THE CENTRAL MOTOR VEHICLES RULES, 1989[1]

CHAPTER I
PRELIMINARY

1. **Short title and commencement**.—(1) These rules may be called the Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989.

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

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

2. **Definitions.**—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

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

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

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

[5][(*ca)* "combine harvester" means an agricultural equipment vehicle, self-propelled or agricultural tractor powered type (either coupled to the trailer for header assembly or any other attachment of the machine) designed to perform more than one of the following tasks namely :-

(i) Picking, harvesting, threshing, separating, cleaning, chopping, collecting and unloading crop or agricultural produce, such as a grain, sugarcane, cotton, fodder, straw or stalk, while moving through the standing crop or agricultural produce;

(ii) Agreement of bagging with a pick-up attachment to use it for handling crop that has been swathed.

Explanation. – For the purpose of these clause, a combine harvester shall be a non-transport motor vehicle, the driving on the road of which is incidental to the main intended use in the fields and for travelling from one field to another, for short durations, at a speed not exceeding thirty kilometer per hour;]

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[1] *Vide G.S.R. 590 (E), dated 2-6-1989, published in the Gazelle of India, Ext., Pi. II, S. 3, dated 2-6-1989.*

[2] *Inserted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28-10-1989 (w.e.f. 28-10-1989).*

[3] *The words and figures "sub-rule (3) of rule 103" omitted by G.S.R 221(E), dated 28-3- 2001 (w.e.f. 28-3-2001).*

[4] *Inserted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).*

[5] *Inserted by G.S.R. 212(E), dated 20-3-2015 (w.e.f. 01-04-2015).*

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

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

[6] [(cb) "E.rickshaw" means a special purpose battery operated vehicle having three wheels and intended to provide last mile connectivity for transport of passengers for hire or reward, provided, -

(i) Such vehicle is constructed or adapted to carry not more than four passengers, excluding the driver, the not more than 40 kilograms luggage in total;

(ii) The net power of its motor is not more than 2000 W;

(iii) The maximum speed of the vehicle is not more than twenty-five kilometer per hour;

(cc) "E-cart" means a special purpose battery operated vehicle having three wheels and intended to provide last mile connectivity for carrying goods for hire or reward, provided, -

(i) Such vehicle is constructed or adapted for carrying goods by providing a separate load body or compartment with a maximum weight of three hundred and ten kilograms kilograms in addition to driver;

(ii) The net power of its motor is not more than 2000 W;

(iii) The maximum speed of the vehicle is not more than 25 kilometer per hour;]

[7][[8][(d)] "financier" means a person or a title holder-cum-dealer who lets a motor vehicle on hire under an agreement of hire purchase or lease or hypothecation to the operator with a permission to get it registered in operator's name as registered owner;]

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

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

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

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

[5a] *Renumbered by G.S.R. 212(E), dated 20-3-2015 (w.e.f. 01-04-2015)*

6 Inserted by G.S.R. 709(E), dated 08-10-2014 (w.e.f. 08-10-2014),

[7] Cl. {aa) inserted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28-10-1989 (w.e.f. 28-10-1989), relettered as Cl. (d)by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).

8. Substituted by G.S.R. 111(E), dated 10-2-2004, for Cl. (d) (w.e.f. 10-2-2004).

[9.] Cls. (b), (c), (d) and (f) relettered as Cls. (e), (f), (g) and (h), respectively by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).

[10][[11][(i) "Category L-l" means a motorcycle with maximum speed not exceeding 45 km/h and engine capacity not exceeding 50 cc, if fitted with a thermic engine or motor power exceeding 0.5 kilowatt if fitted with electric motor;]

(j) "Category L-2" means a motor cycle other than Category L-1;

(k)"Category M" means a motor vehicle with at least four wheels used for carrying the passengers;

(/) "Category M-l" means a motor vehicle used for carriage of passengers, comprising not more than eight seats in addition to the driver's seat;

Note :- Definitions of type of body work for motor vehicles of category M1 shall be in accordance with Annexure 1 of AIS 053:2005, as amended from time to time, till the corresponding BIS specifications are notified under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986);

(m)"Category M-2" means a motor vehicle used for the carriage of passengers, comprising nine or more seats in addition to the driver's seat and having a maximum Gross Vehicle Weight not exceeding 5 tonnes;]

(n)"Category M-3" means a motor vehicle used for carriage of passengers, comprising nine or more seats in addition to the driver's seat and having a Gross Vehicle Weight exceeding 5 tonnes;

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

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

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

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

Note – For the motor vehicles, additional details and definitions specified in AIS 053-2005, as amended from time to time, till the corresponding BIS specifications are notified under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986) shall be applicable;]

[11a] [(ra) Category "T" means a non-self propelled driven road vehicle, including a semi-trailer, having at least two wheels which, on account of its design and technical features, is used to transport persons or goods and is intended to be towed by a motor vehicle;

(rb) "Category T-1" means a category T vehicle having a maximum weight not exceeding 0.75 tonnes;

(rc) "Category T-2" means a category T vehicle having a maximum weight exceeding 0.75 tonnes but not exceeding 3.5 tonnes;

(rd) "Category T-3" means a category T vehicle having a maximum weight exceeding 3.5 tonnes but not exceeding 10 tonnes;l

(re) "Category T-4" means a category T vehicle having a maximum weight exceeding 10 tonnes;

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[10]*Inserted by G.S.R. 400(E), dated 31-5-2002 (w.e.f. 31-5-2002).*

[11] *Substituted by G.S.R. 784(E), dated 12-11-2008 (w.e.f. 12-11-2008).*

11a. Inserted byG.S.R. 409 (E) dated 18.06.2014 (w.e.f. 18.06.2014).

(rf) "Category T-5" means a semi-trailer of category T vehicle intended to be drawn by a three-wheeled haulage tractor.]

[11b] [(s) "Smart Card" means a device capable of storing data and executing commands which is a microprocessor chip mounted on a plastic card and the dimensions of the card and chip are specified in the International Organization for Standardization (ISO)/International Electro Technical Commission (IEC) 7816 specifications, as may be amended from time to time, and shall be as per the specifications specified in Annexure XI.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this clause, microprocessor chip shall have non-volatile re-writable memory capacity of minimum [12] [64 Kilo Byte consisting of application data, file headers, security definitions, and a maximum of 350 bytes for Operating System Interfacing, as specified by the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways from time to time for Driving Licence and Registration Certificate applications;]

[12] [(r) "International Driving Permit" means the licence issued by a licensing authority in India under Chapter II of the Act to an Indian National authorising the person specified therein to drive any categories of motor vehicles as specified in Form 6-A in the areas or territories of countries other than India [12b][that are Parties to the Convention on Road Traffic signed at Genera on 19th day of September, 1949);]

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

[13a][Provided that a two wheeled battery operated vehicle shall not be deemed to be a motor vehicle if all the following conditions are verified and authorised by any testing agency specified in rule 126, namely,

(a) vehicle is equipped with an electric motor having thirty minute power less than 0.25 KW;

(b) maximum speed of the vehicle is less than 25 km/hr;

(c) vehicle is fitted with suitable brakes and retro-reflective devices, i.e. one while reflector in the front and one red reflector at the rear;

(d) unladen weight (excluding battery weight) of the vehicle is not more than 60 kg;

(e) in case of pedal assisted vehicle equipped with an auxiliary electric meter, in addition to above, the thirty minute power of the motor is less than 0.25 KW, whose output is progressively reduced and finally cut off as the vehicle reaches a speed of 25 km/hr, or sooner, if the cyclist stops pedaling.

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

[11b] *Substituted by G.S.R. 513(E), dated 10-8-2004 (w.e.f. 10-9-2004).*

[12] *Substituted by G.S.R. 504 (E), dated 15.6.2010 for "4 Kilo Byte (ws.e.f. 15.6.2010)*

[12a.] *Inserted by G.S.R. 720(E), dated 10-9-2003 (w.e.f. 10-9-2003).*

[12b] *Substituted by G.S.R. 276 (E), dated 10.46.2007 (ws.e.f. 10.4.2007)*

[13] *Inserted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 16-9-2005).*

[13a] *Substituted by G.S.R. 291(E), dated 24-4-2004 (w.e.f. 24-4-2004).*

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

[13b] [(w)"National Capital Region" shall have the measuring assigned to it to clause (f) of section 2 of the National Capital Region Planning Brand Act, 1985 (2 of 1985)]

[13c] [(x) "modular hydraulic trailer" means a trailer module intended for carrying invisible heavy or over-dimensional cargo and having the following features, namely –

(i) Swing axles with hydraulic suspension;
(ii) Independently steerable axles
(iii) Two or more axle rows
(iv) Suitable arrangement for joining such modules longitudinally or laterally or both;
(v) Suitable provision for joining, such separate modules with spacer beam arrangement or by bolster arrangement or by girder bridge arrangement or by loading deck arrangement;
(vi) Suitable drawbar arrangement for being pulled or pushed or self propelled.

Explanation – For the purpose of this clause, the expressions :-

(I) "spacer beam arrangement" shall mean the arrangement of rigid steel frame used for joining, two separate modular hydraulic trailer units to form a single rigid chassis for movement of long cargo;
(II) **"b**olster arrangement" shall mean the arrangement of two separate units of modular hydraulic trailer mounted with turn tables and the cargo rests on the turn tables, whereby cargo structure itself acts as long member of trailer chassis;
(III) "girder bridge arrangement" shall mean the arrangement of two separate units of modular hydraulic trailers mounted with turn tables, and cargo is placed on a steel girder, which is then mounted as modular hydraulic trailer, whereby the steel girder acts as the long member of the trailer chassis;
(IV) "loading deck arrangement" shall mean the arrangement of two separate units of modular hydraulic trailers mounted with turn tables, and cargo is placed on a loading deck, which is then mounted on both modular hydraulic trailers, whereby the loading deck acts as the long member of the modular hydraulic trailer chassis;

(vii) Fitted with suitable braking system;

(y) "puller tractor" means a multi-axle haulage tractor of Category N3 vehicle having–

(i) Suitable arrangement to pull or push modular hydraulic trailer or combination thereof under drawbar arrangement;
(ii) Adequate ballast weight for providing traction;
(iii) Minimum engine power of 260 hp; and
(iv) Maximum speed not exceeding twenty five kilometer per hour while pulling load;]

[13b] Inserted by G.S.R. 37(E), dated 20-1-2009 (w.e.f. 20-1-2009).
[13c]. Inserted by G.S.R. 212 (E), dated 20.3.2015 (w.e.f. 1.4.2015)

[13d][(z) "quadricycle" means a four wheeled vehicle and having the following features, namely :-

(i) Fully enclosed body structure with doors and having steering control through steering wheel with the top edge of the doors having atleast 200 mm from adjacent seat base top surface;

(ii) With sides and top not made of flexible material such as rexin, cloth, plastic, etc;

(iii) For goods vehicle, cargo body internal area not less than 30% of the vehicle's width multiplied by its length;

(iv) Maximum permissible kerb weight of 450 kg. in case of passenger vehicle and 550 kg. in case of goods vehicle;

(v) Maximum seating capacity of four (including driver) in case of passenger vehicle and two (including driver) in case of goods vehicle with independent seats provided for the driver and co-passenger in the front row in the case of both passenger vehicle and goods vehicle;

(vi) Maximum permissible pay load of 550 kg. in case of goods vehicles;

(vii) Maximum permissible propulsion power of 15 kW of the prime mover be 15 kW, when tested as per Chapter I of Part IV of MoSRTH/TAP 115-116 as amended from time to time for Compression Ignition engines and battery operated vehicles and as per IS:14599-1999 for Spark Ignition engines;

(viii) Maximum design speed of 70 km. per hour; and

(ix) Not having trailers or any provision of coupling a semi-trailer.

Explanation – For the purpose of clause (iv), kerb weight does not include mass of batteries in the case of electric/hybrid vehicles.]

[14][(za) "Motor Caravan" means a special purpose category M vehicle constructed to include living accommodation which contains at least the following equipment:-

(i) seats and table;
(ii) sleeping accommodation which may be converted from the seats;
(iii) cooking facilities; and
(iv) storage facilities,

which may be rigidly fixed to the living compartment.

Provided that the table may be designed to be easily removable;

(zb) "Road Ambulance" means a specially equipped and ergonomically designed vehicle for transportation and/or emergent treatment of sick or injured people and capable of providing out of hospital medical care during transit or when stationary, commensurate with its designed level of care when appropriately staffed;

(zc) "School Bus" means a vehicle with a seating capacity of thirteen passengers and above excluding driver designed and constructed specially for school going children;

(zd) "Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV)" means a vehicle of category L [only in case of Road Ambulance complying to AIS-125 (Part1)-2014], M, N or T having specific technical features in order to perform a function which requires special arrangements and/or equipment.]

[13d.] *Inserted by G.S.R. 99 (e), dated 19.2.2014 (w.e.f. 19.2.2014).*

[14.] *Inserted by G.S.R.868 (e), dated 8.9.2016 (w.e.f. 8.9.2016)*

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CHAPTER II

LICENSING OF DRIVERS OF MOTOR VEHICLES

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

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

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

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



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

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

[14a][**4. Evidence as to the correctness of address and age**.—Every applicant for the issue of a licence under this Chapter shall produce as evidence of his address and age, any one or more of the following documents in original or relevant extracts thereof duly [15][self attested], namely,

[15a]["* * *]

2. Electoral Roll,

3. Life insurance Policy,

[16][* * *]

4. Passport,

[17][* * *]

[14a] *R. 4 substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).*

[15] *Item No. 1 "1. Ration Card" omitted by G.S.R.589(E),dated l6-9-2005 (vv.e.f.l6-9-2005).*

[16] *Item No. 3-A "3-A. Janta Insurance Policy" omitted by G.S.R. 76(E), dated 31-1-2000 (w.e.f. 31-1-2000). Earlier it was inserted by G.S.R. 684(E), dated 15-10-1999 (w.e.f 22-10-1999).*

[17] *Item No. 5 "5. Electricity or Telephone Bill" and Item No. 7 "7. House Tax Receipt" omitted by G.S.R. 221(E), dated 28-3-2001 (w.e.f. 28-3-2001). Before that Item Nos. 5,6 and 7 were inserted by G.S.R. 76(E), dated 31-1-2000 (w.e.f. 31-1-2000).*

6. Pay slip issued by any office of the Central Government or a State Government or a local body,

[17][* * *]

8. School certificate,

9. Birth certificate,

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

[18][11. Any other document or documents as may be prescribed by the State Government under clause *(k)* of section 28:]

[18a] [12. Proof of legal presence in India in addition to proof of residence in case of foreigners]

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

5. Medical certificate.—[19][(1) Every application for the issue of a learner's licence or a driving licence or for making addition of another class or description of a motor vehicle to a driving licence or for renewal of a driving licence to drive a vehicle other than a transport vehicle shall be accompanied by a self-declaration as to the physical fitness as in Form 1 and every such application for a licence to drive a transport vehicle shall be accompanied by a medical certificate in Form 1-A issued by a registered medical practitioner referred to in sub-section (3) of section 8.]

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

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

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

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[17] *Item No. 5 "5. Electricity or Telephone Bill" and Item No. 7 "7. House Tax Receipt" omitted by G.S.R. 221(E), dated 28-3-2001 (w.e.f. 28-3-2001). Before that Item Nos. 5,6 and 7 were inserted by G.S.R. 76(E), dated 31-1-2000 (w.e.f. 31-1-2000).*

[18] *Item 11 inserted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 16-9-2005).*

[18a] *Inserted by G.S.R. 276 (E), dated 10.4.2007 (w.e.f. 10.4.2007)*

[19] *Sub-R. (1) substituted by G.S.R. 221(E), dated 28-3-2001 (w.e.f. 28-3-2001). Before thai sub-R (1) substituted by G.S.R. 684(E), dated 5-10-1999 (w.e.f. 5-10-1999).*

[20] *Inserted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28-10-1989 (w.e.f. 28-10-1989).*

7. Affixing of photograph to medical certificate.—*A photograph of the applicant* shall be affixed at the appropriate place shown in [21][Form 1-A] and the registered medical practitioner shall affix his signature and seal to the said photograph in such a manner that the signature and the seal appear partly on the photograph and partly on the form of the medical certificate:
[22][* * *]

8. Minimum educational qualification for driving transport vehicles.— The minimum educational qualification in respect of an applicant for obtaining a licence to drive a transport vehicle shall be a pass in the eighth standard.
Provided that the minimum educational qualification specified in this rule shall not apply in the case of –
(i) Renewal of driving licence to drive a transport vehicle, or
(ii) Addition of another class of transport vehicle to the driving licence, already held before the commencement of the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 2007,]

23a [**8-A. Minimum training required for driving E-rickshaw or E-cart**, - Nothing contained in rule 8 shall apply to the applicant for obtaining a licence to drive E-rickshaw or E-cart provided the applicant has undergone training atleast for a period of ten days and obtained a certificate of training from the registered E-rickshaw or E-cart Association, or a manufacturer producing E.rickshaw or E-cart as the case may be].

[21][**9. Educational qualifications for drivers of goods carriages carrying dangerous or hazardous goods**.—[24][(1) One year from the date of commencement of Central Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 1993, any person driving a goods carriage carrying goods of dangerous or hazardous nature to human life shall, in addition to being the holder of a driving licence to drive a transport vehicle, also has the ability to read and write at least one Indian language out of those [25][specified in the VIII Schedule of the Constitution] and English and also possess a certificate of having successfully passed a course consisting of following syllabus and periodicity connected with the transport of such goods.

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[21] Substituted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28-10-1989, for "Form 1" (w.e.f. 28-10-1989).

[22] Proviso omitted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28-10-1989 (w.e.f. 28-10-1989).

23 Inserted by G.S.R. 276 (E), dated 10.4.2007 (w.e.f. 10.4.2007)

23a Inserted by G.S.R. 27 (E), dated 13.1.2015 (w.e.f. 13.1.2015)

24. Sub-R (1) substituted by G.S.R. 338E(E). dated 26.8.1993 (w.e.f. 26.8.1993)

[25]Substituted by G.S.R. 221(E), dated 28-3-2001 (w.e.f. 28-3-2001).

Period of training	3 days	
Place of training	At any institute recognised by the State Government	
Syllabus		
A. Defensive Driving Questionnaire	Duration of training for A&B-1st & 2nd day	
Cause of accidents Accidents' statistics Driver's personal fitness Car condition Braking distance Highway driving Road/Pedestrian crossing Railway crossing Adapting to weather Head on collision Rear end collision Night driving Films and discussion		
B. Advanced driving skills and training (/) Discussion		
Before starting	- Checklist - outside/below/near vehicle - product side - inside vehicle	
During driving	- correct speed/gear - signaling - lane control - overtaking/giving side - speed limit/safe distance - driving on slope	
Before stopping	- sale stopping place, signalling, road width, condition	
After stopping	- preventing vehicle movement - wheel clocks - vehicle attendance	
[26] [Night driving	- mandatory lighting requirements - headlamp alignment - use of dipped beam]	
(ii') Field test/training	- 1 driver at a lime'	\

[26] *Substituted by G.S.R. 214 (E), date3d 18.3.1999 (w.e.f. 18.3.1999)*

8. Product survey UN Panel	- UN classification - Hazchem code - Toxicity, flammability, other definitions	Duration of training for (C) Third day
Product information	- Tremcards - CIS/MSDS - Importance of temperature pressure, level - Explosive limits - Knowledge about equipment	
Emergency procedure	- Communication - Spillage handling - \Use of PPE - Fire fighting - First Aid - Toxic release control - Protection of wells, rivers, lakes, etc. - Use of protective equipment - Knowledge about valves, etc.]	

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

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

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

Learner's licence

10. **Application for learner's licence**.—An application for the grant [27][***] of a learner's licence shall be made in Form 2 and shall be accompanied by,—

(a) save as otherwise provided in rule 6, a medical certificate in [28][Form 1-A].

(b) three copies of the applicant's recent [28][passport size photograph],

(c) appropriate fee as specified in rule 32,

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[27]. The words "or renewal" omitted by G.S.R. 276(E), dated 10.4.2007 (w.e.f. 10.4.2007)

[28]. Substituted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28-10-1989 (w.e.f. 28-10-1989).

[29] *[(d) in* the case of an application for transport vehicle excluding E-rickshaw or E-Cart, the driving licence held by the applicant]
[29a] [(e) proof of residence,
(f) proof of age,
[30][***]

11. Preliminary test.—(1) Save as otherwise provided in sub-rule (2), every applicant for a learner's licence shall present himself before the licensing authority on such date, place and time, as the licensing authority may appoint, for a test and satisfy such authority that the applicant possesses adequate knowledge and understanding of the following matters, namely:—
(a) the traffic signs, traffic signals and the rules of the road regulations made under section 118;
(b) the duties of a driver when his vehicle is involved in an accident resulting in the death or bodily injury to a person or damage to property of a third party;
(c) the precautions to be taken while passing an unmanned railway crossing; and
(d) the documents he should carry with him while driving a motor vehicle.

[30] [(1-A) In determining as to whether an applicant possesses adequate knowledge and understanding of the matters referred to in sub-rule (1), the licensing authority shall put to the applicant questions of objective type such as specified in Annexure VI.
Explanation.—For the purpose of this sub-rule, "adequate knowledge" means answering correctly at least 60 per cent of the questions put to him.]
(2) Nothing contained in sub-rule (1) shall apply to the following class of applicants, namely:—
(a) the holder of an effective driving licence,
(b) the holder of a driving licence which has expired but five years have not elapsed,
(c) the holder of a learner's licence issued or renewed after the commencement of these rules,

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

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[29] *Substituted by G.S.R. 27(E), dated 13-1-2015, (w.e.f. 13-15-2015).*
[29a.] *Inserted by G.S.R. 276(E), dated 10.4.2007 (w.e.f. 10.4.2007)*
[30] *Omitted by G.S.R. 708(E), dated 30-8-2010 (w.e.f. 30-8-2010).*
[31] *Inserted by G.S.R.933(E), dated 28-10-1989, (w.e.f. 28.10.1989).*
[32] *Inserted by G.S.R 221(E), dated 28-3-2001, (w.e.f. 28.3.2001). Earlier Cl. (d) was omitted by G.S,R (76(E), dated 31.1.2000 (w.e.f. 31.1.2000). Before that it was inserted by G.S.R. 684(E), dated 5.10.1999 (w.e.f. 22.10.1999).*

12. **Consent of parent or guardian, in the case of application by minor**.—In the case of an application for a learner's licence to drive a [33][motor cycle without gear] by an applicant under the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 4, the application shall be signed by the parent or guardian of the applicant.

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

Driving licence

14. Application for a driving licence.—[34][(1)] An application for a driving licence shall be made in Form 4 and shall be accompanied by,—

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

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

(c) three copies of the applicant's recent [35][passport size photograph];

(d) save as otherwise provided in rule6,a medical certificate in [35][Form 1-A];

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

[36][(f) proof of residence;

(g) proof of age;

[37] [***)]

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

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

(b) appropriate fee as specified in rule 32;

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

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

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

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

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[33]. Substituted by G.S.R. 76(E), dated 31-1-2000, for "motor cycle with engine capacity not exceeding 50cc" (w.e.f. 31-1-2000). Earlier these words were substituted by G.S.R. 684(E), dated 5-10-1999 (w.e.f. 22-10-1999)

[34] R. 14 renumbered as sub-R. (1) thereof by G.S.R 720(E), dated 10-9-2003 (w.e.f. 10-10-2003).

[35]Substituted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28-10-1989, for certain words (w.e.f. 28-10-1989).

[36] Substituted by G.S.R. 276(E), dated 10.4.2007 (w.e.f. 10.4.2007).

37 Omitted by G.S.R. 708(E), dated 30.6.2010 (w.e.f. 30.6.2010)

[38] Inserted by G.S.R. 720(E), dated 10-9-2003 (w.e.f. 10-10-2003).

15. Driving test.—(1) No person shall appear for the test of competence to drive unless he has held a learner's licence for a period of at least [38][thirty days].

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

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

(a) adjust rear-view mirror;

(b) take suitable precautions before starting the engine;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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[38] *Inserted by G.S.R. 720(E), dated 10-9-2003 (w.e.f. 10-10-2003*

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

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

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

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

(i) adjustment of speed on approach,

(ii) proper use of rear-view mirror,

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

(iv) avoidance of cutting right hand corners,

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

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

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

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

(2) Where the licensing authority has the necessary apparatus, [39][for the issue of a laminated card type or Smart Card type driving licence, such card type or Smart Card type driving licence, as may be specified in the Notification issued by the concerned State Government or Union Territory Administration,] shall be in Form 7.

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

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

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

[40a][(6) Every driving licence issued or renewed by a licensing authority to drive an E-rickshaw or E-cart shall be valid for a period of not more than three years from the date of issue, as the case may be, or till the validity of the driving licence, whichever is earlier].

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

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

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39 Substituted by G.S.R. 400(E), dated 31-5-2002, for certain words (w.e.f. 31-5-2002).

40 Inserted by G.S.R. 720(E), dated 10-9-2003 (w.e.f. 10-10-2003)

40a. Inserted by G.S.R. 709(E) dated 8.10.2014 (w.e.f. 8.10.2014)

[40b][(b) the driving certificate in Form 5, in the case of an application for addition of a transport vehicle excluding E-rickshaw or E-cart;]
[41][***]
(d) Appropriate fee as specified in rule 32

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

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

(a) appropriate fee as specified in rule 32;

(b) three copies of the applicant's recent [42][passport size photograph], if renewal is to be made in Form 6,

(c) the driving licence,

(d) the medical certificate in [42][Form 1-A].

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

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

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

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

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

[40b] Substituted by G.S.r. 27(E), dated 31.5.2002, for certain words (w.e.f. 31.5.2002)

[41.] Cl. (c) omitted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28.10.1989 (w.e.f. 28.10.1989)

[42] Substituted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28-10-1989, for certain words (w.e.f. 28-10-1989).

[43] Inserted by G.S.R. 276(E), dated 10-4-2007 (w.e.f. 10-4-2007).

20. **Driving licence to drive motor vehicle belonging to the Defence Department**.—The authorities for the purpose of sub-section (1) of section 18 shall be—

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

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

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

Disqualification

21. Powers of licensing authority to disqualify.—For the purpose of clause *(f)* of sub-section (1) of section 19, the commission of the following acts by holder of a driving licence shall constitute nuisance or danger to the public, namely:—

(1) Theft of motor vehicle.

(2) Assault on passengers.

(3) Theft of personal effects of passengers.

(4) Theft of goods carried in goods carriages.

(5) Transport of goods prohibited under any law.

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

(7) Abduction of passengers.

(8) Carrying overload in goods carriages.

(9) Driving at speed exceeding the specified limit.

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

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

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

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

(14) Smoking while driving public service vehicles.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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44. Cl. (6) substituted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28.10.1989(w.e.f. 28.10.1989)

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

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

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

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

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

Endorsement in driving licence

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

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

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

(c) Driving when disqualified (section 23).

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

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

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

(g) Driving in contravention of rule 118.

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

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

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

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

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

(m) Driving dangerously (section 184).

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

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

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

(q) Abetment of offence specified in section 188.

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

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

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

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

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

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[45] *CI. (24) substituted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28-10-1989 (w.e.f. 28-10-1989).*

[46] *Inserted by G.S.R. 221(E), dated 28-3-2001 (w.e.f. 28-3-2001).*

State Register

23. State Register of driving licences.—(1) Each State Government shall maintain a State Register of driving licences in respect of driving licences issued and renewed by the licensing authorities in the State in Form 10.
(2) Each State Government shall send to the Director (Transport Research), Ministry of Surface Transport, New Delhi, a printed copy of the register referred to in sub-rule (1).

Driving Schools and Establishments

24. Driving schools and establishments.—(1) No person shall establish or maintain any driving school or establishment for imparting instructions for hire or reward in driving motor vehicles without a licence in Form 11 granted by the licensing authority.
(2) An application for the grant or renewal of a licence under sub-rule (1) shall be made in Form 12 or Form 13, as the case may be, to the licensing authority having jurisdiction in the area in which the school or establishment is situated and shall be accompanied by appropriate fee as specified in rule 32.
Explanation.—For the purposes of this rule and rules 25 to 28 "licensing authority" means an officer not below the rank of the Regional Transport Officer of the Motor Vehicles Department established under section 213.

(3) The licensing authority shall, when considering an application for the grant or renewal of a licence under this rule, have regard to the following matters, namely:—
(i) the applicant and the staff working under him are of good moral character and are qualified to give driving instructions;
(ii) the premises where the school or establishment is proposed to be conducted is either owned by the applicant or is taken on lease by him or is hired in his name and it has adequate provision for [47][conducting lecture and demonstration of models] besides adequate parking area for the vehicles meant to be used for imparting instructions in driving:

Provided that in respect of schools or establishments imparting instructions in driving of motor vehicles or matters connected therewith immediately before the commencement of these rules, the licensing authority may permit the conducting of instruction facilities in the same premises where the school or establishment is housed for a period of six months, notwithstanding the fact that the premises do not satisfy the conditions laid down in this clause;
(iii) the financial resources of the proposed school or establishment are sufficient to provide for its continued maintenance;
(iv) the applicant owns and maintains a minimum of one motor vehicle each of the type in which instruction is imparted in the school or establishment;
(v) the vehicles are available exclusively for purposes of imparting instruction and all such vehicles, except motor cycles, are fitted with dual control facility to enable the instructor to control or stop the vehicle;

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[47] *Substituted by G.S.R. 933(E), coated 28-10-1989, for "a lecture hail, room for demonstration of models, administrative section, reception room and sanitary block" (w.e.f. 28-10-1989).*

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

(a) a blackboard,

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

(c) traffic signs chart,

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

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

(f) engine gear box, [48][brake shoe and drums] (except where the applicant desires to impart instruction in the driving of motor cycles only),

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

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

(i) driving instructions manual,

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

[49][* * *]

[49][* * *]

(m) a [48][collection] of books on automobile mechanism, driving, road safety, traffic regulations, laws relating to motor vehicles and related subjects [50][***]

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

[51][* * *]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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48 Substituted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28-10-1989, for certain words (w.e.f. 28-10-1989).

49 Cls. (k) and (i) omitted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28-10-1989 (w.e.f. 28-10-1989).

50 The words "both in English and the regional languages" omitted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28-10-1989 (w.e.f. 28-10-1989).

51 CI. (vii) omitted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28-10-1989 (w.e.f. 28-10-1989).

(2) The licensing authority may, on receipt of an application under sub-rule (2) and after satisfying that the applicant has complied with the requirements of sub-rule (3), grant or renew a licence in Form 11 [52][within a period of ninety days from receipt of such an application],

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

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

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

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

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

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

27. General conditions to be observed by the holder of a licence.—The holder of a licence granted under rule 24 shall,—

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

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

[54] [* * *]

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

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

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

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

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

53 Proviso added by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 16-9-2005).

54 Cl. (c) omitted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28-10-1989 (w.e.f. 28-10-1989).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

28. Power of the licensing authority to suspend or revoke licence.—(1) If the licensing authority which granted the licence is satisfied, after giving the holder of the licence an opportunity of being heard, that he has—

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

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

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

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

- suspending the licence for a specified period; or
- revoking the licence.

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

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

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

(2) The appellate authority, after giving an opportunity to the parties to be heard and after such further enquiry, if any, as it may deem necessary, pass appropriate orders [55][within a period of forty five days from the date of receipt of such an appeal].

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55 Inserted by G.S.R. 589(E) dated 16.9.2005 (w.e.f. 16.9.2005)

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

A. DRIVING THEORY—I		
1	Know your vehicle:	Simple introduction to automobile engines and their working
2	Vehicle control	
	Foot controls	Foot brake, accelerator, clutch-dipper (not in present models).
	Hand controls	Steering wheel, hand brake, horn, light, wipers, ignition, switch, starter, dipper and indicators.
	Other controls	Rear-view mirror (right and left side), instrument cluster, gauges, dials, windscreen—their purpose
3	Pre-driving checks	Before sitting on driver's seat and After sitting on driver's seat.
4	Beginning to drive	Precautions just before moving, While moving Bitting point, Moving, Steering control, Changing of gear, Stopping, Braking, Accelerator (gradual, sudden) Traffic sense, road sense, judgment, parking and positioning according to road users, Reversing.
5	Driving on the road	Anticipation, judgment and road positioning according to other road users.
6	Driving at inter-sections	Mirror Signal and Maneuver (MSM) and Position Speed and Look (PSL). Zone of vision:
7	Maneuvers	Merging and diverging maneuvers—turning maneuvers to left, right, about, 3-point turn, 5-poinl turn and U-turn, overtaking stationary vehicle, moving vehicle in left side and right side.
8	Reversing	Locating reverse gear in sitting position, speed control, steering in reverse gear, weaving the 'S' bend and common errors.
9	Parking	Parallel, angular, perpendicular, parking facing uphill, parking facing downhill, common errors.
10	Driver’s responsibility on the road	Driving behavior, consideration for other road users, courtesy and cooperativeness, over-confidence, impatience and defensive driving Distance between cars while driving at Railway crossing
11	Priority for certain vehicles	Emergency vehicles Fire engines, and Ambulance.
B. TRAFFIC EDUCATION—I		
1	Driving regulations	Road use regulations made under section 118 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988
2	Hand signals	
3	Traffic signs	Schedule of Motor Vehicles Act, 1988

4	Hand signals of Traffic constables/Traffic warden.	
5	Introduction to automatic light signals.	
6	Introduction to road markings.	
7	Speed regulations on highways and city roads.	
8	Parking at objectionable places.	
9	Some important provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988—Sections 122, 123, 125, 126 and 128 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.	Sub-rule (3) of Rule 15 of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989
10	Test of competence to drive	
C. LIGHT VEHICLES DRIVING PRACTICE		
1	Identification of various parts of the vehicles.	
2	Pre-driving checks	(i) Before seating on Driver's seat, and (ii) After seating on Driver's seat
3	Steering practice	—Push and pull method
4	Bitting point	
5	Moving and gear changing	
6	Stopping:	—Normal stopping —Emergency stopping.
7	Developing judgment and anticipation to drive on road.	
8	Reversing	—In straight —in S bends.
9	Turning about and parking.	
10	Licensing.	
D. VEHICLE MECHANISM AND REPAIRS		
1	Layout of vehicle	
2	Function of diesel and petrol engines	
3	Fuel system	Fuel lines —Fuel injection pump —Automiser —Airlock —Oil block.
4	Cooling system	—Purpose —Radiator —Water pump—Fan leaf/fan belt —Radiator water boiling—Rectification.
5	Lubrication system	—Purpose

		—Engine lubrication —Chassis lubrication —Oil grade numbers unitwise.\
6	Transmission system	(a) Clutch - Function - Slip - Rising - Linkages (b) Gearbox: —Function —Purpose —Parts (c) Propeller shaft: —Function / purpose —Yoke joint —C.J. bearing slip —"U" joint —Lubrication *(d)* Differential: —Purpose —Function/Noise.
7	Suspension system	—Purpose —Springs —Shackle, shackle pin bushes —Shock absorber and its bushes.
8	Steering system	-Purpose —Steering geometry —Steering linkages —Steering box
9	Brake system	—Purpose —Hydraulic brake and its know-how —Air assisted hydraulic brake and its know-how —Air brake and its know-how —Brake adjustment of the entire system.
10	Electrical system	—Battery and its condition —Dynamo/Alternator —Self motor—Starter motor regulators —Lights—Knowledge to read the charging rate in the Ampere meter.
11	Tyres	—Study of tyres —Maintenance —Effect of defective tyres and wheel alignment
12	Instruments cluster, dash board meters and their purposes and functions	

E. MEDIUM AND HEAVY VEHICLE DRIVING: DRIVING THEORY—II		
1.	Qualities of a good driver	—Patience, responsibility, self-confidence, anticipation, concentration, courtesy, defensive driving, knowledge of road rules/ regulations, knowledge of vehicle controls, maintenance and simple mechanism.
2.	Knowledge of vehicle controls	—Major controls —Minor controls.
3.	Response to controls	—Accelerator —Brake—Gradual /Sudden /Sudden tierce —Clutch —Steering.
4.	Pre-driving checks	(i) before sitting on driver's seat, and (ii) after sitting on driver's seat.
5.	Holding steering wheel	—Push and pull method practice —on the move —while gear changing —while turning —while sounding horn —while operating dash board switches —while signalling —on emergency.
6.	Gear changing	—Double de-clutching, importance and procedure single clutching —Gear up procedure, shifting to lower gears —Gear down procedure, shifting to higher gears
7.	Beginning to drive	—I gear —II gear —Ill —IV gear —V gear - Reverse gear - Over drive/optional.
8.	M.S.M. and P.S.L.Routines,	
9.	Manoeuvres	—Passing —Merging —Diverging —Overtaking —Crossing —Turning —Cornering —Reversing —Parking.
10.	Stopping	—Normal stopping —Emergency stopping —Use of engine brake/ exhaust brake.

11.	Stopping distance	—Reaction distance —Braking distance
12.	Following distance	—Meaning —Distance method —Car length method —2seconds time rule method.
13.	Identification, prediction, decision and execution (IPDE) principle	
14.	Defensive Driving techniques	Judgment Anticipation Escape route.
15.	Night driving	Location of head light switch Procedure Obligation to light the lamps, restriction on lighting the lamps.
16.	Hill driving	Starling in hill using the parking brake method Slipping the clutch method Driving uphill Driving downhill.
17.	Emergency manoeuvres	Prevention is better than cure in case of skidding, horn stuck Fire, wheels coming out Brake failure Broken stub axle Burst of front tyre Steering wobbling Snapping of steering linkages Jamming of accelerator pedal Snapping of clutch rod Under special circumstances like chances of collision with a disabled vehicle. Brake failure during downhill Sudden obstruction in front of the vehicle
18.	Driving under special conditions In wet weather Towing (trailer driving)	In wet weather, In dawn, dusk and misty roads In dense traffic.
19.	Fuel saving methods	Procedure On tow board Speed of towing Reversing and positioning the vehicle with trailers.
20.	Reports—discussions	

F. TRAFFIC EDUCATION—II		
1.	Know your road	Functional classification Design speeds Road geometrics Surface types and characteristics Slopes and elevation
2	Slight distance	At bends At intersections
3	Road junctions	Principles and types T junctions Y junctions 4-arm junctions Staggered junctions Controller junctions Uncontrolled junctions
4	Traffic islands	Types of roundabouts Channelisers, median
5	Bye-pass, subway, over-bridge and fly-overs	Purpose Driving procedures
6	Bus stop, bus terminus, bus stand	Ingress Egress Method
7	Road markings	White line continuous and broken Yellow line Lane marking Zebra crossing Stop line Parking markings Sense of road signals
8	Lane selection and lane discipline	
9	Automatic light signals	
10	Road user characteristics	Pedestrian, drunkards, children and blind, deaf and dumb Youth, aged women with children Slow-moving vehicles Mopeds and motor cycles Autos, tempos, vans Buses and trucks VIP, ambulance, fire engine Animals
11	Accidents	Types of accidents Causes of accidents Preventive methods Driver's duties and responsibilities on the occurrence of accidents

12	Important provisions in Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988), Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989, and the State Motor Vehicles Rules	Certain definitions Driving licence and its renewal Carrying driving licence, certificates of registration, fitness and insurance, permit taxation card or tax token and production of such document on demand by checking officers Traffic offences and penalties stipulated under the Act and Rules Relevant Extracts of Petroleum Act, 1934 City Police Act Indian Penal Code, 1860
G. PUBLIC RELATIONS FOR DRIVERS		
Some basic aspects about ethical and courteous behaviour with other road users		
H. HEAVY VEHICLE DRIVING PRACTICE		
1	Introduction of various instruments	Dial gauges and controls.
2	Pre-driving checks	*h)* Before sitting on driver's seat, and After sitting on driver's seat.
3	Beginning to drive	Bitting point, moving,changing gear including double de-clutch steering, stopping, hand signals.
4	Rural road driving	Application of IBDE—principle.
5	Development of judgment:	Passing, overtaking, merging, diverging, M.S.M. and P.S.L. routine method of practice, defensive driving technique, proper following.
6	Development of anticipation:	Turning, meeting, entering and emerging in junctions, lane selection and lane discipline, intersection, observation.
7	Developing skill to drive in crowded streets.	
8	Nigh l driving.	
9	Cross country practice and hill driving.	
10	Internal-trade test.	
11	Reversing and parking practice.	
12	Licensing.	

I. FIRE HAZARDS

Fire-fighting and prevention methods on vehicle.

J. VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

1. Factors affecting the vehicle parts due to bad and negligent driving.
2. General day-to-day maintenance and periodical maintenance.
3. Battery maintenance.
4. Tyre maintenance and tube vulcanizing.
5. Engine tune up.
6. Checking wheel alignment.
7. Brake adjustment.
8. Accelerator, brake, clutch-pedal adjustment.
9. Fan belt adjustments.
10. Observation of dash-board meters.
11. Lubrication.
12. Removal of air lock and oil block.

K. FIRST-AID

1. Introduction to first-aid.
2. Outline of first-aid.
3. Structure and functions of the body.
4. Dressings and bandages.
5. The circulation of the blood.
6. Wounds and haemorrhage.
7. Haemorrhage from special regions.
8. Shock.
9. Respiration.
10. Injuries to bones.
11. Burning scales.
12. Unconsciousness (insensibility).
13. Poisons.

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

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

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56. Substituted by G.S.R. 933(E) dated 28.10.1989 for Sub-Rr. (2), (3) and (4) w.e.f. 28.10.1989

(3) The lessons for training drivers of transport vehicles shall cover Parts E, F, G, H, I, J and K of the syllabus referred to in sub-rule (1) and the training period shall not be less than thirty days:
Provided that this sub-rule shall not apply in respect of drivers holding driving licence to drive medium goods vehicle or medium passenger motor vehicle who had undergone the lessons after the commencement of tins rule, and desiring to obtain a driving licence to drive heavy goods vehicle or heavy passenger motor vehicle.

(4) The actual driving hours for trainees in driving non-transport vehicles shall not be less than ten hours and actual driving hours for trainees in driving transport vehicles shall not be less than fifteen hours:
Provided that in the case of drivers holding driving licence to drive medium goods vehicle or medium passenger motor vehicles undergoing training for heavy motor vehicles, it shall be sufficient if they undergo training in driving for a period of not less than five hours.

[57][(5) Nothing in this rule shall apply in the case of an applicant whose driving licence authorises him to drive a motor cycle or a three-wheeler non-transport vehicle or a motor car, applying for a licence to drive a motor cab of the respective type, or in the case of an applicant holding a driving licence to drive a tractor, applying for a licence to drive a tractor-trailer combination.]
(6) Where any trainee possesses first-aid certificate issued by St. John Ambulance Association, he need not undergo Part K of the syllabus referred to in sub-rule (1).]
[58][**31-A. Temporary licence.—(**1) Where there is no school or establishment as is referred to in sub-section (4) of section 12 or granted a licence under sub-rule (4) of rule 24, in any Taluk within the jurisdiction of the licensing authority, the licensing authority may, notwithstanding any tiling contained in sub-rules (3) and (4) of rule 24 or rule 25, grant a temporary licence to any establishment or any person for imparting instructions in the driving of a transport vehicle, subject to the following conditions, namely:—
(a) the temporary licence shall be valid for a period of one year from the date of its issue: Provided that as long as the Taluk does not have any school or establishment, the licensing authority may renew a temporary licence granted under this sub-rule for a further period not exceeding one year at a time;
(b) the person imparting instructions in the driving of a transport vehicle shall possess the following qualifications, namely:—

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

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

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

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

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57 Substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
58.Inserted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28.10.1989 (w.e.f. 28.10.1989)

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

(i) a blackboard;

(ii) traffic sign chart;

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

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

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

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

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

[59]**TABLE**

Serial No.	Purpose	Amount	Rule	Section
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	In respect of issue [59a][***] of learner's	Thirty rupees	10	8
2.	In respect of issue of a driving licence in	Forty rupees	14(b)	9
[60][2-A.	In respect of issue of International Driving Permit in Form6-A	Five hundred rupees	14(2)(b)	9]
3.	In respect of issue of a d riving licence in Form 7.	61[Two hundred rupees] including the cost of computerized chip	14(b)	9

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

[59a] The words "or renewal" omitted by G.S.R. 276(E), dated 10.4.2007 (w.e.f. 10.4.2007)

[60] Inserted by G.S.R. 720(E), dated 10-9-2003 (w.e.f. 10-10-2003).

[61] Substituted by G.S.R 400(E), dated 31-5-2002, for "One hundred and fifty rupees" (w.e.f. 31-5- 2002).

4.	For test of competence to drive.	Fifty rupees	14(b)	9
5.	In respect of addition of another class of vehicle to driving licence in Form 6.	Thirty rupees	17(1)(d)	11
6.	In respect of renewal of driving licence in Form 6.	[62][Fifty rupees]	18(1)(a)	15
7.	In respect of renewal of a driving licence in Form 6 to drive a motor vehicle for which application is made after the grace period	[63][Hundred rupees and an additional fee at the rate of fifty rupees for a period of delay of one year or part thereof reckoned from the date of expiry of the grace period]		15
[64][8.	In respect of addition of another class of motor vehicle to the driving licence in Form 7 and renewal of driving licence in Form 7.	Two hundred rupees] including the cost of computerized chip	17(1)(d)	11
8-A	In respect of renewal of driving licence in Form 7	Two hundred fifty rupees including the cost of computerized chip	18(1)(d)	11

[61] *Substituted by G.S.R. 400(E), dated 31-5-2002, for "One hundred and fifty rupees" (w.e.f. 31-5- 2002).*
[62]*. Substituted by G.S.R. 400(E), dated 31-5-2002, for "Thirty rupees" (w.e.f. 31 -5-2002),*
[63] *Substituted by G.S.R. 720(E), dated 10-9-2003, for "Thirty rupees" (w.e.f. 10-10-2003).*
[64]*. Substituted by G.S.R. 276(E), dated 10-4-2007 (w.e.f. 10 -4-2007),*

8-B	In respect of renewal of driving licence in Form 7 for which application is made after the grace period]	Two hundred rupees including the cost of computerised chip and additional fee at the rate of fifty rupees for a period of delay of one year or part thereof reckoned from the date of expiry of the grace period	18(1)(d)	15]
9.	In respect of issue and renewal of licence to a school or establishment for imparting instructions in driving.	Two thousand and five hundred rupees	24(2)	12
10.	In respect of issue of duplicate licence to the school or establishment imparting instructions in driving.	Two thousand and five hundred rupees	26(2)	12
11.	In respect of an appeal against the orders of licensing authority referred to in rule 30.	One hundred rupees	30(1)	17]

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CHAPTER III
REGISTRATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES

Trade certificate

33. Condition for exemption from registration.—For the purpose of the proviso to section 39, a motor vehicle in the possession of a [65][dealer or manufacturer of automobile or automobiles ancillaries or a test agency specified in rule 126] shall be exempted from the necessity of registration subject to the condition that he obtains a trade certificate from the registering authority having jurisdiction in the area in which the [65][dealer or manufacturer of automobiles or automobile ancillaries or a test agency specified in rule 126] has his place of business in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter.

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

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

(a) motor cycle;
(b) invalid carriage;
(c) light motor vehicle;
(d) medium passenger motor vehicle;
(e) medium goods vehicle;
(f) heavy passenger motor vehicle;
(g) heavy goods vehicle;
(h) [65a][E-rickshaw;
(i) E-cart;
(j) any other motor vehicle of a specified description.]

35. Grant or renewal of trade certificate.—(1) On receipt of an application for the grant or renewal of a trade certificate in respect of a vehicle, the registering authority may, if satisfied that the applicant is a *bona fide* [65b] [dealer or manufacturer of automobile or automobiles ancillaries or a test agency specified in rule 126] and requires the certificates specified in the application, issue to the applicant one or more certificates, as the case may be, in Form 17 [65c][within thirty days from the date of receipt of such an application] and shall assign in respect of each certificate a trade registration mark consisting of the registration mark referred to in the notification made under sub-section (6) of section 41 and followed by two letters and a number containing not more than three digits for each vehicle, for example:-

AB—Represent State Code.
12—Registration District Code.
TCI—Trade certificate number for the vehicle.

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65. Substituted by G.S.R. 290 (E), dated 24-4-2014 (w.e.f. 24-4-2014).

65a. Substituted by G.S.R. 27 (E), dated 13-1-2015 (w.e.f. 13-1-2015).
65b. Substituted by G.S.R. 291 (E), dated 24-4-2014 (w.e.f. 24-4-2014).
65c. Snserted by G.S.R. 589 (E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 16-10-2005).

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

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

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

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

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

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

39. Use of trade registration mark and number.—(1) A trade registration mark and number shall not be used upon more than one vehicle at a time or upon any vehicle other than a vehicle *bona fide* in the possession of the [65d] dealer or manufacturer of automobiles or automobile ancillaries or a test agency specified in rules 126.] in the course of his business or on any type of vehicle other than the one for which the trade certificate is issued.

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

40. Restrictions on use of trade certificate or trade registration mark and number.—A trade certificate shall be used only by the person to whom it is issued and such person shall not allow or offer or cause the certificate or the number assigned in connection therewith to be used by any other person:

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

41. Purposes for which motor vehicle with trade certificate may be used.— The holder of a trade certificate shall not use any vehicle in a public place under that certificate for any purpose other than the following:—

65d. Substituted by G.S.R. 291 (E), dated 24-4-2014 (w.e.f. 24-4-2014).

(a) for test, by or on behalf of the holder of a trade certificate during the course of, or after completion of, construction or repair; or
(b) for proceeding to or returning from a weigh bridge for or after weighment, or to and from any place for its registration; or
(c) for a reasonable trial or demonstration by or for the benefit of a prospective purchaser and for proceeding to or returning from the place where such person intends to keep it; or
(d) for proceeding to or returning from the premises of the dealer or of the purchaser or of any other dealer for the purpose of delivery; or
(e) for proceeding to or returning from a workshop with the objective of fitting a body to the vehicle or painting or for repairs; or
if) for proceeding to and returning from airport, railway station, wharf for or after being transported; or
(g) for proceeding to or returning from an exhibition of motor vehicles or any place at which the vehicle is to be or has been offered for sale; or
(h) for removing the vehicle after it has been taken possession of by or on behalf of the financier due to any default on the part of the other party under the provisions of an agreement of hire-purchase, lease or hypothecation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) The appellate authority, after giving an opportunity to the parties to be heard and after such enquiry, if any, as it deems necessary, pass appropriate orders [66][within the period of thirty days from the date of receipt of such an appeal].

Registration

47. Application for registration of motor vehicles.—(1) An application for registration of a motor vehicle shall be made in Form 20 to the registering authority within a period of [67][seven days] from the date of taking delivery of such vehicle, excluding the period of journey and shall be accompanied by—

(a) sale certificate in Form 21;

(b) valid insurance certificate;

[68] [(c) copy of the proceedings of the State Transport Authority or Transport Commissioner or such other authorities as may be prescribed by the State Government for the purpose of approval of the design [68a][in the case of a trailer other than a vehicle of category T;]

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

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

(f) temporary registration, if any;

(g) road-worthiness certificate in Form 22 from the manufacturers, [69][Form 22-A from the body builders];

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

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

(*i*) appropriate fee as specified in rule 81;

[70a] [(*j)* proof of citizenship;

(k) proof of legal presence in India in addition to proof of residence in case of foreigners;]

[70b] (*l*) technical specifications and any other document as may be required by the registration authority in respect of the modular hydraulic trailer;]

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

67. Substituted by G.S.R 933 (E), dated 28-10-1989, for "two days" (w.e.f.28-10-1989).

68 CI. (c) Substituted by G.S.R. 338 (E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993)

68a. Substituted by G.S.R. 409 (E), dated 18-6-2014 (w.e.f. 18-6-2014).

69. Added by G.S.R 338 (E), dated 26-3-1993, for "two days" (w.e.f.26-3-1993).

70. CI. (h) Substituted by G.S.R. 83 (E), dated 5-2-2003 (w.e.f. 5-2-2003).

70a. Inserted by G.S.R. 276 (E), dated 10-4-2007 (w.e.f. 10-4-2007).

70b. Substituted by G.S.R. 212 (E), dated 20-3-2005 (w.e.f. 20-3-2005).

[70c] [Provided that upto 31st December 2016, on and from the date of publication of the Central Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 2015, published on 15th January 2015, in respect of the models of the E-rickshaw and E-carts exiting prior to publication of the Central Motor Vehicles (Sixteen Amendment) Rules, 2014 and the notification published *vide* S.O. 2590 (E), dated the 8th October,2014, the application for registration under this sub-rile shall be made in Form 20 to the registering authority within a period of seven days from the date of issue of Form 21 and Form 22 and shall be accompanied by –

(i) road worthiness certificate in from 22 to be issued by the manufacturer or dealer or registered E-rickshaw or E-cart Association or any agency authorised by State Government; and

(ii) sale certificate in From 21 to be issued by manufacturer or dealer or registered E-rickshaw or E-cart Association or any agency authorised by State Government for presentation along with the application for registration.]

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

[70d][(3) On and from the 1st January, 2015, every vehicle manufacturer shall, in accordance with from 20, From 22 and From 22-A, upload the vehicle details in the portal https://www.vahan.nic.in/makermodel/.]

[70d] [(4) The modular hydraulic trailers registered under these rules shall ply in public place in laden condition subject to such other condition as may be determined by the Central Government from time to time.]

48. Issue of certificate of registration.—On receipt of an application under rule 47 and after verification of the documents furnished therewith, the registering authority shall, subject to the provisions of section 44, issue to the owner of the motor vehicle a [71][certificate of registration in Form 23 or Form 23-A, as may be specified in the Notification issued by the concerned State Government or Union Territory Administration] [72][within the period of thirty days from the receipt of such an application]:

[72a][Provided that where the certificate of registration pertains to a transport vehicle it shall be handed over to the registered owner only after recording the certificate of fitness in Form 38 [72] [within the period of thirty days from the date of receipt of such an application].

[70c.] *Substituted by G.S.R. 903 (E), dated 23- 9-2016 (w.e.f.213-9-2016).*

[70d]. *Inserted by G.S.R 810(E), dated 17-11-2014 (w.e.f. 17-11-2014).*

[71]. *Substituted by G.S.R. 400(E), dated 31-5-2002, for "certificate of registration in Form 23" (w.e.f.31-5-2002).*

[72.] *Added by GSR. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 16-9-2005).*

[72a.] *Added by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).*

49. Registration records to be kept by the registering authority.— [72b][(1)Every registering authority shall keep in Form 24 a permanent register of motor vehicles registered by it under section 41 and of motor vehicles of other States for which new registration marks are assigned by it under sub-section (2) of section 47 and shall also enter in such record under the respective registration numbers, all changes made with reference to the provisions of sub-section (10) or sub-section (14) of section 41, sub-section (5) of section 49, sub-section (6) of section 50, sub-sections (1), (2), (3) and (5) of section 51, sub-section (4) of section 52, orders of suspension under section 53 and order of cancellation under sections 54 and 55.

[72b][(2) Every registering authority shall after registration of a vehicle, including agricultural tractor, power tiller and construction equipment vehicles, upload the registration details of the vehicle on the portal https://www.vahan.nic.in/makermodel/:

Provided that such data entry processing through the portal for registration of motor vehicles shall be effective from the 1st February, 2015:

Provided further that the State Government may continue the practice of existing registration procedure till the 1st October,2015.]

[73]**[50. Form and manner of display of registration marks on the motor vehicles**.—[74][(1) On or after commencement of this rule, the registration mark referred to in sub-section (6) of section 41 shall be displayed both at the front and at the rear of all motor vehicles clearly and legibly in the form of security license plate of the following specifications, namely:—

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

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

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

(iv) apart from the registration marks on the front and rear, the third registration mark in the form of self-destructive type, chromium based hologram sticker shall be affixed on the left-hand top side of the windshield of the vehicle. The registration details such as registration number, registering authority, etc., shall be printed on the sticker. The third registration mark shall be issued by the registering authorities/approved dealers of the licence

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[72b]. R. 49 renumbered as sub-R. (1) thereof and sub-R. (2) inserted by G.S.R. 810(E), dated 17-11- 2014 (w.e.f.17-11-2014).

[73]. Substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).

74. Sub-R. (1) substituted by G.S.R. 221(E), dated 28-3-2001 as amended by S.O. 938(E), dated 24-9-2001, S.O. 499(E), dated 9-5-2002 and S.O. 59(E), dated 21-1-2003 (w.e.f. 1-1-2004).

plates manufacturer alongwith the regular registration marks, and thereafter if such sticker is destroyed, it shall be issued by the licence plate manufacturer or his dealer:

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

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

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

[74a][For [74b][two and three-wheelers, quadricycles, E-rickshaws and E-carts]	200 x 100 mm
For Light Motor Vehicles/Passenger cars	340x200mm/500x 120 mm
For medium commercial vehicles, heavy commercial vehicles and Trailer/combination	340 x200 mm:

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

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

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

[75a][Provided also that the size of registration plate for combine harvester shall be 340 mm x 200 mm and exhibited at the front and at the rear of combine harvester and at the rear of trailer for header assembly used during transport:]

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

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

74a. Substituted by G.S.R. 99(E), dated 19-2-2014 (w.e.f. 1-10-2014)

74b. Substituted by G.S.R. 709(E), dated 8-10-2014 (w.e.f. 8-10-2014).

