

## **BOMBAY LIFTS RULES, 1958**

### CONTENTS

1. Short title
2. Definitions
3. Permission for installing lift or for making additions or alterations and by a declaration in Form A1 from the contractor to whom the applicant proposes to entrust the work of installing the lift or, as the case may be, of additions and alterations thereto
4. Licence for working lift.
5. Licence for working lift not to be granted unless requirements laid down in the Schedule are complied with.
- 5A. Fees for licences.
6. Terms on which Chairman lifts shall be worked
7. Form of notice and order under Section 8
8. Report of accidents.
9. Unused lifts.
- 9A. Fees for inspection of lifts
- 9B. Manner of payment of fees under Rules 5A and 9A.
10. Saving

### **SCHEDULE 1 :- SCHEDULE**

## **BOMBAY LIFTS RULES, 1958**

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 12 of the Bombay Lifts Act, 1939 (Bom. X of 1939), and in supersession of the Bombay Lifts Rules, 1940, the Government of Bombay hereby makes the following rules, namely

### **1. Short title :-**

These rules may be called the Bombay Lifts Rules, 1958.

### **2. Definitions :-**

In these rules,

(1) "Act" means the Bombay Lifts Act, 1939;

<sup>1</sup>(2) "bottom car runby" means the distance between the car buffer striker plate and the striking surface of the buffer when the car is in level with the bottom terminal landing;

(2A) "bottom clearance" means the clear vertical distance from the

floor of the lift-pit to the lowest structural or mechanical part, equipment or device installed beneath the car-platform, except the guide shoes,

(2B) "bottom counterweight runby" means the distance between the counter-weight buffer striker plate and the striking surface of the counter - weight buffer when the car floor is in level within the top terminal landing;

(3) "bottom over-travel" means the distance provided for the car-floor to travel below the level of the bottom lift landing when the car is stopped by the normal terminal stopping device;

(4) "buffer" means a device designed to absorb or reduce the impact of the lift car or a counter-weight at the extreme bottom limit of travel;

(5) "call indicator" means a device for indicating to the lift operator the lift landing from which calls have been made;

2[

(5A) "car" of "lift car" means the load carrying unit with its floor or platform, car frame and enclosing body work;

]

(6) "car apron" or "landing apron" means a protective screen attached to the under-side of the car-platform or lift landing, as the case may be, to prevent an object from being trapped between the car platform and the lift landing;

(7) "car enclosure" means the enclosing body work of the lift car which comprises the sides and roof and is built upon the car platform;

(8) "car floor" or "car platform" means that part of the lift car which forms the floor and directly supports the load;

(9) "car frame" means the supporting frame or sling to which the car platform, safety gear, guide shoes and suspension are attached;

(10) "car levelling device" means an automatic device designed to cause the lift car to move at a reduced speed within a limited zone and to stop substantially level with the lift-landing, independently of varying loads;

- (11) "car switch control" means a method of control whereby the movement of the lift car is directly under the control of the lift operator by means of a switch in the lift car;
- (12) "compensating ropes and chains" means the ropes or chains suspended from the car frame, or counter-weight to counter balance the weight of the suspension ropes;
- (13) "contract load" means the load specified in the approved plans and Form 'A'.
- (14) "contract speed" means the speed specified in the approved plans and Form 'A' and equivalent to the means of maximum speed attained by the lift in any part of its travel in the up and down directions, with contract load in the lift-car;
- (15) "control equipment" means the components of a lift by means of which motion, direction of travel, speed and stopping are controlled;
- (16) "controller" means a device or group of devices comprising the principal components of a control equipment.:
- (17) "counter-weight" means a weight or series of weights to counter-balance the weight of the lift-car or part of the load thereof; (18) "drum drive" means a method of transmitting power to the suspension ropes by means of a winding drum;
- (19) "dual control" means a method or alternative automatic or car-switch control, so arranged that either may be used but not at the same time;
- (20) "electro-mechanical brake" means a brake consisting of friction shoes applied to a brake drum by means of springs or weights and released electrically;
- (21) "emergency stop switch" means a device designed to cut off power to the control circuit to cause the lift-car to stop;
- (22) "final or ultimate limit switch" means an emergency stop switch designed to stop the lift-car in the event of excessive over travel;
- (23) "flexible guide cams safety gear" means a safety gear in which the action on the guides is effected by means of rollers or cams applied gradually in an emergency;

