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(1629)

- 1) सन १९३६ का मुंबई-का मोटर कार नियंत्रण कराने का कानून
X413-72.231 १९६
- 2) Motor Vehicles Manual Bombay City As amended upto 1920
X413-231 १९३
- 3) Rules to regulate the use of Motor Vehicles in Bihar and Orissa
X413.253¹⁹²⁰ १९०
- 4) The Punjab Motor Vehicles Rules, 1931
X413.236 १९१
- 5) The Bengal Motor Vehicles Tax Act 1932
X413-72.261 १९२
- 6) The Bihar And Orissa Motor Vehicles Taxation Act 1932
X413-72.253 १९३
- 7) The Indian Motor Vehicles Act. 1914 as modified upto 1931
X413-72.2 १९१

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Government of Bombay
Home Department

The Bombay Motor Vehicles Tax Rules, 1936

मुंबई सरकार
होम डिपार्टमेंट

सन १९३६ च्या मुंबईच्या मोटर-
वाहनांवरील करावाचत कानून

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THE BOMBAY MOTOR VEHICLES TAX
RULES, 1936.

सन १९३६ च्या मुंबईच्या मोटरवाहनांवरील कराबाबत कानू.

मुंबई सरकार.

जाहीरनामा.

होम डिपार्टमेंट.

X-113-72.231
३९३

मुकाम जंजिरे मुंबई, तारीख १९ माहे मार्च सन १९३६.

नंबर ६८३२/३.—सन १९३५ चा मुंबईचा मोटरवाहनांवरील कराबाबत आक्ट (सन १९३५ चा मुंबईचा आक्ट ३४ वा) याच्या २० व्या कलमावरून मिळालेले अधिकार चालवून, गव्हर्नर-इन्-कौन्सिल यांनी या आक्टाचे हेतु अंमलांत आणण्यासाठी खालील कानू केल्या आहेत. त्या येणेप्रमाणे:—

१. सरनामा व सुरुवात.—(१) या कानूंस सन १९३६ च्या मुंबईच्या मोटरवाहनांवरील कराबाबत कानू असे म्हणावे.

(२) त्या सन १९३६ च्या एप्रिल महिन्याच्या १ ल्या तारखेस अंमलांत येतील.

२. व्याख्या.—या कानूंत, विषयास किंवा संदर्भास काहीं बाध येत नसेल तर,—

- (अ) “आक्ट” या शब्दाचा अर्थ, सन १९३५ चा मुंबईचा मोटरवाहनांवरील कराबाबत आक्ट, असा समजावा.
- (ब) “नमुना” या शब्दाचा अर्थ, या कानूंस जोडलेला नमुना, असा समजावा.
- (क) “नोंदलेले” या शब्दाचा अर्थ, सन १९१४ चा हिंदुस्थानचा मोटरवाहनांबाबत आक्ट याअन्वये नोंदलेले, असा समजावा.
- (ड) “नोंदणी करणारा अधिकारी” या शब्दांचा अर्थ, मुंबईचे पोलीस कमिशनर, असा समजावा.
- (ई) “कलम” या शब्दाचा अर्थ, सदरहू आक्टाचे कलम असा, समजावा.
- (फ) “टोकन” या शब्दाचा अर्थ, कानू २७ अन्वये दिलेले टोकन, असा समजावा.

(ग) (या कानूनत व्याख्या न केलेल्या परंतु) सदरहू आक्टांत व्याख्या केलेल्या शब्दांचा व संज्ञांचा अर्थ सदरहू आक्टांत त्या त्या शब्दांचा व संज्ञांचा जो केला आहे तोच समजावा.

३. इकरारपत्र.—कलम ६ चें पोट-कलम (१) अन्वयेचें इकरारपत्र नमुना “अ” यांत दिल्याप्रमाणें असेल व त्यांत सदरहू नमुन्यांत दिलेला तपशील असेल.

४. इकरारपत्र नोंदणी करणाऱ्या अधिकाऱ्याच्या हवालीं करणें.—असें इकरारपत्र नोंदणी करणाऱ्या अधिकाऱ्याच्या हवालीं [पुढील प्रकारें] स्वतः जातीनें किंवा एजंटामार्फत केलें पाहिजे किंवा तें रजिस्टर्ड पोस्टानें त्याजकडे पाठविण्यांत आलें पाहिजे, म्हणजे :—

(अ) तारीख १ माहे एप्रिल सन १९३६ पूर्वी इलाख्यांत नोंदलेल्या मोटरवाहनाच्या बाबतचें (इकरारपत्र) कलम २१ अन्वये नवीन सर्टिफिकिट मिळण्याबाबतच्या अर्जासहित तारीख १ माहे मे सन १९३६ रोजी किंवा त्या तारखेपूर्वी;

(ब) तारीख १ माहे एप्रिल सन १९३६ रोजी किंवा त्या तारखेनंतर प्रथमच रजिस्टर (नोंदणी) करावयाच्या मोटरवाहनाबाबतचें (इकरारपत्र) नोंदणीचें सर्टिफिकिट मिळण्याबाबतच्या अर्जासहित;

(क) इलाख्याच्या बाहेर कोणतेहि ठिकाणी नोंदलेल्या परंतु इलाख्यांत वापरण्यासाठीं ठेविलेल्या किंवा सर्रास वापरण्यांत येत असलेल्या मोटरवाहनाबाबतचें (इकरारपत्र) सदरहू मोटरवाहन इलाख्यांत येण्याच्या तारखेपासून सात दिवसांच्या आंत किंवा तारीख १ माहे मे सन १९३६ च्या पूर्वी—या दोन्ही तारखांपैकी जी तारीख अधिक उशिराची असेल त्या तारखेपूर्वी;

५. जादा इकरारपत्र.—कलम ६ चें पोट-कलम (२) अन्वये करावयाचें जादा इकरारपत्र नमुना “ब” मध्ये दिल्याप्रमाणें असेल व त्यांत सदरहू नमुन्यांत निर्दिष्ट केलेला तपशील असेल. असें जादा इकरारपत्र कानू ४ मध्ये जी रीत ठरविली आहे त्याच रीतीनें नोंदणी करणाऱ्या अधिकाऱ्याच्या हवालीं केलें पाहिजे किंवा त्याजकडे पाठविलें पाहिजे.

६. इकरारपत्राचा नमुना व जादा इकरारपत्राचा नमुना हे कोणाकडून मिळतील.—कलम ६ अन्वये करावयाच्या इकरारपत्राचें व जादा इकरारपत्राचें नमुने नोंदणी करणाऱ्या अधिकाऱ्याकडून किंवा पोलीसस्टेशनमधून मिळू शकतील.

७. इकरारपत्र किंवा जादा इकरारपत्र यांत नमूद करावयाचा तपशील.— इकरारपत्र किंवा जादा इकरारपत्र हवाली करते वेळीं मोटरवाहनाच्या नोंदलेल्या मालकानें किंवा तें मोटरवाहन ज्याच्या कबजांत किंवा निर्बंधाखालीं असेल त्या इसमानें, सदरहू मोटरवाहन करास पात्र असेल तर, अशा इकरारपत्रांत किंवा जादा इकरारपत्रांत किती मुदतीपावेतोंचा कर आगाऊ भरण्याचा त्याचा इरादा आहे ती गोष्ट नमूद केली पाहिजे. जर सदरहू वाहन परिशिष्ट १ मध्ये दिलेल्या व वर्गाच्या ३ न्या किंवा ४ थ्या आर्टिकलाच्या ठरावांखालीं येत असेल, तर सदरहू वाहन,—

(अ) फक्त म्युनिसिपल व क्वांटोन्मेंट हद्दींच्या आंत,

(ब) अशा हद्दींच्या आंत व बाहेर अशा दोन्ही ठिकाणीं,

वापरण्याचा त्याचा इरादा आहे किंवा कसें ही गोष्ट देखील त्यानें त्यांत नमूद केली पाहिजे.

८. कर भरणें.—सदरहू कर भरणें तो रोख किंवा चेकनें किंवा मनिऑर्डरनें किंवा स्थानिक सरकारी ट्रेझरींत भरला पाहिजे :

मात्र असें ठरविण्यांत येत आहे कीं,—

(अ) जेव्हां कराची रक्कम रोख द्यावयाची असेल तेव्हां सदरहू रक्कम कलम ६ अन्वये कर देण्यास पात्र असलेल्या इसमानें एकतर स्वतः जातीनें किंवा त्याच्या वतीनें काम करणाऱ्या कोणत्याहि इसमामार्फत मुंबईच्या पोलीस कमिशनराच्या ऑफिसांतील मोटरव्हीकल्स डिपार्टमेंटाच्या पोलीस सुपरिंटेंडेंटाकडे भरावी ;

(ब) जेव्हां कराची रक्कम चेकनें किंवा मनिऑर्डर करून पाठवावयाची असेल तेव्हां सदरहू चेक क्रॉस करून तो, सुपरिंटेंडेंट ऑफ पोलीस, मोटरव्हीकल्स डिपार्टमेंट, पोलीस कमिशनरचे ऑफिस, मुंबई, यांच्या नांवें लिहून पाठवावा व मनिऑर्डर सदरहू पोलीस सुपरिंटेंडेंटाच्या पत्त्यावर पाठवावी ;

(क) जेव्हां कराची रक्कम स्थानिक सरकारी ट्रेझरींत भरावयाची असेल तेव्हां चलनाची ड्रिफ्ट प्रत, प्रसंगाप्रमाणें, इकरारपत्र किंवा जादा इकरारपत्र यांसोबत लावून पाठवावी.

९. द्यावयाची वजावाट.—ज्या मोटरवाहनाची नोंदणी तारीख ३१ माहे ऑगस्ट सन १९३६ पावेतो व्यवहारोपयोगी असून ज्याबाबतची नोंदणीची फी भरण्यांत आलेली असेल अशा मोटरवाहनाच्या बाबतींत, कर म्हणून द्यावयाच्या रकमेतून कलम २१ च्या ठरावांप्रमाणें वजावाट करण्यांत येईल.

१०. इकरारपत्र किंवा जादा इकरारपत्र पूर्णपणे भरले असल्याविषयी नोंदणी करणाऱ्या अधिकाऱ्याने स्वतःची खात्री करून घेणे.—नोंदणी करणाऱ्या अधिकाऱ्याच्या हवाली केलेले किंवा त्याजकडे पाठविलेले प्रत्येक इकरारपत्र किंवा जादा इकरारपत्र सर्व रितीने पूर्णपणे भरलेले असून, प्रसंगाप्रमाणे, कराची किंवा जादा कराची वाजवी रक्कम भरण्यांत आलेली आहे अशाविषयी त्याने आपली स्वतःची खात्री करून घेतली पाहिजे.

११. कराची आकारणी.—परिशिष्ट १ मधील अ वर्गाची आर्टिकलें, १, २, ३ व ९ यांच्या ठरावाखाली येणाऱ्या मोटरवाहनाच्या बाबतींत, नोंदणी करणाऱ्या अधिकाऱ्यास योग्य वाटेल अशी एखादी चौकशी करावयाची असल्यास ती केल्यानंतर, त्याने सदरहू मोटरवाहनाचे किंवा ट्रेलरचे ओझे नसतांना होत असलेले वजन ठरविले पाहिजे व त्याप्रमाणे कराची आकारणी केली पाहिजे.

खुलासा.—या कानूचे कारणासाठी मोटरवाहनाचे किंवा ट्रेलरचे ओझे नसतांना होत असलेल्या वजनांत, सदरहू वाहन किंवा ट्रेलर चालू असतांना त्यास आवश्यक असलेले किंवा सामान्यतः उपयोगिले जाणारे सर्व भाग, इन्जिन, स्टोर्स व आइयुम्युलेटर्स या सर्वांच्या वजनांचा समावेश होतो असे समजले पाहिजे. जेव्हां मोटरवाहनाकरितां दोन दोन पार्ट्स किंवा सांगाडे (बॉडीज्) यांचा उपयोग करण्यांत येत असेल तेव्हां अशा भागांपैकी किंवा सांगाड्यांपैकी सर्वांत अधिक जड असे भाग किंवा सांगाडेच फक्त वजन ठरविण्याच्या कारणासाठी विचारांत घ्यावे.

१२. जितके इसम वाहून नेण्याचा लैसेन्स मिळालेला असेल ती संख्या निश्चित ठरविणे.—परिशिष्ट १ मधील अ वर्गाच्या ४ थ्या आर्टिकलच्या ठरावाखाली येणाऱ्या मोटरवाहनाच्या बाबतींत, नोंदणी करणाऱ्या अधिकाऱ्यास योग्य वाटेल अशी एखादी चौकशी करावयाची असल्यास, तशी चौकशी केल्यानंतर सदरहू मोटरवाहनांतून किती उतारू वाहून नेण्याबाबतचा लैसेन्स सदरहू वाहनास देण्यांत यावा हे त्याने ठरविले पाहिजे. जर सदरहू वाहनास पूर्वी लैसेन्स देण्यांत आलेला असेल तर सदरहू लैसेन्साची किंवा परवान्याची एक प्रत आणि कोणत्याहि इतर बाबतींत किती उतारू बसविले पाहिजेत हे दर्शविणारा लैसेन्स किंवा परवाना देण्याचा अधिकार असलेल्या अंमलदाराकडून मिळालेला दाखला [सर्टिफिकेट] इकरार पत्रासहित नोंदणी करणाऱ्या अधिकाऱ्याकडे पाठविला पाहिजे.

१३. मोटरवाहन हजर करण्याबद्दल हुकूम करण्याचा अधिकार.—कराचा आकार ठरविण्याच्या कारणासाठी नोंदणी करणाऱ्या अधिकाऱ्यास किंवा याबाबत त्यानें लेखी अधिकार दिलेल्या कोणत्याहि इतर अंमलदारास मोटरवाहनाच्या नोंदलेल्या मालकास किंवा सदरहू मोटरवाहन कबज्यांत किंवा निर्बंधाखाली असणाऱ्या इसमास,—

- (अ) जेव्हां असें वाहन मुंबई शहरांत किंवा मुंबई सर्व्वन डिस्ट्रिक्टांत वापरण्यांत येत असेल किंवा वापरण्यासाठी ठेविलें असेल तेव्हां, प्रसंगाप्रमाणें, अशा अधिकाऱ्यासमोर किंवा अशा अंमलदारासमोर;
- (ब) जेव्हां असें वाहन कोणत्याहि इतर ठिकाणीं वापरण्यांत येत असेल किंवा वापरण्यासाठी ठेविण्यांत आलें असेल तेव्हां डिस्ट्रिक्ट सुपरिटेंडंट ऑफ् पोलीस यांसमोर,

तें हजर करण्याबद्दल फर्माविण्याचा अधिकार आहे.

१४. (१) कोणत्याहि मोटर वाहनासंबंधानें कलम १८ अन्वयेच्या कोणत्याहि जाहीरनाम्यामुळे कर भरण्याची माफी मिळण्याबद्दलचा हक्क सांगणाऱ्या कोणत्याहि इसमानें, सदरहू आक्ट अमलांत आल्याच्या दिवसापासून किंवा असें वाहन इलाह्यांत आल्याच्या दिवसापासून—या दोन्ही तारखांपैकी जी तारीख अधिक उशिरां असेल त्या तारखेपासून—तीस दिवसांचे आंत अशा वाहनाचा नोंदलेला नंबर व नोंदणी करणारा अधिकारी फर्मावील असा इतर तपशील या गोष्टी नोंदणी करणाऱ्या अधिकाऱ्यास कळविल्या पाहिजेत.

(२) पोट-कानू (१) अन्वये माफी मिळालेल्या मोटरवाहनानें, नोंदणी करणाऱ्या अधिकाऱ्यानें तसें फर्माविलें असेल तर प्रसंगाप्रमाणें “वर्ग” किंवा “कर भरला” याच्या समोरील जागीं “माफी मिळालेले” हे शब्द ज्यावर लिहिले आहेत असें नोंदणी करणाऱ्या अधिकाऱ्यानें दिलेले लैसेन्सकार्ड किंवा “फ” नमुन्याप्रमाणेंचें टोकन वाहनाच्या डाव्या बाजूवर सहज दिसेल अशा ठिकाणीं लावून तें बरोबर नेलें पाहिजे.

१५. कलम ५ (१) व (२) अन्वये रिफंड मिळण्याबद्दलची अर्जी—कलम ५ च्या पोट-कलम (१) अन्वये किंवा पोट-कलम (२) अन्वये कराचा रिफंड मिळण्याबद्दल हक्क सांगणाऱ्या कोणत्याहि इसमानें नोंदणी करणाऱ्या अधिकाऱ्याकडे नमुना “क” मध्ये दिल्याप्रमाणें एक अर्जी सादर केली पाहिजे आणि सदरहू अर्जीबरोबर नोंदणीचें सर्टिफिकेट (दाखला) व लैसेन्स कार्ड हींही स्वाधीन केलीं पाहिजे.

१६. नोंदणी किंवा नोंदणी नवीन करून देण्याचे नाकारण्यांत आल्यावर कलम ९ (३) अन्वये रिफंड मिळण्याबाबतची अर्जा.—कलम ९ पोट-कलम (३) अन्वये कराचा रिफंड मिळण्याबद्दल हक्क सांगणाऱ्या कोणत्याहि इसमानें नमुना “क” मध्ये दिल्याप्रमाणें एक अर्जा व तिजसोबत, प्रसंगाप्रमाणें, नोंदणीची किंवा नोंदणी नवीन करून देण्याची अर्जा नाकारण्यांत आली आहे अशा आशयाचें नोंदणी करणाऱ्या अधिकाऱ्याचें सर्टिफिकेट (दाखला) हीं नोंदणी करणाऱ्या अधिकाऱ्याकडे सादर केलीं पाहिजेत.

१७. रिफंडचें सर्टिफिकेट (दाखला).—कानू १५ व १६ अन्वयेची अर्जा आल्यावर, नोंदणी करणाऱ्या अधिकाऱ्यास योग्य वाटेल अशी एकादी चौकशी करावयाची असल्यास ती केल्यानंतर सदरहू नोंदणी करणाऱ्या अधिकाऱ्याची रिफंड देण्यालायक असल्याविषयी खात्री होईल तर त्यानें देणें असलेल्या रिफंडच्या रकमेचा हिशोब करून नमुना “ड” प्रमाणें एक सर्टिफिकेट अर्जदारास दिलें पाहिजे.

१८. रिफंड देणें.—नमुना “ड” प्रमाणेंचें ज्या कोणत्याहि इसमास सर्टिफिकेट देण्यांत आलेलें असेल त्या इसमास, तें सर्टिफिकेट दिल्याच्या तारखेपासून १५ दिवसांच्या आंत स्थानिक सरकारी ट्रेझरीत तें हजर केल्यावर, सदरहू सर्टिफिकेटांत सांगितलेली रक्कम मिळण्याचा हक्क प्राप्त होईल.

१९. रिफंडांचें रजिस्टर.—नोंदणी करणाऱ्या अधिकाऱ्यानें सदरहू आकटा-अन्वयेच्या सदरहू कराच्या रिफंडांचें एक रजिस्टर ठेविलें पाहिजे. नमुना “ड”-प्रमाणें एक सर्टिफिकेट ज्या रकमेबद्दल देण्यांत आलेलें असेल अशी प्रत्येक रक्कम अशा रजिस्टरांत दाखल केली पाहिजे.

२०. पोलीसअंमलदारानें मोटारवाहन धांवविणें.—कान्स्टेबलच्या व त्याहून वरच्या दर्जाच्या व युनिफॉर्ममध्ये असलेल्या कोणत्याहि पोलीस अंमलदारास कलम ८ मध्ये ठरविलेला अधिकार चालविण्याचा अखत्यार आहे.

२१. अपराधांची तोडजोड.—जेव्हां कोणत्याहि इसमावर कलम १० अन्वयेचा अपराध केल्याचा आरोप करण्यांत आला असेल, तेव्हां, नोंदणी करणाऱ्या अधिकाऱ्यास किंवा मुंबई शहरांत त्यानें याबाबत लेखी अधिकार दिलेल्या कोणत्याहि अंमलदारास किंवा इतरत्र डिस्ट्रिक्ट सुपरिंटेंडेंट ऑफ पोलीस यास योग्य वाटेल अशी चौकशी केल्यानंतर व कोणत्याहि अशा इसमास त्याचें म्हणणें ऐकून घेण्याची संधी दिल्यानंतर, कलम १० पोट-कलम (२) अन्वये लेखी

नोटीस काढून अशा इसमास खाली दिलेल्या ठरावानुसार ठरविलेली रक्कम नोटीस दिल्याच्या तारखेपासून सात दिवसांच्या आंत दंडादाखल भरण्यास फर्माविण्याचा त्यास अधिकार आहे. ते ठराव येणेप्रमाणे :—

(अ) जर सदरहू अपराध कलम १० चें पोट-कलम (१) रक्कम (अ) खाली येत असेल तर ज्या महिन्याचा किंवा महिन्याच्या भागाचा कर देणें झाला असून भरण्यांत आलेला नसेल अशा महिन्याबद्दल किंवा महिन्याच्या भागाबद्दल खाली दिलेल्या रकमेइतकी दंडाची रक्कम असेल :—

(१) जर गुन्ह्याची खबर आरोपित इसमाकडून किंवा त्याच्या वतीनें आपण होऊन देण्यांत आली असेल तर आरोपित इसमानें भरावयाच्या वार्षिक कराच्या रकमेच्या $\frac{१}{४}$ इतकी रक्कम.

(२) जर आरोपित इसमाकडून किंवा त्याच्या वतीनें गुन्ह्याची खबर देण्यांत आली नसेल तर आरोपित इसमानें भरावयाच्या वार्षिक कराच्या रकमेच्या $\frac{१}{४}$ इतकी रक्कम.

(ब) जर अपराध कलम १० चें पोट-कलम (१) रक्कम (ब) खाली येत असेल तर दंडाची रक्कम आरोपित इसमानें भरावयाच्या वार्षिक कराच्या किंवा जादा कराच्या रकमेच्या $\frac{१}{४}$ इतकी रक्कम असेल ;

(क) आरोपित इसमावर कलम १० पोट-कलम (१) अन्वये अपराधाच्या शाखितीचा ठराव पूर्वी झालेला असेल किंवा तशाच अपराधाबद्दल कलम १० पोट-कलम (२) अन्वये तोडजोड म्हणून त्यानें दंड दिला असेल तर रक्कम (अ) किंवा (ब) अन्वये ठरविलेली दंडाची रक्कम दुप्पट करण्यांत आली पाहिजे.

२२. दंडांचें रजिस्टर ठेवणें.—प्रसंगाप्रमाणें, नोंदणी करणाऱ्या अधिकाऱ्याने किंवा त्यानें नेमलेल्या कोणत्याहि इतर अंमलदारानें किंवा डिस्ट्रिक्ट सुपरिंडेंडेंट ऑफ पोलीस यानें कानू २१ अन्वये बसविलेल्या सर्व दंडांचें रेकार्ड (दफतर) ठेविळें पाहिजे.

२३. मुंबई इलाख्यांत येणाऱ्या मोटरवाहनाच्या मालकानें करावयाचें इकरारपत्र.—मोटरवाहन इलाख्यांत तात्पुरतें आणणाऱ्या कोणत्याहि इसमानें, तो आल्यापासून सात दिवसांच्या आंत नमुना “ई” मध्ये दिल्याप्रमाणेंचें एक इकरारपत्र भरून त्यावर सही केली पाहिजे. सदरहू “ई” नमुना मुंबईचे पोलीस-कमिशनरसाहेबांच्या मोटरव्हीकल्स डिपार्टमेंटमध्ये किंवा एखाद्या पोलीसस्टेशनमध्ये मिळूं शकेल. सदरहू इकरारपत्रांत त्यातें ठरविलेला तपशील असला पाहिजे.

२४. मुंबई इलाख्यांत येणाऱ्या मोटरवाहनाच्या मालकानें लिहून दिलेले इकरारपत्र कोणाच्या हवाली करावें.—“ई” नमुन्यांत लिहून दिलेले इकरारपत्र मुंबई शहरांत पोलीसकमिशनरसाहेबांच्या ऑफिसांतली मोटरव्हीकल्स डिपार्ट-मेंटाच्या पोलीससुपरिन्टेण्डेंटसाहेबांकडे व इतरत्र डिस्ट्रिक्ट सुपरिन्टेण्डेंट ऑफ पोलीस यांकडे दिलें पाहिजे.

२५. (इलाख्यांत) येणारी मोटरवाहनें.—इलाख्यांत मोटरवाहन तात्पुरत्या उपयोगासाठीं आणणाऱ्या व त्यांत कोणत्याहि एका नगदी सालांत लागोपाठ तीस दिवसांहून अधिक नाही अशा मुदतीपर्यंत उपयोग करण्यासाठीं तें मोटरवाहन ठेवणाऱ्या कोणत्याहि इसमास कराची माफी असेल :

मात्र असें ठरविण्यांत येत आहे कीं जर तो असें वाहन या मुदतीहून अधिक मुदतीपर्यंत ठेवील तर त्याच्या मुक्कामाच्या संबंध मुदतीबद्दलचा कर देण्यास तो पात्र होईल.

आणखी असें ठरविण्यांत येत आहे कीं ही माफी कोणत्याहि एका नगदी सालांत एकापेक्षां अधिक वेळां देतां कामा नये.

२६. मोटरवाहन तात्पुरतें वापरण्यांत आलें किंवा नाही ही गोष्ट नोंदणी करणाऱ्या अधिकाऱ्यानें ठरविणें.—कोणतेंहि वाहन इलाख्यांत तात्पुरतें वापरण्यांत येत आहे किंवा नाही ही गोष्ट वेळेवेळीं नोंदणी करणाऱ्या अधिकाऱ्यानें ठरवावी.

२७. टोकन.—तात्पुरत्या उपयोगासाठीं इलाख्यांत आणलेले मोटरवाहन लागोपाठ तीस दिवसांहून अधिक मुदतीपर्यंत इलाख्यांत ठेवण्यांत येणार नाही या सुवावर कराची माफी मिळण्याबद्दल हक्कानें सांगण्यांत येईल तेव्हां नमुना “ई” प्रमाणें अर्जी ज्यांच्याकडे सादर करण्यांत आली असेल त्या नोंदणी करणाऱ्या अधिकाऱ्याची किंवा डिस्ट्रिक्ट सुपरिन्टेण्डेंट ऑफ पोलीस यांची हक्क खरा असल्याविषयी खात्री होईल तर त्या अधिकाऱ्यानें किंवा सुपरिन्टेण्डेंटानें “कर भरला” या समोरील जागेंत “माफी असलेलें” हे शब्द लिहून “फ” नमुन्या-प्रमाणें एक टोकन अशा इसमास द्यावें.

२८. मुंबई इलाख्यांत येणाऱ्या मोटरवाहनाच्या मालकानें कर भरणें.—लागोपाठ तीस दिवसांहून अधिक मुदतीकरितां तात्पुरता उपयोग करण्यासाठीं एखादें मोटरवाहन इलाख्यांत आणण्यांत आलें असेल तर असें वाहन आणणाऱ्या इसमानें सात दिवसांच्या आंत, प्रसंगाप्रमाणें, नोंदणी करणाऱ्या अधिकाऱ्याकडे किंवा डिस्ट्रिक्ट सुपरिन्टेण्डेंट ऑफ पोलीस यांकडे नमुना “अ” च्या शेवटच्या पानावर हिशोब करण्यांत आल्याप्रमाणें इलाख्यांत जितके महिने वाहन ठेवावयाचें असेल तितक्या महिन्यांसाठीं द्यावयाच्या कराची रक्कम भरली पाहिजे. अशी

रकम, प्रसंगाप्रमाणे, नोंदणी करणाऱ्या अधिकाऱ्याकडे किंवा डिस्ट्रिक्ट सुपरिंटेंडेंट ऑफ पोल्स यांजकडे भरली पाहिजे आणि कर भरणाऱ्या इसमास किती रकम भरली हे दर्शविणारे नमुना “फ” मध्ये दिल्याप्रमाणे एक टोकन दिले जाईल.

टीप. १.—या कानूचे कारणासाठी इंप्रजी महिन्याचा भाग एक संबंध महिना म्हणून मोजला जाईल.

टीप. २.—तात्पुरते मोटरवाहन आणणाऱ्या इसमाचे टोकनची मुदत तिमाहीचे शेवटीच संपली पाहिजे, असेच केवळ नव्हे, म्हणजे, जर तो इलाख्यांत दोन इंप्रजी महिन्यांपर्यंत राहिल, तर त्याला फक्त दोन महिन्यांपुरताच कर द्यावा लागेल, मग सदरहू महिने एका तिमाहींत येवोत किंवा एकाहून अधिक तिमाहींत येवोत.

२९. टोकन दिल्यावर आलेली रकम जमा करणे.—नमुना “फ” प्रमाणे टोकन देणारा डिस्ट्रिक्ट सुपरिंटेंडेंट ऑफ पोलीस याने अशा रितीने मिळालेली रकम स्थानिक सरकारी ट्रेंझरींत जमा केली पाहिजे व नमुना “ई” प्रमाणे जी अर्जी आल्यामुळे त्याने टोकन दिले ती अर्जी दफतरदाखल करण्यासाठी नोंदणी करणाऱ्या अधिकाऱ्याकडे पाठविली पाहिजे.

३०. टोकन मोटरवाहनाबरोबर नेणे.—सन १९१९ च्या मुंबईच्या मोटरवाहनाबाबत कानूने कानू ७-ब (ब) (२) अन्वये लैसेन्सकार्ड ज्या रितीने नेले जाते त्याच रितीने “फ” नमुन्याप्रमाणे दिलेले टोकन मोटरवाहनाच्या डाव्या बाजूवर सहज दिसेल अशा ठिकाणी लावून मोटरवाहनाबरोबर नेले पाहिजे.

३१. नोंदणीचे नवीन सर्टिफिकेट मिळण्याबाबत अर्जा.—कलम २१ पोट-कलम (१) अन्वये नवीन सर्टिफिकेट मिळण्याबाबतची अर्जा, (अ) कानू ३ मध्ये टरविलेले इकरारपत्र व (ब) विद्यमान नोंदणीचे सर्टिफिकेट व लैसेन्स कार्ड ही नोंदणी करणाऱ्या अधिकाऱ्याकडे पाठवून केली पाहिजे.

३२. पूर्वीच्या नोंदणीची मुदत संपल्यानंतर लगेच नोंदणी करण्यासाठी अर्जा करण्यास चुकणे.—जर कोणी इसम मोटरवाहनाच्या नोंदणीच्या सर्टिफिकेटची मुदत संपल्यानंतर सदरहू सर्टिफिकेट नवीन करून मिळण्याबद्दल अर्जा करील तर, अशी मुदत संपण्यापूर्वी किंवा संपल्यानंतर सात दिवसांच्या आत नोंदणीचे सर्टिफिकेट नोंदणी करणाऱ्या अधिकाऱ्याच्या हवाली करण्यांत आले असेल तो प्रसंग किंवा ज्या मुदतीबद्दल कर भरला नाही त्या संबंध मुदतीत मोटरवाहन वापरण्यांत आले नाही ही गोष्ट नोंदणी करणाऱ्या अधिकाऱ्याची खात्री होईल अशा रितीने अर्जदार शाबीत करील तो प्रसंग खेरीजकरून, अशा सर्टिफिकेटची मुदत ज्या तारखेस संपत असेल त्या तारखेपासून थकलेली कराची बाकी भरण्यास तो पात्र होईल.

३३. लैसेन्स कार्ड किंवा टोकन यांमध्ये फेरफार वगैरे व डुप्लिकेट देणे.—(१) कोणत्याहि इसमानें लैसेन्सकार्डांत किंवा टोकनमध्ये कोणताहि फेरफार करता, त्यावरील मजकूर पुसून टाकता, तें खराब करता किंवा त्यांत जादा मजकूर दाखल करता कामा नये, किंवा ज्या वाहनासाठीं असें लैसेन्स कार्ड किंवा टोकन देण्यांत आलेलें असेल त्या वाहनाखेरीज इतर वाहनावर सदरहू कार्ड किंवा टोकन दर्शवितां कामा नये.

(२) जर लैसेन्स कार्ड किंवा टोकन हरवले असेल, त्याचा नाश झाला असेल, त्यावरील मजकूर पुसून गेला असेल किंवा त्यांत फेरफार केला असेल किंवा त्यांतील मजकूर वाचतां येत नाही अशा स्थितींत असेल, तर ज्या इसमास असें लैसेन्सकार्ड किंवा टोकन देण्यांत आलेलें असेल त्यानें सदरहू गोष्ट नोंदणी करणाऱ्या अधिकाऱ्यास ताबडतोब कळवून एक रुपया फी भरून त्याजकडून एक डुप्लिकेट प्रत मिळविली पाहिजे. जें लैसेन्स कार्ड किंवा टोकन हरवले असल्याविषयी खबर दिली असेल तें मूळचें कार्ड किंवा टोकन मागाहून सांपडल्यास, तें विलंब न कारितां नोंदणी करणाऱ्या अधिकाऱ्याच्या हवालीं केले पाहिजे.

३४. आण्याचा अपूर्णांक (हिशेबांत) ठेवूं नये.—सदरहू आकटाअन्वये कोणत्याहि इसमानें धावयाच्या कराची रक्कम किंवा दंडाची रक्कम किंवा त्यास रिफंडादाखल मिळणें असलेली रक्कम ह्यांचा हिशेब करण्याचे कारणासाठीं एक आण्याचा अपूर्णांक एक संबंध आणा म्हणून मोजण्यांत यावा.

३५. कराच्या आलेल्या रकमांचें रजिस्टर.—नोंदणी करणाऱ्या अधिकाऱ्यानें कराच्या आलेल्या रकमांचें एक रजिस्टर ठेवावें.

३६. कामाची जागा व वेळ ह्यांची नोटीस.—कोणत्या जागीं, कोणत्या तारखेस व कोणत्या तासांच्या दरम्यान कराची रक्कम भरण्याचा व सदरहू आकटाअन्वये अर्ज्या करण्यांत येऊन त्यांची सुनावणी केली जाण्याचा अधिकार आहे त्या जागा, ती तारीख व ते तास जाहीर नोटीस देऊन प्रसिद्ध करण्याचा नोंदणी करणाऱ्या अधिकाऱ्यास अखत्यार आहे.

३७. कराचा पुढील हता भरणें.—जेव्हां कराचा कोणताहि पुढील हता देणें होईल तेव्हां त्याची रक्कम, असा कर ज्या तारखेस देणें होईल त्या तारखेपासून पंधरा दिवसांच्या आंत नोंदणीचें सर्टिफिकेट व “ग” नमुन्याप्रमाणेंची नोंदणी नवीन करून मिळण्याबाबतची अर्जी यांसह कानू ८ अन्वये ठरविलेल्या रितीनें नोंदणी करणाऱ्या अधिकाऱ्याकडे पाठविली पाहिजे.

नमुना "अ".

इलाख्यांत वापरण्यासाठी ठेविलेल्या किंवा नेहमी वापरण्यांत येत असलेल्या मोटरवाहनांबाबतच्या इकरारपत्राचा नमुना.

(सदरहू आकटाचें कलम ६ व कानू ३.)

- (१) मालकाचें (व भाड्याने घेणारा कोणताहि असल्यास त्याचें) संपूर्ण नांव.
- (२) मालकाच्या (व भाड्याने घेणारा कोणताहि असल्यास त्याच्या) नेहमीच्या राहण्याच्या जागेचा संपूर्ण पोस्टाचा पत्ता.
- (३) मोटरवाहनाचें, गाडीचें, बसचें, ट्रकचें, वजनदार मोटरवाहनाचें, वगैरेचें, वर्णन.
- (४) नोंदलेला नंबर (कोणताहि असल्यास).
- (५) मेकरचें नांव किंवा ज्या नांवानें मोटरवाहन साधारणपणें ओळखलें जात असेल तें नांव.
- (६) सांगाड्याचा (बॉडीचा) प्रकार.
- (७) तयार करण्याचें साल.
- (८) चासीची संख्या.
- (९) एंजिनवरील नंबर.
- (१०) सिलिंडरांची संख्या.
- (११) हॉर्स-पावर.
- * (१२) ओझे नसतांना होत असलेलें वजन.
- (१३) सीट्सची संख्या.
- (१४) टायर्स-न्युमॅटिक किंवा सॉलिड तें.
- (१५) सन १९१५ चा मुंबईचा मोटरवाहनांबाबत कानूंपैकी कानू १० अन्वये जरूर असलेलें सर्टिफिकेट (दाखला).

* टीप.—मोटरवाहनाच्या ओझे नसतांना होत असलेल्या वजनांत, सदरहू वाहन चाड असतांना त्यास आवश्यक असलेले किंवा सामान्यतः त्यांत उपयोगिले जाणारे सर्व भाग, इक्विपमेंट, स्टोर्स व आक्युमुलेटर्स या सर्वांचा समावेश होतो असें समजलें पाहिजे : मात्र असें ठरविण्यांत येत आहे कीं, जेव्हां मोटरवाहनाकरितां दोन दोन पार्ट्स किंवा सांगाडे (बॉडीज्) यांचा उपयोग करण्यांत येत असेल तेव्हां अशा भागांपैकी किंवा सांगाड्यांपैकी सर्वांत अधिक जड भाग किंवा सांगाडे वजन ठरविण्याच्या कारणासाठीं विचारांत घेतले पाहिजेत.

वजनदार मोटरवाहनांसाठी जादा तपशील.

(१६) पुढील आंसांचें वजन.

मागील ,, ,, .

(१७) चाकांचा व्यास.

(१८) टायर्सची रुंदी व त्यांचे मटोरियल (कशाच्या बनविल्या तें).

(१९) उंची.

(२०) लांबी.

(२१) रुंदी.

मी यावरून असा इकारार करातों कीं माझ्या कबजांत असलेल्या व मी वापरीत असलेल्या मोटरवाहनाबाबत वर दिलेला तपशील खरा आहे.

* (अ) सदरहू वाहन फक्त म्युनिसिपल व क्यांटोनमेंटाच्या हद्दीतच वापरण्याचा माझा विचार आहे.

* (ब) सदरहू वाहन म्युनिसिपल व क्यांटोनमेंटाच्या हद्दीत व त्या हद्दीबाहेर अशा दोन्ही ठिकाणी वापरण्याचा माझा विचार आहे.

माझी अशी इच्छा आहे कीं, सदरहू वाहनावर चालू नगदी सालाच्या —

* जून महिन्याच्या ३० तारखेपावेतो,
सप्टेंबर महिन्याच्या ३० तारखेपावेतो,
डिसेंबर ,, ३१ ,, ,
मार्च ,, ३१ ,, ,

कर घेण्यांत यावा. सदरहू मुदतीसाठीं आधींच भरलेल्या नोंदणीच्या फीची प्रमाणांत असलेली रक्कम रु. १ वजा करून सदरहू मुदतीसाठीं वरलि वाहनावर देणें असलेला कर म्हणून मी रुपये ची रक्कम (रोख, चेकनें, मनिआर्डरीनें किंवा ट्रेझरी चलननें तें लिहा) पाठवीत आहे. नोंदणीची फी म्हणून रु. ची रक्कमही मी पाठवीत आहे.

तारीख माहे सन १९ .

सही.

* लागूं नसेल तें खोडून टाकावें.

§ लागूं नसेल तर खोडून टाकावें.

† पूर्वी रजिस्टर न केलेल्या मोटरवाहनाच्या बाबतींत रु. ८ व नंतरची दरेक नोंदणी नवीन करून घेण्याच्या बाबतींत रु. २.

टीप.—सन १९३५ चा मुंबईचा मोटरवाहनांवरील कराबाबत आक्ट याच्या १० व्या कलमाअन्वये, ज्या इकरारपत्रांत सदरहू आक्टअन्वये जरूर असलेला तपशील पुरा व खरा दिलेला नसेल असे इकरारपत्र हवाली केल्यास दंडाची शिक्षा होते व सदरहू दंड भरण्यास पात्र असलेल्या इसमावर अपराधाच्या शाबितीचा ठराव प्रथम करण्यांत आला असेल त्या प्रसंगी सदरहू दंडाची रक्कम, असा इसम जो कर भरण्यास पात्र असेल त्या कराच्या एकूण रकमेच्या बरोबरच्या रकमेपावेतो असण्याचा अधिकार आहे. आणि नंतरच्या अपराधाच्या शाबितीच्या दरेक ठरावाबद्दल सदरील रकमेच्या दुप्पट रकमेपावेतो सदरहू दंडाची रक्कम असण्याचा अधिकार आहे. योग्य तारखेस किंवा तारखेपूर्वी योग्य रितीने भरलेले इकरारपत्र हवाली करण्यास चुकल्यास, अपराधाच्या शाबितीच्या पहिल्या ठरावाबद्दल पराकाष्ठा शंभर रुपयेपर्यंत व नंतरच्या दरेक अपराधाच्या शाबितीच्या ठरावाबद्दल पराकाष्ठा दोनशे रुपयेपर्यंत दंडाची शिक्षा होईल.

आकारणी करणाऱ्या अंमलदाराचा हुकूम.

दाखला देण्यांत येत आहे की वर सांगितलेले वाहन परिशिष्ट १ च्या वर्गाच्या आर्टिकलाअन्वये करास पात्र आहे व तारीख माहे सन १९ पासून तारीख माहे सन १९ पावेतोच्या मुदतीबद्दल रुपये रक्कम देणे होत आहे.

तारीख माहे सन १९ .

सही.

आकारणी करणारा अंमलदार.

वर सांगितलेली कराची रक्कम रुपये मला योग्य रितीने मिळाली. तारीख माहे सन १९ ची पावती नंबर पहा.

सही.

कॅशियर.

तारीख माहे सन १९ रोजी ज्याची मुदत संपते असे नंबर चॅ लैसेन्सकार्ड आज रोजी देण्यांत आले आहे.

सही.

मुपरिंटेंडेंट ऑफ पोलीस,
मोटरव्हीकल्स डिपार्टमेंट, मुंबई.

वर्गः	प्रकारः	१		२		३		४	
		महिना.	रु. आ.	महिने.	रु. आ.	महिने.	रु. आ.	महिने.	रु. आ.
१ (अ)	मोटरसायकल २०० पौडांहून अधिक वजन नसलेली.	१	१३३	५४	१३६	१०			
(ब)	मोटरसायकल २०० पौडांहून अधिक वजन असलेली.	२	६४	६६	६८	१२			
(क)	मोटरट्रायसिकल ...	२	६४	६६	६८	१२			
(ड)	साइडकार किंवा ट्रेलर यासाठी जादा.	०	९०	९०	१३१	२			
२	दुखणेकऱ्यांसाठी मोटरवाहन १ हॅड्रेडवेट वजनाहून अधिक वजन नसलेलें.	०	८०	१५१	६१	१४			
३ (अ)	मालाचें मोटरवाहन १५ हॅड्रेड-वेट वजनाहून अधिक वजन नसलेलें.	१७	१३३२	१३४७	१३६५	१०			
(ब)	१५ हॅड्रेडवेटपासून ३० हॅड्रेड-वेटपावेतों.	२९	११५४	११७९	१११०९	६			
(क)	३० हॅड्रेडवेटपासून ५० हॅड्रेड-वेटपावेतों.	३९	१०७२	१५१०६	४१४५	१४			
(ड)	५० हॅड्रेडवेटपासून ७० हॅड्रेड-वेटपावेतों.	४४	९८२	१११९	९१६४	२			
(ई)	७० हॅड्रेडवेट वजनाहून अधिक वजनाचें.	४९	७९१	२१३२	१३१८२	४			
(फ) (१)	१ टनाहून अधिक वजन नसलेल्या ट्रेलरसाठी जादा.	१४	१४२७	६३९	१४५४	१२			
(फ) (२)	१ टनाच्यावर वजन असलेल्या दरेक ट्रेलरसाठी जादा.	२३	१२४३	१२६३	१२८७	८			

दर.

५ महिने.	६ महिने.	७ महिने.	८ महिने.	९ महिने.	१० महिने.	११ महिने.	१२ महिने.
रु. आ. ८ २९	रु. आ. ९ ११	रु. आ. ६ १२	रु. आ. १४ १४	रु. आ. ६ १६	रु. आ. ३ १७	रु. आ. ११ १८	रु. आ. ०
१० १२ १२	१२ १५	२ १७	२ १९	२ २१	८ २३	८ २४	०
१० १२ १२	१२ १५	२ १७	२ १९	२ २१	८ २३	८ २४	०
१ ६ १	१० १	१५ २	३ २	७ २	१२ ३	० ३	०
२ ५ २	११ ३	३ ३	१० ४	१ ४	९ ५	० ५	०
८० १० ९५	१० १ १३	७ १ २८	७ १ ४३	७ १ ६१	४ १ ७६	४ १ ८०	०
१३४ ६ १ ५९	६ १ ८९	१ २ १४	१ २ ३९	१ २ ६८	१ २ ९३	१ २ ३००	०
१७९ ३ २ १२	८ २ ५२	२ २ ८५	७ ३ १८	१ २ ३५८	६ ३ ९१	१ १ ४००	०
२०१ १० २ ३९	१ २ ८३	१० ३ २१	२ ३ ५८	१० ४ ०३	३ ४ ४०	१ १ ४५०	०
२२३ १ ५ २ ६५	१० ३ १५	१ ३ ५६	१ २ ३९८	७ ४ ४७	१ ४ ४८९	९ ५ ००	०
६७ ४ ७ ९	१ १ ९४	९ १ ०७	१ १ १९	९ १ ३४	७ १ ४६	१ ५ १ ५०	०
१०७ ८ १ २७	८ १ ५१	४ १ ७१	४ १ ९१	४ २ १५	० २ ३५	० २ ४०	०

वर्ग.	प्रकार.	१	२	३	४	
		महिना.	महिने.	महिने.	महिने.	
		रु. आ.	रु. आ.	रु. आ.	रु. आ.	
४ (अ)	दोन उतारूंहून अधिक नाहीत इतके उतारू भाव्यानें नेणारी मोटरवाहनें.	८	११ १६	० २३	६ ३२	१
(ब)	दरेक जादा उतारूबद्दल ...	१	९२	१४४	४९	१३
५ (अ)	इतर मोटरवाहनें १५ हंड्रेडवेट-हून अधिक वजन नसलेलीं.	३	१५७	४१०	१०१४	९
(ब)	१५ हंड्रेडवेटपासून ३० हंड्रेड-वेटपावेतो.	५	१५१०	१५१५	१५२१	१४
(क)	३० हंड्रेडवेटपासून ४५ हंड्रेड-वेटपावेतो.	७	१४१४	९२१	४२९	२
(ड)	४५ हंड्रेडवेटहून अधिक वजन असलेलीं.	१०	१४२०	१२९	४४०	२
(ई) (१)	१ टनाहून अधिक वजन नसलेले दरेक ट्रेलर.	२	८४	९६	११९	३
(ई) (२)	१ टनाच्यावर वजन असलेले दरेक ट्रेलर.	४	१५९	२१३	५१८	४

- टीप.—१. सॉलिड टायर्स असलेल्या मोटरवाहनांच्या बाबतीत, वरील
२. जी केवळ म्युनिसिपल व क्वाँटोन्मेंट हद्दींच्या आंतच फक्त वापरा नांच्या बाबतीत कराची फक्त दोन-तृतीयांश रकमच पाठवावी.
३. तारीख ३१ माहे मार्च सन १९३६ च्या पूर्वी इलाख्यांत नोंदलेल्या देण्याच्या फीच्या पांच-बारांशाइतकी रकम कराच्या पहिल्या
४. चालू नगदी सालाच्या जून महिन्याच्या ३० व्या तारखेस, मार्च महिन्याच्या ३१ व्या तारखेस संपणाऱ्या मुदतीपुरताच कर त्याच्या पहिल्या तिमाहीसाठी मार्च महिन्यांत कोणतेहि वेळीं कर वापरण्याच्या गोष्टीचा त्यांत समावेश होत नाही किंवा तसें मोटरवाहनांबद्दल २, ५, ८ किंवा ११ महिन्यांसाठी कर भरतां न्यांसाठी कर भरतां येतो. लगत पुढील मार्च महिन्याच्या ३१ व्या

दर.