75. Inserted by G.S.R. 720(E),dated 10-9-2003 (w.e.f. 10-10-2003).

75a. Inserted by G.S.R. 212(E),dated 20-3-2015 (w.e.f. 20-3-2015).

76. Inserted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 16-9-2006).

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

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

Provided that—

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

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

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

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

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

(B) in other cases, in black colour on white background,

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

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

(i) in respect of transport vehicle, on or before 1st February, 2002; and

(ii) in other cases, on or before 1st July, 2002.]

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

[79a][Provided that the registration mark in the front may be exhibited in one line in case, in 200mm x 100mm size plate, there is no sufficient space to exhibit the registration mark in one line, the alpha numeric of the registration mark shall be displayed as under:

(i) Where the total number of alpha numeric characters in the registration mark is even, then, equal number of alpha numeric character in each line; and

(ii) Where the total number of alpha numeric characters in the registration mark is odd, then any extra alpha numeric character shall be exhibited on the second line,

and all dimensions shall be maintained as per rile 51 without disturbing security features in the plate:]

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78. CI. (d) substituted by G.S.R. 901(E), dated 13-12-2001 (w.e.f. 13-12-2001). Earlier CI. d) was substituted by G.S.R. 221(E), dated 28-3-2001 (w.e.f. 28-3-2001).

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

79a. Substituted by G.S.R. 324(E), dated 7-5-2014 (w.e.f. 7-5-2014).

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

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

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

(5) In case of agricultural tractors, the registration mark need not be inclined to the [80][vertical plane by more than 45 degrees.]

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

80a [(7) The registration mark of the modular hydraulic trailer may not be exhibited on the puller tractor.]

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

Sr. No.	Class of vehicle		Dimensions not less than		
			Height	Thickness	Space between
1	2		3	4	5
1	All motor cycles and three-wheeled invalid carriages	Rear-letters	35	7	5
2	All motor cycles and three-wheeled invalid carriages	Rear-numeral	40	7	5
3	Motorcycles with engine capacity less than 70 cc	Front-letters & numerals	15	2.5	2.5
4	Other motor cycles	Front-letters & numerals	30	5	5
5	[82]Three wheelers of engine capacity not exceeding 500 cc [82a] [E-rickshaw and E-cart]	Rear and front numerals and letters	35	7	5

80. Substituted by G.S.R. 111(E), dated 10-2-2004, for "vertical by more than 30 degrees" (w.e.f. 10-8-2004).
80a. Inserted by G.S.R. 212(E), dated 20-3-2015 (w.e.f. 1-4-2015).
81. Substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
82. Substituted by G.S.R. 214(E), dated 18-3-1999 (w.e.f. 18-3-1999).
82a. Inserted by G.S.R. 709(E), dated 8-10-2014 (w.e.f. 8-10-2014).

6	Three-wheelers of engine capacity exceeding 500 cc	Rear and front numerals and letters	40	7	5
7	All other motor vehicles	Rear and front numerals and letters	65	10	10
8	[83]Power tillers	Front-letters & numerals	15	2.5	2.5
9	Trailers coupled to power trillers	Rear letters and numerals	30	5	5
10	[83a] Combine harvester	Front and rear letters and numerals	65	10	10
11	Trailer for header assembly of combine harvester	Rear letters and numerals	65	10	10

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

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

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

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

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

(2) An application for the issue of a duplicate certificate of registration shall be made to the [84][last registering authority] in Form 26 and shall be accompanied by the appropriate fee as specified in rule 81.

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

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

83a. Inserted by G.S.R. 212(E), dated 20-3-2015 (w.e.f. 20-3-2015).

84. Substituted by G.S.R. 221(E), dated 28-3-2001, for "original registering authority" (w.e.f. 28-3-2001).

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

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

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

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

i. the certificate of registration;
ii. the certificate of insurance; and
iii. the appropriate fee as specified in rule 81.

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

(a) a no objection certificate granted by the registering authority under sub- section (3) of section 48; or
(b) an order of the registering authority refusing to grant the no objection certificate under sub-section (3) of section 48; or
(c) where the no objection certificate or the order, as the case may be, has not been received, a declaration by the transferor that he has not received any such communication together with—
    (i) the receipt obtained from the registering authority under subsection (2) of section 48; or
    (ii) the postal acknowledgement received from the registering authority where the application for no objection certificate has been sent by post.

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

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

(a) the appropriate fee as specified in rule 81;
(b) the death certificate in relation to the registered owner;

(c) the certificate of registration; [84a] [*]

(d) the certificate of [84b] [Insurance; and].

[84c] [(e) driving license and permit in case of E-rickshaw and E-cart.]

57. Transfer of ownership of vehicle purchased in public auction.—

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

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

(b) the certificates of registration and insurance;

(c) the certificate or order confirming the sale of the vehicle in his favour duly signed by the person authorised to conduct the auction; [84a] [*]

(d) the certified copy of the order of the Central Government or State Government authorising the auction of the [84b] [vehicle; and]

[84c] [(e) driving licence and permit in case of transfer of ownership of E-rickshaw and E-cart.]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

84a. Omitted by G.S.R. 709(E), dated 8-10-2014 (w.e.f 8-10-2014).

84b. Substituted by G.S.R. 709(E), dated 8-10-2014 (w.e.f 8-10-2014).

84c.Inserted by G.S.R. 709(E), dated 8-10-2014 (w.e.f 8-10-2014).

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

(2) In the case of a transport vehicle, in addition to the documents referred to in sub-rule (1), documentary evidence in respect *of* the following matters shall also be furnished, namely:—
(a) that the vehicle is not covered by any permit issued by any transport authority;
(b) that the sum of money agreed upon to be paid by the holder of the permit under sub-sections (5) and (6) of section 86, if any, is not pending recovery;
(c) evidence of payment of tax on passengers and goods under any law for the time being in force upto the date of application for no objection certificate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Certificate of fitness

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

(a) new transport vehicle	Two years
(b) renewal of certificate of fitness in respect of vehicles mentioned in *(a)* above 86[***]	One year
86a[(ba) renewal of certificate of fitness in respect of E-rickshaw and E-cart	Three years
87[(c) renewal of certificate of fitness in respect of vehicles covered under rule 82 of these rules	One year
d) fresh registration of important vehicles	same period as in the case of vehicles manufactured in India having regard to the date of manufacture:

88[Provided that the renewal of a fitness certificate shall be made only after the 89[Inspecting Officer or authorised testing stations as referred to in sub-section (1) of section 56 of the Act] has carried the tests specified in the Table given below, namely:—

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86. Inserted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28-10-1989 (w.e.f. 28-10-1989).
86a. Inserted by G.S.R. 709(E), dated 8-10-2014 (w.e.f. 8-10-2014).
87. Substituted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 16-9-2006)
88. Proviso added by G.S.R. 221(E), dated 28-3-2001 (w.e.f. 28-3-2001). Earlier the Proviso was omitted by G.S.R. 76(E), dated 31-1-2000 (w.e.f. 31-1-2000). Before that the Proviso was added by G.S.R. 684(E), dated 5-10-1999 (w.e.f. 22-10-1999).
89. Substituted by G.S.R. 845(E), dated 27-12-2002, for "Inspecting Officer" (w.e.f. 27-12-2002).

[89a][TABLE

Sl. No.	Item	Check Fitment	Check make/type/ rating, etc. as per original	Check Condi-	Check Function -ing	Test	Remarks
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(1)	Sparkplug/ Suppressor cap/High	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	
(2)	Head Lamp	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Check	Beam focus as per Annexure VII; (b) in case of authorized testing station using headlight tester, testing procedure and requirement shall be as per AIS-128:2014.
(3)	Other Lights	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Also ensure that unauthorized lights are not fitted
(4)	Reflectors	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Ensure colour of reflectors and reflective tapes arc as per rule 104
(5)	Bulbs	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Ensure that head light bulbs wall-age, especially halogen is not higher than those indicated in IS 1606 — 1993 and also ensure that halogen bulbs with P45t caps are not used in all vehicles
(6)	Rear View Mirror	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	—
(7)	Safety Glass	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Laminated windscreen glass is used for vehicles manufactured from April, 1996 onwards
(8)	Horn	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	—
(9)	Silencer	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Ensure no leakage
(10)	Dash board equipment	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	—
(11)	Wind shield wiper	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	—
(12)	Exhaust emission	No	No	No	No	Yes	Pollution under Control Certificate

89a. Substituted by G.S.R. 345(E), dated 19-5-2014, for (w.e.f. 19-5-2014).

(13)	Braking system	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	As per rule 96(8); (b) in case of authorized testing station using roller brake tester, testing procedure, and requirements shall be as per AIS-128:2014
(14)	Speedometer	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	As per rule 117
(15)	Steering gear	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Check free play	Check free play as per rule 98 for-vehicles with steering wheel.]
[90][(16)	Rear Under run Protecting Device For N2, N3, T3 and T4	yes	No	yes	No	No	As per rule 124(1A)
(17)	Lateral Side Protection Device for N2, N3, T3 and T4	yes	No	yes	No	No	As per rule 124 (1A)]

[90][Provided further that in case of E-rickshaw and E-cart, the renewal of fitness certificate shall be made only after carrying out test specified in the Table given below:-

Table

Item	Check Fitment	Check make/type/ rating, etc. as per original equipment recommendations	Check conditions	Check funct-ioning	Test	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Maximum Speed	No	No	No	No	Yes	The vehicle shall be driven in unladen condition (with full charge and at full accelerator position) on straight or flat road and when the vehicle attains full speed, the maximum speed shall be calculated by measuring time taken to travel fixed distance (say 50 metres).]

90. Substituted by G.S.R. 709(E), dated 8-10-2014 (w.e.f. 8-10-2014).

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) a security deposit of [91][rupees one lakh] in such manner as may be specified by the State Government.

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

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

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

(i) a [92][three years] diploma in automobile engineering or mechanical engineering or an equivalent qualification;

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

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

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

(b) the premises where the authorised testing station is to be housed is either owned by the applicant or is taken on lease by him or is hired in his name and it has [91][minimum of one acre of land] for administrative section, reception room and [91][sanitary block and space for erection] of testing equipment's and other apparatus;

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

(d) testing equipment's and apparatus are installed in such manner that vehicles may pass through with ease and speed;

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

[93](e) the applicant maintains in good condition, the equipment and apparatus for undertaking test pertaining to [94][exhaust gas, engine tuning, engine analysis], smoke emission, brake system, head-lights, wheel alignments, compressors, speedometers and other like components;]

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

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

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

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

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

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

65. General conditions to be observed by the holder of letter of authority.—The holder of a letter of authority shall—

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

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

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

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

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

93. CI. (c) Substituted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28-10-1989 {w.e.f. 28-10-1989).

94. Substituted by G.S.R. 214(E), dated 18-3-1999, for "exhaust gas" (w.e.f. 18-3-1999).

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

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

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

(iii) the qualifications of the persons referred to in clause *(a)*of sub-rule (3)of rule63;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

69. Power of registering authority to suspend or cancel the letter of authority or forfeit security deposit.—(1) If the registering authority is satisfied after giving the holder of a letter of authority an opportunity of being heard, that he has—

(a) failed to maintain the equipment, machinery and apparatus referred to in sub-clause *(e)* of sub-rule (3) of rule 63 in good condition; or

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

(c) failed to observe correct standards of testing before granting or renewing certificates of fitness as noticed at the time of test-checking referred to in rule 67 or the frequency of

accidents involving transport vehicles covered by certificates of fitness granted or renewed by the authorised testing station attributable to any mechanical defect of the vehicle, it may—
(i) suspend the letter of authority for a specified period; or

(ii) cancel the letter of authority; or

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

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

(3) Where the

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

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

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

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

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

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

73. Tax clearance certificate to be submitted to the testing station.—No authorized testing station shall accept an application for the grant or renewal of a certificate of fitness unless the same is accompanied by a tax clearance certificate in such form as may be specified by the State Government, from the Regional Transport Officer or motor vehicle inspector having jurisdiction in the area to the effect that the vehicle is not in arrears of motor vehicle tax or any compounding fee referred to in sub-sections (5) and (6) of section 86.

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

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

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

State Register of Motor Vehicles

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

(2) Each [95][State Government shall, if so desired by the Central Government] send to the Director (Transport Research), Ministry of Surface Transport, New Delhi, a printed copy of the register referred to in sub-rule (1).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

G.S.R. 684(E), dated 5-10-1999 (w.e.f. 22-10-1999).
96. Sub-R. (6) substituted by G.S.R. 221(E), dated 28-3-2001 (w.e.f. 28-3-2001).

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

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

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

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

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

(7) A motor vehicle belonging to a consular post [97][headed by a Carrier Counsellor Officer] or to any of its officers shall be assigned a registration mark consisting of the letters "CC" preceded by the number of the post allotted to it by the Ministry of External Affairs of the Government of India and followed by a number allotted to the vehicle by the registering authority out of a block of numbers allotted for that post in the following manner, namely:—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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97. Substituted by G.S.R. 221(E), dated 28-3-2001, for "outside Delhi" (w.e.f. 28-3-2001).

98. Substituted by G.S.R. 129(E), dated 16-2-2000 (w.e.f. 16-2-2000)

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

[1][**76-A. Application of rules 76 to 80 to organisations notified under the United Nations (Privileges and Immunities) Act, 1947**.—The provisions of rules 76 and *77* to 80 shall apply to the motor vehicles of diplomatic officers of the organisations notified under the United Nations (Privileges and Immunities) Act, 1947 (46 of 1947) as they apply to a diplomatic officer or consular officer with the modification that in rule 76,—

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

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

[2][**76-B. Registration of vehicles of home-based non-diplomatic officials of diplomatic missions or consular posts.—(**1) A motor vehicle belonging to a non-diplomatic official of a diplomatic mission or a consular post in Delhi shall be assigned a registration mark consisting of letters 'CDP' preceded by the number allotted to the mission or post by the Ministry of External Affairs of the Government of India and followed by a number allotted to the vehicle by the registering authority.

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

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

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

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

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

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

99.Inserted by G.S.R. 221(E), dated 28-3-2001 (w.e.f. 28-3-2001).

1. Inserted by G.S.R. 644, dated 25-9-1995.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (1), the registration mark exhibited at the front of a motor cycle or an invalid carriage may be displayed on a plate in line with the axis of the vehicle and shall, in such a case, be displayed on both sides of the plate.

(5) In the case of a trailer—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) the transferee;

(b) the competent authority;

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

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

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

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

FEES

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

[4] [TABLE

Sl.No.	Purpose	Amount	Rule	Section
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Grant or renewal of trade certificate in respect of each vehicle: Motorcycle Invalid carriage Others	 Fifty rupees Fifty rupees Two hundred rupees	34(1)	—
2.	Duplicate trade certificate: Motorcycle Invalid carriage Others	 Thirty rupees Thirty rupees One hundred rupees	38(1)	—
3.	Appeal under rule 46	One hundred rupees	46(1)	—
4.	Issue, renewal of certificates of registration and assignment of new registration mark: Invalid carriage Motor cycle Light motor vehicle: *(iii)* Non-Transport *(iv)* Light Commercial Vehicle [4a][E-rickshaw or E-cart Medium goods vehicle Medium passenger motor vehicle Heavy goods vehicle Heavy passenger motor vehicle Imported motor vehicle Imported motor cycle Any other vehicle not mentioned above	 Twenty rupees Sixty rupees Two hundred rupees Three hundred rupees Three hundred rupees] Four hundred rupees Four hundred rupees Six hundred rupees Six hundred rupees Eight hundred rupees Two hundred rupees Three hundred rupees	47(1), 52(1), 54(1), 76(1) and 78(1)	—

4. Substituted by G.S.R. 221(E), dated 28-3-2001 (w.e.f. 28-3-2001)

4a. Inserted by E.S.R. 27(E), dated 13.1.2015 (w.e.f. 13.1.2015)

5.	Issue of duplicate certificate of registration	Half of the fee mentioned in Serial No. 4	53(2)	
6.	Transfer of ownership	Half of the fee mentioned in Serial No. 4	55(2)*(iii)*, 55(3), 56(2)(a) and 57(1)(a)	—
7.	Change of residence	Twenty rupees	59	
8.	Recording alteration in the certificate of registration	Fifty rupees	—	52(4)
9.	Endorsing hire-purchase/ lease/ hypothecation agreement	One hundred rupees	60	—
10.	Cancellation of hire-purchase/lease/ hypothecation agreement or issue of fresh certificate of registration	One hundred rupees	61(1) and (2)	—
11.	Conducting test of a vehicle for grant and renewal of certificate of fitness: (i) Two/three-wheeled vehicle (ii) Light motor vehicle (iii) Medium motor vehicle (iv) Heavy motor vehicle	 One hundred rupees Two hundred rupees Three hundred rupees Four hundred rupees	62(2)	—
12.	Grant or renewal of certificate of fitness for motor vehicle	One hundred rupees	62(2)	—
13.	Grant or renewal of letter of authority	Five thousand rupees	63(2)(a)	—
14.	Issue of duplicate letter of authority	Five thousand rupees	66(2)	—
15.	Appeal under rule 70	Four hundred rupees	71(1)	—

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

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

5. Inserted by G.S.R. 400(E), dated 31-5-2012 (w.e.f. 31-5-2012).

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CHAPTER IV

CONTROL OF TRANSPORT VEHICLES

Tourist permits

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

(2) [6][***]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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6. CI. (a) of sub-R. (2) omitted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f 26-3-1993).

7. CI. (b) ot sub-R. (2) renumbered as CI. (a) and CI. (n) as so renumbered substituted by G.S.R. 338(E),dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).

8. CI. (c) of sub-R. (2) renumbered as CI. (b) by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).

9. Substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993, for "2 years, 5 years or 7 years" (w.e.f 26-3-1993).

10. *Sub-R. (2) substituted by G.S.R. 400(E), dated 31-5-2002 (vv.e.f. 31-5-2002).*

[11][(2-A) The authority which grants the authorisation shall inform the State Transport Authorities concerned the registration number of the motor vehicle, the name and address of the permit holder and the period for which the said authorisation is valid:]

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

(2) The period of validity of an authorisation shall not exceed one year at a time [13][***].

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

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

(1) The permit holder shall cause to be prepared in respect of each trip a list in triplicate of t ourist passengers to be carried in the vehicle, [14][***] giving full particulars as under:—

(a) name of the passengers,
(b) address of the passengers,
(c) age of the passengers,
(d) starting point and the point of destination.

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

(3) The tourist vehicle shall either commence its journey, or end its journey, circular or otherwise, in the home State, subject to the condition that the vehicle shall not remain outside the home State for a period of more than [15][three months]. The permit holder shall see that every return of the tourist vehicle to the home State is reported to the authority which issued the permit:

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

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

12. Inserted by G.S.R. 76(E), dated 31-1-2000 (w.e.f. 31-1-2000). Earlier Proviso was omitted by G.S.R. 684(E), dated 5-10-1999 (w.e.f. 22-10-1999).

13. The words "and shall expire on the 31st day of March of the year" omitted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28-10-1989 (w.e.f. 28-10-1989).

14. Certain words omitted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).

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

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

[16][Provided that where such tourist vehicle is registered in the National Capital Region, it shall not operate circular tours of place lying exclusively in the National Capital Region unless it conforms to the mass emission standards [16a][(Bharat Stage-IV) specified in sub-rule(15) of rule 115].

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

85-A. The following shall be the additional conditions of every tourist permit in respect of motor cabs.—(1) The words "Tourist vehicle" shall be painted on both the sides of the vehicle within a circle of twenty-five centimetres diameter.

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

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

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16. Inserted by G.S.R. 37(E), Dated 20-1-2009 (w.e.f. 20-1-2009).

16a. Substituted by G.S.R 103(E), dated 23-2-2012 (w.e.f 23-2-2012).

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

National permits

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

87. Form, contents and duration of authorisation.—(1) An application for the grant of an authorisation for a national permit shall be made in Form 46 and shall be accompanied by a fee of [18][Rs.1,000] per annum in the form of a bank draft.

[18][(2) Every authorisation shall be granted in Form 23-A, in case the certificate of registration is issued on Smart Card or shall be granted in Form 47, in case the authorisation is in paper document subject to the payment of consolidated fees of [19][rupees sixteen thousand five hundred] per annum to be deposited in the national permit account for the permit granted to operate throughout the territory of India.

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

Percentage share of n" 1 = total consolidated fee received by nth State/Union territory

State/Union territory in the base year x 100 total consolidated fee received by all the States/Union territories in the base year where national permit is in operation.

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

Explanation.- For the purpose of sub-rule (2) and sub-rule (2-A) the "National permit account" means an account established by the Central Government and notified in the Official Gazette.]

(2)The period of validity of an authorisation shall not exceed one year at a time [20][***]

[21]**[88. Age of motor vehicle for the purpose of national permit.**—(1) No national permit shall be granted in respect of a goods carriage, other than multiaxle vehicle, which is more than [22][twelve years] old at any point of time.

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

[22][(2-A) No national permit shall be granted for a puller tractor which is more than fifteen years old at any point of time:

Provided that the national permit may be extended for another period of five years subject to certificate of fitness granted by the manufacturer or a chartered engineer, in case the manufacturer ceases to operate in India.]

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18. Substituted by G.S.R. 386(E), dated 7-5-2010 (w.e.f. 7-5-2010).

19. Substituted by G.S.R. 514(E), dated 29-6-2012 (w.e.f. 29-6-2012).

20. The words "and shall expire on the 31st day of March of the year" omitted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28-10-1989 (w.e.f. 28-10-1989).

21. R. 88 substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).

22. Substituted by G.S.R. 799(E), dated 30-12-1993, for "nine years" (w.e.f. 30-12-1993).

(3) A national permit shall be deemed to be invalid from the date on which a goods carriage covered by the permit completes fifteen years in case of a multiaxle goods carriage and [22][twelve years] where the vehicle is other than a multiaxle goods carriage, unless such goods carriage is replaced.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this rule, the period of [22][twelve years] or fifteen years, as the case may be, shall be computed from the date of initial registration of the motor vehicle covered under its permit or the prime mover in case of an articulated vehicle.]

[23][(4) No national permit shall be granted in respect of a multi-axle trailer approved to carry a gross vehicle weight of more than 50 tonnes, which is more than 25 years old at any point of time, the period of 25 years being computed from the date of initial registration of the said trailer.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this rule, "multi-axle trailer" means a trailer having more than two axles.]

[22a][(4-A) No national shall be granted in respect of a modular hydraulic trailer, which is more than twenty five years old at any point of time, the period of twenty-five years being computed from the date of initial registration of the said modular hydraulic trailer:

Provided that the national permit may be extended for another period of five years subject to certificate of fitness granted by the manufacture or a chartered engineer or approving authority, in case the manufacturer ceases to operate in India:

Provided further that be national permit shall be valid irrespective of the combination of modular hydraulic trailers subject to the condition that each individual modular hydraulic trailer is having valid national permit.

Explanation.- For the purpose of this section, "national permit" means a permit issued to ply the motor vehicle under this section, throughout the territory of India.]

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

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

[25][* * *]

90. Additional conditions for national permit.—The national permit issued under sub-section (12) of section 88 shall be subject to the following additional conditions, namely:—

(1) [25a][All motor vehicles other than a trailer or modular hydraulic trailer] plying under a national permit shall be painted in dry leaf brown colour with thirty centimetres broad white borders and the words "National permit" shall be inscribed on both sides of the vehicle in bold letters within a circle of sixty centimetres diameter:

22a. Inserted by G.S.R. 212(E), dated 20-3-2015 (w.e.f. 20-3-2015).
23. Inserted by G.S.R. 221(E), dated 28-3-2001 (w.e.f. 28-3-2001).
24. Inserted by G.S.R. 400(E), dated 31-5-2002 (w.e.f. 31-5-2002).
25. R. 89 omitted by G.S.R. 221(E), dated 28-3-2001 (w.e.f. 28-3-2001).
25a. Substituted by G.S.R. 221(E), dated 20-3-2015 (w.e.f. 1-4-2015).

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

(2) A board with the inscription "National permit" valid in the State(s) of ..... with blue letters on white background shall be carried in front top of [26][such vehicle other than a trailer or modular hydraulic trailer for which the same shall appear on both sides of the vehicle.]

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

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

[26a][Provided that this sub-rule shall apply to light motor vehicle and medium goods vehicles only from a date to be notified by the Central Government.]

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

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

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

(7) The vehicle shall not pick up or set down goods between two points situated in the same State [27][other than the home State].

[27a][Provided that where such vehicle is registered in the National Capital Region, it shall not pick up or set down goods between two points situated in the National Capital Region unless it conforms to the mass emission standards [27b][(Bharat Stage-IV) Specified in sub-rule (15) of rule 115.]

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26 Substituted by G.S.R. 212(E), dated 20-3-2015 (w.e.f. 20-3-2015).
26a. Inserted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
27. Inserted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28-10-1989 (w.e.f. 28-10-1989).
27a. Inserted by G.S.R. 37(E), dated 20-1-2009 (w.e.f. 20-1-2009).
27b. Substituted by G.S.R. 103(E), dated 23-2-2012 (w.e.f. 23-2-2012).

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CHAPTER V

CONSTRUCTION,EQUIPMENTANDMAINTENANCEOF MOTOR VEHICLES

Preliminary

91. Definitions.—In this Chapter, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "class label", in relation to any dangerous or hazardous goods, means the class label specified in column 3 of the Table to rule 137;
(b) "consignor", in relation to dangerous or hazardous goods intended for transportation by a goods carriage, means the owner of such dangerous or hazardous goods;
(c) "dangerous or hazardous goods", means the goods of dangerous or hazardous nature to human life specified in Tables I, II, and III to rule 137;
(d) "emergency information panel", means the panel specified in rule 134;
(e) "primary risk", in relation to any dangerous or hazardous goods, means the most potent risk which such goods give rise to;
(f)"subsidiary risk", in relation to any dangerous or hazardous goods, means the subsidiary risk which such goods are likely to give rise to in addition to the primary risk.

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

[28][Provided that no thing contained in this rule shall apply to vehicles manufactured prior to the coming into force of the Central Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 1993.]

1. Nothing in this rule shall apply to a motor vehicle—

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

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

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

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

[29]*[Explanation.*—for the purposes of this rule," motor vehicle" includes construction equipment vehicle.]

30[(3) Testing of components conforming to standards in lieu of Indian Standards:

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28 Inserted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
29 Inserted by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000 (w.e.f. 28-7-2000).
30 Inserted by G.S.R. 214(E), dated 18-3-1999 (w.e.f. 18-3-1999).

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

In such cases, the compliance of parts, components or assemblies to such international or foreign national standards will be established for the purpose of rule1 26, by a certificate of compliance issued by an authorized certifying agency or by an accredited certifying agency of the country of origin for such international or foreign national standards and vetted by a testing agency as referred to in rule 126.]

Overall dimension

93. Overall dimension of motor vehicles.—(1)The overall width of a motor vehicle, measured at right angles to the axis of the motor vehicle between perpendicular planes enclosing the extreme points,[31][shall not exceed 2.6 metres.]

32[** *]

32[* * *]

[33][Provided further that the overall width of an E-rickshaw and E-chart shall not exceed 1.0 metres.]

Explanation.—For purposes of this rule, a rear-view mirror, or guard rail or a direction indicator [31][rub-rail (rubber beading) having maximum thickness of 20 mm on each side of the body] shall not be taken into consideration in measuring the overall width of a motor vehicle.

34[Provided that the overall width of a quadricycle shall not exceed 1.5 metres.]

[35][(1-A) The overall width of a construction equipment vehicle, measured at right angles to the axis of the construction equipment vehicle between perpendicular planes enclosing the extreme points, shall not exceed 3 metres while in the travel mode and such construction equipment vehicle [36][shall be painted by yellow and black zebra stripes on the portion of the width that exceed 2.6 metres] on the front and rear sides duly marked for night time driving/parking suitably by red lamps at the front and rear:]

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

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31 Substituted by G.S.R. 221(E), dated 28-3-2001 (w.e.f. 28-3-2001).

32 Cls. (i) and (ii) omitted by G.S.R. 221 (E), dated 28-3-2001 (w.e.f. 28-3-2001).

33 Inserted by G.S.R. 709(E), dated 8-10-2014 (w.e.f. 8-10-2014).

34. Inserted by G.S.R.99(E), dated 19-2-2014 (w.e.f. 19-2-2014).

35. Inserted by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000 (w.e.f. 28-7-2000).

36 Substituted by G.S.R. 116(E), dated 27-2-2002 (w.e.f. 27-8-2002).

37. Inserted by G.S.R. 116(E), dated 27-2-2002 (w.e.f. 27-8-2002).

37a[(1-B) The overall width of a combine harvester measured at right angles to the axis of the combine harvester between perpendicular planes enclosing the extreme points shall not exceed 3.3 meters while in the travel mode; and such combine harvesters shall be painted by yellow and black zebra stripes on the portion of the width that exceeds 2.6 meters on the front; and rear sides duly marked for night time driving and parking suitably by white or amber lamps at the front and red lamps at the rear:

Provided that the zebra stripes need not be used on attachments, if any.

(1-C) The overall width of modular hydraulic trailer, measured at right angles to the axis of the modular hydraulic trailer between perpendicular planes enclosing the extreme points shall not exceed three metres.]

37b[(2)The overall length of a motor vehicle other than a trailer shall not exceed—

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

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

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

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

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

37a[(va) in the case of a puller tractor having three or more axles, ten meters;

(vb) in the case of modular hydraulic trailer, any single module with maximum eight axle rows shall not exceed nineteen metres;]

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

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

37c[(viii) in the case of quadricycle, 3 metres for passenger vehicle and 3.7 meter for goods vehicle.]

37c[(ix) in the case of E-rickshaw and E-cart, shall not exceed 2.8 metres.]

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

37a.Inserted by G.S.R.212(E), dated 20-3-2015 (w.e.f. 1-4-2015).

37b. Substituted by G.S.R. 221(E), dated 28-3-2001 (w.e.f. 28-3- 2001).

37c. Inserted by G.S.R.709(E), dated 8-10-2014 (w.e.f. 8-10-2014).

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

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

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

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

(i) a starting handle;

(ii) any hood when down;

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

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

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

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

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

[38][(3-A) [38a][The overall length of the construction equipment vehicle and combine harvester], in travel shall not exceed 12.75 metres:

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

[38b][Provided further that in case of combine harvester exclusively used for harvesting sugarcane, the overall length in travel shall not exceed 15 metres.]

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

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

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

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

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

(v) any towing hook or other fitments;

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

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38. Inserted by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000 (w.e.f. 28-7-2000).

38a. Substituted by G.S.R. 212(E), dated 20-3-2015 (w.e.f. 1-4-2015).

[38b][(3-B) The overall length of puller tractor and modular hydraulic trailer combination shall not exceed 29 metres:

Provided that movement of larger combinations with more than eight axle lines shall be subject to prior approval of the concerned authorities.]

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

(i) in the case of a vehicle other than a double-decked [39][transport vehicle], shall not exceed 3.8 metres;

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

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

[38b[(ii-b) in the case of modular hydraulic trailer or combination of such modular hydraulic trailers, shall not exceed 4.75 metres;]

(iii)[40][in the case of a laden trailer carrying ISO series 1 Freight Container or in the case of fabricated containerized motor vehicle, shall not exceed 4.52 metres]:

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

[40a[(iv) in the case of quadricycle, shall not exceed 2.5 metres.]

[40b][(v) in the case of E-rickshaw and E-cart, shall not exceed 1.8 metres.]

[41[(4-A) The overall height of a construction equipment vehicle [41a][or combine harvester] measured from the surface on which the vehicle rests shall not exceed 4.75 metres, while in the travel mode:

Provided that the provisions of this sub-rule shall not apply to any other special purpose attachment to the construction equipment vehicles [41a][or combine harvester] exempted by general or special order of the registering authority.]

(5) The overhang of a tractor [41a][or puller tractors] shall not exceed 1.85 metres.

[42[(6) The overhang of the motor vehicle [43][other than a [43a][tractor, construction equipment vehicle and combine harvester]] shall not exceed 60% of the wheel base.

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

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

38b. Inserted by G.S.R. 212(E), dated 20-3-2015 (w.e.f. 1-4-2015).

39. Substituted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 16-9-2006).

40. Cl. (iii) substituted by G.S.R. 276(E), dated 10-4-2007 (w.e.f. 10-4-2007).

40a. Inserted by G.S.R. 99(E), dated 19-2-2014 (w.e.f. 1-10-2017).

40b. Substituted by G.S.R. 709(E), dated 8-10-2014).

41. Inserted by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000 (w.e.f. 28-7-2000).

41a. Inserted by G.S.R. 212(E), dated 20-3-2015 (w.e.f. 1-4-2015).

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

43. Substituted by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000, for "other than a tractor" (w,e,f, 28-7-2000).

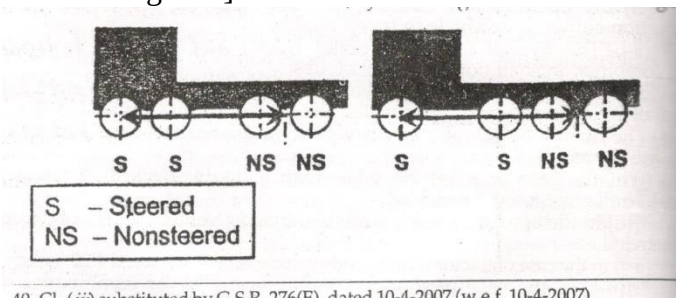
43a. Substituted by G.S.R. 212(E), dated 20-3-2015 (w.e.f. 1-4-2015).

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

[44][(c) in case of vehicles having more than three axles, and fitted with or without retractable axle, wheelbase shall be the distance measured between the centre of the front-most axle and the centre point of rear combination of non-steered axles.

Note.- (i) "retractable axle" means an axle which can be raised or lowered by the axle-lift device in accordance with first indent;

"Axle-lift device' means a device permanently fitted to a vehicle for the purpose of reducing or increasing the load on the axle (S), according to the loading conditions of the vehicle, either by raising the wheels clear-off the ground or lowering them to the ground or without raising the wheels of the ground (for Ex. In the case of Air suspension systems, or other system) in order to reduce the wear on the tyres when the vehicle is not fully laden, or make starting (moving of) on slippery ground easier for motor vehicles or vehicle combinations by increasing the load on the driving axle].



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

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

(i) any hood when down;

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

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

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

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

(iv) any luggage carrier fitted to a motor vehicle constructed solely for carriage of passengers and their effects and adapted to carry not more than seven passengers exclusive of the driver;

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

46[(viii) any mounted implement on a 3-point linkage of a tractor:]

Provided that in the case of a stage carriage:-

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

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

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

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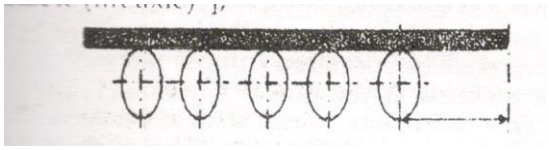
44. Substituted by G.S.R. 625(E), dated 8-8-2012 (w.e.f. 8-8-2012).
45. Renumbered by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
46. Inserted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).

[47][(ii) in the case of a vehicle having only three axles and the front axle is the only steering axle, the centre point of the rearmost axle, irrespective of rear axle(s) being "fixed" or "retractable (lift axle)"];

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

[47][(iv) in the case of a vehicle having only three axles where two front axles are steering axles, the centre point of the rearmost axle, irrespective of rear axle(s) being "fixed" or "retractable (lift axle)"];

[47][(v) in the case of a vehicle having four or more than four axles; the centre point of the rearmost axle, irrespective of rear axle(s) being "fixed" or "retractable (lift axle)"];



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

[48][(6-A) The overhang of the construction equipment vehicle 48a [or combine harvester] shall not exceed 7.5 metres in front or rear while in the travel mode:

[48a] [Provided that in case of a combine harvester exclusively used for harvesting sugarcane, the overhang shall not exceed 8.5 meters in rear while in travel mode.]

Explanation.- For the purpose of this sub-rule, "overhang" means the length/height measured horizontally and parallel to the longitudinal axis of the construction equipment vehicle [49][or combine harvester] between two vertical planes at right angles to such axis passing through-

(i) the frontmost point of the vehicle and the centre point of the front axle, for the front overhang,

(ii) The rearmost point of the vehicle and centre point of the rear axle, for the rear overhang,

exclusive of the parts or fitments mentioned at items (i) to (vi) of the Explanation to sub-rule (3-A).]

[49a][(7)] No part of the vehicle other than a direction indicator, when in operation, or a driving mirror, shall project laterally more than 355 millimetres beyond the centre line of the rear wheels, in the case of a single rear wheels or more than 152 millimetres beyond the extreme outer edge of the outer tyres, in the case of dual rear wheels:

[50][***]

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47. Substituted by G.S.R. 625(E), dated 8-8-2012 (w.e.f. 8-8-2012).
48. Inserted by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000 (w.e.f. 28-7-2000).
48a. Inserted by G.S.R. 212(E), dated 20-3-2015 (w.e.f. 1-4-2015).

49. Inserted by G.S.R. 212(E), dated 20-3-2015 (w.e.f. 1-4-2015).
49a. Renumbered by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993(w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
50. Proviso omitted by G.S.R. 111(E), dated 10-2-2004 (w.e.f. 10-8-2004).

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

[50a][(7-A) No part of the construction equipment vehicle 49[or combine harvester] in travel mode other than a direction indicator, or a driving mirror, shall project laterally more than 300 millimetres beyond the extreme outer edge of the tyres or wheel drums regardless of single or dual tyres or rollers.]

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

(i) laterally beyond the side of the body;
(ii) to the front beyond the foremost part of the load body of the vehicle;
(iii) to the rear beyond the rear most part of the vehicle;
(iv) to a height beyond the limits specified in sub-rule(4):
[51][* * *]

52[93-A. Overall dimension for agricultural tractors.—(1) The overall width of the agricultural tractor shall not exceed 2.6 metres.

(2) The overall length of the agricultural tractor shall not exceed 6.5 metres.
(3) The overall height of the agricultural tractor shall not exceed 3.8 metres.
(4) The overhang of the agricultural tractor shall not exceed 1.85 metres:
Provided that lateral projection upto 700 millimetres beyond the central line of the rear wheel shall be permitted.]

[53][93-B.Overall dimension for power tillers.—(1)The overall length of the power tiller with a riding attachment shall not exceed 3.5 metres.

(2) The overall width of the power tiller with a riding attachment including case wheelers shall not exceed 1.5 metres.
(3) The maximum overall height of the power tiller shall not exceed 2.0 metres.
(4) The overall length of the power tiller when coupled to a trailer shall not exceed 6.0 metres.
(5) The maximum overall width of the power tiller when coupled to a trailer shall not exceed 1.7 metres.
(6) The maximum overall height of the power tiller when coupled to a trailer shall not exceed 2.0 metres.]

Size, nature and condition of tyres

50a. Inserted by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000 (w.e.f. 28-7-2000).
51. Proviso omitted by G.S.R. 152(E), dated 5-3-2014.
52. Inserted by G.S.R. 111(E), dated 10-2-2004 (w.e.f. 10-8-2004).
53. R. 93-B Inserted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 16-9-2006).

[54][**93-C.Overall dimension for Airport Passenger Bus (Tarmac Bus)**.—(1)The overall length of the Airport Passenger Bus shall not exceed fifteen mitres.

(2) The overall Width of the Airport Passenger Bus shall not exceed 3.2. meters.

Explanation. – For the purposes of this rule, the term "Airport Passenger Bus (tarmac bus)" means the Bus having doors on both sides which is exclusively used for the carrying the passengers from airport terminal to and from the aircraft and plying on the air side on the Air port terminal with maximum speed not exceeding thirty kilometre per hour.]

Size, nature and condition of tyres

94. Condition of tyres.— [54a][(1)[55][Every motor vehicle including agricultural tractor and its trailer [55a][, and combine harvester and modular hydraulic trailers]] shall be fitted with pneumatic tyres and every construction equipment vehicle, other than steel drum rollers of vibratory compactors or compactor rollers or road roller or a track laying vehicle, shall be fitted with pneumatic tyres or solid rubber tyres.]

(2) The pneumatic tyres of [55][a motor vehicle including agricultural tractor and its trailer [55a][, and combine harvester and modular hydraulic trailers]] shall be kept properly inflated and in good and sound condition.

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

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

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

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

[56][(i*v)* the Non-Skid Depth (NSD), shall not be less than 0.8 mm in the case of-

[56a][two wheeler, three-wheeler, quadricycle, E-rickshaw and E-cart] and 1.6 mm in the case of other motor vehicles, below the Tread Wear Indicator (TWI) embedded in tyres at the time of manufacture:]

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

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

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

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54. Substituted by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000 (w.e.f. 28-7-2000).
55. Substituted by G.S.R.111(E), dated 10-2-2004,for certain words (w.e.f. 10-8-2004).
55a. Inserted by G.S.R. 212(E), dated 20-3-2001 (w.e.f. 1-4-2015).
56. Inserted by G.S.R. 221(E), dated 28-3-2001 (w.e.f. 28-9-2001).
56a. Substituted by G.S.R. 709(E), dated 8-10-2014 (w.e.f. 8-10-2014).
57. Inserted by G.S.R. 111(E), dated 10-2-2004 (w.e.f. 10-8-2004).

95. Size and ply rating of tyres.—[58][(1)the tyres including radial tyres used on all motor vehicles manufactured or imported on and after the 1st day of April, 2006, other than agricultural tractors, construction equipment vehicles and power tillers shall comply with the requirements specified in [59][IS:15627-2005 or IS: 15633-2005 or IS: 15636-2005 applicable]:

Provided that the selection and fitment of tyres for motor vehicles manufactured or imported on and from the 1st day of April, 2006 shall be in accordance with AIS:050:2004 59a[in the case of two wheeler, three-wheeler, quadricycle, E-rickshaw and E-cart] and AIS:051:2004 in the case other motor vehicles, till such time the corresponding BIS specifications are notified under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986):

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

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

(i) vehicle rating of the gross vehicle weight and axle weight respectively as duly certified by the testing agencies for compliance with rule126, or

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

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

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

[61][[62][(2-A)The size of the tyres of a construction equipment vehicle] [62a][or a combine harvester] specified in column (1) of the Table below shall have a ply rating specified in the corresponding entry in column(2) of the said Table in respect of maximum weight permitted to be carried by such tyre specified in the corresponding entry in column(3) thereof:

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

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58. Sub-R. (1) substituted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 16-9-2005).

59. Substituted by G.S.R. 784(E), dated 12-11-2008 (w.e.f. 1-4-2009).

59a. Substituted by G.S.R. 709(E), dated 8-10-2014 (w.e.f. 8-10-2014).

60. Inserted by G.S.R 214(E), dated 18-3-1999 (w.e.f. 18-3-1999).

61. Inserted by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000 (w.e.f. 28-7-2000),

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

62a. Inserted by G.S.R. 212(E), dated 20-3-2015 (w.e.f. 1-4-2015).

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

TABLE

AGRICULTURAL TRACTOR DRIVE WHEEL

Tyre size Designation	Ply rating	Maximum weight permitted to be carried (Kgs.)
8.3/8-24	4	630
	6	825
8.3/8-32	4	730
	6	925
11.2/10-28	4	900
	6	1120
	8	1320
12.4/11-24	4	950
	6	1215
	8	1450
12.4/11-28	4	1030
	6	1285
	8	1550
	10	1600
	12	1650
12.4/11-36	4	1150
	6	1450
12.4/11-38	4	1180
	6	1500
	8	1750
13.6/12-28	4	1120
	6	1450
	8	1650
	10	1750
	12	1800
16.9/14-28	6	1850
	8	2180
	10	2430
	12	2725

ROAD GRADER		
13.00-24	8	2040
	12	2485
14.00-24	12	3015

OFF THEROAD HAULAGESERVICETYRES		
Tyre size Designation	Ply rating	Maximum weight permitted to be carried (Kgs.)
12.00-20	14	2650
	16	2900
12.00-24/25	14	3000
	16	3250
13.00-24/25	18	3875
14.00-24/25	16	4000
	20	4625
	24	5150
16.00-24/25	20	5450
	24	6000
	28	6700
18.00-24/25	12	4750
	16	5600
	20	6500
	24	7300
	28	8000
	32	8750

WIDEBASE		
23.5-25	12	5300
	16	6150
	20	7300
	24	8000

Note.—[63][1.]The load rating for tyres not covered by the above Table may be notified by the Central Government as and when such tyres are introduced on construction equipment vehicles, and until these are notified, the provisional load rating declared by the construction equipment vehicle manufacturer may be certified by the certifying test agency referred to in rule 126.]

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

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63. The existing note numbered as "1" by G.S.R. 116(E), dated 27-2-2002 (w.e.f. 27-8- 2002).
64. Inserted by G.S.R. 116(E), dated 27-2-2002 (w.e.f. 27-8-2002).

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

(4) Check on sub-rule (3) of rule 95 on commercial vehicles will be conducted by the authority indicated in sub-rule (1) of rule 126, while conducting the checks.]

[65][(5) Every tyre manufacturer shall, in addition to any trade mark or size of the tyre, also emboss on it the following, namely:—

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

(ii) maximum load carrying capacity.]

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

Provided that the following conditions shall be complied with:

(i) that testing agencies referred to in rule126 shall satisfy themselves about the load and speed rating of the tyre with reference to the Indian conditions;

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

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

[67][(7) Temporary use spare wheel or tyre and Run Flat Tyres for vehicles of categories M1 and N1, if they are different from the normal tyre used on the vehicle shall conform to AIS 110:2009, as amended from time to time, till the corresponding BIS specifications are notified under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986).]

[68]**[95-A. Size and ply rating of tyres for agricultural tractor**.—(1) The tyre of the agricultural tractor shall have load carrying capacity as may be specified by the tyre manufacturer, subject to the condition that the maximum load specified by the agricultural tractor manufacturer shall not be greater than the load permitted by the tyre manufacturer.

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

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

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65 Inserted by G.S.R. 221(E), dated 28-3-2001 (w.e.f. 28-9-2001).
66 Inserted by G.S.R 400(E), dated 31-5-2002 (w.e.f. 31-5-2002).
67. Inserted by G.S.R. 625€, dated 8-8-2012 (w.e.f. 8-8-2012).
68 Inserted by G.S.R 111(E), dated 10-2-2004 (w.e.f. 10-8-2004).

[69]**[95-B.Size and ply rating of tyres for power tillers**.—(1)The tyre should have load Carrying capacity as specified by the tyre manufacturer, however, the maximum load

specified by the power tiller manufacturer shall not be greater than that permitted by the tyre manufacturer.

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

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

(i)IS:13154-1991, as amended from time to time-Tyre for agricultural tractor, implement and power tillers.

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

[69a]

[**95-C. Size and ply rating of tyres for modular hydraulic trailers**.-(1) The tyres including radial tyres used on modular hydraulic trailers shall be in accordance with IS 15636:2005 as amended from time to time.

(2) The tyre of modular hydraulic trailers shall have load carrying capacity as specified by the tyre manufacturer, however, the maximum load specified by the modular hydraulic trailers manufacturer shall not be greater than that permitted by the tyre manufacturer.

(3) The modular hydraulic trailer manufacturer shall select the recommended or preferred rim sizes only, as suggested by the tyre manufacturer and the wheel rims shall confirm to IS 9438:1980.

Note.-For compliance to this rule, any equivalent national or international standards such as Indian Standards (IS), Automotive Industry Standards (AIS), ECE (Economic Commission of Europe), Japan Automobile Tyre Manufacturers Association (JATMA), European Tyre and Rim Technical Organisation (ETRTO), Tyre and Rim Association Inc. (TRA), Indian Tyre Technical Advisory Committee (I'TT'AC), etc., may be referred.

95-D.Limited road trials.- The Hydraulic Modular Trailer with specified Gross Vehicle Weight or maximum load carrying capacity shall be subjected to minimum hundred kilometres run preferably on plain roads with speed less than ten kilometres per hour.]

Brakes, steering gears, safety glass and windscreen wipers

96.Brakes.—[70][(1)Every motor vehicle, other than a motor cycle, three-wheeled Invalid carriage, trailer or a road roller shall be equipped with two independent and efficient braking systems, namely, the parking brake and foot operated service brake:

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69 R 95-B inserted by G.S.R. 589(E),dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 16-9-2006).

69a Inserted by G.S.R 212(E), dated 20-3-2015 (w.e.f. 1-4-2015).

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

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

(2) The braking system shall be of strength capable of stopping the vehicle within

the distance specified in sub-rule(8) and of holding it at rest in all conditions and all such brakes at all time be properly connected and maintained in efficient condition.
[71][***]

(3) In every motor vehicle [72][other than agricultural tractors,] the brakes operated by one of the means of operation shall act directly upon the wheel and not through the transmission gear.

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

(i) for [73a][two-wheelers, three-wheelers, E-rickshaw and E-cartIS:14664:1999, as amended from time to time.

(ii) All [73b][motor vehicles including quadricycles], other than two-wheelers, three-wheelers, trailers, semi-trailers, construction equipment vehicles, [73a][agricultural tractors, power tillers, E-rickshaws and E-carts], IS:11852 (Part 1):2001, 11852(Part 2):2001,11852 (Part 3):2001, 11852 (Part 4):2001, 11852 (Part 5):2001, 11852 (Part 6):2001, 11852 (Part 7):2001 and 11852 (Part 8):2001, as amended from time to time:

[73c][***]

[73d][Provided that] IS: 11852:2003 (Part 9) shall be applicable for vehicles manufactured on and after the 1st day of October, 2006 fitted with Anti-Lock Braking System.]

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

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

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

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71 Proviso omitted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
72 Added by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
73 Sub-R. (4) substituted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 16-9-2005).
73a Substituted by G.S.R. 709(E), dated 8-10-2014 (w.e.f. 8-10-2014).
73b Substituted by G.S.R. 99(E), dated 19-2-2014 (w.e.f. 1-10-2014).
73c Proviso omitted by G.S.R. 225(E), dated 26-3-2015 (w.e.f. 1-4-2015).
73d Substituted by G.S.R. 225(E), dated 26-3-2015 (w.e.f. 1-4-2015).
74 Substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).

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

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

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

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

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

(8) The service braking system in the case of vehicle other than three-wheelers and motor cycles, and the braking system operated by one of the means of operation other than the parking brake in the case of three-wheelers and motor cycles shall be capable to bring the vehicles to halt within the distance specified in the following Table when tested in accordance to the condition prescribed correspondingly in the Table. The test shall be conducted on a dry level hard road in good condition. During the test the accelerator control shall be fully released and in the case of vehicles with manual gear shifting control, the top gear and the clutch shall be engaged.

Table

SI. No.	Type of vehicle	Load	Test speed (The speed at which the brake should be applied)(Kmph)	Type of brake	Stopping distance (m)
1.	All vehicles other than	Laden to the	30	Foot operated	13
	Motor cycles, three-	registered	30	Service	13
	Wheelers and agricultural	GVWor			
	Tractors	Unladen			
	Do	Laden or	40	Do	21
	Do	Unladen	40	Do	21
2.	Motorcycles	Unladen	30	Foot or hand operated	21
3.	Three-wheelers including three-wheeler tractors for trailer	Unladen	30	Foot operated (brakes operational: on at least two wheels)	13 Kg
4.	Agricultural tractors	Laden to test mass	25	Foot operated service	10
5.	All other than three-	Laden to the	30	-do-	12.7
	Wheelers of engine	registered	40	-do-	15.0
	Capacity not exceeding	GVW or	30	-do-	9.3
	500 cc,motor cycles and agricultural tractors	Unladen	40	-do-	12.0
75[6.	Puller Tractor	GVW	20	Foot operated service	13]

75. Inserted by G.S.R. 212(E), dated 20-3-2015 (w.e.f. 1-4-2015).

For the purpose of this test for vehicles other than motorcycles the "unladen" means the vehicle is without any load and shall carry only the driver and another person for specific purpose of supervising the test, and the instruments, if any. In the case of motor cycles, the "unladen" means that vehicle will carry only the single rider and the measuring instrument, if any.]

75a[(9)The following category of vehicles shall be fitted with Anti-Lock Braking System conforming to IS:11852:2003 (Part 9):—

(i) N2 [75b][***] category of vehicles other than tractor-trailer combination manufactured on and after the 1st day of October, 2006 meant for carrying hazardous goods and liquid petroleum gas;

[75c][(ii) New models of M3 and N3 categories of vehicles manufactured on and after the 1st April, 2015;

(iii) Existing models of M3 and N3 categories of vehicles manufactured on and after the 1st October, 2015;]

[75d][(iv) the following categories of vehicles manufactured prior to the dates specified in clauses (ii) and (iii) shall be fitted with Anti-lock Braking System conforming to IS: 11852:2003 (Part 9);

(a) N3categories of vehicles other than tractor-trailer combination manufactured on and after the1st day of October, 2006 meant for carrying hazardous goods and liquid petroleum gas;

(a) N3 categories vehicles manufactured on and after the 1st day of October, 2007, that are double decked transport vehicles;

(b) N3 categories of vehicles manufactured on and after the 1st day of October, 2007, that are used as tractor-trailer combinations;

(c) M3 categories of buses that ply on All India Tourist Permit, manufactured on and after the 1st day of October, 2007.]

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[76][**96-A.Brakes for construction equipment vehicle**.—(1)Construction equipment Vehicle with hydrostatic transmission shall employ either hand or foot operated hydrostatic braking system both for service and parking brake system acting at least on two wheels on the same axle or drum.

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

75a. Sub-R. (9) inserted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 16-9-2005).

75b. Certain words omitted by G.S.R. 389(E), dated 9-6-2014 (w.e.f. 1-10-2014).

75c. Substituted by G.S.R. 389(E), dated 9-6-2014 (w.e.f. 1-10-2014).

75d. Inserted by G.S.R. 52(E), dated 23-1-2015 (w.e.f. 23-1-2015).

76 Inserted by G.S.R. 642(E) dated 28-7-2000 (w.e.f. 28-7-2000).

(3) In every construction equipment vehicle, other than those having hydrostatic transmission, the brakes operated by any of the means of operation shall act directly upon the wheel or at a suitable location in the power train provided that such an action does not discouple, disengage or isolate the braking action from the wheels.

(4) Every construction equipment vehicle which manufactured on or after the Commencement of the Motor Vehicles (Sixth Amendment) Rules, 2000, shall have a braking system whose performance shall [77][conform to the test and stopping distance formula as specified in sub-rule(7)].

(5) The braking system or one of the braking systems of construction equipment vehicle, shall be so constructed and maintained that it can effectively prevent at least two wheels or drums from revolving when the vehicle is left unattended and it shall be designed to be applied through hand or foot or automatically when engine is not running.

(6) In the case of construction equipment vehicles with four or more than four wheels, the service brake shall work on at least two wheels of the vehicle.

[77][(7)The service braking system of the construction equipment vehicle shall be capable of bringing the vehicle to a halt within the stopping distance as calculated by the formula given below, when tested in unladen condition and attachment carry position at a speed corresponding to 80 per cent. of the design maximum speed. The test shall be conducted in the forward direction of travel on a dry level hard road in good condition and during the test the acceleration control or travel shall be fully released and in the case of vehicle with manual gear shifting control, the top gear and the clutch shall be engaged.]

STOPPING DISTANCE FORMULA

$$S - 0.15v+(V^2/130),$$

Where S is the Stopping distance in metres,

V is the test speed corresponding to 80% of design maximum speed in Km/h., Control force F – 700 Newtons.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-rule, "unladen" means the construction equipment vehicle in travel mode without any load except the driver and another person for the specific purpose of supervising the test and the instruments, if any:

Provided that while the stopping distance formula mentioned above remain unchanged, the construction equipment using hydrostatic transmission, the brake test shall be performed by positioning the gear change lever to the neutral position.]

[78][79]**[96-B. High Speed Braking Requirements].**—For high speed braking, the following test procedure shall be followed, namely:—

(a) In the case of Category M-l, the P type, service brake test as defined under IS:11852-2001—Part3, shall be carried out in the engine connected mode at a test speed of 120km/horat80% of the design maximum speed of the vehicle, which ever is lower.

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77 Substituted by G.S.R. 116(E), dated 27-2-2002 (w.e.f. 27-8-2002).

78 Inserted by G.S.R. 400(E) dated 31-5-2002 (w.e.f. 31-5-2002).

79 Substituted by G.S.R. 720(E), dated 10-9-2003, for the figures, letter and words "96-A High Speed Braking Requirements" (w.e.f. 10-10-2003).

(b) The stopping distance requirements shall be according to the following formula, namely:—

$S - 0.1V+(V^2/130)$:

where, S is the Stopping Distance in mtrs.

V is the test speed in km/h, and

Control force F -500Newtons.

Provided that this sub-rule shall be applicable in case of new vehicles yet to be type approved after six months, and in case of already type approved vehicles, twelve months, from the date of the commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (Third Amendment) Rules,2002.]

[80]**[96-C.Brakesforagriculturaltractor.**—The braking system of the agricultural tractor shall conform to IS: 12061-1994 and IS: 12207-1999, as amended from time to time.]

