

CENTRAL MOTOR VEHICLES RULES, 1989

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CENTRAL MOTOR VEHICLES RULES, 1989

CENTRAL MOTOR VEHICLES RULES, 1989

CHAPTER 1

PRELIMINARY

1. Short title and commencement :-

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

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

(3) The provisions ¹ [of rule 9,] sub-rule (3) of rule 16, sub-rule (4) of rule 96, sub-rule (3) of rule 103, sub-rule (3) of rule 105, rule 113, sub-rules (2), (3), (4) or

(5) of rule 115, rule 118, rule 122, rule 124, rule 125, rule 126 and rule 127 shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

1. Inserted by GSR 933 (E) dated 28th October, 1989. Published in Gazette of India Extry No. 566, dt. 28-10-89, Part II. Section 3(ii).

2. Definitions :-

In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires -

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

¹(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 materials.]

²(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.

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.

4(e)"Form" means a Form appended to these rules ;

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

6(g) "Trade certificate" means a certificate issued by the registering authority under rule 35 ;

5(h) "Non-transport vehicle" means a motor vehicle which is not a transport vehicle.

8(i) "Category L-1" means a motor cycle 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;

6(j) "Category L-2" means a motor cycle as defined in sub-section (27) of Section 2 of the Act, with maximum design speed exceeding 45 km/hour and engine capacity exceeding 50 cc, if fitted with a thermic engine;

6(k) "Category M" means a motor vehicle with at least four wheels used for the carriage of passengers and their luggage;

6(l) "Category M-1" 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;

6(m) "Category M-2" means a motor vehicle used for the carriage of passengers and their luggage and comprising more than eight seats in addition to the driver's seat and having a maximum mass not exceeding 5 tonnes;

6(n) "Category M-3" means a motor vehicle used for the carriage of passengers and their luggage and comprising more than eight seats

in addition to the driver's seat and having a maximum mass exceeding 5 tonnes;

6(o) "Category N" means a motor vehicle with at least four wheels used for the carriage of goods;

6(p) "Category N-1" means a motor vehicle used for the carriage of goods and having a maximum mass not exceeding 3.5 tonnes;

6(q) "Category N-2" means a motor vehicle used for the carriage of goods and having a maximum mass exceeding 3.5 tonnes but not exceeding 12 tonnes;

6(r) "Category N-3" means a motor vehicle used for the carriage of goods and having a maximum mass exceeding 12 tonnes;

6(s) "Smart Card" means a device capable of storing data and executing commands, which is a single chip microprocessor, mounted on a plastic card and the dimensions of the card and chip are as specified in ISO-7816 specifications, as may be amended from time to time.'

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(t) "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 but excluding the countries with whom there are no diplomatic relations.'

(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 authorized 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 paddling; 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:046:2003 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. Added by GSR 338 (E) dated 26th March, 1993.
2. Inserted in Rule 2, after clause (c) by the Central Motor Vehicles (6th Amendment) Rules, 2000.
3. Substituted by "Central Motor Vehicles (First Amendment) Rules, 2004" Published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 10th February, 2004, pp. 15-24, No. 69
4. Relettered by Added by GSR 338 (E) dated 26th March, 1993.
6. Relettered by GSR 338 (E) dated 26th March, 1993.
8. In Rule 2 after clause (h), clause (i) to (s) shall be inserted by Central Motor Vehicles (Third Amendment) Rules, 2002., published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 31st May, 2002, pp. 13-27, No. 251.
19. INSERTED BY Central Motor Vehicles (Second Amendment) Rules, 2003 [Noti. No. F. No. RT-11011/12/2002-MVL, dt. 10.9.2003 Gaz. of India, Exty., Pt. II-Sec. 3(i), No. 434, dt. 10.9.2003, p. 13.]

CHAPTER 2

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 licence 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 of 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 :-

□

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

4. Evidence as to the correctness of address and age :-

1-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 Gazetted 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 Councilor or Panchayat President, namely :-

1. ****,

2. Electoral Roll,

3. Life Insurance Policy,

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4. Passport,

4"5. Electricity or Telephone Bill,

46. Pay slip issued by any office of the Central Government or a State.

47. House tax receipt"

[****7** *]

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 :

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.]

11. Any other document or documents as may be prescribed by the State Government under clause (k) of Sec. 28

1. Substituted by Relettered by GSR 338 (E) dated 26th March, 1993.

2. Inserted vide " CENTRAL MOTOR VEHICLES RULES, 1989" Dt.5th October, 1999 Published in Ministry of Surface Transport (Transport Wing), Noti. No. G.S.R. 684(E), dated October 5,1999, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 5th October, 1999, pp. 8-16, No. 490 [F. No. RT-11028/3/97-MVL]

3. Omitted for "3A. Janata Insurance Policy" by the Central Motor Vehicles (2nd Amendment) Rules, 2000

4. Inserted by the Central Motor Vehicles (2nd Amendment) Rules, 2000.

7. Omitted for " 5. Electricity or Telephone Bill, 6. Pay slip issued by any office of the Central Government or a State Government or a local body, 7. House tax receipt, ", vide " CENTRAL MOTOR VEHICLES RULES, 1989" Dt.5th October, 1999 Published in Ministry of Surface Transport (Transport Wing), Noti. No. G.S.R. 684(E), dated October 5, 1999, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 5th October, 1999, pp. 8-16, No. 490 [F. No. RT-11028/3/97-MVL]

5. Medical Certificate :-

12"(1) Every application for the issue of a learner's licence, or a driving licence, or for making an addition of another class of description of motor vehicle to a driving licence, or for renewal of a licence or a driving licence, shall be accompanied by a medical-certificate in Form IA issued by a registered medical practitioner referred to sub-section (3) of section 8."

3 [(2) An application for a medical certificate shall contain a declaration in Form 1.(3) A medical certificate issued in Form I 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. Substituted for " 1 [(1)] Every application for the issue of a learner's licence, or a driving licence, or for making an addition of another class of description of motor vehicle to a driving licence, or for renewal of a learner's licence or a driving licence, shall be

accompanied by a medical certificate in 2 [Form 1A] issued by a registered, medical practitioner referred to in sub-section (3) of section 8 . ", vide " CENTRAL MOTOR VEHICLES RULES, 1989" Dt.5th October, 1999 Published in Ministry of Surface Transport (Transport Wing), Noti. No. G.S.R. 684(E), dated October 5, 1999, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 5th October, 1999, pp. 8-16, No. 490 [F. No. RT-11028/3/97-MVL]

2. Substituted for "(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 I and every such application for a licence to drive a transport vehicle shall be accompanied by a medical certificate in Form 1A issued by a registered medical practitioner referred to in sub-section (3) of Section 8" by the Central Motor Vehicles (2nd Amendment) Rules, 2000.

3. Inserted by Substituted by Renumbered by GSR 933 (E) dated 28th October 1989. Published in Gazette of India Extry No. 566, Part n. Sec. 3(ii).

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.

1. Substituted by Renumbered by GSR 933 (E) dated 28th October 1989. Published in Gazette of India Extry No. 566, Part n. Sec. 3(ii).

8. 8 :-

¹ [* * *]

1. Omitted by Substituted by Renumbered by GSR 933 (E) dated 28th October 1989. Published in Gazette of India Extry No. 566, Part n. Sec. 3(ii).

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

12 [(1) One year from the data of commencement of Central Motor

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
Cause of accidents	A & B1st and 2nd day
Accidents statistics	
Driver's personal fitness	
Car condition	
Braking distance	
Highway driving	
Road/Pedestrian crossing	
Railway crossing	
Adapting to weather	
Head on collision	
Rear end collision	
Night driving	
Films and discussion	
B. Advance driving sills and training	
(i) Discussion	
Before starting	Check list
	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
Before stopping	safe slopping place, signalling, road width,
	condition
After stopping	preventing vehicle movement
	wheel clocks
	vehicle attendance
Night driving	

(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 along with his driving licence and the relevant certificate to the licensing authority in whose jurisdiction he resides for making necessary entries in this driving licence and if the driving licence is in Form 7 the application shall be accompanied by the fee as is referred to in Sl. 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.]

1. Substituted by Renumbered by GSR 933 (E) dated 28th October 1989. Published in Gazette of India Extry No. 566, Part n. Sec. 3(ii).

2. Substituted by GSR 338 (E) dated 26th March, 1993.

10. Application for learners licence :-

An application for the grant or renewal 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 ¹[Form 1A].

(b) three copies of the applicant's recent ¹[Passport size photograph]

(c) appropriate fee as specified in rule 32.

(d) in the case of an application for ³ ["transport vehicle"] the driving licence held by the applicant.

1. Substituted by GSR 933 (E) dated 28th October, 1989. Published in Gazette of India Extry No. 566, Part II, Sec. 3 (ii).

3. In Rule 10 in clause (d) the words "medium goods vehicle, a medium passenger motor vehicle, a heavy goods vehicle, or a heavy passenger motor vehicle" shall be substituted by Central Motor Vehicles (Third Amendment) Rules, 2002., published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 31st May,

2002, pp. 13-27, No. 251.

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 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.

(d)²³

1. Inserted by GSR 933 (E) dated 28th October, 1989. Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary No. 566, Part II, Sec. 3 (ii).

2. Inserted vide " CENTRAL MOTOR VEHICLES RULES, 1989" Dt.5th October, 1999 Published in Ministry of Surface Transport (Transport Wing), Noti. No. G.S.R. 684(E), dated October 5,1999, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i),dated 5th October, 1999, pp. 8-16, No. 490 [F. No. RT-11028/3/97-MVL]

3. Omitted for "(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 institutions recognised in this regard by the State Government" by the Central Motor Vehicles (2nd Amendment) Rules, 2000.

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 ¹² ["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.

1. Substituted for "motorcycle without gear ", vide " CENTRAL MOTOR VEHICLES RULES, 1989" Dt.5th October, 1999 Published in Ministry of Surface Transport (Transport Wing), Noti. No.G.S.R. 684(E), dated October 5, 1999, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 5th October, 1999, pp. 8-16, No. 490 [F. No. RT-11028/3/97-MVL]

2. Substituted for "motor cycle with engine capacity not exceeding 50 c.c." by the Central Motor Vehicles (2nd Amendment) Rules, 2000.

13. Form of learners licence :-

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

14. Application for a driving licence :-

(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 ¹[passport size photograph] ;

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

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

3

(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;

(f) valid proof of passport; and

(g) valid proof of visa, wherever applicable.

1. Inserted by GSR 933 (E) dated 28th October, 1989. Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary No. 566, Part II, Sec. 3 (ii).

3. Inserted by Central Motor Vehicles (Second Amendment) Rules, 2003 [Noti. No. F. No. RT-11011/12/2002-MVL, dt. 10.9.2003 Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Pt. II-Sec. 3(i), No. 434, dt. 10.9.2003, p. 13.]

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 the 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

(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 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 are not regulated by traffic lights or traffic police, by giving preference to persons crossing the roads ;

(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 signaling,

beginning maneuvering, moving away, altering the course to overtake, turning right or stopping ;

(s) use the 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.

1. Substituted by GSR (E) dated 28th October, 1989. Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary No. 566. Part II, Sec 3 (ii).

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.

(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.

2

(4) Every International Driving Permit 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.

2

(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.

1. In Rule 16 , sub-rule (2) the words "for the issue of a laminated card type driving licence, such card type driving licence" shall be substituted by Central Motor Vehicles (Third Amendment) Rules, 2002., published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 31st May, 2002, pp. 13-27, No. 251.

2. Inserted by Central Motor Vehicles (Second Amendment) Rules, 2003 [Noti. No. F. No. RT-11011/12/2002-MVL, dt. 10.9.2003Gaz. of India, Exty., Pt. II-Sec. 3(i), No. 434, dt. 10.9.2003, p. 13.]