१ महिने.	६ महिने.	७ महिने.	८ महिने.	९ महिने.	१० महिने.	११ महिने.	१२ महिने.
रु. आ.	रु. आ.	रु. आ.	रु. आ.	रु. आ.	रु. आ.	रु. आ.	रु. आ.
३९	६४६	१२५५	७६२	१२७०	२७८	१३८६	२८८
७	२८	८१०	१११	६१२	१२१४	५१५	१०१६
१७	१४२१	४२५	३२८	८३१	१४३५	१३३९	२४०
२६	१४३१	१४३७	१३४२	१३४७	१३५३	१२५८	१२६०
३५	१३४२	८५०	६५७	१६३	१२७१	१०७८	५८०
४९	५५८	७६९	५७८	८८७	११९८	९१०७	१२११०
११	४१३	५१५	१३१७	१४१९	१५२२	७२४	८२५
२२	७२६	९३१	८३५	११३९	१४४४	१३४९	०५०

आंकड्यांत शेंकडा ५० टक्के रकम मिळवावी.

वयाचीं असतील अशा वरील ३ न्या व ४ ध्या वर्गांत समाविष्ट केलेल्या मोटरवाह-

मोटरवाहनांच्या बाबतीत, प्रसंगाप्रमाणें, भरलेल्या नोंदणीच्या किंवा नवीन करून
हप्त्याच्या रकमेंतून वजा करण्यांत यावी.

सप्टेंबर महिन्याच्या ३० व्या तारखेस, डिसेंबर महिन्याच्या ३१ व्या तारखेस व
भरतां येईल: मात्र असं ठरविण्यांत येत आहे कीं पुढील नगदी सालासाठीं किंवा
भरतां, परंतु असें करण्यामुळें एप्रिल महिन्याच्या १ ल्या तारखेपूर्वी मोटरवाहन
करण्यास परवानगी मिळत नाही. उदाहरणार्थ, मे महिन्यांत नोंदण्यांत आलेल्या
येतो आणि डिसेंबर महिन्यांत नोंदणी केलेल्या मोटरवाहनाबद्दल १ किंवा ४ महि-
तारखेनंतरच्या मुदतीसाठीं कोणताहि कर कोणत्याहि सालांत भरतां येत नाही.

नमुना "ब".

मोटरवाहनांत जादा सुधारणा किंवा फेरफार केल्याबाबतचें इकरारपत्र.

[सदरहू आकटाचीं कलमें ६ (२) व ७ हीं व कानू ९ पहा.]

मी राहणार यावरून असा
इकरार करतो कीं, मी नोंदणी केलेला नंबर असलेल्या माझ्या
मोटरवाहनांत रोजीं खालीं दिलेले फेरफार केले आहेत व त्यामुळें
सन १९३९ चा मुंबईचा मोटरवाहनांवरील कराबाबत आकट याअन्वये अधिक
दरानें कर आकारला जाण्यास तें पात्र झालें आहे. मोटरवाहन नंबर
याबाबत दिलेले लैसेन्सकार्ड यावरून हवालें करण्यांत येत आहे.

तारीख माहे सन १९ पावेतो घावयाची जादा कराची रकम
देण्यासाठीं रुपये मी पाठवीत आहे.

फेरफारांचें वर्णन.

तारीख माहे सन १९

सही.

नमुना "क".

कराची रकम परत मिळण्याबाबतची अर्जी.

(सदरहू आकटाचें कलम ५ व कानू १५-१६.)

मी , राहणार , नोंदणी
केलेला नंबर च्या मोटरवाहनाचा मालक, यावरून अर्जी करतो की, मी
तारीख माहे सन १९ पासून तारीख माहे
सन १९ पावेतोंच्या मुदतीबद्दल नोंदणी नंबर च्या मोटरवाहनावरील
कर भरला असल्याने खाली लिहिलेल्या कारणांवरून सदरहू कराची रकम परत
मिळण्याबद्दल हक्क सांगू इच्छितो:—

- (अ) नोंदणी केलेला नंबर असलेल्या मोटर वाहनाबाबतचा
नोंदणीचा दाखला व लैसेन्स कार्ड ही तारीख माहे
सन १९ रोजी हवाली केली.
- (ब) माझ्या मोटरवाहन नंबर ची नोंदणी करण्याचें तारीख
माहे सन १९ रोजी नाकारण्यांत आलें.
- (क) माझ्या मोटरवाहन नंबर ची नोंदणी नवीन करून देण्याचें
तारीख माहे सन १९ रोजी नाकारण्यांत आलें.

माझा हक्क दर्शविणारा समाधानकारक पुरावा यासोबत जोडण्यांत आला आहे.

अर्जदार

तारीख माहे सन १९ .

नमुना "६"

(सदरुई आसटचें कळम १ व कानू. १७ हीं पदां.)

[(दुकूम) दिल्या तारखेपासून ११ दिवसांच्या आत पैसा मिळवतालोपा (दुकूम).]

पैसा परत मिळवपाच्या हुकूमाचा नमुना.

देशी ऑफिसर,

सेक्रेटरी अँड ट्रेझरर, इंपीरियल बँक ऑफ इंडिया,

मनेजर, रिझर्व्ह बँक ऑफ इंडिया, मुंबई, यांस,

मी,

नोंदणी करणारा

आधिकारी, याखेरेन असा दाखला देतो की * मिस्टर

याना नोंदणी केल्या नंबर असलेल्या † माटर वाहनावरील मुदतीसाठी

कर म्हणून—रोजी रकम रुपये

मरली असून खालील बाबींपैकी बाब

नंबर मध्य सांगितलेल्या कारणांपुढील सन १९३१ चा मुंबईचा माटर-

वाहनावरील कारवावात आकट याच्या १ व्या कळमावरील ठरावाचेंचें रुपये

रकम परत मिळवपाचा त्यास हक्क प्राप्त होत आहे:—

(१) त्याच्या माटरवाहनाची नोंदणी करणाराचें नाकारण्यांत आले;

(२) त्याच्या माटरवाहनाची नोंदणी नवीन करून देण्याचें नाकार-

ण्यांत आले;

(३) त्याच्या माटरवाहनाचे नोंदणीचे सर्टिफिकेट व लेसेन्सकार्ड हीं हवाली

करण्यांत आली आहेत.

मूळ कानादावर पैसा परत केल्याबद्दलची टीप लिहिण्यांत आली आहे.

मिस्टर यांस रुपये (अक्षरी व आंकड्यांत), वरील

रिफंडादाखल देणे.

तारीख माहे

सन १९

वरील रकम रुपये

पावले.

रुपये

देणे.

नोंदणी करणारा आधिकार्याची सही.

हक्क सांगणाऱ्याची सही.

देशी

बँकेची साखा

तय्यार असणारा असलेदार.

तारीख माहे

सन १९

* ज्या दुसमानें कर भरला असेल त्याचा संपूर्ण तपशील व कायमचा पत्रा

या गादी दाखल कराव्या.

† माटरवाहन नोंदण्यांत आले नसल्यास, त्याचें साक्षिपत्र वर्णन लिहिण्यांत यावें.

रुपयांच्या आंतील

नमुना "इ".

इलाख्यांत तात्पुरत्या आणलेल्या मोटरवाहनांच्या इकरारपत्राचा नमुना.

(कानू २३ पहा.)

मी यावरून असा इकरार करतो की मी खाली सांगितलेले मोटरवाहन
तारीख माहे सन १९ रोजी मुंबई इलाख्यांत आणले
असून तारीख माहे सन १९ पावेतो तें सदरहू इलाख्यांत
मी टेवू इच्छितो:—

- (१) मोटरवाहनाचें वर्णन—
- (२) नोंदणी केलेला नंबर—
- (३) मेकरचें नांव—
- (४) वाहनाचा टायप (प्रकार)—
- (५) चासींची संख्या—
- (६) एंजिनवरील नंबर—
- (७) ओझे नसतांना वजन—
- (८) भाष्याने फिरत असल्यास किती उतारू वसतात—
- (९) (अ) मार्गे कोणत्या तारखेस मोटरवाहन मुंबई इलाख्यांत शेवटच्या वेळीं
आणलें होतें.

आणि

(ब) मार्गे कोणत्या तारखेस मोटर वाहन मुंबई इलाख्यांतून शेवटच्या
वेळीं नेण्यांत आलें.

- (१०) इकरार करून देणाराची सही—
- (११) कायमचा पोस्टाचा पत्ता—
- (१२) मुंबई इलाख्यांतोळ तात्पुरता पोस्टाचा पत्ता—

तारीख माहे सन १९

इकरार करून देणाराची सही.

मुंबईचे पोलीसकमिशनर (मोटरव्हीकल्स डिपार्टमेंट), यांजकडे रवाना.
करादाखल येणें असलेली रक्कम रुपये वसूल केल्यानंतर तारीख
माहे सन १९ रोजी संपणारें नंबरचें टोकन मी
दिलें असे.

तारीख माहे सन १९

डिस्ट्रिक्ट सुपरिंटेंडेंट ऑफ पोलीस.

२२

नमुना "फ".
(कानू ३० पहा.)

मुंबईचा मोटरवाहनांवरील करावात वाफ्ट.



१९३५
हंगामी

टोकन नंबर.

मोटरवाहनाचा नंबर

वर्ग भरलेला कर

तारीख माहे सन १९ रोजी मुदत संपते.

नोंदणी करणारा अधिकारी,

डी. एस्. पी.

नमुना "ग".

कराचा आणखी ह्मा भरून नोंदणी नवीन करून घेण्याबद्दलची अर्जी.

(कानू ३७ पहा.)

मी राहणार अर्जी करतां कीं माझे मोटरवाहन
 नंबर याची नोंदणी तारीख माहे सन १९ पांचितां नवीन
 करून घ्यावी. सदरहू मुदतीबद्दलचा कर म्हणून रकम रुपये मी (रोख,
 चेकनें, मनिऑर्डरीनें किंवा ट्रेझरी चलननें तें लिहा.) पाठवीत आहे.

तारीख माहे सन १९

सही

आर्लजा गव्हर्नर-इन्-कौन्सिल यांच्या हुकुमावरून,
 जे. बी. अर्विन,
 ऑफिशिएटिंग सेक्रेटरी निसबत मुंबई सरकार, होम डिपार्टमेंट.

(True translation)

J. B. FERNANDES,
 Oriental Translator to Government.



Motor Vehicles Manual
Bombay City

Part I—The Bombay Motor Vehicles
Rules, 1915

Part II—The Public Conveyance
(Motor Vehicles) Rules, 1922

(As corrected up to the 1st April 1933)

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MOTOR VEHICLES MANUAL (BOMBAY CITY)

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Motor Vehicles Manual (Bombay City)

PART I

THE BOMBAY MOTOR VEHICLES RULES, 1915.

PRELIMINARY.

Short Title, Extent and Definitions.

1. (1) These rules may be called the Bombay Motor Vehicles Rules, 1915.

(2) They shall extend to the whole of the Bombay Presidency.

(3) In these rules,

(a) "registering authority" shall mean in Sind the Superintendent of Police, Karachi and Tatta Districts, and elsewhere the Commissioner of Police for the City of Bombay; and

(b) "the Act" shall mean the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914 (VIII of 1914);

(c) the expression "motor cycle" means a two, three or four-wheeled cycle propelled by mechanical means, fitted with seats but without a carriage body, and weighing not more than 5 cwt.;

Heavy Motor Vehicle.

(d) the expression "heavy motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle exceeding two tons in weight, unladen;

Trailer.

(e) the expression "trailer" means any vehicle drawn by or attached to a motor vehicle;

Axle Weight.

(f) the expression "axle weight" means, in relation to an axle of a heavy motor vehicle or of a trailer, the aggregate weight transmitted to the surface of the road or other base whereon the heavy motor vehicle or the trailer moves or rests by the several wheels attached to that axle when the heavy motor vehicle or trailer is loaded;

Registered Axle Weight.

(g) the expression "registered axle weight" means, in relation to an axle of a heavy motor vehicle, the axle weight of that axle as registered by the licensing authorities in pursuance of these rules;

Weight.

(h) the expression "weight", in relation to a heavy motor vehicle or trailer when unladen, means the weight of the vehicle exclusive of the weight of any water, fuel or accumulators used for the purpose of propulsion;

Width.

(i) the expression "width", in relation to the tire of a wheel, means the distance measured horizontally and in a straight line across the circumference of the wheel and between the two points in the outer surface of the tire which are farthest apart;

Diameter.

(j) the expression "diameter", in relation to a wheel, means the diameter measured between the two opposite points in the outer surface of the tire which are farthest apart;

Owner.

(k) the hirer of a motor vehicle under the hire purchase system shall be deemed to be the owner for all purposes of these rules.

DRIVING LICENCES.*Driving Licences.*

2. (1) A licence to drive a motor vehicle shall be granted in the City of Bombay by the Commissioner of Police or by any other officer authorised by him, in Karachi by the Superintendent of Police, Karachi and Tatta Districts, and elsewhere by the District Superintendent of Police to any person who can satisfy such authority that he is a competent and careful driver.

Such licence may be for driving motor vehicles generally or may be restricted to motor cycles, or in the City of Bombay or in any area notified by the Government of Bombay to motor vehicles excluding heavy motor vehicles:

Provided that, on satisfying the licensing authority that he is competent to drive motor vehicles other than motor cycles, any holder of a licence restricted to motor cycles may have the licence endorsed for motor vehicles generally or for motor vehicles other than heavy motor vehicles without payment of further fee.

(2) A person desirous of qualifying for the licence mentioned in sub-rule (1) may obtain a temporary permit from the aforesaid authority valid for three months. A person holding such permit

shall be subject to the provisions of rule 31-A. On or before the expiry of such permit the holder thereof may appear before the Commissioner of Police or the Superintendent of Police, Karachi and Tatta Districts, or the District Superintendent of Police or before any officer appointed by the aforesaid authorities, to undergo the necessary test in driving, and should such person pass the test satisfactorily a licence to drive shall be issued to him.

(3) Such licence shall be valid throughout British India.

(4) A driving licence granted in accordance with any rule in force for the time being in any province of British India or in any State in India included in Schedule H or in Portuguese India shall be valid up to the date of its expiry throughout the Presidency of Bombay:

Provided that a licence granted in any State in India included in Schedule H or in Portuguese India shall not have such validity unless the holder thereof is a bona fide resident of such State or of Portuguese India, as the case may be.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-rule and sub-rule (4) of rule 6, a person shall be deemed to be a bona fide resident of a State in India or of Portuguese India, if his ordinary place of residence is within the State or in Portuguese India, though he may make occasional visits to any place outside such State or Portuguese India.

Fees for Licences and Permits.

3. The fee for licences and permits granted under rule 2 (1) and (2) shall be—

	Rs.
For a temporary permit	2
For a driving licence	20
For each renewal of a driving licence if renewed from the date of its expiry.	5
For a duplicate licence	1

Provided that in the event of a person holding a temporary permit being granted a driving licence, the fee paid for the temporary permit shall be so adjusted as to form part of the fee for the driving licence:

Provided further that no fee shall be charged for a driving licence to a person in the service of the Government of Bombay, if and so long as he drives a motor vehicle belonging to the Government of Bombay.

A driving licence will not ordinarily be renewed after the date of its expiry but no person shall be debarred from obtaining a fresh licence on payment of Rs. 20 merely by reason of his former licence having expired without renewal. In cases in which a licence is not renewed in time for good and sufficient reason, the licensing authority may in his discretion charge a renewal fee of Rs. 5 instead of the full licence fee of Rs. 20.

4. *Cancelled.**Period of Driving Licence.*

5. Every driving licence shall remain in force for a period of twelve months from the date on which it is granted, but shall be renewable from the date of its expiry.

5-A. A driving licence granted under rule 2 may be cancelled or suspended by a written order for a period not exceeding one year by the authority by which it was granted and for reasons to be recorded by such authority, provided that no such licence shall be cancelled or suspended unless the driver has been convicted of an offence under the Act or the rules made thereunder or of any offence under the Indian Penal Code arising out of the use of a motor vehicle. A copy of every order of cancellation or suspension made under this rule shall be endorsed on the licence.

5-B. A driving licence shall, as long as it is in force, be carefully preserved and no unauthorised entry or erasure shall be made on any part of it and no leaves shall be removed therefrom.

REGISTRATION.

Registration.

6. (1) No motor vehicles shall be used (save in accordance with rule 10-A or rule 14 or for the purpose of procuring registration or re-registration)—

(a) unless it has been registered by the registering authority, and

(b) unless the registration certificate granted in respect thereof is in force.

(2) Registration certificates granted in accordance with rule 73 and Schedule D shall expire on the 31st August next following the date on which they are granted.

(3) Registration certificate shall be renewable. The same provisions shall apply to the renewal of a certificate as apply to the grant thereof.

(4) Notwithstanding anything in this rule any registration certificate granted under any enactment for the time being in force in any part of British India other than the Presidency of Bombay, or in any State in India included in Schedule H or in Portuguese India shall be valid in the Presidency of Bombay until the date of its expiry :

Provided that a certificate granted in any State in India included in Schedule H or in Portuguese India shall not have such validity unless the holder thereof is a bona fide resident of such state or of Portuguese India, as the case may be.

Fee for Registration.

7. The fee for registration shall be ten rupees for motor cycles, forty rupees for motor vehicles of two tons and under and eighty rupees for motor vehicles exceeding two tons and shall be recoverable as stated in rule 7-C below. A fee of Re. 1 shall be charged in any case for the grant of a duplicate registration certificate.

The annual fees for renewing registration certificates, when such certificates are presented for renewal on or before the date of expiry or within 10 days after that date, shall be eight rupees for motor cycles, thirty-two rupees for motor vehicles of two tons and under, and 64 rupees for motor vehicles exceeding two tons. Full registration fee shall be charged for the renewal of registration certificates which are not presented for renewal on or before the date of expiry or within 10 days after that date, provided that the registering authority may charge only the renewal fee in exceptional cases where it is satisfied that there were good and sufficient reasons for not presenting the registration certificate for renewal on or before the date or within the period aforesaid.

Except as provided in sub-rule (2) of rule 7-C, if a registration certificate is presented for renewal more than a year after the date of expiry, the registering authority shall recover the arrears of registration fees before renewing the certificate :

Provided that traction engines used solely for agricultural purposes shall be registered free of charge and steam rollers, fire-engines and fire-escape tenders need not be registered :

Provided further that no fee shall be charged for registration or renewal of registration certificates in the case of the following motor ambulance cars and such other motor ambulance cars as may from time to time be notified by Government as exempt from fees chargeable for registration or renewal of registration certificates :—

- 2 Motor ambulance cars of the Parsi Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas ;
- 9 Motor ambulance cars of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay ;
- 3 Motor ambulance cars of the Masina Hospital ;
- 1 Motor ambulance car of the Parsi General Hospital ;
- 1 Motor ambulance car of the St. George's Hospital ;
- 1 Motor ambulance car of the Surat Cosmopolitan Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas ;
- 2 Motor ambulance cars of the Karachi City Municipality ;
- 1 Motor ambulance car of the Sind Provincial Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society, Karachi ; and
- 1 Motor ambulance car of the Ashwood Memorial Hospital, Dhond, Poona District.

Licence Card.

7-A. A licence card for motor vehicles shall also be issued in the form set out in Schedule DD.

Particulars as to Licence Card.

7-B. (a) The licence card shall be attached to and carried on the vehicle at all times when the motor vehicle is in use on a public road or street in a holder in compliance with the specification set out in Schedule DD.

(b) The licence shall be carried on the motor vehicle—

(i) In the case of motor cycles, motor cycles with side car, motor tricycles and motor scooters in a conspicuous position on the near side of the vehicle; and

(ii) In the case of other motor vehicles (except when placed on or adjacent to the wind-screen as hereinafter provided) on the near side of the vehicle facing towards the near side of the road and not less than 2 feet 6 inches nor more than 6 feet 6 inches from the ground level between two parallel lines, the first drawn vertically through the rearmost part of the driving seat, and the second drawn vertically 6 inches in front of the base of the front glass wind-screen where fitted, or where no such wind-screen is fitted, through a point 4 feet forward of the first line:

Provided that in the case of a vehicle fitted with a front glass-screen extending across the vehicle to the near side, the licence card shall be carried facing forwards on the near (left) lower corner of the glass of the wind-screen so as to be visible through the glass. In the event of the licence card being carried upon the glass portion and otherwise complying with the rules, the obligation that it shall be carried in a metal holder with a clear glass front shall not be enforced if it is so carried as to be weather-proof.

(c) The licence card shall be placed and carried so as to be clearly visible at all times by daylight to a person standing at the near side of the vehicle whether such vehicle is moving or stationary.

7-C. (1) When a motor vehicle is registered for the first time, the registration fee leviable shall consist of an initial fee equal to one-fifth of the full registration fee *plus* as much again per quarter for the number of quarters intervening between the date of registration and 31st August. In calculating the number of quarters that are still to run, a period of less than a month shall not be taken into account and a fraction of a quarter consisting of not less than one month shall be considered as a complete quarter.

Thus, if a motor car weighing two tons or under, unladen, is registered for the first time in the months of September or October, the fee payable shall consist of an initial fee of Rs. 8 *plus* Rs. 32 for four quarters, i.e. full registration fee of Rs. 40; if it is so registered in the months of November, December or January the fee payable shall consist of an initial fee of Rs. 8 *plus* Rs. 24 for three quarters, i.e. Rs. 32 and so on.

When a car is registered in August, the initial fee of Rs. 8 only shall be charged for the period intervening between the date of registration and the 31st August following. A renewal fee of Rs. 32 shall also be charged at the same time, to cover renewal of

registration up to the 31st August of the next year and both certificates (i.e. the certificates of registration and renewal of registration) shall be issued simultaneously.

The fee leviable on motor cycles and heavy motor vehicles shall be similarly calculated.

(2) When a second-hand motor vehicle held in stock by a dealer in second-hand motor vehicles and duly reported to the registering authority by such dealer as part of his stock is sold and is presented for registration on account of the former registration having lapsed, the registration fee shall be calculated as if it were a motor vehicle presented for registration for the first time. The registration of such motor vehicle shall be effected by the dealer before the vehicle is delivered to the purchaser.

(3) Dealers in second-hand motor vehicles shall furnish the registering authority on September 1st with a list of such vehicles held in stock by them during the year ending August 31st mentioning therein the registration numbers of such vehicles and the dates of expiry of their respective registration certificates.

Distinguishing Numbers.

8. The registering authority shall assign a distinguishing number to each motor vehicle with the name of the registering centre in front as shown below:—

For Karachi ...	...	K A
For Bombay ...	...	B O M followed by a number for the first 9,999 motor vehicles regis- tered ;
		B O M-Z followed by a number for the next 9,999 motor vehicles regis- tered,

and for motor vehicles registered thereafter, the letters B O M shall be dropped and a letter from Y onwards in the reverse order of the alphabet (omitting any letter which may have been used as a distinguishing mark elsewhere) followed by numbers 1 to 9,999 shall be used to indicate a complete series of 9,999 motor vehicles registered. When one series of 9,999 numbers is about to be completed and a new series is to be commenced with a new alphabetical letter, the registering authority shall notify the fact in advance of the introduction of the new series, for the information of the public, in the *Bombay Government Gazette* and in such English and Vernacular newspapers as the registering authority may think fit.

To motor vehicles belonging to the Bombay Light Motor Patrol, A.F.I., the registering authority shall assign a distinguishing number with the letters L. M. P. in front.

Particulars as to Distinguishing Numbers.

9. (a) Numbers assigned to motor vehicles shall be shown in white on a black ground.

(b) The numbers shall be of the following dimensions :—

Height of each figure $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches, uniform thickness $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, each figure occupying a space of $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches with 1 inch between each figure, and a margin of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch at the top, bottom and sides of the plate :

Provided that in the case of motor cycles the number may be not less than two-thirds of the above dimensions.

(c) The numbers shall be painted on a plate rigidly affixed in a conspicuous place on the front and back of the motor vehicle and on the back of any trailer :

Provided that the number for the back of a motor vehicle or trailer may be painted on any conspicuous smooth surface, such as the petrol tank, that may be available for the purpose, instead of on a plate :

Provided also that aluminium number plates conforming to the above dimensions may be used. The figures and the letters indicating the name of the registering centre shall be embossed on such plates and shall have a polished surface on a dull black ground.

(d) No number shall in any way be obscured or rendered or allowed to become not easily discernible at a reasonable distance.

(e) In the case of a motor tricycle or motor bicycle the front number plate shall have duplicate faces and shall be fixed to the front of the cycle so that from whichever side the cycle is viewed the letters or figures on one or other face of the plate may be easily distinguishable from the front of the cycle.

(f) In the case of registration by the Commissioner of Police and by the Superintendent of Police, Karachi and Tatta Districts, number plates shall be obtained respectively from the Motor Vehicles Department of the Head Police Office, Bombay, and from the office of the Superintendent of Police, Karachi and Tatta Districts, on payment of the cost.

Registration in Districts.

10. In the case of applications for the registration of motor vehicles elsewhere than in the City of Bombay and the City of Karachi, the registering authority may accept the certificate of the District Superintendent of Police of the district from which the application is made that the requirements of rule 12 and, where that applies, rule 13 are, in any particular case, in his opinion duly complied with.

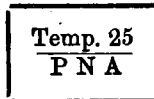
10-A. (1) If on the issue of a certificate under rule 10 in respect of any motor vehicle the applicant satisfies the District Superintendent of Police that he has duly applied to the registering authority for a registration certificate and that he has remitted the fee requisite for such registration, the District Superintendent of Police

may, pending the receipt of the registration certificate, permit the applicant to use such motor vehicle under a temporary number, as if it had been duly registered.

(2) Every motor vehicle used under this rule shall have affixed to it in the manner prescribed in rule 9 a temporary number plate, which shall be supplied by the District Superintendent of Police on payment of a fee of one rupee.

(3) The inscription on the temporary number plate shall be painted in black on a white ground and shall be in the form of a fraction showing the word "Temp." (for temporary) followed by a number as numerator and the abbreviated name of the district as denominator, thus—

Diagram of the plate for
temporary number.



The abbreviations to be used for the names of various districts shall be as stated in the list given in Schedule I appended to these rules.

(4) The temporary number plate shall be returned by the applicant to the District Superintendent of Police on the receipt of the registration certificate and the regular number plate from the registering authority.

(5) The District Superintendents of Police shall keep a register of the temporary numbers allotted by them in the form of Schedule J appended to these rules.

Register.

11. The registering authority shall establish and keep a register (hereinafter referred to as the "Register of Motor Vehicles") for the registration of motor vehicles in which the name and address of the owner together with a description of the vehicle will be recorded and such register shall be kept in two parts, viz. :—

- (a) A Register of Motor Cars and Cycles.
- (b) A Register of Heavy Motor Vehicles.

Persons applying for copies of particulars of any car registered in the said registers shall pay eight annas for a copy with a maximum of Ra. 3 when copies of particulars of more than one car are applied for by the same person at the same time.

Requirements before Registration.

12. Before registering a motor vehicle, the registering authority shall be satisfied—

- (a) (1) that the motor vehicle is equipped with two entirely independent and efficient braking systems or with one efficient braking system having two independent means of operation, in each case so designed, constructed and maintained that the failure of any single portion of any braking system shall not,

even under the most adverse conditions, prevent the brakes on two wheels or, in the case of a vehicle having less than four wheels, on one wheel, from operating effectively, so as either to hold such wheels from revolving or to have the same effect in stopping the motor vehicle as if such wheels were so held: Provided that in the case of a single braking system the two means of operation shall not be deemed to be otherwise than independent solely by reason of the fact that they are connected either directly or indirectly with the same cross shaft.

(2) In the case of a motor vehicle having more than three wheels and equipped with two independent braking systems each such system shall be so constructed, designed and maintained that if it acts (either directly or indirectly) on two wheels only, it shall act on two wheels on the same axle.

(3) Where in the case of a single braking system the means of operation are connected either directly or indirectly with the same cross shaft, the brakes applied by one of such means shall act on all the wheels of the motor vehicle directly and not through the transmission gear.

(4) In all cases the brakes operated by one of the means of operation shall be applied by direct mechanical action without the intervention of any hydraulic, electric or pneumatic device.

(5) In all cases the brakes operated by one of the means of operation shall act directly upon the wheels and not through the transmission gear.

(6) Except in the case of a motor cycle with or without a side-car attached, the braking system or one of the braking systems shall be so designed, constructed and maintained that it can be set so as effectually to prevent two at least, or in the case of a motor vehicle having only three wheels, one of the wheels from revolving when the vehicle is left unattended.

(7) Nothing in rules 12 (a) (1) to (6) above shall affect motor vehicles which have been registered prior to the date on which this rule comes into being, viz., 6th October 1930;

(b) in the case of internal combustion engines, that no cut-out, fitting or other apparatus or device for allowing the exhaust gases from the engine to escape into the atmosphere without first passing through a silencer, expansion chamber or other contrivance suitable and efficient for reducing, as far as may reasonably be practicable, the noise caused by the escape of the said gases, shall be used;

(c) if such motor vehicle is propelled by steam, that

(i) it is so constructed as to consume its own smoke as far as practicable,

(ii) it is fitted with an efficient "spark arrester";

(d) if such motor vehicle is propelled otherwise than by steam; that it is so used that no smoke or visible vapour is emitted therefrom except from any temporary or accidental cause;

(e) that it is provided with efficient mudguards.

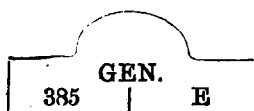
13. (1) Before registering a heavy motor vehicle the registering authority shall also satisfy himself that the tires of the wheels of the vehicle, if the tires are not pneumatic, or are not made of a soft or elastic material, are of the dimensions required by the special rules for heavy motor vehicles, and may also have the weight of the heavy motor vehicle, and if he thinks necessary, the axle weight of each wheel ascertained in such manner as he may by general or special order direct.

(2) Heavy motor vehicles shall be provided with a mirror so situated that the driver can have a distinct view of traffic approaching from behind on his right hand.

Dealers' Numbers.

14. (1) A general number for seven motor vehicles will be issued on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 30 to any dealer in or manufacturer of motor vehicles. Each such number shall have seven consecutive letters of the alphabet assigned to it and every vehicle used under this rule shall carry such number with one of the letters in the manner prescribed in rule 9 except that they shall be in white on a red ground.

Diagram of plate for general number.



Seven additional letters will be assigned to the number on payment of another fee of Rs. 30. Any manufacturer or dealer who requires a further series of letters will obtain it for a similar fee if he satisfies the licensing authority that it is required for *bona fide* trade purposes.

(2) The holder of a general licence shall not use any vehicle on a road under that licence for any purpose other than—

(1) On test or trial during the course of construction or repairs or after completion in either such case;

(2) For the purpose of proceeding to or from the prescribed place of registration;

(3) On trial for the benefit of a prospective purchaser and for proceeding to or returning from the place where the prospective purchaser intends to keep such vehicle. For such purpose the vehicle may be driven by the prospective purchaser if he holds a driver's licence;

(4) For delivery to or from the premises of a manufacturer or trader, and from such premises to the premises of a purchaser or of another manufacturer or trader;

(5) For proceeding to or returning from a workshop with the object of fitting a body to the vehicle or of painting or repairs;

(6) For proceeding from the premises of a manufacturer or trader to a Railway Station or wharf for entraining or shipment, or from a train or ship to the premises of the manufacturer or trader ;

(7) For proceeding to an exhibition of motor vehicles with the object of exhibiting the vehicle or for returning from such exhibition to the premises of a manufacturer or trader ;

(8) On trials organised by the Western India Automobile Association or Bombay Motor Cycling Club ;

(9) For proceeding to or returning from any place at which the vehicle is to be or has been offered for sale :

Provided that if a customer, residing outside the Presidency, purchases a car in Bombay and intends to use it in Bombay it may be so used under a general number for a period not exceeding seven days.

Dealers' Register.

15. Such manufacturer or dealer shall keep a register in such forms as the registering authority may direct showing the name of the driver and the hours and dates on which he was in charge of the vehicle. He shall also keep a register in which the number of all registered cars in his possession shall be entered up showing the date on which such cars were received into his possession.

On demand such registers shall be open to inspection by any police officer above the rank of Sub-Inspector, or by any officer of the Municipality of and above the rank of Assistant Superintendent.

Transfer of Ownership.

16. (1) Every transfer of ownership and every temporary transfer of possession of a motor vehicle shall forthwith be intimated to the registering authority both by the registered owner and by the transferee.

Provided that no intimation shall be required—

(a) For temporary transfer of possession for a period not exceeding ninety days to a dealer or manufacturer of motor vehicles who is the holder of a general licence under rule 14 or to a repairer of motor vehicles ; and

(b) For temporary transfer for a period not exceeding one month in any other case.

(2) The transferee shall pay a fee of Re. 1 for each such transfer.

The word " transferee " includes the purchaser, dealer, auctioneer, receiver, agent, repairer or any person who may be in temporary charge of the vehicle for the time being.

Intimation of Change of Circumstances.

17. If any circumstances (other than those mentioned in rules 16 and 29) occurring in relation to any motor vehicle, affect the accuracy of any particulars entered as regards that car in the

Register of Motor Vehicles, the owner of the motor vehicle shall forthwith inform the registering authority with whom it has been registered.

Subsequent Defects.

18. Where the registering authority or any District Magistrate, at any time after a motor vehicle has been registered, considers, on the report of any District Superintendent of Police or otherwise, that it has ceased to comply with the requirements of the Act or the rules made thereunder or that it has not been maintained in such a condition as to prevent danger to the public, such registering authority or District Magistrate may, after notice to the registered owner, direct that the registration be cancelled until such time as the defects are rectified to its satisfaction. Where the District Magistrate himself is not the registering authority, he shall report the fact that registration has been cancelled, to the registering authority.

GENERAL.

Rule of the Road.

19. (1) A motor vehicle shall be driven in accordance with the rules of the road which require a vehicle to keep on the left of the road except when passing horses and other vehicles going in the same direction which should be passed on the right, and provided that it should ordinarily pass a tramcar on the left or near side whether it be going in the same or the contrary direction.

(2) The driver of the motor vehicle when turning into a side street, if to the left shall keep close to the corner, if to the right shall make a wide curve. He shall further when about to turn to the right hold out his right hand horizontally to the right of the vehicle, and when about to stop raise hand vertically, palm to the front.

(3) A motor vehicle entering a main road from a branch or side road should enter the main road slowly and give way to vehicles travelling on the main road.

(4) When main roads have not been defined motor vehicles approaching any intersection of roads shall yield the right of way to vehicles approaching such intersection from the left.

Speed Limits.

20. (1) No motor vehicle shall be driven at a greater speed than twenty miles an hour within the limits of any Municipality or Cantonment to which this sub-rule may be applied* by the orders of Government.

* The provisions of sub-rule (1) of rule 20 have been applied to the following areas :—

(1) The Municipal District of Poona ...	} <i>Vide G. N., J. D., No. 2631, dated the 19th April 1916.</i>
(2) The Suburban Municipal District of Poona.	
(3) The Cantonment of Poona ...	
(4) The Cantonment of Kirkee ...	

[Continued on next page.]

(2) In such places as the District Magistrate may think necessary he may indicate by means of notice-boards that motor drivers shall not allow the speed to exceed six miles an hour or such higher rate as may be shown on the board.

(3) *Cancelled.*

(4) The speed at which a heavy motor vehicle is driven on any public road shall not exceed eight miles an hour :

Provided that—

(a) if the weight of the motor vehicle unladen exceeds three tons, or

(b) if the registered axle weight of any axle exceeds six tons, or

(c) if a trailer is attached to the heavy motor vehicle, save as hereinafter provided,

the speed shall not exceed five miles an hour :

Provided that—

If the heavy motor vehicle has all its wheels fitted with pneumatic tires or with tires of a soft or elastic material and does not draw a trailer or draws a trailer which is so constructed and by partial super-imposition attached to the heavy motor car that at all times the weight upon the rear axle of the heavy motor car shall exceed the weight upon the axle of the trailer and which trailer has not more than two wheels in

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|--|---|
| (5) The Municipal District of Surat ... | <i>Vide G. N., J. D., No. 3855, dated the 17th June 1916.</i> |
| (6) The Municipal and Cantonment limits of the Town of Karachi. | <i>Vide G. N., J. D., No. 7496, dated the 21st November 1916.</i> |
| (7) The City Municipal and Cantonment limits of Ahmednagar. | <i>Vide G. N., J. D., No. 1033, dated the 16th February 1917.</i> |
| (8) The Municipal District of Lonavla in the Poona District. | <i>Vide G. N., J. D., No. 6437, dated the 9th October 1917.</i> |
| (9) The Municipal District of Panchgani in the Satara District. | <i>Vide G. N., H. D., No. 3777, dated the 20th June 1923.</i> |
| (10) The Municipal Districts of Nasik, Sinnar, Yeola, Malegaon and Igatpuri, the Cantonment of Deolali, and the Station Yard, Nasik Road, in the Nasik District. | } <i>Vide G. N., H. D., No. 4373, dated the 13th November 1923.</i> |
| (11) The Municipal District of Dhulia in the West Khandesh District. | |
| (12) The Municipal Districts of Sholapur and Pandharpur in the Sholapur District. | |
| (13) The Satara Suburban Municipal area in the Satara District. | <i>Vide G. N., H. D., No. 5952, dated the 15th September 1924.</i> |
| (14) The Satara City Municipal area in the Satara District. | <i>Vide G. N., H. D., No. 6353, dated the 7th March 1925.</i> |
| (15) Municipal District of Sangamner in the Ahmednagar District. | <i>Vide G. N., H. D., No. 280/3, dated the 11th March 1932.</i> |
| (16) Municipal District of Vengurla, Malwan, Ratnagiri and Chiplun in Ratnagiri District. | <i>Vide G. N., H. D., No. 1282/3, dated the 5th August 1932.</i> |

contact with the ground, such wheels being fitted with pneumatic tyres or with tyres made of a soft or elastic material the speed at which the heavy motor vehicle may be driven on any public road shall not exceed—

- (a) twelve miles an hour where the registered axle weight of any axle does not exceed six tons ;
- (b) eight miles an hour where such registered axle weight exceeds six tons :

Provided also that a heavy motor vehicle licensed to carry passengers may be driven at a speed not exceeding 20 miles per hour in the City of Bombay.

*Prohibition as to use of Motor Vehicles on Footpaths
and in certain Localities.*

21. A motor vehicle shall not be driven on any footway, nor shall any motor vehicle or a motor vehicle of a specified class or classes of motor vehicles be driven on any road in any public place where such traffic has, either temporarily or permanently, been prohibited in the City of Bombay by the Commissioner of Police or elsewhere by the District Magistrate.

No Motor Vehicle to tow a Bicycle.

21-A. The driver or person in charge of a motor vehicle shall at no time cause or permit, whilst the motor is in motion, any person riding a cycle to be towed or drawn along by such motor vehicle.

*No Motor Cycle to carry an extra Passenger except in
certain cases only.*

21-B. The person driving or riding a motor cycle without a side car attached shall not cause or permit any other person to be carried on the motor cycle except on a specially constructed pillion seat which shall be approved of by the registration authority.

Left hand drive Motors.

21-C. No motor vehicle with a left hand steering control will be registered unless it is provided on its right or off side with a mechanical signalling apparatus of a pattern approved of by the registration authority, which shall, when in operation, indicate to the following traffic the driver's intention of turning to the right or of his intention of stopping the vehicle : provided that in all cases of such motor vehicles as have been already registered but are not provided with such apparatus, a period of six months from the date of the introduction of this rule is permitted for the instalment of such apparatus.

Motor Vehicles to carry Horns.

22. Every person driving a motor vehicle shall have ready and available for immediate use a suitable deep-toned horn or, in the case of a heavy motor vehicle, a suitable gong, capable of giving audible and sufficient warning of his approach or position and shall sound the same whenever expedient to prevent danger to any of the public. No warning device shall be used upon a motor vehicle unless it has first been approved of by the licensing authority.

Use of horn prohibited if Motor Vehicle is stationary.

22-A. No owner or driver of a motor vehicle shall, if the motor vehicle is stationary, use or allow to be used any horn or mechanical device except for the purpose of preventing an accident.

Horn not to be used so as to cause nuisance.

22-B. No owner or driver of a motor vehicle shall use or allow to be used any horn or mechanical device unnecessarily or wantonly in such a manner as to cause nuisance or inconvenience to the public.

Electric Devices, etc.

23. No mechanical devices for magnifying the sound, no sirens, whistles, multiple horns or devices of a like nature shall be used on a motor vehicle in any road or street where such devices may from time to time be prohibited in the City of Bombay by the Commissioner of Police, and elsewhere by the District Magistrate.

Motor Vehicles to carry Lamps.

24. No person shall drive a motor vehicle during the period commencing half an hour after sunset and ending half an hour before sunrise unless such vehicle is provided with lights as follows :—

(1) In the case of heavy motor vehicles and of motor cars and of motor tricycles and in the case of motor cycles with side cars attached—

(a) one lamp showing a white light in front shall be affixed on each side of the front portion of the vehicle. In the case of motor cycles with side cars one lamp should be fixed on the cycle and one on the front of the side-car ;

(b) one lamp showing a red light at the rear and showing a white light at the side shall be affixed at the back of the vehicle in such manner as to illuminate with the white light and render easily distinguishable the number of the vehicle. In the case of a motor cycle with a side-car, such lamp shall be attached to the motor cycle.

(2) In the case of motor cycles without side-cars one lamp showing a white light in front so fixed as to illuminate and render clearly visible the numbers on both sides of the front number plate shall be attached to the front portion of the vehicle, and one lamp showing a red light at the rear and showing a white light at the side shall be attached at the back of the vehicle, in such a manner as to illuminate with the white light and render easily distinguishable the number of the vehicle.

(3) In all cases :

(a) the lamps shall be of suitable character and illumination ;

(b) the lamps shall be kept properly alight.

(4) The Commissioner of Police or the District Magistrate may by special notification in two or more local papers or in any other suitable manner prohibit within any local limits—

(a) the use of acetyline or electric lamps or lamps of any description giving a powerful and intense light, or

(b) the use of such lamps unless the glasses have been thickly ground or painted white, or other suitable devices have been applied for dimming them.

(5) No light other than a white light shall be carried in front of a motor vehicle without special permission of the licensing authority.

Use of Lamps.

25. Every lamp carried by a motor vehicle when in use on a road or street at any time during the period mentioned in rule 24 shall be so constructed, fitted and attached as to prevent its light being moved about or used as a search-light.

Maintenance.

26. No person shall drive a motor vehicle—

(a) unless it is at all times under full control so as to prevent undue interference with passenger or other traffic, and unless it is maintained in such a condition as to prevent danger to the public ;

(b) if such motor vehicle is propelled by steam, unless—

(i) it is so constructed as to consume its own smoke as far as practicable,

(ii) it is fitted with efficient "spark arresters" ;

(c) if such motor vehicle is propelled otherwise than by steam, unless it is so used that no smoke or visible vapour is emitted therefrom except from any temporary or accidental cause ;

(d) unless it is provided with efficient mudguards.

Standing in Streets, etc.

27. No motor vehicle shall be allowed to stand in any street or public place unattended by a person licensed under section 6 of the Act, unless all reasonable precautions have been taken to ensure that it cannot be put in motion in the absence of the driver or, if such motor vehicle is propelled by steam, unless its fires have been extinguished and it has ceased to contain in itself sufficient power to move. No driver shall leave such vehicle while the engine is in action.

Every motor vehicle standing in a public place shall carry at night a lighted rear lamp as prescribed in these rules, provided that if it stands in a place where it is clearly visible the use of a lighted rear lamp will not be necessary.

27-A. No driver of a private motor vehicle shall be drunk while in charge thereof.

Travelling backwards.

28. The driver of a motor vehicle shall not cause the vehicle to travel backwards for a greater distance or time than may be requisite for purposes of safety or in order to turn round, and such movement shall not take place until such driver has ascertained that the road behind is clear of all traffic.

Report of accidents.

28-A. The person in charge of a motor vehicle shall immediately report to the nearest police station any accident involving injury to a human being. In cases where more motor vehicles than one are concerned, it shall be incumbent on the person in charge of each motor vehicle to make the report required under this rule.

Change of Address.

29. (1) Intimation of any change of address shall be given by the owner of every motor vehicle to the registering authority and in the case of an owner leaving his own province, to the registering authority of the province which the owner proposes visiting. Such intimation shall also be given by every holder of a license who drives a motor vehicle to the authority empowered to grant licenses.

(2) For the purpose of this rule, the address of such owner or holder shall be deemed to be changed when such person ordinarily resides elsewhere than at the address entered in the license or certificate of registration.

Owners and Drivers.

30. (1) Every owner of a motor vehicle shall, at the request of the registering authority or the authority empowered to grant licenses or any officer empowered in this behalf by any such

authority, communicate to such authority any information required by him in connection with the motor vehicle which he in the course of his duty may desire to obtain with regard to—

- (a) Accidents.
- (b) Transfer of ownership.
- (c) Material alteration in appearance.
- (d) Driving licenses.

(3) He shall also produce his motor vehicle for inspection whenever required to do so by any such authority or officer, provided that no motor vehicle shall be required to be produced for inspection outside the local limits of the district in which it is kept.

Plying or letting for Hire.

31. No person shall ply or let for hire or cause to be let or plied for hire a motor vehicle unless it is first registered in accordance with rule 6 of these rules and unless it complies with the special regulations made for the regulation of vehicles let or plying for hire.

Temporary Permits.

31-A. No person holding a temporary permit under rule 2 (2) shall drive a motor car or motor lorry unless there is beside him in such car or lorry a person duly licensed under rule 2 (1) :

Provided that such holder of a temporary permit shall not drive a motor vehicle on a ghat road included in Schedule G even when a person duly licensed under rule 2 (1) is beside him.

Motor Competition or Reliability Trials.

32. No motor competition, reliability trial, display or exhibition, in which more than five motor vehicles take part, shall be permitted on any public road without the previous sanction of Government.

32-A. No speed trial nor any attempt to set up or break a speed record shall be permitted on any public road without the previous sanction of Government.

Trailers for Motor Vehicles other than Heavy Motor Vehicles.

32-B. (1) Not more than one trailer shall be drawn by a motor vehicle, and the trailer shall comply with the following conditions :—

- (a) It shall be constructed with suitable and sufficient springs between each axle and the frame and with wheels equipped with pneumatic tyres and shall be equipped with at least one brake

which must either be automatic or capable of being applied from the vehicle drawing the trailer or both, provided that no such brake shall be necessary in the case of a trailer weighing 3 cwts. and under unladen, and capable of carrying a load up to 10 cwts. only;

(b) it shall not be more than 6 feet 6 inches in width ;

(c) its weight, when laden, shall not exceed 25 cwts. ;

(d) it shall be fitted with a coupling of such strength and flexibility as to bear the strain placed upon it ;

(e) it shall carry a number plate at the rear, similar to the one carried by the motor vehicle to which it is attached, which shall be illuminated at night by a rear lamp as prescribed in clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of rule 24 :

Provided that the provisions contained in clauses (a), (b) and (c) shall not apply in the case of trailers drawn by Fordson or similar tractors. In the case of any such trailer the following conditions shall apply, viz. that the trailer shall not exceed 7 feet 6 inches in width, 36 feet in length and 4 tons in weight when laden.

(2) No trailer shall be attached to a motor vehicle used as a public motor vehicle except with the permission of the licensing authority.