80a[Provided that every agricultural tractor manufactured on or after the 1st February, 2016 and coupled with agricultural trailer, shall meet the following requirements to facilitate agricultural trailer having hydraulic brake system as per AIS:043-2005 specification referred to in sub-rule (3) of rule 97, namely:-

(a) a hydraulic pump and valve with suitable pipe connections on the tractor;

(b) a hydraulic piping and pressure lines on the tractor supplied by the Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) as accessories, to be fitted on the tractor by their dealers which shall be terminated at the rear end of the tractor, to facilitate tapping of hydraulic line for trailer;

(c) the hydraulic line pressure available at the rear end of the tractor shall be clearly specified by the manufacturer for each type and model of the tractor in the owner's manual;

(d) the tractor shall have the minimum provision for connecting the trailer brake actuation cable or linkage.]

[81]**[96-D.Braking requirements for power tillers.**—The power tillers when coupled to a trailer shall meet the following requirements, namely:—

(i) the brake test for the power tiller coupled to a trailer shall be carried out with a gross combination weight not exceeding 1.5 tons as declared by the manufacturer;

(ii) The brake test shall be conducted at a speed of 15 km/h to meet the stopping distance requirement of 7.5 metres with the pedal effort not exceeding 600N;

(iii) The trailer coupled to the power tiller shall be fitted with a parking brake capable of holding the combination on an up-slope and down-slope gradient of 12%.]

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80 Inserted by G.S.R. 111(E), dated 10-2-2004 (w.e.f. 10-8-2004).

80a Substituted by G.S.R. 492(E), dated 15-6-2015 (w.e.f. 15-6-2015).

81 R. 96-D inserted by G.S.R 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f 16-9-2006).

[81a][**96-E. Brakes for combine harvester**.-(1) The brakes test shall be conducted in forwarded direction on dry hard road in good condition with the clutch disengage and cutter bar trailer with header assembly attached to reel of combine harvester.

(2) The service braking system of the unladen combine harvester shall be capable of bringing the vehicle to a halt within a specified stopping distance when brake is applied at the standard test speed as mentioned in the Table below:

TABLE

S.No.	Type of Combine	Load (Unloader)	Test Speed	Stopping Distance
1	Self Propelled Combine harvester	-	20 km/h or max speed whichever is less	10 meter
2	Tractor Powered Combine harvester	-	24 km/h or max speed whichever is less	10 meter

Maximum pedal force should not be more than 600N.]

97. Brakes for trailers.—(1) [82][82a][Every trailer including modular hydraulic trailer], other than a tractor-drawn trailer, having five hundred kilograms and more of weight] shall have an efficient braking system which are capable of being applied when it is being drawn,—

(i) In the case of trailer having not more than two axles, to atleast all the wheels of one axle; or

(ii) In the case of a trailer having more than two axles, to at least all the wheels of two axles:

Provided that the braking system shall be so constructed that it is not rendered in effective by then on-rotation of the engine of the drawing vehicle.

(2) The provision of sub-rule (1) shall not apply to,—

(i) any land implement drawn by a motor vehicle;

(ii) any trailer designed for use and used by a local authority for street cleansing or by the fire service for fire fighting, which does not carry any load other than its necessary gear and equipment;

(iii) any disabled vehicle which is being drawn by a motor vehicle in consequence of its disablement.

81a Inserted by G.S.R. 212(E), dated 20-3-2015 (w.e.f. 1-4-2015).
82 Substituted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28-10-1989 (w.e.f. 28-10-1989).
82a Substituted by G.S.R. 212(E), dated 20-3-2015 (w.e.f. 1-4-2015).

[83][(3) The braking system and performance requirements of the agricultural trailer in combination with the agricultural tractor shall be in accordance with AIS:043-2005, till the

corresponding BIS specifications are notified under the Bureau of India Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986):]

[83a][Provided that every agricultural trailer manufactured on or after the 1st February, 2016 shall meet the following requirements for compliance to agricultural trailer brake system as per AIS:043-2005 specification, as amended from time to time, namely:-

(a) fitment of the hydraulic braking system or inertia over-run braking system such as foundation brake (drum or disc, etc.) actuation systems on the trailer including the proportional or control valve;

(b) type approval of agricultural trailer braking system requirements as per AIS-043-2005, as amended from time to time.]

98.Steering gears.—(1) The steering gear of every motor vehicle shall be maintained in good and sound condition, free from back-lash exceeding 30 degrees on the steering wheel, all [83b][ball joints connecting the steering linkage,] shall be protected by rubber caps and where the connections are secured with bolts or pins, the bolts or pins shall be effectively locked.

[84][(2)The steering gear of every motor vehicle shall be so constructed as to conform to IS: 12222-1987, as amended from time to time.]

[85][(3)[86][On and after 1s tMay, 2003], the steering effort of all motor vehicles other than three-wheelers not fitted with steering wheel, motor cycles, [87][and invalid carriages] manufactured shall conform to the Indian Standard IS:11948-1999, as amended from time to time.]]

[88][(3-A] On and after 1st October 2014, the steering effort of quadricycle shall conform to Indian Standards IS 11948-1999, as amended from time to time.]

[89][(4)Every heavy passenger motor vehicle manufactured after expiry of six month from the date of commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 2000 (including the date of such commencement), shall be fitted with power steering gears.]

[84][(5)The power steering shall be fitted in,—

(a) the Category N3 multi-axle vehicles on and from 1st May, 2004; and

(b) other than multi-axle vehicles of Category N3 on and from 1st December, 2004.]

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83 Inserted by G.S.R. 784(E), dated 12-11-2008 (w.e.f. 1-4-2009).
83a Inserted by G.S.R. 492(E), dated 15-6-2015 (w.e.f. 15-6-2015).
83b Substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
84 Sub-Rr. (2) and (5) substituted by G.S.R. 111(E), dated 10-2-2004 (w.e.f. 10-8-2004).
Sub-R.(3) substituted by G.S.R. 400(E), dated 31-5-2002 (w.e.f. 31-5-2002).
86. Substituted by G.S.R. 845(E), dated 27-12-2002(w.e.f. 27-12-2002).
Substituted by G.S.R. 111(E), dated 10-2-2004 (w.e.f. 10-8-2004).
88 Inserted by G.S.R. 99(E), dated 19-2-2014 (w.e.f. 1-10-2014).
89 Inserted by G.S.R. 65(E), dated 25-1-2000 (w.e.f. 25-1-2000).

[90][**98-A.Steering gears for construction equipment vehicles**.—(l)The steering system of every construction vehicle shall be maintained in good and sound condition, with backlash not exceeding 30 degrees on the steering wheel when tested with the engine running; ball-joints

connecting the steering linkage of the mechanical steering system shall be protected by rubber caps and where the connections are secured with bolts or pins, the bolts or pins shall be effectively locked; in the case of hydrostatic steering system the moving parts shall be effectively sealed and protected from dust ingress.

(2) The steering system of the construction equipment vehicle shall be adequately designed to ensure efficient and effective control of the vehicle under all the driving conditions and shall be so constructed as to conform to the Indian Standards IS:12222-(1987), as modified from time to time.

(3) The steering effort of the construction equipment vehicles during normal Unladen operation shall not exceed 11.7 kg push/pull for hydrostatic steering system and 20 kg for manual steering wheel system when evaluated as per clauses 5.1 to 5.4 of Indian Standards IS: 11948-(1986) as specified by the Bureau of Indian Standards.]

[91][**98-B.Steering Gears for agricultural tractors**.—(1)The steering gear of agricultural tractor shall be maintained in good and sound condition, free from backlash exceeding 30 degrees on the steering wheels. All ball joints connecting the steering linkage shall be protected by rubber caps and where the connections are secured with bolts, or pins, the bolts or pins shall be effectively locked.

(2) The turning circle diameter and turning circle clearance diameter of every agricultural tractor shall conform to IS:11859-1986, as amended from time to time.

(3) The steering effort requirement of agricultural tractor shall conform to Automotive Industry Standard (AIS):042 as amended from time to time, till such time the corresponding BIS standard is notified.]

[92][**98-C.Steering gear for power tillers**.—The turning circle diameter and the turning clearance circle diameter of power tillers coupled to trailers, when measured as per IS:12222:1987, as amended from time to time, shall not exceed 10 metres.]

[93][**98-D. Steering gears for combine harvester**.-(1) The turning clearance circle diameter of combine harvester, coupled to the trailer for header assembly, if any, when measured as per IS: 11859-2004, as amended from time to time, shall not exceed 20 meters, without brake condition.

(2) The steering effort requirement of combine harvester shall conform to AIS : 042-2004, as amended from time to time, till such time the corresponding Bureau of Indian Standard is notified.]

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90 Inserted by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000 (w.e.f. 28-7-2000).

91. Inserted by G.S.R. 111(E), dated 10-2-2004(w.e.f.10-8-2004).

92. R.98-C inserted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005(w.e.f.16-9-2006).

93. Inserted by G.S.R. 212(E), dated 20-3-2015(w.e.f.1-4-2015).

99.Forward and backward motion.—Every [94][motor vehicle including [95][construction equipment vehicle and agriculture tractor and combine harvester] other than a motor cycle and three-wheeled invalid carriages, shall be capable of moving under its own power [96][in the reverse direction also]:

[97][Provided that power tillers with a riding attachment and power tillers coupled to trailers shall be capable of moving under its own power in the reverse direction also.]

100.Safety glass.—(1)The glass of windscreens and the windows of every motor vehicle [98][other than agricultural tractors] shall be of safety glass:

Provided that in the case of three-wheelers and vehicles with hood and side covers, the windows may be of [96][acrylic or plastic transparent sheet.]

Explanation.—For the purpose of this rule,—

(i) "safety glass" means glass [99][conforming to the specifications of the Bureau of Indian Standards or any International Standards 1[***]] and so manufactured or treated that if fractured, it does not fly or break into fragments capable of causing severe cuts;

(ii)any windscreen or window at the front of the vehicle, the inner surface of which is at an angle 2[more than thirty degrees] to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle shall be deemed to face to the front.

[3][(2)The glass of the windscreen and rear window of every motor vehicle shall be such and shall be maintained in such a condition that the visual transmission of light is not less than 70%. The glasses used for side windows are such and shall be maintained in such condition that the visual transmission of light is not less than 50%, and shall conform to Indian Standards [4][IS: 2553— Part2—1992];

[5][(3) The glass of the front windscreen of every motor vehicle [2][other than two-wheelers and agricultural tractors] manufactured after three years from the coming into force of the Central Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules,1993 shall be made of laminated safety glass:

[6][Provided that on and from three months after the commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules,1999, the glass of the front windscreen of every motor vehicle other than two-wheelers and agricultural tractors shall be made of laminated safety glass conforming to the Indian Standards IS:2553—Part2—1992.]

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94. Substituted by G.S.R. 116(E), dated 27-2-2002, for "motor vehicle"(w.e.f.27-8-2002).
95. Substituted by G.S.R. 212(E), dated 20-3-2015(w.e.f.1-4-2015).
96. Substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993(w.e.f.26-3-1993).
97. Proviso inserted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f.16-9-2006).
98. Inserted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993(w.e.f.26-3-1993).
99. Substituted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28-10-1989, for "approved by" (w.e.f.28-10-1989).
1. Certain words omitted by G.S.R. 214(E), dated 18-3-1999 (w.e.f.18-3-1999).
2. Substituted by G.S.R. 214(E), dated 18-3-1999, for certain words (w.e.f. 18-3-1999).
3. Sub-R. (2) substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
4. Substituted by G.S.R. 214(E), dated 18-3-1999, for "IS:2253 Part 2" (w.e.f. 18-3-1999)
5. Inserted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
6. Inserted by G.S.R. 214(E), dated 18-3-1999 (w.e.f. 18-3-1999).

Explanation.—For the purpose of these sub-rules "laminated safety glass" shall mean two or more pieces of glass held together by an intervening layer or layers of plastic materials. The laminated safety glass will crack and break under sufficient impact, but the pieces of the glass tend to adhere to the plastic material and do not fly, and if a hole is produced, the edges would be less jagged than they would be in the case of an ordinary glass.

[7][(3-A) The glass of the front windscreen of a construction equipment vehicle

Manufactured after 3 years from the date of commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (Sixth Amendment) Rules, 2000 shall be made of laminated safety glass.]

[8][(3-B) The glass of the front wind screen of a combine harvester shall be made of laminated safety glass.]

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in this rule if the Central Government is of the opinion that it is necessary and expedient to do so in public interest, it may, by order published in the Official Gazette, exempt [9][any motor vehicle including construction equipment vehicle] for use by any person, from the provisions of this rule.]

[10][**101.Windscreenwiper**.—(1) An efficient power operated [11][* * *] windscreen wiper shall be fitted to every motor vehicle having a windscreen, other than three-wheeled invalid carriage [12][and motor cycles].

(2) One year from the date of commencement of Central Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 1993, [13][all motor vehicles other than three-wheelers, motor cycles and invalid carriages [14][manufactured on and after 1st January, 2003 in respect of Category Ml vehicles, and in respect of other vehicles, on and after 1st May, 2003], having a wind screen shall be fitted with a wind screen wiping system which shall conform to the requirements laid down in the following standards, as amended from time to time, till such time the corresponding Bureau of Indian Standards specifications are notified:

(i) [14a][IS:15804-2008], in the case of M-1 category of vehicles

(i) [14a][IS:15802-2008], in the case of other vehicles.]

[14b][(iii) AIS 045/2004, in the case of quadricycles, on and after 1st October, 2014.]

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7. Inserted by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000 (w.e.f. 28-7-2000).

8. Inserted by G.S.R. 212(E), dated 20-3-2015 (w.e.f. 1-4-2015).

9. Substituted by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000 (w.e.f. 28-7-2000).

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

11. The words "or foot operated" omitted by G.S.R. 214(E), dated 18-3-1999 (w.e.f. 18-3-1999).

12. Substituted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005, for "motor cycles and three-wheelers of engine capacity not exceeding 500cc" (w.e.f. 1-4-2006).

13. Substituted by G.S.R. 400(E), dated 31-5-2002 (w.e.f. 31-5-2002).

14. Substituted by G.S.R. 845(E), dated 27-12-2002, for "manufactured on and after 1st January, 2003" (w.e.f. 27-12-2002).

14a. Substituted by G.S.R. 291(E), dated 24-4-2014 (w.e.f. 24-4-2014). 14b. Inserted by G.S.R. 99(E), dated 19-2-2014 (w.e.f. 1-10-2014).

[15][(2-A) [15a][All construction equipment vehicles and combine harvesters] having windscreen shall be fitted with an efficient power operated windscreen wiping system. The windscreen wiping system shall conform to the requirements of the standards as may be specified from time to time under these rules.]

[16][(2-B) On and after 1st April, 2015, all agricultural tractors having wind screen shall conform to AIS 011/2001, as amended from time to time till such time the corresponding

Bureau of Indian Standards specifications are notified under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986).]

[17][* * *]

[18][**102. Signalling devices, direction indicators and stop lights**.—[19][(1)The signal to turn to the right or to the left shall be given by electrically operated direction indicator lamps on all motor vehicles including [15a][construction equipment vehicles and the combined harvester, and such construction equipment vehicles and combine harvester] be fitted and maintained so that the following conditions are met, namely:—

(i) The direction indicator lamps shall be of amber colour which are illuminated to indicate the intention to turn, by a light flashing at the rate of not less than 60 and not more than120 flashes per minute.

(ii) The light emitted by the lamp when in operation shall be clearly visible from both front and rear of the vehicle.

(iii) The minimum illuminated area of each direction indicator shall be 60 square centimeters:

Provided that nothing contained in this sub-rule shall apply to L1 category of motor cycles.]

[20][(2)On all vehicles other than motor cycles, [21][the intention to stop the vehicle (other than construction equipment vehicle [21a][and the combine harvester] having hydrostatic brakes)] shall be indicated by two electrical stop lamps which shall be red in colour and shall be fitted one on each left and right-hand sides at the rear of the vehicle. The stop lamps shall light up on the actuation of the service brake control. In the case of motor cycle, the intention to stop the vehicle shall be indicated by one stop lamp at the rear which shall light up on the actuation of the control operating the brakes on the rear wheels.]

(3)One year from the date of commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 1993, the stop lamp of every motor cycle shall be so designed and fitted that it will light up on actuation of any of the controls which actuate the brakes on any wheel.]

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5. Substituted by G.S.R. 116(E), dated 27-2-2002, for sub-R. (2-A) (w.e.f. 27-8-2002).

15a. Substituted by G.S.R. 212(E), dated 20-3-2015 (w.e.f. 1-4-2015).

16. Inserted by G.S.R. 291(E), dated 24-4-2014 (w.e.f. 24-4-2014).

17. Sub-R.(3) omitted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 16-9-2005).

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

19. Sub-R. (1) substituted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 1-4-2006).

20. Sub-R. (2) substituted by G.S.R. 214(E), dated 18-3-1999 (w.e.f. 18-3-1999).

21. Substituted by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000 (w.e.f. 28-7-2000).

21a. Inserted by G.S.R. 212(E), dated 20-3-2015 (w.e.f. 1-4-2015).

[22][(4) In the case of modular hydraulic trailer,-

(i) The intention to stop shall be indicated by two electrical stop lamps which shall be red in color and shall be fitted one each on left and right hand sides at the rear of the vehicles;

(ii) The stop lamps shall light up on the actuation of the service brake control of the puller tractor;

(iii)at least two direction indicators of amber colour shall be fitted, which are illuminated to indicate intention to turn by a light and the minimum illuminated area of each indicator shall be 60 sq.cm.]

103. Position of the indicator.—(1) A direction indicator shall be fitted and every direction indicator shall be so designed and fitted that [22a][the driver of the vehicle including a construction equipment vehicle] [22][and the combine harvester] when in his driving seat is aware that it is operating correctly.

[23] [(2) One year from the date of commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 1993, [22a][every motor vehicle including a construction equipment vehicle] [22][and the combine harvester] other than [24][* * *] motor cycles shall be equipped with such a device that when the vehicle is in an immobilized condition all the direction indicators flash together giving hazard warning to other road users.]

[23][**104.Fitment of reflectors**.—[25][(1) Every motor vehicle manufactured on and after the 1st day of April, 2006, including trailers and semi-trailers, other than three-wheelers and motor cycles shall be fitted with two red reflectors, one each on both sides at their rear. Every motor cycle shall be fitted with at least one red reflex reflector at the rear:

[26][Provided that in respect of the vehicles of –

(i) Category N-1 and Category N-2, 3.5 tonnes and above but less than 7.5 tonnes Gross Vehicle Weight, manufactured on and after 1st day of April, 2009, shall be affixed at the front with a white-reflective tape and at the rear with a red reflective tape running across the width of the body and the tapes affixed at front and rear shall be not less than 20 mm width and shall conform to the requirement of Annexures 4,5 and 6 of AIS:090-2005 till the corresponding BIS specifications are notified under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986).

(ii) Category N-3 and Category N-2, 7.5 tonnes and above Gross Vehicle Weight, manufactured on and after 1st day of April, 2009, shall be affixed at the front with a white reflective tape running across the width of the body and the tape affixed at the front shall not be less than 50 mm width and shall conform to the requirement of Annexures 4, 5 and 6 of AIS:090-2005 till the corresponding BIS specifications are notified under the Bureau of Indian standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986).

(iii) Category N-3 including trailers or semi-trailers and Category N-2, 7.5 tonnes and above GVW along with trailers or semi-trailers, manufactured on and after 1st day of April, 2009,

22. Inserted by G.S.R. 212(E), dated 20-3-2015 (w.e.f. 1-4-2015).

22a. Substituted by G.S.R. 116(E), dated 27-2-2002 (w.e.f. 27-8-2002).

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

24. The words "three wheelers of engine capacity not exceeding 500 cc and" omitted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 1-4-2006).

25. Sub-R (1)and the proviso substituted by G.S.R.589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 16-9-2005).

26. Substituted by G.S.R. 784(E), dated 12-11-2008 (w.e.f. 12-11-2008).

shall be affixed with reflective contour marking at the rear and side in accordance with AIS:090-2005 till the corresponding BIS specifications are notified under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986).

(iv) Category M-2 and M-3, manufactured on and after 1st October, 2009, shall be affixed at the front with white reflective tape and at the rear with red reflective tape running across the width of the body and the sides of M3 category vehicles shall be affixed with yellow reflective tape running across the length of the body but tapes so affixed shall not be less than 50 mm width and shall conform to Annexure 4, 5 and 6 of AIS:090-2005, till the

corresponding BIS specifications are notified under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986).]

(2) Every goods carriage vehicle including trailers and semi-trailers other than three-wheeler [27][* * *] shall be fitted with two white reflectors one each at the extreme right and left bottom corners in the front of the vehicle and facing to the front. The reflecting area of each reflector shall not be less than 28.5 sq. centimetres, in the case of vehicles with overall length of more than 6 metres, and not less than 7 sq. centimetres in case of other vehicles.]

[28][(3) All trailers including semi-trailers, other than those drawn by three-wheeled tractors [27][* * *] shall be fitted with the following reflex reflectors, namely,—

(i) two white reflex reflectors in the front, one each at the right and left corners at a height not exceeding 1500 mm above the ground,

(ii) two red reflex reflectors in the rear, one each at the right and left corners at a height not exceeding 1500 mm above the ground, and

(iii) the area of the reflectors referred to above shall not be less than 28.5 sq.cm. in the case of trailers with overall length exceeding 6 metres and shall not be less than 7 sq. cm. in case of other trailers.]

[28][(4) On and after expiry of one year from the date of commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 1999, the reflectors referred to in this rule and in rule 110 shall be of reflex type conforming to [29][AIS:057:2005 till the corresponding BIS specifications are notified under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986)].

[30][(5) On and from the date of commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1993, every motor vehicle and trailer of length exceeding 6 meters shall be fitted with two amber colored reflex reflectors on each left hand and right hand of the vehicle, one set as close to the front end as possible and the other set as close to the rear end as possible. The height of the side reflectors above the ground shall not be more than 1500 mm. The area of each reflector shall not be less than 28.5 sq. cm.

Provided that in case the distance between the two side reflectors is more than 3 meters, additional intermediate side reflectors shall be fitted so that the distance between any adjacent side reflector is not more than 3 meters.]

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27. The words "of Engine capacity not exceeding 5 cc" omitted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16.9.2005 (w.e.f. 1.4.2006)

28. Substituted by G.S.R. 214(E), dated 18.3.1999 (w.e.f. 18.3.1999)

29. Substituted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16.9.2005, for "the Indian Standards IS:8339-1993 specified by the Bureau of Indian Standards" (w.e.f. 1.4.2006)

30. Substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26.3.1993 (w.e.f. 26.3.1993)

[31][31a][[**104-A. Fitment of reflectors on construction equipment vehicles and combine harvesters.**—All construction equipment vehicles and combine harvesters shall be fitted with—]

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

[31b][Provided that in case of combine harvester, the height of front white reflex-reflector shall not be more than 2100 mm above the ground in the case of unobstructed vision from the front and the implement or device shall not obstruct the visibility of the front reflex-reflectors to the oncoming vehicles;]

(ii) two red reflectors in the rear of the vehicle, one each at right and left corners,

at a height not exceeding 1500 mm above the ground in the case of unobstructed vision from the rear and the implement or device shall not obstruct the visibility of the reflectors to the following vehicle;

[32][Provided that in case of combine harvester, the height shall not exceed 2100 mm above the ground;]

(iii) two sets of amber coloured side reflex reflectors, one each on left hand and right hand sides of the vehicle, one set as close to the front end and the other set as close to the rear end as possible to the basic machine without attachments and if the distance between the two amber side reflex reflectors is more than 3 metres, additional intermediate amber side reflex reflectors shall be fitted so that the distance between any adjacent amber side reflex reflector is not more than 3 metres:

[33][Provided that the fitment of reflex reflectors on the implements such as booms of cranes and arms of shovels, shall not be mandatory. However, wherever possible the fitment of these reflectors may be done considering the working environment/nature of these machines in the fields;]

(iv) the reflecting area of each reflex reflector shall not be less than 28.5 sq. cms;

(v) the construction equipment vehicle [32][and combine harvester] shall be fitted with a retro-reflective tape or retro-reflective paint of not less than 20 millimeters width, running across the width of the body at the front and rear, and the colour of the reflective tape or reflective paint shall be white at the front and red at the rear;

(vi) the reflectors referred to in this sub-rule, shall be of reflex type conforming to Indian Standards IS: 8339 specified by the Bureau of Indian Standards;

(vi) the retro-reflective tape and paint shall be as per clause 801 and 803 of Ministry of Surface Transport (Roads Wing) specifications for Road and Bridge works (3rd Revision, 1995) as amended from time to time.]

[34][**104-B. Fitment of reflectors for agricultural tractors**.—(1) Every agricultural tractor manufactured on and after the 1st day of April, 2006 shall be fitted with two non- triangular red reflectors of not less than 7 sq. cm reflecting area one each on both sides at the rear.

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31. Inserted by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000 (w.e.f. 28-7-2000).
31a. Substituted by G.S.R. 212(E), dated 20-3-2015 (w.e.f. 1-4-2015).
31b. Inserted by G.S.R. 212(E), dated 20-3-2015 (w.e.f. 1-4-2015).
32. Inserted by G.S.R. 212(E), dated 23-3-2015 (w.e.f. 1-4-2015).
33. Substituted by G.S.R. 116(E), dated 27-2-2002, for the proviso (w.e.f. 27-8-2002).
34. inserted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 16-9-2005).

(2) The reflectors referred in sub-rule (1) of this rule shall be of the reflex type conforming to AIS:057:2005 till the corresponding BIS specifications are notified under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986).

104-C. Fitment of reflectors on power tillers.—(1) On and from one year from the date of commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (Fifth Amendment) Rules, 2005, every power tiller shall be fitted with two white reflex reflectors of not less than 7 sq. cm reflecting area in the front of the vehicle one on each side and visible to oncoming vehicles from the front at night, conforming to AIS:057:2005 till corresponding BIS specifications are notified under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986).

(2) In the case of trailers attached to power tillers, two red reflectors of not less than 7 sq.cm reflecting area in the rear side, one each at right and left corners, at a height not

exceeding 1500 mm above the ground shall also be fitted.]

[32][**104-D. Fitment of retro-reflective tapes or reflectors and rear marking plate on modular hydraulic trailer**.- (1) Every modular hydraulic trailer shall be fitted with two red reflective tapes having width not less than 50 mm at the rear and front and amber reflective tape having width not less than 50 mm on the sides, conforming to AIS:090:2005, as amended from time to time, till the corresponding Bureau of Indian Standard specifications are notified under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986).

(2) Every modular hydraulic trailer shall be fitted with two red reflex reflectors having area not less than 28.5 sq. cm. and shall be fitted one each on left and right hand sides at the rear and front and amber reflex reflector having area not less than 28.5 sq. cm on the sides one set as close to the front end and the other set as close to the rear end as possible, conforming to AIS:057:2005, as amended from time to time till the corresponding Bureau of Indian Standards specifications are notified under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986).Every Modular hydraulic trailer shall be fitted with rear marking plate confirming to AIS-089.]

105. Lamps.— [35][(1) Save as hereinafter provided, every motor vehicle, while being driven in a public place, during the period half an hour after sunset and at any time when there is no sufficient light, shall be lit with the following lamps which shall render clearly discernible persons and vehicles on the road at a distance of one hundred and fifty five metres ahead:—

(a) in the case of motor vehicle other than three-wheelers, three-wheeled invalid carriages and motor cycles, two or four head lamps;

(b) in the case of motor cycles, three-wheelers and three-wheeled invalid carriages one or two head lamps;

(c) in the case of a side car attached to a motor cycle one lamp showing a white light to the front;]

(d) in the case of construction equipment vehicle [35a][and combine harvester], two or four lamps showing to the front white light visible from a distance of one hundred and fifty five metres ahead.]

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35. Sub-R. (1) substituted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 14-2006).
35a. Inserted by G.S.R. 212(E), dated 20-3-2015 (w.e.f. 1-4-2015).

(2) Every such motor vehicle other than a [36][* * *] three-wheeler shall also carry—

(i) [37][two lamps (hereinafter referred to as the rear lamp) showing to the rear a red light visible in the rear from a distance of one hundred and fifty-five metres; and in the case of a motor cycle one lamp showing a red light to the rear visible from a distance of seventy- five metres]; and

(ii) lamp, which may be the rear lamp or some other device, illuminating with a white light the whole of the registration mark exhibited [38][[39][on the rear of the vehicle including construction equipment vehicle] [35a][and combine harvester], and on the side in the case of construction equipment vehicle] [35a][and combine harvester] so as to render it legible from a distance of fifteen metres to the rear:

Provided that when a motor vehicle is drawing another vehicle or vehicles and the distance between such vehicles does not exceed 1.5 metres, it shall be sufficient if the last

drawn vehicle carries a rear lamp or a lamp illuminating the rear registration mark:

[40][Provided further that every construction equipment vehicle [35a][and combine harvester] shall also carry two lamps showing to the rear red lights visible in the rear from a distance of one hundred and fifty- five metres.]

[41][(3) On and from the commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 1993, all the obligatory front head lamps of a motor vehicle other than motor cycles shall be as nearly as possible of the same power and fixed at a height as specified in Indian Standards [37][IS: 8415—1977] (clause 4.1):

Provided that in the case of four-wheel drive cross country vehicles, the maximum height of the said front head lamps may be as per limits specified in Indian Standards [37][IS: 8415—1977] (clause 4.1.1):

[42][* * *]

Provided further that on and from the commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 1993, all vehicles other than three-wheelers of engine capacity less than 500 cc, motor cycles and three-wheeled invalid carriages manufactured shall be fitted with two rear lamps showing red light to the rear.]

[42a][(3-A) On and from the commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (Sixth Amendment) Rules, 2000, all the obligatory front head lamps of a construction equipment vehicle shall be as nearly as possible of the same power and fixed at a height so that front visibility is maintained and farthermost point of equipment/attachment is clearly seen by on-coming traffic]

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36. The words "a motor cycle and" omitted by G.S.R. 214(E), dated 18-3-1999 (w.e.f. 18-3-1999).
37. Substituted by G.S.R. 214(E), dated 18-3-1999 (w.e.f. 18-3-1999).
38. Substituted by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000, for "on the rear of the vehicle" (w.e.f. 28-7-2000).
39. Substituted by G.S.R. 116(E), dated 27-2-2002, for "on the rear of the vehicle" (w.e.f. 27-8- 2002).
40. Inserted by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000 (w.e.f. 28-7-2000).
41. Substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
42. Proviso omitted by G.S.R. 111(E), dated 10-2-2004 (w.e.f. 10-8-2004).
42a. Inserted by G.S.R. 642 (E), dted 28.7.2000 (w.e.f. 28.7.2000)

[43][(3-B) All the obligatory front head lamps of a combine harvester shall be as nearly as possible of the same power and fixed at a height so that front visibility is maintained and farthermost point of equipment or attachment is clearly seen by oncoming traffic.]

(4) The rear lamp shall be fixed either on the centre line of the vehicle or to the right hand side, and save in the case of a transport vehicle, at a height of not exceeding one metre above the ground:

[44][* * *]

(5) In the case of a transport vehicle, the rear light may be fixed at such level as may be necessary to illuminate the registration mark.

(6) Every heavy goods carriage [45][including trailers] shall be fitted with a red indicator lamp of size of thirty centimetres by ten centimetres on the extreme rear most body cross beam and in the case of a vehicle not constructed with body in the rear, the indicator lamp shall be fitted near the right rear light above the rear number plate:

[46][Provided that every construction equipment vehicle of an unconventional or extraordinary type in travel mode shall be fitted or installed with a red indicator lamp of

size of not less than 100 square centimetres on the extreme rearmost point of the body.]

[45][(7) On and from the date of commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 1999, every motor vehicle manufactured shall be fitted with at least one lamp which shall automatically be operated, throwing a white light to the rear, when the vehicle is being driven in the reverse gear.]

[47][(8) In the case of vehicles, other than three-wheelers of engine capacity not exceeding 500 CC, which are attached with trailers, all the lamps required to be fitted on the rear of the vehicle shall be fitted at the rear of the trailer.]

[48][(8-A) On the commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (Sixth Amendment) Rules, 2000, every construction equipment vehicle shall be fitted with two lamps at the rear throwing light to the rear when the vehicle is being driven in the reverse gear and there shall also be an audible warning system operating when the vehicle is being driven in the reverse gear, the audible warning system and the light being automatically operated when the vehicle is in reverse gear.]

[43][(8-B) Every combine harvester shall be fitted with two lamps at the rear throwing light to the rear when the vehicle is being driven in the reverse gear and there shall also be an audible warning system operating when the vehicle is being driven in the reverse gear so that the audible warning system and the light are automatically operated when the vehicle is in reverse gear.]

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43. Inserted by G.S.R. 212(E), dated 20-3-2015 (w.e.f. 1-4-2015).
44. Proviso omitted by G.S.R. 111(E), dated 10-2-2004 (w.e.f. 10-8-2004).
45. Substituted by G.S.R. 214(E), dated 18-3-1999 (w.e.f. 18-3-1999).
46. Added by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000 (w.e.f. 28-7-2000).
47. Inserted by G.S.R. 214(E), dated 18-3-1999 (w.e.f. 18-3-1999).
48. Added by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000 (w.e.f. 28-7-2000). Previously inserted by G.S.R. 214(E), dated 18-3-1999. [There seems to be some confusion/mistake in the language of CI. 13(f) of G.S.R. 214(E), dated 18-3-1999 and CI. 13(e) of G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000—Ed.]

106. Deflection of lights.—[49][(1) No head lamp showing a light to the front shall be used on any motor vehicle including agricultural tractor and construction equipment vehicle [43][and combine harvester] (whether fitted with single or dual head lamp) unless such lamp is so constructed, fitted and maintained that the beam of light emitted there from meet the requirements of respective safety standards notified under rules 124 and 124-A.]

[50][* * *]

[51][107. Top lights.—Every goods vehicle including trailer and semi-trailer other than three-wheelers and vehicles with overall width not exceeding 2.1 metres shall be fitted with two white lights at the top right and left corners [52][showing white light to the front] and two red lights at the top right and [52][showing red light to the rear]. The lights shall remain lit when the vehicle is kept stationary on the road during night and at the time of poor visibility:

Provided that in the case of goods carriage without a full body in the rear, provision for fitting of the top light at the rear shall not be necessary.]

[53][107-A. **Implement lights for construction equipment vehicle.**— Construction equipment vehicle having implements with front overhang greater than 60% of wheelbase shall be fixed with additional implement light of amber colour at a location nearest to the extreme edge of the implement without affecting the functions of showing light in all directions and where the implement is more than 3 metres in length, additional amber coloured lamps shall be fixed at a distance of not exceeding 3 metres for the entire length of the implement:

Provided that in case of rear overhang the additional implement lights shall be in red colour.]

[54][108. **Use of red, white or blue light.—**](1) No motor vehicle shall show a red light to the front or light other than red to rear:

Provided that the provisions of this rule shall not apply to—

(i) the internal lighting of the vehicle; or

(ii) the amber light, if displayed by any direction indicator or top light or as top light used on vehicle for operating within the premises like airports, ports without going outside the said premises on to public roads;

(iii) a vehicle carrying high dignitaries as specified by the Central Government or the State Government, as the case may be, from time to time;

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49. Substituted by G.S.R. 291(E), dated 24-4-2014 (w.e.f. 24-4-2014).
50. Sub-R. (2) omitted by G.S.R. 291(E), dated 24-4-2014 (w.e.f. 24-4-2014).
51. Substituted by G.S.R 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
52. Substituted by G.S.R. 214(E), dated 18-3-1999 (w.e.f. 18-3-1999).
53. Inserted by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000 (w.e.f. 28-7-2000)
54. Substituted by G.S.R. 400(E), dated 31-5-2002 (w.e.f. 31-5-2002).

[54a](iv) the blinker type of red light with purple glass fitted to an ambulance van used for carrying patients; or
(v) to a vehicle having a lamp fitted with an electrical bulb, if the power of the bulb does not exceed seven watts and the lamp is fitted with frosted glass or any other material which has the effect of diffusing the light;
(vi) white light illuminating the rear number plate;
(vii) white light used while reversing;
(viii) plough light provided in agricultural tractors for illuminating the implement's working area on the ground in agricultural field operations.
(2) Use of blue light with flasher shall be determined and notified by the State Governments at their discretion.
(3) Use of blue light with or without flasher shall be permitted as top light on vehicles escorting high dignitaries entitled to the use of red light.
(4) Use of multi-coloured red, blue and white light shall be permitted only on vehicles specifically designated for emergency duties and shall be specifically specified by State Governments.
(5) The State Government shall inform the Central Government regarding publication of notifications issued by the concerned State Government under sub-rule (2) and under clause *(e)* of the Notification No. S.O. 52(E), dated 11th January, 2002, published in the Gazette of India, Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, regarding use of red light on top of vehicle being used by dignitaries.
(6) In case vehicle is not carrying dignitaries, red or blue light, as the case may be, light shall not be used and be covered by black cover.]
[55][(7) On and after the 1st April, 2018, the top lights (warning lamps) fitted on Road Ambulances shall be in accordance with AIS:125(Part 1):2014, as amended from time to time for all types of ambulances specified therein, till the corresponding BIS specifications are notified under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986).]

[55][55a][108-A. Use of red or white light on construction equipment vehicles and combine harvesters].—No construction equipment vehicle **[55b]**[and combine harvester] shall show a red light to the front or light other than red to the rear:

Provided that the provision of this rule shall not apply to:—

(i) the internal lighting of the vehicle;
(ii) the amber light, if displayed by any direction indicator or top light;
(iii) white light illuminating the rear or side registration number plate;
(iv) white light used while reversing;
(v) light provided for illuminating the implement's working area on the ground in off-highway or construction operations.]

[55b][108-B. Use of beacon or blinking lamp on puller tractor.— The puller tractor shall be fitted with two beacon or blinking lamps, which are amber in color, one each on left and right hand side on top of the cabin.]

54a. Substituted by G.S.R. 868(E), dated 8.9.2016 (w.e.f. 1.4.2018)
55. Inserted by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000 (w.e.f. 28-7-2000).
55a. Substituted by G.S.R. 212(E), dated 20-3-2015 (w.e.f. 1-4-2015).
55b. Inserted by G.S.R. 212(E), dated 20-3-2015 (w.e.f. 1-4-2015).

[56][**109. Parking light**.—[57][[55b][Every construction equipment vehicle, combine harvester and motor vehicle] and every motor vehicle other than] [58][* * *]] motor cycles and three-wheeled invalid carriages shall be provided with one white or amber parking light on each side in the front. In addition to the front lights, two red parking lights one on each side in the rear shall be provided. The front and rear parking lights shall remain lit even when the vehicle is kept stationary on the road:

Provided that these rear lamps can be the same as the rear lamps referred to in rule 105, sub-rule (2):

59[* * *]]

[56][Provided also that construction equipment vehicles [55c][and combine harvesters], which are installed with flood light lamps or spot lights at the front, rear or side of the vehicle for their off-highway or construction operations, shall have separate control for such lamps or lights and these shall be permanently switched off when the vehicle is travelling on the road.]

[56][**110**. [60]**[Lamps on three-wheelers**].—Every [60][three-wheeler] shall be fitted with one front head lamp and [61][two side white or amber lights] or two front lamps on the body. In addition to the front lamp or side lights, it shall be fitted with [61][two rear lamps showing to the rear red light] visible from a distance of 75 metres and a white light illuminating the registration mark exhibited on the rear of the vehicle so as to render it legible from a distance of 15 metres; and also two red reflex reflectors each having a reflecting area of not less than seven square centimetres:

Provided in case where these vehicles are attached with trailers, the rear fitments mentioned in this rule and direction indicator system mentioned in rule 102 shall also be provided at the rear of the trailer:]

[62][Provided further that fitment of one head lamp shall be applicable only in case of three-wheelers with overall width not exceeding 1400 mm and in such cases the side lights shall be amber in colour.]

111. Prohibition of spot lights, etc.—No spot light or search light shall be carried on the front of any vehicle except in exceptional circumstances with the prior approval of the registering authority.

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56. Substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
57. Substituted by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000 (w.e.f. 28-7-2000).
58. The words "three wheelers of engine capacity not exceeding 500 cc" omitted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 1-4-2006).
59. Proviso omitted by G.S.R. 111(E), dated 10-2-2004 (w.e.f. 10-8-2004).
60. Substituted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005, (w.e.f. 1-4-2006).
61. Substituted by G.S.R. 214(E), dated 18-3-1999 (w.e.f. 18-3-1999).
62. Proviso inserted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 1-4-2006).

Smoke, vapour, spark, ashes, grit and oil

112. Exhaust gases.—Every motor vehicle shall be so constructed or equipped that the exhaust gases from the engine are discharged neither downward nor to the left side of the vehicle and shall be so fitted as to allow the gases to escape to the right side or rear of the vehicle:

Provided that in the case of tankers carrying explosives and inflammable goods, the fitment of exhaust pipe shall be according to the specification of the Inspector of Explosives:

[63][Provided further that in the vehicles where the exhaust gases are discharged to the right of the vehicle, slight downward angle shall be permitted, provided the exhaust gases do not kick up any dust when the vehicle is stationary and engine running and in any case the angle of the pipe to the horizontal should not be more than 30 degrees:

Provided also that where the exhaust gases are discharged to the left of the vehicle the inclination of exhaust pipe should not cross 30 degrees in downward and 30 degrees in left direction against the vertical plane which includes the vehicle centre line, provided the exhaust gases do not take up any dust when the vehicle is stationary and engine running:

[64][Provided further that in the case of agricultural tractors, vertical or horizontal] exhaust pipe may be provided and outlet of this pipe should be so directed that the driver of the tractor is not exposed to exhaust gases by locating the outlet over or to the side of head- level of the driver as per Indian Standards IS: 12239 (Part 1)—1988:]

[65][Provided also that in the case of construction equipment vehicle [65a][and combine harvester] vertical exhaust pipe may be fitted and outlet of this pipe shall be so directed that the driver of the vehicle is not exposed to exhaust gases.]

113. Location of exhaust pipes.—On and from the date of commencement of this sub-rule, [66][no exhaust pipe of a motor vehicle including construction equipment vehicle] [65a][and combine harvester] shall be located within a distance of 35 millimeters from the fuel line connecting to the fuel tank and engine.

114. Exhaust pipes of public service vehicles.—The exhaust pipe of every public service vehicle shall be so fitted or shielded that no inflammable material is thrown upon it from any other part of the vehicle and that it is not likely to cause a fire through proximity to any inflammable material on the vehicle.

Emission of smoke, vapour, etc., from motor vehicles

115. Emission of smoke, vapour, etc. from motor vehicles.— [63][(1) Every motor vehicle other than motor cycles of engine capacity not exceeding 70 cc, manufactured prior to the first day of March 1990, shall be maintained in such condition and shall be so driven so as to comply with the standards prescribed in these rules.]

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63. Substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
64. Substituted by G.S.R. 111(E), dated 10-2-2004 (w.e.f. 10-8-2004).
65. Inserted by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000 (w.e.f. 28-7-2000).
65a. Inserted by G.S.R. 212(E), dated 20-3-2015 (w.e.f. 1-4-2015).
66. Substituted by G.S.R. 116(E), dated 27-2-2002, for "no exhaust pipe" (w.e.f. 27-8-2002).

[67][(2) On and after 1st October, 2004, every motor vehicle operating on—

(i) Petrol/CNG/LPG shall comply with the idling emission standards for Carbonmonoxide (CO) and Hydrocarbon (HC) given in the Table below:—

[68][TABLE

PETROL/CNG/LPG DRIVEN VEHICLES

SI. No.	Vehicle Type	Co %	*HC(n-hexane equivalent) ppm
1.	Two Wheelers (2/4 - Stroke) (Vehicles manufactured on and before 31st March, 2000)	4.5	9,000
2.	Two Wheelers (2-stroke) (Vehicles manufactured after 31st March, 2000 and 31st March, 2010)	3.5	6,000
3.	Two Wheelers (4-stroke) (Vehicles manufactured between 31st March, 2000 and 31st March 2010)	3.5	4,500
4.	Two Wheelers (2-Stroke) (Vehicles manufactured after 31st March, 2010)	3.0	4,000
5.	Two Wheelers (4-Stroke) (Vehicles manufactured after 31st March, 2010)	3.0	3,000
6.	Three Wheelers (2/4 – Stroke) (Vehicles manufactured on and before 31st March, 2000)	4.5	9,000
7.	Three Wheelers (2 – Stroke) (Vehicles manufactured after 31st March, 2000)	3.5	6,000
8.	Three Wheelers (4 – Stroke) (Vehicles manufactured after 31st March, 2000)	3.5	4,500
9.	Four Wheelers manufactured as per pre-Bharat Stage II emission norms	3.0	1,500
10.	Four Wheelers manufactured as per Bharat Stage-II or Bharat Stage-III Emission norms	0.5	750]

[69][Provided that every motor vehicle operating or Petrol/ Compressed Natural Gas/Liquefied Petroleum Gas, manufactured as per Bharat Stage-IV norms shall comply with the idling and high idling applicable emission standards for Carbon Monoxide (CO), Hydro Carbon (HC) and Lambda given in the following Table, namely:-

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67. Sub-R. (2) substituted by G.S.R. 111(E), dated 10-2-2004 (w.e.f. 10-8-2004) and as corrected by vide G.S.R. 176(E), dated 5-3-2004.

68. Substituted by G.S.R. 277(E), dated 11-4-2014 (w.e.f. 1-10-2014).

69. Inserted by G.S.R. 103(E), dated 23-2-2012 (w.e.f. 23-2-2013).

TABLE

PETROL/COMPRESSED NATRUAL GAS/LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS DRIVEN VEHICLES, MANUFACTURED AS PER BHARAT STAGE-IV NORMS.

Sr. No.	Type of vehicle	Idle emission limits	High idle emission limits
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		CO% HC (n hexane equivalent) ppm	CO% Lambda λ (RPM-2500±200
1.	Compressed Natural Gas/ Liquefied Petroleum Gas driven 4-wheelers manufactured as per [69a][Bharat Stage-IV or Bharat Stage-IV]norms	0.3% 200 ppm	
2.	Petrol driven 4-wheelers manufactured as per [70][Bharat Stage-IV or Bharat Stage-VI] norms	0.3% 200 ppm	0.2 1 ± 0.03 or as declared by the vehicle manufacturer.]

Note.—The test shall be carried out using the instrument type approved as per rule 116(3) of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 (CMVR) with the vehicle engine warmed up after a run of minimum 15 minutes on a variable course under normal traffic condition. During the test the vehicle engine shall be running at idling speed and the sampling probe shall be inserted into the vehicle exhaust system to a depth not less than 300mm. In case CO and/or HC emission values recorded during the test are not within the limits, the testing shall be discontinued and the vehicle owner shall be advised to resubmit the vehicle after repair/service.

*The idling emission standards for vehicles when operating on Compressed Natural Gas (CNG), shall contain Non-Methane Hydrocarbon (NMHC) in place of Hydrocarbon (HC) and shall be estimated by the following formula:

NMHC=0.3xHC

Where HC= Total Hydrocarbon measured as n-hexane equivalent. Similarly idling emission standards for vehicles when operating on Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) shall contain Reactive Hydroharbon (RHC) in place of Hydrocarbon (HC) and shall be estimated by the following formula:

RHC=0.5 x HC

Where HC= Total Hydrocarbon measured as n-hexane equivalent:

69a. Substituted by G.S.R. 889(E), dated 16-9-2016 (w.e.f. 16-9-2016).

70. Substituted by G.S.R.(E), dated 16-9-2016 (w.e.f. 16-9-2016).

Provided that in case of Petrol vehicles fitted with three-way closed loop catalytic

converters operating in a specific city or area, the Government of the respective State or Union Territory Administration, as the case may be, may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify the introduction of measurement of LAMBDA (dimensionless value representing burning efficiency of an engine in terms of the air/fuel ratio in the exhaust gases) and tighter emission norms for in-use vehicles with such periodicity as may be warranted, after ensuring that gas analyzers capable of measuring the values, duly approved by the testing agencies, are available in such city or area, as the case may be:

Provided further that testing procedures are prescribed in TAP documents Nos. 115 and 116 as amended from time to time:

Provided also that the compliance to the limits prescribed in the above proviso shall be included in the certificate issued by the vehicle manufacturer in Form 22 or Form 22-A, as applicable for the vehicle manufactured on or after 1st October, 2004:

[70a][Provided that in the case of CNG/LPG motor vehicles operating on Bi-fuel mode, the test shall be conducted only on CNG/LPG mode.]

(ii) Smoke density for all diesel-driven vehicles shall be as follows:—

[71][TABLE

DIESEL VEHICLES

Method of Test	Maximum Smoke Density	
	Light absorption Coefficient (1/m)	Hartidge units
Free acceleration test for turbo charged engine and naturally aspired engine for vehicles manufactured as per pre [70][Bharat Stage-IV or Bharat Stage-VI] norms.	2.45	65
Free acceleration test for turbo charged engine and naturally aspired engine for vehicles manufactured as per [70][Bharat Stage-IV or Bharat Stage-VI] norms.	1.62	50]

[72][The free acceleration test shall be carried out using meter type-approved under sub-rule (3) of rule 116 as given under:-

(a) three times flushing by free acceleration to be undertaken with or without the sampling probe in the vehicle exhause, and average maximum rpm of the three flushing to be recorded;

70a. Inserted by G.S.R. 84(E), dated 9-2-2009 (w.e.f. 9-2-2009).

71. Substituted by G.S.R. 103(E), dated 23-2-2012 (w.e.f. 23-2-2013).

72. Substituted by G.S.R. 498(E), dated 16-6-2015 (w.e.f. 16-6-2015).

(b) thereafter, with sample probe inserted in vehicle exhaust during

each free acceleration, maximum no-load rpm reached shall be within the bandwidth of ± 500 rpm of the average value in respect of 3-wheeled vehicles and ± 300rpm of the average value for all other categories of vehicles;
(c) the free acceleration test, mentioned in (b) above, shall be repeated minimum three times;
(d) the smoke density to be recorded shall be arithmetic mean of these three readings;
(e) In case the smoke density recorded is not within the limits, then, the test may be repeated with engine oil temperature measured by a probe in the oil level dipstick tube to be at least 60^0C:]

Provided that the above test shall not be carried out if the On Board Diagnostic (OBD) Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL) of BS-IV vehicles is switched on; in such cases, the vehicle shall be re-submitted for the above test after repair or servicing:

Provided further that only for Type Approval purposes, all new models type-approved on or before the commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (Tenth Amendment) Rules, 2015 and complying with the requirements of free acceleration smoke as provided in the Central Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 2012, published *vide* notification number G.S.R. 103(E), dated 23rd February 2012, need not be re type-approved for compliance to this sub-rule.]]

(3) On and from the date[72a] of commencement of this sub-rule, all petrol-driven vehicles shall be so manufactured that they comply with the mass emission standards as specified at Annexure I. The breakdown of the operating cycle used for the test shall be as specified at Annexure II, and the reference fuel for all such tests shall be specified in Annexure III to these rules.

(4) On and from the date[72] of commencement of this sub-rule, all diesel-driven Vehicles shall be so manufactured that they comply with the standards based on exhaust gas opacity as specified at Annexure IV to these rules.

(5) On and from the date[72] of commencement of this sub-rule, all petrol-driven vehicles shall be so manufactured that they comply with the following levels of emissions[73] [when tested as per test cycle specified in Annexure V]:—

Mass of Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Mass of Hydrocarbons (HC)	Mass of Nitrogen Oxides (NO)
Maximum grams per KWH	Maximum grams per KWH	Maximum grams per KWH
14	3.5	18

[74] [Provided the standards for exhaust gas emissions applicable to agricultural tractors shall be notified separately.]

72a. Brought into force on 1st day of April, 1991 vide S.O.869(E), dated 27-10-1989.
73. Substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
74. Inserted by G.S.R 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).

(6) Each motor vehicle manufactured on and after the dates specified in sub-rule (2), (3), (4) or (5), shall be certified by the manufacturers to be conforming to the standards

specified in the said sub-sections, and further certify that the components liable to effect the emission of gaseous pollutants are so designed, constructed and assembled as to enable the vehicle, in normal use, despite the vibration to which it may be subjected, to comply with the provisions of the said sub-rule.

[74][(7) After the expiry of a period of one year from the date on which the motor vehicle was first registered, every such vehicle shall carry a valid "Pollution under control" certificate issued by an agency authorized for this purpose by the State Government. The validity of the certificate shall be for [75][six months] and the certificate shall always be carried in the vehicle and produced on demand by the officers referred to in sub-rule (1) of rule 116.

[75a][Provided that the validity of the certificate shall be twelve months for the vehicles manufactured as per Bharat State-IV norms.]

(8) The certificate issued under sub-rule (7) shall, while it remains effective, be valid throughout India.]

[76][(9) Mass emission standard for diesel vehicles

Type approval tests

Vehicle Category	HC* (g/KWH)	CO* (g/KWH)	NOx (g/KWH)	Smoke
Medium & Heavy over 3.5 Ton/GVW Light diesel upto 3.5 Ton/GVW or	2.4 2.4	11.2 11.2	14.4 14.4	*** ***
Reference mass R(Kg)	CO** g/KM		HC+NOx g/KM	***
R<1020 1020<R<1250 1250<R< 1470 1470<R< 1700 1700<R<1930 1930<R<2150 R<2150	5.0 5.7 6.4 7.0 7.7 8.2 9.0		2.0 2.2 2.5 2.7 2.9 3.5 4.0	

Note:

*The test cycle is as per 13 mode cycle on dynamometer.

** The test should be as per Indian driving cycle with cold start.

***The emissions of visible pollutants (smoke) shall not exceed the limit value to smoke density. When expressed as light absorption coefficient given below for various nominal flows when tested as constant speeds over full load. (As indicated at Annexure I).

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75. Substituted by G.S.R. 111(E), dated 10-2-2004, for "six months or any lesser period as may be specified by the State Government from time to time" (w.e.f. 10-8-2004).

75a. Substituted by G.S.R. 103(E), dated 23-2-2012 (w.e.f. 23-2-2012).

76. Substituted by G.S.R. 163(E), dated 29-3-1996 (w.e.f. 1-4-1996). Earlier sub-R (9) was added by G.S.R. 609(E), dated 15-9-1993 (w.e.f. 15-9-1993).

COP STANDARDS

*10% relaxation in the standards for HC, CO and NOx would be given.

**10% relaxation in the standards for CO and combined HC+NOx would be given.

[77][Mass emission standard for petrol-driven vehicles—Effective from 1st April, 1998

(i) *Passenger Cars*—

Type approval tests				
Cubic Capacity (cm^3)	Carbon Monoxide (gm/km)		HC+NOx (gm/km)	
	Passenger cars fitted with catalytic converter	Passenger cars not fitted with catalytic converter	Passenger cars fitted With catalytic converter	Passenger cars not fitted with catalytic converter
<1400	4.34	8.68	1.50	3.00
>1400<2000	5.60	11.20	1.92	3.84
>2000	6.20	12.40	2.18	4.36

Notes.—1. The tests will be as per Indian driving cycle with warm start. However, with effect from 1st April, 1998, the test will be as per Indian driving cycle with cold start for catalytic converter fitted vehicles as:—

Soak Temperature	=	20°-30°C
Soak Period	=	6.30 hrs
Preparatory running before sampling	=	4 cycles
Number of test cycles	=	6
Break down of cycles	=	Indian driving cycle as per Annexure

2. For passenger cars not fitted with catalytic converters, the test will continue to be with warm start as per existing procedure, till 1-4-2000.
3. There should be no crankcase emission.
4. Evaporative emission should not be more than 2.0g/test.
5. COP standards: 20% relaxation in the standards for Carbon Monoxide and combined HC + NOx would be given.
6. For vehicles fitted with catalytic converter a deterioration factor of 1.2 on Type- Approval Limits will be applicable for durability.]

1. The test will be as per Indian driving cycle with warm start. However, with effect from 1st April, 1998, the test will be as per Indian driving cycle with cold start.
2. COP standards: 20% relaxation in the standards for Carbon Monoxide and combined HC + NOx would be given.

77. Substituted by G.S.R. 46(E), dated 21-1-1998 (w.e.f. 1-4-1998).

(ii) Three wheelers (for all categories) -

CO	Gms/km	6.75
HC+NOx	Gms/km	5.40

Note : (1)The test will be as per Indian driving cycle with warm start. However, with effect from 1st April, 1998, the test will be as per Indian driving cycle with cold start.
(2) COP standards: 20% relaxation in the standards for Carbon Monoxide and combined HC+NOx would be given.

ANNEXURE I

Nominal Flow G(1/2)	Light Absorption (K(1/m))	Nominal Flow G(1/2)	Light Absorption (K(1/m))
42	2.26	120	1.37
45	2.19	125	1.345
50	2.08	130	1.32
55	1.985	135	1.30
60	1.90	140	1.27
65	1.84	145	1.25
70	1.775	150	1.205
75	1.72	160	1.19
80	1.665	165	1.17
85	1.62	170	1.155
90	1.575	175	1.14
95	1.535	180	1.125
100	1.495	185	1.11
105	1.465	190	1 095
110	1.425	195	1.08
115	1.395	200	1.065]

[78][[79][(10) Mass Emission Standards for vehicles manufactured on and after 1st June, 1999 in case of National Capital Region of Delhi and in other cases on and after 1st April, 2000]

A. For Petrol-Driven Vehicles

(1) Passenger Cars	CO(g/km)	HC+NOx(g/km)
Type Approval	2.72	0.97
Conformity of Production	3.16	1,13

Notes.—The test shall be as per the modified Indian driving cycle, with cold start, as specified in Annexure IV-B, on Chassis Dynamometer. There should be no crankcase emission.