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 the applicant ;

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

(c) **1** [* * *]

(d) appropriate fee as specified in rule 32.

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

1. Omitted by GSR 933 (E) dated 28th October, 1989. Published in Gazette of India Exay No. 566, Part II, Sec. 3(ii).

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 ¹[passport size photograph], if renewal is to be made in Form 6,

(c) the driving licence,

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

(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. Substituted, by GSR 933 (E) dated 28th October 1989. Published in Gazette of India Extry No. 566, Part II. Sec. 3 (ii).

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 that 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 land above the rank of Squadron Leaders.

21. Powers of licensing authority to disqualify :-

For the purpose of clause (f) of sub-section (1) of section 19 , the commission of the following acts by a 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.
- (4) Theft of goods carried in goods carriages.
- (5) Transport of goods prohibited under any law.
- (6) ¹[Driver, while driving a transport vehicle, engaging 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 signalled to do so by any person authorised to do so.
- (13) Misbehavior 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.

(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.]

1. Substituted by GSR 933 (E) dated 28th October, 1989. Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary No. 566, Part II, Sec. 3 (ii).

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 , Section 23).

(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 .
- (d) 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).
- (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 section 186 .
- (q) Abetment of offence specified in section 188 .
- (r) Taking part in unauthorised race or trial of speed (section 189).
- (s) Using vehicles in unsafe condition (section 190).
- (t) Driving vehicle exceeding permissible 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.

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 II 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 rule 25 to rule 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 :-

(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 motorcycles, are fitted with dual control facility to enable the instructor to control or stop the vehicle ;

(vi) The applicant maintains the following apparatus, equipment's and other requirements namely:-

(a) a black board,

(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),

(i) driving instructions manual,

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

(k) ³[* * *]

(l) ³[* * *]

Provided that where the applicant is unable to maintain a projector and screen, it shall be sufficient if arrangements are made by the applicant for audio-visual demonstration or road safety by means of pre-recorded video cassettes through television or other similar display equipment,

(m) a ⁵[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 ;

(vii) **3** [* * *]

(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 II. 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. Substituted by GSR 933 (E) dated 28th October, 1989. Published in Gazette of India Extry No. 566, Part II, Sec. 3(ii).

2. Inserted by Substituted by GSR 933 (E) dated 28th October, 1989. Published in Gazette of India Extry No. 566, Part II, Sec.

3(ii).

3. Omitted by GSR 933 (E) dated 28th October, 1989, Published in Gazette of India Extry No. 566, Part II, Sec. (3)(ii).

5. Substituted by Omitted by GSR 933 (E) dated 28th October, 1989, Published in Gazette of India Extry No. 566, Part II, Sec. (3)(ii).

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.

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 or 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 certificate, 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 ;

(c) **1** [* * *]

(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 ;

(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

1. Omitted by GSR 933 (E) dated 28th October, 1989. Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary No. 566, Part II, Sec. 3(ii).

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 ;

(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 :-

(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. [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 THEORY1
1.	Know your vehicle	Simple introduction to automobile engines and their working.
2.	Vehicle control:	
	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 duster,
		gauges, dials, wind-screen their purpose.
3.	Pie-driving checks	(i) Before sitting on driver's seat and
		(ii) After sitting on driver's seat.
		Precautions just before moving,
		While moving.
4.	Beginning to drive	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.
6.	Driving at intersection	Mirror Signal and Manoeuvre (MSM) and Position Speed
		and Look (PSL).
		Zone of vision.
7.	Manoeuvres	Merging and diverging manoeuvre turning manoeuvres to
		left, right, about, 3-point turn, 5-point 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.
10.	Driver's responsibility on the road	Driving behaviour, consideration for other road-users,
		courtesy and competitiveness, over-confidence, impatience

		and defensive driving.
		Distance between cars while driving at Railway crossing.
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 j) of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988. '
2.	Hand signals	-do-
3.	Traffic signs	Schedule to 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 Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989.

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 seat.
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 engines.	
3.	Fuel system	Fuel lines
		Fuel injection pump
		Atomiser
		Air lock
		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
		Oil grade numbers unit-wise.
6.	Transmission systems	(a) Clutch :Function
		Slip
		Rising
		Linkages
		(b) Gear box :Function
		Purpose
		Parts
		(c) Propeller shift:Function/purpose
		Yoke joint
		D.J. bearing slip
		"U" joint
		Lubrication
		(d) Differential:Purpose
		Function/Noise.
7.	Suspension system	Purpose
		Springs
		Shackle, shackle pin bushes
		Shock absorber and its bushes.
8.	Steering system	Purpose
		Steering geometry
		Steering linkages
		Steering box.
9.	Brake .	Purpose
		Hydraulic brake and its know-how
		Air assisted hydraulic brake and its know-how
		Air brake and its know-how

		Brake adjustment of the entire system.
10.	Electrical system	Battery and its condition
		Dynamo/Alternator
		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-11

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 of controls	Accelerator
		B rake Gradual/Sudden/Sudden fierce
		Clutch
		Steering.
4.	Pre-driving checks	(i) Before sitting on driver's seat, and
		(ii) 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
		in gear

		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.	Stopping	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
		2 seconds 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	Starting in hill using the parking brake method
		Slipping the clutch method
		Driving up-hill
		Driving down-hill.
17.	Emergency manoeuvres	Prevention is better than cure in case of skidding

17	Emergency manoeuvres	Prevention is better than cure in case of skidding, 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 down-hill
		Sudden obstruction in front of the vehicle
18.	Driving under special conditions	In wet weather
		In dawn, dusk and misty roads
		In dense traffic.
	Towing (trailer driving)	Procedure
		On tow board
		Speed of towing
		Reversing and positioning the vehicle with trailers.
20.	Fuel-saving methods	
21.	Reportsdiscussions	

		F. TRAFFIC EDUCATION-11
1.	Know your road	Functional classification
		Design speeds
		Road geometries
		Surface types and characteristics
		Slopes and elevation.
2.	Sight distance	At bends
		At intersections.
3.	Road junctions	Principles and types
		T junctions
		Y junctions
		4-Arms junctions
		Staggered junctions
		Controlled junctions
		Uncontrolled junctions.
4.	Traffic islands	Types of roundabouts
		Channelisers, median.

5.	Bye-pass, subway, over-bridge and fly- overs	^arpose Driving procedures.
6.	Bus stop, bus terminus, bus stand	Ingress Egress Method.
7.	Road markings	White line : continuous and broken Yellow line Lane marking Zebra crossing Stop line Parking markings Sense of road signals.
8.	Lane selection and lane discipline.	
9.	Automatic light signals.	
10.	Road users characteristics	Pedestrian, drunkards, children and blind, deaf and dumb Youth, aged women with children Slow moving vehicles Moped s and motor cycles Autos, tempos, vans Buses and trucks VIP, ambulance, fire engine Animals.
11.	Accidents	Types of accidents Causes of accidents Preventive methods Driver's duties and responsibilities on the occurrence of accidents.
12.	Important provisions in Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988), Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989, and the State Motor Vehicles Rules..	Certain definitions Driving licence and its renewal Carrying driving licence, certificates of registration, fitness and insurance, permit taxation card or tax token and production of such document on demand by checking officers Traffic offences and penalties stipulated under the Act and Rules Relevant Extracts of Petroleum Act, 1934

	City Police Act
	Indian Penal Code, 1860.

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, observation.
7.	Developing skill to drive in crowded streets	
8.	Night 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. \\ \\ \\ \\ \\

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.

(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 this 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 vehicle 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 vehicle 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.

² [(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).]

1. Inserted by GSR 933 (E) dated 28th October, 1989. Published in Gazette of India Extry No. 566, Part II, Sec. 3(ii).

2. Substituted by GSR 338 (E), dated 26th March, 1993.

31A. Temporary Licence :-

1

(1) Where there is no school or establishment as is referred to in sub-section (4) of section 12 (sic) 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 anything 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 instruction in the driving of a transport vehicle, subject of 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 instruction 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 instruction is proposed to be imparted ;

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

(iii) a 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) 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) 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 rule 31.]

1. Inserted by GSR 933 (E) dated 28th October, 1989. Published in Gazette of India Extry No. 566, Part II, Sec. 3(ii).

32. Fees :-

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

CHAPTER 3

REGISTRATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES

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 exempt 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 applications shall be made for each of the following classes of vehicles, namely:-

(a) motorcycle;

(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.

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 [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. TC1-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 along with 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.

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 time 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 weather-proof 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
- (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 rule 39 to rule 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 the 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. [within the period of thirty days

from the date of receipt of such an appeal]

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 ;

(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 Bailer];

(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, ²[Form 22A from the body builders;

³ (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.

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

1. Substituted by GSR 933 (E) dated 28th October, 1989. Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary No. 566, Part II, Sec. 3(ii).

2. Substituted by Added by GSR 338 (E) dated 26th March, 1993.

3. In Rule 47, sub-rule (1), clause (h), shall be substituted by Central Motor Vehicles (First Amendment) Rules, 2003 Gaz. of India, Extraordinary, Pt. II-Sec. 3(i), No. 59, dt. 5.2.2003, p. 4.

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 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[within the period of thirty days from the receipt of such an application,]:

² [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].[within the period of thirty days from the date of receipt of such an application]

1. In Rule 48 the words "certificate of registration in Form 23", shall be substituted by Central Motor Vehicles (Third Amendment) Rules, 2002., published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 31st May, 2002, pp. 13-27, No. 251.

2. Substituted by Added by GSR 338 (E) dated 26th March, 1993.

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 Section 54 and section 55 .

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

1

(1) The registration mark referred to in sub-section (6) of section 41 shall be displayed both at the front and at the rear on all motor vehicles clearly and legibly on a plain surface of a plate or part of the vehicle not inclined to vertical by more than thirty degrees, at the front facing direct to the front and at the rear facing direct to the rear.

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:

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 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:-

(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;

2

(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 tyre 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".

3 [(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 two vehicles having no sufficient provision at the rear to exhibit the registration mark in two lines, i.t shall be sufficient if in such' vehicles registration mark is exhibited in a single line:

Provided further that registration mark on a light motor vehicle may be in the center 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-

(5) In case of agricultural tractors, the registration mark need not be inclined to the vertical by more than 30 degrees.

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

1. Substituted by Added by Substituted by GSR 338 (E) dated 26th March, 1993.

2. Rule 50, Sub-rule (2), clause (d), shall be inserted, by Central Motor Vehicles (8th Amendment) Rules, 2001. Noti.No. F. No. RT-11028/3/2000, MVL. dated. 13/12/2001, Gaz. of India, Exty., Part. II, Sec. 3(i), No. 623, dated. 13/12/2001. page.2.

3. Added by GSR 338 (E) dated 26th March, 1993.

51. Size of letters and numerals of the registration mark :-

1 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 :-

1. Substituted by Added by GSR 338 (E) dated 26th March, 1993.

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 ¹² ["original registering authority"] in Form 26 and shall be accompanied by the appropriate fee as specified in Rule 81.

1. Substituted for "original registering authority ", vide " CENTRAL MOTOR VEHICLES RULES, 1989" Dt.5th October,1999 Published in Ministry of Surface Transport (Transport Wing), Noti. No. G.S.R. 684(E), dated October 5, 1999, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 5th October, 1999, pp. 8-16, No.

490 [F. No. RT-11028/3/97-MVL]

2. Substituted for "last registering authority" by the Central Motor Vehicles (2nd Amendment) Rules, 2000.

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 (i) 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 sub-clause (ii) of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Section 50 shall be made by the transferee in Form 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 sub-section (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 sub-section (2) of Section 48 ; or

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

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 vehicle 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 Central Motor Vehicles (First Amendment) Rules, 2004.