(3) No person shall drive or cause to be driven a motor vehicle with a trailer on any of the roads specified in Schedule G to these rules without the permission either of the District Magistrate or of the District Superintendent of Police concerned.

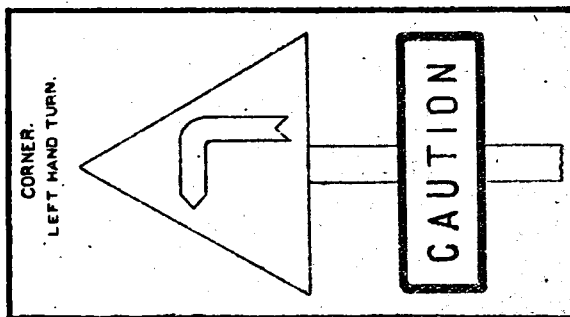
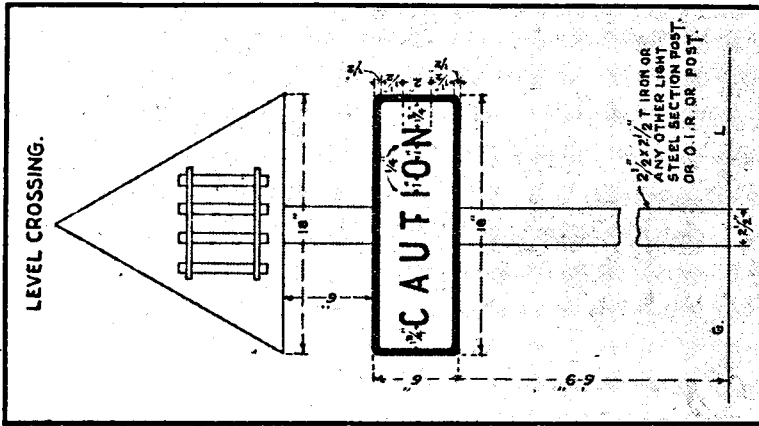
Responsibility for Conforming to Rules.

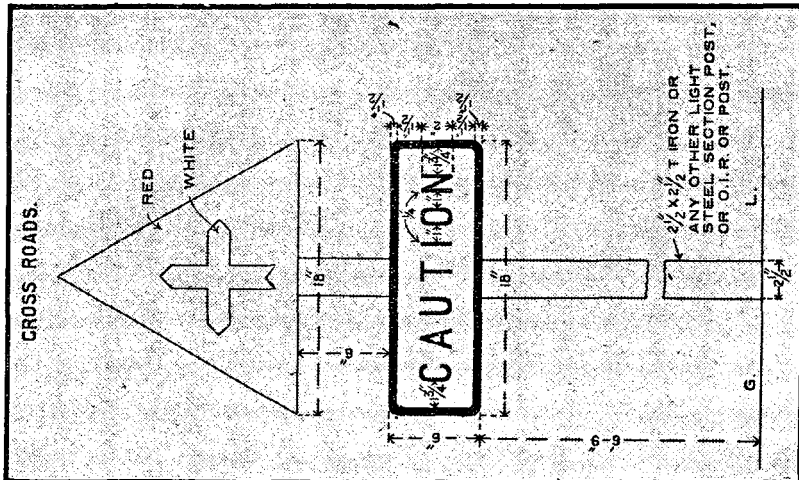
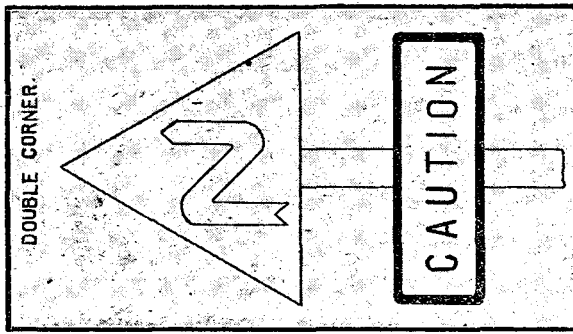
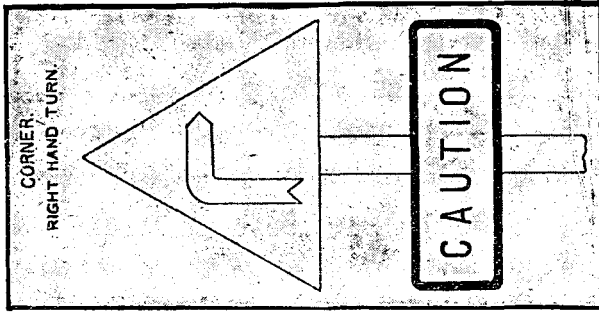
33. No person shall drive or have charge of or cause or permit to be used any motor vehicle which does not in all respects conform to these rules, or which is driven or used so as to contravene any of these rules.

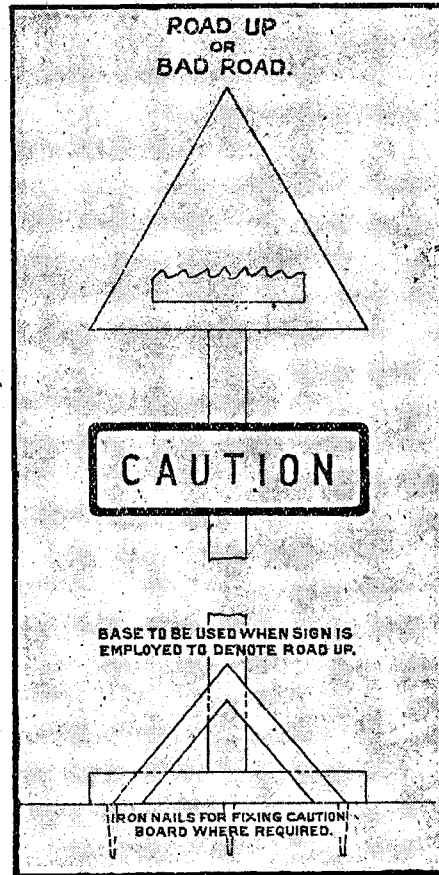
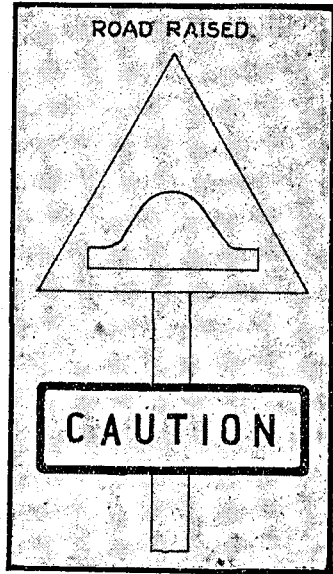
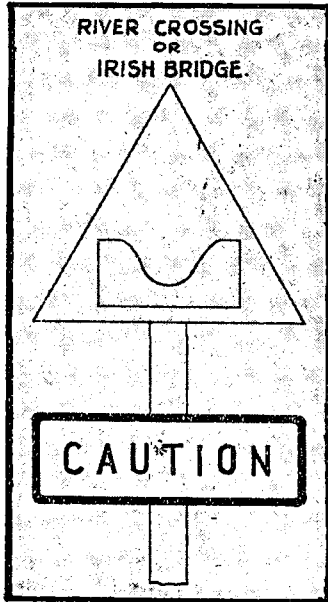
Notice Boards and Danger Signals.

34. (1) Notices displayed on road signs for the purposes of section 12 of the Act or for the purposes of any of these rules shall be written in white letters on a red ground, except in the case of hospitals which should display clearly a red cross in a white circle on a triangular red background. Such notices shall contain such wording, in letters not less than three inches high, as to indicate that the notice is a caution addressed to drivers of motor vehicles. Speed limits shall be indicated in such notices by figures not less than three inches high. All such signs shall be placed so as to be on the left side of the road for a driver approaching the place to which they refer.

(2) (a) Danger signals shall display clearly in white on a red circle enclosed within a white ring painted on a red plate of the shape of an equilateral triangle with sides 20" long the following conventional signs:—



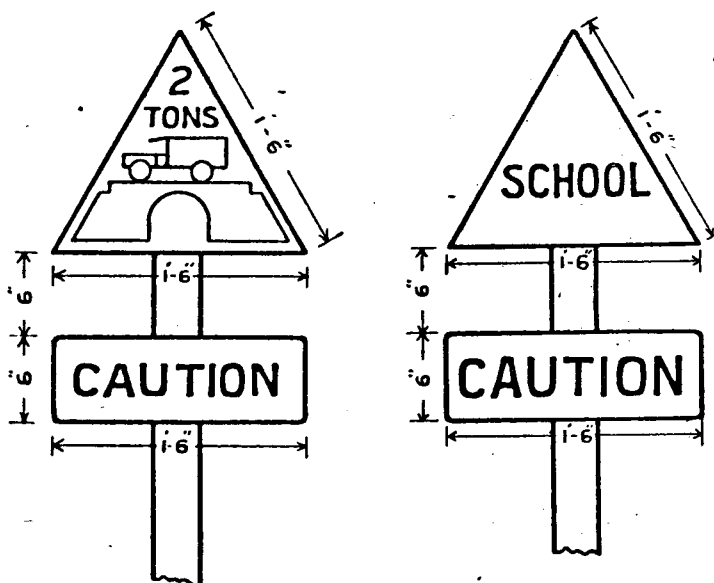


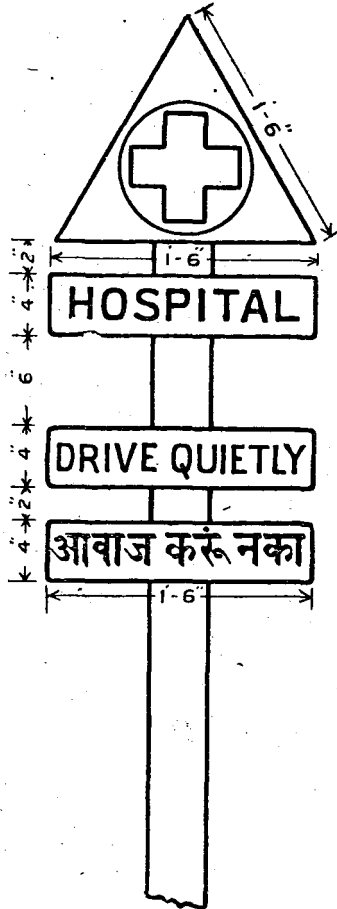


(b) In every case except that of the signs for hospitals a plate not less than 17 inches long by 5 inches in depth, bearing in white letters on a red ground the word "Caution" shall be affixed at a distance of 3 inches below the plate bearing the conventional sign.

(c) Such signals shall be posted as nearly as may be at a distance of 75 yards from the obstructions which they are meant to point out. In cases where this is impracticable there shall be affixed immediately below the caution plate a plate showing in white letters 3 inches high on a red ground the distance in yards between the signal and the obstruction.

(3) (a) The following three signs are approved and should be added to those incorporated in rule 34 (2) :—





(b) On the same posts on which boards exhibiting these and previously prescribed signs with instructions in English are affixed and immediately below them, separate boards conveying the same instructions in vernacular shall also be affixed. The vernacular shall be Hindustani, written in Balbodh characters in the case of the City of Bombay and the principal vernacular of the District elsewhere in the mofussil.

(c) All new road signs and old ones if and when required to be replaced shall be made of enamel or of semi-steel plates.

SPECIAL RULES FOR HEAVY MOTOR VEHICLES.

Registration of Weights.

35. On every application to a registering authority for the registration of a heavy motor vehicle the applicant shall declare—

- (a) the weight of the heavy motor vehicle unladen,
- (b) the axle weight of each axle,
- (c) the diameter of each wheel.

Registered Weight to be printed on the Vehicle.

36. Upon receiving from the registering authority a copy of the entries made in the register relating to a heavy motor vehicle or trailer, the owner of the motor vehicle shall cause—

- (a) the highest rate of speed at which in conformity with the rules the heavy motor vehicle may be driven without a trailer,
- (b) the registered weight of the heavy motor vehicle or trailer unladen, and
- (c) the registered axle weight of each axle,

to be printed or otherwise plainly marked in letters not less than one inch in height, and in such a manner as to be legible at a reasonable distance, in the case of (b) and (c) upon some conspicuous part of the right or off side of every heavy motor vehicle or trailer, and in the case of (a) on the left or near side.

This rule shall not apply to trailers not exceeding one ton in weight unladen.

Axle Weight.

37. (i) The axle weight of an axle of a heavy motor vehicle shall not exceed the registered axle weight.

(ii) The registered maximum axle weight of any axle of a heavy motor vehicle shall not exceed eight tons and the axle weight of any trailer not conforming to the requirements laid down in the second proviso to rule 20 (4) shall not exceed four tons.

(iii) The sum of the registered axle weights of all the axles of a heavy motor vehicle shall not exceed twelve tons save in the case of a heavy motor vehicle with a trailer conforming to the requirements laid down in the second proviso to rule 20 (4) when the sum of such registered axle weights shall not exceed 16 tons.

Tires.

38. The tires of each wheel of a heavy motor vehicle or trailer, unless the tires are pneumatic or made of a soft or elastic material, shall be smooth and shall, where the tire touches the surface of the road or other base whereon the heavy motor vehicle moves or rests, be flat, provided that the edges of the tire may be bevelled or rounded to the extent in the case of each edge of not more than half an inch :

Provided also that—

If the tire is constructed of separate plates, the plates may be separated by parallel spaces which shall be disposed throughout the outer surface of the tire, so that nowhere shall the aggregate extent of the space or spaces in the course of a straight line drawn horizontally across the circumference of the wheel exceed one-eighth part of the width of the tire.

Width of Tire.

39. The width of the tire of each wheel of a heavy motor vehicle or trailer shall be determined by such of the following conditions as may apply to the circumstances of the case; that is to say—

(a) The width shall in every case be not less than 5 inches, or in the case of a trailer, 3 inches.

(b) The width shall be not less than that number of half inches which is equal to the number of units of registered axle weight of the axle to which the wheel is attached.

39-A. In the case of motor vehicles fitted with *worn* solid rubber tyres the thickness of the tyres shall be uniform and shall not be less than shown below:—

Tyre width	Minimum uniform thickness
5"	7/8"
5" to 8"	1"
8" and upwards	1 1/8"

When twin tyres are fitted to a rim, the width for the purpose of this rule shall be the total combined width of both tyres.

Unit of Registered Axle Weight.

40. (1) The unit of registered axle weight shall vary according to the diameter of the wheel, and the rules set forth in the subjoined scale; that is to say—

(i) if the wheel is 3 feet in diameter, the unit of registered axle weight shall be 7 1/2 cwts.;

(ii) if the wheel exceeds 3 feet in diameter, the unit of registered axle weight shall be 7 1/2 cwts. with an addition of weight in the proportion of one hundredweight for every 12 inches by which the diameter is increased beyond 3 feet; and in the same proportion for any increase which is greater or less than 12 inches; and

(iii) if the wheel is less than 3 feet in diameter, the unit of registered axle weight shall be 7 1/2 cwts., with a deduction of weight in the proportion of one hundredweight for every 6 inches by which the diameter is reduced below 3 feet; and in the same proportion for any reduction which is greater or less than 6 inches.

(3) This rule shall not apply to any tire which is pneumatic or which is made of a soft or elastic material, or to trailers not exceeding one ton in weight unladen.

Size of Wheels.

41. The diameter of a wheel of a heavy motor vehicle or trailer, if the wheel is fitted with a tire which is not pneumatic or is not made of a soft or elastic material shall be not less than two feet.

Width and Length of Vehicle.

42. A heavy motor vehicle shall, when measured between its extreme projecting points, not exceed 7 feet 6 inches in width and 36 feet in length. The same restrictions in width and length shall apply to the trailer, if any.

Springs.

43. Every heavy motor vehicle and the trailer shall be constructed with suitable and sufficient springs between each axle and the frame of the vehicle.

44. No heavy motor vehicle used on any street or road shall have attached to it more than one trailer except when allowed by the licensing authority in accordance with rule 53.

Vehicles for the Conveyance of Passengers.

45. A trailer shall not be attached to a heavy motor vehicle which is used as a public conveyance except under a permit granted by an officer authorized by Government in this behalf.

Prohibition of the Use of Heavy Motor Vehicle without Order permitting the Vehicle to be driven on the particular Road or Roads in question.

46. The Commissioner of Police in the City of Bombay, and elsewhere the District Magistrate, may in his discretion prohibit the use of any road or roads for heavy motor vehicles not specially exempted by him from the operation of this rule, or any class thereof provided that an appeal from such an order shall lie to the Governor in Council whose decision shall be final.

Use of Motor Vehicles on Bridges.

47. (i) Where a bridge forming part of a highway is insufficient to carry a heavy motor vehicle of a particular weight, the registering authority or District Magistrate may, by notification in the *Bombay Government Gazette*, give notice that this rule is extended to such bridge, and thereupon the registering authority in Bombay or the City of Karachi, or, elsewhere, the District Magistrate or the Executive Engineer or a Local Board or Municipality or Railway Administration shall affix or set up in suitable and conspicuous positions, on each approach to the bridge, notices which, as regards all their contents or subject matter, shall be clearly and distinctly

legible and visible by persons approaching the bridge, and which state that the bridge is insufficient to carry a heavy motor vehicle, the registered axle weight of which exceeds that specified in the said notice board.

(ii) The owner of any such heavy motor vehicle shall not cause or suffer the motor vehicle to be driven, and the person driving or in charge of the motor vehicle shall not drive the motor vehicle, upon any bridge to which this rule extends.

48. The owner of a heavy motor vehicle shall not cause or suffer the motor vehicle to be driven, and the person driving or in charge of a heavy motor vehicle shall not drive the motor vehicle, upon a bridge forming part of a highway at any time when another heavy motor vehicle or a locomotive is on the bridge, if the combined weights of the vehicles would exceed the carrying capacity of the bridge.

49. When a heavy motor vehicle is used on any road or street, two persons shall be employed in driving or attending to such vehicle.

50. The cylinder taps of a heavy motor vehicle propelled by steam shall not be opened within sight of any person riding, driving, leading or in charge of any horse upon the road or street, nor shall the steam be allowed to attain a pressure so as to exceed the limit fixed by the safety valve, so that no steam shall blow off when the vehicle is upon the road or street.

51. Every applicant for registration of a heavy motor vehicle shall make a declaration in the form of schedule F and append it to his application for registration.

SPECIAL RULES FOR TRACTION ENGINES.

Registration.

52. Traction engines may be registered at the discretion of the registering officer who should on application being made to him consult, in the first instance, the local authorities of the place in which it is proposed to run, such traction engine.

Size.

53. (1) A traction engine and any trailer attached to any such traction engine may when measured between its extreme projecting points be of a width not exceeding 8 feet 6 inches and no traction engine made up of a locomotive with one or more trailers attached to it shall be used on any street or road if such vehicle and trailers exceed 75 feet in length.

(2) The weight of a traction engine shall not exceed 14 tons.

Brakes on Trailers.

54. Each trailer attached to a traction engine shall have a brake approved by the registering authority.

Maximum Limit of three Trailers.

55. No traction engine used on any road or street shall have attached to it more than three trailers.

Persons in Attendance.

56. Every traction engine must have three persons in attendance, two persons to attend to the traction engine and one person to be on the watch and ready to help any person with horses and carriages meeting or overtaking the traction engine and to attend to the trailers.

Position of Man in charge of Trailers.

57. The man in charge of the trailers should always be on the alert when nearing and passing through a town or village or when approaching a turning even though in the country.

Man preceding Engine.

58. When travelling on a road less than 12 feet wide one man must precede the engine at a distance reasonably sufficient to warn approaching traffic.

Tires.

59. A traction engine drawing any wagon or carriage shall have the tires of the driving wheels thereof not less than two inches in width for every ton in weight of the traction engine unless the diameter of such wheels shall exceed 5 feet, when the width of the tires may be reduced in the same proportion as the diameter of the wheels is increased, but in such case the width of such tires shall not be less than 14 inches.

Driving Wheels.

60. The driving wheels of a traction engine shall be cylindrical and smooth-soled. Cross-barred, grooved or studded tyres shall not be fitted to any traction engine, but the District Magistrate (or in the City of Bombay the Commissioner of Police) may in his discretion, and for such period as he thinks proper, exempt from the operation of this rule any traction engine fitted with such tyres which has already been licensed.

GHAT ROADS AND HILL STATIONS.

Ghat Roads.

61. The following rules shall be in force on the Ghat roads specified in Schedule G which will be revised from time to time as Government may prescribe. On all such roads motorists shall proceed with special caution.

Definitions.

62. In the following rules—

“Night” means the period from half an hour after sunset to half an hour before sunrise. The “outside” of the road on a ghat means the side from which the slope of the hill is downwards.

A “ghat” or “ghat road” means a road constructed on a gradient on the side of a mountain or hill. The District Magistrate shall notify by means of large notice boards on the roadside where each ghat begins and ends.

Night Travel.

63. Motor traffic by night on Ghat roads specified in Schedule G shall be subject to the prohibitions and restrictions mentioned therein, provided that these prohibitions and restrictions shall not be deemed to apply to any motor vehicle in respect of which the District Magistrate shall grant a certificate that it is or has been travelling in a case of emergency.

Exception 1.—The Mahableshwar Motor Service Company, Limited, shall be allowed to run every night one motor vehicle from Mahableshwar to Wathar and another from Wathar to Mahableshwar for the purpose of carrying the mails. Such motor vehicles shall be provided with two powerful head lights and shall not travel by night at a rate exceeding twelve miles an hour.

Exception 2.—Should a motor vehicle breakdown on any road on which night travelling is prohibited, the driver, if unable to accomplish his journey before nightfall, may proceed after executing the necessary repairs but shall halt at the first Police Station he comes to after dark and there give his name and the number of his car and a statement of the reasons why he is travelling at that hour, and shall drive with great caution.

Exception 3.—Any contractor authorised in this behalf by the Post-master General, Bombay, may run by night such number of motor vehicles carrying mails as may be specified in his contract over the ghats mentioned below under the conditions specified in exception 1 :—

(a) the Katraj, Kumbatki and Pasarni Ghats on the Poona to Mahableshwar Road (Nos. 4, 15 and 16 under paragraph B in Schedule G to these rules),

(b) the Arbail Ghat on the Karwar-Bellary Road (No. 1 under paragraph C in Schedule G to these rules),

(c) that portion of the Nhavi Ghat Road (No. 25 under paragraph B in Schedule G to these rules) which lies between Rahimatpur Station and Aundh.

Exception 4.—Motor vehicles of the Royal Tank Corps School, Ahmednagar, may, for the purpose of training the personnel, be driven at night on the Karanji and Dongargan Ghat Roads (Nos. 37 and 38 under paragraph B in Schedule G to these Rules), with such precautions as may be necessary for the safety of other traffic.

63-A. The District Magistrate may, by a special or general order, delegate the power, vested in him by rule 63 of the said rules, to issue an emergency certificate for night travel on a ghat road, to any magistrate or to any police officer not lower in rank than an officer in charge of a police station.

Passing.

64. Motor vehicles shall, where practicable, pass all animals or vehicles drawn by animals on the outside, in whichever direction such animals may be proceeding.

Exception.—On ghat roads between Poona and Wai and Wai and Mahabeshwar motor vehicles shall observe the rules laid down in rule 19 (1).

Passing Animals.

65. The driver of a motor vehicle shall in passing animals, allow as much space as the width of the road permits.

Kelghar Ghat.

66. No motor vehicle shall be driven on the Kelghar Ghat between Mahabeshwar and Satara unless the District Magistrate shall notify that the said ghat is available for motorists.

Matheran.

67. (1) No person shall drive a motor vehicle within the limits of Matheran, or on the road from Neral to Matheran.

Mahabeshwar.

(2) No motor vehicle shall be driven at a greater speed than 12 miles an hour within the limits of the Mahabeshwar Municipal District or on the Old Mahabeshwar Road between the Mahabeshwar Municipal limits and Arthur's Seat.

(3) No person shall drive a motor vehicle within the limits of the Mahabeshwar Municipal District or on the Old Mahabeshwar Road between the Mahabeshwar Municipal limits and Arthur's Seat, except in accordance with the written permission of the Superintendent, who may subject to the general control of Government grant or refuse such permission at his discretion, and may in granting it prescribe such general or special conditions as he thinks fit:

Provided that on first arrival for, or final departure after, a bona fide visit to Mahableshwar for the purpose of residence, any person may, without such permission, drive, or be conveyed in, a motor vehicle which is not a vehicle let for hire to or from his residence.

(4) Motor vehicles let for hire shall not proceed beyond such place as the Superintendent may notify as the depot for such motor vehicle at Mahableshwar.

(5) The Superintendent shall notify by means of notice boards on the roadside such roads as are closed against all motor traffic and no motor vehicles shall proceed along any road so closed.

Speed Limits on Ghat Roads.

68. No motor vehicle shall be driven at a greater speed than fifteen miles an hour going down hill or twenty miles an hour up hill on any of the Ghat roads specified in Schedule G :

Provided always that a driver shall so drive his car as to be able to bring it under complete and immediate control.

Notice.

69. The substance of rules 62 to 68, so far as they affect each road concerned, shall be displayed on notice boards in a convenient position on such road.

FORMS.

Application for Licence.

70. Every application for a licence under section 6 of the Act shall contain a full and correct statement of facts on the particulars specified in Schedule A. An applicant for a driving licence who makes a false or incomplete statement on any of the particulars will render himself liable to have his licence, if issued, cancelled in addition to the penalty prescribed in the Act. The application of a professional driver or a driver of a motor vehicle let or plying for hire shall be accompanied by two photographs of the applicant for the use of the licensing authority.

Licence.

71. Every licence granted under section 6 of the Act shall be in the form of Schedule B and shall be available for the whole of India, and in the case of a licence granted to a professional driver or to a driver of a motor vehicle let or plying for hire, shall in addition bear a photograph of such driver.

Application for Registration.

72. Every application for registration under section 10 of the Act shall contain the particulars specified in Schedule C.

Registration Certificate.

73. Every registration certificate granted under section 10 of the Act shall be in the form of Schedule D and shall be available for the whole of British India.

Transfer Certificate.

74. Every transfer certificate granted under rule 16 shall be in the form of Schedule E.

SCHEDULE A.

(See rule 70.)

Particulars to be given by Applicant for Licence to drive.

1. Full name of applicant.
2. Postal address of residence of applicant.
3. Whether applicant is over eighteen years of age.
4. Particulars of any licence which applicant holds, or which he has previously held.
5. Particulars of any endorsement on any licence which applicant holds or which he has previously held.
6. Whether applicant has at any time been disqualified for obtaining a licence. If so, particulars as to the Court or Government by whom, the date on which and the period for which the disqualification was imposed.
7. Whether applicant is a professional driver or drives or intends to drive a motor vehicle let or plying for hire.

Date

Signature.

SCHEDULE B.

(See rule 71.)

FORM OF DRIVING LICENCE.

Available for the whole of British India.

No. of 193 Fee Rs. 20 only.

Licence to drive motor vehicles throughout British India is granted under section 6 of the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914, to Mr. _____

residing at _____

BombayKarachi

(other place)

Signature of the Licensing authority.

Date of Expiry of licence _____ in each year.

Date of renewal.	Date of expiry.	Signature of the Licensing authority.
	193 . . .	
	193 . . .	
	193 . . .	

SCHEDULE C.

-(See rules 6 and 72.)

Application for Registration.

1. Full name of owner.
2. Postal address of usual residence of owner.
3. Description of motor vehicle.*
4. Maker's name or name by which the motor vehicle is ordinarily known.
5. Type of Body.
6. Year of manufacture.

*e.g., motor cars, motor cycles, steam lorry, etc.

Description of Vehicle.

1. Kind of motor vehicle.*
2. Maker's name or name by which the motor vehicle is ordinarily known.
3. Type of Body.
4. Year of manufacture.
5. Number of chassis.
6. Number on engine.
7. Number of cylinders.
8. Horse power.

Additional for heavy Motor Vehicles.

9. Weight unladen.
10. Axle weight { front.
 rear.
11. Diameter of wheels.
12. Width and material of tyres.

Dated 193 .


Commissioner of Police, Bombay.
 Superintendent of Police, Karachi and Tatta Districts.

SCHEDULE DD:

(See rules 7A and 7B.)

FORM OF LICENCE CARD AND SPECIFICATION OF HOLDER
 THEREFOR.

License Card.



Make _____

Engine or Chassis No. _____

Registered No. _____

Expiring _____ 193 .

(Signature.)

* e.g., motor car, motor cycle, steam lorry, etc.

The holder must be of metal and of weatherproof construction. It must be circular and conform to the following dimensions :—

Card Tray.—The license card should fit neatly into a sheet metal tray of suitable thickness, having a turned up edge of sufficient depth to hold the card and a stout cover glass.

Ring cover.—A circular ring of sheet metal shaped to fit down closely on the tray, and adapted for fixing by screws, bolts or otherwise, to the vehicle in the prescribed position. A rubber packing ring should be arranged to fit between the ring cover and the cover glass and tray so as to render the whole carrier weatherproof.

Dimensions.—The aperture within the ring cover should clearly exhibit the whole of the license card and should have a diameter of 2 11/16 inches.

SCHEDULE E.

(See rule 74.)

Transfer Certificate.

Certified that motor vehicle No. _____ standing in the name
cycle
of Mr. _____ has been transferred to the name
of Mr. _____ residing at _____
Dated _____ 193 .

Commissioner of Police, Bombay.
Superintendent of Police, Karachi and Tatta Districts.

SCHEDULE F.

(See rule 35.)

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF A HEAVY MOTOR VEHICLE.

Declaration.

I hereby declare that the following particulars in relation to the motor vehicle or trailer to which my application relates are true to the best of my knowledge and belief :—

- (1) Weight of my heavy motor vehicle or trailer unladen.
- (2) Axle weights.
- (3) Diameter of each wheel.

SCHEDULE G.

(See rule 61.)

A.—No motor traffic by night shall be permitted on the Ghat roads specified below:—

Ghat Roads.

Serial No.	District.	Taluka or Peta.	Name of Road.	Name of Ghat.
1	Thana ...	Shahapur and Wada.	Vihigaon-Khodala Road ...	Gargai.
2	Kolaba ...	Mahad ...	Mahapral-Shirwal Road—portion from 13 to 16 miles and 3 furlongs.	Waranda.
3	Ratnagiri and Kolaba.	Khed and Mahad.	H a t k h a m b a - P o l a d p u r Road—portion from miles 84 to 95.	Kashedi.
4	Thana ...	Vada ...	Vada-Shirghat Road ...	Suryamal.
5	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Shirghat.
6	East Khandesh.	Chalisgaon ...	Chalisgaon-Outramghat Road.	Outramghat.
7	Ratnagiri and Satara.	Chiplun and Patan.	Karad-Chiplun Road ...	Kumarli.
8	S a w a n t w a d i State.	.....	Belgaum-Vengurla Road .	Amboli.
9	Satara ...	Javli ...	S a t a r a - M a h a b l e s h w a r Road.	Kelghar.
10	Satara and Kolaba.	Javli and Mahad.	Dharamtar-Mahableshwar Road.	Fitzgerald-Ambenali.
11	Kanara ...	Honavar and Siddapur.	Honavar-Bangalore Road.	Gersappa.
12	Do. ...	Karwar ...	Belgaum-Kadra Road ...	Anshi.
13	Ratnagiri ...	Ratnagiri ...	Hatkamba-Poladpur Road	Nivli.
14	Do. ...	Chiplun ...	Do. do. ...	Khondmala.
15	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. do. ...	Pedha.
16	Do. ...	Sangameshwar...	S a k h a r p a - S a n g a m e s h w a r Road.	Sakharpa.
17	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. do. ...	Karambala.
18	Do. ...	Deogad ...	Nipani-Deogad Road ...	Phonda.
19	Kanara ...	Supa ...	Dharwar-Goa Road from miles 39 to 58 and 2 furlongs.	Anmode Ghat.

B.—Motor traffic by night on the Ghat roads specified below shall be restricted to private motor cars and hired touring cars only:—

Serial No.	District.	Taluka or Peta.	Name of Road.	Name of Ghat.
1	Thana ...	Shahapur ...	Kurla-Vihigaon Road ...	Thalghat.
2	Do. ...	Vada ...	Road from Khodala to Mokhada.	Khodala.
3	Kolaba ...	Alibag ...	Alibag-Dharamtar Road—portion from miles 5 and 6.	Sagaon.
4	Poona ...	Haveli ...	Poona to Mahableshwar...	Katraj.
5	Poona and Kolaba.	Mawal and K h a l a p u r respectively.	Bombay-Poona Road ...	Bhor.

Serial No.	District.	Taluka or Peta.	Name of Road.	Name of Ghat.
6	Poona	Purandhar	Hadapsar-Saswad Road	Divs.
7	Nasik and Thana.	Igatpuri and Vada.	Bombay-Agra Road near Igatpuri.	Kasara.
8	Nasik	Igatpuri	Ghoti-Kolhar Road	Ghat between Vasali and Bari.
9	Poona	Khed	Poona-Nasik Road	Peth.
10	Do.	Do.	Do.	Awsari.
11	Do.	Do.	Dimbha-Bhimashankar Road.	Pokhari.
12	Nasik	Peint and Nasik.	Nasik-Balsar Road near Ambegaon.	Savalghat.
18	Do.	Peint	Do. near Peint.	Kotambe.
14	Do.	Peint and Nasik.	Nasik-Vaghera-Goldari Road near Vaghers.	Satighat.
15	Satara	Khandala	Poona to Mahableshwar.	Kambatki.
16	Do.	Wai	Do. and Wathar to Mahableshwar.	Fasarni.
17	Do.	Do.	Wathar to Mahableshwar.	Shirgaon.
18	Do.	Patan	Malharpeth-Pandharpur Road.	Ural.
19	Do.	Satara	Satara-Shendra Road	Tunnel.
20	Do.	Karad	Karad-Bijapur Road	Surli.
21	Do.	Khanapur	Do.	Revani.
22	Do.	Katav	Satara-Pandharpur Road.	Wardhangad.
23	Do.	Man	Do.	Mahimangad.
24	Do.	Do.	Do.	Dhuldeo.
25	Do.	Koregaon	Satara-Tasgaon Road	Nhavi.
26	Do.	Khanapur	Malharpeth-Pandharpur Road.	Shamgaon.
27	Do.	Katav	Do.	Taras.
28	Aundh State	.....	Do.	Jhare.
29	Satara	Man	Pusesavli-Shingapur Road.	Bombaldare.
30	Sholapur	Malsiras	Shingapur-Nateputa Road.	Bhavani.
31	Belgaum	Chikodi	Poona-Bangalore Road	Tavandi.
32	Ratnagiri	Sangameshwar	Ratnagiri-Kolhapur Road.	Amba.
33	Belgaum	Samgaon	Belgaum-Kaladgi Road	Kardiguddi.
34	Do.	Chikodi	Napani-Mahalingpur Road.	Chikodi.
35	Miraj State	.....	Karad-Bijapur Road	Rayawadi.
36	Belgaum	Gokak	Gokak Road Railway Station to Gokak.	Gokak Ghat.
37	Ahmednagar	Nagar	Nagar-Shevgaon Road—portion from miles 14/5/4 to 17/1.	Karanji Ghat.
38	Do.	Do.	Shendi-Wamoorie Road—portion from miles 11 to 12.	Dungargan Ghat.
39	Do.	Akola	Kolhar-Ghoti Road—portion from miles No. 78/7 to 83.	Vitha Ghat.
40	Do.	Sangamner	Poona-Nasik Road—portion from mile 75/8 to 77.	Chandanapuri Ghat.
41	Do.	Akola	Thingaon-Kotul Road—portion from mile 74/5 to 75/3.	Washera Ghat.
42	Satara	Khandala	Old Poona Road	Salpa.
43	Ratnagiri	Ratnagiri	Ratnagiri-Kolhapur Road.	Hatkhamba.

C.—Motor traffic by night on the Ghat roads specified below shall be restricted to private motor cars only:—

Serial No.	District.	Taluka or Peta.	Name of Road.	Name of Ghat.
1	Kanara	Yellapur	Karwar-Bellary Road	Arbail.
2	Do.	Sirsi	Kumta-Hubli Road	Devimani.

SCHEDULE H.

(See rules 2 and 6.)

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Mysore. | 37. State of Rampur. |
| 2. Benares. | 38. State of Banares. |
| 3. Dharampur. | 39. Ramdurg. |
| 4. <i>Cancelled.</i> | 40. Bhor State. |
| 5. Sawantwadi. | 41. Feudatory State of Dhenkanal in Orissa. |
| 6. Aundh. | 42. Feudatory State of Naya-garh in Orissa. |
| 7. Sangli. | 43. Feudatory States of Bastar and Kanker in the Central Provinces. |
| 8. Bansda. | 44. Feudatory States of Nandgaon and Khairgarh in the Central Provinces. |
| 9. Akalkot. | 45. Feudatory State of Bonai in Orissa. |
| 10. Phaltan. | 46. Feudatory States of Chhuikhadan and Kawardha in the Central Provinces. |
| 11. Bharatpur. | 47. Feudatory State of Hindol in Orissa. |
| 12. Baroda. | 48. Feudatory State of Raigarh in the Central Provinces. |
| 13. Miraj (Senior). | 49. Indore. |
| 14. Kurundwad (Senior). | 50. Feudatory State of Daspala in Orissa. |
| 15. Jamkhandi. | 51. Feudatory States of Attigarh, Khandpara, Baramba and Narsingpur in Bihar and Orissa. |
| 16. Mudhol. | 52. Reva State. |
| 17. Kconjhar. | 53. Junagadh State. |
| 18. Mayurbhanj. | 54. Bhopal State. |
| 19. Patna. | 55. Feudatory State of Korea in C. P. |
| 20. Talcher. | 56. Khairpur State. |
| 21. Kalahandi. | |
| 22. Travancore. | |
| 23. Cochin. | |
| 24. Pudukkottai. | |
| 25. Baud. | |
| 26. Nilgiri. | |
| 27. Hyderabad. | |
| 28. Kashmir. | |
| 29. Kurundwad (Junior). | |
| 30. Kolhapur. | |
| 31. Gwalior. | |
| 32. Feudatory State of Bamra in Orissa. | |
| 33. Jambughoda. | |
| 34. Rajpipla. | |
| 35. Baria. | |
| 36. Feudatory State of Gangpur in Orissa. | |

57. Feudatory States of Tigiria, Pol Lahara, Kharsawar, Athmallik, Seraikela, Rairakhol, Ranpur and Sonpur in Bihar and Orissa.
58. Feudatory State of Sarangarh in C. P.
59. Mandi State in the Punjab.
60. Tehri Garhwal State in U. P.
61. Cambay, subject to the following arrangements, namely :—
- (a) If a motor vehicle plying for hire takes up passengers in the Cambay State territory and sets them down in a British District or vice versa, it must be licensed to ply for hire both by the State authorities and by the District Superintendent of
- Police of the British District in which it either sets down or takes up passengers ;
- (b) A motor vehicle licensed to ply for hire in the Cambay State which merely passes through the British territory and neither sets down nor takes up passengers therein will not require a British license and vice versa.
62. Sandur State in Madras State Agency.
63. State of Udaipur in C. P.
64. Jath State in Bombay Presidency.
65. Jashpur State in C. P.
66. Kotah State (Rajputana).
67. Bahawalpur State (Punjab).
68. Chhota Udepur State (Sabar Kantha Agency).
69. Banganapalle State.

SCHEDULE I.

(See rule 10-A.)

District.	Abbreviated letters.
(1) Ahmedabad	A B D
(2) Kaira	K R A
(3) Panch Mahals	P M S
(4) Broach	B R H
(5) Surat	S R T
(6) Thana	T N A
(7) Bombay Suburban	B S D
(8) East Khandesh	E K
(9) West Khandesh	W K
(10) Poona	P N A
(11) Nasik	N S K
(12) Ahmednagar	N G R
(13) Satara	S T A
(14) Sholapur	S P R
(15) Belgaum	B G M
(16) Dharwar	D W R
(17) Bijapur	B J P

(18)	Kolaba	...	...	...	K L B
(19)	Ratnagiri	...	...	...	B T G
(20)	Kanara	...	...	...	K N R
(21)	Hyderabad	...	...	...	H B D
(22)	Karachi	...	...	...	K A
(23)	Sukkur	...	...	...	S K R
(24)	Larkana	...	...	...	L K N
(25)	Thar Parkar	...	...	...	T P
(26)	Nawabshah	...	...	...	N B S
(27)	Upper Sind Frontier...	...	...	...	U S F
(28)	Dadu	...	...	...	D U

SCHEDULE J.

(See rule 10-A.)

Form of Register.

Temporary Number issued.	Name and address of the owner of vehicle.	Particulars of vehicle.			Registration Number and date of registra- tion.
		Make.	Number on Engine.	Number on Chassis.	

PART II.

PUBLIC CONVEYANCE (MOTOR VEHICLES) RULES, 1922.

1. *Short title, extent and commencement, application of Motor Vehicles Rules, 1915.*—(1) These rules shall be called the Public Conveyance (Motor Vehicles) Rules, 1922.

(2) They shall apply to the town and Island of Bombay only, and shall come into force on the 1st August 1922.

(3) Such of the Bombay Motor Vehicles Rules, 1915, as are not inconsistent with the provisions of these rules, shall apply to motor vehicles let or plying for hire.

2. *Definitions.*—In these rules—

(a) "Motor vehicle" shall mean a motor vehicle let or plying for hire.

(b) "Taxi car or cab" shall mean a motor vehicle let or plying for hire for the carriage of passengers.

(c) "Motor Omnibus" shall mean a motor vehicle not being a taxi car or cab, which plies for hire and has seating accommodation for 20 or more passengers.

(d) "Motor lorry" shall mean a motor vehicle let or plying for hire for the carriage of goods.

(e) "Licensing Authority" shall mean the Commissioner of Police for the City of Bombay or any officer authorised by him to exercise or perform any power or duty conferred or imposed on the Licensing Authority under the Rules.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

3. *Inspection.*—Every motor vehicle intended to be let or plied for hire within the said limits must be taken to the Head Police Office in Bombay for inspection. The owner or person in charge of such motor vehicle shall at the same time produce the certificate of registration of the motor vehicle under the Bombay Motor Vehicles Rules, 1915, and also a certificate from the maker or maker's agent that such motor vehicle is in every way fit for use as a public conveyance in Bombay and that its machinery is safe and is in good working order and condition. It must be properly painted and must be capable of accommodating not less than three passengers.

4. *Periodical examination.*—A motor vehicle shall be liable to examination at such times as the licensing authority may prescribe, and the owner's permit may be suspended or cancelled by such authority, if the vehicle does not comply with the requirements of these rules or with those of the Bombay Motor Vehicles Rules, 1915, as far as applicable.

5. *Brakes.*—The brakes shall, as far as possible, be so affixed as to be capable of easy adjustment, and at least one brake must be so made as to be applied by the foot of the driver. The brakes will at any time be subject to inspection.

6. *Bolts*.—All brake and steering connections secured with bolts must have such bolts secured with nuts and locked or pinned. These parts will at any time be subject to inspection.

7. *Machinery*.—The machinery shall be so constructed that no undue noise or vibration is caused.

8. *Connections and fittings*.—All parts connected by bolts or studs and nuts subject to severe vibration shall be fastened by lock nuts or by nuts and approved spring or lock nut washers to prevent their working loose and making a rattling noise; and any motor vehicle with lamp brackets, mudguard brackets and other carriage fittings so loose as likely to cause unnecessary noise will be regarded as unfit for use as a public conveyance.

9. *Carburettors*.—Carburettors must not be placed in close proximity to magnetos or to connections of wires carrying electric current, unless they are suitably encased or screened.

10. *Precautions to be adopted against injury or danger*.—Effective means shall be adopted for preventing the heat of the motor or of the exhaust pipe connections from injuriously affecting other parts of the motor vehicle, the goods carried or the comfort of the passengers. All wires carrying electric current must be properly insulated and protected from injury and so placed that they cannot be the cause of danger.

11. *Celluloid, etc., fittings prohibited*.—No celluloid or xylonite fittings shall be placed inside or outside a motor vehicle, but this rule does not apply to the accumulators.

12. *Tanks*.—Tanks for petrol and other liquid fuel must be made of suitable material properly constructed and of sufficient strength. They should be so placed that any overflow shall not accumulate on wood work, or where it can be readily ignited. The filling nozzle or inlet for the petrol or other liquid fuel should, where possible, be brought to the outside of the body.

13. *Petrol leakage*.—When a guard or tray is fixed underneath, it must be so constructed that any overflow of petrol from the carburettor shall not be retained in the tray.

14. *Oil leakage*.—The machinery must be so constructed or placed that oil from the bearings shall not be allowed to drop on to the roadway, and when trays are fixed to prevent this, they must have suitable webs for retaining the oil when ascending or descending hills or be otherwise suitably constructed with that object; the oil must be cleaned out frequently and not allowed to accumulate from day to day.

15. *Smoke from exhaust*.—The lubrication of the engine and the carburation of the working mixture must be so controlled that smoke is not ejected with the exhaust, or from any other part.

16. *Outlet from the silencer*.—The outlet from the silencer should not be so placed as to eject the exhaust directly on to the roadway, or so placed, or so directed, as to alarm horses immediately behind the motor vehicle.

17. *Advertisements forbidden.*—No printed, written or other matter, other than the sanctioned rate for hire or these rules, shall appear on the inside or outside of the motor vehicle or be carried by way of advertisement except such, if any, as may be approved by the licensing authority.

18. *Number of Passengers—Weight of Luggage.*—The licensing authority shall enter on each owner's permit in the case of a taxi car or cab, the maximum number of passengers and quantity of luggage, and in case of a lorry, the weight of the goods which may be carried at any one time in such motor vehicle.

19. Every motor vehicle shall carry in a prominent position a disc of the size and pattern approved by the Commissioner of Police showing in white figures on a red ground the number of persons, including the driver and cleaner, conductor or agent (if any) which the vehicle is licensed to carry.

The Commissioner of Police shall indicate the position on the motor vehicle in which the disc should be affixed.

FEEs.

20. *Fees for owner's permit or duplicate.*—A fee of Rs. 5 shall be charged for each owner's permit and a fee of Rs. 2-8-0 for every duplicate thereof.

21. *Fees for driver's permit or renewal or duplicate.*—A fee of Rs. 10 shall be charged for each driver's permit, a fee of Rs. 6-0-0 for its renewal and a fee of Rs. 2-8-0 for a duplicate thereof. A driver's permit will not be renewed for Rs. 6-0-0 after the date of its expiry, but no person shall be debarred from obtaining a fresh permit on payment of the fee of Rs. 10 merely by reason of his former permit having expired without renewal.

22. *Credit of fees.*—The Commissioner of Police for the City of Bombay shall, on or before the 31st day of January in each year, pay to the credit of the Municipal Fund specified in section 111 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, the balance of fees received under rule 21 after defraying all expenses incurred in the working of these rules in the preceding year.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR TAXI CARS OR CABS.

23. *Right hand drive.*—No owner's permit shall be issued in respect of any taxi car or cab unless the driver is on the right hand side.

24. *Taxi-meter.*—Every taxi car or cab shall be fitted with an approved style or pattern of taxi-meter to indicate to the hirer the fare chargeable.

25. *Taxi-meter to be sealed or marked.*—No taxi-meter shall be fixed to any taxi car or cab unless the seal or mark, if any, approved by the licensing authority has been fixed thereto.

26. *Taxi-meter, etc., not to be tampered with.*—No person shall break or in any way tamper with the seal or mark placed on a taxi-meter, or, with intent to deceive, tamper with a taxi-meter.

27. *Taxi-meter test.*—Every taxi-meter to be used on a taxi car or cab within the said limits shall be tested by the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute.

28. *Method of sealing.*—Every taxi-meter which passes the test shall be sealed in such manner that it cannot be opened without removing the seals.

