vehicles converted to LPG, prevailing gasoline engine norms for chassis dynamometer test •For diesel vehicles converted to LPG, prevailing diesel engine norms for chassis dynamometer test
2.	Fitted in vehicles with G VW greater than 3.5 ton	•Prevailing diesel engine emission norms based on 13-mode steady-state engine dynamometer test

(9) LPG vehicle/kit components including installation shall comply with the Safety Checks as given in Annexure VIII.

(10) The test agency shall, in addition to the Type Approval Certificate, issue Safety and Procedural Requirements for Type Approval Certificate containing the Safety and Procedural Requirements for Type Approval oi CNG and LPG Operated Vehicles, for LPG vehicles and conversion kits, as mentioned in Annexure X.

Note:—For the purposes of these rules,—

(1) “OE fitment” means the vehicle engines which are manufactured for LPG operation by the vehicle manufacturer prior to their first registration;

COURT BOOK

(2) "Conversion of In-use gasoline vehicle" means a vehicle already registered as a gasoline vehicle and subsequently converted for operation on LPG by fitting the conversion kit and carrying out the other necessary changes;

(3) "O.E. fitment LPG dedicated vehicle" means a vehicle which is manufactured for LPG operation by the vehicle manufacturer prior to their first registration;

(4) "Type approval of In-use vehicle having diesel engine replaced by new LPG engine" means a vehicle already registered as a diesel vehicle and is subsequently converted for operation on LPG by fitting a new engine adapted for operation on LPG;

(5) The AIS or IS specifications may be as amended and notified from time to time.]

[1][(6) In case of conversion kits on in-use gasoline vehicles or replacement of in-use diesel engines by new LPG engines, the validity of the type approval certificates issued by the testing agencies shall cover vehicles manufactured between the year of manufacture of the vehicle, on which such kit had been tested and the date of validity of the norms prescribed for such category of vehicles as per clause (a) of sub-rule (3) of rule 115-C. Testing agencies shall be required to indicate specifically, the model and their variants for diesel vehicles and capacity range of gasoline vehicles on which the certificate shall be valid for conversion.]

116. Test for smoke emission level and carbon monoxide level for motor vehicles

[2][(1) Notwithstanding any tiling contained in sub-rule (7) of rule 115 any officer not below the rank of Sub-Inspector of Police or the Inspector of Motor Vehicles who has reason to believe that a motor vehicle is not complying with the provisions of sub-rule (2) or sub-rule (7) of rule 115, may, in writing, direct the driver or any person incharge of the vehicle to submit the vehicle for conducting the test to measure the standards of emission in any one of the authorized testing stations, and produce the certificate to an authority at the address mentioned in the written direction within 7 days from the date of conducting the check.

(2) The driver or any person incharge of the vehicle shall upon such direction by the officer referred to in sub-rule (1) submit the vehicle for testing for compliance of the provisions of [2][sub-rule (2) and sub-rule (7) of rule 115], at any authorised testing station.

(3) The measurement for compliance of the provisions of 16[sub-rule (2) and sub-rule (7) of rule 115] shall be done with a meter of the type approved by any agency referred to in rule 126 of the principal rules or by the National Environmental Engineering Research Institute, Nagpur-440 001:

[3][Provided that such a testing agency shall follow MoSRTH/CMVR/TAP-115/116 for approval of measuring meters.]

(4) If the result of the tests indicate that the motor vehicle complies with the provisions of 16[sub-rule (2) and sub-rule (7) of rule 115], the driver or any person incharge of the vehicle shall produce the certificate to the authority specified in sub-rule (1) within the stipulated time-limit.

---

1. Note 6 inserted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 16-9-2006).
2. Substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993(w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
3. Subs . by GSR 276(E), dated 10.04.2007

COURT BOOK

(5) If the test results indicate that the motor vehicle does not comply with the provisions of the 16[sub-rule (2) and sub-rule (7) of rule 115], the driver or any person incharge of the vehicle shall rectify the defects so as to comply with the provisions of the sub-rule (2) of rule 115 within a period of 7 days and submit the vehicle to any authorised testing station for re-check and produce the certificate so obtained from the authorised testing station to the authority referred to in sub-rule (1).

(6) If the certificate referred to in sub-rule (1) is not produced within the stipulated period of seven days or if the vehicle fails to comply with the provisions of 16[sub-rule (2) and sub-rule (7) of rule 115] within a period of seven days, the owner of the vehicle shall be liable for the penalty prescribed under sub-section (2) of section 190 of the Act.

(7) If the driver or any person incharge of the vehicle referred to in sub-rule (1) does not produce the said certificate within the said period of 7 days, such vehicle shall be deemed to have contravened the provisions of the sub-rule (2) of ride 115 and the checking officer shall report the matter to the registering authority.

(8) The registering authority shall on receipt of the report referred to in sub-rule (7), for reasons to be recorded in writing suspend the certificate of registration of the vehicle, until such time the certificate is produced before the registering authority to the effect that the vehicle complies with the provisions of [1][sub-rule (2) and sub-rule (7) of rule 115].

(9) On such suspension of the certificate of registration of the vehicle, any permit granted in respect of the vehicle under Chapter V or under Chapter VI of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988) shall be deemed to have been suspended until a fresh "Pollution under control" certificate is obtained.]

Speed governors

117. Speedometer

(1) [2][Every motor vehicle (including construction equipment vehicle), other than an invalid carriage] or a vehicle, the designed speed of which does not exceed thirty kilometres per hour, shall be fitted with an instrument (hereinafter referred to as "speedometer") so constructed and fixed in such a position as to indicate to the driver of the vehicle the speed at which the vehicle is travelling:

[3][Provided that every agricultural tractor shall be fitted with an Engine RPM-cum-Hour Meter:]

[4][Provided further that the requirement of provision of speedometer is exempted for construction equipment vehicle in which the driver's cabin rotates about a vertical axis.]

---

1. Substituted by G.S.R. 111(E), dated 10-2-2004, for "sub-rule (2) of rule 115″ (w.e.f. 10-2-2004).
2. Substituted by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000, for "Every motor vehicle, other than an invalid carriage" (w.e.f. 28-7-2000).
3. Inserted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f 26-3-1993).
4. Inserted by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000 (w.e.f. 28-7-2000).

COURT BOOK

[1][(2) On an expiry of one year and three months from the date oi commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 1999, every motor vehicle manufactured shall be fitted with a speedometer conforming to the requirements of IS: 11827—1995 specified by Bureau of Indian Standards.]

[2][(3) On and after the commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (Sixth Amendment) Rules, 2000, every construction equipment vehicle manufactured shall be fitted with a speedometer that shall confonn to the requirements of IS: 11827 specified by the Bureau of Indian Standards concerning the speedometer.]

118. Speed governor

(1) On and from the commencement[3] of this rule, such transport vehicles as may be notified by [4][the State Government] in the Official Gazette shall be fitted by the operator of such transport vehicle with a speed governor (speed controlling device) [5][conforming to the Standard A IS : 018, as amended from time to time] in such a manner that the speed governor can be sealed with an official seal of the State Transport Authority or a Regional Transport Authority in such a way that it cannot be removed or tampered with without the seal being broken.

(2) The speed governor of every transport vehicle shall be so set that the vehicle is incapable of being driven at a speed in excess of the maximum preset speed of the vehicle except down an incline.

Reduction of noise

119. Horns

(1) [6][On and after expiry of one year from the date of commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 1999, [7][every motor vehicle, agricultural tractor, power tiller and construction equipment vehicle] manufactured shall be fitted with an electric horn or other devices conforming to the requirements of IS: 1884—1992, specified by the Bureau of Indian Standards] for use by the driver of the vehicle and capable of giving audible and sufficient warning of the approach or position of the vehicle:

---

1 Substituted by G.S.R. 214(E), dated 18-3-1999 (w.e.f. 18-3-1999). Earlier sub-R. (2) was substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).

2. Inserted by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000 (w.e.f. 28-7-2000).

3. Brought into force on 1 st July, 1993 vide S.0.427(E), dated 27th June, 1991.

4. Substituted by G.S.R 400(E), dated 31-5-2002, for “the Central Government” (we I 31-5-2002).

5. Substituted by G.S.R. 660(E), dated 12-9-2001, for “conforming to the Indian Standards IS: 10144—1981 specified by Bureau of Indian Standards” (w.e.f. 12-9-2001). Earlier these words were substituted by G.S.R. 214(E),dated 18-3-1999 (w.e.f. 18-3-1999) and before that by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28-10-1989 (w.e.f. 28-10-1989).

6. Substituted byG.S.R. 214(E), dated 18-3-1999 (w.e.f. 18-3-1999).

7. Substituted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005, for “every motor vehicle including construction equipment vehicle and agricultural tractor” (w.e.f. 16-9-2006).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

[1][Provided that on and from 1st January, 2003, the [2][horn installation requirements for motor vehicle] shall be as per [3][AIS-014] specifications, as may be amended from time to time, till such time as corresponding Bureau of Indian Standards specifications are notified.]

(2) No [4][motor vehicle including agricultural tractor] shall be fitted with any multi-toned horn giving a succession of different notes or with any other sound-producing device giving an unduly harsh, shrill, loud or alarming noise.

(3) Nothing contained in sub-rule (2) shall prevent the use on vehicles used as ambulance or for fire fighting or salvage purposes or on vehicles [5][used by police officers or operators of construction equipment vehicles or officers of the Motor Vehicles Department] [6][in the course or their duties or on construction equipment vehicles,] of such sound signals as may be approved by the registering authority in whose jurisdiction such vehicles are kept.

120. Silencers

(l) [7][Every motor vehicle including agricultural tractor] shall be fitted with a device (hereinafter referred to as a silencer) which by means of an expansion chamber or otherwise reduces as far as practicable, the noise that would otherwise be made by the escape of exhaust gases from the engine.

[8][(2) Noise standards.—Every motor vehicle shall be constructed and maintained so as to conform to noise standards specified in Part E of the Schedule VI to the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, when tested as per IS:3028-1998, as amended from time to time]:

[9][Provided that on and from the 1st day of April, 2006, where different noise levels are prescribed for vehicles, the lowest limits prescribed for vehicles of such category, shall apply to Battery Operated Vehicles.]

[10][(3) In the case of agricultural tractor, the passby noise test and the noise level test at the operator's ear level shall be carried out as per IS: 12180-2000, as amended from time to time and shall conform to the levels as indicated in the Table below:—

---

1. Inserted by G.S.R. 400(E), dated 31-5-2002 (w.e.f. 31 -5-2002).
2. Substituted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005, for “horn installation requirements” (w.e.f. 16-9-2006).
3. Substituted byG.S.R. 111(E), da ted 10-2-2004, for “AB-014/2001″ (w.e.f. 10-2-2004).
4. Substituted by G.S.R. 111(E), dated 10-2-2004, for “motor vehicle” (w.e.f. 10-2-2004)
5. Substituted by G.S.R. 116(E), dated 27-2-2002 (w.e.f. 27-8-2002).
6. Substituted by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000, for “in the course of their duties” (w.e.f. 28-7-2000).
7. Substituted by G.S.R. 111(E), dated 10-2-2004, for “Every motor vehicle” (w.e.f. 10-2-2004).
8. Substituted by G.S.R. 111(E),dated 10-2-2004(w.e.f. 10-2-2004).
9. Proviso added by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 16-9-2005).
10. Inserted by G.S.R. 111(E), dated 10-2-2004 (w.e.f. 10-2-2004).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

TABLE

SI. No.	Date of Implementation	Bystander's Position	Operator's Ear level
(1)	Six months from the date of notification	90 dB (A)	100 dB (A)
(2)	Two and a half years from the date of notification	88 dB (A)	98 dB (A).]

[1][(4) In the case of power tiller with a riding attachment or power tiller coupled to trailer, the noise level when tested as per IS:12180:2000, as amended from time to time, shall not exceed 88dB(A) at the bystander position and 98dB(A) at the operator's ear level.]

121. Painting of motor vehicles

(l) [2][No motor vehicle including [3][agricultural tractor and construction equipment vehicle]] shall be painted in olive green colour except those belonging to the Defence Department.

(2) No contract carriage other than a tourist vehicle covered by permit under sub-section (9) of section 88 shall be painted in the manner specified in sub-rule (11) of rule 128.

(3) No goods carriage other than a goods carriage covered by national permit shall be painted in the manner specified in sub-rule (1) of rule 90.

Chassis number and engine number

[4][122. [5][Embossment of the chassis number and engine number or in the case of battery operated vehicles, motor number and month of manufacture:-]

(1) On and from the date of commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 1993, [6][every motor vehicle including agricultural tractor and construction equipment vehicle other than trailer and semi-trailer] shall bear the identification number including month and year of manufacture, embossed or etched or punched on it:

Provided that in such vehicles where space is insufficient for etching, embossing or punching the[7][engine number/motor number, chassis number and month of manufacture], the etching, embossing or punching of year and month of manufacture shall be on an identification plate welded or rivetted to the body of the vehicle.

---

1. Sub-R. (4) inserted byG.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 1-10-2006).
2. Substituted by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000, for “No motor vehicle” (w.e.f. 28-7-2000).
3. Substituted by G.S.R. 111(E), dated 10-2-2004, for “construction equipment vehicle” (w.e.f. 10-2-2004).
4. R. 122 substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), da ted 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
5. Substituted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005, for the heading (w.e.f. 1-4-2006).
6. Substituted by G.S.R. 111(E), dated 10-2-2004, for “every motor vehicle other than trailers and semi-trailers” (w.e.f. 10-8-2004).
7. Substituted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005, for “engine number, chassis number and month of manufacture all together” (w.e.f. 1-4-2006).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

[1][(1-A) On and from the date of commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (Sixth Amendment) Rules, 2000, every construction equipment vehicle shall bear the identification number including month and year of manufacture, embossed or etched or punched on it:
Provided that in a construction equipment vehicles where the space is insufficient for etching, embossing or punching the engine number, the chassis number and month of manufacture, the etching, embossing or punching of year and month of manufacture shall be on an identification plate welded or rivetted to the body of the vehicle.]

[2][(2) The vehicle manufacturer shall intimate to the certifying testing agency regarding the place where the numbers shall be embossed or etched or punched including code for the year and month of production in respect of each model and such testing agency shall include these details in the certificate of compliance granted by that agency under rule 126. No manufacturer shall change the place of embossing, etching or punching and the code for the month and year of production without prior intimation by registered post to the testing agency which granted the certificate of compliance to these rules: Provided that in no case the height of the chassis number embossed, etched or punched shall be less than five millimetres for vehicles having overall length less than six metres and less than seven millimetres for the vehicle having overall length more than six metres.]

SAFETY DEVICES
Safety devices for drivers, passengers and road users

123. Safety devices in motor cycle

No motor cycle, [3][which has provision for pillion rider] shall be constructed without provision for a permanent hand grip on the side or behind the driver's seat and a foot rest and a protective device covering not less than half of the rear wheel so as to prevent the clothes of the person sitting on the pillion from being entangled in the wheel:

[4][Provided that on and from 1st January, 2003, the pillion hand holds shall be governed by IS: 14495-1998 specifications, as may be amended from time to time.]

124. Safety standards of components

[5][Safety standards of components. [6][(1) The Central Government may, from time to time, specify, by notification in the Official Gazette, the standards or the relevant standards specified by the Bureau of Indian Standards of any part, component or assembly to be used in the manufacture of a vehicle including construction equipment vehicle and the date from which such parts, components or assemblies are to be used in the manufacture of such vehicle and on publication of such notification every manufacturer shall use only such of these parts, components or assemblies in manufacture of the vehicle:]

---

1. Inserted by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000 (w.e.f. 28-7-2000).
2. Substituted by G.S.R. 221(E), dated 28-3-2001 (w.e.f. 28-3-2001).
3. Inserted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
4. Inserted by G.S.R. 400(E), dated 31-5-2002 (w.e.f. 31-5-2002).
5. R. 124 substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
6. Sub-R (1) substituted by G.S.R. 116(E), dated 27-2-2002 (w.e.f. 27-8-2002).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

[1][Provided that any notification issued under this sub-rule before the commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (6th Amendment) Rules, 2001, shall not be applicable after such commencement upto and including [2][26th August, 2002] in respect of any construction equipment.]

[3][(1-A) [4][On and from 1st May, 2003], the general requirements of vehicle rear under run protecting device and the technical requirements of vehicle lateral protection side shall be as per IS: 14812-2000 specifications and as per IS: 14682-1999, respectively, as may be amended from time to time:]

[5][Provided that the vehicle manufacturers shall ensure the fitment of the rear under run protective device in vehicles of categories N2, N3 and their trailers except special purpose vehicles namely tractors and tippers at their end and lateral under run protective device either at their factory or at their dealer's end. Vehicle not fitted with such devices shall not be registered under these rules. They shall also ensure to supply necessary kits if the fitment is not done by them in the case of lateral under-run protective device.

Provided further that the rear under run protective device shall also be painted with yellow and white zebra stripes on the entire rear face of the device.]

[6][(2) Every manufacturer shall get the prototype of the part, component or subassembly for which standards have been notified, approved from any agency as referred to in rule 126 or the Central Institute of Road Transport, Pune, or in case of compliance with notified Indian Standards from any laboratory duly authorized by the Bureau of Indian Standards. On the basis of such approval, every manufacturer shall also certify compliance with the provisions of this rule in Form 22.]]

[7][(3) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, frame a scheme for marking to be affixed on any part or component or assembly to be used in the manufacture of the vehicle and specify the date from which such parts, components or assemblies are to be used in the manufacture of the vehicle.]

124A. Safety standards of components for agricultural tractors

[8][Safety standards of components for agricultural tractors. (1) The bulbs of the following lamps used on agricultural tractors shall conform to IST606-1979, as amended from time to time.

---

1. Inserted by G.S.R. 675(E), dated 17-9-2001 (w.e.f. 17-9-2001).
2. Substituted by G.S.R. 242(E), da ted 28-3-2002, for "31st March, 2002″ (w.e.f. 28-3-2002).
3. Inserted by G.S.R. 400(E), dated 31-5-2002 (31-5-2002).
4. Substituted by G.S.R. 845(E), dated 27-12-2002, for "On and from 1st January, 2003″ (w.e.f. 27-12-2002).
5. Provisos inserted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 16-3-2006).
6. Substituted by G.S.R. 214(E), dated 18-3-1999 (w.e.f. 18-3-1999).
7. Inserted by G.S.R 221(E), dated 28-3-2001 (w.e.f. 28-3-2001).
8. Inserted by G.S.R. 111(E), dated 10-2-2004 (w.e.f. 10-8-2004) and as corrected by vide G.S.R. 176(E), dated 5-3-2004.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

(a) Head light main and dip;

(b) Parking light;

(c) Direction indicator lamp;

(d) Tail lamp;

(e) Reversing lamp;

(f) Stop lamp;

(g) Rear Registration mark indicating lamp; and

(h) Top light.

(2) The lighting and light signalling devices for agricultural tractor shall be in accordance with AIS:030, as amended from time to time, till such time the corresponding BIS standard is notified:

Provided that the performance requirements of the lighting, light signalling and indicating systems of agricultural tractor manufactured on and from 57[1st October, 2005] shall be in accordance with safety standard AIS:062, as amended from time to time, till such time corresponding BIS standards are notified.

(3) The hydraulic brake hoses wherever used in agricultural tractor and its trailer shall be in accordance with IS:7079-1995, as amended from time to time.

(4) The vegetable, non-mineral based hydraulic fluids wherever used in agricultural tractor shall be in accordance with IS:8654-1986, as amended from time to time.

(5) The tow hook wherever used in agricultural tractor shall be in accordance with IS:12362 (Part 2), as amended from time to time.

(6) The fuel tanks of agricultural tractor shall comply with the requirements laid down in IS: 12056-1987, as amended from time to time:

Provided that the clause 3.2.1 of IS:12056-1987 be exempted for agricultural tractor that have a gravity feed fuel flow system.

(7) The wheel nuts and hub caps used in agricultural tractor shall be in accordance with IST3941-1994, as amended from time to time.]

[1][124B. Safety Standards of components for power tillers

(1) The lamps and bulbs used on power tillers for—

(a) the head light main and dip;

---

1. Rule 124-B ins. By GSR 589(E), dated 16.09.2005(w.e.f. 16.09.2006)

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

(b) the parking light;

(c) the direction indicator lamp;

(d) the tail lamp;

(e) the reversing lamp;

(f) the stop lamp;

(g) the rear Registration mark illuminating lamp, shall be in accordance with AIS:034:2004 as amended from time to time till the corresponding BIS specifications are notified under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986).

(2) The lighting and signaling devices shall be in accordance with AIS:062:2004 as amended from time to time, till the corresponding BIS specifications are notified under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986).

(3) The safety and comfort of the operator of a power tiller shall be in accordance with IST2239 (Part 3):1996, as amended from time to time.

(4) The gradeability of a power tiller coupled to a trailer under the declared combination weight by the manufacturer shall be in accordance with IS:9980:1988, as amended from time to time.]

[1][125. Safety belt, collapsible steering column, auto dipper and padded dash boards

[2][(1)] One year from the date of commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 1993, the manufacturer of every motor vehicle other than motor cycles and three-wheelers [3][***], shall equip every such vehicle with a seat belt for the driver and for the person occupying the front seat.

[4][(1-A) The manufacturer of every motor vehicle of M-l category shall equip every motor vehicle with a seat belt for a person occupying the front facing rear seat:

Provided that the specifications of Safety Belt Assemblies and Safety Belt Anchorages in motor vehicles shall conform to AIS: 005-2000 and [5][IS: 15140-2003 and IS:15139-2002 respectively,]:

Provided further that on and after 1st October, 2002, the specification of Safety Belt Assemblies and Safety Belt Anchorages in motor vehicles shall conform to [6][IS: 15140-2003 and IS:15139-2002 respectively,]]

---

1. R. 125 substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
2. R. 125 renumbered as sub-R. (1) thereof by G.S.R. 720(E), dated 10-9-2003 (w.e.f. 10-10- 2003).
3. The words “of engine capacity not exceeding 500 cc” omitted by GSR 276(E), dated 10.4.2007)
4. Sub-R. (1-A) substituted by G.S.R. 400(E), dated 31 -5-2002 (w.e.f. 31-5-2002).
5. Subs by GSR 784(E),dated 12.11.2008 (w.e.f. 01.4.2009)
6. Subs. By GSR 784 (E), dated 12.11.2008 (w.e.f 01.04.2009)

COURT BOOK

[1][(1B) on and after the 1 st day of October,2009, the front under protective after 1 st day of October, 2009 shall comply with the requirements specified in AIS:069-2006, till the corresponding BIS specifications are devices fitted on N2 and N3 categories of motor vehicles, manufactured or notified under the Bureau of Indian Standards, Act, 1986 (63 of 1986).

(1C) on and after the 1 st day of April, 2009, the temporary cabin fitted on drive away chassis vehicles of category M and N, manufactured on and after the 1 st day of October, 2008 that are driven off from the factory premises for purposes of body building, shall comply with the requirements specified in AIS:070-2004 till the corresponding BIS specifications are notified under the Bureau of Indian Standards, Act, 1986 (63 of 1986)

(2) Six months from the date of commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules 1993, all motor vehicles shall be equipped with rear view mirror.

[2][Provided that [3][on and from 1st May, 2003], the rear view mirror specifications and installation requirements shall be as specified by AIS: 001- 2001 and AIS: 002-2001 respectively, as may be amended from time to time, till such time as corresponding Bureau of Indian Standards specifications are notified.]

[4][* * *|

[5][* * *]

[6][(5) On and after 1st January, 2003, the size and specifications on seats, their Anchorages and Head Restraints (excluding luggage retention) on M-l vehicle category shall conform to A1S : 016-2000 specifications, as may be amended from time to time, till such time as corresponding Bureau of Indian Standards specifications are notified.]

[7][(6) On and from the 1st day of October, 2007, the seats, their anchorages and their head restraints for M2, M3, Nl, N2 and N3 category of vehicles, shall be in accordance with AIS:023:2005 as amended from time to time till the corresponding BIS specifications are notified under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986).]

[8][125A. Safety belt, etc., for construction equipment vehicles

One year from the date of commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (Sixth Amendment) Rules, 2000, the manufacturer of every construction equipment vehicle other than an agriculture tractor shall equip every such vehicle with a seat belt for the driver and for the person occupying the front seat, and with a rear view mirror.]

---

1. Ins by GSR 784 (E), dated 12.11.2008 (w.e.f. 12.11.2008)
2. Inserted by G.S.R. 400(E), dated 31-5-2002 (w.e.f. 31-5-2002).
3. Substituted by G.S.R. 845(E), dated 27-12-2002, for "on and from 1st January, 2003" (w.e.f. 27-12-2002).
4. Sub-R. (3) omitted by G.S.R. 29(E), dated 15-1-1998 (w.e.f. 15-1-1998).
5. Sub-R. (4) omitted by G.S.R. 659(E), dated 12-9-2001 (w.e.f. 12-9-2001).
6. Inserted by G.S.R. 400(E),dated 31-5-2002 (w.e.f. 31-5-2002).
7. 348 Sub-R. (6) inserted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 16-9-2005).
8. Inserted by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000 (w.e.f. 28-7-2000).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

[1][125B. Special requirements for transport vehicles that are driven on hills

(1) On and from the 1st day of October, 2006, such four wheeled transport vehicles as may be notified by State Governments in the Official Gazette plying on such routes or areas in hilly terrains shall be fitted with fog lamp, power steering, defogging and demisting system and that the State Government would provide a lead time of six months for this purpose.

(2) Anti-Lock Braking System shall be introduced in all M-2 category buses including those plying on All India Tourist Permit on and from the 1st day of October, 2007 in hill areas.

[2][125C. Body building and approval

(1) On a date to be notified, the testing and approval for body building of buses shall be accordance with AIS:052:2001 as amended from time to time for vehicles mentioned therein, till the corresponding BIS specifications are notified under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986).

(2) The testing and approval for the body building of school buses shall be iii accordance with AIS:063:2005 as amended from time to time for vehicles mentioned therein, till the corresponding BIS specifications are notified under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of.1986).]

[3][126. Prototype of every motor vehicle to be subject to test

On and from the date of commencement of Central Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 1993, every 71 [manufacturer or importer] of motor vehicles other than trailers and semi-trailers shall submit the prototype of the vehicle [to be manufactured or imported by him] for test by the Vehicle Research and Development Establishment of the Ministry of Defence of the Government of India or Automotive Research Association of India, Pune, [4][or the Central Machinery Testing and Training Institute, Budni (MP)], or the Indian Institute of Petroleum, Dehradun, [5][or the Central Institute of Road Transport, Pune, or the International Centre for Automotive Technology, Manesar,] [6][or the Northern Region Farm Machinery Training and Testing and Testing Institue, Hissar (for testing of combine harvester)] and such other agencies as may be specified by the Central Government for granting a certificate by that agency as to the compliance of provisions of the Act and these rules:]

[7][Provided that the procedure for type approval of certification of motor vehicles for compliance to these rules shall be in accordance with the A1S: 017-2000, as amended from time to time:]

---

1. Rules. 125-B and 125-C inserted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 16-9-2005).
2. Ins by GSR 589 (E), dated 16.09.2005.
3. Subs by 338(E), dated 26.03.1993
4. Subs by 276(E), dated 10.04.2007.
5. Added by GSR 276 (E), dated 10.04.2007.
6. Ins by GSR 84(E), dated 09.02.2009
7. Ins by GSR 400 (E), dated31.05.2002

COURT BOOK

[1][Provided further that in respect to the vehicles imported into India as completely built units (CBU), the importer shall submit a vehicle of that particular model and type to the testing agencies for granting a certificate by that agency as to the compliance to the provisions of the Act and these rules.]

126A. The testing agencies referred to in rule 126

[2][The testing agencies referred to in rule 126 shall, in accordance with the procedures laid down by the Central Government, also conduct tests on vehicles drawn from the production line of the manufacturer to verify whether these vehicles conform to the provisions of [3][rules made under section 110 of the Act:]]

[4][Provided that in case the number of vehicles sold in India for a given base model and its variants (manufactured in India or imported to India) are less than 250 in any consecutive period of six months in a year, then such base model and its variants need not be subjected to the above test, if at least one model or its variants manufactured or imported by that manufacturer or importer, as the case may be, is subjected to such tests at least once in a year:

Provided further that, in case the number of base models and its variants manufactured/imported is more than one and if the individual base model and its variants are less than 250 in any consecutive period of six months in a year, then the testing agencies can pick up one of the vehicles out of such models and their variants once in a year for carrying out such test.]

[5][126B. Prototype of every construction equipment vehicle to be subject to test

(1) On and from the date of commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (Sixth Amendment) Rules, 2000, every manufacturer of construction equipment vehicle shall submit the prototype of the construction equipment vehicle to be manufactured by him for test by any of the agencies referred to in rule 126 for granting a certificate by that agency as to the compliance of provisions of the Act and these rules.

(2) The testing agencies referred to in rule 126 shall in accordance with the procedure laid down by the Central Government conduct tests on vehicles drawn from the production line of the manufacturer to verify whether the vehicles conform to the provisions of the Act, or rules or orders issued thereunder shall be renumbered as subrule (1) thereof and after sub-rule (1) as so, renumbered:]

[6][Provided that the provisions of this sub-rule shall not be applicable in respect of any construction equipment upto and including [3][26th August, 2002.]

---

1. Ins by GSR 111(E), dated 10.02.2004(w.e.f. 10.08.2004)
2. Ins by GSR 338 (E), dated 26.03.1993
3. Subs by GSR 221(E), dated 28.03.2001
4. Ins by GSR 400(E), dated 31.05.2002
5. Ins by GSR 642 (E), dated 28.07.2000
6. Ins by GSR 675 (E), dated 17.09.2001

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

127. Quality certificate by manufacturer

[1][(1)] On and from the date[2] of commencement of this rule, the sale of every motor vehicle manufactured shall be accompanied by a certificate of road-worthiness issued by the manufacturer in Form 22.

[3][(2) On and from the date of commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (Sixth Amendment) Rules, 2000, the sale of every construction equipment vehicle manufactured shall be accompanied by a certificate of road-worthiness issued by the manufacturer in Form 22.]

Special provisions

128. Tourist vehicles other than motor cabs, etc.

A tourist vehicle other than motorcab, taxicab, campers van house trailer, shall conform to the following specifications, namely:—

[4][(1) The dimension shall conform to the dimensions specified in rule 93.]

(2) Structure.—Structure of the tourist vehicle should be sturdy and strong structural frame work using suitable material of adequate sectional area and an aerodynamical shape. For exterior panelling, aluminium sheet or good quality panelling material should be used. As regards interior panelling it should cover the entire interior roof, sides, back and bulk head portions. The body should be made completely leakproof and dustproof. The vehicle should also be rattle proof. Sound deadening should also be done for all panelling including the floor.

[5][(3) Passenger entrance and exit.—The passenger entrance-cum-exit door shall be located on the left side of the vehicle and minimum door width shall be 685 millimetres. The door handle should be capable of being handled from inside as well as from outside. The door may be operated pneumatically or hydraulically or electrically with suitable locking devices.]

[6][(4) Emergency exit.—The emergency exit provided on the tourist vehicle shall meet the following requirements, namely:—

(i) be clearly marked "EMERGENCY EXIT" in bold letters on the inside and the outside of the tourist vehicle;

(ii) be so designed as to open from inside and the outside of the tourist vehicle;

(iii) be equipped with a fastening device which can be quickly released but so designed as to offer protection against accidental release;

---

1. R. 127 renumbered as sub-R. (1) thereof by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000 (w.e.f. 28-7-2000).
2. 1st day of April, 1991 videS.0.941(E), dated 11th December, 1990.
3. Inserted by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000 (w.e.f. 28-7-2000).
4. Substituted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28-10-1989 (w.e.f. 28-10-1989).
5. Sub-R. (3) substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
6. Sub-R. (4) substituted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 16-9-2006).

COURT BOOK

(iv) be easily accessible to persons of normal height standing on the ground outside the vehicle;

(v) be easily accessible to the passengers;

(vi) be such that no seat or other object placed in the vehicle shall restrict the passage to the emergency door;

(vii) be located either at the back or on to the right hand side of the vehicle; and

(viii) emergency exist may be provided in the form of a window with breakable glass. In such cases, a suitable device shall be provided at a convenient place to break open the glass in the event of an emergency.]

(5) Driver entry and exit.—A separate door with suitable sliding window shall be provided for the driver near the driver seat.

(6) Windscreen.—(i) The front windscreen shall be of clear view and distortion free, with safety glass and shall be of full width of the tourist vehicle. If made in two halves, the width of the centre vertical joint, inclusive of the rubber glazing fitment of the front windshield shall be such as to enhance the elegance of the tourist vehicle.

(ii) Rear windscreen shall be of safety glass or laminated safety glass. It shall match with the windows provided on the vehicle. Sliding curtains shall be provided on the rear windscreen.

(7) Windows.—Windows of tourist vehicles should have a minimum space of 14.25 millimetres and shall be of safety or laminated safety glass.

Windows shall be of double sliding type slider running smoothly in channels without rattle. All safety or laminated safety glasses used for windows should conform to standards laid down by the Bureau of Indian Standards. Windows shall be provided with sliding curtains.

(8) Ventilation.—Adequate arrangements shall be provided for ventilation for the passenger compartment as well as the driver compartment. All ventilators and windows shall be such that when closed they will not permit ingress of rain water or dust in the passenger or driver compartment.

(9) Luggage.—(i) Luggage holds shall be provided at the rear or at the sides, or both, of the tourist vehicle with sufficient space and size, and shall be rattleproof, dustproof and waterproof with safety arrangements;

(ii) The light luggage racks, on strong brackets shall be provided inside the passenger compartment running along the sides of the tourist vehicle. Except where nylon netting is used, the under side of the rack shall have padded upholstery to protect the passengers from an accidental hit. The general design and fitment of the rack shall be so designed as to avoid sharp corners and edges.

(10) Seats and seating arrangements.—[1][* * *]

---

1. Sub-Cl. (z) omitted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28-10-1989 (w.e.f. 28-10-1989).

COURT BOOK

(ii) Seating layout shall be [1][two and two or one and two or one and one] on either side, all seats facing forward, with a clear gangway of at least 355 millimetres width at the centre. Each passenger seat shall have a minimum area of 447 millimetres x 457 millimetres and an arm rest on both sides and seat back of full height.

(iii) The seat frames shall be sturdy, properly finished and so mounted as to transfer the weight directly to the structural members of frame-work. The seats shall be of reclining type and adjustable.

(iv) The seats shall be so mounted as to provide at least 280 millimetres leg room from the front of the rear seat to the back of the front seat. A foot rest at suitable location and height shall be provided for every passenger.

(11) Painting and finishing.—The tourist vehicle shall be painted in a manner referred to in sub-rules (7) and (8) of rule 85-A in white colour with a blue ribbon of five centimetres width at the centre of the exterior of the body.

(12) Lighting.—(i)(a) The passenger compartment shall be adequately illuminated.

(b) Arrangement shall be provided to eliminate reflection of the light from the passenger compartment on the windscreen.

(c) In addition to the lights in passenger compartment, at least two night-lights with coloured domes, shall be provided in the passenger compartment.

(ii) Front and rear destination boxes, if provided, shall be illuminated.

(iii) One independently operated light fitting shall be provided for illumination of the driver's or attendant's seat area.

(iv) A light fitting shall be provided for illuminating the steps at the passenger entrance door.

(7) Each luggage hold shall have a light fitting for illumination of that hold.

(vi) Wiring in the passenger compartment shall be with low tension cable conforming to IS: 2465 of size commensurate with the estimated current loading. The wires shall be carried in PVC sleevings or conduit or casing of adequate size. When any wire passes through a hold in a panel or sheet metallic components, a rubber grommet of adequate size shall be provided for protection of the insulation.

(13) Fittings and accessories.—A tourist vehicle shall be equipped with the following, namely:—

(i) Convex rear view mirrors one on each side, universally adjustable and of adequate dimensions.

(ii) First-aid box with glazed front, with necessary medicines for first-aid.

---

1. Substituted by G.S.R 933(E), dated 28-10-1989, for "two and two" (w.e.f. 28-10-1989)

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

(iii) Fire extinguisher, dry powder type located near the engine compartment.

(iv) Insulation on interior or exterior of the engine bonnet for reducing the noise and heat from the engine.

(v) Provision for locating vehicle tools securely.

(vi) Heavy duty windscreen wiper system.

(vii) Adjustable sunvisors of adequate size for the driver and for the attendant.

(viii) Electrically operated wide indicators or blinkers, stop lights and parking lights.

(ix) Dual head lamps.

(x) Suitable illumina tion for the registration number plate at the rear.

(xi) Horn.

(xii) Electric fans, of 8 inches* sweep adjustable, at least eight in number, suitably spaced in the passenger compartment and controlled by switches located near the seat.

(xiii) Electric bell or buzzer located near the seat of driver or attendant and operated by at least four push button controls placed at suitable location in the passenger compartment.

(xiv) Ash trays near passenger seats of a design convenient for cleaning them at intermediate stops of the tourist vehicle.

(xv) Drinking water and ice-box.

(xvi) Rack for magazines and other reading material.

(xvii) Back pockets and numbers for each seat.

(xviii) Public address system with at least four speakers suitably located in the passenger compartment.

(xix) Document frame, located near the seat of driver, for carrying vehicle documents, tax token, licence and permit.

(xx) Mud flaps for front and rear wheels:

[1][Provided that the provisions of clauses (2) and (7), sub-clause (iv) of clause (12), sub-clauses (ix), (xii) and (xiii) of clause (13), of this rule shall not apply to the vehicles of integral construction.]

---

1. Added by G.S.R. 933(E) daled 28-10-1989 (w.e.f. 28-10-1989).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

[1][128A. Special provision for M3 category of vehicles

The provisions of sub-rule (4) of rule 128 shall apply to all M3 category of vehicles.]

129. Transportation of goods of dangerous or hazardous nature to human life

(1) Every owner of a goods carriage transporting any dangerous or hazardous goods shall, in addition to complying with the provisions of any law for the time being in force in relation to any category of dangerous or hazardous goods, comply with the following conditions, namely:—

(i) every such goods carriage, carrying the same type of dangerous or hazardous goods (whether in bulk or in packages), shall display a distinct mark of the class lable appropriate to the type of dangerous or hazardous goods specified in column 3 of the Table I to rule 137;

(ii) every package containing dangerous or hazardous goods shall display the distinct class labels appropriate to the type of dangerous or hazardous goods specified in column 3 of the Table I to rule 137;

(iii) in the case of packages containing goods listed in Table 111 in rule 137 and which represents two hazards as given in column 2 thereof, such packages shall display distinct labels to indicate both the hazards;

[2][(iv) every goods carriage carrying any dangerous or hazardous goods shall be equipped with safety equipments for preventing fire, explosion or escape of hazardous or dangerous goods.]

[3][(2) One year from the date of commencement of Central Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 1993, every goods carriage carrying goods of dangerous or hazardous nature to human life, shall be fitted with techograph (an instrument to record the lapse of running time of the motor vehicle; time speed maintained, acceleration, deceleration, etc.) conforming to the specifications of the Bureau of Indian Standards.]

[4][129A. Spark arrester

Six months from the date of commencement of Central Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 1993, every goods carriage carrying goods of dangerous or hazardous nature to human life shall be fitted with a spark arrester.]

130. Manner of display of class labels

(1) Where a class label is required to be displayed on a vehicle, it shall be so positioned that the size of the class label is at an angle of 45 degrees to the vertical and the size of such label shall not be of less than twenty-five millimetres square which may be divided into two portions, the upper half portion being reserved for the pictorial symbol and the lower half for the text:

---

1. R. 128-A inserted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 16-9-2007).
2. Added by G.S.R. 933(E) daled 28-10-1989 (W.e.f. 28-10-1989).
3. Added byG.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
4. Inserted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

Provided that in the case of smaller packages a suitable size of the label may be adopted.

(2) Where the class label consists of adhesive material, it shall be waterproof and where it consists of metal or other substance on which the pictorial symbol and the text are printed, painted or affixed, they shall be affixed directly on such material and in every case, the surface of the vehicle surrounding the label shall be of a colour that contrasts vividly with the background of the class label.

(3) Every class label displayed on a vehicle shall be positioned in such a manner that it does not obscure other markings required to be displayed under any other law.

(4) Every goods carriage carrying any dangerous or hazardous goods shall display the class label on the places shown in the Table in rule 134.

[1][131. Responsibility of the consignor for safe transport of dangerous or hazardous goods

(1) It shall be the responsibility of the consignor intending to transport any dangerous or hazardous goods listed in Table III, to ensure the following, namely:—

(a) the goods carriage has a valid registration to carry the said goods;

(b) the vehicle is equipped with necessary first-aid, safety equipment a nd antidotes as may be necessary to contain any accident;

(c) that the transporter or the owner of the goods carriage has full and adequate information about the dangerous or hazardous goods being transported; and

(d) that the driver of the goods carriage is trained in handling the dangers posed during transport of such goods.

(2) Every consignor shall supply to the owner of the goods carriage, full and adequate information about the dangerous or hazardous goods being transported as to enable such owner and its driver to,—

(a) comply with the requirements of rules 129 to 137 (both inclusive) of these rules; and

(b) be aware of the risks created by such goods to health or safety of any person.

(3) It shall be the duty of the consignor to ensure that the information is accurate and sufficient for the purpose of complying with the provisions of rules 129 to 137 (both inclusive) of these rules.]

[2][132. Responsibility of the transporter or owner of goods carriage

(1) It shall be the responsibility of the owner of the goods carriage transporting any dangerous or hazardous goods to ensure the following, namely:—

---

1. R. 131 substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
2. R. 132 substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).

COURT BOOK

(a) that the goods carriage has a valid registration to carry the said goods and the said carriage is safe for the transport of the said goods; and

(b) the vehicle is equipped with necessary first-aid, safety equipment, tool box and antidotes as may be necessary to contain any accident.

(2) Every owner of a goods carriage shall, before undertaking the transportation of dangerous or hazardous goods in his goods carriage, satisfy himself that the information given by the consignor is full and accurate in all respects and correspond to the classification of such goods specified in rule 137.

(3) The owner of a goods carriage shall ensure that the driver of such carriage is given all the relevant information in writing as given in Annexure V of these rules in relation to the dangerous or hazardous goods entrusted to him for transport and satisfy himself that such driver has sufficient understanding of the nature of such goods and the nature of the risks involved in the transport of such goods and is capable of taking appropriate action in case of an emergency.

(4) The owner of the goods carriage carrying dangerous or hazardous goods, and the consignor of such goods shall lay down the route for each trip which the driver shall be bound to take unless directed or pennitted otherwise by the Police Authorities. They shall also fix a time table for each trip to the destination and back with reference to the route so laid down.

(5) It shall be the duty of the owner to ensure that the driver of the goods carriage carrying dangerous or hazardous goods holds a driving licence as per provisions of rule 9 of these rules.

(6) Notwithstanding anything contained in rules 131 and 132, it shall be sufficient compliance of the provisions of these rules if the consignor transporting dangerous or hazardous goods and the owner of the goods carriage or the transporter, abides by these conditions within six months after the date of coming into force of the Central Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 1993.]

[1][133. Responsibility of the driver

(1) The driver of a goods carriage transporting dangerous or hazardous goods shall ensure that the information given to him in writing under sub-rule (3) of rule 132 is kept in the driver's cabin and is available at all time while the dangerous or hazardous goods to which it relates, are being transported.

(2) Every driver of a goods carriage transporting any dangerous or hazardous goods shall observe at all times all the directions necessary for preventing fire, explosion or escape of dangerous or hazardous goods carried by him while the goods carriage is in motion, and when it is not being driven he shall ensure that the goods carriage is parked in a place which is safe from fire, explosion and any other risk, and at all times the vehicle remains under the control and supervision of the driver or some other competent person above the age of 18 years.]

134. Emergency information panel

(1) Every goods carriage used for transporting any dangerous or hazardous goods shall be legibly and conspicuously marked with an emergency information panel in each of the three places

1. R. 133 substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).

COURT BOOK

indicated in the Table below so that the emergency information panel faces to each side of the carriage and to its rear and such panel shall contain the following infonnation, namely:—

(i) the correct technical name of the dangerous or hazardous goods in letters not less than 50 millimetres high;

(ii) the United Nations class number for the dangerous or hazardous goods as given in Column 1, Table 1 appended with rule 137, in numerals not less than 100 milimetres high;

(iii) the class label of the dangerous or hazardous goods of the size of not less than 250 millimetres square;

(iv) the name and telephone number of the emergency services to be contacted in the event of fire or any other accident in letters and numerals that are not less than 50 millimetres high and the name and telephone number of the consignor of the dangerous or hazardous goods or of some other person from whom expert information and advice can be obtained concerning the measures that should be taken in the event of an emergency involving such goods.

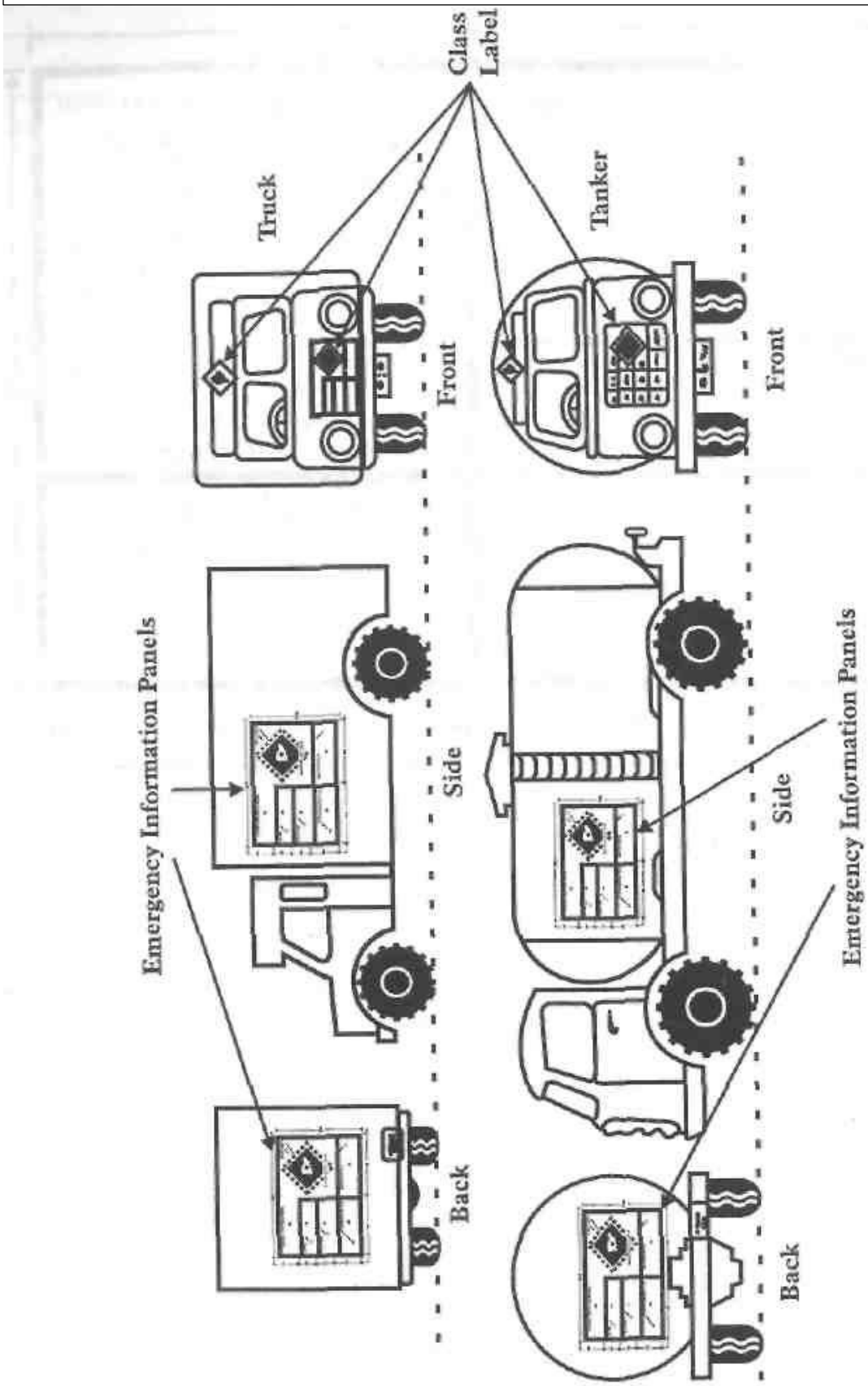
[1][(2) The information contained in sub-rule (1) shall also be displayed on the vehicle by means of a sticker relating to the particular dangerous or hazardous goods carried in that particular trip.]

[2][(3)] Every class label and emergency information panel shall be marked on the goods carriage and shall be kept free and clean from obstructions at all times.

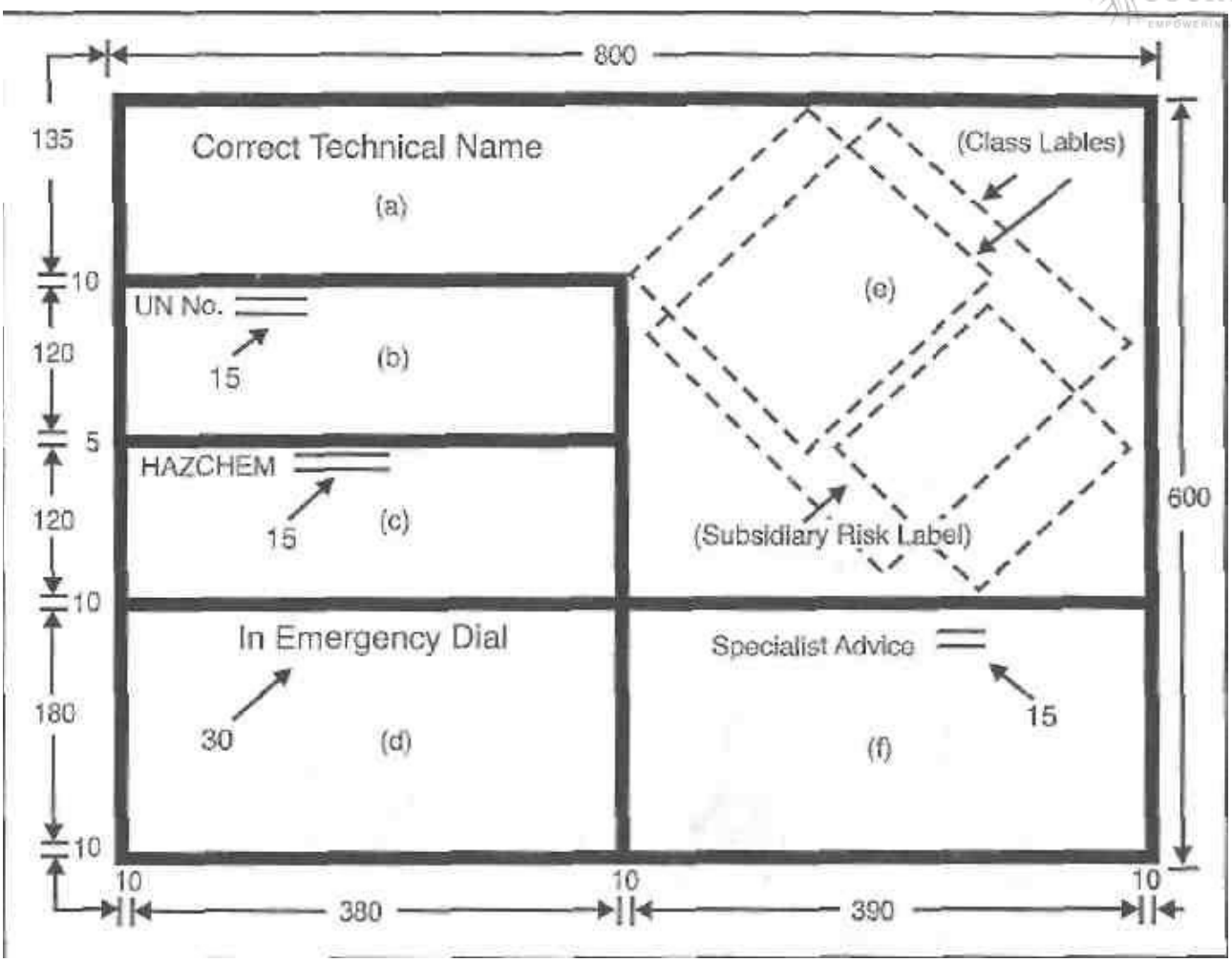
---

1. Inserted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
2. Sub-R. (2) renumbered as sub-R (3) byG.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).

PLACES FOR FIXING EMERGENCY INFORMATION PANELS ON VEHICLES AND DIMENSIONS



COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY



(All dimensions are expressed in millimetres)

135. Driver to be instructed

The owner of every goods carriage transporting dangerous or hazardous goods shall ensure to the satisfaction of the consignor that the driver of the goods carriage has received adequate instructions and training to enable him to understand the nature of the goods being transported, by him, the nature of the risks arising out of such goods, precautions he should take while the goods carriage is in motion or stationary and the action he has to take in case of any emergency.

136. Driver to report to the police station about accident

[1][Driver to report to the police station about accident. The driver of a goods carriage transporting any dangerous or hazardous goods shall, on the occurrence of an accident involving any dangerous or hazardous goods transported by this carriage, report forthwith to the nearest police station and also inform the owner of the goods carriage or the transporter regarding the accident.]

137. Class labels

In respect of the dangerous or hazardous goods specified in column (2) of the Table below, the labels specified in the corresponding entry in column (3) shall be the class labels, namely:—

1. Substituted by G.S.R.338(E),dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

TABLE I
Class of Labels

UN Class No.	**Classification** of **goods**	Class label
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. Explosives		
	Symbol (exploding bomb) : Black **Background** : Orange	
2. Gases, compressed, liquefied, dissolved under pressure or deeply refrigerated.		
2.1 Non-flammable gases		
	Symbol (gas cylinder) : Black or White **Background : Green**	
2.2 Inflammable gases		
	Symbol (Flame) : Black or White **Background : Red**	

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

2.3 Poison (toxic) gases

Symbol (skull and crossbones) : Black
Background : White

3. Inflammable Liquids

Symbol (flame) : Black or White
Background : Red

4. Inflammable solids, substances liable to spontaneous combustion; substances which, on contact with water, emit inflammable gases.

4.1 Inflammable solids

4. Inflammable solids, substances liable to spontaneous combustion; substances which, on contact with water, emit inflammable gases.
4.1 Inflammable solids

Symbol (flame) : Black or White
Background : Red

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

4.2 Substances liable to spontaneous combustion

Symbol (flame) : Black
Background : Upper half white

4.3 Substances which, on contact with water, emit inflammable gases

Symbol (flame) : Black or Whi te
Background : Blue

5. Oxidizing substances and organic peroxides.

5.1 Oxidizing substances

Symbol (flame over circle) : Black
Background : Yellow

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

5.2 Organic peroxides

Symbol (flame over circle) : Black
Background : Yellow

6. Poisonous (toxic) substances and infectious substances.

6.1 Poisonous (toxic) substances

Symbol (skull and crossbones) : Black
Background : White

6.2 Harmful substances

The bottom half of the label should bear the inscription: Harmful: Stow away from food-stuffs
Symbol (St. Andrew's cross over an ear of wheat):
Background : White

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

6.3 Infectious substances

The bottom half of the label should bear:
Infectious substances (optional) and the inscription
"In the case of damage or leakage
immediately notify Public Health Authority
(optional)

Symbol (three crescents superimposed on a circle)
and inscription : Black
Background : White

7. Radioactive substances

Symbol—3 segments of a circle—a number
and lettering of the Class label) shall be
black on a white background and the parallel
lines bordering the Class label shall be black and
shall be 5 mm thick

8. Corrosives

Symbol (liquids spilling from two glass
vessels and attaching a hand and a metal) : Black
Background: Upper half white and
Lower half black with white border

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

[1]TABLE II

Indicative criteria

(A) Explosives:

An explosive means a solid or liquid or pyrotechnic substance (or a mixture of substances) or an article,—

(i) which is in itself capable by chemical reaction of production of gas at such a temperature and as such a speed as to cause damage to the surroundings;

(ii) which is designed to produce an effect, by heat, light, sound, gas or smoke or a combination of these, of non-detonative self-sustaining exothermic chemical reaction.

(B) Gas:

(1) A gas is a substance which—

(i) at 50°C has a vapour pressure greater than 300 kPa; or

(ii) is completely gaseous at 20°C at a standard pressure of 101.3 kPa.

(2) Substances of gas are assigned to one of three following divisions based on the primary hazard of the gas during transport;

(a) Flammable gases:

Gases which at 20°C and a standard pressure of 101.3 kPa,—

(i) are igni table when a mixture of 13 per cent or less by volume with air; or

(ii) have a flammable range with air of at least 12 percentage points regardless of the lower flammable limit. Flammability shall be determined by tests or by calculation in accordance with methods adopted by International Standards Organization [ISO: 10156:1996] or by Bureau of Indian Standards [IS: 1446-1985];

(b) Non-flammable, non-toxic gases:

Gases which are transported a pressure not less than 280 kPa at 20°C, or as refrigerated liquids and which,—

(i) are asphyxiant-gases which dilute or replace the oxygen normally in the atmosphere;

(ii) are oxidizing-gases which may, generally by providing oxygen, cause or contribute to the combustion of other material more than air does; or {Hi) do not come under the other divisions;

(c) Toxic gases:

---

1. Substituted by G.S.R. 349(E), dated 1-6-2005, for Table H and Table HI (w.e.f. 1-6-2005).

COURT BOOK

Gases which are known to be so toxic or corrosive to humans as to pose a hazard to health.

Note.—Gases meeting the above criteria owing to their corrosivity are classified as toxic with a subsidiary corrosive risk. (C) Flammable chemicals:

(i) Flammable gases.—Gases which at 20°C and at standard pressure of 101.3 kPa are:—

(a) ignitable when a mixture of 13 per cent or less by volume with air, or

(b) have a flammable range with air of at least 12 percentage points regardless of the lower flammable limits.

Note.—The flammability shall be determined by tests or by calculation in accordance with methods adopted by International Standards Organization (ISO: 10156: 1996) or by Bureau of Indian Standards (IS: 1446-1985).

(ii) Extremely flammable liquids.—Chemicals which have flash point lower than or equal to 23°C and boiling point less than 35°C.

(iii) Very highly flammable liquids.—Chemicals which have a flash point lower than or equal to 23°C and initial boiling point higher than 35°C.

(iv) Highly flammable liquids.—Chemicals with a flash point lower than or equal to 60°C but higher than 23°C.

(v) Flammable liquids.—Chemicals which have a flash point higher than 60°C but lower than 90°C. (D) Reactive Substances:

Reactive substances are those substances which start reacting chemically with any other material and reducing gases through their own decomposition. Such substances are Inorganic Alkalies (for example NaoH, Iodine and the like) and Acids (for example H2S04, HN03, HCL and the like)

(vi) Oxidizing Substances:

(a) Oxidizing substances:

Substances which, while in themselves not necessarily combustible, may generally by yielding oxygen, cause or contribute to the combustion of other material. Such substances may be contained in an article;

(b) Organic peroxides:

Organic substances which contain the bivalent-0-0- structure and may be considered derivative of hydrogen peroxide, where one or both of the hydrogen atoms have been replaced by organic radials. Organic peroxides are thermally unstable substances which may undergo exothermic self-accelerating decomposition. In addition, they may have one or more of the following properties, — (i) be liable to explosive decomposition;

(ii) burn rapidly;

COURT BOOK

(iii) be sensitive to impact or friction; (iv) react dangerously with other substances; (v) cause damage to the eyes. (F) Toxic:

Toxic chemicals:—Chemical having the following values of acute toxicity and which owing to their physical and chemical properties, are capable of producing major accident hazards:—

Sl. No.	Toxicity	Oral toxicity (mg/kg)	Dermal toxicity (mg/kg)	Inhalation toxicity (mg/I)
1	Extremely toxic	>5	<40	<0.5
2	Highly toxic	>5-50	>40-200	<05-2.0
3	Toxic	>50-200	>200-1000	>2-10

---

1 LD_{50} oral in rats

2 LD_{50} coetaneous in rats or rabbits

3. LC_{50} by inhalation (four hours) in rats.

(G) Radioactive:

Radioactive materials mean any material containing radionuclide where both the activity concentration and the total activity in the consignment exceed the values specified, depending on the type of material by the Atomic Energy Commission of India.

(H) Corrosive:

Corrosive substances are substances which by chemical action will cause severe damage when in contact with living tissue or in the case of leakage will materially damage or even destroy other goods or the means of transport. They may also cause other hazards.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

TABLE III

List of Hazardous Goods

E—Explosive, F—Flammable, O—Oxidising, R—Reactive, C—Corrosive, Ra—Radioactive, T—Toxic, G—Gas.