58. No objection certificate :-

(1) An application for the issue of a 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 ;

(a) 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 mailers 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-section (5) and (6) of Section 86 , if any, is not pending recovery ;

(c) evidence of payment of tax on passengers and goods under any law for the time being in force up to the date of application for a 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 the 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.

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.

\especially \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \halogen is \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \not higher \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \than those \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \indicated in \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \IS 1606-1993. Rear View \ Yes \ No \ Yes \ No \ No \ ... Mirror 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 Yes \ No \ Yes \ Yes \ No \ equipment Windshield Yes \ No \ Yes \ Yes \ No \ wiper Exhaust \ No \ No \ No \ No \ Yes \ Pollution emission \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \Under Control \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \Certificate Braking \ Yes \ No \ Yes \ Yes \ Yes \ As per Rule System \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \96(8) Speedometer \ Yes \ No \ Yes \ Yes \ No \ As per Rule \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \118 Steering gear Yes \ No \ Yes \ Yes \ Check \ Check \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \free play freeplay as \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \per Rule \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \98 for \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \vehicles with \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \steering wheel. Provided further that the Inspecting Officer shall be an officer appointed by the State Government on the basis of qualifications prescribed under sub-section (4) of Section 213" by the Central Motor Vehicles (2nd Amendment) Rules, 2000

63. Regulation and control of authorised testing station :-

(1) No operator of an authorised testing stations 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 Slate Government.

Explanation-For the purpose of this Rule and rule 64 to rule 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 .

(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 motorcycles, heavy passenger motor vehicles and heavy goods vehicles 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 ³[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 vehicles may pass through with ease and speed ;

⁴ [(e) the applicant maintains in good condition, the equipment and apparatus for undertaking test pertaining to exhaust gas, 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.

(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 sub-rules (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.

1. Inserted by Substituted by GSR 338 (E) dated 26th March, 1993.
2. Substituted by Inserted by Substituted by GSR 338 (E) dated 26th March, 1993.
3. Substituted by Substituted by Inserted by Substituted by GSR 338 (E) dated 26th March, 1993.
4. Substituted by GSR 933 (E) dated 28th October, 1989. Published in Gazette of India Extry No. 566, Pan II, Sec. 3(ii).

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 point 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 authorised representative;

(b) forward the particulars of the transport vehicles for which certificates of fitness have been granted or renewed and die 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 times 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:

(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 (a) 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 along with 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 sub-clause (e) of sub-rule (3) of Rule 63 in good condition ; or

(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 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-rule (1), the holder of the letter of authority shall, 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 sub-rule (5) of Rule 63 or sub-rule (1) of Rule 68, 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 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 .

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 State Government shall ¹² send to the Director (Transport Research), Ministry of Surface Transport, New Delhi, a printed copy of the register referred to. in sub-rule (1).

1. " CENTRAL MOTOR VEHICLES RULES, 1989" dt.5th October, 1999 Published in Ministry of Surface Transport (Transport Wing), Noti. No. G.S.R. 684(E), dated October 5, 1999, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 5th October, 1999, pp. 8-16, No. 490 [F. No. RT-11028/3/97-MVL]

2. Omitted for "[if so desired by the Central Government]" by the Central Motor Vehicles (2nd Amendment) Rules, 2000

76. Registration of vehicles of diplomatic and consular officers :-

(1) Every application for registration of a motor vehicle code 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 provisions 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.

(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 sub-rule (7), as the case may be.

(6) A motor vehicle belonging to a diplomatic mission or to a consular post in Delhi or to any of its diplomatic or consular officers shall be assigned a registration mark consisting of the letters "CD" 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 in the following manner, namely:-

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

(ii) personal vehicles of the head of the mission or post 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 or post shall be allotted numbers in consecutive order after the last number allotted under clause (iii) ;

(v) vehicles acquired by a mission or post, or by its diplomatic or consular officer, other than heads of missions or posts, 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 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 (1).

(7) A motor vehicle belonging to a consular post outside Delhi 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 (i), 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 second number from the block of numbers allotted to the post ;

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

(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 (v), 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'.

1. Substituted for "Explanation.-For the purpose of this Rule and Rules 77,rule 78 and rule 79, "competent authority" means:- (i) in relation to a diplomatic officer or a consular officer who has his residence in Delhi, the Secretary to the Government of India in the Ministry of External Affairs (Protocol Division) ; and(ii) in relation to a diplomatic officer or a consular officer who has his residence at any other place, the Chief Secretary to the State Government." by the Central Motor Vehicles (5th Amendment) Rules, 2000

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

¹ The provisions of rule 76 and rule 77 to rule 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. Inserted by G.S.R. 644(E), dated 25th September, 1995.

76B. 76B :-

1

(1) Registration of Vehicles of home-based non-diplomatic official of diplomatic missions or consular posts. A motor vehicle belonging to a non-diplomatic 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.]

1. Inserted by G.S.R. 395 (E), dated 16th July, 1997(w.e.f. 16.7.1997).

77. Exhibition of registration mark :-

(1) The registration mark assigned under sub- rules (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.

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

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

(i) save in the case of a motorcycle 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 motorcycle 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:-

(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 motorcycle or an invalid carriage may be displayed on a plate in line with the axis of the vehicle and shall, in such a case, be displayed on both sides of the plate.

(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;

(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 transferred ; 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,

(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: **12**"TABLE

3 "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. Substituted " TABLE" for CENTRAL MOTORVEHICLES RULES, 1989" Dt.5th October, 1999 Published in Ministry of Surface Transport (Transport Wing), Noti. No. G.S.R. 684(E), dated October 5, 1999, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 5th October, 1999, pp. 8-16, No. 490 [F. No. RT-11028/3/97-MVL]

2. Substituted for "TABLE by the Central Motor Vehicles (2nd Amendment) Rules, 2000

3. In Rule 81 proviso, shall be inserted by Central Motor Vehicles (Third Amendment) Rules, 2002., published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 31st May, 2002, pp. 13-27, No. 251.

CHAPTER 4

CONTROL OF TRANSPORT VEHICLES

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[³

[(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 permit 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 ⁵ [9 years or 8 years] shall be computed from the date of initial registration of the motor vehicle.

1. Omitted by GSR 338 (E) dated 26th March, 1993.

2. Substituted by Omitted by GSR 338 (E) dated 26th March, 1993.

3. Renumbered by Substituted by Omitted by GSR 338 (E) dated 26th March, 1993.

5. Substituted by Renumbered by Substituted by Omitted by GSR 338 (E) dated 26th March, 1993.

83. Authorisation 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.

¹(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.

²[(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 :
[³**]⁴"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 ⁵ [* * *]

1. In Rule 83 sub-rule (2) shall be substituted by Central Motor Vehicles (Third Amendment) Rules, 2002., published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 31st May, 2002, pp. 13-27, No. 251.

2. Inserted by Substituted by Renumbered by Substituted by Omitted by GSR 338 (E) dated 26th March, 1993.

3. Omitted for "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]. ", vide " CENTRAL MOTOR VEHICLES RULES, 1989" Dt.5th October, 1999 Published in Ministry of Surface Transport (Transport Wing), Noti. No. G.S.R. 684(E), dated October 5, 1999, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 5th October, 1999, pp. 8-16, No.

490 [F. No. RT-11028/3/97-MVL]

4. Inserted by the Central Motor Vehicles (2nd Amendment) Rules, 2000

5. Omitted by GSR 933 (E) dated 28th October, 1989. Published in Gazette of India Extry No. 566, Par II, Sec. 3(ii).

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, ¹[* * *] giving full particulars as under:-

(a) name of the passenger,

(b) address of the passenger,

(c) a age of the passenger,

(d) starting point and the point of destination.

²[(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 ² [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.

(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 beforehand.

(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 carriages 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 the 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 .

1. Omitted by GSR 338 (E) dated 26th March, 1993.

2. Substituted by Omitted by GSR 338 (E) dated 26th March, 1993.

85B. 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.

(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.

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 Rs. 500 per annum in the form of a bank draft.

¹(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 who 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 the Central Motor Vehicles (Third Amendment) Rules, 2002.

²[(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 authorised is valid.]

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

1. In Rule 87 sub-rule (2) shall be substituted by Central Motor Vehicles (Third Amendment) Rules, 2002., published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 31st May, 2002, pp. 13-27, No. 251.

2. Inserted by GSR 799(E) dated 30-12-1993.

3. Omitted by GSR 933 (E) dated 28th October, 1989. Published in Gazette of India Extry No. 566, Part II, Sec. 3(ii).

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

:-

1

(1) No national permit shall be granted in respect of a goods carriage, other than multi-axle vehicle, which is more than @3 [12] years old at any point of time.

(2) No national permit shall be granted for a multi-axle goods carriage which is more than 15 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 15 years in case of a multi-axle goods ²[12] years where the vehicle is other than a multi-axle goods carriage, unless such goods carriage is replaced.

Explanation.-For the purpose of this rule, the period of ²[12] years or 15 years, as the case may be, shall be computed from the date of initial registration of the motor vehicle covered under its permit or the prime mover in case of an articulated vehicle].

(4)[* * * *]

⁴ (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 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.

1. Substituted by GSR 338 (E) dated 26th March, 1993.

2. Substituted by GSR 799(E) dated 30th December, 1993.

4. In Rule 88 sub-rule (5) shall be substituted by Central Motor

Vehicles (Third Amendment) Rules, 2002., published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 31st May, 2002, pp. 13-27, No. 251.

89. Quarterly return to be filed by a national permit holder

:-

****1*]**² A national permit holder shall file quarterly a return in Form 49 in respect of a motor vehicle covered by the national permit to the authority which granted the national permit."

1. Omitted for "A national permit holder shall file quarterly a return in Form 49 in respect of a motor vehicle covered by the national permit to the authority which granted the national permit. ", vide " CENTRAL MOTOR VEHICLES RULES, 1989" Dt.5th October, 1999 Published in Ministry of Surface Transport (Transport Wing), Noti. No. G.S.R. 684(E), dated October 5, 1999, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 5th October, 1999, pp. 8-16, No. 490 [F. No. RT-11028/3/97-MVL]

2. Inserted by the Central Motor Vehicles (2nd Amendment) Rules, 2000

90. Additional conditions for national permit :-

The national permit issued under sub-section (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:

¹[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 ² [other than the home State].

1. Added by GSR 338 (E) dated 26th March, 1993.

2. Inserted by GSR 933 (E) dated 28th October, 1989. Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary No. 566, Part II, Sec. 3(ii).

CHAPTER 5

CONSTRUCTION, EQUIPMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF MOTOR VEHICLES

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.

² 'Explanation.-For the purposes of this rule, "motor vehicle" includes construction equipment vehicle'.

1. Inserted by GSR 338 (E) dated 26th March, 1993.

2. Inserted in Rule 92, after sub rule (2) by the Central Motor Vehicles (6th Amendment) Rules, 2000.

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, shall not exceed,-

(i) in the case of a motor vehicle, other than a transport vehicle, 2.5 metres ;

(ii) in the case of a transport vehicle, 2.7 metres.

Explanation.-For purposes of this Rule, a rear-view mirror, or guard rail or a direction indicator (when in operation) shall not be taken into consideration in measuring the overall width of a motor vehicle.

¹"(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 meters while in the travel mode and such construction equipment vehicle ²["shall be painted by yellow and black zebra stripes on the portion of the width that exceeds 2.6 meters"] on the front and rear sides duly marked for night time driving/parking suitably by red lamps at the front and rear."; ³

"Provided that the zebra stripes need not be used on attachments."

(2) The overall length of a motor vehicle, other than a trailer, shall not exceed,-

(i) in the case of motor vehicle other than a transport vehicle having not more than two axles, 9.5 metres ;

(ii) in the case of a transport vehicle with rigid frame having two or more axles, 11.25 metres;

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

(iv) in the case of truck trailer or tractor trailer combinations, 18 metres.