29. *Sealing of taxi-meter fittings after test.*—After a taxi-meter is affixed to a taxi car or cab and before the vehicle is let or plied for hire, the taxi-meter shall be submitted to the Motor Vehicles Department of the Head Police Office in Bombay for the purpose of being examined as to correctness of fittings and to be given a practical road test of about five miles and a time test of not less than half an hour. If the taxi-meter is found to be correct, the whole of the fittings shall then be sealed to the taxi car or cab in such a manner that they cannot be removed or tampered with without removing the seals.

30. *Taxi-meter—Subsequent test.*—Every taxi-meter shall at least once a year be sent to the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute to be tested and as often as the seals are removed for repairs or adjustments or for any other purpose.

31. *Subsequent road tests.*—A fresh road test shall be made by the Bombay Police Motor Vehicles Department each time the meter or transmission gearing is removed, or repaired.

32. *Lighting taxi-meter.*—Every taxi car or cab must have a light so fixed as to illuminate the taxi-meter at night.

33. *Steering and turning.*—Each taxi car or cab must be capable of being readily steered and able to turn on each lock and proceed in a contrary direction within a roadway not more than 30 feet wide from kerb to kerb, but the licensing authority may in his discretion permit a car to be let or plied for hire, if the car is capable of turning within a reasonable space though more than 30 feet.

34. *Means of communication between passengers and drivers.*—Every taxi car or cab must be provided with an approved means of communication between the passenger and the driver. This should be so placed as to be readily accessible to the passenger and to obviate the danger of a driver having to turn his head whilst directions are being given. Short tubes are not suitable.

35. *Conveyance of luggage.*—Provision must be made for the conveyance of a reasonable quantity of luggage and efficient means provided by chains, straps or other means of securing it. When it is intended to carry luggage on the roof, there must also be an approved fixed roof guard rail.

36. *Acetylene gas, etc., precautions.*—Where acetylene or other gas is used to light a taxi car or cab the cylinders or vessels which contain the gas or in which it is generated must be fixed outside in such a position as to be removed as far as possible from the danger of accidental ignition.

37. *Floor mat.*—The floor must be covered with mats of rubber, coir or some other suitable material.

38. *Cushions.*—The cushions of seats, where such are provided, must be covered and stuffed with suitable material.

39. *Maintenance of Car in proper condition.*—The doors, windows, seats, roof, springs, cushions, wheels, lining, panels and all furniture and appointments of a taxi car or cab must be in proper order and repair, the paint and varnish in good condition and the inside perfectly clean.

FARES AND STANDS: TAXI CARS AND CABS.

40. *Stands for Taxi Cars.*—The licensing authority shall appoint stands or places at which alone taxi cars or cabs may stand to ply for hire.

41. *Rates of Fares.*—The rates for the fare or hire of a taxi car or cab let or plied for hire shall be in accordance with a schedule approved by the licensing authority.

42. *Charge for detention and luggage.*—The driver of a taxi car or cab shall be entitled to charge for detention after having been hired and for any package carried in such vehicle in accordance with rates laid down in a schedule approved by the licensing authority.

MOTOR LORRIES: SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

43. *Renewal of registration.*—A certificate from the owner, stating that there has been no alteration in the design of the machinery since the previous inspection and date covered by the maker's or maker's agent's certificate, must accompany each lorry presented for renewal of registration. If any alteration has been made, full particulars of such alteration must be stated.

44. *Examination by expert.*—Should it be deemed necessary, an expert, accepted by both parties, shall be employed to advise. The fee for such expert examination shall be paid by the owner.

45. *Length of chassis.*—The length of the chassis of a motor-lorry shall not exceed 25 feet, but if the platform is to be constructed upon the frame, the total length may be 26 feet: provided that the total length of the complete vehicle shall in no case exceed 26 feet.

46. *Chassis springs.*—All chassis springs shall be properly hung, and shall be of sufficient strength and flexibility to meet all likely contingencies.

47. *Rear springs.*—The rear springs shall be attached to or bear upon the back axle or the axle casing as near to the road-wheels as possible, and the distance between the outer edges of such springs shall not be less than 45 inches.

48. *Wheel-base of chassis.*—The wheel-base of the chassis shall not exceed 16 feet 6 inches and shall in all cases be so proportioned to the load that the risk of skidding is reduced to a minimum.

49. *Wheel-tracks.*—The wheel-tracks of front and rear wheels shall coincide and the measurement from centre to centre, taken in line with the axles, shall not be less than 5 feet 6 inches.

50. *Chassis load.*—The chassis load shall not exceed 10 feet from the roadway in height or overlap the width of the lorry :

· Provided that for special reasons to be recorded in writing the licensing authority may permit the height of a load to exceed 10 feet.

51. *Steering and turning corners.*—Every motor-lorry shall be capable of being readily steered and of turning corners without unduly interfering with other traffic.

52. *Ball and socket joints.*—The ball and socket joints of steering connections when such are used, shall not be pendent, but the longitudinal or transverse rods shall be carried upon the ball.

53. *Corner pillars, irons and stays.*—Corner pillars for bodies shall be of sufficient strength, and the body shall be properly ironed and stayed to give the necessary strength for the weight to be carried and to resist the effects of the vibration to which it is liable.

OWNER'S PERMIT AND DUTIES OF OWNER.

54. *Owner's permit.*—Subject to the provisions of Rule 62, no motor vehicle shall be let or plied for hire in public places within the said limits without an owner's permit granted by the licensing authority. Such permit shall be in Form A appended to these rules or to the like effect.

55. *Permit to a firm or company.*—In the case of a firm or company the owner's permit shall be issued in the name of the senior partner or secretary or manager.

56. *Garage.*—No person shall be granted an owner's permit unless he can show that he possesses and can maintain a suitable garage for the accommodation of the motor vehicle.

56-A. *Motor lorry to be fitted with mirror.*—No person shall be granted an owner's permit in respect of a motor lorry unless it is fitted with a mirror so situated that the driver can have a distinct view of the traffic approaching from behind on his right side.

57. *Duration of owner's permit: transfer.*—Subject to Rule 4 an owner's permit shall remain in force from the date on which it is granted until the 31st March following, and shall not be transferred to any person without the sanction of the licensing authority duly endorsed thereon whenever a motor vehicle is sold and the current A permit is presented for endorsement of sanction in favour of the

purchaser, the motor vehicle shall be examined as at the time of the first issue of the said permit and a fee of five rupees (Rs. 5) shall be charged for making the necessary endorsement.

58. *Owner to maintain a register.*—The owner of a motor vehicle shall maintain regularly a register in such form as the licensing authority may direct, showing the name of the driver and the hours and dates on which the driver was in charge of the motor vehicle. Such owner shall produce the said register whenever required to do so by a police officer.

59. The owner or person in charge of a motor vehicle shall not drive his vehicle or allow any other person to drive it unless such owner or person is in possession of a permit under Form B attached to these rules.

60. *Use of taxi car for purposes of prostitution.*—The holder of an owner's permit shall not knowingly use or allow the use of the motor vehicle in connection with or for the furtherance of prostitution, or act as a habitual procurer for prostitutes, or live on the earnings of prostitutes.

DRIVER'S PERMIT AND DUTIES OF DRIVER.

61. *Driver's permit: production on demand.*—A motor vehicle shall not, under any circumstances, be driven by any person other than a driver holding a permit which he shall produce whenever required by a police officer authorising him to drive a motor vehicle. Such permit shall be signed by the licensing authority and shall be in Form B appended to these rules or to the like effect.

62. An owner's permit or a public driver's permit granted by the District Superintendent of Police of any district under the rules in force in his district shall be valid within the limits of the Town and Island of Bombay provided that it bears the countersignature of the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, or any officer authorised by him in that behalf. Such permits may be suspended or cancelled by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, for any breach of the rules committed within the Town and Island of Bombay.

63. *Driver's permit: to whom to be granted.*—A driver's permit will be granted only to a person who already holds an ordinary license to drive which is for the time being in force.

63-A. A driver's permit shall, as long as it remains in force, be carefully preserved and no unauthorised entry or erasure shall be made on any part of it, and no leaves shall be removed therefrom.

64. *Qualifications for permit.*—A driver's permit will not be granted unless the driver satisfies the licensing authority that he is a competent and careful driver, that he is acquainted with the principal places and streets within the said limits, that he has a

thorough knowledge of the rates of hire, if any, sanctioned, and that he is in all respects a fit person to be the driver of a motor vehicle to be let or plied for hire.

65. *Failure to pass test for driver's permit.*—Any person failing to pass the necessary test for a driver's permit will not be allowed to appear for a further test until after such period as may be fixed by the licensing authority, and for each further test a fee of Rs. 5 shall be charged.

66. *Certificate of normal eye-sight.*—No person shall be granted a permit to drive a motor vehicle unless he can produce a certificate from an Ophthalmic Surgeon, appointed by the licensing authority, to the effect that his eye-sight is normal.

67. *Duration of permit.*—A driver's permit shall remain in force from the date on which it is granted until the 31st March following, but shall cease to be in force, if before that date the holder's license to drive is suspended or cancelled, or expires and is not renewed.

68. *Transfer and suspension of permit.*—A driver shall not transfer or lend his permit or badge to any person, and on his permit being suspended or cancelled or on the expiry of the term thereof shall surrender his permit and badge to the licensing authority within 24 hours of such suspension or cancellation or expiry.

69. *Change of residence in India.*—As often as a driver changes his residence, he shall give notice thereof to the Motor Vehicles Department at the Head Police Office, Bombay, in writing within two days after such change.

70. *Driver's dress.*—A driver of a taxi car or cab or an omnibus shall be properly dressed in clean uniform of the description prescribed by the licensing authority.

71. No person shall be granted a license to drive a taxi nor shall his taxi-driving license be renewed unless he can produce four suits in good condition and in accordance with the above regulations.

72. *Rules to be observed by driver.*—No driver of a motor vehicle shall—

- (a) be drunk during his employment;
- (b) make use of insulting or abusive language or gesture;
- (c) stand (elsewhere than at some stand or other place appointed for the purpose) or loiter for being hired in or upon any public street or road or place;
- (d) refuse to give way when he reasonably should to any other vehicle;
- (e) wrongfully prevent or attempt to prevent the driver of any other motor vehicle from being hired;

(f) terminate the hiring before he has been discharged by the hirer;

(g) ply for hire any motor vehicle which is at the time unfit for public use;

(h) shout or make use of the horn or any mechanical device in order to attract the attention of the public or of a possible hirer or for any other reason, or act in such a way as to cause inconvenience or annoyance to the public;

(i) drive a motor vehicle other than that the number of which is endorsed on his permit.

SPECIAL RULES FOR TAXI CAR OR CAB DRIVERS.

73. *Proper fare to be demanded or charged.*—No driver or owner of a taxi car or cab or agent employed on behalf of such driver or owner, shall exact or demand more than the proper fare to which he is legally entitled.

74. *Driver to wear a badge.*—The driver when on duty with his taxi car or cab shall wear in a conspicuous place on his left breast a metal badge, which shall be numbered and supplied to him by the licensing authority on payment of the cost.

75. *Certain drivers to keep ready for hire.*—The drivers of the first two taxi cars or cabs on a stand must stay beside their vehicles and must be ready to be hired at once by any person:

Provided that a hirer wishing to hire any particular car or cab on the stand may do so.

76. *Cars on stand to move up as vacancies occur.*—Every taxi car or cab on a stand must move up as vacancies occur.

77. *Cars on stand: how to be kept.*—Every taxi car or cab on the stand shall be kept as near as possible to the kerb or near side of the stand. No taxi car or cab shall be kept at the stand at a greater distance than one foot from the motor vehicle next in front or remain with its front wheels off the straight or at an angle to the sides of the stand.

78. *Taxi car on stand must accept hire.*—No taxi car or cab engaged for some future time shall remain on the stand unless the driver is willing to accept any intermediate hiring that may be offered.

79. *No disabled taxi car to remain on stand.*—No disabled taxi car or cab shall remain on the stand unless such disablement is strictly temporary and can be and is remedied at once. If the disablement is not of such a nature, the vehicle shall at once be removed for repair.

80. *Taxi car not to stand at certain places.*—No taxi car or cab shall be suffered to stand opposite the entrance of any street or carriage-way or in any street or thoroughfare except at the side or part thereof.

81. *When driver bound to accept fare and to ply for hire.*—No driver shall, without reasonable excuse, refuse to accept a fare when the flag is in a vertical position, or without sufficient reason fail to cause his motor vehicle to ply for hire when required to do so by a police officer.

82. *Starting and stopping of taxi-meter.*—The driver of every taxi car or cab shall, as soon as he is hired and no sooner, set the taxi-meter in motion and upon the termination of the hiring shall immediately stop the same. If he neglects or fails to do so, he shall be deemed to have committed a breach of this rule.

Note.—A taxi car or cab shall be considered to be hired from the time it has been engaged or, if called from a distance, from the time of such call.

83. *Driver to proceed by the shortest and quickest route.*—The driver shall, in the absence of reasonable cause to the contrary, proceed to the destination named by the hirer by the shortest and quickest route.

84. *Flag at Break Down.*—In the event of a taxi car or cab whilst hired being unable to proceed from any mechanical or tyre failure, either temporary or otherwise, the driver shall at once lower the flag to "Break Down" and shall not restart the meter until such time as the defect is remedied.

85. *Property left in taxi car.*—The driver of a taxi car or cab immediately after hiring shall carefully search for any property accidentally left in it, and shall take the same within 24 hours, if not sooner claimed by the owner, to the nearest police station.

86. *Driver not to do certain acts.*—No driver of a taxi car or cab shall—

(a) wilfully obstruct or hinder the driver of any other motor vehicle in taking up or setting down any person into or from such other vehicle;

(b) make use of a taxi car or cab in connection with or for the furtherance of prostitution, or act as a habitual procurer for prostitutes or live on the earnings of prostitutes;

(c) carry a cleaner or any other attendant;

(d) carry any passenger or luggage in excess of the number of passengers or the quantity of luggage entered on the owner's permit;

(e) cover or obscure the face of the taxi-meter at any time or under any circumstances.

87. *Special Rules for motor vehicles let for hire.*—Conditions of letting on hire of motor vehicles not fitted with taxi-meters:

Motor Vehicles not fitted with taxi-meters may be licensed to be let on hire on the following conditions:—

(a) that not less than 6 cars belonging to any one firm shall be licensed;

(b) that garage accommodation shall be provided by the firm for such cars;

(c) that such cars and the persons licensed to drive them shall conform to the rules made under the Act except the rule with regard to the fitting of taxi-meters; and

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 30th August 1933. .

No. 1863/3.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914 (VIII of 1914), the Governor in Council is pleased further to amend the Public Conveyance (Motor Vehicles) Rules, 1922, published in Government Notification in the Home Department, No. 261, dated the 17th July 1922, as follows, namely :—

After rule 96 of the said rules the following rule shall be inserted, namely :—

“ 96-A.—(1) The licensing authority shall refuse to grant a licence until the proprietor of a motor omnibus—

(a) has taken out an insurance policy to cover passengers' and third party risks in connection with the use of the motor omnibus for the duration of the licence, and

(b) has produced a premium receipt from an insurance Company approved by the licensing authority in respect of the policy taken out under clause (a) ;

(2) The amount of a policy taken out under sub-rule (1) shall not be less than Rs. 1,000 for every seat of the motor omnibus.

(3) If the ownership of a motor omnibus is transferred, the licence to ply such motor omnibus for hire shall not be transferred to the new proprietor until the licensing authority is satisfied that such proprietor has taken out an insurance policy under sub-rule (1).”

By order of the Governor in Council,

R. M. MAXWELL,
Secretary to Government.

[Price—Pies 6 or 1d.]

Bk R 20—P. B. No. 1

BOMBAY : PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 29th September 1933.

No. 1645/3.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914 (VIII of 1914), the Governor in Council is pleased further to amend the Bombay Motor Vehicles Rules, 1915 (hereinafter referred to as the said rules) published in Government Notification in the Judicial Department, No. 8216, dated the 10th December 1915, as follows, namely :—

(1) Rule 7 of the said rules shall be renumbered as sub-rule (1) of the said rule.

(2) In the sub-rule so renumbered, the words "except as provided in sub-rule (2) of rule 7C if a registration certificate is presented for renewal more than a year after the date of expiry, the registration authority shall recover the arrears of registration fees before renewing the certificate" shall be deleted.

(3) After the sub-rule so renumbered, the following shall be added, namely :—

" (2) Except as provided in sub-rule (2) of rule 7C, if a registration certificate is presented for renewal more than a year after the date of expiry, the registering authority shall recover the arrears of registration fees before renewing the certificate :

Provided that if the registering authority is satisfied that the motor vehicle in respect of which the registration certificate is sought to be renewed has not been used in India throughout the whole period for which the said arrears are due, the said arrears shall not be recovered, but the registration fee shall be calculated as if the said motor vehicle were presented for registration for the first time."

By order of the Governor in Council,

R. M. MAXWELL,

Secretary to Government.

[Price—Pies 6 or 1d.]

Bk R 27—P. B. No. 2

BOMBAY : PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 4th November 1933.

No. 2052/3.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914 (VIII of 1914), the Governor in Council is pleased further to amend the Bombay Motor Vehicles Rules of 1915 published in Government Notification in the Judicial Department, No. 8216, dated the 10th December 1915, as follows, namely :—

“In the third proviso to sub-rule (4) of rule 20 of the said rules, after the word ‘Bombay’, the words ‘and the Municipal district and cantonment of Karachi’ shall be added.”

By order of the Governor in Council,

R. M. MAXWELL,
Secretary to Government.

Bk R 83—P. B. No. 4

[Price—Pies 6 or 1d.]

BOMBAY : PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 11th January 1934.

No. 2425/3.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914 (VIII of 1914), the Governor in Council is pleased further to amend the Bombay Motor Vehicles Rules, 1915, published in Government Notification in the Judicial Department, No. 8216, dated the 10th December 1915, as follows, namely :—

1. In rule 3 of the said rules for the words beginning with “ Provided further ” and ending with “ Government of Bombay ”, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

“ Provided further that no fee shall be charged—

(i) for a driving licence to a person in the service of the Government of Bombay, if and so long as he drives a motor vehicle belonging to the said Government,

(ii) for a driving licence or a temporary permit to a foreign Consular Officer de Carriere who has been exempted from the payment of such fee by general or special order by the said Government.”

2. In sub-rule (1) of rule 7 of the said rules, after the second proviso the following shall be inserted, namely :—

“ Provided also that no fee shall be charged for the registration or renewal of registration certificate of any motor vehicle belonging to a foreign Consular Officer de Carriere who has been exempted by general or special order by the Government of Bombay from the payment of such fee.”

By order of the Governor in Council,

R. M. MAXWELL,
Secretary to Government.

[Price—Pies 6 or 1d.]

Bt E 44—P. B. No. 6

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 2nd December 1933.

No. 69/3.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914 (VIII of 1914), the Governor in Council is pleased further to amend the Public Conveyance (Motor Vehicles) Rules, 1922, published in Government Notification, Home Department, No. 261, dated the 17th July 1922, as follows, namely:—

“ In rule 62 of the said rules—

(a) after the word ‘ Bombay ’ where it occurs for the first time, a full stop shall be inserted,

(b) for the words ‘ provided that ’, the following words shall be substituted, namely:—

‘ If the motor vehicle in respect of which the permit has been granted plies regularly for hire from any district into the Town and Island of Bombay, such permit shall be valid within the limits of the Town and Island of Bombay only if ’, and

(c) after the words ‘ such permits may be suspended by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay,’ the words ‘ so far as they relate to the Town and Island of Bombay ’ shall be inserted.”

2. The following sentence shall be added to rule 62 of the said rules:—

“ The Commissioner of Police, Bombay, shall have power to prescribe the routes by which such vehicles shall travel within the limits of the Town and Island of Bombay, and also the stopping places where the passengers may be picked up or set down.”

By order of the Governor in Council,

R. M. MAXWELL,
Secretary to Government.

B1 R 85—P. B. No. 5

[Price—Pies 6 or 1d.]

BOMBAY: PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 2nd December 1933.

No. 69/3.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914 (VIII of 1914), the Governor in Council is pleased further to amend the Public Conveyance (Motor Vehicles) Rules, 1922, published in Government Notification, Home Department, No. 261, dated the 17th July 1922, as follows, namely:—

“ In rule 62 of the said rules—

(a) after the word ‘ Bombay ’ where it occurs for the first time, a full stop shall be inserted,

(b) for the words ‘ provided that ’, the following words shall be substituted, namely:—

‘ If the motor vehicle in respect of which the permit has been granted plies regularly for hire from any district into the Town and Island of Bombay, such permit shall be valid within the limits of the Town and Island of Bombay only if ’, and

(c) after the words ‘ such permits may be suspended by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay,’ the words ‘ so far as they relate to the Town and Island of Bombay ’ shall be inserted.”

2. The following sentence shall be added to rule 62 of the said rules:—

“ The Commissioner of Police, Bombay, shall have power to prescribe the routes by which such vehicles shall travel within the limits of the Town and Island of Bombay, and also the stopping places where the passengers may be picked up or set down.”

By order of the Governor in Council,

R. M. MAXWELL,
Secretary to Government.

Bh R 85—P. B. No. 5

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(d) that cars so licensed shall be let for hire only from garages and shall not ply for hire on public taxi stands or ranks or other public places.

MISCELLANEOUS.

88. *Injury to a taxi car or cab.*—No person using a taxi car or cab shall wilfully or negligently injure the same.

89. *Refusal to pay fare.*—No person hiring a taxi car or cab shall refuse or omit to pay the legal fare.

90. *Dispute between passenger and driver.*—In the case of a dispute between the passenger and the driver either party may require the other to proceed to the nearest Police Station where the officer in charge shall, if the dispute cannot be settled amicably, obtain the names and addresses of the parties concerned, and shall, so far as he is able, arrange for the hearing of the case at the next sitting of a Magistrate's Court having jurisdiction and inform the parties that they be present at the hearing.

91. *Suspension or cancellation of permit.*—The licensing authority may in his discretion suspend or cancel any taxi driver's permit or owner's permit where the holder thereof has committed any breach of these rules.

92. *Power to refuse owner's permit.*—Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, if there is anything in the construction, working or general appearance of a motor vehicle which, in the opinion of the licensing authority, renders the vehicle unfit for public use, an owner's permit shall not be issued in respect of such vehicle.

MOTOR OMNIBUS RULES.

93. All motor-omnibuses must be presented for inspection in a thoroughly good condition and no motor-omnibus will be certified fit for public use unless it is properly painted and varnished; but proprietors may, if they so desire, apply for preliminary inspection of the chassis.

94. Each motor-omnibus intended for licensing must be presented at the Head Police Office for inspection. The proprietor must at the time of inspection produce the certificate of registration, also one from the maker or maker's agent stating that the materials of which all the parts of the vehicle are constructed are good, that the machinery is safe and that the vehicle is in every way fit for use as a public conveyance.

95. A certificate from the proprietor stating that there has been no alteration in the design of the machinery since the previous date of inspection, supported by the maker's certificate, must be presented with each omnibus submitted for renewal of license. Should any alteration be made in the design of the machinery since the last inspection, full particulars of such must be stated and the same procedure may be insisted upon as for a first inspection.

96. (1) When making an application for a motor-omnibus to be inspected the proprietor shall specify the route or routes upon which he intends the vehicle to ply and the time-table according to which he is prepared to give a service, and on the routes and the time-table being approved, they must not be departed from except with the written permission of the licensing authority. Definite stopping stations whether "regular" or "request" shall be specified at the time of application.

(2) The licensing authority may in its discretion limit the number of motor-omnibuses plying on a particular route or routes.

97. The registered axle weight of any axle of a motor-omnibus shall not exceed $5\frac{1}{2}$ tons and the sum of the registered axle weights on all the axles of a motor-omnibus shall not exceed 9 tons.

N.B.—The total weight shall not exceed 9 tons when the vehicle is in every respect ready for service and has its full lawful load;

126 lbs. shall be allowed for each passenger, the driver and the conductor.

98. (1) *Chassis length.*—The overall length of a motor-omnibus shall not exceed 27 feet and 6 inches.

(2) *Overhang behind rear wheels.*—The overhang behind rear wheels measured from the centre of the rear of the axle shall not exceed $\frac{7}{24}$ ths of the overall length of the vehicle.

The overall length will be measured from the foremost point of the vehicle excluding the starting handle.

99. All the under parts of the vehicle inside the pivots of the front axle and steering arms (which must be placed as near as possible to the road wheels) as far back at least as the rear axle must clear the ground by at least 10 inches when the vehicle is fully loaded, sufficient allowance in addition being made to provide for the wear of the tyres, set of the springs, or other causes of lessened height so that the minimum clearance of 10 inches is at all times maintained.

100. (1) *Chassis springs.*—The springs of the chassis must be properly hung and must be of sufficient strength and flexibility to meet all likely contingencies.

(2) (a) *Rear.*—The rear springs must be attached to or bear upon the back axle or axle casing as near to the road wheels as possible and the distance between the springs from outside to outside must not be less than 50 per cent. of the overall width of the vehicle.

(b) *Front.*—The front springs must be as wide apart as possible and not less than 37 per cent. of the overall width of the vehicle from outside to outside; provided that if the width of the rear springs from outside to outside is 53 per cent. of the overall width of the vehicle, or more, the minimum width between the front springs as provided above may be reduced by 1 inch.

(c) *Cross springs.*—Cross springs are prohibited.

101. (1) *Wheel base.*—The wheel base should in all cases be so proportionate that skidding or improper movements shall be as far as possible avoided.

(2) If it is found that a vehicle skids badly or cannot be held under proper control the licensing authority may serve a notice on the proprietor "not to use the vehicle" and may refuse to license the vehicle again until the defects have been remedied.

102. *Wheel track.*—The wheel tracks of both front and rear wheels shall coincide and the distance between the centre lines of the tracks of the front wheels shall not be less than 69 per cent. of the overall width of the vehicle.

103. *Road wheels.*—The road wheels must be of sufficient and suitable diameter but must not be made so heavy as to throw an undue strain upon the steering gear or other parts.

104. *Tyres.*—Pneumatic tyres only will be permitted.

105. *Chassis breadth.*—The breadth of the chassis must not be greater than 7 feet 6 inches at any part.

106. Motor-omnibuses which are intended to ply upon routes which have bridges, will be subject to a special test and additional brakes or other fittings may be required.

107. Each vehicle must be capable of being readily steered and of turning corners without unduly interfering with other traffic.

108. The steering arms and other connections of the vehicle must be of ample strength, and as far as possible protected from damage by collision.

109. The ball and socket joints of steering connections, when such are used, should not be pendent, but the longitudinal or transverse rods must be carried upon the ball.

110. Every motor-omnibus must be submitted whenever required at the Head Police Office, Bombay, to be specially tested in respect of noise and vibration.

111. Suitable and approved appliances for extinguishing fire must be carried in such a position as to be readily available for use.

112. The exhaust pipe must not be laid inside the tray or under-shield or be fixed in such a position that oil or any vaporisable or inflammable material is likely to be dropped upon it.

113. The camber shall not ordinarily be more than 3 inches but may, if the proprietor so desires, be made up to but not exceeding 5 inches provided the outside of roof is so constructed as to give an equivalent in all respects to a 3 inches camber and the maximum height from the ground is not in any way increased.

114. (a) The height inside measured in the centre line of the omnibus from the top of the floor battens to the lower edge of the hoop stick or other projections must not be less than 5 feet 10 inches nor more than 6 feet to the centre line of roof boards. From the ground to the spring of the roof outside or the edge of the drip boards, the height must not be greater than 9 feet nor must the height to the outside centre of the roof be more than 9 feet 3 inches.

(b) In the case of an omnibus fitted with a collapsible canvas roof or hood, the height from the floor boards to the centre line of the roof or hood must not be less than 5 feet 4 inches at any point.

115. The width between seat backs must not be less than 56 inches, where the seats are placed lengthwise.

116. At least 15½ inches measured in a straight line must be allowed for each passenger on every seat which seat must be fit and proper and convenient for sitting on. When cross or "garden" seats are fitted inside there must be at least 26 inches clear space between the backs of the seats so that there shall be room for the knees of the passengers.

117. Corner pillars for bodies must be of sufficient strength and the body must be properly ironed and stayed to give the necessary strength for the weight to be carried and to resist the effects of the vibration to which it is liable.

118. (1) No seat will be permitted which, when occupied, is likely to cause obstruction to persons using the landing board or gangways.

(2) The width of the gangway must not be less than 12 inches up to seat level. Above seat level the width of the gangway must not be less than 14 inches. Any form of seating accommodation across or in the gangway is prohibited.

119. The backs of all seats must be closed to avoid unnecessary risk of the pockets of passengers being picked.

120. When cushions are provided for seats, they must be covered with leather cloth of good quality, rattan or other suitable material.

121. Steps for entrance to the inside must be placed on the near side of the vehicle. They must be safe and convenient; suitable and efficient means being provided by rails or bands to assist passengers entering and leaving. The lowest steps shall not be more than 15 inches nor less than 10 inches above the ground. The width of every such entrance must not be less than 18 inches.

122. The risers of all steps must be closed and the treads fitted with an approved form of tread-plate.

123. There must be proper ventilation without the necessity for opening windows, except where small separate ventilating windows are provided, in which case suitable provision must be made for the opening to be adjustable.

124. When the side windows are to be lowered such provision must be made (by means of guard rails or otherwise) that the arms of a passenger cannot be thrust through so as to be endangered by passing vehicles.

125. Effective means must be provided to prevent the rattling of window frames and glasses.

126. The omnibus must be suitably lighted inside and outside. Only electric lighting will be permitted.

127. A box or other approved means must be fitted to the front and to the rear of the vehicle to show the destination to which the vehicle is proceeding. The letters and back-ground must be black and white, respectively, and the letters at least $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches high and proportionately thick.

128. The termini of routes shall be painted in black and white letters not less than 4 inches high and of proportionate thickness and be exhibited on the front and rear of the vehicle. Route boards showing the principal points of route in geographical sequence according to the direction in which the vehicle is travelling shall be exhibited on the sides of the vehicle.

129. The destination boards shall be illuminated by night in an approved manner for the guidance of intending passengers.

130. The following particulars shall also be suitably painted on the omnibus :—

(a) the weight and rate of speed required by the Motor Vehicles Rules ;

(b) fares shall be painted legibly inside ;

(c) the number of passengers which the vehicle is licensed to carry shall be painted legibly inside and outside.

131. No passenger shall be allowed to ride alongside the driver.

132. No cans or other receptacles for oil, water etc., are to be carried on the driver's footboard nor may anything be placed in such a manner or position as will be likely to hamper the driver or otherwise give cause for complaint.

133. Each motor-omnibus shall be fitted with an approved form of side lifeguards.

134. Though the above conditions may have been complied with, yet if there be anything in the construction, form or general appearance of the vehicle which, in the opinion of the licensing authority, renders it unfit for public use, or if the applicant is unable to provide a regular service at such intervals of time as the licensing authority may consider necessary, the grant of a license may be refused by him.

PENALTY.

135. *Penalty for breach of the rules.*—Any breach of these rules is punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 100 and in respect of a second conviction up to Rs. 200, under section 16 of Act VIII of 1914.

FORM A.

(Vide rule 54.)

OWNER'S PERMIT FOR MOTOR VEHICLE LET OR PLYING FOR HIRE.

Fee—Five rupees (Rs. 5).

Duplicate—Two rupees eight annas
(Rs. 2-8-0).

No. of Permit—

By virtue of the powers vested in me by rule 54 of the Public
Conveyance (Motor Vehicles) Rules, 1922, I grant to you, __________, residing at _____,
this permit on the conditions mentioned in the said Rules* to let
or ply for hire the motor vehicle numbered below from the date
hereof till the 31st March 193 , unless this permit is sooner
cancelled or suspended.

No. of Motor Vehicle.

No. of passengers which
may be carried.Quantity of luggage or goods
which may be carried.

Dated _____

Licensing Authority.

* Copy of the Rules may be printed as an accompaniment to the Permit.

FORM B.

(Vide rule 61.)

DRIVER'S PERMIT.

Fee—Ten rupees (Rs. 10).

Renewal fee—Six rupees (Rs. 6).

Duplicate fee—(Rs. 2-8-0).

Photograph of the driver.

Permit No. _____

Badge No. _____

By virtue of the powers vested in me by rule 61 of the Public Conveyance (Motor Vehicles) Rules, 1922, I grant to you, _____, residing at _____, this permit on the conditions mentioned in the said Rules* to act as driver of motor vehicle No. _____ to be let or plied for hire, and none other, within the limits of the town and island of Bombay from the date hereof till the 31st March 193____, unless this permit is sooner cancelled or suspended.

Name of owner of motor vehicle _____

Address of owner _____

Dated _____

Licensing Authority.

* Copy of the Rules may be printed as an accompaniment to the Permit.

GOVERNMENT OF BIHAR AND ORISSA

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT

Rules to Regulate the use of
Motor Vehicles in Bihar
and Orissa

X413.253

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SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRINTING,
BIHAR AND ORISSA, PATNA
1930.

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and Orissa**



**SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT, PRINTING,
BIHAR AND ORISSA, PATNA
1930.**

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**RULES TO REGULATE THE USE OF MOTOR VEHICLES IN
BIHAR AND ORISSA.**

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd November 1929.

No. 4043-P.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914 (VIII of 1914), and in supersession of all rules previously made under the said section, the Government of Bihar and Orissa are pleased to make the following rules to regulate the use of motor vehicles in the province of Bihar and Orissa :—

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

1. **Short title.**—These rules shall be called the Bihar and Orissa Motor Vehicles Rules, 1930.

2. **Extent.**—They shall extend to the whole of the province of Bihar and Orissa, and shall come into force on the 1st January 1930.

3. **Definition.**—In these rules :—

- (a) " the Act " means the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914 ;
- (b) " form " means a form set out in the Schedule to these rules ;
- (c) " licensing authority " means the Superintendent of Police ;
- (d) " night " means the period which begins half an hour after sunset and ends half an hour before sunrise ;
- (e) " owner ", in relation to a motor vehicle, includes a person in possession of the vehicle under a hire purchase agreement ;
- (f) " person in charge of a motor vehicle " includes the owner of the vehicle when in or with the vehicle in a public place ;
- (g) " heavy motor vehicle " means a motor vehicle which, if fitted with pneumatic tyres, weighs over two tons unladen and which, if not fitted with such tyres, weighs over one ton unladen ;
- (h) " light motor vehicle " includes every motor vehicle which is not a heavy motor vehicle ;
- (i) " motor car " includes all motor vehicles other than motor cycles, road-rollers and vehicles which run on rails ;
- (j) " motor cycle " means a motor vehicle running on not more than three wheels and weighing not more than 3 cwt., and includes an auto-wheel and a motor scooter ;

- (k) "motor bus" means a public motor vehicle which is used for the carriage of passengers and light personal luggage, and which has seating accommodation for eight or more passengers;
- (l) "motor lorry" means a motor vehicle which is ordinarily used for the carriage or haulage of goods;
- (m) "public motor vehicle" means a vehicle which is let for hire or which stands or plies for hire in any public place;
- (n) "side car" means a carrier attachment to the side of a motor cycle;
- (o) "trailer" means any vehicle other than a side car drawn by, or attached to, a motor vehicle;
- (p) "diameter", in relation to a wheel, means the diameter measured between the two opposite points in the outer surface of the tyre which are farthest apart when the tyre is inflated;
- (q) "width", in relation to the tyre of a wheel, means the distance measured parallel to the axis of the wheel and in a straight line across the circumference of the wheel and between the two points in the outer surface of the tyre which are farthest apart when the tyre is inflated;
- (r) "axle-weight" means, in relation to an axle of a heavy motor vehicle or trailer, the aggregate weight transmitted to the surface of a road or other base whereon the heavy motor vehicle or trailer moves or rests, by the several wheels attached to that axle when the heavy motor vehicle or the trailer is loaded;
- (s) "registered axle-weight", in relation to an axle of a heavy motor vehicle, means the axle-weight of that axle as registered by the licensing authority in pursuance of these rules;
- (t) "weight" when used in relation to a heavy motor vehicle or trailer attached to it, means (i) when the vehicle or trailer is unladen, the weight of the vehicle including all parts, equipment, stores, fuel, water and accumulators which are necessary for, or are ordinarily used with, the vehicle or trailer when working; provided that, where alternative parts or bodies are used, the heaviest shall be taken for the purpose of calculating the weight; and (ii) when the vehicle or trailer is laden, its weight when unladen plus its lawful load including the weight of the driver and the attendant.

PART II.—Rules applicable to all motor vehicles.

4. Application and fee for registration.—Every application for the registration of a motor vehicle shall be made in form A to the licensing authority of the district in which the owner of the vehicle resides or in which he intends to use the vehicle, and shall be accompanied by a fee of the following amount :—

	Rs.
For a motor cycle	5
For a motor car under two tons	15
For a heavy motor vehicle whose weight laden is—	
(a) under six tons	32
(b) six tons or over	50

5. Conditions necessary for registration.—A motor vehicle presented for registration shall satisfy the following conditions :—

- (1) It shall be so constructed that no smoke, visible vapour or incandescent material is emitted therefrom in such quantity as to cause annoyance or danger to the public except from some temporary or accidental cause.
- (2) It shall be fitted with a silencer, expansion chamber or other contrivance, suitable and efficient for reducing as far as may reasonably be practicable the noise which is caused by the escape of the exhaust gases from the engine.
- (3) If it is propelled by steam, it shall consume its own smoke and shall be fitted with efficient spark arresters.
- (4) It shall be fitted with the horns, brakes and lamps, in proper working order, with which motor vehicles in use on public roads are required by these rules to be fitted.

6. Grant of registration certificate and card.—(a) The licensing authority shall, if he is satisfied that a motor vehicle presented for registration complies with the conditions specified in rule 5 and that all its fittings are in such a condition as to make the vehicle fit for use in public places in accordance with these rules, grant in respect of such vehicle a certificate of registration in form B and a registration card in form C.

(b) A certificate of registration granted in respect of a public motor vehicle shall be endorsed as such in red ink.

7. Period of registration.—The period for which the registration of a motor vehicle shall remain in force shall ordinarily be twelve months, but every registration shall expire on December 31st of the year in which it was made :

Provided that a certificate of registration granted in Bihar and Orissa in respect of a motor vehicle in accordance with the rules in force before the commencement of these rules shall be deemed to have

been granted under these rules and shall continue in force until the expiry of three months after such commencement but shall thereafter be subject to renewal as if it had been granted under these rules.

8. Registration outside Bihar and Orissa.—Notwithstanding anything in rules 7 and 20, a certificate of registration granted under any enactment for the time being in force in any part of British India other than Bihar and Orissa, or in any State mentioned in Appendix I shall be deemed to be in force in Bihar and Orissa, until the date of expiry of such certificate.

9. The owner of the vehicle in respect of which a certificate of registration has been issued shall be bound to produce the certificate when required to do so by the licensing authority, and shall keep the registration card issued with the certificate affixed in a conspicuous place on the near (left) side of the vehicle in such manner that it shall be clearly visible to a person standing at the near side of the vehicle whether such vehicle is moving or stationary.

10. Validity of certificates outside province.—A motor vehicle in respect of which a certificate of registration has been granted in Bihar and Orissa may be driven in any part of British India or in any State mentioned in Appendix I so long as the certificate is in force.

11. Registration to be renewed annually.—(a) The owner of every motor vehicle shall produce the certificate and card of registration for renewal before the date of expiry.

(b) A fee of Re. 1 shall be charged for such renewal, provided that if the application for renewal of registration be received by the licensing authority more than one month after the expiry of the period for which the previous registration was in force, a fee amounting to one-half of the fee payable for the original registration shall become payable unless there was, in the opinion of the licensing authority, a reasonable cause for the delay in making the application.

12. Duplicate certificates and cards.—On sufficient cause being shown the licensing authority may at any time grant a duplicate certificate of registration or registration card on payment of a fee of Rs. 2. Such certificate or card shall be marked with the word "duplicate" in red ink.

13. Assignment of identification marks.—The licensing authority shall at the time of issuing a certificate of registration in respect of a motor vehicle assign to the vehicle a distinguishing mark which shall consist of, in the order named,

(i) the provincial letters " B. O. ";

(ii) the serial number of the motor vehicle in the district in which it is registered; and

(iii) a letter or letters to denote the district or subdivision in which it is registered as follows:—

Patna	...	P.	Cuttack	...	CU.
Gaya	...	G.	Balasore	...	BA.
Shahabad	...	SH.	Puri	...	PU.
Saran	...	SR.	Sambalpur	...	SM.
Champanan	...	CH.	Angul and Khondmals	A.	
Muzaffarpur	...	MZ.	Ranchi	...	R.
Darbhanga	...	D.	Hazaribagh	...	H.
Monghyr	...	MO.	Palamau	...	PL.
Bhagalpur	...	BH.	Manbhum sadr subdivision.	MN.	
Purnea	...	PN.	Dhanbad subdivision	...	DD.
Santal Parganas	SP.		Singhbhum	...	SI.

14. **Special plates for manufacturers.**—(1) The licensing authority may issue to a manufacturer of, or dealer in, motor vehicles special pairs of plates for use on any such vehicle while in his own or his paid employee's charge—

- (a) when on test during construction or after completion or repairs,
- (b) when on trial by an intending purchaser,
- (c) when on its way to or from registration, or to or from a railway station or wharf for or after trainage or shipment.

Such plates shall not be used on any vehicle or on any occasion other than those specified above.

(2) Such plates shall show in red on a white background the provincial and district letters and a registration number of the dimensions prescribed by rule 15, and shall be fixed in the position prescribed by rule 15.

(3) An annual fee of Rs. 15 shall be charged for each pair of plates, which shall remain the property of Government.

15. **Form and dimensions of plates.**—Every owner shall, within three days of registration, cause the marks assigned to the motor vehicle under rule 13 to be shown in white on two black rectangular plates, hereinafter referred to as identification plates each not less than $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in width. These plates shall be fixed, one in front and the other on the back of the motor vehicle, in an upright position so that every letter or figure on the plate is upright and easily distinguishable in the case

of the plate placed on the front of the motor vehicle from in front, and in the case of the plate placed on the back of the motor vehicle from behind; every letter shall be $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, and every part of every letter shall be $\frac{3}{8}$ th inch broad, and the total space occupied by every letter except the letter I shall be $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Every figure shall be $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, and every part of every figure shall be $\frac{5}{8}$ th inch broad, and the total space occupied by every figure except the figure 1 shall be $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. A space of half an inch shall be left between each figure or letter and the next, and a margin of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch at the top, bottom, and sides of the plate :

Provided that in the case of a motor cycle the plate affixed to the front may, if it is a plate having duplicate faces, be fixed so that from whatever side the motor cycle is viewed the letters or figures on one or the other face of the plate are easily distinguishable though they may not be distinguishable from the front of the motor cycle :

Provided also that in the case of a motor cycle each of the dimensions of the letters and numbers given in the first paragraph of this rule may be halved, so long as the minimum margin between the letters or figures and the top, bottom and side of the plate shall be the same as that therein specified.

16. Transfers to be reported.—Within fourteen days of the transfer of the ownership of a motor vehicle—

- (a) the registered owner shall report such transfer to the licensing authority who granted him the existing certificate of registration; and
- (b) the transferee shall report such transfer and shall submit with his report the existing certificate of registration to the nearest licensing authority who shall, if he is satisfied that the transfer has taken place, make the necessary corrections in the certificate, return it to the transferee and report the correction made to the licensing authority who granted the certificate.

17. (a) The owner of a motor vehicle or the person placed in charge of it for any period exceeding one month shall report to the nearest licensing authority any circumstances, other than those mentioned in rule 16, affecting the accuracy of any particulars mentioned in the certificate of registration, within fourteen days of such change. The said licensing authority, if necessary, after calling on the owner to produce such vehicle, shall make the necessary alteration in the registration certificate and card, and report the same to the original licensing authority.

(b) When a motor vehicle registered under these rules has ceased to exist as a workable machine, the owner or any person placed by him in charge of the motor vehicle for a period exceeding one month shall inform the licensing authority of the district in which the vehicle

was registered and shall deliver the certificate of registration and registration card to the licensing authority for cancellation.

18. Temporary suspension of registration.—If the licensing authority, at any time after a motor vehicle has been registered, has reason to believe that it has ceased in any respect to conform to these rules, or that it is not maintained in such a condition as to prevent danger to the public, he may, after due notice to the owner—

- (i) examine the vehicle himself or cause it to be examined by the expert appointed under rule 47; and
- (ii) if necessary, suspend, for reasons to be recorded in writing, the registration for the whole or any part of the remaining period of registration, and in such case the owner shall, at the demand of the said authority, surrender the registration certificate and card.

Where an expert conducts the examination, the fees prescribed under the provision of rule 47 shall be payable.

19. Surrender of special plates issued to dealers and manufacturers.—The licensing authority may order a dealer or manufacturer to whom special pairs of plates have been issued to deliver up such plates, if it is proved to his satisfaction that any such plates have been used for any purpose not authorized by rule 14, provided that no order shall be made under this rule until the said owner or dealer has been given an opportunity of making any representation which he may wish to make.

20. Conditions for driving.—No person shall drive, or have charge of, or permit any other person to drive, or have charge of, any motor vehicle in a public place, unless

- (1) the registration card is affixed, as required by rule 9, and is in such a condition as to be easily legible;
- (2) the identification plates are affixed as required by rule 15 and are in such a condition as to be easily legible at a reasonable distance;
- (3) it is fitted with two brakes, each capable of being operated independently of the other, and both of which are in good working order and of such efficiency that the application of either will promptly stop the vehicle;
- (4) it is provided with a horn capable of giving audible and sufficient warning of its approach and position.

21. Horns.—(1) The driver of a motor vehicle shall not sound the horn for any purpose other than that of ensuring safety in traffic, and shall not sound it continuously.

(2) No cut-outs, exhaust whistles, sirens, klaxons, electric horns and similar appliances of any description shall be used on any motor vehicle in such areas within a district as may be notified by the District Magistrate in this behalf.

22. **Lights.**—No motor vehicle shall be driven in a public place at night unless it is provided with as follows :—

(1) In the case of motor cycles—

- (a) one lamp in front showing a *white* light to a reasonable distance forward and so placed as to illuminate the number plate and render the number easily legible from a reasonable distance,
- (b) one rear lamp showing a red light in the opposite direction to which the vehicle travels,
- (c) when a side car is attached, it shall also carry a *white* light showing to the front.

(2) In the case of vehicles other than motor cycles—

- (a) two lamps of equal power, one on each side of the front portion of the vehicle, showing a *white* light sufficiently powerful to illuminate the road in front for a reasonable distance,
- (b) a lamp showing a red light to the rear and a white light to the side or downwards fixed to the back of the vehicle or trailer, if one is attached, in such a manner that the white light illuminates the rear identification plate and renders the letters and number easily legible from a reasonable distance.

23. (1) Powerful headlights shall be screened or dimmed or otherwise treated so as not to cause inconvenience or danger to the public.

(2) When a driver dims his headlights or switches on to sidelights only, when meeting another car, he shall not undim them or switch them on again until the approaching car is level with his own.

(3) No other permanently attached lights of more than six candle power shall be carried on a motor vehicle.

(4) No searchlight or spot light or other movable light, other than dipping headlights, shall be used in any town or village or when meeting vehicular traffic of any kind.

24. **Lights at night.**—The driver of a motor vehicle shall not allow the vehicle to stand in a public place at night unless the lamp mentioned in rule 22 (1) (b) or 22 (2) (b), as the case may be, is burning.

25. **Speed limits.**—(i) Heavy motor vehicles and public motor vehicles shall be subject to such speed limits as are prescribed in the

registration certificate of the former and the permit of the latter, issued under rules 69 and 46, respectively ;

(ii) No heavy motor vehicle drawing a trailer shall be driven at a greater speed than eight miles per hour.