Sr. No.	Name	E	F	O	R	C:	Ra	T	G
1	1 Hexene	E	F						
2	1 Methylpiperidine		F						
3	1,1-Difluoroethylene (Refrigerated Gas R1132a)								G
4	1,2-Dichloro-l, 1,2,2-Tetrafluoroethane (Refrigerated Gas R114)								G
5	1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane (Refrigerant Gas R134a)								G
6	1,1,1-Trifluoroethane (Refrigerant Gas R 143a)								G
7	1,1,-Trichloroethane							T	
8	1,1-Dichloro-l-Nitroethane							T	
9	1,1-Dichloroethane		F						
10	1,1-Dif luoroethane								G
11	1,1 -Dimethoxyethane		F						
12	1,2,3,6-Tetrahydrobenzaldehyde		F						
13	1,2,3,6-Tetrahydropyridine		F						
14	1,2-Butylene Oxide, Stabilized		F						
15	l,2-Di-(Dimethylamino) Ethane		F						
16	1,2~Dibromobutan 3-one							T	
17	1,2-Dichloroethylene		F						
18	1,2-Dichloropropane		F						
19	1,2-Dimethoxyethane		F						
20	1,2-Epoxy-3-Ethoxypropane		F						
21	1,2-Propylenediamine					C			
22	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene		F						
23	1,3-Dichloroacetone							T	
24	1,3-Dichloropropanol-2							T	
25	1,3-Dimethylbutylamine		F						
26	1,4-Butynediol							T	
27	1,5,9-Cyclododecatriene							T	
28	1 -Bromo-3-chloropropane							T	
29	1 -Bromo-3-Methylbutane		F						
30	1-Chloro-l, 1-Dif luoroethane (Refrigerant Gas R 142b)								G
31	l-Chloro-2,2,2-Trifluoroethane (Refrigerant Gas R 133a)								G

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

32	1 -Ethylpiperidine		F						
33	1 -Methoxy-2-Propanol		F						
34	1-Pentol					C			
35	2-(2-Aminoethoxy) Ethanol					C			
36	2,2-Dimethylpropane								G
37	2,4-Toluylenediamine							T	
38	2,2'-Dichlorodiethyl Ether							1	
39	2,3 Dihydropyran		F						
40	2,3-Dimethylbutane		F						
41	2-Amino-4,6-Dintrophenol Wetted		F						
42	2-Amino-4-Chlorophenol							T	
43	2-Amino-5-Diethylaminopentane							T	
44	2-Bromo-2-Nitropropane-l, 3-Diol		F						
45	2-Bromoethyl Ethyl Ether		F						
46	2-Bromopentane		F						
47	2-Chloroethanal							T	
48	2-Chloropropane		F						
49	2-Chloropropene		F						
50	2-Chloropropionic Acid, Solid							T	
51	2-Chloropropionic Acid, Solution					**c**			
52	2-Chloropyridine							T	
53	2-Diethylaminoethanol					**c**			
54	2-Dimethylaminoacetonitrile		F						
55	2-Dimethylaminoethanol					**c**			
56	2-Dimethylaminoethyl Acrylate							T	
57	2-Dimethylaminoethyl Methacrylate							T	
58	2-Ethylaniline							T	
59	2-Ethylbutanol		F						
60	2-Ethylbutyraldehyde		F						
61	2-Ethylhexyl Chloroformate							T	
62	2-Ethylhexylamine		F						
63	2-Iodobutane		F						
64	2-Methyl-l-Butene		F						
65	2-Methyl-2Butene		F						
66	2-Methyl-2-ITeptanethios							T	
67	2-Methyl-5-Ethylpyridine							T	
68	2-Methylfuran		F						
69	2-Methylpentan-2-OL		F						
70	2-Trifluoromethylaniline							T	
71	3,3-Diethoxypropene		F						

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

72	3,3'-Iminodipropylaminc					C			
73	3-Bromopropyne		F						
74	3-Chloro-4-Methylphenyl Isocyanate							T	
75	3-Chloropropanol-l							1	
76	3-Methyl-l-Butene		F						
77	3-Methylbutan-2-One		F						
78	3-Nitro-4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride					C			
79	3-Trifluoromethylanilinc							T	
80	4 Methoxy-4-Methylpentan 2-one		F						
81	4,4'-Diaminodiphenylmethane							T	
82	4-Chloro-o-Toluidine Hydrochloride							T	
83	4-Methylmorpholine(N-Methylmorpholine)		F						
84	4-Thiapcntanal							T	
85	5-Viethy lhexan-2-one		F						
86	5-Nitrobenzotriazol	E							
87	5-tert-Butyl-2, 4,6-Trinitro-m-Xylene		F						
88	9-Phosphabicyclononanes (Cyclooctadiene Phosphines		F						
89	Acetaldehyde		F					T	
90	Acetaldehyde Ammonia							T	
91	Acetic Acid					**C**			
92	Acetic Acid Solution					**C**			
93	Acetic Acid, Glacial or Acetic Acid Solution					**C**			
94	Acetic Anhydride					C			
95	Acetic Cyanothydrin							T	
96	Acetone		F						
97	Acetone Cyanohydrin							T	
98	Acetone Cyanohydrine (2-Cyanopropan-2-OL)							T	
99	Acetone Oils		**r**						
100	Acetone Thiosemicarbazide							T	
101	Acetonitrile		F					T	
102	Acetyl Bromide					**C**			
103	Acetyl Chloride		F					T	
104	Acetyl Iodide					**c**			
105	Acetyl Methyl Carbinol		F						
106	Acetylene							T	G
107	Acetylene (Ethyne)		F						
108	Acetylene Tetra Chloride							T	

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

109	Acridine							T	
110	Acrolein (2-Propenal)		F					T	
111	Acrolein Dimer, Stabilized		F						
112	Acrylamide							1	
113	Acrylic Acid, Stabilized					c:			
114	Acrylonitrile		F					1	
115	Adiponitrile							1	
116	Aerosols								G
117	Aircraft 1 lydraylic Power Unit Fuel Tank		F						
118	Alcoholates Solution, N.O.S.		F						
119	Alcoholic Beverages		F						
120	Alcohols, Flammable, Toxic, N.O.S.		F						
121	Alcohols, N.O.S.		F						
122	Aldehydes, Flammable, Toxic, N.O.S.		F						
123	Aldehydes, N.O.S.		F						
124	Aldicarb							I	
125	Aldol							T	
126	Alkali Metal Alloy, Liquid, N.O.S.		F						
127	Alkali Metal Amalgam		F						
128	Alkali Metal Amide		F						
129	Alkali Metal Dispersion or Alkaline Earth Metal Dispersion		F						
130	Alkaline Earth Metal Alcoholates, N.O.S.		F						
131	Alkaline Earth Metal Amalgam		F						
132	Alkaline Metal Alcoholates, Self-Heating, Corrosive, N.O.S.		F						
133	Alkaloids, Liquid, N.O.S. or Alkaloid Salts, Liquid, N.O.S.							T	
134	AlkylPhthalate					c			
135	Alkylphenols, Liquid, N.O.S.					c			
136	Alkylphenols, Solid, N.O.S.					c			
137	Alkylsulphuric Acids					c			
138	Alkysulphonic Acids, Liquid Arkysulphonic Acids, Liquid					c			
139	Alkylsulphonic Acids, Liquid or Arylsulphonic Acids, Liquid					c			
140	Alkysulphonic Acids,Solid or Arylsulphonic Acids, Solid					c			
141	Allyl Alcohol		F					T	
142	Allyl Alcohol (2-Propen-l-OL)		F					T	
143	Allyl Amine							1	
144	Allyl Bromide		F					T	
145	Allyl Chloride		F					1	
146	Allyl Chloroformate							T	
147	Allyl Glyddyl Ether		F						
148	Allyl Iodide		F						
149	Allylamine							T	
150	Allyltrichlorosilane, Stabilized					C			
151	Alpha Naphthyi Thiourea					c			

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

152	Alpha-Methylbenzyl Alcohol							T	

153	A1pha-Methyl val eraldehyde		F						
154	Al pha-Naphthylamine							T	
155	Alpha-Pinene		F						
156	Aluminium (Powder)							T	
157	Aluminium Alkyl Haldies, Liquid/Solid		F						
158	Aluminium Alkyl Hydrides		F						
159	Aluminium Alkyls		F						
160	Aluminium Azide		F					T	
161	Aluminium Borohydride		F					T	
162	Aluminium Bromide Solution					C			
163	Aluminium Bromide, Anhydrous					c			
164	Aluminium Carbide		F					T	
165	Aluminium Chloride					c			
166	Aluminium Chloride Solution					c			
167	Aluminium Chloride, Anhydrous					c			
168	Aluminium Fluoride					c			
169	Aluminium Hydride		F						
170	Aluminium Nitrate			O					
171	Aluminium Phosphide		F						
172	Aluminium Phosphide Pesticide							T	
173	Aluminium Resinate		F						
174	Aluminium Smelting By-Products or Aluminium Remelting By-Products		F						
175	Amines, Flammable, Corrosive, Flammable M.O.S. Polyaines, Liquid, Corrosive, Flammable, N.O.S.					c			
176	Amines, Flammable, Corrosive, N.O.S. or Polyaines, Flammable, Corrosive, N.O.S.		F						
177	Amines, Liquid, Corrosive, N.O.S. or Polyaines, Flammable, Liquid, Corrosive, N.O.S.					c			
178	Amines, Solid, Corrosive, N.O.S. or Polyamines, Solid, Corrosive, N.O.S.					c			
179	Amino Diphenyl							T	
220	Amyl Nitrate		F						
221	Amylamine		F						
222	Amyltrichlorosilane					C			
223	Anabasine							T	
224	Aniline							T	
225	Aniline 2,4,6-Trimethyl							T	
226	Aniline Hydrochloride							T	
227	Anisidine-P							T	
228	Anisidines							T	
229	Anisole		F						
230	Anisoyl Chloride					c			
231	Anthraquinone							T	

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

232	Anthrawuinone							T	
233	Antimony and Compounds					c		T	

234	Antimony Hydride (Stibine)		F					T	
235	Arasenous Trichloride							T	
236	Argon, Refrigerated Liquid								G
237	Arsenic and All Arsenic Compounds in any Form							T	
238	Arsenic Hydide (Arsene)							T	
239	Arsenic Pentoxide, Arsenic (V) Acid and Salts							T	
240	Arsenic Trioxide, Arsenious (III) Acids and Salts							T	
241	Asbestos							T	
242	Aviation Regulated Liquid, N.O.S./ Solids, N.O.S.	E	F						
243	Azinphos-Ethyl							T	
244	Azinphos Methyl							T	
245	Azoidic Arbonamide		F						
246	Barium Azide	E							
247	Barium Br ornate			O					
248	Barium Chlorate			O					
249	Barium Cyanide							T	
250	Barium Hypochlorite			O					
251	Barium Nitrate					c			
252	Barium Nitride					C			
253	Barium Oxide							T	
254	Barium Perchlorate			O					
255	Barium Permanganate			0					
256	Barium Peroxide			Q					
257	Batteries Fluid, Alkali					c			
258	Batteries Wet, Filled with Acid					C			
259	Batteries Wet, Filled with Alkali					C			
260	Batteries Wet, Non-Spillable					c			
261	Batteries, containing Sodium, or Cells, containing Sodium		F						
262	Batteries, Dry, containing Potassium Hydroxide Solid					c			
263	Benxoyl Peroxide			0					
264	Benzal Chloride			U					
265	Benzaldehyde			U					
266	Benzenamine, 3-Trifluoromethyl					c			—
267	Benzene		h					1	
268	Benzene Arsenic Acid							1	
269	Benzene Chloride							1	
270	Benzene Sulfonyl Chloride							]	
271	Benzene, l-(Chloromethyl)-4 Nitro							1	
272	Benzene, l-(Chloromethyl) 4-Nitro							1	—

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

273	Benzenesul phony 1 Chloride		P			(			
274	Benzidine							i	
275	Benzidine Salts							1	

276	Benzimidazole, 4,5-Dichloro-2 (Trifluoromethyl)							i	- —
277	Benzonitrile							1	
278	Benzoquinone							1	
279	Benzoquinone-P							T	
280	Benzotrichloride					c			
281	Benzoyl Chloride					c			
282	Benzoyl Peroxide	E						T	
283	Benzyl Bromide							i	
284	Benzyl Chloride							T	
285	Benzyl Chloroformate					c			
286	Benzyl Cyanide							1	
287	Benzyl Iodide							1	
288	Benzyl dimethylamine					(			
289	Benzylidene Chloride							1	
290	Beryllium (Powder)							T	
291	Beryllium (Powders, Compounds)							T	
292	Beryllium Compound, N.O.S.							T	
293	Beryllium Nitrate			0					
294	Beryllium Powder							T	
295	Bibyridilium Pesticide Solid, Toxic							I	
296	Bibyridilium Pesticide, Liquid, Flammable, Toxic		F						
297	Bicyclo (2,2,1) Heptane-2-Carbonitrile							T	
298	Bicylco (2.2.1) Hepta-2,5-Diene, Stabilized (2,5-Norbornadiene, Stabilized)		F						
299	Biphenyl							T	
300	Bipyridilium Pesticide, Liquid, Toxic							T	
301	Bipyridilium Pesticide, Liquid, Toxic, Flammable							T	
302	BIS (2,4,6-Trimitrophenylamine)					C			
303	BIS (2,4,6-Trinitrophenyl) Amine	E						T	
304	BIS (2-Chloromethyl) Sulphide							T	

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

305	BIS (2-Chloromethyl) Ketone							T	
306	BIS (Chloromethyl) Ether							r	
307	BIS (Chloromethyl) Ketone							T	

308	BIS (Terbutylperoxy) Butane		F					T	
309	BIS (Tert-Butyl Peroxy) Cyclohexane					C		T	
310	BIS (Tert-Butylperoxy Butane, -2,2)					c		\	
311	BIS (Tert-Butylperoxy) Cyclohexane, 1,1					c		T	
312	BIS (Tert-Butylperoxy) Cyclohexane-1,1								
313	BIS (Tert-Butylperoxy, Butane, 2, -2)				R				
314	BIS, l,2Tribromophenoxy-Ethane							T	
315	Bismuth & Compounds						Ra	T	
316	Bisphenol							T	
317	Bisulphates, Aqueous Solution					c			
318	Bisulphites, Aqueous Solution, N.O.S.					c			
319	Bi toseanate			O					
320	Blue Asbestos or Brown Asbestos							T	
321	Bombs, Smoke, Non-Explosive					c			
322	Boron and Compounds							T	
323	Boron Powder							T	
324	Boron Tribyomide					c			
325	Boron Trichloride								
326	Boron Trifluoride							T	

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

327	Boron Trifluoride Acetic Acid Complex					c			
328	Boron Trifluoride Comp. with Methyl-Ether 1.1							r	
329	Boron Trifluoride Diethyl Etherate					c			

330	Boron Trifluoride Dihydrate					c			
331	Boron Trifluoride Dimethyl Etherate		F						
332	Boron Trifluoride Propionic Acid Complex					c			
333	Boron Trifluoride, Compressed								
412	Calcium Permanganate			O					
413	Calcium Peroxide			O					
414	Calcium Resinate		b						
415	Calcium Silicide		F						
416	Calcium, Pyrophoric or Calcium Alloys, Pyrophonc		F						
417	Camphor		b						
418	Camphor Oil		b						
419	Caprioc Acid					c			
420	Carbamate Pesticide, Liquid, Toxic							1	
421	Carbamate Pesticide, Liquid, Toxic		b						
422	Carbamate Pesticide, Liquid, Toxic, Flammable							T	
423	Carbamate Pesticide, Solid, Toxic							T	
424	Carbaryl (Sevin)							1	
425	Carbofuran							T	
426	Carbofuran (Furadan)							T	
427	Carbon Dioxide Refrigerated Liquid								c;
428	Carbon Disulphide		F					T	
429	Carbon Monoxide		F					T	
430	Carbon Monoxide and Hydrogen Mixture, Compressed							T	G
431	Carbon Tetrabromide							T	
432	Carbon Tetrachloride							T	
433	Carbon, Activated		F						
434	Carbonyl Fluoride, Compressed								G
435	Carbonyl Sulphide							T	
436	Carbophenothion							T	
437	Cartridges	E							
438	Caustic Alkali Liquid, N.O.S.					c			
439	Cehulose Nitrate	E	F						
440	Celluloid		F						

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

441	Celluloid, Scrap		F						
442	Cellulose Nitrate	E	F						
443	Cerium		F						
444	Chemical Sample, Toxic							T	
445	Chloral, Anhydrous, Stabilized							T	
446	Chlorates (Used in Explosives)	E							
447	Chlorates, Inorganic, Aqueous Solution, N.O.S.			O					

448	Chlorfenvinphos							T	
449	Chloric Acid, Aqueous			O					
450	Chlorinated Benzenes							T	
491	Chloroethyl Chloroformate							T	
492	Chlorofehvinphos							T	
493	Chloroflurocarbons							T	
494	Chlorophorm							T	
495	Chloroformates.Toxic,Corrosive,N.O.S							T	
496	Chloroformyl Morploline							T	
497	Chloroformyl -4 Morpholine							T	
498	Chloromethane							T	
499	Chloromethyle Chloroformate							T	
500	Chloromethyle Ether							T	
501	Chloromethyle Ethyle Ether							T	
502	Chloromethyle Methyle ether		F						
503	Chloromormates, Toxic, Corrosive,Flammable, N.O.S							T	
504	Chloronitroanilines							T	
505	Chloronitrobeenzene	E						T	
506	Chloronitrobeenzene							T	
507	Chloronitrotoluenes, Liquid/Solid							T	

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

508	Chloropentafluroethane								G
509	Chlorophacinone							T	
510	Chlorophenolates Liquid or Phenolates,liquid						C		
511	Chlorophenolates ,Solid or Phenolates,Solid						C		
512	Chlorophenols,Liquid							T	
513	Chlorophenyltrichloro-Silane						C		
514	Chloropicrin							T	
515	Chloropicrin Mixture, N.O.S								
516	Chloroplatinic Acid, Solid						C		
517	Chloroprene		F					T	
518	Chloroprene, satabilized		F						
519	Chlorosilanes, Corrosive,Flammable, N.O.S								
520	Chlorosilanes, Corrosive, N.O.S								
521	Chlorosilanes, Corrosive,Flammable, N.O.S		F						
522	Chlorosulphonic Acid					C			
523	ChloroCthipos							T	
524	Chlorotolunes		F						
525	Chlorotoluidines							T	
526	Chlorotrifluromethane								
527	Chlorotrifluoromethane and Trifluromethane								G
528	Cholorotrintro								
529	Chloroxuron							T	
530	Chlorphenols,Solid							T	
531	Chloroethyle Chloroformate							T	
532	Chromic Acid			O		C		T	

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

533	Chromic acid Solution					C			
534	Chromic Chloride			O		C		T	
535	Chromic Fluoride , Solution					C			
536	Chromic Fluoride solid					C			
537	Chromium and Compounds							T	
538	Chromium Nitrate			O					
539	Chromium Oxychloride					C			
540	Chromium Powder							T	
541	Chromium Trioxide, Anhydrous			O					
542	Chromosulphuric acid					C			
543	Clinical waste ,Unspecified,N.O.S or (bio) Medical Waste N.O.S.or regulated Medical waste ,N.O.S							T	
544	Chlorine							T	
545	Coal Tar Distillates, Flammable		F						
546	Cobalt and Compounds							T	
547	Cobalt (powder)							T	
548	Cobalt Carbonyl							T	
549	Cobalt Napthenates,Powder		F						
550	Cobalt Nitrilmathylidyne Compound							T	
551	Cobalt resinate ,Preciitated		F						
552	Coloured fire	E							
553	Compressed Gas, Flammable,N.O.S.								G
554	Compressed Gas, Flammable, Corrosive N.O.S.		F			C		T	
555	Copper acetoarsenite							T	
556	Copper and compounds							T	

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

557	Copper Arsenite							T	
558	Copper Based pesticide, Liqiud, Flammable toxic		F						
559	Copper Based pesticle,Liquid, toxic,							T	
560	Copper based pesticide , Solid toxic Flammable							T	
561	Copper Based pesticle, SolidLiquid, toxic,							T	
562	Copper chlorate			O					
563	Coppe Chlorate					C			
564	Copper cynide Copperoxychloride							T	
565	Coroformyl,-4 Niorpholine							T	
565	Corrosive Liquid, Acidic,Inorganic, N.O.S					C			
566	Corrosive Liquid, Acidic,, N.O.S inorganic					C			
567	Corrosive Liquid, Acidic,Organic, N.O.S					C			
568	Corrosive Liquid, basic Inorganic, N.O.S					C			
569	Corrosive Liquid, Acidic,Organic, N.O.S					C			
570	Corrosive Liquid, Flammable, N.O.S					C			
571	Corrosive Liquid, oxidizing, N.O.S					C			
572	Corrosive Liquid, Self-Heating N.O.S					C			
573	Corrosive Liquid, Toxic N.O.S					C			
574	Corrosive Liquid, Water-Reactive N.O.S					C			
575	Corrosive solid, Acidic Liquid, Inorganic N.O.S					C			
576	Corrosive Solid Acidic Organic N.O.S					C			
577	Corrosive solid, Basic,Inorganic,N.O.S					C			
578	Corrosive Solild, Basic,Organic, N.O.S					C			
579	Corrosive Solid,Oxidizing N.O.S					C			

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

580	Corrosive Solid,Toxic N.O.S					C			
581	Corrosive Solid, Water-Reactive, N.O.S					C			
582	Coumarin Derivative Pesticle, liquid, Toxic		F						
583	Coumarin Derivative liquid, Toxic							T	
584	Coumarin Derivative Pesticle, liquid, Toxic, Flammable							T	
585	Coumarin Derivative Pesticle, Solid,toxic							T	
586	Coumatertralyl							T	
587	Cresols							T	
588	Cresols,Liquid/Liquid							T	
589	Cresylic Acid							T	
590	Crimidine							T	
591	Crotonaldehyde		F					T	
592	Crotonic Acid						C		
593	Cumene							T	
594	Cupriethylenediamine Solution						C		
595	Cynide Solution, N.O.S.							T	
596	Cynides, Inorganic,Solid, N.O.S.							T	
597	Cyanogen								G
598	Cyanogen Bromide							T	
599	Cyanogen chloride ,Stabilized							T	G
600	Cyanogen Iodide							T	
601	Cyanothoate							T	
602	Cynuric Chloride					C			
603	Cyanuric Fluoride								
604	Cyclobutane								G

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

605	Cyclobutyl Choroformate							T	
606	Cycloheptane		F						
607	Cucloheptane		F						
608	Cyclohatatriene		F						
609	Cyclohexane		F						
610	Cyclohexanone		F						
611	Cyclohexane		F						
612	Cyclohexenyltrichlorosilane				C				
613	Cycloheximide							T	
614	Cyclohexyl Acetate		F						
615	Cyclohexyl Isocyanate						T		
616	Cyclohexyl Mercaptan		F						
617	Cyclohexylamine					C			
618	Cyclohexytrichlorosilane					C			
619	Cycloctdienes		F						
620	Cyclooctetraene		F						
621	Cyclopentadiene		F						
622	Cyclopentane		F						
623	Cyclopentol		F						
624	Cyclopentanone		F						
625	Cyclopentene		F						
626	Cyclopropane								G
627	Cycloptetrametylene tetranitramine	E							
628	Cyclotetrametylene tatranitramine(Hmx, Octogen),Wetted	E							
629	Cyclotetrametylene tatranitramine and Cylotetramethylenetetranitramine Mixure	E							

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

	wettd or Cyclotrimethyle								
630	Cymes		F						
631	DDT							T	
632	Decaborane							T	
633	Decaboreneo		F						
634	Decabromodiphenyl Oxide						T		
635	Decahydeonaphthalene		F						
636	Deglagrating Metal Salts Of Aromaitc Nirtroderivatives,N.O.S	E							
637	Demeton							T	
638	Dementon S-Methyle							T	
639	Detonators	E							
640	Deuterium, Compressed								G
641	Device, small hydrocarbon Gas Powered or Hydrocarbon Gas refills For small Devices								G
642	Dhsobutylamine		F						
643	Diacetone Alcohol		F						
644	Dialifos							T	
645	Dially Ether		F						
646	Dialylamine		F						
647	Diazodinitrophenol	E							
648	Diazodinitrophenol, Wetted	E	F						
649	Diazomethane							T	
650	Dibengyle Peroxydiacarbonate				R				
651	Dibengyle Peroxydiacarbonate(Conc>=90%							T	

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

652	Dibenzyledichlorosilane					C			
653	Diaborane							T	
654	Diaborane, Compressed								G
655	Dibromochloropropanes							T	
656	Dibromodifluoromethane							T	
656	Dibromodifluoromethane							T	
657	Dibromomethane							T	
658	Dibutyle Ethers		F						
659	Dibutylminoethanol							T	
660	Dichloro Obenzene-O							T	
661	Dichloroacetic acid					C			
662	Dichloroacetyle chloride					C			
663	Dichloroacetylene							T	
664	Dichloroacetylene-O							T	
665	Dichloroanililnes, Liquid							T	
666	Dichlorobenzenezalkonium Chloride							T	
667	Dichlorobenzene-p							T	
668	Dichlorodifluromethane								G
669	Dichlorodifluoromethane and difluroethane Azetopic Mixture								G
670	Dichloromethyl Ether, Symmetrical							T	
671	Dichloroethane							T	
672	Dichloroethayl Ether							T	
673	Dichlororisocyanuric Acid ,Dry or Dichloisocyanuric Acis Salts			O					
674	Dichloroisoprpyl Ether							T	

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

675	Dichloromethane							T	
676	Dichloromethyle Phenysilane							T	
677	Dichloropentanes		F						
678	Dichlorophenol,-2,4 & -2,6							T	
679	Dichlorophenoxy Acetic Acid							T	
680	Dichlorophenixy Acetic Acid -2, 4(2,4-D)							T	
681	Dichlorophenyl Isocynates							T	
682	Dichlorophenyl Trichlorosilane					C			
683	Dichloropropane 2,2							T	
684	Dichloropropane -1,2							T	
685	Dichloropropenes		F						
686	Dichlorosalicylic Acid, -3,5							T	
687	Dichlorosalicylic Acid-3,5							T	
688	Dichlorosilane								G
689	Dichlorvos(DDVP)							T	
690	Dicrotophos							T	
691	Dicyclohexlamine					C		T	
692	Dicyclohexylammonium Nitrite		F						
693	Diclypentadiene		F						
694	Didymium Nitrate			O					
695	Diepoxy Butane							T	
696	Diepoxybutane							T	
697	Deithleneglycol Butyl Ether							T	
698	Dithoxy Methane		F						
699	Diethye Peroxidicarbonate				R				

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

700	Diethyl carbamazaine Citrate				R				
701	Diethyl Carbamazine Citrate				R				
702	Diethyl Carbonate		F						
703	Diethyl Chlorophosphate							T	
704	Diethyl Ethanolamine							T	
705	Diethyl ether (Ethyle Ether)		F						
706	Diethyl Glycol Dinitrate							T	
707	Diethyl ketone		F						
708	Diethyl peroxydicarbonate (Coc=30%)							T	
709	Diethyl peroxydicarbonate(Coc=30%)							T	
710	Diethyl Phenylene diamine							T	
711	Diethyle sulphate							T	
712	Diethyle sulphide		F						
713	Diethylamine				R				
714	Diethylamine Ehanol							T	
715	Diethylaminopropylamine		F						
716	Diethylbenzene		F						
717	Diethydichlorosilane					C			
718	Diethylene Glycol							T	
719	Diethylene Glycol Butyl Ether							T	
720	Diethylene Glycol Dinitrate							T	
721	Diethylene Triamine							T	
722	Diethyleneglycol Butyl Ether/ Diethyleneglycol Butyl Acetate							T	
723	Diethyleneleneglycol, Dintrate, Desensitized	E				C			
724	Diethylenetriamine					C			

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

725	Diethylenetriamine (Deta)					C			
726	Diethylthiophosphoryl Chloride					C			
727	Difluoromethane (Refrigerant Gas R 32)								G
728	Difluorophosphoric Acid ,Anhydrous					C			
729	Digitoxin					C			
730	Diglycidyl Ether							T	
731	Dihlorofluoromethane								G
732	Dihydroperoxypropane (Conc>= 30%)							T	
733	Dihydrpperoxypropane , -2,2	E							
734	Diisobutyl Ketone		F						
735	Diisobutyle Peroxide				R				
736	Di-Isobutyl Peroxide							T	
737	Diisobutylene, Isomeric Compounds		F						
738	Di-Isobutyryl Peroxide							T	
739	Diisooctyl Acid Phosphate					C			
740	Diisopropyl Ether		F						
741	Diisopropyl amine				R				
742	Dikketene,Stabilized							T	
743	Dimefox		F			C			
744	Dimethacaebonyl Chloride							T	
745	Dimethacarbonyl Chloride							T	
746	Dmeythoate							T	
747	Dimethyl Carbonate		F					T	
748	Dimethyl Dichlorosilane							T	
749	Dimethyl Disulphide		F						

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

750	Dimethyl Ether							G	
751	Dimethyl Hydrazine					C			
752	Dimethyl Nitrosoamine					C			
753	Dimethyl P Phenylene Diamine							T	
754	Dimethyl Phosphoramidi Cynidic Acid (Tabum)							T	
755	Dimethyl Phosphoramidocyanidic acid							T	
756	Dimethyl Phosphorochloridothiate							T	
757	Dimethyl Phthalate							T	
758	Dimethyl Sulfolane(Dms)							T	
759	Dimethyl Sulphate							T	
760	Dimethyl Sulphide		F						
761	Dimethyl Thiophosphoryl Chloride							T	
762	Dimethylamine							T	
763	Dimethyllamine Aqueous Solution		F						
764	Dimethylamine Anhydrous							T	
765	Dimethylaniline							T	
766	Dimethylcarbamoyl Chloride					C		T	
767	Dimethylcarbamoyl							T	
768	Dimethylcarbonyl Chloride							T	
769	Dimethylcyclohexanenanes		F						
770	Dimethylcylcohaxylamine					C			
771	Dimethyldichlorosilane		F						
772	Dimethyldiethoxysilane		F						
773	Dimethyldioxanes		F						
774	Dimethylformamide							T	

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

775	Dimethylhydrazine, Symmetrical							T	
776	Dimethylhydrazine, Unsymmetrical							T	
777	Dimethylnitrosamine							T	
778	Dimethyl-N-propylamine		F						
779	Dimetilan							T	
780	Di-N-Amylamine		F						
781	Di-N-Butylamine					C			
782	Dinitrto-O-Cresol							T	
783	Dinitrobenzene							T	
784	Dinitrobenzene, Liquid							T	
785	Dinitrobenzene, Solid							T	
786	Dinitrogen Tetroxide (Nitrogen Dioxide)								G
787	Dinitro-O-Cresol							T	
788	Dinitrophenol	E		O		C			
789	Dinitrophenol Solution							T	
790	Dinitrophenol, Salts	E						T	
791	Dinitrophenol, Wetted		f						
792	Dinitrophenol, Wetted		F						
793	Dinitroresorcinol	E							
794	Dinitroresorcinol, Wetted		F						
795	Dinitrosobenzene	E							
796	Dinitrotoluene							T	
797	Dinitrotoluene, Liqiud/Solid							T	
798	Dinitrotoluene,Molten	E						T	
799	Di-N-Propyl Ether		F						

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

800	Di-N-Propyl Ether Peroxidicarbonates				R				
801	Di-N-Propyl Ether Peroxidicarbonates(Conc=80%)				R				
802	Dioxane		F					T	
803	Dioxane-P							T	
804	Dioxathion							T	
805	Dioxine-N							T	
806	Dioxolane		F						
807	Dipentene		F						
808	Diphacinone							T	
809	Diphenyl Mathane di-Isocynate(Mdi)							T	
810	Diphenyl amine Chloroarsine							T	
811	Diphenyl chloroarsine, Liquid/Solid							T	
812	Diphenyl dichlorosilane					C			
813	Diphenyl methyl Bromide					C			
814	Diphophoramide Octamrthyl							T	
815	Dipicryl Sulphide	E							
816	Dipicryl Sulphide ,Wetted		F						
817	Dipropyl Ketone		F						
818	Dipropylamine		F						
819	Dipropylene Glycol Butyl Ether		F						
820	Dipropyl ene Glycolmethylether		F						
821	Dichlorophenoxy Acetic Acid		F						
822	Discrotophos		F						
823	Di-Sec-Butyl Peroxidicarbonate				R				
824	Di-Sec-Butyl Peroxidicarbonate (Conc>80%)				R			T	

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

825	Disinfectant, Liqiud ,Corrosive N.O.S.					C			
826	Disinfectant Liqiud, N.O.S., Toxic							T	
827	Disinfectant, Solid, N.O.S., Toxic							T	
828	Disobutyl Peroxide							T	
829	Disodium Trioxosilcate					C			
830	Disulfoton							T	
831	Dithiazamine Iodide							T	
832	Dithiobiurate							T	
833	Dithydroperoxypropane,-2,2							T	
834	Divinyl Ether , Satbilized							T	
835	Dodecyltrichlorosilane					C			
836	Dry, Liquid, Corrosive, N.O.S. or Dye Intermediate, Liquid, Corrosive, N.O.S.					C			
837	Dye, Solid, Corrosive, N.O.S. or Dye Intermediate, Solid, Corrosive, N.O.S.					C			
838	Dye, Solid, Toxic, N.O.S. or Dye Intermediate, Solid, Toxic, N.O.S.							T	
839	Ear gas Substance, Liquid/Solid, N.O.S.							T	
840	Elevated Temperature Liquid, Flammable		F						
841	Epibromohydrin							T	
842	Epichlorohydrin		F					T	
843	Epn							T	
844	Epoxypropane, 1,2							T	
845	Ergocalciferol							T	
846	Ergotamine Tartarate							T	
847	Esters, N.O.S.		F						
848	Ethane								G
849	Ethane, Refrigerated Lliquid								G
850	Ethanesulfenyl Chloride, 2, Chloro								G
851	Ethanol 1-2 Dichloracetate							T	
852	Ethanol or Ethanol Solution		F						
853	Ethanolamine or Ethanolamine Solution					C			
854	Ethers, N.O.S.		F						
855	Ethion							T	
856	Ethoprophos							T	
857	Ethyl 2-Chloropropionate		F						
858	Ethyl Acetate		F						
859	Ethyl Acrylate, Stabilized		F						
860	Ethyl Alcohol		F						

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

861	Ethyl Amine							T	G
862	Ethyl Amyl ketone		F						
863	Ethyl Benzene							T	G
864	Ethyl Bis Amine							T	G
865	Ethyl Borate		F						
866	Ethyl Bromide							T	
867	Ethyl Bromoacetate							T	
868	Ethyl Butyl Ether		F						
869	Ethyl Butyrate		F						
870	Ethyl Carbamate								T
871	Ethyl Chloride								G
872	Ethyl Chloroacetate							T	
873	Ethyl Chloroformate							T	
874	Ethyl Chlorothioformate					C			
875	Ethyl Crotonate		F						
876	Ethyl Ether		F						
877	Ethyl Fluoride (Refrigerant Gas R 161)								G
878	Ethyl Isobutyrate		F		R			T	
879	Ethyl Isocyanate		F						
880	Ethyl Lactate		F						
881	Ethl Mercaptan		F					T	
882	Ethyl Mercuric Phosphate							T	
883	Ethyl Methacrylate		F						
884	Ethyl Methyl Ether								G
885	Ethyl Methyl Ketone (Methyl Ethyl Ketone)		F						
886	Ethyl Nitrate	E			R			T	
887	Ethyl Orthoformate		F						
888	Ethyl Oxalate							T	
889	Ethyl Propionate		F						
890	Ethyl Propyl Ether		F						
891	Ethyl Thiocyanate							T	
892	Ethylacetylene, Stabilized								G
893	Ethylamine								G
894	Ethylamine, Aqueous Solution		F						
895	Ethylbenzene		F						
896	Ethyldichloroarsine							T	
897	Ethyldichlorosilane		F						
898	Ethylene								G
899	Ethylene Chlorohydrin							T	
900	Ethylene Chlorohydrine							T	
901	Ethylene Dl-Chloride							T	
902	Ethylene Diamine	F				C			
903	Ethylene Diamine Hydrochloride							T	
904	Ethylene Dibromide							T	
905	Ethylene Dibromide(1,2-Dibromomethane)							T	
906	Ethylene Flourohydrine	F							
907	Ethylene Flourohydrine							T	
908	Ethylene Glycol							T	
909	Ethylene Glycol Dinitrate	E						T	

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

910	Ethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether		F						
911	Ethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether Acetate		F						
912	Ethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether		F						
913	Ethylene Glyol Diethyl Ether		F						
914	Ethylene Oxide	E			R			T	
915	Ethylene Oxide and Carbon Dioxide Mixture								G
916	Ethylene Oxide and Carbon Dioxide Mixture								G
917	Ethylene Oxide and Chlorotetrafluoroethane Mixture								G
918	Ethylene Oxide and Dichlorodifluoromethane Mixture								G
919	Ethylene Oxide and Pentrafluoroethane Mixture								G
920	Ethylene Oxide and Propylene Oxide Mixture		F						
921	Ethylene Oxide and Tetrafluoroethane Mixture								G
922	Ethylene Oxide or Tehylene Oxide With Nitrogen								G
923	Ethylene, Acetylene and Propylene Mixture, Refrigerated Liquid								G
924	Ethylene, Compressed								G
925	Ethylene, Refrigerated Liquid								G
926	Ethyleneamine		F						
927	Ethylenediamine					C			
928	Ethylphenyldichlorosilane					C			
929	Ethylthiocyanate							T	
930	Ethyltrichlorosilane		F						
931	Explosive, Blasting Type E	E							
932	Explosive, Blasting, Type A	E		O					
933	Explosive, Blasting, Type B	E				C	Ra		
934	Ferric Arsenate							T	
935	Ferric Arsenite							T	
936	Ferric Chloride Solution					C			
937	Ferric Chloride, Anhydrous								
938	Ferric Nitrate			O					
939	Ferrous Arsenate							T	
940	Ferrous Metal Borings, Shavings, Turnings or Cuttings		F						
941	Fire Extinguisher Charges				R			T	
942	Firelighters, Solid		F						
943	Fireworks	E							
944	Flammable Liquid Corrosive, N.O.S.		F						
945	Flammable Liquid, Corrosive, Organic, N.O.S.							T	
946	Flammable Liquid, Toxic, Corrosive, N.O.S.		F						
947	Flammable Solid, Corrosive, Inorganic, N.O.S.		F						
948	Flammable Solid, Corrosive, Organic, N.O.S.		F						
949	Flammable Solid, Organic, N.O.S.		F						
950	Flammable Solid, Organic, N.O.S.		F						
951	Flammable Solid, Oxidizing, N.O.S.		F						
952	Flammable Solid, Toxic, Inorganic, N.O.S.		F						

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

953	Flammable Solid, Toxic, Inorganic, N.O.S.		F						
954	Fluenetil							T	
955	Fluoride							T	
956	Fluorine							T	
957	Fluorine, Compressed								G
958	Fluoro 2-Hydroxy Butyric Acid Amid Salt Ester							T	
959	Fluoro,-4,-2-Hydroxybutyric Acid & Salts Esters, Amides							T	
960	Fluoroacetic Acid							T	
961	Fluoroanilines							T	
962	Fluorobenzene		F						
963	Fluoroboric Acid					C			
964	Fluorocobutyric Acid & Salts, Esters Amides							T	
965	Flurophosphoric Acid, Anhydrous					C			
966	Fluorosilic Acid					C			
967	Fluorosilicates, N.O.S.							T	
968	Fluorosulphonic Acid					C			
969	Fluorotoluenes		F						
970	Fluroacetic Acide and Salts Esters and Amides							T	
971	Flurobutyric Acid, -4 and Salts, Esters and Amides							T	
972	Flurocrotonic Acid, -4 and Salts, Esters and Amides							T	
973	Fog-Signals	E							
974	Formaldehyde							T	
975	Formaldehyde Solution					C			
976	Formaledehyde Solution, Flammbile		F						
977	Formatenate Hydrochloride							T	
978	Fuel, Aviation, Turbine Engine		F						
979	Fumaryl Chloride					C			
980	Furaldehydes							T	
981	Furan		F						
982	Furfural							T	
983	Furfuryl Alcohol							T	
984	Furfurylamine		F						
985	FueseL Oil								
986	Fuses	E							
987	Gallium					C			
988	Gallium Trichloride							T	
989	Gas Oil or Disel Fuel Or Heating Oil Light		F						
990	Gas,Refrigerated Liquid,Flammable,N.O.S								G
991	Gas,Refrigerated Liquid, ,N.O.S								G
992	Gas,Refrigerated Liquid,Oxidizing,,N.O.S								G
993	Glycerol Alpha-Monochlorohydrin							T	
994	Glycidaldehyde		F						
995	Glyconitrile (Hydroxyacetonitrile)							T	
996	Guanidine Nitrate			O					
997	Guanyl Nitrosaminoguanylidene								

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

	Hydrazine,wetted								
998	Guanyl Nitrosaminoguanylidene (Tetrazene),wetted	E							
999	Guanyl1,-1,-4 Nitrosaminogunyl-1 Tetrazene	E							` `
1000	Gun-Cottan	E							
1001	Gunpowder	E							
1002	Hafnium Power,Dry		F						
1003	Helium,Refrigerated Liquid								G
1004	Heptachlor							T	
1005	Heptafiuororopane 9 Refrigerant Gas R 227)								G
1006	Heptanes		F						
1007	Hexa Methyl Terta-oxyacyclononate (conc 75%)							T	
1008	Hexabutrodiphenylamine	E							
1009	Hexachloro Cyclopentadiene							T	
1010	Hexachloroacetone							T	
1011	Hexachloroacetone							T	
1012	Hexachlorobutadiene							T	
1013	Hexachlorodibenzo-P-Dioxin-1,2,3,7,8,9,Hexamethylphosphoramide							T	
1014	Hexachlorophene							T	
1015	Hexadecyltrichlorosilane					C			
1016	Hexadiene		F						
1017	Hexaetthyl Tetraphosphate							T	
1018	Hexafluoropropylene								G
1019	Hexamethyl Phosphproamide							T	
1020	Hexamethyl,-3,3,6,6,9,9-1,2,4,5,-Tetroxacyclononane				R				
1021	Hexamethylene Disocyanate							T	
1022	Hexamethylenediamine Solution							T	
1023	Hexamethylenediamine Solid					C			
1024	Hexamethylenediamine		F						
1025	Hexamethyletramine		F						
1026	Hexamethylphosphoramide							T	
1027	Hexanes		F						
1028	Hexanitrostilbene	E							
1029	Hexanitrostilbene-2,2,4,6,6	E							
1030	Hexanols		F						
1031	Hexavalent Chromium							T	
1032	Hexene		F						
1033	Hexotonal	E							
1034	Hexylltrichlorosilane					C			
1035	Hydrazine		F			C		T	
1036	Hydrazine Nitrate	E							
1037	Hydrazine,Anhydrous					C			`
1038	Hydrazine,Aqueous							T	
1039	Hydrazine,Hydrate or Hydrazine Aqueous Solution							T	

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

1040	Hydriodic Acid					C			
1041	Hydrobromic Acid					C			
1042	Hydrocarbon Gas Mixture,Compressed,N.O.S								G
1043	Hydrocarbon Gas Mixture,Liquefied,N.O.S								G
1044	Hydrocarbon,Liquid,N.O.S		F						
1045	Hydrochloric Acid					C			
1046	Hydrochloric Acid (Gas)							T	
1047	Hydrochloric Acid,Aqueous Solution (Hydrogen Cyanide Aqueous Solution)							T	
1048	Hydrofluoric Acid							T	
1049	Hydrofluoric Acid and Sulphuric Acid mixture					C			
1050	Hydrogen		F		R				
1051	Hydrogen Bromide,Anhydrous								G
1052	Hydrogen and Methane Mixture,Compressed								G
1053	Hydrogen Bromide							T	
1054	Hydrogen Bromide (Hydrobromic Acid)					C			
1055	Hydrogen Chloride (Liquified Gas)					C			
1056	Hydrogen Chloride, Anhydrous								G
1057	Hydrogen Chloride,refrigerated Liquid								G
1058	Hydrogen Cyanide							T	
1059	Hydrogen Cyanide,Solution in Alcohol							T	
1060	Hydrogen Cyanide,Stablized							T	
1061	Hydrogen Fluoride					C			
1062	Hydrogen Fluoride, Anhydrous					C			
1063	Hydrogen Lodide, Hydrogen								G
1064	Hydrogen Peroxide			O					
1065	Hydrogen Peroxide and Preroxyacetic Acid Mixture			O					
1066	Hydrogen Peroxide, Adeous Solution			O					
1067	Hydrogen Peroxide, Aqueous Solution			O					
1068	Hydrogen Peroxide, ,Stablized OR Hydrozen Peroxide, Adeous Solution,Stabilized			O					
1069	Hydrogen Selenide							T	
1070	Hydrogen Selenide,Anhydrous								G
1071	Hydrogen Sulphide		F						
1072	Hydrogen,Refrigerated Liquid					C			
1073	Hydrogendifluorides,N.O.S.					C			
1074	Hydroquinone							T	
1075	Hydroxylamine Sulphate					C			
1076	Hypochlorite Solution					C			
1077	Hypochlorites,Inorganic,N.O.S			O					
1078	Indane			O					`
1079	Infectious Substance,Affecting Animals							T	
1080	Infectious Substance,Affecting Humans							T	
1081	Infecticide Gas,Flammable,N.O.s							T	
1082	Infecticide Gas,N.O.S								G
1083	Infecticide Gas,Toxic,Flammable,N.O.S								G

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

1084	Infecticide Gas,Toxic,N.O.S								G
1085	Iodine							T	
1086	Iodine Monochloride					C `			
1087	Iodine Pentafluoride			O					
1088	Iodomethylpropanes		F						
1089	Iodopropanes		F						
1090	Iridium Tetrachloride							T	
1091	Iron Pentacarbonil							T	
1092	Isobutane							T	
1093	Isobutane								G
1094	Isobutanol (Isobutyl Alcohal)		F						
1095	Isobutyl Chloride		F						
1096	Isobutyl Acetate		F						
1097	Isobutyl Acrylate,Stabilized		F						
1098	Isobutyl Alcohol							T	
1099	Isobutyl Formate		F						
1100	Isobutyl Isobutyrate		F						
1101	Isobutyl Isocyanate		F						
1102	Isobutyl Methacrylate,Stabilized		F						
1103	Isobutyl Propane		F						
1104	Isobutylene								G
1105	Isobutyraldehyde (Isobutyl Aldehyde)		F						
1106	Isobutyric Acid		F						
1107	Isbutyro Nitrile							T	
1108	Isbutyro Nitrile		F						
1109	Isocyanates,Flammable,Toxic,N.O.S or OIsocynate Solution,Toxic,Flammable ,N.O.S.		F						
1110	Isocyanates,Toxic,N.O.S, ,Flammable N.O.S or Isocyanate Solution,Toxic,Flammable,N.O.S.							T	
1111	Isocyanates,Toxic N.O.S or Isocynate Solution, Toxic,N.O.S							T	
1112	Isocyanatobenzotriffluorides							T	
1113	Isocyanic Acid 3,4-Dichlorophenyl Ester							T	
1114	Isodrin							T	
1115	Isofluorophosphate							T	
1116	Isoheptene		F						
1117	Isohexene		F						
1118	Isooctene		F						
1119	Isopentenes		F						
1120	Isophorone Diisocyanate							T	
1121	Isophorone Disocyanate							T	
1122	Isophoronediamine					C			
1123	Isopropenyl Acetate		F						
1124	Isopropenylbenzene		F						
1125	Isopropl Formate							T	
1126	Isopropyl 2- Chloroproopionate		F						
1127	Isopropyl Acetate		F						

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

1128	Isopropyl Acid Phosphate					C			
1129	Isopropyl Alcohol		F						
1130	Isopropyl Butyrate		F						
1131	Isopropyl Chloracacetate					C			
1132	Isopropyl Chlorocarbonate					C			
1133	Isopropyl Choloroformate							T	
1134	Isopropyl Ether		F						
1135	Isopropyl Isobutyrate		F						
1136	Isopropyl Isocyanate		F						
1137	Isopropyl Methyl Pyrazolyl Dimethyl Carbonate							T	
1138	Isopropyl Propionate		F						
1139	Isopropylamine		F			C			
1140	Isopropylbenzene		F						
1141	Isoprpanle (Isoprophl Alcohol)		F						
1142	Isosorbide		F						
1143	Isosorbide-5-Mononitrate		F						
1144	Juglone (5-Hydroxynapthalane-1,4-Dione)							T	
1145	Juglone (5-Hydroxy naphthalene Dione)							T	
1146	Kerosene		F						
1147	Ketene							T	
1148	Ketenes,Liquid,N.O.S		F						
1149	Krypton,Regrigerated Liquid								G
1150	Lactonitrile							T	
1151	Lead (Inorganic Fumes & Dusts)							T	
1152	Lead 2,4,6-Trinitrosorcinoxide (Lead Styphnate)	E							
1153	Lead Acetate							T	
1154	Lead Arsentes							T	
1155	Lead Arsenite							T	
1156	Lead Arsenites							T	
1157	Lead Azide							T	
1158	Lead Azide,Wetted	E							
1159	Lead Compound,Soluble,N.O.S.							T	
1160	Lead Cyanide							T	
1161	Lead Dioxide			O					
1162	Lead Nitrate			O					
1163	Lead Perchlorate			O					
1164	Lead Phosphite Diabasiac		F						
1165	Lead Styphanate (Lead trinitroresorcinate) wetted	E							
1166	Lead Sulphate					C			
1167	lindane							T	
1168	Liquefied Gas flammable.N.O.S								G
1169	Liquefied Gas,,N.O.S								G
1170	Liquefied Gas,Oxidizing,N.O.S								G
1171	Liquefied Gas,Toxic Flammable,N.O.S								G
1172	Liquefied Gas,Toxic N.O.S.								G
1173	Liquefied Petrileum Gas,		F						

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

1174	Liquefied Gas,Toxic,Corrosive,N.o.S								G
1175	Liquefied Gas,Toxic,Flammable,Corrosive N.O.S								G
1176	Liquefied Gas,Toxic,Oxidizing, Corrosive N.O.S								G `
1177	Liquefied Gas,Toxic,Oxidizing,N.O.S.								G
1178	Lithium		F						
1179	Lithium Alkyis		F						
1180	Lithium Aiuminium Hydride		F						
1181	Lithium Aiuminium Hydride,Ethereal		F						
1182	Lithium Borohydride		F						
1183	Lithium ferrosilicon		F						
1184	Lithium Hydride		F						
1185	Lithium Hydride,Fused Solid		F						
1186	Lithium Hydroxide Monohydrate					C			
1187	Lithium Hydroxide Solution					C			
1188	Lithium Hypochlorite,Dry or Lithium Hypochlorite Mixture			O					
1189	Lithium Nitrate			O					
1190	Lithium Nitrate		F						
1191	Lithium Peroxide			O					
1192	Lithium Silicon		F						
1193	London Purple							T	
1194	Magnesium Alkyls		F						
1195	Magnesium Aluminium Phosphide		F						
1196	Magnesium Arsenate							T	
1197	Magnesium Bromate			O					
1198	Magnesium Chlorate			O					
1199	Magnesium Diamide		F						
1200	Magnesium Dipheny		F						
1201	Magnesium Fluorosilicate							T	
1202	Magnesium Granules,coated		F						
1203	Magnesium Hydride		F						
1204	Magnesium Nitrate			O					
1205	Magnesium or Magnesium Alloys		F						
1206	Magnesium Perchlorate			O					
1207	Magnesium Peroxide			O					
1208	Magnesium Phosphide		F						
1209	Magnesium Powder or Magnesium Alloys Powder		F						
1210	Magnesium Powder or Ribbon			O					
1211	Magnesium Silicide		F						
1212	Magnesium Anhydride					C			
1213	Maleil Anhydride							T	
1214	Malononitrile							T	
1215	Maltel Anhydride							T	
1216	Managanese and Compounds							T	
1217	Maneb or Maneb Preparation		F						
1218	Maneb, Stebilized or Maneb		F						

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

	Preparation,Stablized								
1219	Mangnese Nitrate			O					
1220	Mangnese Resinate		F						
1221	Magnese Hexanitrate (Nitromanite) Wetted					C			
1222	Mannitol Hexanitrate (Nitromannite)Wetted	E							
1223	Matches,Fusee		F						
1224	Match,Saftey		F						
1225	Matches,strike any Where		F						
1226	Matches,Wes Vesta		F						
1227	Mechlor Ethamine							T	
1228	Medicine,Liquid,Flammable,Toxic,N.O.S.		F						
1229	Medicine,Liquid, ,Toxic,N.O.S.							T	
1230	Medicine,Liquid, ,Toxic,N.O.S.							T	
1231	Mephospholan							T	
1232	Mercaptans,Liquid,Flammable,N.O.S. of Mercaptan Mixture,Liquid,Flammable,N.O.S.		F						
1233	Mercaptans,Liquid,Flammable,Toxic,N.O.S. or Mercaptan Mixture		F						
1234	Mercaptans,Liquid,Flammable,Toxic,N.O.S. or Mercaptan Mixture , Liquid,toxic,Flammable,N.O.S.							T	
1235	Mercapto Benzothiazole							T	
1236	Mercuric Acetate							T	
1237	Mercuric Arsenate							T	
1238	Mercuric Chloride							T	
1239	Mercuric Nitrate							T	
1240	Mercuric Oxide							T	
1241	Mercuric Potassium Cyanide							T	
1242	Mercurous Nitrate							T	
1243	Mercury					C			
1244	Mercury Acetate							T	
1245	Mercury Alky			O				T	
1246	Mercury Ammonium Chloride							T	
1247	Mercury Besed Pesticide,Liquid,Flammable Toxic		F						
1248	Mercury Based Pesticide,Liquid,Toxic							T	
1249	Mercury Based Pesticide,Liquid,Toxic,Flammable							T	
1250	Mercury Based Pesticide,Solid,Toxic							T	
1251	Mercury Benzoate							T	
1252	Mercury Bromodes							T	
1253	Mercury Compound,Liquid,N.O.S							T	
1254	Mercury Compound,Solid,N.O.S							T	
1255	Mercury Cyanide							T	
1256	Mercury Fulminate	E							
1257	Mercury Gluconate							T	
1258	Mercury Iodide							T	
1259	Mercury Methy							T	
1260	Mercury Methy Chloride							T	`

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

1261	Mercury Nucleate							T	
1262	Mercury Oleate							T	
1263	Mercury Oxide							T	
1264	Mercury Oxycyaniude,Desensitised							T	
1265	Mercury Potassium Iodide							T	
1266	Mercury Salicylate							T	
1267	Mercury sulphate							T	
1268	Mercury Thiocyanate							T	
1269	Metal Alkyl Haldies, Water Reactive,N.O.S or Metal,Aryl Haldies,Water Reactive,N.O.S.		F						
1270	Metal Alkyl Hydrides, Water Reactive,N.O.S or Metal,Aryl Hydrides,Water Reactive,N.O.S.		F						
1271	Metal Alkyl Haldies, Water Reactive,N.O.S or Metal,Aryl , Water Reactive,N.O.S.		F						
1272	Metal carbonyls,N.O.S.							T	
1273	Metal Catalyst,Dry		F						
1274	Metal Catalyst,Wetted		F						
1275	Metal Hydrides,Flammable,N.O.S		F						
1276	Metal Hydrides,waterReactive, N.O.S.		F						
1277	Metal Powder Flammable,N.O.S		F						
1278	Metal Powder,Self Heating,N.O.S.		F						
1279	Metal Salts of oranic Compounds,Flammable,M N.O.S		F						
1280	Metal Dehyde		F						
1281	Metallic Substance,water Reactive,N.O.S		F						
1282	Methaacrolein Diacetate		F						
1283	Methacrylaldehyde,Stabilized		F						
1284	Methacrylic Acid,Stablized					C			
1285	Methacrylic Anhydride					C			
1286	Methacrylonitrile					C			
1287	Methacrylonitril, Stabilized		F						
1288	Methacrycol Chloride							T	
1289	Methacryloyl Oxyethyl Isocyanate							T	
1290	Methallyl Alcohol		F						
1291	Methaamidophos							T	
1292	Methane								G
1293	Mathane, compressed or Natural gas Compressed								G
1294	Methane, regrigirated Liquid or natural Gas, refrigerated Liquid								G
1295	Methanesulphonyl chloride							T	
1296	Methanesulphonyl Fluoride							T	
1297	Methanidophos							T	
1298	Methanol		F						
1299	Methanthiol							T	
1300	Methidathion							T	
1301	Methtiocarb							T	
1302	Methonyl							T	

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

1303	Methoxy Ethanol							T	
1304	Methoxy Ethanol(@-Methyl Cellosolve)							T	
1305	Methoxyethyl Mercuric Acetate							T	
1306	Methoxy methyl Isocyanate		F						
1307	Methyarylol Chloride							T	
1308	Methyl 2- Chloroacrylate							T	
1309	Methyl 2-Chloroproplonate		F						
1310	Methyl Acetate		F						
1311	Methyl Acrylate		F					T	
1312	Methyl Acrylate, Stabilized		F						
1313	Methyl alcohol		F						
1314	Methyl Amine		F						
1315	Methyl Amylketone		F						
1316	Methyl Bromide					C			
1317	Methyl Bromide(Bromomethane)								G
1318	Methyl Bromide and Ethylene Dibromide Mixture, Liquid							T	
1319	Methyl Bromoacatate							T	
1320	Methyl Butyrate		F						
1321	Methyl Chloride		F						
1322	Methyl Chloride and Methylene Chloride Mixture								G
1323	Methyl chloroacetate							T	
1324	Methyl Chloroform		F					T	
1325	Methyl Chloroformate							T	
1326	Methyl Chloromethyl Ether							T	
1327	Methyl Cyclohexane		F						
1328	Methyl Cyclohexane		F						
1329	Methyl Dichloroacetate							T	
1330	Methyl Disulphide							T	
1331	Methyl Ethyl Ketone Petroxide				R				
1332	Methyl Ethyl Ketone Petroxide(Conc 60%)							T	
1333	Methyl Formate		F						
1334	Methyl Gluoride (Refrigerant Gas R 41)								G
1335	Methyl Hydrazine			O					
1336	Methyl iodide							T	
1337	Methyl Isobutyl Carbinol		F						
1338	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone		F						
1339	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone Peroxide				R				
1340	Methyl Isocyanate		F					T	
1341	Methyl Isopropenyl Ketone,Satbilized		F						
1342	Methyl Isothiocynate						T		
1343	Methyl Isovalerate		F						
1344	Methyl magnesium Bromide in Ethyl Ether		F						
1345	Methyl Mercuric Dicyanamide						T		
1346	Methyl Mercaptan								G
1347	Methyl Methacrylate		F						
1348	Methyl Methacrylate Monomer , Stabilized		F						

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

1349	Methyl -N,2,4,6,6, Tetranitroaniline							T	
1350	Methyl Nitrate								G
1351	Methyl Orthosilicate							T	
1352	Methyl Parathion						T	T	
1353	Methyl Phencepton							T	
1354	Methyl Phoshonic Dichloride							T	
1355	Methyl Phosphonic Dichloride								
1356	Methyl Propionate		F						
1357	Methyl Propyl Ether		F						
1358	Methyl propyl Ketone		F						
1359	Methyl Styrene		F					T	
1360	Methyl tert-Butyl Ether		F						
Sr. No.	Name	E	F	O	R	C	Ra	T	G
1361	Methyl Thiocyanate							T	
1362	Methyl Trichloroacetate							T	
1363	Methyl Trichlorosilane							T	
1364	Methyl Vinyl Ketone							T	
1365	Methyl Cinyl Ketone, Stabilized							T	
1366	Methylallyl Chloride		F						
1367	Methylamine, Anhydrous								G
1368	Methylamyl Acetate		F						
1369	Methylchlorosilane								G
1370	Methylcyclohexane		F						
1371	Methylcyclohexano,S		F						
1372	Methylcyclohexanone		F						
1373	Methylcyclopentane		F						
1374	Methyldichlorosilane		F						
1375	Methylene BIS (2-Chloroaniline)							T	
1376	Methylene Chloride							T	
1377	Methylenebis, -4,4 (2,-Chloroaniline)							T	
1378	Methylhydrazine							T	
1379	Methylisobutyl Ketone							T	
1380	Methylpentadiene		F						
1381	Methylphenyldichlorosilane					C			
1382	Methyltetrahydrofuran		F						
1383	Methyltrichlorosilane		F						
1384	Methyol Isodyanate		F					T	
1385	Mevinphos							T	
1386	Molybdenum and compounds							T	
1387	Molybdenum Pentachloride					C			
1388	Molybdenum Powder							T	
1389	Monocrotophos							T	
1390	Morpholine		F			C			
1391	Motor Fuel Anti-Knock Mixture							T	
1392	Motor Spirit or Gasoline or Petrol		F						
1393	Mustard Gas							T	
1394	N,N-Diethylethylenediamine					C			
1395	N, N-Dimethylformamide		F						

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

1396	N, N-Dimethylaniline							T	
1397	N-Aminoethylpiperazine					C			
1398	Naphtha	E	F						
1399	Naphtha Solvent	E	F						
1400	Nephthalene, Crude or Naphthalene, Refind		F						
1401	Naphthalene, Molten		F						
1402	Naphthyl Amine							T	
1403	Naphthylurea							T	
1404	Naptha (Coal Tar)		F						
1405	Napthalene							T	
1406	Napthylamine, -2							T	
1407	N-Butyl Acetate							T	
1408	N-Butyl Alcohol		F					T	
1409	N-Butyl Chloroformate							T	
1410	N-Butyl Formate		F						
1411	N-Butyl Isocyanate							T	
1412	N-Butyl Methacrylate, Stabilized		F						
1413	N-Butylaniline							T	
1414	N-Butylimidazole							T	
1415	N-Decane		F						
1416	N-Diethylaniline							T	
1417	N-Dinitrobenzene							T	
1418	Neon, Refrigerated Liquid								G
1419	N-Ethylaniline							T	
1420	N-Etthylbenzyltoluidines Liquid/Solid							T	
1421	N-Ethyle-N-Benzylaniline							T	
1422	N- Ethyltoluidines							T	
1423	N-Heptaldehyde		F						
1424	N-Heptene		F						
1425	N-Hexane		F						
1426	Nickel and Compounds							T	
1427	Nickel Carbonyl/Nickel Tetracarbonyl							T	
1428	Nickel Cyanide							T	
1429	Nickel Nitrate			O					
1430	Nickel Nitrite			O					
1431	Nickel Powder							T	
1432	Nickel Tetracarbonyl		F					T	
1433	Nicotine							T	
1434	Nicotine compound,LiquiD,NOS or Nicotine Preparation,Liquid, NOS							T	
1435	Nicotine compound, solid, NOS or Nicotine Preparation, Solid, NOS							T	
1436	Nicotine Hydrochloride, Liquid or Nicotine Hydrochloride Solution							T	
1437	Nicotine Hydrochloride, solid							T	
1438	Nicotine Salicylate							T	
1439	Nicotine sulphate							T	
1440	Nicotine sulphate ,Solid							T	
1441	Nicotine sulphate,Solution							T	