(24) "floor selector" means a mechanism which forms part of the control equipment in certain automatic lifts and is designed to operate controls which cause the lift-car to stop at the required floor:

(25) "form" means a Form appended to these rules:

(26) "gate closer" or "door closer" means a device which closes a gate or door, as the case may be, automatically;

(27) "gate-lock" or "door lock" means a lock for application to a lift-landing or lift-car door or gate, as the case may be, and so designed that the door or gate, as the case may be, may only be opened when the lift-car is in the landing zone or by a special key;

(28) "gate operator" or "door operator" means a power operated device for opening and closing gates or doors, as the case may be;

(29) "gate switch", "gate contact door" or "switch door contract" means a switch operated by the movement of a gate or door, as the case may be;

**3**[

(29-A) "governor tripping speed" means the speed at which a lift car speed governor trips;

]

(30) "gradual wedge clamp safety gear" means a safety gear in which the action on the guides is effected by a screw and wedge or similar device applied gradually in an emergency;

(31) "guides" means the members used to guide the movement of the lift car or counter weight';

(32) "guide bracket" means the part of a guide fixing which carries the guide seating or guide clips and bolts and serves to secure them to the building of structure;

(33) 'guide fixing" means an assembly of parts comprising a guide bracket carrying a guide seating or guide clips and bolts and serving to secure a car guide or counter weight guide to the building or structure;

(34) "guide shoes" means an attachment to the car-frame or counter weight for the purpose of guiding the lift car or counter weight;

- (35) "independent counter-weight" means a counter-weight intended to balance part of the weight of the lift car and supported independently of the lift machine;
- (36) "instantaneous safety gear" means a mechanical device in which the action on the guides is effected by means of serrated rollers or cams applied instantaneously in an emergency;
- (37) "landing gate" or "landing door" means' a hinged or sliding portion of a lift well enclosure controlling access to the lift car at a lift landing;
- (38) "landing zone" means the space between the positions not more than 4[ 31 centimetres] above and not more than 4[38 centimetres] below a lift-landing;
- (39) "lift pit" means the space in the lift well below the level of the lowest lift landing served:
- (40) "lift well" means the unobstructed space within a lift well enclosure provided for the vertical movement of a lift car and any counter weight including the lift pit and the space for top clearance;
- (41) "lift well enclosure" means any structure which separates the lift well from its surroundings;
- (42) "moveable floor" means a lift car floor or platform arranged to operate a switch under the influence of the weight thereon;
- (43) "normal terminal limit" means a switch arranged to open the control circuit and to stop the lift car automatically within the limits over travel;
- (44) "over speed governor" means an automatic device which brings the lift car or counter weight to rest by operating the safety gear in the event of the speed in a descending direction exceeding a predetermined limit;
- (45) "safety gear" means a mechanical device attached to the car frame or counter weight to stop and to hold the lift car or counter weight to the guides in the event of free fall or if governor operated or over speed in the descending direction;
- (46) "schedule" means the Schedule appended to these rules;
- (47) "section" means a section of the Act;

(48) "slack rope switch" means a device incorporating a switch used in a drum-driven lift for automatically cutting off the power to the control circuit in case all or any of the suspension ropes becomes slack;

5[

(48A) "top clearance" means the shortest vertical distance between the top of the crosshead or, where no car crosshead is provided,

]

(49) "top over travel" means the distance provided for the car floor to travel above the level of the top lift landing when the lift car is stopped by the normal terminal stopping device;

(50) "traction drive" or "V-sheave drive" means a method of transmitting power to the suspension ropes by means of a sheave;

(51) "trailing cable" means a flexible cable providing electrical connection between the lift car and a fixed point or points;

(52)

6 [ \* \* \* \* \* ]

(53) "travel" means the distance between the bottom and top lift landings served;

(54) "winding drum" means a drum forming part of a lift machine round which the suspension ropes are wound and to which they are attached.