78. Sub-R (10) inserted by G.S.R. 493(E), dated 28-8-1997 (w.e.f. 1-4-2000).
79. Substituted by G.S.R. 399(E), dated 1-6-1999, for "10. Mass Emission Standards for vehicles manufactured on and after 1st April, 2000" (w.e.f. 1-6-1999).

Evaporative emission should not be more than 2.0g/test.

For vehicles fitted with catalytic converter, a deterioration factor of 1.2 on Type Approval Limits will be applicable for durability.
Commercial fuel shall be as notified by the Ministry of Environment and Forests *Vide* Notification No. G.S.R. 176(E), dated the 2nd April, 1996.

Reference test fuel shall be as specified in Annexure IV-C.

2-Wheelers and 3-Wheelers	CO(g/km)		HC+NOx(g/km)	
	2-Wheeler	3-Wheeler	2-Wheeler	3-Wheeler
Type Approval	2.0	4.0	2.0	2.0
Conformity of Production	2.4	4.8	2.4	2.4

Notes.—The test shall be as per the Indian driving cycle, with cold start, on Chassis Dynamometer as specified in Annexure IV-B to the principal rules.
Commercial fuel shall be as notified by the Ministry of Environment and Forests *vide* Notification No. G.S.R. 176(E), dated the 2nd April, 1996.

Reference test fuel shall be as specified in Annexure IV-C.

[80][For 2-wheelers and 3-wheelers fitted with catalytic converter, a deterioration factor of 1.2 on Type Approval Limits, will be applicable for durability:

Provided that the vehicle manufacturers may opt for an ageing test of 30,000 kms for evaluating deterioration factor, as per procedure that may be laid down by the Central Government.]

B. For Diesel Vehicles (Including Two and Three-Wheelers)

I. Vehicles with GVW exceeding 3.5 ton

Pollutants	Limits for	
	Type Approval	Conformity of Production
CC(g/K Wh	4.5	4.9
HC(g/k Wh	1.1	1.23
NOx(g/k Wh	8.0	9.0
PM(g/k Wh) for engines with power exceeding 85kW	0.36	0.4
PM(g/k Wh) or engines with power not exceeding 85k W	0.36	0.4

II. Vehicles with G VW equal to or less than 3.5 ton

80. Inserted by G.S.R. 400(E), dated 31-5-2002 (w.e.f. 31-5-2002).

Pollutants	Limits for	
	Type Approval	Conformity of
CO(g/k Wh)	4.5	4.9

HC(g/k Wh)	1,1	1.23
NOx (g/k Wh)	8.0	9.0
PM(g/k Wh) for engines with power exceeding 85kW	0.36	0.4
PM(g/ k Wh) for engines with power equal to or	0.61	0.68

Or Chassis Dynamometer Test

Reference Mass (kg)	Limits for Type Approval gm/km			Limits for conformity of Production gm/km		
	CO	HC+NOx	PM	CO	HC+NOx	PM
R<1250	2.72	0.97	0.14	3.16	1.13	0.18
1250<R<1700	5.17	1.40	0.19	6.0	1.60	0.22
1700<R	6.90	1.70	0.25	8.0	2.0	0.29

Notes.—The test for vehicles with GVW equal to or less than 3.5 ton shall be as per the 13 mode cycle on engine dynamometer specified in Annexure IV-A to the principal rules.

The test shall be as per the Indian driving cycle, for 2-Wheelers and 3-

Wheelers and modified Indian driving cycle for 4-Wheelers with cold start, as specified in Annexure IV- B on Chassis Dynamometer.

For vehicles fitted with catalytic converters a deterioration factor 1.1 of CO;

1.0 for HC+NOx and 1.2 for PM on type approval limits will be applicable for durability.

The emission of visible pollutants (smoke) shall not exceed the limit value to smoke density, when expressed as light absorption co-efficient for various nominal flows as in Annexure I to rule 115(9), (Notification No. G.S.R. 163(E), dated 29th March, 1996), when tested at constant speeds over full load. These smoke limits are without correction factor and engines are to be tested with conditioned air supplied to the engine to maintain atmospheric factor of 0.98 to 1.02.

Commercial fuel shall be as notified by the Ministry of Environment and Forests *vide* Notification No. G.S.R. 176(E), dated the 2nd April, 1996.

Reference test fuel shall be as specified in Annexure IV-D.]

[81] For 2-wheelers and 3-wheelers fitted with catalytic converter, the deterioration factor shall be as follows:

CO=1.1; HC + NOx = 1.0; PM=1.2:

Provided that the vehicle manufacturers may opt for an ageing test of 30,000 kms for evaluating deterioration factor, as per procedure that may be laid down by the Central Government:

Provided further that the above provisions shall come into force after six months from the publication of the notification.]

[82] [(11) Mass Emission Standards (Bharat Stage II):—

(A) Motor Cars with seating capacity *of* and up to 6 persons (including driver) and Gross Vehicle Mass (GVM) not exceeding 2500 kg.

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81. Inserted by G.S.R. 400(E), dated 31-5-2002 (w.e.f. 31-5-2002).

82. Inserted by G.S.R. 77(E), dated 31-1-2000. Brought into force in the National Capital Region w.e.f. 1-4-2000 vide G.S.R. 77(E), dated 31-1-2000, in Mumbai (including Greater Mumbai) w.e.f. 1-1-2001 and in Calcutta and Chennai w.e.f. 1-7-2001 vide G.S.R. 779(E), dated 29-8-2000.

	Standards (Type Approval=COP)(g/km)		
Vehicles with	CO	(HC+NOx)	PM

Gasoline engine	2.2	0.5	—
Diesel engine	1.0	0.7	0.08

(B) Four-Wheeler Passenger Vehicles with GVW equal to or less than 3500 kg and designed to carry more than 6 persons (including driver) or maximum mass of which exceeds 2500 kg.

Class	Ref. Mass(rw) kg	Limit Values for Type Approval (TA) as well as COP				
		Mass of C	0(g/km)	Mass of HC+NOx(g/km)		Mass of PM(g/km)
		Case line	Diesel	Gasoline	Diesel	Diesel
I	rw<1250	2.2	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.08
II	l250<rw<1700	4.0	1.25	0.6	1.0	0.12
III	I700<rw	5.0	1.5	0.7	1.2	0.17

Notes:—

1. The test including driving cycle shall be as per sub-rule (10), with the modifications that:—

(i) there shall be no relaxation of norms for COP purposes,

(ii) the tests shall be on Chassis dynamometer,

(iii) the driving cycle shall be at a maximum speed of 90 kmph, and

(iv) the reference fuel shall be of a maximum of 0.05% sulphur content.

2. Commercial fuel for meeting above norms shall be upto 0.05% mass maximum sulphur content.

3. There shall be no crankcase emissions for petrol-driven vehicles.

4. Evaporative emission shall not be more than 2.0g/ test from petrol-driven

5. For the above vehicles when fitted with catalytic converter deterioration factor shall be as follows:—.

Gasoline engines: CO=1.2; (HC+NOx)=1.2;

Diesel engines:CO=1.1;(HC+NOx)=1.0;PM=1.2:

Provided that the vehicle manufacturers may opt for an ageing test of 80,000 kms for evaluating deterioration factor, as per procedure that may be laid down by the Central Government.

6. For diesel engine vehicles, the emission of visible pollutants (smoke) shall not exceed the limit value to smoke density, when expressed as light absorption coefficient for various nominal flows as in Annexure I to rule 115(9) when tested at constant speeds over full load.]

[83][(C) Four-Wheeled Vehicles (other than passenger vehicles) with GVW equal to or less than 3500 kg shall conform the following norms:—

Engine Dynamometer Test

Limit Values for Type Approval (TA) as well as (COP)

CO(g/kWh)	HC (g/kWh)	NOx (g/kWh)	PM (g/kWh)
4.0	1.1	7.0	0.15

Or Chassis Dynamometer Test

Class	Ref. Mass (RM) Kg	Mass of CO (g/km)		Mass of HC+NOx (g/km)		Mass of PM(g/km)
	RM	Gasoline	Diesel	Gasoline	Diesel	
I	RM < 1250	2.2	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.08
II	1250 <RM< 1700	4.0	1.25	0.6	1.0	0.12
III	1700 < RM	5.0	1.5	0.7	1.2	0.17

Note:

1. *(a)* There shall be no relaxation for COP purposes.

b) The tests shall be carried out on the engine dynamometer operation as specified in Annexure IV-A of the rules. The tests on Chassis dynamometer shall be as per the driving cycle given in Note of clause (B) of sub-rule (11) of rule 115.

(c) The reference fuel shall be of a maximum of 0.05% mass sulphur content.

2. Commercial fuel for meeting above norms shall be up to 0.05% maximum mass sulphur content.

3. For diesel engined vehicles the emission of visible pollutants (smoke) shall not exceed the limit value to smoke density, when expressed as light absorption coefficient for various nominal flows as in Annexure I to sub-rule (9) of rule 115 when tested at constant speeds over full load. These smoke limits are without correction factor and engines are to be tested with conditioned air supplied to the engine to maintain atmospheric factor of 0.98 to 1.02.

4. For diesel engined vehicles, the free acceleration smoke for naturally aspirated and turbo-charged engines shall not exceed the smoke density limit value as in clause (c) of sub-rule (2) of rule 115.

5. There shall be no crankcase emissions for petrol engined vehicles.

6. Evaporative emission shall not be more than 2.0g/ test from petrol engined vehicles.

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83. Inserted by G.S.R. 286(E), dated 24.4.2001, published in the Gazette of India, dated 24.4.2001, Ext., pt. II, S.3(i), SI.No.198. In the National Capital Territory of Delhi in respect of Vehicles manufactured on or after six months from the date of publication in the Official Gazette, i.e., 24-4-2001 and in respect of the "Four-Wheeled Transport Vehicles" which are plying on Inter-State Permits or on National Permits or on All India Tourist Permits within the jurisdiction of National Capital Territory of Delhi, and in respect of any Vehicles in other areas of country, from such date as the Central Government may, by notification appoint in the Official Gazette, and different dates may be appointed for different areas.

(D) Vehicles with GVW exceeding 3500kg shall conform the following norms:—

Limit Values for Type Approval (TA) as well as (COP)			
CO(g/k Wh)	HC(g/k Wh)	NOx(g/k Wh)	PM(g/k Wh)
4.0	1.1	7.0	0.15

Notes:

1. *(a)* There shall be no relaxation for COP purposes.

(b) The tests shall be carried out on the engine dynamometer operation as specified in Annexure IV-A of the rules.

(c) The reference fuel shall be of a maximum of 0.05% mass sulphur content.

2. Commercial fuel for meeting above norms shall be up to 0.05% mass maximum sulphur content.

3. For diesel engined vehicles, the emission of visible pollutants (smoke) shall not exceed the limit value to smoke density, when expressed as light absorption coefficient for various nominal flow as in Annexure I to sub-rule (9) of rule 115 when tested at constant speeds over full load. These smoke limits are without correction factor and engines are to be tested with conditioned air supplied to the engine to maintain atmospheric factor of 0.98 to 1.02.

4. For diesel engined vehicles, the free acceleration smoke for naturally aspirated and turbo-charged engines shall not exceed the smoke density limit value as in clause (c) of sub-rule (2) of rule 115.]

[84][(12) Mass emission standards (Bharat Stage II) for two-wheeler and three-wheeler manufactured on and from 1st April, 2005 shall be as follows, namely:—

TABLE

Vehicle Category	Pollutants	TA=COP norms	TA = COP D.F.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Two-wheeler (Petrol)	CO	1.50	1.2
	HC+NOx	1.50	1.2
Three-wheeler (Petrol)	CO	2.25	1.2
	HC+NOx	2.00	1.2
Two-wheeler and three-wheeler (Diesel)	CO	1.00	1.1
	HC+NOx	0.85	1.0
	PM	0.10	1.2

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84. Inserted by G.S.R. 720(E), dated 10-9-2003.

Deterioration Factor, see para (c) below.

(a) The test shall be as per the Indian Driving Cycle with cold start on chassis dynamometer as specified in the Table given below by testing agencies, namely:—

TABLE

Test Cell Conditions	Petrol two-wheeler and three-wheeler	Diesel two-wheeler and three-
(1)	(2)	(3)
Soak Temperature	20-30° C	20-30° C
Soak period	6-30 hours	6-30 hours
Preparatory running before sampling	Idling of 40 seconds and 4 cycles	Idling of 40 seconds
No. of test cycles	6	6
Breakdown of cycles	Indian Driving Cycle as per Annexure II to principal rule	Indian Driving Cycle as per Annexure II to principal rule

(b) Reference fuel for testing shall be in line with that in the ECE;

(c)(i) For all types of two-wheeler and three-wheeler petrol vehicles, a deterioration factor as specified in column (4) in the Table in this sub-rule shall be applicable for durability:

Provided that the vehicle manufacturer may opt for an ageing test of 30,000 kms for evaluating deterioration factor, as per procedure that may be laid down by the Central Government from time to time;

(ii) For all types of two-wheeler and three-wheeler diesel vehicles, a deterioration factor as specified in column (4) in the Table in this sub-rule shall be applicable for durability:

Provided that the vehicle manufacturer may opt for an ageing test of 30,000 kms for evaluating deterioration factor, as per procedure that may be laid down by the Central Government from time to time;

(d) For diesel engine vehicles, the emission of visible pollutants (smoke) shall not exceed the limit value to smoke density, when expressed as light absorption co-efficient for various nominal flow as indicated in Annexure I to sub-rule (9) of rule 115 when tested at constant speed over full load;

(e) COP frequency and samples:—

SI. No.	Type of Vehicle	Annual Production		COP Frequency
		Exceeding	Upto	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Two-wheeler and three-wheeler	250 per 6 months	10000 per year	Once every year
2.	Two-wheeler	100000 per year	150000 per 6 months	Once every 6 months
3.	Two-wheeler	150000 per 6 months	_	Once every 3 months
4.	Three-wheeler	10000 per year	75000 per 6 months	Once every 6 months
5.	Three-wheeler	75000 per 6 months	—	Once every 3 months

For production volumes of less than 250 per 6 months the method as prescribed in the proviso to rule 126-A shall apply;

(f) Testing procedures shall be in accordance with the reference document MOST/CMVR/TAP-115/116 as amended from time to time by the Government of India in the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways:]

[85][Provided that Mass Emission Standards (Bharat Stage II) for diesel driven two-wheeler and three-wheeler shall come into force on the dates specified against each of the States in Table below:—

TABLE

SI. No.	State	Date
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Rajasthan	1st June, 2005
2.	Uttar Pradesh—Mathura, Kannauj, Muzaffarnagar, Aligarh, Farukkabad, Saharanpur, Badaun, Barreily, Moradabad, Hathras, Rampur, Bijnor, Agra, Pilibhit, J.P. Nagar, Mainpuri, Lalitpur, Hardoi, Firozabad, Jhansi, Shahjahanpur, Eta wall, Jalon, Lakhirnpur Kheri, Etah, Mahoba and Sitapur	1st June, 2005
3.	Uttaranchal	1st July, 2005
4.	Madhya Pradesh	1st September, 2005
5.	Himachal Pradesh	1st October, 2005
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	1st October, 2005
7.	Punjab	1st October, 2005.]

[86].[(13) Without prejudice to the provisions contained in clause (a) of sub-rule (2) of rule 1 of the Central Motor Vehicles (3rd Amendment) Rules, 2000 and clause (a) of sub-rule (ii) of rule 1 of the Central Motor Vehicles (2nd Amendment) Rules, 2001, notifications number S.O. 779(E), dated 29th August, 2000 and number S.O. 90(E), dated 27th January, 2003, issued under clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 1 of the Central Motor Vehicles (3rd Amendment) Rules, 2000, notifications number S.O. 731(E), dated 21st July, 2001, number S.O. 801(E), dated 26th July, 2002 and number S.O. 940(E), dated 4th September, 2002, issued under clause (b) of sub-rule (ii) of rule1 of the Central Motor Vehicles (2nd Amendment) Rules, 2001 and notification number S.O. 91(E), dated 27th January, 2003, issued under clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 1 of the Central Motor Vehicles (3rd Amendment) Rules, 2000 and clause (b) of sub-rule (ii) of rule 1 of the Central Motor Vehicles (2nd Amendment) Rules, 2001, the provisions of sub-rule (11) shall, in respect of four-wheeled vehicles manufactured on and from the 1st April, 2005, come into force in all States and Union Territories on the 1st day of April, 2005:

[87][Provided that provisions of sub-rule (11) shall, in respect of four-wheeled vehicles to be registered in Sholapur and Lucknow, come into force in Sholapur and Lucknow from the 1st June, 2004:

Provided further that the above said provision shall not apply in respect of four-wheeled transport vehicles plying from Sholapur to other parts of the State of Maharashtra or from Lucknow to the other parts of the State of Uttar Pradesh; or on inter-State or National Permit or on the All India Tourist Permit, within the territorial jurisdiction of the said cities:]

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85. Inserted by G.S.R. 200(E), dated 1-4-2005 (w.e.f. 1-4-2005).

86. Inserted by G.S.R. 927(E), dated 5-12-2003.

87. Inserted by G.S.R. 200(E), dated 18-3-2004 (w.e.f. 1-6-2004).

[88][Provided that Mass Emission Standards (Bharat Stage II) for diesel driven four wheeled vehicles shall come into force on the dates specified against each of the States in Table below:-

TABLE

Sl. No	State	Date
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Rajasthan	1st June, 2005
2.	Uttar Pradesh-	1st June, 2005

	Mathura, Kannauj, Muzaffarnagar, Aligarh, Farukkabad, Saharanpur, Badaun, Barreily, Moradabad, Hathras, Rampur, Bijnor, Agra, Pilibhit, J.P. Nagar, Mainpuri, Lalitpur, Hardoi, Firozabad, Jhansi, Shahjahanpur, Etawah, Jalon, Lakhimpur Kheri, Etah, Mahoba and Sitapur	
3	Uttaranchal	1st July, 2005
4	Madhya Pradesh	1st September, 2005
5	Himachal Pradesh	1st October, 2005
6	Jammu and Kashmir	1st October, 2005
7	Punjab	1st October, 2005.]

[89][(14) Mass Emission Standards (Bharat Stage III).—The Mass Emission Standards for Bharat Stage III shall be as under:—

(A) Motor cars with seating capacity of and up to six persons (including driver) and Gross Vehicle Weight not exceeding 2500 kg.

Vehicles with	Limit Values for Type Approval (TA) as well as COP (g/km)				
	CO	HC	NOx	HC+NOx	PM
Gasoline	2.30	0.20	0.15	--	--
Diesel engine	0.64	--	0.50	0.56	0.05

(B) Four-Wheeler Passenger Vehicles with Gross Vehicle Weight equal to or less than 3500 kg and designed to carry more than six persons (including driver) or 3000 kg.and

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88. Inserted by G.S.R. 200(E), dated 1-4-2005 (w.e.f. 1-4-2005).

89. Inserted by G.S.R. 686(E), dated 20-10-2004. Brought into force—(a) in the National Capital Region and the cities of Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Bangalore, Hyderabad including Secundrabad, Ahmedabad, Pune, Surat, Kanpur and Agra in respect of four-wheeled vehicles manufactured on and from 1st April 2005, except in respect of four-wheeled transport vehicles plying on Inter-State Permits or National Permits or All India Tourist Permits within the jurisdiction of these cities; and (b) in other areas of the country, from such date as may be notified by the Central Government. Here "National Capital Region" shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in clause (/) of section 2 of the National Capital Region Planning Board Act, 1985 (2 of 1985).

(C) Four-wheeled Vehicle (other than passenger vehicles) with Gross Vehicle Weight equal to or less than 3500 kg shall conform to the following norms:—

		Limit Values for Type Approval (TA) (g/km) as well as COP (g/ km)								
		CO		HC		NOx		HC+NOx		PM
Class	Ref. Mass (rw) kg	Gasoline	Diesel	Gasoline	Diesel	Gasoline	Diesel	Gasoline	Diesel	Diesel
I	rw<1305	2.30	0.64	0.20	--	0.15	0.50	--	0.56	0.05
II	1305<rw <1760	4.17	0.80	0.25	--	0.18	0.65	--	0.72	0.07
III	1760<rw	5.22	0.95	0.29	--	0.21	0.78	--	0.86	0.10

Notes.-

1. The test shall be on Chassis Dynamometer.
2. The test including driving cycle shall be as per sub-rule (10), with the modifications that-

(i) the exhaust gas sampling should start at the initiation of the engine start up procedure (refer Annexure IV-E);

(ii) the driving cycle shall be at a maximum speed of 90 kmph (refer Annexure IV-E for the detailed cycle).

3. There shall be no relaxation of norms for COP purposes.
4. In case of vehicles operating on CNG or LPG all the provisions prescribed in rules115-B and 115-C shall be applicable except that the norms to be complied with shall be as per these rules.
5. The reference fuel shall be as specified in Annexure IV-F, Annexure IV-G, Annexure IVH and Annexure IVI for diesel, petrol, LPG and CNG, respectively.
6. There shall be no crankcase emissions for petrol driven vehicles.
7. Evaporative Emission shall not be more than 2.0 g/test from petrol-driven vehicles. The Evaporative Emission test procedure for vehicles with positive-ignition engines shall be as described in Annexure VI of European Economic Community (EEC) Directive 70/220/EEC last amended by 98/69/EC.
8. The Conformity of Production (COP) testing procedure shall be as described in section.7 of Annexure I of EEC Directive 70/220/EEC (Refer Appendix 1 or Appendix 2 as applicable) last amended by 98/69/EC.
9. The COP frequency and samples:-

(i) The COP period for each vehicle model including its variants shall be once in a year.

(ii) For production volume of less than 250 for six months, the method as prescribed in the provisos to rule 126-A shall apply.

10. The vehicles meeting the above norms shall use commercial fuel as per BIS specification IS:1460-2000 (Amendment No. I-January, 2003) (Fourth Revision) for Diesel and IS:2796-2000 (Amendment No. II-February, 2003) (Third Revision) for Gasoline.
11. For the vehicles described in clauses (A), (B) and (C) of this sub-rule, deterioration factor shall be as given below:

Engine category	Deterioration factors				
	CO	HC	NOx	HC+NOx	PM
Gasoline/Gas Engine	1.2	1.2	1.2	--	--
Diesel Engine	1.1	--	1.0	1.0	1.2

(i) Alternatively, the vehicle manufacturers may opt for an ageing test of 80,000 kms for evaluating deterioration factor, as described in Annexure VII of European Economic Community Directive 70/220/EEC last amended by 98/69/EC with the following exceptions.

(a) The maximum lap speed at 10th lap will be 72 km/h

(b) The maximum lap speed at 11th lap will be 90 km/h

(ii) The above ageing test should be carries out by the approved test agency.

12. For diesel vehicles, the emission of visible pollutants (smoke) shall not exceed the limit value to smoke density, when expressed as light absorption co-efficient for various normal flows as given in Annexure I of sub-rule (9) when tested at constant speeds over full load. These smoke limits are without correction factor and engines are to be tested with conditioned air supplied to the engine to maintain atmospheric factor of 0.98 to 1.02.

13 In case of diesel vehicles, the engine power shall be measured on engine dynamometer and the measured power shall not differ from the specified power as given below:

(i) For Type approval: ± 5% at maximum power point and ± 10% at other measurement points for single cylinder engines. ± 2% at maximum power point and + 6% and -2% at other measurement points for all other engines.

(ii) Testing procedures shall be in accordance with Chapter 6 of Part IV of the reference document MOST/CMVR/TAP-115/116 as amended from time to time by the Government of India in the Ministry of Shipping, Road Transport and Highways.

14. The vehicles described in clauses (A), (B) and (C) of this sub-rule should comply with rule 115(2).

(D) Diesel vehicles with GVW exceeding 3500 kg shall conform to the following norms:—

Limit Values for Type Approval (TA) as well as (COP)				
Engine Steady State Cycle (ESC) test				Engine Load Response (ELR) Test
CO (g/kWh)	HC (g/Kwh)	NOx (g/kWh)	PM (g/kWh)(2)	Smoke (m-1) (2)
2.1	0.66	5.0	0.10/0.13 (1)	0.8

(1) For engines having swept volume of less than 0.75 litre per cylinder and a rated power speed of more than 3000 rpm.

(2) For diesel engines only.

Notes.—

1. The test shall be on engine dynamometer.
2. There shall be no relaxation of norms for COP purposes.
3. The gaseous and particulate emissions are to be determined on the ESC lest as described in EEC document 1999/96/EC.
4. The smoke opacity is to be determined on the ELR test as described in EEC document 1999/96/EC.
5. In case of vehicles operating on CNG or LPG mode all the provisions prescribed in rules 115-B and 115-C shall be respectively applicable, except that limiting value shall be as per clause (D) above.
6. The reference fuel shall be as specified in Annexure IV-F, Annexure 1V-H and Annexure IV-I for diesel, LPG and CNG, respectively.
7. The Conformity of Production (COP) testing procedure shall be as described in section 9 of Annexure I of EEC Directive 88/77/EEC last amended by 1999/96/EC.

8. The COP frequency and samples:—

(/) The COP period for each engine model including its variants shall be once in a year.

(ii) For production volume of less than 250 for six months, the method as prescribed in the provisos to rule 126-A shall apply.

9. For diesel engine vehicles, the emission of visible pollutants (smoke) shall not exceed the limit value of smoke density, as per Annexure I to rule 115(9). These smoke limits are without correction factor and engines are to be tested with conditioned air supplied to the engine to maintain atmospheric factor of 0.98 to 1.02.

10. The vehicles meeting the above norms shall use commercial fuel as per BIS specification IS:1460-2000 (Amendment No. I—January, 2003) (Fourth Revision) for Diesel and IS:2796-2000 (Amendment No. II—February, 2003) (Third Revision) for Gasoline.

11. In case of diesel vehicles, the engine power shall be measured on engine dynamometer and the measured power shall not differ from the specified power as given below:

(i) For Type approval: ± 2% at maximum power point and +6% and -2% at other measurement points.

(ii) For conformity of production: -5%/+8% at maximum power point.

(iii) Testing procedures shall be in accordance with Chapter 6 of Part IV of the reference document MOST/CMVR/TAP-115/116 as amended from time to time by the Government of India in the Ministry of Shipping, Road Transport and Highways.

12. The vehicles mentioned in clause (*D*) shall also comply with rule 115(2).]

(E) Diesel vehicle with GVW exceeding 3500 kg. and fitted with advanced exhaust after treatment system including De-NOx catalyst and / or particulate trap shall additionally conform to the following norms:—

Limit Values for Type Approval (TA) as well as (COP)			
Engine Transient Cycle (ETC)			
CO (g/kWh)	HC (g/Kwh)	NOx (g/kWh)	PM (g/kWh)(2)
5.45	0.78	5.0	0.16/0.21 (3)

(3) For engines having volume of less than 0.75 litre per cylinder and rated power speed of more than 3000rpm.

Notes.—

1. The test shall be on engine dynamometer.
2. The shall be no relaxation for COP purpose.
3. The gaseous and particular emissions are to be determined on the ETC test as described in EEC document 1999/96/EC and comply with the norms given below.
4. In addition, the gaseous and particulate emission are to be determined on the ESC test as described in EEC document 1999/96/EC and meet the prescribed gaseous and particular emission norms as given in clause(*D*).
5. In addition, the smoke opacity is to determined on the ELR test as described in EEC document 1999/96/EC and meet the prescribed smoke density norms as given in clause (*D*).
6. The reference fuel shall be as specified in Annexure IV-F.
7. The conformity of production (COP) testing procedure shall be as described in section 9 of Annexure I of EEC Directive 88/77/EEC last amended by 1999/96/EC

(8) The COP frequency and samples:—

(i) The COP period for each engine model including its variants shall be once in a year.

(ii) For production volume of less than 250 for six months, the method as prescribed in the provisos to rule 126-A shall apply.

(9) For diesel engine vehicles, the emission of visible pollutants (smoke) shall not exceed the limit value of smoke density, as per Annexure I to rule 115(9). These smoke limits are without correction factor and engines are to be tested with conditioned air supplied to the engine to maintain atmospheric factor of 0.98 to 1.02.

10. The vehicles meeting the above norms shall use commercial fuel as per BIS specification IS:1460-2000 (Amendment No. 1—January, 2003) (Fourth Revision) for Diesel.

11. In case of diesel vehicles, the engine power shall be measured on engine dynamometer and the measured power shall meet the requirements as given below:

(i) For type approval: ± 2% at maximum power point and +6% and -2% at other measurement points.

(ii) For conformity of production: -5% / +8% at maximum power point.

(iii) Testing procedures shall be in according with Chapter 6 of Part IV of the reference document MOST /CMVR /TAP-115/116 as amended from time to time by the Government of India in the Ministry of Shipping, Road Transport and Highways.

12. The vehicles mentioned in clause (*E*) shall also comply with rule 115(2).]

[89a][89b][(*F*) *(i)* The mass Emission Standards (Bharat Stage-III) as specified in sub-clause (iii), shall be applicable in the National Capital Region and the cities of Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Bangalore, Hyderabad, including Secunderabad, Ahmedabad, Pune, Surat, Kanpur, Agra, Sholapur and Lucknow in respect of two and three wheeler vehicles manufactured on or after 1st October, 2014];

(ii) The Mass Emission Standards (Bharat Stage-iii) as specified in sub-clause (iii), shall be applicable in all the States and the Union Territories except National Capital Region and the cities of Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Bangalore, Hyderabad including secunderabad, Ahmedabad, Pune, Surat, Kanpur, Agra, Sholapur and Lucknow in respect of two and three wheeler manufactured on or after 1st October, 2014];

(iii) The Mass Emission Standards (Bharat Stage-iii) for [89c][two wheelers, three wheelers and quadricycles] vehicles shall be as under:-

Vehicle Category	Pollutants	TA = COP norms (g/km)	D. F. (Deterioration Factor)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Two-wheelers (Gasoline)	CO HC+NOx	1.0 1.0	1.2 1.2
[89c][Three wheelers And quadricycles] (Gasoline)	CO HC+NOx	1.25 1.25	1.2 1.2
Two-wheelers And [89c][Three wheelers And quadricycles] (Diesel)	CO HC+NOx PM	0.50 0.50 0.50	1.1 1.0 1.2

Notes.—

1. (a) For vehicles operating on CNG mode, the provisions of rule 115-B shall be applicable.

(b) For vehicles operating on LPG mode, the provisions of rule 115-C shall be applicable

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89a. Inserted by G.S.R. 84(E), dated 9-2-2009 (w.e.f 1-4-2010).

89b. Substituted by G.S.R. 443(E), dated 21-5-2010 (w.e.f.21-5-2010)and as corrected by G.S.R. 447(E), dated 26-5-2010.

89c. Substituted by G.S.R. 99(E), dated 19-2-2014 (w.e.f. 1-10-2014).

2. The reference fuel for Diesel and Gasoline vehicle shall be as specified in Annexure IV-F and Annexure IV-G respectively and reference fuel for CNG and LPG shall be as available commercially.

3. The commercial fuel for Gasoline and Diesel vehicle shall be as per BIS Specification IS: 1460-2005 (Fifth revision) for diesel and IS: 2796-2008 (Amendment No. I-JANUARY, 2008) (Forth Revision) for Gasoline, Specification for Commercial CNG and LPG shall be as notified from time to time.

4. The provision of clauses (a), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of sub-rule (12) of rule 115, except the provision therein, shall be applicable to the said vehicles.

5. In case of diesel vehicles, the engine power shall be measured on engine dynamometer and the measured power shall conform to the power specified in Chapter 1 of Part IV of MoSRTH/CMVR/TAP-115/116 as amended from time to time, when tested as per the procedures laid down in Chapter 6 of Part IV MoSRTH/CMVRIT AP – 115/116 as amended from time to time.

6. (i) Gasoline/CNG/LPG vehicles specified herein shall comply with the provision of clause (i) of sub-rule (2) of rule115.

(ii) Diesel vehicle specified herein shall comply with clause (ii) of sub –rule (2) of rule 115.

89d[*(FA)* Alternate Mass Emission Standards (Bharat Stage-III) for two wheeler gasoline vehicles, with engine capacity exceeding 50cc or a maximum design speed exceeding 50 km/hour, based on worldwide Harmonised Motorcycle Emission Certificate (WMTC) Procedure shall be as under:-

Class	Pollutants	TA=COP norms Including Deterioration Factor (G/KM)
(1)	(2)	(3)
Class 1 and Sub-Class 2.1	CO	1.87
	HC+NOx	1.08
Sub-Class 2.2	CO	2.62
	HC+NOx	0.92
Sub-Class 3.1	CO	2.62
	HC+NOx	0.55
Sub-Class 3.2	CO	2.62
	HC+NOx	0.55

89dd[Provided that the two wheelers manufactured on and after the 1st April 2016 for new types of vehicle models and from the 1st April, 2017 for existing types of vehicle models, for the areas other than those specified in clause (a) of sub-rule (15) of rule 115, shall be type approved as per requirements of sub-rule (16):

Provided further that the Conformity of Production (COP) requirements shall also be as specified in sub-rule (16):]

89ddd[Provided also that for new vehicle models of three wheelers manufactured on or after the 1st April, 2016, and for existing vehicle models of three wheelers manufactured on or after 1st April, 2017, for the areas other than those specified in clause (a) of sub-rule (15), shall be as specified in sub-rule (17).]

Provided also that the conformity of production requirements shall also be as specified in Sub-rule (17)].

89d. Inserted by G.S.R. 515(E), dated 29-6-2012 (w.e.f. 29-6-2012).

89dd. Inserted by G.S.R. 431(E), dated 4-7-2014 (w.e.f. 4-7-2014).

89ddd. Inserted by G.S.R. 515(E), dated 12-6-2015 (w.e.f. 12-6-2015).

Explanatory Notes.—

For the purpose of this clause,-

1. Classification of vehicle and weighting factor for final emission result shall be as given below .—

	Definition of Class	Cycles	Weighting factors for final emission results
Class 1	Engine capacity above 50cc but less than 150cc and vehicle maximum speed equal to or less than 50km/h Or Engine capacity less than 150cc and vehicle maximum speed more than 50km/h but less than 100km/h	Part 1 Reduced Speed cold followed by Part 1 Reduced Speed Hot	Part 1 Reduced Speed cold shall be 50% and Part 1 Reduced Speed Hot shall be 50%
Sub-Class 2.1	Engine Capacity less than 150cc and vehicle maximum speed equal to or more than 100km/h but less than 115km/h Or Engine capacity 150cc and above and vehicle maximum speed less than 115km/h	Part 1 Reduced Speed cold followed by Part 1 Reduced Speed Hot	Part 1 Reduced Speed cold shall be 50% and Part 1 Reduced Speed Hot shall be 50%
Sub-Class 2.2	Any engine capacity and vehicle maximum speed equal to or more than 115km/h but less than 130km/h	Part 1 cold followed by Part 2 Hot	Part 1 cold shall be 30% and part 2 Hot shall be 70%
Sub-Class 3.1	Any engine capacity, vehicle maximum speed equal to or more than 130km/h but less than 140km/h	Part 1 cold followed by Part 2 Hot followed by Part 3 Reduced Speed	Part 1 cold shall be 25%; Part 2 Hot shall be 50% and Part 3 Reduced shall be 25%
Sub-Class 3.2	Definition of Class Any engine capacity and vehicle maximum speed equal to or more than 140km/h	Cycles Part 1 cold followed by Part 2 Hot followed by Part 3	Weighting factors for final emission results Part 1 cold shall be 25%; Part 2 Hot shall be 50% and Part 3 shall be 25%

2. The test procedure and driving cycles shall be as per United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UN ECE) Global Technical Regulation (GRT)-2 incorporating Amendment 2, with Preconditioning, soaking and cold start on classis dynamometer as specified above.

3. Vehicle Preconditioning: Operated through the cycles prescribed as above.

4. Vehicle Soaking: The vehicle shall be stored for not less than six hours and not more than thirty-six hours prior to the cold start Type I test or until the engine oil temperature (T^O) or the coolant temperature (T^C) or the sparkplug seat/gasket temperature (T^P), only for air cooled engine, equals the air temperature of the soak area.

5. Preparatory running before sampling is not required, sampling starts at T=0 second.

6. Break down of different parts of Worldwide Harmonised Motorcycle Emissions Certification (WMTC) shall be as per the details given in Annexure 5 of Chapter XIII-A of Ministry of Road Transport and Highways/Central Motor Vehicles Rules/Type Approval Procedure -115/116 (MoRTH/CMVR/TAP-115/116).

7. Reference fuel shall be as specified in Annexure IV-G of the said rules.

8. Requirements of durability have been built in the mass emission standards specified above.

9. Conformity of production (Cop) Frequency and sampling shall be as per clause (e) of sub –rule (12) of rule 115 of the said rules.

10. The procedure shall be in according with Ministry of Road Transport and Highways/Central Motor Vehicles Rules/Type Approval Procedure -115/116 (MoRTH/CMVR/TAP-115/116).

11. The vehicle shall comply with the provision of clause (i) of sub-rule (2) of rule 115 of the said rules.

12. The commercial fuel for gasoline vehicle shall be as per Bureau of Indian Standards specification IS: 2796-2008 for gasoline.]

[89e][(G) [89f][(i)] The provision of this sub-rule in respect of four wheeler vehicles manufacturing on and from the 1st October, 2010 shall apply to all the States and the Union territories except National Capital Region and the cities of Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Bangalore, Hyderabad, including secunderabad, Ahmedabad, Pune, Surat, Kanpur, Agra, Sholapur and Lukknow;]]

[89f][(ii) the provision of this sub-rule in respect of four-wheeled vehicles manufactured on and from the 1st October, 2014 shall be not apply to the cities of Puducherry, Mathura, Vapi, Jamnagar, Ankaleshwar, Hissar, Bharatpur, Daman, Diu, Silvasa, Unnao, Rea Bareilly, Aligarh, Karnal, Valsad, Yamuna Nagar, Kurukshetra, Nizamabad, Medak and Mehboobnagar;]

[89g][(iii) the provision of this sub-rule in respect of four wheeler vehicles manufactured on and from the 15th July, 2015 shall not apply to the cities of Vrindavan, Kosi, Kalan, Hindaun city, Dholpur, Ahmedanagar, Mahabaleshwar, Lonawala, Palgarh, Dahanu, Talasari, Boisar, Panchagani, Mahad, Nagothana, Indapur, Vizag, Kochi, Trivandrum, Kavaratti, Nagar, Dig, Nadbai, Bhiwani, Jind, Mahendagarh, Hansi, Charki Dadri, Narnaul, Kiruli and Fatehpur Sikri;]

[89h][(iv) the provision of this sub-rule in respect of four wheeler vehicles manufactured on and from the 1st October, 2015 shall not apply to the State of Jammu and Kashmir (except Districts of Leh and Kargil), Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and districts of Hanumangarh and Sri Ganganagar in the State of Rajasthan and in the districts of Saharanpur, Muzaffarnagar, Bijnaur, Jyotiba Phule Ngar, Rampur, Muradabad, Aligarh, Badaun, Bareily, Mathura, Mahamayanagar, Etah, Agra, Firozabad, Etawah, Manipuri, Pilibhit, Shamli, Sambhal, Farrukabad, Kannauj, Auriya and Kasganj, in the State of Uttar Pradish;

(v) the provision of this sub-rule in respect of four wheeler vehicles manufactured on and from the 15th April, 2016 shall not apply to the States of Goa, Kerala, Karnataka, Telan-gana, Odisha and the Union territories of Daman and Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Anda -man and Nicobar Islands, districts of Mumbai, Thane and Pune in the State of Maharashtra and districts of Surat , Valsad, Sangs and Tapi, in the State of Gujarat;

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89e. Substituted by G.S.R. 443(E), dated 21-5-2010(w.e.f. 21-5-2010) and as corrected by G.S.R. 447(E), dated 26-5-2010.

89f. Renumber as CI. (i) and CI. (ii) Inserted by G.S.R. 504(E), dated 16-7-2014(w.e.f.1-10-2014).

89g. Inserted by G.S.R. 555(E), dated 14-7-2015 (w.e.f.14-7-2015)

89h.Inserted by G.S.R. 643(E), dated 19-8-2015 (w.e.f. 19-8-2015).

(vi) .the provision of this sub-rule in respect of four-wheeled vehicles manufactured on and from 1st April, 2016 shall not applicable.]

[89i][(15) Mass Emission Standards (Bharat Stage-IV) for M and N Category vehicles:- (a)the Mass Emission Standards for Bharat Stage-IV shall come into force in the National Capital Region and the cities of Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Bangalore, Hyderabad including Secunderabad, Ahmedabad, Pune, Surat Kanpur, and Agra in respect of four-wheeled vehicles manufactured on or after the 1st April, 2010, except the four-wheeled transport vehicles plying on Inter-Sate permits or National permits or all India Tourist permits, within the jurisdiction of these cities:

[89j][Provided that the Mass Emission Standards (Bharat Stage-IV) shall applicable in the cities of Solapur and Lucknow in respect of four wheeler vehicle manufactured on or after 1st June, 2010

except the four wheeler transport vehicle plying on Inter-State Permits or National Permits or All India Tourist Permits, within the jurisdiction of the said cities:]

[89k][Provided further that the Mass Emission Standards (Bharat Stage IV) shall be applicable in the cities of Puducherry, Mathura, Vapi, Jamanagar, Ankaleshwar, Hissar, Bharatpur, Daman, Diu, Silvasa, Unnao, Rae Bareilly, Aligarh, Karnal, Valsad, Yamuna Nagar, Kurukshetra, Nizamabad, Medak and Nehboobnagar in respect of four wheeled transport vehicle plying on Inter-State Permits or National Permits or all India Tourist Permits, within the jurisdiction or the said cities:]

[89l][Provided also that the Mass Emission Standards (Bharat State IV) shall be applicable in the cities of vrindavan, Kosi Kalan, Hindaun city, Dholpur, Ahmednagar, Mahabaleshwar, Lonwala, Palgarh, Dahanu, Talasari, Boisar, Panchagani, Mahad, Nagothana, Indapur,Vizag, Kochi, Trivandrum, Kavaratti, Nagar, Dig, Nadbai, Bhiwani, Jind, Mahemdragarh, Hansi, Charki Dadri, Narnaul, Kiruli and Fatehpur Sikri in respect of four wheeler vehicle manufactured on or after the 15th July, 2015 except the four wheeler transport vehicle plying on Inter-State Permits or National Permits or All India Tourist Permits, within the jurisdiction of the said cities:]

[89h][Provided also that, without prejudice to the provision contained in the above provision, the Mass emission Standards, Bharat Stage IV, shall be applicable to the State of Jammu and Kashmir (except districts of Leh and Kargil); Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and districts of Hanumangarh and Sri Ganganagar in the State Rampur, Moradabad, Aligarh, Bndun, Bareilly, Mathura, Mahamayanagar, Etha, Agra, Firozabad, Etawah, Mainpuri, Pilibhit, Shamli, Sambhal, Farrukabad, Kannauj, Auriya and Kasganj in the State of Uttar Pradesh in respect of four wheeled vehicle manufactured on or after the 1st October, 2015, except the four wheeled transport vehicle plying on Inter-State Permits or National Permits or all India Tourist Permits, within the jurisdiction of said district and States.

Provided also that, without prejudice to the provisions contained in the above provisos, the Mass Emission Standards, Bharat Stage IV, shall be applicable in the States of Goa, Kerala, Karnataka, Telangana, Odisha and the Union territories of Daman and Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Andaman and Nicobar Island, districts of Surat, Valsad, Dange and Tapi in the State of Gujrat, in respect of four-wheeled vehicle manufactured on or after the 1st April, 2016, except the four wheeled transport vehicle plying on Inter-State Permits or National Permits or All India Tourist Permits, within the jurisdiction of the said districts and states].

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89i.Inserted by G.S.R. 84(E), dated 9-2-2009 (w.e.f. 1-4-2010).
89j.Inserted by G.S.R. 443(E), dated 21-5-2010 (w.e.f. 21-5-2010).
89k.Inserted by G.S.R. 504(E), dated 16-7-2014 (w.e.f. 1-10-2014).
89l. Inserted by G.S.R. 555(E), dated 14-7-2015 (w.e.f. 14-7-2015).

Explanation.- For the purpose of Sub-rule (14) and (15), the "National Capital Region" shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in clause (f) of section 2 of the National Capital Region Planning Board Act, 1985 (2 of 1985);

[89m][(aa) without prejudice to the provision contained in the provisos to clause (a), the Mass Emission Standards for Bharat Stage IV shall come into force all over the country in respect of four wheeled vehicles manufactured on or after the 1st April, 2017;]

(b) the Mass Emission Standards for Bharat Stage IV shall be as under.-

(i) the mass emission standards for Bharat Stage-IV, Category M and Category N vehicle manufactured on or after the 1st April, 2010, WITH Gross Vehicle Weight not exceeding 3,500 kg, shall be as under:

Limit Values for TS and COP

Cate-gory	Class	Reference Mass (RW) (Kg)	Mass of Carbon Monoxide (CO) (g/km)	Mass of Hydro Carbon (HC)	Mass of Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) (g/km)	Combined mass of Hydro-carbons	Mass of Particulates (PM) (g/km)

					(g/km			and Oxides of Nitrogen (HC+NOx) (g/km)	
			Gasoline	Diesel	Gasoline	Gasoline	Diesel	Diesel	Diesel
M*	-	All	1.00	0.50	0.10	0.08	0.25	0.30	0.025
N1 and M**	I	RW-305	1.00	0.50	0.10	0.08	0.25	0.30	0.025
	II	1305<RW 1760	1.81	0.63	0.13	0.10	0.33	0.39	0.04
	III	1760<RW	2.27	0.74	0.16	0.11	0.39	0.46	0.06

*These limits are not applicable for vehicles designed to carry more than six persons including driver or vehicle whose gross vehicle weight exceed 2,500 kg.

**These limits are applicable for vehicles designed to carry more than six persons including driver or vehicles whose gross vehicle weight exceeds 2,500 kg.

Notes.-

1. The test shall be on classis Dynamometer.

2. The test including driving cycle shall be as provided in sub-rule (10) with the modifications that-

(i) The exhaust gas sampling should start at the initiation of the engine start up procedure referred to in Annexure IV-E.

(ii) The driving cycle shall be at a maximum speed of 90km/hour referred to in Annexure IV-E.

3. There shall be no relaxation of norms for conformity of production (COP) purpose.

4. (i) In case of vehicle operating on CNG, the provision in rule 115-B shall be applicable.

(iii) In case of vehicle operating on LPG, the provisions in rule 115-C shall be applicable

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89m. Inserted by G.S.R.643 (E), dated 19-8-2015(w.e.f. 19-8-2015).

5. The reference fuel shall be as specified in Annexure IV-J for Gasoline vehicles, Annexure IV-K for diesel vehicles, Annexure IV-L for CNG (G20 and G25) vehicles and Annexure IV-M for LPG (Fuel A and Fuel B) vehicle respectively. Reference Fuel as per Annexure IV-L and IV-M shall be used for type Approval and conformity of production one year after the same is available to the test agencies. Till then, Commercial CNG/LPG fuel shall be vehicles.

6. There shall be no crankcase emission for Gasoline driven vehicles.

7. Evaporative emission shall not be more than 2.0 g/test from Gasoline driven vehicles. The evaporative emission test procedure for Gasoline driven vehicles shall be as per the procedure specified in MoSRTH/CMVR/TAP-115/116 and as amended from time to time.

8. The Conformity of Production (COP) testing procedure shall be as described in MoSRTH/CMVR/TAP-115/116 as amended from time to time.

9. The COP frequency and samples:-

(i) The conformity of Production period for each vehicle model including its variant (s) shall be once in a year;

(ii) Where production volume in six months is less than 250 per model including its variants, the provisions contained in the provision to rule 126-A shall apply.

10. The commercial Gasoline and Diesel fuel shall be as per Annexure IV-N and IV-O in respect of the places mentioned in clause (a) of this sub-rule and in respect of all other places, the commercial fuel shall be Bharat Stage- III as per BIS specification IS: 1460-2005 (fifth revision) for Diesel and IS: 2796-2008 (Amended No. 1-January 2008) (fourth revision) for Gasoline Specification for commercial CNG and LPG shall be as notified from time to time.

11. For the vehicles of the Category M and Category N with Gross Vehicle Weight not exceeding 3,500kg.-

(i) Deterioration factor shall be as given below:-

Engine Category	CO	HC	Deterioration NOx	Factor HC+NOx	PM
Gasoline/Gaseous fuelled Engines.	1.2	1.2	1.2	Not Applicable	
Diesel Engines.	1.1	Not Applicable	1.0	1.0	1.2

(ii) Alternatively, the vehicle manufacturers may opt for an ageing test of 80,000 km for evaluating deterioration factor as per MoSRTH/CMVR/TAP-115/116 and as amended from time to time.

(iii) The maximum lap speed at 10^{th} lap and 11^{th} lap shall be 72 km/hour and 90 km/hour respectively.

(iv) The above aging test should be carried out by the approved test agency specified in rule 1

12. For Diesel Vehicles, the emission of visible pollutants (smoke) shall not exceed the limit value of smoke density, when expressed as light absorption co-efficient for various nominal flows as given in Annexure I to sub-rule (9) of rule 115 when tested at constant speeds over the full load. These smoke limits are without correction factor and engines are to be tested with conditioned air supplied to the engine to maintain atmospheric factor at 0.98 to 1.02.

13. In the case of Diesel vehicles, the engine power shall be measured on engine dynamometer and the measured power shall conform to the power specified in Chapter 1 of Part IV of MoSRTH/CMVWR/TAP-115/116 as amended from time to time, when tested as per the procedures laid down in Chapter 6 of Part IV of MoSRTH/CMVR/TAP -115/116 as amended from time to time.

14. (i) All Gasoline/CNG/LPG vehicles specified in this sub-clause shall comply with the provision of clause (i) of sub-rule 115.

(iii) All Diesel Fuelled Vehicles specified in this Sub-clause shall comply with the provision of clause (ii) of sub-rule (2) of rule 115.

15. The vehicles of Category M and Category N with Gross Vehicle Weight not exceeding 3,500 kg. shall be equipped with On-Board Diagnostic (OBD) system for emission control which

shall have the ca[ability of identifying the likely area of malfunction by means of fault codes stored in computer memory for vehicles manufactured on and from 1st 2010 as per the procedure laid down in MoSRTH/CMVR/TAP -115/116 and as amended from time to time. The On-Board Diagnostic (OBD) system for emission control shall be as specified in the Tables below:-

TABLE I

On-Board Diagnostic (OBD) system for emission control:

Sl. No.	Engine Type	Category of Vehicle	year OBD I vehicles manufactured n and from	OBD II vehicles manufactured on and from
1.	Gasoline Fuelled Engines	M1 and M2 (less than 3,500 kg GVW)	1st April 2010	1st April 2013
2.	Gasoline Fuelled Engines	N1	1st April 2010	1st April 2013
3.	LPG or CNG Fuelled Engines	M1 and M2 (less than 3,500 kg GVW)	___	1st April 2013
4.	LPG or CNG Fuelled Engines	N1	___	1st April 2013
5.	Compression Ignition Engines	M1 and M2 (less than 3,500 kg GVW)	1st April 2010	1st April 2013
6.	Compression Ignition Engines	N1	1st April 2010	1st April 2013
7.	All	M1 and M2 (less than 3,500 kg GVW)	___	1st April 2013

TABLE II

All Positive Ignition Vehicles

OBD Monitoring Items

Monitoring Items	OBD I Vehicles manufactured On and from	OBD II vehicles manufactured on and from
Catalyst	----	1st April 2013
Misfire	----	1st April 2013
O2 (Oxygen) Sensor	1st April 2010	1st April 2013
Secondary Air system (if provided)	1st April 2010	1st April 2013
Coolant temperature	1st April 2010	1st April 2013
EGR, (Exhaust Gas Recirculation) (if provided)	1st April 2010	1st April 2013
Fuel tank leakage and evaporation	----	1st April 2013
Fuel system	----	1st April 2013
Emission Control system /components (Comprehensive Components)	1st April 2010	1st April 2013
Circuit continuity for all emission related power train components	1st April 2010	1st April 2013
Distance traveled since MIL (Malfunction Indicator Lamp) ON	1st April 2010	1st April 2013

TABLE III

All Compression Ignition Vehicles

OBD Monitoring Items

Monitoring Items	OBD I Vehicles manufactured On and From	OBD II Vehicles manufactures On and from
Catalyst	-	1st April 2013
Electronic fuel Injection system	1st April 2010	1st April 2013
Particulate Trap (if provided)	-	1st April 2013
Coolant temperature	1st April 2010	1st April 2013
EGR (Exhaust Gas Recirculation) (if provide)	1st April 2010	1st April 2013
Fuel system	-	1st April 2013
Emission Control systems/ components Comprehensive Components)	1st April 2010	1st April 2013
Circuit continuity for all emission related power train components	1st April 2010	1st April 2013
Distance traveled since MIL (Malfunction Indictor Lamp) ON	1st April 2010	1st April 2013

16. For vehicles manufactured on and from 1st April 2013, the On-Board Diagnostic-II (OBD-II) systems for emission control must indicate the failure of an emission-related component or system, as per the procedure laid down in MoSRTH/CMVR/TAP-115/116 and as amended from time to time, when that failure result in an increase in emission above the limits given in the Table below:-

TABLE IV

		Reference Mass	Mass of Carbon Monoxide		Mass of Hydrocarbons		Mass of Oxides of Nitrogen (g/km)		Mass of Particu-lates
		(RW)	(CO)		(HC)		(NOx)		(PM)
		(Kg)	(g/km)		(g/km)		(g/km)		(g/km)
Cate-gory	Class		Petrol	Diesel	Petrol	Diesel	Petrol	Diesel	Diesel
M*		All	3.2	3.2	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.2	0.18
N1 and M**	I	RW - 1305	3.2	3.2	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.2	0.18
	II	1305<RW-1760	5.8	4.0	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.6	0.23
	III	1760<RW	7.3	4.8	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.9	0.28

*These limits are not applicable for vehicle designed to carry more than six persons including driver or vehicles whose gross vehicle weight exceeds 2,500 kg.

**These limits are applicable foe vehicle designed to carry more than six persons including driver or vehicles whose gross vehicle weight exceeds 2,500 kg.

(iii) Vehicles with Gross Vehicle Weight exceeding 3,500 kg manufactured on or after the 1st April, 2010 and equipped with either the diesel engines or the CNG Engines or the LPG Engines shall conform to the following norms:-

(A) For Diesel engines

Limit values for Type Approval (TA) as well as (COP)	
Engine Steady State Cycle (ESC) test	Engine Load Response (ELR) test

CO (g / kWh)	HC (g / kWh)	NOx (g / kWh)	PM (g / kWh)	Smoke (m-1)
1.5	0.46	3.5	0.02	0.5

(B) For Diesel engines, CNG Engines or LPG Engines

Engine Transient Cycle (ETC) test				
CO (g / kWh)	NMHC (1) (g / kWh)	CH4 (2) (g / kWh)	NOx (g / kWh)	PM (3)
4.0	0.55	1.1	3.5	0.03

(1) A manufacturer may choose to measure the mass of total hydrocarbons (THC) instead of measuring the mass of non-methane hydrocarbon (NMHC). In this case, the limit for mass of THC should be same as for the NMHC.

(2) For CNG engines only.

(3) For Diesel engines only.

Notes.-

1. The test shall be done on engine dynamometer.

2. There shall be no relaxation of norms for Conformity of Production (COP) purpose.

3. In case of vehicle operating on diesel fuelled engines, the gaseous and particulate emission shall be as per Engine Steady State Cycle (ESC) and Engine Transient Cycle (ETC) and smoke test shall be as per Engine Load Response (ELR) as specified in MoSRTH/CMVR/TAP -115/116 and as amended from time to time.

4. In case of vehicles operating on CNG or LPG fuelled engines, the gaseous emissions are to be determined only on the Engine Transient Cycle (ETC) test as specified in MoSRTH/CMVR/TAP -115/116 as amended from time to time.

5. The smoke Opacity is to be determined only on the Engine Load Response (ELR) test as specified in Part XII of MoSRTH/CMVR/TAP -115/116 as amended from time to time.

6. In case of vehicle operating on CNG or LPG mode, the provisions of rules 115-B and 115-C shall be applicable respectively.

7. The reference fuel shall be as specified in Annexure IV-K for Diesel vehicles, Annexure IV-L for CNG (G20, G23 and G25) vehicles and Annexure IV-M for LPG (Fuel A and Fuel B) vehicles respectively. Reference Fuel as per Annexure IV-L and IV-M shall be used for Type Approval and Conformity of Production, one year after the same is available to the test agencies. Till then, Commercial CNG/LPG fuel shall be used.