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

1442	Nicotine Tartrate							T	
1443	Nitric Oxide, Compressed								G
1444	Nitrates,Inorganic ,Aqueous solution, NOS			O					
1445	Nitrating Inorganic NOS			O					
1446	Nitrating Acid Mixture,					C			
1447	Nitric acid Mixture, spent					C			
1448	Nitric acid					C			
1449	Nitric Acid and Dinitrogen Tetroxide Mixture (Nitric oxide and Nitrogen Dioxide Mixture)								G
1450	Nitric Acid,Red fumming					C			
1451	Nitric Oxide							T	
1452	Nitriles,Flammable,Toxic,N.O.S		F						
1453	Nitriles,Toxic, Flammable, N.O.S							T	
1454	Nitriles,toxic,NOS							T	
1455	Nitriles, In organic,Aqueous solution, NOS			O					
1456	Nitriles, In organic,NOS			O					
1457	Nitro urea	E							
1458	Nitroaniline –O							T	
1459	Nitroaniline-P							T	
1460	Nitroanilines							T	G
1461	Nitroanisoles,Liquid/Solid							T	
1462	Nitrobenzene							T	
1463	Nitrobenzenesulphonic Acid					C			
1464	Nitrovenzotrifluorides							T	
1465	Nitrobromobenzenes,Liquid							T	
1466	Nitrocellulose	E							
1467	Nitrocellulose Membrane Filters		F						
1468	Nitrocellulose Mixture with or without Plasticizer,with or without Pigment		F						
1469	Nitrocellulose solution, Flammable		F						
1470	Nitrocellulose with alcohol		F						
1471	Nitrocellulose with water		F						
1472	Nitrocellulose (Dry)	E							
1473	Nitrochlorobenzene							T	
1474	Nitrochlorobenzene-P							T	
1475	Nitrocresols							T	
1476	Nitrocyclohexane							T	
1477	Nitroethane		F					T	
1478	Nitrogen								G
1479	Nitrogen Dioxide							T	
1480	Nitrogen oxide							T	G
1481	Nitrogen oxides							T	
1482	Nitrogen Trifluoride							T	G
1483	Nitrogen Trifluoride, Compressed								G
1484	Nitrogen Trioxideo								G
1485	Nitrogen,Refrigerated liquid								G
1486	Nitroglycerin Mixture, Desensitized solid, NOS		F						

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

1487	Nitroglycerine Mixture Desensitized Liquid,Flammable, NOS		F						
1488	Nitroglycerine Mixture Desensitized Liquid, , NOS		F						
1489	Nitroglycerine Solution in Alcohol	E							
1490	Nitroglycerine Solution in Alcohol		F						
1491	Nitroglycerine	E							
1492	Nitroguanidine (Picrite)		F						
1493	Nitroglycerin solution in Alcohol		F						
1494	Nitrohydrochloric Acid					C			
1495	Nitromethane		F						
1496	Nitronaphthalene		F						
1497	Nitrophenel-P							T	
1498	Nitrophenels							T	
1499	Nitropropane-1		F						
1500	Nitropropane-2		F						
1501	Nitropropanes		F						
1502	Nitroso Dimethyal Amine							T	
1503	Nitrostarch	E							
1504	Nitrostarch wetted		F						
1505	Nitrosylchloride								G
1506	Nitrosylsulphuric Acid Liquid/Solid					C			
1507	Nitrotoluene							T	
1508	Nitrotoluenes,Liquid							T	
1509	Nitrotoluidines (Mono)							T	
1510	Nitrous Oxide								G
1511	Nitrous Oxide, Refrigerated Liquid								G
1512	Nitroxylenes, Liquid							T	
1513	N-Methylaniline							T	
1514	N-Methylbutylamine		F						
1515	N-Methyl-N,2,4,6-Tetranitroaniline	E							
1516	Nonanes		F						
1517	Nonyltrichorosilane					C			
1518	n-Propanol (Propylb Alcohol,Normal)		F						
1519	n-Propyl Acetate		F						
1520	n-Propyl Chloroformate							T	
1521	n-Propyl Isocynate							T	
1522	n-Propyl Nitrate		F						
1523	n-Propylbenzene		F						
1524	Octadecyltrichlorosilane					C			
1525	Octadiene		F						
1526	Octafluorobt (Refrigerant Gas R 218)								G
1527	Octafluorobut-2-Ene (Refrigerant Gas R 1328)								G
1528	Octafluorocyclobutane (Refrigerant Gas Rc 318)								G
1529	Octanes		F						
1530	Octyl Aldehydes		F						
1531	Octyltrichlorosilane					C			
1532	O-Dichlorobenzene							T	

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

1533	Oleum					C			
1534	O-Nitro Toluene	E							
1535	OO Diethyl S Eethyl Suph.Methyl Phos							T	
1536	OO Diethyl S Ethylsulphinylmethyl Phosphorothioate							T	
1537	OO Diethyl S Ethylthiomethyl Phosphorothioate							T	
1538	OO Diethyl S Isopropylthiomethyl Phosphorothioate							T	
1539	Organic Peroxide Type B, Solid			O					
1540	Organic Peroxide Type B,Liquid,Temperature controlled			O					
1541	Organic Peroxide Type B, Solid			O					
1542	Organic Peroxide Type B, Solid, Temperature controlled			O					
1543	Organic Peroxide Type C, liquid			O					
1544	Organic Peroxide Type C, liquid, Temperature controlled			O					
1545	Organic Peroxide Type C, Solid			O					
1546	Organic Peroxide Type C, Solid, Temperature controlled			O					
1547	Organic Peroxide Type D, liquid			O					
1548	Organic Peroxide Type D,Liquid, Temperature controlled			O					
1549	Organic Peroxide Type D, Solid			O					
1550	Organic Peroxide Type D,Solid, Temperature controlled			O					
1551	Organic Peroxide Type E, Liquid			O					
1552	Organic Peroxide Type E,Liquid, Temperature controlled			O					
1553	Organic Peroxide Type E, solid			O					
1554	Organic Peroxide Type E,Solid, Temperature controlled			O					
1555	Organic Peroxide Type F, Liquid			O					
1556	Organic Peroxide Type F,Liquid, Temperature controlled			O					
1557	Organic Peroxide Type F, solid			O					
1558	Organic Peroxide Type F,Solid, Temperature controlled			O					
1559	Organic Pigments, self-Heating		F						
1560	Organo Rhodium Complex							T	
1561	Organoarsenic Compound,NOS							T	
1562	Organochlorine Pesticide,Liquid,Flammable, toxic		F						
1563	Organochlorine Pesticide,Liquid,Flammable, toxic							T	
1564	Organochlorine Pesticide,Liquid,Toxic, Flammable							T	
1565	Organochlorine Pesticide,solid,Flammable,							T	

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

	toxic								
1566	Organometallic Compound or compound solution or compound Dispersion,water-Reactive,Flammable, NOS		F						
1567	Orgnamometallic Compound, Toxic.NOS							T	
1568	Organophosphorus compound, toxic, flammable,NOS							T	
1569	Organophosphorus compound,toxic NOS							T	
1570	Organophosphorus Pesticide,Liquid,Flammable, toxic		F						
1571	Organophosophrus Pesticide,solid,Flammable, toxic							T	
1572	Organophosophrus Pesticide,liquid, toxic							T	
1573	Organophosophrus Pesticide,liquid, Toxic,Flammable							T	
1574	Organotin compound liquid,NOS							T	
1575	Orgnotin compound Solid,NOS							T	
1576	Organotin Pesticide, Liquid,flammable, Toxic		F						
1577	Organotin Pesticide, Liquid, Toxic							T	
1578	Organotin Pesticide, Liquid, Toxic ,flammable							T	
1579	Organotin Pesticide, Solid, Toxic							T	
1580	Orotic Acid							T	
1581	Osmium Tetroxide							T	
1582	O-Toludine							T	
1583	Oxetane, 3,3-Bis (Chloromethyl)							T	
1584	Oxidiphenoxarsine							T	
1585	Oxidizing Liquid, Corrosive, N.O. S.			O					
1586	Oxidizing, Liquid, N.O.S.			O					
1587	Oxidizing, Liquid, Toxic, N.O.S.			O					
1588	Oxidizing Solid, Corrosive, N.O.S.			O					
1589	Oxidizing Solid, Flammable N.O.S.			O					
1590	Oxidizing Solid, N.O.S.			O					
1591	Oxidizing Solid, Self-Heating, N.O.S.			O					
1592	Oxidizing Solid, Toxzic N.O.S.			O					
1593	Oxidizing Solid, Water-Reactive, N.O.S.			O					
1594	Oxydisulfoton							T	
1595	Oxygen (Liquid)			O					G
1596	Oxygen Difluoride							T	
1597	Oxygen Difluoride Compressed								G
1598	Oxygen Generator, Chemical			O					
1599	Oxygen (Liquid)			O					
1600	O-Xylene		F			C			
1601	Ozone			O	R			T	
1602	Pait or Paint Related Material					C			
1603	Paraffin		F						
1604	Paraformaldehyde		F					T	

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

1605	Paraoxon (Diethyl 4 Nitrophenyl Phosphate							T	
1606	Paraquate Methosulphate							T	
1607	Parathion							T	
1608	Parathion Methyl							T	
1609	Paris Green							T	
1610	Paraxon (Diethyl 4-Nitrophenyl Phosphate)							T	
1611	Pensulfothion							T	
1612	Penta Borane		F					T	
1613	Penta Chloro Ethane							T	
1614	Penta Chloro Phenol							T	
1615	Pentaborane							T	
1616	Pentabromodiphenyl Oxide							T	
1617	Pentabromophenol							T	
1618	Pentachloro Naphthalene							T	
1619	Pentachloro Napthalene							T	
1620	Pentachloroethane							T	
1621	Pentachlorophenol							T	
1621	Pentachlorophenol							T	
1622	Pentadecyl-Amine					C			
1623	Pentaerythaiotol Tetranitrate							T	
1624	Pentaerythrite Tentranitrate (Pentaerythritol Tetranitrate, Petn) Wetted	E							
1625	Pentaerythrite Tentranitrate Mixture, Desensitised, Solid, N.O.S.		F						
1626	Pentaerythritol Tetranitrate	E						T	
1627	Pentafluoroethane (Refrigerant Gas R 125)								G
1628	Pentaghlorophenol							T	
1629	Pentamethlheptane		F						
1630	Pentane							T	
1631	Pentane-2, 4-Dione		F						
1632	Pentanes, Liquid		F						
1633	Pentanone, 2, 4-Methyl							T	
1634	Peracetic Acid				R	C			
1635	Peradetic Acid							T	
1636	Perchlorates, Inorganic, Aqueous Solution, N.O.S.			O					
1637	Perchlorates, Inorganic, N.O.S.			O					
1638	Perchloric Acid					C			
1639	Perchloroethylene							T	
1640	Perchloromethyl Mercptan							T	
1641	Perchloryl Fluoride								G
1642	Percussion Caps	E							
1643	Perfluoro (Ethyl Vinyl Ether)								G
1644	Perfluoro (Methyl Vinyl Ether)								G
1645	Permanganates, Inorganic, Aqueous, Solution, N.O.S.			O					
1646	Permanganates, Inorganic, N.O.S.			O					
1647	Peroxides, Inorganic, N.O.S.			O					

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

1648	Peroxyacetic Acid			O					
1649	Persulphates, Inorganic, Aqueous Solution, N.O.S.							T	
1650	Persulphates, Inorganic, N.O.S.			O					
1651	Pesticide, Liquid, Toxic, Flammable, N.O.S.							T	
1652	Pesticide, Liquid, Toxic, Flammable, N.O.S.		F						
1653	Pesticide, Liquid, Toxic, N.O.S.							T	
1654	Pesticide, Solid, Toxic, N.O.S.							T	
1655	Petanone, 2-4,-Methyl		F					T	
1656	Petroleum Crude Oil		F						
1657	Petroleum Gases, Liquefied								G
1658	Phenacyl Bromide							T	
1659	Phenetidines							T	
1660	Phenol							T	
1661	Phenol Solution							T	
1662	Phenol, Molten							T	
1663	Phenol, Solid							T	
1664	Phenol, 2,2-Thiobis (4Chloro 6 Methyl Phenol)							T	
1665	Phenol, 2,2-Thiobis (4,6-Dichloro)							T	
1666	Phenol, 3-(1-Metholethyl)-Methylcarbonate							T	
1667	Phenolsulphonic Acid, Liquid					C			
1668	Phenoxyacetic Acid Deriavative Pesticide, Liquid, Flammable, Toxic		F						
1669	Phenoxyacetic Acid Deriavative Pesticide, Liquid, Flammable, Toxic							T	
1670	Phenoxyactic Acid Deriavative Pesticide, Liquid, Toxic, Flammable							T	
1671	Phenoxyacetic Acit Deriavative Pesicide, Solid, Toxic						T		
1672	Phenyl Chloroformate							T	
1673	Phenyl Glycidal Ether							T	
1674	Phenyl Hydraine Hydrochloride							T	
1675	Phenyl Isocyanate							T	
1676	Phenyl Mercury Acetate							T	
1677	Phenyl Silatrane							T	
1678	Phenyl Thiourea							T	
1679	Phenylacetonitrile, Liquid							T	
1680	Phenylacetyl Chloride					C			
1681	Phenylcarbylamine Chloride							T	
1682	Phenylene P-Diamine							T	
1683	Phenylenediamines							T	
1684	Phenylhydrazine							T	
1685	Phenylmercuric Acetate							T	
1686	Phenylmercuric Compound, N.O.S.							T	
1687	Phenylmercuric Hydroxide							T	
1688	Phenylmercuric Nitrate							T	
1689	Phenylmercury Acetate							T	
1690	Phenylphosphorus Dichloride					C			
1691	Pheylphosporus Thiodichloride					C			

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

1692	Phenyltrichlorosilane					C			
1693	Phorate							T	
1694	Phorothioc Acid, OO Dimethyl S-(2-Methyl)							T	
1695	Phosacetim							T	
1696	Phosalone							T	
1697	Phosaoetin							T	
1698	Phosazetin							T	
1699	Phosfolan							T	
1700	Phosgene								G
1701	Phosgene (Carbonyl Chloride)		F					T	
1702	Phosmet							T	
1703	Phosphamidon							T	
1704	Phosphine								G
1705	Phosphine (Hydrogen Phosphide)		F					T	
1706	Phosphoric Acid			O		C			
1707	Phosphoric Acid & Esters					C		T	
1708	Phosphoric Acid Dimethyl (4-Methl Thio) Phenyl							T	
1709	Phosphoric Acid, Bromoethyl Bromo (2,2-Dimethylpropyl) Bromoethyl Ester							T	
1710	Phosphoric Acid, Liquid/Solid					C			
1711	Phosphorothioc Ethyl-Methyl Ester					C			
1712	Phosphorothioic Acid, Methyl-Ethyl Ester					C			
1713	Phosphorothioic Acid Methyl (Ester)					C			
1714	Phosphorous		F						
1715	Phosphorous Pentaxide		F	O					
1716	Phosphorous and Compounds		F					T	
1717	Phosphorous Oxychloride							T	
1718	Phosphorous Penta Chloride							T	
1719	Phosphorous Trichloride							T	
1720	Phosphorus Acid					C			
1721	Phosphorus Heptasulphide		F						
1722	Phosphorus Oxybromide					C			
1723	Phosphorus Oxybromide, Molten					C			
1724	Phosphorus Oxychloride					C			
1725	Phosphorus Pentabromode					C			
1726	Phosphorus Pentachloride					C			
1727	Phosphorus Pentafluoride, Compressed								G
1728	Hosphorus Pentasulphide		F						
1729	Phosphorus Pentoxide					C			
1730	Phosphorus Sesquisulphide		F						
1731	Phosphorus Tribromide					C			
1732	Phosphorus Trichloride							T	
1733	Phosphorus Trioxide					C			
1734	Phosphorus Trisulphide		F						
1735	Phosphorus, Amosphous		F						
1736	Phosphorus, White or Yellow, Dry or Under Water or in Solution		F						
1737	Phosphorus, White, Molten		F						

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

1738	Phthalic Anhydride					C		T	
1739	Phylloquinone							T	
1740	Physostignine							T	
1741	Physostignine Salicylate (1:1)							T	
1742	Picolines		F						
1743	Picric Acid (2,4,60Trinitrophenol)	E						T	
1744	Pine Oil		F						
1745	Piperaxine					C			
1746	Piperdine							T	
1747	Piperidine					C			
1748	Plastics, Nitrocellulose-Based, Self-Heating, N.O.S.		F						
1749	Platinous Chloride							T	
1750	Platinum Tetrachloride							T	
1751	P-Nitrophenol							T	
1752	P-Nitrosodimethylaniline		F						
1753	Polybrominated Biphenyls							T	
1754	Polychlorinated Biphenyls							T	
1755	Polyester Resin Kit		F						
1756	Polyhalogenated Biphenyls, Liquid or Polyhalogenated Terphenyls, Liquid							T	
1757	Polymeric Beads, Expandable		F						
1758	Potassium		F						
1759	Potassium Nitride					C			
1760	Potassium Peroxide		F			C			
1761	Potassium Silver Cyanide							T	
1762	Potassium Arsenate							T	
1763	Potassium Arsenite							T	
1764	Potassium Bromate			O					
1765	Potassium Chlorate			O					
1766	Potassium Chlorate, Aqueous Solution			O					
1767	Potassium Cuprocyanide							T	
1768	Potassium Cyanide							T	
1769	Potassium Dithionite (Potassium Hydrosulphite)		F						
1770	Potassium Fluoride							T	
1771	Potassium Fluoroacetate							T	
1772	Potassium Fluorosilicate							T	
1773	Potassium Hydrogen Sulphate					C			
1774	Potassium Hydrogendifluoride					C			
1775	Potassium Hydroxide					C			
1776	Potassium Hydroxide, Solid					C			
1777	Potassium Hydroxide, Solution					C			
1778	Potassium Metavanadate							T	
1779	Potassium Monoxide					C			
1780	Potassium Nitrate			O					
1781	Potassium Nitrate and Sodium Nitrite Mixture			O					
1782	Potassium Nitride			O		C			
1783	Potassium Nitrite			O					

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

1784	Potassium Perchlorate			O					
1785	Potassium Permanganae			O					
1786	Potassium Peroxide			O					
1787	Potassium Persulphate			O					
1788	Potassium Phosphide		F						
1789	Potassium Sulphide, Anhydrous or Potassium Sulphide		F						
1790	Potassium Sulphide, Hydrated					C			
1791	Potassium Superoxide			O					
1792	Pottasium Arsenite							T	
1793	Powdered Metals and Mixtures							T	
1794	Promurit, (1,(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-3 Triazenethiocarboxamide)							T	
1795	Propadiene, Stabilized								G
1796	Propane								G
1797	Propanesultone-1,3							T	
1798	Propanesultone-1,3		F						
1799	Propargyl Alcohol							T	
1800	Propargyl Bromide							T	
1801	Propen-1, -2-Chloro-1, 3. diol-Diacetate							T	
1802	Propen-2-Chloro 1,3-Diou Diou Diacetate							T	
1803	Prophyl Alcohol		F						
1804	Prophylene Oxide				R				
1805	Propiolactone Beta				R				
1806	Propionic Acid					C			
1807	Propionic Anhydride					C			
1808	Propionitrile		F					T	
1809	Propionitrile, 3-Chloro							T	
1810	Propionyl Chloride		F						
1811	Propiophenone, 4-Amino							T	
1812	Propyl Acetate-N		F						
1813	Propyl Chloride		F						
1814	Propyl Chloroformate							T	
1815	Propyl Formates		F						
1816	Propylamine		F						
1817	Propylene								G
1818	Propylene Chlorohydrin							T	
1819	Propylene Dichloride							T	
1820	Propylene Glycol, Allyether							T	
1821	Propylene Oxide		F						
1822	Propylene Tetramer		F						
1823	Propyleneamine							T	
1824	Propyleneimine, Stabilized		F						
1825	Propyltrichlorosilane					C			
1826	Plassium Borohydride		F						
1827	Puinone							T	
1828	Pyrazoxon							T	
1829	Pyrene							T	
1830	Pyrethroid Pesticide, Liquid, Flammable,		F						

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

	Toxic								
1831	Pyrethroid Pesticide, Liquid, Toxic							T	
1832	Pyrethroid Pesticide, Liquid, Toxic, Flammable							T	
1833	Pyrethroid Pesticide, Solid, Toxic							T	
1834	Pyridine		F					T	
1835	Pyridine, 2-Methyl-3-Vinyl							T	
1836	Pyridine, 4-Nitro 1-Oxide			O				T	
1837	Pyriminil							T	
1838	Pyrophoric Liquid, Inorganic, N.O.S.		F						
1839	Pyrophoric Liquid, Organic, N.O.S.		F						
1840	Pyrophoric Metal, N.O.S. or Pyrophoric Alloy, N.O.S.		F						
1841	Pyrophoric Organometallic Compound, Water-Reactive, N.O.S. Liquid		F						
1842	Pyrophoric Solid, Inorganic, N.O.S.		F						
1843	Pyrophoric Solic, Organic, N.O.S.		F						
1844	Pyrosulphuryl Chloride					C			
1845	Pyrrolidine							T	
1846	Quinaliphos							T	
1847	Quinoline							T	
1848	Quinone							T	
1849	Radioactive Material, Uranium Hexafluoride						Ra		
1850	Radioactive Material, Uranium Hexafluoride, Fissile						Ra		
1851	Rare Gases and Nitrogen Mixture, Compressed								G
1852	Rare Gases and Oxygen Mixture, Compressed								G
1853	Rare Gases Mixture, Compressed								G
1854	Receptacles, Small, Containing Gas (Gas Cartridges)								G
1855	Refrigerant Gas R 404A								G
1856	Refrigerant Gas R 407A								G
1857	Refrigerant Gas R 407B								G
1858	Refrigerant Gas R 407C								G
1859	Refrigerating Machines								G
1860	Resin Solution		F						
1861	Resorcinol							T	
1862	Rhodium Trichloride							T	
1863	Rockets	E							
1864	Rubidium Hydroxide					C			
1865	Rubidium Hydroxide Solution					C			
1866	Salcomine							T	
1867	Sarin							T	
1868	Seed Cake		F						
1869	Selenates or Selenites							T	
1870	Selenic Acid					C			
1871	Selenious Acid							T	
1872	Selenium Compound, N.O.S.							T	
1873	Selenium Disulphide							T	

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

1874	Selenium Hexafluoride							T	G
1875	Selenium Oxychloride					C			
1876	Self-Heating Liquid, Corrosive Inorganic, N.O.S.		F						
1877	Self-Heating Liquid, Corrosive Oragnic, N.O.S.		F						
1878	Self-Heating Liquid, Inorganic, N.O.S.		F						
1879	Self-Heating Liquid, Organic, N.O.S.		F						
1880	Self-Heating Liquid, Toxic, Inorganic N.O.S.		F						
1881	Self-Heating Liquid, Toxic, Organic, N.O.S.		F						
1882	Self-Heating Solid, Corrosive, Organic, N.O.S.		F						
1883	Self-Heating Solid, Corrsive, Inorganic, N.O.S.		F						
1884	Self-Heating Solid, Inorganic, N.O.S.		F						
1885	Self-Heating Solid, Organic, N.O.S.		F						
1886	Self-Heating Solid, Oxidizing, N.O.S.		F						
1887	Self-Heating Solid, Toxic, Inorganic, N.O.S.		F						
1888	Self-Heating Solid, Toxic, Organic, N.O.S.		F						
1889	Self-Reactive Liquid Type B		F						
1890	Self-Reactive Liquid Type B, Temperature Controlled		F						
1891	Self-Reactive Liquid Type C		F						
1892	Self-Reactive Liquid Type C, Temperature Controlled		F						
1893	Self-Reactive Liquid Type D		F						
1894	Self-Reactive Liquid Type D, Temperature Controlled		F						
1895	Self-Reactive Type E		F						
1896	Self-Reactive Type E, Temperature Controlled		F						
1897	Self-Reactive Liquid Type F		F						
1898	Self-Reactive Liquid Type F, Temperature Controlled		F						
1899	Self-Reactive Solid Type B		F						
1900	Self-Reactive Solid Type B, Temperature Controlled		F						
1901	Self-Reactive Solid Type C		F						
1902	Self-Reactive Solid Type C, Temperature Controlled		F						
1903	Self-Reactive Solid Type D		F						
1904	Self-Reactive Solid Type D, Temperature Controlled		F						
1905	Self-Reactive Solid Type E		F						
1906	Self-Reactive Solid Type E, Temperature Controlled		F						
1907	Self-Reactive Solid Type F		F						
1908	Self-Reactive Solid Type F, Temperature Controlled		F						
1909	Semicarbazide Hydrochloride							T	
1910	Silane (4-Amino Butyl) Diethoxy-Meth							T	
1911	Silane, Compressed								G

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

1912	Silicon Tetrachloride					C			
1913	Silicon Tetrafluoride, Compressed								G
1914	Silver Arsenite							T	
1915	Silver Cyanide							T	
1916	Silver Nitrate			O					
1917	Silver Picrate, Wetted		F						
1918	Sludge Acid					C			
1919	Soda Lime					C			
1920	Sodium		F						
1921	Sodium Hydrosulphide					C			
1922	Sodium Acetoxy Triphenyl							T	
1923	Sodium Aluminate Solution					C			
1924	Sodium Aluminate, Solid					C			
1925	Sodium Aluminium Hydride		F						
1926	Sodium Ammonium Vanadate							T	
1927	Sodium Anthra-Quinone-1-Sulphonate							T	
1928	Sodium Arsanilate							T	
1929	Sodium Arsenate							T	
1930	Sodium Arsenite							T	
1931	Sodium Arsenite, Aqueous Solution							T	
1932	Sodium Arsenite, Solid							T	
1933	Sodium Azide							T	
1934	Sodium Borohydride and Sodium Hydroxide Solution				C				
1935	Sodium Bromate			O					
1936	Sodium Cacodylate							T	
1937	Sodium Chlorate	E		O	R				
1938	Sodium Chlorate, Aqueous Solution			O					
1939	Sodium Chlorite			O					
1940	Sodium Chloroacetate							T	
1941	Sodium Cuprocyanide, Solid							T	
1942	Sodium Cuprocyanide, Solution							T	
1943	Sodium Cyanide							T	
1944	Sodium Dinitro-O-Cresolate	E							
1945	Sodium Dinitro-O-Cresolate Wetted		F						
1946	Sodium Dithionite (Sodium Hydrosulphite)		F						
1947	Sodium Fluoride							T	
1948	Sodium Fluoro Acetate							T	
1949	Sodium Fluoro-Acetate							T	
1950	Sodium Fluorosilicate							T	
1951	Sodium Hydride		F						
1952	Sodium Hydrogendifluoride					C			
1953	Sodium Hydrosulphide		F						
1954	Sodium Hydroxide					C			
1955	Sodium Hydroxide Solution					C			
1956	Sodium Hydroxide, Solid					C			
1957	Sodium Methylate		F					T	
1958	Sodium Monoxide					C			

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

1959	Sodium Nitrate			O				T	
1960	Sodium Nitrate and Potassium Nitrate mixture			O					
1961	Sodium nitrate			O					
1962	SodiumPentachlorophenate							T	
1963	Sodium Pentachloro-Phenate							T	
1964	Sodium Perchlorate			O					
1965	Sodium Permanganate			O					
1966	Sodium Peroxide			O					
1967	Sodium Peroxoborate, Anhydrous			O					
1968	Sodium persulphate			O					
1969	Sodium Phosphide		F						
1970	Sodium Picramate	E						T	
1971	Sodium Picranate, Wetted		F						
1972	Sodium Selenate							T	
1973	Sodium Selenite							T	
1974	Sodium Sulphide			O		C			
1975	Sodium Sulphide, Anhydrous or Sodium Sulphide		F						
1976	Sodium Sulphide, Hydrated					C			
1977	Sodium Superoxide			O					
1978	Sodium Tellorite					C			
1979	Sodiumanthra-Qunone-1-Sulphanate					C			
1980	Solid Containing Corrosive Liquid, N.O.S.					C			
1981	Solid Containing Flammable Liquid, N.O.S.		F						
1982	Solid Containing Toxic Liquids N.O.S							T	
1983	Sopropyl							T	
1984	Stannane Acetoxy Triphenyl							T	
1985	Stannic Chloride Pentahydrate					C			
1986	Stannic Chloride, Anhydrous					C			
1987	Stannic Phosphides		F						
1988	Stibine								G
1989	Stibine (Antimony Hydride)							T	
1990	Strontium Arsenite							T	
1991	Strontium Chlorate			O					
1992	Strontium Nitrate			O					
1993	Strontium Perchlorate			O					
1994	Strontium Peroxide			O					
1995	Strontium Phosphide		F						
1996	Strychnine or Strychnine Salts							T	
1997	Strychinine Sulphate							T	
1998	Styphinine Acid (2,4,6-Trinitroresorcinol)							T	
1999	Styrene		F						
2000	Styrene Monomer, Stablized		F						

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

2001	Styrene,1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		F					T	
2002	Substituted Nitro Pesticide, Liquid,Flammable		F						
2003	Substituted Nitro Pesticide, Liquid,Toxic							T	
2004	Substituted Nitro Pesticide, Liquid,Toxic,Flammable							T	
2005	Substituted Nitro Pesticide, Solid,Toxic							T	
2006	Sulfotep							T	
2007	Sulotep							T	
2008	Sulphanmic Acid					C			
2009	Sulphotec					C			
2010	Sulphoxide,3-chloro octyl							T	
2011	Sulphur Chloride					C			
2012	Sulphur Dichloride							T	
2013	Sulphur Dioxide							T	G
2014	Sulphur Hexafluoride								G
2015	Sulphurnibicgkirude							T	
2016	SulphurTetrafluoride								G
2017	Sulphur Trioxide					C			
2018	Sulphur Trioxide, Stablized					C			
2019	Sulphur, Molten		F						
2020	Sulphuric Acid					C			
2021	Sulphuric Acid or Battery Fluid, Acid					C			
2022	Sulphuric Acid, Fuming					C			
2023	Sulphuric Acid, Spent					C			
2024	Sulphrous Acid					C			
2025	Sulphuryl Chloride					C			
2026	Sulphuryl Fluoride								G
2027	Suphuric Acid					C		T	
2028	Tars, Liquid		F						
2029	T-chloro 1,2,2,2-								G
2030	Tear Gas Candles							T	
2031	Tellurium Compound, N.O.S.							T	
2032	Tellurium Hexafluoride							T	G
2033	Tellurium Hexafluride							T	
2034	Tellurium(Powder)							T	
2035	Tepp (Tetraethyl Pyrophosphate)							T	
2036	Terbufos							T	
2037	Terpene Hydrocarbns, N.O.S		F						
2038	Terpinolene		F						
2039	Ter Butyl Peroxyiso-Butrate							T	
2040	Tert Butyl Peroxy Isopropyl							T	

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

2041	Tert Butyl Peroxy Isopropyl							T	
2042	Tert-Butyl Perdoxyacetate(Conc>70%)							T	
2043	Tert Butyl Alcohol							T	
2044	Tert Butyl Anate							T	
2045	Tert Butylcyclo		F						
2046	Tert-Butylcyclohexyl Chloroformate							T	
2047	Tera Hydrofuran		F						
2048	Tera Methyl Lead							T	
2049	Tera Nitromethane							T	
2050	Terabromobisphenol-A							T	
2051	Terabromoethane							T	
2052	Tetrachloro2,2,5,6,2,5-Cyclogexadube-1,4-Dione							T	
2053	Tetrachlorodibenzo-P-Dioxin,2,3,7,8(Tcdd)							T	
2054	Tetrachloroethylene							T	
2055	Tetractyle Lead							T	
2056	Tetractyle Lead							T	
2057	Tetraethyl Dithiopyrophosphate							T	
2058	Tetraethyl Lead							T	
2059	Tetraethyl Silicate		F						
2060	Tetraethylenepentamine				C				
2061	Tetrafluoroethane							T	
2062	Tetrafluoroethylene, Stabilized								G
2063	Tetrafluoromethane Compressed (Refrigerant Gas R14, Compressed)								G
2064	Tetrafluriethyne							T	
2065	Tetrahydrofuran		F					T	
2066	Tetrahydrofurfurylamine		F						
2067	Tetrahydrophthalic Anhydrides				C				
2068	Tetrahydrothiophene		F						
2069	Tetramethyl Lead							T	
2070	Tetramethylammonium Hydroxide			C					
2071	Tetramethyl Disulphotetramine							T	
2072	Tetramethylsilane		F						
2073	Tetranitroaniline	E							
2074	Tetranitromethane			O					
2075	Tetrapropyl Orthotitanate		F						
2076	Tetrazol-1-Acetic Acid	E							
2077	Thallium and Compounds							T	
2078	Thallium Carbonate							T	
2079	Thallium Chlorate			O					

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

2080	Thallium Compound. N.O.S.							T	
2081	Thallium Nitrate							T	
2082	Thallic Oxide							T	
2083	Thallium Sulphate							T	
2084	Thallous Chloride							T	
2085	Thallous Malonae							T	
2086	Thallus Sulphate							T	
2087	Thionyl Chloride							T	
2088	Thioacetic Acid		F						
2089	Thiocarbamate Pesticide, Liquid, Flammable Toxic							T	
2090	Thiocarbamate Pesticide, Liquid, Toxic		F						
2091	Thiocarbamate Pesticide, Liquid, Toxic,Flammable							T	
2092	Thiocarbomate Pesticide, Liquid Toxic, Flammable							T	
2093	Thiocarbamate Pesticide, Solid, Toxic							T	
2094	Thiocarbaxide							T	
2095	Thiocynamicacid,2-(Benzothiazolyethio)Methyl							T	
2096	Thiofamox							T	
2097	Thioglycol							T	
2098	Thioglycolic Acid						C		
2099	Thiometon							T	
2100	Thionaxin							T	
2101	Thionyl Chloride						C		
2102	Thiophene		F						
2103	Thiophenol							T	
2104	Thiophosgene							T	
2105	Thiophosphoryl Chloride						C		
2106	Thiosemicarbaxide							T	
2107	Thiourea(2-Methyl Phenyl)						C		
2108	Thiourea Dioxide		F						
2109	Thiourea (R-Chloro-Phenyl)					C			
2110	Thiourea (2-Methyl-1-3-Di-Thiolane)					C			
2111	Thiram							T	
2112	Tirpate							T	
2113	Tirpate (2,4-Dimethyl-1-3-Dithiolane)							T	
2114	Titanium Disulphide		F						
2115	Titanium Hydride		F						
2116	Titanium Powder							T	
2117	Titanium Power, Dry		F						

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

2118	Titanium Sponge Granule or Titanium Sponge Powders		F						
2119	Titanium Tetrachloride					C			
2120	Titanium Tetra-Chloride							T	
2121	Titanium Trichloride, Pyrophoric or Titanium Trichloride Mixture, Pyrophoric		F						
2122	Titanium Tetrachloride Mixture					C			
2123	Toluene		F						
2124	Toluene2,6-Diisocynate							T	
2125	Toluene 2,4-Diisocynate							T	
2126	Toluene Diisocynate							T	
2127	Toluene-2,4-Diisocynate							T	
2128	Toluene-2-4-Diisocynate							T	
2129	Toluidine-o							T	
2130	Toluidines,Liquid/Solid							T	
2131	Toxic Liquid							T	
2132	Toxic Liquid Flammable, Organic, N.O.S							T	
2133	Toxic Liquid inorganic, N.O.S							T	
2134	Toxic Liquid Organic, N.O.S							T	
2135	Toxic Liquid, Oxidizing, N.O.S							T	
2136	Toxic Liquid, Water Reactive, N.O.S							T	
2137	Toxic solid, Corrosive, Inorganic, N.O.S							T	
2138	Toxic solid, Corrosive, Organic, N.O.S							T	
2139	Toxic Solid, Flammable, Organic, N.O.S							T	
2140	Toxic solid, Inorganic, N.O.S							T	
2141	Toxic solid, Organic, N.O.S							T	
2142	Toxic solid, Oxidising, N.O.S							T	
2143	Toxic solid, Self- Heating, N.O.S							T	
2144	Toxic Solid, Water Reactive, N.O.S.							T	
2145	Toxins, Extacted From Living Sources, Liquid/Solid N.O.S							T	
2146	Trans-1,4-Dichloro-Butene							T	
2147	Tri Nitro Anisol							T	
2148	Tri Orthocresyl Phosphate							T	
2149	Tri (Cyclohexyl) Methylstannyl 1,2,4 Triazole							T	
2150	Tri (Cyclohexyl) Stannyl 1-H-1,2,4-Triazole							T	
2151	Triallyl Borate							T	
2152	Triallylamine		F						
2153	Triamino,-1,3,5,2,4,6-Trinitro-Benzene	E						T	
2154	Triaminotrinitrobenzene							T	
2155	Triazine Pesticide, Liquid, Flammable Toxic		F						

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

2156	Triazine Pesticide, Liquid, Toxic, Flammable							T	
2157	Triazine Pesticide, Liquid, Toxic, Flammable							T	
2158	Triazine Pesticide, Solid, Toxic							T	
2159	Tribromophenol2,4,6							T	
2160	Tributylamine							T	
2161	Tributylphosphane		F						
2162	Trichloro (Chloromethyl) Silane							T	
2163	Trichloro Acetyl Chloride							T	
2164	Trichloro Chloromehtyl Silane							T	
2165	Trichloro Ethane							T	
2166	Trichloro Napthalene							T	
2167	Trichloro Acetic Solution					C			
2168	Trichloro Acetic Acid Solution					C			
2169	Trichloroacetyl Chloride					C			
2170	Trichlorobennzene, Liquid							T	
2171	Trichlorobutene							T	
2172	Trichlorodethylene							T	
2173	Trichlorodichlorophenylsilane							T	
2174	Trichloroethane,1,1,-1							T	
2175	Trichloroehtyl Silane							T	
2176	Trichloroethylene							T	
2177	Trichloroisocy Anuric Acid, Dry			O					
2178	Trichloromethanem Sulphenyl Chloride							T	
2179	Trichloronate							T	
2180	Trichlorophenol 2,3,6							T	
2181	Trichlorophenol 2,4,5							T	
2182	Trichlorophenol 2,2,6							T	
2183	Trichlorophenol 2,4,5							T	
2184	Trichlorophenyl Silane							T	
Sr. No.	Name	E	F	O	R	C	Ra	T	G
2184	TrichlorophenylSilane							T	
2185	Trichloropheon							T	
2186	Trichlorosilane		F						
2187	Tricresyl Phosphate			O				T	
2188	TriethoxySilane							T	
2189	TriethylPhosphite		F						
2190	Triethylamine		F			C			
2191	Triethylene Melamine							T	
2192	Triethylenetetramine					C			
2193	Trifuoroacetic Acid					C			
2194	Trifluoroacetyl Chloride								G
2195	Trifluoromethane (Refrigernate Gas R 23)								G

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

2196	Trifluoromethane, Refrigerated Liquied								G
2197	Triisobutylene		F						
2198	Trimethyl Borate		F						
2199	TrimethylChlorosilane							T	
2200	TrimethylPhosphite		F						
2201	Trimethyl Propane Phosphite							T	
2202	Trimethyl Tin Chloride							T	
2203	Trimethylacetyi Chloride							T	
2204	Trimethylamine, Anhydrous								G
2205	Trimethylamine, Aqueous		F						
2206	Tremithylchlorosilane		F						
2207	Trimethylcyclohexylamine					C			
2208	TrimethylhexamethyleneDiisocyanate							T	
2209	Trimethylhexamethylene-Diamines					C			
2210	TrimethylpropanePhosphite							T	
2211	Trinitro Aniline	E							
2212	Trinitro Benzene	E							
2213	Trinitro Benzoic Acid					C			
2214	Trinitro-in-Cresol					C			
2215	TrinitroPhenetole							T	
2216	Trinitroaniline							T	
2217	Trinitroaniline (Picramide)	E							
2218	Trinitroanlsle,-2,4,6	E							
2219	Trinitroanisole	E							
2220	Trinitroanisole, 2, 2, 4, 6							T	
2221	Trinitrobenzene	E						T	
2222	Trinitrobenzene, Wetted		F						
2223	Trinitrobenzenesulphonic Acid	E							
2224	Trinitrobenzoic Acid	E							
2225	Trinitrobenzoic Acid, Wetted		F						
2226	Trinitrochlorobenzene (Picryl Chloride)	E							
2227	Trinitrochlorobenzene (Picryl Chloride)	E							
2228	Trinitrocresol	E						T	
2229	Trinitroesorenol, 2, 4, 6 (Styphnic Acid)							T	
2230	Trinitrofluorenone	E							
2231	Trinitro-M-Cresol	E							
2232	Trinitronaphthalene	E							
2233	Trinitrophenetole	E							
2234	Trinitrophenetole,2,4,6	E						T	
2235	Trinitrophenol, Wetted		F						
2236	Trinitrophenylmethylnitramiine (Tetryl)	E							
2237	Trinitrorsorcinol (Styphnic Acid)	E							
2238	Trinitrorsorcinol,-2,4,6(Styphnic Acid)	E							
2239	Trinitrotoluene	E							
2240	Trinitrotoluene (Tnt)	E							
2241	Trinitrotoluene, Wetted		F						
2242	Triorthocresyl Phosphate							T	
2243	Tripate(2,4-Dimethyl-1,3-Dithiolance)							T	
2244	Triphenyl Tin Chloride							T	

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

2245	Tripropylamine		F						
2246	Tritrotylene		F						
2247	Tris (1-Aziridinyl) Phosphine Oxide Solution							T	
2248	Tris (2-Chloroethyl) Camine							T	
2249	Trisopropyl Borate		F						
2250	Tungsten Hexafluride								G
2251	Turpentine		F						
2252	Uranium and Compounds							T	
2253	Urea Hydrogen Peroxide			O					
2254	Urea Nitrate	E							
2255	Urea Nitrate, Wetted		F						
2256	Valeraldehyde		F						
2257	Valeryl Chloride					C			
2258	ValinoMycin							T	
2259	Vanadium and Compounds							T	
2260	Vanadium Comounds, N.O.S.							T	
2261	Vanadium Oxtrichloride				C				
2262	Vanadium Pentaoxide							T	
2263	Vanadium Pentoxide							T	
2264	Vanadium Tetrachloride					C			
2265	Vanadium Trichloride					C			
2266	Vanadyl Sulphate							T	
2267	Vinyl Acetate Mononer							T	
2268	Vinyl Bromide							T	
2269	Vinyl Bromide, Stabilized								G
2270	Vinyl Butyrate, Stabilized		F						
2271	Vinyl Chloride	E						T	
2272	Vinyl Chloride, Stabilized								G
2273	Vinyl Chloroacetate							T	
2274	Vinyl Fluoride							T	
2275	Vinyl Isobutyl Ether, Stabilized		F						
2276	Vinyl Methyl Ether, Stabilized								G
2277	Vinyl Norbornene							T	
2278	Vinyl Toluene	E						T	
2279	Vinylcyclohexen Dioxide							T	
2280	Vinyledene Chloride							T	
2281	Vinylidene Chloride, Stabilized		F						
2282	Vinylpyridines, , Stabilized							T	
2283	Vinyltoluenes, , Stabilized		F						
2284	Vinyltrichlorosilane, , Stabilized		F						
2285	Vutyl Amine Tert							T	
2286	Warfarin							T	
2287	Warfarin Sodium							T	
2288	Water-Reactive Liquid, N.O.S.	E	F	O	R	C		T	
2289	Water-Reactive Solid, N.O.S.	E	F	O	R	C		T	
2290	White Asbestos							T	
2291	Xanthates		F						
2292	Xenon, Compressed								G
2293	Xenon, Refrigerated Liquid								G

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

2294	Xylene		F					T	
2295	Xylene Dichloride							T	
2296	Xylenes		F						
2297	Xylenols							T	
2298	Xylidine							T	
2299	Xylidines, Liquid /Solid							T	
2300	Xylyl Bromide							T	
2301	Zinc Ammonium Nitrite			O					
2302	Zinc and Compounds							T	
2303	Zinc Arsenate, ZincArsenite or Zinc Arsenate and Zinc Arsenite Mixture							T	
2304	Zinc Bromate			O					
2305	Zinc Chlorate			O					
2306	Zinc Chloride Solution					C			
2307	Zinc Cyanide							T	
2308	Zinc Dichloropentanitrile							T	
2309	Zinc Dithionite (Zinc Hydrosulphite)							T	
2310	Zinc Fluorosilicate							T	
2311	Zinc Phosphide		F						
2312	Zinc Resinate		F						
2313	Zirconium and Compounds		F						
2314	Zirconium Nitrate			O					
2315	ZirconiumPicramate	E							
2316	Zirconium Powder, Dry		F						
2317	Zirconium Scrap		F						
2318	Zirconium Tetrachloride					C			
2319	Zirconium, Dry		F					T	

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

Chapter VI – Control of Traffic

138. Signals and additional safety measures for motor vehicle

(1) The driver of a [1][motor vehicle] shall make such signals and on such occasions as are specified in the regulations made under section 118.

(2) The driver of a motor cycle shall, in addition to the safety measures mentioned in sub-section (1) of section 128, comply with the requirements of rule 123.

[2][[3][(3) In a motor vehicle, in which seat-belts have been provided under sub-rule (1) or sub-rule (1-A) of rule 125 or rule 125-A, as the case may be, it shall be ensured that the driver, and the person seated in the front seat or the persons occupying front facing rear seats, as the case may be, wear the seat belts while the vehicle is in motion.]

(4) On and after expiry of one year from the date of commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 1999, the driver of every vehicle shall ensure that the following items are carried in the vehicle, namely:—

[4][(a) in case of vehicles other than motor cycles, a set of spare bulbs for headlamp and fuses, and a spare wheel ready for use;

Provided that in case of M1 and N1 categories of vehicles , use of temporary use spare wheel shall be permitted and the provision of ready to use spare wheel shall not be mandatpry, if such vehicles are fitted with Run Flat Tyres as standard]

(b) tool kit as prescribed by the manufacturer;

(c) triangles of size 150 mm with a red reflecting surface as per IS: 8339— 1993 specified by the Bureau of Indian Standards, for keeping in front and rear of the vehicle in case the vehicle is stranded on the road (applicable to vehicles other than two,and three-wheelers); as specified below, namely:—

one triangle in case of four-wheelers with GVW not exceeding 7.5 tons;

two triangles in case of four-wheelers with GVW exceeding 7.5 tons:

[5][Provided that in case of vehicles manufactured on and after 1st January, 2003, the triangles of size and specification shall conform to AIS : 022-2001, as may be amended from time to time, till such time as corresponding Bureau of Indian Standards specifications are notified:]

---

1. Substituted by G.S.R. 214(E), dated 18-3-1999, for “motor cycle” (w.e.f. 18-3-1999).
2. Inserted by G.S.R. 214(E), dated 18-3-1999 (w.e.f. 18-3-1999).
3. Sub-R. (3) substituted by G.S.R. 699(E), dated 10-10-2002 (w.e.f. 10-10-2002**).**
4. Subs by GSR 625(E) dated 8th August, 2012 for Clause (a) (w.e.f. 08.08.2012)
5. Inserted by G.S.R. 400(E), dated 31-5-2002 (w.e.f. 31-5-2002).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

[1][***]

(d) first aid kit containing a tube of antiseptic cream containg 0.5% of Centrimide B.P. in a non-greasy, sterilized dressing, sterilized elastic plaster, water proof plaster, gauze and elastic bandage for wounds and burns;

(e) number of chock blocks for four-wheelers as specified below, namely:— one chock block in case of four-wheelers with GVW exceeding 4 tons and less than 7.5 tons;

two chock blocks in case of 4-wheelers with GVW exceeding 7.5 tons;

The vehicle manufacturer shall ensure that the above items are supplied at the time of first sale of vehicle;

[2][(f) at the time of purchase of the two wheeler, the manufacturer of the two wheeler shall supply a protective headgear conforming to specifications prescribed by the Bureau of Indian Standards under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986):

Provided that these conditions shall not apply to category of persons exempted in terms of section 129 and the rules made thereunder by the concerned State Government.]

`(5) Halogen bulbs with P45t cap shall not be used for headlights on all vehicles. Wattage of halogen bulbs shall not exceed 70/75 watts for 24 volts and 60/65 for 12 volts systems.]

[3][139. Production of licence and certificate of registration

[1][Production of licence and certificate of registration. The driver or conductor of a motor vehicle shall produce certificate of registration, insurance, fitness and permit, the driving licence and any other relevant documents on demand by any police officer in uniform or any other officer authorized by the State Government in this behalf, and if any or all of the documents are not in his possession, he shall produce in person an extract or extracts of the documents duly attested by any police officer or by any other officer or send it to the officer who demanded the documents by registered post within 15 days from the date of demand.]

---

1. Proviso omitted by GSR 784(E) dated, 12 November,2008
2. CI. if) inserted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 16-3-2006).
3. Substituted by G.S.R. 76(E), dated 31-1-2000 (w.e.f. 31-1-2000). Earlier R. 138 was substituted by G.S.R. 684(E), dated 5-10-1999 (w.e.f. 22-10-1999).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

Chapter VII – Insurance of Motor Vehicles against Third Party Risks

140. Definitions

In this Chapter, unless the context otherwise requires,— (i) "accounting year" means the year commencing on the first day of April, and ending with the 31 st day of March of the following year;

(ii) "approved list" means the list of foreign insurers and their guarantors maintained by the Central Government under these rules;

(iii) "Authority" means the Central Government or a State Government or any local authority or any State Transport Undertaking, motor vehicles owned by whom have been exempted from the compulsory insurance under sub-section (2) of section 146;

(iv) "bank" means a company which accepts, for the purpose of lending or investment, deposits of money from the public repayable on demand or otherwise, and withdrawal by cheque, draft, order or otherwise;

Explanation.—Any company which is engaged in the manufacture of goods or carries on any trade and which accepts deposits of money from the public merely for the purpose of financing its business as such manufacturer or trader shall not be deemed to be a bank within the meaning of this clause;

(v) "certificate of foreign insurance" means a certificate issued by a foreign insurer in Form 57 in compliance with these rules;

(vi) "foreign insurer" means a person or firm carrying on the business of insurance incorporated or domiciled outside India and not registered under the Insurance Act, 1938 (4 of 1938);

(vii) "fund" means the fund established under rule 151;

(viii) "Government security" means a Government security as defined in the Public Debt Act, 1944 (18 of 1944);

(ix) "guarantor" means an insurer who has guaranteed a foreign insurer in pursuance of these rules, and "guarantee", "guaranteed" and "guaranteeing" have corresponding meanings;

(x) "visitor" means a person bringing a motor vehicle into India and making only a temporary stay therein not extending to a continuous period of more than one year.

Inland Insurance

141. Certificate of insurance

An authorised insurer shall issue to every holder of a policy of insurance, a certificate of insurance in Form 51 in respect of each such vehicle.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

142. Cover notes

(1) Every cover note issued by an authorised insurer shall be in Form 52.

(2) A cover note referred to in sub-rule (1) shall be valid for a period of sixty-days from the date of its issue and the insurer shall issue a policy of insurance before the date of expiry of the cover note.

143. Issue of certificates and cover notes

Every certificate of insurance or cover note issued by an insurer in compliance with the provisions of this Chapter shall be duly authenticated by such person as may be authorised by the insurer.

144. Transfer of certificate of insurance

When the ownership of a motor vehicle covered by a valid insurance certificate is transferred to another person together with the policy of insurance relating thereto the policy of insurance of such vehicle shall automatically stand transferred to that other person from the date of transfer of ownership of the vehicle and the said person shall within fourteen days of the date of transfer intimate to the authorised insurer who has insured the vehicle, the details of the registration of the vehicle, the date of transfer of the vehicle, the previous owner of the vehicle and the number and date of the insurance policy so that the authorised insurer may make the necessary changes in his record.

145. Exclusion of advertising matter

No certificate of the insurance or cover note issued in pursuance of Chapter XI of the Act and of this Chapter shall contain any advertising matter either on the face or on the back thereof.

146. Certificates or cover notes lost, destroyed, torn, soiled, faced or mutilated

(1) Where the holder of a policy—

(a) lodges with an authorised insurer a declaration in which he declares that a certificate of insurance or cover note issued to him by such insurer has been lost, destroyed, torn, soiled, defaced or mutilated and sets out full particulars of the circumstances connected with the loss or destruction of the certificate or cover note and the efforts made to find it; or

(b) returns to the authorised insurer the certificate of insurance or cover note issued to him by such insurer in a torn, soiled, defaced or mutilated condition; and

(c) pays to the insurer a fee of rupees twenty in respect of each such certificate or cover note, the authorised insurer shall, if satisfied that such certificate or cover note has been lost or destroyed and that all reasonable efforts have been made to find it, or that it has been destroyed or is soiled, defaced or mutilated, as the case may be, issue in lieu thereof a

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

duplicate certificate of insurance or cover note with the word "Duplicate" prominently endorsed to the effect.

(2) When a duplicate certificate or cover note has been issued in accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (1) on representation that a certificate or cover note has been lost, and the original certificate or cover note is afterwards found by the holder, the original certificate or cover note, as the case may be, shall be surrendered to the insurer.

147. Records to be maintained by authorised insurers

Every authorised insurer shall keep a record of the following particulars in respect of every policy of insurance issued by him for a period of five years, namely:—

(i) full name and address of the person to whom the policy is issued;

(ii) in the case of a policy relating to a specified motor vehicle, the registration mark and the number of such vehicle and in other cases, description of the vehicle covered;

(iii) the date on which the policy of insurance comes into force and the date of its expiry;

(iv) the conditions subject to which the persons or classes of persons specified in the policy of insurance will be indemnified;

(v) the number and date of issue of every certificate of insurance or cover note issued in connection with the policy of insurance;

(vi) the date, if any, on which any duplicate certificate of insurance or cover note was issued;

(vii) whether, after the issue of duplicate, the original certificate of insurance was found and subsequently surrendered to the insurer and if so, on which date.

148. Records of exempted vehicles

(1) In the case of a motor vehicle owned by any of the authorities specified in sub-section (2) of section 146 as also in the case of motor vehicles exempted under sub-section (3) of section 146, a certificate in Form 53 signed by a person authorised in that behalf by such authorities may be produced in evidence that the motor vehicle is not being driven in contravention of section 146.

(2) The authority referred to in sub-section (2) or exempted under sub-section (3) of section 146 shall keep a record of the motor vehicles owned by it in respect of which a policy of insurance has not been obtained and of any certificates issued by it under these provisions in respect of such vehicles, and of the names and addresses of the persons to whom such certificates have been issued and of the cancellation of any such certificates.

149. Supply of information

Any person, authority or authorised insurer required under the provisions of this Chapter to keep records of documents shall furnish on request without any charge any particulars thereof to the

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

Central Government or a State Government or to any police officer authorised in this behalf by the State Government.

150. Furnishing of copies of reports to Claims Tribunal

(1) The police report referred to in sub-section (6) of section 158 shall be in Form 54.

(3) A registering authority or a police officer who is required to furnish the required information to the person eligible to claim compensation under section 160, shall furnish the information in Form 54, within seven days from the date of receipt of the request and on payment of a fee of rupees ten.

151. Establishment of fund

(1) Each of the authorities referred to in subsection (3) of section 146 shall establish a fund for meeting any liability arising out of the use of any motor vehicle of that authority or any person in its employment may incur to third parties including liability arising under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 (8 of 1923).

152. Amount of the fund

(1) The fund shall be established with an initial amount of not less than rupees five lakhs and the said amount shall be kept in deposit with a bank or the Government.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-rule (3), the authority shall pay into the fund at the beginning of each accounting year in respect of its vehicles in running condition a sum of not less than rupees two hundred per vehicle.

Explanation.—In this sub-rule "vehicles in running condition" means all the vehicles of the authority which are expected to be in operation at any time during the accounting year.

(3) When the fund exceeds rupees twenty lakh or rupees two thousand arid five hundred per vehicle for the entire fleet of vehicle, whichever is less, annual payment referred in sub-rule (2) shall cease provided that if thereafter the amount at the credit of the fund falls below rupees twenty lakhs or rupees two thousand and five hundred per vehicle for the entire fleet of vehicles, whichever is less, such annual payment shall again be resumed:

Provided that if any authority other than the Central Government is of opinion that the amount of rupees twenty lakhs or rupees two thousand and five hundred per vehicle for the entire fleet of vehicles, whichever is less, is not adequate, it may, with the previous approval of the Central Government continue the annual payment beyond rupees twenty lakhs or rupees two thousand and five hundred per vehicle, as the case may be.

153. Investment of the fund

From the amount at the credit of the fund the authority shall keep and maintain a cash deposit of not less than rupees fifty thousand in the bank and the rest of the amount at the credit of the fund shall be invested in Government securities.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

154. Securities held as a deposit in the fund

(1) All Government securities in which the fund is invested shall be transferred to the bank by the authority.

(2) It shall be competent for the authority at any time to exchange the Government securities for cash or for other Government securities of equal or greater market value, or both, and the bank shall carry out the instructions issued by the authority for such exchange after charging the usual commission to the authority. The securities so exchanged shall also be transferred to the bank.

155. Deposit procedure

(1) As soon as the fund is established, the bank shall send to the authority a statement specifying the assets held by it on behalf of the authority and shall also send a copy thereof to the Central Government in the Ministry of Surface Transport or the State Government concerned, as the case may be.

(2) The statement referred to in sub-rule (1) shall be sent in the same mariner and to the same authorities whenever there is a change in the assets of the authorities held by the bank.

156. Interest on deposits

Interest realised on each deposit or the securities held in the fund shall be paid by the bank to the authority.

157. Withdrawal

(1) No amount shall be withdrawn from the fund except for the purpose of meeting any liability arising out the use of any motor vehicle of the authority which the authority or any person in the employment of the authority may incur to third parties including liability arising under the Workmen’s Compensation Act, 1923 (8 of 1923).

(2) The authority shall, subject to such conditions and restrictions as it may impose in this behalf, authorise one of its officers to draw money from the fund for the purpose mentioned in sub-rule (1).

(3) A copy of the authorisation referred to in sub-rule (2) duly authenticated by a competent officer of the authority shall be sent to the bank which shall permit withdrawal only by the officer named in such authorization subject to the conditions and restrictions contained therein.

158. Settlement of claims

The authority shall comply with such directions as the Central Government or the State Government, as the case may be, may, from time to time issue, with respect to the procedure to be followed for settlement of claims which are to be met out of the funds.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

159. List of foreign insurers

(1) The Central Government shall publish in the Official Gazette a list (hereinafter referred to as the approved list) of foreign insurers who have been guaranteed in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter, together with the name of the guarantor or guarantors in each case and shall also publish from time to time any addition to or removal from the approved list.

(2) No foreign insurer's name shall be added to the approved list until such foreign insurer has been guaranteed by at least one insurer and the name of the foreign insurer who ceases to have at least one guarantor shall be removed from the list.

160. Guarantor of foreign insurer

(1) An insurer who desires to guarantee a foreign insurer shall make application therefore to the Central Government in Form 55.

(2) The Central Government may, if it is satisfied that the application referred to in subrule (1) is in order and that it is expedient that the foreign insurer be placed in the approved list or, where the name of the foreign insurer is already included in the approved list, that the insurer should be added to the approved list as guarantor of the foreign insurer, and the name of the foreign insurer to the approved list if it is not already included, and include the insurer as a guarantor of such foreign insurer.

(3) A guarantor desiring to cease guaranteeing a foreign insurer shall give notice of not less than two months to the Central Government in Form 56, and where such notice has been given, the guarantor shall be deemed to have ceased to guarantee the foreign insurer from the date specified in the notice:

Provided that the insurer shall be deemed, in respect of all certificates of foreign insurance endorsed or renewed in accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 161 before the date of such cessation, to continue as the guarantor of the foreign insurer who has issued the certificate as if the guarantor had not ceased to be his guarantor.

(4) If at any time a guarantor ceases to be an insurer, the Central Government may, after giving such notice as may appear to it to be necessary, remove from the approved list the name of such guarantor wherever it appears:

Provided that the guarantor who ceases to be an insurer shall be deemed, in respect of all certificates of foreign insurance endorsed in pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 161 before the date of removal of the name of the guarantor from the approved list, to continue as the guarantor of the foreign insurers as if the guarantor had not ceased to be an insurer and as if his name had not been removed from the list.

161. Endorsement of certificate of foreign insurance

(1) A visitor wishing to have a certificate of foreign insurance endorsed or re-endorsed shall produce such certificate in Form 57 before the Customs Collector at a port of entry or land customs post or to such other officer as the Central Government may, by

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

notification in the Official Gazette appoint, for the purpose of endorsement in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter or for the purpose of the renewal of any endorsement already made on the certificate in accordance with this Chapter.

(2) Such officer shall, if satisfied that the certificate of foreign insurance complies with the requirements of the provisions of this Chapter, that the period of validity of such certificate in India has not expired, that the certificate has been issued by a foreign insurer in the approved list and that the guarantor specified in the certificate is shown in the approved list as a guarantor of the foreign insurer, make an endorsement thereon in Form 58.

(3) The period of validity of an endorsement or of the renewal of an endorsement made as aforesaid shall not in any case extend beyond the date on which the certificate of foreign insurance ceases to be effective in India:

Provided that when a visitor obtains a fresh certificate of foreign insurance during the period of his stay in India, the period of validity of an endorsement made upon it added to the period of validity of an endorsement or endorsements that may have been made upon the original certificate, shall not exceed one year in all.

162. Validity of certificate of foreign insurance

A certificate of foreign insurance carrying an endorsement in accordance with the provisions of rule 161 shall have effect as if it were a certificate of insurance issued by the guarantor specified in it and shall be deemed to comply with the requirements of Chapter XI of the Act; and the policy to which it relates shall also be deemed to have been issued by such guarantor and to comply with the requirements of Chapter XI of the Act.

163. Maintenance of records by the guarantor

Every guarantor shall in respect of certificates of foreign insurance issued under his guarantee by the foreign insurer whom he has guaranteed and every person who has ceased to be a guarantor shall, in respect of the certificate of foreign insurance issued under his guarantee by the foreign insurer whom he had guaranteed at any time in the preceding five years, keep a record of such particulars relating to the policies in connection with which the certificates of foreign insurance were issued as are required to be kept by insurers under the provisions of rule 147 in respect of policies, and the necessary additions to those records required to make them up to date shall be made as soon as is reasonably possible in the circumstances.