(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 kilometres 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 centimetres ;

(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 :

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

(vii) any lowering 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 meters:

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

(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 [transport vehicle], shall not exceed 3.8 metres;

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

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

(iii) in the case of a laden trailer carrying ISO series 1 Freight Container, shall not exceed 4.2 metres:

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

1"(4-A) The overall height of a construction equipment vehicle measured from the surface on which the vehicle rests shall not exceed 4.75 meters, while in the travel mode:

Provided that the provisions of this sub-rule shall not apply to any other special purpose attachment to the construction equipment

vehicle exempted by general or special order of the registering authority.";

(5) The overhang of a tractor shall not exceed 1.85 metres.

⁶[(6) The overhang of the motor vehicle ⁷"other than a tractor and construction equipment vehicle" shall not exceed 60% of the wheel base.

Explanation I.-For the purpose of this rule "wheel base" means,-

(a) in the case of vehicles with only two axles, the distance measured horizontally and parallel to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle, between the centre points of the front axle and rear axle ;

(b) in case of a vehicle having only three axles, and the front axle is only the steered axle, the distance measured horizontally and parallel to longitudinal axis of the vehicle between the centre of the front axle and centre point between the two rear-axles ;]

(c) in the case of vehicles having more than three axles, the distance measured between the centre point of the front combination axles and the centre point of the rear combination axles;

⁸[Explanation II].-For the purpose of this Rule, "overhang" means the distance measured horizontally and parallel to the longitudinal axis of the vehicles between two vertical planes at right angles to such axis passing through the two points specified hereunder :

(A) The rearmost point of the vehicle exclusive of-

(i) any hood when down ;

(ii) any post office letter-box, the length of which measured parallel to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle, does not exceed thirty centimetres ;

(iii) any ladder forming part of a turn-table fire-escape fixed to a vehicle,

(iv) any ladder used when the vehicle is at rest for loading or unloading from the roof of the vehicle, or any tail lamp or number plate fixed to a vehicle ;

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

(vi) any language carrier fitted to a motor vehicle constructed solely

for carriage of passengers and their effects and adapted to carry not more than seven passengers exclusive of the driver ;

(vii) any towing hook or other fitment which does not project beyond any fitment mentioned in clauses (ii) to (vi) ;

⁹[(viii) any mounted implement on a 3 point linkage of a tractor];

Provided that in the case of a stage carriage :-

(a) the projection of any bumper or advertisement panel fitted at the rear of the vehicle shall not exceed fifteen centimetres ;

(b) the projection in respect of an advertisement panel shall not be such as to obstruct either the vision from the rear view mirror or project through the emergency exist at the rear or both ;

(B)

(i) in the case of a vehicle having only two axles, one of which is not a steering axle, the centre point of that axle ; or

(ii) in the case of a vehicle having only three axles and the front axle is the only steering axle ; ¹⁰[the centre point of the rear most axle] ;

(iii) in the case of the any vehicle registered in India before the commencement of these rules it shall suffice if the overhang does not exceed 7/24ths of the overall length of the vehicle ;

(iv) in the case of a motor vehicle having only three axles where two front axles are steering axles, the centre point of the rearmost axle ;

(v) in the case of a motor vehicle having four axles, where two front axles are steering axles, a point 102 millimetres in rear of the centre of a straight line joining the centre points of the rearmost two axles ;

(vi) in any other case a point situated on the longitudinal axis of the vehicle such that a line drawn from it at right angle to that axis will pass trough the centre of the minimum turning circle of the vehicle.

¹¹(6-A) The overhang of the construction equipment vehicle shall not exceed 7.5 meters in front or rear while in the travel mode. Explanation.-For the purpose of this sub-rule, "overhang" means

the length/height measured horizontally and parallel to the longitudinal axis of the construction equipment vehicle between two vertical planes at right angles to such axis passing through- (i) the frontmost point of the vehicle and the centre point of the front axle, for the front overhang, (ii) the rearmost point of the vehicle and centre point of the rear axle, for the rear overhang, exclusive of the parts or fitments mentioned at items (i) to (vi) of the Explanation to sub-rule (3-A).

12[(7)] No part of the vehicle other than a direction indicator, when in operation, or a driving mirror, shall project laterally more than 355 millimetres beyond the centre line of the rear wheels, in the case of single rear wheels, or more than 152 millimetres beyond the extreme outer edge of the outer tyres, in the case of dual rear wheels : **13**

[* * *]

Provided that the State Government or any authority authorised in this behalf by the State Government, if it is satisfied that it is necessary because of the nature of any road or bridge or in the interest of public safety, may prohibit or restrict the operation of a motor vehicle in a specified route or area unless such vehicle complies with the requirements specified by the State Government for such route or area.

9"(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 millimeters beyond the extreme outer edge of the tyres or wheel drums regardless of single or dual tyres or rollers."

15 [(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 rearmost 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 rearmost point of the motor vehicle.

1. Inserted in Rule 93, by the Central Motor Vehicles (6th Amendment) Rules, 2000.
2. Rule 93, sub-rule (1-A) for the words "shall be painted for the entire width by yellow and black zebra stripes", shall be substituted by Central Motor Vehicles (1st Amendment) Rules, 2002., Noti. No. G.S.R. 116(E), dated February 27, 2002, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 27th February, 2002, pp. 5-8, No. 97.
3. Rule 93, after sub-rule (1-A), proviso, shall be inserted by Central Motor Vehicles (1st Amendment) Rules, 2002., Noti. No. G.S.R. 116(E), dated February 27, 2002, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 27th February, 2002, pp. 5-8, No. 97.
6. Substituted by GSR 338 (E) dated 26th March, 1993.
7. Substituted for words "other than a tractor" by the Central Motor Vehicles (6th Amendment) Rules, 2000.
8. Renumbered by GSR 338 (E) dated 26th March, 1993.
9. Inserted by Renumbered by GSR 338 (E) dated 26th March, 1993.
10. Substituted by Inserted by Renumbered by GSR 338 (E) dated 26th March, 1993.
11. Inserted by the Central Motor Vehicles (6th Amendment) Rules, 2000.
12. Renumbered by GSR 338(E) dated 26th March, 1993.
13. Omitted by "Central Motor Vehicles (First Amendment) Rules, 2004"
15. Renumbered by Added by Renumbered by GSR 338(E) dated 26th March, 1993.

93A. Overall dimension for agricultural tractors :-

1

- (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 up to 700 millimetres beyond the central line of the rear wheel shall be permitted.

1. Omitted by "Central Motor Vehicles (First Amendment) Rules, 2004"

93-B. 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 :-

¹ "(1) 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.

(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:

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 tracklaying 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,

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.

1. Substituted in rule 94 for sub rule 1 "(1) Every motor vehicle, other than a road-roller or a tracklaying vehicle, shall be fitted with pneumatic tyres." by the Central Motor Vehicles (6th Amendment) Rules, 2000.

95. Size and ply rating of tyres :-

1

(1)The tyres including radial tyres used on all motor vehicles manufactured or imported on and after 1.4.2006, other than agricultural tractors, construction equipment vehicles and power tillers shall comply with the requirements specified in AIS:044 (Part I to 3): 2004 as applicable till the corresponding BIS specifications are notified under the Bureau of Indian Standards, Act, 1986 (63 of 1986);

Provided that the selection and fitment of tyres for motor vehicles manufactured or imported on and from 1.4.2006 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 authorized by Central Government from time to time can carry tests for verification against AIS:044:2004 for tyres for the purposes of Rule 126.

(2)²³

4

(2-A) The size of the tyres of a construction equipment vehicle."

(3)⁵"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 THEROAD SERVICE: CONVENTIONAL AND \ \WIDE BASE DIAGONALPLY TYRES \ \ \ \TABLE \ \ \AGRICULTURAL TRACTOR DRIVE WHEEL Tyre Size Designation \ \Ply Rating \ \Maximum weight permitted \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \to be carried (Kgs) 8.3/8-24 \ \ \ \ 4 \ \ \ \ 630 \ \ \ \ \ 6 \ \ \ \ 825 8.3/8-32 \ \ \ \ 4 \ \ \ \ 730 \ \ \ \ \ 6 \ \ \ \ 925 11.2/10-28 \ \ \ \ 4 \ \ \ \ 900 \ \ \ \ \ 6 \ \ \ \ 1120 \ \ \ \ \ 8 \ \ \ \ 1320 12.4/11-24 \ \ \ \ 4 \ \ \ \ 950 \ \ \ \ \ 6 \ \ \ \ 1215 \ \ \ \ \ 8 \ \ \ \ 1450 12.4/11-28 \ \ \ \ 4 \ \ \ \ 1030 \ \ \ \ \ 6 \ \ \ \ 1285 \ \ \ \ \ 8 \ \ \ \ 1550 \ \ \ \ \ 10 \ \ \ \ 1600 \ \ \ \ \ 12 \ \ \ \ 1650 12.4/11-36 \ \ \ \ 4 \ \ \ \ 1150 \ \ \ \ \ 6 \ \ \ \ 1450 12.4/11-38 \ \ \ \ 4 \ \ \ \ 1180 \ \ \ \ \ 6 \ \ \ \ 1500 \ \ \ \ \ 8 \ \ \ \ 1750 13.6/12-28 \ \ \ \ 4 \ \ \ \ 1120 \ \ \ \ \ 6 \ \ \ \ 1450 \ \ \ \ \ 8 \ \ \ \ 1650 \ \ \ \ \ 10 \ \ \ \ 1750 \ \ \ \ \ 12 \ \ \ \ 1800 16.9/14-28 \ \ \ \ 6 \ \ \ \ 1850 \ \ \ \ \ 8 \ \ \ \ 2180 \ \ \ \ \ 10 \ \ \ \ 2430 \ \ \ \ \ 12 \ \ \ \ 2725 \ \ \ \ \ROAD GRADER 13.00-24 \ \ \ \ 8 \ \ \ \ 2040 \ \ \ \ \ 12 \ \ \ \ 2485 14.00-24 \ \ \ \ 12 \ \ \ \ 3015

(4) \ \ \OFFTHE ROAD HAULAGE SERVICE TYRE Tyre Size Designation \ \Ply Rating \ \Maximum weight permitted \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \to be carried \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \Kgs 12.00-20 \ \ \ \ 14 \ \ \ \ 2650 \ \ \ \ \ 16 \ \ \ \ 2900 12.00-24/25 \ \ \ \ 14 \ \ \ \ 3000 \ \ \ \ \ 16 \ \ \ \ 3250 13.00-24/25 \ \ \ \ 18 \ \ \ \ 3875 14.00-24/25 \ \ \ \ 16 \ \ \ \ 4000 \ \ \ \ \ 20 \ \ \ \ 4625 \ \ \ \ \ 24 \ \ \ \ 5150 16.00-24/25 \ \ \ \ 20 \ \ \ \ 5450 \ \ \ \ \ 24 \ \ \ \ 6000 \ \ \ \ \ 28 \ \ \ \ 6700 18.00-24/25 \ \ \ \ 12 \ \ \ \ 4750 \ \ \ \ \ 16 \ \ \ \ 5600 \ \ \ \ \ 20 \ \ \ \ 6500 \ \ \ \ \ 24 \ \ \ \ 7300 \ \ \ \ \ 28 \ \ \ \ 8000 \ \ \ \ \ 32 \ \ \ \ 8750 \ \ \ \ \WIDE BASE Tyre Size Designation \ \Ply Rating \ \Maximum weight permitted \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \to be carried \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \Kgs 23.5-25 \ \ \ \ 12 \ \ \ \ 5300 \ \ \ \ \ 16 \ \ \ \ 6150 \ \ \ \ \ 20 \ \ \ \ 7300 \ \ \ \ \ 24 \ \ \ \ 8000

Note.-⁶(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".