8. The conformity of Production (COP) testing procedure shall be as specified in MoSRTH/CMVR/TAP -115/116 as amended from time to time.

9. The conformity of Production (COP) frequency and samples:

(i) The conformity of Production period for each engine model including its variants (s) shall be once a year;

(i) Where production volume in six months is less than 250 per model including its variants, the provisions contained in the provisos to rule 126-A shall apply.

10. For diesel engine vehicles, the emission of visible pollutants (smoke) shall not exceed the limit value of smoke density, as per Annexure I to sub-rule (9) of rule 115. These smoke limits are without correction factor and engines are to be tested with conditioned air supplied to the engine to maintain atmospheric factor of 0.98 to 1.02.

11. The commercial Diesel fuel shall be as per Annexure IV-O in respect of the places mentioned in Sub-clause (i) of clause (a) of this sub-rule and in respect of all other places, the commercial fuel shall be as per BIS specification IS: 1460-2005 (fifth revision) for Diesel. Specification for commercial CNG and LPG shall be as notified from time to time.

12. For vehicles with Gross Vehicle Weight exceeding 3,500 kg manufactured on or after the 1st April, 2010,-

(i) Deterioration factor shall be as given in the Table below:-

Engine Type	Test cycle	CO	HC	NMHC	CH4	NOx	PM

Diesel engine	ESC ETC	1.1 1.1	1.05 1.05	- -	- -	1.05 1.05	1.1 1.1
CNG, LPG or Gaseous fuelled engine	ETC	1.1	1.05	1.05	1.2	1.05	--

(ii) Alternative, the vehicle manufacturers may opt for evaluation of deterioration factor as specified in MoSRTH/CMVR/TAP -115/116 as amended from time to time.

The above ageing test should be carried out by the approval test agency.

13.In the case of Diesel vehicles, the engine power shall be measured on engine dynamometer and the measured power shall not differ from the specified power as given in Chapter 1 of part IV of MoSRTH/CMV/TAP-115/116 as amended from time to time when tested as per procedures laid down in Chapter 6 of Part IV of MoSRTH/CMVR/TaP – 115/116 as amended from time to time.

14.(i) The CNG and LPG vehicles specified in this sub-clause shall comply with the provisions of clause (ii) of sub-rule (2) of rule 115.

15. The extension of type approval to engine family and engine after treatment system family shall be as described in MoSRTH/CMVR/TAP-115/116 as amended from time to time.

16. The vehicles specified in this sub-clause shall be equipped with an On Board Diagnostic systems for emission control which shall have the capability of identifying the likely area of malfunction by means of fault codes stored in computer memory for vehicle manufactured on and from 1st April 2013, as per procedure laid down in MosRTH/CMVR/TAP-115/116 and as amended from time to time.

Category of Vehicle in which engine will be installed	Minimum Service accumulation period
Category N1 Vehicles	100,000 km
Category N2 vehicles	125,000 kms
Category N3 Vehicles with GVW equal to or less than 16,000 kg	125,000 km
Category N3 Vehicles with GVW above 16,000 kg	167,000 km
Category M2 Vehicles	100,000 km
Category M3 Vehicles with GVW equal to or less than 7,500 kg	125,000 km
Category M3 Vehicles with GVW above 7500 kg	167,000 km

17.The Diesel engine NOx reduction agent AUS 32 (Aqueous Urea Solution) shall onform to Part 1 and Part 2 of ISO 22241-2006.]

[90][(16) Mass emission standards (Bharat Stage IV) shall come into force for two wheelers manufactured on and after the 1st April, 2016 for new types of vehicle models and from the 1st April, 2017 for existing types of vehicle models –

A.Two wheeled vehicles fitted with gasoline engines –

I.Mass emission standards (Bharat Stage IV) for two wheelers, with engine capacity exceeding 50 cc and a maximum design speed exceeding 50km per hour: Based on World-wide armonized Test Cycle (WMTC) –

TABLE 1

TA=COP norms (g/km)
HC + NOx

Class	CO	NOx	If the evaporative emission complies with 2 g/test	If the evaporative emission complies with 2 g/test
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Class 1 and Sub-Class 2.1	1.403	0.39	0.79	0.59
Sub-Class 2.2	1.970	0.34	0.67	0.47
Sub-Class 3.1 and Sub-Class 3.2	1.970	0.20	0.40	0.20

Explanatory Notes :-

For the purpose of this clause;-

1.Classifcation of vehicles and weighting factor for the final emission result shall be as given below:-

	Definition of class	Cycles	Weighting factors for final emission result
Class 1	Vehicles that fulfill the following specifications belong to Class 1: 50 cm^3 < engine capacity < 150 cm^3 and Vmax < 50 km/hr or Engine capacity < 150 cm^3 and 50 km/hr < Vmax < 100 km/hr	Part 1 Reduced Speed cold followed by Part 1 Reduced Speed Hot	Part 1 Reduced Speed cold shall be 50% and Part 1 Reduced Speed Hot shall be 50%
Sub-Class 2.1	Vehicles that fulfill the following specifications belong to Class 2.1: Engine capacity < 150 cm3 and 100 km/h < Vmax < 115 km/hr or Engine capacity < 150 cm3 and Vmax < 115 km/h	Part 1 Reduced Speed cold followed by Part 1 Reduced Speed Hot	Part 1 Reduced Speed cold shall be 50% and Part 1 Reduced speed Hot shall be 50%

90. Inserted by G.S.R 431(E), dated 4-7-2014 (w.e.f.4-7-2014).

Sub-Class 2.2	Vehicles that fulfill the following specifications belong to Class 2.2: 115 km/h < Vmax<130 km/h	Part1 cold followed by Part 2 Hot	Part 1 cold shall be 30% Part2 hot shall be 70%
Sub-Class 3.1	Vehicles that fulfill the following specification belong to Class 3.1: 130 km/h<Vmax< 140 km/h	Part 1 cold followed by Part 2 Hot followed by Part 3 reduced speed	Part1 cold shall be 25% Part 2 Hot shall be 50% and Part 3 reduced shall be 25%
Sub-Class 3.2:	Vehicles that fulfill the following specification belong to Class 3.2: Vmax<140 km/h	Part 1 cold followed by Part 2 followed by Part 3	Part 1 cold shall be 25% Part 2 Hot shall be 50% and Part 3 shall be 25%

2. The test procedure and driving cycles shall be as per United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UN ECE) Global Technical Regulation (GTR)-2 incorporating Amendment 2, with preconditioning soaking and cold start on chassis dynamometer as specified above.

3. Vehicle preconditioning: Operated through the cycles prescribed as above.

4. Vehicle soaking: The vehicle shall be stored for not less than six hours and not more than thirty

six hours prior to the cold start Type 1 test or until the engine oil temperature (T^0) or the coolant temperature (T^c) or the sparkplug seat/gasket temperature (T^0), only for air cooled engine, equals the air temperature of the soak area.

5. Preparatory running before sampling is not required, sampling starts at T=0 second.

6. Break down of different parts of Worldwide Harmonized Motorcycle Emission Certification (WMTC) shall be as per the details given in Annexure 5 of Chapter XIII A of Ministry of Road Transport and Highways or Central Motor Vehicles Rules or Type Approval Procedure -115/116 (MoRTH/CMVR/TAP-115/116) as amended from time to time.

7.The reference fuel for gasoline vehicle shall be as specified in Annexure IV-J of the said rules and reference fuel for Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) and for Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) shall be as commercially available.

8.The specification of commercial gasoline shall be as specified in Annexure IV-N of the said rules. For the areas other than those specified in Para (a) of sub-rule (15) of rule 115 of principal rules commercial gasoline shall be as per Bureau of Indian Standards specification Is: 2796-2008 for gasoline. Specification for commercial CNG and LPG shall be as notified from time to time.

9. Requirements of durability (for CO- 1.2, NOx- 1.2 & HC+NOx – 1.2 considering 30,000 km. durability run) have been built into the mass emission standards specified above.

10. For vehicles operating on CNG mode, the provisions of rule 115-B shall be applicable.

11. For Vehicles operating on LPG mode, the provisions of rule 115-C shall be applicable.

12. Gasoline or CNG or LPG vehicles specified herein shall comply with the provisions of clause (i) of sub-rule (2) of rule 115.

13. Crankcase ventilation system shall not permit the emission of any of the crankcase gases into the atmosphere.

14. Evaporative emission for gasoline driven vehicles shall not be more than 2g/test or 6g/test, depending on whether the norm for HC + NOx adopted by manufacturer is from Column (4) or Column (5) respectively of Table 1 of mass emission norms and the test procedure shall ve as per MoRTH/CMVR/TAP-115/116, as amended from time to time.

15. Conformity of production (COP) frequency and sampling shall be as per clause (e) of sub-rule (12) of rule 115 of the said rules.

II. Mass emission standards (Bharat Stage IV) for two wheeler with Spark Ignition engines, other than those specified in para A.I above: (vehicles with cc<50 and Vmax< 50 km/hr):

The mass emission standards

TABLE 2

Pollutant	TA = COP norms (g/km)	Deterioration Factor (D.F)
(1)	(2)	(3)
CO	0.75	1.2
HC + NOx	0.75	1.2

Notes :-

1. For vehicle operating on CNG mode, the provisions of rule 115-B shall be applicable.

2. For vehicles operating on LPG mode, the provisions of rule 115-C shall be applicable.

3. Gasoline or CNG or LPG vehicle specified herein shall comply with the provisions of clause (i) of sub-rule (2) of rule 115.

4.The reference fuel for gasoline vehicle shall be as specified in Annexure IV-J of the said rules and

reference fuel for CNG and LPG shall be as available commercially.

5. The specification of commercial gasoline shall be as specified in Annexure IV-N of the said rules and for the areas other than those specified in clause (a) of sub-rule (15) of rule 115 of principal rules commercial gasoline shall be as per Bureau of Indian Standards specification IS: 2796-2008 for gasoline. The specification for commercial CNg and LPG shall be as notified from time to time.

6. The provision of clauses (a), (c), (i), (e) and (f) of sub-rule 115, except the provision therein, shall be applicable to the said vehicle.

B. Two wheeled vehicles fitted with diesel engines-

[90a] [(17)The mass emission standards (Bharat Stage IV) for three wheelers: Mass emission standards (Bharat Stage IV) for new vehicle models of three wheelers manufactured on or after the 1st April, 2016 and for existing vehicle models of three wheeler manufactured on or after 1st April, 2017:

90a. Inserted by G.D.R. 487(E), dated 12-6-2015 (w.e.f. 12-6-2015).

A.Three wheelers fitted with gasoline engines:

TABLE 1

		HC + NOx	
	CO	If the evaporative emission complies with 2.0 g/test	If the evaporative emission complies with 6.0 g/test
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
TA = COP norms (g/km)	0.940	0.940	0.740
D.F. (Deterioration Factor)	1.2	1.2	1.2

B.Three wheelers fitted with Compressed Natural Gas(CNG) or Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) engine:

TABLE 2

	CO	HC + NOx
(1)	(2)	(3)
TA = COP norms (g/km)	0.940	0.940
D.F. (Deterioration Factor)	1.2	1.2

C.Three wheelers fitted with compression ignition engine:

TABLE 3

	CO	HC + NOx	PM
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
TA = COP norms (g/km)	0.380	0.380	0.0425
D.F. (Deterioration Factor)	1.1	1.1	1.2

Explanation.- For the purposes of this clause, it is clarified that, -

(i) For vehicles operating on compressed natural gas mode, the provisions of rule 115-B shall be applicable.

(ii) For vehicles operating on liquefied petroleum gas mode the provisions of the rule 115-C shall be applicable;

(iii) The provisions of clauses (a), (c), (d), € of sub-rule (12), except the proviso therein at the end of that sub-rule, shall be applicable;

(iv) The reference fuel shall be as specified in Annexure IV-J for vehicles equipped with gasoline and Annexure IV-K for vehicles equipped with diesel engines and reference fuel for compressed natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas shall be as available commercially;

(v) The specification of commercial gasoline and diesel shall be as specified in Annexure IV-N and Annexure IV-O, respectively and for the areas other than those specified in clause (a) of sub-rule (15), commercial fuel shall be as per the Bureau of Indian Standards specification Is: 2796-2008 (Amendment No. 1-January, 2008) for gasoline and IS 1460:2005 (fifth revision) for diesel;

(vi) Specification for commercial compressed natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas shall be as notified from time to time;

(vii) Conformity of production (COP) test procedure shall be as described in MoRTH/CMVR/TAP-115/116 as amended from time to time;

(viii) Gasoline or compressed natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas vehicles specified herein shall comply with the provisions of clause (i) of sub-rule(2);

(ix) Diesel vehicles specified herein shall comply with the provisions of clause (ii) of sub-rule (2);

(x) Crank case ventilation for gasoline driven vehicles system shall not permit the emission of any of the crank case gases into the atmosphere;

(xi) Evaporative emission for gasoline driven vehicles shall not be more than 2.0 g/test or 6.0 g/test, depending on whether the norm for Hc + Nox adopted by manufacturer is from column (3) or column (4), respectively, of Table 1 of mass emission norms and the test procedure shall be as per MoRTH/CMVR/TAP-115/116, as amended from time to time.]

[91][115-A. 92[Emission of smoke and vapour from agricultural tractors, power tillers, construction equipment vehicles and combine harvesters driven by diesel engines.— (1) Every [92][agricultural tractors, construction equipment vehicles and combine harvesters] manufactured on and from the date of commencement of this rule shall be maintained by its owner in such condition and shall be so used that visible and gaseous pollutants emitted by them comply with the standards as prescribed in this rule.

(2) Every manufacturer of an [92][agricultural tractor, construction equipment vehicle and combine harvesters] shall comply with the standards for visible pollutants, emitted by it, when tested as per the procedure described in Indian Standards IS: 12062:1987.

(3) The emission of visible pollutants shall not exceed the limit values given below when tested on engine dynamometer at eighty per cent load at six equally spaced speeds, namely:—

(a) Fifty-five per cent of rated speed declared by the manufacturer or one thousand r.p.m., whichever is higher; or

(b) rated speed declared by the manufacturer.

Maximum Smoke Density	
Light absorption coefficient(lm)	Hartridge units
3.25	75

91. Inserted by G.S.R.627(E),dated8-9-1999(w.e.f.1-10-1999).

92. Substituted by G.S.R.589(E),dated 20-3-2015 (w.e.f. 1-4-2015).

(4) Every diesel driven [93][construction equipment vehicles] shall be so manufactured and produced by its manufacturer that it complies with the following standards of gaseous pollutants, emitted by them in addition to those of visible pollutants as provided in sub-rule (2) when tested as per the procedures described in ISO 8178-4 "CI"8 mode cycle, namely:—

The weighted average Mass of Carbon Monoxide (CO), Hydrocarbons (HC) and Mass Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) in gram or [94][per] kilo watt. hr. emitted during the test shall not exceed the limits given below, both for type approval and Conformity On Production tests, namely:—

Mass of Carbon Monoxide(CO)	—	14.0 gram or 94[per] kilo watt. hr.
Mass of Hydrocarbon (HC)	—	3.5 gram or 94[per] kilo watt. hr.
Mass of Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx)	—	18.0 gram or 94[per] kilo watt. hr.]

94a [(5) Every diesel driven agriculture tractor and power tiller shall be so manufactured

And produced by the manufacturer that it complies with the following standards of gaseous pollutant emitted by them in addition to those of visible pollutants as provided in sub-rule (2)when tested as per the procedure prescribed in ISO 8178-4"CI"8 mode cycle, namely:—

The weighted average Mass of Carbon Monoxide (CO),Hydrocarbon(HC) and Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) and Particulate Matter (PM) in gram per kilo watt hour emitted during the test shall not exceed the limits given below in the Table for Type Approval (TA) and Conformity of Production (COP) tests, namely:—

TABLE

	Bharat(Term)Stage II norms	Bharat(Term)Stage III norms
(1)	(2)	(3)
	TA=COP	TA=COP
Mass of Carbon Monoxide (CO)	9.0	5.5
Mass of Hydrocarbons (HC)	15.0	9.5
Mass of Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx)		
Mass of Particulate Matter (PM)	1.0	0.8]

Notes.—

(l)The norms mentioned in column (2) of the said Table which are applicable for agricultural tractor with effect from the 1st day of June, 2003, shall be applicable for power tillers from the1st day of October, 2006.

(2)The norms mentioned in column (3) of the said Table shall be applicable for agricultural tractor with effect from the 1st day of October, 2005 and for power tillers from the1st day of April, 2008.]

93.Substituted by G.S.R.83(E), dated 5-2-2003,for "agricultural tractor and construction equipment vehicle"(w.e.f.1-6-2003).

94. Corrected by G.S.R.800(E),dated 3-12-1999.

94a. Substituted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005(w.e.f. 16-9-2005).

95[(6)] Every diesel driven construction equipment vehicle 95a [and self-propelled combine harvester] shall be so manufactured that it complies with the following standards of gaseous pollutants emitted by them in addition to those of visible pollutants as provided in sub-rule (2), when tested as per the procedure described in ISO 8178 Part-4 (1996) 'C1' 8 mode cycle for variable speed engines and ISO 8178 Part – 4 (1996) 'D2' 5 mode cycle for constant speed engines, namely:-

The weighted average Mass of Carbon Monoxide (CO), Hydrocarbon (HC) and Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx), and Particulate Matters (PM) in grams per kilo Watt hour emitted during the test shall not exceed the limits given below in the TABLE for type Approval (TA) and Conformity of Production (COP) tests, namely :-

TABLE

Limit Values for Type Approval (TA) as well as for Conformity of Production (COP)

Bharat Stage II (CEV)	Applicable with effect from the	CO	HC	NOx	PM
Category		g/kWh			
kW<8	1st October, 2008	8.00	1.30	9.20	1.0
8 – kW < 19	1st October, 2008	6.60	1.30	9.20	0.85
19 – kW < 37	1st October, 2007	6.50	1.30	9.20	0.85
37 – kW < 75	1st October, 2007	6.50	1.30	9.20	0.85
75 – kW < 130	1st October, 2007	5.0	1.30	9.20	0.70
130 – kW < 560	1st October, 2007	5.0	1.30	9.20	0.54

Bharat Stage III (CEV)	Applicable with effect from the	CO	HC + PM NOx	
Category		g/kWh		
kW < 8	1st April, 2011	8.00	7.50	0.80
8 – kW < 19	1st April, 2011	6.60	7.50	0.80
19 – kW < 37	1st April, 2011	5.50	7.50	0.60
37 – kW < 75	1st April, 2011	5.0	4.70	0.40
75 – kW < 130	1st April, 2011	5.0	4.00	0.30
130 – kW < 560	1st April,2011	3.50	4.00	0.20

Notes :-

1. The test shall be on Engine Dynamometer.

2. The Test-Procedure for measurement of Gross Power (without Fan) shall be as per Part IV of MoSRTH/CMVR/TAP-115/116 Issue No.3.

3. The Test-Procedure for measurement of emission of visible and gaseous pollutants and Particulate Matter shall be as per MoSRTH/CMVR/TAP -115/116 Part X (Sub-part B).

_____

95. Inserted by G.S.R. 276(E), dated 10-4-2007 (w.e.f. 10- 4-2007).

95a.Inserted by G.S.R. 212(E), dated 20-3-2015 (w.E.f. 1-4-2015).

4.The emission of visble pollutants shall not exceed the limit values given in sub-rule (3) of rule 115-A when tested on engines dynamometer at eighty per cent load at six speeds as per sub-rule (3) of rule 115-A.

5.To meet Bharat Stage III (CEV) norms with effect from 1st April, 2011, Engine manufacturer may opt for an engine test as mentioned in Table 1 below for evaluating deterioration factors as per Annexure V of Part X, sub-part B of MoSRTH/CMVR/TAP-115/116 Issue No.3.

TABLE 1

Category (power band)	Useful life (hours) (Emission Durability Period)
< 19 kW	3000
19 < kW< = 37(constant speed)	3000

19 < kW< = 37 (variable, speed)	5000
>37 kW	8000

OR

Fixed Deterioration factors shall be used as per table 2 below.

TABLE 2

CO	HC	NOx	PM
1.1	1.05	1.05	1.1

6. There shall be no relaxation of norms for COP purposes.

7. COP Selection Procedure shall be as per MoSRTH/CMVR/TAP-115/116 Part VI.

8. COP Frequency:-

(a) for equipment with annual production upto 200 Nos. shall be once in two years per Engine Family;

(b) for equipment with annual production exceeding 200 Nos. shall be once in every year per Engine Family.]

[95b][9. Bharat Stage III CEV) norms shall be applicable to self-propelled combine harvester on and from the commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 2015.]

[95c][(7) Every diesel driven [95d][agricultural tractor and agricultural tractor-operated combine harvester] manufactured on and from the date specified in Column (2) of the Table 1 shall comply with the Bharat (Trem) Stage-III-A norms and the weighted average mass of Carbon Monoxide (CO), Hydrocarbon (HC) and Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) and Particulate Matters (PM) in grams per kilo Watt/hour emitted by them in addition to those of visible pollutants as provided in sub-rule (2), when tested for type Approval (TA) and Conformity of production (COP) in accordance with the procedure specified in ISO 8178 Part-4 (1996) 'C1' 8 mode cycle, shall not exceed the limits given in columns (3), (4) and (5) respectively, of the said Table.

_____

95b. Inserted by G.S.R. 212(E0, dated 20-3-2015 (w.e.f. 1-4-2015).

95c. Inserted by G.S.R.84€, dated 9-2-2009 (w.e.f.9-2-2009).

95d. Substituted by G.S.R. 212€, dated 20-3-2015 (w.e.f.1-4-2015).

TABLE 1

Limits Values for Type Approval (TA) and Conformity of Production (COP)

Category	Applicable from	CO	HC + NOx	PM
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<8 kW	1.4.2010	5.5	8.5	0.8
8< = kW < 19	1.4.2010	5.5	8.5	0.8
19<=kW < 37	1.4.2010	5.5	7.5	0.6
37<=kW < 56	1.4.2011	5.0	4.7	0.4
56<= kW < 75	1.4.2011	5.0	4.7	0.4
75<=kW < 130	1.4.2011	5.0	4.0	0.3
130<=kW < 560	1.4.2011	3.5	4.0	0.2

Notes :-

1. The test shall be on Engine Dynamometer.

2. The test procedure for measurement of Gross Power (without Fan) shall be as per Part IV of MoSRTH/CMVR/TAP-115/116 Issue No.3.

3. The test procedure for measurement of emission of visible and gaseous pollutants and Particulate Matter shall be as per MoSRTH/CMVR/TAP-115/116 Part X (sub-part A).

4. Test fuel shall be the reference fuel as specified in Annexure IV-P.

5. The emission of visible pollutants, when tested as provided in sub-rule (3) of rule 115-A, shall not exceed the limit values given therein.

6. To meet Bharat (Trem) Stage-III-A norms with effect from the date specified in column (2) of Table 1, the engine manufacturer may opt for an aging test as specified in Table 2 for evaluating deterioration factors as per Annexure V of Part X (sub-part B) of MoSRTH/CMVR/TAP/115-116 Issue No.3 or fixed deterioration factors as per Table 3.

TABLE 2

Category (power band)	Useful life (hours) (Emission Durability Period)
<=19 kW	3000
19<kW<=37	5000
>37 kW	8000

TABLE 3

CO	HC	NOx	PM
1.1	1.05	1.05	1.1

7. There shall be no relaxation of norms for Conformity of Production (COP) purposes.

8. Conformity of Production (COP) Selection Procedure shall be as per MoSRTH/CMVR/TAP-115/116 Part VI.

9. Conformity of Production (COP) Frequency shall be as per Part X (sub-part A) of MoSRTH/CMVR/TAP-115/116.

10. The extension of Type Approval (TA) to engine family and engine after-treatment system family shall be specified in MoSRTH/CMVR/TAP-115/116 as amended from time to time.

Explanation 1.- The term "engine family" includes a range of engines having similar design parameters for emission levels.

Explanation 2. – The term "engine after-treatment system family" means if same after-treatment system consisting of catalyst, particulate traps, etc., is used on a series of engines, then the deterioration factor based on engine test shall be applicable to the entire series.]

[96][(8) [96a][Every gasoline driven power tiller manufactured on and from 1st July, 2013 and every gasoline multi-utility industrial power sweeper and every gasoline agricultural tractor manufactured on and from 1st October, mass emission standards, when tested for Type Approval (TA) and Conformity of Production (COP) in accordance with the eigth mode test cycle as specified in the following Table 2 below: -]

TABLE 1

Mode	Engine Speed	Percent Load	Weighted Load
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Rated	100	0.15
2.	Rated	75	0.15
3.	Rated	50	0.15
4.	Intermediate speed	10	0.1
5.	Intermediate speed	100	0.1
6.	Intermediate speed	75	0.1

7.	Intermediate speed	50	0.1
8.	Idle	-	0.15

TABLE 2

Limit value for type Approval (TA) and Conformity of Production (COP)

Co(g/Kwhr)	HC+Nox(g/Kwhr)
(1)	(2)
14	24

Notes :-

1. Test shall be on engine dynamometer.
2. The Test procedure for measurement of gross power (without fan) shall be as per Is: 14599.
3. The reference fuel for Gasoline power tiller engine shall be as specified in Annexure IV-G of the said rules.
4. The test procedure for measurement of emission gaseous pollutants shall be as per procedure laid down in Ministry of Road Transport and Highways/Central Motor Vehicles Rules/Type Approvals Procedure-115/116 (MoRTH/CMVR/TAP-115/116).]

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96. Inserted by G.S.R. 515€, dated 29-6-2012 (w.e.f. 29-6-2012).
96a. Substituted by G.S.R. 543€, dated 30-7-2014(w.e.f. 30-7-2014).

[96b]**[115-B.Mass emission standards for Compressed Natural Gas Driven Vehicles**.—

[97][Mass emission standards for vehicles when operating on Compressed Natural Gas (here in after in this rule referred to as "CNG") shall be the same as are applicable for gasoline vehicles with the exception that HC shall be replaced by Non-Methane Hydrocarbon (NMHC), where NMHC =0.3 x HC]

[97a][Provided that bio-compressed natural gas (bio-CNG) shall be permitted for motor vehicles as an alternate composition of the compressed natural gas (CNG):

Provided further that the mass emission standards applicable to compressed natural gas (CNG) vehicles under these rules shall be applicable to respective vehicles when they use bio-compressed natural gas (bio-CNG):

Provided also that the bio-compressed natural gas (bio-CNG) composition meets the fuel specification for bio-compressed natural gas (bio-CNG) as per IS 16087 and meets the requirement of Siloxanes max 0.1 ppm (calculated as Si).]

A.Original Equipment /Converted Gasoline Vehicles:

(I).For gasoline vehicles with Original Equipment (here in after in this rule referred to as O.E.) fitment. 98[*(a)*In case of CNG fitments by vehicle manufacturers on new petrol vehicles, each model manufactured by vehicle manufacturers shall be type approved as per the prevailing mass emission norms as applicable for the category of new vehicles in respect of the place of its use;]

(b) Base model and variants of such vehicle shall conform to these rules as applicable and type approval emission norms in petrol mode as specified in these rules. In the case of CNG mode, it shall meet mass emission norms as specified in rule 115, excluding crankcase and evaporative emission norms.

[98a](c) Vehicle models and variants having option for bi-fuel operation and fitted with limp-home Gasoline tank of capacity not exceeding two litres, three litres and five litres respectively on two-wheeler, three wheeler and four wheeler shall be exempted from mass emission tests including all tests specified under sub-rule (2), Notes 6 and 7 mentioned below clause (c) of sub-rule (14) and Notes 6,7,15 and 16 of sub-clause (i) of clause (b) of sub-rule (15) of rule 115 in Gasoline mode;

(d).Prevalent conformity of production procedure shall also be applicable.

(II) For in-use gasoline vehicles. – (a) The in-use vehicles fitted with CNG kits shall meet the type approval emission norms on CNG operation, as specified in these rules for gasoline vehicles as applicable to the corresponding year of manufacturer of such vehicles, subject to a minimum norms as under:-

(i) For the vehicles manufactured up to 31st March, 2000, the type approval norms equivalent to India – 2000 (India Stage I) norms as applicable under these rules; and

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96b.R. 115-B substituted by G.S.R. 853€ dated 19-11-2001 (w.e.f. 19-5-2002).

97. Substituted by G.S.R. 111(E) , dated 10-2-2004 (w.e.f. 10-8-2004).

97a. Inserted by G.S.R. 498(E), dated 16-6-2015 (w.e.f. 16-6-2015).

98.Cl. (a) substituted by G.S.R 589 (E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 16-9-2006).

98a. Substituted by G.S.R. 84(E), dated 9-2-2009 (w.e.f. 9-2-2009).

[98b][(ii) for the vehicles manufactured on or after the 1st April, 2000, and up to the 30th September, 2010, the type approval norms as specified in the Bharat Stage-II norms;]

[98c][(iii) for the vehicles manufactured on and after the 1st day of April, 2005, the type approval norms as applicable subject to minimum of Bharat Stage III emission norms as applicable subject to minimum of Bharat Stage III emission norms in case of four-wheelers and Bharat Stage II emission norms for two and three-wheelrs;]

[99][(iv)for the vehicles manufactured on and after 1st day of April 2010, the type approval norms as applicable, subject to minimum of Bharat Stage-IV emission norms for category M and Category N Vehicles with Gross Vehicle Weight not exceeding 3500 kg and Bharat Stage-III emission norms for two and three wheelers.]

(c) For purposes of CNG kit approval, kit manufacturer or supplier shall obtain in the certified from any of the test agencies authorised under rule 126 based on engine capacity of vehicle, in the following manner, namely:

(i)CNG kit for the vehicle shall be approved for vehicles irrespective of make and model. Such a kit shall be considered fit for retro fitment in any vehicle within a specified range of engine capacity of c.c.

(ii)Separate type approval shall be necessary for the following types of vehicles, namely :-

(a)Two stroke;

(b)Four stroke;

(c)Carburetted;

(d)Single point fuel injected; and

(e) Multi point fuel injected.

Explanations.—In the case of O.E. or conversion of "In-Use" Gasoline Vehicles,—

(a) For the purposes of granting Type Approval to a CNG kit, the tests shall be carried out as per the Table below by the test agencies.

TABLE

	Test	Reference Document
	(1)	(2)
(i)	Mass emission tests	MOST/CMVR/TAP-115/116 and notifications issued by the
(ii)	Engine performance tests on engine dynamometer applicable for OE only	Government of India in this respect IS:14599-1999
[(iii)	Fuel consumption test	S1.No. 31 of the notification number S.O 1365(E0, dated the 13th December, 2004]

(b) The test procedure and safety guidelines for CNG vehicles, kit components including Installation thereof, shall be as per A1S 024, as amended from time to time, till such time as corresponding BIS specifications are notified.

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98b. Substituted by G.S.R. 498€, dated 16-6-2015 (w.e.f. 16-6-2015).

98c. Cl. (iii) inserted by G.S.R. 589€, dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 16-9-2006).

99. Inserted by G.S.R.84 (E), dated 9-2-2009(w.e.f. 9-2-2009).

1. Substituted by G.S.R.84 (E), dated 9-2-2009 (w.e.f. 9-2-2009).

(c) For OE fitment and retro fitment on "in-use" vehicles, there responsibility to Type Approval shall be that of the vehicle manufacturer and kit manufacturer or supplier respectively.

(d) The Type Approval of CNG kit for "retrofitment" shall be valid for three years from the Date of issue of such approval and shall be renewable for three years at a time.

(e) The retrofitment of CNG kits on in-use vehicles shall be carried out by workshops authorized by the kit manufacturer / supplier or vehicle manufacturers, as the case may be.

(f) The test agency shall complete the test and give necessary certificate with in a period of three months from the date of receiving the kits.

(g) The kit manufacturer/supplier shall provide a layout plan for retrofitment of CNG kit in the respective models on which any approved kit is to be installed, to the test agency for vetting and approval. The retrofitment of the kit shall be on the basis of such approved layout plan only. Testing agencies will be required to indicate specifically, the models and their variants on which the certificate will be valid.

[2][** *]

A. O.E. CNG Vehicles/Converted Diesel Vehicle:

(I) For O.E. CNG Dedicated Vehicle (including drive-away chassis) made by vehicle manufacturers.—[2a]*[(a)*In case of CNG fitments by vehicle manufacturers on new diesel vehicles, each model manufactured by vehicle manufacturers shall be type approved as per the prevailing mass emission norms as applicable for the category of new vehicles in respect of the place of its use;]

*(b)*O.E.CNG engine approved for specific engine capacity can be installed on the base model and its variants complying with the requirements under these rules as applicable;

(c) Tests for particulate matter and emission of visible pollutants (smoke) under these

Rules shall not be applicable;

(d) Prevailing COP procedure will also be applicable.

(II) For conversion by modification of engines of In-use Diesel Vehicles.

(a) Type approval for diesel vehicle retrofitted/modified for dedicated CNG operation shall be given for specific make and model of the vehicle, in view of major changes or modifications involved in the CNG kit and diesel engine depending upon make and model of the vehicle;

(b) CNG kit approved on the vehicle for specific engine capacity can be installed on the base model and its variants fitted with the same capacity engine;

2a[(c) The in-use vehicles when converted to operate on CNG shall meet the type Approval norms of diesel vehicles corresponding to the year of their manufacture subject to the following minimum norms:—

(i) for the vehicles manufactured upto the 31st day of March, 2000, the type approval norms equivalent to India-2000 (India Stage I) norms as applicable under these rules;

[3](ii) for the vehicles manufactured on and after the 1st day of April, 2000, the type approval norms as specified in the Bharat Stage II norms, till the validity of such Bharat Stage II norms;]

2.Items A, CI. (III) omitted by G.S.R. 111(E), dated 10-2-2004(w.e.f. 10-8-2004).
2a. Substituted by G.S.R. 498(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 16-9-2006).
3.Substituted by G.S.R. 498 (E), dated 16-6-2015 (w.e.f. 16-6-2015).

(iii) For the vehicles manufactured on and after the 1st day of April, 2005, the type approval norms as applicable subject to minimum of Bharat Stage III emission norms in case off our-wheelers and Bharat Stage II emission norms for two and three-wheelers till the validity of these norms;]

[3a][(iv) for the vehicle manufactured on and after 1st April 2010, the type approval norms as applicable, shall be subject to minimum of Bharat Stage-IV emission norms in case of four wheelers and Bharat Stage-III emission norms in case of two and three wheelers till the validity of these norms;]

(d) Vehicles offered for Type Approval to the testing agency referred in rule 126 of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 shall have to comply with fitness requirement, as applicable under these rules;

(e)Tests for particulate matter and emission of visible pollutants (smoke) under these Rules shall not be applicable;

(f)Separate Type Approval is required for mechanically controlled and electronically controlled diesel fuel injected vehicles when retrofitted/modified for CNG operation.

Explanations.—In the case of O.E. or conversion of" In-Use" vehicles by modification—

(a) For the purpose of granting Type Approval to the vehicle fitted with CNG engine (converted from diesel engine) as O.E., or conversion by modification of "In-Use" diesel vehicles, performance tests shall be carried out as per the Table given below by the test agencies, namely:—

TABLE

Test	Reference Document (As amended from time to time)
(1)	(2)
(i) Mass emission tests	MOST/CMVR/TAP-115/116 and notifications issued by the Government of India in this respect
(ii) Engine performance tests	IS : 14599-1999
(iii) Gradeability	In accordance with notification issued under rule 124 of Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989
[3b](iv) Fuel Consumption test	SI. No. 32 of the notification number S.O. 1365(E), dated the 31st December, 2004]
(iv) Electro-Magnetic Interference (EMI)	In accordance with notification issued under rule 124 of Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989
(v) Range Test of at least 250 kn for buses	-
(vi) Cooling Performance	IS: 14557, 1998

Note.- The mass emission tests shall be carried out either on engine dynamometer or chassis dynamometer, as applicable.

(b) Tests procedure and safety guidelines for CNG vehicles, kit components including installation thereof, shall be as per AIS 024, as amended from time to time, till such time as corresponding BIS specifications are notified;

3a. Inserted by G.S.R. 84(E), dated 9-2-2209 (w.e.f. 9-2-2009).
3b. Substituted by G.S.R.84(E), dated 9-2-2009 (w.e.f. 9-2-2009).

(c) For O.E. fitment and retro fitment/modification on "In-Use" vehicles, the responsibility of Type Approval shall be that of the vehicle manufacturer and kit manufacturer or supplier respectively;
(d) The Type Approval of CNG kit for retro fitment shall be valid for 3 years from the date of issue and shall be renewable for three years at a time;
(e) The retro fitment of CNG kits on in-use vehicles shall be carried out by workshops authorised by the kit manufacturer/supplier or vehicle manufacturers, as the case may be;
(f) The test agency shall complete the test and give necessary certificate within a period of three months from the date of receiving the kits.
[4][***]

[5][**C. Replacement of In-Use Diesel Engine by New CNG Engine. –** For Type Approval of in-use vehicle diesel engine replaced by new Compressed Natural Gas engine, it shall meet prevailing emission norms as applicable to the category of vehicle in respect of its place of use subject to tests mentioned in the Table given below.]

TABLE

Test	Reference Document
(1)	(2)
(i) Mass emission tests	MOST/CMVR/TAP-115/116 notification issued by the Government of India in this respect
(ii) Engine performance tests	IS : 14599 – 1999
(iii) Gradeability	In accordance with notification issued under rule 124 of Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989
(iv) Electro Magnetic Interference (EMI)	In accordance with notification issued under rule 124 of Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989
(v) Range test of at least 250 km for buses	-
(vi) Cooling Performance	IS : 14557, 1998
[5a][(vii) Fuel Consumption test	SI. No. 31 of the notification number S.O. 1365(E), dated the 13th December, 2004]

Explanation.—

(a) Vehicles offered for Type Approval to the testing agency referred in rule 126 shall have to comply with fitness requirement, as applicable under these rules.
(b) Test procedure and safety guidelines for such CNG vehicles, kit components including installation there of shall be as per A1S 024, as amended from time to time, till such time as corresponding BIS specifications are notified.
(c) The test agency shall complete the test and give necessary certificate with in three months of the same being submitted for tests.
(d) Testing agencies will be required to indicate specifically, the models and their Variants on which the replacement of new engine will be valid.

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2. Item B, CI. (III) omitted by G.S.R. 111(E), dated 10-2-2004 (w.e.f. 10-8-2004).
3. Part C substituted by G.S.R. 589 (E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 16-9-2006).
5a. Substituted by G.S.R. 84€, dated 9-2-2009 (w.e.f. 9-2-2009).

[5b].(D) Applicable Emission Norms

Category of Engines	Applicable Emission Norms
(i) OE CNG Category M and Category N Vehicles with GVW equal to or less than 3,500 kg, three wheelers and two wheelers.	Prevailing gasoline norms
(ii) CNG Category M and Category N Vehicles with GVW equal to or less than 3,500 kg, three and two wheelers retro fitment from gasoline vehicles.	Prevailing gasoline norms.
(iii) CNG Category M and Category N vehicles with GVW equal to or less than 3,500 kg, three and two wheelers retro fitment from diesel vehicles.	Prevailing diesel norms.
(iv) CNG engines Category M and Category N vehicles with GVW greater than 3,500 kg manufactured upto 1st April 2010.	Prevailing diesel engine norms based on 13-mode steady-state engine dynamometer test or 13-mode Engine Steady State Cycle as applicable.
(v) CNG engines for Category M and Category N vehicles with GVW greater than 3,500 kg manufactured on and from 1st April 2010	Prevailing diesel engine emission norms.]

[5c][E. CNG vehicles / kit components including installation shall comply the Safety Checks as given in Annexure IX.]

F. Testing agencies shall issue every Type Approval certificate containing the "Safety and Procedural Requirements for Type Approval of CNG and LPC Operated Vehicles" for CNG vehicles and conversion kits, as mentioned in Annexure X.
Note:—

1. For the purpose of these rules, "O.E. fitment" means the vehicles which are manufactured for CNG operation by the vehicle manufacturer prior to their first registration.
2. "Conversion of In-use Gasoline Vehicle" means a vehicle already registered as a gasoline vehicle and is subsequently converted for operation on CNG by fitting the conversion kit and carrying out the other necessary changes.
3. "O.E. CNG Dedicated Vehicles "means the vehicles which are manufactured for CNG operation by the vehicle manufacturer prior to their first registration.
4. "Converted diesel vehicle "means a vehicle already registered as a diesel vehicle and is subsequently converted for operation on CNG by modifying the diesel engine fitted on that vehicle by fitting the conversion kit and carrying out the other necessary changes.
5. "Retrofitment" (or replacement) of diesel vehicle means a vehicle already registered as a diesel vehicle and is subsequently converted for operation on CNG fitting a new engine adapted to operate on CNG.
6. The AIS or IS specifications may be amended from time to time.

5b. Substituted by G.S.R. 84(E), dated 9-2-2009 (w.e.f. 9-2-2009).
5c. Substituted by G.S.R. 534(E), dated 24-7-2014 (w.e.f. 24-7-2014).

[6][7. In case of conversion kits on in-use gasoline vehicles or converted diesel vehicles, the validity of the type approval certificate issued by the testing agencies shall cover vehicles manufactured between the year of manufacture of the vehicle, on which such kit has been tested and date of the

validity of the applicable norms prescribed for such category of vehicles as per clause *(a)* of Item (II) of part A of rule115-B.Testing agencies shall be required to indicate specifically the model and their variants for diesel vehicles and capacity range of gasoline vehicles on which the certificate shall be valid for conversion.]

[7]**[115-C Mass emission standards for Liquefied Petroleum Gas (hereinafter in this rule Referred to as LPG), driven vehicles**. —8[(1) Mass emission standards for vehicles when operating on Liquefied Petroleum Gas (here in after in this rule referred to as "LPG") shall be same as are applicable for gasoline vehicles with the exception that HC shall be replaced by Reactive Hydrocarbon (RHC), where RHC=0.5xHC]

(2) For gasoline vehicles with Original Equipment (here in after in this rule referred to as O.E.) Fitment,—

[9](a) In case of LPG fitment done by vehicle manufacturers on new petrol vehicles, each model made by vehicle manufacturer shall be as type approved as per prevailing type approval emission norms and these rules as applicable;

(b) Base model and variants of such vehicle shall conform to these rules as applicable And type approval emission norms in petrol mode as specified in these rules. In the case of LPG model, it shall meet mass emission norms as specified in rule 115 only excluding crank case and evaporative emission norms;

[9](c) a vehicle models and variants having option for bi-fuel operation and fitted with limp-home Gasoline tank of capacity not exceeding two litres, three litres and five litres respectively on two-wheelers, three-wheelers and four-wheeler shall be exempted from mass emission tests including all tests specified under sub-rule (2), Notes 6 and 7 mentioned below clause © of rule (15) of rule 115 in Gasoline mode;

(d)Prevalent conformity of production procedure shall also be applicable.]

(3) For in-use gasoline vehicles, -

[6][(a) On and after expiry of one year from the date of publication of the Central Motor Vehicles (Fifth Amendment) Rules, 2005 in the Official Gazette, the in-use vehicles fitted with LPG kits shall meet the type approval emission norms specifies in these rules for gasoline vehicles as applicable to the corresponding year of manufacture of such vehicle, subject to the following minimum norms:

(i) for the vehicles manufactured upto the 31st day of March, 2000, the type approval norms equivalent to India-2000 (India Stage I) norms as applicable under these rules;

[9a][(ii) for the vehicles manufactured after the 1st day of April, 2000, the type approval norms as specified in the Bharat Stage II norms till the validity o such Bharat Stage II norms;

(iii)for the vehicles manufactured after the 1st day of April, 2005, the type approval norms as applicable subject to minimum of Bharat Stage III emission norms in case off our-wheelers and Bharat Stage II emission norms for two and three-wheelers:

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6.Substituted by G.S.R.589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f.16-9-2006).

7.Inserted by G.S.R.284(E),dated 24-4-2001 (w.e.f.24-5-2001).

8.Substituted by G.S.R. 111(E), dated 10-2-2004 (w.e.f. 10-8-2004)

9.Substituted byG.S.R.84(E),dated 9-2-2009 (w.e.f.9-2-2009)

9a. Substituted by G.S.R. 498(E), dated 16-6-2015 (w.e.f. 16-6-2015).

Provided that in respect of vehicle model/conversion kits/engine replacements type approved and certified under rule 115-C prior to commencement of these rules (as per notification number G.S.R. 284(E), dated the 24th April, 2001), such certificates shall cease to be valid after one year from the date of publication of the Central Motor Vehicles (Fifth Amendment) Rules, 2005, in the Official Gazette notwithstanding the period of validity specified in such certificates. Such certificates need to be revalidated by testing agencies in terms of these rules:

Provided further that respective kit manufacturer /retrofitter / converter shall be free to obtain from testing agencies type approval in terms of new rules even prior to commencement of these rules;]

[9b]*[(iv) for the vehicles manufactured on and after the 1st day of April 2010, the type approval norms as applicable, subject to minimum of Bharat Stage-IV emission norms for Category M and Category N vehicles with Gross Vehicle Weight not exceeding 3500 kg and Bharat Stage-III emission norms for two and three wheelers.]*

(b) for purposes of LPG kit approval, kit manufacturer or supplier shall obtain the Certificate from any of the test agencies authorised under rule 126 based on capacity of vehicle, in the following manner, namely:—

(i) LPG kit for the vehicles shall be type approved for vehicles irrespective of make and model based on engine capacity in cubic cm. Such a kit shall be considered fit for retrofitment in any vehicle having engine capacity within a range of +-25% tolerance ;

[9c][(ii) separate type approval shall be necessary for the following types of vehicles –

(a) Two stroke
(b) Four stroke
(c) Carbureted
(d) Single point fuel injected; and
(e) Multi point fuel injected.]

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(4)(a) For the purpose of granting type approval to LPG kit the following performance tests shall be carried out by the test agencies:—

(i) Massemissiontests.
(ii) Engineperformancetests.
(iii) Constant speed fuel consumption test;

(b) the tests specified under sub-clause *(ii)* of clause *(a)* shall be carried out either on engine dynamometer or chassis dynamometer as applicable under these rules. However in case of vehicle above 100 HP the tests shall be only on engine dynamometer;

(c) the safety checks for such kit components including installation shall be as per the norms and standards given in the Annexure VIII, apart from detailed test procedure or safety guide lines contained in AIS 025 Dl, as approved by the Central Government from time to time;

(d)For OE fitment and retrofitment on "in-use" vehicles, the responsibility of Type

Approval shall be that of the vehicle manufacturer and kit manufacturer or supplier, respectively;

(e)The Type Approval of LPG kit for retrofitment shall be valid for three years from the Date of issue of such approval and shall be renewable for three years at a time;

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9b. Inserted by G.S.R.84(E), dated 9-2-2009 (w.e.f. 9-2-2009).
9c. Substituted by G.S.R. 84(E), dated 9-2-2009 (w.e.f. 9-2-2009).

(f) The retrofitment of LPG kits on in-use vehicles, shall be carried out by workshops authorised by the kit manufacturer/kit supplier or vehicle manufacturers, as the case may be;

(g) The test agency shall complete the test and give necessary certificate within a period of three months from the date of receiving the kits;

(h) The kit supplier/manufacturer shall provide a layout plan for retrofitment of LPG kit in the respective models on which any approved kit is to be installed, to the test agency for vetting and approval.The retrofitment of the kit shall be on the basis of such approved layout plan only.

10[** *]

11[(6) For *Diesel Vehicles with Original Equipment fitment.*—12 [(i) In case of LPG fitments by vehicles manufacturers on new diesel vehicles, each model manufactured by vehicle manufacturers

shall be type approved as per the prevailing mass emission norms as applicable for the category of new vehicles in respect of the place of its use;]

(ii)O.E. fitment LPG engine approved for specific appropriate engine capacity can be installed on the vehicle base model and its variants complying with the other requirements under these rules as applicable;

*(iii)*Tests for particulate matter and emission of visible pollutants (smoke) under these rules shall not be applicable; and

(iv) Prevailing COP procedures shall also be applicable;

(v) In case of limits for Hydrocarbons, the mass emission standards formula as specified in sub-rule (1) shall be applicable.

Explanation.—In the case of O.E. fitment vehicles:—

(a) For the purpose of granting Type Approval to the vehicle manufactured by O.E., in addition to the tests as specified in Central Motor Vehicles Rules,1989,following performance tests shall be carried out, as per the Table given below by the test agency, namely:—

TABLE

SI. No.	Test	Reference Document (as amended from time to time)
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Mass emission tests	MOST/CMVR/TAP-115/116 and notification issued by the Government of India in this respect
2.	Engine performance tests	IS:14599-1999
3.	Gradeability test	In accordance with notification issued under rule 124 of Central Motor Vehicles Rules,1989
[12 a] [4.	Fuel Consumption test	S1. No 31 of the notification number S.O 1365(E), dated the 13th December, 2004]
5.	Electro-Magnetic Interference (EMI)	In accordance with notification issued under rule 124 of Central Motor Vehicles Rules,1989
6.	Range test of at least 250 Km for buses. For other vehicle categories range test to be carried out and test results to be reported.	AIS 055
7.	Cooling performance	IS:14557-1998

10.Sub-rule (5)omitted byG.S.R. 589(E),dated16-9-2005 (w.e.f.16-9-2005).

11.Inserted by G.S.R788(E),dated 27-11 -2002 (w.e.f.2-6-2003).

12. substituted by G.S.R.589(E),dated 16-9-2005(w.e.f.16-9-2006).

12a.Substituted by G.S.R. 84(E), dated 9.2.2009 (w.e.f. 9.2.2009)

Note:—The mass emission tests shall be carried out either on engine dynamometer or chassis dynamometer, as applicable;

(b) Test procedure and safety guidelines for LPG vehicles, kit components including Installation thereof, shall be as per AIS 025, AIS 026, AIS 027 as amended from time to time, till such time as corresponding BIS specifications are notified and shall be as given in Annexure –VIII in addition to the detailed procedure of Safety Checks contained in AIS 025, AIS026, AIS027;

(c) For O.E. fitment manufactured vehicles, the responsibility of Type Approval shall be that of the vehicle manufacturer;

(d) The test agency shall complete the test and give necessary certificate within a period of three months from the date of receiving the kits.

13[(7) *Replacement of In-use Diesel Engine by new LPG Engine.*—For type approval of in-use vehicle having diesel engine replaced by new Liquefied Petroleum Gas engine it shall meet the

prevailing emission norms as applicable to the category of vehicles in respect of its place of use subject to the tests mentioned in the Table given below]:—

TABLE

SI. No.	Test	Reference Document (as amended from time to time)
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Mass emission tests	MCST/CMVR/TAP-115/116 and notification issued by the Government of India in this respect
2.	Engine performance tests	IS:14599-1999
3.	Gradeability test	In accordance with notification issued under rule 124 of Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989
[13a]4.	Fuel Consumption test	S1. No.31 of the notification number S.O. 1365(E), dated the 13th December, 2004
5.	Electro-Magnetic Interference (EMI)	In accordance with notification issued under rule 124 of Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989
6.	Range test of at least 250 km for buses. For other vehicle categories, range test to be carried out and test results to be reported.	AIS 055
7.	Cooling performance	IS:14557-1998

Explanation.—(a) In case of in-use vehicles offered for Type Approval to the test agency Referred to in rule126, it shall have to comply with fitness requirement, as applicable under these rules and the said test agency may, if it thinks so, verify the same;

*(b)*In case of non-transport vehicles offered for retrofitment as per the tests mentioned in the Table, it shall be the responsibility of the retrofitter to make necessary inspection/checks regarding fitness of the such vehicles as applicable under these rules: In the case of retrofitment of in-use transport vehicles offered for the tests mentioned in the Table, the certificate of fitness granted under section 56 of the Act, shall be essential before the vehicle is accepted for retrofitment/conversion;

13.Substituted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16.9.2005 (w.e.f. 16.9.2005)
13a.Substituted by G.S.R. 84(E), dated 9-2-2009 (w.e.f. 9-2-2009).

(c) Test procedure and safety guidelines for such LPG vehicles, kit components including installation there of shall be as per AIS 025, as amended from time to time, till such time as corresponding BIS specifications are notified and shall be as given in Annexure VIII in addition to the detailed procedure or Safety checks contained in AIS 025;

(d) The test agency shall complete the test and give necessary certificate within a period Of three months from the date of the vehicle being submitted for tests; and

(e) The test agency shall be required to indicate specifically, the models and their variants on which the replacement of new engine shall be valid.

(8)Applicable emission norms.—The emission norms as mentioned in column (3) of the Table below excluding particulate matter shall be applicable to the corresponding categories of engines as mentioned against them in column (2) of the said Table.

TABLE

SI. No.	Category of Engines	Applicable Emission Norms
(1)	(2)	(3)
[13a][(i)	OE LPG Category M and Category N Vehicles with GVW equal to or less than 3,500 kg, three wheelers and two wheelers	Prevailing gasoline norms

(ii)	LPG Category M and Category N Vehicles with GVW equal to or less than 3,500 kg, three and two wheelers retro fitment from gasoline vehicles.	Prevailing gasoline norms
(iii)	LPG Category M and Category N vehicles with GVW equal to or less than 3,500 kg, three and two wheelers retro fitment from diesel vehicles.	Prevailing diesel norms
(iv)	LPG engines Category M and Category N vehicles with GVW greater than 3,500 kg manufactured up to 1st April 2010	Prevailing diesel engine norms based on 13-mode steady state engine dynamometer test or 13-mode Engine Steady State Cycle as applicable
(v)	LPG engines for Category M and Category N vehicles with GVW greater than 3,500 kg manufactured on and from 1st April 2010	Prevailing diesel engine emission norms.]

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

(10) The test agency shall, in addition to the Type Approval Certificate, issue Safety and Procedural Requirements for Type Approval Certificate containing the Safety and Procedural Requirements for Type Approval *of* CNG and LPG Operated Vehicles, for LPG vehicles and conversion kits, as mentioned in Annexure X.

Note:—For the purposes of these rules,—

(1) "OE fitment" means the vehicle engines which are manufactured for LPG operation by the vehicle manufacturer prior to their first registration;

(2) "Conversion of In-use gasoline vehicle" means a vehicle already registered as a gasoline vehicle and subsequently converted for operation on LPG by fitting the conversion kit and carrying out the other necessary changes;

(3) "O.E. fitment LPG dedicated vehicle "means a vehicle which is manufactured for LPG operation by the vehicle manufacturer prior to their first registration;

(4) "Type approval of In-use vehicle having diesel engine replaced by new LPG engine" means a vehicle already registered as a diesel vehicle and is subsequently converted for operation on LPG by fitting a new engine adapted for operation on LPG;

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

[14][(6)In case of conversion kits on in-use gasoline vehicles or replacement of in-use diesel engines by new LPG engines, the validity of the type approval certificates issued by the testing agencies shall cover vehicles manufactured between the year of manufacture of the vehicle, on which such kit had been tested and the date of validity of the norms prescribed for such category of vehicles as per clause *(a)* of sub-rule (3) of rule 115-C.Testing agencies shall be required to indicate specifically, the model and their variants for diesel vehicles and capacity range of gasoline vehicles on which the certificate shall be valid for conversion.]

[14a][115-D. Retro fitment of hybrid electric system kit to in-use vehicles. – Retro fitment of hybrid electric system kit to in-use vehicles registered in India shall be permitted if –

(a) The in-use vehicle intended for retro fitment complies with following conditions, namely :-

(i) It conforms to Bharat Stage –II or subsequent emission norms;

(ii) it belongs to category M1 or category M2 or category N1 with Gross Vehicle Weight not exceeding 3500 kg.

(iv) it is fuelled by either gasoline or diesel fuel;

(v) it was not retrofitted earlier;

(vi) it will not be fuelled by any other alternate fuel;

(a) mass emission standards for vehicles so retrofitted shall be the same as prevalent for corresponding petrol or diesel vehicles as applicable for the year of manufactured of the said vehicle;

(b) the vehicle, after retrofitment, shall meet the requirement of AIS-123:

2013 as amended from time to time till such time as corresponding Bureau of Indian Standard specifications are notified under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986):

Provided that for the purpose of hybrid electric system kit approval, kit manufacturer or supplier shall obtain the type approval certificate from a test agency specified in rule 126 and the validity of such certificate shall be three years from the date of its issue;

(c) the installation of type approved hybrid electric system kit shall be done only by an installer authorized by the hybrid electric system kit manufacturer or supplier, and the installer shall adhere to the installer's responsibilities and the code of practice detailed in the AIS-123 : 2013, as amended from time to time, till such time as corresponding BIS specifications are notified under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986.]

[14b]**[115-E. Mass emission standards for flex-fuel ethanol (E85) and ethanol (ED95) vehicles.-**

(1) The newly manufactured gasoline vehicles fitted with spark ignition engine compatible to run on gasoline or a mixture of gasoline and ethanol up to eighty-five percent ethanol blend (E85) (hereinafter referred to as flex-fuel ethanol vehicle), shall be type approved as per prevailing gasoline emission norms.

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14.Inserted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated16-9-2005(w.e.f.16-9-2006).

14a.Substituted by G.S.R. 364(E),dated 28-5-2014(w.e.f.28-5-2014).

14b.Inserted by G.S.R. 412€, dated 19-5-2015 (w.e.f 21-5-2015).