Chapter VIII – Offences, Penalties and Procedure

164. Offences for the purpose of section 208-The offences for the purpose of subsection (1) of section 208 shall be—

(a) Driving during the period of disqualification (section 23);

(b) Failure to stop the vehicle when it is involved in an accident (section 132);

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

(c) Obtaining or applying for a driving licence without giving particulars of endorsement (section 182);

(d) Driving dangerously (section 184);

(e) Driving while under the influence of drinks or drugs (section 185);

(f) Abetment of an offence under section 184 or section 185 or section 188;

(g) Taking part in unauthorised race or trial of speed of any kind (section 189);

(h) Altering a driving licence or using an altered licence;

(i) Any other offence punishable with imprisonment in the commission of which a motor vehicle was used.

FORM 1
[See Rule 5(2)]
APPLICATION-CUM-DECLARATION AS TO PHYSICAL FITNESS

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

1. Name of the applicant : ……

2. Son/Wife/Daughter of : ……

3. Permanent address : ……
……
……
……

Temporary address : ……
Official address (if any)
……
……
……

5. (a) Date of birth : ……..
(b) Age on date of application

6.Identification marks (1) ……
(2) : ……
……

Declaration:

(a) Do you suffer from epilepsy or from sudden attacks of loss of consciousness or giddiness from any cause? Yes/No

(b) Are you able to distinguish with each eye (or if you have held a driving licence to drive a motor vehicle for a period of not less than five years and if you have lost the sight of one eye after the said period of five years and if the application is for driving a light motor vehicle other than a transport vehicle fitted with an outside mirror on the steering wheel side) or with one eye, at a distance of 25 metres in good day light (with glasses, if worn) a motor car number plate? Yes/No

(c) Have you lost either hand or foot or are you suffering from any defect of muscular power of either arm or leg? Yes/No

(d) Can you readily distinguish the pigmentary colours, red and green? Yes/No

(e) Do you suffer from night blindness? Yes/No

(f) Are you so deaf so as to be unable to hear (and if the application is for driving a light motor vehicle, with or without hearing aid) the ordinary sound signal? Yes/No

(g) Do you suffer from any other disease or disability likely to cause your driving of a motor vehicle to be a source of danger to the public, if so, give details. Yes/No

I hereby declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the particulars given above and the declaration made therein are true.

(Signature or thumb impression of the Applicant)

Note: (1) An applicant who answers "Yes" to any of the questions (a), (c), (e), (f) and (g) or "No" to either of the questions (b) and (s) should amplify his answers with full particulars, and may be required to give further information relating thereto.

(2) This declaration is to be submitted invariably with medical certificate in Form 1 A.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 1-A
[See Rules 5(1), (3), (7), 10(a), 14(d) and 18(d)]
MEDICAL CERTIFICATE

Space for passport size photograph

[To be filled in by a registered medical practitioner appointed for the purpose by the State Government or person authorised in this behalf by the State Government referred to under sub-section (3) of Section 8.]

1. Name of the applicant : .....

2. Identification marks (1) : ……..
……..
(2) : ……..
……..

Declaration:

3. (a) Does the applicant, to the best of your judgment, suffer from any defect of vision? If so, has it been corrected by suitable Spectacles? Yes/No

(b) Can the applicant, to the best of your judgment, readily distinguish the pigmentary colours, red and green? Yes/No

(c) In your opinion, is he able to distinguish with his eyesight at a distance of 25 metres in good day light a motor car number plate? Yes/No

(d) In your opinion, does the applicant suffer from a degree of deafness which would prevent his hearing the ordinary sound signals? Yes/No

(e) In your opinion, does the applicant suffer from night blindness? Yes/No

(f) Has the applicant any defect or deformity or loss of member which would interfere with the efficient performance of his duties as a driver? If so, give your reasons in detail. Yes/No

(g) Optional
   (a) Blood Group of the applicant (if the applicant so desires that the information may be noted in his driving licence),
   (b) RH factor of the applicant (if the applicant so desires that the information may be noted in his driving licence).

Declaration made by the applicant in Form-1 as to his physical fitness is attached.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

Certificate of Medical Fitness

I certify that:-

(i) I have personally examined the applicant Shri/Smt/Kum.……..

(ii) that while examining the applicant I have directed special attention to his/her distant vision;

(iii) while examining the applicant, I have directed special attention to his/her hearing ability, the condition of the arms, legs, hands and joints of both extremities of the applicant; and

(iv) I have personally examined the applicant for reaction time, side vision and glare recovery, (applicable in case of persons applying for a licence to drive goods carriage carrying goods of dangerous or hazardous nature to human life).

And, therefore, I certify that, to the best of my judgment, he is medically fit/not fit to hold a driving licence.

The applicant is not medically fit to hold a licence for the following reasons:-

Signature:

1. Name and designation of the Medical Officer/Practitioner

(Seal)

2. Registration Number of Medical Officer

Date: ……

Signature or thumb impression of the candidate

Note 1. - The medical officer shall affix his signature over the photograph affixed in such a manner that part of his signature is upon the photograph and part on the certificate.]

2. Dumb persons without deafness may be granted a valid certificate of driving licence for non-transport vehicle.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 2
[See Rule 10]
FORM OF APPLICANT FOR THE GRANT OF LEARNER'S LICENCE

To

The Licensing Authority,
…….
…….

Space for passport size photograph

I hereby apply for a licence authorising me to drive as a learner, the following motor vehicle(s):-

(a) Motor cycle without gear
(b) Motor cycle with gear
(c) Invalid carriage
(d) Light Motor vehicle
(e) Transport vehicle
(f) Road roller
(g) Motor vehicle of a specified description, namely ……..

PARTICULARS TO BE FURNISHED BY APPLICANT

1. Full Name : ……
2. Son/wife/daughter of : ……
3. Permanent address : …….
   (Electoral Roll / Life Insurance Policy / Passport / Pay slip issued by any office of the Central Government/ State Government or a local body / Any other document or documents as may be prescribed by the State Government / Affidavit sworn before an Executive Magistrate or a First Class Judicial Magistrate or a Notary Public to be enclosed)
   …….
   …….
   …….
4. Temporary address/ Official address, if any : ……
   …….
   …….
5. Duration of stay at the present address : …….
6. Date of birth : …….
   (Birth certificate / School certificate / Affidavit sworn before an Executive Magistrate or a First Class Judicial Magistrate or a Notary Public to be enclosed)
7. Place of birth : …….
8. If place of birth outside India, when migrated to India : …….
9. Educational Qualification : …….
10. Identification mark(s) : 1……
    2……
11. Omitted vide G.S.R 708(E) dated 30.08.2010

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

12. Blood group : ……
    RH (Rhesus) factor : ……
13. I hold an effective driving licence to drive: Motor cycle/light motor vehicle/transport vehicle with effect from : ……
14. Particulars of any driving licence previously held by applicant. : ……
    Whether it was cancelled and if so, for what reason : ……..
15. Particulars of any learner's licence previously held by applicant in respect of the description of vehicle to which the applicant has applied.
    : ……
16. Have you been disqualified for holding or obtaining driving licence or learner's licence. If so, for what reasons. : ……..
17. I enclose three copies of my recent photograph (passport size photograph) : ……
18. I enclose medical fitness certificate dated……issued by……..(doctor).
19. I have submitted along with my earlier application for learner's licence / I enclose the written consent of parent/guardian (in the case of applicant being a minor).
20. I enclose driving certificate dated…….issued by…….
    ……(Name and address of the driving school).
21. I have paid the fee of Rs……..
22. I am exempted from the medical test under Rule 6 of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989.
23. I am exempted from the preliminary test under Rule 11(2) of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989.

*Strike out whichever is inapplicable.

Date…… Signature or thumb impression of Applicant

Specimen signatures or thumb impression of Applicant

1…….

2…….

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

Declaration under sub-section (2) of section 7 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988

Shri/Smt/Kumari.. ……..…….. Son / daughter of ……..……..…… who is a minor is under my care and I accept responsibility for his/her driving. If at a later date I decide not to accept responsibility for his/her driving I shall intimate the licensing authority in writing for the cancellation of the licence. I give my consent for his/her obtaining learner's licence.

Signature……
Name and full address of the parent /guardian…….

……

……

Relationship……..……..

(To be signed in the presence of the licensing authority or person authorized in this behalf by the licensing authority).

For office use

The applicant is exempted from the medical test under Rule 6 and the preliminary test under Rule 11(2) of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989. Learner's Licence may be issued.

The applicant was tested with reference to Rule 11(1) of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989. He has passed the test. Learner's Licence may be issued.

Learner's Licence may be refused.

Signature of licensing authority or other person authorised in this behalf.

*Strike out whichever is inapplicable.

Note.- The application along with the scanned copies of the required documents may also be sent to the concerned Licensing Authority through Electronic Mail, if allowed by the concerned State Government / Union Territory Administration.

In such cases, the Licensing Authority shall scrutinise the application and intimate the applicant about the acceptance/any discrepancy.

In case the application is accepted, the applicant shall be intimated through Electronic Mail to report to the Authority concerned on an appointed date along with the documents for further verification, submission of application fee and examination of the applicant.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 3
[See Rules 3 (a) and 13]
LEARNER'S LICENCE

Space for passport size photograph

Licence No……. Date……..

(Name to be written across the photograph)

Specimen signature / thumb impression of the holder of the licence.

Signature and seal of the licensing authority

1. Name : ……
2. Son/Wife/Daughter of : ……
3. Date of birth : ……
4. Optional
   Blood group : ……
   RH factor : ……
5. Present / Permanent address : ……
   ……
   ……
   ……
   Temporary / Official (if any) : ……
   ……
   ……
   ……
6. Mark (s) of identification (1) : ……
   (2) : ……

is licensed to drive throughout India as a learner subject to the provisions of Rule 3 of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989, a motor vehicle of the following description: -

……

*The holder of the licence has passed the medical test under Rule 5 and the preliminary test referred to in Rule 11(1) of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989.

*The holder of the licence is exempted from the medical test under Rule 6 and from preliminary test under Rule 11(2) of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989.

This licence is valid from……. to …….

*Strike out whichever is inapplicable.

Signature and designation of the Licensing Authority

Warning. – The attention of the holder of this licence is drawn to Rule 3 of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989, which prohibits him from driving any motor vehicle unless he has besides him a person duly licensed to drive the vehicle and in every case, the vehicle carries "L" plates both in the front and in the rear of the vehicle.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 4
[See Rule 14(1)]
FORM OF APPLICANT FOR LICENCE TO DRIVE A MOTOR VEHICLE

To

The Licensing Authority,
……
……

Space for passport size photograph

I hereby apply for a licence to enable me to drive vehicles of the following description:-

(a) Motor cycle without gear
(b) Motor cycle with gear
(c) Invalid carriage
(d) Light Motor vehicle
(e) Transport vehicle
(f) Road roller
(g) Motor vehicle of the following description, namely …….

PARTICULARS TO BE FURNISHED BY APPLICANT

1. Full Name : …….
2. Son/wife/daughter of : …….
3. Permanent address : …….
   (Electoral Roll / Life Insurance Policy / Passport / Pay slip issued by any office of the Central Government/ State Government or a local body / Any other document or documents as may be prescribed by the State Government / Affidavit sworn before an Executive Magistrate or a First Class Judicial Magistrate or a Notary Public to be enclosed)
   …….
   …….
   …….
4. Temporary address/ Official address, if any : …….
   ……
   …….
5. Duration of stay at the present address : ……
6. Date of birth : ……
   (Birth certificate / School certificate / Affidavit sworn before an Executive Magistrate or a First Class Judicial Magistrate or a Notary Public to be enclosed)
7. Place of birth : …….
8. If place of birth outside India, when migrated to India : ……
9. Educational Qualification : …….
10. Identification mark(s) : 1……..
    2……
11. [Omitted vide G.S.R 708 (E) dated 30.08.2010]

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

12. Blood group : ……
    RH (Rhesus) factor : ……..
13. Have you previously held driving licence? If so, give details. : …….
    …….
14. Particulars and date of every conviction which has been ordered to be endorsed on any licence held by the applicant. : …….
    ……
    ……
15. Have you been disqualified for obtaining a licence to drive? If so, for what reasons. : ……..
    …….
    ……
16. Have you been subjected to a driving test as to your fitness or ability to drive a vehicle in respect of which licence to drive is applied for? If so, give the following details:-

	Date of test	Testing authority	Result of test
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			

17. I enclose three copies of my recent passport size photograph (where laminated card is used no photographs are required).
18. I enclose the learner's licence no……. dated ……. issued by……
19. I enclose driving certificate no……. dated……. …..issued by……
20. I have submitted along with my application for learner's licence / I enclose the written consent of parent/guardian.
21. I have submitted along with the application for learner's licence / I enclose the medical fitness certificate.
22. I am exempted from the medical test under Rule 6 of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989.
23. I am exempted from the preliminary test under Rule 11(2) of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989.

*Strike out whichever is inapplicable.

Date…… Signature or thumb impression of Applicant

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

CERTIFICATE OF TEST OF COMPETENCE TO DRIVE

The applicant has passed the test prescribed under Rule 15 of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989. The test was conducted on (here enter the registration mark and description of the vehicle)……. on (date)……

The applicant has failed in the test.

(The details of the deficiency to be listed out)

Date:…….

Signature of Testing Authority

……..

……..

Full name and designation

Two specimen signatures or thumb impression of Applicant

1…….

2…….

*Strike out whichever is inapplicable

Note.- The application along with the scanned copies of the required documents may also be sent to the concerned Licensing Authority through Electronic Mail, if allowed by the concerned State Government / Union Territory Administration.

In such cases, the Licensing Authority shall scrutinise the application and intimate the applicant about the acceptance/any discrepancy.

In case the application is accepted, the applicant shall be intimated through Electronic Mail to report to the Authority concerned on an appointed date along with the documents for further verification, submission of application fee and examination of the applicant.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 4A

[See Rule 14(2)]

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR ISSUE OF INTERNATIONAL DRIVING PERMIT TO DRIVE A MOTOR VEHICLE IN OTHER COUNTRIES

To

The Licensing Authority,
……
……

Space for passport size photograph

I apply for an International Driving Permit to enable me to drive vehicles of the following categories:

CATEGORIES OF VEHICLES FOR WHICH PERMIT IS APPLIED FOR

(A) Motor Cycles Category L_1 and Category L_2;

(B) Motor vehicles, other than those in category (A) above, having a permissible maximum mass / weight not exceeding 3,500 KG (7700 lb) and not more than eight seats in addition to the driver's seat in Category M_1;

(C) Motor vehicles used for the carriage of goods and whose permissible maximum mass / weight exceeds 3,500 KG (7700 lb);

(D) Motor vehicles used for the carriage of passengers and having more than eight seats in addition to the driver's seat;

(E) Combination of vehicles of which the driving vehicle is in a category or categories for which the driver is licensed (B and/or C and/or D), but which are not themselves in that category or categories.

PARTICULARS TO BE FURNISHED BY APPLICANT

1. Name	…… (Surname) (Middle name) (First name)
2. Father's or Husband's name	……
3. Place of Birth and Country (Proof to be enclosed)	……
4. Address: (a) Present	…… …… …… ……..
(b) Permanent	…… …… …… ……..

COURT BOOK

5. Date of birth (proof to be enclosed)	……
6. Educational Qualification	……
7. Identification marks	(1)…….. (2)……
8. Blood group / RH factor	……
9. Have you previously held International Driving Permit? If so, give details.	
10. Particulars and date of every conviction which has been ordered to be endorsed on any driving licence held by the applicant.	
11. Have you been disqualified for obtaining a driving licence to drive? If so, for what reason?	
12. Have you been subjected to a driving test as to your fitness or ability to drive a vehicle in respect of which a driving licence is applied for? If so, give the following details:	

Date of test	Testing authority	Result of test
(1)		
(2)		
(3)		
(4)		

13. I enclose three copies of my recent passport size photograph.

14. I enclose the copy of driving licence No…….. dated …….. issued by……. valid up to ……..

15. I enclose a medical certificate in Form 1A.

16. I have paid the fee of Rs……

I hereby declare that the particulars given above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Date:…….. Signature / Thumb impression of Applicant

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 5

[See Rules 14(e), 17(1) b, 27(d) and 31 A(2)]

DRIVING CERTIFICATE ISSUED BY DRIVING SCHOOL OR ESTABLISHMENTS

This is to certify that Shri./Smt./Kumari…… Son/Wife/Daughter of……..……..residing at…….. was enrolled in this school on……and his/her name is registered at serial number……in our register in Form 14 and that he/she has undergone the course of training in driving of……. (mention class of vehicle) according to the syllabus prescribed for a period from……. to……. satisfactorily.

I am satisfied with his/her physical fitness and sense of responsibility.

Signature…….

Name and designation……

…….

Name and address of the driving school with licence number and date of issue.

…….

…….

…….

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 6

[See rule 16 (1)]

(To be printed in book form of the size six centimetres by eight centimetres)

FORM OF DRIVING LICENCE

Name of the licence holder.....
Son/ wife/ daughter of .....

Passport size photograph

Name to be written across the photograph (Part of the seal and signature of the licensing authority to be on the photograph and part on the driving licence).

……..
Specimen signature/thumb impression of the holder of the licence

……..
Signature and designation of the Licensing Authority

Driving licence number.....

Date of issue .....

Name .....

Son/wife/daughter of .....

Temporary address/official address (if any) .....

Permanent address .....

Date of birth .....

Educational qualifications .....

Optional Blood group .....

RH factor .....]

The holder of this licence is licensed to drive throughout India vehicles of the following description:--

Motor cycle without gear

Motor cycle with gear

Invalid carriage

Light motor vehicle

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

Transport vehicle

Medium passenger motor vehicle

A motor vehicle of the following description :

The licence to drive a motor vehicle other than

transport vehicle is valid from..... to .....

The licence to drive transport vehicle is valid from..... to ....

Name and designation of the authority who
conducted the driving test

Signature and designation of the Licensing Authority.

Authorisation to drive transport vehicle Number..... Date.....

Authorised to drive transport vehicle with effect from .....Badge number.....

Signature.....

Designation of the Licensing Authority.

Name and designation of the authority who conducted the driving test.

Space for, addition of other classes of vehicles

Number..... Date.....

Also authorized to drive the following class or description of motor vehicles:

Name and designation of the authority who conducted the driving test.

Signature and designation of Licensing Authority.

Date.....

Space for renewal of driving licence

The licence to drive a motor vehicle other than transport vehicle is hereby renewed

From ..... to .....

Signature of Licensing Authority

The licence to drive transport vehicle is hereby renewed

From ..... to .....

Signature of Licensing Authority

From ..... to .....

Signature of Licensing Authority

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

From ..... to .....

Signature of Licensing Authority

Space for endorsement by court

Date	Section and Rule	Fine or other punishment	Signature of the endorsing authority
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

Space for endorsement by licensing authority

Date	Proceedings number and date	Disqualification From	period to	Signature of Licensing Authority
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 6A

[See rule 16 (4)]

REPUBLIC OF INDIA

INTERNATIONAL MOTOR TRAFFIC

INTERNATIONAL DRIVING PERMIT

No..... .....

Valid until..... (Maximum for 1 year or up to the date of validity of driving licence whichever is earlier)

Name and Designation of Issuing Authority

Place of Issue

Date of Issue

Driving licence No. and valid upto

Seal of the Authority Signature of Issuing Authority

White colour

This permit is not valid for the territory of

(1).....

The categories of vehicles for the driving of which it is valid are mentioned in this form at paragraph B.

(2) This permit shall in no way exempt the holder from the obligation to conform to the laws and regulations relating to residence and the exercise of a profession in each State through which he travels. In particular, it shall cease to be valid in a State if it holder establishes his normal residence there.

English and

French versions

A. PARTICULARS CONCERNING THE DRIVER

(1) Surname/First name/Middle Name/.....

(2) Father's or husband's Name.....

(3) Place of Birth and Country.....

(4) Date of Birth/approximate age.....

(5) Address

(a) Current Address.....

(b) Permanent Address.....

(6) Blood Group/RH Factor.....

B. CATEGORIES OF VEHICLES FOR WHICH THE PERMIT IS VALID

(A) Motor Cycles Category L1 and Category L_2;

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

(B) Motor vehicles, other than those in category (A) above, having a permissible maximum mass/weight not exceeding 3,500 KG (7700 Ib) and not more than eight seats in addition to the driver's seat in Category M1;

(C) Motor vehicles used for the carriage of goods and whose permissible maximum mass/weight exceeds 3,500 KG (7700 Ib);

(D) Motor vehicles used for the carriage of passengers and having more than eight seats in addition to the driver's seat;

(E) Combination of vehicles of which the driving vehicle is in a category or categories for which the driver is licensed (B and/or C and/or D), but which are not themselves in that category or categories.

Restrictive conditions of use such as:

Must wear corrective lenses.

Valid only for driving vehicle No.

Vehicle must be equipped to be driven by a one legged person.

Seal or Stamp of
the Authority below
in the appropriate
Column.
A

Photograph
35x45MM

B

Seal or Stamp of the Authority

C
D

Signature or thumb print of holder

E

DISQUALIFICATIONS:--

The holder is deprived of the right to drive in the territory of (Name of country) at.....

Until.....

On.....

Signature and seal or stamp of the Authority which has invalidated the permit in its territory.

Until..... .....
On.....

The holder is deprived of the right to drive in the territory of (Name of the country) at.....

Signature and seal or stamp of the Authority which has

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

invalidated the permit in its territory."

DETAILS DU CHAUFFEUR

(1) Nom/Prenom/deuxieme nom .....

(2) Nom du Pere ou de mari .....

(3) Lieu de Naissance et Pays .....

(4) Date de Naissance/l'age .....

(5) Addresse .....

(a) L'adresse en cours .....

(b) L'adresse permanente .....

(6) Groupe Sanguin/Facteur RH .....

CATEGORIES DES VEHICULES POUR LESQUELLES LE PERMIS EST VALUABLE

(A) Motos (L1 et L2) Categories

(B) Vehicules sauf ceux de categories A, ayant la masse maximum acceptable ne depassant pas 3,500 Kilos (7700 Ib) et pas plus que huit sieges en plus dela siege du chauffeur. (M-1) categorie.

(C) Vehicules utilises pour porter les Marchandises et dont la Masse Maximum acceptable depasse 3,500 Kilos (7700 Ib)

(D) Vehicules utilises pour porter les voyageurs et ayant plus que huit sieges en plus de la siege du chauffeur.

(E) Combination de vehicles dont le Vehicle a conduire est dans la categorie ou categories pour lesquels le chauffeur est donee le permis (B et/ou C/ou D) mais lesquels ne sont pas dans cette/ces categorie(s).

Conditions restrictives d'usage comme

-- Doit porter des verres co-rectifs.

-- Valable seulement pour le numero de vehicle a conduire.

-- Vehicule doit etre muni pour conduire par une personne ayant une jambe.

Sceau/Cachet
de l'autorite au-dessou,
dans l'espace approprie
A

Photograph 35
x 45
MM

B

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

Sceau ou cachet de 1'autorite

C

D

Signature ou Print du pouce

E

DISQUALIFICATIONS:--

Le detenteur est depossede du droit de conduire dans le territoire (nom de province) a.....

jusqu'a.....
le.....

Signature et sceau de l'autorite qui a invalide le permis dans son territoire.

Le detenteur est depossede du droit de conduire dans le territoire (nom de province) a.....

jusqu'a.....
le..... .....

Signature et sceau de l'autorite qui a invalide le permis dans son territoire.]

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 7

[See rule 16 (2)]

FORM FOR DRIVING LICENCE (LAMINATED/SMART CARD TYPE)
VISUAL INSPECTION ZONE

Driving licence No .....

Date of issue: .....

Photograph

Valid Till (Non Transport) ..... Valid Till (Transport).....

Name.....(Surname).....(given name)..... (middle name)

Son/Daughter/Wife of..... (Surname).....(given

name)..... (middle name) Address (Current) .....

..... Date of Birth..... (date) .....

(month) ..... (year)

Address (current)……

Authorisation to drive the following vehicle class throughout India:--

(i) Class of vehicle .....

(ii) Issue date (dd-mm-yyyy) .....

Badge Number .....

Blood Group and Rh Factor of the Driver .....

Specimen Signature/thumb impression of the licence holder .....

Signature of the Issuing Authority .....

Identification of Issuing Authority .....

Note.--The provision for security features like the ghost image and/or the hologram would be provided in the Visual Inspection Zone of the Licence by the concerned State Government. Card Serial Number will be printed by card manufacturer on the back side upper left corner of the card.

MACHINE READABLE ZONE

The concerned State Governments will provide the following features in the licence, in Machine Readable Zone:--

Chip Serial Number .....

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

Driving Licence No. .....

Date of Issue .....

Valid Till (Non Transport) ..... Valid Till (Transport) .....

Name.....(Surname).....(given name)..... (middle name)

Son/Daughter/Wife of..... (Surname) ..... (given name)..... (middle name)

Citizenship ……

Date of Birth (dd-mm-yyyy) .....

Class of vehicle .....

Respective date of issue .....

Short name of the Authority Conducted Driving Test for Respective Class of Vehicle as above

Designation of the Authority Conducting Driving Test for Respective Class of Vehicle as above
Identification of Issuing Authority.....

Endorsement Details (Provision will be made to accommodate the details of 10 Endorsements with following details)

- Endorsement/Challan Number .....
- Endorsement/Challan Date .....
- ID Code of Authority of Endorsement .....
- Section/Rule/Proceeding No. (Provision for 10 Sections/Rules) .....
- Fine .....
- Disqualification period from (dd-mm-yyyy).....
- Disqualification period to (dd-mm-yyyy).....
- Settlement/Review Date (dd-mm-yyyy).....
- Settlement/Review Authority ID .....

Badge Details

- Badge Number .....
- Valid Till .....
- Authorisation Number .....
- Authorisation Date .....

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 8

[See Rule 17(1)]

APPLICATION FOR THE ADDITION OF A NEW CLASS OF VEHICLE TO A DRIVING LICENCE

To

The Licensing Authority,

……

……

I, Shri. / Smt. / Kumari …….. hereby apply for the addition of the following class / classes of motor vehicles to the attached licence:-

(a) Motor cycle without gear,

(b) Motor cycle with gear,

(c) Invalid carriages,

(d) Light motor vehicles,

(e) Transport vehicles,

(f) Medium passenger vehicles,

[***]]

(i) Road rollers,

(j) Motor vehicle of the following description……..

I enclose,

(a) a medical certificate in Form 1A,

(b) Learner's licence in Form 3,

(c) Driving licence in Form 6/7,

(d) Driving certificate in Form 5 if the applicant is to drive a transport vehicle.

I have paid the fee of Rs……

Dated:……. Signature or thumb impression of the Applicant

Certificate of test of competence to drive

The applicant has passed / failed in the test specified in Rule 15 of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989. The test was conducted on a…….. (here enter description of vehicle) on date ……

Signature of Testing Authority

Name and designation

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 9

[See Rule 18(1)]

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR THE RENEWAL OF DRIVING LICENCE

Space for passport size photograph

I, Shri./Smt./Kumari……..……..

Son/Wife/Daughter of…….. hereby apply for the renewal of my driving licence which is attached and particulars of which are as follows:

(a) Number : ……

(b) Date of issue : ……

(c) Licensing authority by which the licence was issued : ……..

(d) Licensing authority by which the licence was last renewed : ……..

(e) Class of vehicles authorized to be driven : ……..

(f) Date of expiry of licence to drive

(i) Transport vehicle : ……

(ii) Vehicles other than transport vehicles : ……

My present address is : ……

……

……..

If this address is not entered on the licence, I do / do not wish that it should be so entered.

If the licence is not attached, reasons why it is not available?

……

……

If the licence was not renewed within thirty days of the date of expiry, reasons for delay

……

The renewal of licence has not been refused by any licensing authority.
I have not been disqualified for holding or obtaining a driving licence. My licence has not been revoked.
I enclose a medical fitness certificate in Form 1A.
I enclose three copies of my recent photograph (5 cms. by 6 cms.)
I have paid the fee of Rs……..
I hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief the particulars given above are true.

Date:……

Signature and thumb impression of Applicant

Name ……..……...……

Address……..

…….....

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 10

[See rule 23 (1)]

STATE REGISTER OF DRIVING LICENCES

1. (a) Driving licence number and date of initial issue .....

(b) Licensing authority which issued the licence .....

(c) Name and designation of the officer who has taken the driving test and the date of passing the test by the holder of the licence .....

2. Name, address and other particulars of the holder of the driving licence:

(a) Name of the holder (with guardian's name, if minor) .....

(b) Date of birth .....

(c) Educational Qualifications .....

(d) Permanent Address .....

(e) Temporary address/official address (if any) .....

(f) Subsequent changes of address .....

(g) Class and types of vehicles for which licence is given .....

(h) Addition of vehicles (if any) with dates, ...

(i) Date of expiry of the licence and further renewal (with details of licensing authority which renewed the licence) .....

(j) Details of disqualifications, fine, cancellation, etc. in relation to the holder of the driving licence .....

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 11

[See rules 24 (1), 24 (4) and 25]

FORM OF LICENCE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A MOTOR DRIVING SCHOOL

Licence No.....

Licence is hereby granted for the establishment of a school for imparting instructions in driving of motor vehicles specified below:

(a) Motor cycle,

(b) Invalid carriage,

(c) Light motor vehicle,

(d) Medium goods vehicle,

(e) Medium passenger motor vehicle,

(f) Heavy goods vehicle,

(g) Heavy passenger motor vehicle,

(h) Motor vehicles of the following description:

by..... (Name and address of the licence holder) at.....

.... (premises of the school) the school being known as the..... subject to the provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, and the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989.

The licence is valid from..... to.....

Dated.....

Licensing Authority

This licence is hereby renewed from..... to.....

Licensing Authority

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 12

[See Rule 24(2)]

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR A LICENCE TO ENGAGE IN THE BUSINESS OF IMPARTING INSTRUCTIONS IN DRIVING OF MOTOR VEHICLES

To

The Regional Transport Officer,

……

……

The undersigned hereby applies for obtaining a licence to run the business of imparting instructions in driving of motor vehicles:

1. Full name of the applicant : …….
2. Son/Wife/Daughter of : …….
3. Address : ……
   …….
   …….
   …….
4. Place where the applicant desires to start his business : …….
   …….
   …….
   …….
5. Nature and extend of facilities available : …….
   …….
   ……
6. Qualification of staff engaged for imparting instructions : ……
   ……..
   …….
7. Make and model of engines to be used for training purposes : ……..
   …….
   …….
8. Details of the registration marks of the vehicles used for imparting driving instruction : …….
   …….
   ……
9. I have paid the fee of Rs. : …….

Dated……..

Signature of the Applicant

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 13

[See Rules 24(2) and 25]

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR RENEWING A LICENCE TO ENGAGE IN THE BUSINESS OF IMPARTING INSTRUCTIONS IN DRIVING OF MOTOR VEHICLES

To

The Regional Transport Officer,

……

……..

The undersigned hereby applies for renewal of a licence to run the business of imparting instructions in driving of motor vehicles:

1. Full name of the applicant : ……..
2. Son/Wife/Daughter of : ……..
3. Address : ……..
   ……..
   ……..
   ……..
4. Place of business : ……..
   ……..
   ……..
   ……..
5. Number of existing licences : ……..
6. Date of issue : ……
   ……..
   ……..
7. Period of validity : ……..
8. Whether the application has been made before the expiry of existing licence, if not, the reasons for delay : ……..
   ……..
   ……
9. Whether the earlier licence was suspended / cancelled for any reason, details thereof such as date of suspension, reasons for such suspension / cancellation. Date of revocation of suspension / cancellation : ……..
   ……..
   ……..
10. I have paid the fee of Rs. : ……..

Dated……..

Signature of the Applicant

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 14

[See Rule 27(a)]

REGISTER SHOWING THE ENROLMENT OF TRAINEE(S) IN THE DRIVING SCHOOL ESTABLISHMENTS

Register for the year……

1. Enrolment number : …….
2. Name of the trainee with his photograph : ……..
3. Son / Wife / Daughter of : ……..
4. Address:
   (a) Permanent address : ……..
   ……
   ……...
   ……
   (b) Temporary address / Official address (if any) : ……..
   ……..
   ……
   ……..
5. Date of birth : ……..
6. Class of vehicle for which training imparted : ……
   ……
7. Date of enrolment : ……..
8. Learner's licence number and date of its expiry : ……..
9. Date of completion of the course : ……..
10. Date of passing the test of competence to drive : ……..
11. Driving licence number and date of issue and the licensing authority which issued the licence : ……..
    ……..
12. Remarks : ……..
13. Signature of licence holder / instructor : ……
    ……..

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 15

[See Rule 27(i)]

REGISTER SHOWING THE DRIVING HOURS SPENT BY A TRAINEE

Name of the school / establishment : .....

Name of the trainee : .....

Enrolment number : .....

Date of enrolment : .....

Date	Hours spent in actual driving	Class of vehicle	Signature of the instructor	Signature or thumb impression of the trainee
1	2	3	4	5
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 16

[See Rule 34(1)]

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR GRANT OR RENEWAL OF TRADE CERTIFICATE

To

The Registering Authority,

…….

…….

I/We hereby apply for issue of / renewal of a trade certificate(s):

1. Applicant's name	:	…….
2. Son / Wife / Daughter of	:	…….
3. Applicant's full address (proof to be attached)	:	…….. ……. ……. …….
4. Whether the applicant is a manufacturer or dealer in motor vehicles, approved repairer of vehicles, engaged in building bodies to vehicles, engaged in the business of hire purchase / lease / hypothecation of vehicles	:	……. ……. ……. ……. …….
5. Number of certificates required	:	…….
6. Class of motor vehicle(s) in respect of which each certificate(s) is required	:	…….. ……..
7. Amount of fee paid	:	…….
8. If the application is for renewal, indicate the trade certificate No., date of issue and date of expiry in respect of which renewal is applicable	:	……. ……. ……..

Declaration

I/We do hereby declare that the trade certificate(s) is / are required by me / us for *bona fide* trade purpose.

Place…….

Date…….. Signature of the Applicant

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 17
[See rule 35 (1)]
FORM OF TRADE CERTIFICATE

(To be printed in diameter shape of 70 millimetres)

Trade Certificate

1. Serial number of certificate ....

2. Full name and address of certificate holder ....

3. Trade number assigned in respect of the certificate ....

4. Class of motor vehicle in respect of which the certificate is to be used .....

5. Date of expiry of certificate ....

6. Amount of fee paid ....

7. Date and stamp of office of issue ....

Station.....

Date.....

Registering Authority of Region/State

Valid throughout India

SCHEDULE
Form of folder for the certificate

The folder shall be of metal and be weather-proof. It shall be circular in shape and conform to the following dimensions:--

Circular pattern, without cross bars--certificate tray

The certificate of standard pattern when cut along the outline of the outer of that two circles, shall fit neatly into a sheet-metal tray of suitable thickness, having a turned-up edge of sufficient depth to hold the licence and stout cover of transparent white glass.

Ring cover : A circular ring of sheet-metal shaped to fit down closely into the tray, and adopted for fixing by screws, bolts, or otherwise to the vehicle in the prescribed position. A rubber packing ring shall be arranged to fit between the ring cover and the cover glass and tray so as to render the whole carrier weather-proof.

Dimensions : The aperture within the ring-cover shall clearly exhibit the whole of the certificate lying within the inner circle of the certificate and shall have a diameter of 10 cm.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 18

[See Rule 38(1)]

INTIMATION OF LOSS OR DESTRUCTION OF A TRADE CERTIFICATE AND APPLICATION FOR DUPLICATE

To

The Registering Authority,

…….

…….

The trade certificate issued to me / us bearing number……. and valid up to……...has been mutilated / soiled / lost / destroyed in the following circumstances and is not in my possession for the reasons specified below:-

I/We surrender the mutilated / soiled trade certificate.

I/We hereby declare that to my / our knowledge the trade certificate has not been either suspended or cancelled under the provisions of the rules and that the above certificate is not in the use of any one else. I undertake to surrender the trade certificate if it is found by me or restored to me.

I/We hereby deposit the fee of Rs…….. and apply for the issue of duplicate trade certificate.

Dated……..

Signature or thumb impression of the Applicant

Address……

…….

…….

…….

FORM 19

[See Rule 43]

REGISTER TO BE MAINTAINED BY THE HOLDER OF TRADE CERTIFICATE

Date	Trade certificate number and in case of vehicle registered, the registration number of the vehicle	Description of motor vehicle	Purpose for which vehicle sent out or brought	Driver's name, licence no. and address and whether he is the employee of the holder of trade certificate	Hours of leaving the premises by the vehicle	Hours of return to premises by the vehicle	Mileage covered between the hours noted in columns (6) and (7)	Signature and designation of the person authorized by the holder
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 20

[See Rule 47]

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF A MOTOR VEHICLE

(To be made in duplicate if the vehicle is held under an agreement of Hire-Purchase/Lease/Hypothecation and duplicate copy with the endorsement of the Registering Authority to be returned to the Financier simultaneously on Registration of motor vehicle)

To

The Registering Authority,

……

1.	Full name of person to be registered as Registered owner	:	……
	Son / Wife / Daughter of	:	……
2.	Age of person to be registered as Registered owner	:	……
3.	Permanent address (Electoral Roll / Life Insurance Policy / Passport / Pay Slip issued by any office of the Central Government/State Government or a local body/Any other document or documents as may be prescribed by the State Government/Affidavit sworn before an Executive Magistrate or a First Class Judicial Magistrate or a Notary Public to be enclosed)	:	…… …… …… …… ……
4.	Temporary address/Official address, if any	:	…… …… …… ……
5.	Duration of stay at the present address	:	……
6.	PAN Number (Optional)	:	……
7.	Place of birth	:	……
8.	If place of birth is outside India, when migrated to India	:	……
9.	[Omitted vide G.S.R 708(E) dated 30.08.2010		
10.	Name and address of the Dealer or Manufacturer from whom the vehicle was purchased (sale certificate and certificate of road worthiness issued by the manufacturer to be enclosed)	:	…… …… ……
11.	If ex-army vehicle or imported vehicle, enclose proof. If locally manufactured Trailer/Semi-Trailer, enclose the approval of design by the State Transport Authority	:	…… …… ……

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

and note the proceedings number and date of approval.

12. Class of vehicle : ……
(If motor cycle, whether with or without gear)

13. The motor vehicle is : ……
(a) a new vehicle, : ……
(b) ex-army vehicle, : ……
(c) imported vehicle

14. Type of body : ……

15. Type of vehicle : ……

16. Maker's name : ……

17. Month and year of manufacture : ……

18. Number of cylinders : ……

19. Horse power : ……

20. Cubic capacity : ……

21. Maker's classification or if not known, wheel base : ……

22. Chassis No. (Affix pencil print) : ……

23. Engine Number or Motor Number in case of Battery Operated Vehicles : ……

24. Seating capacity (including driver) : ……

25. Fuel used in the engine : ……

26. Unladen weight : ……

27. Particulars of previous registration and registered number (if any) : ……

28. Colour or colours of body and wings and front end : ……

I hereby declare that the motor vehicle has not been registered in any State in India.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS TO BE COMPLETED ONLY IN THE CASE OF TRANSPORT VEHICLES OTHER THAN MOTOR CAB

29. Number, description, size and ply rating of tyres, as declared by the manufacturer
(a) Front axle = ……
(b) Rear axle = ……
(c) Any other axle = ……
(d) Tandem axle = ……

30. Gross vehicle weight
(a) As certified by manufacturer : ……..Kgms
(b) To be registered : ……..Kgms

31. Maximum axle weight
(a) Front axle = ……..Kgms
(b) Rear axle = ……Kgms

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING WITH CLARITY

(c) Any other axle = ……..Kgms
(d) Tandem axle = ……..Kgms

32. (a) Overall length : ……
(b) Overall width : ……
(c) Overall height : ……
(d) Over hang : ……

The above particulars are to be filled in for a rigid frame motor vehicle of two or more axles for an articulated vehicle of three or more axles or, to the extent applicable, for trailer, where a second semi-trailer or additional semi-trailer are to be registered with an articulated motor vehicle. The following particulars are to be furnished for each such semi-trailer.

33. Type of body : ……

34. Unladen weight : ……..

35. Number, description and size of tyres on each axle : ……
……

36. Maximum axle weight in respect of each axle : ……..

37. The vehicle is covered by a valid certificate of Insurance under Chapter XI of the Act : Insurance Certificate or Cover Note No……..
dated…… of……...
…….. (Name of company) valid from……to……

38. The vehicle is exempted from insurance. The relevant order is enclosed. : ……..

39. I have paid the prescribed fee of Rs. : ……..

Date……

Signature or thumb impression of the person to be registered as registered owner.

Note.- The motor vehicle above described is –

(i) Subject to Hire-purchase agreement/lease agreement with……
……

(ii) Subject to Hypothecation in favour of……...
……..……..

(iii) Not held under Hire-purchase agreement, or lease agreement or subject to Hypothecation.

Strike out whatever is inapplicable. If the vehicle is subject to any such agreement the signature of the Financier with whom such agreement has been entered into is to be obtained.

……
Signature of the financier with whom an Agreement of Hire-purchase, Lease or Hypothecation has been entered into

……
Signature or thumb impression of the registered owner

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION OF MOTOR VEHICLE

Certified that the particulars contained in the application are true and that the vehicle complies with the requirements of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, and the Rules made thereunder.

Date…….
Ref.No……

Signature of the Inspecting Authority

Name…….

Designation……

OFFICE ENDORSEMENT

Office of the……..

The above said motor vehicle has been assigned the Registration number……. and registered in the name of the applicant and the vehicle is subject to an agreement of Hire-purchase/ Lease/ Hypothecation with the Financier referred above.

Date……..

Signature of the Registering Authority

To

The Financier……..

……..

(To be sent by Registered Post Acknowledgment Due)

Specimen signature or thumb-impression of the person to be registered as Registered Owner and Financier are to be obtained in original application for affixing and attestation by Registering Authority with office seal in Forms 23 and 24 in such a manner that the part of impression of seal or a stamp and attestation shall fall upon each signature.

Specimen signature of the Financier	Specimen signature of the Registered Owner
(1)……..	(1)……
(2)……...	(2)……

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 21

[See Rule 47(a) and (d)]

SALE CERTIFICATE

(To be issued by manufacturer/ dealer or officer of Defence Department (in case of military auctioned vehicles) for presentation along with the application for registration of a motor vehicle)

Certified that……(brand name of the vehicle)

has been delivered by us to…… on……...(date).

Name of the buyer	:	…….
Son/Wife/Daughter of	:	…….
Address (Permanent)	:	…….
		…….
		…….
		…….
(Temporary)	:	…….
		…….

The vehicle is held under agreement of hire-purchase/lease/hypothecation with……..

……

The details of the vehicle are given below:

1.	Class of vehicle	:	……
2.	Maker's name	:	……
3.	Chassis No.	:	…….
4.	Engine number or motor number in the case of Battery Operated Vehicles	:	……..
5.	Horse power or cubic capacity	:	……..
6.	Fuel used	:	……
7.	Number of cylinders	:	…….
8.	Month and year of manufacture	:	…….
9.	Seating capacity (including driver)	:	…….
10.	Unladen weight	:	…….
11.	Maximum axle weight and number and description of tyres (in case of transport vehicle)		
	(a) Front axle	:	……
	(b) Rear axle	:	……
	(c) Any other axle	:	…….
	(d) Tandem axle	:	…….
12.	Colour or colours of the body	:	……
13.	Gross vehicle weight	:	…….
14.	Type of body	:	……

Signature of the manufacturer / dealer or Officer of Defence Department

Strike out whichever is inapplicable

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 22

[See Rules 47(g), 115, 124(2), 126A and 127(1), 127(2)]

INITIAL CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE WITH POLLUTION STANDARDS, SAFETY STANDARDS OF COMPONENTS AND ROAD-WORTHINESS

(To be issued by the manufacturer)

Certified that the following vehicle complies with the provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, and the rules made thereunder, including the following mass emission norms:

Brand name of the vehicle	:	…….
Chassis number	:	…….
Engine number/ motor number (in case of battery operated vehicles)	:	…….
Sub-rule No……. of rule 115	:	……..
Emission norms [Bharat Stage-I/II/III/Bharat (Trem) Stage-III etc.]	:	……..

Signature of manufacturer

Form 22 shall be issued with the signature of the manufacturer duly printed in the Form itself by affixing facsimile signature in ink under the hand and seal of the manufacturer.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 22A

[See Rules 47(g), 115, 124(2), 126A and 127(1), 127(2)]

INITIAL CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE WITH POLLUTION STANDARDS, SAFETY STANDARDS OF COMPONENTS AND ROAD-WORTHINESS (FOR VEHICLES WHERE BODY IS FABRICATED SEPARATELY)

PART I

(To be issued by the manufacturer)

Certified that the following vehicle complies with the provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, and the rules made thereunder, including the following mass emission norms:

Brand name of the vehicle	:	…….
Chassis number	:	…….
Engine number/ motor number (in case of battery operated vehicles)	:	…….
Sub-rule No……. of rule 115	:	……..
Emission norms [Bharat Stage-I/II/III/ etc.]	:	……..

Signature of chassis manufacturer

Form 22A, Part-I shall be issued with the signature of the manufacturer duly printed in the Form itself by affixing facsimile signature in ink under the hand and seal of the manufacturer.

PART-II

(To be issued by the body builder)

Certified that body of the vehicle……..…….(brand name of the vehicle) bearing chassis number…… and engine number…….. has been fabricated by us and the same complies with the provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, and the rules made thereunder.

Signature of Body Builder

Form 22A, Part-II shall be issued with the signature of the body builder duly printed in the Form itself by affixing facsimile signature in ink under the hand and seal of the manufacturer.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 23
(See rule 48)
CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

Registration Number.....

Brief description of vehicle.....(e.g. Fiat/Ambassador/Maruti car, Tata, Ashok Leyland goods vehicle, trailer, motor cycle with/without gear, motor cycle with side car, etc.)
Purchased from the Dealer Name & Address :.....

Name of Registered Owner .....

Son/wife/daughter of .....

Full address (Permanent) .....

Full address (Temporary)

PAN Number (optional)..... .....

Signature of Registering Authority .....

Date.....

Specimen Signature of the Registered Owner to be

affixed and attested by Registering Authority with his seal

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

1. Class of vehicle	.....
The motor vehicle is	.....
(a) a new vehicle	.....
(b) ex-army vehicle	.....
(c) imported vehicle	.....
(d) Migration from other States	.....
2. Maker's name	.....
Dealer's name and address	.....
3. Type of body	.....
4. Month and year of manufacture	.....
5. Number of cylinders	.....
6. Chassis Number	.....
7. Engine number or motor number in the case of Battery Operated Vehicles	.....
8. Fuel used in the engine	.....

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

9. Horse Power (B.H.P.) .....

10. Cubic Capacity .....

11. Maker's Classification .....

12. Wheel base .....

13. Seating capacity (including driver) .....

14. Unladen weight .....

15. Colour or colours of body, wings and front end .....

Additional particulars in the case of all transport vehicles other than motor cabs.

16. Gross vehicle weight

(a) as certified by the manufacturer ..... kgms.

(b) as registered ..... kgms.

17. Number, description, size and ply rating of tyres, as

declared by the manufacturer]

(a) Front axle .....

(b) Rear axle .....

(c) Any other axle .....

(d) Tandem axle .....

18. Registered axle weight .....kgms.

(a) Front axle .....kgms.

(b) Rear axle .....kgms.

(c) Any other axle .....kgms.

(d) Tandem axle .....kgms.

Additional particulars of alternative or additional Semi-Trailer Registered with an Articulated vehicle

19. Type of body

20. Unladen weight

21. Number, description and size of tyres on (each) axle

22. Registered axle weight (in respect of each axle) .....

This certificate is valid from. .....to.....

Date.....

Signature of the Registering Authority

Note.--The motor vehicle above described is--

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

(i) Subject to a Hire-purchase agreement with .....

(ii) Subject to Lease agreement with .....

(iii) Subject to Hypothecation in favour of .....

Specimen signature of the Financier (to be affixed) and attested by the Registering Authority with his seal

This certificate is renewed:

Signature of the Registering Authority
Date.....

From .....to.....

Date ..... Signature of the Registering Authority

From .....to.....

Date ..... Signature of the Registering Authority

From .....to.....

Date ..... Signature of the Registering Authority

From .....to.....

Date ..... Signature of the Registering Authority

Note.--

(i) This shall be in the form of a book having sufficient pages for recording transfer of ownership, change of address, Hire-purchase endorsement, cancellation of Hire-purchase entries, alteration, suspension and cancellation of Certificate of registration, etc. Such entries shall be duly numbered serially in chronological order date-wise.
(ii) Strike out whichever is inapplicable.
(iii) Wherever transfer of ownership/change of address/note and cancellation of endorsement of any agreement is recorded, specimen signature of the Registered Owner and Financier as the case may be, shall be affixed, sealed and attested by the Registering Authority next to the recording in such manner that part of impression of the seal or stamp and attestation shall fall upon the signatures.
(iv) For two-wheeler and cars, a book be provided without Additional particulars of the transport vehicle and Trailer or Semi-Trailer.
(v) For transport vehicles, a book can be provided without the column of Renewal of Registration.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 23A
(See rule 48)
CERTIFICATE OR REGISTRATION (IN ELECTRONIC MEDIUM AS SMART CARD, ETC.)

Particulars to be printed on the Visual Inspection Zone of Smart Card:

Contents of Visual Inspection Zone

Certificate of Registration

1. Name of State Transport Department .....
2. Card Serial Number .....
3. Vehicle Registration Number .....
4. Registration Date (In dd-mm-yyyy) .....
5. Owner's details: .....
    - 5.1 Name .....
    - 5.2 Son/Wife/Daughter of .....
    - 5.3 Address: Current Postal Address .....
    - 5.4. PAN Number Ooptional) .....
6. Vehicle's details: .....
    - 6.1 Name of Manufacturer with Make .....
    - 6.2 Colour .....
    - 6.3 Fuel .....
    - 6.4 Vehicle Class .....
    - 6.5 Body Type .....
    - 6.6 Seating Capacity .....
    - 6.7 Standing Capacity .....
    - 6.8 Date of Manufacture (In mm-yyyy) .....
    - 6.9 Unladen Weight .....
    - 6.10 Cubic Capacity .....
    - 6.11 Wheel Base .....
    - 6.12 Number of Cylinders .....
    - 6.13 Owner Serial (Optional) .....
    - 6.14 Chassis Number .....
    - 6.15 Engine number or motor number in

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

the case of Battery Operated Vehicles] .....

7. Home State Tax paid upto (In dd-mm-yyyy) .....

8. Registration validity (In dd-mm-yyyy) .....

9. Signature of Issuing Authority .....

10. Identification of Issuing Authority .....

Contents of Machine Readable Zone

11. Chip Serial Number .....

12. Owner Serial (No. of this the ownership has changed) .....

13. Tax Date (Date of Validity of Tax): ddmm-yyyy .....

14. Registration Validity (In dd-mm-yyyy) .....

15. Hypothecation details: .....

15.1 Name of Financier .....

15.2 Address of Financier .....

15.3 Hypothecated from (In dd-mm-yyyy) .....

15.4 Hypothecated upto (In dd-mm-yyyy) .....

16. NOC detail:-- (future use) .....

16.1 NOC number .....

16.2 State to (Code only) .....

16.3 RTO to .....

16.4 NCRB clearance number .....

16.5 NOC issue date (in dd-mm-yyyy) .....

17. Insurance detail: -- (future use) .....

17.1 Name of Company .....

17.2 Covernote/Policy Number .....

17.3 Type of Insurance .....

17.4 Validity upto (In dd-mm-yyyy) .....

18. Pollution under control detail: -- (future use) .....

18.1 Checking centre (code only) .....

18.2 Validity upto (In dd-mm-yyyy) .....

19. Tax Payment details: .....

Amount .....

Fine .....

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

Exemption/Receipt number .....

Payment Date (In dd-mm-yyyy) .....

Valid from (In dd-mm-yyyy) .....

Valid upto (In dd-mm-yyyy) .....

Exemption (Y/N) .....

20. Fitness details: .....

Validity (In dd-mm-yyyy) .....

Inspecting Officer .....

Location .....

21. Additional Information in respect of Transport Vehicle: .....

Gross Vehicle Weight (in kgs.) .....

Number, Description and Size of Tyres .....

Registered Axle Weight .....

Number of Semi Trailers .....

22. Challan details: .....

Challan number .....

Accused person (O-owner, D-driver, Cconductor) .....

Section (Code only) .....

Challaning Officer .....

Location .....

Date & Time (In dd-mm-yyyy/hh: mm) .....

Disposing Authority (R-RTO, C-Court) .....

Disposal date (In dd-mm-yyyy) .....

Penalty .....

Receipt number .....

23. Permit details: .....

Permit number .....

Type of permit .....

Validity from (In dd-mm-yyyy) .....

Validity upto (In dd-mm-yyyy) .....

Area of operation .....

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

Route from .....

Route upto .....

Stage 1 .....

Stage 2 .....

Stage 3 .....

24. Permit Actions: .....

Action Code SUR/SUS/CAN .....

From date (In dd-mm-yyyy) .....

Upto date (In dd-mm-yyyy) .....

Reason .....

25. All India Tourist Permit details: .....

From date (In dd-mm-yyyy) .....

Upto date (In dd-mm-yyyy) .....

26. Authorisation details: .....

State (Code only) .....

Authorisation number .....

Validity from (In dd-mm-yyyy) .....

Validity upto (In dd-mm-yyyy) .....

Bank Draft Amount .....

Bank Draft Number .....

Bank (Code only) .....

Branch .....

Bank draft issue date (In dd-mm-yyyy) .....

27. Counter Signature details: .....

Authorizing Office .....

Validity from (In dd-mm-yyyy) .....

Validity upto (In dd-mm-yyyy) .....

Route from .....

Route upto .....

Stage 1 .....

Stage 2 .....

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

Stage 3 .....

28. In case of Auto Rickshaw /Local Taxies: .....

Meter number .....

Note.--(i) At the time of payment of next instalment of tax, the issuing authority shall issue a paper receipt stating that date of validity of tax paid has been extended from so and so date to so and so date. The receipt shall be duly signed by designated authority. Name of issuing authority shall also be clearly spelt out. The receipt shall be security printed water mark paper carrying such hologram as may be specified by the concerned State.

Note.--(ii) In respect of articulated vehicle, additional information of trailer not required.]

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 24
(See rule 49)
REGISTER OF MOTOR VEHICLE

Description of Registration of Motor Vehicle	Particulars of regd. owner on registration/ transfer of ownership /change of address of motor vehicle	Particulars of agreement of hire purchase, lease & Hypothecation	Entries relating to the certificate of registration	Remarks

Particulars	Details	Full Name Son/ wife/ daughter of, present address	Specimen signature pasted and attested by Registering Authority with official seal affixed	Note and cancellation of an endorsement of such agreement with full name, and address of the Financier, attested by Registering Authority	Specimen signature or thumb impression of Financier, pasted and attested by Registering Authority	Such as suspension/ cancellation, issue o f duplicate (to the Registered Owner) /fresh (to the Financier), and exemption granted, NOC issued, vehicle removed to other Dist / State,	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

1. Registration No. .....

2, Date of Registration .....

3. Name of the owner .....

Son/wife/daughter of .....

Full address (Permanent) .....

(Temporary) .....

4. Dealer's name and address .....

5. Particulars of previous registration number viz. .....

(a) The name of the Registering Authority .....

(b) Registration Number assigned .....

(c) Date of expiry of registration .....

(d) Whether held under HP /lease & hypothecation .....

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

(e) if so, particulars of financier etc. .....

6. The motor vehicle is -- .....

(a) new .....

(b) ex-army .....

(c) imported .....

7. Class of vehicle [2][(if motor cycle, with gear or without gear)] .....

8. Maker's name .....

9. Type of body .....

10. Month and year of manufacture .....

11. No. of Cylinders .....

12. Chassis No. Affix pencil print and to be attested by the Registering Authority .....

13. Engine number or motor number in the case of Battery Operated Vehicles .....

14. Fuel used in engine .....

15. Horse power .....

16. Cubic capacity .....

17. Maker's classification .....

18. Wheel base .....

19. Seating capacity including driver .....

20. Colour or colours of body, wings, front end .....

21. Unladen weight .....

22. Gross vehicle weight .....

(i) as certified by manufacturer .....

(ii) as registered .....

23. Additional particulars in case of transport vehicle other than motor cabs. .....

1. No., description and size of tyres, front axle, rear axle, any other axle, Tandem axle. .....

2. Registered axle weight
Front axle.....kg.
Rear axle. .....kg. Any
other axle. ....kg.
Tandem axle. ...kg.

24. Additional particulars of alternatives or additional trailer or semitrailers registered with an articulated vehicle. .....

1. Type of body .....

2. Unladen weight .....

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

3. Number and description and size of tyre on each axle. .....

4. Registered axle weight in respect of each vehicle. .....

25. Insurance certificate /Cover Note no..... dated..... vehicle valid from....to..... issued by. .....(Name and address of the insurance company) .....

26. Rate of motor vehicle tax .....

27. Validity of registration from. ..... to.. ....renewal from.....to..... .....

28. Name and designation of the Inspecting Officer who certified the vehicle as fit for registration .....

29. Name and designation and signature of the Registering Authority .....

Note.--Specimen signature of the registered owners and financiers pasted in columns 4 & 6 respectively, shall be attested with office seal by the Registering Authority in such a manner that the part of impression of seal of stamp and attestation shall fall upon each signature.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 25

[See Rule 52(1)]

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL OF CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF A MOTOR VEHICLE, OTHER THAN A TRANSPORT VEHICLE

To

The Registering Authority,

……

…….

I…….hereby apply for the renewal of the certificate of registration which is attached, the particulars of which are as follows:-

(a) Registration No. : ……..

(b) Date of issue : ……

(c) Date of expiry : ……..

(d) Registering Authority by which the certificate was issued/last renewed : ……
……..

My present address is : ……
……..
……..
…….

If this address is not entered in the certificate of registration, I do/do not wish that it should be so entered. The renewal of the certificate has not been refused by any Registering Authority.

I hereby declare that the certificate of registration has not been cancelled or suspended by any Registering Authority.

1. Class of vehicle : ……..
2. The motor vehicle was registered as
   (a) a new vehicle : ……..
   (b) ex-army vehicle : ……..
   (c) imported vehicle : ……..
3. Type of body : ……
4. Maker's name : ……
5. Month and year of manufacture : ……
6. Number of cylinders : ……
7. Cubic capacity/Horse power : ……
8. Maker's classification : ……..

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

9. Chassis No. – Affix pencil print : ……
10. Engine number or motor number in the case of Battery Operated Vehicles : ……
11. Seating capacity (including driver) : ……
12. Unladen weight : ……
13. Fuel used : ……..

I enclose the certificate of insurance for perusal and return.

I have paid the fee of Rs……..

Date…….. Signature or thumb impression of the Applicant

Note. – The motor vehicle above described is not subject to an agreement of hire-purchase, lease or hypothecation.

The vehicle is:

(i) Subject to hire-purchase agreement/lease agreement with……

(ii) Subject to hypothecation in favour of……

Strike out whichever is inapplicable.

Signature or thumb impression of the Registered Owner

Specimen signature or thumb impression of the Registered Owner:

1……

2……

3……

CERTIFICATE

Inspected the vehicle – verified the chassis number and engine number.

Certified that the particulars contained in the application and the corresponding particulars declared in the certificate of registration of the vehicle are true and that the vehicle complies with the requirements of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, and Rules made thereunder.

Signature of the Inspecting Authority

Name……

Designation……..

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 26

[See Rule 53]

APPLICATION FOR THE ISSUE OF DUPLICATE CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

(To be made in duplicate if the vehicle is held under an agreement of hire-purchase/lease/hypothecation and in triplicate if the Original Registering Authority is different, the duplicate copy and the triplicate copy with the endorsement of the Registering Authority to be returned to the Financier and Registering Authority simultaneously on issue of duplicate certificate)

To

The Registering Authority,

……

…….

The certificate of registration of my/our motor vehicle, the registration mark of which is……. has been lost/destroyed/completely written-off/soiled/torn/mutilated in the following circumstances:-

……..

…….

I / We hereby declare that to the best of my/our knowledge the Registration of the vehicle has not been suspended or cancelled under the provisions of the Act or Rules made thereunder and the circumstances explained above are true.

I / We do hereby apply for the issue of a duplicate Certificate of Registration.

The written-off/soiled/torn/mutilated Certificate of Registration is enclosed.

The vehicle is not held under any agreement of Hire-purchase/Lease/Hypothecation. The vehicle is also not superdari and free from all encumbrances.

I / We hereby declare that I / We on…….(date) have filed a complaint (copy enclosed) with the police about the loss of Certificate of Registration immediately after the loss has been noticed.

Date…….. Signature / thumb impression of the Applicant

The vehicle is held under hire-purchase/lease/hypothecation agreement with…….. ……. ……and the "No Objection Certificate" has been granted / refused by the financier hereunder: Where "No Objection Certificate" is refused, applicant shall make a declaration as required under sub-section (8) of section 51.

Signature or thumb impression of the Owner

Name……

Full address……..

……..

Date…….. …….

Note. – (1) Full particulars of the circumstances shall be furnished in the case of loss or destruction of the Registration Certificate.

(2) Strike out whichever is inapplicable.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

CONSENT OF THE FINANCIER FOR GRANT OF "NO OBJECTION CERTIFICATE" UNDER SECTION 51 (6)

I / We being a party to an agreement of hire-purchase/lease/hypothecation in respect of motor vehicle specified above;

(i) have "No Objection" in issue of the duplicate certificate of registration of the said vehicle.

(ii) have "Objection" in issue of the duplicate registration certificate of the said vehicle, for the reasons given hereunder……

……

……

Date…… Signature of the Financier

OFFICE ENDORSEMENT

Ref. Number……Office of the……..

A duplicate certificate of registration as requested above is issued with the note of agreement of hire-purchase/lease/hypothecation on…….and is noted in the original registration records in Form 24.

Date……. Signature of the Registering Authority

To

The Financier……..

The Registering Authority……..

(To be sent to both the above parties by Registered Post Acknowledgment Due)

Specimen signature or thumb impression of the Registered Owner and Financier are to be obtained in original application for affixing and attestation by the Registering Authority with the Office seal in Forms 23 and 24 in such a manner that the part of impression of seal or a stamp and attestation shall fall upon each signature:

Specimen Signatures of the Financier	Specimen Signatures of the Registered Owner
1……	1……..
2……..	2……...