62. The maximum axle loading capacities shall be verified based on the sale 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 Rule 126, where the axle load exceeds 10.2 tonnes.

8 (6) In the case of Indian manufactured vehicles and imported vehicles (new and old), the sizes of tyres if included in the International Standards namely, ECE, JATMA, ETRTO and TandRA besides Bureau of Indian Standards may also be accepted under this rule :

Provided that the following conditions shall be complied with.

(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 (i) and (ii) shall also be allowed.

1. Section-95 renumbered as sub-section (1) by CENTRAL MOTOR VEHICLES RULES, 1989" Dt.September 8, 1999 Published in Ministry of Surface Transport (Transport Wing), Noti. No. G.S.R. 627(E), dated September 8, 1999, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 8th September, 1999, pp. 2-3, No. 444 [F. No. RT-11011/13/98-MVL]

2. Inserted vide " CENTRAL MOTOR VEHICLES RULES, 1989" Dt.5th October, 1999 Published in Ministry of Surface Transport (Transport Wing), Noti. No. G.S.R. 684(E), dated October 5,1999, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i),dated 5th October, 1999, pp. 8-16, No. 490 [F. No. RT-11028/3/97-MVL]

3. Omitted for "(2) six months from the date of commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 1999, every tyre manufacturer shall, in addition to any trade mark or size of the tyre, also emboss on it the following, namely :- (i) Week/Year code

of manufacture: and (ii) maximum load carrying capacity" by the Central Motor Vehicles (2nd Amendment) Rules, 2000

4. INSERTED BY Central Motor Vehicles (Second Amendment) Rules, 2003

5. Inserted by the Central Motor Vehicles (6th Amendment) Rules, 2000

6. Rule 95, in sub-rule (2), the existing note shall be renumbered as "1" and after the Note 1, Note 2 shall be inserted by Central Motor Vehicles (1st Amendment) Rules, 2002., Noti. No. G.S.R. 116(E), dated February 27, 2002, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 27th February, 2002, pp. 5-8, No. 97.

8. In Rule 96 sub-rule (6) shall be substituted by Central Motor Vehicles (Third Amendment) Rules, 2002., published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 31st May, 2002, pp. 13-27, No. 251.

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

1

(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 tyres 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. (TandRA). and Indian Tyre Technical Advisory Committee (ITTAC), etc., shall be accepted.

1. Inserted by Central Motor Vehicles (First Amendment) Rules, 2004.

95-B. Size and ply rating of tyres for Power tillers :-

(1) The tyre should have load carrying 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) 18:13154-1991, as amended from time to time - Tyre for agricultural tractor, implement and power tillers.

(ii) In case a particular size of tyres is not listed in 18:13154-1991, as amended from time to time, any equivalent International Standard like ECE, JATMA, ETRTO, TNRA, ITTAC, etc.

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 times be properly connected and maintained in efficient condition. ²[* * *]

Provided that a motor cycle without gear may have an independent and efficient single braking system capable of holding such motor cycle, when fully laden, stationary on a gradient of one in seven.

(3) In every motor vehicle pother 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) Every motor vehicle manufactured on and after 1.4.2006 shall have a braking system whose performance shall conform to the following Indian Standard, namely

(i) for two wheelers and three wheelers 18:14664:1999, 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, 18:11852 (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); 2001 and 11852 (Part 8); 2001, as amended from time to time.

Provided that the requirements of automatic wear adjustment specified in para [4.2.1.11a] of 18:11852:2001 (Part 2), except for those vehicles fitted with Anti-Lock Braking System, shall come into force from 1.4.2007.

Provided further that 18:11852:2003 (Part 9) shall be applicable for vehicles manufactured on and after 1.10.2006 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.

3[(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].

⁴ [(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 to 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.

Sl. No.	Type of vehicle	Load	Test speed (The speed at which the brake should be applied) (Kmph)	Type of brake	stopping distance (iri)
1.	All vehicles other than motor cycles, three wheelers and agricultural tractors	Laden to the registered GVW Or unladen	30	Foot operated service	13
	"	Or laden	30	"	13
	"	Or laden	40	"	21
	"	Or unladen	40	"	21
2.	Motor Cycles	Unladen	30	Foot or Hand operated	21
3.	Three wheelers including three wheeler tractors for trailers	Unladen	30	Foot operated (brakes operating on at least two wheels)	13
4.	Agricultural tractor	Laden to Test Mass	25	Foot operated service	10

	All- Other than three wheelers	Laden to the		-do-	12.7
	of engine capacity not exceeding 500 cc, motor	registered	30	-do-	
		GVW	40	-do-	15.0
	cycles and agricultural tractors	Or			
		Unladen	30	-do-	9.3
			40	-do-	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],

(9) The following category of vehicles shall be fitted with Anti-lock Braking System conforming to 18:11852:2003 (Part 9):

(i) N2 and N3 category of vehicles other than tractor-trailer combination manufactured on and after 1.10.2006 meant for carrying hazardous goods and liquid petroleum gas;

(ii) N3 category vehicles manufactured on and after 1.10.2007, which are double decked transport vehicles;

(iii) N3 category vehicles manufactured on and after 1.10.2007, that are used as tractor-trailer combinations.

(iv) M3 category of buses that ply on All India Tourist permit, manufactured on and after 1.10.2007.

1. Substituted by GSR 338 (E) dated 26th March. 1993.

2. Omitted by GSR 338 (E) dated 26th March, 1993.

3. Substituted by GSR 993 (E) dated 28th October, 1989. Published in Gazette of India Entry No. 566. Pan II, Sec. 3(ii).

4. Substituted by GSR 338 (E) dated 26th March, 1993.

96A. High Speed Braking Requirements. :-

¹ For high speed braking, the following test procedure shall be followed, namely:

(a) in the case of Category M-I, 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:

$SO.1V + (V^2/130)$:

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 Vehicle (Third Amendment) Rules, 2002.

1. Rule 96A shall be inserted by Central Motor Vehicles (Third Amendment) Rules, 2002., published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 31st May, 2002, pp. 13-27, No. 251.

96C. Brakes for agricultural tractor :-

¹ The braking system of the agricultural tractor shall conform to IS: 12061-1994 and IS: 12207-1999, as amended from time to time.

1. Inserted by Central Motor Vehicles (First Amendment) Rules, 2004.

96-D. 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 downslope gradient of 12%.

97. Brakes for trailers :-

(1) ¹ [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,-

(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. Substituted by GSR 933 (E) dated 28th October, 1989. Published in Gazette of India Extra No. 566, Part, D Sec. 3(ii).

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 ¹[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

(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.

³(3) ⁴["On and after 1st May, 2003"], the steering effort of all motor vehicles other than three wheelers not fitted with steering wheel, motor cycles, and invalid carriages manufactured shall conform to the Indian Standard IS: 11948-1999, as amended from time to time.

⁵(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."

6

(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.

1. Substituted by GSR 338 (E), dated 26th March, 1993.

2. Substituted by Central Motor Vehicles (First Amendment) Rules, 2004.

3. Rule 98, sub-rule (3) shall be substituted by Central Motor Vehicles (Third Amendment) Rules, 2002., published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 31st May, 2002, pp. 13-27, No. 251.

4. In Rule 98 sub-rule (3) the words "On and after 1st January 2003" shall be substituted by Central Motor Vehicle (6th Amendment) Rules, 2002

5. Inserted after sub-rule 3 of rule 98 by "the Central Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 2000"

6. Substituted by Central Motor Vehicles (First Amendment) Rules, 2004

98A. Steering gears for construction equipment vehicles :-

(1) 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 Standard IS: 11948-(1986) as specified by the Bureau of Indian Standards.

98B. Steering Gears for agricultural tractors :-

1

(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. Inserted by Central Motor Vehicles (First Amendment) Rules, 2004

98-C. 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 ¹["motor vehicle including construction equipment vehicle and agricultural tractor"] other than a motor cycle and three-wheeled invalid carriages, shall be capable of moving under its own power ² [in the reverse direction also].

N214

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.

1. In rule 99, the word ["motor vehicle"], shall be substituted by Central Motor Vehicles (1st Amendment) Rules, 2002., Noti. No. G.S.R. 116(E), dated February 27, 2002, published in the Gazette

of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 27th February, 2002, pp. 5-8, No. 97.

2. Substituted by GSR 338 (E) dated 26th March, 1993.

100. Safety glass :-

(1) The glass of windscreens and the windows of every motor vehicle ¹[other than agricultural tractors] shall be of safety glass :

Provided that in the case of three-wheelers and vehicles and hood and side covers, the windows may be of ²[acrylic or plastic transparent sheet]. Explanation.-For the purpose of this rule-

(i) "Safety glass" means glass ³[conforming to the specifications of the Bureau of Indian Standards or any International Standards as certified by the Automobile Research Association of India, Pune] 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 extending to thirty degrees to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle shall be deemed to face to the front.

²[(2) The glass of the wind screen 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 IS : 2553 (Part 2)];

²[(3) The glass of the front wind screen of every motor vehicle other than 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.

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 safest 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.

⁶"(3A) 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 ⁷ "any motor vehicle including construction equipment vehicle" for use by any person, from the provisions of this rule.]

1. Inserted by Substituted by GSR 338 (E) dated 26th March, 1993.

2. Substituted by GSR 338 (E) dated 26th March, 1993.

3. Substituted by GSR 933 (E) dated 28th October, 1989. Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary No, 566, Part II, Sec. 3(3ii).

6. Inserted by the Central Motor Vehicles (6th Amendment) Rules, 2000

7. Substituted for "any motor vehicle" by the Central Motor Vehicles (6th Amendment) Rules, 2000

101. Wind screen wiper :-

1

(1) An efficient power operated or foot-operated wind screen wiper shall be fitted to every motor vehicle having a wind screen, other than three wheeled invalid carriage, motor cycles and three-wheelers of engine capacity not exceeding 500 cc. [motor cycles and three wheelers of engine capacity not exceeding 500 cc]

(2) One year from the date of commencement of Central Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 1993, all motor vehicles manufactured having a windscreen, other than ²["all motor vehicles other than three wheelers, motor cycles and invalid carriages manufactured on and after 1st January, 2003. having a wind screen shall be fitted 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) AIS 019/2001, in the case of M-I category of vehicles

(ii) AIS 011/2001, in the case of other vehicles.]

³ (2A) 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.

(3)*****

1. Substituted by GSR 338 (E) dated 26th March, 1993.
2. In Rule 101 the words shall be substituted by Central Motor Vehicles (Third Amendment) Rules, 2002., published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 31st May, 2002, pp. 13-27, No. 251.
3. Rule 101, sub-rule (2A), shall be substituted by Central Motor Vehicles (1st Amendment) Rules, 2002., Noti. No. G.S.R. 116(E), dated February 27, 2002, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 27th February, 2002, pp. 5-8, No. 97.

102. Signalling devices, Direction indicators and stop lights

:-

1

(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 are 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 LI category of motorcycles.

(2) ² "The intention to stop the vehicle (other than construction equipment vehicle having hydrostatic brakes)" shall be indicated by an electrical stop lamp which shall be red in colour and shall be fitted at the rear of the vehicle. The stop lamp shall light up to the actuation of the service brake control :

Provided that in the case of a motor cycle, the stop lamp 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. Substituted by GSR 338 (E) dated 26th March, 1993.
2. Substituted for "The intention to stop the vehicle" by the Central Motor Vehicles (6th Amendment) Rules, 2000

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 Vehicle (Amendment) Rules, 1993, every motor vehicle other than 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].

1. In rule 103, sub-rule (1), the word "the, driver of the vehicle" shall be substituted by Central Motor Vehicles (1st Amendment) Rules, 2002., Noti. No. G.S.R. 116(E), dated February 27, 2002, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 27th February, 2002, pp. 5-8, No. 97.
2. Substituted by GSR 338 (E) dated 26th March, 1993.