(2) The newly manufactured ethanol vehicle with Gross Vehicle Weight above 3.5 tonnes compatible to run on ethanol fuel (ED95), shall be type approved as per prevailing diesel emission norms, as applicable for that category.

(3) The compatibility of vehicle to level of ethanol blend of E85 or ED95 shall be defined by the vehicle manufactured and the same shall be displayed on vehicle by putting a clearly visible sticker.

(4) Test requirements for the type approval and extension for different classes of vehicles are specified in Table 1, Table 2 and Table 3 below,respectively:-

TABLE 1

TEST REQUIREMENTS FOR TYPE APPROVAL AND EXTENSION FOR FOUR WHEELED VEHICLES WITH GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 3,500 KG

S. No	Test	Flex-fuel ethanol vehicle
1	Gaseous pollutants (type I test)	On both gasoline and E85 fuel
2.	Idle and high idle emission (Type II test)	On both gasoline and E85 fuel
3.	Crank case emission (Type III)	Only on gasoline fuel
4.	Evaporative emissions (Type IV)	Only on gasoline fuel
5.	Durability (Type V), if opted for, instead of fixed deterioration factor	Only on gasoline fuel
6.	On-board diagnostics (OBD II)	On both gasoline and E85 fuel

TABLE 2

S. No	Test	Flex-fuel ethanol vehicle
1.	Gaseous pollutants (Type I test)	On both gasoline and E85 fuel
2.	Idle and emission (Type II test)	On both gasoline and E85 fuel
3.	Crankcase emission (Type III)	Only on gasoline fuel
4.	Evaporative emissions (Type IV)	Only on gasoline fuel
5.	Durability (Type V), if opted for, instead of fixed deterioration factor	Only on gasoline fuel

TABLE 3

S. No	Test	Applicability
1.	Gaseous pollutants	Test on ED95 fuel (as per prevailing emission norms BSII or BIV)
2.	Free acceleration smoke	Test on ED95
3.	Durability, if opted for, instead of fixed deterioration factor	Test on ED95
4.	On-board diagnostics (OBD)	Test on ED95

Note. – (i) Mass emission tests shall be carried out as per MoRTH/CMVR/TAP-115/116 Issue 4 and its subsequent issues or amendments, as applicable and suitable updation of the ratios of gas component densities to exhaust gas density, hydrogen-carbon-oxygen ratio and fuel consumption formula shall be done in type approval procedure.

(ii) Vehicle manufacturer shall submit the vehicle to any of the test agencies specified in rule 16, for type approval.

(iii) Flex fuel vehicles with Gross Vehicle Weight less than or equal to 3.5 tonnes shall be tested on chassis dynamometer using the prevailing gasoline vehicle emission driving cycle; and ED95 fuel vehicles with Gross Vehicle Weight greater than 3.5 tonnes shall be tested on engine dynamometer using the prevailing diesel engine emission driving cycle.

(iv) Flex fuel vehicles shall be tested with reference fuel specified in Annexure IV-J and IV-Q and pure ethanol fuel vehicle shall be tested with reference fuel specified in Annexure IV-R to these rules.

(v) For Conformity of Production test applicability, refer to MoRTH/CMVR/TAP-115/116 Issue 4 and its subsequent issues. Or amendments, as applicable; and fuel requirement for applicable tests, refer to above Table 1, Table 2 and Table 3.

(vi) The reference fuel shall be as specified in Annexure Iv-J for gasoline; Annexure IV-Q for E85 vehicles and in Annexure IV-R for Ed95 vehicles.

(vii) For commercial fuel specifications for gasoline IS 2796:2008 and its subsequent amendments may be referred.

(viii) For base ethanol specifications refer IS 15464:2004 and for E85 and ED95 commercial fuel, oil marketing companies shall use suitable additives to produce and dispense such grade of fuel. Specification for commercial E85 and ED95 shall be prepared by Bureau of Indian Standards.

(ix) The Conformity of Production frequency and sampling shall be as per requirements given in MoRTH/CMVR/TAP-115/116 Issue 4 and its subsequent issues or amendments, as applicable, according to category or vehicle.

(x) Deterioration factors shall be as per prevailing emission norms, according to the vehicle categories, where durability test is applicable.

(xi) For spark ignition vehicle, where measurement of net power is specified in the case of normal gasoline vehicles, it shall be carried out on engine dynamometer as per IS: 14599-1999, with gasoline, as amended from time to time.

[14c][115-F. Mass emission standards for bio-diesel (B100).- (1) The newly manufactured vehicles fitted with compression ignition engine compatible to run on diesel or mixture of bio-diesel up to hundred per cent. Bio-diesel (B100) (hereinafter referred to as flex-fuel bio-diesel vehicle), shall be type approved as per prevailing diesel emission norms.

(2) The compatibility of vehicle to level of bio-diesel blend or B100 shall be specified by the vehicle manufacturer and the same shall be displayed on vehicle by putting a clearly visible sticker.

(3) Test requirements for the type approval and extension for different classes of vehicles are specified in Table 1, Table 2 and Table 3 below, respectively:-

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14c.Inserted by G.S.R. 412€, dated 11-4-2016 (w.e.f. 11-4-2016).

TABLE 1

TEST REQUIREMENTS FOR TYPE APPROVAL AND EXTENSION FOR FOUR WHEELED VEHICLES WITH GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 3,500 KILOGRAMS

S. No	Test	Flex-fuel bio-diesel vehicle
1.	Gaseous pollutants (type I test)	On both diesel and B100 fuel
2.	Free acceleration smoke (type II Test)	On both diesel and B100 fuel
3.	Durability (Type V), if opted for instead of fixed Deterioration Factor (DF)	Only on diesel fuel
4.	On-board diagnostics (India OBD II)	On both diesel and B100 fuel

TABLE 2

TEST REQUIREMENTS FOR TYPE APPROVAL AND EXTENSION FOR THREE WHEELED VEHICLES.

S. No	Test	Flex-fuel bio-diesel vehicle
1.	Gaseous pollutants (Type I test)	On both diesel and B100 fuel
2.	Free acceleration smoke (Type II test)	On both diesel and B100 fuel
3.	Durability (Type V test), if opted for instead of fixed Deterioration Factor	Only on diesel fuel

TABLE 3

TEST REQUIREMENTS FOR TYPE APPROVAL AND EXTENSION FOR FOUR WHEELED VEHICLE WITH GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT GREATER THAN 3,500 KG.

S. No	Test	Flex-fuel bio-diesel vehicle
1.	Gaseous pollutants	On both diesel and B100 vehicle

2.	Free acceleration smoke	On both diesel and B100 fuel
3.	Durability (Type V test), if opted for instead of fixed Deterioration Factor	Only on diesel fuel

TABLE 3

TEST REQUIREMENTS FOR TYPE APPROVAL AND EXTENSION FOR FOUR WHEELED VEHICLES WITH GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT GREATER THAN 3,500 KG.

S. No	Test	Flex-fuel bio-diesel vehicle
1.	Gaseous pollutants	On both diesel and B100 fuel
2.	Free acceleration smoke	On both diesel and B100 fuel
3.	Durability, if opted for instead of fixed DF	Only on diesel fuel
4.	On-board diagnostics (OBD)	On both diesel and B100 fuel

Diesel vehicles which are declared as compatible to run on bio diesel up to 20 per cent. Blend shall be tested only with Reference Diesel Fuel for prevailing emission norms.

Notes. – (1) Mass emission tests shall be carried out as per MoRTH/CMVR/TAP-115/116 Issue 4 and its subsequent issues or amendments, as applicable, and suitable updation of the ratio or gas components densities to exhaust gas density, hydrogen-carbon-oxygen ratio and fuel consumption formula shall be done in type approval procedure.

(2) Vehicle manufacturer shall submit the vehicle to any of the test agencies specified in rule 126, for type approval.

(3) Bio-diesel vehicles with Gross Vehicle Weight less than or equal to 3.5 tonne shall be tested on chassis dynamometer using the prevailing diesel vehicle emission driving cycle and the B100 fuel vehicles with Gross Vehicle Weight greater than 3.5 tonne shall be tested on engine dynamometer using the prevailing diesel engine emission driving cycle.

(4) Bio-diesel vehicles shall be tested with reference fuel (as per IS 15607:2005) specified in Annexure IV-S to those rules.

(5) For Conformity of Production test applicability, refer to MoRTH/CMVR/TAP-115/116 Issue 4 and its subsequent issues or amendments, as applicable; and for fuel requirement for applicable tests, refer to above Table 1, Table 2 and Table 3.

(6) The Conformity of Production frequency and sampling shall be as per requirements given in MoRTH/CMVR/TAP-115/116 Issue 4 and its subsequent issues or amendments, as applicable, according to category of vehicle.

(7) Deterioration factors shall be as per prevailing emission norms, according to the vehicle categories.]

116.Test for smoke emission level and carbon monoxide level for motor vehicles.- [15][(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (7) of rule 115 any officer not below the rank of sub-Inspector of Police or the Inspector of Motor Vehicles who has reason to believe that a motor vehicle is not complying with the provision of sub-rule (2) or sub-rule (7) of rule 115, may, in writing, direct the driver or any person incharge of the vehicle to submit the vehicle for conducting the test to measure the standards of emission in any one of the authorized testing stations, and produce the certificate to an authority at the address mentioned in the written direction within 7 days from the date of conducting the check.

(2)The driver or any other person in charge of the vehicle shall upon such direction by the officer referred to in sub-rule (1) submit the vehicle for testing for compliance of the provisions of [16][sub-rule (2) and sub-rule (7) of rule 115], at any authorized testing station.

(3)The measurement for compliance of the provisions of 16[sub-rule (2) and sub-rule (7) of rule 115] shall be done with a meter of the type approved by any agency referred to in rule 126 of the principal rules or by the National Environmental Engineering Research Institute, Nagpur – 440 001:

[16][Provided that such a testing agency shall follow MoSRTH/CMVR/TAP-115/116 for approval of measuring metres;]

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15. Substituted by G.S.R. 338 (E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-=1993).
16 Substituted by G.S.R. 276(E), dated 10-4-2007 (w.e.f. 10-4-2007).

(4)If the result of the tests indicate that the motor vehicle complies with the provisions of [16][sub-rule (2) and sub-rule (7) of rule 115], the driver or any person incharge of the vehicle shall produce the certificate to the authority specified in sub-rule (1) within the stipulated time-limit.

(5) If the test results indicate that the motor vehicle does not comply with the provisions of the [16][sub-rule (2) and sub-rule (7) of rule 115], the driver or any person incharge of the vehicle shall rectify the defects so as to comply with the provisions of the sub-rule (2) of rule 115 within a period of 7 days and submit the vehicle to any authorized testing stations to the authority referred to in sub-rule (1).

(5) If the certificate referred to in sub-rule (1) is not produced within the stipulated period of seven days or if the vehicle fails to comply with the provisions of [17][sub-rule (2) and sub-rule (7) of rule 115] within a period of seven days, the owner of the vehicle shall be liable for the penalty prescribed under sub-section (2) of section 190 of the Act.

(6) If the driver or any person incharge of the vehicle referred to in sub-rule (1) does not produce the said certificate within the said period of 7 days, such vehicle shall be deemed to have contravened the provisions of the sub-rule (2) of rule 115 and the checking officer shall report the matter to the registering authority.

(8)The registering authority shall on receipt of the report referred to in sub-rule (7),for reasons to be recorded in writing suspend the certificate of registration of the vehicle, until such time the certificate is produced before the registering authority to the effect that the vehicle complies with the provisions of ,[17a][sub-rule (2) and sub-rule (7) of rule 115].

(9)On such suspension of the certificate of registration of the vehicle, any permit granted in respect of the vehicle under Chapter V or under Chapter VI of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988(59 of 1988) shall be deemed to have been suspended until a fresh "Pollution under control" certificate is obtained.]

Speed Governors

117.Speedometer.—(1)[18][Every motor vehicle (including construction equipment vehicle), other than an invalid carriage] or a vehicle, the designed speed of which does not exceed thirty kilometres per hour, shall be fitted with an instrument (hereinafter referred to as "speedometer") so constructed and fixed in such a position as to indicate to the driver of the vehicle the speed at which the vehicle is travelling:

[19][Provided that every agricultural tractor shall be fitted with an Engine RPM-cum-Hour Meter:]

[20][Provided further that the requirement of provision of speedometer is exempted for construction equipment vehicle in which the driver's cabin rotates about a vertical axis.] _____

17.Substituted by G.S.R.111(E), dated 10-2-2004, for "sub-rule (2) of rule 115"(w.e.f. 10-8-2004).
17a. Substituted by G.S>R. 111(E), dated 10-2-2204, for "sub-rule (2) of rule 115" (w.e.f.10-8-2004).
17. Substituted by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000, for "Every motor vehicle, other than an invalid carriage" (w.e.f. 29-7-2000).
18a. Substituted by G.S.R. 709(E), dated 8-10-2014 (w.e.f. 8-10-2014).
19.Inserted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
19a.Inserted by G.S.R. 212 (E), dated 20-3-2015 (w.e.f. 1-4-2015).
20.Inserted by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000 (w.e.f. 28-7-2000).

[21][(2)On an expiry of one year and three months from the date *of* commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 1999, every motor vehicle manufactured shall be fitted with a speedometer conforming to the requirements of IS:11827—1995 specified by Bureau of Indian Standards, as amended from time to time.

(3)On and after the commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (Sixth Amendment) Rules, 2000, every construction equipment vehicle manufactured shall be fitted with a speedometer that shall conform to the requirements of IS: 11827 specified by the Bureau of Indian Standards concerning the speedometer.]

[22][(4) Every quadricycle manufactured on and after 1st October 2014, shall be fitted with a speedometer conforming to the requirements of Indian Standards : 11827-2008 specified by Bureau of Indian Standards.]

[23][118.Speed governor.—(1) Every transport vehicle notified by the Central Government under sub-section (4) of section 41 of the Motor Vehicle Act, 1988 (58 of 1988), save as provided herein, and manufactured on or after the 1st October, 2015 shall be equipped or fitted by the vehicle manufacturer, either in the manufacturing stage or at the dealership stage, with a speed governor (speed limiting device or speed limiting function) having maximum pre-set speed of 80 kilometre per hour conforming to the Standrad AIS 018/2001, as amended from time to time:

Provided further that the transport vehicles that are –
(i)Two wheelers;
(ii)three wheelers;
(iii)quadricycle;
(iv)four wheeled and used for carriage of passenger and their luggage, with seating capacity not exceeding eight passengers in addition to driver seat (MI Category) and not exceeding 3500 kilogram gross vehicle weight;
(v)fire tenders;
(vi)ambulances;
(vii)police vehicles;
(viii)verified and certified by a testing agency specified in rule 126 to have maximum rated speed of not more than 80 kilometre per hour, shall not be required to be equipped or fitted with speed governor (speed limiting device or speed limiting function):
Provided further that the transport vehicles manufactured on or after 1st October, 2015 that are dumpers, tankers, school buses, those carrying hazardous goods or any other category of vehicles, as may be specified by the Central Government by notification in the Official Gazette from time to time, shall be equipped or fitted by the vehicle manufacturer, either in the manufacturing stage or at the dealership stage, with a speed governor (speed limiting device or speed limiting function) having maximum speed of 60 kilometre per hour conforming to the Standards A1S 018/2001, as amended from time to time.

21.Substituted by G.S.R.291(E), dated 24-4-2014 (w.e.f. 24-4-2014).
22.Inserted by G.S.R. 99(E), dated 19-2-2014 (w.e.f. 1-10-2014).
23.Substituted by G.S.R. 290(E), dated 15-4-2015, for R.118 (w.e.f. 15-4-2015).

Provided that the categories of transport vehicles carrying hazardous goods and those transport vehicles that are dumpers, tankers or school buses, registered prior to the 1st October, 2915 and not already fitted with a speed governor (speed limiting device or speed limiting function) having maximum pre-set speed of 60 kilometre per hour or such other lower speed limit as may be specified by the State Government, conforming to the Standard AIS : 018/2001, as amended from time to time.

Reduction of noise

119.Horns.—(1) [24][On and after expiry of one year from the date of commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 1999, [25][every motor vehicle, agricultural tractor, power tiller and construction equipment vehicle] manufactured shall be fitted with an electric horn or other devices conforming to the requirements of IS: 1884—1992, specified by the Bureau of Indian Standards] for use by the driver of the

Vehicle and capable of giving audible and sufficient warning of the approach or position of the vehicle:

[26][Provided that vehicles manufactured on and from 1st October, 2014, the horn installation requirements for motor vehicles shall be as per IS: 15796-2008, specified by the Bureau of Indian Standards, as amended from time to time:]

[27][Provided further that on and after 1st October 2014, the requirements under this rule shall be applicable to every quadricycle;]

[27a][Provided also that on and after the date of final publication of the Central Motor Vehicles (16th Amendment) Rules, 2014 the requirements under this rule shall be applicable to every E-rickshaw and E-cart:]

[28][(1-A) Every combine harvester shall be fitted with an electric horn or other devices confirming to the requirements of IS 1884: 1993 specified by the Bureau of Indian Standards for use by the driver of the vehicle and capable of giving audible and sufficient warning of the approach or position of the vehicle.

Provided that the horn installation requirements for combine harvester shall be as per IS 15796 : 2008 specification as amended from time to time.]

(2) No [29][motor vehicle including agricultural tractor] [28][and combine harvester] shall be fitted with any multi-toned horn giving a succession of different notes or with any other sound-producing device giving an unduly harsh, shrill, loud or alarming noise.

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24. Substituted by G.S.R.214(E), dated 18-3-1999 (w.e.f.18-3-1999).

25. Substituted by G.S.R.589(E), dated 16-9-2005, for certain words (w.e.f.16-9-2006).

26. Substituted by G.S.R.291(E), dated 24-4-2014 (w.e.f.24-4-2014).

27. Inserted by G.S.R.99(E), dated 19-2-2014(w.e.f. 1-10-2014).

27a. Inserted byG.S.R.709(E), dated 8-10-2014,(w.e.f.8-10-2014).

28. Inserted by G.S.R.212(E),dated 20-3-2015 (w.e.f.1-4-2015)

29. Substituted by G.S.R.111(E), dated 10-2-2004(w.e.f. 10-8-2004).

(3) Nothing contained in sub-rule (2) shall prevent the use on vehicles used as ambulance or for fire fighting or salvage purposes or on vehicles [30][used by police officers or operators of construction equipment vehicles or officers of the Motor Vehicles Department] [31][in the course of their duties or on construction equipment vehicles,] of such sound signals as may be approved by the registering authority in whose jurisdiction such vehicles are kept.

120. Silencers. – (1) [29][Every motor vehicle including agricultural tractor] [28][and combine harvester] shall be fitted with a device (hereinafter referred to as a silencer) which by means of an expansion chamber or otherwise reduces of exhaust gases from the engine.

[29][(2)Noise standards. – Every motor vehicle shall be constructed and maintained so as to conform to noise standards specified in Part E of the Schedule VI to the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, when tested as per IS:3028-1998, as amended from time to time.

[32][Provided that on and from the 1st day of April, 2006, where different noise levels are prescribed for vehicles, of such category, shall apply to Battery Operated Vehicles:]

[33][Provided further that in case of quadricycles, the permissible noise limits for b=vehicles in motion shall be 76 dB(A).]

[34][(3) In the case of agricultural tractor, the measurement test for driver perceived noise level and permissible sound level at bystander shall be carried out as per AIS -115 (Part 1) – 2209 and AIS-115 (Part 2)-2009 respectively, as amended from time to time till such time the corresponding Bureau of Indian Standards specifications are notified under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986) and shall conform to the levels as specified in the Table 1 and Table 2 below;

TABLE

Serial number	Agricultural Tractor	Date of Implementation	Driver-perceived noise level
(1)	AII	1st April, 2015	96dB(A)* 92dB(A)**

*As per Annexure I of AIS-115 (Part 1) – 2009

**As per Annexure II of AIS-115 (Part 1)- 2009

Note.- Agricultural Tractor manufacturers may opt for testing as per Annexure I or Annexure II.

TABLE 2

Serial number	Agricultural Tractor	Date of Implementation	Bystander's position
(1)	>1.5 TGVW	1st April, 2015	88 dB(A)
(2)	<1.5TGVW	1st April, 2015	85 dB(A)]

30. Substituted by G.S.R. 116(E), dated 27-2-2002(w.e.f. 27-8-2002).

31. Substituted by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000, for " in the course of their duties" (w.e.f. 28-7-2000).

32. Proviso added by G.S.R 589(E), dated 16-9-2005(w.e.f. 16-9-2005).

33. Inserted by G.S.R. 99(E), dated 19-2-2014 (w.e.f 1-10-2014).

34. Substituted by G.S.R. 291(E), dated 24-4-2014(w.e.f 24-4-2014).

[35][(4) In case of power tiller with a riding attachment or power tiller coupled to trailer, the noise level when tested as per IS:12180:2000, as amended from time to time, shall not exceed 88dB(A) at the bystander position and 98dB(A) at the operator's ear level.]

[35a][(5) In the case of combine harvester, the noise level at operator's ear level shall be measured as per Annex B of IS 12180 (Part-1) : 2000, whereas the noise level at bystander's position shall be measured as per IS 12180 (Part-2):2000:

Provided that the noise level shall not exceed 98 dB (A) at operator's ear level and 88 dB(A) at bystander's position

121.Painting of motor vehicles.—(l) [36][No motor vehicle including [37][agricultural tractor and construction equipment vehicle]] shall be painted in olive green colour except those belonging to the Defence Department

(2) No contract carriage other than a tourist vehicle covered by permit under sub-section (9) of section 88 shall be painted in the manner specified in sub-rule (11) of rule 128.

(3) No goods carriage other than a goods carriage covered by national permit shall be painted in the manner specified in sub-rule (1) of rule 90.

38[(4) The body of quadricycle shall prominently carry a label "Q" in capital and Arial font in black or any contrasting colour in front and at the rear of vehicle and that the said label shall have suitable dimensions so that total display area is not less than 225 sq.cm]

Chassis number and engine number

***39*[122.40Embossment of the chassis number and engine number or in the case of battery operated vehicles, motor number and month of manufacture**.—] [41](1)Every L, M and N categories of motor vehicles, manufactured on and after 1st day of April, 2009, shall bear the identification number including month and year of manufacture, embossed or etched or punched on it, in accordance with AIS 065:2005 till the corresponding BIS specifications are notified under the Bureau of Indian Standard Act, 1986 (63 of 1986):

Provided that every [42][N category vehicle, Goods Quadricycle, E-rickshaw and E-cart], manufactured on and after the 1st day of April, 2209 shall bear manufacturer's plate as prescribed in AIS 065:2005 till the corresponding BIS specifications are notified under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986):]

[38][Provided further that on and after 1st October, 2014, the requirements under this rule shall be applicable to every quadricycle:]

[42a][Provided also that on and after date of final publication of the Central Motor Vehicles (16th Amendment) Rules, 2014, the requirements under this rule shall be applicable to every E-rickshaw and E-cart:

Provided also that the test agencies shall be authorized to provide a vehicle identification number, wherever registered association applies for approval for E-rickshaw.]

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35. Sub-R.(4) inserted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f 1-10-2006).

35a. Inserted by G.S.R 212(E), dated 20-3-2015 (w.e.f 1-4-2015)

36. Substituted by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 29-7-2000, for "No motor vehicle" (w.e.f. 28-7-2000).

37. Substituted by G.S.R. 212(E), dated 20-3-2015 (w.e.f. 1-4-2015).

38. Inserted by G.S.R. 99(E), dated 19-2-2014 (w.e.f. 1-10-2014).

39. R. 122 substituted by G.S.R. 338 (E), dated 26-3-1993).

40. Substituted by G.S.R.589(E), dated 16-9-2005, for the heading (w.e.f 1-4-2006).

41. Substituted by G.S.R.784(E), dated 12-11-2008 (w.e.f. 1-4-2009).

42. Substituted by G.S.R. 709 (E), dated 8-10-2014 (w.e.f. 8-10-2014).

42a. Inserted by G.S.R. 709(E), dated 8-10-2014 (w.e.f. 8-10-2014).

[43][(1-A) Every [43a][agricultural tractor, construction equipment vehicle, hydraulic modular trailer and combine harvester] shall bear the identification number including month and year of manufacture, embossed or etched or punched on it shall be in accordance with AIS 117-2011, as amended from time to time till the corresponding Bureau of Indian Standards specifications are notified under Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986):]

[43b][Provided further that on and from the 1st day of April, 2016, in case of the construction equipment vehicles the identification number including month and year of manufacture, embossed

or etched or punched on it shall be in accordance with AIS-136:2015, as amended from time to time, till the Bureau of Indian Stadards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986):]

[43c][(q-B) Every combine harvester and hydraulic modular trailer shall bear the identification number plate including the following information embossed or etched or punched on it:

(i)Name of manufacturer: .....

(ii)Model Name :

(iii)Chassis number:

(iv)Engine/Tractor make & model:

(v)Engine SI. No (in case of seld propelled combine):

(vi)Month & year of manufacture:

[44][(2) The vehicle manufacturer shall intimate to the certifying testing agency regarding the place where the number shall be embossed or etched or punched including code for the year and month of production in respect of each model and such testing agency shall include these details in the certificate of compliance granted by that agency under rule 126. No manufacturer shall change the place of embossing, etching or punching and the code for the month and year of production without prior intimation by registered post to the testing agency which granted the certificate of compliance to these rules:

[45][***]

[45a][(3) In case of E-rickshaw or E-cart, the registered E-rickshaw or E-cart Association or manufacturer producing E-rickshaw or E-cart shall intimate to the State Transport Authority regarding the place where the number shall be embossed or etched or punched including the code for the year and month of production for each model of E-rickshaw or E-cart.]

SAFETY DEVICES

Safety devices for drivers, passengers and road users

123. Safety devices in motorcycle — No motor cycle, [46][which has provision for pillion rider] shall be constructed without provision for a permanent hand grip on the side or behind the driver's seat and a foot rest and a protective device covering not less than half of the rear wheel so as to prevent the clothes of the person sitting on the pillion from being entangled in the wheel:

[47] [Provided that on and from 1st January, 2003, the pillion hand holds shall be governed by IS:14495-1998 specifications, as may be amended from time to time.]

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43. Substituted by G.S.R. 291(E), dated 24-4-2014 on and after 1-10-2014.
43a. Substituted by G.S.R. 212 (E), dated 20-3-2016 (w.e.f 1-4-2015).
43b. Inserted by G.S.R. 133(E), dated 29-1-2016 (w.e.f. 1-2-2016).
43c. Inserted by G.S.R. 212(E), dated 20-3-2015 (w.e.f 1-4-2015).
44.Substituted by G.S.R.by 221(E), dated 28-3-2001 (w.e.f. 28-3-2001).
45. Proviso omitted by G.S.R> 784(E), dated 12-11-2008 (w.e.f 1-4-2009).
45a. Inserted by G.S.R. 27(E), dated 13-1-2015 (w.e.f 13-1-2015).
46. Inserted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
47. Inserted by G.S.R. 400(E), dated 31-5-2002 (w.e.f. 31-5-2002).

[47a][Provided that on and after 1st October, 2016 a light weight container may be fitted on a motorcycle provided it meets the following requirements :

(i) the dimensions of the container shall not exceed 550 mm in length, 510 mm in width and 500 mm in height;

(ii)weight of the container including its mounting and the load carried in the container shall not exceed 30 kgs;

(iii)if such container is fitted on the pillion rider space, then no pillion rider shall be allowed:

Provided that the weight of container including its mounting and the load carried in the container, shall be within the permissible Gross Vehicle Weight in kg, specified by the vehicle manufacturer and also approved by the test agency referred to in rule 126;

[48][**124.Safety standards of components**.—[49][(1)The Central Government may, from time to time, specify, by notification in the Official Gazette, the standards or the relevant standards specified by the Bureau of Indian Standards of any part, component or assembly to be used in the manufacture of a vehicle including construction equipment vehicle and the date from which such parts, components or assemblies are to be used in the manufacture of such vehicle and on publication of such notification every manufacturer shall use only such of these parts, components or assemblies in manufacture of the vehicle:]

[50][Provided that any notification issued under this sub-rule before the commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (6th Amendment) Rules, 2001, shall not be applicable after such commencement upto and including [51][26th August, 2002] in respect of any construction equipment.]

[52][(1-A) the general requirements of vehicle rear under run protecting device and the technical requirements of vehicle lateral protection side shall be as per IS:14812-2000 specifications and as per IS:14682-1999, respectively, as may be amended from time to time, for the motor vehicles of categories mentioned therein.]

[52a][(1-B) There shall not be any requirements regarding fitment of rear under run protection device and lateral protection device in modular hydraulic trailer.

(1-C) "T" signs, wherever used on modular hydraulic trailers, shall comply with IS: 9942 :1982.]

[53][(2) Every manufacturer shall get the prototype of the part, component or sub-assembly for which standards have been notified, approved from any agency as referred to in rule 126 or the Central Institute of Road Transport, Pune or in case of compliance with notified Indian Standards from any laboratory duly authorized by the Bureau of Indian Standards. On the basis of such approval, every manufacturer shall also certify compliance with the provisions of this rule in Form22.]]

47a. Inserted by G.S.R. 473(E), dated 2-5-2016 (w.e.f 2-5-2016).
48. R.124 substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993(w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
49. Sub-R. (1) substituted by G.S.R. 116(E), dated 27-2-2002 (w.e.f 27-8-2002).
50. Inserted by G.S.R. 675(E), dated 17-9-2001 (w.e.f 17-9-2001).
51. Substituted by G.S.R. 242(E), dated 28-3-2002 for "31st March 2002" (w.e.f. 28-3-2002).
52. Substituted by G.S.R. 291(E), dated 24-4-2014 on and after 1-10-2014.
52a. Inserted by G.S.R.212(E), dated 20-3-2015 (w.e.f. 1-4-2015).
53. Substituted by G.S.R. 214(E), dated 18-3-1999(w.e.f. 18-3-1999).

[53a][(2-A) In case of E-rickshaw or E-cart, the registered E-rickshaw or E-cart Association or manufacturer producing E-rickshaw or E-cart shall get the prototype of the part, component or sub-assembly for which standards have been notified, approved from any agency as referred to in rule 126 or the Central Institute of Road Transport, Pune, or in case of compliance with notified Indian Standards from any laboratory duly authorised by the Bureau of Indian Standards, and on the basis of such approval, the E-rickshaw or E-cart association or manufacturer shall also certify compliance with the provisions of this rule in Form 22.]

[54] [(3)The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, frame a Scheme for marking to be affixed on any part or component or assembly to be used in the manufacture of the vehicle and specify the date from which such parts, components or assemblies are to be used in the manufacture of the vehicle.]

[55][(4) The procedure for type approval and establishing conformity of production for components, listed in table below, shall be in accordance with AIS:037-2004 till the corresponding BIS specifications are notified under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986).

TABLE

SI.no	Components	Reference Rule	Effective for vehicles manufactured on and from
1	2	3	4
1.	Safety Glass	Rule 100(2), (3) and (3-A)	1st April, 2009
2.	Brake hose	SI.No 2 of Table of S.O. 1365(E), dated 13-12-2004 and SI.No 3 of 124-A	1st April, 2009
3.	Horn	Rule 119(1)	1st April, 2009
4.	Tyre	Rule 95(1)	1st April, 2009
5.	CNG Regulator	SI.NO 3 of Annexure IX	1st April, 2009
6.	LPG vaporiser/regulator	SI.No. 3 of Annexure VIII	1st April, 2009
7.	Bulb	SI.No. 1 of Table of S.O 1365(E), dated 13-12-2004 and SI>NO1 of 124-A	1st October, 2009
8.	Rear view mirror	Rule 125(2)	1st October, 2009
9.	Speed limiting devices	Rule 118(1)	1st October, 2009
10.	Safety Belt	Rule 125(1-A)	1st October,2009

53a.Inserted by G.S.R.27(E), dated 13-1-2015 (w.e.f. 13-1-2015).
54. Inserted by G.S.R.221(E), dated 28-3-2001 (w.e.f.28-3-2001)
55.Inserted by G.S.R.784(E), dated 12-11-2008(w.e.f.12-11-2008).

1	2	3	4
11.	Wheel rims for M and N category	SI.No. 8 of Table of S.O. 1365(E), dated 13-12-2004	1st October, 2009
12.	Lighting and light signalling devices for M and N category	SI.No. 20 of Table of S.O. 1365(E), dated 13-12-2004	1st October, 2009
13.	Retro-reflectors for M and N category	Rule 104(4) and 104-A(vi)	1st October, 2009
14.	Warning triangle	Rule 138(4)(c)	1st October, 2009
15.	Lighting and light signalling	SI.No.32 of Table of S.O. 1365(E),devices for L category	1st April, 2010 dated 13-12-2004
16.	Retro-reflector for L category	Rule 104-A and Rule 104-A(vi)	1st April, 2010
17.	Retro-reflectors and signalling devices for Agricultural Tractors and Constructional Equipments vehicles.	Rule 104-A and Rule 104-B	1st April, 2010
18.	Lighting and signalling	SI.No 2 of Rule 124-A	1st April, 2010

	devices for Agricultural Tractors and Constructional Equipment Vehicles.		
19.	Door locks and Door retention components	SI.No. 16 of Table of S.O. 1365(E), dated 13-12-2004	1st April, 2010
20.	Fuel tanks	SI.No.7 and 25 of Table of S.O. 1365(E), dated 13-12-2004. SI.No.6 of Rule 124-A	1st April, 2010
21.	Reflective tapes	Rule 104(1)	1st April, 2010

Provided that the component manufacturers shall comply with the requirements six months prior to the date mentioned in column (4) above.]

[56][56a][124-A.Safety standards of components for agricultural tractors.—(1)The bulbs of the following lamps used on agricultural tractors [56b][and combine harvesters] shall conform to 56c[AIS: 034-2010], as amended from time to time.

(a) Head light main and dip;
(b) Parking light;
(c) Direction indicator lamp;
(d) Tail lamp
(e) Reversing lamp
(f) Stop lamp
(g) Rear Registration mark indicating lamp; and
(h) Top light

(2) The lighting and light signalling devices for agricultural tractor [56b][and combine harvesters] shall be in accordance with AIS:030, as amended from time to time, till such time the corresponding BIS standard is notified:

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56. Inserted byG.S.R.111(E), dated 10-2-2004 (w.e.f. 10-8-2004) and as corrected by vide G.S.R. 176€, dated 5-3-2004.

56a. Substituted by G.S.R. 212 (E), dated 20-3-2015 (w.e.f. 1-4-2015).

56b. Inserted by G.S.R.212 (E), dated 20-3-2015 (w.e.f. 1-4-2015)

Provided that the performance requirements of the lighting, light signalling and indicating systems of agricultural tractor [56b][and combine harvesters] manufactured on and from [57][1st October, 2005] shall be in accordance with safety standard AIS:062, as amended from time to time, till such time corresponding BIS standards are notified:

[57a][Provided further that the performance of rear warning triangle fitted on agricultural tractors 56b[and combine harvesters] manufactured on and after the 1st day of April, 2009, shall be in accordance with AIS:088-2005, except for clause 1.4.3 of Annexure 6 therein till such time corresponding BIS standards are notified under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986):]

56b[Provided also that in case of combine harvesters, if the shape of body work makes it impossible to comply with the height requirement of Installation of the following lighting and light-signalling devices, it shall be allowed at a height not exceeding 3000 mm:

(i)Dipped-beam headlamp (Ref. clause 6.2.4.2)*
(ii)Front direction indicator lamp (ref. clause 6.5.4.2.3)*
(iii)Front position lamp (Ref. clause 6.9.4.2)*
(iv)Front parking lamp (Ref. clause 6.12.4.2)*

*Note. – Reference clause numbers of AIS-030:2001:

Provided also that the performance requirements of the lighting, light signalling and indicating systems of combine harvester shall be in accordance with safety standards AIS:062-2004, as amended from time to time, till such time as the corresponding Bureau of Indian Standards are notified:

Provided also that the performance of rear warning triangle fitted on combine harvester shall be accordance with AIS:088-2005, except clause 1.4.3 of Annexure 6 therein, as amended from time to time, till such time the corresponding Bureau of Indian Standards are notified.]

(3)The hydraulic brake hoses wherever used in agricultural tractors [57b][and combine harvester] and its trailer shall be in accordance with [57c][IS:7079-2008], as amended from time to time.

(4) The vegetable, no-mineral based hydraulic fluids wherever used in agricultural tractor [57b][and combine harvester] shall be in accordance with IS:8654-1986, as amended from time to time.

(5) The tow hook wherever used in agricultural tractor [57b][and combine harvester] shall be in accordance with IS:12362 (part 2), as amended from time to time.

[57c][(6) The fuel tank of agricultural tractor shall conform to AIS: 104-2008, as amended from time to time.

(7)The wheel nuts and hub cubs used in agricultural tractor [57b][and combine harvester] shall be in accordance with IS: 13942-1994, amended from time to time.]

[57d][(8) On and after the [57e][1st October, 2013] the ballast mass, wherever used in agricultural tractor, shall conform to AIS 105: 2008, as amended from time to time , till the corresponding BIS specifications are notified under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986).

56c.Substituted by G.S.R. 291(E), dated 24-4-2014 on and after 1-4-2015.

57. Substituted by G.S.R. 206(E), dated 1-4-2005, for "1st April, 2005" (w.e.f. 1-4-2005).

57a. Inserted by G.S.R. 784(E), dated 12-11-2008 (w.e.f. 12-11-2008).

57b. Inserted by G.S.R. 212(E), dated 20-3-2015(w.e.f. 1-4-2015).

57c. Substituted by G.S.R. 291(E), dated 24-4-2014, on and after 1-4-2015.

57d. Inserted by G.S.R. 625(E), dated 8-8-2012(w.e.f 8-8-2012).

57e. Substituted by G.S.R. by 644(E), dated 27-9-2013.

(9)On and after the [57e][1st October, 2013], the protective structures, wherever provided in agricultural tractor, shall conform to IS: 11821 (Part 1) -1992 or IS:11821 (Part 2)-1992, as the case may be.

(10)On and after the [57e][1st October, 2013], the load platform, wherever used in agricultural tractors, shall conform to AIS: 106-2009, amended from time to time, till the corresponding BIS specifications are notified under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986).

(11)On and after the [57e][1st October, 2013] the attendants' seat, wherever used in agricultural tractors, shall conform to AIS: 111-2009, as amended from time to time, till the corresponding BIS specifications are notified under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986).

(12)On and after the [57e][1st April, 2014], for agricultural tractors, the driver's field of vision shall conform to AIS: 107-2009, as amended from time to time, till the corresponding BIS specifications are notified under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986).]

[57f][(13) On and after 1st April, 2015, for agricultural tractors, the maximum design speed shall be in accordance with AIS-116-2009.]

[58]**[124-B.Safety Standards of components for power tillers**.—(1)The lamps and bulbs used on power tillers for—

(a) The head light main and dip;
(b) The parking light;
(c) The direction indicator lamp;
(d) The tail lamp;
(e) The reversing lamp;
(f) The stop lamp;
(g) The rear Registration mark illuminating lamp,

Shall be in accordance with AIS:034:2004 as amended from time to time till the corresponding BIS specifications are notified under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986(63of 1986).

(2) The lighting and signalling devices shall be in accordance with AIS:062:2004 as amended from time to time, till the corresponding BIS specifications are notified under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act,1986 (63of1986).
(3) The safety and comfort of the operator of a power tiller shall be in accordance with IST 2239 (Part3):1996, as amended from time to time.
(4) The gradeability of a power tiller coupled to a trailer under the declared combination weight by the manufacturer shall be in accordance with IS:9980:1988, as amended from time to time.]

59[125.Safety belt, collapsible steering column, auto dipper and padded dash boards.—
60[(1)] One year from the date of commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules,1993, the manufacturer of every motor vehicle other than motor cycles and three-wheelers of engine capacity not exceeding 500cc, shall equip every such vehicle with a seat belt for the driver and for the person occupying the front seat.
61[(1-A) The manufacturer of every motor vehicle of M-l category shall equip every motor vehicle with a seat belt for a person occupying the front facing rear seat:

Provided that the specifications of Safety Belt Assemblies and Safety Belt Anchorages in motor vehicles shall conform to [61a][IS: 15140-2003 and IS:15139-2002 specifications, respectively]:

57f. Inserted by G.S.R. 291(E), dated 24-4-2014 (w.e.f. 24-4-2014).
Provided further that on and after 1st October, 2002, the specification of Safety Belt Assemblies and Safety Belt Anchorages in motor vehicles shall conform to AIS:005- 2000 and AIS:15139-2002 specifications, respectively.]

58. R. 124-B inserted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f 16-9-2006).
59. R. 125 substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).
60. R. 125 renumbered as sub-R (1) thereof by G.S.R. 720€, dated 10-9-2003 (w.e.f. 10-10-2003).
60a.The words, figures and letters "of engine capacity not exceeding 500cc" omitted by G.S.R. 276(E), dated 10-4-2007 (w.e.f 10-4-2007).
60b. Inserted by G.S.R. 99(E), dated 19-2-2014 (w.e.f 1-10-2014).
61. Sub-R. (1-A) substituted by G.S.R. 400(E), dated 31-5-2002 (w.e.f 31-5-2002).
61a. Substituted by G.S.R. 784(E), dated 12-11-2008(w.e.f 1-4-2009).

[62][(1-B) On and after the 1st day of October, 2009, the front under run protective n (sic) after 1st day of October, 2009 shall comply with the requirements specified in AIS: 069-2006, till the corresponding HIS specifications are dives fitted on N2 and N3 categories of motor vehicles, manufactured o (sic) notified under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986).
(1-C) On and after the 1st day of April, 2009, the temporary cabin fitted on drive away chassis vehicles of Category M and N, manufactured on and after the 1st day of October, 2008 that are driven off from the factory premises for purposes of body building, shall comply with the requirements specified in AIS: 070-2004 till the corresponding BIS specifications are notified under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986).
(2) Six months from the date of commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules1993 all motor vehicles shall be equipped with rear view mirror:
[63][Provided that 64[on and from 1st May, 2003], the rear view mirror specifications and installation requirements shall be as specified by AIS:001-2001 and AIS: 002-2001 respectively, as may be amended from time to time, till such time as corresponding Bureau of Indian Standards specifications are notified.]
[65][Provided further that on and after the 65b[1st October, 2013], the requirements under this rule shall be applicable to every quadricycle.]

[65a][Provided further that on and after the 65b[1st October, 2013], for agricultural tractors, the rear view mirror specifications and installation requirements shall conform to AIS: 001-2001 and AIS: 114-2009 respectively, as amended from time to time, till the corresponding BIS specifications are notified under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986).]

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66a[** *]

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62. Inserted by G.S.R. 784(E), dated 12-11-2008 (w.e.f. 12-11-2008).

63. Inserted by G.S.R 400(E), dated 31-5-2002 (w.e.f. 31-5-2002).

64. Substituted by G.S.R. 845(E), dated 27-12-2002, for "on and from 1st January, 2003" (w.e.f. 27-12-2002).

65. Inserted by G.S.R. 99(E), dated 19-2-2014 (w.e.f. 1-10-2014).

65a. Inserted by G.S.R. 625(E), dated 8-8-2012 (w.e.f. 8-8-2012).

65b. Substituted by G.S.R. 664(E), dated 27-9-2013.

66. Sub-R. (3) omitted by G.S.R. 29(E), dated 15-1-1998 (w.e.f. 15-1-1998).

66a. Sub-R. (4) omitted by G.S.R. 659(E), dated 12-9-2001(w.e.f. 12-9-2001).

66b. Substituted by G.S.R. 784(E), dated 12-11-2008 (w.e.f. 1-4-2009).

[63][(5)On and after 1st January,2003, the size and specifications on seats, their Anchorages and Head Restraints (excluding luggage retention)on M-l vehicle category shall conform to 66b[IS :15546-2005].

[67][(6)On and from the 1st day of October, 2007, the seats, their anchorages and their head restraints for M2, M3, N1, N2 and N3 category of vehicles, shall be in accordance with AIS:023:2005 as amended from time to time till the corresponding BIS specifications are notified under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63of 1986).]

67a[(7) Motor vehicles of category M1 excluding transport vehicles and special purpose vehicles manufactured on and after 1st April, 2015, shall have a provision for installation of at least one category of child restraint system for all weight groups on at least one of the seating seating positions, as specified in AOS: 072-2009, as amended from time to time, till the corresponding bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986):

Provided that the manufacturer or importer or dealer of the child restraint system shall provide the guidelines for fitment and use of such system to the buyer of such vehicles:

Provided further that for such vehicles, vehicle manufacturer or importer or dealer of the motor vehicle shall provide the guidelines for recommended position in the vehicle.]

[68][68a][125-A.Safety belt, etc., for construction equipment vehicles.—One year from the date of commencement of the Central Motor Vehicle (sixth Amendment) Rules, 2000, the manufacturer of every construction equipment vehicle other than an agriculture tractor shall equip every such vehicle with a seat belt for the driver and for the person occupying the front seat, and with a rear view mirror.]

[68b][Provided that every combine harvester fitted with a cabin, shall be equipped with a seat belt for the driver and with a rear view mirror.]

68c[125-B. Special requirements for transport vehicles that are driven on hills. — (1)On and from the 1st day of October, 2006, such four wheeled transport vehicles as may be notified by State Governments In the Official Gazette plying on such routes or areas in hilly

terrains shall be fitted with fog lamp, power steering, [69][defrosting] and demisting system and that the State Government would provide a lead time of six months for this purpose.

(2)Anti-Lock Braking System shall be introduced in all M-2 category buses including those plying on All india Tourist Permit on and from the 1st day of October, 2007 in hill areas.

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

67a. Substituted by G.S.R. 291(E), dated 24-4-2014 (w.e.f 24-4-2014).

68. Inserted by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-200 (w.e.f 28-7-2000).

68a. Inserted by G.S.R. 212(E), dated 20-3-2015 (w.e.f. 1-4-2015).

68b. Inserted by G.S.R. 212(E), dated 20-3-2015 (w.e.f. 1-4-2015).

69. Substituted by G.S.R. 625(E), dated 8-8-2012 (w.e.f. 8-8-2012).

125-C.Body building and approval.— [69a][(1) On and after the 1st day of October, 2014, the testing and approval for body building of new models of buses with seating capacity of 13 or more poassengers excluding driver shall be in accordance with AIS: 052 (Revision 1)- 2008, as amended from time to time, for vehicles mentioned therein, till the corresponding BIS specifications are notified under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986):

Provided that the provisions of this rule shall be applicable to the existing models of buses with seating capacity 13 or more passengers excluding driver on and after the 1st day of April, 2015;]

(2) The testing and approval for the body building of school buses shall be in accordance with AIS: 063:2005 as amended from time to time for vehicles mentioned therein, till the corresponding BIS specifications are notified under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63of.1986).]

69b[(3) With effect from such date as may be notified, the testing and approval for body building of goods vehicles of category N2 and N3 with respect to cabin, bodies, containers, tankers and details thereof shall be in accordance with AIS: 093-2008, as amended from time to time, for vehicles mentioned therein till the corresponding BIS specifications are notified under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of a986).]

69c**[125- D. Approval of Category T.** –(1) On and from the 1st day of April, 2016, the procedure for type approval and certification for Category T vehicles used for transportation of goods shall be in accordance with AIS: 113-2013- code of Practice for Type Approval of Category T, Trailers or Semi-trailers towed by Motor Vehicles of Category N2 and N3, as amended from time to time, till the corresponding BIS specifications are notified under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986).

(2) On and from the 1st day of April, 2016, the following vehicles shall conform to IS: 8007-2004 or AIS: 091 (Part-1) as amended from time to time, for all purposes of inter-changeability within the permissible Gross Combination Weight of the towing vehicle and the trailer or semi-trailer, namely:-

(a) Vehicles of Category N2 and Category N3 which are authorised to tow Category T;

(b) Category T vehicles which are authorised to be towed by vehicles of Category N2 and Category N3.

(3) On and from the 1st day of April, 2016, the close-coupling devices, wherever used in truck-trailer a tractor-trailer combinations covered under the scope of AIS-113 shall conform to AIS-092-2009, as amended from time to time, till the corresponding BIS specifications are notified under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986).]

[69d]**[125-e. Special requirements of motor vehicles transporting livestock. –**

(1) On and after, the 1st January, 2016, motor vehicles used for transportation of livestock by road shall be in accordance with the specifications of the Bureau of Indian Standards as provided in IS- 14904: 2007; or IS-5238:2001; or IS-5236:1982, as the case may be, as amended from time to time and the transporter or consigner of the livestock shall follow the code of practise laid down in the respective specification regarding the transport of the livestock.

69a. Substituted by G.S.R. 287(E), dated 22-4-2014 (w.e.f 22-4-2014).

69b. Inserted by G.S.R. 625(E), dated 8-8-2012 (w.e.f. 8-8-2012).

69c. Inserted by G.S.R. 409(E), dated 8-6-2014 (w.e.f. 8-6-2014).

69d. Inserted by G.S.R. 546(E), dated 8-7-2015(w.e.f. 1-1-2016).

(2) Subject to sub-rule (1), the motor vehicles for carrying animals shall have permanent partitions in the body of the vehicle so that the animals are carried individually in each partition where the size of the partition shall not be less than the following namely:-

(i)Cows and buffalos = 2 sq.mts.

(ii)Horses and mares = 2.25 sq.mts
(iii)Sheep and goat = 0.3 sq.mts.
(iv)Pig = 0.6 sq.mts; and
(v)Poultry = 40 cm sq.

(3) No motor vehicles meant for carrying animals shall be permitted to carry any other goods.

(4) The Regional Transport Officer shall issue special licences for the motor vehicles meant for carrying animals on the basis of vehicles modified in accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (2).]

70**[126.Prototype of every motor vehicle to be subject to test**.—On and from the date of commencement of Central Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 1993, every [71]manufacturer or importer] of motor vehicles other than trailers and semi-trailers shall submit the prototype of the vehicle [71a][including trailers, semi-trailers and modular hydraulic trailer] [71b][including registered association (identified by the concerned State Transport department) for E-rickshaw, wherever applicable] shall submit the prototype of the vehicle [71][to be manufactured or importer by him] for test by the Vehicle Research and Development Established of the Ministry of Defence of the Government of India or Automotive Research Association of India, Pune, [72][or the Central Farm Machinery Testing and Training Institute, Budni (MP), or the Indian Institute of Petroleum, Dehradun, [73][or the Central Institute of Road Transport" Pune or the International Centre for Automotive Technology, Manesar], [74][or the Northern Region Farm Machinery Training and Testing Institute, Hissar (for testing of combine harvester)] and such other agencies as may be specified by the Central Government for granting a certificate by that agency as to the compliance of provisions of the Act and these rules:]

[75][Provided further that the procedure for type approval of certification of motor vehicles for compliance to these rules shall be in accordance with the AIS: 0117-2000, as amended from time to time.

[76][Provided that in that in respect to the vehicles imported into India as completely built units (CBU), the importer shall submit a vehicle of that particular model and type to the testing agencies for granting a certificate by that agency as to the compliance to the provisions of the Act and these rules.]

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70. R. 126 substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f. 26-3-1993).

71. Substituted by G.S.R. 111(E), dated 10-2-2004 (w.e.f. 10-8-2004).

71a. Substituted by G.S.R. 212(E), dated 20-3-2015 (w.e.f. 1-4-2015).

71b.Inserted by G.S.R. 709(E), dated 8-10-2014 (w.e.f 8-10-2014).

72. Substituted by G.S.R. 276(E), dated 10-4-2007 (w.e.f 10-4-2007).

73. Added by G.S.R. 276(E), dated 10-4-2007 (w.e.f. 10-4-2007).

74. Inserted by G.S.R. 84(E), dated 9-2-2009 (w.e.f. 9-2-2009).

75. Inserted by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000(w.e.f. 28-7-2000).

76. Inserted by G.S.R. 111(E), dated 10-2-2004 (w.e.f. 10-8-2004).

[77]**[126-A.** The testing agencies referred to in rule 126 shall, in accordance with the procedures laid down by the Central Government, also conduct tests on vehicles drawn from the production line of the manufacturer to verify whether these vehicles conform to the provisions of [78][rules made under section 110 of the Act:]]

79[Provided that in case the number of vehicles sold in India for a given base model and its variants (manufactured in India or imported to India) are less than 250 in any consecutive period of six months in a year, then such base model and its variants need not be subjected to the above test, if at least one model or its variants manufactured or imported by that manufacturer or importer, as the case may be, is subjected to such tests at least once in a year:

Provided further that, in case the number of base models and its variants manufactured/imported is more than one and if the individual base model and its variants are less than 250 in any consecutive period of six months in a year, then the testing agencies can pick up one of the vehicles out of such models and their variants once in a year for carrying out such test.]

75[79a[126B.Prototype of every construction equipment vehicle to be subject to test.—(1) On and from the date of commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (Sixth Amendment) Rules, 2000, every manufacturer of construction equipment vehicle shall submit the prototype of the construction equipment vehicle to be manufactured by him for test by any of the agencies referred to in rule 126 for granting a certificate by that agency as to the compliance of provisions of the Act and these rules.

79b[(1-A) On and from the date of commencement of Central Motor Vehicle (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 2015, every manufacturer of combine harvester shall submit the prototype of the combine harvester to be manufactured by him that agency as to the compliance of the provisions of the Act and these rules.]

(2)The testing agencies referred to in rule 126 shall in accordance with the procedure laid down by the Central Government conduct tests on vehicles drawn from the production line of the manufacturer to verify whether the vehicles conform to the provisions of the Act, or rules or orders issued thereunder shall be renumbered as sub- rule (1) there of and after sub-rule (1)as so, renumbered:]

[80][Provided that the provisions of this sub-rule shall not be applicable in respect of any construction equipment up to and including [81][26th August, 2002.]

[79b][(2-A) The testing agencies referred to in rule 126 shall, in accordance with the procedure laid down by the Central Government, conduct tests on combine harvesters drawn from the production line of the manufacturer to verify whether the combine harvesters conform to the provisions of the Act, or rules, or orders issued there under:

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

78. Substituted by G.S.R. 221(E), dated 28-3-2001. For "rule 115" (w.e.f 28-3-2001).

79. Inserted by G.S.R. 400(E), dated 31-5-2002 (w.e.f. 31-5-2002).

79a. substituted by G.S.R. 212(E), dated 20-3-2015 (w.e.f. 1-4-2015).

79b. Inserted by G.S.R. 212(E), dated 20-3-2015 (w.e.f. 1-4-2015). 1st day of April, 1991 videS.O 941(E), dated 11th December, 1990.

80. Inserted by G.S.R. 675(E), dated 17-9-2001 (w.e.f. 17-9-2001).

81. Substituted by G.S.R. 242(E), dated 28-3-2002, for "31st March, 2002" (w.e.f 28-3-2002).

[81a][**126.C.** On and from the date of final publication of this notification, the testing agencies specified in rule 126, in accordance with the procedure laid down by the Central Government, upload information regarding vehicle type approval on the portal https://www.vahan.nic.in/markermodel/:

Provided that the test agencies shall also enter the legacy data of type approvals for the period from the 1st January, 2013 till the.]

127.Quality certificate by manufacturer.— [82][(1)] On and from the date * of commencement of this rule, the sale of every motor vehicle manufactured shall be accompanied by a certificate of road-worthiness issued by the manufacturer in Form22.

[82a][(2)On and from the date of commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (Sixth Amendment) Rules, 2000, the sale of every construction equipment vehicle manufactured shall be accompanied by a certificate of road-worthiness issued by the manufacturer in Form22.]

Special provisions

128. Tourist vehicles other than motor cabs, etc.—A tourist vehicle other than motor cab, taxicab, campers van house trailer, shall conform to the following specifications, namely:—

[84][(1)The dimension shall conform to the dimensions specified in rule 93.]

(2)Structure.—Structure of the tourist vehicle should be sturdy and strong structural frame work using suitable material of adequate sectional area and anaerodynamical shape. For exterior panelling, aluminium sheet or good quality panelling material should be used. As regards interior panelling it should cover the entire interior roof, sides, back and bulk head portions. The body should be made completely leak proof and dustproof. The vehicle should also be rattle proof. Sound deadening should also be done for all panelling including the floor.

[85][(3)*Passenger entrance and exit.*— The passenger entrance-cum-exit door shall be located on the left side of the vehicle and minimum door width shall be 685 millimetres. The door handle should be capable of being handled from inside as well as from outside. The door may be operated pneumatically or hydraulically or electrically with suitable locking devices.]

[86][(4)*Emergency exit.*—The emergency exit provided on the tourist vehicle shall meet the following requirements, namely:—

(i)be clearly marked "EMERGENCY EXIT" in bold letters on the inside and the outside of the tourist vehicle;

(ii)be so designed as to open from inside and the outside of the tourist vehicle.

(iii)be equipped with a fastening device which can be quickly released but so designed as to offer protection against accidental release;

(iv)be easily accessible to persons of normal height standing on the ground outside the vehicle;

v)be easily accessible to the passengers;

(vi)be such that no seat or other object placed in the vehicle shall restrict the passage to the emergency door;

81a. Inserted by G.S.R. 810(E), dated 17-11-2014(w.e.f. 17-11-2014).