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 27

[See Rule 54]

APPLICATION FOR ASSIGNMENT OF NEW REGISTRATION MARK TO A MOTOR VEHICLE

(To be made in triplicate if the vehicle is held under an agreement of hire-purchase/lease/hypothecation the duplicate copy and the triplicate copy with the endorsement of the Registering Authority to be returned to the Financier and Original Registering Authority simultaneously, on the assignment of a new registration mark)

To

The Registering Authority,

……..

……..

I / We ……..…….…….. Son/Wife/Daughter of ……being the Registered Owner of Motor Vehicle No ……bearing Chassis No…….. [Engine number or motor number in the case of Battery Operated Vehicles]……... Type of vehicle……. registered in the State of ……..……hereby declare that I/We have, since the……day of…….……..kept the said motor vehicle in this State and hereby apply for the assignment of a new registration mark to the said motor vehicle.

I/We hereby declare that the registration is valid up to…….. and it has not been suspended or cancelled under the provisions of the Act.

I/We enclose the certificate of registration and the certificate of fitness (*) of the motor vehicle.

I/We enclose a "No Objection Certificate" from the Registering Authority.

If the "No Objection Certificate" from the Registering Authority is not enclosed the applicant should file along with this application a declaration as required under the first proviso to sub-section (1) of section 47.

The vehicle is not subject to an agreement of hire-purchase/lease/hypothecation.

The vehicle is subject to an agreement of hire-purchase/lease/hypothecation with ……... …….. and the NOC has been Granted/Refused by the Financier thereunder.

If "No Objection Certificate" has been refused by the financier the applicant should file along with this application a declaration as required under sub-section (8) of section 51.

Date…… Signature or thumb impression of the Applicant

Strike out whichever is inapplicable.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

CONSENT OF THE FINANCIER FOR GRANT OF "NO OBJECTION CERTIFICATE"
UNDER SECTION 51(6)

I /We being a party to an agreement of hire-purchase/lease/hypothecation in respect of motor vehicle specified above:

(1) have "No Objection" in assigning the new Registration Mark to the said vehicle.

(2) have "Objection" in assigning the new Registration Mark to the said vehicle for the reasons given hereunder …….

……..

……..

Date…… Signature of the Financier

OFFICE ENDORSEMENT

Ref. Number…….. Office of the……..

The Vehicle No……..on removal to this State has been assigned a new Registration Mark…….. (here enter the Registration mark).

Date…… Signature of the Registering Authority

To

The Financier…….

The Registering Authority……..

(to be sent to both the above parties by Registered Post Acknowledgment Due)

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 28

[See Rules 54, 58(1), (3) and (4)]

APPLICATION AND GRANT OF NO OBJECTION CERTIFICATE

(To be made in quadruplicate if the vehicle is held under an agreement of hire-purchase/ lease/ hypothecation, in duplicate copy, the triplicate copy and the quadruplicate copy with the endorsement of the Registering Authority to be returned to the Registered Owner of the vehicle, the Registering Authority in whose jurisdiction the vehicle is to be removed and the financier simultaneously on grant/refusal of a "No Objection Certificate")

PART I – APPLICATION

To

The Registering Authority,

……..

……...

I/We intend to transfer the vehicle to the jurisdiction of the Registering Authority ……. ……

I/We intend to sell the vehicle to Shri/Smt./Kumari…….. who resides in the jurisdiction of the Registering Authority…… ……..of the State…….. I/We therefore request for the issue of a No Objection Certificate for my/our vehicle, the particulars of which are furnished below:

1.	Name and address	:	…….. …… …….. ……
2.	Son/Wife/Daughter of	:	……
3.	Registration number of the vehicle	:	……
4.	Class of vehicle	:	……
5.	Registering Authority which originally registered the vehicle	:	……
6.	Engine number or motor number in the case of Battery Operated Vehicles	:	……
7.	Chassis number (Affix also pencil print)	:	……
8.	Period of stay in the State	:	……
9.	Period up to which motor vehicle tax has been paid	:	……
10.	Whether any demand for tax is pending, if so, give details	:	…….. ……..
11.	Whether the vehicle is involved in any theft cases, if so give details	:	…….. ……..

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

12. Whether any action under section 53, 54 or 55 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 is pending before any Registering Authority, or other prescribed Authority, if so, give details : ……..
……
……
……

13. Whether the vehicle is involved in any case of transport of prohibited goods, if so, give details. : ……
……..

14. Whether the vehicle is held under an agreement of hire-purchase/lease/ hypothecation, if so give full name and address of the Financier : ……..
……..
……..

We solemnly declare that the above statement is true.

Date…….. Signature or thumb impression of Registered Owner

PART II – CONSENT OF FINANCIERS
IN THE CASE OF MOTOR VEHICLE SUBJECT TO AN AGREEMENT

I /We being a party to an agreement of the Hire-purchase / Lease / Hypothecation in respect of the above said vehicle hereby

1. Give consent to issue the No Objection Certificate for the said vehicle only for the purpose referred above.
2. Refuse to give consent for issue of No Objection Certificate for the said vehicle due to the reasons furnished hereunder:
   ……
   ……

Date……. Signature of the Financier

PART III – OFFICE ENDORSEMENT
(GRANT/REFUSAL OF "NO OBJECTION CERTIFICATE" UNDER SECTION 48(3) OF MOTOR VEHICLES ACT, 1988)

(1) No Objection Certificate in respect of the vehicle, the detailed particulars whereof are recorded over above is hereby granted under section 48(3) of the Motor Vehicle Act, 1988(valid for use at the Registering Authority, on whom it is issued).

(2) No Objection Certificate in respect of the motor vehicle, the detailed particulars whereof recorded over above is hereby refused under section 48(3) of the Motor Vehicle Act, 1988, for the reasons recorded as under:
   ……..
   ……

Date…… Signature with seal of Registering Authority
Address……
……

Strike out whichever is inapplicable.

To
The Registered Owner……
The Financier……..
The Registering Authority……..
(to be sent to the above parties by Registered Post Acknowledgment Due)

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 29

[See Rule 55(1)]

NOTICE OF TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP OF A MOTOR VEHICLE

(To be made in duplicate and the duplicate copy with the endorsement of the Registering Authority to be returned to the transferor or immediately on making entries of transfer of ownership in certificate of Registration and Form 24)

To

The Registering Authority…….(in whose jurisdiction the Transferee resides)

I/We……..…..resident of……..

…….. have

on the……..day of the year……. Sold and delivered my / our Vehicle

No……make……..……..

Chassis No…….[Engine number or motor number in the case of

Battery Operated Vehicles]…….……to

Shri / Smt ……...…….……..(Name) Son/Wife/Daughter

of……..…….. residing at

……..

…… (House

No./Street/Village/Town/Distt. And State) under an agreement of hire purchase/lease/ hypothecation

with…….....

The Registration Certificate and Insurance Certificate have been handed over to him /her / them.

To the best of my/our knowledge and belief the vehicle is not superdari and free from all encumbrances and information furnished is true. I/We undertake to hold my/our self-responsible for any inaccuracy or suppression of information.

Signature of the Financier
(as his consent)

Date…….

Signature or thumb impression of the
Registered Owner (Transferor)

Date……..

I/We…….(Transferee)

Copy to the Registering Authority……in whose jurisdiction the transferor resides.

Note. – To be sent to the Registering Authority by Registered Post Acknowledgment Due.

OFFICE ENDORSEMENT

Ref.No……. Office of the……..

The ownership of the vehicle has been transferred to the name of…….. with the note of the above said agreement with effect from…….(date).

Date…….

Signature of the Registering Authority with Office seal

Strike out whichever is inapplicable.

To

The Transferor…….

(To be sent by Registered Post Acknowledgment Due)

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 30

[See Rule 55(2) and (3)]

APPLICATION FOR INTIMATION AND TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP OF A MOTOR VEHICLE

(To be made in duplicate if the vehicle is held under an agreement of hire-purchase / lease / hypothecation. The duplicate copy with the endorsement of the Registering Authority to be returned to the Financier simultaneously on making the entry of the transfer of ownership in the Certificate of Registration and Registration Record in Form 24)

To

The Registering Authority…….

PART I – FOR THE USE OF THE TRANSFEROR

Name of the transferor……... …….

Son/Wife/Daughter of……..

Full Address……..

…….

…….

I/We, hereby declare that I/We have on this……day of the year……..sold my/our motor vehicle bearing Registration mark …… to Shri./Smt ……. Son/Wife/Daughter of …… residing at……

……

……..(full address) and handed over the Certificate of Registration and the Certificate of Insurance to him/her/them.

I/We hereby declare that to the best of my/our knowledge the certificate of registration of the vehicle has not been suspended or cancelled.

*I/We enclose the "No Objection Certificate" issued by the Registering Authority.

**If the "No Objection Certificate" issued from the Registering Authority is not enclosed, the transferor should file along with this application a declaration as required under sub-section (1) of section 50.

Date…… Signature or thumb impression of the Transferor

*Details of suspension or cancellation.

**Strike out whichever is inapplicable.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

PART II – FOR THE USE OF TRANSFEREE

Name of the Transferee……..
Son/Wife/Daughter of…….
Age……. Full address……..
……..
……
…….(Proof of address to be enclosed).

I/We hereby declare that I/We have on this……day of the year…….. purchased the motor vehicle bearing registration number…….. ……... from……..
……
……(name and full address) and request that necessary entries regarding the transfer of ownership of the vehicle in my/our name may be recorded in the certificate of registration and certificate of fitness of the vehicle, which is enclosed.

The certificate of Insurance is also enclosed. To the best of my knowledge and belief I/We have not suppressed any facts and information furnished is true. The vehicle is not superdari and free from all encumbrances. I/We undertake to hold myself responsible for any inaccuracy of the information.

Date…… Signature or thumb impression of the Transferee

CONSENT OF THE FINANCIER IN THE CASE OF MOTOR VEHICLE SUBJECT TO AN AGREEMENT OF HIRE-PURCHASE/LEASE/HYPOTHECATION

I/We being a party to an agreement of hire-purchase/lease/hypothecation in respect of motor vehicle specified above, give consent to the transfer of ownership of the said motor vehicle in the name of the Transferee named above, with whom I/We have entered into an agreement of hire-purchase/lease/hypothecation.

(Full name and address of the Financier)

Date…… Signature of the Financier

OFFICE ENDORSEMENT

Ref.No…… Office of the……..

The transfer of ownership of vehicle under continuation of an endorsement of hire-purchase /lease/ hypothecation agreement has been recorded with effect from……in the Registration Certificate of the vehicle……and in the Registration Record of this office in Form 24.

Date…….. Signature of the Registering Authority

To
The Financier……

(To be sent by Registered Post Acknowledgment Due)

Specimen signature or thumb impression of the registered owner and the Financier are to be obtained in the original application for affixing and attestation by the Registering Authority with the office seal in Forms 23 and 24, in such manner that the parts of impression of seal or stamp and attestation shall fall upon each signature.

Specimen signatures of the Financier	Specimen signatures of the Registered Owner
1……..	1……
2……..	2……

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 31

[See Rule 56(2)]

APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP IN THE NAME OF THE PERSON SUCCEEDING TO THE POSSESSION OF THE VEHICLE

(To be made in duplicate if the vehicle is held under an agreement of hire-purchase / lease / hypothecation and the duplicate copy with an endorsement of the Registering Authority to be returned to the financier simultaneously on making the entry of Transfer of ownership in the Certificate of Registration and Office Records in Form 24)

To

The Registering Authority,

……

……

1.	Vehicle Registration No.	:	……..
	Make and model	:	……..
	Chassis No. [Engine number or motor number in the case of Battery Operated Vehicles]	:	……..
	Type of vehicle	:	……..
2.	Name of the deceased registered owner	:	……..
3.	Name and age of the person succeeding to the possession of the vehicle	:	……..
	Son / Wife / Daughter of	:	……..
	Full postal address (proof of address to be enclosed)	:	…….. ……. ……. …….
4.	Relationship with the deceased registered owner	:	……..
5.	Proof of his succession	:	……..

Certificate of registration is enclosed herewith. Kindly transfer the ownership of the vehicle in my name.

Date……. Signature of the Applicant

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

CONSENT OF THE FINANCIER IN THE CASE OF MOTOR VEHICLE HELD UNDER ANY OF THE AGREEMENTS

I/We being a party to an agreement of hire-purchase/lease/hypothecation in respect of the motor vehicle specified above, consent to the transfer of ownership of the said motor vehicle in the name of the applicant named above, with whom I/We have entered into an agreement of Hire-purchase / Lease / Hypothecation.

……..

……...

……..

……..

(Full Name & Address of the Financier)

Signature of the Financier

Date……..

OFFICE ENDORSEMENT

Ref. Number…….. Office of the…….

The transfer of ownership of the Motor Vehicle under continuation of an endorsement of hire-purchase / lease / hypothecation agreement has been recorded with effect from……..in the certificate of registration of the vehicle and the registration record of this office in Form 24.

Date…….

Signature of the Registering Authority

Strike out whichever is inapplicable.

To

The Financier……..

…….

(To be sent by Registered Post Acknowledgment Due)

Specimen signatures or thumb impression of the Registered Owner and Financier are to be obtained in original application for affixing and attestation by the Registering Authority with office seal in Forms 23 and 24, in such a manner that the part of impression of seal or stamp and attestation shall fall upon each signature:

Specimen signature of the Financier	Specimen signature of the Registered Owner
1…….	1……...
2…….	2……...

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 32

[See Rule 57(1)]

APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP IN CASE OF A MOTOR VEHICLE PURCHASED OR ACQUIRED IN PUBLIC AUCTION

To

The Registering Authority,

……..

……..

I/We……. Son/ Wife / Daughter of……., ……. ……(full address along with proof) have purchased or acquired the Vehicle No……... bearing Chassis No…….. [Engine number or motor number in the case of Battery Operated Vehicles]…….. ……..make……model ……type of vehicle…….. ……in public auction conducted by or on behalf of the Government.

I/We enclose the documents required to be submitted by me/us under sub-rule (1) of Rule 57.

The ownership of the motor vehicle may kindly be transferred to my/our name.

Date…….. Signature or thumb impression of the applicant

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 33

[See Rule 59]

INTIMATION OF CHANGE OF ADDRESS FOR RECORDING IN THE CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION AND OFFICE RECORDS

(To be made in triplicate if the vehicle is held under agreement of hire-purchase / lease / hypothecation, the duplicate copy and the triplicate copies with the endorsement of the Registering Authority to be returned to the Financier and the Registering Authority (from whose jurisdiction the vehicle is removed) simultaneously, on making the entry of change of address in the certificate of registration and Form 24)

To

The Registering Authority,

…….

…….

I/We…….

Son/Wife/Daughter of……..

(full address)……

……

……..

Registered Owner of motor vehicle No……..have ceased to reside, do not have the place of business at the address recorded in the certificate of registration with effect from……. The present address is given below (evidence to be enclosed).

……

……

……

*The vehicle is not held under any agreement of hire-purchase /lease /hypothecation.

*The vehicle is held under an agreement of hire-purchase / lease / hypothecation with ……..

……

……..

(Name and Full address of the Financier)

The certificate of registration is enclosed. I/We request that the change of address may be recorded in the certificate of registration and Form 24.

Date…….

Signature or thumb impression of the Registered Owner of the vehicle

Strike out whichever is inapplicable

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

CONSENT OF THE FINANCIER IN THE CASE OF MOTOR VEHICLE HELD UNDER AN AGREEMENT

I/We being a party to an agreement of hire-purchase / lease / hypothecation in respect of the above said vehicle, hereby:

1. Give consent for effecting the above change of address with the note of an agreement in my/our favour in Forms 23 and 24 by the Registering Authority.
2. Refuse to give consent for effecting the above change of address by the Registering Authority, due to the reasons furnished hereunder:

……

……

……

Date…… Signature of the Financier

OFFICE ENDORSEMENT

Ref. Number…… Office of the……..

The above change of address has been entered with the note of agreement of hire-purchase / lease / hypothecation in favour of the Financier in the Certificate of Registration and in Form 24.

Date……. Signature of the Registering Authority

To

The Financier…….

The Registering Authority……..

(To be sent to both the above parties by Registered Post Acknowledgment Due)

Specimen signatures or thumb impression of the Registered Owner and Financier are to be obtained in original application for affixing and attestation by the Registering Authority with office seal in Forms 23 and 24, in such a manner that the part of impression of seal or stamp and attestation shall fall upon each signature:

Specimen signature of the Financier	Specimen signature of the Registered Owner
1…….	1……..
2…….	2……..

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 34

[See Rule 60]

APPLICATION FOR MAKING AN ENTRY OF AN AGREEMENT OF HIRE-PURCHASE / LEASE / HYPOTHECATION SUBSEQUENT TO REGISTRATION

(To be made in duplicate and in triplicate where the Original Authority is different, the duplicate copy and the triplicate copy with the endorsement of the Registering Authority to be returned to the Financier and the Registering Authority simultaneously on making the entry in the certificate of registration and Form 24).

To

The Registering Authority,

…….

…….

The motor vehicle bearing registration number……..is the subject of an agreement of hire-purchase /lease /hypothecation between……. ……..……the registered owner /person to be registered as owner* and ……. ……... …… …… (fill the name and full address of the financier).

We request that an entry of the agreement to be made in the certificate of registration and the relevant records in your office.

The certificate of registration together with the fee is enclosed.

Date…….. Signature or thumb impression of Registered Owner

Signature of the Financier

*Strike out whichever is inapplicable.

OFFICE ENDORSEMENT

Ref. Number…… Office of the……...

The entry of the agreement of hire-purchase / lease / hypothecation as requested above is recorded in this office Registration Record in Form 24 and certificate of Registration on……(date).

Date…… Signature of the Registering Authority

To

The Financier……...

The Registering Authority……..

(To be sent to both the above parties by Registered Post Acknowledgment Due)

Specimen Signatures of the Financier are to be obtained in original Application for affixing and attestation by the Registering Authority with official seal in Forms 23 & 24, in such a manner that part of impression of the seal or a stamp and attestation shall fall upon each signature:

Specimen signatures of the Financier

1…… 2……..

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 35

[See Rule 61(1)]

NOTICE OF TERMINATION OF AN AGREEMENT OF HIRE-PURCHASE/LEASE/ HYPOTHECATION

(To be made in duplicate and in triplicate where the original Registering Authority is different, the duplicate copy and the triplicate copy with the endorsement of the Registering Authority to be returned to the Financier and Registering Authority simultaneously on making the termination entry in the certificate of Registration and Form 24)

To

The Registering Authority,

…….

…….

We hereby declare that the agreement of hire-purchase/lease/hypothecation entered into between us has been terminated. We, therefore, request that the note endorsed in the Certificate of Registration of vehicle No…….....in respect of the said agreement between us be cancelled.

The Certificate of Registration together with the fee is enclosed.

Date……. Signature or thumb impression of the Registered Owner

Date…….. Signature of the Financier with official seal and address

Strike out whichever is inapplicable.

OFFICE ENDORSEMENT

Ref. Number…… Office of the……..

The cancellation of the entry of an agreement as requested above is recorded in this office Registration record in Form 24 and Registration Certificate on…….(date).

Date……. Signature of the Registering Authority

To

The Financier……

The Registering Authority……

(To be sent to both the above parties by Registered Post Acknowledgment Due)

Specimen signature of the Financier are to be obtained in original Application for affixing and attestation by the Registering Authority with his office seal in Form 23 and 24 in such a manner that the part of impression of seal or stamp and attestation shall fall upon each signatures.

Specimen signatures of the Financier

1……. 2……..

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 36

[See Rule 61 (2)]

APPLICATION FOR ISSUE OF A FRESH CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION IN THE NAME OF THE FINANCIER

To

The Registering Authority,

……..

……..

I/We……

……(financier)

have taken possession of motor vehicle no……..make……...

model…….owing to the default of the registered owner…….

……..(name) ……

……

……..(full address) under

the provisions of the agreement of hire-purchase/lease/hypothecation:

*(1) The certificate of registration of the said vehicle is surrendered herewith.

*(2) The registered owner has refused to deliver the certificate of registration to me/us.

*(3) The registered owner is absconding.

I/We request you to cancel the certificate and issue a fresh certificate of registration in my/our name.

I/We enclose a fee of Rs…….

Date…….. Signature of the Financier

Specimen signature of the Financier:

1……..

2……...

Copy to the original Registering Authority

*Strike out whichever is inapplicable.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 37

[See Rule 61(3)]

NOTICE TO THE REGISTERED OWNER OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE TO SURRENDER THE CERTIFICATE OF REISTRATION FOR CANCELLATION AND ISSUE OF FRESH REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE IN THE NAME OF THE FINANCIER

(To be made in duplicate and duplicate copy to be sent to the Financier simultaneously on issue of notice)

OFFICE OF THE REGISTERING AUTHORITY…….

Ref. Number…… Dated……

Shri. / Smt. / Kumari……...……

……. (Regd. Owner)

is/are hereby informed that……..…….

…….. (financier)

has/have reported that he/they have taken possession of the motor vehicle bearing registration number …….. covered by an agreement of hire-purchase / lease / hypothecation, owing to your default under the provisions of the said agreement and that –

*(1) You have refused to deliver the Certificate of Registration to him / her / them.

*(2) You have absconded.

He/She/They have requested to cancel the Certificate of Registration and issue a fresh certificate of registration in his/her/their name.

You are therefore, directed to surrender the Certificate of Registration of the said motor vehicle which has been retained by you in spite of your having lost the possession and thereby the ownership of the motor vehicle under section 2(30) and to send your representation in this regard, if any, to this office within seven days from the date of receipt of this notice by you, failing which a fresh Certificate of Registration will be issued in the name of the Financier, cancelling the Certificate of Registration held by you, in accordance with section 51(5).

Date……. Signature of the Registering Authority

*Strikeout whichever is inapplicable.

To

The Financier ……..…….

……..

…….

(To be sent by Registered Post Acknowledgment Due)

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 38

[See. rule 62 (1)]

CERTIFICATE OF FITNESS (APPLICABLE IN THE CASE OF TRANSPORT VEHICLES ONLY)

Vehicle No.....is certified as complying with the provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, and the rules made thereunder. The certificate will expire on.....

Date.....

Signature and designation of Inspecting Authority or holder of the letter of authority of the authorised testing station.

The certificate of fitness is hereby renewed :

From ..... to.....20...

From ..... to.....20...

From ..... to.....20...

Signature of Inspecting Authority or the holder of the letter of authority of the authorised testing station.

FORM 39

[See rule 63 (1) and (5)]

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 39

[See rule 63 (1) and (5)]

FORM OF LETTER OF AUTHORITY ISSUED TO AN AUTHORISED TESTING STATION

Letter of authority No.....

Dated.....

The letter of authority is hereby granted to..... (Name and full address) for the establishment of a testing station under sub-section (2) of Section 56 of the Act at the premises..... (Address of the premises in full)

for the purpose of issue and renewal of certificate of fitness to transport vehicles, subject to the provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, and the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989, made thereunder.

This letter of authority is valid from.....to.....

Date.....

Registering Authority

This letter of authority is renewed from.....to.....

Date.....

Registering Authority

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 40

[See rule 63 (2)]

APPLICATION FORM FOR GRANT OR RENEWAL OF LETTER OF AUTHORITY

To
The Registering Authority,

.....

.....

I/We..... address .....hereby submit the following information, namely: --

1.	Name of the applicant	.....
2.	Son/wife/daughter of	.....
3.	Address (proof to be enclosed)	.....
4.	Qualification of the applicant	.....
5.	Experience in automobile workshop	.....
6.	Whether involved/connected directly	.....
	or indirectly in transport business	.....
7.	Machinery and equipment	.....
8.	Staff engaged in different cadres: --	.....
	(i) Manager	.....
	(ii) Foreman	.....
	(iii) Mechanic	.....
	(iv) Helpers	.....
	(v) Other administrative staff	.....
9.	Particulars of a person as required under	.....
	clause (a) of sub-rule (3) of Rule 63 of	.....
	the Central Motor Vehicles Rules	.....
	(a) Name	.....
	(b) Age	.....
	(c) Qualification in automobile engineering	.....
	(d) Actual experience in automobile	.....
	Workshop	.....
	(e) Name of firm with full address	.....
	(f) Driving experience of various types	.....
	of transport vehicles --	.....

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

(i) Driving licence number .....

(ii) Issued by .....

(iii) Date of issue .....

(iv) Type of vehicle .....

(v) Period of validity of driving licence .....

(vi) Endorsement on driving licence, ...

if any .....

10. Proof of land owned by or hired by the .....

Applicant .....

11. Whether garage is equipped with .....

following facilities: -- .....

(i) Water supply .....

(ii) Electricity .....

(iii) Toilet .....

(iv) Rest room .....

12. Sources of finance .....

13. If application is for the renewal of letter .....

of authority, furnish following particulars, ...

namely: -- .....

(i) Number of existing letter of authority .....

(ii) Date of issue .....

(iii) Period of validity .....

(iv) If application is not submitted within .....

time, state the reasons

(v) Whether letter of authority suspended/ .....

cancelled/ surrendered earlier. Further .....

Details .....

14. I hereby solemnly declare that the information given above is true and correct. Further, I hereby declare that I shall abide by the rules, regulations and conditions attached to the letter of authority and as prescribed in the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, and the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989.

Dated.....

Signature of the Applicant

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 41
[See rule 75]
STATE REGISTER OF MOTOR VEHICLES

1. Registration No. .....
2. Previous registration number, if any .....
3. Whether the motor vehicle is -- .....
   (a) new vehicle .....
   (b) imported vehicle .....
   (c) ex-army vehicle .....
4. Maker's name .....
5. Year of manufacture .....
6. Engine number or motor number in the case of Battery Operated Vehicles .....
7. Chassis No. .....
8. Number of cylinders .....
9. Cubic capacity/horse power .....
10. Type of fuel used .....
11. Class of motor vehicle .....
12. Name and full address of the registered owner .....
13. Seating capacity .....
14. Gross vehicle weight .....
15. Unladen weight .....

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 42

[See Rule 76(1)]

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF MOTOR VEHICLE BY OR ON BEHALF OF A DIPLOMATIC/CONSULAR OFFICER

(To be forwarded through the competent authority in triplicate)

To

The Registering Authority,

…….

…….

1. Full name, designation and address of the diplomatic officer / consular officer/ full name, address and station of the diplomatic mission/consular office or post	:	…….. ……. ……. …….. …….
2. Age of the person to be registered as registered owner	:	…….
3. Name and address of the person from whom the vehicle was purchased / name of the port through which the vehicle was imported / name of the person or company from whose bonded stocks the vehicle was purchased and the name of the port	:	…….. ……. …….. …….. …….
4. Country from which imported	:	……..
5. Class of vehicle	:	…….
6. Type of body	:	…….
7. Maker's name	:	…….
8. Year of manufacture	:	……..
9. Number of cylinders	:	……..
10. Horse power	:	…….
11. Maker's classification or if not known, wheel base	:	……...
12. Chassis No.	:	……..
13. Engine number or motor number in the case of Battery Operated Vehicles	:	……...
14. Seating capacity (including driver)	:	……..
15. Unladen weight	:	……..

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

16. Particulars of previous registration and registered number (if any) : ……..
……..

17. I hereby declare that the vehicle has not been registered in any other State in India : …….

18. Colour of colours of body, wings and front end : ……..
…….

19. Number, description and size of tyres
(a) Front axle : ……..
(b) Rear axle : ……..
(c) Any other axle : ……..

20. Maximum laden weight : ……Kgs

21. Maximum axle weight (To be furnished in the case of heavy motor vehicles only):-
(a) Front axle : ……Kgs
(b) Rear axle : ……Kgs
(c) Any other axle : ……Kgs

The above particulars are to be filled in for a rigid frame motor vehicle of two or more axles.

Signature of the Applicant

For use in the Ministry of External Affairs (Protocol Division) or in the Office of the Chief Secretary of the State Government concerned

Certified that……...(name and designation) is a diplomatic officer/consular officer recognized by the Government of India and that he/she is not entitled to exemption from payment of registration fees.

Place…….. Signature of the officer……

Date…….. Designation……..

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 43
[See rule 76 (4)]
CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF A MOTOR VEHICLE BELONGING TO A DIPLOMATIC OR CONSULAR OFFICER

Registered No.....

Brief description of vehicle, (e.g. Fiat 1100 or Hindustan Landmaster car, Willys jeep, Dodge/Desoto/Gadga petrol/diesel truck, Leyland 36-seater diesel bus, trailer, etc.),

Full name, designation and address of the diplomatic officer/consular officer/ full name, address and station of the diplomatic mission/consular officer or post.....

Transferred to.....

.....
Signature of the Registering Authority

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

1.	Class of vehicle	.....
2.	Maker's name	.....
3.	Type of body	.....
4.	Year of manufacture	.....
5.	Number of cylinders	.....
6.	Chassis number	.....
7.	Engine number or motor number in the case of Battery Operated Vehicles	.....
8.	Horse power	.....
9.	Maker's classification, or if not	.....
	known, wheel base.	.....
10.	Seating capacity (including driver)	.....
11.	Unladen weight	.....

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS IN THE CASE OF ALL TRANSPORT VEHICLES

12.	Colour or colours of body, wings	.....
	and front end	.....
13.	Registered laden weight	.....
14.	Number, description and size of tyres-	.....
	(a) Front axle	.....
	(b) Rear axle	.....
	(c) Any other axle	.....
15.	Registered axle weight (in the case of	.....

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

heavy motor vehicles only): -- .....

(a) Front axle ....Kgs.

(b) Rear axle .....Kgs.

(c) Any other axle .....Kgs.

Date 20

Signature of Registering Authority

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 44

[See Rule 78(1)]

INTIMATION OF CHANGES OF STATE OF RESIDENCE AND APPLICATION FOR ASSIGNMENT OF FRESH REGISTRATION MARK BY OR ON BEHALF OF A DIPLOMATIC OR CONSULAR OFFICER

(To be submitted in triplicate)

To

The Registering Authority,

…….

…….

I……..

(name and designation) of the……..……

being the owner of ……...motor vehicle No……

registered at…….……under section 42 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, hereby declare that I have, since the…….day of……..20….

kept the said vehicle in the State of……. and hereby apply for the assignment to the motor vehicle of a fresh registration mark.

I enclose the certificate of registration and the certificate of fitness* of the vehicle.

Date…… Signature of the owner

*Strike out the words "and the certificate of fitness" if inapplicable.

For use in the Ministry of External Affairs (Protocol Division) or in the Office of the Chief Secretary of the State Government concerned

Certified that…….……(name and designation) continues to hold the status of a Diplomatic Officer/Consular Officer. He/She is at present stationed at ……..

Place……. Designation……..

Date……. Signature of the Officer……

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 45

[See Rule 82(1)]

APPLICATION FOR GRANT OF PERMIT IN RESPECT OF TOURIST VEHICLE

To

The State Transport Authority,

…….

…….

I/We the undersigned hereby apply for the grant of permit for tourist vehicle valid throughout the territory of India/in the State of……
……(specify the names of the States)

1. Name of the applicant(s) in full : ……..

2. Status of the applicant, whether individual, company or partnership firm, co-operative society, etc. : ……

3. Name of father or husband (in case of individual and in case of firm or company the particulars of managing partner or managing director, as the case may be) : ……..
……..
……..
……

4. Full address (To be supported by attested copy of ration card, electricity bill, etc. in case of individual or any other valid documentary proof to the satisfaction of State Transport Authority and in case of company or firm, certified copy of the Memorandum of Association or copy of partnership deed) : ……
……
……
……
……..

5. (a) Whether the applicant himself intends to drive the vehicle? : ……
(b) If so, whether the applicant holds
(i) Heavy passenger motor vehicle driving licence : ……
(ii) The number, date and validity period of driving licence : ……
(iii) Name and address of the licencing authority : ……
……
……

6. Registration certificate along with the date of first registration, insurance certificate number : ……
……..

7. Details of other permits, if any, held in respect of a particular vehicle : ……
……

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

8. Details of total number of tourist permits held by the applicant	:	…….. …….
9. Type of vehicle	:	…….
10. Make of motor vehicle	:	……...
11. Particulars of convictions / suspensions / cancellation, if any, during the past three years in respect of the vehicle / permit held by the applicant(s)	:	…….. …… …….. …….
12. I/We forward herewith the certificate of Registration of the vehicle or I/We will produce the certificate of Registration of the vehicle before the permits are issued	:	……..
13. I/We hereby declare that the above statements are true and that I/We am/are resident(s) of this State having principal place of business in this State at……. ……...	:	……..
14. I/We have paid the fee of Rs.	:	……..

Date……. Signature or thumb impression of the Applicant

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 46

[See Rules 83(1) and 87(1)]

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR GRANT OF AUTHORISATION FOR TOURIST PERMIT OR NATIONAL PERMIT

To

The Regional/State Transport Authority,

…….

I/We the undersigned hereby apply for the grant of authorization valid throughout the territory of India/in the State of……..……..
…….(specify the names of the States)

1. Name of the applicant(s) in full : ……
2. Son/Wife/Daughter of : ……..
3. Address : ……..
   ……..
   ……..
   ……..
4. Registration mark and year of manufacture and date of registration of the motor vehicle : ……..
   ……..
5. Engine number or motor number in the case of Battery Operated Vehicles : ……
6. Chassis number of the motor vehicle : ……..
7. Permit number, the authority which had issued the permit and date of issue and date of expiry of the permit : ……..
   ……
8. Unladen weight of the motor vehicle : ……..
9. Gross weight of the motor vehicle : ……..
10. Pay load of the motor vehicle (seating capacity in the case of tourist vehicle) : ……..
11. Period for which the authorization is sought : ……
12. I/We enclose the certificate of registration and permit of the vehicle : ……..
13. (a) For Tourist permit: : ……
    I/We enclose bank draft(s) as described hereunder towards payment of the authorization fee

Sl.No.	Name of the States	Amount paid	Particulars of band draft(s)	Date of payment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

(b) For National Permit:

I/we enclose the receipt towards payment of Rs. 16500/- as consolidated fee for National Permit.

Date……..

Signature or thumb impression of the Applicant(s)

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 47
[See rules 83(2) and 87(2)]
AUTHORISATION FOR TOURIST PERMIT OR NATIONAL PERMIT

No.....
Office of the Secretary, Regional/State Transport Authority
Authorisation No.....

Dated.....

This authorisation is valid throughout the territory of India/in the State(s) of:--

1. ..... 2. .....

3. ..... 4. .....

5. ..... 6. .....

7. ..... 8. .....

9. ..... 10. .....

(Here write the names of the States applicable)

1.	Name in full and complete address of holder of the permit	.....
2.	Registration mark of the motor vehicle and make	.....
3.	Year of manufacture	.....
4.	[Engine number or motor number in the case of Battery Operated Vehicles] of the motor vehicle	.....
5.	Chassis number of the motor vehicle	.....
6.	Permit number of the motor vehicle	.....
7.	Name of the permit issuing authority	.....
8.	Date of expiry of the permit	.....
9.	Gross weight of the motor vehicle	.....
10.	Unladen weight of the motor vehicle	.....
11.	Seating capacity in the case of tourist vehicle	.....
12.	Period of validity of the authorization	From.. ....To. .....
13	The authorisation for the following State(s) is subject to payment of taxes by the permit holder to the respective State(s)	

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

1.
2.
3.
4.

Signature and designation with seal of the Transport Authority

Certificate of payment of composite fee/taxes (for tourist permit)

Sl. No.	Name of the States for which payment made	Amount paid Rs. P.	No. and date of bank draft and name of bank	Date of receipt of bank draft	Payable to	Period for which paid	Registration mark of the vehicle	Signature and seal of the authority
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Certified that the National Permit holder has paid the consolidated fee of Rs. 16500/- vide receipt No…….dated……..

Signature and seal of the Transport Authority

[Note.--This Form shall be security printed water-mark paper and shall carry such hologram emblem, as may be specified by the State Government.]

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 48

[See Rule 86]

APPLICATION FOR THE GRANT OF NATIONAL PERMIT

To

The Regional / State Transport Authority,

……..

…….

I/We the undersigned hereby apply for the grant of permit for tourist vehicle valid throughout the territory of India/in the State of……
……..
(here write the names of the States desired)

1. Name of the applicant(s) in full : ……..

2. Status of the applicant, whether individual, company or partnership firm, co-operative society, etc. : ……

3. Name of father or husband (in case of individual and in case of firm or company the particulars of managing partner or managing director, as the case may be) : ……..
……..
……..
……

4. Full address (To be supported by attested copy of ration card, electricity bill, etc. in case of individual or any other valid documentary proof to the satisfaction of State Transport Authority / Regional Transport Authority and in case of company or firm, certified copy of the Memorandum of Association or copy of the deed of partnership, as the case may be) : ……
……
……
……
……..
……..

5. (a) Whether the applicant himself intends to drive the vehicle? : ……
(b) (i) If so, whether the applicant holds heavy passenger motor vehicle driving licence : ……
(ii) The number, date and validity period of driving licence : ……
(iii) Name and address of the licencing authority : ……
……
……

6. Registration certificate along with the date of first registration, insurance certificate number : ……
……..

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

7.	Details of other permits if held in respect of a particular vehicle	: ……. …….
8.	Details of number of national permits held by the applicant	: …….. …….
9.	Type of vehicle, whether two-axle truck or articulated vehicle or multi-axle vehicle or tractor-trailer combination	: …….
10.	Make of motor vehicle	: ……...
11.	Particulars of convictions / suspensions / cancellation, if any, during the past three years in respect of the vehicle / permit held by the applicant(s)	: …….. …… …….. …….
12.	I/We forward herewith the certificate of Registration of the vehicle or I/We will produce the certificate of Registration of the vehicle before the permits are issued	: ……..
13.	I/We hereby declare that the above statements are true and that I/We am/are resident(s) of this State having principal place of business in this State at……. ……...	: ……..
14.	I/We have paid the fee of Rs.	: ……..

Date……. Signature or thumb impression of the Applicant

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 50

[See Rule 90(3)]

BILL OF LADING

Bill No…… Dated…….

Name and address of the national permit holder : ……..
……...
……..
……

Registration number of the motor vehicle : ……
Dated……..

Name of the consignor : …….

Name of the consignee : …….

Point of origin : …….

Point of destination : ……

Number of articles	Description of goods Kg.	Freight charges paid Rs. P.	Freight charges to pay Rs. P.	Total

Bill No……

Dated……

Received……..

Package……...

From……

(Truck No……)

Signature of Consignee

Signature of the Carrier

Signature of Consignor

*At carrier's risk

At owner's risk

Value of the goods Rs……..

Delivery at……

Note. – The bill of lading shall be in the proforma given above and shall be in quadruplicate, the original (white) to be carried in the motor vehicle, the duplicate (light green) for the consignor, the triplicate (pink) for the consignee and the fourth copy (cream yellow) for record of the national permit holder.

*Strike out whichever is inapplicable.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 51
[See rule 141]

Certificate of insurance in respect of .....

Certificate No..... Policy No.....

1. Registration mark of the vehicle insured .....
2. Description of the vehicle .....
3. Make and year of manufacture .....
4. [Engine number or motor number in the case of Battery Operated Vehicles] .....

   Chassis number .....
5. Carrying capacity .....
6. Name and address of the insured .....
7. Effective date and time of commencement of insurance .....
8. Date of expiry of insurance .....
9. Persons or classes of persons entitled to drive: -- .....

Stage carriage/contract carriage/private service vehicle	Any person including insured : Provided that a person driving holds an effective driving licence at the time of the accident and is not disqualified from holding or obtaining such a licence: Provided also that the person holding an effective learner's licence may also drive the vehicle when not used for the transport of passengers at the time of the accident and that such a person satisfies the requirements of Rule 3 of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989.
Goods carriage	Any person including insured: Provided that a person driving holds an effective driving licence at the time of the accident and is not disqualified from holding or obtaining such a licence: Provided also that the person holding an effective learner's licence may also drive the vehicle when not used for the transport of goods at the time of the accident and that such a person satisfies the requirements of Rule 3 of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989.
Non-transport vehicles	Any person including insured :

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

Provided that a person driving holds an effective driving licence at the time of the accident and is not disqualified from holding or obtaining such a licence :

Provided also that the person holding an effective learner's licence may also drive the vehicle and that such a person satisfies the requirements of Rule 3 of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989.

10. Limitations as to use: .

Stage carriage/contract carriage/goods carriage/private service vehicle	The policy covers use only under a permit within the meaning of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, or such a carriage falling under sub-section (3) of section 66 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988. The policy does not cover use for -- (a) organized racing, or (b) speed testing.
11. Private service vehicle and non-transport vehicle	The policy covers use for any purpose other than -- (a) hire or reward, (b) organized racing, or (c) speed testing.

We hereby certify that the policy to which this certificate relates as well as this certificate of insurance are issued in accordance with the provisions of Chapter X or XI of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.

Authorised Insurer

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 52

[See rule 42 (1)]

COVER NOTE

1. Registration mark, number and description of the vehicle insured .....
2. Name and address of insured .....
3. Effective date and time of commencement of insurance for the purpose of this Act. .....
4. Date of expiry of insurance .....
5. Persons or classes of persons entitled to drive .....
6. Any limitations as to use of motor vehicle .....
7. The period of validity of this cover note will expire on .....

I/We hereby certify that this cover note is issued in accordance with the provisions of Chapter XI of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.

……..

Authorised Insurer

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 53

[See rule 148 (1)]

CERTIFICATE IN RESPECT OF EXEMPTION OF MOTOR VEHICLE FROM INSURANCE

Certified that the motor vehicles of the following description:

(a) Registration number .....

(b) Make .....

(c) Class, i.e. motorcycle, motor car, stage carriage, goods carriage, contract carriage or other class (to be described).....

(d) Colour of body .....

Is the property of -- .....

(i) the Government of .....

(ii) the local authority/State transport undertaking, namely.....

the vehicles of which have been exempted under section 146 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, by the Government of.....by their order No. ..... dated.....

This certificate is valid up to.....unless cancelled in the meanwhile.

Dated.....

Signed on behalf of.....

Designation : .....

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 54

[See rule 150 (1) and (2)]

ACCIDENT INFORMATION REPORT

1. Name of the police station .....

2. CR No./Traffic accident report .....

3. Date, time and place of the accident .....

4. Name and full address of the injured/deceased .....
.....

5. Name of the hospital to which he/she was removed .....

6. Registration number of vehicle and the type of the vehicle .....

7. Driving licence particulars: .....

   (a) Name and address of the driver .....

   (b) Driving licence number and date of expiry .....

   (c) Address of the issuing authority .....

   (d) Badge No. in case of public service vehicle .....

8. Name and address of the owner of the vehicle at the time of the accident .....

9. Name and address of the insurance company with whom the vehicle was insured and the particulars of the Divisional Officer of the said insurance company .....

10. Number of insurance policy/insurance certificate and the date of validity of the insurance policy/insurance certificate .....

11. Registration particulars of the vehicle (class of vehicles) .....

    (a) Registration No. .....

    (b) [Engine number or motor number in the case of Battery Operated Vehicles] .....

    (c) Chassis No. .....

12. Route permit particulars .....

13. Action taken, if any, and the result ..... thereof

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 55

[See rule 160(1)] APPLICATION FOR THE APPROVAL OF A FOREIGN INSURER

I/We hereby apply for the inclusion of..... of..... (Name of foreign insurer) constituted/incorporated/domiciled at..... in the approved list maintained under Rule 159 of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989, of the Central Government and for the inclusion of my/our name as the guarantor of the said.....(name of foreign insurer) for the purpose of Chapter XI of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, and the said Rules. I/We hereby certify that I/We have entered into an arrangement for the purposes of the said Act and the said Rules with the said foreign insurer and I/We hereby agree to act as guarantor in India in respect of the said foreign insurer for the purposes of the said Act and the said Rules.

Dated..... .... Signature of Authorised Insurer

Address.....

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 56

[See rule 160 (3)]

NOTICE TO CEASE TO ACT AS GUARANTOR

This is to give notice that I/We desire to cease acting as guarantors in India of.....of.....(Name of foreign insurer) after.....or from.....the expiry of two (Address of foreign insurer) months from the date on which this notice is delivered to the Central Government, whichever is later, for the purposes of Chapter XI of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, and the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989.

Dated the.....day of.....20.....

Authorised Insurer

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 57

[See rules 140 (v) and 161 (1)]

CERTIFICATE FOR FOREIGN INSURANCE

Certificate No..... Policy No..... .....(Optional)

1. Name and address of approved foreign insurer .....
2. Name and address of guarantor .....
3. Registration mark and number of the motor vehicle .....
4. Name and address of visitor .....
5. Date of commencement of the policy .....
6. Dale of expiry of the policy .....
7. Persons or classes of persons entitled to drive in India .....
8. Any limitations as to use of motor vehicle in India .....
9. Particulars of any other vehicle(s) which the foreign visitor is entitled to drive in India and any limitations as to use of such vehicle in India. .....

I/We hereby certify that this certificate of foreign insurance has been issued in accordance with the provisions of Chapter XI of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, and the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989.

Signature of the approved Foreign Insurer

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 58

[See rule 161 (2)]

ENDORSEMENT ON CERTIFICATE OF FOREIGN INSURANCE

Certified that, I have today examined this certificate of foreign insurance and that I am satisfied that this certificate complies with the requirements of Chapter XI of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, and the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989.

The period of validity of this endorsement will expire on.....unless cancelled before the expiry of the period of its validity in accordance with the provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act and Rules made thereunder.

Date.....

Signature and designation of competent authority

The period of validity of this endorsement is hereby renewed--

Up to

Up to

Up to

Unless cancelled in the meanwhile.

(Signature and designation of Competent Authority)

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

[1][ANNEXURE I
[See sub-rule 115 (3)]
MASS EMISSION STANDARDS FOR PETROL DRIVEN VEHICLES

1. Type approved Tests:
Two and three-wheeler vehicles:

Reference Mass, R (Kg)	CO (g/km)	HC (g/km)
(1)	(2)	(3)
R • 150	12	8
150 R • 350		
R > 350	30	12
Light duty vehicles :		
Reference Mass, rw (kg)	CO (g/km)	HC (g/km)
(1)	(2)	(3)
rw 1020	14.3	2.0
1020 • rw 1250	16.5	2.1
1250 • rw 1470	18.8	2.1
1470 • rw 1700	20.7	2.3
1700 • rw 1930	22.9	2.5
1930 • rw 2150	24.9	2.7
rw > 2150	27.1	2.9
2. Conformity to Production Tests :		
Two and three-wheeler vehicles :		
Reference Mass, R(kg)	CO(g/km)	HC(g/km)
(1)	(2)	(3)
R 150	15	10
150 • R • 350		
R > 350	40	15

1. Subs. by G.S.R. 338 (E), dated 26th March, 1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

Light duty vehicles :		
Reference Mass, rw (kg)	CO(g/km)	HC(g/km)
(1)	(2)	(3)
rw 1020	17.3	2.7
1020 • rw • 1250	19.7	2.7
1250 • rw • 1470	22.5	2.8
1470 • rw • 1700	24.9	3.0
1700 • rw • 1930	27.6	3.3
1930 • rw • 2150	29.9	3.5
rw > 2150	32.6	3.7

Explanation.--Mass emission, standards refers to the gm. of pollutants emitted per km. run of the vehicle, as determined by a chassis dynamometer test using the Indian Driving Cycle.]

ANNEXURE II
[See rule 115 (3)]

BREAKDOWN OF THE OPERATING CYCLE USED FOR THE TEST

No. of operation	Acceleration $(m/sec)^2$	Speed (km/h)	Duration of each operation(s)	Cumulative time(s)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
01. Idling	--	--	16	16
02. Acceleration	0.65	0--14	6	22
03. Acceleration	0.56	14--22	4	26
04. Deceleration	-0.63	22--13	4	30
05. Steady speed	--	13	2	32
06. Acceleration	0.56	13--23	5	37
07. Acceleration	0.44	23--31	5	42
08. Deceleration	-0.56	31--25	3	45
09. Steady speed	--	25	4	49
10. Deceleration	-0.56	25--21	2	51
11. Acceleration	0.45	21--34	8	59
12. Acceleration	0.32	34--42	7	66
13. Deceleration	-0.46	42--37	3	69
14. Steady speed	--	37	7	76

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

15. Deceleration	-0.42	1[37--34]	2	78
16. Acceleration	0.32	34--42	7	85
17. Deceleration	-0.46	42--47	9	94
18. Deceleration	-0.52	27--14	7	101
19. Deceleration	-0.56	14--0	7	103

ANEXURE III

[See rule 115 (3)]

REFERENCE FUEL FOR TYPE AND PRODUCTION CONFORMITY TESTS

Serial No.	Characteristic	Requirements		Method of test (ref. of P : or (IS : 1448)*
		87 octane	93 octane	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Colour, visual	Orange	Red	--
2.	Copper-strip corrosion for 3 hours at 50C.			
		Not worse than No. 1.		P : 15 (1968)
3.	Density at 15C.	Not limited but to be reported.		P : 16 (1967)
4.	Distillation --			
	(a) Initial boiling point	Not limited but to be reported		P : 18 (1967)
	(b) Recovery up to 20C per cent. by volume, min.	10	10	
	(c) Recovery up to 125C per cent. by	50	50	
	volume, min.			
	(d) Recovery up to 130C per cent. by	90	90	
	(e) Final boiling point max.	215C	215C	
	(f) Residue per cent. by volume max.	2	2	
5.	Octane number (research methods,	87	94	P : 27 (1960)
6.	Oxidation stability, in minutes,	360	360	P : 28 (1966)
7.	Residue on evaporation mg/ 100 ml	4.0	4.0	(Air-jet solvent
8.	Sulphur, total, per cent. by weight,	0.25	0.20	P : 34 (1966)
9.	Lead content (as Pb)g/1 max.	0.56	0.80	P : 37 (1967) or P :

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

10	Reid vapour pressure at 38 degree C, kgf/cm.3 max.	0.70	0.70	P : 39 (1967)

* Method of test for petroleum and its products

ANNEXURE IV

[See rule 115 (4)]

LIMIT VALUES OF EXHAUST GAS OPACITY APPLICABLE FOR DIESEL DRIVEN VEHICLES

The engine tests at steady speed

Nominal flow G(1/s)	Absorption Coefficient [1][K(1/m)]	Nominal flow G(1/s)	Absorption Coefficient [1][K(1/m)]
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
42	2.00	120	1.20
45	1.91	125	1.17
50	1.82	130	1.15
55	1.75	135	[1][1.13]
60	1.68	140	1.11
65	1.61	145	1.09
70	1.56	150	1.07
75	1.50	155	1.05
80	1.46	160	1.04
85	1.41	165	1.02
90	1.38	170	1.01
95	1.34	175	1.00
100	1.31	180	0.99
105	1.27	185	0.97
110	1.25	190	0.95
115	1.22	195	0.95
		<200	0.93

[2][The above standards shall not be applicable to agricultural tractors and the same for the agricultural tractors shall be notified at a later date.]

---

1. Subs. by G.S.R. 338 (E), dated 26th March, 1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
2. Added by G.S.R. 338 (E), dated 26th March, 1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

[1][ANNEXURE IVA
[See rule 115 (5)]
TEST CYCLE

The following 13-mode cycle shall be followed in dynamometer operation on the test engine:--

Mode No.	Engine Speed	%Load
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Idle	--
2.	Intermediate	10
3.		25
4.	Intermediate	50
5.		75
6.		100
7.	Idle	--
8.	Rated	100
9.	Rated	75
10.		50
11.		25
12.		10
13.	Idle	--]

---

1. Ins. by G.S.R. 338 (E), dated 26th March, 1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

[1][ANNEXURE IVB
[See rule 115 (10)]
DRIVING CYCLES AND COLD START

A. For all 2 and 3 Wheelers except diesel vehicles: Cold Start Procedures:

Test Cell Condition	
Soak Temperature	20-30 C
Soak Period	6-30 hrs
Preparatory running before sampling	Idling of 40 seconds and 4 cycles
Number of test cycles	6
Break down of cycles	Indian Driving Cycle as per
	Annexure II to principal rules.

B. For all other vehicles including diesel 2, 3 and 4

Wheelers: Cold Start Procedures:

Soak Temperature	20-30 C
Soak Period	6-30 hrs
Preparatory running before sampling	Idling of 40 seconds '
Number of test cycles*	4 cycles of Part one and 1 cycle of Part two
Break down of cycles*	Modified Indian Driving Cycle as per Tables I and II.

*For diesel 2 & 3 wheelers Number of test cycles--6
Break down of cycles--Indian Driving Cycles as per Annexure II to principal rules

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

MODIFIED INDIAN DRIVING CYCLE FOR YEAR 2000

Table--I: Operating cycle on the Chassis Dynamometer (Part one)

No. of Opera-	Operation	Phase	Accelera-	Speed	Duration of each		Cumula-	Gear to be used in the case of manual
tion			tion (m/s^2)	(Km/h)			tive time (s)	gear box
					Opera- tion (s)	Phase (s)		
1.	Idling	1			11	11	11	$6SPM+5_sK_1$ (*)
2.	Acceleration	2	1.04	0.15	4	4	15	1
3.	Steady Speed	3		15	8	8	23	1
4.	Deceleration	4	-0.69	15-10	2	5	25	1
5.	Deceleration , Clutch disengaged	4	-0.92	10-0	3	5	28	K_1(*)
6.	Idling	5			21	21	49	16_s PM + SsK_1(*)
7.	Acceleration	6	0.83	0-15	5	12	54	1
8.	Gear Change	6		2	2	12	56	
9.	Acceleration	6	0.94	15-32	5	12	61	2
10.	Steady Speed	7		32	24	24	85	2
11.	Deceleration	8	-0.75	32-10	8	11	93	2
12.	Deceleration, Clutch disengaged	8	-0.92	10-0	3	11	96	K_2(*)
13.	Idling	9			21	21	117	16s PM + $5sK_1$(*)
14.	Acceleration	10	0.83	0-15	5	26	122	1
15.	Gear Change	10			2	26	124	
16.	Acceleration	10	0.62	15-35	9	26	133	2
17.	Gear Change	10			2	26	135	
18.	Acceleration	10	-0.52	35-50	8	26	143	3
19.	Steady Speed	11		50	12	12	155	3
20.	Deceleration	12	-0.52	50-35	8	8	163	3
21.	Steady Speed	13		35	13	13	176	3
22.	Gear Change	14			2	12	178	
23.	Deceleration	14	-0.86	31-10	7	12	185	2

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

24.	Deceleration, Clutch	14	-0.92	10.0	3	12	188	K_2(*)
	disengaged							
25.	Idling	15			7	7	195	7s PM (*)

(*) PM = gearbox in neutral, clutch engaged.
K_1, K_2 = first or second gear engaged, clutch disengaged.

MODIFIED INDIAN DRIVING CYCLE FOR YEAR 2000
Table--II: Operating cycle on the Chassis Dynamometer (Part two)

No. of Opera-tion	Operation	Phase	Accelera-tion (m/s^2)	Speed (Km/h)	Duration of each		Cumula-tive time (s)	Gear to be used in the case of manual gear box
					Opera-tion (s)	Phase (s)		
1.	Idling	1			20	20	20	K_1(*)
2.	Acceleration	2	0.83	0-15	5	41	25	1
3.	Gear Change	2			2	41	27	-
4.	Acceleration	2	0.62	15-35	9	41	36	2
5.	Gear Change	2			2	41	38	-
6.	Acceleration	2	0.52	35-50	8	41	46	3
7.	Gear Change	2			2	41	48	-
8.	Acceleration	2	0.43	50-70	13	41	61	4
9.	Steady Speed	3		70	50	50	111	5
10.	Deceleration	4	-0.69	70-50	8	8	119	4s.5+4s.4
11.	Steady Speed	5		50	69	69	188	4
12.	Acceleration	6	0.43	50-70	13	13	201	4
13.	Steady Speed	7		70	50	50	251	5
14	Acceleration	8	0.24	70-90	24	24	275	5
15.	Steady Speed	9		90	83	83	358	5
16.	Deceleration	10	-0.69	90-80	4	22	362	5
17.	Deceleration	10	-1.04	80-50	8	22	370	5
18.	Deceleration	10	-1.39	50-00	10	22	380	K_5(*)
19.	Idling	11			20	20	400	PM(*)

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

K_1, K_2 = first or fifth gear engaged, clutch disengaged]

---

1. Ins. by G.S.R. 493 (E), dated 28th August, 1997 (w.e.f. 1-4-2000). (*) PM = gearbox in neutral, clutch engaged.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

[1][ANNEXURE IV C
[See rule 115 (10)]
REFERENCE FUEL PETROL

			ASTM Method
	Minimum	Maximum	
Research Octane Number	95.0		D2699
Motor Octane Number	85.0		D2700
Density at 15C (kg/1)	0.748	0.762	D1298
Reid Vapour pressure	0.56 bar	0.64 bar	D323
Distillation:			
Initial boiling point	24C	40C	D86
10% vol. Point	42C	58C	
50% vol. Point	90C	110C	
90% vol. Point	155C	180C	
Final boiling point	190C	215C	
Residue		2%	D86
Hydrocarbon Analysis:			
Olefins		20% vol.	D1319
Aromatics	(including max.		
	5% Vol.; benzene)*	45% vol.	(*) D3606/D2267
Saturates	balance		D1319
Oxidation Stability	480 minutes		D525
Existent Gum		4mg/100 ml	D381
Sulphur Content		0.04% mass	D1266/D2622/
			D2785
Copper Corrosion at 50 C			D130
Lead Content		0.005 g/ltr	D3237
Phosphorous Content		0.0013 g/ltr	D3231

* Addition of oxygenates prohibited.

---

1. Ins. by G.S.R. 493 (E), dated 28th August, 1997.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

[1][ANNEXURE IV D
[See rule 115 (10)]

REFERENCE FUEL DIESEL

			ASTM Method
	Minimum	Maximum	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Cetane Number	49	53	D613
Density at 15C (kg/1)	0.835	0.845	D1298
Distillation:			D86
50% point	245C		
90% point	320C	340C	
Final boiling point	--	370C	
Flash point	55C		D93
CFPP	--	(-) 5C	EN116 (CEN)
Viscosity at 40 C	2.5 mm^2/s	3.5 mm^2/s	D445
Sulphur content	to be reported	0.3% mass	D1266/D2622/
			D2785
Copper Corrosion		1	D130
Conradson carbon			
residue (10% DR)		0.2%mass	D189
Ash content		0.01%mass	D482
Water content		0.05%mass	D95/D1744
Neutralisation			
(strong acid) No.		0.20 mg/KOH/g	
Oxidation Stability		2.5 mg/100 ml	D2274
Additives	*		

* It must not contain any metallic additives or cetane improver additives.]

---

1. Ins. by G.S.R. 493 (E), dated 28th August 1997.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

[1][ANNEXURE IVE

[See rule 115(14)]

DRIVING CYCLES AND COLD START

For Four-Wheeled Vehicles: as described in (A),

(B) and (C) Cold Start Procedure

Soak Temperature	20C-30C
Soak period	6-30 hours
Preparatory running before sampling	Nil
Number of test cycles	4 cycles of Part one and one cycle of Part two
Break down of cycles	Modified Indian Driving Cycle as per Tables 1 and 2 of Annexure IVB of sub-rule (10)]

---

1. Ins. by G.S.R. 200 (E), dated 1st April, 2005 (w.e.f. 1-4-2005).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

[1][ANNEXURE IVF

[See rule 115 (14)]

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF REFERENCE FUEL PRESCRIBED FOR APPROVAL TESTS AND TO VERIFY CONFORMITY OF PRODUCTION

Type: Diesel fuel

Parameter	Unit	Limits(1)		Test method
		Minimum	Maximum	
Cetane Number(2)		52.0	54.0	EN-ISO 5165
Density at 15C	Kg/m^3	833	837	EN-ISO 3675
Distillation:				
-- 50% point	C	245	--	EN-ISO 3405
--95% point	C	345	350	EN-ISO 3405
-- final boiling point	C	--	370	EN-ISO 3405
Flash point	c	55	--	EN 22719
CFPP	c	--	--5	EN 116
Viscosity at 40C	Mm^2/s	2.5	3.5	EN-ISO 3104
Polycyclic aromatic	% m/m	3	6.0	IP 391
Hydrocarbons				
Sulphur content(3)	Mg/kg	--	300	Pr. EN-ISO/DIS 14596
Copper corrosion		--	1	EN-ISO 2160
Conradson carbon residue (10% DR)	%m/m	--	0.2	EN-ISO 10370
Ash content	% m/m	--	0.01	EN-ISO 6245
Water content	% m/m	--	0.05	EN-ISO 12937
Neutralization	MgKOH/g	--	0.02	ASTM D 974-95
(strong acid) number				
Oxidation stability(4)	mg/ml	--	0.025	EN-ISO 12205
New and better method for polycyclic aromatics under development	%m/m	--	--	EN 12916

(1) The value quoted in the specifications are "true values". In establishment of their limit values the terms of ISO 4259 Petroleum Products - Determination and application of precision data in relation to methods of test have been applied and in fixing a minimum value, a minimum difference of 2R above zero has been taken into account, in fixing a maximum and minimum value, the minimum difference is

1. Ins. by G.S.R. 200 (E), dated 1st April, 2005 (w.e.f. 1-4-2005).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

4R (R = Reproducibility).

Notwithstanding this measure, which is necessary for technical reasons, the manufacturer of fuels should nevertheless aim at a zero value where the stipulated maximum value is 2R and at the mean value in the case of quotations of maximum and minimum limits. Should it be necessary to clarify the questions as to whether a fuel meets the requirements of the specifications, the terms of ISO 4259 should be applied.

(2) The range of cetane number is not in accordance with the requirements of a minimum range of 4R. However, in the case of a dispute between fuel supplier and fuel user, the terms of ISO 4259 may be used to resolve such disputes provided replicate measurements, of sufficient number to achieve the necessary precision, are made in preference to single determinations.

(3) The actual sulphur content of the fuel used for the Type I test shall be reported.

(4) Even though oxidation stability is controlled, it is likely that shelf life will be limited. Advice should be sought from the supplier as to storage conditions and life.]