104. Fitment of reflectors :-

(1) Every motor vehicle manufactured on and after 1.4.2006, 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:

Provided that a reflective tape or reflective paint of not less than 20 mm width and running across the width of the body shall be affixed/painted at the front and rear of every goods carriage.

(2) Every goods carriage vehicle including trailers and semi-trailers other than three wheeler of engine capacity not exceeding 500 cc 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. centimeters

in case of other vehicles] ;

(3) ¹[***] in the case of tractor-trailer or truck-trailers combination, the trailer shall be fitted with two ²[reflex] reflectors of eight centimetres diameter, one at the right bottom corner in the front and another on the rearmost body cross beam or near the right rear light above the rear number plates ¹[* * *]. The colour of the front reflector shall be white and that of the rear shall be red.

⁴[(4) On and from the date of commencement of the Central Motor Vehicle (Amendment) Rules, 1993, the reflectors referred to in this rule and rule 110 shall be

⁵ [(5) On and from the date of commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1993 every motor vehicle and trailer of length exceeding 6 meters 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].

1. Omitted by Substituted by GSR 338 (E) dated 26th March, 1993.

2. Substituted by GSR 338 (E) dated 26th March, 1993.

4. Substituted by Omitted by Substituted by GSR 338 (E) dated 26th March, 1993.

5. Inserted by GSR 338 (E) dated 26th March, 1993.

104A. Fitment of reflectors on construction equipment vehicles :-

¹All construction equipment vehicles shall be fitted with-

(i) two white reflex reflectors in the front of the vehicle on each side and visible to on-coming vehicles from the front at night;

(ii) two red reflectors in the rear of the vehicle, one each at right and left comers, 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 meters 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 meters: ²

["Provided that the fitment of reflex reflectors on the implements such as booms of cranes and arms 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 retro-reflective 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 Standard IS: 8339 specified by the Bureau of Indian Standards;

(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. Inserted by the Central Motor Vehicles (6th Amendment) Rules, 2000.

2. In rule 104A, clause (iii), proviso, shall be substituted by Central Motor Vehicles (1st Amendment) Rules, 2002., Noti. No. G.S.R. 116(E), dated February 27, 2002, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 27th February, 2002, pp. 5-8, No. 97.

104B. Fitment of reflectors for agricultural tractors :-

1

(1) Every agricultural tractor shall be fitted with two non-triangular

red reflectors of not less than 28.5 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 Indian Standard IS:8339-1993, amended from time to time.

1. Inserted by Central Motor Vehicles (First Amendment) Rules, 2004.

105. Lamps :-

(1) Save as hereinafter provided, every motor vehicle, while in a public place during the period between half an hour after sunset, and half an hour before sunrise and at any other time when there is not sufficient light to render clearly discernible persons and vehicles in the road at a distance of one hundred and fifty-five metres ahead, shall carry the following lamps (hereafter referred to as the obligatory head lamps) kept lit and in an efficient condition :-

(a) ¹[save in case of auto rickshaw, three wheeled vehicles of engine capacity not exceeding 500 cc and three wheeled invalid carriage] two lamps showing to the front a white light visible from a distance of one hundred and fifty-five metres;

(b) in the case of a motor cycle and an invalid carriage, one lamp showing to the front a white light visible from a distance of one hundred and fifty-five metres ²[***]

(c) in the case ³[motor cycles] of a side car attached to a motor cycle, a lamp affixed to the extreme left hand side of the side car showing to the front a white light visible from a distance of one hundred and fifty-five metres.

⁴"(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 meters ahead;

(2) Every such motor vehicle other than a motorcycle and a three wheeler shall also carry-

(i) one lamp (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 visibility 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 ⁵["on the rear of the vehicle including a 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.

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 IS : 8415 (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 IS:8415 (clause 4.1.1): 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. motorcycles and three-wheeled invalid carriages manufactured shall be fitted with two rear lamps showing red light to the rear]. ⁷Provided 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 meters.";

⁷"(3A) 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 farthest point of equipment/ attachment is clearly seen by oncoming 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.

(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 of unconventional or extraordinary type shall be fitted with a red indicator lamp of size of thirty

centimetres by ten centimetres on the extreme rearmost 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. ⁷"Provided that every construction equipment vehicle of an unconventional 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) Two years from the date of commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 1993, every motor vehicle, manufactured, shall be fitted with one lamp at the rear throwing white light to the rear when the vehicle is being driven in the reverse gear. 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 shall be automatically operated so that this system will not work unless the vehicle is in reverse gear : Provided that different dates may be notified for different classes or types of vehicles.]

⁷ "(8) 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. Substituted by Inserted by GSR 338 (E) dated 26th March, 1993.
2. Omitted by Substituted by Inserted by GSR 338 (E) dated 26th March, 1993.
3. Inserted by GSR 338 (E) dated 26th March, 1993.
4. Inserted by the Central Motor Vehicles (6th Amendment) Rules, 2000.
5. In rule 105, sub-rule (2), clause (ii), the word ["on the rear of the vehicle"], shall be substituted by Central Motor Vehicles (1st Amendment) Rules, 2002., Noti. No. G.S.R. 116(E), dated February 27, 2002, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 27th February, 2002, pp. 5-8, No. 97.
6. Substituted by GSR 338 (E) dated 26th March, 1993.
7. Inserted by the Central Motor Vehicles (6th Amendment) Rules, 2000.

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[(a) 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 :

(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). ³[* * *]

⁴ [(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.

1. Substituted for "any motor vehicle" by the Central Motor Vehicles (6th Amendment) Rules, 2000.

2. Substituted by GSR 338 (E) dated 26th March, 1993.

3. Omitted by GSR 338 (E) dated 26th March, 1993.

4. Renumbered by Omitted by GSR 338 (E) dated 26th March, 1993.

107. Top lights :-

¹ 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 top right and left corners showing light to the front and two red lights at the top right and left corners at 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].

1. Substituted by Renumbered by Omitted by GSR 338 (E) dated 26th March, 1993.

107A. Implement lights for construction equipment vehicle

:-

1 Construction equipment vehicle having implements with front overhang greater than 60% of wheel base 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 meters in length, additional amber coloured lamps shall be fixed at a distance of not exceeding 3 meters for the entire length of the implement: Provided that in case of rear overhang the additional implement lights shall be in red colour".

1. Inserted by the Central Motor Vehicles (6th Amendment) Rules, 2000.

108. Use of red or blue light :-

1

(1) No motor vehicle shall show a red light to the front or light other than red to rear :

Provided that the provisions of this 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;

(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. In Rule 108 shall be substituted by Central Motor Vehicles (Third Amendment) Rules, 2002., published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 31st May, 2002, pp. 13-27, No. 251.

108A. Use of red or white light on construction equipment vehicles :-

¹ 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 the Central Motor Vehicles (6th Amendment) Rules, 2000.

109. Parking light :-

1- 2"Every construction equipment vehicle and every motor vehicle other than three- wheelers" of engine capacity not exceeding 500 cc 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 darking 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) : **3[* * *] 4** "Provided also that construction equipment vehicle, which are installed with flood light lamps or sport 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."

1. Substituted by Added by GSR 338 (E) dated 26th March, 1993.

2. Substituted for "Every motor vehicle other than three wheelers" by the Central Motor Vehicles (6th Amendment) Rules, 2000.

3. Second Proviso Omitted by Central Motor Vehicles (First Amendment) Rules, 2004.

4. Inserted by the Central Motor Vehicles (6th Amendment) Rules, 2000.

110. Lamp on auto-rickshaws and three-wheelers with engine capacity not exceeding 500 cc :-

1 Every auto-rickshaw and three-wheeler of capacity not exceeding 500 cc shall be fitted with one front head lamp and two side white lights or two front lamps on the body. In addition to the front lamp or side lights, it shall be fitted with a rear lamp showing to the rear a 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.]

1. Substituted by Added by GSR 338 (E) dated 26th March, 1993.

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:

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: Provided further more that in the case of tractors 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 head-level of the driver as per Indian Standards IS : 12239 (Part 1) - 1988]. ² "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."

1. Substituted by GSR 338 (E) dated 26th March, 1993.

2. Inserted by the Central Motor Vehicles (6th Amendment) Rules, 2000.

113. Location of exhaust pipes :-

On and from the date of commencement of this sub-rule, ¹ ["no

exhaust pipe of a motor vehicle including construction equipment vehicle"] shall be located within a distance of 35 millimetres from the fuel line connecting to the fuel tank and engine.

1. In rule 113, the word ["no exhaust pipe"], shall be substituted by Central Motor Vehicles (1st Amendment) Rules, 2002., Noti. No. G.S.R. 116(E), dated February 27, 2002, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 27th February, 2002, pp. 5-8, No. 97.

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 :-

115A. Emission of smoke and vapour from "agricultural tractors and construction equipment vehicles" driven by diesel engines :-

1.-

(1) Every agriculture tractor 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 ²"agricultural tractors and construction equipment vehicles" 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.

(4) Every diesel driven ³["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 'C1' 8 mode cycle, namely:- The weighted average mass of carbon monoxide (CO), Hydrocarbons (HC) and mass oxides of Nitrogen (NOX) in gram or kilo watt. hr. emitted during the test shall not exceed the limits given below, both for type approval and Conformity On Production tests, namely :-

4 (5) Every diesel driven agriculture tractor 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 described in ISO 8178-4 'C1' 8 mode cycle, namely : The weighted average Mass of Carbon Monoxide (CO), Hydrocarbon (HC) and oxides of nitrogen (NOx), and Particulate Matters (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

The weighted average Mass of Carbon Monoxide (CO), Hydrocarbon (HC) and oxides of nitrogen (NOx), and Particulate Matters (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:

Notes

1. The norms mentioned in column (2) of the said Table shall be applicable with effect from 1st June, 2003;

"2. The norms mentioned in column (3) of the said Table shall be applicable with effect from 1.10.2005."

1. " CENTRAL MOTOR VEHICLES RULES, 1989" dt. September 8, 1999 Published in Ministry of Surface Transport (Transport Wing), Noti. No. G.S.R. 627(E), dated September 8, 1999, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 8th September, 1999, pp. 2-3, No. 444 [F. No. RT-11011/13/98-MVL]

2. Substituted for "agriculture tractors" by the Central Motor Vehicles (6th Amendment) Rules, 2000"

3. In Rule 115C, Sub-rule (4), the words "agriculture tractor and construction equipment vehicles" shall be substituted by Central Motor Vehicles (First Amendment) Rules, 2003 Gaz. of India, Exty., Pt. II-Sec. 3(i), No. 59, dt. 5.2.2003, p. 4.

4. In Rule 115A, Sub-rule (5), shall be inserted by Central Motor Vehicles (First Amendment) Rules, 2003 Gaz. of India, Exty., Pt. II-

Sec. 3(i), No. 59, dt. 5.2.2003, p. 4.

115B. Mass emission standards for compressed gas driven vehicle :-

1 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 $NMHC = 0.3 \times HC$.

(i) For gasoline vehicles with OE fitment : Prevalent type approval norms shall be applicable with " Non Methane Hydrocarbon" in place of total Hydrocarbon.

(ii) For in - use gasoline vehicles : The in-use vehicles fitted with CHG kits shall meet the emission norms prescribed for gasoline vehicles as applicable to the prevailing norms corresponding to the year of manufacture of the vehicle. For purposes of CHG kit approval, the kit supplier shall obtain the certificate from any of the test agencies authorized. underrule 126 based on vehicles of engine capacity in the range of (a) upto 750 cc, (b) from 751 cc to 1300 cc, and (c) from 1301 cc and above, and such kits shall be permissible to be retrofitted on any vehicle falling in the respective engine capacity range. For purposes of COP for such a kit, kit supplier/manufacturer shall have the certificate of the kit renewed after every 5 years.