26. Smoke and vapour.—No person shall cause or permit the emission of smoke or exhaust gases from a motor vehicle in such a manner or in such a quantity as to cause danger or annoyance to the public.

27. Regulation of motor traffic.—Every person driving a motor vehicle, or in charge of a stationary motor vehicle, on any public road shall comply with the regulations hereinafter set forth, namely :—

- (1) (i) He shall not cause the vehicle to travel backwards for a greater distance or time than may be requisite for the safety or convenience of the occupants of the motor car and of the passengers and other traffic on the road.
- (ii) He shall keep to the left hand side of the road ; provided that he shall keep to the right of any vehicle or any animal which is being driven, ridden or led, proceeding in the same direction which he desires to pass. If in order to pass such vehicle or animal, he has occasion to leave the left hand side of the road he shall give way to any vehicle proceeding in the opposite direction.
- (iii) He shall, whenever necessary, by sounding the horn (or other instrument) required by rule 20 (4), give audible and sufficient warning of the approach or position of the vehicle ; and shall not—
 - (a) turn the vehicle to the right without signalling his intention of doing so by holding out his right hand horizontally to the right of the vehicle ; or
 - (b) stop without signalling his intention to do so by raising his right hand vertically outside the car palm to the front ;
 - (c) slow down without signalling his intention to do so by raising and lowering his right hand outside the car repeatedly to the right of the vehicle.
- (iv) When approaching cross roads, he shall sound his horn and slow down, and shall give way to vehicles approaching from his right.
- (v) He shall not drive the motor vehicle on any footway or in any street or public place where the use of motor vehicles is prohibited by the District Magistrate.

- (2) (i) He shall not when in or on a motor vehicle be in a state of intoxication or behave in a disorderly manner or be in such a position that he cannot have control over the same and that he cannot obtain a full view of the road and traffic ahead of the vehicle.
- (ii) He shall not drive the motor vehicle so as to cause danger or inconvenience to the public.
- (3) (i) He shall not allow the vehicle to stand in any road or public place so as to cause undue obstruction thereof.
- (ii) He shall not allow the motor vehicle to stand in any road or public place unattended by a person holding a subsisting license unless the working of the mechanism has been stopped.
- (iii) He shall not permit any person to ride on the running boards or any other part of the vehicle not intended for the carrying of passengers.
- (iv) He shall not load goods or permit goods to be loaded upon any vehicle in such a way as to protrude to the danger of other traffic or persons on or beside the road.
- (v) He shall not park his vehicle on the right hand side of the road.

28. (1) For purposes of section 4 of the Act, a police officer, or the person in charge of an animal, may require the person in charge of a motor vehicle to stop, and remain stationary, by signal as well as by voice.

(2) The person in charge of a motor vehicle shall obey every direction of a police officer in uniform for the time being in charge of the regulation of traffic in a public place.

(3) In case of any accident, caused by the presence of such motor vehicle, involving injury to any human being, or any animal or damage to any other vehicle, he shall, on demand by any person, truly state his name and address, and the name, place of abode and business of the owner of the vehicle.

(4) In addition to stopping the vehicle for so long as may reasonably be necessary, as required by section 4 (c) of the Act, he shall, in case of any accident involving injury to any human being,

- (a) immediately report the accident to the nearest police-station, and
- (b) give all possible immediate assistance to any person injured by any such accident and, if necessary, help in conveying him to a hospital.

29. Power to demand information from owner.—The licensing authority may at any time require the owner of any motor vehicle to furnish him with any information which is in his possession as to the person who was in charge of or was driving the motor vehicle on any specified occasion or occasions, and the owner shall be bound to supply such information.

30. Classification of driving licenses.—Driving licenses shall be issued for driving—

- (a) heavy motor vehicles generally,
- (b) light motor vehicles generally, and
- (c) motor cycles.

A license issued under (b) or (c) may be endorsed without extra fee for driving both light motor vehicles and motor cycles if the licensing authority is satisfied that the holder is competent to drive both types of vehicle.

31. Applications for licenses to drive private motor vehicles.—Every application for a license to drive a private motor vehicle shall be made in form D to the licensing authority of the district in which the applicant ordinarily resides or intends to drive a motor vehicle.

32. Application for licenses to drive public vehicles.—Every application for a license to drive a public motor vehicle shall be made in form E to the licensing authority of the district in which the applicant intends to drive a motor vehicle. Every such application shall be accompanied by duplicate copies of the applicant's photograph and by a medical certificate of fitness as prescribed in the said form.

33. Fresh medical examination.—The licensing authority may require the holder of an existing license granted under rule 35 to undergo a fresh medical examination, for reasons to be recorded in writing, if there is reasonable doubt of his fitness to continue to drive a public motor vehicle.

34. Proof of competency to drive.—No license shall be granted to any person unless he proves to the satisfaction of the licensing authority that he is physically fit and competent to drive by night and day the class of motor vehicle in respect of which he applies for a license.

35. Form of license.—Subject to the provisions of the Act and of these rules, the licensing authority shall, on receipt of an application under rules 31 or 32, grant a license to drive a motor vehicle in form F.

36. Driving license fee.—The fee for a driving license shall be Rs. 5 and the fee for the renewal thereof shall, subject to the provision of clause (b) of rule 37, be Rs. 2.

37. Renewal of licenses.—(a) A driving license shall expire on the 31st December next following the date on which it was granted and

application for its renewal shall be made not later than the following 31st January.

(b) A fee, as for a fresh license, shall be paid on all applications for renewal made after January 31st unless there is, in the opinion of the licensing authority, a reasonable cause for delay in making the application.

38. Area covered by license.—The holder of a subsisting license to drive a motor vehicle granted in Bihar and Orissa shall be entitled to drive a motor vehicle of the same class as that in respect of which he holds a license, to any place in British India or any State mentioned in Appendix I.

39. Effect of license granted in another province.—A person who holds a subsisting license to drive a motor vehicle which has been granted in any province of British India under rules framed under section 11 of the Act and which conforms to these rules, shall not be required to obtain under these rules a fresh license to drive a motor vehicle in Bihar and Orissa, but any such license granted in any province of British India shall be subject to renewal in the same manner as if it were granted under these rules.

40. A driving license granted in accordance with any rule in force for the time being in any State mentioned in Appendix I, shall be valid up to the date of its expiry throughout the province of Bihar and Orissa.

41. Temporary permits.—No unlicensed person shall drive a motor vehicle in order to receive instruction, and no person shall instruct an unlicensed person to drive a motor vehicle, in any public place unless such unlicensed person has been granted a temporary permit in form G.

42. Duplicate driving license.—On sufficient cause being shown, the licensing authority may grant a duplicate driving license, clearly endorsed as such in red ink, on payment of a fee of Rs. 2.

43. Endorsement and suspension of driving licenses.—(1) The licensing authority may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, suspend for a period not exceeding one year, or make an endorsement on, the license of a driver who—

- (a) repeatedly contravenes the provisions of the Act or any rules made thereunder,
- (b) alters or defaces his license or allows it to be altered or defaced,
- (c) drives recklessly or negligently or in a state of intoxication or at a speed or in a manner which is dangerous to the public,
- (d) drives while suffering from any physical or mental infirmity of a nature likely to render such driving dangerous to the public, or

(e) is convicted of any offence under the Act, or any other Act for the time being in force, involving abuse or assault of a police officer while the holder was driving a motor vehicle, or involving abuse or assault of a passenger or police officer while the holder was the driver, conductor or attendant of a public motor vehicle.

(2) The licensing authority may suspend, for a period not exceeding one year, the license of a driver who is convicted of any offence under the Act or any other Act involving—

- (a) danger to human life,
- (b) hurt or injury to any person, or
- (c) damage to any vehicle or property.

(3) The licensing authority may make an endorsement in a case covered by sub-rule 2 in which a Court is not required to make an endorsement.

44. A copy of every order of suspension of a driving license under rule 43 shall be endorsed on the license, and a copy of the endorsement shall be sent to the authority by which such license has been granted.

PART III.—Public motor vehicles.

45. **Registration.**—A motor vehicle shall not be used as a public motor vehicle unless it has been registered as such.

46. **Permit.**—No public motor vehicle shall be let or plied for hire in any local area or along any public road in the province unless its owner possesses a special permit in form H granted by the District Magistrate, and every such vehicle shall at all times, whether actually plying for hire or not, be subject to the conditions prescribed in such permit.

47. **Mechanical examination by expert.**—(1) No permit shall be granted or renewed for such a motor vehicle unless the vehicle has been examined by an expert appointed by the Divisional Commissioner, and certified by him to be in order especially in regard to (a) brakes, (b) steering gear, and (c) wheels and their attachment to the axles.

(2) The District Magistrate may fix such time and place as he thinks fit for the examination required by this rule, and such examination shall be held only at the times and places so fixed.

(3) A fee to be fixed by the Divisional Commissioner, but not exceeding Rs. 25, shall be payable by the owner for the examination of any vehicle of which the weight unladen is one ton and over.

(4) A fee to be fixed by the Divisional Commissioner, but not exceeding Rs. 10, shall be payable by the owner for the examination of any vehicle of which the weight unladen is less than one ton.

48. (a) A permit, granted or renewed for a public motor vehicle, shall expire on the 31st March next following the date of issue or renewal, as the case may be.

(b) For the purpose of calculating the fees payable thereon, new permits issued on any date within any quarter of the year shall be deemed to have been issued from the beginning of that quarter.

(c) If any permit is not renewed within the first quarter of the year following the date on which it expired, fees shall be payable therefor on subsequent renewal as if it had been renewed within such quarter, unless adequate reason is shown for not renewing the permit within such first quarter. If adequate reason is shown, proportionate fees shall be payable as prescribed in rule 49.

49. **Permit fees.**—(a) The fees payable for the permit shall be as follows :—

	Rs.
For motor vehicles of which the weight unladen is less than one ton	50
For motor vehicles of which the weight unladen is one ton but less than two tons.	100 ✓
For motor vehicles of which the weight unladen is two tons but less than three tons.	200
For motor vehicles of which the weight unladen is three tons but less than four tons.	300
For motor vehicles of which the weight unladen is four tons and over	400

(b) The abovementioned fees shall be for four quarters of the year. The fees for a permit granted for less than four quarters of the year shall be as follows :—

For three quarters	...	...	Three-fourths of the full fee.
For two quarters	...	...	Half of the full fee.
For one quarter	...	...	One-fourth of the full fee.

(c) A fee of rupee one shall be charged for the grant of a duplicate permit.

50. **Restrictions on use of certain roads for motor traffic.**—The District Magistrate may, by an order in writing specifying his reasons, prohibit any class of public vehicle from plying in any specified area or on any specified road, or may limit the number of public motor vehicles of any class which may ply in such area or over such roads, when, in his opinion, such prohibition or restriction is necessary to avoid risk or danger or inconvenience to the public.

The District Magistrate shall cause copies of any such order to be posted at conspicuous places at the terminal points of specified roads or at convenient places in any area referred to in such order : provided that before passing any such order the District Magistrate shall take into consideration the views of the authority in whose jurisdiction such area or road is situated and of any other authority by whom such road is maintained.

51. Cancellation or suspension of permits.—The District Magistrate may, for reasons to be recorded in writing and after previous notice to the party and hearing objections, if any, cancel, or suspend for such period as he deems fit, a permit granted under rule 46 for a breach of any of the conditions specified in the permit.

52. Refusal to grant or renew license.—The licensing authority may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, refuse to grant or renew a license to drive a public motor vehicle to any person who is not in all respects a fit person to drive a public motor vehicle.

53. Production of permit on demand.—The permit granted in respect of a public motor vehicle shall be carried by the driver of the vehicle whenever it is in use in any public place, and shall be produced by him upon demand by (i) any magistrate, (ii) any police officer of or above the rank of sub-inspector of police, and (iii) any person specially authorized by the District Magistrate in this behalf.

54. Public vehicles open to inspection.—(a) Every public motor vehicle shall be open at all times to inspection by

(i) any magistrate of or above the rank of the 2nd class,

(ii) any police officer not below the rank of inspector of police, or any police officer below such rank who is specially authorized by the District Magistrate in this behalf.

(b) If any such officer or person considers that a vehicle is unfit for use or does not in any other respect comply with the rules, he shall inform the owner or person in charge, in writing if possible, of the defects that require to be remedied, and submit a report to the licensing authority, who shall take such action as he considers fit under the provisions of rule 18.

55. Special identification letter for taxis.—Every public motor vehicle, not being a motor bus or a motor lorry, shall have painted in white on a black background in front and at the rear, on conspicuous places, so as to be easily legible the letter T. The size of the letter shall be not less than 6 inches in height, and each stroke of the letter shall be not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in width.

56. Agents.—No person other than the owner or a paid servant of the owner of a motor vehicle let or plied for hire shall work or be allowed by the owner to work as an agent for securing passengers for such motor vehicle at any stand, road or public place.

57. The driver of a public motor vehicle shall be on the right-hand side, and no person shall sit on the right-hand side of the driver.

58. Public motor vehicle to be fitted with pneumatic tyres.—A public motor vehicle plying for the conveyance of passengers shall be fitted with pneumatic tyres; and at least one spare wheel or rim, fitted with tyre and tube in good condition and ready for use, shall be carried by every such vehicle.

59. Public motor vehicles to be kept clean.—The doors, windows, seats, cushions, roof, spring, wheels, linings, panels, and all furniture of a public motor vehicle shall be in proper order and repair, and the paint and varnish in good condition, and the inside perfectly clean.

60. The driver and the attendant (if any) of a public motor vehicle shall be properly dressed in clean and suitable clothing.

61. Attendants.—Every motor bus shall at all times carry an attendant, who shall relieve the driver of all matters unconnected with the propulsion of the vehicle and its mechanical fitness.

62. Overhang.—The overhang behind the rear wheels of a motor bus or motor lorry, measured from the centre of the gear of the axle, shall not exceed $\frac{1}{4}$ ths of the overall length of the vehicle :

Provided that nothing in this rule shall apply to any motor bus or motor lorry registered in accordance with the rules in force *before* the 1st January 1930.

63. Seats.—(a) The width between the backs of the seats of a motor bus shall,

- (1) where the seats are arranged length-wise, be not less than 54 inches,
- (2) where the seats are fitted cross-wise, be not less than 26 inches.

(b) At least 16 inches seating room shall be allowed for each passenger.

64. Luggage.—(a) Luggage, other than light articles which can be put under the seats, shall be carried by a motor bus only in a place or places specially reserved for the purpose, either on the roof or elsewhere, at the discretion of the authority issuing the permit.

(b) Accommodation for at least 30 pounds of luggage for each passenger shall be provided on every motor bus plying for hire outside a radius of 5 miles from its starting point.

65. Duties of drivers of public motor vehicles.—The driver of a public motor vehicle shall not—

- (1) stand (elsewhere than at some stand appointed for the purpose) or loiter for being hired in any public place,
- (2) refuse, without good cause, to let his vehicle for hire on demand,
- (3) prevent or attempt to prevent the driver of any other motor vehicle from being hired,
- (4) terminate the hiring before he has been discharged by the hirer, and
- (5) carry passengers or goods in excess of the number and weight respectively, which are prescribed in the permit.

PART IV.—Heavy motor vehicles.

66. Registration of heavy motor vehicles.—In addition to the particulars contained in the form prescribed by rule 4 above, the following particulars shall be furnished with an application for the registration of a heavy motor vehicle :—

- (1) weight of heavy motor vehicle or trailer, unladen,
- (2) axle-weight,
- (3) diameter of each wheel,
- (4) width and type of tyres fitted.

67. (1) The licensing authority shall decline to register a heavy motor vehicle unless he is satisfied that it fulfils all the conditions laid down by rules made under the Act, and in order that he may so satisfy himself he may require the production of the heavy motor vehicle at such time and place as he thinks fit, and also cause the weight of the heavy motor vehicle and the axle-weight of each axle to be ascertained in such manner as he may by general or special order direct.

(2) No heavy motor vehicle fitted with other than pneumatic or solid rubber compound tyres shall be registered, if its weight, unladen, exceeds 3 tons, or if the tyres of its wheels are fitted with any projections likely to cause damage to the surface of the road.

68. Axle-weights.—When the licensing authority or any officer duly authorized by him in this behalf, has reasonable ground for suspecting that the axle-weight for the time being of any axle of any heavy motor vehicle, or trailer drawn thereby, exceeds the registered or marked axle-weight of that axle, he may cause the axle-weight for the time being of any such axle to be ascertained.

The person driving or in charge of such motor vehicle shall, to the best of his ability, afford all such facilities as may reasonably be necessary for the purpose of ascertaining the axle-weight as aforesaid.

69. Particulars to be marked on heavy vehicles and trailers.—Unless he declines in accordance with rule 67 to register a heavy motor vehicle, the licensing authority shall proceed in accordance with rule 6 above, and upon receiving the certificate in form B, the owner of the motor vehicle or trailer shall cause

- (a) the registered axle-weight of the heavy motor vehicle, unladen,
- (b) the registered axle-weight of each axle,
- (c) the permissible speed, and
- (d) the owner's name and address

to be painted or otherwise plainly marked in letters not less than one inch in height, and in such a manner as to be legible at a reasonable

distance, upon some conspicuous part of the right or off-side of such heavy motor vehicle.

70. **Conditions.**—No person shall cause or permit a heavy motor vehicle to stand or to be used in a public place or shall drive or have charge of a motor vehicle when so used unless the following conditions are satisfied :—

- (1) (i) The axle-weight of any axle of a heavy motor vehicle shall not exceed the registered axle-weight.
 - (ii) The registered maximum axle-weight of any axle of a heavy motor vehicle shall not exceed 5 tons.
 - (iii) The sum of the registered axle-weight of all the axles of a heavy motor vehicle shall not exceed $7\frac{1}{2}$ tons.
- (2) The tyres of each wheel of a heavy motor vehicle, unless the tyres are pneumatic or made of a soft or elastic material, shall be smooth and shall, where the tyre touches the surface of the road or other base whereon the heavy motor vehicle moves or rests, be flat, provided that the edges of the tyre may be bevelled or rounded to the extent in the case of each edge of not more than half an each :

Provided also that—

- (i) if the tyre is constructed of separate plates, the plates may be separated by parallel spaces which shall be disposed throughout the outer surface of the tyre so that nowhere shall the aggregate extent of the space or spaces in the course of a straight line drawn horizontally across the circumference of the wheel exceed one-eighth part of the width of the tyre ;
- (ii) the driving wheels of a heavy motor vehicle shall be cylindrical and smooth soled or shod with diagonal cross-bars of not less than three inches in width nor more than three-quarters of an inch in thickness, extending the full breadth of the tyre, and the space intervening between each such cross-bar shall not exceed three inches.

Explanation.—In cases where a heavy motor vehicle is fitted with tyres of a soft and elastic material, if the material becomes worn down to less than three-quarters of an inch from the rim of the wheel, the tyres shall be considered non-resilient.

(3) The width of the tyre of each wheel of a heavy motor vehicle shall be determined by such of the following conditions as may apply to the circumstances of the case ; that is to say :—

- (a) the width shall in every case be not less than five inches ;
- (b) the width shall be not less than that number of half inches which is equal to the number of units of registered axle-weight of the axle to which the wheel is attached.

The unit of registered axle-weight shall vary according to the diameter of the wheel, and the rules set forth in the subjoined scale; that is to say:—

- (i) if the wheel is 3 feet in diameter, the unit of registered axle-weight shall be $7\frac{1}{2}$ cwts.;
- (ii) if the wheel exceeds 3 feet in diameter, the unit of registered axle-weight shall be $7\frac{1}{2}$ cwts. with an addition of weight in the proportion of one cwt. for every 12 inches by which the diameter is increased beyond 3 feet; and in the same proportion for any increase which is greater or less than 12-inches; and
- (iii) if the wheel is less than 3 feet in diameter, the unit of registered axle-weight shall be $7\frac{1}{2}$ cwts. with a deduction of weight in the proportion of one cwt. for every 6 inches by which the diameter is reduced below 3 feet, and in the same proportion for any reduction which is greater or less than 6 inches :

Provided that this rule shall not apply to wheels fitted with any tyre which is pneumatic or which is made of a soft or elastic material.

(4) The diameter of a wheel of a heavy motor vehicle, if the wheel is fitted with a tyre which is not pneumatic or is not made of a soft or elastic material, shall be not less than two feet.

(5) The overall dimensions of a heavy motor vehicle shall not exceed the following when measured between its extreme projecting points:—

Width	...	...	7 feet 6 inches.
Length	...	...	4 wheeler—28 feet. 6 wheeler—30 feet.

The height shall not exceed 12 feet measured from the ground to the highest point of the vehicle including the load.

A train consisting of a heavy motor vehicle or vehicles with one or two trailers attached shall not exceed a total length of 75 feet.

(6) The heavy motor vehicle shall be constructed with suitable and sufficient springs between each axle and the frame of the heavy motor vehicle.

71. No person shall drive a heavy motor vehicle, unless it is provided with a mirror which will reflect traffic approaching from the rear.

72. The cylinder taps of a heavy motor vehicle propelled by steam shall not be opened within sight of any person driving, riding, leading or in charge of any horse upon the road or street, nor shall the steam be allowed to attain such a pressure as to exceed the limit fixed by the

safety-valve and allow steam to blow off when the vehicle is upon the road or street.

73. Trailers.—No person shall haul by means of a heavy motor vehicle, in any public place, more than two trailers at a time, nor any trailer unless the following conditions are satisfied :—

- (i) each trailer shall satisfy the conditions laid down for heavy motor vehicles as to registered maximum axle-weight, tyres, width of tyres, size of wheels, width of vehicle and springs, save that, in the case of a trailer, the registered maximum axle-weight shall not exceed $2\frac{1}{2}$ tons when unladen and 5 tons when laden, and that the minimum width of tyre shall be three inches, save in the case of trailers not exceeding one ton in weight, unladen, which shall be exempted from the prescribed requirements as to width of tyre;
- (ii) each trailer attached to a heavy motor vehicle shall have a brake approved by the licensing authority, and each trailer shall carry upon it a person competent to apply the brake efficiently, provided that, where the brakes upon the motor vehicle to which any trailer is attached are so constructed and arranged that neither of them can be used without bringing into action simultaneously the brake attached to the trailer, or if the brakes of the trailer can be applied from the motor vehicle independently of the brakes of the latter, this rule shall not apply;
- (iii) the heavy motor vehicle shall not at the time be used as a public conveyance. The trailer shall not be used for a public conveyance;
- (iv) the rules regarding rear lights and number plates of motor vehicles apply equally to trailers.

74. Bridges.—(i) Where any duly constituted authority affixes or sets up in a suitable and conspicuous position, on each approach to a bridge forming part of a highway, notices stating the carrying capacity of the bridge, the contents of which notice are clearly and distinctly legible and visible by persons approaching the bridge, the owner of a heavy motor vehicle, the combined registered axle-weight of which exceeds the carrying capacity of the bridge as specified in the said notice, shall not cause or suffer the motor vehicle to be driven, and the person driving or in charge of the motor vehicle shall not drive the motor vehicle, upon the bridge.

(ii) The owner of a heavy motor vehicle shall not cause or suffer the motor vehicle to be driven, and the person driving or in charge of a heavy motor vehicle shall not drive the motor vehicle, upon a bridge forming part of a highway at any time when another heavy motor vehicle is on the bridge.

75. Particulars to be registered.—The licensing authority shall enter, on the certificate of registration of a heavy motor vehicle, the following particulars :—

- (a) the weight of the vehicle, unladen,
- (b) the axle-weight of each axle,
- (c) the maximum load of the vehicle,
- (d) the diameter of each wheel,
- (e) the width and material of the tyre of each wheel, and
- (f) the highest rate of speed at which the vehicle may be driven without a trailer.

76. A heavy motor vehicle when halted on a road shall be drawn up on the left side of the road.

77. When the local Government are of opinion that it would be attended with danger or inconvenience to the public to allow heavy motor vehicles to be driven in any public place in both directions at the same time, it shall be competent for them to specify by notification the hours between which heavy motor vehicles may be driven in one direction and the hours between which they may be driven in the other.

PART V.—Miscellaneous.

POWERS.

78. Appeals.—An appeal shall lie to the District Magistrate against an order of the licensing authority—

- (1) refusing to grant or renew a certificate of registration or a driving license (6, 35, 52 and 67),
- (2) endorsing, suspending or cancelling a registration certificate or driving license (18 and 43),
- (3) demanding the surrender of special pairs of plates issued to a dealer or manufacturer of motor vehicles (19).

79. An appeal shall lie to the Divisional Commissioner against an order of the District Magistrate cancelling, suspending or refusing to grant or renew a permit for a public motor vehicle (46 and 51).

FEEES.

80. Fees.—All fees payable for registration of motor vehicles or driving licenses may be paid by means of non-judicial stamps or be deposited in the local treasury, the duplicate copy of the chalan being made over to the licensing authority.

Fees for permits or expert mechanical examination of vehicles should be paid into the local treasury, the duplicate copy of the chalan being made over to the District Magistrate.

MILITARY MOTOR VEHICLES.

81. **Military motor vehicles.**—Nothing in rules 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 25, 26, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39; 42, 43, and 44 shall be deemed to apply to a motor vehicle which is registered as a military motor vehicle by the Quarter-Master-General in India, or to any person driving such vehicle, if he has enlisted for military service and has been licensed by the Quarter-Master-General in India to drive military motor vehicles.

SCHEDULE.

SEE RULE 3(b).

FORM A.**APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF A MOTOR VEHICLE.**

1. Full name of owner.
2. Address of owner.
3. Maker's name of vehicle.
4. Type of vehicle (e.g., light or heavy vehicle, motor bus, lorry or motor cycle).
5. Year of manufacture.
6. Horse power, and number of cylinders.
7. Engine number.
8. Chassis number.
9. Type and colour of body.
10. Seating accommodation (for passenger vehicle).
11. Carrying capacity (for vehicles used for transport of goods)—
 - (1) light vehicles (in cwts.).
 - (2) heavy vehicles (in tons).
12. Purpose for which intended (private or public use or trade purposes).
13. In case of motor cycle, state whether fitted with side car.

ADDITIONAL FOR HEAVY VEHICLES ONLY.

14. Weight unladen.
15. Axle Weight.
16. Diameter of each wheel.
17. Width and type of tyres fitted.

Signature.....

Date.....

NOTE.—The registration of a public motor vehicle does not necessary imply that a permit to ply for hire will be granted.

FORM B.

REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE

Registered number

inside cover
(front.)

Date of issue

Signature of licensing authority

District

Renewed for year ending.	Signature of licensing authority and date.	District
1	2	3

Note.—Failure to renew in due time involves a liability of half the original fee [rule 11 (b)].

- 1. Type of vehicle
- 2. Maker's name
- 3. Year of manufacture
- 4. Horse power
- 5. Engine number
- 6. Chassis number
- 7. Type and colour of body
- 8. Seating capacity (for passengers vehicle) ..
- 9. Carrying capacity (for vehicles used for transport of goods).
- 10. State whether for private use, trade purposes or as public vehicle.
- 11. In case of motor cycle—state whether fitted with side car.
- 12. Valid for

(Second page).

Note.—The certificate must be surrendered to the licensing authority when the vehicle goes out of use [17(b)].

FOR HEAVY MOTOR VEHICLES.

- (13) Weight unladen.
- (14) Axle weight.
- (15) Diameter of wheel.
- (16) Width and material of tyre.
- (17) Maximum speed at which it may be driven.

(Third page.)

CERTIFICATE.

Certified that the motor vehicle described herein has been examined and found fit for use.

Signature.

District.

Date.

NOTE.—This certificate must be handed to the transferee when ownership is transferred (16).

Name of owner.....

Address.....

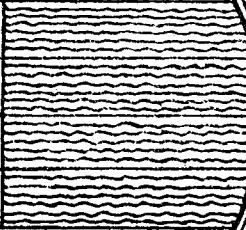
(Inside cover back).

Possession transferred to	Signature of licensing authority and district.
1	2
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5

NOTE.—If ownership is transferred, owner and transferee are both bound to report the transfer (rule 16).

FORM C

BIHAR AND ORISSA
MOTOR VEHICLES RULES.
REGISTRATION CARD.

MAKE	
ENGINE No.	
CHASSIS No.	
REG ^o No.	

Licensing Authority.

District.

FORM D.

APPLICATION FOR A LICENSE TO DRIVE A PRIVATE MOTOR VEHICLE UNDER THE INDIAN MOTOR VEHICLES ACT VIII OF 1914.

To

The Licensing Authority of _____ District.

- 1. Name of applicant.....
- 2. Age of applicant.....
- 3. Postal address of usual place of residence.....

4. Whether application is for a license to drive a motor car exceeding two tons in weight, or a motor car not exceeding two tons in weight, or a motor cycle.....

5. Particulars of license previously held by applicant, if any.

Date.....

I hereby certify that I do not intend to drive a motor vehicle plying for hire.

Signature of applicant.

Order of licensing authority for issue of license.

Date.....

Licensing Authority.

License no.....of 19 issued

Fee Rs. _____, credit to Treasury, vide receipt no.

Licensing Authority.

Date:.....

REPORT OF VERIFYING OFFICER.

Police-station.....Date.....

Signature of the officer in charge of the police-station.

Failed on a _____ (vehicle)
 Passed
 in driving, motor and traffic rules and mechanism.

Date.....Sd.....

Examining Officer.

Order of licensing authority for issue of a driving license.

Date.....*Licensing Authority.*

License no.....of 19.....

issued. Fee Rs. credited to Treasury, vide receipt no.....

Date.....*Licensing Authority.*

Applicant's photo to be affixed here by licensing authority, who will sign across it.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION.

FORMS OF CERTIFICATE.

1. Give the applicant's marks of identification
2. Give his approximate age.....
3. Has he any nervous disorder?

4. Are his heart and lungs healthy?
5. Has he good eye-sight?.....
6. Has he good hearing?.....
7. Has he any deformity?.....

N.B.—Any suggestion of night blindness should be specially noted.

Certified that I have examined the applicant described herein after identifying him with the photograph and that the answers to the questions above are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Name of Civil Assistant Surgeon.	Signature of Civil Assistant Surgeon.
.....

Address.....Dated the
 day of 19

FORM F.
DRIVING LICENSE.

1st page. Driving License no. _____ of 19 _____

Valid throughout British India.

License to drive a _____* is hereby granted, under section 6 Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914, to _____ residing at _____

Valid for year ending
31st December 19 . . .

Licensing authority.

Date _____

District _____

*Here state whether motor cycle or light motor vehicle.
heavy

N. B.—Licenses granted to professional drivers shall be endorsed as such, and the licensee's photograph shall be affixed on the inside of the front cover, and the licensing authority shall sign across it.

2nd Page.

Renewed for year ending	Signature of licensing authority and district.
31st December 19 .	
31st December 19 .	
31st December 19 .	
31st December 19 .	
31st December 19 .	
31st December 19 .	
31st December 19 .	
31st December 19 .	

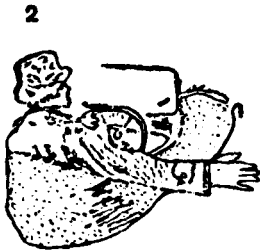
3rd, 4th and 5th pages—(Blank) ... headed " endorsement "
6th and 7th pages " Traffic signals ".



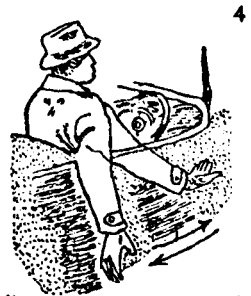
"I am going to stop."



"I am going to slow down."



"I am going to turn to the right."



"Come past me on my right."

8th, 9th and 10th pages.

Extract of rules and Hints...." Safety first "

Always keep your eyes open and your wits alert.

Always drive as you would wish others to drive.

Always keep your vehicle in safe driving order.

Always anticipate danger.

Learn, give and obey the recognised traffic signals.

Never overtake a car at a corner.

Never pass cross roads or turnings at speed.

Exercise special care in passing pedestrians proceeding in the same direction.

Extract of Rules.

1. Vehicle must be kept to the left of the road (27).
2. Other traffic going in the same direction shall be passed on the right but oncoming traffic has the right of way (27).
3. When turning to the left, a vehicle shall be kept close to the corner. When turning to the right, it shall make a wide curve.
4. Vehicles entering from a side road shall do so slowly and give way to traffic on a main road (27).
5. When approaching cross roads or junctions the driver shall slow down and sound his horn (27).
6. A driver shall stop promptly when directed to do so by a police officer, or when requested to do so by any person in charge of a restive animal; or when his car is involved in an accident. (Rule 28 and section 4 of the Act.)
7. Number plates shall not be allowed to become obscured or not easily distinguishable. Rear number plate must be adequately illuminated at night (15 and 23).
8. (1) Glaring headlights shall not be used unless dimmed or screened (23).
- (2) Sidelights shall not be of greater power than six candle power (22 and 23).
- (3) Spot lights are forbidden within town areas (22 and 23).
9. License must be carried by drivers—and must be produced on demand by a police officer (Section 8).
10. Failure to renew a license in time involves liability to pay a fee as for an original license (37).

८, ९ और १० वां सफा।

FORM F.

कायदों का खुलासा और हिदायतें ।

“ सब से पहले हिफाजत पर ध्यान दो । ”

हमेशा देखते रहो और चौकसा रहो ।

हमेशा गाड़ी को उस तरह चलाओ जिस तरह से तुम चाहते हो कि दूसरे लोग चलावें ।

हमेशा अपनी गाड़ी को ठीक से चलने की हालत में रखो ।

हमेशा खतरे का ख्याल रखो ।

आमद रफ्त के बारे में मानें हुए सिगनलों को सौखों, और देओ उन्हें मानो ।

तुकड़ पर कभी अपने गाड़ी को किसी गाड़ी के आगे न बढ़ाओ ।

चौराहों या मोड़ों पर गाड़ी को तेजी से क्रनो न चलाओ ।

जिस तरफ गाड़ी जाती हो उसी तरफ के पैदल चलनेवालों से आगे गाड़ी बढ़ने में खास होशियारी रखनी चाहिये ।

कायदों का खुलासा ।

- १। गाड़ा को सड़क की बाईं तरफ रखनी चाहिये ।
- २। गाड़ी जिस तरफ जाय उसी तरफ जानेवालों के दाहिने से आगे बढ़ना चाहिये लेकिन सामने से आनेवालों को अपने दाहिने से रास्ता देना चाहिये ।
- ३। बाईं तरफ घूमते वक्त गाड़ी को किनारे से सटा कर घुमाना चाहिये और जब दाहने घूमना हो तो खूब दूर से गाड़ी को घुमाना चाहिये

- ४। बगल को सड़क से बड़ी सड़क पर आनेवाली गाड़ियों को धीरे २ घाना चाहिये और बड़ी सड़क चलनेवालों के लिये रास्ता छोड़ देना चाहिये ।
- ५। जब कोई गाड़ी चौराहे या ऐसी जगह पर पहुंचे जहां एक सड़क दूसरी सड़क से मिलती हो तो उसका ड्राइवर गाड़ी की चाल धीमी कर देगा और अपना हौर्न बजायगा ।
- ६। ड्राइवर अपनी गाड़ी को फौरन रोक देगा जब कोई पुलीस अफसर रोकने के लिये कहे या जब कोई ऐसा आदमी कहे जिस के जिम्मे कोई अड़ियल जानवर हो या जब उसकी गाड़ी के साथ कोई इधरसा हो गया हो ।
- ७। नम्बरवाली रखती को घुंघला या ऐसा न होने देना चाहिये कि जो आसानी से पढ़ी न जा सके । रात के वक्त पीछे के नम्बरवाली तखती पर काफ़ी रोशनी रहनी चाहिये ।
- ८। (१) चमकदार हेडलाइट तब तक इस्तेमाल न किये जायंगे जब तक वे मंदा न कर दिये जायं या उन पर पर्दा न लगा दिया जाय ।
- (२) साइड लाइट छः वक्तियों से ज्यादा तेज रोशनी देनेवाले न होंगे ।
- (३) शहर के भीतर स्पीड लाइट इस्तेमाल करना मना है ।
- ९। ड्राइवर को अपने साथ लाइसेन्स रखना चाहिये और पुलिस अफसर के मांगने पर दिखाना चाहिये ।
- १०। ठीक वक्त पर लाइसेन्स रि नोड कराने पर उसके लिये उतना ही फीस देने पड़ेगी जितनी कि नया लाइसेन्स लेतेवक्त देने पड़तो है ।

قواعد و اشارات کا خلاصہ

” سب سے پہلے حفاظت کا خیال رکھو “

ہمیشہ دیکھتے رہو اور چرکنا رہو۔

ہمیشہ گاڑی کو اسطرح چلاؤ جسطرح تم چاہتے ہو کہ دوسرے لوگ چلائیں۔

ہمیشہ اپنی گاڑی کو ٹھیک سے چلنے کی حالت میں رکھو۔

ہمیشہ خطرہ کا خیال رکھو۔

آمد و رفت کے مقررہ سگنلنگ کو سیکھو۔ استعمال کرو اور مانو۔

اپنی گاڑی کو دوسروں کی گاڑی سے نکتہ پر کبھی نہ بٹھاؤ۔

چوراہوں یا سڑکوں پر گاڑی کو تیزی سے کبھی نہ چلاؤ۔

جسٹرف گاڑی جارہی ہو اسی طرف کے پیدل چلنے والوں سے آگے

گاڑی بٹھانے میں خاص ہوشیاری کرنی چاہئے۔

قواعد کا خلاصہ

۱۔ گاڑی کو سڑک کی بائیں طرف رکھنا چاہئے۔

۲۔ گاڑی جس طرف جہاں اسی طرف جانپوالوں کے داہنے سے

آگے بٹھانا چاہئے۔ لیکن سامنے سے آنے والوں کو اپنے داہنے سے راستہ دینا چاہئے۔

۳۔ بائیں طرف گھومتے وقت گاڑی کو کنارے سے سٹا کر گھوسانا

چاہئے اور جب داہنے گھومنا ہو تو خوب درز سے گاڑی کو
بھومانا چاہئے۔

۴۔ بغل کی سڑک سے بڑی سڑک پر انڈر والی گاڑیوں کو آہستہ
آہستہ آنا چاہئے اور بڑی سڑک پر چلنے والوں کے لئے راستہ
چھوڑ دینا چاہئے۔

۵۔ جب کوئی گاڑی چوراہے یا کسی ایسی جگہ پر پہنچے
جہاں ایک سڑک دوسری سڑک سے ملتی ہو تو اسکا
قرائیدور گاڑی کی چال دھیمی کر دینا اور اپنا ہورن بجالینا۔

۶۔ قرائیدور اپنی گاڑی کو فوراً روک دینا جبکہ کوئی پولس انسپر
روکنے کے لئے کہے۔ یا جب کوئی ایسا آدمی کہے جسکے علاقہ
کوئی آرہل جانور ہو۔ یا جبکہ اسکی گاڑی کے ساتھ کوئی
حادثہ ہو گیا ہو۔

۷۔ نمبر والی تختیوں کو دھندھلا یا ایسا نہ ہونے دینا چاہئے
کہ آسانی سے پڑھا نہ جاسکے۔ رات کے وقت پیچھے
والی نمبر کی تختی پر کافی روشنی رھنی چاہئے۔
۸۔ (۱) چمکدار ہڈ لائٹ اسوقت تک استعمال نہ کیئے جائینگے
جب تک کہ انکو مندا نہ کر دیا جائے یا ان پر پردہ نہ
دیدیا جائے۔

(۲) سائیڈ لائٹ چھ بتیوں سے زیادہ تیز روشنی دینے والے
نہ ہونگے۔

(۳) شہر کے اندر اسپورٹلائٹ استعمال کرنا منع ہے۔

۹۔ قرائیدور کو لائسنس اپنے پاس رکھنا چاہئے اور پولس انسپر کے
طلب کرنے پر دکھانا چاہئے۔

۱۰۔ رقمت پر لائسنس نمبر بدحوالے پر پھر فیس اسیقدر لیکٹیو
جتنی کہ نئے لائسنس کے لینے میں دینی پڑتی ہے۔

୮ମ, ୧ମ ଏବଂ ୧୦ମ ପୃଷ୍ଠାମାନ ।

ତୃତୀ ଏବଂ ସଙ୍କେତମାନଙ୍କର ସାରସଂଗ୍ରହ ।

ଜନକୁ ଏବଂ ଅପରକୁ ନିବୃତ୍ତ ରଖିବାକୁ ସବାଦୀ ତେଷ୍ଟା କର ।

ସବଦୀ ତୁମ୍ଭର ଅଖିକୁ ଖୋଲିରଖ ଏବଂ ନାଗ୍ରତ ରହ ।
 ଅନ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କୁ ଯେପରି ତଳାଇବାକୁ ତୁମ୍ଭେ ଇଚ୍ଛାକର ତୁମ୍ଭେ ସବଦୀ ସେହିପରି ତଳାଅ ।
 ତୁମ୍ଭର ସାନକୁ ସବଦୀ ନିବୃତ୍ତଭାବେ ତଳାଇବାକୁ ଉପସ୍ତୁ ଅବସ୍ଥାରେ ରଖ ।
 ସବଦୀ ବିପଦର ଆଶଙ୍କା କର ।
 ସାତାୟତ ସମ୍ଭାଷଣ ଗୁପ୍ତତା ସଙ୍କେତମାନଙ୍କୁ ଶିଖ, ଦିଅ ଏବଂ ମାନ ।
 କୌଣସି କୋଣମୁଣ୍ଡରେ କଦାପି କୌଣସି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ପଛକୁ ଭେଟ ନାହିଁ ।
 ଛୁବ ବା ମୋଡ଼ମାନଙ୍କୁ କଦାପି ଦୁର୍ଭାଗରେ ଅଭିକ୍ରମ କରନାହିଁ ।
 ଏକାକିରେ ଗୁଲିଯାଉଥିବା ଲୋକମାନଙ୍କୁ ଅଭିକ୍ରମ କରିବାକୁ ବିଶେଷ ସହକଥ ।

ତୃତୀମାନଙ୍କର ସାରସଂଗ୍ରହ ।

- ୧ । ସାନକୁ ସମ୍ଭାର ବାମପାର୍ଶ୍ଵକୁ ମଡ଼ାଇ ଛଳାଇବାକୁ ହେବ ।
- ୨ । ଏକାକିରେ ଯାଉଥିବା ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ ଗାଡ଼ିପ୍ରଭୃତିର ଡାହାଣ ଅଡ଼କୁ ତଳାଇବାକୁ ହେବ ବନ୍ଧୁ ଅଗରୁ ଅସ୍ପଷ୍ଟ ବା ଗାଡ଼ିପ୍ରଭୃତିର ଡାହାଣ ପାଖ ଶ୍ଵତଦେବାକୁ ହେବ ।
- ୩ । କୌଣସି ସାନକୁ ବାମଅଡ଼କୁ ଘୁରାଇଲେବେଳେ କୋଣ ନିକଟରେ ଘୁରାଇବାକୁ ହେବ; ଡାହାଣ ଅଡ଼କୁ ଘୁରାଇଲେବେଳେ ଅନେକ ଦୂରରୁ ବନ୍ଦେଇ ଘୁରାଇବାକୁ ହେବ ।
- ୪ । କୌଣସି ପାର୍ଶ୍ଵସମ୍ଭାରୁ ବେଶ କରୁଥିବା ସାନମାନ ଅସ୍ତେ, ପ୍ରବେଶ କରବ ଏବଂ ପ୍ରଧାନ ସମ୍ଭା ଉପରେ ଯାଉଥିବା ସାନପ୍ରଭୃତିକୁ ସମ୍ଭା ଶ୍ଵତଦେବ ।
- ୫ । ଛକମୁଣ୍ଡମାନଙ୍କ ନିକଟକୁ ଅସ୍ପଷ୍ଟବାବେଳେ ଡାହାଣର ଅସ୍ତେ, ତଳାଇ ଦୃଷ୍ଟି ବଜାଇବ

୭ । ବୌଦ୍ଧ ଯୋଗ୍ୟ ଚର୍ଚ୍ଚାଦ୍ୱାରା ଅଟ୍ଟକାନ୍ଦକାନ୍ଦି ଅଦେଶ ଦଥଗଲେ, ଅତୁଷ୍ଟ ବୌଦ୍ଧ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ଗୁରୁପ୍ରାପ୍ତ ବୌଦ୍ଧ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଦ୍ୱାରା ଅଟ୍ଟକାନ୍ଦକାନ୍ଦି ଅନୁସେଧ ବସଗଲେ, ତାହାଙ୍କର ଗାଡ଼ି ବୌଦ୍ଧ ଦୁର୍ଭିକ୍ଷଣରେ ପଡ଼ିଥିଲେ, ଶୁଭକ ଦଠାଠ ଗାଡ଼ିକୁ ଅଟ୍ଟକାନ୍ଦ ରଖିବ ।

୮ । ନମ୍ବର ଲେଖାଥିବା ଧାରୁପଦଗ୍ରମାଳକୁ ଅସ୍ପଷ୍ଟ କରାଯିବ ନାହିଁ । କମ୍ପ୍ୟୁଟର କରାଯିବ ନାହିଁ ଯଦ୍ୱାରା ବ ନମ୍ବର ସଦୃଶରେ ଜଣାଯାଇ ପାରିବ ନାହିଁ । ପଛରେ ଥିବା ନମ୍ବର ଲେଖା ଧାରୁପଦଗ୍ରମକୁ ସ୍ୱରରେ ଉପସ୍ଥଳମତେ ଅଲେକ୍ତ କରାଯାଇ ଦେବ ।

୮ । (୧) ଅଗରେ ଦଥଯିବା ଅତି ଉତ୍କଳ ଅଲେକ୍ତଗୁଡ଼ିକର ଭେଦ କମ୍ପ୍ୟୁଟର ଦଥ ନ ଗଲେ କମ୍ପ୍ୟୁଟରରେ ପରଦା ଦଥ ନ ଗଲେ ସେଗୁଡ଼ିକ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯିବ ନାହିଁ ।

(୨) ପାଖର ଅଲେକ୍ତଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଛଅଗୋଟି ମତ୍ତମକର ଯେତେ ଅଲେକ୍ତ କରୁଥିବେ ସେହି ଦେଖା ଦେବ ନାହିଁ ।

(୩) ସଦୃଶମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଫୁଲିକାମାନ ନିଷେଧ କରାଯାଉଅଛି ।

୯ । ଶୁଭକମାନେ ଲିଭାସେନ୍ଦୁକୁ ସଙ୍ଗରେ ରଖିଥିବେ ଏକ ବୌଦ୍ଧ ଯୋଗ୍ୟ ଅପିସର ଶୁଭିକାମାନଙ୍କୁ ବାହାର ଦେଖାଇବାକୁ ଦେବ ।

୧୦ । ବୌଦ୍ଧ ଲିଭାସେନ୍ଦୁକୁ ଯଥା ସମ୍ଭବରେ ନୁହେଁ କର ନେବାକୁ ଶୁଭିକାମାନେ, ଅପିସର ଲିଭାସେନ୍ଦୁକାନ୍ଦି ଯେତେ ଫାସ୍ ଦଥଯାଏ ତେତେ ଫାସ୍ ଦେବାକୁ ପଡ଼ିବ ।

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FORM G.

TEMPORARY PERMIT.

TO DRIVE A MOTOR VEHICLE.

FOR BEGINNERS ONLY.

Valid for one month

Fee Re. 1.

No.....of 19.....District.....

Name

Residing at.....

is hereby permitted to drive a motor.....

for a period of one month in order to receive instruction in driving.

The holder of this permit shall not drive a motor vehicle in any public place unless he is accompanied by the holder of a substantive license.