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

[1] [ANNEXURE IVG

[See rule 115 (14)]

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF REFERENCE FUEL PRESCRIBED FOR APPROVAL TESTS AND TO VERIFY CONFORMITY OF PRODUCTION

Type: Unleaded petrol

Parameter	Unit	Limits		Test method
		Minimum	Maximum	
Research Octane number, RON		95.0	-	EN 25164
Motor Octane number MON		85.0	-	EN 25163
Density at 15 C	Kg/m	748	762	ISO 3675
Reid vapour pressure	kPa	56.0	60.0	EN 12
Distillation:				
Initial boiling point	C	24	40	EN-ISO 3405
Evaporated at 100 C	% v/v	49.0	57.0	EN-ISO 3405
Evaporated at 150 C	% v/v	81.0	87.0	EN-ISO 3405
Final boiling point	C	190	215	EN-ISO 3405
Residue	% volume	-	2	EN-ISO 3405
Hydrocarbon analysis				
-olefins	% v/v	-	10	ASTM D1319
Aromatics	% v/v	28.0	40.0	ASTMD1319
Benzene	% v/v	-	1.0	Pr, EN 12177
Saturates	% v/v	-	Balance	ASTM D1319
Carbon/hydrogen ration		Report	Report	
Oxidation Stability	Minutes	480	-	EN-ISO-7536
Oxygen content	% m/m	-	2.3	EN 1601
Existent gum	Mg/m	-	0.04	EN-ISO 6246

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

Sulphur content	Mg/kg	-	100	Pr. EN ISO/DIS 14596
Copper corrosion for 3 hours at 50 C		-	1	EN-ISO 2160
Lead content	Mg/1	-	103	ASTM D 3231

(1) The values quoted in the specification are "true values". In establishment of their limit values the terms of ISO 4259 " Petroleum products- Determination and application of precision data in relation to methods of test' have been applied and in fixing a minimum value, a minimum difference of 2R above zero has been taken into account; in fixing a maximum and minimum value, the minimum difference is 4R (R=reproducibility).
Notwithstanding this measure, which is necessary for statistical reasons, the manufacturer of fuels should nevertheless aim at a zero value where ht stipulated maximum value is 2R and at the mean value in case of quotations of maximum and minimum limits. Should it be necessary to clarify the question as to whether a fuel meets the requirements of the specifications, the terms of ISO 4259 should be applied.

(2) The fuel may contain oxidation inhibitors and metal deactivators normally used to stabilize refiner gasoline streams, but detergent/dispersive additives and solvent oils must not be added

(3) The actual sulphur content of the fuel used for the Type I test shall be reported.

\

Reference Fuel G23

Characteristics	Units	Basis	Limits		Test method
			Minimum	Maximum	
Composition:					
Methane Balance [Inters +C2/C2 +] N2	% mole % mole % mole % mole %	92.5 - - 7.5	91.5 - - 6.5	93.5 1 8.5	ISO 6974 ISO 6974 ISO 6974
Sulphur content	Mg/m	-	-	50	ISO 6326-5
(1) Value to be determined at standard conditions 293, 2K (20C) and 101.3 kPa					

Reference Fuel G25

Characteristics	Units	Basis	Limits		Test method
			Minimum	Maximum	
Composition Methane Balance [Inerts+C2/C2+] N2	 % mole % mole % mole	 86 -	84 -	88	 ISO 6974 ISO 6974

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

		14	12	1 16	ISO 6974
Sulphur Content	Mg/m	-	-	50	ISO 6326-5
(1) Value to be determined at standard conditions 293.2 K (20 C) and 101.3 kPa					

Note:- G-20 G-23 and G-25 are three types of CNG fuels, out of which any two are selected for testing of vehicles/engines to take care of the variation in the

[ANNEXURE IVH

[See rule 115 (14)]

LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)

Parameter	Unit	Limits fuel A		Limits fuel B		Test method
		Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	
Motor octane number		93.5		93.5		EN 589 Annex B
Composition:						
C3 Content	% vol	48	52	83	87	ISO 7941
C4 Content	% vol	48	52	13	17	ISO 7941
Olefins	% vol	0	12	9	15	ISO 7941
Evaporation residue	Mg/kg		50		50	NFM 41.015
Total suplhur content	Ppm w Weight (1)		50	50		En 24260
Hydorgen sulphide	-		None		None	ISO 8819
Copper strip corrosion	Rating		Class I		Class I	ISO 6251
Water at 0 C			Free		Free	Visual inspection
(1) Value to be determined at standard conditions 293, 2K (20C) and 101, 3 kPa. (2) This method may not accurately determine the presence of corrosive materials if the sample contains corrosion inhibitors or other chemicals, which diminish the						

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

corrosively of the sample to the copper strip. Therefore, the addition of such compounds for the sole purpose of biasing the test method is prohibited.

Note:- Fuel A and Fuel B are two types of LPG fuels used for testing of vehicles/engines, to take care of the variation to commercial LPG fuel.

ANNEXURE IV-I

[See rule 115 (14)]

NATURAL GAS (NG)

Reference Fuel G20

Characteristics	Unit	Limits fuel A		Limits fuel B		Test method
		Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	
Composition Methane Balance [Inerts+C2/C2+] N2	 % mole % mole % mole	 100 - .	 99 -	 100 1		 ISO 6974 ISO 6974 ISO 6974
Sulphur Content	Mg/m	-	-	50		ISO 6326-5
(1) Value to be determined at standard conditions 293.2 K (20 C) and 101.3 kPa						

ANNEXURE IV-J

[See rule 115 (15)

TECHNICAL SPECFICATION FO THE REFERENCE FUEL TO BE USED FOR TESTING VEHICLES EQUIPPED WITH GASOLINE ENGINES.

Parameter	Unit	Limits		Test method
		Minimum	Maximum	
Research Octane number, RON		95.0	-	EN 25164

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

Motor Octane number MON		85.0	-	EN 25163
Density at 15 C	Kg/m	740	754	ISO 3675
Reid vapour pressure	kPa	56.0	60.0	PrEN ISO, 13016-1, (DVPE)
Distillation:				
Initial boiling point	C	24	40	EN-ISO 3405
Evaporated at 100 C	% v/v	50.0	58.0	EN-ISO 3405
Evaporated at 150 C	% v/v	83.0	89.0	EN-ISO 3405
Final boiling point	C	190	2.00	EN-ISO 3405
Residue	% v/v	-	2.0	EN-ISO 3405
Hydrocarbon analysis				
-olefins	% v/v	-	10	ASTM D1319
Aromatics	% v/v	29.0	35.0	ASTMD1319
Benzene	% v/v	-	1.0	ASTM D1319
Saturates	% v/v	Report	Report	Pr. EN 12177
Carbon/hydrogen ration			Report	Astm d1319
Oxidation Stability	Minutes	480	-	EN-ISO-7536
Oxygen content	% m/m	-	1.0	EN 1601
Existent gum	Mg/m	-	0.04	EN-ISO 6246
Sulphur content	Mg/kg	-	10	ASTM D 5453
Copper corrosion for 3	MG/KG	-	Class I	EN-ISO 2160
Lead content	Mg/1	-	1.03	ASTM D 3231

(1) The values quoted in the specification are “true values”. In establishment of their limit values the terms of ISO 4259 “ Petroleum products- Determination and application of precision data in relation to methods of test’ have been applied and in fixing a minimum value, a minimum difference of 2R above zero has been taken into account; in fixing a maximum and minimum value, the minimum difference is 4R (R=reproducibility).

Notwithstanding this measure, which is necessary for statistical reasons, the manufacturer of fuels should nevertheless aim at a zero value where ht stipulated maximum value is 2R and at the mean value in case of quotations of maximum and minimum limits. Should it be necessary to clarify the question as to whether a fuel meets the requirements of the specifications, the terms of ISO 4259 should be applied.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

(2) The fuel may contain oxidation inhibitors and metal deactivators normally used to stabilize refiner gasoline streams, but detergent/dispersive additives and solvent oils must not be added
(3) The actual sulphur content of the fuel used for the Type I test shall be reported.

[ANNEXURE IV K

See rule 115 (15)]

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF REFERENCE FUEL PRESCRIBED FOR APPROVAL TESTS AND TO VERIFY CONFORMITY OF PRODUCTION.

Type: Diesel fuel

Parameter	Unit	Limits		Test method
		Minimum	Maximum	
Cetane Number		52.00	54.00	EN-ISO 5165
Density at 15'C	Kg/m3	833	837	EN-ISO 3675
Distillation: -50% point	Degree C	245	-	EN-ISO 3405
-95% point	Degree C	345	350	EN-ISO 3405
Final boiling point	Degree C	-	370	EN-ISO 3405
Flash Point	Degree C	55	-	EN 22719
CFPP	Degree C	-	-5	EN 116
Viscosity at 40 C	mm/s	2.3	3.3	EN-ISO 3104
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	% m/m	3.0	6.0	IP 391
Sulphur content (3)	Mg/kg	-	10	ASTM D 5453
Copper corrosion		-	Class 1	EN-ISO 2160
Conradson carbon residue (10% DR)	%m/m	-	0.02	EN-ISO 10370
Ash content	% m/m	-	0.2	EN-ISO 6245

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

Water content	% m/m	-	0.02	EN-ISO 12937
Neutralization (strong acid) number	MgKOH/g	-	0.02	ASTM D974-95
Oxidation stability	Mg/ml		0.025	EN-ISO 12205
Lubricity (HFRR wear scan diameter at 60 degree C	Micrometer		400	CEC F-06-A-96
FAME	Prohibited			
The actual sulphur content of the fuel ues for the Type 1 test shall be reported . even though oxidation stability is controlled, it is likely that shelf life will be limited. Advice should be soughat from the supplier as to storage conditions and life.				

(1) The value quoted in the specifications are “true values”. In establishment of their limit values the terms of ISO 4259 Petroleum Products- Determination and application of precision data in relation to methods of test have been applied in fixing a minimum value, a minimum difference of 2R above zero has been taken into account, in fixing a maximum and minimum value, the minimum difference is 4R (R=Reproducibility)

Notwithstanding this measure, which is necessary for technical reasons, the manufacturer of fuels should nevertheless aim at a zero value where the manufacture of fuels should nevertheless aim at a zero value where the stipulated maximum value is 2R and at the mean value in the case of quotations of maximum and minimum limits. Should i9t be necessary to clarify the questions as to whether a fuel meets the requirements of the specifications, the terms of ISO-4259 should be applied.

(2) The range of cetane number is not in accordance with the requirements of a minimum range of 4R. however, n the case of a dispute between fuel supplier and fuel user, the terms of ISO 4259 may be used to resolve such disputes provided replicate measurements, of sufficient number to achieve the necessary precision, are made in preference to single determinations.

(3) The actual sulpher content of the fuel used for the Type I test shall be reported.

(4) Even though oxidation stability is controlled, it is likely that shelf life will be limited. Advice should be sought from the supplier as to storage conditions and life.]

ANNEXURE IV L

[See rule 115 (15)]

SPECIFICATION OF REFERENCE FUEL FOR CNG

CNG reference fuel for category M and Category N Vehicles not exceeding 3,500 Kgs GVW and Two and Three Wheelers.

Reference Fuel G23

Characteristics	Units	Basis	Limits		Test method
Reference fuel			Minimum	Maximum	

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

G20					
Composition:					
Methane Balance [Inters +C2/C2 +] N2	% mole % mole % mole % mole %	100 - - 7.5	99 - -	93.5 100 1	ISO 6974 ISO 6974 ISO 6974
Sulphur content	Mg/m	-	-	10	ISO 6326-5
Wobbe Index (net)	MJ/m	48.2	47.2	49.2	

Reference Fuel G25

Characteristics	Units	Basis	Limits		Test method
			Minimum	Maximum	
Composition Methane Balance [Inerts+C2/C2+] N2	 % mole % mole % mole	 86 - 14	 84 - 12	88 1 16	 ISO 6974 ISO 6974 ISO 6974
Sulphur Content	Mg/m	-	-	10	ISO 6326-5
Wobbe Index (net)	MJ/m	39.4	38.2	40.6	

(1) Inserts (different from N2) +C2 + C2+
(2) Value to be determined at 293, 2K (20 C) and 101.3 Kpa
(3) Value to be determined at 273, 2 K (0 C) and 101.3 kPa

The above type of vehicles should be tested with both types of Reference Fuels CNG Reference Fuel for Vehicles above 3500 Kgs GVW.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

[1][ANNEXURE IVM
[See Rule 115(15)]
SPECIFICATION OF REFERENECE FUEL FOR LPG

LPG Reference Fuel for category M and Category n Vehicles not exceeding 3,500 Kgs GVW and Two and Three Wheelers

Parameter	Unit	Fuel A	Fuel B	Test method
Composition				ISO 7941
C_3-content	%vol.	30±2	85±2	
C_4-content	% vol.	Balance	Balance	
$<C_3>C_4$	% vol.	maximum 2	Maximum2	
Olefins	% vol.	Maximum12	Maximum15	
Evaporation residue	mg/kg	Maximum50	Maximum50	ISO 13757
Water at 0^0C		Free	Free	Visual inspection
Total sulphur content	mg/ka	Maximum 10	Maximum 10	EN 24260
Hydrogen sulphide		None	None	ISO 8819
Copper strip corrosion	Rating	Class 1	Calss 1	ISO 6251[1]
Odour		Characteristic	Characteristic	
Motor octane number		Minimum 89	Minimum 89	EN 589 Annex B
(1) this method may not accurately determine the presence of corrosive materials if the sample contains corrosion inhibitors or other chemicals which diminish the corrosivity of the sample to the copper strip. Therefore, the addition of such compounds for the sole purpose of biasing the test method is prohibited				

LPG Reference for Vehicles above 3,500 Kgs GVW

Parameter	Unit	Fuel A	Fuel B	Test method
Composition				ISO 7941
C_3-content	%vol.	50±2	85±2	
C_4-content	% vol.	Balance	Balance	
$<C_3>C_4$	% vol.	maximum 2	Maximum 2	
Olefins	% vol.	Maximum 12	Maximum 15	
Evaporation residue	mg/kg	Maximum 50	Maximum 50	ISO 13757
Water at 0^0C		Free	Free	Visual inspection
Total sulphur content	mg/ka	Maximum 10	Maximum 10	EN 24260
Hydrogen sulphide		None	None	ISO 8819
Copper strip corrosion	Rating	Class 1	Calss 1	ISO 6251[1]
Odour		Characteristic	Characteristic	
Motor octane number		Minimum 92.5	Minimum 92.5	EN 589 Annex B
(1) this method may not accurately determine the presence of corrosive materials if the sample contains corrosion inhibitors or other chemicals which diminish the corrosivity of the sample to the copper strip. Therefore, the addition of such compounds for the sole purpose of biasing the test method is prohibited.]				

1. Ins by GSR 84(E), dated 9th February, 2009(w.e.f. 9-2-2009)

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

[1][ANNEXURE IVN
[See Rule 115(15)]
SPECIFICATION OF COMMERCIAL GASOLINE FUEL

Characteristics	Unit	Requirements	
		Unleaded regular	Unleaded premium
Color, visual		Orange	Red
Density @ 15 ^{0}C	Kq/m3	720-775	720-775
Distillation			
(a) Recovery upto 70 ^{0}C (E 70)	% volume	10-45	10-45
(b) Recovery up to 100 ^{0}C (E 100)	% volume	40-70	40-70
(c) Recovery up to 150 ^{0}C (E 150)	% volume	75 min	75 min
(d) Final Boiling Point (FBP), max	^{0}C	210	210
(e) Residue, max	% volume	2	2
Research Octane Number (RON) min		91	95
Motor Octane Number (MON), min		81	85
Gum content (solvent washed), max	mg/100ml	5	5
Oxidation Stability, min	Minutes	360	360
Sulphur,total,max	mg/kg	50	50
Lead content (as Pb.), max	g/I	0.005	0.005
Reid Vapour Pressure (RVP), max	kPa	60	60
Vapour Lock Index (VLI)			
(a) Summer, max		750	750
(b) Other months, max		950	950
Benzene Content, max	% volume	1	1
Copper strip corrosion for 3 hrs @ 50 ^{0}C, max	Rating	Class 1	Class 1
Olefin content, max	% volume	21	18
Aromatics content, max	% volume	35	35
Oxygen content, max	% mass	2.7	2.7
Oxygenates Content			
(a) Methnol , max	% volume	3	3
(b) Ethnaol, max	% volume	5	5
(c) Io-propyl alcohol, max	% volume	10	10
(d) Iso-Butyl alcohol, max	% volume	10	10
(e) Tertiary-butyl alcohol, max	% volume	7	7
(f) Ethers containing 5 or more carbon atoms per molecule, max	% volume	15	15
(g) Other oxygenates, max	% volume	8	8

1. Ins by GSR 84(E), dated 9 th February, 2009 (w.e.f (9-02-2009)

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

Note:-

1. Test method and other provisions details along with the requirements as given above shall be issued by Bureau of Indian Standards.

2. Petrol of 89 RON and 79 MON and having all other properties as the unleaded regular grade indicated above shall also be available for meeting requirements of the older vehicles which will be conforming to pre-EuroIII equivalent vehicular emission norms.

3. Type test for Phosphorous content in petrol shall be introduced.

4. These standards specifications have been finalized by the Expert Committee after discussions with automobile and oil industry as Auto Fuel Policy.]

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

[1][ANNEXURE IVO
[See Rule 115(15)]

SPECIFICATION OF COMMERCIAL DIESEL FUEL

Characteristics	Unit	Requirements
Ash, max	% mass	0.01
Carbon Reisdue(Ramsbottom) n 10 % residue, max	% mass	0.3 Without additives
Cetane number (CN), min		51
Cetnae Index (CI), min		46
Distillation:		
95 % vol. recovery at ^{0}C, max	^{0}C	360
Flash point:		
(a) Abet, min	^{0}C	35
Kinematic Viscosity @ 40 ^{0}C	Cst	2.0-4.5
Density @ ^{0}C	kg/m^3	820-845
Total sulphur, max	mg/kg	50
Water content	mg/kg	200
Cold Filter Plugging point (CFPP)		
(a) Summer , max	^{0}C	18
(b) Winter, max	^{0}C	6
Total contamination , max	mg/kg	24
Oxidation stability , max	g/m^3	25
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH), max	% mass	11
Lubiricity, corrected wear scar diameter (wsd 1,4) @ 60 OC, max	µm (micron)	460
Copper strip corrosion for 3 hrs @ 50 ^{0}C	Rating	Class -1

Note:
1. These density and 95 per cent distillation recovery temperature limits shall be company pool average values. However, all samples shall meet the density @ 15 ^{0}C limit of 820-860 kg/m^3 and 95 per cent minimum distillation recovery at 370 ^{0}C.
2. Foe diesel processed from Assam crude, relaxation of CN & CI by 3 units and density shall be applicable as provided in the present BIS specification.
3. Test method and other provisions/ details alomg with the requirements as given above shall be issued by Bureau of Indian Standards.
4. These standards specifications have been finalized by the Expert Committee after discussions with the automobile and oil industry as per Auto Fuel P:olicy.]

1. Ins by GSR 84(E), dated 9 th February, 2009 (w.e.f (9-02-2009)

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

[1][ANNEXURE IVP
[See Rule 115A(7)]

DIESEL FUEL SPECIFICATIONS

Characteristics	Minimum	Maximum	Test Method
Cetane Numer	52	54	EN-ISO 5165
Density at 15 ^{0}C (kg/m^3)	833	837	EN-ISO 3675
Distillation in ^{0}C			
50 % point (^{0}C)	245	-	
95 % point (^{0}C)	345	350	EN-ISO 3405
Final boiling point (^{0}C)	-	370	
Flash point (^{0}C)	55	-	EN 22719
CFPP (^{0}C)	-	(-)5	EN 116
Viscosity at 40 ^{0}C(mm2/s)	2.5	3.5	EN-ISO 3104
Polycylic aromatic hydrocarbons (%m/m)	3.0	6.0	IP 391
Sulphur Content (mg/kg)	-	300	ASTM D 5453
Copper Corrosion	-	Class 1	EN ISO 2160
Conradson carbon residue (10 % DR) (%m/m)	-	0.2	EN ISO 10370
Ash Content (%m/m)	-	0.01	EN-ISO 6245
Water Content (%m/m)	-	0.05	ASTM D 974
Neutralization (strong acid) No. (mg KOH/g)	-	0.02	ASTM D 974
Oxidation Stability (mg/ml)	-	0.025	EN-ISO 12205

1. Ins by GSR 84(E), dated 9 th February, 2009 (w.e.f (9-02-2009)

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

ANNEXURE V
[See rule 132 (2)]

TRANSPORT EMERGENCY CARD (ROAD)

Cargo	Mention chemical identity of the
	dangerous and hazardous goods
Nature of hazard Protective devices	
Emergency action	Notify police and fire brigade immediately
Spillage Fire	
First-aid --	Additional information provided by the manufacturer or sender

[1][ANNEXURE VI

[See rule 11 (1A)]

SPECIMEN OF OBJECTIVE EXAMINATION OF A DRIVER

1. You are driving up an intersection where there is no signal, people are crossing in front of your car, you should--

(a) continue into the intersection without reducing speed

(b) slow down and be careful

(c) stop and allow persons to cross the road.

2. You wish to take a "U" turn at an intersection controlled by a traffic light, you should--

(a) drive to another intersection that has no traffic light

(b) wait until the light turns green before making the "U" turn

(c) make the "U" turn if there is a policeman at the intersection.

3. You are driving towards an intersection where flashing yellow traffic light is displayed, you should--

(a) slow down and proceed with caution

(b) stop, if possible to do so safely

(c) continue at the same speed.

4. You are driving on a two-lane street, the vehicle in front of you is moving very slowly, and the road ahead is clear for overtaking, you should--

(a) pass the vehicle from the left hand side

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

(b) pass the vehicle from the right hand side

(c) pass the vehicle from any convenient side.

5. Your car is involved in an accident hurting people, you should--

(a) report to the nearest police station and take the persons to the hospital

(b) need not report to the police station

(c) need not report to the police station but should take the persons to the hospital.

6. While driving, to make a right turn, the proper hand signal is--

(a) extend right palm in a horizontal position outside of and to the right of vehicle with palm of the hand turned to the front

(b) extend right arm and rotate in anti-clockwise direction

(c) extend right arm with palm downward and move up and down several times.

7. A pedestrian is crossing the street at an intersection in an unmarked cross-walk, you should--

(a) yield to the pedestrian the "right of way"

(b) proceed with care as pedestrian is "Jay-walking"

(c) reduce speed and warn pedestrian.

8. While driving, you wish to change from one lane to another, you should--

(a) give the proper turn signal

(b) change lanes only when it is safe to do so by giving the proper turn signal

(c) never change lanes as it is against the law.

9. You approached an intersection that does not have traffic lights, a policeman or traffic signs, you should--

(a) slow down and use caution

(b) come to a full stop

(c) not change speed if the way is clear.

10. You have a valid learner's licence to drive a car, you should--

(a) drive only in daylight hours

(b) have someone with a valid driver's licence on the seat beside you when you drive

(c) practice driving only on streets that have very little traffic.]

---

1. Ins. by G.S.R. 933 (E), dated 28th October, 1989.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

[1][ANNEXURE VII

[See Table below rule 62(1)]

CHECK HEAD LAMP BEAM

The horizontal cut off of the passing beam when tested at 10 metres

Distance in an unladen condition of the vehicle shall be always below the head lamp centre line and the difference shall be within 5 CM to 25 CM

Note.--Each head lamp shall be checked individually by blocking the other lamp

FIG.:

---

1. Annexure VII ins. by G.S.R. 684 (E), dated 15th October, 1999 (w.e.f. 22-10-1999) and omitted by G.S.R. 76 (E), dated 31st January, 2000 (w.e.f. 31-1-2000) and again ins. by G.S.R. 221 (E), dated 28th March, 2001 (w.e.f. 28-3-2001).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

[1][ANNEXURE VIII

(See clause (c) of sub-rule (4) and sub-rule (9) of rule 115 C)

SAFETY CHECKS FOR USE OF. LPG FUEL IN FOUR-WHEELED VEHICLES AND ABOVE (AS PER AIS 026) AND TWO-WHEELED AND THREE-WHEELED VEHICLES (AS PER AIS 027) AND INDIAN GAS CYLINDER RULES, 1981

(as amended from time to time)

LPG Kit Component	[2][Approving Certifying/Verifying Authority]	Clause of AIS 026/ AIS 027/Other Rules, Standards, etc.
(1)	(2)	(3)
[3][1. (a) Cylinder for four wheelers and above	Department of Explosives, Nagpur to approve/endorse in case of foreign make	ECE-R-67-01 or IS: 14899-2000 or as approved under Gas Cylinder Rules, 1981
(b) Cylinder for two wheelers and three wheelers	Department of Explosives, Nagpur to approve/endorse in case of foreign make	ECE-R-67-01 or IS: 14899-2000 or as approved under Gas Cylinder Rules, 1981
2. Cylinder Valves/ Multi Function Valve	Department of Explosives, Nagpur to approve/endorse in case of foreign make	ECE-R-67-01 or IS: 15100-2001 or as approved under Gas Cylinder Rules, 1981]
3.Regulator/ Vaporizer*	Testing or verification of certificate with test report by Test Agency as per United Nations, Economic Commission for Europe Regulation No. 67 Rev. 1	United Nations, Economic Commission for Europe Regulation No. 67 Rev. 1 Note: Regulator/vaporizer is to be tested, as per Economic Commission for Europe Regulation No. 67 (Rev. 1), including endurance test for 6,000 number of cycles.
4. Gas-Air Mixer*	Testing/verification of certificate with test report by Test Agency as per United Nations, Economic Commission for Europe Regulation No. 67 Rev. 1	United Nations, Economic Commission for Europe Regulation No. 67 Rev. 1
5. Petrol and Gas Solenoid Valves*	Testing/verification of certificate with test report by Test Agency as per United Nations, Economic Commission for Europe Regulation No. 67 Rev. 1	United Nations, Economic Commission for Europe Regulation No. 67 Rev. 1 or equivalent standard. Note: Petrol solenoid valve is to be tested, as per Economic Commission for Europe Regulation No. 67 (Rev. 1), for endurance only at a pressure l.5 times the working pressure for 6,000 number of cycles
6. Inspection, Testing and Commissioning Certificate	To be tested by Test Agency	Clause 14 of AIS 026/AIS 027

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

(a) Leak		
(b) Excess flow valve		
(c) Automati		
(d) Compartment or Sub-		
7. Filling Connection	Installation on vehicle to be checked by Test Agency	As per Appendix A, Clause (d) of AIS 026/AIS 027
8. Ventilation	Test Agency to verify	Clause 8 (E) of
		AIS 026/AIS 027
9. Testing of Conduit*	Testing/Verification of Certificate with Test Report by Test Agency as per equivalent standard	Clause 8 (F) (iii) of AIS 026/AIS 027
10. (a) LPG fuel line exceeding 4.5 kg/cm ^{2}*		Clause 9 of AIS 026 / AIS 027
*Pressure testing	Testing/Verification of Certificate with Test Report by Test Agency as per equivalent Standard.	Clause 9 (i) of AIS 026/AIS 027
* Size of tube as per engine capacity	Manufacturer's declaration to be verified by Test Agency	Clause 9 (ii) of AIS 026/AIS 027
*Fitment on vehicle	Verification by Test Agency as per Safety Code of Practice	Clause 9(v) of AIS 026/AIS 027
(b) Flexible hose/ fuel line not exceeding* 4.5 kg/cm^2		Clause 10 of AIS 026/AIS 027
* Material	Testing/Verification of Certificate with Test Report by Test agency as per equivalent standard.	Clause 9(ii)(a) of AIS 026/AIS 027
* Fitment on vehicle	Verification by Test Agency as per Safety Code of Practice.	Clauses 10(B), 9(v) of AIS 026/AIS 027
* Pressure	Testing/verification of Certificate with Test Report by Test Agency as per equivalent standard.	Clause 10(A)(i) of AIS 026/AIS 027

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

(c) Joints and connections to withstand pressure without any leakage	Verification by Test Agency	Clauses 9(iv) & 1D(A) of AIS 026/AIS 027
11. Compartment/Sub-compartment*	Test to be carried out by Test Agency as per Safety Code of Practice	Clause 8D of AIS 026/AIS 027
12. Safety check for installation of LPG system	Safety checks to be carried out by Test Agency as per Safety Code of Practice	Relevant clauses of AIS 026/AIS 027

* Certificate issued conforming to equivalent prescribed standards by accredited testing agency of the country of origin or a report issued by internationally accredited test laboratory may also be accepted.

Note.--Only the latest version of all the standards, as mentioned, shall be referred for compliance.

---

1. Subs. by G.S.R. 788 (E), dated 27th November, 2002 (w.e.f. 2-6-2003).
2. Subs. by G.S.R. III (E), dated 10th February, 2004, for "Certifying/Verifying Authority" (w.e.f. 10-8- 2004).
2. Subs. by G.S.R. III (E), dated 10th February, 2004, for

1. (a) Cylinder for four wheeler and above*	* Department of Explosives, Nagpur to certify/endorse in case of foreign make	* IS: 14899-2000
-- Fitment of cylinder on vehicle	* Test agency to verify as per safety code of practice for use of LPG fuels in IC engined vehicles, under Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989	* Clause 8 of AIS 026
(b) Cylinder for two wheelers and three wheelers*	* Department of Explosives, Nagpur to certify/ endorse in case of foreign make	* IS: 14899-2000
-- Fitment of cylinder on vehicle	* Test agency to verify as per safety code of practice for use of LPG fuels in IC engines to power two-wheelers and three-wheelers, under Central Motor	* Clause 8 of AIS 027
2. Cylinder Valves/ Multi Function Valve*	* Department of Explosives, Nagpur to certify/endorse in case of foreign make	IS : 15100 - 2001 and Gas Cylinder Rules, 1981 as amended from time to

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

[1][ANNEXURE IX
(See Item E of rule 115B)

SAFETY CHECKS FOR USE OF CNG FUELS IN INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINED VEHICLES (AS PER AIS 028) AND INDIAN GAS CYLINDER RULES, 1981

CNG Kit Component	Certifying/Verifying Authority	Clause of AIS 028/Other Rules, Standards, etc.
(1)	(2)	(3)
(1) -Cylinder*	* DOE, Nagpur to certify/endorse in case of foreign make	* Gas Cylinder Rules, 1981
-Fitment of cylinder on vehicle	* Test agency to verify as per AIS 028	* Clauses 2.3, 2.5 & 2.6 of AIS 028
(2) Cylinder Valves*	DOE, Nagpur to certify/endorse in case of foreign make	IS: 3224 or Gas Cylinder Rules, 1981
(3) Regulator*	Testing of the component as per ISO-15500 or equivalent standard by test agency.	ISO-15500 or equivalent standard.
	Alternatively, test agency to verify the test certificate/report conforming to the above standard issued by manufacturer/ accredited testing laboratory.	
(4) Gas-Air Mixer*	Testing of the component as per ISO-15500 or equivalent standard by test agency.	ISO-15500 or equivalent standard.
	Alternatively, test agency to verify the test certificate/report conforming to the above standard issued by manufacturer/ accredited testing laboratory.	
(5) Petrol & Gas Solenoid Valves*	Testing of the component as per ISO-15500 or equivalent standard by test agency.	ISO-15500 or equivalent standard.
	Alternatively, test agency to verify the test certificate/report conforming to the above standard	
	issued by manufacturer/ accredited testing	
(6) Filling Connection (NZS & NGV-1 type)	Installation on vehicle to be checked by test agency as per AIS 028	Clauses 2.2.2, 2.2.3,
(7) Ventilation	Test agency to verify	Clause 2.4.2 of AIS 028
(8) Testing of Conduit*	Testing of the component/verification of certificate or test report as per AIS 028 or equivalent standard	Clause 2.4.3.1 of AIS 028
(9) CNG fuel line		
(a) High pressure- exceeding 100 kPa*		

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

* Exceeding 2.15 Mpa		
- Rigid	Testing of the component/verification of certificate or test report as per AIS 028 or equivalent standard	Clause 3.1.1 of AIS 028
- Pipe		
- Flexible	Testing of the component/verification of certificate or test report as per AIS 028 or equivalent standard	Clauses 3.1.3.1, 3.1.3.2 and 3.1.3.3.1 of AIS 028
* Exceeding 100 kPa and less than	Testing of the component/ verification of certificate or test report as per AIS 028 or	Clause 3.1.2 of AIS 028
(b) Low pressure- not exceeding 100 kPa*	Testing of the component/ verification of certificate or test report as per AIS 028 or	Clause 3.2.1 (a) of AIS 028
(10) Compartment/Sub	Testing of the component/ verification of certificate or test report as per AIS 028 or	Clause 2.4.1 of AIS 028 Clause 2.4.3.5 of AIS
(11) Safety check for installation	Safety checks to be carried out by test agency as per AIS 028	Relevant clauses of AIS 028

---

1. Ins. by G.S.R. 853 (E), dated 19th November, 2001 (w.e.f. 19-5-2002).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

[1][ANNEXURE X

[2][See Item F of rule 115B and sub-rule (10) of rule 115 (c)]

SAFETY AND PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS FOR TYPE APPROVAL OF CNG AND LPG OPERATED VEHICLES

Ministry of Road Transport and Highways has prescribed Safety Code of Practice and Procedure to be followed by the test agencies prescribed under CMVR for the purposes of issuing type approval certificates for CNG and LPG operated vehicles. The safety code of practice and type approval procedure to be followed for CNG and LPG operated vehicles is given in AIS 024 (Safety and Procedural Requirements for Type Approval of CNG Operated Vehicles) and AIS 025 (Safety and Procedural Requirements for Type Approval of LPG Operated Vehicles) standards respectively. These documents contain safety code of practice and procedure to be followed for installation of CNG/LPG kits by vehicle manufacturers (OE), kit installers or kit manufacturers or kit suppliers or kit importers. These standards also contain technical specifications of vehicle and kit, checklist for fitness tests of in-use converted vehicles, criteria to authorize kit installer and details about installation.

Role and responsibility of each agency concerned is given in the above referred documents, salient features of which are described below:

Role of Test Agency (Page Nos. 3 to 6 of AIS 024 and Page Nos. 3 and 4 of AIS 025)

Type approval of CNG and LPG vehicles is carried out by the test agencies according to the Safety and Procedural Requirements for Type Approval of CNG/LPG Operated Vehicles. The test agencies carry out type approval certification trials on the vehicles and components submitted by vehicle/kit manufacturers/kit suppliers. Type approval certification trials basically involve testing and evaluation of vehicles and components for performance and safety and installation checks on the vehicle. If the vehicle meets the type approval norms and prescribed testing for components, type approval certificate is awarded to the vehicle/kit manufacturers/ kit suppliers and the vehicle/kit manufacturers/kit suppliers are supposed to manufacture and market the vehicles fitted with kits conforming to those specifications. Necessary owner's manual, service manual, periodical inspection and maintenance instruction and adequate infrastructure to offer after sales service is the responsibility of vehicle/kit manufacturers/kit suppliers.

Responsibility of Vehicle/Kit Manufacturer/Kit Supplier (Page Nos. 3 and 4 of AIS 024 and Page 3 of AIS 025)

Prime responsibility of the vehicle/kit manufacturers/kit suppliers, as the case may be, is to manufacture and supply the vehicles fitted with CNG/LPG kits conforming to the specifications declared at the time of type approval. Necessary owner's manual giving the instructions about periodical maintenance, safety checks and do's and don'ts is to be prepared by vehicle/kit manufacturers/kit suppliers and provided to the

1. Ins. by G.S.R. 853 (E), dated 19th November, 2001 (w.e.f. 19-5-2002).
2. Subs. by G.S.R. 788 (E), dated 27th November, 2002 (w.e.f. 2-6-2003).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

vehicle owners. Necessary tools and gadgets to carry out installation, periodical inspection and maintenance of the vehicle shall be provided. If the kit manufacturer/supplier feels that additional safety instructions need to be provided in the vehicle, then it should be displayed at an appropriate location inside and outside the vehicle. During warranty period vehicle/kit manufacturers/kit suppliers should strictly adhere to the maintenance schedule and give appropriate training to the users. If the vehicle/kit manufacturers/kit suppliers feel that normal training is not sufficient, they should arrange comprehensive training to the users, drivers and other technicians on inspection, operation and maintenance. Vehicle/kit manufacturers/kit suppliers shall establish necessary infrastructure while establishing/appointing service centres/kit installers as per Annexure V of AIS 024 and AIS 025 standards.

Responsibility of Owners/Users (Clause Nos. 12 and 15 of Annexure V of AIS 024/AIS 025)

- The owner/driver shall be instructed in the correct way that the gas system and controls function along with owner's operation manual for the gas system outlining the following:--

  * Basic gas system explanation with a diagram

  * Fuel change over switch operation if bi-fuel system is fitted

  * Starting procedure for cold and hot start

  * How the vehicle is refueled

  * In the event of backfiring check procedure and compliance

  * In the event of gas leak shut off procedure and compliance

  * Emergence or information contact numbers in the event of emergency

- Users should comply with all the instructions given by the vehicle manufacturers/kit installers. Necessary periodic inspection, as listed in owner's manual, shall be carried out by the users.

- Users should follow the instructions while filling gas and carry out leakage test periodically.
- Users to insist on appropriate training to be given to the drivers and technicians by vehicle manufacturers/kit installers/suppliers. Periodic inspection of valves, pipelines, cylinders and regulator/vaporizer shall be carried out.

- In case of mal-functioning of any component, necessary repair and maintenance to be carried out at authorised service station under the assistance/guidance of installers, vehicle/kit manufacturers/suppliers.

- The vehicle owner shall apply to the concerned registering authority within 14 days of undertaking

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

the alteration far endorsement of particular alteration in the registration certificate mentioning place and date of installation and installation certificate number.

Statutory Requirements for Registration of Vehicle

Enhancement of safety can be ensured taking the following measures:--

- While registering every converted bus, vehicle manufacturers/kit installers along with bus body builders and transport authority shall jointly examine the bus prior to registration. The registration of such a vehicle shall be done only after signing the report jointly by all the concerned along with the transport authority.
- Details of training module and frequency of training shall be communicated to the users/competent authority such as transport authority/registration authority by vehicle manufacturers/kit installers.

- User-friendly approach from vehicle manufacturers and kit installers for servicing, maintenance and supply of spare parts is essential. The details shall be worked out prior to placement of order.

- Additional safety features such as 2 Nos. of dry powder type fire extinguishers of 2 kg each shall be provided one in driver's cabin and another in passenger compartment. Gas leakage detector will further enhance safety.

- For electrical installation, flameproof cables shall be used, especially positive terminals shall be locked firmly with all cables and pipes with proper looming to take care of vibrations; fire retardant material shall be used for seat/upholstery/roof and side lining. Safety instructions about alertness in case of gas leakage and fire hazard shall be displayed.

Note.--The AIS standards referred to in this Annexure are available with the Automotive Research Association of India (ARAI), P.B. No. 832, Pune-411004, India (Fax: 91-20-5434190, Website: http://www.araiindia.com). Copies of this document are also available with the other testing agencies, as referred to in rule 126 of the Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989.]

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

[1][ANNEXURE XI

[See Clause (s) of Rule 2]

I. Smart Card specifications for Driving Licence, Registration Certificate, Regional Transport Office cards, endorsing authority cards, reviewing authority cards, key generation authorities cards, etc.

(a) Microprocessor based Integrated Circuit Card with contacts and with a minimum of 4 kbyte available Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory (EEPROM)

(b) Compliant to ISO/IEC 7816-1, 2 and 3

(c) Compliant to SCOSTA vl.2b, dated March 15, 2002

(d) Supply voltage 3V nominal

(e) T=0 or T=1 transport protocol

(f) Min 10 years data; retention

(g) Min 300,000 EEPROM write cycles

(h) Operating ambient temperature range -25C to +55C

(i) Glossy surface, Poly Vinyl Chloride (PVC)/Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene (ABS) plastic construction with overlay to allow color dye sublimation printing

(j) Smart Cards must have data objects for card sequence no (Tag 5F34) and cards primary account no (Tag 5A) at the Master File level as per International Standards Organisation 7816-6. Once programmed these data objects can not be changed.

II. Specifications of Hand Held Terminals

(a) Display: 4 lines X 16 characters back lit Liquid Crystal Display (LCD). Contrast level should be such that it can be read in broad day light.

(b) Key Pad : Numeric, Function and scroll keys. Support for entering non-numeric characters using this key pad should also be available.

(c) Power On/Off : Switch or automated sleep mode enabled.

(d) Smart Card Readers : Two built in International Standards Organisation 7816 compliant smart card readers with 3V interface and with both T=0 and T=1 transport protocols.

---

1. Ins by GSR 513(E),dated 10 th August,2005 (w.e.f. 10-08-2004)

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

(e) Battery pack : (Rechargeable and removable) with 8 hours of on time and 7 days stand-by time. Preferably support should be there to operate device with the help of standard 1.5 Volts Dry Cells of Standard size.

(f) Memory : Memory requirements will depend on the application and the number of applications supported by the Terminal.

(g) Printer : Printer is Optional and Printer Port is desirable.

(h) Application : National Standard of Driving Licence and Registration Certificate as specified in this Annexure.

(i) Communication : Standard Communication interfaces for loading and unloading of software (upgrades).

III. Specifications of Dye Sublimation

Printer Print Process : Dye Sublimation.

Resolution : 300 dpi.

Print Speed approximately 30 seconds per side.

Colors : up to 16.7 million colors by using YMCK+O/YMCKO/KO ribbon.

Capable of edge to edge printing.

Having card input hopper and in-built card cleaning system.

Capable of printing and smart card electronic personalization in single pass.
Smart card encoder within the printer shall be Factory Standard for PC to Smart Card Reader interface, International Standards Organisation 7816 compliant, support 3V chip card with T=0 and T=1 protocol.

IV. Specifications of Smart Card Reader

Factory Standard for PC to Smart Card Reader interface, ISO 7816 compliant, support 3V chip card with T=0 and T=1 protocol, USB interface, external. Readers must have Factory Standard for PC to Smart Card Reader interface drivers.

[1]**[Note.--**The microprocessor chip of the Smart Card mentioned at Para I shall necessarily conform to the specifications given in this Annexure for Smart Card based Driving Licence and Vehicle Registration documents for Transport and Non-Transport vehicles and shall contain the information prescribed by these rules.]

---

1. Subs by GSR 504 (E) ,dated 15th June,2010 (w.e.f 15/06/2010)

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

RENT A CAB SCHEME, 1989[1]

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 75 of Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988), the Central Government hereby makes the following scheme for regulating the business of renting of motor cabs to persons desiring to drive the cabs for their own use and matters connected therewith, namely:—

1. Short title, commencement and application.—(1) This scheme may be called Rent a Cab Scheme, 1989.

(2) It shall come into force on the first day of July, 1989.

(3) It shall apply to all motor cabs to which tourist permits have been issued under sub-section

(9) of section 88 of the Act and operating under a licence granted in terms of para 6.

2. Definitions.—In this section unless the context otherwise requires:
(a) "Act" means Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988);

(b) "Form" means of Form appended to this scheme;

(c) "licence" means a licence granted or renewed under paragraph 6 to engage in the business of renting of motor cabs to persons desiring to drive the cabs [2][***] for their own use;

(d) "licensing authority" means the State Transport Authority constituted under sub-section (1) of section 68 of the Act;

(e) "operator" means the holder of a permit issued under sub-section (9) of section 88 of the Act in respect of not less than 50 motor cabs.

3. Licensing of operator.—No person shall engage himself in the business of renting a motor cab under this scheme without licence.

4. Application for grant or renewal of licence.—(1) An application for the grant or renewal of a licence under paragraph 6 shall be made in Form 1 to the licensing authority having jurisdiction in the area in which he resides or has his principal place of business (hereinafter referred to as main office) and shall be accompanied by a fee of rupees five thousand.

(2) Where the applicant has, besides the main office, branch office within the jurisdiction of the licensing authority referred to in clause (1), the application shall indicate such place with the number of motor cabs proposed to be stationed at each such place.

(3) Where the applicant has branch offices outside the jurisdiction of the licensing authority, the application shall be made to the licensing authority in whose jurisdiction the branch office is situated, in Form 2 accompanied by a fee of rupees one thousand in respect of each such branch offices.

---

1. Vide S.O. 437 (E), dated 12th June, 1989, published in the Gazette of India, Extra. Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii), dated 12th June, 1989.
2. Omitted by S.O. 808 (E), dated 28th November, 1991 (w.e.f. 28-11-1991).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

5. Scrutiny of application.—A licensing authority shall, before granting or renewing a licence take into consideration the following namely:—

(i) That applicant has a good moral character and has intimate knowledge of passenger transport business;

(ii) That the main office or the branch office of the applicant is either owned by the applicant or is taken on lease by him or is hired his name and it has adequate space for reception room, administrative section, clock room with locker facilities, sanitary blocks, [1][adequate parking space] for the motor cabs;

(iii) That the applicant has necessary facilities for the housing, maintenance and repair of his vehicles;

(iv) That the applicant has at least one telephone which is accessible throughout day and night;

(v) That the applicant has [2][branch offices or sub-licensee offices] with telephones, in not less than 5 cities of tourist importance with facilities for housing, maintenance and repair of vehicles;

(vi) That the financial resources of the applicant are sufficient to provide for the continued maintenance of motor cabs and for the efficient management of the establishment;

(vii) That the applicant maintains not less than 50 motor cabs of which 50 per cent. are air-conditioned duly covered by permits issued under sub-section (9) of section 88 of the Act, with comprehensive insurance, fitness certificate, motor vehicles tax paid up to date:

Provided that in the case of licence for a branch office situated in a place outside the jurisdiction of the licensing authority, it shall be sufficient, if such branch office maintains not less than five motor cabs.

6. Grant of licence.—The licensing authority may, on receipt of an application under paragraph 4 and after satisfying himself that the applicant has complied with the requirements of paragraph 5, grant or renew the licence in Form 3 or, as the case may be, in Form 4:

Provided that no application for a licence shall be refused by the licensing authority unless the applicant is given an opportunity of being heard and reasons for such refusal are given in writing by the licensing authority.

7. Duration of licence.—A licence granted or renewed under paragraph 6 shall be valid for a period of five years from the date of grant or renewal:
Provided that in the case of the licence in respect of branch offices referred to under clause (3) of paragraph 4, the validity of such licence shall be restricted to the validity of the licence granted in respect of main office.

---

1. Subs. by S.O. 808 (E), dated 28th November, 1991 (w.e.f. 28-11-1991).
2. ibid

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

8. General conditions to be observed by the holder of the licence.—The holder of a licence shall,—

(i) maintain a register with a separate page for such vehicle containing the particulars specified, in Form 5 and where a motor cab is hired by a foreign national shall maintain a register in Form 6;

(ii) not shift the principal place of business mentioned in the licence without the prior approval in writing of the licensing authority which granted the licence;

(iii) keep the premises and all the records and register maintained and the motor cabs open for inspection at all reasonable times by the licensing authority or by any person not below the rank of motor vehicle inspector as may be authorised in this behalf by the licensing authority;

(iv) submit from time to time, to the licensing authority such information and return as may be called for by it;

(v) display at a prominent place in its main office and its branch offices, the licence issued in original and certified copies thereof, attested by its licensing authority;

(vi) maintain in their main office and branch offices at a conspicuous place a "complaint book" in the Form 7 with serially numbered pages in triplicate. The licensees shall despatch the duplicate copy of complaint if any, to the licensing authority by registered post expeditiously and in any case not later than 3 days;

(viii) maintain a suggestion box in the main office and branch offices and forward their suggestions received with their comments, if any, to the licensing authority, once a month;

(ix) where he is having a foreign collaboration with the approval of the Government, this fact should be displayed in the office premises, with the specific approval of Department of Tourism of the Central Government.

9. Collection of hire charges.—The holder of a licence shall collect the hire charges from a foreign national or a non-resident Indian only in foreign exchange and shall hold for the purpose a licence to transact in foreign exchange.

10. Duties and responsibilities of hirers of motor cabs.—(1) It shall be the duty of every hirer, to keep the holder of the licence, informed of his movements from time to time.

(2) If an individual or company has hired the vehicles as a leader of the tourist party, it shall be the duty of such leader of the party to keep the holder of the licence informed of the movement of each vehicle, from time to time.

[1][(3) If a hirer so desires, he may engage a person possessing a valid driving licence to drive the vehicle so hired during the period of the hire agreement.]

11. Power of licensing authority to suspend or cancel the licence.—(1) If the Licensing Authority is satisfied after giving the holder of the licence, an opportunity of being heard, that he has —

---

1. Ins. by S.O. 808 (E), dated 28th November, 1991 (w.e.f. 28-11-1991

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

(a) failed to comply with the provisions of paragraph 8 or 9; or

(b) failed to maintain the motor cab in compliance with the provisions of the Act and rules; or

(c) any one of his employees has misbehaved with the customers; or

(d) any complaint against the licensee by any hirer has been proved beyond reasonable doubt;

(i) suspend the licence for a specified period, or

(ii) cancel the licence.

(2) Where the licence is liable to be cancelled or suspended and the licensing authority is of opinion that having regard to the circumstances of the case, it would not be necessary or expedient to cancel or suspend the licence, if the holder of the licence agrees to pay the fine that may be imposed by the Licensing Authority, then notwithstanding anything contained in clause (1) the Licensing Authority may instead of cancelling or suspending the licence, as the case may be, recover from the holder of the licence, the said fine.

(3) For the purpose of recovery of the sum of money agreed upon, the State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify the amount recoverable for each day of suspension and the amount recoverable in lieu of cancellation of the licence and specify the time within which the sum of money agreed upon is payable failing which the order passed under clause (1) shall be implemented.

(4) When the licence is suspended or cancelled under clause (1), the holder of the licence shall surrender the licence to the Licensing Authority.

12. Appeal.—Any person aggrieved by any order of the Licensing Authority under paragraph 6 or paragraph 11, may within 30 days of the receipt of the order, appeal to the State Transport Appellate Tribunal.

13. Procedure for appeal.—(1) An appeal under Rule 12 shall be preferred in duplicate in the form of a memorandum setting forth the ground of objections to the order of the Licensing Authority and shall be accompanied by a fee as may be specified by the State Government, by notification, in the Official Gazette.

(2) The State Transport Appellate Tribunal may after giving an opportunity to the parties to be heard and after such enquiry as it may deem necessary, pass appropriate orders.

14. Voluntary surrender of the licence.—The holder of a licence may at any time surrender the licence issued to him to his Licensing Authority which granted the licence and, on such surrender, the Licensing Authority shall cancel the licence. The holder of the licence before surrendering the licence shall clear the dues referred to in clause (2) of paragraph 11.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 1
[See paragraph 4 (1)]

Application for grant or renewal of licence for renting motor cabs in respect of main office

To
The State Transport Authority
..... State/UT
I, the undersigned, hereby apply for a licence for renting motor cabs in the State of .....
1. Full name

Son/wife/daughter of

2. (a) Full Address:

(b) Telephone No.

3. Age

4. (a) Experience in the management of transport business.

(b) No. of motor cabs held with valid permits.

5. Particulars of Licence, if already held.

6. (a) Place where the applicant has his main office with detailed address.

(b) Place where the applicant has his branch office with detailed address.
Name of Town(s)

(c) The number of motor cabs to be stationed in each branch office.

7. Nature and extent of financial resources of the applicant.

8. Particulars of motor cabs owned alongwith details of Registration Mark.

9. Full description of the place where the business is to be carried on—

(a) Location, open area, covered area.

(b) Any other particulars.

10. I am conversant with the conditions for carrying the business for renting of motor cabs.

11. I hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief the particulars given above are correct and true.

The prescribed fee of rupees five thousand is paid by*.....

Place:

Date: Signature of Applicant

(*Here indicate mode of payment).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 2

[See paragraph 4 (3)]

Application for grant or renewal of licence for renting of motor cabs in respect of Branch Office, in another State

To

The State Transport Authority
..... State/UT

I, the undersigned, hereby apply for a licence for renting motor cabs in a Branch Office in the State of.....

1. Full Name

Son/wife/daughter of

2. Full address (Branch Office)

Telephone No.

3. Age

4. (a) Experience in the management of transport business.

(b) Number of motor cabs held with valid permits in the proposed Branch Office.

5. Particulars of Licence, held for Main Office—

(a) Authority which granted the licence.

(b) Date of issue.

(c) Date of expiry.

6. Place where the applicant has Main Office—

7. Nature and extent of financial resources of the applicant.

8. Particulars of motor cabs owned with details of permits, registration number etc.

9. Full description of branch office where the business is to be carried on—

(a) Location, open area, covered area.

(b) Any other particulars.

10. I hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief the particulars given above are correct and true.

The prescribed fee of rupees one thousand is paid by*.....

Place:

Date: Signature of applicant

(*Indicate the mode of payment).

FORM 3

[See paragraph 6]

Licence for Renting Motor Cabs—Main Office

Name of the operator:

Son/wife/daughter of

Full address of the place of business:

Registration Mark of motor cabs authorised for renting

Main Office	Branch Office	
1.	2.	3.
4.	5.	6.
7.	8.	9.
10.	11.	12.

is licensed to rent motor cab.

This licence is issued on.....and is valid up to.....

State Transport Authority
..... State/UT

Renewal

Renewed from.....to.....

State Transport Authority
..... State/UT

FORM 4

[See paragraph 6]

Licence for Renting Motor Cabs—Branch Office

Name of the operator:

Son/wife/daughter of

Full address of the Branch Office.....

Address where the Main Office is situated.....

Licence number and the Authority which issued the licence with its date of expiry.....

Registration mark of motor cabs authorised for renting in the Branch Office licensed to rent motor cabs.

The licence is issued on.....and is valid up to.....

State Transport Authority
..... State/UT

Renewal

Renewed from.....to.....

State Transport Authority
..... State/UT

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 5
[See paragraph 6]
Register to be maintained by Rent a Motor Cab Licensee

Si . No	Name of Hirer	Full Address	Telephone No. if any	Motor Driving Licence No
1	2	3	4	5

Issued by (Authority)	Class of vehicle	Date of issue	Date of Expiry	Date and Time of hire
6	7	8	9	10

Date and Time of returning vehicle	Motor vehicle used for total kilometers	Signature of Hirer	Remarks
11	12	13	14

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 6

[See paragraph 8(i)]

Register to be maintained by Rent a Motor Cab Licensee in case where the motor cab is hired to a foreigner

Sl. No.	Name of Hirer	Full Address	Telephone No. if any	Motor Driving Licence No.	Issued by (Authority)	Class of vehicle
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Date of issue	Date of Expiry	Passport No.	Issued by Authority and State/Nati	Date of issue of	Date of Expiry	Date of birth as per passport
8	9	10	11	12	13	14

Driving permit No. if any	Date of issue of Driving permit	Class of vehicle Authorised to drive	Date and Time of Hire	Date and time of returning vehicle	Motor vehicle used for total	Signature of Hirer	Remarks
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 7

[See paragraph 8(vi)]

Complaint Book

(with pages serially numbered in triplicate)

1. Name of the complainant:

2. Full address:

3. The name and address of the holder of the licence for ‘Rent a Cab’

4. Licence number, and the authority which issued the licence

5. The date and time of hiring the vehicle and date and time when the vehicle was returned

6. Vehicle number

Complaint in brief:

Date:

Place: Signature

1. The State Transport Authority by Registered Post .....(Duplicate copy)

2. The complainant .....(Triplicate copy)

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

RULES OF THE ROAD REGULATIONS, 1989[1]

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These regulations may be called the Rules of the Road Regulations, 1989.

(2) They shall come into force on the first day of July, 1989.

1. Vide S.O. 439(E), dated 12th June, 1989, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii), dated 12th June, 1989.

2. Keep Left.—The driver of a motor vehicle shall drive the vehicle as close to the left side of the road as may be expedient and shall allow all traffic which is proceeding in the opposite direction to pass on his right hand side.

3. Turning to left and right.—The driver of a motor vehicle shall:

(a) when turning to the left, drive as close as may be to the left hand side of the road from which he is making the turn and of road which he is entering;

(b) when turning to the right draw as near as may be to the centre of the road along which he is travelling and arrive as near as may be at the left hand side of the road which the driver is entering.

4. Passing to right.—Except as provided in regulation 5, the driver of a motor vehicle shall pass to the right of all traffic proceeding in the same direction as himself.

5. Passing to the left.—The driver of a motor vehicle may pass to the left of a vehicle the driver of which having indicated an intention to turn to the right has drawn to the centre of the road and may pass on either side, a tram car or other vehicle running on fixed rails whether travelling in the same direction as himself or otherwise provided that in no case shall he pass a tram car at time or in a manner likely to cause danger or inconvenience to other users of the road including persons leaving or about to enter tram cars.

6. Overtaking prohibited in certain cases.—The driver of a motor vehicle shall not pass a vehicle travelling in the same direction as himself:

(a) if his passing is likely to cause inconvenience or danger to other traffic proceeding in any direction;
(b) if he is near a point, a bend or corner or a hill or other obstruction of any kind that renders the road ahead not clearly visible;
(c) if he knows that the driver who is following him has begun to over take him;
(d) if the driver ahead of him has not signalled that he may be overtaken.

---

1. Vide S.O. 439 (E), dated 12 th June, 1989.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

7. Overtaking not to be obstructed.—The driver of a motor vehicle shall not, when being overtaken or being passed by another vehicle, increase speed or do anything in any way to revent the other vehicle from passing him.

8. Caution at road junction.—The driver of a motor vehicle shall slow down when approaching at a road intersection, a road junction, pedestrian crossing or a road corner, and shall not enter any such intersection, junction or crossing until he has become aware that he may do so without endangering the safety of persons thereon.

9. Giving way to traffic at road junction.—The driver of a motor vehicle shall, on entering road intersection at which traffic is not being regulated, if the road entered is a main road designated as such, give way to the vehicles proceeding along that road, and in any other case give way to all traffic approaching the intersection on his right hand.

10. Fire service vehicles and ambulance to be given free passage.—Every driver shall, on the approach of a fire service vehicle or of an ambulance allow it free passage by drawing to the side of the road.

11. Right of way.—The pedestrians have the right of way at uncontrolled pedestrian crossings. When any road is provided with footpath or cycle track specially for other traffic, except with permission of a police officer in uniform, a driver shall not drive on such footpath or track.

12. Taking 'U' turn.—No driver shall take a 'U' turn where 'U' turn is specially prohibited and on busy traffic road. If a 'U' turn is allowed the driver shall show signal by hand as for a right turn, watch in the rear view mirror and turn when safe to do so.

13. Signals to be given by drivers.—The following signals shall be used by the drivers of all motor vehicles namely:—

(a) When about to slow down, a driver shall extend his right arm with the palm, downward and to the right of the vehicle and shall move the arm so extended up and down several times in such a manner that the signal can be seen by the driver of any vehicle which may be behind him.
(b) When about to stop, a driver shall raise his right forearm vertically outside of and to the right of the vehicle, palm to the right.
(c) When about to turn to the right or to drive to the right hand side of the road in order to pass another vehicle or for any other purpose, a driver shall extend his right arm in a horizontal position outside of and to the right of his vehicle with the palm of the hand turned to the front.
(d) When about to turn to the left or to drive to the left hand side of the road a driver shall extend high right arm and rotate it in an anticlockwise direction.
(e) When a driver wishes to indicate to the driver of a vehicle behind him that he desires that driver to overtake him he shall extend his right arm and hand horizontally outside of and to the right of the vehicle and shall bring the arm backward and forward in a semi-circular motion.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

14. Direction indicator.—The signals referred to in regulation 12, may be simplified also by mechanical or electrical devices.

15. Parking of the vehicle.—(1) Every driver of a motor vehicle parking on any road shall park in such a way that it does not cause or is not likely to cause danger, obstruction or undue inconvenience to other road users and the manner of parking is indicated by any sign board or markings on the road side, he shall park his vehicle in such manner.

(2) A driver of a motor vehicle shall not park his vehicle:—

(i) at or near a road crossing, a bend, top of a hill or a humpbacked bridge;(ii) on a foot-path;
(iii) near a traffic light or pedestrian crossing;
(iv) in a main road or one carrying fast traffic;
(v) opposite another parked vehicle or as obstruction to other vehicle;
(vi) alongside another parked vehicle;
(vii) on roads or at places or roads where there is a continuous white line with or without a broken line;
(viii) near a bus stop, school or hospital entrance or blocking a traffic sign or entrance to a premises or a fire hydrant;
(ix) on the wrong side of the road;
(x) where parking is prohibited;
(xi) away from the edge of the footpath.

16. Visibility of lamps and registration marks.—(1) No load or other goods shall be placed on any motor vehicle so as to mask or otherwise interrupt vision of any lamp, registration mark or other mark required to be carried by or exhibited on any motor vehicle by or under the Act, unless a duplicate of the lamp or mark so marked or otherwise obscured is exhibited in the manner required by or under the Act for the exhibition of the marked or obscured lamp or mark.

(2) All registration and other marks required to be exhibited on a motor vehicle by or under the Act shall at all times be maintained in a clear and legible condition.

17. One way traffic.—A driver shall not—

(i) drive a motor vehicle on road declared ‘One Way’ except in the direction specified by sign boards;
(ii) drive a vehicle in a reverse direction into a road designed ‘One Way’

.

18. Driving on channelised roads (lane traffic).—(1) Where any road is marked by lanes for movement of traffic, the driver of a motor vehicle shall drive within the lane and change the lane only after giving proper signal.

(2) Where any road is marked by a yellow-line dividing road, the vehicle proceeding in the same direction trying to overtake each other shall not cross the yellow line.

19. Stop sign on road surface.—(1) When any line is painted on or inlaid into the surface of any road at the approach to the road junction or to a pedestrian crossing or otherwise, no driver shall

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

drive a motor vehicle so that any part thereof projects beyond that line at any time when a signal to stop is being given by a Police Officer or by means of a traffic control light or by the display of any traffic sign.
(2) A line for the purpose of this regulation shall be not less than 50 millimetres in width at any part and may be either in white, black or yellow.

20. Towing.—(1) No vehicle other than a mechanically disabled motor vehicle or incompletely assembled motor vehicle, a registered trailer or a side car, shall be drawn or towed by any motor vehicle, except for purposes of delivery and to the nearest filling station or garage.