82. R. 127 renumbered as sub-R. (1) thereof by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000 (w.e.f. 28-7-2000)

82a. Inserted by G.S.R. 27(E), dated 13-1-2015(w.e.f. 13-1-2015).

83. Inserted by G.S.R. 642(E), dated 28-7-2000(w.e.f. 28-7-2000).

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

85. Sub-R. (3) substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993(w.e.f. 26-3-1993).

86. Sub-R. (4) substituted by G.S.R.589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f 16-9-2006).

(vii)be located either at the back or on to the right hand side of the vehicle;and

(viii) emergency exist may be provided in the form of a window with breakable glass. In such cases, a suitable device shall be provide data convenient place to break open the glass in the event of an emergency.]

(5) Driver entry and exit.—A separate door with suitable sliding window shall be provided for the driver near the driver seat.

(6)Windscreen.—(i) The front windscreen shall be of clear view and distortion free, with safety glass and shall be of full width of the tourist vehicle. If made in two halves, the width of the centre vertical joint, inclusive of the rubber glazing fitment of the front wind shield shall be such as to enhance the elegance of the tourist vehicle.

(ii) Rear windscreen shall be of safety glass or laminated safety glass. It shall match with the windows provided on the vehicle. Sliding curtains shall be provided on the rear windscreen.

(7) Windows.—Windows of tourist vehicles should have a minimum space of 14.25 millimetres and shall be of safety or laminated safety glass.

Windows shall be of double sliding type slider running smoothly in channels without rattle. All safety or laminated safety glasses used for windows should conform to standards laid down by the Bureau of Indian Standards. Windows shall be provided with sliding curtains.

(8)Ventilation.—Adequate arrangements shall be provided for ventilation for the passenger compartment as well as the driver compartment. All ventilators and windows shall be such that when closed they will not permit ingress of rain water or dust in the passenger or driver compartment.

(9)Luggage.—(i)Luggage holds shall be provided at the rear or at the sides, or both, of the tourist vehicle with sufficient space and size, and shall be rattle proof, dust proof and water proof with safety arrangements;

*(ii)*The light luggage racks, on strong brackets shall be provided inside the passenger compartment running along the sides of the tourist vehicle. Except where nylon netting is used, the underside of the rack shall have padded upholstery to protect the passengers from an accidental hit. The general design and fitment of the rack shall be so designed as to avoid sharp corners and edges.

(10)Seats and seating arrangements.—[87][** *]

(ii)Seating layout shall be [88][two and two or one and two or one and one] on either side, all seats facing forward, with a clear gang way of at least 355

Millimetres width at the centre. Each passenger seat shall have a minimum area of 447 millimetres x457 millimetres and an arm rest on both sides and seat back of full height.

(iii)The seat frames shall be sturdy, properly finished and so mounted as to transfer the weight directly to the structural members of frame-work. The seats shall be of reclining type and adjustable.

(iv)The seats shall be so mounted as to provide at least 280 millimetres leg room from the front of the rear seat to the back of the fronts eat. A foot rest at suitable location and height shall be provided for every passenger.

(11)Painting and finishing.—The tourist vehicle shall be painted in a manner referred to in sub-rules (7) and (8) of rule 85- A in white colour with a blue ribbon of five centimetres width at the centre of the exterior of the body.

*(12)Lighting.—(i)(a)*The passenger compartment shall be adequately illuminated.

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87. Sub-C1. (i)omitted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28-10-1989 (w.e.f. 28-10-1989).

88. Substituted by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28-10-1989, for "two and two" (w.e.f. 28-10-1989).

(b)Arrangement shall be provided to eliminate reflection of the light from the passenger compartment on the windscreen.

(c)In addition to the lights in passenger compartment, at least two night-lights with coloured domes, shall be provided in the passenger compartment.

(ii)Front and rear destination boxes, if provided, shall be illuminated.

(iii) One independently operated light fitting shall be provided for illumination of the driver's or attendant's seat area.

(iv) A light fitting shall be provided for illuminating the steps at the passenger entrance door.

*(v)*Each luggage hold shall have a light fitting for illumination of that hold.

*(vi)*Wiring in the passenger compartment shall be with low tension cable conforming to IS: 2465 of size commensurate with the estimated current loading. The wires shall be carried in PVC sleevings or conduit or casing of adequate size. When any wire passes through a hold in a panel or sheet metallic components, a rubber grommet of adequate size shall be provided for protection of the insulation.

Fittings and accessories.— A tourist vehicle shall be equipped with the following,namely:—

*(i)*Convex rear view mirrors one on each side, universally adjustable and of adequate dimensions.

(ii)First-aid box with glazed front, with necessary medicines for first-aid.

(iii)Fire extinguisher, dry powder type located near the engine compartment.

(iv)Insulation on interior or exterior of the engine bonnet for reducing the noise and heat from the engine.

(v)Provision for locating vehicle tools securely.

(vi)Heavy duty wind screen wiper system.

(vii)Adjustable sun visors of adequate size for the driver and for the attendant.

(viii)Electrically operated wide indicators or blinkers, stop lights and parking lights.

(ix)Dual head lamps.

(x)Suitable illumination for the registration number plate at the rear.

(xi)Horn.

(xii)Electric fans, of 8 inches* sweep adjustable, at least eight in number, suitably spaced in the passenger compartment and controlled by switches located near the seat.

(xiii)Electric bell or buzzer located near the seat of driver or attendant and operated by at least four push button controls placed at suitable location in the passenger compartment.

(xiv)Ash trays near passenger seats of a design convenient for cleaning the mat Intermediate stops of the tourist vehicle.

(xv)Drinking water and ice-box.

(xvi)Rack for magazines and other reading material.

(xvii)Back pockets and numbers for each seat.

(xviii)Public address system with at least four speakers suitably located in the passenger compartment.

(xix)Document frame, located near the seat of driver, for carrying vehicle documents,Tax token, licence and permit.

(xx)Mud flaps for front and rear wheels:

[89][Provided that the provisions of clauses (2) and (7), sub-clause *(iv)* of clause (12), sub-clauses *(ix), (xii)* and *(xiii)* of clause (13), of this rule shall not apply to the vehicles of integral construction.]

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89. Added by G.S.R. 933(E), dated 28-10-1989(w.e.f. 28-10-1989).

[90]**[128-A.Special provision for M3 category of vehicles**.—The provisions of sub-rule (4)of rule 128 shall apply to all M3 category of vehicles.]

129.Transportation of goods of dangerous or hazardous nature to human life.—(1) Every owner of a goods carriage transporting any dangerous or hazardous goods shall, in addition to complying with the provisions of any law for the time being in force in relation to any category of dangerous or hazardous goods, comply with the following conditions, namely:—

(i)every such goods carriage, carrying the same type of dangerous or hazardous goods (whether in bulk or in packages), shall display a distinct mark of the class label appropriate to the type of dangerous or hazardous goods specified in column 3 of the Table I to rule 137;

*203 millimetres.

(ii) every package containing dangerous or hazardous goods shall display the distinct class labels appropriate to the type of dangerous or hazardous goods specified in column 3 of the Table I to rule 137;

*(iii)*in the case of packages containing goods listed in Table III in rule 137 and which Represents two hazards as given in column 2 there of, such packages shall display distinct labels to indicate both the hazards;

[91][(iv) every goods carriage carrying any dangerous or hazardous goods shall be Equipped with safety equipments for preventing fire, explosion or escape of hazardous or dangerous goods.]

[92][(2) One year from the date of commencement of Central Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 1993, every goods carriage carrying goods of dangerous or hazardous nature to human life, shall be fitted with techograph (an instrument to record the lapse of running time of the motor vehicle; time speed maintained, acceleration, deceleration,etc.)conforming to the specifications of the Bureau of Indian Standards.]

371[129-A.Spark arrester.—Six months from the date of commencement of Central Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 1993, every goods carriage carrying goods of dangerous or hazardous nature to human life shall be fitted with a spark arrester.]

130. Manner of display of class labels.—(1) Where a class label is required to be displayed on a vehicle, it shall be so positioned that the size of the class label is at an angle of 45 degrees to the vertical and the size of such label shall not be of less than twenty-five millimetres square which may be divided into two portions, the upper half portion being reserved for the pictorial symbol and the lower half for the text:

Provided that in the case of smaller packages a suitable size of the label may be adopted.

(2)Where the class label consists of adhesive material, it shall be water proof and where it consists of metal or other substance on which the pictorial symbol and the text are printed, painted or affixed, they shall be affixed directly on such material and in every case, the surface of the vehicle surrounding the label shall be of a colour that contrasts vividly with the background of the class label.

(3)Every class label displayed on a vehicle shall be positioned in such a manner that it does not obscure other markings required to be displayed under any other law.

(4)Every goods carriage carrying any dangerous or hazardous goods shall display the class label on the places shown in the Table in rule 134.

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

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

[93][131.Responsibility of the consignor for safe transport of dangerous or hazardous goods.—

(1)It shall be the responsibility of the consignor intending to transport any dangerous or hazardous goods listed in Table III, to ensure the following, namely:—

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

(b) The vehicle is equipped with necessary first-aid, safety equipment and antidotes as may be necessary to contain any accident;

(c) That the transporter or the owner of the goods carriage has full and adequate information about the dangerous or hazardous goods being transported; and

(d) That the driver of the goods carriage is trained in handling the dangers posed during transport of such goods.

(2)Every consignor shall supply to the owner of the goods carriage, full and adequate information about the dangerous or hazardous goods being transported as to enable such owner and its driver to,—

- Comply with the requirements of rules 129 to 137 (both inclusive) of these rules; and
- Be aware of the risks created by such goods to health or safety of any person.

(3) It shall be the duty of the consignor to ensure that the information is accurate and sufficient for the purpose of complying with the provisions of rules 129 to 137 (both inclusive) of these rules.]

[94][**132. Responsibility of the transporter or owner of goods carriage**.—(1)It Shall be the responsibility of the owner of the goods carriage transporting any dangerous or hazardous goods to ensure the following, namely:—

(a)that the goods carriage has a valid registration to carry the said goods and the said carriage is safe for the transport of the said goods; and

*(b)*the vehicle is equipped with necessary first-aid, safety equipment, toolbox and Antidotes as may be necessary to contain any accident.

(2) Every owner of a goods carriage shall, before undertaking the transportation of dangerous or hazardous goods in his goods carriage, satisfy himself that the information given by the consignor is full and accurate in all respects and correspond to the classification of such goods specified in rule 137.

(3)The owner of a goods carriage shall ensure that the driver of such carriage is given all the relevant information in writing as given in Annexure V of these rules in relation to the dangerous or hazardous goods entrusted to him for transport and satisfy himself that such driver has sufficient understanding of the nature of such goods and the nature of the risks involved in the transport of such goods and is capable of taking appropriate action in case of an emergency.

(4) The owner of the goods carriage carrying dangerous or hazardous goods, and the consignor of such goods shall lay down the route for each trip which the driver shall be bound to take unless directed or permitted otherwise by the Police Authorities. They shall also fix a time table for each trip to the destination and back with reference to the route so laid down.

(5) It shall be the duty of the owner to ensure that the driver of the goods carriage carrying dangerous or hazardous goods holds a driving licence as per provisions of rule 9 of these rules.

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

94R.132 substituted by G.S.R.338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f.26-3-1993).

(6) Notwithstanding anything contained in rules 131 and 132, it shall be sufficient compliance of the provisions of these rules if the consignor transporting dangerous or hazardous goods and the owner of the goods carriage or the transporter, abides by these conditions within six months after the date of coming into force of the Central Motor Vehicles(Amendment) Rules,1993.]

95[133. Responsibility of the driver.—(1) The driver of a goods carriage transporting Dangerous or hazardous goods shall ensure that the information given to him in writing under sub-rule (3) of rule 132 is kept in the driver's cabin and is available at all time while the dangerous or hazardous goods to which it relates, are being transported.

(2) Every driver of a goods carriage transporting any dangerous or hazardous goods shall observe at all times all the directions necessary for preventing fire, explosion or escape of dangerous or hazardous goods carried by him while the goods carriage is in motion, and when it is not being driven he shall ensure that the goods carriage is parked in a place which is safe from fire, explosion and any other risk, and at all times the vehicle remains under the control and supervision of the driver or some other competent person above the age of 18 years.]

134. Emergency information panel.—(1) Every goods carriage used for transporting any dangerous or hazardous goods shall be legibly and conspicuously marked with an emergency information panel in each of the three places indicated in the Table below so that the emergency information panel faces to each side of the carriage and to its rear and such panel shall contain the following information, namely:—

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

(ii) the United Nations class number for the dangerous or hazardous goods as given in Column 1, Table 1 appended with rule 137, in numerals not less than100 millimetres high;

(ii) The class label of the dangerous or hazardous goods of the size of not less than 250 millimetres square;

(iii) The name and telephone number of the emergency services to be contacted in the

Event of fire or any other accident in letters and numerals that are not less than 50 millimetres high and the name and telephone number of the consign or of the dangerous or hazardous goods or of some other person from whom expert information and advice can be obtained concerning the measures that should be taken in the event of an emergency in volving such goods.

[96][(2) The information contained in sub-rule (1) shall also be displayed on the vehicle by Means of a sticker relating to the particular dangerous or hazardous goods carried in that particular trip.]

[97][(3)] Every class label and emergency information panel shall be marked on the goods Carriage and shall be kept free and clean from obstructions at all times.

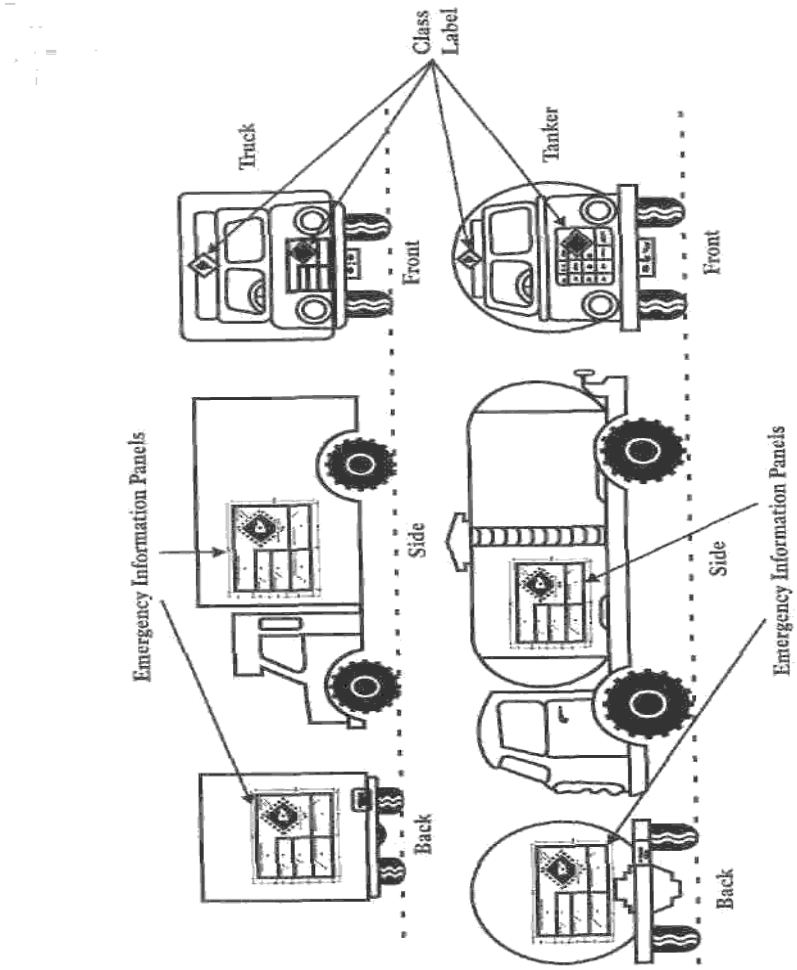
95.R. 133 substituted by G.S.R. 338(E), dated 26-3-1993).

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

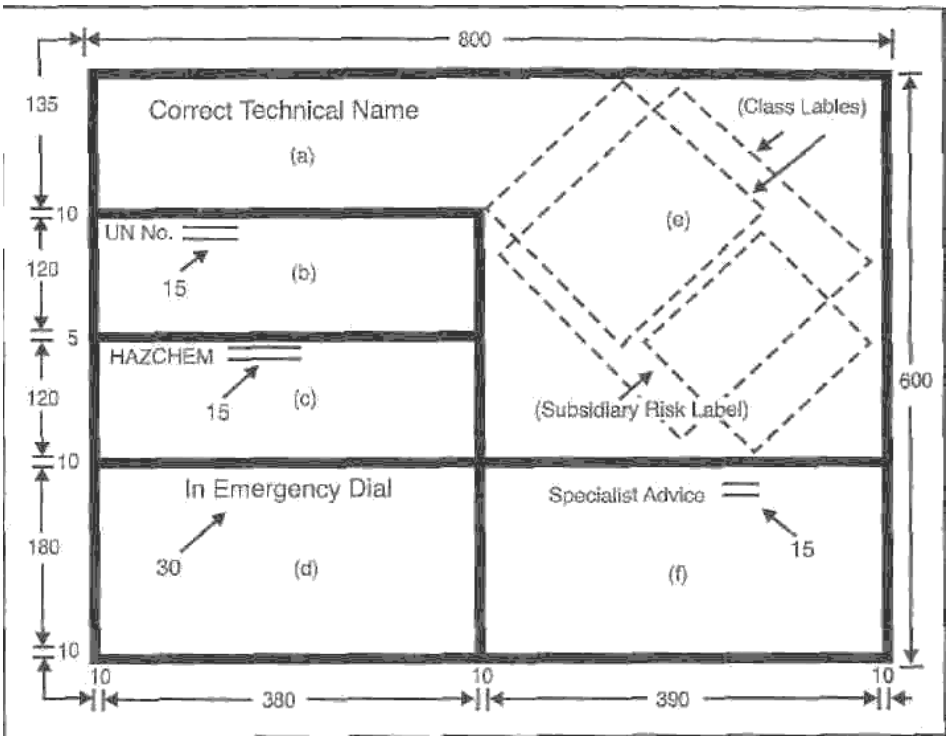
97. Sub-R. (2) renumbered as sub-R. (3) by G.S.R.338(E), dated 26-3-1993 (w.e.f.26-3-1993).

TABLE

PLACES FOR FIXING EMERGENCY INFORMATION PANELS ON VEHICLES AND DIMENSIONS



375 Inserted by G.S.R.338(E),dated26-3-1993(w.e.f.26-3-1993).
376 Sub-R.(2)renumberedassub-R(3)byG.S.R.338(E),dated26-3-1993(w.e.f.26-3-1993).



(Alldimensionsareexpressedinmillimetres)

(All dimensions are expressed in millimetres)

135.Driver to be instructed. —The owner of every goods carriage transporting dangerous or hazardous goods shall ensure to the satisfaction of the consign or that the driver of the goods carriage has received adequate instructions and training to enable him to understand the nature of the goods being transported, by him, the nature of the risks arising out of such goods, precautions he should take while the goods carriage is in motion or stationary and the action he has to take in case of any emergency.

[98][**136.Driver to report to the police station about accident.** —The driver of a goods carriage transporting any dangerous **or** hazardous goods shall, on the occurrence of an accident involving any dangerous or hazardous goods transported by this carriage, report forthwith to the nearest police station and also inform the owner of the goods carriage or the transporter regarding the accident.]

137.Class labels. —In respect of the dangerous or hazardous goods specified in column (2) of the Table below, the labels specified in the corresponding entry in column (3) shall be the class labels, namely:—

TABLEI

Class of Labels

UN Class	**Classification** of **goods**	Class label No.
(1)	(2)	(3)

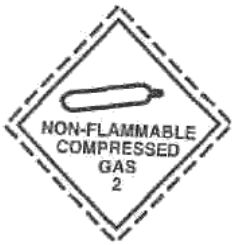
1. Explosives



Symbol(exploding bomb) :Black
Background :Orange

2. Gases, compressed, liquefied, dissolved under pressure or deeply refrigerated.

2.1Non-flammable gases



Symbol(gas cylinder) **:Black or White Background** **:Green**

- **Inflammable gases**



Symbol(Flame) **:BlackorWhite**
Background **:Red**

- **Poison(toxic)gases**



Symbol(skull and cross bones) :Black Background :White

- **Inflammable Liquids**



Symbol(flame) :Black or White Background: Red

- **Inflammable solids, substances liable to spontaneous combustion; substances which, on contact with water, emit inflammable gases.**

4.1 Inflammable solids



- **Inflammable solids, substances liable to spontaneous combustion; substance which, on contact With water, emit inflammable gases.**
- **Inflammable solids**

- **Substances liable to spontaneous combustion**



Symbol(flame) **:Black**
Background :Upper half white

- **Substances which, on contact with water, emit inflammable gases**



Symbol(flame) :Black or White
Background : Blue

- **Oxidizing substances and organic per oxides.**

- **Oxidizing substances**



Symbol(flame over circle) :Black Background :Yellow

5.2Organicperoxides



Symbol (flame over circle) : Black
Background : Yellow

- Poisonous(toxic)substances and infectious substances.
- Poisonous(toxic)substances



Symbol (skull and crossbones) : Black
Background : White

- Harmful substances



The bottom half of the label should bear the inscription: Harmful: Stow away from foodstuffs
Symbol (St. Andrew's cross over an ear of wheat):
Background : White

- Infectious substances



The bottom half of the label should bear
Infectious substances (optional) and the inscription
"In the case of damage or leakage
immediately notify Public Health Authority
(optional)

Symbol (three crescents superimposed on a circle)
and inscription : Black
Background : White

- Radio Active substances



Symbol—3 segments of a circle—a number
and lettering of the Class label) shall be
black on a white background and the parallel
lines bordering the Class label shall be black and
shall be 5 mm thick

- Corrosives



Symbol (liquids spilling from two glass
vessels and attaching a hand and a metal) : Black
Background: Upper half white and
Lower half black with white border

[99]TABLE II

Indicative criteria

(A) Explosives :-

An explosive means a solid or liquid or pyrotechnic substance (or a mixture of substances) or an article,—

(i) which is in itself capable by chemical reaction of production of gas at such a temperature and as such a speed as to cause damage to the surroundings;

(ii) which is designed to produce an effect, by heat, light, sound, gas or smoke or a combination of these, of non-detonative self-sustaining exothermic chemical reaction.

(B) Gas:

(1)A gas is a substance which—

(i) at 50°C has a vapour pressure greater than 300 k Pa; or

(ii) is completely gaseous at 20°C at a standard pressure of 101.3 k Pa.

(2)Substances of gas are assigned to one of three following divisions based on the primary hazard of the gas during transport;

(a)*Flammable gases:*

Gases which at 20℃ and a standard pressure of 101.3 kPa,—

(i)are ignitable when a mixture of 13 percent or less by volume with air; or

*(ii)*have a flammable range with air of at least 12 percentage points regardless of the lower flammable limit. Flammability shall be determined by tests or by calculation in accordance with methods adopted by International Standards Organization [ISO: 10156:1996] or by Bureau of Indian Standards [IS:1446-1985];

(b)Non-flammable, non-toxic gases:

Gases which are transported a pressure not less than 280 kPa at 20℃, or as refrigerated liquids and which,—

(i)are asphyxiant-gases which dilute or replace the oxygen normally in the atmosphere;

*(ii)*are oxidizing-gases which may, generally by providing oxygen, cause or contribute to the combustion of other material more than air does; or*{Hi)* do not come under the other divisions;

(c)*Toxic gases:*

Gases which are known to be so toxic or corrosive to humans as to pose a hazard to health.

Note.—Gases meeting the above criteria owing to their corrosivity are classified as toxic with a subsidiary corrosive risk.

(C)*Flammable chemicals:*

(i)*Flammable gases.*—Gases which at 20°C and at standard pressure of 101.3k Pa are:—

*(a)*ignitable when a mixture of 13 percent or less by volume with air or

(b) have a flammable range with air of at least 12 percentage points regardless of the lower flammable limits.

Note.—The flammability shall be determined by tests or by calculation in accordance with methods adopted by International Standards Organization (ISO: 10156: 1996) or by Bureau of Indian Standards (IS:1446-1985).

(ii)*Extremely flammable liquids.* —Chemicals which have flash point lower than or equal to 23℃ and boiling point less than 35℃.

(v)*Very highly flammable liquids.* — Chemicals which have a flash point lower than or equal to 23℃ and initial boiling point higher than 35℃.

(iv)Highly flammable liquids.—Chemicals with a flash point lower than or equal to 60℃ but higher than 23℃.

(v)Flammable liquids.—Chemicals which have a flash point higher than 60℃ but lower than 90℃.

(D)*Reactive Substances:*

Reactive substances are those substances which start reacting chemically with any other material and reducing gases through their owned composition. Such substances are Inorganic Alkalies (for example NaoH, Iodine and the like) and Acids (for example H2S04, HN03, HCL and the like)

(E)*Oxidizing Substances:*

(a)Oxidizing substances:

Substances which,while in themselves not necessarily combustible, may generally by yielding oxygen, cause or contribute to the combustion of other material. Such substances may be contained in an article;

(b)Organic peroxides:

Organic substances which contain the bivalent-0-0- structure and may be considered derivative of hydrogen peroxide, where one or both of the hydrogen atoms have been replaced by organic radials. Organic peroxides are thermally unstable substances which may undergo exothermic self-accelerating decomposition. In addition, they may have one or more of the following properties,—

(i)be liable to explosive decomposition;

(ii) burn rapidly;

*(iii)*be sensitive to impact or friction;

*(iv)*react dangerously with other substances;

*(v)*cause damage to the eyes.

(F)*Toxic:*

Toxic chemicals:— Chemical having the following values of acute toxicity and which owing to their physical and chemical properties, are capable of producing major accident hazards:—

SI. No	Toxicity	Oral toxicity (mg/kg)	Dermal toxicity (mg/kg)	Inhalation toxicity (mg/I)
1	Extremely toxic	>5	<40	<0.5
2	Highly toxic	>5-50	>40-200	<0.50-10
3	Toxic	>50-200	>200-1000	>2-10

1.LD50oral in rats

2.LD50coetaneousinratsorrabbits

3.LC50byinhalation(fourhours) inrats.

(G)Radioactive:

Radio active materials mean any material containing radio nuclide where both the activity concentration and the total activity in the consignment exceed the values specified, depending on the type of material by the Atomic Energy Commission of India.

(H)Corrosive:

Corrosive substances are substances which by chemical action will cause severe damage when in contact with living tissue or in the case of leak age will materially damage or even destroy other goods or the means of transport. They may also cause other hazards.

TABLE III

E—Explosive, F—Flammable,	O—Oxidising,	R—Reactive,C—Corrosive,
Ra—Radioactive, T—Toxic,	G—Gas.	

List of Hazardous Goods

Sr. No.	Name	E	F	O	R	c:	Ra	T	G
1	1Hexene	E	F						
2	1Methylpiperidine		F						
3	1,1-Difluoroethylene(Refrigerated Gas R1132a)								G
4	1,2-Dichloro-l, 1,2,2-Tetrafluoroethane(Refrigerated Gas R114)								G
5	1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane (Refrigerant Gas R134a)								G
6	1,1,1-Trifluoroethane(Refrigerant Gas R143a)								G
7	1,1,-Trichloroethane							T	
8	1,1-Dichloro-l-Nitroethane							T	
9	1,1-Dichloroethane		F						
10	1,1-Difluoroethane								G
11	1,1-Dimethoxyethane		F						
12	1,2,3,6-Tetrahydrobenzaldehyde		F						
13	1,2,3,6-Tetrahydropyridine		F						
14	1,2-Butylene Oxide, Stabilized		F						
15	l,2-Di-(Dimethylamino)Ethane		F						
16	1,2~Dibromobutan3-one							T	
17	1,2-Dichloroethylene		F						
18	1,2-Dichloropropane		F						
19	1,2-Dimethoxyethane		F						
20	1,2-Epoxy-3-Ethoxypropane		F						
21	1,2-Propylenediamine					c			
22	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene		F						
23	1,3-Dichloroacetone							T	
24	1,3-Dichloropropanol-2							T	
25	1,3-Dimethylbutylamine		F						
26	1,4-Butynediol							T	
27	1,5,9-Cyclododecatriene							T	
28	1-Bromo-3-chloropropane							T	
29	1-Bromo-3-Methylbutane		F						
30	1-Chloro-l,1-Difluoroethane(Refrigerant Gas R142b)								G
31	l-Chloro-2,2,2-Trifluoroethane(Refrigerant Gas R133a)								G
32	1-Ethylpiperidine		F						
33	1-Methoxy-2-Propanol		F						
34	1-Pentol					C			
35	2-(2-Aminoethoxy)Ethanol					C			
36	2,2-Dimethylpropane								G
37	2,4-Toluylenediamine							T	
38	2,2'-Dichlorodiethyl Ether							1	
39	2,3Dihydropyran		F						
40	2,3-Dimethylbutane		F						

41	2-Amino-4,6-Dintrophenol Wetted		F						
42	2-Amino-4-Chlorophenol							T	
43	2-Amino-5-Diethylaminopentane							T	
44	2-Bromo-2-Nitropropane-l, 3-Diol		F						
45	2-Bromoethyl Ethyl Ether		F						
46	2-Bromopentane		F						
47	2-Chloroethanal							T	
48	2-Chloropropane		F						
49	2-Chloropropene		F						
50	2-Chloropropionic Acid, Solid							T	
51	2-Chloropropionic Acid, Solution					**c**			
52	2-Chloropyridine							T	
53	2-Diethylaminoethanol					**c**			
54	2-Dimethylaminoacetonitrile		F						
55	2-Dimethylaminoethanol					**c**			
56	2-Dimethylaminoethyl Acrylate							T	
57	2-Dimethylaminoethyl Methacrylate							T	
58	2-Ethylaniline							T	
59	2-Ethylbutanol		F						
60	2-Ethylbutyraldehyde		F						
61	2-Ethylhexyl Chloroformate							T	
62	2-Ethylhexylamine		F						
63	2-Iodobutane		F						
64	2-Methyl-l- Butene		F						
65	2-Methyl-2 Butene		F						
66	2-Methyl-2-ITeptanethios							T	
67	2-Methyl-5-Ethylpyridine							T	
68	2-Methylfuran		F						
69	2-Methylpentan-2-OL		F						
70	2-Trifluoromethylaniline							T	
71	3,3-Diethoxypropene		F						
72	3,3'-Iminodipropylaminc					C			
73	3-Bromopropyne		F						
74	3-Chloro-4-MethylphenylIsocyanate							T	
75	3-Chloropropanol-l							1	
76	3-Methyl-l-Butene		F						
77	3-Methylbutan-2-One		F						
78	3-Nitro-4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride					C			
79	3-Trifluoromethylanilinc							T	
80	4Methoxy-4-Methylpentan2-one		F						
81	4,4'-Diaminodiphenylmethane							T	
82	4-Chloro-o-Toluidine Hydrochloride							T	
83	4-Methylmorpholine(N-Methyl morpholine)		F						
84	4-Thiapcntanal							T	
85	5-Viethylhexan-2-one		F						
86	5-Nitrobenzotriazol	E							
87	5-tert-Butyl-2,4,6-Trinitro-m-Xylene		F						
88	9-Phosphabicyclononanes(Cyclooctadiene Phosphines		F						
89	Acetaldehyde		F					T	
90	Acetaldehyde Ammonia							T	

91	Acetic Acid					**c**			
92	Acetic Acid Solution					**c**			
93	Acetic Acid, Glacialor Acetic Acid Solution					**c**			
94	Acetic Anhydride					C			
95	Acetic Cyanothydrin							T	
96	Acetone		F						
97	Acetone Cyanohydrin							T	
98	Acetone Cyanohydrine(2-Cyanopropan-2-OL)							T	
99	Acetone Oils		**r**						
100	Acetone Thiosemicarbazide							T	
101	Acetonitrile		F					T	
102	Acetyl Bromide					**c**			
103	Acetyl Chloride		F					T	
104	Acetyl Iodide					**c**			
105	Acetyl Methyl Carbinol		F						
106	Acetylene							T	G
107	Acetylene(Ethyne)		F						
108	Acetylene Tetra Chloride							T	
109	Acridine							T	
110	Acrolein(2-Propenal)		F					T	
111	Acrolein Dimer, Stabilized		F						
112	Acrylamide							1	
113	Acrylic Acid, Stabilized					c:			
114	Acrylonitrile		F					1	
115	Adiponitrile							1	
116	Aerosols								G
117	Aircraft 1lydraylic Power Unit Fuel Tank		F						
118	Alcoholates Solution, N.O.S.		F						
119	Alcoholic Beverages		F						
120	Alcohols, Flammable, Toxic,N.O.S.		F						
121	Alcohols, N.O.S.		F						
122	Aldehydes, Flammable, Toxic, N.O.S.		F						
123	Aldehydes,N.O.S.		F						
124	Aldicarb							I	
125	Aldol							T	
126	Alkali Metal Alloy, Liquid,N.O.S.		F						
127	Alkali Metal Amalgam		F						
128	Alkali Metal Amide		F						
129	Alkali Metal Dispersionor Alkaline Earth Metal Dispersion		F						
130	Alkaline Earth Metal Alcoholates, N.O.S.		F						
131	Alkaline Earth Metal Amalgam		F						
132	Alkaline Metal Alcoholates, Self-Heating, Corrosive, N.O.S.		F						
133	Alkaloids, Liquid,N.O.S. or Alkaloid Salts, Liquid, N.O.S.							T	
134	Alkyl Phthalate					c			
135	Alkylphenols, Liquid, N.O.S.					c			
136	Alkylphenols, Solid, N.O.S.					c			
137	Alkylsulphuric Acids					c			

138	Alkysulphonic Acids, Liquid Arkysulphonic Acids, Liquid					c			
139	Alkylsulphonic Acids, Liquidor Arylsulphonic Acids, Liquid					c			
140	Alkysulphonic Acids,Solidor Arylsulphonic Acids, Solid					c			
141	Allyl Alcohol		F					T	
142	Allyl Alcohol(2-Propen-l-OL)		F					T	
143	Allyl Amine							1	
144	Allyl Bromide		F					T	
145	Allyl Chloride		F					1	
146	Allyl Chloroformate							T	
147	Allyl GlyddylEther		F						
148	Allyl Iodide		F						
149	Allylamine							T	
150	Allyltrichlorosilane, Stabilized					C			
151	Alpha Naphthyi Thiourea					c			
152	Alpha-Methylbenzyl Alcohol							T	
153	A1pha-Methylvaleraldehyde		F						
154	Alpha-Naphthylamine							T	
155	Alpha-Pinene		F						
156	Aluminium(Powder)							T	
157	Aluminium Alkyl Haldies, Liquid/Solid		F						
158	Aluminium Alkyl Hydrides		F						
159	Aluminium Alkyls		F						
160	Aluminium Azide		F					T	
161	Aluminium Borohydride		F					T	
162	Aluminium Bromide Solution					C			
163	Aluminium Bromide, Anhydrous					c			
164	Aluminium Carbide		F					T	
165	Aluminium Chloride					c			
166	Aluminium ChlorideSolution					c			
167	Aluminium Chloride, Anhydrous					c			
168	Aluminium Fluoride					c			
169	Aluminium Hydride		F						
170	Aluminium Nitrate			O					
171	Aluminium Phosphide		F						
172	Aluminium Phosphide Pesticide							T	
173	Aluminium Resinate		F						
174	Aluminium Smelting By-Products or Aluminium Remelting By Products		F						
175	Amines, Flammable, Corrosive, Flammable M.O.S. Polyaines, Liquid, Corrosive, Flammable, N.O.S.					c			
176	Amines, Flammable, Corrosive, N.O.S. or Polyaines, Flammable, Corrosive, N.O.S.		F						
177	Amines, Liquid, Corrosive, N.O.S. or Polyaines, Flammable, Liquid, Corrosive, N.O.S.					c			
178	Amines, Solid, Corrosive, N.O.S. or Polyamines, Solid, Corrosive, N.O.S.					c			
179	Amino Diphenyl							T	
220	Amyl Nitrate		F						

221	Amylamine		F						
222	Amyltrichlorosilane					C			
223	Anabasine							T	
224	Aniline							T	
225	Aniline2,4,6-Trimethyl							T	
226	Aniline Hydrochloride							T	
227	Anisidine-P							T	
228	Anisidines							T	
229	Anisole		F						
230	Anisoyl Chloride					c			
231	Anthraquinone							T	
232	Anthrawuinone							T	
233	Antimonyand Compounds					c		T	
234	Antimony Hydride(Stibine)		F					T	
235	Arasenous Trichloride							T	
236	Argon, Refrigerated Liquid								G
237	Arsenicand All Arsenic Compoundsinany Form							T	
238	Arsenic Hydide(Arsene)							T	
239	Arsenic Pentoxide, Arsenic(V)Acid and Salts							T	
240	ArsenicTrioxide, Arsenious(III) Acids and salts							T	
241	Asbestos							T	
242	Aviation Regulated Liquid, N.O.S./Solids, N.O.S.	E	F						
243	Azinphos- Ethyl							T	
244	Azinphos Methyl							T	
245	Azoidic Arbonamide		F						
246	Barium Azide	E							
247	Barium Brornate			O					
248	Barium Chlorate			O					
249	Barium Cyanide							T	
250	Barium Hypochlorite			O					
251	Barium Nitrate					c			
252	Barium Nitride					C			
253	Barium Oxide							T	
254	Barium Perchlorate			O					
255	Barium Permanganate			0					
256	Barium Peroxide			Q					
257	Batteries Fluid, Alkali					c			
258	Batteries Wet, Filled with Acid					C			
259	Batteries Wet, Filled with Alkali					C			
260	Batteries Wet, Non-Spillable					c			
261	Batteries, containing Sodium, or Cells, containing Sodium		F						
262	Batteries, Dry, containing Potassium Hydroxide Solid					c			
263	Benxoyl Peroxide			0					
264	Benzal Chloride			U					
265	Benzaldehyde			U					
266	Benzenamine, 3-Trifluoromethyl					c			—
267	Benzene		h					1	
268	Benzene ArsenicAcid							1	
269	Benzene Chloride							1	

270	Benzene Sulfonyl Chloride							]	
271	Benzene, l-(Chloromethyl)-4Nitro							1	
272	Benzene, l-(Chloromethyl)4-Nitro							1	—
273	Benzenesulphony1 Chloride		P			(			
274	Benzidine							i	
275	Benzidine Salts							1	
276	Benzimidazole,4,5-Dichloro-2 (Trifluoromethyl)							i	-
277	Benzonitrile							1	
278	Benzoquinone							1	
279	Benzoquinone-P							T	
280	Benzotrichloride					c			
281	Benzoyl Chloride					c			
282	Benzoyl Peroxide	E						T	
283	Benzyl Bromide							i	
284	Benzyl Chloride							T	
285	Benzyl Chloroformate					c			
286	Benzyl Cyanide							1	
287	Benzyl Iodide							1	
288	Benzyldimethylamine					(			
289	Benzylidene Chloride							1	
290	Beryllium(Powder)							T	
291	Beryllium(Powders, Compounds)							T	
292	Beryllium Compound, N.O.S.							T	
293	Beryllium Nitrate			0					
294	Beryllium Powder							T	
295	Bibyridilium Pesticide Solid, Toxic							I	
296	Bibyridilium Pesticide, Liquid, Flammable,Toxic		F						
297	Bicyclo(2,2,1)Heptane-2-Carbonitrile							T	
298	Bicylco(2.2.1)Hepta-2,5-Diene,Stabilized(2,5-Norbornadiene,Stabilized)		F						
299	Biphenyl							T	
300	Bipyridilium Pesticide, Liquid, Toxic							T	
301	Bipyridilium Pesticide, Liquid, Toxic, Flammable							T	
302	BIS(2,4,6-Trimitrophenylamine)					C			
303	BIS(2,4,6-Trinitrophenyl)Amine	E						T	
304	BIS(2-Chloromethyl) Sulphide							T	
305	BIS(2-Chloromethyl) Ketone							T	
306	BIS(Chloromethyl) Ether							r	
307	BIS(Chloromethyl) Ketone							T	
308	BIS(Terbutylperoxy) Butane		F					T	
309	BIS(Tert-Butyl Peroxy) Cyclohexane					C		T	
310	BIS(Tert-Butylperoxy Butane,-2,2)					c		\	
311	BIS(Tert-Butylperoxy) Cyclohexane, 1,1					c		T	
312	BIS(Tert-Butylperoxy) Cyclohexane-1,1								
313	BIS(Tert-Butylperoxy, Butane, 2, -2)				R				
314	BIS,l,2Tribromophenoxy-Ethane							T	
315	Bismuth & Compounds						Ra	T	
316	Bisphenol							T	
317	Bisulphates, Aqueous Solution					c			
318	Bisulphites, Aqueous Solution,N.O.S.					c			

319	Bitoseanate			O					
320	Blue Asbestosor Brown Asbestos							T	
321	Bombs, Smoke, Non-Explosive					c			
322	Boronand Compounds							T	
323	Boron Powder							T	
324	Boron Tribyomide					c			
325	Boron Trichloride								
326	Boron Trifluoride							T	
327	Boron Trifluoride Acetic Acid Complex					c			
328	Boron Trifluoride Comp. With Methyl-Ether1.1							r	
329	Boron Trifluoride Diethyl Etherate					c			
330	Boron Trifluoride Dihydrate					c			
331	Boron Trifluoride Dimethyl Etherate		F						
332	Boron Trifluoride Propionic Acid Complex					c			
333	Boron Trifluoride, Compressed								
412	Calcium Permanganate			O					
413	Calcium Peroxide			O					
414	Calcium Resinate		b						
415	Calcium Silicide		F						
416	Calcium, Pyrophoricor Calcium Alloys, Pyrophonc		F						
417	Camphor		b						
418	Camphor Oil		b						
419	Caprioc Acid					c			
420	Carbamate Pesticide, Liquid, Toxic							1	
421	Carbamate Pesticide, Liquid, Toxic		b						
422	Carbamate Pesticide, Liquid, Toxic, Flammable							T	
423	Carbamate Pesticide, Solid, Toxic							T	
424	Carbaryl (Sevin)							1	
425	Carbofuran							T	
426	Carbofuran (Furadan)							T	
427	Carbon Dioxide Refrigerated Liquid								c;
428	Carbon Disulphide		F					T	
429	Carbon Monoxide		F					T	
430	Carbon Monoxideand Hydrogen Mixture, Compressed							T	G
431	Carbon Tetrabromide							T	
432	Carbon Tetrachloride							T	
433	Carbon, Activated		F						
434	Carbonyl Fluoride, Compressed								G
435	Carbonyl Sulphide							T	
436	Carbophenothion							T	
437	Cartridges	E							
438	Caustic Alkali Liquid,N.O.S.					c			
439	Cehulose Nitrate	E	F						
440	Celluloid		F						
441	Celluloid, Scrap		F						
442	Cellulose Nitrate	E	F						
443	Cerium		F						
444	Chemical Sample, Toxic							T	
445	Chloral, Anhydrous, Stabilized							T	
446	Chlorates (Used in Explosives)	E							

447	Chlorates, Inorganic, Aqueous Solution,N.O.S.			O					
448	Chlorfenvinphos							T	
449	Chloric Acid, Aqueous			O					
450	Chlorinated Benzenes							T	
491	Chloroethyl Chloroformate							T	
492	Chlorofehvinphos							T	
493	Chloroflurocarbons							T	
494	Chlorophorm							T	
495	Chloroformates.Toxic, Corrosive,N.O.S							T	
496	Chloroformyl Morploline							T	
497	Chloroformyl -4 Morpholine							T	
498	Chloromethane							T	
499	Chloromethyle Chloroformate							T	
500	Chloromethyle Ether							T	
501	Chloromethyle Ethyle Ether							T	
502	Chloromethyle Methyle ether		F						
503	Chloromormates, Toxic,Corrosive, Flammable,							T	
504	Chloronitroanilines							T	
505	Chloronitrobeenzene	E						T	
506	Chloronitrobeenzene							T	
507	Chloronitrotoluenes, Liquid/Solid							T	
508	Chloropentafluroethane								G
509	Chlorophacinone							T	
510	Chlorophenolates Liquid or Phenolates, liquid						C		
511	Chlorophenolates ,Solid or Phenolates, Solid						C		
512	Chlorophenols, Liquid							T	
513	Chlorophenyltrichlor -Silane						C		
514	Chloropicrin							T	
515	Chloropicrin Mixture, N.O.S								
516	Chloroplatinic Acid, Solid						C		
517	Chloroprene		F					T	
518	Chloroprene, satabilized		F						
519	Chlorosilanes, Corrosive, Flammable, N.O.S								
520	Chlorosilanes, Corrosive, N.O.S								
521	Chlorosilanes, Corrosive,Flammable, N.O.S		F						
522	Chlorosulphonic Acid					C			
523	ChloroCthipos							T	
524	Chlorotolunes		F						
525	Chlorotoluidines							T	
526	Chlorotrifluromethane								
527	Chlorotrifluoromethane and Trifluromethane								G
528	Cholorotrintro								
529	Chloroxuron							T	
530	Chlorphenols,Solid							T	
531	Chloroethyle Chloroformate							T	
532	Chromic Acid			O		C		T	
533	Chromic acid Solution					C			
534	Chromic Chloride			O		C		T	
535	Chromic Fluoride , Solution					C			
536	Chromic Fluoride solid					C			

537	Chromium and Compounds							T	
538	Chromium Nitrate			O					
539	Chromium Oxychloride					C			
540	Chromium Powder							T	
541	Chromium Trioxide, Anhydrous			O					
542	Chromosulphuric acid					C			
543	Clinical waste ,Unspecified, N.O.S or (bio)							T	
544	Chlorine							T	
545	Coal Tar Distillates, Flammable		F						
546	Cobalt and Compounds							T	
547	Cobalt (powder)							T	
548	Cobalt Carbonyl							T	
549	Cobalt Napthenates,Powder		F						
550	Cobalt Nitrilmathylidyne Compound							T	
551	Cobalt resinate ,Preciitated		F						
552	Coloured fire	E							
553	Compressed Gas, Flammable,N.O.S.								G
554	Compressed Gas, Flammable, Corrosive		F			C		T	
555	Copper acetoarsenite							T	
556	Copper and compounds							T	
557	Copper Arsenite							T	
558	Copper Based pesticide, Liqiud, Flammable		F						
559	Copper Based pesticle,Liquid, toxic,							T	
560	Copper based pesticide , Solid toxic							T	
561	Copper Based pesticle, Solid Liquid, toxic,							T	
562	Copper chlorate			O					
563	Coppe Chlorate					C			
564	Copper cynide Copperoxychloride							T	
565	Coroformyl,-4 Niorpholine							T	
565	Corrosive Liquid, Acidic, Inorganic, N.O.S					C			
566	Corrosive Liquid, Acidic,, N.O.S inorganic					C			
567	Corrosive Liquid, Acidic, Organic, N.O.S					C			
568	Corrosive Liquid, basic Inorganic, N.O.S					C			
569	Corrosive Liquid, Acidic, Organic, N.O.S					C			
570	Corrosive Liquid, Flammable, N.O.S					C			
571	Corrosive Liquid, oxidizing, N.O.S					C			
572	Corrosive Liquid, Self-Heating N.O.S					C			
573	Corrosive Liquid, Toxic N.O.S					C			
574	Corrosive Liquid, Water-Reactive N.O.S					C			
575	Corrosive solid, Acidic Liquid, Inorganic					C			
576	Corrosive Solid Acidic Organic N.O.S					C			
577	Corrosive solid, Basic, Inorganic,N.O.S					C			
578	Corrosive Solild, Basic, Organic, N.O.S					C			
579	Corrosive Solid, Oxidizing N.O.S					C			
580	Corrosive Solid, Toxic N.O.S					C			
581	Corrosive Solid, Water-Reactive, N.O.S					C			
582	Coumarin Derivative Pesticle, liquid, Toxic		F						
583	Coumarin Derivative liquid, Toxic							T	
584	Coumarin Derivative Pesticle, liquid, Toxic,							T	
585	Coumarin Derivative Pesticle, Solid,toxic							T	
586	Coumatertralyl							T	

587	Cresols							T	
588	Cresols, Liquid/Liquid							T	
589	Cresylic Acid							T	
590	Crimidine							T	
591	Crotonaldehyde		F					T	
592	Crotonic Acid						C		
593	Cumene							T	
594	Cupriethylenediamine Solution						C		
595	Cynide Solution, N.O.S.							T	
596	Cynides, Inorganic,Solid, N.O.S.							T	
597	Cyanogen								G
598	Cyanogen Bromide							T	
599	Cyanogen chloride ,Stabilized							T	G
600	Cyanogen Iodide							T	
601	Cyanothoate							T	
602	Cynuric Chloride					C			
603	Cyanuric Fluoride								
604	Cyclobutane								G
605	Cyclobutyl Choroformate							T	
606	Cycloheptane		F						
607	Cucloheptane		F						
608	Cyclohatatriene		F						
609	Cyclohexane		F						
610	Cyclohexanone		F						
611	Cyclohexane		F						
612	Cyclohexenyltrichlorosilane				C				
613	Cycloheximide							T	
614	Cyclohexyl Acetate		F						
615	Cyclohexyl Isocyanate						T		
616	Cyclohexyl Mercaptan		F						
617	Cyclohexylamine					C			
618	Cyclohexytrichlorosilane					C			
619	Cycloctdienes		F						
620	Cyclooctetraene		F						
621	Cyclopentadiene		F						
622	Cyclopentane		F						
623	Cyclopentol		F						
624	Cyclopentanone		F						
625	Cyclopentene		F						
626	Cyclopropane								G
627	Cycloptetrametylene tetranitramine	E							
628	Cyclotetrametylene tatranitramine (Hmx,	E							
629	Cyclotetrametylene tatranitramine and Cylotetramethylenetetranitramine Mixure wettd or Cyclotrimethyle	E							
630	Cymes		F						
631	DDT							T	
632	Decaborane							T	
633	Decaboreneo		F						
634	Decabromodiphenyl Oxide						T		
635	Decahydeonaphthalene		F						

636	Deglagrating Metal Salts Of Aromaitc	E							
637	Demeton							T	
638	Dementon S-Methyle							T	
639	Detonators	E							
640	Deuterium, Compressed								G
641	Device, small hydrocarbon Gas Powered or								G
642	Dhsobutylamine		F						
643	Diacetone Alcohol		F						
644	Dialifos							T	
645	Dially Ether		F						
646	Dialylamine		F						
647	Diazodinitrophenol	E							
648	Diazodinitrophenol, Wetted	E	F						
649	Diazomethane							T	
650	Dibengyle Peroxydiacarbonate				R				
651	Dibengyle Peroxydiacarbonate (Conc>=90%							T	
652	Dibenzyledichlorosilane					C			
653	Diaborane							T	
654	Diaborane, Compressed								G
655	Dibromochloropropanes							T	
656	Dibromodifluoromethane							T	
656	Dibromodifluoromethane							T	
657	Dibromomethane							T	
658	Dibutyle Ethers		F						
659	Dibutylminoethanol							T	
660	Dichloro Obenzene-O							T	
661	Dichloroacetic acid					C			
662	Dichloroacetyle chloride					C			
663	Dichloroacetylene							T	
664	Dichloroacetylene-O							T	
665	Dichloroanililnes, Liquid							T	
666	Dichlorobenzenezalkonium Chloride							T	
667	Dichlorobenzene-p							T	
668	Dichlorodifluromethane								G
669	Dichlorodifluoromethane and difluroethane								G
670	Dichloromethyl Ether, Symmetrical							T	
671	Dichloroethane							T	
672	Dichloroethayl Ether							T	
673	Dichlororisocyanuric Acid ,Dry or			O					
674	Dichloroisoprpyl Ether							T	
675	Dichloromethane							T	
676	Dichloromethyle Phenysilane							T	
677	Dichloropentanes		F						
678	Dichlorophenol,-2,4 & -2,6							T	
679	Dichlorophenoxy Acetic Acid							T	
680	Dichlorophenixy Acetic Acid -2, 4(2,4-D)							T	
681	Dichlorophenyl Isocynates							T	
682	Dichlorophenyl Trichlorosilane					C			
683	Dichloropropane 2,2							T	
684	Dichloropropane -1,2							T	
685	Dichloropropenes		F						

686	Dichlorosalicylic Acid, -3,5							T	
687	Dichlorosalicylic Acid-3,5							T	
688	Dichlorosilane								G
689	Dichlorvos(DDVP)							T	
690	Dicrotophos							T	
691	Dicyclohexlamine					C		T	
692	Dicyclohexylammonium Nitrite		F						
693	Diclypentadiene		F						
694	Didymium Nitrate			O					
695	Diepoxy Butane							T	
696	Diepoxybutane							T	
697	Deithleneglycol Butyl Ether							T	
698	Dithoxy Methane		F						
699	Diethye Peroxidicarbonate				R				
700	Diethyl carbamazaine Citrate				R				
701	Diethyl Carbamazine Citrate				R				
702	Diethyl Carbonate		F						
703	Diethyl Chlorophosphate							T	
704	Diethyl Ethanolamine							T	
705	Diethyl ether (Ethyle Ether)		F						
706	Diethyl Glycol Dinitrate							T	
707	Diethyl ketone		F						
708	Diethyl peroxydicarbonate (Coc=30%)							T	
709	Diethyl peroxydicarbonate(Coc=30%)							T	
710	Diethyl Phenylene diamine							T	
711	Diethyle sulphate							T	
712	Diethyle sulphide		F						
713	Diethylamine				R				
714	Diethylamine Ehanol							T	
715	Diethylaminopropylamine		F						
716	Diethylbenzene		F						
717	Diethydichlorosilane					C			
718	Diethylene Glycol							T	
719	Diethylene Glycol Butyl Ether							T	
720	Diethylene Glycol Dinitrate							T	
721	Diethylene Triamine							T	
722	Diethyleneglycol Butyl Ether/							T	
723	Diethyleneleneglycol, Dintrate, Desensitized	E				C			
724	Diethylenetriamine					C			
725	Diethylenetriamine (Deta)					C			
726	Diethylthiophosphoryl Chloride					C			
727	Difluoromethane (Refrigerant Gas R 32)								G
728	Difluorophosphoric Acid ,Anhydrous					C			
729	Digitoxin					C			
730	Diglycidyl Ether							T	
731	Dihlorofluoromethane								G
732	Dihydroperoxypropane (Conc>= 30%)							T	
733	Dihydrpperoxypropane , -2,2	E							
734	Diisobutyl Ketone		F						
735	Diisobutyle Peroxide				R				
736	Di-Isobutyl Peroxide							T	

737	Diisobutylene, Isomeric Compounds		F						
738	Di-Isobutyryl Peroxide							T	
739	Diisooctyl Acid Phosphate					C			
740	Diisopropyl Ether		F						
741	Diisopropyl amine				R				
742	Dikketene,Stabilized							T	
743	Dimefox		F			C			
744	Dimethacaebonyl Chloride							T	
745	Dimethacarbonyl Chloride							T	
746	Dmeythoate							T	
747	Dimethyl Carbonate		F					T	
748	Dimethyl Dichlorosilane							T	
749	Dimethyl Disulphide		F						
750	Dimethyl Ether							G	
751	Dimethyl Hydrazine					C			
752	Dimethyl Nitrosoamine					C			
753	Dimethyl P Phenylene Diamine							T	
754	Dimethyl Phosphoramidi Cynidic Acid							T	
755	Dimethyl Phosphoramidocyanidic acid							T	
756	Dimethyl Phosphorochloridothiate							T	
757	Dimethyl Phthalate							T	
758	Dimethyl Sulfolane(Dms)							T	
759	Dimethyl Sulphate							T	
760	Dimethyl Sulphide		F						
761	Dimethyl Thiophosphoryl Chloride							T	
762	Dimethylamine							T	
763	Dimethyllamine Aqueous Solution		F						
764	Dimethylamine Anhydrous							T	
765	Dimethylaniline							T	
766	Dimethylcarbamoyl Chloride					C		T	
767	Dimethylcarbamoyl							T	
768	Dimethylcarbonyl Chloride							T	
769	Dimethylcyclohexanenanes		F						
770	Dimethylcylcohaxylamine					C			
771	Dimethyldichlorosilane		F						
772	Dimethyldiethoxysilane		F						
773	Dimethyldioxanes		F						
774	Dimethylformamide							T	
775	Dimethylhydrazine, Symmetrical							T	
776	Dimethylhydrazine, Unsymmetrical							T	
777	Dimethylnitrosamine							T	
778	Dimethyl-N-propylamine		F						
779	Dimetilan							T	
780	Di-N-Amylamine		F						
781	Di-N-Butylamine					C			
782	Dinitrto-O-Cresol							T	
783	Dinitrobenzene							T	
784	Dinitrobenzene, Liquid							T	
785	Dinitrobenzene, Solid							T	
786	Dinitrogen Tetroxide (Nitrogen Dioxide)								G
787	Dinitro-O-Cresol							T	