Date.....

Licensing Authority.

FORM H.

**PERMIT GRANTED UNDER RULE 46 OF THE RULES FOR
REGULATING THE USE OF PUBLIC MOTOR VEHICLES
IN THE PROVINCE OF BIHAR AND ORISSA.**

I ^{District Magistrate}_{Deputy Commissioner} of hereby permit the letting or plying for hire of the motor vehicle described below, belonging to.....
.....residing at..... whose head office is at.....,
subject to the following conditions.

CONDITIONS.

(1) This permit is granted subject to the provisions of the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914, and the rules made under section 11 thereof. It shall expire on the 31st March next following the date given below.

(2) (a) Not more than.....passengers shall be carried in the vehicle with luggage not exceeding in all.....lbs.; but in place of each passenger short of the prescribed maximum goods or luggage to have weight of.....lbs. may be carried. No passenger shall be carried on the roof of the vehicle unless the District Magistrate has recorded on this permit a special permission for the carriage of passengers on the roof, or

(b) the motor vehicle shall be used for goods traffic only.

(3) The permit shall be carried by the driver of the vehicle whenever it is in use, and shall be produced on demand by any magistrate or police officer of or above the rank of sub-inspector; and

(a) In the case of all motor vehicles the number of persons and weight of luggage specified in condition (2), and

(b) in the case of a motor vehicle which has seating accommodation for more than seven passengers, the full name of the proprietor and the name of the firm, if any, and of the service shall be painted on each outer side of the vehicle, clear of the wheels.

(4) (a) The vehicle in respect of which the permit is granted shall not carry passengers suffering from leprosy, plague, cholera, small-pox or any other infectious or contagious disease, without the permission of the District Magistrate.

(b) If a public motor vehicle has been used for any such purpose as is specified above, it shall not again be used until it has been disinfected to the satisfaction of the District Magistrate.

(5) The vehicle shall at all times be open to inspection (i) by any magistrate of or above the rank of a 2nd class, (ii) by any police officer not below the rank of inspector of police, or any police officer below such rank who is specially authorised by the District Magistrate in this behalf.

(6) The speed at which the vehicle may be driven shall be subject to the following special conditions.

(Here enter conditions.)

(7) The vehicle in respect of which this permit is granted shall not except with the sanction of the District Magistrate duly endorsed thereon ply in any areas or along any roads other than the undermentioned areas and roads.

(Here mention the roads.)

(8) This permit shall not be transferred to any other person without sanction duly endorsed thereon by the District Magistrate.

(9) This permit shall be liable to be cancelled or suspended for any breach of the conditions.

(10) A motor vehicle used for passenger traffic shall not have a trailer attached to it.

Station.....

District.

Date.....

District Magistrate

Deputy Commissioner

APPENDIX I.

Indian States which have been granted reciprocity in matters of licensing and registration in accordance with paragraph 1(b) of the Government of India, Foreign and Political Department, letter no. 1697-I.A., dated the 14th August 1916.

Serial no.	Names of Indian State.	Where situated.	Distinguishing marks.	Remarks.
1	Keonjhar ...	Bihar and Orissa	B. O. K. J.	
2	Mayurbhanj ...	Ditto	B. O. MY.	
3	Patna ...	Ditto	B. O. Ptn.	
4	Talcher ...	Ditto	B. O. T. C.	
5	Kalahandi ...	Ditto	B. O. Kli.	
6	Baud ...	Ditto	B. O. B. D.	
7	Nilgiri ...	Ditto	B. O. N. L.	
8	Bamra ...	Ditto	B. O. B. M.	
9	Gangpur ...	Ditto	B. O. G. P.	
10	Dhenkanal ...	Ditto	B. O. D. K. L.	
11	Nayagarh ...	Ditto	B. O. N. G. R.	
12	Bonai ...	Ditto	B. O. B. N.	
13	Hindol ...	Ditto	B. O. H. L.	
14	Daspalla ...	Ditto	B. O. Dsp.	
15	Khandpara ...	Ditto	B. O. K. H. P.	
16	Athgarh ...	Ditto	B. O. A. T. G.	
17	Baramba ...	Ditto	B. O. B. R. B.	
18	Narsinghpur ...	Ditto	B. O. N. S. P.	
19	Tigiria ...	Ditto	B. O. TG.	
20	Pal Lahara ...	Ditto	B. O. P. A. L.	
21	Kharsawan ...	Ditto	B. O. K.S.W.	

Serial no.	Names of Indian State.	Where situated.	Distinguishing marks.	Remarks.
22	Athmallik ...	Bihar and Orissa	B. O. A. L. K.	
23	Seraikela ...	Ditto ...	B. O. S. K.	
24	Rairakhola ...	Ditto ...	B. O. R. K.	
25	Ranpur ...	Ditto ...	B. O. Rnp.	
26	Sonpur ...	Ditto ...	B. O. S. N. P.	
27	Bharatpur ...	Rajputana ...	B. P.	
28	Travancore ...	Madras ...	T. V. R.	
29	Cochin ...	Ditto ...	C. S.	
30	Pudakkottai ...	Ditto ...	P. S.	
31	Kashmir ...	.....	J. and K.	
32	Hyderabad ...	Deccan ...	Red crescent below the numbers.	
33	Indore ...	Central India ...	H. S.	
34	Gwalior ...	Ditto ...	G. S.	
35	Rampur ...	United Provinces	R. R.	
36	Benares ...	Ditto ...	Benares State.	
37	Bastar ...	Central Provinces	B. T. R.	
38	Kankar ...	Ditto ...	K. N. K.	
39	Chhuikhaden ...	Ditto ...	C. K. N.	
40	Kawardha ...	Ditto ...	K. W.	
41	Raigarh ...	Ditto ...	R. G. R.	
42	Rewa ...	.....	Rewa.	

APPENDIX.**ACT No. VIII OF 1914.**

EXTRACT FROM THE INDIAN MOTOR VEHICLES ACT, 1914,
 PASSED BY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA
 IN COUNCIL.

PART I.**Preliminary.**

(2) This Act, except Part III thereof, extends to the whole of
 British India, including * * * the Santal Parganas * * *
 Part III extends in the first instance only to the Province of * * *
 * * * Bihar and Orissa * * *

2. **Definitions.**—“ Motor vehicle ” includes a vehicle, carriage or
 other means of conveyance propelled, or which may be propelled, on
 a road by electrical or mechanical power either entirely or partially ;

“ public place ” means a road, street, way or other place, whether
 a thoroughfare or not, to which the public are granted access or over
 which they have a right to pass.

PART II.**Provisions of General Application.****3. Prohibition of driving motor vehicles by persons under 18.**

(1) No person under the age of eighteen years shall drive a motor vehicle
 in any public place.

(2) No owner or person in charge of a motor vehicle shall allow any
 person under the age of eighteen years to drive the same in any public
 place ; and in the event of a contravention of sub-section (1), the Court
 may presume that the motor vehicle was driven with the consent of
 the owner or person in charge.

4. Duty to stop vehicle for regulating traffic and in case of accident.—The person in charge of a motor vehicle shall cause the vehicle to stop and to remain stationary so long as may reasonably be necessary—

- (a) when required to do so by any police-officer for the purpose of regulating traffic or of ascertaining his name and address with a view to prosecuting such person under this Act or for any purpose connected with the enforcement of the provisions of this Act or the rules thereunder, or
- (b) when required to do so by any person having charge of any animal if such person apprehends that the animal is, or will be, alarmed by the motor vehicle, or
- (c) when he knows or has reason to believe that an accident has occurred to any person or to any animal or vehicle in charge of a person owing to the presence of the motor vehicle and he shall also, if so required, give his name and address and the name and address of the owner of such motor vehicle.

5. Reckless driving.—Whoever drives a motor vehicle in a public place recklessly or negligently, or at a speed or in a manner which is dangerous to the public, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, including the nature, condition and use of the place, and the amount of traffic which actually is at the time, or which might reasonably be expected to be, in the place, shall, on conviction, be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

PART III.

Licensing and control.

6. Licensing of drivers.—No person shall drive a motor vehicle in a public place unless he is licensed in the prescribed manner, and no owner or person in charge of a motor vehicle shall allow any person who is not so licensed, to drive it :

Provided that, subject to rules made by the Local Government in this behalf, this section shall not apply to a person receiving instruction in driving a motor vehicle.

7. Transfer of licence.—The holder of a licence shall not allow it to be used by any other person.

8. Production of licence.—The driver of a motor vehicle shall produce his licence upon demand by any police-officer.

9. Extent of validity of licence to drive.—Every licence to drive a motor vehicle shall be valid in such area as may be specified therein :

* * * * *

10. Registration of motor vehicles.—(1) The owner of every motor vehicle shall cause it to be registered in the prescribed manner.

(2) Such registration shall be valid in such area as may be specified in the certificate of registration :

• , • • • •

11. Power of Local Government to make rules.—(1) The Local Government, subject to the condition of previous publication, shall make rules for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act and of regulating, in the whole or any part of the territories under its administration, the use of motor vehicles or any class of motor vehicles in public places.

• • • • •

13. Power to Local Government to exclude areas or motor vehicles from this Part.—The Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, exclude any area specified in such notification from the operation of this Part ; and may, by a like notification, exempt either generally or for a specified period any motor vehicles or class of motor vehicles from the operation of all or any of the provisions of this Part.

• • • • •

PART V.

Miscellaneous.

16. Penalties.—Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of this Act or of any rule made thereunder shall, if no other penalty is elsewhere provided in this Act for such contravention, be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, and, in the event of such person having been previously convicted of an offence under this Act or any rule made thereunder, with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

• • • • •

18. Cancellation and suspension of licence and disqualification for obtaining licence.—(1) A Local Government may, in its discretion—

- (i) cancel or suspend any licence granted under this Act, and,
- (ii) declare any person disqualified for obtaining a licence under this Act either permanently or for such period as it thinks fit.

(1A) The prescribed authority may, subject to such conditions and limitations as may be prescribed, cancel or suspend any licence granted under this Act.

(2) Any Court by which any person is convicted of an offence against the provisions of this Act or any rule made thereunder or of any offence in connection with the driving of a motor vehicle shall, if such person holds a licence under the Act, cause particulars of the conviction to be

endorsed thereon and may, in respect of such person and of his licence, if any, exercise the like powers as are conferred by sub-section (1) on the Local Government :

Provided that no order made by a Court under this sub-section shall affect any person or licence for a period exceeding one year from the date of such conviction.

(3) Any Court before which the holder of a licence under this Act is accused of any offence mentioned in sub-section (2) may suspend such licence until the termination of the proceedings before it.

(4) A copy of every order of cancellation, suspension or disqualification made under the section in respect of a licence or the holder of a licence shall be endorsed on the licence, and a copy of every endorsement, in accordance with the provisions of this section, shall be sent to the authority by which such licence has been granted.

(5) Every holder of a licence shall, when called upon to do so, produce his licence before any authority acting under this section.

(6) A person whose licence has been cancelled or suspended in accordance with the provisions of this section, shall, during the period for which such order of cancellation has effect, or during the period of suspension, as the case may be, be disqualified for obtaining a licence.

(7) No person whose licence has been endorsed or who has been disqualified for obtaining a licence shall apply for, or obtain, a licence without giving particulars of such endorsement or disqualification.

* * * * *

**THE PUNJAB MOTOR VEHICLES
RULES, 1931.**

Price : Re. 0-8-0.

Corrigenda.

MOTOR VEHICLES RULES, 1931.

- Page 37 (A.-2)* }
Page 41 (C.-3) } —for “ 87 ” read “ 89.”
- Page 37 (Form A.-3)*—for “ on the day of ” read “ on the.....
day of.....”
- Pages 38-39 (three places)*—for “ No. 19.....” read “ No.....
of 19.....”
- Page 39 (A.-8)*—delete .. “ 19.....
19.....
19.....”
- Page 41 (C.-3)*—for “ Space for photograph of....” substitute the
sentence given in the booklet of forms.
- Page 42 (C.-4)*—delete .. “ 19 .
19 .
19 .
49 .
19 .
19 .
19 .”
- Page 50 (three places)*—for “ license ” read “ licence.”

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

The 6th June 1931.

No. 20622.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 11 of the Indian Motor Vehicles Act (Act VIII of 1914), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules in supersession of the rules contained in Punjab Government notifications No. 552, dated 1st April 1915, No. 553, dated 1st April 1915, and No. 11379, dated 1st April 1922, as subsequently amended.

C. M. G. OGILVIE,

Home Secretary to Government, Punjab.

No. 20623 (H.—Genl.), dated 6th June 1931.

A COPY is forwarded to—

- (1) the Secretary to Government, Punjab, Public Works Department, Buildings and Roads Branch,
- (2) the Secretary, Communications Board, Punjab,
- (3) the Inspector-General of Police, Punjab,
- (4) all Commissioners of Divisions and Deputy Commissioners in the Punjab,

for information, in continuation of Punjab Government endorsement No. 35709, dated the 2nd December 1930.

By order, etc.,

C. M. G. OGILVIE,

Home Secretary to Government, Punjab.

RULES.

PART I.—PRELIMINARY DEFINITIONS.

Short title. 1. These rules may be called the Punjab Motor Vehicles Rules, 1931.

Extent. 2. They shall extend to the whole of the Punjab, and they shall come into force on the 1st of July, 1931.

Definitions. 3. In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(1) "The Act" means the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914 (Act VIII of 1914).

(2) "Axle-weight" means the total weight transmitted by the wheels on an axle to the surface whereon a laden motor vehicle or trailer rests.

(3) "Diameter" of a wheel means the diameter measured between the two opposite points on the outer surface of the tyre which are farthest apart.

(4) "Financial year" means the period from the 1st of April of one year to the 31st of March of the following year.

(5) "Heavy" as applied to a motor vehicle means having a registered carrying capacity exceeding two tons; provided that a road roller shall be deemed to be a heavy motor vehicle.

(6) "Hill road" means any road which has been declared by the Local Government by notification in the Gazette to be a hill road.

(7) "Light" as applied to a motor vehicle means having a registered carrying capacity not exceeding two tons.

(8) "Metal tyre" means a tyre made of metal.

(9) "Motor bus" means a public motor vehicle which is used for the carriage of passengers and light personal luggage, and which has seating accommodation for eight or more persons, including the driver.

Note.—"Light personal luggage" means luggage not exceeding in weight ten seers for each passenger.

(10) "Motor cab" means a public motor vehicle other than a motor bus or motor lorry, and includes a taxi cab.

(11) "Motor cycle" means a vehicle running on not more than three wheels and weighing not more than five cwts.

(12) "Motor lorry" means a motor vehicle for the carriage of goods, or goods and passengers.

(13) "Night" means the period which begins half an hour after sunset and ends half an hour before sunrise.

(14) "Number" with reference to the number assigned to a motor vehicle, includes letters, figures and marks.

- (15) "Permit" means a certificate showing that a motor vehicle has been duly registered as required by section 10 of the Act that it complies with the specifications prescribed for the class of motor vehicle to which it belongs and that the taxes due on it under the Punjab Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1924, have been paid.
- (16) "Pneumatic tyre" means a tyre containing air inserted by mechanical pressure.
- (17) "Private motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle which is not a public motor vehicle.
- (18) "Public motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle which is let for hire or which stands or plies for hire in any public place.
- (19) "Registering Authority" means the District Magistrate or such other Magistrate as may be deputed by the Local Government in this behalf.
- (20) "Resilient" in respect of a tyre of a motor vehicle or trailer means a tyre, not being a pneumatic tyre, made of indiarubber, and not less than three-quarters of an inch thick.
- (21) "Road roller" means a motor vehicle mechanically propelled and used for the purpose of constructing or repairing roads.
- (22) "Scheduled road" means a road which shall be closed to, or in respect of which special restrictions shall be imposed for, such classes of traffic as the Local Government may specify by notification in the Gazette.
- (23) "Side-car" means a wheeled carrier attached to a motor vehicle, which motor vehicle rests on not more than two wheels.
- (24) "Taxi cab" means a motor cab fitted with a taximeter.
- (25) "Taximeter" means a mechanical device, approved by the Registering Authority, fitted to a motor cab for the purpose of automatically and visibly recording on each occasion the fare to be charged according to rates for distance or time, or a combination of distance and time.
- (26) "Token" means a ticket issued to the possessor of a permit to be displayed on the motor vehicle as an indication that it has been duly registered, and that the tax has been duly paid.
- (27) "Town area" includes the area of any municipality, notified area or small town as defined in the Punjab Small Towns Act, 1921.
- (28) "Track" in respect of a motor vehicle or trailer means the horizontal distance between the central planes of the rear wheels of the motor vehicle or trailer.
- (29) "Tractor" means a motor vehicle other than a motor cycle which does not itself carry any load or passenger but is capable of drawing or propelling an agricultural implement or another vehicle.
- (30) "Trailer" means any vehicle (other than a side-car) drawn by a motor vehicle.

(31) "Weight" when used in relation to any vehicle or trailer, means—

- (i) when the vehicle or trailer is unladen, the weight of the vehicle, including all parts, equipment, stores, fuel, water and accumulators which are necessary for, or are ordinarily used with, the vehicle or trailer when working; provided that, where alternative parts or bodies are used, the heaviest shall be taken for the purpose of calculating the weight; and
- (ii) when the vehicle or trailer is laden, its weight, when unladen, plus its full lawful load, including the weight of the driver and the attendant.

(32) "Width" of the tyre of a wheel means the distance, measured horizontally and in a straight line across the circumference of the wheel, between the two points on the outer surface of the tyre which are farthest apart.

4. For the purpose of interpretation the General Clauses Act (Act X of 1897) shall apply to these rules in like manner as it applies to the Act.

PART II-A.—ISSUE OF PERMITS AND TOKENS.

5. Every motor vehicle for which a permit has been issued shall be deemed to have been registered under the Act.

Registration.

6. (1) Every application for a permit shall be presented in form A.-1 (I to IV) to the Superintendent of Police, who shall, if satisfied that the vehicle complies with the specifications prescribed for the class of vehicles to which it belongs, issue a certificate in form A.-1(V). The application, accompanied by the certificate aforesaid, the prescribed fee, and the amount of tax due on the vehicle, shall then be presented to the Registering Authority, who shall assign a number to the vehicle, and shall issue a permit which shall consist of forms A.-2 to A.-8.

NOTE.—The forms referred to in this clause are the forms given in appendix III to these rules.

(2) Such applications shall be made—

(a) in the case of any motor vehicle already registered under the Punjab Motor Vehicles Rules, 1915, or the Punjab Heavy Motor Vehicles Rules, 1915, on or before the 31st of August, 1931.

(b) in the case of any motor vehicle not already registered under any enactment for the time being in force in any part of British India other than the Punjab, or in any State in India specified in appendix VI, before such motor vehicle is brought into use:

Provided that no fee shall be charged for a permit for a motor vehicle described in sub-clause (a).

- (3) The owner of any motor vehicle already registered under any enactment for the time being in force in any part of British India other than the Punjab, or in any State in India specified in appendix VI, shall, if such motor vehicle is used within the Punjab for a period exceeding one month, intimate the date of its arrival in the Punjab, together with the details of its registration, before the expiry of such period, to the Superintendent of Police of the district in which he resides, but he shall not be required to obtain a permit for such vehicle :

Provided that every motor vehicle so registered outside the Punjab shall be subject to all the provisions of these rules relating to the licensing of public motor vehicles, but shall not be required to be re-registered.

7. No permit or token shall be transferred from one motor vehicle to another.
Permits and tokens not to be transferred.

8. (1) A permit once issued shall, in the case of a private motor vehicle, not require renewal ; provided that—
Renewal of permits.

- (a) the motor vehicle for which it was issued continues to comply with the specifications and rules laid down for the class of vehicle to which it belongs and its classification has not been changed by any alteration ;
(b) all taxes on account of such vehicle have been paid on or before the dates fixed for such payments ; and
(c) it has not been suspended by any competent authority.

(2) (a) A permit for a public motor vehicle shall, subject to the provisos of the last preceding section, remain in force for a period of twelve months.

(b) On the expiry of the period for which a permit has been granted, the permit shall be renewed in form A.-8 for a further period of twelve months on application to the Registering Authority and on payment of the fee prescribed in rule 148 unless the Registering Authority, on receipt of a report from the Superintendent of Police or otherwise, sees reason to refuse renewal. Applications for renewal of permits shall be made within one calendar month from the date of expiry of the permit.

Renewal of a permit shall not be refused except for reasons to be recorded in writing.

NOTE.—For a description of the taxes payable under the Punjab Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1924, and the dates by which they shall be paid, a reference should be made to Appendix IV.

9. A certified copy of any permit or token may be obtained on application to the Registering Authority on payment of the fee prescribed in rule 148.

10. On tender of each instalment of tax for a motor vehicle, the Registering Authority shall examine the permit and enter thereunder in form A.-5 the amount paid and the period covered by the payment, and shall then issue a token in form B. If the vehicle is registered in another district, he shall send a copy of form A.-5 to the Registering Authority concerned.

11. If a District Magistrate has at any time reason to believe that any motor vehicle which is being used in his district is being maintained in such a condition as to be a danger to the public, or that the owner has ceased to comply with any rule applying to such vehicle, he may, after giving the owner an opportunity to make any representation which he may wish to make, suspend the permit of the motor vehicle, and in such case the owner shall, at the demand of the District Magistrate, surrender the permit and token.

Powers to suspend permits.

12. The owner of any motor vehicle in respect of which a permit has been granted shall be bound to produce the permit when required so to do by a Registering Authority, or a police officer.

Production of permits.

13. (a) When any change of ownership of a motor vehicle, either permanent or temporary, takes place, the permit holder shall fill up form A.-6 which is included in the form of permit, and forward the permit to the Registering Authority within fourteen days from the date on which such change took place. The Registering Authority shall note the change in his register, sign the form as prescribed therein and return the permit to the new owner. If the latter resides in a district other than the district of registration, and the change of ownership is permanent, the Registering Authority shall return the permit through the Registering Authority concerned, and shall note against the entry relating to the vehicle in his register "Transferred to _____ district." The Registering Authority of the district to which the registration has been transferred shall, before returning the permit to the new owner, enter the details of the vehicle in his register, and shall note against the entry "Transferred from _____ district," and shall notify the new owner accordingly. Any person who acquires a motor vehicle on the hire purchase or instalment system shall, for all the purposes of these rules, be deemed to be the owner of the motor vehicle from the date on which he makes the initial payment or pays the first instalment.

Change of ownership or address.

(b) When any permanent change in the address of the owner of a motor vehicle takes place, the permit holder shall fill up form A.-7, which is included in the form of permit, and forward the permit to the Registering Authority within 14 days from the date on which such change took place. The Registering Authority shall note the change in his register, sign the form as prescribed therein and return the permit to the owner. If the address of the owner has been changed to a different district, the Registering Authority shall return the permit through the Registering Authority concerned, and shall note against the entry relating to the vehicle in his register "Transferred to _____ district." The Registering Authority of the district to which the registration has been transferred shall, before returning the permit to the owner, enter the details of the vehicle in his register, and shall note against the entry "Transferred from _____ district," and shall notify the owner accordingly.

PART II-B.—ISSUE OF DRIVING LICENCES.

NOTE.—The forms C-1 to C-4 relating to driving licences referred to in these rules are the forms given in appendix III to these rules.

14. Every application for a driving licence shall be presented in form C-1 to the Superintendent of Police who, if satisfied that the conditions hereinunder detailed as requisite for the grant of a driving licence of the class required are fulfilled, shall endorse the application, with a certificate to that effect, to the Registering Authority.

Conditions precedent to the issue of driving licences. 15. The conditions precedent to the issue of a driving licence are as follows :—

- (a) that the applicant is not less than eighteen years of age ;
- (b) that he is competent to drive the class of vehicle for which he requires a licence ;
- (c) a licence to drive a heavy motor vehicle propelled by steam shall not be granted unless the applicant produces a certificate granted under the Indian Boilers Act, 1923 ; and
- (d) every application for a licence to drive a heavy motor vehicle or public motor vehicle shall be accompanied by a medical certificate in form C-5 signed by a medical practitioner registered under the Punjab Medical Registration Act, 1916, and by two photographs (about 3" × 2") of the applicant.

16. A driving licence shall remain in force for a period of twelve months unless it is suspended by a competent authority : provided that all licences duly issued under the Punjab Motor Vehicles Rules, 1915, and in force on the date these rules come into force, shall, unless suspended, be deemed to be in force for the period for which they have been granted.

Period of validity of driving licences.

17. Any person holding a valid licence to drive a motor vehicle granted in accordance with the provisions of any Act or rules in force in any of the States specified in appendix VI shall be deemed to be licensed in the prescribed manner to drive a private motor vehicle in the Punjab.

Driving licences issued in Indian States.

18. Any applicant for a driving licence may be required by the Registering Authority, or by the Superintendent of Police, to undergo a test, on payment of the prescribed fee, in driving a motor vehicle of the class for which a licence is required. If the applicant fails to pass such test or if the Registering Authority is satisfied on other grounds that the applicant is not a fit person to drive such motor vehicle, the licence may be refused.

Driving test.

NOTE.—The standard driving test is described in appendix II.

The test should be dispensed with if the particulars entered in form C-1 show it to be unnecessary.

19. On receipt of the application duly endorsed by the Superintendent of Police, and accompanied by the prescribed fee, the Registering Authority shall issue the driving licence in form C-3.

Issue of driving licences.

20. On the expiry of the period for which a driving licence has been granted, the licence shall be renewed for a further period of twelve months on application to the Registering Authority and payment of the prescribed fee, unless the Registering Authority, on receipt of a report from the Superintendent of Police, or otherwise, sees reason to make fresh enquiry into the applicant's fitness to hold a driving licence. Applications for renewal of licences shall be made before, or within a period of, one calendar month from the date of expiry of the licence. If an application for the renewal of a licence is made after the termination of the prescribed period, the Registering Authority may charge for the renewal of the licence the fee prescribed for the original issue of a driving licence.

No renewal of licence shall be refused, except for reasons to be recorded in writing.

Explanation.—Conviction for a serious offence in connection with the driving of a motor vehicle, or physical unfitness, might be considered such reasons.

21. No unlicensed person shall drive a motor vehicle for purposes of instruction on any public road, street or thoroughfare unless he is accompanied by a person duly licensed under these rules who shall be deemed to be in charge of, and responsible for, the motor vehicle.

22. On sufficient cause being shown, a Registering Authority may, on payment of the fee prescribed in rule 148, grant a duplicate driving licence, clearly marked as such in red ink.

PART II-C.—RULES APPLICABLE TO ALL CLASSES OF MOTOR VEHICLES.

Driving Conditions.

23. Every motor vehicle shall be maintained in such a condition as to comply with the specifications and rules applying to the class of vehicle to which it belongs, and the owner thereof (and the driver if he drives the vehicle knowing that any rule is being contravened) shall be liable, in cases of breach of this rule, to the penalty imposed by section 16 of the Act.

24. (1) No motor vehicle shall be driven in any public place unless—

- (a) the owner holds a permit for such vehicle,
- (b) the driver holds a driving licence,
- (c) a token, in such condition as to be easily legible, is fixed on the near side of the vehicle in a conspicuous position,
- (d) the permit, token and driving licence are valid, and are applicable to the motor vehicle for which they are being used :

Provided that no person shall be liable for the breach of this rule if he is driving a motor vehicle for the purpose of obtaining a permit.

(2) For the purpose of this rule, a manufacturer or dealer may use a general number assigned to him by the Registering Authority under rule 39 instead of a permit and token.

25. The Local Government may, by notification in the Gazette, declare particular roads or classes of roads to be scheduled roads, and may prescribe the classes of motor vehicles which may be driven thereon, and the special restrictions, if any, to which they shall be subject while on such roads.

26. No person shall drive any motor vehicle at night, nor shall any registered owner suffer or permit any motor vehicle to be driven at night unless it is provided with lights as follows:—

- (i) In the case of a motor cycle having only one front wheel, one lamp in front showing a white light to the front and so placed as to illuminate the registered number plate on both sides and render the said number easily distinguishable;
- (ii) In the case of a side-car, a single lamp showing a white light to the front and placed on the side of the side-car which is farthest from the motor vehicle to which the side-car is attached in such a way as to reveal the full width of the combination
- (iii) In the case of motor vehicles other than motor cycles having only one front wheel, two lamps, one on each side of the front of the motor vehicle, showing a white light to the front and so placed as to reveal the full width of the vehicle.
- (iv) In all cases a lamp affixed to the rear of the motor vehicle, or if a trailer is attached, to the rear of the trailer, showing a red light to the rear, and a white light to one side so placed as to illuminate the registered number plate affixed to the rear of the motor vehicle or trailer and to render the said number easily distinguishable.
- (v) In all cases a lamp or lamps affixed to the front of the motor vehicle sufficiently bright to illuminate the road in front of the vehicle for a reasonable distance:

Provided that no person shall drive nor shall any registered owner suffer or allow to be driven in any cantonment or town area any motor vehicle, the front light or lights of which are so bright as to cause danger or annoyance to the public.

27. A motor vehicle standing in a public place at night shall indicate its position by lamps showing a light to the front and to the rear, unless the said public place is so highly illuminated as to render this unnecessary.

Stationary motor vehicles at night.

Conditions to be observed by drivers.

28. (1) The driver of a motor vehicle shall—

- (a) comply with the driving conditions contained in part II-C of these rules;
- (b) obey all directions given, whether by signal or otherwise, by a police officer controlling traffic;

- (c) obey all directions conveyed by signs or notices fixed at the side of, or marked on the surface of, any public road ;
- (d) employ on all occasions the recognized drivers' signals ; and
- (e) observe all traffic rules.

(3) The signals, signs and traffic rules referred to in the preceding clause are given in appendix I to these rules.

29. No driver of a motor vehicle shall cause or permit the emission of sparks, smoke or vapour from a motor vehicle in such a manner as to cause danger or annoyance to the public.

Emission of vapour.

30. The driver of a motor vehicle shall not cause or permit any person riding a cycle to be towed or drawn along by the vehicle.

Towing of cycles.

31. The driver of a motor vehicle shall not permit an attendant or any other person to be carried on the foot-board or on any other portion of a motor vehicle other than within the body thereof, nor shall he permit goods to be loaded in any motor vehicle either in such a way as to protrude beyond the outside edge of the mudguard or to cause or to be likely to cause danger to the passengers or to other traffic or to persons using the road or to the public in general.

Persons not to be carried on foot-board, and load not to protrude.

32. No person shall stand or sit, and nothing shall be placed, in such a manner or position as will be likely to hamper the driver in the performance of his duties as prescribed by these rules.

Driver not to be hampered.

EXPLANATION.—The seating of persons on the right of the driver in the case of vehicles having right-hand steering control, and on the left of the driver in the case of vehicles having left-hand steering control, will be deemed to contravene this rule.

33. No vessel containing petrol or any other inflammable substance shall be carried on any motor vehicle in such a manner as to cause danger of accidental ignition.

Inflammable substances.

EXPLANATION.—In the case of motor lorries loaded solely with petrol or other inflammable substances in tins or similar containers, this rule shall be held to have been complied with if the load is so disposed as to be reasonably secure from danger of accidental ignition.

34. No motor vehicle shall be allowed to stand in any public place in such a way as to cause danger or inconvenience to the public or any member of the public, and, if the vehicle is unattended, unless the mechanism has been stopped and the hand-brake applied.

Stationary motor vehicles.

35. No cut-out fitting or device which will allow exhaust gas from the engine to escape into the atmosphere without first passing through a silencer, expansion chamber or other contrivance adequate to reduce the noise of the escaping gas, so far as may be reasonably practicable, shall be used in a public place—

Cut-outs.

- (a) in any cantonment or town area ; or
- (b) in such a manner as to cause danger or annoyance to the public.

36. (a) The maximum speed at which a motor vehicle may be driven in cantonment and town areas shall be, unless otherwise fixed by bye-laws made under the Punjab Municipal Act, 1911, the Cantonments Act, 1924, or the Punjab Small Towns Act, 1921, fifteen miles per hour.

(b) The District Magistrate may prescribe the maximum speed at which motor vehicles or any classes of motor vehicles may be driven over any bridge in his district on which a maximum speed has not already been fixed by some other competent authority.

(c) The District Magistrate may declare any bridge in his district to be closed to all motor vehicles exceeding such weight as, in his opinion, the bridge is incapable of bearing.

(d) Every order made by a District Magistrate under sub-sections (b) and (c) shall be written clearly and legibly in white letters on a red background on notice boards which shall be affixed in conspicuous positions at each end of the bridge to which the order applies, and it shall be unlawful for any driver or person in charge of a motor vehicle to contravene such order.

37. No motor vehicle shall be driven at a speed in excess of ten miles per hour when passing or meeting any body of troops or police on the march or any mounted or unmounted soldiers accompanying military luggage, treasure or stores, or any road gang working on the road.

38. The Registering Authority may make orders prescribing the conditions under which motor vehicles may be driven or allowed to stand in any public place where special circumstances, such as the work of road-mending or liability to exceptional congestion, in his opinion, render special orders necessary. Such orders shall be published by means of notice boards at or near the public place at which they are in force :

Provided that for temporary purposes only the Registering Authority may delegate the power to make orders under this rule to such person as he may think fit :

Provided further that the Registering Authority shall not make any order under this rule so as to apply to any area within which there is any authority empowered by any law or rule for the time being in force to make rules or orders for the regulation and control of traffic within such area unless such authority has, in the opinion of the Registering Authority, failed to make such rule or order as is sufficient to prevent danger and inconvenience to the public with respect to the conditions under which motor vehicles shall be driven or allowed to stand in such area.

Any driver or person in charge of a motor vehicle who contravenes any order made under this rule shall be deemed to have contravened the provisions of the rule.

PART II-D.—RULES APPLICABLE TO ALL CLASSES OF MOTOR VEHICLES.

Trade.

39. Upon an application by a manufacturer of, or dealer in, motor vehicles, the Registering Authority may assign **General numbers.** to such manufacturer or dealer a general number to be used for a specified number of motor vehicles. Such number may be used upon any of the said motor vehicles in his possession when driven solely for purposes of trial or instruction. A general number shall remain valid for twelve months from the date of issue, and may be renewed on payment of the same fee as was paid for the original general number. The fee payable for such general number is laid down in part VII of these rules.

40. The Registering Authority may at any time cancel a general number issued under rule 39 if it is proved to his satisfaction that the dealer or manufacturer to whom such general number was issued has used it for any purpose not authorized by rule 39: provided that no order shall be made under this rule until the Registering Authority has given the said dealer or manufacturer an opportunity of making any representation which he may wish to make.

41. In cases where a general number issued under rule 39 is used, the dealer or manufacturer to whom the number has been assigned shall maintain a register showing the number of vehicles for which the general number is used and assigning a serial number to each such vehicle, and shall mark every such vehicle both with the general number and with its serial number of the prescribed size printed in red on a flat plate on a yellow ground. The register shall further contain the following particulars:—

Register to be maintained for motor vehicles covered by general number.

- (a) the date on which, and the hour at which, the vehicle leaves the premises, and the serial number which it bears;
- (b) the name of the person in charge of the vehicle on each occasion on which it leaves the premises; and
- (c) the purpose for which the vehicle leaves the premises, and the hour at which it returns.

The dealer or manufacturer shall allow any police officer of or above the rank of Sub-Inspector to inspect the register on being required by him to do so.

PART II-E.—RULES APPLICABLE TO ALL CLASSES OF MOTOR VEHICLES.

Miscellaneous.

42. The driver of a motor cycle shall not carry any person on the motor cycle, except on a pillion seat constructed for the purpose and approved by the Registering Authority.

Passengers on motor cycles.

43. (i) Every trailer shall be registered as a motor vehicle and the provisions of these rules relating to the registration of motor vehicles shall so far as may be practicable apply to such registration.

Trailers.

(ii) Every trailer shall have a brake or brakes of such a type, and capable of being applied in such a manner, as may be approved by the registering authority.

44. No motor competition, reliability trial, display or exhibition, in which more than five motor vehicles take part, shall be permitted on any public road or place without the previous sanction of the Inspector-General of Police, whose decision shall be final.

Motor competitions and exhibitions.

45. Any person aggrieved by an order passed by a Registering Authority or District Magistrate under these rules may, within a period of thirty days from the date of such order, appeal from such order to the District Magistrate, or, if the District Magistrate is the officer who passed such order, to the Commissioner. The appellate order of the District Magistrate or the Commissioner (as the case may be) shall be final and conclusive.

Appeal.

PART III-A.—SPECIAL RULES APPLICABLE TO LIGHT MOTOR BUSES.

46. The rules contained in this part shall apply to light motor buses, in addition to all the rules contained in part II-A., part II-C. and part II-E., with the exception of rule 42.

47. No light motor bus shall be loaded with goods or passengers or both, nor have an axle load, when loaded, beyond the limits prescribed in form A.-2 of the permit for such vehicle.

Loading.

48. The permit for a light motor bus shall always be carried on the vehicle.

Permits to be carried on vehicle.

49. Every light motor bus shall be inspected before registration and subsequently once every quarter at such time and at such place as the Superintendent of Police may direct, and the result of such inspection shall be recorded on the permit: provided that, in the case of vehicles new at the time of original registration, no further inspection shall be necessary unless the Superintendent of Police, for reasons to be recorded, otherwise directs, until the end of the second quarter after the date of such registration.

Mechanical inspection.

50. (a) If at the time of any inspection it is found necessary to suspend the permit pending the carrying out of repairs, the inspecting authority shall take possession of the permit, and, in return, shall give the owner of the vehicle a written notice specifying the required repairs, and directing the vehicle to be again produced for inspection on completion of the repairs.

Suspension of permits pending repairs.

(b) If the owner is not satisfied with the decision of the inspecting authority that the vehicle does not comply with any of the specifications prescribed in part VI, he may demand that the opinion of an expert, accepted by himself and the Registering Authority, shall be taken. Such opinion

shall be accepted on the questions referred to the expert. The fee payable to such expert shall be deposited by the owner with the Registering Authority; but, if the vehicle be passed without any alteration being required, the deposit shall be returned and the fee shall be paid by Government.

51. The Superintendent of Police may dispense with the inspection of the chassis on any new light motor bus : provided—
Inspection of new vehicles.

(a) the owner of the vehicle furnishes a certificate from the maker or accredited supplier that the mechanism of such vehicle is sound ; and

(b) such vehicle is of a type that has already been certified fit for use as a light motor bus.

52. A trailer shall not be attached to a light motor bus, except with the written permission of the registering authority.
Trailers.

53. The person in charge of a light motor bus shall not—
Hiring.

(a) allow such light motor bus to stand elsewhere than at a place appointed for the purpose, or loiter for the purpose of being hired in any public place ;

(b) wrongfully prevent, or attempt to prevent, any other public motor vehicle from being hired ;

(c) refuse, without good cause, to let his vehicle, or a seat in his vehicle, for hire on demand ; or

(d) require without good cause any passenger who has paid his fare to alight before the completion of the journey for which the fare has been paid or agreed upon, or terminate the hiring before he has been discharged by the hirer.

54. The person in charge of a light motor bus shall not carry, or permit to be carried, in such vehicle any person whom he knows, or has reason to believe, to be suffering from any infectious or contagious disease, or the corpse of any person whom he knows, or has reason to believe, to have died of such disease, except under the directions of a medical practitioner registered under the Punjab Medical Registration Act, 1916, in which case he shall not use such vehicle for any purpose until it has been disinfected to the satisfaction of a medical practitioner registered as aforesaid.
Precautions against infection.

55. The person in charge of a light motor bus shall maintain the furniture and fittings of the vehicle in a reasonable state of cleanliness and repair.
Cleanliness and repair.

56. It shall be the duty of the person in charge of a light motor bus to see that an attendant is carried in addition to the driver.
Attendants.

57. Every driver and attendant of a light motor bus may be required to wear a badge as may be prescribed by the Registering Authority, and such badge shall at all times be kept in good and serviceable condition.
Badges.

58. The person in charge of a light motor bus shall, immediately after the completion of a journey, carefully search for any property accidentally left in it, and shall take the same personally to, or give information in writing of the loss to, the nearest police station within twenty-four hours, if the property is not previously claimed by the owner.

Lost property.

59. The owner of any light motor bus for which maximum fares have been fixed by the Local Government shall cause a schedule of such fares to be exhibited in a prominent place in or on the vehicle.

Maximum fares.

60. Subject in every case to the provisions of section 5 of the Act and rule 36 of these rules, the maximum speed at which any light motor bus may be driven shall be—

Maximum speeds.

(a) in the case of any light motor bus whose carrying capacity does not exceed 30 cwts., twenty-five miles per hour; and

(b) in the case of any light motor bus whose carrying capacity exceeds 30 cwts., twenty miles per hour.

61. Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, if there is anything in the construction, working or general appearance of a light motor bus which, in the opinion of the District Magistrate or the Registering Authority, renders the vehicle unfit for use as a public motor vehicle, no permit shall be issued or renewed for the vehicle.

Power to withhold permits.

PART III-B.—SPECIAL RULES APPLICABLE TO MOTOR CABS.

62. With the exception of rules 56 and 60, all the rules contained in part III-A applicable to light motor buses shall apply also to motor cabs. In addition thereto, the rules contained in this part shall apply to motor cabs.

Application of previous rules.

63. The driver of a motor cab shall, in the absence of reasonable cause to the contrary, proceed to the destination named by the hirer by the shortest and quickest route.

Shortest route to be taken.

64. At motor cab stands—

Motor cab stands.

(a) the drivers of the first two motor cabs on the stand shall stay beside their cabs, and shall be ready to be hired at once by any person;

(b) all motor cabs on the stand shall move up as vacancies occur;

(c) a hirer wishing to hire any particular cab on the stand may do so;

(d) no motor cab engaged for some future time shall remain on the stand unless the driver is willing to accept any intermediate hiring that may be offered; and

(e) no disabled motor cab shall remain on the stand unless such disablement is strictly temporary, and can be, and is, remedied at once.

65. No hirer of a motor cab shall refuse or wilfully omit to pay the legal fare for the hire of the motor cab, as shown by the taximeter, if any, for hirings by distance, or, in other cases, by the schedule of fares prescribed under rule 59; nor shall he refuse to supply his correct name and address to the driver in the case of any dispute in connection with the fare.

Hirer to pay legal fare.

Taximeters.

66. (a) The Registering Authority may require any motor cab plying for hire within the boundaries of any cantonment or town area to be fitted with a taximeter.

(b) No motor cab required to be fitted with a taximeter under this rule shall be used as a motor cab unless it is so fitted. Such taximeter shall be fixed to, and operated from, a non-driving wheel, and shall bear the seal of the Registering Authority to indicate that it has been tested and is in proper working order.

(c) Every taximeter shall be fitted with an indicator or handle in the form of a flag on which shall be printed the words "For Hire." The taximeter shall be so constructed that, when the indicator is vertical, the taximeter shall be out of action. Such indicator shall be so placed as to be clearly visible to any person outside of, and in front of, the vehicle, and to the hirer when inside.

(d) The vertical position shall indicate that the vehicle is available for hire, and no driver shall, without reasonable excuse, refuse to accept a fare when the indicator is in a vertical position.

67. Every taximeter, after it has been affixed to a taxi cab, whether for the first time or after repair or adjustment, shall be submitted to the Registering Authority, or any other officer deputed in his behalf, for examination as to the correctness of the fittings and subjected to a practical road test over a measured distance of one mile and a time test of not less than a half-hour's duration. If found correct, its fittings shall be sealed to the taxi cab in such a manner that it cannot be removed or tampered with without the breaking or removal of the seals. No person shall break or tamper with, or attempt to break or tamper with, such seal or with the taximeter or its fittings.

Examination and sealing of taximeters.

68. Every taximeter shall be submitted for examination and test once every quarter or at any time if required by the Registering Authority. The result of each examination and test shall be entered in the permit of the taxi cab.

Subsequent examination.

69. Every taxi cab shall be provided with a light so placed as to illuminate the taximeter at night.

Illumination of taximeters.

70. The driver of every taxi cab shall, as soon as he is hired, and no sooner, set the taximeter in motion, and, upon the termination of the hiring, shall immediately stop the same. But if a taxi cab is called from a garage or a stand to take up a passenger at any place less than 500 yards from the garage or stand, the taximeter shall not be set in motion until the taxi cab shall have arrived at such place and is ready to take up the passenger.

Operation of taximeter.

PART III-C.—SPECIAL RULES APPLICABLE TO LIGHT MOTOR LORRIES.

71. For public light motor lorries used for the carriage of passengers or passengers and goods, all the rules contained in part III-A applicable to light motor buses shall apply.

Rules applicable to public light motor lorries carrying passengers or passengers and goods.

72. For public light motor lorries used for the carriage of goods only, all the rules applicable to light motor buses shall apply, so far as they are applicable to the carriage of goods.

Rules applicable to public light motor lorries carrying goods only.

73. For all light motor lorries, the provisions of rule 60 shall apply.

Rule applicable to all light motor lorries.

PART IV.—SPECIAL RULES APPLICABLE TO HEAVY MOTOR VEHICLES.

74. The rules contained in this part shall apply to heavy motor vehicles, in addition to all the rules contained in part II-A, part II-C and part II-E (except rule 42), and rules 48, 49, 50, 51 and 61 in part III-A.

Provided that private heavy motor vehicles shall be exempt from the provisions of rules 49 and 50.

75. In addition to the provisions of rule 6, every application for a permit for a heavy motor vehicle shall be accompanied by a certificate signed by the maker or accredited supplier of such vehicle in form A.-1 (IV).

Maker's certificate.

76. Before a permit for a heavy motor vehicle is issued, the Superintendent of Police may require the particulars entered in the certificate referred to in rule 75 to be verified by actual weighment by an officer deputed for this purpose.

Verification of weight.

77. (a) No heavy motor vehicle shall be used in any public place with more than three trailers attached to it.

Trailers.

(b) No heavy motor vehicle or train made up of a heavy motor vehicle with one or more trailers attached shall be used in any public place if such motor vehicle or train exceed 75 feet in length.

(c) A trailer shall not be attached to a heavy motor vehicle in which passengers are being conveyed.

78. No person in charge of a heavy motor vehicle propelled by steam shall—

Precautions for vehicles propelled by steam.

(a) open the cylinder taps in the proximity of any horse;

(b) allow the steam to attain a pressure exceeding that at which the safety valve is set to act; or

(c) allow it to stand in any public place, unless its fires have been extinguished and it has ceased to contain in itself sufficient power to move, except in the charge of an attendant who is duly licensed to drive it under any rule or enactment in force.

79. The owner of a heavy motor vehicle shall appoint a responsible attendant who shall sit or stand at the back of the vehicle when it is in motion in order to give the driver warning of approaching traffic, and shall arrange that there shall be effective means of communication between such attendant and the driver, and no person shall drive a heavy motor vehicle unless such attendant is carried upon it and such arrangement has been made.

Attendants.

80. The speed at which a heavy motor vehicle is driven in any public place shall not exceed seven miles an hour:

Maximum speeds.

Provided that—

- (a) if the registered carrying capacity of the heavy motor vehicle exceeds three tons; or
 - (b) if the load transmitted to the road by any wheel exceeds three tons; or
 - (c) if a trailer is attached to the heavy motor vehicle;
- the speed shall not exceed five miles an hour:

Provided also that, if the motor vehicle has all its wheels fitted with pneumatic or resilient tyres, the speed at which the heavy motor vehicle may be driven on any public road shall not exceed—

- (a) twelve miles an hour, where the registered axle weight of any axle does not exceed six tons;
- (b) seven miles an hour, where such registered axle weight exceeds six tons.

81. Subject to the rules contained in appendix V, the Registering Authority shall specify the areas within which and the routes on which, a heavy motor vehicle may be driven.

Areas and routes.