1. Subs, by G.N. of 4-4-1977
2. Subs, by G.N. of 4-4-1977
3. Ins. by G.N. of 4-4-1977
4. Subs, by G.N. of 23-7-1970
5. Instd. . by G.N. of 4-4-77
6. Deleted by G.N. of 4-4-77

**3. Permission for installing lift or for making additions or alterations and by a declaration in Form A1 from the contractor to whom the applicant proposes to entrust the work of installing the lift or, as the case may be, of additions and alterations thereto :-**

(1) Every owner of a place intending -

(i) to instal a lift in such place, or

(ii) to make additions or alterations to a lift installed at such place, shall make an application in Form 'A' to the Inspector of Lifts before any work in connection with the installation of the lift or addition or alteration thereto is started. Every such application shall be accompanied by two sets of plans of the installation or, as the case may be, of the additions and alterations.

(2) On receipt of an application under sub-rule (1), the Inspector of Lifts shall, after making such inquiries and requiring the applicant to furnish such information as he may deem necessary, forward the application with his remarks to the <sup>1</sup> [Chief Engineer (Electrical)] who may, thereupon, either grant or refuse the permission applied for.

1. Substd. by G.N. of 18-9-89

#### **4. Licence for working lift. :-**

(1) Every owner of a place who is permitted to install a lift in such place shall, within one month after the lift is installed, deliver or send or cause to be delivered or sent to the Inspector of Lifts, notice in writing of such installation, and shall make an application to him for a licence for working the lift. The notice and the application shall be in <sup>1</sup> [and shall be accompanied by a certificate in Form BI from the contractor who has installed the lift.

(2) On receipt of an application under sub-rule (1), the Inspector of Lifts shall, after making such inquiries as he may deem necessary, forward the application with his remarks to the [the Chief Engineer (Electrical)] may, subject to the provisions of Rule 5, either grant or refuse the licence. The licence shall be in Form 'C'.

1. Added by G.N. of 4-4-77

#### **5. Licence for working lift not to be granted unless requirements laid down in the Schedule are complied with.**

:-

No licence for working a lift shall be granted unless the requirements laid down in the Schedule have been complied with in respect of the lift and its installation.

#### **5A. Fees for licences. :-**

<sup>1</sup> Fees for licences for working lifts shall be paid as follows, namely:-

(a) For a lift driven by A.C. electric motor=750.00

(b) For a lift other than a gearless lift driven by D.C.electric=1,000.00

(c) For a gearless lift.=2,250.00

1. Substd. by G.N. of 30.6.97

**6. Terms on which Chairman lifts shall be worked :-**

Every lift shall be worked subject to the following terms:-

(i) The licensee shall maintain the lift and its installation in accordance with the requirements laid down in the Schedule to the Bombay Lifts Rules, 1958.

(ii) The licensee shall forthwith report to the Inspector of Lifts any defect in the working of the lift.

(iii) The licensee shall not carry out any additions or alternations to a lift installation without obtaining permission i that behalf from the Inspector of Lifts as required by the provisions of Section 7 A and Rule 3.

(iv) The licensee shall not use or cause the lift to be used which is not in a safe working condition.