(2) No motor vehicle shall be drawn or towed by any other motor vehicle unless there is in the driver's seat of the motor vehicle being drawn or towed a person holding a licence authorising him to drive the vehicle or unless the steering wheels of the motor vehicle being towed, are firmly and securely supported clear of the road surface by some crane or other device on the vehicle which is drawing to towing it.

(3) When a motor vehicle is being towed by another motor vehicle the clear distance between the rear of the front vehicle and the front of the rear vehicle shall at no time exceed five metres. The tow ropes, or chains shall be of a type-easily distinguishable by other road users and there shall be clearly displayed on the rear of the vehicle being towed in black letters not less than seventy-five millimetres high and on a white background the words 'ON TOW'.

(4) No motor vehicle when towing another vehicles other than a trailer or signs car shall be driven at a speed exceeding twenty-four kilometres per hour.

21. Use of horns and Silence Zones.—A driver of a vehicle shall not:

(i) sound the horn needlessly or continuously or more than necessary to ensure safety;

(ii) sound the horn in silence zones;

(iii) make use of a cut-out by which exhaust gases are released other than through the silencer;

(iv) fit or use any multitoned horn giving a harsh, shrill, loud or alarming noise;

(v) drive a vehicle creating undue noise when in motion;

(vi) drive a vehicle with a muffler causing alarming sound.

22. Traffic Sign and Traffic Police.—A driver of a motor vehicle and every other person using the road shall obey:—

(a) every direction given, whether by signal or otherwise, by a police officer or any authorised person for the time being in-charge of the regulation of traffic;

(b) any direction applicable to him and indicated on or by notice traffic sign or signal fixed or operated by an authority, competent to do so;

COURT BOOK

(a) any direction indicated by automatic signalling devices fixed at road intersections.

23. Distance from vehicles in front.—The driver of a motor vehicle moving behind another vehicle shall keep at a sufficient distance from that other vehicle to avoid collision if the vehicle in front should suddenly slow down or stop.

24. Abrupt brake.—No driver of a vehicle shall apply brake abruptly unless it is necessary to do so for safety reasons.

25. Vehicles to the uphill to be given precedence.—On mountain roads and steep roads, the driver of a motor vehicle travelling down hill shall give precedence to a vehicle going uphill wherever the road is not sufficiently wide to allow the vehicles to pass each other freely without danger, stop the vehicle to the side of the road in order to allow any vehicle proceeding uphill to pass.

26. Obstruction of driver.—A driver of a motor vehicle shall, not allow the person to stand or sit or anything to be placed in such a manner or position as hamper his control of the vehicle.

27. Speed to be restricted.—The driver of a motor vehicle shall, when passing or meeting a procession or a body of troops or police on the march or when passing workman engaged on road repair, drive at a speed not exceeding more than 25 kilometres an hour.

28. Driving of tractors and goods vehicles.—A driver when driving a tractor shall not carry or allow any person to be carried on tractor. A driver of goods carriage shall not carry in the driver's cabin more number of persons than that is mentioned in the registration certificate and shall not carry passengers for hire or reward.

29. Projections of loads.—No person shall drive in any public place any motor vehicle which is loaded in a manner likely to cause danger to any person in such a manner that the road or any part thereof or anything extends laterally beyond the side of the body or to the front or to rear or in height beyond the permissible limit.

30. Restriction to carriage of dangerous substances.—Except for the fuel and lubricants necessary for the use of the vehicle, no explosive, highly inflammable or otherwise dangerous substance, shall be carried on any public service vehicle.

31. Restrictions on driving backwards.—No driver of a motor vehicle shall cause the vehicle to be driven backwards without first satisfying himself that he will not thereby cause danger or undue inconvenience to any person or in any circumstances, for any greater distance or period of time than may be reasonably necessary in order to turn the vehicle round.

32. Production of documents.—A person driving a vehicle,—

(i) shall always carry with him his driving licence; certificate of registration; certificate of taxation and certificate of insurance of the vehicle and in case of transport vehicle the permit and fitness certificate, also;

(ii) shall on demand by police officer in uniform or an officer of the Motor Vehicle Department in uniform or any other officer authorised by the Government, produce the documents for inspection:

[1][Provided that where any or all of the documents are not in his possession, he shall produce in person an extract or extracts of the documents duly attested by any police officer or by any other officer or send it to the officer who demanded the documents, by registered post, within 15 days of the demand.]

33. Every driver must be conversant with the provisions of sections 112, 113, 121, 122, 125, 132, 134, 185, 186, 194 and 207 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.

---

1. Ins. by S.O. 329 (E), dated 13th May, 1992 (w.e.f. 13-5-1992).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

SOLATIUM SCHEME, 1989[1]

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 163 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988), the Central Government hereby makes the following scheme for the payment of compensation to the victims of hit and run motor accident, namely:—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) This scheme may be called the Solatium Scheme, 1989.

(2) It shall come into force on the first day of July, 1989.

2. Definitions.—In the scheme unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "Act" means the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988).

(b) "Claims Enquiry Officer" means the Sub-Divisional Officer, Tehsildar, or any other officer in charge of the revenue sub-division of a Taluka in each revenue district of a State or such other officer not below the rank of Sub-Divisional Officer or a Tehsildar, as may be specified by the State Government.

(c) "Claims Settlement Commissioner" means the District Magistrate, the Deputy Commissioner, the Collector or any other officer-in-charge of a revenue district in a State appointed as such by a State Government.

(d) "Clause" means clause of this scheme.

(e) "District-level Committee" means a Committee set up under Clause 11.

(f) "Form" means a Form annexed to the Scheme.

(g) "Standing Committee" means a Committee set up under Clause 3.

(h) "Transport Commissioner" means an officer appointed as such by the State Government and includes the Director General of Transport, Director of Transport or the Controller of Transport, appointed by the State Government.

3. Standing Committee.—(1) There shall be a Standing Committee consisting of the following members, namely:—

(a) Joint Secretary (Transport)	.....Chairman
(b) Joint Secretary (Insurance) .	.....Member
(c) General Manager, General Insurance Corporation	.....Member
(d) General Manager of each of Insurance Companies for the time being carrying on general insurance business in India	.....Member

1. *Vide* S.O. 440 (E), dated 12th June, 1989, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Pt. II, Sec. 3 (ii), dated 12th June, 1989.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

(e) Transport Commissioners, one each from three States, nominated by the Central Government by rotation .....Member

(f) Director/Deputy Secretary (Finance Division) Ministry of Surface Transport. .....Member

(g) An officer of General Insurance Corporation, of the rank of Deputy General Manager (Accounts) .....Member Secretary

(2) The person nominated as member by virtue of an office shall cease to be a member when he ceases to hold that office.

(3) The term of office of the members nominated under sub-clause (a) of clause (1) shall be for a period of one year.

4. Remuneration of members of Standing Committee.—A member shall not be paid any remuneration, except travelling and daily allowance at the rates admissible to him and be paid from the source he draws salary.

5. Powers and functions of the Standing Committee.—The Standing Committee shall:

(i) periodically review the working of the scheme and its implementation and direct corrective steps, wherever necessary;
(ii) considering the issues raised in the report of the District-level Committee and provide guidance or directions, wherever called for.
(iii) framing regulations for conduct of business by Standing Committee and District level Committee.

6. Meeting of the Standing Committee.—The Standing Committee shall meet at such time, date and at such a place as a Chairman may, from time to time, appoint in this behalf:

Provided that the Committee shall meet at least twice a year.

7. Quorum.—Not less than three members shall form a quorum:

Provided that if at any meeting there is no quorum, the Chairman may adjourn the meeting to a date not less than seven days later, informing the members present and sending notices to other members that he proposes to dispose of the business at the adjourned meeting, whether there is a quorum or not and he may thereupon dispose of the business at such adjourned meeting.

8. Decision by majority.—Every matter shall be determined by the majority of votes of the members present and voting and in case of equality of votes, the Chairman shall have a casting vote.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

9. Notice of meeting.—(1) Notice shall be given by the member-Secretary to every member of the time, date and place fixed for each such meeting at least seven days before such meeting and each member shall be furnished with a list of business to be disposed of at the said meeting:

Provided that when an urgent meeting is called by the Chairman, such notice shall not be necessary. However, member-Secretary shall send an intimation to each member.

(2) No business which is not on the list of business shall be considered at a meeting without the permission of the Chairman.

10. Minutes of the meeting.—The proceedings of each meeting of the Standing Committee shall be circulated to all members and thereafter recorded in a minutes book which shall be kept as permanent record. The record of the proceedings of each meeting shall be signed by the Chairman.

11. District Level Committee.—(1) There shall be a District Level Committee in each District consisting of the following members, namely:—

(a)	Claims Settlement Commissioner	.....Chairman
(b)	Claims Enquiry Officer, nominated by the State Government	.....Member
(c)	The Regional Transport Officer or any other officer of Motor Vehicles Department as nominated by the State Government	.....Member
(d)	Any member of the public or, a voluntary organisation connected with the road safety aspects nominated by the Chairman.	
(e)	Divisional Manager of the Insurance Company	.....Member-Secretary

(2) A person nominated as a member by virtue of an office shall cease to be member when he ceases to hold that office.

[1][(3) The term of office of the members nominated under items (b), (c) and (d) of sub clause (1) shall be determined by the State Government.]

12. Remuneration of Member of the District Level Committee.—A member shall not be paid any remuneration except travelling and daily allowance at the rate admissible to him in his respective Department and be paid from the source he draws salary. A member nominated under clause (d) shall be paid travelling allowance/dearness allowance by General Insurance Corporation, at the rate as may be decided by the General Insurance Corporation.

13. Powers and functions of District Level Committee.—The District Level Committee shall undertake all functions connected with the implementation of the scheme at the District Level. It shall also perform functions such as:

---

1. Subs. by S.O. 668 (E), dated 7th October, 1991 (w.e.f. 7-10-1991).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

(i) to evaluate the progress of implementation of the scheme in the concerned District and take corrective steps, wherever necessary;
(ii) to submit a report on quarterly basis to the Standing Committee. The report shall *inter alia* include statistics month-wise, about the claim applications received, awarded, pending and reasons for pendency;
(iii) to keep close liaison with other authorities in the district so as to ensure that scheme gets adequate publicity;
(iv) to provide guidance/clarifications to concerned authorities wherever called for.

14. Meeting of the District Level Committee.—The District Level Committee shall meet at such time, date and at such place, within the concerned District itself, as the Chairman may, from time to time, appoint in this behalf:

Provided that the Committee shall meet at least once in each quarter.

15. Quorum.—Not less than two members shall form a quorum.

16. Decision by majority.—Every matter shall be determined by a majority of vote of the members present and voting. In case of equality of votes, Chairman shall have a casting vote.

17. Notice of meeting.—(1) Notice shall be given by member-Secretary to each member of the time, date and place fixed for the meeting at least seven days before such a meeting and each member shall be furnished with a list of business to be disposed of at the said meeting:

Provided that when an urgent meeting is called by the Chairman, such notice shall not be necessary. However, member-Secretary shall send an intimation to each member.

(2) No business which is not on the list of business shall be considered at a meeting without the permission of the Chairman.

18. Minutes of the meeting.—The proceedings of each meeting of the District Level Committee shall be circulated to all members and thereafter recorded in a minute book which shall be kept as a permanent record. The record of the proceedings of each meeting shall be signed by Chairman.

19. Nomination of insurance company.—General Insurance Corporation shall nominate any of its office or an insurance company in each District for settlement of claims under section 161 of the Act and of this scheme.

20. Procedure for making the claim application.—(1) The applicant shall submit an application seeking compensation under this scheme in Form I alongwith duly filled in discharge receipt in Form II and the undertaking in Form V to the Claims Enquiry Officer of the Sub-Division or Taluka in which the accident takes place.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

(2) An application under clause (1) shall be made within a period of six months from the date of the accident:

Provided that an application made after six months but not after 12 months from the date of the accident may be accepted by the Claims Enquiry Officer, if he is satisfied that there are reasonable grounds to condone the delay.

(3) Where the Claims Enquiry Officer does not accept the grounds advanced by the applicant he shall record speaking orders and communicate to the applicant reasons for not accepting the claim application.

21. Procedure to be followed by the Claims Enquiry Officer.—(1) On receipt of claims application, the Claims Enquiry Officer shall immediately obtain a copy of the FIR, inquest report, post mortem report or certificate of injury, as the case may be, from the concerned authorities and hold enquiry in respect of claims arising out of hit and run motor accidents.

(2) It shall be the duty of the Claims Enquiry Officer—
(a) to decide as to who are the rightful claimants, where there are more than one claimants;
(b) to submit, as early as possible, and in any case within a period of one month from the date of receipt of application a report in Form III alongwith duly discharged receipt in Form II and the undertaking in Form V alongwith his own recommendation.

(3) Where the Claims Settlement Commissioner has returned any report to the Claims Enquiry Officer for further enquiry under sub-clause (2) of clause 22, the Claims Enquiry Officer shall make such additional enquiries as may be necessary and re-submit the report to the Claims Settlement Commissioner within 15 days for final order.

22. Sanctioning of claims.—(1) On receipt of report of the Claims Enquiry Officer, the Claims Settlement Commissioner shall sanction the claim, as far as possible, within a period not exceeding fifteen days from the date of receipt of such report and communicate the sanction order in Form IV alongwith duly discharge receipt in Form II and the undertaking in Form V to the nominated officer of the insurance company, with a copy to the following:—
(a) the Claims Enquiry Officer.
(b) the claimant.
(c) the concerned Motor Accident Claim Tribunal.
(d) the concerned Transport Commissioner.
(e) General Insurance Corporation headquarters.

(2) Where the Claims Settlement Commissioner has any doubt in respect of the report submitted by the Claims Enquiry Officer, he shall return the report to the Claims Enquiry Officer for further enquiry, indicating the specific points on which the enquiry is to be made.

23. Payment of compensation.—(1) In the case of claims arising out of the death, the payment shall be made to the legal representatives of the deceased decided by the Claims Enquiry Officer.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

(2) In the case of claims arising out of grievous hurt, the payment shall be made to the person injured.

(3) The nominated office of the insurance company, immediately on receipt of the sanction order in Form IV together with discharge receipt in Form II and undertaking Form V shall make the payment to the claimant and dispatch cheque/demand draft to the claimant through registered post AD and simultaneously send intimation to all the concerned authorities to whom the copy of the sanctioned order is endorsed.

(4) The payment to the claimant by the insurance company shall be made within 15 days from the date of receipt of the sanction order together with discharge receipt and wherever delay occurs, reasons therefore shall be explained to the Claims Settlement Commissioner.

(5) Registered letters containing cheque/demand draft, if returned undelivered from claimants shall be placed before the Claims Settlement Commissioner for further directions.

(6) The nominated officer of the insurance company shall furnish money return giving number and the date of the sanction order, date of receipt of sanctioned order payments made, sanction order pending for payment, to the Claims Settlement Commissioner with a copy to Claims Enquiry Officer and General Insurance Corporation Headquarters, Bombay.

24. Annual report.—The General Insurance Corporation shall prepare to place an annual report on the working of the scheme before the Standing Committee and also forward a copy to the Central Government.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM I

[Clause 20 (1)]

Form of application for compensation from Solatium Fund

I, ...son*/daughter*/widow* of Shri ..... residing at ..... having been grievously injured in motor vehicle accident hereby apply for grant of compensation for the grievous injuries sustained. Necessary particulars in respect of the injury sustained by me are given below:—

I, ...son of/daughter of/widow of* Shri ..... residing at ..... hereby apply as a legal representative/agent for the grant of compensation on account of death/injuries sustained by Shri/Shrimati/Kumari .....son of/daughter of/widow* of Shri .....who died/had sustained injuries in a motor vehicle accident on ..... at..... Particulars in respect of accident and other information are given

below:—

1. Name and father's name of person injured (husband's name in case of married woman or widow):

2. Address of the person injured/dead:

3. Age.....Date of Birth.....

4. Sex of the person injured/dead:

5. Place, date and time of the accident:

6. Occupation of the person injured/dead:

7. Nature of injuries sustained:

8. Name and address of Police Station in whose jurisdiction accident took place or was registered:

9. Name and address of the Medical Officer/Practitioner who attended on the injured/dead:

10. Name and address of the claimant/claimants:

11. Relationship with the deceased:

12. Any other information that may be considered necessary or helpful in the disposal of the claim:

I hereby swear and affirm that all the facts noted above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

SIGNATURE OF THE CLAIMANT

*Strike out whichever is not applicable.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM II

[Clause 20 (i)]

ANNEXURE - SANCTION ORDER NO.

Dated:.....

Discharge Receipt

Received with thanks from .....Insurance Co. Ltd. sum of Rs.....being the compensation under hit and run provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act in full and final settlement of my claim for the accident occurred to me/to the deceased person.....(name of deceased) on.....(date of accident) at.....(name of place).

Signature on revenue stamp
by beneficiary/victim

WITNESS:

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM III

[Clause 21 (2) (b)]

Claims enquiry report to be submitted by the Claims Enquiry Officer to the Claims Settlement Commissioner

1. Name and address of the person dead/injured:

2. Place, time and date of the accident:

3. Particulars of the Police Station in which the accident was registered:

4. Particulars of the Medical Officer/Practitioner who examined the dead/injured:

5. Particulars of persons summoned and examined:

6. Whether the fact of death/injury by hit and run motor accident has been established or not and the reason for coming to that conclusion:

7. The name and address of claimant(s) eligible for payment of compensation:

8. The amount of compensation recommended for payment to the claimant. (In case of more than one claimant the amount each one of the claimants is eligible and the reasons thereof shall be specified).

9. Any other information or records relevant or useful for the settlement of the claim.

Signature, designation
of the Claims Enquiry Officer.

Seal:
Date:

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM IV

[Clause 22 (1)]

Serial No.....
Claims Settlement Commissioner
District.....

ORDER

I hereby sanction Rs. 8500/2000 (Rupees Eight Thousand Five Hundred only)/(Rupees Two Thousand only) as compensation in respect of the death of .....(Name of deceased)/grievous hurt to.....(Name of the injured) resulting from hit and run motor accidents which took place at.....(Name of place) on.....(Date) to Shri/Shrimati/Kumari.....as legal representative of the deceased (.....) or to.....(Name of injured).

Claims Settlement Commissioner

CC to:—

1. Office of the Insurance Company:
2. The Claimant;
3. Motor Vehicles Accident Claims Tribunals;
4. Claims Enquiry Officer;
5. General Insurance Corporation of India, Churchgate, Bombay-400020.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM V

[Clause 20(1)]

(Under section 162 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988)

I/We.....as legal representative(s) of the deceased/injured.....hereby give undertaking that I/we shall refund the amount of compensation awarded to me/us under sanction order No.....dated..... by the Claims Settlement Commissioner.....to the insurer in case I/we am/are awarded any other compensation or amount in lieu of or by way of satisfaction of a claim for compensation in respect of death or grievous hurt to.....under any other provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 or any other law for the time being in force or otherwise.

Signature of the legal representative
of the deceased/injured person.

_____

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

OVERALL DIMENSIONS OF MOTOR VEHICLES (PRESCRIPTION OF CONDITIONS FOR EXEMPTION) RULES, 1991[1]

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 110(3)(b) of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called THE OVERALL DIMENSIONS OF MOTOR VEHICLES (PRESCRIPTION OF CONDITIONS FOR EXEMPTION) RULES, 1991.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Conditions for the grant of exemption from rule 93.—The State Government may exempt any motor vehicle or any class of description of motor vehicles from the provisions of rule 93 of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989, subject to the fulfilment of any or all of the conditions specified in these rules which that Government may deem fit to impose, namely:—

(1) Such motor vehicle or class of description of motor vehicles shall—

(*a*) observe such load restrictions as the State Government may by order specify in this behalf,

(*b*) obtain the previous permission of such authority as may be specified by the State Government in this behalf before putting such vehicles on the load;

(*c*) not, if they are loaded, travel over such bridges and cross-drainage structures on the road, which the State Government may having regard to the safety of the road structures specify;

(*d*) where prohibited under clause (*c*) to travel over the structure referred to in that clause, the owner or transporter shall at his cost make arrangements to cross the rivers in accordance with the directions given by the authority specified by the State Government in this behalf;

(*e*) give advance intimation to such authority or officer specified in this behalf by the State Government regarding the movement of such vehicle;

(*f*) equip with necessary warning signals such as red flags in the day time, red light and reflectors in the night so as to indicate the extreme positions of the vehicle clearly;

(*g*) move without any hindrance to the normal flow of traffic;

(*h*) not exceed the speed limit of 16 kms. per hour.

(2) Where any damage is caused to the roads or road structures directly or indirectly due to the movement of such vehicles, the operator of the vehicle or the transporter shall be liable to pay such amount to the State Government as may be assessed by the authorities in this behalf.

(3) The State Government shall not be liable for any damage that may be caused to such vehicles or their contents through their transits;

(4) Any grant of exemption under these rules shall be without prejudice to the right of the authorities specified in this behalf by the State Government to regulate or stop the movement of such vehicles having regard to the safety of roads, bridges, structures and other road users;

---

1. Vide GSR 583(E), dated 12 th September,1991.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

(5) The State Government may, in consultation with the operator of the vehicle or the owner conduct route survey to assess the fitness of the roads for movement of such vehicles, feasibility of negotiating the curves more particularly in built-up areas, sufficiency of road width, adequacy of vertical clearance and any deficiencies identified in the assessment shall be rectified by the operators or owners of the vehicles;

(6) Exemption granted under these rules shall be applicable only for operating such vehicles on roads lying in the jurisdiction of the Public Works Department of the respective State Government and operators of the vehicles or their owners thereof shall make their own arrangements to obtain the approval of the other Departments of local body authorities for plying on the roads lying within their jurisdiction.

[1][**3. Removal of doubts**.—For removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that any exemption granted under these rules in any State shall be valid throughout India.

1. Subs by GSR 634 (E),dated 23rd June,1992.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

MOTOR VEHICLES (ALL INDIA PERMIT FOR TOURIST TRANSPORT OPERATORS) RULES, 1993[1]

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (14) read with sub-section (9) of section 88 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

1. Short title, extent, commencement and exemption.—(1) These rules may be called THE MOTOR VEHICLES (ALL INDIA PERMIT FOR TOURIST TRANSPORT OPERATORS) RULES, 1993.

(2) They shall extend to the whole of India.

(3) They shall come into force with effect from the date of publication.

(4) The conditions prescribed in rules 82 to 85-A of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 shall not apply to the permits granted under this scheme.

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(*a*) "Act" means the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988),

(*b*) "Authorisation Certificate" means a certificate issued by an appropriate authority to a recognised Tourist Operator authorising him to operate throughout the territory of India or in such continuous States, not being less than three in number including the State in which the permit is issued, on recognised tourist circuits, as are specified in the All India Permit for a tourist vehicle granted to him;

(*c*) "Appropriate Authority" means the authority which is authorised under the Act to grant a permit in respect of a tourist vehicle;

(*d*) "rule" means the rule of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989;

(*e*) "section" means section of the Act;

(*f*) "Schedule" means a Schedule appended to these rules;

[2][(*g*) "Tourist Transport Operator" means,—

(*a*) a company or an individual engaged in a business of promotion of tourism by providing tourist transport vehicles on tourist circuits; or

(*b*) any travel agency (who possesses his own vehicle or have taken a vehicle on lease for this purpose for a period of at least one year) run by a company or an

---

1. Vide GSR 541 (E), dated 10th October,1993
2. Subs by GSR 286(E), dated 22nd March,1995.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

individual provides all tickets for travel by air, rail, ship, passport, visa and also arrange accommodation, tours, entertainment and other tourism related services; or

(*c*) the tour operator (company or individual) who provides for transport, accommodation, sight-seeing, entertainment and other tourist related services for tourist, and who possesses his own vehicle or has taken a vehicle on lease for this purpose for period of atleast one year and is recognised by the Department of Tourism of the Government of India;

[1][(*h*) "Tourist Circuit" means all places of tourist interest situated in a State for which package tours are prepared and sold by the recognised tourist transport operator.

Explanation.—For the purpose of removal of doubts, it is clarified that the permit covering such tourist circuits shall be valid throughout the State.]

3. Authorisation Certificate shall be issued only to a Tourist Transport Operator recognised by the Department of Tourism of the Central Government.

4. Form, contents and duration, etc., of the Authorisation Certificate.—(1) Every application for the issue of an Authorisation Certificate shall be made to the concerned State Transport Authority, in the Form as set forth in the First Schedule.

(2) Every Authorisation Certificate shall be in the Form as set forth in the Second Schedule.

(3) The period of validity of an Authorisation Certificate shall not exceed one year at a time.

(4) The Authorisation Certificate may be renewed on an application made not less than fifteen days before the date of its expiry.

5. Procedure of applying for and issue of Authorisation Certificate.—(1) An application for an Authorisation Certificate may be made on any working day to the State Transport Authority concerned.

(2) A State Transport Authority shall not ordinarily refuse to issue an Authorisation Certificate applied for under these rules.

(3) Transport Authority may reject the application made under sub-rule (1) for good and sufficient reasons to be recorded in writing, or where the Authority is of the opinion that this would have the effect of increasing the number of Authorisation Certificates limited in terms of section 74(3):

---

1. Ins by GSR 286 (E), dated 22nd March,1995

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

Provided that the Authorisation Certificate applied for shall be issued or refused within a period of thirty days from the date of receipt of application by the State Transport Authority.

6. Transfer of permit.—(1) Save as otherwise provided in sub-rule (2), an Authorisation Certificate shall not be transferable from one person to another except with the permission of the State Transport Authority which issued the Authorisation Certificate and shall not, without such permission, confer on any person to whom a vehicle covered by the Authorisation Certificate is transferred, any right to use that vehicle in the manner authorised by the Authorisation Certificate.

(2) Where the holder of an Authorisation Certificate dies, the person succeeding to the possession of the vehicle covered by the Authorisation Certificate may, for a period of three months, use the Authorisation Certificate from the date of death of the holder and on his own intention to use the Authorisation Certificate:

Provided further that no Authorisation Certificate shall be so used, except after its renewal, after the date on which it would have ceased to be effective in the hands of the deceased holder.

(3) The State Transport Authority may, on an application made to it within three months of the death of the holder of an Authorisation Certificate, transfer the said certificate to the person succeeding to the possession of the vehicle covered by the Authorisation Certificate:

Provided that the State Transport Authority may entertain an application made after the expiry of the said period of three months if it is satisfied that the applicant was prevented for good and sufficient cause from making an application within the specified time.

7. Replacement of vehicle.—The holder of an Authorisation Certificate may, with the permission of the State Transport Authority by which the Authorisation Certificate was issued, replace any vehicle covered by the Authorisation Certificate by any other vehicle of the same nature.

Explanation.—The vehicle of same nature would mean having the same seating capacity for which permit has been granted and composite fee paid and such a replacement vehicle could be of any other make or model.

8. Appeals.—(1) Any person aggrieved by—

(*a*) the refusal of the State Transport Authority to issue an Authorisation Certificate or by any condition attached to, an Authorisation Certificate issued to him; or

(*b*) the order of revocation or suspension of the Authorisation Certificate or by any variation of the conditions thereof; or

(*c*) the order of refusal to transfer the Authorisation Certificate under rule 6 of these rules or section 82; or

(*d*) the order of refusal to renew an Authorisation Certificate; or

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

(*e*) any other order which may be made,

may within a period of thirty days from the date on which the said order is communicated to the applicant, appeal to the State Transport Appellate Tribunal constituted under sub-section (2) of section 89 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, who shall after giving such person and the State Transport Authority an opportunity of being heard, give a decision thereon, which shall be final.

9. Authorisation fee.—The fee for the issue of an Authorisation Certificate shall be Rs. 500 per annum and every application for the issue or renewal of the same shall be accompanied by a bank draft for the said amount in favour of the appropriate authority.

10. Seating capacity.—An All India Permit for Tourist Transport Operators shall be issued only in respect of vehicles with a seating capacity of not more than 39 seats, excluding the driver and the conductor. Besides, provision of rule 128 of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989, except for sub-rule (11) of the said rules, shall also apply to the tourist vehicles.

11. Age of the tourist coaches.—An All India Permit for Tourist Transport Operators shall be deemed to be invalid from the date on which the vehicle covered by the said permit completes nine years, in the case of a motor cab and eight years in the case of a vehicle other than a motor cab.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this rule, the period of nine or eight years shall be computed from the date of initial registration of the tourist vehicle concerned.

[1][**12.** Every motor vehicle or motor cab under the Authorisation Certificate issued under these rules shall exhibit the words "All India Tourist Permit" on the back of the motor vehicle in contrasting colours, so as to be clearly visible.]

13. List of tourists.—A tourist vehicle, other than a motor cab plying under an All India Permit for a Tourist Transport Operator shall at all times carry a list of tourist passengers in respect of each trip, and the list shall be produced on demand by the officers authorised to demand production of documents by or under the Act or the rule made thereunder.

14. Quarterly return to be filed by an All India Tourist Permit Holders.—An All India Tourist Permit Holder shall file a quarterly return, in respect of the motor vehicle covered by these rules, in the Form set forth in the Third Schedule to the appropriate authority of the State by which the All India Permit is granted and the said authority, in turn, shall forward copies thereof to the appropriate authorities of other States concerned.

15. Certificate of Recognition.—(1) The eligibility conditions for a Certificate of Recognition shall be as set forth in the Fourth Schedule.

(2) Every application for a Certificate of Recognition by the Department of Tourism, Government of India, shall be submitted in the Form prescribed in the Fifth Schedule to the Director General of Tourism, Department of Tourism, Government of India, New Delhi - 110 001.

---

1. Subs by G.S.R. 444(E), dated 26th June,2007

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

(3) The Certificate of Recognition shall be granted in the Form prescribed in the Sixth Schedule.

[1][**16. Conformity to mass emission standards**.—The Tourist Transport Operator shall not engage or use any vehicle for the purpose of journey, the origin and destination of which falls within the National Capital Region, unless such vehicle conforms to the mass emission standards (Bharat Stage-III) specified in sub-rule (14) of rule 115 of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989.]

---

1. Ins by G.S.R. 58 (E), dated 30.01.2009

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

THE FIRST SCHEDULE
[See rule 4 (1)]
FORM OF APPLICATION FOR ISSUE OF AN AUTHORISATION CERTIFICATE

To
The State Transport Authority
.....
.....

I/We, the undersigned, hereby apply for the issue of an Authorisation Certificate valid throughout the territory of India/in the State of.....

(Here, write the names of the States applicable)

1. Name of the applicant(s) in full (starting with surname, if any) or Company ……..

2. Name of father or husband (in the case of an individual) ……..

3. Complete address ……..

4. Registration mark of the motor vehicle ……..

5. Engine number of the motor vehicle ……..

6. Chassis number of the motor vehicle ……..

7. Original permit number of the motor vehicle ……..

8. Permit issuing authority of the motor vehicle ……..

9. Make of the motor vehicle ……..

10. Registered laden weight of the motor vehicle. ……..

11. Unregistered laden weight of the motor vehicle. ……..

12. Particulars of the Certificate of Recognition issued by Deptt. of Tourism, Government of India. (Copy to be attached). ……..

13. Year of manufacture of the motor Vehicle

14. Period for which the Authorisation

Certificate is applied for .....From_____to_____

15. I/We enclose Bank Drafts as described hereunder towards payment of the Authorisation Fee:—

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

Name of the State	Amount paid	Particulars of Bank Draft and	Date of Date Payment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
(1)			
(2)			
(3)			
(4)			
(5)			

Sd/-
Signature or thumb impression of applicant(s) OR of the authorised signatory with official rubber stamp

Date_____

*Strike out whichever is not applicable.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

THE SECOND SCHEDULE
[See rule 4(2)]
AUTHORISATION CERTIFICATE

This Authorisation Certificate is valid throughout the States of_____
(On the recognised tour circuits given below)

1. Name in full of the individual or Company (Starting with surname, if any),
2. Complete address
3. Registration mark of the motor vehicle
4. Engine number of the motor vehicle
5. Chassis number of the motor vehicle
6. Permit number of the motor vehicle
7. Name of the permit issuing authority
8. Make of the motor vehicle
9. Registered laden weight of the motor vehicle
10. Unladen weight of the motor vehicle
11. Year of manufacture of the motor vehicle
12. Period of validity of the Authorisation Certificate From_____ to_____

(Seal of the Appropriate Authority)

(Signature of the Appropriate Authority)

(on the Reverse)

(Certificate of payment of composite fee)

S. No.	Name of the State	Amount Paid	Particulars of Bank Draft & Date	Date of payment	Period of for which paid
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
(1)					
(2)					
(3)					
(4)					
(5)					

Signature and seal of the Appropriate Authority

Place_____

Date_____

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

THE THIRD SCHEDULE
[See rule 14]
QUARTERLY RETURN

1. Name and complete address of the permit Holder

2. Registration mark of the motor vehicle

3. Registration Number of All India Permit for Tourist Transport Operator as given by Department of Tourism, Government of India.

Summary of trips made during the quarter

Month	Total distance covered in the State of*	Total distance of operation	Remarks
(a)			
(b)			
(c)			

Signature of the
All India Permit holder

Date_____

*Mention the names of the States applicable.

Note.—In the remarks column, state reasons for low or high running in any particular State or States and any other factors which caused low or high operations.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

1[*FOURTH SCHEDULE*

[*See* rule 15(1)]

A. ELIGIBILITY CONDITION FOR RECOGNITION AS APPROVED TOURIST TRANSPORT OPERATOR

1. All applications for recognition shall be addressed to the Director-General of Tourism, Transport Bhawan, No. 1, Parliament Street, New Delhi-110001.

2. (i) The applications for grant of recognition shall be in the prescribed form.

(ii) The applicant has been in the tourist transport hire business for a minimum period of 2 years at the time of application.

(iii) The Tourist Transport Operator has operated in the above 2 years period a minimum number of 3 tourist permits issued by the concerned State Transport Authority/Road Transport Authority for tourist vehicles. Out of these three tourist vehicles at least one must be a car.

(iv) The applicant has adequate knowledge of handling the tourist transport vehicles for transferring tourist from the Airport, Railway Stations, *etc*. and for sight-seeing of tourists both foreign and domestic.

(v) The drivers of the tourist vehicles have proper uniform and adequate knowledge of taking the tourist for sight-seeing,

(vi) The applicant has proper parking space for the vehicles.

(vii) The Tourist Transport Operator is registered with the appropriate authority for carrying on the business of operating tourist transport vehicles.

3. (a) The two years period of operating the Tourist Transport business may be relaxable to 1 year in the case of those applicants who have operated 5 tourist vehicles with the proper State Transport Authority/Road Transport Authority permits for 1 year. These 5 tourist vehicles should be in any combination of cars/Air-conditioned Coaches/Mini Coaches provided there are minimum of at least 2 cars in the fleet of tourist vehicles.

(b) For Ex-Defence personnel the condition of being in the business of tourist transport vehicles for two years and having 3 vehicles is relaxable provided the candidate is sponsored by the Director General of Resettlement, Ministry of Defence, New Delhi. In the case of such personnel they can operate the tourist transport business with 1 tourist vehicle only. However, the Ex-Defence personnel who apply under this scheme must themselves operate the tourists transport business and should not be hiremen of other Financiers.

(c) The condition of being in operation for 2 years' period for tourist transport operator's approval may also be relaxable in the case of those applicants who have located their business at the cities mentioned below:—

---

1. Schedules Fourth, Fifth and Sixth subs. by G.S.R. 286 (E), dated 22nd March, 1995 (w.e.f. 22-3-1995).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

(i) Amritsar (Punjab)

(ii) Bodhgaya (Bihar)

(iii) Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh)

(iv) Bhubaneshwar (Orissa)

(v) Chandigarh

(vi) Goa

(vii) Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh)

(viii) Hardwar (Uttar Pradesh)

(ix) Khajuraho (Madhya Pradesh)

(x) Port Blair (The Andaman and Nicobar Island)

(xi) Pathankot (Punjab)

(xii) Srinagar (Jammu & Kashmir)

(xiii) Tiruchirapalli (Tamil Nadu)

(xiv) Udaipur (Rajasthan)

(xv) Visakhapatnam (Andhra Pradesh)

4. The Tourist Transport Operation will be required to pay a non-refundable one time fee of Rs. 500 while applying for the recognition. The fee will be made payable to the Pay and Accounts Officer, Department of Tourism in the form of a Bank Draft.

5. The applicant should be income-tax assessee and should submit copy of acknowledgment Certificate as proof having filed income-tax return for current assessment year.

[1][6. The decision of the Department of Tourism, Government of India, in the matter of recognition shall be final. The Government of India may in its discretion refuse to recognise any Tour Operator or withdraw or withhold at any time recognition granted to any Tour Operator, but before applying such discretion, it shall be lawful for the Government of India to issue show cause notice to the aggrieved Tour Operator and to consider his reply on merit and to communicate him the decision taken on such consideration.]

7. Recognition once granted shall continue unless revoked and subject to their continuance in this business and their submitting the requisite return of Income-tax and other particulars.

8. Tourist Transport Operator granted recognition shall be entitled to such incentives and concessions as may be granted by Government from time to time and shall abide by the terms and conditions of recognition as prescribed from time to time.

---

1. Subs. by G.S.R. 83(E), dated 23rd February, 1998 (w.e.f. 23-2-1998).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

B. ELIGIBILITY CONDITIONS FOR RECOGNITION AS APPROVED TRAVEL AGENCY

1. All applications for recognition shall be addressed to the Director General of Tourism, Transport Bhavan, No. 1, Parliament Street, New Delhi-110001.

2. The following conditions must be fulfilled by the Travel Agency for grant of recognition by Department of Tourism:—

(i) The application for grant of recognition shall be in the prescribed form.

(ii) The Travel Agency has a minimum paid-up capital of Rs. 2.00 lakh duly supported by the audited balance sheet/Chartered Accountant's certificate.

(iii) The Travel Agency should be approved by International Air Transport Association (IATA) or General Sales Agent (GSA) of an International Air Transport Association member Airlines.

(iv) The Travel Agency has an office under the charge of a full time member of their staff, who is adequately trained/experienced in matters regarding ticketing, itineraries, accommodation facilities, currency, customs relations and other travel and tourism related services.

(v) The Travel Agency has been in operation for a period of one year before the date of application.

(vi) The Travel Agency is an income-tax assessee and has filed Income-tax Return for the current assessment year.

3. Recognition as Travel Agency once granted shall continue unless withdrawn and subject to their continued membership of International Air Transport Association or continuance as General Sales Agent of an International Air Transport Association member airlines, as the case may be, and their submitting the requisite annual return of Income-tax and other particulars.

4. The Travel Agency will be required to pay a non-refundable one time fee of Rs.1000/- while applying for the recognition. The fee will be payable to the Pay and Accounts Officer, Department of Tourism, in the form of a Bank Draft. Fee for recognition of each Branch Office will be Rs. 500/-.

5. Recognition will be granted to the Headquarters office of the Travel Agency. Branch Offices will be approved alongwith the contractors office or subsequently, provided the particulars of Branch Offices are submitted to Department of Tourism and accepted by it.

6. The decision of the Department of Tourism, Government of India, in the matter of recognition shall be final. The Government of India may, in their discretion refuse to recognise any time or withdraw/withhold at any time recognition already granted without assigning any reason.

7. Travel Agency granted recognition shall be entitled to such incentives and concessions as may be granted by the Government of India from time to time and shall abide by the terms and conditions of recognition as prescribed from time to time.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

C. ELIGIBILITY CONDITIONS FOR RECOGNITION AS APPROVED TOUR OPERATOR

1. All applications for recognition shall be addressed to the Director-General of Tourism, Transport Bhawan, No. 1, Parliament Street, New Delhi-110001.

2. (i) The application for grant of recognition shall be in the prescribed form.

(ii) The Tour Operator should have a minimum paid-up capital of Rs. 1.00 lakh fully supported by the latest audited balance sheet/Chartered Accountant's Certificate.

(iii) The turn-over in terms of foreign exchange or Indian rupees by the firm from tour operation only should be a minimum of Rs. 5.00 lakh duly supported by Chartered Accountant's Certificate.

(iv) The Tour Operator has an office under the charge of a full time member of their staff, who is adequately trained/experienced in matters regarding transport, accommodation, currency, customs regulations and General information about travel and tourism related services.

(v) The Tour Operator should have been in operation for a minimum period of one year before the date of application.

(vi) The Tour Operator will have to be Income-tax assessee and should have filed Income-tax return for the current assessment year.

3. The recognition as approved Tour Operator once granted shall continue unless withdrawn subject to their continuance in this business and their submitting the requisite annual return of Income-tax particulars.

4. The Tour Operator will be required to pay a non-refundable one time fee of Rs. 1,000 while applying for the recognition. The fee will be made payable to the Pay and Accounts Officer, Department of Tourism in the form of a Bank Draft. The fee for recognition of each Branch Office will be Rs. 500.

5. Recognition will be granted to the Headquarters Office of Tour Operators. Branch Offices will be approved alongwith the Head-Quarters office or subsequently, provided the particulars of the Branch Offices submitted to Department of Tourism and accepted by it.

[1][6. The decision of the Department of Tourism, Government of India, in the matter of recognition shall be final. The Government of India may, in its discretion, refuse to recognise any Tour Operator or withdraw or withhold at any time recognition granted to any Tour Operator, but before applying such discretion, it shall be lawful for the Government of India to issue show cause notice to the aggrieved Tour Operator and to consider his reply on merit and to communicate him the decision taken on such consideration.]

7. Tour Operator granted recognition shall be entitled to such incentives and concessions as may be granted by Government from time to time and shall abide by the terms and conditions of recognition as prescribed from time to time by the Department of Tourism, Government of India.

---

1. Subs. by G.S.R. 83(E), dated 23rd February, 1998 (w.e.f. 23-2-1998).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FIFTH SCHEDULE

[*See* rule 15(2)]

A. APPLICATION FORM FOR RECOGNITION AS APPROVED TOURIST TRANSPORT OPERATOR

1. Name of the firm with address, telephone, telex and fax number.

2. Nature of the firm and date of registration/commencement of business with documentary proof.

3. Whether the office is located in residential/commercial/industrial area.

4. Name, experience, qualifications of the proprietor/Managing Director.

5. Total number of staff including drivers.

6. Name of the Travel Agents/Tour Operators/Hotels/Airlines with whom most business is transacted.

7. Please attach a copy of the audited balance sheet and profit and loss statement duly certified by the Chartered Accountant for the year preceding the date of application alongwith copy of acknowledgement certificate, in respect of Income-tax Return for current assessment year.

8. Please indicate the loans and mortgages as on the date of application.

9. Number of vehicles *viz.*, Air-conditioned coaches, non-Air conditioned Coaches, Mini Coaches, Cars and Boats operated as tourist vehicles with their make, model and registration.

10. Attested copies of valid permits issued by Road Transport Authority/State Transport Authority for tourist vehicles and Registered Certificate Books of Tourist vehicles should be furnished.

11. Number and date of Bank Demand Draft for Rs. 500/- in favour of Pay and Accounts Officer, Department of Tourism, New Delhi.

Signature.....

Designation.....

Rubber stamp of company.....

B. APPLICATION FORM FOR RECOGNITION AS APPROVED TRAVEL AGENCY

1. Name and address of Head Office and Branch Offices.

2. Nature of the firm and the year when the firm was registered or commenced business with documentary proof.

3. Name of Directors/Partners *etc.* The details of their interests, if any, in other business may also be indicated.

4. Give particulars of staff employed, their qualifications, experience, salary and length of service with the firm.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

5. Name of Bankers (Please attach a reference from your bankers).

6. Name of Audtors. A balance-sheet and profit and loss statement pertaining to the travel business, as prescribed under Company Law, must be submitted by each applicant. These audited statements should be in respect of your establishment for the last completed financial year or for the calendar year immediately preceding the date of submission of your application. Also furnish details of your turnover in the following statement:—

Name and particulars of the Travel Agency concerned

(a) Paid up capital

(b) Loans

(i) Secured

(ii) Unsecured

(c) Reserves

(d) Current liabilities and provision

(e) Fixed Assets (excluding Intangible assests)

(f) Investment

(g) Current Assets

(h) Intangible assets.

Total.....

Notes.—(i) Reserves would include balance of Profit and Loss Account and would exclude taxation reserve.

(ii) Current liabilities and provisions would include taxation reserve.

(iii) Current assets would include sundry debts, loans and advances, cash and bank balance.

(iv) Intangible assets would include goodwill, preliminary expenses, tendency and business rights, deferred Revenue expenditure accumulated loss, etc.

7. Copy of acknowledgement certificate in respect of Income-tax return for the current assessment year should be enclosed.

8. Whether any other activities are undertaken by the firm besides travel related activities.

9. Please indicate the air/shipping/railway ticketing held by the firm.

10. Please indicate membership of International Travel Organisation, if any.

11. Letter of approval of International Air Transport Association and certificate of endorsement for current year should be enclosed. General Sales Agents of any International Air Transport Association Airlines should enclose documentary proof in this regard.

12. Please enclose a Demand Draft of Rs. 1000 for Head Office and Rs. 500 for each Branch Office as fee for recognition, and mention the Demand Draft number, date and amount in this column.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

Signature of the Proprietor/Partner/Managing Director.....

Rubber Stamp.....

C. APPLICATION FORM FOR RECOGNITION AS APPROVED TOUR OPERATOR

1. Name and address of Head Office and Branch Office.

2. Nature of the firm and the year when the firm was registered or commenced business, with documentary proof.

3. Name of Directors/Partners, *etc*. The details of their interests, if any, in other business may also be indicated.

4. Give particulars of staff employed, their qualifications, experience, salary and length of service with the firm.

5. Name of Bankers (Please attach a reference from your bankers).

6. Name of Auditors. A balance-sheet and Profit and Loss statement pertaining to tour operation business, as prescribed under Company Law, must be submitted by each applicant. These audited statements should be in respect of your establishment for the last completed financial year or for the calendar year immediately preceding the date of submission of your application. Also furnish details of your turnover in the following statement:—

Name and particulars of the operator concerned:

(a) Paid up capital

(b) Loans

(i) Secured

(ii) Unsecured

(c) Reserves

(d) Current liabilities and provisions

(e) Fixed assets (excluding intangible assets)

(f) Investment

(g) Current Assets

(h) Intangible assets

Total:

Notes.— (i) Reserves would include balance of Profit and Loss Account and would exclude taxation reserve.

(ii) Current liabilities and provisions would include taxation reserve.

(iii) Current assets would include sundry debts, loans and advances, cash and bank balance.

(iv) Intangible assets would include goodwill, preliminary expenses, balance and business rights, deferred revenue expenditure, accumulated loss, *etc*.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

7. Copy of acknowledgement certificate in respect of income-tax return for the current assessment year should be enclosed.

8. Whether any other activities are undertaken by the firm besides Tour Operation.

9. Member of International Travel Operations.

10. (a) Give details of volume of tourist traffic handled upto the date of application showing foreign and internal tourist traffic separately. Please submit a certificate from Chartered Accountant. This certificate should show the receipts from tour operation only during the financial year or the calendar year immediately preceding the date of submission of your application.

(b) Clientale : Special tourist groups handled, if any, their size, frequency, *etc.*

(c) Steps taken to promote domestic tourist traffic and details of groups handled if any.

(d) Special programmes, if any, arranged for foreign tourists.

11. Number of Conferences handled, if any, and the total number of passengers for such Conferences with details of location, etc.

12. Number of incentive tours handled.

13. Please enclose a Demand Draft of Rs. 1,000 for Head Office and Rs. 500 for each Branch office as fee for recognition and mention the Demand Draft Number, date and amount in this column.

Signature of Proprietor/Partner/Managing Director

Rubber Stamp of the firm:

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

THE SIXTH SCHEDULE

[(See rule 15 (3)]

CERTIFICATE OF RECOGNITION

Number_____Date_____

Certified that_____

_____

_____

(Name and address of the Applicant)

is recognised by the Department of Tourism, Government of India, New Delhi as an approved_____

Place_____ Director General (Tourism).]

ANNEXURE I

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

THE DRIVING LICENCE (CONDITIONS FOR EXEMPTION) RULES, 1992[1]

1 **Short title and commencement.** —These rules may be called the Driving Licence (Conditions for Exemption) Rules, 1992.

2. Conditions for grant of exemption. —A person receiving instructions in driving a motor vehicle shall be exempted during training, from the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988), subject to the following conditions, that:—

(a) Such person is a trainee undergoing training in an Industrial Training Institute approved by Central or State Government and driving a light motor vehicle with a written permission of the head of an Industrial Training Institute;

(b) Such person is driving a motor vehicle under the supervision of a duly appointed instructor holding a valid driving licence;

(c) Such person shall not give any vehicle other than light motor vehicle of the Industrial Training Institute, specially acquired for such training purposes;

(d) Such person is medically fit to drive;

(e) The speed of the vehicle shall not exceed 15 kms. per hour during the training;

(f) The training shall be imparted only between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m.;

(g) The training shall be imparted only on a light motor vehicle.

---

1. *Vide* G.S.R. 791 (E), dated 30th September, 1992, published in the Gazette of India,Extra., Pt. II, Sec. 3(i), dated 30th September, 1992.

TYPES OF MOTOR VEHICLES AT A GLANCE[1]

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 41 of the motor vehicles act, 1988 (59 of 1988) and in supersession of the notification of the government of india in the erstwhile ministry of surface transport number no. S.o. 451 (e), dated the 19th june, 1992, the central government hereby specifies the types of motor vehicles as mentioned in columns 1 and 2 of the table below for the purpose of said sub-section (4).

TABLE

Transport Vehicle	Non-Transport Vehicle
(i) Motor cycle with side car for carrying goods.	i) Motor cycle with or without side car for personal use.
(ii) Motor cycle with trailer to carry goods.	(ii) Mopeds and motorised cycles (Engine capacity exceeding 25 cc).
(iii) Motor cycle used for hire to carry one passenger on pillion and motorised cycle-rickshaw for goods or passengers on hire.	(iii) Invalid carriage.
(iv) Luxury Cab.	(iv) Three-wheeled vehicles for personal use.
(v) Three wheeled vehicles for transport of passengers/goods.	(v) Motor car
(vi) Goods carrier trucks or tankers or mail carriers (N1-N3 category).	.(vi)Fork lift.
(vii) Power tiller and Tractors using public roads.	(vii) Vehicles or trailers fitted with equipments like rig, generator, compressor.
(viii) Mobile clinic or X-Ray van or library vans.	(viii) Crane mounted vehicle.
(ix) Mobile Workshops.	(ix) Agricultural Tractor and Power Tiller.
(x) Mobile canteens.	(x) Private service vehicle, registered in the name of an individual and if declared to be used by him solely for personal.
(xi) Private Service Vehicle.	(xi) Camper Van or Trailer for private use.

(xii) Public Service Vehicle such as maxi cab, motor cab, stage cariage and contract carriage including tourist vehicles.	(xii) Tow Trucks, Breakdown Van and Recovery Vehicles.
(xiii) Educational Institution buses.	(xiii) Tower Wagons and tree trimming vehicles owned by Central, State and local authorities.
(xiv) Ambulances.	(xiv) Construction Equipment Vehicles as defined in rule 2(ca).*
(xv) Animal Ambulances.	
(xvi) Camper vans or trailers.	
(xvii) Cash vans.	
(xviii) Fire tenders, snorked ladders, auxiliary trailers and fire fighting vehicles.	
(xix) Articulated vehicles.	
(xx) Hearses.	
(xxi) Omnibus+	

(a) “Ambulance” means vehicle specially designed, constructed or modified and equipped and intended to be used for emergency transportation of persons who are sick, injured, wounded or otherwise incapacitated.

(b) “Animal ambulance” means a motor vehicle intended to be used for the emergency transportation of sick, injured, wounded or otherwise incapacitated animals.

(c) “Camper van” means a special purpose M 1 category vehicle constructed to include living accommodation which contains at least the following equipment:

— Seats and table

— Sleeping accommodation which may be converted for the seats

— Cooking facilities, and

— Storage facilities.

This equipment shall be rigidly fixed to the living compartment; however, the table may be designed to be easily removable.

+(d) The “Omnibus” has been kept in the category of transport vehicle with a view to bringing it under the purview of fitness regime as it is exhaustively used on road. However, the taxes to be levied on such vehicle would fall within the jurisdiction of State Governments.

*(e) Under rule 2(ca), use of public road by Construction Equipment Vehicles is incidental to the main off-road function. However, when the public road is being used regularly for carrying on commercial activities, then Construction Equipment Vehicles such as dumpers and excavators being used for such activities, shall be deemed as transport vehicles.

---

1. *Vide* S.O. 1248 (E), dated 5th November, 2004, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii), dated 5th November, 2004.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

TABLE OF MAXIMUM SPEED LIMIT AT A GLANCE[1]

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 112 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988), the Central Government hereby fixes the speed specified in column (2) of the Table below as the maximum speed in respect of the class of motor vehicles specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) thereof.

TABLE

Class of vehicles	Maximum speed per hour in kilometres
(1)	(2)
(1) If all the wheels of the vehicle are fitted with pneumatic tyres and the vehicle is not drawing a trailer—	
(a) if the vehicle is a light motor vehicle, other than transport vehicle;	No limit
(b) if the vehicle is a light motor vehicle, and a transport vehicle;	65
(c) if the vehicle is a motor cycle;	50
(d) if the vehicle is a medium or heavy passenger motor vehicle;	65
(e) if the vehicle is a medium or heavy goods vehicle.	65
(2) If the vehicle is an articulated vehicle, all the wheels of which are fitted with pneumatic tyres, which is a heavy goods vehicle or heavy passenger motor vehicle.	50
(3) If the vehicle is drawing not more than one trailer, or in case of artillery equipment, not more than two trailers and all the wheels of that vehicle and the trailer are fitted with pneumatic tyres—	
(a) if the vehicle is a light motor vehicle and the trailer being two-wheeled has gross vehicle weight not exceeding 800 kilograms	60
(b) if the vehicle is a light motor vehicle and the trailer has more than two wheels or a gross vehicle weight exceeding 800 kilograms	50
(c) if the vehicle is a medium goods vehicle or medium passenger motor vehicle.	50
(d) if the vehicle is a heavy goods vehicle or heavy passenger motor vehicle.	40
(e) if the vehicle is a heavy goods vehicle or heavy passenger motor vehicle used by the fire brigade.	50
(4) Any other case not covered by entry (1), (2) or (3)	30
2. This notification shall come into force on the first day of July, 1989.	

1. Vide S.O. 425(E), dated 9th June, 1989, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii), dated 9th June, 1989.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

REGISTRATION MARK FOR VEHICLES AT A GLANCE[1]

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of section 41 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988), the Central Government hereby allots to the States and Union Territories specified in column (1) of the Table below, the groups of letters specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) thereof, the use as registration mark for each State and Union territory to be followed by the code number of the Registering Authority to be allotted by the State Government or as the case may be, Administrator of the Union territory and not exceeding four figures to be used as registration mark.

TABLE

State/Union Territories	Group of letters
(1)	(2)
1. Andaman and Nicobar	AN
2. Andhra Pradesh	AP
3. Arunachal Pradesh	AR
4. Assam	AS
5. Bihar	BR
6. Chandigarh	CH
[2][6A. Chhattisgarh	CG]
7. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	DN
8. Daman and Diu	DD
9. Delhi	DL
10. Goa	GA
11. Gujarat	GJ
12. Haryana	HR
13. Himachal Pradesh	HP
14. Jammu and Kashmir	JK
[3][14A. Jharkhand	JH]
15. Karnataka	KA
16. Kerala	KL
17. Lakshadweep	LD
18. Madhya Pradesh	MP

1. Vide S.O. 444 (E), dated 12th June, 1989, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii), dated 12th June, 1989.
2. Ins. by S.O. 1080 (E), dated 30th November, 2000.
3. Ins. by S.O. 14 (E), dated 5th January, 2001.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

19. Maharashtra	MH
20. Manipur	MN
21. Meghalaya	ML
22. Mizoram	MZ
23. Nagaland	NL
24. Orissa	OR
25. Pondicherry	PY
26. Punjab	PN
27. Rajasthan	RJ
28. Sikkim	SK
29. Tamil Nadu	TN
30. Tripura	TR
31. Uttar Pradesh	UP
1[31A. Uttaranchal	UA]
32. West Bengal	WB

1. Ins. by S.O. 1080 (E), dated 30th November, 2000.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

MAXIMUM SAFE AXLE WEIGHT AT A GLANCE[1]

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 58 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988) and in supersession of the Government of India in the Ministry of Surface Transport No. S.O. 690 (E), dated the 25th September, 1982, the Central Government hereby specifies that in relation to the transport vehicles of all makes and models except motor cab, the maximum safe laden weight of motor vehicles and maximum safe axle weight of each axle of such vehicles shall be as follows, namely:—

(1) The maximum safe laden weight and the maximum safe axle weight of each axle in relation to each make and model of such transport vehicle shall be as per the rating of the maximum safe weight and the maximum axle weight of each axle fixed by the manufacturer.

(2) The maximum safe axle weight determined in para (1) shall be further restricted to the maximum safe axle weight given in the Schedule.

(3) The maximum safe laden weight in respect of all such transport vehicles shall not be more than the sum total of all the maximum safe axle weight put together.

SCHEDULE

The maximum safe axle weight shall be as follows:—

	Tonnes
Single axle (Single wheel) fitted with 1 tyre	3.0
Single axle fitted with 2 tyres	6.0
Single axle fitted with 4 tyres	10.2
Tandem axle fitted with 8 tyres	19.0

2. This notification shall come into force on the first day of July, 1989.

---

1. *Vide* S.O. 416(E), dated 9th June, 1989, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Pt. II, Sec. 3 (ii), dated 9th June, 1989.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

USE OF RED LIGHT ON THE TOP FRONT OF THE VEHICLE[1]

In pursuance of the powers under clause (iii) of proviso to rule 108 of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989, the Central Government hereby specifies that a vehicle carrying high dignitaries be permitted to use:-

(a) red light with flasher on the top front of vehicle, while on duty anywhere in the country:-

(i) President;

(ii) Vice President;

(iii) Prime Minister;

(iv) Former President;

(v) Deputy Prime Minister;

(vi) Chief Justice of India;

(vii) Speaker of the Lok Sabha;

(viii) Cabinet Ministers of the Union;

(ix) Deputy Chairman Planning Commission;

(x) Former Prime Ministers;

(xi) Leaders of Oppositions in the Rajya Sabha & Lok Sabha;

(xii) Judges of the Supreme Court.

(b) red light without flasher on the top front of the vehicle, while on duty anywhere in the country:-

(i) Chief Election Commissioner;

(ii) Comptroller & Auditor General of India;

(iii) Deputy Chairman Rajya Sabha;

(iv) Deputy Speaker, Lok Sabha;

(v) Ministers of State of the Union;

(vi) Members of the Planning Commission;

(vii) Attorney Journal of India;

(viii) Cabinet Secretary;

(ix) Chiefs of Staff of the three Services holding the Rank of full general or equivalent rank;

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

(x) Deputy Ministers of the Union;

(xi) Officiating Chiefs of Staff of the three services holding the rank of Lt. General of equivalent rank.

(xii) Chairman Central Administrative Tribunal;

(xiii) Chairman Minorities Commission;

(xiv) Chairman, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Commission;

(xv) Chairman, Union Public Service Commission;

(xvi) Solicitor General of India.

a. Any vehicle carrying the dignitary formally designated as equivalent in rank, status and privileges to those dignitaries referred to in items (a) and (b) shall be entitled to use the red light as per the corresponding privileges. The vehicle carrying the dignitaries assigned rank in their personal capacities by the Ministry of Home Affairs shall be entitled to use red light as per the corresponding privileges assigned to those dignitaries referred to in items (a) and (b) above.
b. In case the vehicle fitted with red light on top front is not carrying the dignitaries, then such red light shall not be used and be covered by a black cover.
c. The State Governments and Union Territory Administrations shall issue similar notifications on the use of red light in respect of high dignitaries of their State Governments or Union Territory Administrations, such as Governor, Lt. Governor, Chief Minister, Chief Justices and Judges of High Courts, Chairman, Speaker and Cabinet Ministers of State/ Union Territory Legislatures etc. as the case may be.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

RENT A MOTOR CYCLE SCHEME, 1997[1]

In exercise of powers conferred by section 75 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988), Central Government hereby makes the following scheme for regulating the business of renting of Motor Cycles to persons desiring to drive the motor cycles for their own use and matters connected therewith, namely:—

1. Short title, commencement and application.—(i) This scheme may be called Rent a Motor Cycle Scheme, 1997.

(ii) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

(iii) It shall apply to motor cycles to which permits have been issued under sub-section (1) of section 74 of the Act and operating under a licence granted in terms of para 6.

2. Definitions.—In this scheme unless the context otherwise requires:—

(i) "Act" means Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988);

(ii) "Form" means a form appended to this scheme;

(iii) "licence" means a licence granted or renewed under paragraph 6 to engage in the business of renting of motor cycles to persons desiring to drive the motor cycles themselves for their own use;

(iv) "licensing authority" means the State Transport Authority constituted under sub-section (1) of section 68 of the Act;

(v) "operator" means the holder of permit issued under sub-section (1) of section 74 of the Act in respect of not less than 5 motor cycles;

(vi) "scheme" means the Rent a Motor Cycle Scheme, 1997.

3. Licensing of operator.—No person shall engage himself in the business of renting a motor cycle under this scheme without a licence.

4. Application for grant or renewal of licence.—An application for the grant or renewal of a licence under paragraph 6 shall be made in Form 1 to the licensing authority having jurisdiction in the area in which he resides or has his principal place of business and shall be accompanied by a fee of rupees one thousand.

5. Scrutiny of application.—A licensing authority shall, before granting or renewing a licence take into consideration the following, namely:—

(i) That the applicant has a good moral character and has intimate knowledge of passenger transport business;

(ii) That the applicant has necessary facilities for the housing, maintenance and repair of his vehicles, sanitary block and reception room;

(iii) That the applicant has at least one telephone which is accessible throughout day and night;

(iv) That the financial resources of the applicant are sufficient to provide for the continued maintenance of motor cycle and for the efficient management of the establishment;

---

1. Vide S.O. 375 (E), dated 12th May, 1997, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii), dated 12th May, 1997.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

(v) That the applicant maintains not less than 5 motor cycles duly covered by permits issued under sub-section(1) of section 74 of the Act, with comprehensive insurance, fitness certificates, motor vehicle tax paid upto date.