Provided that the approved kit shall not be retrofitted on a vehicle of higher capacity engine than the engine for which it has been tested.

(iii) For diesel vehicles with OE fitment : Prevalent type-approval norm for diesel vehicle shall be applicable with " Non Methane Hydrocarbon" in place of total Hydrocarbon.

(iv) For in use diesel vehicles : The in-use diesel vehicles when converted for operation on CNG, shall meet type approval norms for diesel vehicles corresponding to the year of manufacture of the vehicle and the procedure for testing shall be as applicable to in-use gasoline vehicles. Such converted vehicles shall also meet road-worthiness requirements as may be specified by the Central Government.

Explanation :- 1. For OE fitment and retrofitment on " in-Use" vehicles, the responsibility of type Approval and shall be that of the

vehicle manufacturer and kit manufacturer/importer respectively. 2. The Type Approval of CNG kit for retrofit shall be valid for five years from the date of issue and shall be renewable. 3. Four-wheeled/three-wheeled/two-wheeled vehicles converted for dedicated operation on CNG and Fitted with a standby gasoline tank not exceeding 5 ltr/ 3 ltr/ 2 ltr capacity respectively, shall be exempted from mass emission test, crank case emission test and evaporative emission test. 4. The retrofit of CNG kits in in-use vehicles, shall be carried by workshops authorized by the kit manufacturer/kit supplier."

1. Inserted by "the Central Motor Vehicles (4th Amendment) Rules, 2000"

115C. Mass emission standards for Liquefied Petroleum Gas (hereinafter in this rule referred to as LPG), driven vehicles. :-

1.

(1) Mass emission standards for vehicles when operating on LPG shall estimate. Reactive Hydrocarbon by the following formula: $RHC = 0.5 \times HC$ Where, - RHC = Reactive Hydrocarbon HC = Total Hydrocarbon measured.

(2) For Gasoline Vehicles with Original Equipment (herein after in this rule referred to as O.E) R_{tm}L-

(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 Rules 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, crank case 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,

(a) 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 minimum of COP norms as applicable on 1st April, 1991 under these rules;

(b) for purposes of LPG kit approval kit manufacturers 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

(iii) Constant speed fuel consumption test.

(b) The tests specified under sub-clause (ii) 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 100HP 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 DI, as approved by the Central Government from time to time;

(d) For OE fitment and retrofitment 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 in on in-use vehicles, shall be certified 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/manufactuter 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.

(5) Special exemption shall be available for kits fitted on vehicles manufactured after 1st April, 1991. In case a kit fitted on a vehicle manufactured in the year 1991 on and after 1st April, 1991, meets India Stage 1-or Bharat Stage II norms under these rules, the same kit can be installed on a vehicle falling under Clauses (a) and (b) of sub-rule (3) along with its variants, manufactured up to validity of such India stage I or Bharat Stage II norms respectively.

²(6) For Diesel Vehicles with Original Equipment Fitment.

(i) Each model of O.E. fitment LPG dedicated vehicle, other than two-wheelers and three wheelers, made by vehicle manufacturer shall be type approved as per the Bharat Stage-II type approval emission norms and shall comply with the provisions of these rules, and in case of two-wheelers and three-wheelers, the model shall be type approved as per the India 2000 (India Stage-I) type approval emission norms and shall comply with the provisions of these rules;

(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;

(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 :

Note. 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 AIS 025, AIS 026, AIS 027 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 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.

2(7) Replacement of In-Use Diesel Engine by new LPG Engine. For type approval of In-Use vehicles other than two-wheelers and three-wheelers having diesel engine replaced by new LPG engine, it shall meet Bharat Stage-II emission norms subject to the mass emission standards formula as specified in sub-rule (1) and in case of two-wheelers and three-wheelers the vehicle shall meet India 2000 (India Stage- I) emission norms and the tests mentioned in the Table given below shall be applicable, namely :

TABLE

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 transport vehicles offered for the tests mentioned in the Table, the certificate of fitness granted under Sec. 56 of the Act, shall be essential before the vehicle is accepted for retrofitment/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 of 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.

²(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

²(9) LPG vehicle/kit components including installation shall comply with the Safety Checks as given in Annexure VEIL

² (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 of 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 vehicles engines which are manufactured for LPG 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 subsequently converted for operation on LPG by fitting the conversion kit and carrying out the other necessary changes;

(3) "OE 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 of LPG by fitting a new engine adapted for operation of LPG;

(5) The AIS or IS specifications may be as amended and notified from time to time."

1. Rule 115C shall be inserted, by Central Motor Vehicles (3rd Amendment) Rules, 2001. Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (i), dated the 12th February, 2001 with the notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, no.g.s.r. 93 (E), dated 12th February, 2001

2. In Rule 115C, Sub-rule (6),(7),(8),(9) and (10) shall be inserted by Central Motor Vehicles (Fifth Amendment) Rules, 2002 Gaz. of India, Exty., Pt. II-Sec. 3(i), No. 541, dt. 2.12.2002, p. 9.

116. Test for smoke emission level and Carbon Monoxide level for vehicles :-

1

(1) Notwithstanding anything 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 in-charge 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 sub-rule (2) of Rule 115, at any authorised testing stations.

(3) The measurement for compliance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) 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-440001: Provided that such a testing agency shall follow ISO or ECE Standards and procedures for approval of measuring meters.

(4) If the result of the tests indicate that the motor vehicle complies with the provisions of sub-rule 2 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.

(5) If the test results indicate that the motor vehicle does not comply with the provisions of the sub-rule 2 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

(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 sub-rule (2) 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 in charge 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 Rule 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 sub-rule (2) 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.]

1. Substituted by GSR 338(E), dated 26th March, 1993.

117. Speedometer :-

(1)¹"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:
²[Provided that every agricultural tractor shall be fitted with an Engine RPM-cum-Hour Meter].³"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."

⁴[(2) On and from the date of commencement of the Central Motor Vehicle (Amendment) Rules, 1993, every motor vehicle manufactured shall be fitted with a speedometer that shall conform to the requirements of Indian Standards IS : 11086 specified by the Bureau of Indian Standards.]

³ "(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 conform to the requirements of IS: 11827 specified by the Bureau of Indian Standards concerning the speedometer."

1. Substituted for "Every motor vehicle, other than an invalid carriage" by the Central Motor Vehicles (6th Amendment) Rules, 2000"

2. Inserted by GSR 338 (E) dated 26.3.93.

3. Inserted by the Central Motor Vehicles (6th Amendment) Rules, 2000"

4. Substituted by Inserted by GSR 338 (E) dated 26.3.93.

118. Speed governor :-

(1) On and from the commencement¹of this Rule, such. transport vehicles as may be notified by ²["the State Government"] in the Official Gazette shall be fitted by the operator of such transport vehicle with a speed governor (speed controlling device) ³ ["conforming to the Standard AIS:018, as amended from time to time"] the Bureau of Indian Standards 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 pre-set speed of the vehicle except down an incline.

1. 1st day of July, 1993 vide Notification No. SO 427(E) dated June 27, 1991. Published in Gazette of India, Extra. No. 419 dated 29-7-91, Part II, Section 3 (ii).

2. In Rule 118 the words "the Central Government" shall be substituted by Central Motor Vehicles (Third Amendment) Rules, 2002., published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 31st May, 2002, pp. 13-27, No. 251.

3. In Rule 118, sub-rule (1), for the words, letters and figures, "conforming to the Indian Standards IS:10144-1981 specified by Bureau of Indian Standards" shall be substituted by Central Motor Vehicles (5th Amendment) Rules, 2001. Noti. No. F. No. RT-11049/1/98, MVL, dated. 12/9/2001, Gaz. of India, Pt. II-Sec.3(i), No. 456, dated. 12/9/2001, page. 2.

119. Horns :-

(1) ¹["every motor vehicle including a construction equipment vehicle"] shall be fitted with an electric horn or other device ²[Conforming to the specifications of] 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.

³Provided that on and from 1st January, 2003. the horn installation requirements shall be as per AIS-014/2001 specifications, as may be amended from time to time, till such time as corresponding Bureau of Indian Standards specifications are notified.

(2) No motor vehicle 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 ⁴["used by police officers or operators of construction equipment vehicles or officers of the Motor Vehicles Department"] ⁵ "in the course of 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.

1. In rule 119, sub-rule (1) the word ["every motor vehicle"], shall be substituted by Central Motor Vehicles (1st Amendment) Rules, 2002., Noti. No. G.S.R. 116(E), dated February 27, 2002, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 27th February, 2002, pp. 5-8, No. 97.

2. Substituted by GSR 933 (E) dated 28.10.89.

3. In Rule 119, sub-rule (1), proviso shall be inserted by Central Motor Vehicles (Third Amendment) Rules, 2002., published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 31st May, 2002, pp. 13-27, No. 251.

4. In rule 119, sub-rule (3) the word ["used by police officers or officers of Motor Vehicles Department"], shall be substituted by Central Motor Vehicles (1st Amendment) Rules, 2002., Noti. No. G.S.R. 116(E), dated February 27, 2002, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 27th February, 2002, pp. 5-8, No. 97.

5. Substituted for "in the course of their duties" by the Central Motor Vehicles (6th Amendment) Rules, 2000"

120. Silencers :-

(1) Every motor vehicle 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.

¹ [(2) Noise Standards.-Every motor vehicle shall be constructed and maintained so as to conform to noise standards as indicated in the Table below, and these Standards shall be tested as per Indian Standards IS : 3028:

1. Substituted by GSR 338 (E) dated 26.3.93.

121. Painting of motor vehicles :-

(1)¹ "No motor vehicle including 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.

1. Substituted for "No motor vehicle" by "No motor vehicle

including construction equipment vehicle" by the Central Motor Vehicles (6th Amendment) Rules, 2000"

122. Embossment of the Chassis number and Engine number and date of manufacture :-

1

(1) - On and from the date of commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 1993, every motor vehicle other than trailers and semi-trailers 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 engine number, chassis number and month of manufacture all together, the etching, embossing or punching of year and month of manufacture shall be on an identification plate welded or riveted to the body of the vehicle.

2 "(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) The vehicle manufacturer shall intimate to the Ministry of Surface Transport of the Central Government and 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 the Central Government shall communicate these details to all the State Government and Union Territory administrations through a notification in the Official Gazette. 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 Central Government in the Ministry of Surface Transport : 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.]

1. Substituted by G.S.R. 338 (E), dated 26th March, 1993.
2. Inserted by the Central Motor Vehicles (6th Amendment) Rules, 2000"

123. Safety devices in motor cycle :-

No motor cycle ¹[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.

² 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.

1. Omitted by G.S.R. 29 (E), dated 15th January, 1998 (w.e.f. 15-1-1998).
2. In Rule 123, proviso shall be inserted by Central Motor Vehicles (Third Amendment) Rules, 2002., published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 31st May, 2002, pp. 13-27, No. 251.

124. Safety standards of components :-

¹

²(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 such vehicle. ³

"Provident that any notification issued under this sub-rule before the commencement of the Central Motor Vehicle (6th Amendment) Rules, 2001, shall not be applicable after such commencement up to and including ⁴["26th August, 2002"] in respect of any construction equipment."

⁵ (1A) 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.

(2) Every manufacturer shall certify compliance with the provisions of this rule in Form 22.]

1. Substituted by Inserted by Substituted by GSR 338 (E) dated 26.3.93.
2. Substituted by Central Motor Vehicles (1st Amendment) Rules, 2002., Noti. No. G.S.R. 116(E), dated February 27, 2002
3. In Rule 124, sub-rule (1), proviso shall be Inserted, by Central Motor Vehicles (6th Amendment) Rules, 2001, Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, Noti. No. G.S.R. 675(E), dated September 17, 2001, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 17th September, 2001, p. 2, No. 468
4. In Rule 124, sub-rule (1), in the proviso the figures, letters and words ["31st March, 2002"] shall be Substituted, by Central Motor Vehicles (2nd Amendment) Rules, 2002, Published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(ii) No.191, dated 26th March, 2002.
5. In Rule 124, sub-rule (1A) shall be inserted by Central Motor Vehicles (Third Amendment) Rules, 2002., published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 31st May, 2002, pp. 13-27, No. 251.