82. Whenever the Registering Authority, or any person duly authorized by him in this behalf, has reasonable ground for believing that the greatest axle weight for the time being of any heavy motor vehicle or trailer drawn thereby exceeds the registered or marked axle weight, he may require the person driving or in charge of the vehicle to drive the vehicle, or cause it to be driven, with or without the trailer, to a weighing machine, and cause the greatest weight for the time being to be ascertained.

PART V.—SPECIAL RULES APPLICABLE TO HILL ROADS.

83. On hill roads, as defined in rule 3 (6), all motor vehicles shall be subject to the following special additional rules.

Rules for hill roads.

84. No person shall drive a motor vehicle on a hill road unless all its wheels are fitted with pneumatic or resilient tyres.

Non-resilient tyres prohibited.

85. The District Magistrate may, from time to time, by general or special order, prescribe the hours or times during which it shall be permissible for motor vehicles to travel on any hill road within his jurisdiction or on any portion thereof. No motor vehicle shall travel on such road at any other time than that so prescribed, except with written permission previously obtained on each occasion from the District Magistrate or such other authority as may be authorized specially or generally in this behalf by the Local Government : provided that a motor vehicle which is delayed by accident or other unavoidable cause, and is therefore unable to complete its journey within the prescribed time, may complete its journey on condition that the driver exercises special caution when meeting traffic, and reports to the first police post reached or police officer met.

86. Notwithstanding the provisions of rule 85 above, motor vehicles carrying mail may be given general permission, subject to such restrictions as the District Magistrate may prescribe in the interests of public safety, to run at times other than those prescribed.

87. The following special rules of the road shall be observed by all motor vehicles on hill roads—
Special rules of the road.

(a) no motor vehicle shall overtake another, except at a place where the whole road is clearly visible for at least two hundred yards ahead ; and

(b) when two motor vehicles approach each other in opposite directions at a point where they cannot meet without danger of collision, the vehicle proceeding down-hill shall give way to the vehicle proceeding up-hill. When such meeting takes place in a dip or on a level stretch of road, the vehicle on the inside of the road, i.e., the side from which the hillside slopes upwards, shall give way.

88. A person in charge of a motor vehicle who knows, or has reason to believe, that an accident has occurred to any person, animal or vehicle, owing to the presence of such motor vehicle on a hill road, shall report the matter without delay to the nearest police post or patrolling police officer and shall, in making such report, give his name and address and the registration number of his vehicle.

89. No public motor vehicle shall ply for hire on a hill road unless the permit of such vehicle and the licence to drive for hire of its driver shall have been specially endorsed by the Registering Authority concerned as valid for such road.

90. Before granting such endorsement, the Registering Authority shall cause the motor vehicle to be examined as to its fitness for use on a hill road and its driver to be tested as to his capacity to drive and control the vehicle under the conditions of hill road driving. No permit shall be endorsed under this rule for a vehicle which is not provided with brakes of such strength and in such condition as to be capable of stopping the vehicle promptly, and holding it on the maximum gradient of the road in question when fully loaded, whether proceeding up- or down-hill.

91. The grant of a special endorsement under rule 89 may be subject in respect of the vehicle to such modification as the Registering Authority may prescribe in respect of the maximum seating capacity and maximum load allowed for the same class or make of vehicle on roads in the plains.

92. The District Magistrate may cancel or suspend the endorsement on the special driving licence of any person for reasons to be recorded by him in writing.

93. The District Magistrate, after consulting the Executive Engineer in whose division the hill road lies, may make rules for any hill road within his district prescribing *inter alia*—

- (a) times at or between which motor vehicles may leave or reach a terminal or intermediate control station ;
- (b) restrictions on the passage of motor traffic in both directions simultaneously, or prohibition of specified classes of such traffic at specified times or places ;
- (c) conditions on which ambulances and cars proceeding to or from the scene of an accident may be granted special exemptions or facilities ;
- (d) the points on a hill road to be considered as termini, and the conditions under which permission to drive a motor vehicle beyond limits or on the roads within the limits of a hill station may be given ; and
- (e) restrictions on the use of trailers.

Copies of such rules shall be sent to the press and for posting in hotels, dāk bungalows and rest-houses, and at police stations situated on the road to which they apply, and material extracts therefrom shall be prominently and legibly set forth in white letters on a red background on notice boards at all terminal and intermediate control stations on such roads.

PART VI-A.—SPECIFICATIONS FOR ALL CLASSES OF MOTOR VEHICLES.

94. (a) All motor vehicles shall be fitted with two independent brakes in good working order and of such efficiency that the application of either will completely stop and hold the motor vehicle under all conditions.

Brakes.

(b) Such brakes shall be so fitted as to be capable of easy application and at least one shall be applied by a pedal.

Construction and maintenance.

95. All motor vehicles shall be —

(a) so constructed as to admit of their being at all times under full control so as to prevent undue interference with other traffic; and

(b) maintained in such a condition as to prevent danger to the public or to any person riding in the vehicle.

Lamps and horn.

96. Every motor vehicle shall be provided with—

(a) lamps as prescribed in rule 26; and

(b) a deep-toned horn capable of giving audible and sufficient warning of the approach of the vehicle:

Provided that, in the case of a motor cycle, the horn shall have a high-pitched note.

97. The number assigned by the Registering Authority to a motor vehicle shall be shown in white figures and letters of uniform size on a black ground in the case of private motor vehicles, and with black letters on a white ground in the case of public motor vehicles, and shall be printed on a flat plate rigidly affixed to the front of the vehicle. The number shall be similarly printed on a flat surface rigidly affixed to the back of the vehicle.

Number plates.

In every case the number shall be so printed, affixed and maintained as to be easily discernible at a reasonable distance, and shall not be of less than the following dimensions:—

Figures $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches high composed of strokes $\frac{3}{4}$ inch thick. Letters $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches high composed of strokes $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick. A space of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch shall be left between each figure or letter and the next, and a margin of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch at the top, bottom and sides of the plate: provided that, in the case of a motor cycle, the figures, letters, spaces and margins shall not be less than half of the above dimensions, and the front number shall be shown on each side of a plate projecting forward.

Separate number plates shall be affixed to the back of every side-car and trailer bearing the number assigned to the motor vehicle to which the side-car or trailer is attached.

98. No motor vehicle shall have left-hand steering control; provided that a permit may be issued and may remain in force for a motor vehicle having left-hand steering control if the vehicle had already been registered before 1st July 1931.
- Left-hand steering control.
99. Every motor vehicle shall have a mirror so fixed as to indicate to the driver traffic approaching from the rear.
- Mirrors.
100. The outlet silencer shall not be so placed as to project the exhaust directly on to the road, nor be so placed or directed as to alarm horses.
- Outlet silencers.

PART VI.-B.—ADDITIONAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR LIGHT MOTOR BUSES.

101. The rules contained in this part shall apply to light motor buses in addition to those laid down in part VI-A.
102. The steering arms and other connections shall be of ample strength and shall be adequately protected from damage by collision.
- Steering arms and connections.
103. Carburettors or other petrol receptacles, unless they are suitably encased or screened, shall not be placed in close proximity to magnetos or to wire connections carrying electric current.
- Carburettors and petrol receptacles.
104. Except in electric batteries, no celluloid or xylonite or other highly inflammable material shall be used inside or outside any light motor bus.
- Celluloid and xylonite.
105. When a guard tray or undershield is fixed beneath the engine and adjacent machinery, it shall be so constructed that no overflow of petrol will be retained on the tray.
- Guard trays.
106. All bolts securing brake and steering connections shall be so locked or pinned as to prevent them from working loose.
- Bolts.
107. All bolts, studs and nuts securing parts of any light motor bus subject to severe vibration shall be locked or pinned in such a manner as to prevent them from working loose.
- Bolts, studs and nuts.
108. In addition to the provisions of rule 97, the following particulars shall be legibly painted on every light motor bus and maintained in such a condition as to remain visible :—
- Particulars to be painted on light motor buses.
- (a) the load which the vehicle is permitted to carry and the unladen weight of the vehicle ;
 - (b) the maximum speed at which the vehicle is permitted to travel ;
 - (c) the full name of the owner
(to be painted on each side clear of the wheels) ;
 - (d) the number of passengers which the vehicle is permitted to carry
(to be painted inside and outside the vehicle) ; and

(e) the registered number of the vehicle

(to be painted both inside the vehicle, and, with $4\frac{1}{2}$ inch letters on two plates fixed at the level of the roof, at the back and front of the vehicle.)

109. Suitable and approved appliances capable of extinguishing a petrol fire shall be carried in such a position as to be readily available for use.

110. Tanks for petrol or other liquid fuel shall be made of suitable material properly constructed and of sufficient strength. They shall be so placed that no overflow shall drop on any woodwork or accumulate where it can be readily ignited. The filling nozzle or inlet for the petrol or liquid fuel shall be brought, where possible, to the outside of the body.

111. All wires carrying electric current shall be properly insulated and protected from injury, and so placed that they cannot be a cause of danger.

112. Effective means shall be adopted for preventing the heat of the motor generator or exhaust pipe connections from injuriously affecting any part of the vehicle or causing discomfort to the passengers.

113. The exhaust pipe should be taken from the engine in such a manner that oil or vaporizable or inflammable material expelled or leaking from any part of the engine or carburettor is not likely to fall on it.

114. At least one driving wheel of the vehicle shall be fitted with a non-skid tyre, and at least one spare inflated tyre on a rim or wheel which can be quickly fitted to the vehicle shall be carried.

115. Where acetylene or other gas is used to light the vehicle, the cylinders or vessels which contain the gas or in which it is generated shall be fixed outside in such a manner as to minimize the danger of accidental ignition.

116. All light motor buses shall be fitted with pneumatic tyres; provided that a permit may be issued and remain in force for any light motor bus fitted with tyres other than pneumatic tyres if the light motor bus had already been registered before the 1st of July 1931.

117. The number of passengers (including driver and attendant) that may be carried on any light motor bus shall be determined by the formula—

$$\frac{8}{10} W = N$$

Where W = registered carrying capacity in cwt.

N = the number of passengers :

Provided that N shall not exceed 21 in the case of 30-cwt. buses and 25 in the case of 2-ton buses :

Provided further that children under twelve years of age shall be counted as half-passengers for the purpose of this rule. Infants in arms shall not be taken into account as passengers.

118. The overhang of any light motor bus shall not exceed $\frac{1}{4}$ of the wheel base.

Overhang.

119. The driver's seat shall not be less than 18 inches wide, and shall be separated from the passengers' seats by a partition not less than 18 inches high. The distance between the back of this seat and the dash shall not be less than 2 feet 6 inches.

Driver's seat.

120. The overall height of any light motor bus measured from the floor boards shall not be less than 4 feet 6 inches, and shall not exceed 5 feet :

Maximum overall height.

Provided that the maximum overall height of six-wheeled light motor buses shall not exceed 5 feet 6 inches.

121. The overall width of any light motor bus shall not exceed that of its track by more than 10 inches.

Overall width.

122. The width and depth of seats for passengers shall not be less than 14 inches.

Passengers' seats.

123. If seats face the same way, a space of not less than 11 inches shall be provided as leg room, and, if the seats face one another, leg room of not less than 19 inches shall be provided.

Leg room.

124. The body of a light motor bus shall be mounted on five cross wooden members 2 inches square encased in 2 inches \times 2 inches angles and securely bolted by $\frac{3}{8}$ inch bolts to the main longitudinal channels of the chassis, and it shall consist of—

Body of vehicle.

- (a) bottom frame-work ;
- (b) upright frame-work or sides of the body ; and
- (c) roof.

The bottom frame-work shall be securely bolted by $\frac{3}{8}$ inch bolts to the bottom five cross wooden members, and shall consist of two long members 12 inches wide and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, joined together by two cross members 6 inches wide and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick—one at the rear extremity, and the other immediately under the driver's seat. The inside of this frame-work shall be rebated to take the floor planking, which shall not be less than 1 inch thick.

The upright frame-work shall be securely bolted by $\frac{3}{8}$ inch bolts to the bottom frame-work, and shall consist of 2 inches \times 2 inches uprights secured by three horizontals 2 inches \times 2 inches—one at the top, one at the bottom and one 18 inches above seat-level. The inside of this frame-work up to 18 inches above seat-level shall be rebated to receive the $\frac{1}{2}$ inch side panelling (wood or 32-gauge sheet iron). Uprights shall be fixed not more than 2 feet 6 inches apart centre to centre at every corner of the body and on either side of every doorway or opening, and shall be properly ironed and stayed to give the strength necessary to resist the effect of vibration.

The roof shall consist of members not less than 1½ inches square, and not more than 2 feet 6 inches apart centre to centre, properly secured to the topmost horizontal member of the side frame-work. The whole shall be suitably covered.

125. In addition to the provisions of rule 96, a light motor bus shall be equipped with—

Horns and lamps.

(a) a bulb horn (if the standard fitting is an electric horn); and

(b) a speedometer.

126. The body, furniture and appointments of every light motor bus shall be in proper order and repair, the paint and varnish in good condition and the inside clean.

Cleanliness and repair.

127. In the case of light motor buses plying for hire either wholly or partly in any cantonment or town area, the Registering Authority may require all seats for passengers to be provided with cushions of an approved pattern.

Light motor buses in cantonment and town areas.

PART VI-C.—ADDITIONAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR MOTOR CABS.

128. The rules contained in this part shall apply to motor cabs, in addition to those laid down in part VI-A and in rules 102, 103, 105, 106, 107, 109 to 116 and 125 of part VI-B.

129. Every motor cab in which there is a partition between passengers and driver shall be provided with a means of communication between them.

Communication between passengers and driver.

130. Every motor cab shall be provided with adequate means for the conveyance of a reasonable amount of luggage, and with a sufficient number of chains, straps or other means of securing such luggage. No luggage shall be carried on the roof of the cab unless there has been affixed thereto a guard rail of a type approved by the Registering Authority.

Carriage of luggage.

131. The cushions of the seats of motor cabs shall be covered and stuffed with suitable materials to be approved by the Registering Authority.

Seat cushions.

132. The doors, windows, seats, roof, springs, wheels, cushion lining, panels and all furniture and appointments of a motor cab shall be in proper order and repair. The paint and varnish shall be kept in good condition and the inside of the vehicle shall be perfectly clean. The floor shall be covered with a mat of rubber, coir or other suitable material.

Cleanliness and repair.

133. The letter "T" shall be conspicuously painted on both sides of every motor cab.

Letter "T".

134. All motor cabs shall be capable of being turned on either lock within a roadway not more than 30 feet wide.

Turning capacity.

PART VI-D.—ADDITIONAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR PUBLIC LIGHT MOTOR LORRIES.

135. For public light motor lorries used for the carriage of passengers or passengers and goods, all the specifications laid down in part VI-B shall apply.

Public light motor lorries used for the carriage of passengers or passengers and goods.

136. For public light motor lorries used for the carriage of goods only, all the specifications laid down in part VI-B, with the exception of rules 108 (d) and (e), 115 and 117 to 125 shall apply, and in addition the following:—

Public light motor lorries used for the carriage of goods only.

- (a) The maximum overall width shall not exceed that of the wheel track by more than 12 inches ;
- (b) The word " Public " shall be conspicuously painted on the body ; and
- (c) The permissible load shall not exceed that laid down in the manufacturer's specifications.

PART VI-E.—ADDITIONAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR HEAVY MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAILERS.

137. The rules contained in this part shall apply to heavy motor vehicles and trailers in addition to those contained in part VI-A and in rules 102 to 107 and 110 to 115.

Application of previous specifications.

138. In addition to the provisions of rule 97, the following particulars shall be printed or otherwise plainly marked on every heavy motor vehicle or trailer in letters and figures not less than one inch in height in such a manner as to be legible at a reasonable distance.

Particulars to be printed on vehicles.

- (a) On the right or off side of the vehicle and trailer—
 - (1) the registered carrying capacity of the vehicle ;
 - (2) the permissible axle weight of each axle when laden on a hill road and on a road in the plains ; and
 - (3) the maximum load which the vehicle is permitted to carry on a hill road and on a road in the plains ; and
- (b) On the left or near side of the vehicle—
 - (1) the maximum speed at which the vehicle may be driven, with and without a trailer, on a hill road and on a road in the plains ; and
 - (2) the owner's name and address.

139. The axle weight on any axle of a heavy motor vehicle shall not exceed 8 tons, and of any trailer 3 tons.

Maximum axle weight.

140. The sum of the axle weights of all axles of a heavy motor vehicle shall not exceed 12 tons, and of a trailer 5 tons ; provided that, if the vehicle is the property of any local authority, the sum of the axle weights shall not exceed 16 tons.

Maximum sum of axle weights.

141. Every heavy motor vehicle of more than 5 tons' weight when laden shall be fitted with pneumatic or resilient tyres on the driving wheels. This rule does not apply to tractors.

142. The tyres of each wheel of a heavy motor vehicle or trailer, unless pneumatic or resilient, shall be smooth, and, where the tyre touches the road, they shall be flat, and each edge shall be bevelled to the extent of not more than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, except when—

- (a) the tyres are constructed of several plates, in which case the sides of each plate shall be parallel to those adjoining it, and the gap between each plate shall not exceed $\frac{1}{4}$ th inch ; and
- (b) the driving wheels are shod with diagonal cross-bars, in which case these bars shall not be less than 3 inches wide or more than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch thick, and shall extend across the whole width of the tyre, and shall be spaced not more than 3 inches apart.

EXPLANATION.—If resilient tyres wear down to within $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of the rim, they shall be classed as non-resilient tyres.

143. (1) The width of the tyre of each wheel of a heavy motor vehicle or trailer, unless the tyre is pneumatic or resilient, shall be determined by one of the following two formulas ;

(a)
$$\frac{2W}{7.5 - X} = T$$
, in cases where the diameter of the wheel is 3 feet or more ; and

(b)
$$\frac{2W}{7.5 - \frac{X}{2}} = T$$
, in cases where the diameter of the wheel is less than 3 feet,

where W = the total weight in cwts. on each wheel ;
 X = the amount measured in feet by which the diameter of the wheel is more or less than 3 feet, and

T = the width of the tyre in inches :

Provided that—

- (a) the width of a tyre for any heavy motor vehicle shall be not less than 6 inches ; and
- (b) the width of a tyre for a trailer shall be not less than 3 inches.

(2) The size of all resilient tyres shall be such that the loads imposed upon them shall not exceed the limits prescribed by the manufacturers of such tyres. . .

144. The diameter of a wheel of a heavy motor vehicle or trailer, if fitted with a tyre which is neither pneumatic nor resilient, shall not be less than 2 feet.

145. The maximum overall width of any heavy motor vehicle or trailer shall not be more than 7 feet 6 inches.

146. Every heavy motor vehicle or trailer shall be constructed with suitable and sufficient springs between each axle and the frame.

PART VI-F.—SPECIAL RULE FOR ROAD ROLLERS.

147. Notwithstanding anything contained in the rules applicable to heavy motor vehicles, road rollers shall be exempt from the provisions of all except the following rules : 27 to 30, 35, 78, 82, 85, and 88.

PART VII—FEES.

148. The fees payable under these rules shall be in accordance with the following schedule :—

Serial No.	Rule.	Subject in respect of which fee is payable.	Fee.	REMARKS.
			Rs. A. P.	
		FEES FOR PERMITS.		
1	6	Fee for the issue of a permit for—		
		(i) Heavy private motor vehicle ..	32 0 0	
		(ii) Light private motor vehicle ..	16 0 0	
		(iii) Private motor cycle ..	4 0 0	
2	6	Original fee for the issue of a permit for a heavy public motor vehicle or public motor vehicle not fitted with pneumatic tyres ..	95 0 0	
3	8	Fee for the renewal of a permit for a heavy public motor vehicle or public motor vehicle not fitted with pneumatic tyres ..	62 8 0	
4	6	Original fee for the issue of a permit for public motor vehicles other than those mentioned in serial No. (2) above ..	40 0 0	
5	8	Fee for the renewal of a permit for public motor vehicles other than those mentioned in serial No. (3) above ..	25 0 0	
6	9	Fee for the issue of a duplicate copy of a permit ..	2 0 0	
7	9	Fee for the issue of a duplicate copy of a token ..	0 4 0	
		FEES FOR DRIVING LICENCES.		
8	18	Fee for driving test ..	5 0 0	
9	19	Original fee for the issue of a licence to drive a private motor vehicle ..	3 0 0	
10	20	Fee for the renewal of a licence to drive a private motor vehicle ..	2 0 0	
11	19	Original fee for the issue of a licence to drive a public motor vehicle ..	8 0 0	
12	20	Fee for the renewal of a licence to drive a public motor vehicle ..	6 0 0	
13	22	Fee for the issue of a duplicate copy of a driving licence ..		Half the fee charged for the original issue of a driving licence.
		FEES FOR GENERAL TRADE NUMBERS.		
14	39	Original fee for the issue of a general trade number ..	100 0 0	
15	39	Fee for the renewal of a general trade number ..	100 0 0	

NOTE.—Fees may be paid in non-judicial stamps or in cash at the option of the person making the payment.

APPENDIX I.—TRAFFIC RULES, SIGNS AND SIGNALS.

(See rule 28).

A.—TRAFFIC RULES.

I. All motor vehicles shall observe the rule of the road, *viz.*, to pass traffic which is proceeding in the opposite direction on the left and traffic which is proceeding in the same direction on the right.

II. *Overtaking*.—A slower moving vehicle may be overtaken provided that—

- (a) the act of overtaking will not hold up, inconvenience or endanger other traffic proceeding in either direction ;
- (b) overtaking shall not occur in the vicinity of a blind corner, a police constable on point duty, or a turning to the right, or when the road is not clearly visible ahead ;
- (c) the vehicle sought to be overtaken is not itself attempting to overtake another vehicle ;

III. *Turning*.—(1) (a) The driver of a motor vehicle shall slow down, and make the appropriate signals before making any turning.

(b) The speed at which any vehicle may be driven round any corner shall be such that there is no danger of skidding or overturning, and the turning vehicle can be kept on the left hand side of the road without difficulty.

(2) In making a turning from a side road to a main road to—

- (a) the right, the driver of a motor vehicle shall slow down and, if necessary, stop until the main road is sufficiently clear to enable him to make the turning in safety ;
- (b) the left, the driver of a motor vehicle shall keep to the extreme left and not hold up, inconvenience or endanger other traffic when making such turning.

(3) In making a turning from a main road to a side road to—

- (a) the right, the driver of a motor vehicle shall draw to the middle of the road, slow down and, if necessary, stop until the road on the right is sufficiently clear to enable him to make the turning in safety ;
- (b) the left, the driver of a motor vehicle shall keep to the extreme left and not hold up, inconvenience or endanger other traffic when making such turning.

(4) When two roads meet and it is doubtful which of the two is the main road, special caution should be observed by all drivers.

(5) When turning round blind corners the driver of a motor vehicle shall slow down, sound his horn in an audible manner, keep to the left and be on the look out for pedestrians, any obstacle on the road, or traffic proceeding in either direction.

IV. *Cross Roads*.—When passing cross roads, the driver of a motor vehicle shall slow down, sound his horn in an audible manner and be on the look out for pedestrians or traffic crossing his path.

V. A clear road shall be no justification for lack of vigilance. The driver of a motor vehicle shall at all times be on the look out for pedestrians or traffic coming on to the road unexpectedly.

VI. The driver of a motor vehicle shall always allow sufficient room for other vehicles going in either direction to pass him with safety and without difficulty.

VII. The driver of a motor vehicle shall not slow down or stop in any public place before making the appropriate signal.

VIII. When a motor vehicle is halted, it shall be drawn up either off the road or as near as possible to the extreme left of the road. No motor vehicle shall remain halted at a place or in a manner where it is liable to cause danger or inconvenience to other traffic, *e.g.*, on the blind side of a corner.

B.—POLICE SIGNALS FOR CONTROLLING TRAFFIC.

Notes for drivers of vehicles.

Drivers should note that once they have been stopped by a constable they should not move on until he signals to them to do so.

Signals Nos. 1 to 5 are specially illustrated to show how, in a simple instance, they appear to the drivers for whom they are intended. It makes no difference if, as will often happen, the constable's other arm is engaged in making another signal.

Drivers should be specially careful to distinguish the "Proceed" signals intended for them from those intended for other traffic. This will be shown primarily by the constable looking in their direction; in particular, they should note that no "Proceed" signal applies to a driver towards whom the constable's back is turned.

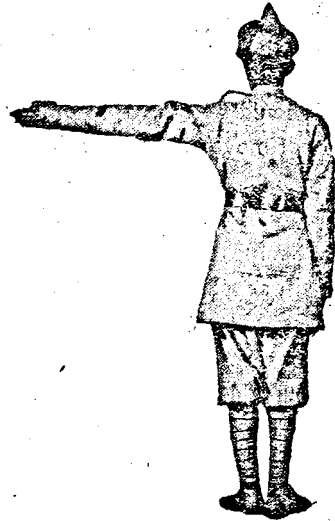
The following are the standard signals used by police officers controlling traffic:—

No. 1. To stop a vehicle approaching from in front or from either side, the constable faces squarely towards it and extends his right arm and hand at full length above the right shoulder, with the palm of the hand towards the vehicle.



Stop" Signal No. 1 as viewed by the driver for whom it is intended.

No. 2. To stop a vehicle approaching from behind, the constable extends his left arm horizontally from the shoulder, and holds it rigid with the back of the hand towards the vehicle.



" Stop " Signal No. 2 as viewed by the driver for whom it is intended.

No. 3. To bring on a vehicle from in front, the constable looks towards the driver and beckons him on with the right hand and forearm, which is raised well above the shoulder.



" Proceed " Signal No. 3 as viewed by the driver for whom it is intended.



No. 4. To bring on vehicles from his right or left, the constable looks towards the driver for whom the signal is intended, and beckons him on with the right (or left) hand and forearm, which is raised well above the shoulder.



“Proceed” Signal No. 4 as viewed by the drivers for whom it is intended.

No. 5. When one constable is controlling four converging roads he will stop traffic approaching from in front and from behind simultaneously by combining signals Nos. 1 and 2 (above).



Combined “Stop Signals” Nos. 1 and 2

C.—SIGNALS TO BE USED BY DRIVERS.

All drivers of vehicles, and cyclists, are strongly recommended to familiarise themselves with, and to use, the following signals :—

No. 1. “ I am going to **Slow Down**, or **Stop**, or **Turn to my Left**.”

Extend the right arm *with the palm of the hand turned downwards*, and move the arm slowly up and down, keeping the wrist loose.



No. 2. “ I am going to **Turn to my Right**.”

(This signal may be used in any circumstances when it may be necessary to convey the warning “ **It is dangerous to overtake me on my Right**.”)

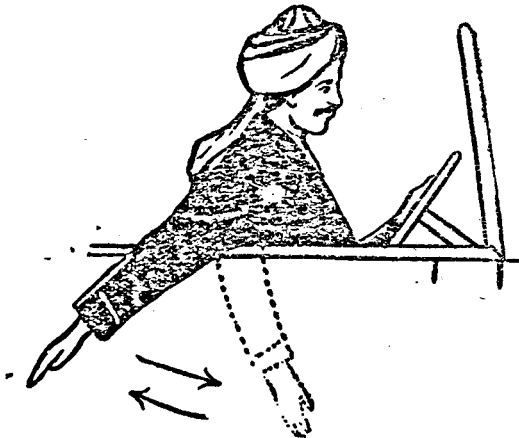
Extend the right arm and hand, *with the palm turned to the front*, and hold them *rigid* in a horizontal position straight out from the off side of the vehicle.



No. 3. "You may Overtake me on my Right."

(In the interests of public safety, this signal should only be given when the road ahead is clear, and never when approaching cross-roads or a bend in the road. The fact that it has been given must not be regarded by the following driver as absolving him from the responsibility of satisfying himself that he can overtake with safety).

Extend the right arm and hand *below* the level of the shoulder, and move them backwards and forwards.



APPENDIX II—DRIVING TEST.

A.—TEST FOR APPLICATIONS FOR LICENCE TO DRIVE PRIVATE MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTOR CABS.

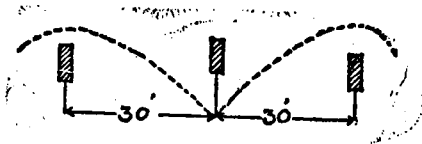
To pass the driving test an applicant shall show—

- (1) that he is familiar with the rules of the road as set forth in Appendix I of these rules ;
- (2) that he is able to control a motor vehicle at speeds from five to thirty miles per hour, including—
 - (a) the efficient manipulation of gear changing mechanism ;
 - (b) the management of brakes ;
 - (c) turning to right and left from one road into another ;
 - (d) overtaking slower traffic ;
 - (e) simple backing and parking ;
 - (f) the correct interpretation of signals, road signs, road markings or any of such tests.

B.—TEST FOR APPLICANTS FOR LICENCE TO DRIVE PUBLIC MOTOR VEHICLES (OTHER THAN MOTOR CABS) AND HEAVY MOTOR VEHICLES.

To pass the driving test an applicant shall show, in addition to the requirements of Part A above, that he is able—

- (1) to drive a heavy motor vehicle, laden and unladen, for a distance of two miles ;
- (2) to back a fully loaded one-ton carrying capacity lorry from a main road on to a side road about 10 feet wide. Where such a narrow road is not readily available, artificial conditions may be produced by laying two lines of bricks 10 feet apart along the centre of such side road ;
- (3) to manoeuvre backwards a fully loaded one-ton carrying capacity lorry between three bricks spaced 30 feet apart in the manner indicated by the sketch below ;



- (4) to drive a fully loaded one-ton carrying capacity lorry up a gradient, over a steep culvert, from low ground at the side of the road to the centre, over broken ground and through sand.

APPENDIX III—FORMS.

FORM A-1.

(See Rule 6.)

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT,

I.—For all motor vehicles.

- 1. Full name of owner.....
- 2. Address of owner.....
- *3. Class of vehicle.....
- 4. Maker's name.....
- 5. Year of manufacture.....
- 6. Horse-power and number of cylinders.....
- 7. Chassis number.....
- *8. Size, kind and width of tyres.....
- 8-A. Number of wheels on ground.....
- *9. Type of body and colour.....
- *10. Purpose for which intended.....
- 11. Weight unladen
- *12. Carrying capacity.....
- 12-A. Whether already enrolled under subsidy scheme.....
- 12-B. Whether under purchase on instalment system, and, if so, from whom and when last instalment is due.....

II.—Additional particulars for public motor vehicles, motor lorries and heavy motor vehicles.

- 13. Area in and roads on which vehicle will ordinarily ply.....

*EXPLANATORY NOTES.

Item No. 3.—Whether motor cycle (with or without side-car), light motor vehicle, motor bus, motor cab, taxi cab, motor lorry, heavy motor vehicle, also whether driven by oil, petrol or steam.

Item No. 8.—Whether pneumatic, pneumatic, resilient or metal.

Item No. 9.—*E.g.*, whether open touring, closed body, motor lorry, motor bus.

Item No. 10.—Whether for private use, public use or for trade purposes, and whether for transportation of goods or passengers or both.

Item No. 12 (a).—In the case of light motor vehicles which are not motor buses or motor lorries whether 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7 seater.

(b) In the case of motor buses—maximum number of passengers.

(c) In the case of motor lorries—maximum number of passengers or weight of goods, or combined weight of passengers and goods, if both are carried: in case of lorries without sides—length and width of platform.

(d) In the case of heavy motor vehicles—maximum weight in cwt.

(e) In the case of motor ambulances—loaded stretcher capacity.

Item No. 13.—Also state whether to be used on hill roads.

III.—Additional particulars for heavy motor vehicles.

- 14. Axle weight on each axle—
 - when unladen.....
 - when loaded.....

15. Diameter of each wheel.....

Certified that to the best of my belief the particulars entered in this application are correct.

Dated.....

Signature of applicant.

IV.—Additional certificate for heavy motor vehicles only.

Certified that the specifications entered in Parts I and III of this form are correct.

Dated.....

Signature of manufacturer or accredited supplier.

V.—Certificate by Superintendent of Police.

Certified that the motor vehicle described above complies with the specifications for.....laid down in Part VI.....of the Punjab Motor Vehicles Rules, 19.....

Dated.....

Signature of Superintendent of Police.

FORM A-2.

(See Rule 6.)

I.—Description of vehicles.

1. Full name of owner.....
2. Address of owner.....
3. Class of vehicle.....
4. Maker's name.....
5. Year of manufacture.....
6. Horse-power and number of cylinders.....
7. Chassis number.....
8. Size, kind and width of tyres.....
9. Type of body and colour.....
10. Purpose for which intended.....
11. Weight unladen.....
12. Carrying capacity.....

II.—Additional particulars for public motor vehicles, motor lorries and heavy motor vehicles.

13. Roads on which vehicle may be driven.....
14. Maximum speed at which vehicle may be driven.....
15. Maximum load which vehicle may carry, if any fixed—
 - (a) maximum number of passengers, if only passengers carried.....
 - (b) maximum combined weight of goods and passengers, if both are carried.....
 - (c) maximum weight of goods, if only goods carried.....

III.—Additional particulars for heavy motor vehicles,

- 16. Axle weight on each axle—
 - when unladen.....
 - when loaded.....
- 17. Diameter of each wheel.....

IV.—Additional particulars for public motor vehicles only.

- 18. Maximum fares permissible

Dated..... *Signature of Registering Authority.*

V.—Special endorsement under rule 87 permitting a public motor vehicle to ply on a hill road.

- 19. Road on which vehicle is permitted to ply.....
- 20. Maximum speed at which vehicle may be driven on such road.....
- Maximum load which vehicle may carry on such road—
 - (a) maximum number of passengers, if only passengers carried.....
 - (b) maximum combined weight of goods and passengers, if both are carried
 - (c) maximum weight of goods, if only goods carried.....

Dated..... *Signature of Registering Authority.*

FORM A-3.
(See Rule 6.)

Certified that the motor vehicle described in Form A-2 in the ownership of..... has been registered by me as No. P..... on the day of.....19.....

In pursuance of endorsement No. 1071-C., dated the 25th February 1915, from the Home Department of the Government of India, this licence has validity throughout British India.

The owner of motor vehicle No. P..... is authorised to be in possession of dangerous petroleum not exceeding 20 gallons for use on the motor vehicle, or for its transport thereon for the purpose of use therein.

Dated..... *Signature of Registering Authority.*

NOTE.—Under section 16 of the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, VIII of 1914, the penalty for failure to comply with the provisions of rule 13 of the Punjab Motor Vehicles Rules, 1931, may extend to a fine of Rs. 100, and if the offender has been previously convicted of an offence under the Act or any rule made thereunder, may extend to a fine of Rs. 200.

FORM A-4.

(See Rule 49.)

Subsequent inspection for public motor vehicles after original registration.

Quarter.	Date of inspection.	Whether the vehicle still complies with specifications in schedule A-2 of permit No. _____ of 19____.	Signature of Inspecting Authority.	Date of next inspection.

Signature of Superintendent of Police.

FORM A-5.

(See Rule 10.)

Financial year 19..... 19.....

Certified that.....owner of the motor vehicle
(Registered No.....) described in Form A-2 of permit No. 19.....
has paid.....on account of taxes and fees due.....
.....

Dated _____ 19 .

Taxation Officer.

First quarter.

Second quarter.

Third quarter.

Fourth quarter.

FORM A-6.

(See Rule 13.)

Certified that I.....have transferred the ownership of the motor vehicle (Registered No.,.....) described in Form A-2 of permit No. 19..... to..... with effect from.....

Dated.....

Signature of transferor.

Dated.....

Signature of transferee.

Dated.....

Signature of Registering Authority.

FORM A-7.

(See Rule 13.)

Certified that I.....the owner of the motor vehicle (Registered No.....), described in Form A-2 of permit No. 19..... have changed my permanent address to..... with effect from.....

Dated.....

Signature of permit-holder.

Dated.....

Signature of Registering Authority.

FORM A-8.

(See Rule 8 (2) (b)).

Form of renewals of permit for public motor vehicles.

Date of renewal.	Date of expiry.	Signature of Registering Authority.
	19..	
	19..	
	19..	

FORM C-1.

(See Rule 14)

Application for a driving licence.

[If a licence is required for a public motor vehicle or heavy motor vehicle, the application should be accompanied by two photographs (about 3" — 2") of the applicant and a medical certificate in Form C-2 signed by a medical practitioner registered under the Punjab Medical Registration Act, 1916.]

- I. 1. Full name of applicant.....
2. Address of applicant.....
3. Age of applicant.....
4. Particulars of any licence applicant holds or previously held.....
5. Particulars of endorsement on any licence which applicant holds or previously held.....
6. Class of vehicle for which licence is required.
 - (a) Motor cycles.
 - (b) Light private motor vehicles, other than lorries.
 - (c) Light private motor lorries.
 - (d) Light public motor vehicles, other than motor buses or lorries.
 - (e) Light public motor buses or lorries.
 - (f) Private heavy motor vehicles.
 - (g) Public heavy motor vehicles.
7. Whether applicant has applied for a licence elsewhere and with what result.

Certified that the particulars given above are correct.

Dated _____.

Signature of applicant.

- II. The applicant is fit for the grant of the driving licence applied for.

Dated _____.

Signature of the Superintendent of Police.

FORM C-2.

[See Rule 15 (d).]

(To be filled up by a registered medical practitioner).

Form of Medical Certificate for applicants for licences to drive a public motor vehicle or a heavy motor vehicle.

1. Is the applicant less than 18 years of age?.....
2. Is the applicant, to the best of your judgment, subject to epilepsy, vertigo or any mental ailment likely to affect his efficiency?.....
3. Does the applicant suffer from any heart or lung disorder which might interfere with the performance of his duties as a driver?.....
4. (a) Is there any defect of vision? If so, has it been corrected by suitable spectacles?.....
- (b) Does the applicant suffer from night blindness?.....
- (c) Is there any defect of hearing?.....

FORM B.
FORMS OF TOKEN.

TOKEN
No. Book No.
Certified that

Owner of Vehicle No. _____

Holding Permit No. _____ 19

Has paid taxes up to _____

Registering authority.

District.

1st quarter

TOKEN
No. Book No.
Certified that

Owner of Vehicle No. _____

Holding Permit No. _____ 19

Has paid taxes up to _____

Registering authority.

District.

2nd quarter

TOKEN
No. Book No.
Certified that

Owner of Vehicle No. _____

Holding Permit No. _____ 19

Has paid taxes up to _____

Registering authority.

District.

3rd quarter

TOKEN
No. Book No.
Certified that

Owner of Vehicle No. _____

Holding Permit No. _____ 19

Has paid taxes up to _____

Registering authority.

District.

4th quarter

- 5. Has the applicant any deformity or loss of members which would interfere with the efficient performance of his duties as a driver ?.....
- 6. Is he sufficiently active for the performance of his duties ?.....
- 7. Does he show any evidence of being addicted to the excessive use of alcohol, tobacco or drugs ?.....
- 8. Is he, in your opinion, generally fit as regards (a) bodily health and (b) temperament for the duties of a motor vehicle driver ?.....
- 9. Marks of identification.....

NOTE.—Special attention should be directed to distant vision, and to the condition of the arms, hands and joints of the upper extremities.

(Signed) _____

Name _____

Designation _____

Dated _____.

FORM C-3.

(See Rule 19.)

Form of driving licence.

No.....of 19.....

Name

Address

Is hereby granted a licence under section 6 of the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914, to drive—

- (a) Motor cycles.
- (b) Light private motor vehicles, other than lorries.
- (c) Light private motor lorries.
- (d) Light public motor vehicles, other than motor buses or lorries.
- (e) Light public motor buses or lorries.
- (f) Private heavy motor vehicles.
- (g) Public heavy motor vehicles.

In pursuance of endorsement No. 1071-C., dated 25th February 1915, from the Home Department of the Government of India, this licence has validity throughout British India.

Signature _____

Registering Authority.

Dated _____.

Space for photograph of license-holder in case of driving licence for a public motor vehicle.

Special endorsement under Rule 87 permitting the driver, if licensed, to drive a public motor vehicle, to drive on a hill road.

Road on which driver is permitted to drive.....

Signature _____

Registering Authority.

Dated _____.

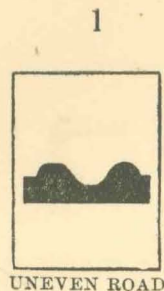
FORM C-4.

(See Rule 20.)

Form of renewals of driving licence.

Date of renewal.	Date of expiry.	Signature of Registering Authority.
	19	
	19	
	19	
	19	
	19	
	19	
	19	

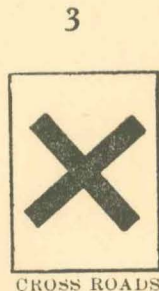
D. ROAD SIGNS.



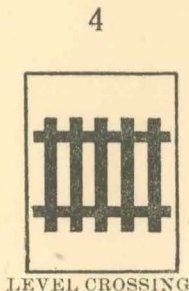
UNEVEN ROAD



DOUBLE CORNER



CROSS ROADS



LEVEL CROSSING



SCHOOL



LEFT CORNER



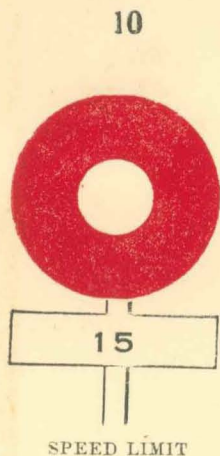
RIGHT CORNER



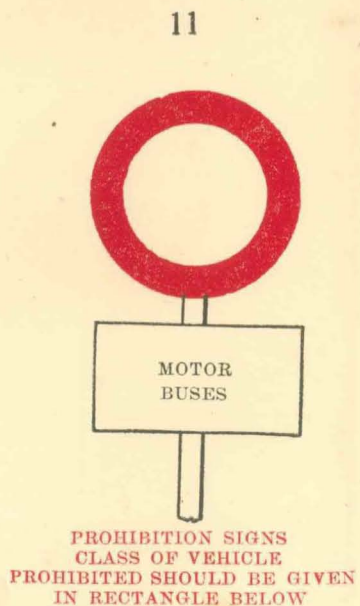
DANGER SIGN



DANGER SIGN TO BE USED
IN CONJUNCTION WITH
SIGNS 1 TO 7 TO INDICATE
NATURE OF DANGER.



SPEED LIMIT



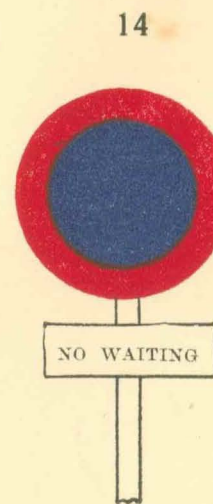
PROHIBITION SIGNS
CLASS OF VEHICLE
PROHIBITED SHOULD BE GIVEN
IN RECTANGLE BELOW



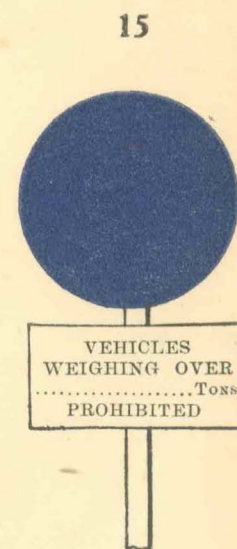
SIGN INDICATING
DIRECTION TO BE
FOLLOWED



SIGN INDICATING
AUTHORIZED PARKING
SPACE



NO WAITING



VEHICLES
WEIGHING OVER
..... TONS
PROHIBITED

7



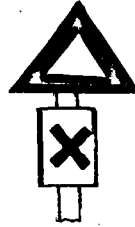
RIGHT CORNER

8



DANGER SIGN

9

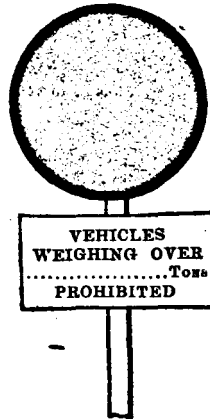


DANGER SIGN TO BE USED
IN CONJUNCTION WITH
SIGNS 1 TO 7 TO INDICATE
NATURE OF DANGER.

14



15



ING

APPENDIX IV.

[*Punjab Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1924 and Punjab Motor Vehicles Taxation Rules, 1925*].

The 18th March 1925.

No. 7083.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 15 of the Punjab Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1924, read with section 20 of the Punjab General Clauses Act, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules, previous publication of which has been made in Punjab Government notification No. 3209, dated the 4th of February 1925:—

RULES.

Punjab Motor Vehicles Taxation Rules, 1925.

1. (a) These rules may be called the Punjab Motor Vehicles Taxation Rules, 1925.

(b) They shall come into force on the first day of April 1925.

2. In these rules—

(a) "the Act" means the Punjab Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1924;

(b) "section" means a section of the Act; and

(c) "article" means an article in the schedule to the Act.

3. The "Licensing Officer" referred to in section 2 (a) shall be in each district the Treasury Officer or such Assistant Commissioner or Extra Assistant Commissioner as may be appointed by the Deputy Commissioner from time to time to be the licensing officer.

4. Under sub-section (1) of section 4 every person who keeps a motor vehicle for use shall fill up and sign a declaration in form I. The form may be sent by registered post, or may be presented in person or by an agent to the licensing officer.

5. Any person, who having delivered a declaration becomes liable to a further tax by reason of his keeping a greater number of motor vehicles for use than he has stated in the declaration, or by reason of any change in the character of any motor vehicle kept by him for use, shall fill up, sign and deliver an additional declaration under section 5 in form I.

6. The licensing officer, on receiving information that any person keeps a motor vehicle for use, may require him to sign, fill up and deliver the form of declaration and may serve upon him at once a special notice in form II. This notice may be sent to the person by post or may be served upon him in person, or (if service cannot be made upon him in person) upon any adult male member or servant of his family. If the notice cannot be served in the manner aforesaid it may be served by affixing it to some conspicuous part of his place of residence or business, or in such manner as the licensing officer may think fit.

7. Forms of declaration can be obtained from the licensing officer.

8. *Under sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Act the Local Government is pleased to declare that persons who keep for use motor vehicles of the following classes are exempt from liability to pay the tax in respect of such motor vehicles to the extent specified below :—

- (i) Motor vehicles owned and kept for use by departments of the Central or Provincial Government—Total exemption.
- (ii) Motor vehicles owned and kept for use by any local authority situated within the Punjab—Total exemption.
- (iii) Motor vehicles owned by the manager of a school and kept for the sole use of conveying pupils to and from a school—Total exemption.
- (iv) Motor vehicles classed as ambulances owned by the authorities of a hospital and kept for the sole use of conveying patients to and from the hospital—Total exemption.
- (v) Motor vehicles temporarily brought into the Punjab and kept for use therein—
 - (a) for a period not exceeding 21 days—Total exemption ;
 - (b) for a period exceeding 21 days, but not exceeding 30 days—Fifty per cent. exemption ;
 - (c) for a period exceeding 30 days, but not exceeding 60 days—Twenty-five per cent. exemption.
- (vi) Motor vehicles exempted under the Auxiliary Force Act, 1920, the Indian Territorial Force Act, 1920, or any other law for the time being in force—Total exemption.

A person (other than a department of the Central or Provincial Government) who is wholly exempt from liability to pay the tax under this rule must nevertheless fill in and deliver the form of declaration and obtain a licence unless he is exempt under sub-clause (a) of clause (v) of this rule.

9. Under sub-section (2) of section 13 any person who becomes liable to pay a quarterly instalment of tax, but proves to the satisfaction of the licensing officer that he has not used or permitted the use of the motor vehicle throughout the period, which has elapsed since the date fixed for payment of the preceding quarterly instalment, is entitled to exemption from liability to pay that quarterly instalment.

10. Any person making a claim to exemption under sub-section (2) of section 13 of under rule 8 or rule 9 shall support his claim to exemption by such proof or in such manner as the licensing officer may in each case direct.