6. Grant of licence.—The licencing authority may, on receipt of an application under paragraph 4 and after satisfying himself that the applicant has complied with the requirements of paragraph 5, grant or renew the licence in Form 2:

Provided that no application for licence shall be refused by the licensing authority unless the applicant is given an opportunity of being heard and reasons for such refusal are given in writing by the licensing authority.

7. Duration of licence.—A licence granted or renewed under paragraph 6 shall be valid for a period of five years from the date of grant or renewal.

8. General conditions to be observed by the holder of the licence.—The holder of the licence shall,—

(i) maintain a register with a separate page for each vehicle containing the particulars specified in Form 3 and where a motor cycle is hired by a foreign national, shall maintain a register in Form 4;

(ii) not shift the principal place of business mentioned in the licence without the prior approval in writing of the licensing authority which granted the licence;

(iii) keep the premises and all the records and registered maintained and the motor cycles open for inspection at all reasonable times by the licensing authority or by any person not below the rank of motor vehicle inspector as may be authorized in this behalf by the licencing authority;

(iv) submit from time to time, to the licensing authority such information and return as may be called for by it;

(v) display at prominent place in its main office and its branch office, the licence issued in original and certified copies thereof, attested by the licensing authority;

(vi) maintain in their main office and branch offices at a conspicuous place a "Complaint Book" in the Form 5 with serially numbered pages in triplicate. The licensee shall despatch the duplicate copy of complaint, if any, to the licensing authority by registered post expeditiously and in any case not later than 3 days;

(vii) maintain a suggestion box in the main office and branch offices and forward their suggestion received with their comments, if any, to the licensing authority once a month.

9. Collection of hire charges.—The holder of a licence shall collect the hire charges from a foreign national or non-resident Indian only in foreign exchange and shall hold for the purpose a licence to transact in foreign exchange.

10. Duties and responsibilities of the hirer of motor cycles.—(1) It shall be the duty of every hirer to keep the holder of the licence, informed of his movements from time to time.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

(2) If an individual or company has hired the vehicle, as leader of the tourist party, it shall be the duty of such leader of the party to keep the holder of the licence informed of the movements of each vehicle, from time to time.

11. Power of licensing authority to suspend or cancel the licence.—(1) The licensing authority shall, on being satisfied after giving the holder of the licence, an opportunity of being heard, that he has—

(i) failed to comply with the provisions of paragraph 8 or 9; or
(ii) failed to maintain the motor cycle in compliance with the provisions of the Act and rules; or
(iii) any one of his employees has misbehaved with customers; or
(iv) any complaint againt the licences by any hirer has been proved beyond reasonable doubt, suspend the licence for specified period or cancel the licence.

(2) Where the licence is liable to be cancelled or suspended and the licensing authority is of opinion that having regard to the circumstances of the case, it would not be necessary or expedient to cancel or suspend the licence; if the holder of the licence agrees to pay the fine that may be imposed by the licensing authority, then notwithstanding anything contained in clause (1), the licensing authority may, instead of cancelling or suspending the licence as the case may be, recover from the holder of the licence, the said fine.

(3) For the purpose of recovery of the sum of money agreed upon, the State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify the amount recoverable for each day of suspension of the licence and specify the time within which the sum of money agreed upon is payable, failing which the orders passed under clause (1) shall be implemented.

(4) When the licence is suspended or cancelled under clause (1), the holder of the licence shall surrender the licence to the licensing authority.

[1][**12. Appeals**.—Any person aggrieved by any order of the licensing authority under Paragraph 6 or Paragraph 11, may within thirty days of the receipt of the order, appeal to the State Transport Appellate Tribunal].

13. Procedure for appeal.—(1) An appeal under rule 12 shall be preferred in duplicate in the form of a memorandum setting forth the ground of objection, to the order of the licensing authority and shall be accompanied by a fee as may be specified by the State Government, by notification in the Official Gazette.

[1][(2) The State Transport Appellate Tribunal may after giving an opportunity to the parties to be heard and after such enquiry as it may deem necessary, pass appropriate orders.]

(3) The State Transport Appellate Tribunal shall dispose of an appeal under Paragraph 12 within a period of ninety days from the date on which such appeal is filed;].

14. Voluntary surrender of the licence.—The holder of a licence may at any time surrender the licence issued to him by the licensing authority which granted the licence and, on such surrender the licensing authority shall cancel the licence. The holder of the licence before surrendering the licence shall clear the dues referred to in clause (2) of paragraph 11.

---

1. Subs. by S.O. 257 (E), dated 26th March, 1998 (w.e.f. 26-3-1998).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 1

[See paragraph 4]

Application for grant or renewal of licences for renting motor cycles

To

The Transport Authority

..... State/UT

I, the undersigned, hereby apply for a licence for renting motor cycles in the State of .....

1. Full Name .....

Son/Wife/Daughter of.....

2. (a) Full Address .....

(b) Telephone No. .....

3. Age .....

4. (a) Experience in management of transport business .....

(b) Number of motor cycles held with valid permits .....

5. Particulars of licence, if already held .....

6. (a) Place where the applicant has his main office with detailed address .....

(b) Place where the applicant has his branch office with detailed address .....

(c) The number of motor cycles to be stationed in each branch office .....

7. Nature and extent of financial resources of the applicant .....

8. Particulars of motor cycles owned alongwith details of registraton mark

.....

9. Full description of the place where the business is to be carried on .....

(a) Location, open area, covered area.

(b) Any other particulars.

10. I am conversant with the conditions for carrying the business for renting of motor cycles.

11. I hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief the particulars given above are correct and true.

The prescribed fee of rupees one thousand is paid* .....

Place : Signature of Applicant

Dated :

*(Here indicate the mode of payment)

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 2

[See paragraph 6]

Licence of renting motor cycles

1. Name of the operator .....

2. Son/Wife/Daughter of .....

3. Full address of the place of business .....

4. Registration mark of motor cycles authorised for renting

Main Office		Branch Office
1.	2.	3.
4.	5.	6.
7.	8.	9.
10.	11.	12.

is licensed to rent motor cycle.

This licence is issued on ..... and is valid upto .....

State Transport Authority

..... State/UT

Renewal

Renewed from ..... to .....

State Transport Authority

..... State/UT

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 3

[See paragraph 8(i)]

Register to be maintained by Rent a motor cycle Licensee

Si . No	Name of Hirer	Full Address	Telephone No. if any	Motor Driving Licence No
1	2	3	4	5

Issued by (Authority)	Class of vehicle	Date of issue	Date of Expiry	Date and Time of hire
6	7	8	9	10

Date and Time of returning vehicle	Motor vehicle used for total kilometers	Signature of Hirer	Remarks
11	12	13	14

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 4

[See paragraph 8(i)]

Register to be maintained by rent a motor cycle licensee in case where the motor cycle is hired to a foreigner

Sl. No.	Name of Hirer	Full Address	Telephone No. if any	Motor Driving Licence No.	Issued by (Authority)	Class of vehicle
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Date of issue	Date of Expiry	Passport No.	Issued by Authority and State/Nati	Date of issue of	Date of Expiry	Date of birth as per passport
8	9	10	11	12	13	14

Driving permit No. if any	Date of issue of Driving permit	Class of vehicle Authorised to drive	Date and Time of Hire	Date and time of returning vehicle	Motor vehicle used for total	Signature of Hirer	Remarks
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

FORM 5

[See paragraph 8(vi)]

(With pages serially numbered in triplicate)

1. Name of complainant .....

2. Full address .....

3. The name and address of the holder of the licence for rent a motor cycle .....

4. Licence number, and authority which issued the licence .....

5. The date and time of hiring the vehicles and date and time when the vehicle was returned .....

6. Vehicle number .....

Complaint in brief .....

Date :

Place : Signature

1. The licensing authority by registered post ..... (duplicate Copy)

2. The complainant ..... (triplicate Copy)

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

THE LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (REGULATION OF USE IN MOTOR VEHICLES) ORDER, 2001[1]

[*1st August, 2001*]

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order, namely:—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) This Order may be called the Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Regulation of Use in Motor Vehicles) Order, 2001.

(2) It extends to the whole of India.

(3) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions.—In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) 'Chief Controller of Explosives' shall have the same meaning assigned to it as in the Explosives Act, 1884 (4 of 1884);

(b) "consumer" means a registered owner of a motor vehicle or a person having in his possession a motor vehicle or vehicle fitted with an auto LPG tank, and a conversion kit as notified by the Government of India in the Ministry of Surface Transport, and runs such motor vehicle or vehicle by using auto LPG as automotive fuel alone or with some other petroleum fuel.

(c) "auto LPG tank" means a steel container for storage and transport of automotive liquefied petroleum gas (auto LPG) fitted permanently in a motor vehicle or vehicle as its fuel tank, for automotive fuel and filled in that position, having a volume exceeding 500 milliliters but less than 1000 liters, as approved by the Chief Controller of Explosives under Gas Cylinder Rules, 1981 as amended from time to time conforming to Indian Standard specification No. IS: 14899, as amended from time to time;

(d) "Government Oil Company" means an oil refining company or oil marketing company which is a Government Oil Company as defined in section 617 of the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956), such as—

(i) Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited.
(ii) Bongaigaon Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited.
(iii) Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited.
(iv) Gas Authority of India Limited.
(v) Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited.
(vi) Indian Oil Corporation Limited.
(vii) IBP Co. Limited.
(viii) Kochi Refineries Limited.
(ix) Numaligarh Refinery Limited.

---

1. *Vide* G.S.R. 569 (E), dated 1st August 2001, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Pt. II, Sec. 3(i), dated 1st August, 2001.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

(x) Oil India Limited;
(xi) Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited; or
(xii) any other Government Company or a statutory body or a company or a firm, declared as such by a notification in the Official Gazette, to be a 'Government Oil Company' by the Central Government, for the purposes of this Order;

(e) "Indian Standard" shall have the same meaning assigned to it in clause

(g) of section 2 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986);

(f) "auto liquefied petroleum gas (auto LPG)" means a mixture of certain light hydrocarbons derived from petroleum, which are gaseous at normal ambient temperature and atmospheric pressure but may be condensed to the liquid state at normal ambient temperature by the application of moderate pressure, and which conforms to Indian Standard Specification No. IS:14861, as amended from time to time;

(g) "parallel marketeer for auto LPG" means any person, firm, company, institution, association of persons, co-operative society or organization other than the Government Oil Companies carrying on any or all of the business of importing (including Auto LPG Import Substitution), storing, marketing, distributing and selling auto LPG for automotive purpose under the parallel marketing system and having a rating certificate as specified in Schedule II;

(h) "Government Oil Company system" means the system under which a Government Oil Company carries on any or all of the business of importing (including Auto LPG Import Substitution), storing, distribution or selling LPG for automotive purpose through dispensing stations;

(i) "parallel marketing system for auto LPG" means the system, other than the system being followed by the Government Oil Companies in marketing auto LPG, under which a parallel marketeer carries on any or all of the business of importing (including Auto LPG Import Substitution), storing, distribution or selling auto LPG through dispensing stations under his own arrangement;

(j) "auto LPG Import Substitution" means import of auto LPG by Government oil company/parallel marketeer substituted by—

(i) indigenous LPG production from specific refineries/fractionators as authorised by Central Government from time to time;
(ii) LPG through petrochemical units as authorised by Central Government from time to time, conforming to Indian Standard Specification IS: 14861 as amended from time to time.

(k) "auto LPG dispensing station" means the premises used for storing and dispensing auto LPG to the motor vehicles for automotive purpose;

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

(l) "auto LPG dispensing station dealer" means a person, firm, association of persons, company, institution, organization or a co-operative society appointed by a Government Oil Company or a parallel marketeer and engaged in the business of purchase, storage and sale of auto LPG and licensed by the Chief Controller of Explosives under the Static and Mobile Pressure Vessels (Unfired) Rules, 1981 as amended from time to time;

(m) "conversion kit/original equipment manufacturer (CEM) fittings" means a complete system assembly duly tested by one of the testing agencies mentioned in the *Central Motor Vehicles (3rd Amendment) Rules, 2001, and approved by the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways in a bi-fuel mode;

(n) "motor vehicle" or "vehicle" shall have the same meaning assigned to it in sub-section (28) of section 2 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988); as amended from time to time.

(o) "Schedule" means a Schedule appended to this Order.

3. Restriction on unauthorised acquisition or sale of auto LPG.—(1) No person shall acquire, sell, store for sale, supply, fill or distribute auto LPG to a consumer except according to the provisions contained in this Order.

(2) No person shall store, supply, sell or dispense auto LPG unless he is a auto LPG dispensing station dealer.

(3) No person shall purchase or use auto LPG in a motor vehicle or vehicle unless it is fitted with the auto LPG tank permanently fitted in the motor vehicle and a conversion kit as approved by the authorities/testing agencies as notified in the *Central Motor Vehicle (3rd Amendment) Rules, 2001;

(4) No auto LPG dispensing station dealer or any other person acting on his behalf shall fill the auto LPG tank permanently fitted in the motor vehicle in excess of eighty per cent. of its total volumetric capacity.

(5) No auto LPG dispensing station dealer shall dispense auto LPG to any consumer using motor vehicle fitted with auto LPG tank permanently fitted in the motor vehicle and conversion/OEM dual fuel kit, which is not approved as per subparagraph 3.

(6) No auto LPG dispensing station dealer shall dispense auto LPG unless received from Government Oil Companies/parallel marketeers and conforming to auto LPG specification, *i.e.*, Indian Standard Specification No. IS: 14861 as amended from time to time.

4. Display of stock and price of auto LPG.—Every auto LPG dispensing station dealer shall prominently display the stock and selling price of auto LPG at a conspicuous place of the auto LPG dispensing station.

---

* In the Gazette Notification No. G.S.R. 569(E), dated 1st August, 2001 the nomenclature of the rules has been stated as "Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 2001" whereas it ought to have been "Central Motor Vehicles (3rd Amendment) Rules, 2001", Ed.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

5. Procurement, storage and sale of auto LPG by the auto LPG dispensing station dealer.— (1) Every auto LPG dispensing station dealer shall procure or purchase auto LPG from either a Government Oil Company or a parallel marketeer.

(2) Every auto LPG dispensing station dealer shall display the working hours prominently at the place of auto LPG dispensing station at a conspicuous place.

(3) No auto LPG dispensing station dealer having stock of auto LPG at the auto LPG dispensing station including the storage point, shall, unless otherwise directed by a Government Oil Company or a parallel marketeer, refuse to sell auto LPG on any working day during working hours to a consumer.

(4) No auto LPG dispensing station dealer shall keep the auto LPG dispensing station premises including the storage point closed during working hours, on any day without the prior written permission of the Government Oil Company or a parallel marketeer.

Explanation.—For the purpose of sub-paragraphs (2), (3) and (4), the expression 'working hours' means the working hours fixed by the concerned Government Oil Company or a parallel marketeer in accordance with the provisions of the Shops and Establishments Acts, and the rules made thereunder, as in force in the respective States or Union territories, as the case may be.

(5) Every auto LPG dispensing station dealer shall take steps to ensure adequate availability of stocks of auto LPG at the auto LPG dispensing station at all times.

(6) No auto LPG dispensing station dealer shall sell auto LPG at a price higher than that fixed by the Government Oil Company or a parallel marketeer, as the case may be.

6. Assessment and certification rating of parallel marketeers.—(1) (a) No parallel marketeer shall commence any activity, such as, import (including Auto LPG Import Substitution), transport, marketing, distribution, sale or any activity incidental thereto, relating to the business of auto LPG to be used as automotive fuel without obtaining a minimum of low risk rating certificate, on the basis of evaluation and rating for his capability, infrastructure network and readiness to carry out professed business and delivery of goods and services promised by him by an agency specified in Schedule I:

Provided that a parallel marketeer carrying on the business of transportation, marketing, distribution or selling of auto LPG for automotive fuel, as an agent of another parallel marketeer, who has obtained a minimum of low risk rating certificate, shall not be required to obtain a rating certificate.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this sub-paragraph, a parallel marketeer shall be an agent of another parallel marketeer if the former is appointed as such, for the above purposes by the latter through a legal instrument.

(b) The rating certificate shall be issued in the format as specified in Schedule II and as per the forwarding letter given in Schedule IV.

(2) The rating certificate shall—

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

(i) be valid for a period of two years in case of 'Good' and 'Satisfactory' rating and one year in case of other ratings from the date of its issue, and

(ii) require renewal by the rating agency.

(3) Every parallel marketeer announcing details of his activity or inviting offers of any kind in the field of import (including Auto LPG Import Substitution), transport, marketing, distribution or sale of auto LPG for automotive fuel, either in a newspaper, handout, pamphlet, leaflet or by any other means of communication or advertising shall indicate the rating awarded to him in words, *i.e.*, Good, Satisfactory, Low-Risk, High Risk, whichever is applicable, and prominently publish the rating certificate, as given by the rating agency.

(4) There shall be paid in respect of every application to a rating agency—

(i) for the rating certificate awarded to the parallel marketeer, a fee at the rate of 0.05% of the project cost, subject to a minimum of rupees fifty thousand and maximum of rupees ten lakh; and

(ii) for the renewal of the rating certificate by the parallel marketeer, a fee of one-tenth of that required to be paid for such a certificate;

(iii) The renewal of rating certificate by the parallel marketeer shall be as per the following periodicity, namely:—

(a) once in two years, for those having 'Good' and 'Satisfactory' rating certificate in the previous year;

(b) once in a year for those having rating certificate other than 'Good' and 'Satisfactory' in the previous year.

(5) The agencies given in Schedule I for the purpose of evaluation shall, on payment of fee by the parallel marketeer, evaluate the parallel marketeer whose case is either referred to it or who approaches it, on the basis of the parameters indicated and the information provided by such parallel marketeer in the format as specified in Schedule III or such other information as may be required by the rating agency.

(6) Every parallel marketeer shall file a certified true copy of the certificate of rating with the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Oil Co-ordination Committee,Ministry of Food and Civil Supplies of the Central and the State Government and Collector of the District in which he imports (including Auto LPG Import Substitution),transports, markets, distributes or sells auto LPG for automotive fuel.

(a) All letter-heads or communications of a parallel marketeer shall have the following description of rating, namely:—

(i) Name of the rating agency,

(ii) Rating awarded to him, and

(iii) Date of Issue.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

(b) No parallel marketeer shall either give incomplete, incorrect, misleading, vague information in the newspaper, handout, pamphlet, leaflet oradvertisement or submit such information to the rating agency.

7. Maintenance of registers, account books and submission of return by the dealer.—Every auto LPG dispensing station dealer shall maintain accounts of daily purchase, sale and storage of auto LPG as an automotive fuel at the auto LPG dispensing station and/or storage point, indicating therein the opening and closing stock of auto LPG and such other relevant particulars as the Government Oil Company or the parallel marketeer may, by order, in writing, specify.

8. Maintenance of records and furnishing of information by parallel marketeers.—(1) Every parallel marketeer before commencing the import (including Auto LPG Import Substitution), transportation, marketing, distribution or sale of auto LPG as an automotive fuel shall intimate to the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, all or any of the above activities which he intends to undertake, specifying therein capability to do so, and any other relevant particulars.

(2) Every parallel marketeer shall submit a monthly return before the 15th day of the following month giving details of auto LPG imported port-wise (including Auto LPG Import Substitution, source-wise) to the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas/Oil Co-ordination Committee.

(3) Every parallel marketeer shall furnish to the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, or to such authority as may be specified by the Central Government, such information as may be required.

9. Power of entry, search and seizure.—(1) Any Officer of the Central or the State Government, not below the rank of Inspector duly authorised by general or special order by the Central Government or State Government, as the case may be, or any Officer of a Government Oil Company not below the rank of Sales Officer, authorized by the Central Government, may, with a view to securing due compliance with the provisions of this Order or for the purpose of satisfying himself that this order or any other order made thereunder has been complied with—

(a) enter and search any place or premises being made use of or suspected to be made by use by a dealer parallel marketeer, transporter, consumer or any other person who is an employee or agent of such dealer or transporter or consumer or parallel marketeer or any other person, with respect to which there is reason to believe that the provisions of this order have been or are being or are about to be contravened;

(b) stop and search any vessel or vehicle or receptacle used or capable of being used for the transport or storage of auto LPG;

(c) inspect any book of accounts or other documents or any stock of the product used or suspected to be used in the business of the dealer, parallel marketeer, transporter, consumer or any other person suspected to be an employee or agent of the dealer, transporter, parallel marketeer or consumer;

(d) seize stocks of the products which he has reason to believe has been or is being or is about to be used in contravention of this Order and take or authorise the taking of all

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

measures necessary for securing the production of stocks or items so seized before the Collector having jurisdiction under the provisions of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955) and for their safe custody pending such production;

(e) while exercising the power of seizure under item (d) of sub-paragraph (1), the authorised officer shall record in writing the reasons for doing so, a copy of which shall be given to the dealer, parallel marketeer, transporter, consumer or any other concerned person.

(2) The sales officer of a Government Oil Company shall be authorized, to secure compliance of this Order, by the auto LPG dispensing dealers appointed by the Government Oil Companies.

(3) The provisions of section 100 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974), relating to search and seizure shall, as far as may be, apply to searches and seizures under this Order.

10. Overriding effect of the Order.—The provisions of this Order shall have overriding effect notwithstanding anything contained in any other Order made by a State Government or a Union territory Administration.

11. Power to exempt.—The Central Government may, if it considers necessary, for avoiding any hardship or in consideration of public interest by notification in the Official Gazette, exempt any person or class of persons from all or any of the provisions of this Order, either generally or for any specific purpose, subject to such conditions as may be specified in the notification.

12. Repeal and savings.—The Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Restriction on Use) Order, 1974 is hereby repealed:

Provided that such repeal shall not effect:—

(a) the previous operations of the said Order or anything duly done or suffered therein; or

(b) any right, privilege, obligation or liability acquired, accrued or incurred under the said Order; or

(c) any penalty, forfeiture or punishment incurred in respect of any offence committed against the said Order; or

(d) any investigation, legal proceedings or remedy in respect of any such right, privilege, obligation, liability, penalty, forfeiture or punishment as aforesaid, and any such investigation, legal proceeding or remedy may be instituted, continued or enforced and any such penalty, forfeiture or punishment may be imposed as if the said Order had not been repealed.TC "

and any such investigation, legal proceeding or remedy may be instituted, continued or enforced and any such penalty, forfeiture or punishment may be imposed as if the said Order had not been repealed."

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

SCHEDULE I

[*See* paragraph 6 (1) (a) and 6 (5)]

Name and address of agencies for Evaluation/Rating a Parallel Marketeer

	Name	**Address**
1.	CRISIL (The Credit Rating Information Services of India Ltd.)	Nirlon House, 2nd Floor, 254-B, Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay-400025
2.	CARE (Credit Analysis and Research Limited)	RBC, Mahindra Towers, 5th Floor, Road No. 13, Worli, Bombay-400018
3.	MDRA (Marketing and Development Research Associates)	Secular House, 9/1, Institutional Area, Opp. JNU, New Delhi-67
4.	ICRA (Investment Information Credit Rating Agency of India Ltd.)	Kailash Building, 4th Floor, 26 Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi-1

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

SCHEDULE II

[*See* paragraph 6(1)(b)]

Rating Certificate for the Parallel Marketeer

Date of Issue.....

Name of Firm/Company:

Registered Office Address:

Name of Promoter/Chairman/Managing Director:

Activities:

Particular of Bankers:

Overall Rating.....

Rating Scale

Good

Satisfactory

Low Risk

High Risk

Signature and Seal of the Rating Agency

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

SCHEDULE III

[*See* paragraph 6(5)]

Proforma of information to be submitted by the Parallel Marketeer for Evaluation / Rating by the Rating Agency

PARAMETERS **DETAILS***

1. Market Standing of the Company:

A. Constitution of the firm
B. Registered Office
C. Location & Addresses of Existing Business
D. Name of Promoters/Directors/Partners
E. Background and full antecedents of promoters/directors/partners
F. Networth of Promoters/Directors/Partners
G. Current Activity
H. Details of existing operations of the Parallel Marketeer and/or his group of companies
I. Audited A/cs for three years of the promoter firm and group concerns with details of promoters constitution
J. Working Capital requirement for new Business pertaining to Parallel Marketing with resume of proposed scheme
K. Implementation record of typical projects already undertaken, in terms of cost, time, nature of projects and technology involved
L. Business plans and projected cash flows
M. Sourcing of funds for existing and proposed Business
N. Performance of Parallel Marketeer in his other group companies for last three years with income-tax clearance certificate

2. Marketing Plans for auto LPG:

2.1 Infrastructure for auto LPG

Sourcing/Handling:

A. Import Locations identified

B. Proposed size of import parcels

C. Status of approvals (ports/statutory/State Government/Chief Controller ofExplosives/Environment/Milestone achieved with squared network-local authorities)

D. Status of Progress

E. Details of Technological tie ups, if any

F. Business proposals/Project Feasibility report, Financial Details and Financial risk analysis

2.2 Commercial arrangements and/or consortium for LPG/auto LPG (if own facilities are not planned):

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

A. Any tie up arrangement finalized with importer

B. The supporting agreements/documents for such tie up

C. The quantum of product to be imported with minimum guarantee

D. Details of Storage and Handling of product at the impor location/tie up agreement

E. Fall back arrangement to meet the shortfall in case the tie up arrangement does not materialize

3. Storage and Distribution arrangement for auto LPG planned:

A. Details of Storage facilities for auto LPG with their capacities

B. Status of progress on items mentioned above

C. Plant and Equipment/Technological details

D. Details of manpower and the arrangement to handle the product

E. Details of designs and standards to be followed for construction and operation of these facilities

F. Status of approvals for the facilities

4. Arrangements planned to reach the product to consumption Centres/Markets:

A. Details of distributor network planned/already appointed

B. Details of the basis for dealers appointment

C. Details of facilities planned and or existing for storage and distribution, showroom/sales room/office along with status of approvals

5. Product Familiarity, Training and Provision for Safety:

A. Operational knowledge of product (Liquefied Petroleum Gas) and its handling

B. The capability and preparedness to meet the safety requirement in Liquefied Petroleum Gas, its transportation and accident relief during transportation

C. Plans for training the staff and the consumer on safe handling of equipment/product

D. Recruitment policy and standards for the staff

E. Familiarity with Gas Control Orders, Explosives Rules and applicable local acts

F. Details of arrangement for handling the emergencies

G. System for handling/redressal of customer complaint(s)

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

6. Marketing Discipline and Guidelines proposed to be adopted:

A. System to monitor and control diversion of auto LPG

7. Organisation in place/proposed for the parallel marketing of auto LPG:

A. Details of Organizational Structure
B. Level of managerial involvement of the promoter
C. Source of financing the parallel marketing of auto LPG including the infrastructure

8. Financial commitment.

Date.....

Signature.....
M/s.....
(Parallel Marketeer)
Address.....

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

SCHEDULE IV

[*See* clauses 6 (1) (b)]TC "[*See* clauses 6 (1) (b)]"

Forwarding letter for the Certificate of Rating

To whomsoever it may concern

This is to certify that we have made an evaluation of M/s..... for the purpose of issuing certificate and a rating to them in accordance with the provisions of the Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Regulation of Use in Motor Vehicles), Order, 2001.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of issuing this certificate. The certificate issued by us is as a result of our examination of the documents, records and assessment of the information obtained by us and the evaluation of capability, infrastructure network and readiness to carry out professed business, deliver goods and services promised by the parallel marketeer. We are satisfied that the information and particulars received and collected by us are sufficient enough to enable us to evaluate M/s..... ** ..... providing the rating as specified.

M/s..... **.....are awarded .....rating.

Salient facts about M/s..... ** .....are as follows:—

1. Total investment planned.
2. Total investment made up-to-date.
3. Promoter’s equity.
4. Proposed/likely date of commissioning.

** Name of the parallel marketeer to be indicated.

(Signature and seal of the Rating Agency)

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

THE MOTOR VEHICLES (NEW HIGH SECURITY REGISTRATION PLATES) ORDER, 2001[1]

[22nd August, 2001]

Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that it is necessary and expedient in the public interest to notify certain standards in respect of the new system of high security registration plates for motor vehicles and the process used by a manufacturer or vendor for manufacturing or supplying such plates with reference to the amendments made in the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 by the Central Motor Vehicles (Ist Amendment) Rules, 2001, it, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the sub-section (3) of section 109 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988) makes the following order to specify such standards, namely:—

ORDER

1. This Order may be called as the Motor Vehicles (New High Security Registration Plates) Order, 2001.

2. It shall come into force on the 28th day of September, 2001 in case of new registered vehicles from that date and in case of already registered vehicles, two years from the date of publication of this Order in the Official Gazette.

3. Application.—This Order shall apply to motor vehicles as defined in clause (28) of section 2 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988).

4. A manufacturer or supplier of new high security registration plates shall comply with the following specifications, namely:—

(i) The manufacturer or supplier shall have a certificate from the Central Road Research Institute, New Delhi or any one of the testing agencies authorised by the Central Government under rule 126 of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989.

(ii) The registration plate shall conform to the specifications spelt out in rule 50 of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989; and shall conform to [2][DIN 74069—1975 and ISO 7591—1982, as amended from time to time till such time as the corresponding BIS specifications are notified]. The Registration Plate has to be guaranteed for imperishable nature for a minimum of five years.

[3][(iia) The size of the registration plate for different categories of vehicles shall be in accordance with clause (vi) to sub-rule (1) of rule 50 of the Central Motor Vehicles

---

1. Vide S.O. 814(E), dated 22nd August 2001, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Pt. II, Sec. 3(ii) dated 22nd August, 2001.

2. Subs. by S.O. 1041(E), dated 16th October, 2001, for the letters, figures and words,"DIN 1745/ DIN 1783 or ISO 7591, as updated from time to time" (w.e.f. 16-10-2001).

3. Ins. by S.O. 1041(E), dated 16th October, 2001 (w.e.f. 16-10-2001).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

Rules,1989. However, in case of motorcycles, the size of the plate may be used 285 x 45 mm.]

(iii) The background colour of the letters in the High Security Registration Plates shall be the same as per the colour scheme prescribed in the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways No. G.S.R. 221(E) dated 28.3.2001 namely in black colour on yellow background in case of transport vehicles and in black colour on white background in other cases. The letters of registration mark shall be in English and the figures shall be in Arabic numerals, and the letters and numerals shall be embossed and hot stamped.

[1][(iv) To protect against counterfeiting, a chromium-based hologram of the size 20 mm x 20 mm is to be applied by hot stamping on the top left-hand corner of the plate in both front and rear plates. The hologram shall contain CHAKRA in blue colour as given in the Annexure annexed to this Order.]

(v) The permanent identification number of minimum 7 digits is to be laser branded into the reflective sheeting on the bottom left-hand side of the registration plate with the numeral size being 2.5 mm.

[2][Provided that the permanent consecutive identification number in Arabic numbers shall be preceded by two alphabets representing the name of the vendor or the manufacturer or the supplier, as the case may be, for whom the type approval certificate is issued by the test agencies:

Provided further that the test agencies specified in column (2) of the Table below shall use the alphabets specified in column (3) of the said Table as under:

TABLE

Sl. No.	Name of Test	Agency Alphabets
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Automotive Research Association of India, Pune	A to H
2.	Central Road Research Institute, New Delhi	I to P
3.	Vehicles Research Development Establishment, Ahmednagar	Q to S

Provided also that the height of the digits shall be 5mm for the front and rear registration plates and shall be 2.5 mm for the third registration plate, which shall be in the form of a sticker.]

(vi) The hot stamping film to be applied on the letters/numerals of the licence number shall bear the inscription “INDIA”. [3][The letters ”INDIA” shall be in blue colour with the font size of 10 (Ten) in Type Arial Bold script at 45 degrees inclination with sequential lines being the mirror image of the other.]

---

1. Subs. by S.O. 1041(E), dated 16th October, 2001 (w.e.f. 16-10-2001).
2. Ins. by S.O. 1041(E), dated 16th October, 2001 (w.e.f. 16-10-2001).
3. Added by S.O. 1041(E), dated 16th October, 2001 (w.e.f. 16-10-2001).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

(vii) The third registration plate in the form of a self destructive type chromium based hologram sticker shall be of the size of 100 mm x 60 mm is to be affixed on the inner side of left hand corner of windshield of the vehicle. The details on the sticker shall be (i) name of registering authority, (ii) registration number of the vehicle, (iii) laser branded permanent identification number, (v) engine number, and (v) chassis number of the vehicle. On the bottom of the right corner of the sticker, the chromium based hologram shall be applied but of a smaller size of 10 mm x10 mm. In the said sticker the registration number of the vehicle shall be in the centre with a letter size of 10 mm in height. The name of registering authority would be on top part of sticker in letter size of 5 mm, while, laser branded permanent identification number, then engine number followed by chassis number shall come in the bottom left side of the sticker with numeral size being 2.5 mm in the each case. A depiction of the sticker is given in the sketch as specified in the Annexure annexed to this Order. [1][The sticker should be essentially a diffraction foil film with high reflective index and shall have the chromium based hologram embedded.]

(viii) The registration plate fitted in the rear of the vehicle shall be fastened with non-removable/non-reusable snap lock system. For that sake of better security, at least two such snap locks shall be fitted.

(ix) No high security plate shall be affixed outside the premises of the registering authority.

(x) The manufacturer or the vendor selected by the State Transport Department for supply of such registration plates may be for the State as a whole or for any region of the State.

[2][(xa) The State Government or Union Territory Administration shall ensure that any person who has been,—

(a) convicted of a cognizable offence by any court of law with imprisonment for a term exceeding one year; or

(b) imposed a penalty of rupees one crore or more for violation of the provisions of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 (46 of 1973) (since repealed) or the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (42 of 1999); or

(c) detained under the National Security Act, 1980 (65 of 1980) or the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 (61 of 1985); or

(d) adjudged guilty by the Stock Exchange Board of India or any other such Financial Regulatory Boards or Tribunals or Agencies; or

(e) found to be associated in any manner with an organized crime syndicate or its associate or with any Association declared unlawful under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 (37 of 1967) or any other law for the time being in force; or

---

1. Added by S.O. 1041(E), dated 16th October, 2001 (w.e.f. 16-10-2001).
2. Ins. by S.O. 833(E), dated 12th June, 2006 (w.e.f. 12-6-2006).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

(f) found to be connected with activities prejudicial to the National Security, is not considered for selection as manufacturer or vendor for supply of High Security Registration Plates.

(xb) The person or firm selected for any State or any region of the State shall not change the ownership of the firm without prior permission of the State Government or Union Territory Administration.

(xc) The State Government or Union Territory Administration shall take necessary action to ensure compliance with the provisions of clause (xa), as so inserted, and complete the implementation of rule 50 of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 on or before the 31st day of October, 2006 for the newly registered vehicles and within a period of two years thereafter for already registered vehicles:

Provided that before cancelling the selection of or disqualifying a manufacturer or vendor, the State Government or Union Territory Administration shall give such manufacturer or vendor, as the case may be, a reasonable opportunity to represent against such action and communicate in writing the reasons for such cancellation or disqualification.]

(xi) The registration plate will be supplied to the motor vehicle owners by the vendor against the authorization by the Road Transport Officer or any officer designated for the purpose by the State Transport Department.

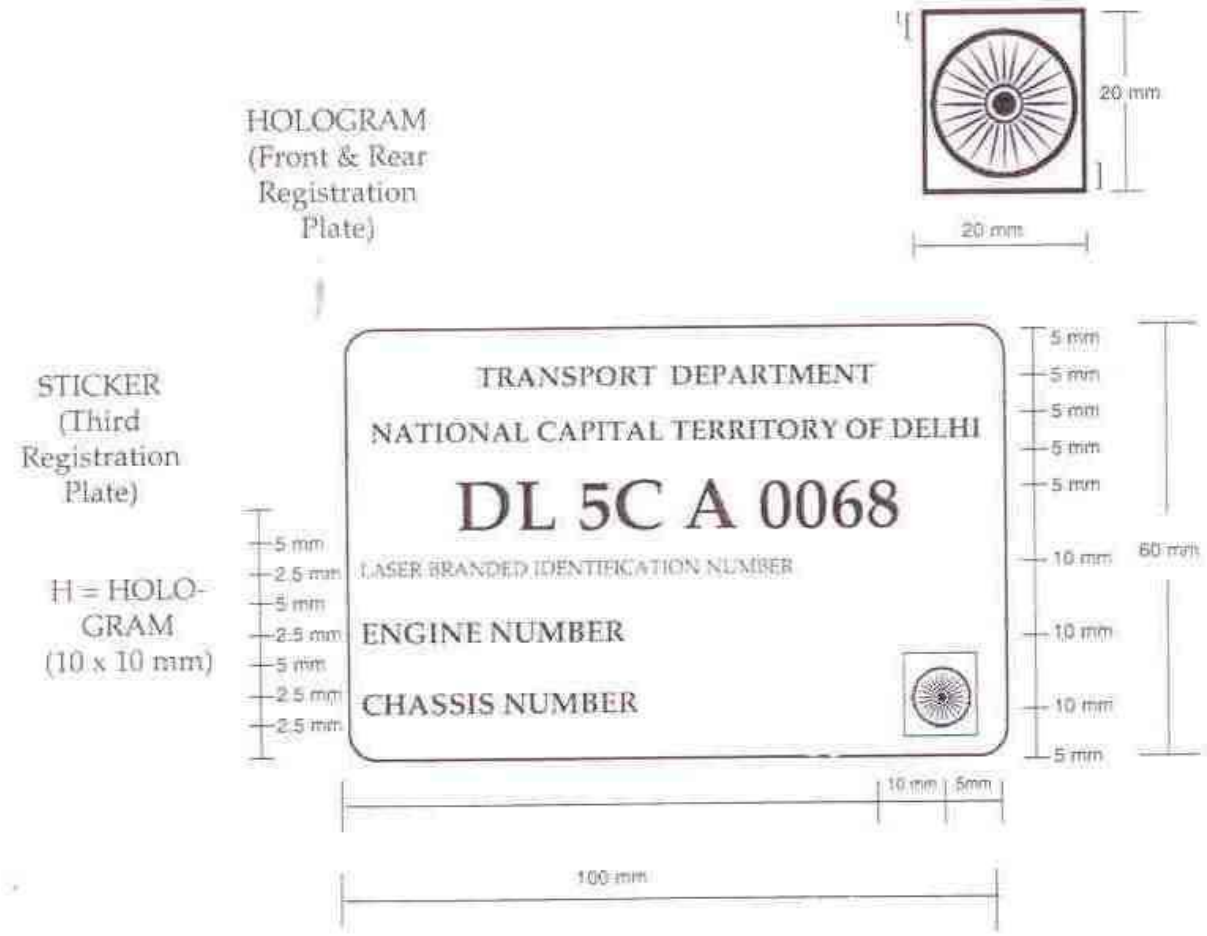
(xii) The replacement for any existing registration plate may be made by the concerned transport authority only after ensuring that the old plate has been surrendered and destroyed.

(xiii) A proper record of the registration plates issued by the manufacturer or the vendor, authorised by the State Government, should be maintained on a daily basis and got tallied periodically with the records of the Transport Office.

(xiv) Periodic audit shall be carried out by concerned testing agency to ensure compliance of the requirements of the high security registration plate.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

ANNEXURE



1. The hologram subs. by S.O. 1041(E), dated 16th October, 2001 (w.e.f. 16-10-2001).

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

SPECIFICATION OF PARTS, COMPONENTS OR ASSEMBLIES AND RELEVANT STANDARDS FOR MANUFACTURE OF VEHICLES[1]

TABLE

Sl. No.	Parts/Components/Assemblies	Standards	Date of Commencement/ validity
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
2[1.	Automobile lamps used in motor vehicles including construction equipment vehicles for the following applications:	AIS-034/2004	1st April, 2005 (For 2 and 3 wheelers) 1st October, 2005 (For 4 wheelers)]
	(i) Head Lights Main and Dip		
	(ii) Parking Light		
	(iii) Direction Indicator Lamp		
	(iv) Tail Lamp		
	(v) Reversing Lamp		
	(vi) Stop Lamp		
	(vii) Rear Registration Mark Illuminating Lamp		
	(viii) Top Light		
2.	Hydraulic Brake Hose wherever used in motor vehicles.	IS: 7079: 1995 as amended from time to time	Date of publication of this notification.
3.	Hydraulic Brake Fluid wherever used in the motor vehicle.	IS: 8654: 1986 as amended from time to time	Date of publication of this notification.
4.	'T' Signs, wherever used on Trailers.	IS: 9942: 1981 as amended from time to time	Date of publication of this notification.
5.	The steering impact requirement.	IS: 11939: 1996 for the vehicles specified therein, as amended from time to time	Date of publication of this notification.
6.	Side door impact for all passenger cars.	IS: 12009: 1995 as amended from time to time	Date of publication of this notification.
7.	(a) Non-plastic fuel tanks of motor vehicles having more than three wheels; (b) Plastic fuel tanks of motor vehicles having more than three wheels.	IS: 12056: 1987 as amended from time to time AIS-033/2001	Date of publication of this notification. Date of publication of this notification.

1. Vide S.O. 1365(E), dated 13th December, 2004.
2. Subs. by S.O. 451(E), dated 30th March, 2005.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

8. Wheel rims fitted on all motor vehicles.		IS: 9438: 1980 as amended from time to time or IS: 9436: 1980 as amended from time to time	Date of publication of this notification.
9.	Control Cables fitted on motor cycles of engine capacity less than 50 cc.	Clause 4 of IS: 10791: 1983 asamended from time to time	Date of publication of this notification.
10.	Pneumatic coupling used for connection of brake system between the towing vehicle and the trailer, wherever used.	IS: 10792: 1984 as amended from time to time	Date of publication of this notification.
11.	The external projection on all motor vehicles other than three wheelers of engine capacity less than 500 cc and motor cycles.	IS: 13942: 1994 as amended from time to time	Date of publication of this notification.
12.	The retention and release of the windows fitted on buses.	IS: 13944: 1994 as amended from time to time	Date of publication of this notification.
13.	Wheel guards (mud-guards) used on passenger cars.	IS: 13944: 1994 as amended from time to time	Date of publication of this notification.
14.	Wheel nuts, wheel disc and hub caps of passenger cars, light and heavy commercial vehicles.	IS: 13941: 1994 as amended from time to time	Date of publication of this notification.
15.	The accelerator control system fitted on all motor vehicles other than three-wheelers of engine capacity less than 500 cc, motor cycles and tractors.	IS: 14283: 1995 as amended from time to time	Date of publication of this notification.
16.	The door locks and door retention components fitted on cars and light passenger and commercial vehicles.	IS: 14225: 1995 as amended from time to time	Date of publication of this notification.
17.	The hood latch system fitted on passenger cars and commercial vehicles.	IS: 14226: 1995 as amended from time to time	Date of publication of this notification.
18.	Tell-Tale systems and control on two-wheeler and three-wheeler vehicles.	IS: 14413: 1996 as amended from time to time	Date of publication of this notification.
19.	Tell Tale symbols and control on motor vehicles other than 3 wheeled vehicles with handle bar, 2 wheeled vehicles and tractors.	Safety Standard No. 12.1	Date of publication of this notification.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

[1][20.	Installation requirement for lighting and light signalling devices for non-transport and transport vehicles having more than three wheels, and their trailers and semi-trailers, subject to the following;	AIS-008/2001	13th December, 2004.
	(i) Installation requirement for vertical orientation of dipped beam headlamp;	Clause 6.2.6.1 of AIS-008/2001	1st October, 2005.
	(ii) Performance requirement of the lighting, light signalling and direction indicator systems;	Safety Standard No. 15.1	13th December, 2004 and valid upto 30th September, 2005
		AIS-012/2004	1st October, 2005.
	(iii) Performance requirement of lighting, light signalling and direction indicator systems of construction equipment vehicles' except the requirement of self-cancellation of turn signal indication,	Safety Standard No. 15.1	13th December, 2004.
	Exception: Compliance of Safety Standard No. 15.1 shall not be applicable to agricultural tractor and other special purpose motor vehicles.		
21.	Electromagnetic radiation from all motor vehicles.	AIS-004/1999	Date of publication of this notification.
22.	Towing devices used on motor vehicles, trailers and transport tractors from 2 tons to 35 tons gross mass.	Safety Standard No. 33.1	Date of publication of this notification.
23.	The gradeability of every motor vehicle.	AIS-003/1999	Date of publication of this notification.
24.	Installation requirements for lighting and light signalling devices for two and three wheelers, and their trailers and semi-trailers.	AIS-009/2001	Date of publication of this notification.
*25.	(a) Fuel tank for two and three wheelers except the requirement for permeability test for plastic fuel tank.	IS: 14681: 1999 as amended from time to time	Date of publication of this notification.
	(b) Requirement for permeability test for plastic fuel tank for two and three-wheelers.	IS: 14681: 1999 as amended from time to time[1]	1st April, 2005.

[1] Subs. by S.O. 451(E), dated 30th March, 2005.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

*26.	(a) The requirements for construction and functional safety of battery operated vehicles manufactured on and after 1st April, 2005, except for insulation resistance in terms of clause 3.2.3 of AIS-038/2003.	AIS-038/2003	1st April, 2005.
	(b) For insulation resistance.	Clause 3.2.3. of AIS-038/2003	The date of commencement is to be notified.
*27.	The measurement of electrical energy consumption for battery operated vehicles manufactured on and after 1st April, 2005.	AIS-039	1st April, 2005.
*28.	The method of measuring range for battery operated vehicles manufactured on and after 1st April, 2005.	AIS-040/2003	1st April, 2005.
*29.	The measurement of net power and the maximum thirty minute power and speed for battery operated vehicles manufactured on and after 1st April, 2005.	AIS-041/2003	1st April, 2005.
*30.	The type approval of battery operated vehicles manufactured on and after 1st April, 2005 except for	AIS-049/2003	1st April, 2005.
	(i) EMI test in the frequency range 9 kHz to 30 kHz, and	Clause 2 of Annex D of AIS-049/ 2003	The date of commencement is to be notified.
	(ii) Conducted emission for battery operated vehicle.	Clause 3 of Annex D of AIS-049/ 2003	The date of commencement is to be be notified.
*31.	Tests for fuel consumption for the vehicles manufactured on and after 1st April, 2005,		
	(a) Two and three-wheelers and four-wheeled vehicles with Gross Vehicle Weight up to 3.5 tonnes, where the emission tests are conducted on chassis dynamometer; (b) Constant speed fuel consumption test for other four-wheeled vehicles.	Measurement on the basis of driving cycle used for emission testing as per the carbon balance method alongwith emission testing. IS: 11921: 1993 as amended from time to time, at the constant speeds:	1st April, 2005. 1st April, 2005.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

		Light motor vehicles- 50 Km/h	
		Medium and Heavy motor Vehicles 40 km/h and 60 km/h.	
*32.	The performance requirements for lighting and light signalling devices for two-wheelers, three-wheelers and their trailers and semi-trailers manufactured on and after 1st April, 2005.	AIS-010/2004	1st April, 2005.
*33.	The spray suppression devices for automotive vehicles manufactured on and after 1st April, 2005.	AIS-013/2004 for the vehicles specified therein.	1st April, 2005.
*34.	(a) The driver's field of vision of motor vehicles of M1 category manufactured on and after 1st April, 2007 except in case of model M1 category; (b) In the case of new models of M1 category.	AIS-021/2004 AIS-021/2004	1st April, 2007. 1st April, 2006.
*35.	(a) The survival space for the protection of occupants, in a cab of a vehicle manufactured on and after 1st April, 2008. (b) In the case of such cab supplied by the OE manufacturer.	AIS-029/2004 for the vehicles specified therein. AIS-029/2004	1st April, 2008. 1st April, 2007.
*36.	The strength of superstructure of passenger vehicles.	AIS-031/2004 for the vehicles specified therein.	1st April, 2007.
*37.	The flammability requirements for the automotive vehicles manufactured on and after 1st October, 2005.	IS: 15061: 2002 as amended from time to time	1st October, 2005.
*38.	(a) The interior fittings on automotive vehicles of M1 category manufactured on and after 1st April, 2006. (b) In the case of new models of M1 category.	IS: 15223: 2002 as amended from time to time IS: 15223: 2002 as amended from time to time	1st April, 2006. 1st April, 2005.
*39.	The requirements for the windscreen wiping system for three wheelers manufactured on and after 1st April, 2005.	AIS-045/2004	1st April, 2005.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

*40.	The interior noise level requirements for the vehicles for transport vehicles of M2, M3, N2 and N3 category manufactured on and after 1st April, 2005.	AIS-020/2004	1st April, 2005.

* Fresh Type Approval/revalidation of existing Type Approval would be required for new items.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

THE CENTRAL MOTOR VEHICLES (REGULATION OF BUS SERVICE BETWEEN AMRITSAR AND LAHORE) RULES, 2006[1]

WHEREAS, the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan have entered into an Agreement on 21st day of December, 2005 for operating passenger bus service between Amritsar and Lahore on the basis of mutual advantage and reciprocity;

AND WHEREAS, the Central Government is empowered under sub-section (2) of section 139 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988) to frame rules to give effect to such reciprocal arrangements which *inter alia* authorises the Government to exempt such motor vehicles and their drivers and conductors from the operation of all or any of the provisions of the said Act;

AND WHEREAS, to give effect to the said Agreement which came into force, on 21st December, 2005, the Central Government considers it necessary to dispense with the requirement of pre-publication contained in sub-section (1) of section 212 of the said Act;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 139 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called THE CENTRAL MOTOR VEHICLES (REGULATION OF BUS SERVICE BETWEEN AMRITSAR AND LAHORE) RULES, 2006.

(2) These rules shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(*a*) "Agreement" means the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of India and the Islamic Republic of Pakistan for the regulation of bus service between Amritsar and Lahore signed on 21st December, 2005;

(*b*) "authorisation fee" means the fee to be paid by the permit holder of one country to the other country for obtaining authorisation;

(*c*) "bus crew" means driver, conductor and the liaison officer;

(*d*) "competent authority" means,—

in relation to—

(*i*) "permits", an authority competent to issue such a permit authorised under the law of the country concerned;

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

(*ii*) "driving license", an authority competent to issue such a driving license authorised under the law of the country concerned;[2]

(*iii*) "conductor's license", an authority competent to issue such a conductor's license authorised under the law of the country concerned;

(*e*) "country" means India or Pakistan, as the case may be;

(*f*) "form" means any of the form specified in the Schedule annexed to these rules;

(*g*) "Liaison Officer" means official included in the crew authorised to carry out operational supervision of transport vehicle and to keep liaison between passengers and customs and immigration authorities and between passengers and prescribed food outlets or restaurants;

(*h*) "passenger" means a person in possession of a valid ticket for travel from Amritsar to Lahore or *vice versa* and a valid passport, visa and any other travel document which may be mutually agreed to between the Parties to the Agreement;

(*i*) "PUC certificate" means Pollution Under Control Certificate issued by appropriate authorities in Pakistan or India;

(*j*) "scheduled service routes" mean the routes along with the time schedule and other related operational aspects specified in the Protocol to the Agreement for the regulation of bus service between Amritsar and Lahore;

(*k*) "transport vehicle" means a motor vehicle (coach or bus) for the carriage of passengers for hire or reward, between India and Pakistan, subject to such restrictions on the gross laden weight, wheel base or seating capacity of vehicles as may be imposed under the law in either country from time to time. .

3. Forms, contents and duration, etc., of the permit.—(1) A regular permit for transport vehicle shall be in the form set out in Schedule I and shall be non-transferable.

(2) A regular permit for transport vehicle shall be valid for one year and renewable upto a maximum period of five years on a yearly basis.

4. Eligibility conditions of a vehicle.—(1) A transport vehicle shall be so constructed and maintained as to be at all times under the effective control of the person driving it.

(2) Driver of a transport vehicle referred to in sub-rule (1) shall have,—

(*a*) a valid registration certificate issued under the law of the country concerned;

(*b*) a valid certificate of fitness issued under the law of the country concerned;

(*c*) a valid insurance policy issued under the law of the country concerned;

1. Vide G.S.R. 68 (E), dated 16th February , 2006, published in the Gazette of India, Pt. II, Sec. 3(i), dated 16th February, 2006

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

(*d*) a valid permit under the law of the country concerned;

(*e*) a passenger list with details of their nationality; and

(*f*) a valid PUC certificate under the law of the country concerned,

in respect of such vehicle and shall make all the said documents available for inspection by any authority competent to inspect such vehicle.

5. Conditions for the driver and conductor.—(1) The person driving a transport vehicle shall be in possession of a valid driving license issued by a competent authority to drive such a vehicle and the driver's badge.

(2) The conductor of a transport vehicle shall be in possession of a valid conductor's license issued by a competent authority.

(3) For any reason, a driver referred to in sub-rule (1) or a conductor referred to in sub-rule (2), of a country is unable to perform his duties in the other country, a driver or a conductor in possession of a valid license issued by the competent authority of such other country, may drive or act as a conductor of the vehicle, as the case may be.

6. Distinguishing particulars to be exhibited on the transport vehicle.—In addition to the registration number assigned to a transport vehicle operating under the Agreement by the competent authority, the following particulars shall be painted in English and in official language of the respective country each letter being not less than two inches (five centimetres) high and two inches (five centimetres) wide, legibly painted on a plain surface or a plate or plates affixed to the vehicles, namely:—

(*i*) Amritsar—Lahore—Amritsar (on front side and back side of such transport vehicle in a conspicuous place).

(*ii*) Name of the operator of the bus service (on both the sides of such transport vehicle).

7. Personal effects of bus crew.—The bus crew of a transport vehicle operating under the Agreement may carry such personal effects, as may be necessary, having regard to the period of their stay in the host country subject to conditions specified in the customs laws of both countries.

8. Insurance of the vehicle.—No transport vehicle which does not have a policy of insurance which covers comprehensive or third party risks, arising out of the use of transport vehicle and which complies with the requirements of the law of the country concerned shall operate under these rules.

9. Conditions for transport of passengers.—No transport vehicle registered in Pakistan shall be engaged in the transport of passengers from any point of India to any other point in India, and similarly no transport vehicle registered in India shall be engaged in the transport of passengers from any point in Pakistan to any other point in Pakistan.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

SCHEDULE

(See Rule 3)

FORM OF PERMIT TO PLY TRANSPORT VEHICLES ON INDIA (AMRITSAR) - PAKISTAN (LAHORE)

REGULAR PERMIT*

(Strike out whichever is not applicable)

Government of India /Government of Pakistan

Permit to ply transport vehicles between India (Amritsar)- Pakistan (Lahore).

(a) Name, address and nationality of the operator of motor vehicle.

(b) Registration Number of the vehicle.

(c) Nature of transport operators: Point to point Amritsar- Lahore- Arnritsar.

(d) Capacity of the vehicle;
  (i) Seating capacity
  (ii) Laden Weight

(e) Particulars of insurance policy.

((I Particulars of Certificate of fitness.

(g) The starting and terminal points in each country.

(h) The route or routes to be followed by the scheduled passenger service vehicle

This permit is valid from ..... to ..... and is not transferable.

Signature, Designation and Seal of the competent authority of the Government of India	Signature, Designation and Seal of the competent authority of the Government of Pakistan

This permit is hereby renewed upto the day of .....:.....

Signature, Designation and Seal of the competent authority of the Government of India	Signature, Designation and Seal of the competent authority of the Government of Pakistan

*means a permit issued by competent authority of one country and countersigned by the competent authority of the other country, authorizing the transport vehicle to ply on the scheduled service route, as specified in such permit, and includes regular permit for passenger transport.

Note: Registration papers and other documents such as insurance certificate, fitness certificate, etc., shall be carried on the vehicle(s) and made available for inspection on demand by the competent authority or any officer duly authorized by the authority.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

THE CENTRAL MOTOR VEHICLES (REGULATION OF BUS SERVICE BETWEEN AMRITSAR AND NANKANA SAHIB) RULES, 2006[1]

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 139 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called THE CENTRAL MOTOR VEHICLES (REGULATION OF BUS SERVICE BETWEEN AMRITSAR AND NANKANA SAHIB) RULES, 2006.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions.—In these rules[3], unless the context otherwise requires,—

(*a*) "Agreement" means the agreement between the Government of the Republic of India and the Islamic Republic of Pakistan for the regulation of bus service between Amritsar and Nankana Sahib signed on 21st December, 2005;

(*b*) "Authorisation fee" means the fee to be paid by the permit holder of one country to the other country for obtaining authorisation;

(*c*) "Bus crew" means driver, conductor and the liaison officer;

(*d*) "Competent authority" means, in relation to—

(*i*) "permits", an authority competent to issue such a permit authorised under the law of the country concerned;

(*ii*) "driving license", an authority competent to issue such a driving license authorised under the law of the country concerned;

(*iii*) "conductor's license", an authority component to issue such a conductor's license authorised under the law of the country concerned;

(*e*) "country" means India or Pakistan, as the case may be;

(*f*) "form" means a form specified in the Schedule annexed to these rules;

(*g*) "Liaison Officer" means official included in the crew authorised to carry out operational supervision of transport vehicle and to keep liaison between passengers and customs and immigration authorities and between passengers and prescribed food outlets/restaurants;

(*h*) "passenger" means a person in possession of a valid ticket for travel from Amritsar to Nankana Sahib or *vice versa* and a valid passport, visa and any other travel document which may be mutually agreed to between the Parties to the Agreement;

1. Vide G.S.R. 68 (E), dated 16th February , 2006, published in the Gazette of India, Pt. II, Sec. 3(i), dated 16th February, 2006

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

(*i*) "PUC certificate" means Pollution Under Control Certificate issued by the appropriate authorities in Pakistan or India;

(*j*) "scheduled service routes" mean the routes along with the time schedule and other related operational aspects specified in the Protocol to the Agreement for the regulation of bus service between Amritsar and Nankana Sahib;

(*k*) "transport vehicle" means a motor vehicle (coach or bus) for the carriage of passengers for hire or reward, between India and Pakistan, subject to such restrictions on the gross laden weight, wheel base or seating capacity etc., of vehicles as may be imposed under the law in either country from time to time.

3. Forms, contents and duration, etc., of the permit.—(1) A regular permit for transport vehicle shall be in the form set out in Schedule and shall be non-transferable:

(2) A regular permit for transport vehicle shall be valid for one year and renewable upto a maximum period of five years on a yearly basis.

4. Eligibility conditions of a vehicle.—(1) A transport vehicle shall be so constructed and maintained as to be at all times under the effective control of the person driving it.

(2) Driver of a transport vehicle referred to in sub-rule (1) shall have,—

(*a*) a valid registration certificate issued under the law of the country concerned;

(*b*) a valid certificate of fitness issued under the law of the country concerned;

(*c*) a valid insurance policy issued under the law of the country concerned;

(*d*) a valid permit under the law of the country concerned;

(*e*) a passenger list with details of their nationality; and

(*f*) a valid Pollution Under Control Certificate under the law of the country concerned,

in respect of such vehicle and shall make all the said documents available for inspection by any authority competent to inspect such vehicle.

5. Conditions for the driver and conductor.—(1) The person driving a transport vehicle shall be in possession of a valid driving license issued by a competent authority to drive such a vehicle and the driver's badge.

(2) The conductor of a transport vehicle shall be in possession of a valid conductor's license issued by a competent authority.

(3) For any reason, a driver referred to in sub-rule (1) or a conductor referred to if sub-rule (2), of a country is unable to perform his duties in the other country, a driver or a conductor in possession of a valid license issued by the competent authority of such other country, may drive or act as a conductor of the vehicle, as the case may be.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

6. Distinguishing particulars to be exhibited on the transport vehicle.—In addition to the registration number assigned to a transport vehicle operating under the agreement by the competent authority, the following particulars shall be painted in English and in official language of the respective country each letter being not less than two inches (five centimetres) high and two inches (five centimetres) wide, legibly painted on a plain surface or a plate or plates affixed to the vehicles, namely:—

(*i*) Amritsar—Nankana Sahib—Amritsar (on front side and back side of such transport vehicle in a conspicuous place).

(*ii*) Name of the operator of the bus service (on both the sides of such transport vehicle).

7. Personal effects of bus crew.—The bus crew of a transport vehicle operating under the Agreement may carry such personal effects, as may be necessary, having regard to the period of their stay in the host country subject to conditions specified in the customs laws of both countries.

8. Insurance of the vehicle.—No transport vehicle which does not have a policy of insurance which covers comprehensive or third party risks, arising out of the use of transport vehicle and which complies with the requirements of the law of the country concerned shall operate under these rules.

9. Conditions for transport of passengers.—No transport vehicle registered in Pakistan shall be engaged in the transport of passengers from any point of India to any other point in India, and similarly no transport vehicle registered in India shall be engaged in the transport of passengers from any point in Pakistan to any other point in Pakistan.

SCHEDULE

(See Rule 3)

FORM OF PERMIT TO PLY TRANSPORT VEHICLES ON INDIA (AMRITSAR) - PAKISTAN (NANKANA SAHIB)

REGULAR PERMIT*

(Strike out whichever is not applicable)

Government of India /Government of Pakistan

Permit to ply transport vehicles between India (Amritsar)- Pakistan (Nankana Sahib).

(f) Name, address and nationality of the operator of motor vehicle.

(g) Registration Number of the vehicle.

(h) Nature of transport operators: Point to point Amritsar- Nankana Sahib - Arnritsar.

(i) Capacity of the vehicle;

(i) Seating capacity

(ii) Laden Weight

(j) Particulars of insurance policy.

COURT BOOK
EMPOWERING LEGAL CLARITY

((I Particulars of Certificate of fitness.

(i) The starting and terminal points in each country.

(j) The route or routes to be followed by the scheduled passenger service vehicle

This permit is valid from ..... to ..... and is not transferable.

Signature, Designation and Seal of the competent authority of the Government of India	Signature, Designation and Seal of the competent authority of the Government of Pakistan

This permit is hereby renewed upto the day of .....:.....

Signature, Designation and Seal of the competent authority of the Government of India	Signature, Designation and Seal of the competent authority of the Government of Pakistan

*means a permit issued by competent authority of one country and countersigned by the competent authority of the other country, authorizing the transport vehicle to ply on the scheduled service route, as specified in such permit, and includes regular permit for passenger transport.

Note: Registration papers and other documents such as insurance certificate, fitness certificate, etc., shall be carried on the vehicle(s) and made available for inspection on demand by the competent authority or any officer duly authorized by the authority.