<sup>1</sup>[

(v) Unless the licensee, in the opinion of the Inspector of Lifts, has suitable means for the satisfactory maintenance of the lift, the licensee shall entrust the maintenance of the lift and its installation either to an approved manufacturer of lifts or an approved agent of such manufacturer of lifts or to an approved firm or company of electrical and mechanical engineers of at least five years standing. Explanation:- For the purposes of this clause, 'approved' means approved by the <sup>2</sup> [Chief Engineer (Electrical)].

(vi) Every person, firm or company entrusted with the maintenance of the lift and its installation under clause (v) shall properly actuate all the safety devices while the lift is in use and report to the owner of the lift immediately any defect found in the installation.

(vii) If any part, enclosure, gate or fastening of a lift is damaged or broken, the licensee shall immediately repair and put it in good working order. He shall keep the safety gears in good order and all parts of the lift and safety gear clean and free from rubbish, dust or dirt. The licensee shall not weld any broken or damaged parts which are subject to tension, torsion or bending or parts on which



the lift car is supported.

(viii) The licensee shall forthwith replace all controlling, lifting and balance weight ropes which indicate excessive wear, splintering, standing or bunching.

(ix) The licensee shall enter every repair and alteration to the lift in a log book which shall be maintained in each lift installation.

(x) The licensee shall remedy every fault in the lift installation reported by the lift-operator, immediately.

(xi) The licensee shall see that the following work is carried out by his contractor at least once a month and the result entered in the log book by the contractor, namely:-

(i) Cleaning and lubricating the guides,

(ii) Examining the ropes and their attachments,

(iii) Examining the safety devices,

(iv) Examining and lubricating the door locks,

(v) Lubricating all moving parts,

(vi) Examining the worm and the gear.

(xii) Whenever the lift is out of order, the licensee shall see that all the landing gates or doors are securely locked and the users of the lift are informed by a notice posted at any conspicuous place at each floor that the lift is out of order.

(xiii) No person shall wilfully interfere with any mechanism of the lift installation.

(xiv) No person below the age of 18 years shall be engaged as a lift operator. The lift operator shall be a person who is mentally and physically fit and trained in the correct operation of the lift.

1. Substd. by G.N. of 10-11-1982

2. Substd. by G.N. of 18-9-89

### **7. Form of notice and order under Section 8 :-**

The notice to be given under sub-section (1) of Section 8 shall be in Form 'D' and the order to be issued under sub-section (2) of Section 8 shall be in Form 'E'.

### **8. Report of accidents. :-**

Notice of accident required to be given under Section 9 shall be in Form 'F'. Such notice shall be given within 24 hours of the occurrence of the accident.

**9. Unused lifts. :-**

When a lift installed at any place ceases to be used as such, the owner shall either remove it or maintain it in safe mechanical condition after disconnecting it entirely from the electric supply. All gates and doors shall be securely locked so as to prevent the entry of unauthorised persons to the lift-well.

**9A. Fees for inspection of lifts :-**

**1** Annual fees for the inspection of lifts shall be paid either prior to inspection or within ten days from the date of inspection as follows, namely:- Rs. (a) For a lift driven by A.C. electric motor 300.00 (b) For a lift other than a gearless lift driven by D.C. electric motor. 450.00 (c) For a gearless lift. 750.00]

1. Substd. by G.N. of 30.6.97

**9B. Manner of payment of fees under Rules 5A and 9A. :-**

**1** The fees payable under Rules 5A and 9A shall be paid,-

(a) into the Government Treasury or the Reserve Bank of India to the credit of the Electrical Department by Chalan in triplicate, the receipted duplicate being forwarded to the Inspector of Lifts by the Treasury Officer direct; or

(b) at the office of the Inspector of Lifts in cash or by money- order or cheque.]

1. Ins. by G.N. of 10-11-1982

**10. Saving :-**

Notwithstanding the supersession of the Bombay Lifts Rules. 1940, any permission granted or licence issued or any order made, or anything done or any action taken under those rules, shall be deemed to have been granted, issued, made, done or taken under the corresponding provisions of these rules.

SCHEDULE 1

SCHEDULE