11. Under sub-section (3) of section 13 whoever becomes liable to pay a quarterly instalment of tax, but proves that he has paid a municipal tax in respect of the same motor vehicle, and for the whole or part of the quarter for which the instalment of tax is due may claim deduction to the extent of half the amount of the municipal tax for the same period. Such claim must be supported by a receipt or a licence or other document signed by a competent officer of the municipal committee, showing that such municipal tax has been paid for such period.

*11-A. A person who has paid a quarterly instalment of tax in respect of a motor vehicle, but afterwards proves to the satisfaction of the licensing officer, under section 13 of the Act, that he is not liable to the payment of that instalment of tax or part thereof on account of any of the exemptions or deductions provided for in the Act or rules is entitled to claim refund of the tax already paid to the extent admissible under the Act or the rules made thereunder. Claims for refund for tax paid to a local body must be supported by a receipt or a licence or other documents signed by a competent officer of that local body showing that such tax has been paid for such period.

12. Whenever an exemption or deduction or refund is claimed by a licensee and his claim is admitted, the licensing officer shall make the necessary entry certifying the exemption or deduction or refund in the remarks-column of the licence.

13. When a person purchases or keeps for use a motor vehicle in respect of which a licence has already been issued, he shall produce the licence referred to in rule 18 before the licensing officer. The licensing officer shall then cancel the licence and deliver to the applicant a fresh licence in his own name, in which he shall enter as paid those instalments of the tax which were entered as paid on the former licence. The fee for transferring a licence under this rule shall be four annas.

14. In the event of a licensee losing his licence, on an application being made to the licensing officer a duplicate licence may be issued on the payment of a fee of annas 4.

15. The assessment of motor vehicles described in articles 1, 2 and 3 depends on the weight unladen of the vehicle. The assessee must state this weight in his declaration form. The licensing officer may accept the statement, or may in his discretion demand from the applicant proof that the declaration of weight unladen is correct. In the absence of such proof, the licensing officer shall decide the weight of the unladen motor vehicle and shall assess the tax accordingly.

16. The assessment of vehicles described in articles 4 and 5 depends on the number of persons that can be seated in a motor vehicle. No difficulty is likely to arise except in the case of vehicles seating four or five persons. The licensing officer shall use his discretion in deciding to which of these classes a motor vehicle belongs. In coming to a decision the following provisions may be followed as a guide :—

- (i) A car should be considered a vehicle seating four persons, if it is definitely advertised as a four-seater.
- (ii) A car should be considered a vehicle seating five persons, if it is definitely advertised as a four-five seater or five-seater.

The applicant for a licence may be called upon to produce proof that a car is advertised as possessing one of these types of seating accommodation. In the absence of such proof the licensing officer shall use his discretion and shall assess accordingly.

17. For the purpose of assessment the licensing officer may require an applicant for a licence to produce his car before him for his inspection.

18. As soon as an applicant for a licence has filed the declaration, the licensing officer shall inform him (by letter) of the assessment on his motor vehicle; and the applicant shall, as prescribed in the Act, pay the first quarterly instalment of the tax into the treasury. The licensing officer, on the production of the chalan, shall deliver the licence, which shall be in form III, to the applicant.

19. Any Police officer on duty may order a motor vehicle to stop and examine it to ascertain whether a licence therefor has been obtained. Should he discover that it has not been licensed, he shall take the name and the register number of the vehicle and the name of the owner, and report the same without delay to the licensing officer for such action as he considers necessary. No such action shall be taken by a Police officer until the 1st day of May 1925.

20. Before imposing a penalty under sections 8 and 9 the licensing officer shall call upon the person concerned to show cause why the penalty should not be imposed. He shall record a brief memorandum of the facts of the case and the statement (if any) of the person concerned, and a finding with a brief statement of his reasons for that finding.

21. Under section 12 any person aggrieved by an order relating to the assessment, imposition or recovery of the tax or penalty may, within a period of thirty days from the date of such order, appeal from such order. The appeal shall be made in writing to the officer to whom an appeal lies under section 12, stating the grounds on which the appellant disputes the order. The officer hearing the appeal may in his discretion—

- (a) dismiss the appeal summarily; or
- (b) call on the licensing officer for a report; and after considering such report and such arguments as may be put forward on behalf of the appellant may confirm, modify or set aside the order.

FORM I.

Form of declaration.

[Section 4 (1) of the Punjab Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1924.]

1. Name of person .. _____
2. Address .. _____
3. Class and description of motor vehicles (see schedule to Act below) and registration numbers .. _____
4. Date of commencing to keep the motor vehicles for use .. _____

5. Number of vehicles (with weight unladen or number of seats)

I hereby declare that the above is a true statement of the motor vehicles in my possession and use.

Date

Signature

NOTE.—Under sections 8 and 9 of the Act failure to deliver a declaration duly filled in on or before the proper date, or delivery of a declaration wherein the particulars required by the Act are not fully and truly stated involves a penalty which may extend to twice the amount of the tax to which the person is liable.

MOTOR VEHICLES TAXATION.

SCHEDULE.

<i>Description of motor vehicles.</i>	<i>*Annual rate of tax.</i>
1. Cycles (including motor-scooters and cycles with attachment for propelling the same by mechanical power), not exceeding 8 cwt. in weight unladen—	
(a) Bicycles not exceeding 200 lbs. in weight unladen ..	Rs. 15
(b) Bicycles exceeding 200 lbs in weight unladen ..	30
(c) Bicycles if used for drawing a trailer or side-car, in addition	10
(d) Tricycles	40
2. Vehicles not exceeding 5 cwts. in weight unladen, adapted and used for invalids.	5
3. Vehicles used solely in the course of trade and industry for the transport of goods (including tricycles weighing more than 8 cwt. unladen :—	
(a) Electrically propelled, but not exceeding 25 cwts. in weight, unladen.	35
(b) Vehicles other than such electrically propelled vehicles as aforesaid not exceeding 12 cwts. in weight unladen.	25
(c) Vehicles exceeding 12 cwts., but not exceeding one ton in weight unladen.	37½
(d) Vehicles exceeding one ton, but not exceeding 2 tons in weight unladen.	75
(e) Vehicles exceeding 2 tons, but not exceeding 3 tons in weight unladen.	200
(f) Vehicles exceeding 3 tons, but not exceeding 4 tons in weight unladen.	300

*(NOTE.—The rates given in the above schedule have been revised under the Punjab Motor Vehicles Taxation (Amendment) Act, 1925).

<i>Description of motor vehicles.</i>	<i>* Annual rate of tax.</i>
	Rs.
(g) Vehicles exceeding 4 tons in weight unladen ..	400
(h) Vehicles if used for drawing a trailer, in addition for each trailer; provided that two or more motor vehicles shall not be chargeable under this clause with respect to the same trailer.	50
4. † Vehicles plying for hire and ordinarily used for the transport of passengers within the limits of a Municipality or a Cantonment—	
(a) Tram cars	15
(b) Other vehicles seating not more than four persons ...	50
(c) Other vehicles seating more than four persons, but not more than six persons.	75
(d) Other vehicles seating more than six persons, for every additional person that can thus be seated up to 32, in addition.	6
(e) Other vehicles seating more than 32 persons ..	700
4-A. Vehicles plying for hire and ordinarily used for the transport of passengers outside the limits of a Municipality or a Cantonment or from a point within the limits of a Municipality or Cantonment to a point situated outside such limits or within the limits of another Municipality or Cantonment :—	
(a) Tram cars	15
(b) Other vehicles seating not more than four persons ..	30
(c) Other vehicles seating more than four persons, but not more than six persons.	40
(d) Other vehicles seating more than six persons, but not more than twenty persons.	50
(e) Other vehicles seating more than twenty persons, for every additional person that can thus be seated up to 32, in addition.	6
(f) Other vehicles seating more than 32 persons ..	700

* (NOTE.—The rates given in the above schedule have been revised under the Punjab Motor Vehicles Taxation (Amendment) Act, 1925).

† NOTE.—In this paragraph the number of persons mentioned does not include the driver of the vehicle.

<i>Description of motor vehicles.</i>	<i>Annual rate of tax.</i>
	Rs.
5. Motor vehicles other than those liable to tax under the foregoing provisions of this schedule :—	-
(a) Seating not more than one person	40
(b) Seating not more than three persons	60
(c) Seating not more than four persons	80
(d) Seating more than four persons, for every additional person that can be seated.	20

FORM II.

[Notice under section 6 of the Punjab Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1924.]

To _____
Address _____

TAKE notice that you are hereby required to fill up, sign and deliver to the undersigned the form of declaration enclosed in respect of every motor vehicle kept by you for use, and to pay the tax due on every such vehicle before the expiration of 14 days from the date of service of this notice.

Failure to deliver the declaration or to pay the tax involves a penalty under sections 8 and 9 of the Punjab Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1924.

Signature of licensing officer.

Date _____

The _____ 193 .

FORM III.
PUNJAB MOTOR-VEHICLES TAXATION ACT, 1924.
COUNTERFOIL OF LICENSE.

Book No. _____ No. _____

NAME OF LICENSEE.

FATHER'S NAME.

Caste _____

Address _____

Description and registered number of motor vehicle according to schedule to Act

Date of license _____

Tax paid { 1st quarter
 2nd "
 3rd "
 4th "

Signature of licensing officer.

FORM III.
LICENSE.

[Under section 7 of the Punjab Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1924.]

Book No. _____ Place _____

No. _____ Date _____ 193 .

WHEREAS _____ has paid to Government

Rs. _____ being the tax for the _____ year ending _____, he is permitted to keep for use the motor vehicle specified below within the limits of the Punjab from _____ to _____

mitted to keep for use the motor vehicle specified below within the limits of the Punjab from _____ to _____

Details.

Name of licensee.	Father's name.	Caste.	Address.	Description and Regd. No. of vehicle.	Tax payable.
					1st quarter.
					2nd "
					3rd "
					4th "

Signature of licensing officer.

APPENDIX V—ROADS.

1. For the purpose of restricting motor traffic on roads in the Punjab, roads are divided into three classes, *vis.*, A, B and C.

Class A roads will include all roads metalled with stone metal, of adequate hardness, such as the major portion of the Grand Trunk Road, and may be used by all classes of motor traffic, subject to the provisions of the Punjab Motor Vehicles Rules, 1931.

Class B roads will include all roads metalled with kankar, brick, or soft stone, and may be used by motor vehicles not exceeding 30 cwt. in carrying capacity; provided that six-wheeled motor vehicles fitted with low pressure pneumatic tyres and not exceeding two tons in carrying capacity will be permitted to use the roads.

Class C roads will include all unmetalled roads and may be used by motor vehicles not exceeding 30 cwt. in carrying capacity; provided that six-wheeled motor vehicles fitted with low pressure pneumatic tyres and not exceeding two tons in carrying capacity will be permitted to use the roads.

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Government of Bengal
Legislative Department

Bengal Act I of 1932

**The Bengal
Motor Vehicles Tax Act**

1932

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Calcutta
Bengal Secretariat Book Depot
1932

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Bengal Act I of 1932.

THE BENGAL MOTOR VEHICLES TAX ACT, 1932.

[Published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 24th March, 1932.]

An Act to provide for the imposition and levy of a tax on motor vehicles in Bengal.

WHEREAS it is expedient to raise funds for additional expenditure on roads in Bengal and for that purpose to impose a tax on motor vehicles in Bengal ;

AND WHEREAS the previous sanction of the Governor General under sub-section (3) of section 80A of the Government of India Act has been obtained to the passing of this Act.

5 & 6 Geo.
V, c. 61 ; 6
& 7 Geo.
V, c. 37 ; 9
& 10 Geo.
V, c. 101.

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Bengal Motor Vehicles Tax Act, 1932.

Short title,
commencement
and extent.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Local Government may, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, appoint.

(3) It extends to the whole of Bengal.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

Definitions.

VIII of
1914.

(1) "certificate of registration" means a certificate of registration of a motor vehicle issued under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914 ;

(2) "registering authority" means the authority empowered under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914, to register motor vehicles ;

(3) "motor vehicle" includes a vehicle, carriage or other means of conveyance propelled or which may be propelled, on a road by electrical or mechanical power either entirely or partially ;

(Sections 3, 4.)

- (4) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act ;
- (5) "the tax" means the tax imposed under this Act ; and
- (6) "Taxing Officer" means an officer appointed under section 3.

Appointment
of Taxing
Officers.

3. The Local Government may, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, appoint such persons or agency as it thinks fit to be Taxing Officers and may in such notification specify the areas within which such officers shall exercise the powers conferred and perform the duties imposed on them by or under this Act.

Imposition of
tax.

4. (1) As from the first day of April, 1932, a tax at the rate specified in the First Schedule shall be imposed on all motor vehicles kept or used in Bengal.

(2) The tax imposed under sub-section (1) shall be payable annually in advance by the person who keeps or uses a motor vehicle :

Provided that the tax may be paid for one or more quarterly periods, on payment for each such quarterly period of one quarter of the annual rate of the tax.

(3) If a Taxing Officer is satisfied that a motor vehicle has not been kept or used for the whole of a quarterly period in any year he shall refund or remit in respect of the said vehicle one-twelfth of the annual rate of the tax for every complete calendar month during which the said vehicle has not been kept or used.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Indian VIII of Motor Vehicles Act, 1914, or any rules made thereunder a 1914. certificate of registration shall not be granted or renewed in respect of any motor vehicle until the tax in respect of such vehicle is paid, and a certificate of registration shall not be granted or renewed in respect of any motor vehicle for a period exceeding the period for which the tax has been paid in respect of such vehicle, and the certificate of registration of a motor vehicle in force at the date of the commencement of this Act shall be deemed to be cancelled unless the tax imposed under sub-section (1) is paid to the Taxing Officer within three months of such tax becoming payable.

of 1932.]

(Sections 5—7.)

5. When any person has paid the tax in respect of a motor vehicle he shall be entitled, on production of a certificate signed by the registering authority stating that—

Refund on surrender of registration certificate.

- (a) the certificate of registration and the registration card granted in respect of such vehicle has been surrendered, to a refund for each complete calendar month of the period for which such tax has been paid and which is unexpired on the date on which the certificate of registration was surrendered, of an amount equal to one-twelfth of the annual rate of the tax payable on such vehicle, or
- (b) an application for the registration or for the renewal of the registration of such vehicle has been refused, to a refund of the tax paid.

6. (1) Every person who keeps or uses a motor vehicle shall fill up and sign a declaration in the prescribed form stating truly the prescribed particulars and shall deliver the declaration as so filled up and signed to the Taxing Officer and shall pay to the Taxing Officer the tax which he appears by such declaration to be liable to pay in respect of such vehicle.

Declaration by person keeping or using a motor vehicle.

(2) Where a motor vehicle is altered so as to render the person who keeps or uses such vehicle liable to the payment of an additional tax under section 7, such person shall fill up and sign an additional declaration, in the prescribed form showing the nature of the alterations made and containing the prescribed particulars and shall deliver such additional declaration as so filled up and signed to the Taxing Officer and shall pay to the Taxing Officer the additional tax payable under section 7 which he appears by such additional declaration to be liable to pay in respect of such vehicle.

(3) Every person who owns any motor vehicle which is let for hire otherwise than on a hire-purchase agreement shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be the person who keeps or uses such vehicle.

7. Where any motor vehicle in respect of which the tax has been paid is altered in such a manner as to cause the vehicle to become a vehicle in respect of which a higher rate of tax is payable, the person who keeps or uses such vehicle shall be liable to pay an additional tax of a sum which is equal to the difference between the tax already paid in respect of such vehicle and the tax which is payable in respect of such vehicle after its being so altered, and the registering authority shall not grant a fresh certificate of registration or renew any certificate of registration in respect of such vehicle as so altered until such amount of tax has been paid.

Payment of additional tax.

[Ben. Act I

(Sections 8—11.)

Receipt for tax.

8. The Taxing Officer shall grant and deliver to every person, who pays to him the tax or additional tax in respect of any motor vehicle, a receipt in which shall be specified the particulars of the tax paid and such other particulars as may be prescribed.

Token to be exhibited on motor vehicles.

9. (1) The Taxing Officer shall at the time of granting a receipt for the tax deliver to the person paying the tax a token of such form and containing such particulars as may be prescribed.

(2) Every person to whom such token is delivered shall cause it to be exhibited in the prescribed manner on the vehicle in respect of which the tax is paid.

Contribution payable to the Corporation of Calcutta.

10. (1) The Local Government shall pay annually to the Corporation of Calcutta the sum of four and a half lakhs of rupees being approximately the net amount of taxes derived by the Corporation from the taxation of motor vehicles under the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923, for the year ending on the 31st March, 1930, to compensate the said Corporation for the future loss of revenue under this head.

Ben. Act
III of 1923.

(2) The contribution fixed under sub-section (1) shall be paid in such instalments, in such manner and on such dates as the Local Government may determine.

Application of the proceeds of the tax.

11. (1) The proceeds of the tax shall be applied to the following objects only and in the following order :—

Firstly—the payment of costs incurred on account of the imposition and collection of the tax ;

Secondly—the payment to the Corporation of Calcutta of the sum specified in section 10 ;

Thirdly—the payment of any sums which have to be paid as interest upon loans raised for the purposes of expenditure on roads and the formation of a sinking fund when required ;

Fourthly—the payment of contributions to local authorities for the purposes of expenditure on the construction, maintenance and improvement of new or existing roads ;

Fifthly—generally, the construction, maintenance and improvement of new or existing roads.

of 1932.]

(Section 12.)

(2) The proceeds of the tax shall be entered in a separate account and shall be employed as a supplement to and not in substitution for any funds available at the commencement of this Act for expenditure on roads whether by the Local Government or by local authorities and the Local Government may in any year refuse to contribute to any local authority which has not for that year allotted for expenditure on roads a sum not less than the average amount annually expended for that purpose by that local authority during the three years ending on the thirty-first day of March, 1930.

Explanation—“Road” includes the slope, berm and side-drains of a road, all bridges, culverts and causeways built on or across a road and ferries and footways.

12. (1) The Local Government may, subject to the condition of previous publication, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act. Power to make rules.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, the Local Government may make rules for all or any of the following purposes, namely :—

- (a) to prescribe the form of any declaration, certificate, receipt or token, the particulars to be stated therein and the manner of exhibiting such token on a motor vehicle,
- (b) to prescribe what shall be deemed to be quarterly periods for the purposes of section 4,
- (c) to prescribe the powers and duties of the Taxing Officer and of the registering authority,
- (d) to regulate the manner in which refunds or deductions or exemptions may be claimed, and
- (e) to regulate the method of assessing and recovering the tax.

(3) All rules made under this section shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

*The Bengal Motor Vehicles Tax Act, 1932.**(The First Schedule.)*

	Annual rate of tax.	
	Vehicles fitted entirely with pneumatic tyres.	Other vehicles.
<i>IV.—Vehicles for transport of goods.</i>		
(a) Not exceeding twelve hundred-weight in weight unladen.	Fifty rupees	.. Seventy-five rupees.
(b) Exceeding twelve hundredweight but not exceeding one ton in weight unladen.	One hundred rupees.	One hundred and fifty rupees.
(c) Exceeding one ton, but not exceeding two tons in weight unladen.	One hundred and twenty-five rupees.	One hundred and seventy-five rupees.
(d) Exceeding two tons, but not exceeding three tons in weight unladen.	One hundred and fifty rupees.	Two hundred rupees.
(e) Exceeding three tons, but not exceeding four tons in weight unladen.	Two hundred rupees	Two hundred and fifty rupees.
(f) Exceeding four tons, but not exceeding five tons in weight unladen.	Three hundred rupees.	Three hundred and fifty rupees.
(g) Exceeding five tons	.. Four hundred rupees.	Five hundred rupees.
(h) If used for drawing a trailer in addition to the tax payable under (a) to (g), for each trailer.	Fifty rupees	.. Fifty rupees.

Provided that two or more vehicles shall not be chargeable under (h) in respect of the same trailer.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

(See *section 17.*)

Amendments to the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923.

1. In section 3—
 - (a) in clause (13) the brackets and words “(other than a motor bicycle or motor tricycle)” shall be omitted, and
 - (b) at the end of clause (14) the words “ but does not include any wheeled vehicle which is propelled by mechanical power or its trailer ” shall be added.

2. For sub-section (1) of section 184 the following shall be substituted, namely :—

“ (1) The fee payable for each registration of a cart shall be four rupees and an additional charge of one rupee shall also be payable in each case for the number-plate to be affixed to the cart :

Provided that, if such number-plate is returned to the municipal office in serviceable condition, the said additional charge shall be refunded or set off against the charge leviable for a new number plate.”

3. Items Nos. 1 to 5 in Schedule VIII shall be omitted.

GOVERNMENT OF BIHAR AND ORISSA
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE BIHAR AND ORISSA MOTOR VEHICLES
TAXATION ACT, 1930.

BIHAR AND ORISSA ACT II OF 1930.

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**THE BIHAR AND ORISSA MOTOR VEHICLES
TAXATION ACT, 1930.**

[BIHAR AND ORISSA ACT II OF 1930.]

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BIHAR AND ORISSA ACT II OF 1930.

THE BIHAR AND ORISSA MOTOR VEHICLES TAXATION ACT, 1930.

[*The assent of the Governor-General to this Act was published in the Bihar and Orissa Gazette of the 3rd September, 1930.*]

AN ACT TO IMPOSE A TAX ON MOTOR VEHICLES IN BIHAR AND ORISSA.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to impose a tax on motor vehicles in Bihar and Orissa;

AND WHEREAS the previous sanction of the Governor-General under subsection (3) of section 80A of the Government of India Act has been obtained to the passing of this Act;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and extent.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Bihar and Orissa Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1930.

(2) It shall extend to the whole of the province of Bihar and Orissa including the Santal Parganas.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(a) "certificate of registration" means a certificate of registration granted in accordance with any rules for the time being in force made under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914, VIII of 1914, for the registration of motor vehicles,

(b) "licensing authority" means the authority empowered to register motor

[B. & O. Act

[*The Bihar and Orissa Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1930.*]

vehicles in accordance with rules for the time being in force made under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914, for the registration of motor vehicles, ^{VIII of 1914.}

(c) "motor vehicle" means any vehicle propelled or which may be propelled on a road by electric or mechanical power, either entirely or partially,

(d) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act,

(e) "the tax" means the tax imposed under this Act, and

(f) "taxing officer" means an officer appointed under section 4.

Amendment of B. & O. Act, VII of 1922. **3.** The Bihar and Orissa Municipal Act, 1922, is hereby amended to the extent and in the manner stated in the First Schedule to this Act. ^{B. & O. Act, VII of 1922.}

Appointment of taxing officers. **4.** The Local Government may by notification appoint persons to exercise and perform within such area as may be specified in such notification the powers and duties conferred and imposed on the taxing officer by this Act or by any rules made thereunder.

Savings as to vehicles used for agricultural purposes. **5.** Nothing in this Act shall apply to a motor vehicle used solely for the purposes of agriculture.

Explanation.—A motor vehicle used for transporting agricultural produce along a road shall not for the purpose of this section be deemed to be used solely for the purposes of agriculture.

Imposition of tax. **6.** (1) As from the first day of January, 1931, and after that date there shall be paid on every motor vehicle a

11 of 1930.]

[*The Bihar and Orissa Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1930.*]

tax at the rate specified in the Second Schedule to this Act.

(2) The tax shall be paid annually by the person who keeps a motor vehicle for use:

Provided that the tax may be paid—

(i) for one or more quarterly periods, on payment for each such quarterly period of one-quarter of the annual rate of the tax,

(ii) for any period less than a quarterly period expiring on the last date of any quarterly period, on payment of one-twelfth of the annual rate of the tax for every month or part of a month included in such period.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, ^{VIII} 1914, or in any rules made thereunder, ^{1914.} of a certificate of registration shall not be granted or renewed in respect of any motor vehicle until the tax in respect of such vehicle is paid, and a certificate of registration shall not be granted or renewed in respect of any motor vehicle for a period exceeding the period for which the tax has been paid in respect of such vehicle.

Refund on
surrender of
registration
certificate.

7. When any person has paid the tax in respect of a motor vehicle he shall be entitled, on production of a certificate signed by the licensing authority stating that—

(a) the certificate of registration and the registration card granted in respect of such vehicle have been surrendered, to

[B. & O. Act

[*The Bihar and Orissa Motor Vehicles
Taxation Act, 1930.*]

a refund for each complete calendar month of the period for which such tax has been paid and which is unexpired on the date on which the certificate of registration was surrendered, of an amount equal to one-twelfth of the annual rate of the tax payable on such vehicle, or

(b) an application for the registration or for the renewal of the registration of such vehicle has been refused, to a refund of the total amount of the tax paid.

Declaration by
person keeping
motor vehicle for
use.

8. (1) Every person who keeps a motor vehicle for use shall fill up and sign a declaration in the prescribed form stating the prescribed particulars and shall deliver the declaration as so filled up and signed to the taxing officer and shall pay to the taxing officer the tax which he appears by such declaration to be liable to pay in respect of such vehicle.

(2) Where a motor vehicle is altered so as to render the person who keeps such vehicle for use liable to the payment of an additional tax under section 9, such person shall fill up and sign an additional declaration, in the prescribed form showing the nature of the alterations made and containing the prescribed particulars and shall deliver such additional declaration as so filled up and signed to the taxing officer and shall pay to the taxing officer the additional tax payable under section 9 which he appears by such additional declaration to be liable to pay in respect of such vehicle.

(3) Every person who owns any motor vehicle which is let for hire shall, for the

11 of 1930.]

[*The Bihar and Orissa Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1930.*]

purposes of this Act, be deemed to be the person who keeps such vehicle for use.

Payment of
additional tax.

9. Where any motor vehicle in respect of which the tax has been paid is altered in such a manner as to cause the vehicle to become a vehicle in respect of which a higher rate of tax is payable, the person who keeps such vehicle for use shall be liable to pay an additional tax of a sum which is equal to the difference between the tax already paid in respect of such vehicle and the tax which is payable in respect of such vehicle after its being so altered, and the licensing authority shall not grant a fresh certificate of registration or renew any certificate of registration in respect of such vehicle as so altered until such amount of tax has been paid.

Reduction of tax.

10. A person, who keeps more than five motor vehicles for use solely in the course of trade or industry, shall be entitled, if the number of such vehicles is less than ten, to a deduction of ten *per centum*, and, if the number of such vehicles is not less than ten, to a deduction of twenty *per centum* on the aggregate amount of the tax payable in respect of such vehicles.

Receipt for tax.

11. The taxing officer shall grant and deliver to every person, who pays to him the tax or additional tax in respect of any motor vehicle, a receipt in which shall be specified the particulars of the tax paid and such other particulars as may be prescribed.

[B. & O. Act

[*The Bihar and Orissa Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1930.*]

Penalties.

12. Whoever—

(a) keeps a motor vehicle for use without having paid the tax or additional tax in respect of such vehicle, or

(b) delivers a declaration or additional declaration wherein the particulars required by or under this Act to be therein set forth are not fully and truly stated,

shall be punishable with fine not exceeding, in the case of the first conviction, one and a half times, and in the case of a second or any subsequent conviction, twice, the amount of the annual tax payable for the motor vehicle in respect of which the offence is committed.

Trial of offences.

13. No court inferior to that of a Magistrate of the second class shall try any offence punishable under this Act.

Power to make rules.

14. (1) The Local Government may, after previous publication, make rules for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, the Local Government may make rules for all or any of the following purposes, namely:—

(a) to prescribe the form of any declaration, certificate or receipt and the particulars to be stated therein,

(b) to prescribe what shall be deemed to be quarterly periods for the purposes of section 6,

II of 1930.]

*[The Bihar and Orissa Motor Vehicles
Taxation Act, 1930.]*

(c) to prescribe the powers and duties of the taxing officer and of the licensing authority,

(d) to provide for the total or partial exemption from liability to payment of the tax of any motor vehicle brought into Bihar and Orissa by a person making a temporary stay in Bihar and Orissa,

(e) to regulate the manner in which refunds or deductions or exemptions may be claimed, and

(f) to regulate the method of assessing and recovering the tax.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

(See section 3.)

Amendments to the Bihar and Orissa Municipal Act, 1922.

B. & O.
Act VII of
1922.

(1) In section 3—

(a) For clause (30) the following shall be substituted, namely :—

“ (30) ‘ vehicle ’ means a wheeled conveyance, other than a motor car, capable of being used on a road and includes a tricycle, bicycle, a *jinrickshaw* and a *shampani*.”

(b) After clause (30) the following clause shall be inserted, namely :—

“ (30A) ‘ Motor car ’ means any vehicle propelled or which may be propelled on a road by electric or mechanical power, either entirely or partially.”

(2) In section 82—

(a) in clause (f) after the words “ tax on,” the word “ the ” shall be inserted; and

[B. & O. Act

[*The Bihar and Orissa Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1930.*]

(b) in clause (d) after the words "other tax" the words "except a tax on motor cars" shall be inserted.

(3) In section 137—

(a) in sub-section (1) after the words "tax on" the word "the" shall be inserted; and

(b) in sub-section (3), in clause (e), the words "other than motor vehicles" shall be omitted.

(4) For section 326 the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

" 326. (1) The Commissioners at a meeting may make by-laws to regulate motor cars and vehicles used for the conveyance of passengers which are kept or are offered or ply for hire within the municipality—whether by times or by distance, and may by such by-laws provide for all matters relating to such motor cars and vehicles in respect of which this Act makes no provision or insufficient provision and provision is declared by the Commissioners, with the sanction of the Local Government, to be necessary:

Provided that such by-laws shall not—

(a) apply to any motor car or vehicle used on a railway or tramway; and

(b) impose any fees for the registration of motor cars or for the grant of a licence to drive a motor car.

II of 1930.]

*[The Bihar and Orissa Motor Vehicles
Taxation Act, 1930.]*

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such by-laws may—

(a) require the drivers of such motor cars and vehicles to take out licences and declare by whom, for what period and subject to what conditions such licences may be granted and revoked;

(b) require the owners of such motor cars and vehicles and of the animals used to draw such vehicles to register the same and to notify any change of ownership, and to declare by whom, in what manner and in what classes such motor cars, vehicles and animals may be registered, and empower the registering officer to refuse to register any motor car or vehicle or animal which is unfit to be registered in the class in which the owner has applied to register it;

(c) declare the fees which shall be payable for licences to drive such vehicles and for the registration of such vehicles and of the animals required to draw them;

(d) provide for facilitating the identification of such motor cars and vehicles and animals and of licensed drivers by the display of names, number plates or tickets or in any other manner;

(e) prescribe the conditions subject to which such motor cars and vehicles may be plied for hire in public places;

(f) prescribe and limit the fares which the owners or drivers of any such motor cars or vehicles may be entitled to demand and to take for the hire of such motor cars or vehicles and the manner in

[**B. & O. Act**

[*The Bihar and Orissa Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1930.*]

which a list of fares shall be displayed in or on such motor cars or vehicles;

(g) limit the loads to be carried by such motor cars and vehicles or by any class of such motor cars and vehicles;

(h) provide for the preparation and publication of a table of distances;

(i) provide for the protection of weak, lame and sickly horses; and

(j) provide generally for the prevention of danger, injury or annoyance to the public or any person or of danger or injury to property or of obstruction to traffic.

(5) In sub-section (1) of section 328, for the words "any vehicle" the words "any motor car or vehicle" shall be substituted.

(6) In sections 332, 333, 334, 335, 336 and 337 for the words "registered vehicle" wherever they occur, the words "registered motor car or vehicle" shall be substituted, and for the words "such vehicle" wherever they occur, the words "such motor car or vehicle" shall be substituted.

(7) In section 334 for the words "the vehicle" wherever they occur, the words "such motor car or vehicle" shall be substituted.

(8) In section 337 for the words and bracketted words "the vehicle and horses (if any)" the words "such motor car or vehicle and the horses by which such vehicle is drawn" shall be substituted.

(9) In the First Schedule the first seven entries shall be omitted.

11 of 1930.]

[*The Bihar and Orissa Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1930.*]

MOTOR VEHICLES TAXATION.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

[*See sub-section (1) of section 6.*]

Description of motor vehicles.	Annual rate of tax. Rs.	
1. Cycles (including motor-scooters and cycles with attachment for propelling the same by mechanical power) not exceeding 8 cwt. in weight unladen—		
(a) Bicycles—		
(i) not exceeding 200 lbs. in weight unladen ...	15	
(ii) exceeding 200 lbs. in weight unladen ...	30	
(iii) if used for drawing a trailer or sidecar, in addition to the tax payable under (i) and (ii)	10	
(b) Tricycles	40	
	For vehicles fitted entirely with pneumatic tyres.	For other vehicles.
	Rs.	Rs.
2. Vehicles (including cycles with an attachment for propelling the same by mechanical power) not exceeding 5 cwt. in weight unladen, adapted and used for invalids	5	5
3. Vehicles (including tricycles weighing more than 8 cwt. unladen) constructed or adapted for use and used solely for the transport of goods in the course of trade—		
(i) not exceeding 12 cwt. in weight unladen	100	125
(ii) exceeding 12 cwt. but not exceeding one ton in weight unladen	125	175
(iii) exceeding one ton but not exceeding two tons in weight unladen	250	350
(iv) exceeding two tons but not exceeding three tons in weight unladen	300	400

[*The Bihar and Orissa Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1930.*]

Description of motor vehicles.	For vehicles fitted entirely with pneumatic tyres.	For other vehicles.
	Rs.	Rs.
(v) exceeding three tons but not exceeding four tons in weight unladen	400	600
(vi) exceeding four tons but not exceeding five tons in weight unladen	500	700
(vii) exceeding five tons but not exceeding six tons in weight unladen	650	850
(viii) exceeding six tons for every additional ton (including fractions of a ton) an additional ...	250	450
(ix) if used for drawing a trailer in addition to the tax payable under (i) to (viii), for each trailer	50	50
Provided that two or more vehicles shall not be chargeable under this clause, in respect of the same trailer.		
<i>Explanation.</i> —A vehicle shall not be deemed to be used otherwise than solely for the transport of goods in the course of trade because it is used to convey employees of the trader in the course of their employment.		
4. Vehicles plying for hire and used for the conveyance of passengers—		
(i) seating not more than seven persons	130	170
(ii) seating more than seven but not more than nine persons ...	206	250
(iii) seating more than nine persons, for every additional person that can thus be seated up to nineteen in addition ...	19	15

11 of 1930.]

[The Bihar and Orissa Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1930.]

Description of motor vehicles.	For vehicles fitted entirely with pneumatic tyres.	For other vehicles.
	Rs.	Rs.
(iv) seating more than nineteen persons, for every additional person that can thus be seated up to twenty-two, in addition	16	20
(v) seating more than twenty-two persons for every additional person that can thus be seated up to twenty-six, in addition	26	32
(vi) seating more than twenty-six persons, for every additional person that can thus be seated	36	45
5. Vehicles other than those liable to tax under the foregoing provisions of this Schedule—		
(a) seating not more than one person	15	15
(b) seating not more than three persons	30	30
(c) seating not more than seven persons	50	65
(d) seating more than seven persons, for every additional person that can thus be seated, in addition to the tax payable under (c)	20	25

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

**THE INDIAN MOTOR
VEHICLES ACT, 1914
(VIII OF 1914)**

(AS MODIFIED UP TO 1st APRIL 1931).

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STATEMENT OF REPEALS AND AMENDMENTS.

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SECTION 11	Am. Act 15 of 1924. Am. Act 27 of 1920.
SECTION 15	Am. Act. 13 of 1916.
SECTION 18	Am. Act 27 of 1920.
SECTION 19	Rep. Act 12 of 1927.
SCHEDULE	Rep. Act. 12 of 1927.

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ACT No. VIII OF 1914.¹

[As modified up to 1st April 1931.]

PASSED BY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

(Received the assent of the Governor General on the 23th February, 1914.)

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to Motor Vehicles in British India.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to motor vehicles in British India; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914. Short title, extent and commencement.

(2) This Act, except Part III thereof, extends to the whole of British India, including British Baluchistan, the Sonthal Parganas and the Pargana of Spiti. Part III extends in the first instance only to the Provinces of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, the Punjab, Burma, Bihar and Orissa, the North-West Frontier Province and Delhi. The Local Government of any other Province may, by notification in the local official Gazette, extend Part III to the whole or any part of such province.

(3) It

¹ For Statement of Objects and Reasons, see Gazette of India, 1913, Pt. V, p. 186; for Report of Select Committee, see *ibid.*, 1914, Pt. V, p. 59; and for Proceedings in Council, see *ibid.*, 1913, Pt. VI, p. 566, and *ibid.*, 1914, Pt. VI, pp. 64, 325 and 496.

The Act has been declared in force in the Angul District by s. 5 of the Angul Laws Regulation, 1913 (3 of 1913), see B. & O. Gazette, 1913, Pt. II, p. 148.

The Act has been applied to part of the Manipur State subject to modifications, see Notification No. 94-I., dated 25th February 1924, Gazette of India, 1924, Pt. I, p. 179.

² For extension of Pt. III of this Act to—

Central Provinces, see C. P. Gazette, 1915, Pt. I, p. 496.

British Baluchistan, see Gazette of India, 1918, Pt. II, p. 580.

Coorg, see Coorg Local Rules and Orders, Pt. II, p. 114.

Kamrup, Khasi and Jaintia Hills Districts in Assam, see Assam Local Rules and Orders, Vol. I, Pt. II, p. 531.

Sonthal Parganas, see B. & O. Gazette, 1926, Pt. II, p. 1220.

Motor Vehicles.

[ACT VIII

(Part I.—Preliminary. Part II.—Provisions of General Application.)

(3) It shall come into force on such date¹ as the Governor General in Council, by notification in the Gazette of India, may direct.

Definitions.

2. "Motor vehicle" includes a vehicle, carriage or other means of conveyance propelled, or which may be propelled, on a road by electrical or mechanical power either entirely or partially;

"prescribed" means prescribed by rules under this Act;

"public place" means a road, street, way or other place, whether a thoroughfare or not, to which the public are granted access or over which they have a right to pass.

PART II.

PROVISIONS OF GENERAL APPLICATION.

Prohibition of driving motor vehicles by persons under 18.

3. (1) No person under the age of eighteen years shall drive a motor vehicle in any public place.

(2) No owner or person in charge of a motor vehicle shall allow any person under the age of eighteen years to drive the same in any public place; and in the event of a contravention of sub-section (1), the Court may presume that the motor vehicle was driven with the consent of the owner or person in charge.

Duty to stop vehicle for regulating traffic and in case of accident.

4. The person in charge of a motor vehicle shall cause the vehicle to stop and to remain stationary so long as may reasonably be necessary—

(a) when required to do so by any police-officer for the purpose of regulating traffic or of ascertaining his name and address with a view to prosecuting such person under this Act or for any purpose connected with the enforcement of the provisions of this Act or the rules thereunder, or

(b) when required to do so by any person having charge of any animal if such person apprehends that the animal is, or will be, alarmed by the motor vehicle, or

(c) when

¹ The 1st April 1915, see General Statutory Rules and Orders, Vol. IV, p. 490.

The Act has been extended to the Pargana of Manpur, subject to certain modifications, see Notification No. 1708-B., dated 23rd October 1926, Gazette of India, 1926, Pt. II-A, p. 377.

(Part II.—Provisions of General Application. Part III.—
Licensing and Control.)

(c) when he knows or has reason to believe that an accident has occurred to any person or to any animal or vehicle in charge of a person owing to the presence of the motor vehicle and he shall also, if so required, give his name and address and the name and address of the owner of such motor vehicle.

5. Whoever drives a motor vehicle in a public place recklessly or negligently, or at a speed or in a manner which is dangerous to the public, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, including the nature, condition and use of the place and the amount of traffic which actually is at the time, or which might reasonably be expected to be, in the place, shall, on conviction, be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees. Reckless driving.

PART III.

LICENSING AND CONTROL.

6. No person shall drive a motor vehicle in a public place unless he is licensed in the prescribed manner, and no owner or person in charge of a motor vehicle shall allow any person who is not so licensed, to drive it: Licensing of drivers.

Provided that, subject to rules made by the Local Government in this behalf, this section shall not apply to a person receiving instruction in driving a motor vehicle.

7. The holder of a licence shall not allow it to be used by any other person. Transfer of licence.

8. The driver of a motor vehicle shall produce his licence upon demand by any police-officer. Production of licence.

9. Every licence to drive a motor vehicle shall be valid in such area as may be specified therein: Extent of validity of licence to drive.

Provided that no licence shall specify any area outside the province in which it is granted, unless it is issued * * *
*¹ in accordance with such conditions and restrictions as the Governor General in Council may impose.

10. (1) The owner of every motor vehicle shall cause it to be registered in the prescribed manner. Registration of motor vehicles.

(2) Such

¹ The words "by such authority and" were repealed by s. 3 and Sch. II of the Second Repealing and Amending Act, 1914 (17 of 1914).

(Part III.—*Licensing and Control.*)

(2) Such registration shall be valid in such area as may be specified in the certificate of registration:

Provided that no certificate of registration shall be valid outside the province in which it is granted unless it is issued in accordance with such conditions and restrictions as the Governor General in Council may impose.

Power of Local Government to make rules.

11. (1) The Local Government, subject to the condition of previous publication, shall make rules¹ for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act and of regulating, in the whole or any part of the territories under its administration, the use of motor vehicles or any class of motor vehicles in public places.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing powers, the Local Government may make rules for all or any of the following purposes, namely:—

- (a) providing for the registration of motor vehicles, and the conditions subject to which such vehicles may be registered, the fees payable in respect of and incidental to registration, the issue of certificates of registration, the notification of any changes of ownership, and (subject to the provisions of section 10), the area in which ²and the duration for which certificates of registration shall be valid;
- (b) providing for facilitating the identification of motor vehicles by the assignment of distinguishing numbers to such vehicles and the displaying of number and name plates thereon, or in any other manner;
- (c) regulating the construction and equipment of motor vehicles, including the provision and use of lights, bells, horns, brakes, speed indicators or other appliances;
- (d) prescribing the authority by which, and the conditions subject to which, drivers of motor vehicles or any class of such drivers may be licensed, the fees payable in respect of such licences, and (subject to the provisions of section 9), the area within

¹ For such rules see the various Local Rules and Orders.

² These words were inserted by s. 2 of the Indian Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 1924 (15 of 1924).

(Part III.—Licensing and Control.)

within which, and the duration for which, licences shall be valid;

- ¹[(*dd*) prescribing the authority by which, and the conditions and limitations subject to which, licences may be suspended or cancelled;]
- (*e*) prescribing the conditions subject to which, and the fees (if any) on payment of which, motor vehicles may be let or hired for hire in public places, generally or in any particular public place;
- (*f*) prescribing the precautions to be observed when motor vehicles are standing in any public place;
- (*g*) limiting the speed at which motor vehicles may be driven generally or in any particular public place;
- (*h*) prohibiting or regulating the driving of motor vehicles in public places, where their use may, in the opinion of the Local Government, be attended with danger or inconvenience to the public; and
- (*i*) providing generally for the prevention of danger, injury or annoyance to the public or any person, or of danger or injury to property, or of obstruction to traffic.

(3) All rules made under this section shall be published in the local official Gazette; and, on such publication, shall have effect as if enacted in this Act.

12. The prescribed authority shall give, in the prescribed manner, public notice of any rule, made by the Local Government under section 11, prohibiting or regulating the driving of motor vehicles in any public place; or limiting the speed of motor vehicles in any such place; and for the purpose of giving effect to any such rule, shall display conspicuous notices at or near the place to which the rule refers.

Posting of notices.

13. The Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, exclude any area specified in such notification from the operation of this Part; and may, by a like notification, exempt either generally or for a specified period any motor vehicle or class of motor vehicles from the operation of all or any of the provisions of this Part.

Power to Local Government to exclude areas or motor vehicles from this Part.

PART IV.

¹ This clause was inserted by s. 2 of the Indian Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 1920 (27 of 1920).

(Part IV.—Motor vehicles temporarily leaving or visiting British India.)

PART IV.

MOTOR VEHICLES TEMPORARILY LEAVING OR VISITING BRITISH INDIA.

Power of Governor General in Council to make rules.

14. (1) The Governor General in Council may make rules¹ for all or any of the following purposes, namely:—

- (i) for the grant and authentication of any travelling passes, certificates or authorities for the use of persons temporarily taking their motor vehicles out of British India, or to drivers of such vehicles when proceeding out of British India for the purpose of driving such vehicles, and
- (ii) prescribing the conditions subject to which motor vehicles brought temporarily into British India by persons intending to make a temporary stay there may be possessed, used and driven.

(2) All rules made under this section shall be published in the Gazette of India; and, on such publication, shall have effect as if enacted in this Act.

Saving.

15. Nothing in this Act or in any rule made [by the Local Government under section 11]² relating to—

- (a) the registration of motor vehicles,
- (b) requirements as to construction, identification or equipment of such vehicles, or
- (c) the licensing or qualifications of drivers of such vehicles,

shall apply in the case of any motor vehicle such as is referred to in clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 14, or of any person possessing, using or driving the same, provided that the requirements of any rule made under the said clause and applicable to such vehicle or person are complied with.

PART V.

¹ For rules made under s. 14, see General Statutory Rules and Orders, Vol IV, pp. 490-503.

² These words and figures were substituted for the word "thereunder" by s. 2 and Sch. of the Amending Act, 1916 (13 of 1916).

of 1914.]

Motor Vehicles.

(Part V.—Miscellaneous.)

PART V.

MISCELLANEOUS.

16. Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of this Act or of any rule made thereunder shall, if no other penalty is elsewhere provided in this Act for such contraveution, be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, and, in the event of such person having been previously convicted of an offence under this Act or any rule made thereunder, with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

^{Penalties.}

17. No Court inferior to that of a Presidency Magistrate or a Magistrate of the second class shall try any offence punishable under this Act or any rule made thereunder.

^{Cognizance of offences.}

18. (1) A Local Government may, in its discretion,—

^{Cancellation and suspension of licence and disqualification for obtaining licence.}

(i) cancel or suspend any licence granted under this Act, and

(ii) declare any person disqualified for obtaining a licence under this Act either permanently or for such period as it thinks fit.

¹[(1A) The prescribed authority may, subject to such conditions and limitations as may be prescribed, cancel or suspend any license granted under this Act.]

(2) Any Court by which any person is convicted of an offence against the provisions of this Act or any rule made thereunder or of any offence in connection with the driving of a motor vehicle shall, if such person holds a licence under the Act, cause particulars of the conviction to be endorsed thereon and may, in respect of such person and of his licence, if any, exercise the like powers as are conferred by sub-section (1) on the Local Government:

Provided that no order made by a Court under this sub-section shall affect any person or licence for a period exceeding one year from the date of such conviction.

(3) Any Court before which the holder of a licence under this Act is accused of any offence mentioned in sub-section (2) may

¹This sub-section was inserted by s. 3 of the Indian Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 1920 (27 of 1920).

Motor Vehicles. [ACT VIII OF 1914.]

(Part V.—Miscellaneous. Schedule.)

(2) may suspend such licence until the termination of the proceedings before it.

(4) A copy of every order of cancellation, suspension or disqualification made under this section in respect of a licence or the holder of a licence shall be endorsed on the licence, and a copy of every endorsement, in accordance with the provisions of this section, shall be sent to the authority by which such licence has been granted.

(5) Every holder of a licence shall, when called upon to do so, produce his licence before any authority acting under this section.

(6) A person whose licence has been cancelled or suspended in accordance with the provisions of this section, shall, during the period for which such order of cancellation has effect, or during the period of suspension, as the case may be, be disqualified for obtaining a licence.

(7) No person whose licence has been endorsed or who has been disqualified for obtaining a licence shall apply for, or obtain, a licence without giving particulars of such endorsement or disqualification.

19. *Rep. by the Repealing Act, 1927 (12 of 1927).*

SCHEDULE.

[*Repealed by the Repealing Act, 1927 (12 of 1927).*]