124A. Safety standards of components for agricultural tractors :-

(1) The bulbs of the lamps used on agricultural tractors shall conform to IS: 1606-1979, as amended from time to time.

- (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 [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: 12056-1987, 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 IS: 13941-1994, as amended from time to time.

125. 125 :-

1

(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 of engine capacity not exceeding 500 cc, shall equip every such vehicle with a seat belt for the driver and for the person occupying the front seat.

2(1A) The manufacturer of every motor vehicle of M-I 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 AIS:015-2000 specifications, respectively, as may be amended from time to time, till such time as corresponding Bureau of Indian Standards specifications are notified :

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 AIS:005-2000 and AIS:015-2000 specifications, respectively.

(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.

³Provided that 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.

(3)⁴[* * *]

(4)⁵[* * *]

(5)⁶ On and after 1st January, 2003, the size and specifications on seats, their Anchorages and Head Restraints (excluding luggage retention) on M-I vehicle category shall conform to AIS:016-2000 specifications, 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. 338 (E), dated 26th March, 1993.

2. In Rule 125, sub-rule (1A) shall be substituted by Central Motor Vehicles (Third Amendment) Rules, 2002., published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 31st May, 2002, pp. 13-27, No. 251.

3. In Rule 125, sub-rule (2), proviso shall be inserted by Central Motor Vehicles (Third Amendment) Rules, 2002., published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 31st May, 2002, pp. 13-27, No. 251.

4. Omitted by G.S.R. 29 (E), dated 15th January, 1998 (w.e.f. 15-1-1998).

5. In Rule 125, sub-rule (4) shall be omitted by Central Motor Vehicles (4th Amendment) Rules, 2001. Noti. No. F. No. RT-110181/95, MVL, dated. 12/9/2001 Gaz. of India, Exty., Pt. II-Sec. 3(i), No. 455, dated. 12/9/2001, page. 2.

6. In Rule 125, sub-rule (5), shall be inserted by Central Motor Vehicles (Third Amendment) Rules, 2002., published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 31st May, 2002, pp. 13-27, No. 251.

125A. Safety belt, etc. for construction equipment vehicles.

:-

1 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. Inserted by the Central Motor Vehicles (6th Amendment) Rules, 2000"

126. Prototype of every motor vehicle to be subject to test

:-

1On and from the date of commencement of Central Motor Vehicle (Amendment) Rules, 1993, every 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. or the Central Machinery Testing and Training Institute. Budni (MP), or the Indian Institute of Petroleum. Dehradun. 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].

2Provided that the procedure for type approval and certification of motor vehicles for compliance to these rules shall be in accordance with the AIS:017-2000, as amended from time to time.

3

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.

1. Substituted by G.S.R. 338 (E), dated 26th March, 1993.

2. In Rule 126 and 126A, proviso, shall be inserted by Central Motor Vehicles (Third Amendment) Rules, 2002., published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 31st May, 2002, pp. 13-27, No. 251.

3. Inserted by Central Motor Vehicles (First Amendment) Rules, 2004., Published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 10th February, 2004, pp. 15-24, No. 69

126A. 126A :-

¹The 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 ²[Rule 115]].

³Provided 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 :

³ 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.

1. Inserted by G.S.R. 338 (E). dated 26th March, 1993.

2. Substituted by G.S.R. 799 (E). dated 30th December, 1993.

3. In Rule 126 and 126A, proviso, shall be inserted by Central Motor Vehicles (Third Amendment) Rules, 2002., published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 31st May, 2002, pp. 13-27, No. 251.

126B. Prototype of every construction equipment vehicle to be subject to test :-

1

(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 re-numbered as sub-rule (1) thereof and after sub-rule (1) as so, renumbered." ²

"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"].

4

"Provided that the provisions of this sub-rule shall not be applicable in respect of any construction equipment up to and including 31st March, 2002."

1. Inserted by the Central Motor Vehicles (6th Amendment) Rules, 2000"

2. In Rule 126B, after sub-rule (2), proviso shall be inserted, by Central Motor Vehicles (6th Amendment) Rules, 2001. Noti. No. F.No. RT-11041/8/2001 MVL, dated. 17/9/2001, Gaz. of India, Exty., Pt.II-Sec. 3(i), No. 468, dated. 17/9/2001, page. 2.

3. In Rule 126B, sub-rule (2), in the proviso the figures, letters and words ["31st March, 2002"] shall be Substituted, by Central Motor Vehicles (2nd Amendment) Rules, 2002, Published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(ii) No.191, dated 26th March, 2002.

4. In Rule 126B, sub-rule (2), proviso shall be inserted,,by Central Motor Vehicles (6th Amendment) Rules, 2001, Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, Noti. No. G.S.R. 675(E), dated September 17, 2001, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 17th September, 2001, p. 2, No. 468

127. Quality certificate by manufacturer :-

On and from the date¹of 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. ² "(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."

1. 1st day of April. 1991 vide Notification No. SO 941 (E). dated 11th December. 1990.

2. Inserted by the Central Motor Vehicles (6th Amendment) Rules, 2000"

128. Tourist vehicles other than motor cabs, etc :-

A tourist vehicle other than motor cab, taxi-cab, campers van house trailer, shall conform to the following specifications, namely :-

(1) The dimensions 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 leak proof and dust proof. The vehicle should also be rattle proof. Sound deadening should also be done for all panelling including the floor.

¹[(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].

(4) Emergency doors.-Emergency exit in the form of a door, hinged in the front, shall be provided on the off side of the tourist vehicle and shall be capable of being operated both from the inside and the outside of the tourist vehicle, or where it is not practicable to have such a door, an emergency exit from the rear window screen may be provided ²[* * *] The emergency exit shall be prominently identified in red letters, "Emergency exit" from the inside.

(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 wind-screen shall be of clear view and distortion free, with safety glass and shall be of the 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) The 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

(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 rattle proof, dust proof 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.-

(i)³[***]

(ii) Seating layout shall be @2 [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 85A 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 the passenger compartment, at least two night-lights with coloured domes, shall be provided in the passenger compartment.

(ii) The 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.

(v) 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 sleeveings 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.

(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 supervisors 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 illumination 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) Ashtrays 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. ⁴ [Provided that the provisions of clauses (2) and (7), sub-clause (vi) 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. Substituted by GSR 338 (E) dated 26.3.93.
2. Omitted by Substituted by GSR 338 (E) dated 26.3.93.
3. Omitted by G.S.R. 933(E) dated 28-10-1989. Published in Gazette of India Extry No. 566 dated 28-10-1989, Pan II, Section 3(ii).
4. Added by G.S.R. 933(E) dated 28-10-1989. Published in Gazette of India Extry. No. 566 date 28-10-1989. Pan II, Section 3(ii).

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 1 to Rule Rule 137 :

(ii) In the case of packages containing goods listed in Table III 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.

(iii) 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 ;

¹[(iv) Every goods carriage carrying any dangerous or hazardous goods shall be equipped with safety equipment's for preventing fire, explosion or escape of' hazardous or dangerous goods].

² [(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, decelaration, etc.,) conforming to the specifications of the Bureau of Indian Standards].

1. Added by GSR 338 (E) dated 26.3.93.
2. Inserted by Added by GSR 338 (E) dated 26.3.93.

129A. Spark arrester :-

1 -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].

1. Inserted by Added by GSR 338 (E) dated 26.3.93.

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 : 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 both in the front and in the rear in a conspicuous manner.

131. Responsibility of the consignor for safe transport of dangerous or hazardous goods :-

1 _

(1) It shall be the responsibility of the consignor intending to

(a) the goods carriage has a valid registration to carry the said goods;

(b) the vehicle is equipped with necessary first-aid, safety equipment and' 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 rule 129 to rule 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 rule 129 to Rule 137 (both inclusive) of these rules].

1. Substituted by Inserted by Added by GSR 338(E) dated 26.3.93.

132. Responsibility of the Transporter or owner of goods carriage :-

1

(1) It shall be the responsibility of the owner of the goods carriage transporting any dangerous or hazardous goods to ensure the following, namely :-

(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 permitted 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 Rule 131 and Rule 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. Substituted by GSR 338 (E) dated 26th March, 1993.

133. Responsibility of the driver :-

1

(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].

1. Substituted by GSR 338(E) dated 26th March, 1993.

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 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 information, namely :-

(i) the correct technical name of the dangerous or hazardous goods in letters not less than 50 millimetres high :

(ii) the class label of the dangerous or hazardous goods of the size of not less than 260 millimetres square ;

(iii) 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.

Table PLACES FOR FIXING EMERGENCY INFORMATION PANELS ON VEHICLES AND DIMENSIONS □

1. Inserted by Substituted by GSR 338(E) dated 26th March, 1993.

2. Renumbered by Inserted by Substituted by GSR 338(E) dated 26th March, 1993.

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 raising 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 .-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 bis carriage, report forthwith to the nearest police station and also inform the owner of the goods carriage or the transporter regarding the accident].

1. Substituted by GSR 338(E), dated 26.3.93.

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:-

CHAPTER 6

CONTROL OF TRAFFIC

138. Signals and additional safety measures for motor cycle

:-

(1) The driver of a motor cycle 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.

1 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.

2 "(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."

1. In Rule 138, , proviso, shall be inserted by Central Motor Vehicles (Third Amendment) Rules, 2002., published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 31st May, 2002, pp. 13-27, No. 251.

2. In Rule 138, sub-rule (3) shall be substituted by Central Motor Vehicles (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 2002., Noti. No. G.S.R. 699(E), dated October 10, 2002 published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 10th October. 2002, pp. 2-3, No. 466

139. Production of license and certificate of registration :-

12 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. Substituted for " 139 . Production of licence and certificate of registration .-The driver or a conductor. of a motor vehicle shall produce certificates 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. ", vide " CENTRAL MOTOR VEHICLES RULES, 1989" Dt.5th October, 1999 Published in Ministry of Surface Transport (Transport Wing), Noti. No. G.S.R. 684(E), dated October 5, 1999, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 5th October, 1999, pp. 8-16, No. 490 [F. No. RT-11028/3/97-MVL]

2. Substituted for "(1) The driver of a motor vehicle in any public place shall, on demand by any police officer in uniform, produce his driving license for examination. (2) The owner or driver or conductor of a motor vehicle on demand by an officer of the Motor Vehicle Department in uniform or any officer authorized in this behalf by the State Government shall produce fitness certificate, permit and any other relevant document in original or a photocopy duly attested by any Gazetted Officer of the Government: Provided that if such documents are not in his possession, he shall produce a

photocopy of the documents duly attested by any Gazetted Officer of the Government in person or send to the officer who demanded such documents by registered post within 15 days from the date of such demand." by the Central Motor Vehicles (2nd Amendment) Rules, 2000

CHAPTER 7

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 31st 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 compulsory insurance under sub-section (2) of Section 146 ;

(iv) "bank" means a company which accepts, for the purposes 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.

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.

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 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, defaced 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 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 the documents shall furnish on request without any charge any particulars thereof to the 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.

(2) 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 sub-section (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 and five hundred per vehicle for the entire fleet of vehicles, 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 lakh 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.

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 manner 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 authorisation 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.

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 therefor to the Central Government in Form 55.

(2) the Central Government may, if it is satisfied that the application referred to in sub-rule (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 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 8

OFFENCES, PENALTIES AND PROCEDURE

164. Offences for the purpose of Section 208 :-

The offences for the purpose of sub-section (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) ;
- (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.