788	Dinitrophenol	E		O		C			
789	Dinitrophenol Solution							T	
790	Dinitrophenol, Salts	E						T	
791	Dinitrophenol, Wetted		f						
792	Dinitrophenol, Wetted		F						
793	Dinitroresorcinol	E							
794	Dinitroresorcinol, Wetted		F						
795	Dinitrosobenzene	E							
796	Dinitrotoluene							T	
797	Dinitrotoluene, Liqiud/Solid							T	
798	Dinitrotoluene,Molten	E						T	
799	Di-N-Propyl Ether		F						
800	Di-N-Propyl Ether Peroxidicarbonates				R				
801	Di-N-Propyl Ether				R				
802	Dioxane		F					T	
803	Dioxane-P							T	
804	Dioxathion							T	
805	Dioxine-N							T	
806	Dioxolane		F						
807	Dipentene		F						
808	Diphacinone							T	
809	Diphenyl Mathane di-Isocynate(Mdi)							T	
810	Diphenyl amine Chloroarsine							T	
811	Diphenyl chloroarsine, Liquid/Solid							T	
812	Diphenyl dichlorosilane					C			
813	Diphenyl methyl Bromide					C			
814	Diphophoramide Octamrthyl							T	
815	Dipicryl Sulphide	E							
816	Dipicryl Sulphide ,Wetted		F						
817	Dipropyl Ketone		F						
818	Dipropylamine		F						
819	Dipropylene Glycol Butyl Ether		F						
820	Dipropyl ene Glycolmethylether		F						
821	Dichlorophenoxy Acetic Acid		F						
822	Discrotophos		F						
823	Di-Sec-Butyl Peroxidicarbonate				R				
824	Di-Sec-Butyl Peroxidicarbonate (Conc>80%)				R			T	
825	Disinfectant, Liqiud ,Corrosive N.O.S.					C			
826	Disinfectant Liqiud, N.O.S., Toxic							T	
827	Disinfectant, Solid, N.O.S., Toxic							T	
828	Disobutyl Peroxide							T	
829	Disodium Trioxosilcate					C			
830	Disulfoton							T	
831	Dithiazamine Iodide							T	
832	Dithiobiurate							T	
833	Dithydroperoxypropane,-2,2							T	
834	Divinyl Ether , Satbilized							T	
835	Dodecyltrichlorosilane					C			
836	Dry, Liquid, Corrosive, N.O.S. or Dye					C			
837	Dye, Solid, Corrosive, N.O.S. or Dye					C			
838	Dye, Solid, Toxic, N.O.S. or Dye Intermediate,							T	

839	Ear gas Substance, Liquid/Solid, N.O.S.							T	
840	Elevated Temperature Liquid, Flammable		F						
841	Epibromohydrin							T	
842	Epichlorohydrin		F					T	
843	Epn							T	
844	Epoxypropane, 1,2							T	
845	Ergocalciferol							T	
846	Ergotamine Tartarate							T	
847	Esters, N.O.S.		F						
848	Ethane								
849	Ethane, Refrigerated Lliquid								
850	Ethanesulfenyl Chloride, 2, Chloro								
851	Ethanol 1-2 Dichloracetate							T	
852	Ethanol or Ethanol Solution		F						
853	Ethanolamine or Ethanolamine Solution					C			
854	Ethers, N.O.S.		F						
855	Ethion							T	
856	Ethoprophos							T	
857	Ethyl 2-Chloropropionate		F						
858	Ethyl Acetate		F						
859	Ethyl Acrylate, Stabilized		F						
860	Ethyl Alcohol		F						
861	Ethyl Amine						G		
862	Ethyl Amyl ketone		F						
863	Ethyl Benzene						G		
864	Ethyl Bis Amine						G		
865	Ethyl Borate		F						
866	Ethyl Bromide								
867	Ethyl Bromoacetate								
868	Ethyl Butyl Ether		F						
869	Ethyl Butyrate		F						
870	Ethyl Carbamate						T		
871	Ethyl Chloride						G		
872	Ethyl Chloroacetate								
873	Ethyl Chloroformate								
874	Ethyl Chlorothioformate				C				
875	Ethyl Crotonate		F						
876	Ethyl Ether		F						
877	Ethyl Fluoride (Refrigerant Gas R 161)						G		
878	Ethyl Isobutyrate		F						
879	Ethyl Isocyanate		F						
880	Ethyl Lactate		F						
881	Ethl Mercaptan		F						
882	Ethyl Mercuric Phosphate								
883	Ethyl Methacrylate		F						
884	Ethyl Methyl Ether						G		
885	Ethyl Methyl Ketone (Methyl Ethyl Ketone)		F						
886	Ethyl Nitrate	E							
887	Ethyl Orthoformate		F						
888	Ethyl Oxalate								
889	Ethyl Propionate		F						
890	Ethyl Propyl Ether		F						
891	Ethyl Thiocyanate								
892	Ethylacetylene, Stabilized						G		

893	Ethylamine						G		
894	Ethylamine, Aqueous Solution		F						
895	Ethylbenzene		F						
896	Ethyldichloroarsine								
897	Ethyldichlorosilane		F						
898	Ethylene						G		
899	Ethylene Chlorohydrin								
900	Ethylene Chlorohydrine								
901	Ethylene Dl-Chloride								
902	Ethylene Diamine	F			C				
903	Ethylene Diamine Hydrochloride								
904	Ethylene Dibromide								
905	Ethylene Dibromide(1,2-Dibromomethane)								
906	Ethylene Flourohydrine	F							
907	Ethylene Flourohydrine								
908	Ethylene Glycol								
909	Ethylene Glycol Dinitrate	E							
910	Ethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether		F						
911	Ethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether Acetate		F						
912	Ethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether		F						
913	Ethylene Glyol Diethyl Ether		F						
914	Ethylene Oxide	E			R			T	
915	Ethylene Oxide and Carbon Dioxide Mixture								G
916	Ethylene Oxide and Carbon Dioxide Mixture								G
917	Ethylene Oxide and Chlorotetrafluoroethane Mixture								G
918	Ethylene Oxide and Dichlorodifluoromethane Mixture								G
919	Ethylene Oxide and Pentrafluoroethane Mixture								G
920	Ethylene Oxide and Propylene Oxide Mixture		F						
921	Ethylene Oxide and Tetrafluoroethane Mixture								G
922	Ethylene Oxide or Tehylene Oxide With Nitrogen								G
923	Ethylene, Acetylene and Propylene Mixture, Refrigerated Liquid								G
924	Ethylene, Compressed								G
925	Ethylene, Refrigerated Liquid								G
926	Ethyleneamine		F						
927	Ethylenediamine					C			
928	Ethylphenyldichlorosilane					C			
929	Ethylthiocyanate							T	
930	Ethyltrichlorosilane		F						
931	Explosive, Blasting Type E	E							
932	Explosive, Blasting, Type A	E		O					
933	Explosive, Blasting, Type B	E				C	Ra		
934	Ferric Arsenate							T	
935	Ferric Arsenite							T	
936	Ferric Chloride Solution					C			
937	Ferric Chloride, Anhydrous								
938	Ferric Nitrate			O					
939	Ferrous Arsenate							T	
940	Ferrous Metal Borings, Shavings, Turnings or Cuttings		F						
941	Fire Extinguisher Charges				R			T	
942	Firelighters, Solid		F						

943	Fireworks	E							
944	Flammable Liquid Corrosive, N.O.S.		F						
945	Flammable Liquid, Corrosive, Organic, N.O.S.							T	
946	Flammable Liquid, Toxic, Corrosive, N.O.S.		F						
947	Flammable Solid, Corrosive, Inorganic, N.O.S.		F						
948	Flammable Solid, Corrosive, Organic, N.O.S.		F						
949	Flammable Solid, Organic, N.O.S.		F						
950	Flammable Solid, Organic, N.O.S.		F						
951	Flammable Solid, Oxidizing, N.O.S.		F						
952	Flammable Solid, Toxic, Inorganic, N.O.S.		F						
953	Flammable Solid, Toxic, Inorganic, N.O.S.		F						
954	Fluenetil							T	
955	Fluoride							T	
956	Fluorine							T	
957	Fluorine, Compressed								G
958	Fluoro 2-Hydroxy Butyric Acid Amid Salt Ester							T	
959	Fluoro,-4,-2-Hydroxybutyric Acid & Salts Esters, Amides							T	
960	Fluoroacetic Acid							T	
961	Fluoroanilines							T	
962	Fluorobenzene		F						
963	Fluoroboric Acid					C			
964	Fluorocobutyric Acid & Salts, Esters Amides							T	
965	Flurophosphoric Acid, Anhydrous					C			
966	Fluorosilic Acid					C			
967	Fluorosilicates, N.O.S.							T	
968	Fluorosulphonic Acid					C			
969	Fluorotoluenes		F						
970	Fluroacetic Acide and Salts Esters and Amides							T	
971	Flurobutyric Acid, -4 and Salts, Esters and Amides							T	
972	Flurocrotonic Acid, -4 and Salts, Esters and Amides							T	
973	Fog-Signals	E							
974	Formaldehyde							T	
975	Formaldehyde Solution					C			
976	Formaledehyde Solution, Flammbile		F						
977	Formatenate Hydrochloride							T	
978	Fuel, Aviation, Turbine Engine		F						
979	Fumaryl Chloride					C			
980	Furaldehydes							T	
981	Furan		F						
982	Furfural							T	
983	Furfuryl Alcohol							T	
984	Furfurylamine		F						
985	FueseL Oil								
986	Fuses	E							
987	Gallium					C			
988	Gallium Trichloride							T	
989	Gas Oil or Disel Fuel Or Heating Oil Light		F						
990	Gas,Refrigerated Liquid,Flammable,N.O.S								G
991	Gas,Refrigerated Liquid, ,N.O.S								G
992	Gas,Refrigerated Liquid,Oxidizing,,N.O.S								G
993	Glycerol Alpha-Monochlorohydrin							T	
994	Glycidaldehyde		F						

995	Glyconitrile (Hydroxyacetonitrile)							T	
996	Guanidine Nitrate			O					
997	Guanyl Nitrosaminoguanylidene Hydrazine,wetted								
998	Guanyl Nitrosaminoguanylidene (Tetrazene),wetted	E							
999	Guanyl1,-1,-4 Nitrosaminogunyl-1 Tetrazene	E							` `
1000	Gun-Cottan	E							
1001	Gunpowder	E							
1002	Hafnium Power,Dry		F						
1003	Helium,Refrigerated Liquid								G
1004	Heptachlor							T	
1005	Heptafiuororopane 9 Refrigerant Gas R 227)								G
1006	Heptanes		F						
1007	Hexa Methyl Terta-oxyacyclononate (conc 75%)							T	
1008	Hexabutrodiphenylamine	E							
1009	Hexachloro Cyclopentadiene							T	
1010	Hexachloroacetone							T	
1011	Hexachloroacetone							T	
1012	Hexachlorobutadiene							T	
1013	Hexachlorodibenzo-P-Dioxin-1,2,3,7,8,9,Hexamethylphosphoramide							T	
1014	Hexachlorophene							T	
1015	Hexadecyltrichlorosilane					C			
1016	Hexadiene		F						
1017	Hexaetthyl Tetraphosphate							T	
1018	Hexafluoropropylene								G
1019	Hexamethyl Phosphproamide							T	
1020	Hexamethyl,-3,3,6,6,9,9-1,2,4,5,-Tetroxacyclononane				R				
1021	Hexamethylene Disocyanate							T	
1022	Hexamethylenediamine Solution							T	
1023	Hexamethylenediamine Solid					C			
1024	Hexamethylenediamine		F						
1025	Hexamethyletramine		F						
1026	Hexamethylphosphoramide							T	
1027	Hexanes		F						
1028	Hexanitrostilbene	E							
1029	Hexanitrostilbene-2,2,4,6,6	E							
1030	Hexanols		F						
1031	Hexavalent Chromium							T	
1032	Hexene		F						
1033	Hexotonal	E							
1034	Hexylltrichlorosilane					C			
1035	Hydrazine		F			C		T	
1036	Hydrazine Nitrate	E							
1037	Hydrazine,Anhydrous					C			`
1038	Hydrazine,Aqueous							T	
1039	Hydrazine,Hydrate or Hydrazine Aqueous Solution							T	
1040	Hydriodic Acid					C			
1041	Hydrobromic Acid					C			
1042	Hydrocarbon Gas Mixture,Compressed,N.O.S								G
1043	Hydrocarbon Gas Mixture,Liquefied,N.O.S								G

1044	Hydrocarbon,Liquid,N.O.S		F						
1045	Hydrochloric Acid					C			
1046	Hydrochloric Acid (Gas)							T	
1047	Hydrochloric Acid,Aqueous Solution (Hydrogen Cyanide Aqueous Solution)							T	
1048	Hydrofluoric Acid							T	
1049	Hydrofluoric Acid and Sulphuric Acid mixture					C			
1050	Hydrogen		F		R				
1051	Hydrogen Bromide,Anhydrous								G
1052	Hydrogen and Methane Mixture,Compressed								G
1053	Hydrogen Bromide							T	
1054	Hydrogen Bromide (Hydrobromic Acid)					C			
1055	Hydrogen Chloride (Liquified Gas)					C			
1056	Hydrogen Chloride, Anhydrous								G
1057	Hydrogen Chloride,refrigerated Liquid								G
1058	Hydrogen Cyanide							T	
1059	Hydrogen Cyanide,Solution in Alcohol							T	
1060	Hydrogen Cyanide,Stablized							T	
1061	Hydrogen Fluoride					C			
1062	Hydrogen Fluoride, Anhydrous					C			
1063	Hydrogen Lodide, Hydrogen								G
1064	Hydrogen Peroxide			O					
1065	Hydrogen Peroxide and Preroxyacetic Acid Mixture			O					
1066	Hydrogen Peroxide, Adeous Solution			O					
1067	Hydrogen Peroxide, Aqueous Solution			O					
1068	Hydrogen Peroxide, ,Stablized OR Hydrozen Peroxide, Adeous Solution,Stabilized			O					
1069	Hydrogen Selenide							T	
1070	Hydrogen Selenide,Anhydrous								G
1071	Hydrogen Sulphide		F						
1072	Hydrogen,Refrigerated Liquid					C			
1073	Hydrogendifluorides,N.O.S.					C			
1074	Hydroquinone							T	
1075	Hydroxylamine Sulphate					C			
1076	Hypochlorite Solution					C			
1077	Hypochlorites,Inorganic,N.O.S			O					
1078	Indane			O					`
1079	Infectious Substance,Affecting Animals							T	
1080	Infectious Substance,Affecting Humans							T	
1081	Infecticide Gas,Flammable,N.O.s							T	
1082	Infecticide Gas,N.O.S								G
1083	Infecticide Gas,Toxic,Flammable,N.O.S								G
084	Infecticide Gas,Toxic,N.O.S								G
1085	Iodine							T	
1086	Iodine Monochloride					C `			
1087	Iodine Pentafluoride			O					
1088	Iodomethylpropanes		F						
1089	Iodopropanes		F						
1090	Iridium Tetrachloride							T	
1091	Iron Pentacarbonil							T	
1092	Isobutane							T	
1093	Isobutane								G

1094	Isobutanol (Isobutyl Alcohal)		F						
1095	Isobutyl Chloride		F						
1096	Isobutyl Acetate		F						
1097	Isobutyl Acrylate,Stabilized		F						
1098	Isobutyl Alcohol							T	
1099	Isobutyl Formate		F						
1100	Isobutyl Isobutyrate		F						
1101	Isobutyl Isocyanate		F						
1102	Isobutyl Methacrylate,Stabilized		F						
1103	Isobutyl Propane		F						
1104	Isobutylene								G
1105	Isobutyraldehyde (Isobutyl Aldehyde)		F						
1106	Isobutyric Acid		F						
1107	Isbutyro Nitrile							T	
1108	Isbutyro Nitrile		F						
1109	Isocyanates,Flammable,Toxic,N.O.S or OIsocynate Solution,Toxic,Flammable ,N.O.S.		F						
1110	Isocyanates,Toxic,N.O.S, ,Flammable N.O.S or Isocyanate Solution,Toxic,Flammable,N.O.S.							T	
1111	Isocyanates,Toxic N.O.S or Isocynate Solution, Toxic,N.O.S							T	
1112	Isocyanatobenzotriffluorides							T	
1113	Isocyanic Acid 3,4-Dichlorophenyl Ester							T	
1114	Isodrin							T	
1115	Isofluorophosphate							T	
1116	Isoheptene		F						
1117	Isohexene		F						
1118	Isooctene		F						
1119	Isopentenes		F						
1120	Isophorone Diisocyanate							T	
1121	Isophorone Disocyanate							T	
1122	Isophoronediamine					C			
1123	Isopropenyl Acetate		F						
1124	Isopropenylbenzene		F						
1125	Isopropl Formate							T	
1126	Isopropyl 2- Chloroproopionate		F						
1127	Isopropyl Acetate		F						
1128	Isopropyl Acid Phosphate					C			
1129	Isopropyl Alcohol		F						
1130	Isopropyl Butyrate		F						
1131	Isopropyl Chloracacetate					C			
1132	Isopropyl Chlorocarbonate					C			
1133	Isopropyl Choloroformate							T	
1134	Isopropyl Ether		F						
1135	Isopropyl Isobutyrate		F						
1136	Isopropyl Isocyanate		F						
1137	Isopropyl Methyl Pyrazolyl Dimethyl Carbonate							T	
1138	Isopropyl Propionate		F						
1139	Isopropylamine		F			C			
1140	Isopropylbenzene		F						
1141	Isoprpanle (Isoprophl Alcohol)		F						
1142	Isosorbide		F						
1143	Isosorbide-5-Mononitrate		F						
1144	Juglone (5-Hydroxynapthalane-1,4-Dione)							T	

1145	Juglone (5-Hydroxy naphthalene Dione)							T	
1146	Kerosene		F						
1147	Ketene							T	
1148	Ketenes, Liquid,N.O.S		F						
1149	Krypton, Regrigerated Liquid								G
1150	Lactonitrile							T	
1151	Lead (Inorganic Fumes & Dusts)							T	
1152	Lead 2,4,6-Trinitrosorcinoxide (Lead Styphnate)	E							
1153	Lead Acetate							T	
1154	Lead Arsentes							T	
1155	Lead Arsenite							T	
1156	Lead Arsenites							T	
1157	Lead Azide							T	
1158	Lead Azide,Wetted	E							
1159	Lead Compound,Soluble,N.O.S.							T	
1160	Lead Cyanide							T	
1161	Lead Dioxide			O					
1162	Lead Nitrate			O					
1163	Lead Perchlorate			O					
1164	Lead Phosphite Diabasiac		F						
1165	Lead Styphanate (Lead trinitroresorcinate) wetted	E							
1166	Lead Sulphate					C			
1167	lindane							T	
1168	Liquefied Gas flammable.N.O.S								G
1169	Liquefied Gas,,N.O.S								G
1170	Liquefied Gas,Oxidizing,N.O.S								G
1171	Liquefied Gas,Toxic Flammable,N.O.S								G
1172	Liquefied Gas,Toxic N.O.S.								G
1173	Liquefied Petrileum Gas,		F						

1174	Liquefied Gas,Toxic,Corrosive,N.o.S								G
1175	Liquefied Gas,Toxic,Flammable,Corrosive N.O.S								G
1176	Liquefied Gas,Toxic,Oxidizing, Corrosive N.O.S								G `
1177	Liquefied Gas,Toxic,Oxidizing,N.O.S.								G
1178	Lithium		F						
1179	Lithium Alkyis		F						
1180	Lithium Aiuminium Hydride		F						
1181	Lithium Aiuminium Hydride,Ethereal		F						
1182	Lithium Borohydride		F						
1183	Lithium ferrosilicon		F						
1184	Lithium Hydride		F						
1185	Lithium Hydride,Fused Solid		F						
1186	Lithium Hydroxide Monohydrate					C			
1187	Lithium Hydroxide Solution					C			
1188	Lithium Hypochlorite,Dry or Lithium Hypochlorite Mixture			O					
1189	Lithium Nitrate			O					
1190	Lithium Nitrate		F						
1191	Lithium Peroxide			O					
1192	Lithium Silicon		F						
1193	London Purple							T	
1194	Magnesium Alkyls		F						
1195	Magnesium Aluminium Phosphide		F						
1196	Magnesium Arsenate							T	
1197	Magnesium Bromate			O					
1198	Magnesium Chlorate			O					
1199	Magnesium Diamide		F						
1200	Magnesium Dipheny		F						
1201	Magnesium Fluorosilicate							T	
1202	Magnesium Granules,coated		F						
1203	Magnesium Hydride		F						
1204	Magnesium Nitrate			O					
1205	Magnesium or Magnesium Alloys		F						
1206	Magnesium Perchlorate			O					
1207	Magnesium Peroxide			O					
1208	Magnesium Phosphide		F						
1209	Magnesium Powder or Magnesium Alloys Powder		F						
1210	Magnesium Powder or Ribbon			O					
1211	Magnesium Silicide		F						
1212	Magnesium Anhydride					C			
1213	Maleil Anhydride							T	
1214	Malononitrile							T	
1215	Maltel Anhydride							T	
1216	Managanese and Compounds							T	
1217	Maneb or Maneb Preparation		F						
1218	Maneb, Stebilized or Maneb		F						

	Preparation,Stablized								
1219	Mangnese Nitrate			O					
1220	Mangnese Resinate		F						
1221	Magnese Hexanitrate (Nitromanite) Wetted					C			
1222	Mannitol Hexanitrate (Nitromannite)Wetted	E							
1223	Matches,Fusee		F						
1224	Match,Saftey		F						
1225	Matches,strike any Where		F						
1226	Matches,Wes Vesta		F						
1227	Mechlor Ethamine							T	
1228	Medicine,Liquid,Flammable,Toxic,N.O.S.		F						
1229	Medicine,Liquid, ,Toxic,N.O.S.							T	
1230	Medicine,Liquid, ,Toxic,N.O.S.							T	
1231	Mephospholan							T	
1232	Mercaptans,Liquid,Flammable,N.O.S. of Mercaptan Mixture,Liquid,Flammable,N.O.S.		F						
1233	Mercaptans,Liquid,Flammable,Toxic,N.O.S. or Mercaptan Mixture		F						
1234	Mercaptans,Liquid,Flammable,Toxic,N.O.S. or Mercaptan Mixture , Liquid,toxic,Flammable,N.O.S.							T	
1235	Mercapto Benzothiazole							T	
1236	Mercuric Acetate							T	
1237	Mercuric Arsenate							T	
1238	Mercuric Chloride							T	
1239	Mercuric Nitrate							T	
1240	Mercuric Oxide							T	
1241	Mercuric Potassium Cyanide							T	
1242	Mercurous Nitrate							T	
1243	Mercury					C			
1244	Mercury Acetate							T	
1245	Mercury Alky			O				T	
1246	Mercury Ammonium Chloride							T	
1247	Mercury Besed Pesticide,Liquid,Flammable Toxic		F						
1248	Mercury Based Pesticide,Liquid,Toxic							T	
1249	Mercury Based Pesticide,Liquid,Toxic,Flammable							T	
1250	Mercury Based Pesticide,Solid,Toxic							T	
1251	Mercury Benzoate							T	
1252	Mercury Bromodes							T	
1253	Mercury Compound,Liquid,N.O.S							T	
1254	Mercury Compound,Solid,N.O.S							T	
1255	Mercury Cyanide							T	
1256	Mercury Fulminate	E							
1257	Mercury Gluconate							T	
1258	Mercury Iodide							T	
1259	Mercury Methy							T	
1260	Mercury Methy Chloride							T	`

1261	Mercury Nucleate							T	
1262	Mercury Oleate							T	
1263	Mercury Oxide							T	
1264	Mercury Oxycyaniude,Desensitised							T	
1265	Mercury Potassium Iodide							T	
1266	Mercury Salicylate							T	
1267	Mercury sulphate							T	
1268	Mercury Thiocyanate							T	
1269	Metal Alkyl Haldies, Water Reactive,N.O.S or Metal,Aryl Haldies,Water Reactive,N.O.S.		F						
1270	Metal Alkyl Hydrides, Water Reactive,N.O.S or Metal,Aryl Hydrides,Water Reactive,N.O.S.		F						
1271	Metal Alkyl Haldies, Water Reactive,N.O.S or Metal,Aryl , Water Reactive,N.O.S.		F						
1272	Metal carbonyls,N.O.S.							T	
1273	Metal Catalyst,Dry		F						
1274	Metal Catalyst,Wetted		F						
1275	Metal Hydrides,Flammable,N.O.S		F						
1276	Metal Hydrides,waterReactive, N.O.S.		F						
1277	Metal Powder Flammable,N.O.S		F						
1278	Metal Powder,Self Heating,N.O.S.		F						
1279	Metal Salts of oranic Compounds,Flammable,M N.O.S		F						
1280	Metal Dehyde		F						
1281	Metallic Substance,water Reactive,N.O.S		F						
1282	Methaacrolein Diacetate		F						
1283	Methacrylaldehyde,Stabilized		F						
1284	Methacrylic Acid,Stablized					C			
1285	Methacrylic Anhydride					C			
1286	Methacrylonitrile					C			
1287	Methacrylonitril, Stabilized		F						
1288	Methacrycol Chloride							T	
1289	Methacryloyl Oxyethyl Isocyanate							T	
1290	Methallyl Alcohol		F						
1291	Methaamidophos							T	
1292	Methane								G
1293	Mathane, compressed or Natural gas Compressed								G
1294	Methane, regrigirated Liquid or natural Gas, refrigerated Liquid								G
1295	Methanesulphonyl chloride							T	
1296	Methanesulphonyl Fluoride							T	
1297	Methanidophos							T	
1298	Methanol		F						
1299	Methanthiol							T	
1300	Methidathion							T	
1301	Methtiocarb							T	
1302	Methonyl							T	

1303	Methoxy Ethanol							T	
1304	Methoxy Ethanol(@-Methyl Cellosolve)							T	
1305	Methoxyethyl Mercuric Acetate							T	
1306	Methoxy methyl Isocyanate		F						
1307	Methyarylol Chloride							T	
1308	Methyl 2- Chloroacrylate							T	
1309	Methyl 2-Chloroproplonate		F						
1310	Methyl Acetate		F						
1311	Methyl Acrylate		F					T	
1312	Methyl Acrylate, Stabilized		F						
1313	Methyl alcohol		F						
1314	Methyl Amine		F						
1315	Methyl Amylketone		F						
1316	Methyl Bromide					C			
1317	Methyl Bromide(Bromomethane)								G
1318	Methyl Bromide and Ethylene Dibromide Mixture, Liquid							T	
1319	Methyl Bromoacatate							T	
1320	Methyl Butyrate		F						
1321	Methyl Chloride		F						
1322	Methyl Chloride and Methylene Chloride Mixture								G
1323	Methyl chloroacetate							T	
1324	Methyl Chloroform		F					T	
1325	Methyl Chloroformate							T	
1326	Methyl Chloromethyl Ether							T	
1327	Methyl Cyclohexane		F						
1328	Methyl Cyclohexane		F						
1329	Methyl Dichloroacetate							T	
1330	Methyl Disulphide							T	
1331	Methyl Ethyl Ketone Petroxide				R				
1332	Methyl Ethyl Ketone Petroxide(Conc 60%)							T	
1333	Methyl Formate		F						
1334	Methyl Gluoride (Refrigerant Gas R 41)								G
1335	Methyl Hydrazine			O					
1336	Methyl iodide							T	
1337	Methyl Isobutyl Carbinol		F						
1338	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone		F						
1339	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone Peroxide				R				
1340	Methyl Isocyanate		F					T	
1341	Methyl Isopropenyl Ketone,Satbilized		F						
1342	Methyl Isothiocynate						T		
1343	Methyl Isovalerate		F						
1344	Methyl magnesium Bromide in Ethyl Ether		F						
1345	Methyl Mercuric Dicyanamide						T		
1346	Methyl Mercaptan								G
1347	Methyl Methacrylate		F						
1348	Methyl Methacrylate Monomer , Stabilized		F						

1349	Methyl -N,2,4,6,6, Tetranitroaniline							T	
1350	Methyl Nitrate								G
1351	Methyl Orthosilicate							T	
1352	Methyl Parathion						T	T	
1353	Methyl Phencepton							T	
1354	Methyl Phoshonic Dichloride							T	
1355	Methyl Phosphonic Dichloride								
1356	Methyl Propionate		F						
1357	Methyl Propyl Ether		F						
1358	Methyl propyl Ketone		F						
1359	Methyl Styrene		F					T	
1360	Methyl tert-Butyl Ether		F						
Sr. No.	Name	E	F	O	R	C	Ra	T	G
1361	Methyl Thiocyanate							T	
1362	Methyl Trichloroacetate							T	
1363	Methyl Trichlorosilane							T	
1364	Methyl Vinyl Ketone							T	
1365	Methyl Cinyl Ketone, Stabilized							T	
1366	Methylallyl Chloride		F						
1367	Methylamine, Anhydrous								G
1368	Methylamyl Acetate		F						
1369	Methylchlorosilane								G
1370	Methylcyclohexane		F						
1371	Methylcyclohexano,S		F						
1372	Methylcyclohexanone		F						
1373	Methylcyclopentane		F						
1374	Methyldichlorosilane		F						
1375	Methylene BIS (2-Chloroaniline)							T	
1376	Methylene Chloride							T	
1377	Methylenebis, -4,4 (2,-Chloroaniline)							T	
1378	Methylhydrazine							T	
1379	Methylisobutyl Ketone							T	
1380	Methylpentadiene		F						
1381	Methylphenyldichlorosilane					C			
1382	Methyltetrahydrofuran		F						
1383	Methyltrichlorosilane		F						
1384	Methyol Isodyanate		F					T	
1385	Mevinphos							T	
1386	Molybdenum and compounds							T	
1387	Molybdenum Pentachloride					C			
1388	Molybdenum Powder							T	
1389	Monocrotophos							T	
1390	Morpholine		F			C			
1391	Motor Fuel Anti-Knock Mixture							T	
1392	Motor Spirit or Gasoline or Petrol		F						
1393	Mustard Gas							T	
1394	N,N-Diethylethylenediamine					C			
1395	N, N-Dimethylformamide		F						

1396	N, N-Dimethylaniline							T	
1397	N-Aminoethylpiperazine					C			
1398	Naphtha	E	F						
1399	Naphtha Solvent	E	F						
1400	Nephthalene, Crude or Naphthalene, Refind		F						
1401	Naphthalene, Molten		F						
1402	Naphthyl Amine							T	
1403	Naphthylurea							T	
1404	Naptha (Coal Tar)		F						
1405	Napthalene							T	
1406	Napthylamine, -2							T	
1407	N-Butyl Acetate							T	
1408	N-Butyl Alcohol		F					T	
1409	N-Butyl Chloroformate							T	
1410	N-Butyl Formate		F						
1411	N-Butyl Isocyanate							T	
1412	N-Butyl Methacrylate, Stabilized		F						
1413	N-Butylaniline							T	
1414	N-Butylimidazole							T	
1415	N-Decane		F						
1416	N-Diethylaniline							T	
1417	N-Dinitrobenzene							T	
1418	Neon, Refrigerated Liquid								G
1419	N-Ethylaniline							T	
1420	N-Etthylbenzyltoluidines Liquid/Solid							T	
1421	N-Ethyle-N-Benzylaniline							T	
1422	N- Ethyltoluidines							T	
1423	N-Heptaldehyde		F						
1424	N-Heptene		F						
1425	N-Hexane		F						
1426	Nickel and Compounds							T	
1427	Nickel Carbonyl/Nickel Tetracarbonyl							T	
1428	Nickel Cyanide							T	
1429	Nickel Nitrate			O					
1430	Nickel Nitrite			O					
1431	Nickel Powder							T	
1432	Nickel Tetracarbonyl		F					T	
1433	Nicotine							T	
1434	Nicotine compound,LiquiD,NOS or Nicotine Preparation,Liquid, NOS							T	
1435	Nicotine compound, solid, NOS or Nicotine Preparation, Solid, NOS							T	
1436	Nicotine Hydrochloride, Liquid or Nicotine Hydrochloride Solution							T	
1437	Nicotine Hydrochloride, solid							T	
1438	Nicotine Salicylate							T	
1439	Nicotine sulphate							T	
1440	Nicotine sulphate ,Solid							T	
1441	Nicotine sulphate,Solution							T	

1442	Nicotine Tartrate							T	
1443	Nitric Oxide, Compressed								G
1444	Nitrates,Inorganic ,Aqueous solution, NOS			O					
1445	Nitrating Inorganic NOS			O					
1446	Nitrating Acid Mixture,					C			
1447	Nitric acid Mixture, spent					C			
1448	Nitric acid					C			
1449	Nitric Acid and Dinitrogen Tetroxide Mixture (Nitric oxide and Nitrogen Dioxide Mixture)								G
1450	Nitric Acid,Red fumming					C			
1451	Nitric Oxide							T	
1452	Nitriles,Flammable,Toxic,N.O.S		F						
1453	Nitriles,Toxic, Flammable, N.O.S							T	
1454	Nitriles,toxic,NOS							T	
1455	Nitriles, In organic,Aqueous solution, NOS			O					
1456	Nitriles, In organic,NOS			O					
1457	Nitro urea	E							
1458	Nitroaniline –O							T	
1459	Nitroaniline-P							T	
1460	Nitroanilines							T	G
1461	Nitroanisoles,Liquid/Solid							T	
1462	Nitrobenzene							T	
1463	Nitrobenzenesulphonic Acid					C			
1464	Nitrovenzotrifluorides							T	
1465	Nitrobromobenzenes,Liquid							T	
1466	Nitrocellulose	E							
1467	Nitrocellulose Membrane Filters		F						
1468	Nitrocellulose Mixture with or without Plasticizer,with or without Pigment		F						
1469	Nitrocellulose solution, Flammable		F						
1470	Nitrocellulose with alcohol		F						
1471	Nitrocellulose with water		F						
1472	Nitrocellulose (Dry)	E							
1473	Nitrochlorobenzene							T	
1474	Nitrochlorobenzene-P							T	
1475	Nitrocresols							T	
1476	Nitrocyclohexane							T	
1477	Nitroethane		F					T	
1478	Nitrogen								G
1479	Nitrogen Dioxide							T	
1480	Nitrogen oxide							T	G
1481	Nitrogen oxides							T	
1482	Nitrogen Trifluoride							T	G
1483	Nitrogen Trifluoride, Compressed								G
1484	Nitrogen Trioxideo								G
1485	Nitrogen,Refrigerated liquid								G
1486	Nitroglycerin Mixture, Desensitized solid, NOS		F						

1487	Nitroglycerine Mixture Desensitized Liquid,Flammable, NOS		F						
1488	Nitroglycerine Mixture Desensitized Liquid, , NOS		F						
1489	Nitroglycerine Solution in Alcohol	E							
1490	Nitroglycerine Solution in Alcohol		F						
1491	Nitroglycerine	E							
1492	Nitroguanidine (Picrite)		F						
1493	Nitroglycerin solution in Alcohol		F						
1494	Nitrohydrochloric Acid					C			
1495	Nitromethane		F						
1496	Nitronaphthalene		F						
1497	Nitrophenel-P							T	
1498	Nitrophenels							T	
1499	Nitropropane-1		F						
1500	Nitropropane-2		F						
1501	Nitropropanes		F						
1502	Nitroso Dimethyal Amine							T	
1503	Nitrostarch	E							
1504	Nitrostarch wetted		F						
1505	Nitrosylchloride								G
1506	Nitrosylsulphuric Acid Liquid/Solid					C			
1507	Nitrotoluene							T	
1508	Nitrotoluenes,Liquid							T	
1509	Nitrotoluidines (Mono)							T	
1510	Nitrous Oxide								G
1511	Nitrous Oxide, Refrigerated Liquid								G
1512	Nitroxylenes, Liquid							T	
1513	N-Methylaniline							T	
1514	N-Methylbutylamine		F						
1515	N-Methyl-N,2,4,6-Tetranitroaniline	E							
1516	Nonanes		F						
1517	Nonyltrichorosilane					C			
1518	n-Propanol (Propylb Alcohol,Normal)		F						
1519	n-Propyl Acetate		F						
1520	n-Propyl Chloroformate							T	
1521	n-Propyl Isocynate							T	
1522	n-Propyl Nitrate		F						
1523	n-Propylbenzene		F						
1524	Octadecyltrichlorosilane					C			
1525	Octadiene		F						
1526	Octafluorobt (Refrigerant Gas R 218)								G
1527	Octafluorobut-2-Ene (Refrigerant Gas R 1328)								G
1528	Octafluorocyclobutane (Refrigerant Gas Rc 318)								G
1529	Octanes		F						
1530	Octyl Aldehydes		F						
1531	Octyltrichlorosilane					C			
1532	O-Dichlorobenzene							T	

1533	Oleum					C			
1534	O-Nitro Toluene	E							
1535	OO Diethyl S Eethyl Suph.Methyl Phos							T	
1536	OO Diethyl S Ethylsulphinylmethyl Phosphorothioate							T	
1537	OO Diethyl S Ethylthiomethyl Phosphorothioate							T	
1538	OO Diethyl S Isopropylthiomethyl Phosphorothioate							T	
1539	Organic Peroxide Type B, Solid			O					
1540	Organic Peroxide Type B,Liquid,Temperature controlled			O					
1541	Organic Peroxide Type B, Solid			O					
1542	Organic Peroxide Type B, Solid, Temperature controlled			O					
1543	Organic Peroxide Type C, liquid			O					
1544	Organic Peroxide Type C, liquid, Temperature controlled			O					
1545	Organic Peroxide Type C, Solid			O					
1546	Organic Peroxide Type C, Solid, Temperature controlled			O					
1547	Organic Peroxide Type D, liquid			O					
1548	Organic Peroxide Type D,Liquid, Temperature controlled			O					
1549	Organic Peroxide Type D, Solid			O					
1550	Organic Peroxide Type D,Solid, Temperature controlled			O					
1551	Organic Peroxide Type E, Liquid			O					
1552	Organic Peroxide Type E,Liquid, Temperature controlled			O					
1553	Organic Peroxide Type E, solid			O					
1554	Organic Peroxide Type E,Solid, Temperature controlled			O					
1555	Organic Peroxide Type F, Liquid			O					
1556	Organic Peroxide Type F,Liquid, Temperature controlled			O					
1557	Organic Peroxide Type F, solid			O					
1558	Organic Peroxide Type F,Solid, Temperature controlled			O					
1559	Organic Pigments, self-Heating		F						
1560	Organo Rhodium Complex							T	
1561	Organoarsenic Compound,NOS							T	
1562	Organochlorine Pesticide,Liquid,Flammable, toxic		F						
1563	Organochlorine Pesticide,Liquid,Flammable, toxic							T	
1564	Organochlorine Pesticide,Liquid,Toxic, Flammable							T	
1565	Organochlorine Pesticide, solid, Flammable, Toxic							T	

1566	Organometallic Compound or compound solution or compound Dispersion,water-Reactive,Flammable, NOS		F						
1567	Orgnamometallic Compound, Toxic.NOS							T	
1568	Organophosphorus compound, toxic, flammable,NOS							T	
1569	Organophosphorus compound,toxic NOS							T	
1570	Organophosphorus Pesticide,Liquid,Flammable, toxic		F						
1571	Organophosophrus Pesticide,solid,Flammable, toxic							T	
1572	Organophosophrus Pesticide,liquid, toxic							T	
1573	Organophosophrus Pesticide,liquid, Toxic,Flammable							T	
1574	Organotin compound liquid,NOS							T	
1575	Orgnotin compound Solid,NOS							T	
1576	Organotin Pesticide, Liquid,flammable, Toxic		F						
1577	Organotin Pesticide, Liquid, Toxic							T	
1578	Organotin Pesticide, Liquid, Toxic ,flammable							T	
1579	Organotin Pesticide, Solid, Toxic							T	
1580	Orotic Acid							T	
1581	Osmium Tetroxide							T	
1582	O-Toludine							T	
1583	Oxetane, 3,3-Bis (Chloromethyl)							T	
1584	Oxidiphenoxarsine							T	
1585	Oxidizing Liquid, Corrosive, N.O. S.			O					
1586	Oxidizing, Liquid, N.O.S.			O					
1587	Oxidizing, Liquid, Toxic, N.O.S.			O					
1588	Oxidizing Solid, Corrosive, N.O.S.			O					
1589	Oxidizing Solid, Flammable N.O.S.			O					
1590	Oxidizing Solid, N.O.S.			O					
1591	Oxidizing Solid, Self-Heating, N.O.S.			O					
1592	Oxidizing Solid, Toxzic N.O.S.			O					
1593	Oxidizing Solid, Water-Reactive, N.O.S.			O					
1594	Oxydisulfoton							T	
1595	Oxygen (Liquid)			O					G
1596	Oxygen Difluoride							T	
1597	Oxygen Difluoride Compressed								G
1598	Oxygen Generator, Chemical			O					
1599	Oxygen (Liquid)			O					
1600	O-Xylene		F			C			
1601	Ozone			O	R			T	
1602	Pait or Paint Related Material					C			
1603	Paraffin		F						
1604	Paraformaldehyde		F					T	

1605	Paraoxon (Diethyl 4 Nitrophenyl Phosphate							T	
1606	Paraquate Methosulphate							T	
1607	Parathion							T	
1608	Parathion Methyl							T	
1609	Paris Green							T	
1610	Paraxon (Diethyl 4-Nitrophenyl Phosphate)							T	
1611	Pensulfothion							T	
1612	Penta Borane		F					T	
1613	Penta Chloro Ethane							T	
1614	Penta Chloro Phenol							T	
1615	Pentaborane							T	
1616	Pentabromodiphenyl Oxide							T	
1617	Pentabromophenol							T	
1618	Pentachloro Naphthalene							T	
1619	Pentachloro Napthalene							T	
1620	Pentachloroethane							T	
1621	Pentachlorophenol							T	
1621	Pentachlorophenol							T	
1622	Pentadecyl-Amine					C			
1623	Pentaerythaiotol Tetranitrate							T	
1624	Pentaerythrite Tentranitrate (Pentaerythritol Tetranitrate, Petn) Wetted	E							
1625	Pentaerythrite Tentranitrate Mixture, Desensitised, Solid, N.O.S.		F						
1626	Pentaerythritol Tetranitrate	E						T	
1627	Pentafluoroethane (Refrigerant Gas R 125)								G
1628	Pentaghlorophenol							T	
1629	Pentamethlheptane		F						
1630	Pentane							T	
1631	Pentane-2, 4-Dione		F						
1632	Pentanes, Liquid		F						
1633	Pentanone, 2, 4-Methyl							T	
1634	Peracetic Acid				R	C			
1635	Peradetic Acid							T	
1636	Perchlorates, Inorganic, Aqueous Solution, N.O.S.			O					
1637	Perchlorates, Inorganic, N.O.S.			O					
1638	Perchloric Acid					C			
1639	Perchloroethylene							T	
1640	Perchloromethyl Mercptan							T	
1641	Perchloryl Fluoride								G
1642	Percussion Caps	E							
1643	Perfluoro (Ethyl Vinyl Ether)								G
1644	Perfluoro (Methyl Vinyl Ether)								G
1645	Permanganates, Inorganic, Aqueous, Solution, N.O.S.			O					
1646	Permanganates, Inorganic, N.O.S.			O					
1647	Peroxides, Inorganic, N.O.S.			O					

1648	Peroxyacetic Acid			O					
1649	Persulphates, Inorganic, Aqueous Solution, N.O.S.							T	
1650	Persulphates, Inorganic, N.O.S.			O					
1651	Pesticide, Liquid, Toxic, Flammable, N.O.S.							T	
1652	Pesticide, Liquid, Toxic, Flammable, N.O.S.		F						
1653	Pesticide, Liquid, Toxic, N.O.S.							T	
1654	Pesticide, Solid, Toxic, N.O.S.							T	
1655	Petanone, 2-4,-Methyl		F					T	
1656	Petroleum Crude Oil		F						
1657	Petroleum Gases, Liquefied								G
1658	Phenacyl Bromide							T	
1659	Phenetidines							T	
1660	Phenol							T	
1661	Phenol Solution							T	
1662	Phenol, Molten							T	
1663	Phenol, Solid							T	
1664	Phenol, 2,2-Thiobis (4Chloro 6 Methyl Phenol)							T	
1665	Phenol, 2,2-Thiobis (4,6-Dichloro)							T	
1666	Phenol, 3-(1-Metholethyl)-Methylcarbonate							T	
1667	Phenolsulphonic Acid, Liquid					C			
1668	Phenoxyacetic Acid Deriavative Pesticide, Liquid, Flammable, Toxic		F						
1669	Phenoxyacetic Acid Deriavative Pesticide, Liquid, Flammable, Toxic							T	
1670	Phenoxyactic Acid Deriavative Pesticide, Liquid, Toxic, Flammable							T	
1671	Phenoxyacetic Acit Deriavative Pesicide, Solid, Toxic						T		
1672	Phenyl Chloroformate							T	
1673	Phenyl Glycidal Ether							T	
1674	Phenyl Hydraine Hydrochloride							T	
1675	Phenyl Isocyanate							T	
1676	Phenyl Mercury Acetate							T	
1677	Phenyl Silatrane							T	
1678	Phenyl Thiourea							T	
1679	Phenylacetonitrile, Liquid							T	
1680	Phenylacetyl Chloride					C			
1681	Phenylcarbylamine Chloride							T	
1682	Phenylene P-Diamine							T	
1683	Phenylenediamines							T	
1684	Phenylhydrazine							T	
1685	Phenylmercuric Acetate							T	
1686	Phenylmercuric Compound, N.O.S.							T	
1687	Phenylmercuric Hydroxide							T	
1688	Phenylmercuric Nitrate							T	
1689	Phenylmercury Acetate							T	
1690	Phenylphosphorus Dichloride					C			
1691	Pheylphosporus Thiodichloride					C			

1692	Phenyltrichlorosilane					C			
1693	Phorate							T	
1694	Phorothioc Acid, OO Dimethyl S-(2-Methyl)							T	
1695	Phosacetim							T	
1696	Phosalone							T	
1697	Phosaoetin							T	
1698	Phosazetin							T	
1699	Phosfolan							T	
1700	Phosgene								G
1701	Phosgene (Carbonyl Chloride)		F					T	
1702	Phosmet							T	
1703	Phosphamidon							T	
1704	Phosphine								G
1705	Phosphine (Hydrogen Phosphide)		F					T	
1706	Phosphoric Acid			O		C			
1707	Phosphoric Acid & Esters					C		T	
1708	Phosphoric Acid Dimethyl (4-Methl Thio) Phenyl							T	
1709	Phosphoric Acid, Bromoethyl Bromo (2,2-Dimethylpropyl) Bromoethyl Ester							T	
1710	Phosphoric Acid, Liquid/Solid					C			
1711	Phosphorothioc Ethyl-Methyl Ester					C			
1712	Phosphorothioic Acid, Methyl-Ethyl Ester					C			
1713	Phosphorothioic Acid Methyl (Ester)					C			
1714	Phosphorous		F						
1715	Phosphorous Pentaxide		F	O					
1716	Phosphorous and Compounds		F					T	
1717	Phosphorous Oxychloride							T	
1718	Phosphorous Penta Chloride							T	
1719	Phosphorous Trichloride							T	
1720	Phosphorus Acid					C			
1721	Phosphorus Heptasulphide		F						
1722	Phosphorus Oxybromide					C			
1723	Phosphorus Oxybromide, Molten					C			
1724	Phosphorus Oxychloride					C			
1725	Phosphorus Pentabromode					C			
1726	Phosphorus Pentachloride					C			
1727	Phosphorus Pentafluoride, Compressed								G
1728	Hosphorus Pentasulphide		F						
1729	Phosphorus Pentoxide					C			
1730	Phosphorus Sesquisulphide		F						
1731	Phosphorus Tribromide					C			
1732	Phosphorus Trichloride							T	
1733	Phosphorus Trioxide					C			
1734	Phosphorus Trisulphide		F						
1735	Phosphorus, Amosphous		F						
1736	Phosphorus, White or Yellow, Dry or Under Water or in Solution		F						
1737	Phosphorus, White, Molten		F						

1738	Phthalic Anhydride					C		T	
1739	Phylloquinone							T	
1740	Physostignine							T	
1741	Physostignine Salicylate (1:1)							T	
1742	Picolines		F						
1743	Picric Acid (2,4,60Trinitrophenol)	E						T	
1744	Pine Oil		F						
1745	Piperaxine					C			
1746	Piperdine							T	
1747	Piperidine					C			
1748	Plastics, Nitrocellulose-Based, Self-Heating, N.O.S.		F						
1749	Platinous Chloride							T	
1750	Platinum Tetrachloride							T	
1751	P-Nitrophenol							T	
1752	P-Nitrosodimethylaniline		F						
1753	Polybrominated Biphenyls							T	
1754	Polychlorinated Biphenyls							T	
1755	Polyester Resin Kit		F						
1756	Polyhalogenated Biphenyls, Liquid or Polyhalogenated Terphenyls, Liquid							T	
1757	Polymeric Beads, Expandable		F						
1758	Potassium		F						
1759	Potassium Nitride					C			
1760	Potassium Peroxide		F			C			
1761	Potassium Silver Cyanide							T	
1762	Potassium Arsenate							T	
1763	Potassium Arsenite							T	
1764	Potassium Bromate			O					
1765	Potassium Chlorate			O					
1766	Potassium Chlorate, Aqueous Solution			O					
1767	Potassium Cuprocyanide							T	
1768	Potassium Cyanide							T	
1769	Potassium Dithionite (Potassium Hydrosulphite)		F						
1770	Potassium Fluoride							T	
1771	Potassium Fluoroacetate							T	
1772	Potassium Fluorosilicate							T	
1773	Potassium Hydrogen Sulphate					C			
1774	Potassium Hydrogendifluoride					C			
1775	Potassium Hydroxide					C			
1776	Potassium Hydroxide, Solid					C			
1777	Potassium Hydroxide, Solution					C			
1778	Potassium Metavanadate							T	
1779	Potassium Monoxide					C			
1780	Potassium Nitrate			O					
1781	Potassium Nitrate and Sodium Nitrite Mixture			O					
1782	Potassium Nitride			O		C			
1783	Potassium Nitrite			O					

1784	Potassium Perchlorate			O					
1785	Potassium Permanganae			O					
1786	Potassium Peroxide			O					
1787	Potassium Persulphate			O					
1788	Potassium Phosphide		F						
1789	Potassium Sulphide, Anhydrous or Potassium Sulphide		F						
1790	Potassium Sulphide, Hydrated					C			
1791	Potassium Superoxide			O					
1792	Pottasium Arsenite							T	
1793	Powdered Metals and Mixtures							T	
1794	Promurit, (1,(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-3 Triazenethiocarboxamide)							T	
1795	Propadiene, Stabilized								G
1796	Propane								G
1797	Propanesultone-1,3							T	
1798	Propanesultone-1,3		F						
1799	Propargyl Alcohol							T	
1800	Propargyl Bromide							T	
1801	Propen-1, -2-Chloro-1, 3. diol-Diacetate							T	
1802	Propen-2-Chloro 1,3-Diou Diou Diacetate							T	
1803	Prophyl Alcohol		F						
1804	Prophylene Oxide				R				
1805	Propiolactone Beta				R				
1806	Propionic Acid					C			
1807	Propionic Anhydride					C			
1808	Propionitrile		F					T	
1809	Propionitrile, 3-Chloro							T	
1810	Propionyl Chloride		F						
1811	Propiophenone, 4-Amino							T	
1812	Propyl Acetate-N		F						
1813	Propyl Chloride		F						
1814	Propyl Chloroformate							T	
1815	Propyl Formates		F						
1816	Propylamine		F						
1817	Propylene								G
1818	Propylene Chlorohydrin							T	
1819	Propylene Dichloride							T	
1820	Propylene Glycol, Allyether							T	
1821	Propylene Oxide		F						
1822	Propylene Tetramer		F						
1823	Propyleneamine							T	
1824	Propyleneimine, Stabilized		F						
1825	Propyltrichlorosilane					C			
1826	Plassium Borohydride		F						
1827	Puinone							T	
1828	Pyrazoxon							T	
1829	Pyrene							T	
1830	Pyrethroid Pesticide, Liquid, Flammable, Toxic		F						

1831	Pyrethroid Pesticide, Liquid, Toxic							T	
1832	Pyrethroid Pesticide, Liquid, Toxic, Flammable							T	
1833	Pyrethroid Pesticide, Solid, Toxic							T	
1834	Pyridine		F					T	
1835	Pyridine, 2-Methyl-3-Vinyl							T	
1836	Pyridine, 4-Nitro 1-Oxide			O				T	
1837	Pyriminil							T	
1838	Pyrophoric Liquid, Inorganic, N.O.S.		F						
1839	Pyrophoric Liquid, Organic, N.O.S.		F						
1840	Pyrophoric Metal, N.O.S. or Pyrophoric Alloy, N.O.S.		F						
1841	Pyrophoric Organometallic Compound, Water-Reactive, N.O.S. Liquid		F						
1842	Pyrophoric Solid, Inorganic, N.O.S.		F						
1843	Pyrophoric Solic, Organic, N.O.S.		F						
1844	Pyrosulphuryl Chloride					C			
1845	Pyrrolidine							T	
1846	Quinaliphos							T	
1847	Quinoline							T	
1848	Quinone							T	
1849	Radioactive Material, Uranium Hexafluoride						Ra		
1850	Radioactive Material, Uranium Hexafluoride, Fissile						Ra		
1851	Rare Gases and Nitrogen Mixture, Compressed								G
1852	Rare Gases and Oxygen Mixture, Compressed								G
1853	Rare Gases Mixture, Compressed								G
1854	Receptacles, Small, Containing Gas (Gas Cartridges)								G
1855	Refrigerant Gas R 404A								G
1856	Refrigerant Gas R 407A								G
1857	Refrigerant Gas R 407B								G
1858	Refrigerant Gas R 407C								G
1859	Refrigerating Machines								G
1860	Resin Solution		F						
1861	Resorcinol							T	
1862	Rhodium Trichloride							T	
1863	Rockets	E							
1864	Rubidium Hydroxide					C			
1865	Rubidium Hydroxide Solution					C			
1866	Salcomine							T	
1867	Sarin							T	
1868	Seed Cake		F						
1869	Selenates or Selenites							T	
1870	Selenic Acid					C			
1871	Selenious Acid							T	
1872	Selenium Compound, N.O.S.							T	
1873	Selenium Disulphide							T	

1874	Selenium Hexafluoride							T	G
1875	Selenium Oxychloride					C			
1876	Self-Heating Liquid, Corrosive Inorganic, N.O.S.		F						
1877	Self-Heating Liquid, Corrosive Oragnic, N.O.S.		F						
1878	Self-Heating Liquid, Inorganic, N.O.S.		F						
1879	Self-Heating Liquid, Organic, N.O.S.		F						
1880	Self-Heating Liquid, Toxic, Inorganic N.O.S.		F						
1881	Self-Heating Liquid, Toxic, Organic, N.O.S.		F						
1882	Self-Heating Solid, Corrosive, Organic, N.O.S.		F						
1883	Self-Heating Solid, Corrsive, Inorganic, N.O.S.		F						
1884	Self-Heating Solid, Inorganic, N.O.S.		F						
1885	Self-Heating Solid, Organic, N.O.S.		F						
1886	Self-Heating Solid, Oxidizing, N.O.S.		F						
1887	Self-Heating Solid, Toxic, Inorganic, N.O.S.		F						
1888	Self-Heating Solid, Toxic, Organic, N.O.S.		F						
1889	Self-Reactive Liquid Type B		F						
1890	Self-Reactive Liquid Type B, Temperature Controlled		F						
1891	Self-Reactive Liquid Type C		F						
1892	Self-Reactive Liquid Type C, Temperature Controlled		F						
1893	Self-Reactive Liquid Type D		F						
1894	Self-Reactive Liquid Type D, Temperature Controlled		F						
1895	Self-Reactive Type E		F						
1896	Self-Reactive Type E, Temperature Controlled		F						
1897	Self-Reactive Liquid Type F		F						
1898	Self-Reactive Liquid Type F, Temperature Controlled		F						
1899	Self-Reactive Solid Type B		F						
1900	Self-Reactive Solid Type B, Temperature Controlled		F						
1901	Self-Reactive Solid Type C		F						
1902	Self-Reactive Solid Type C, Temperature Controlled		F						
1903	Self-Reactive Solid Type D		F						
1904	Self-Reactive Solid Type D, Temperature Controlled		F						
1905	Self-Reactive Solid Type E		F						
1906	Self-Reactive Solid Type E, Temperature Controlled		F						
1907	Self-Reactive Solid Type F		F						
1908	Self-Reactive Solid Type F, Temperature Controlled		F						
1909	Semicarbazide Hydrochloride							T	
1910	Silane (4-Amino Butyl) Diethoxy-Meth							T	
1911	Silane, Compressed								G

1912	Silicon Tetrachloride					C			
1913	Silicon Tetrafluoride, Compressed								G
1914	Silver Arsenite							T	
1915	Silver Cyanide							T	
1916	Silver Nitrate			O					
1917	Silver Picrate, Wetted		F						
1918	Sludge Acid					C			
1919	Soda Lime					C			
1920	Sodium		F						
1921	Sodium Hydrosulphide					C			
1922	Sodium Acetoxy Triphenyl							T	
1923	Sodium Aluminate Solution					C			
1924	Sodium Aluminate, Solid					C			
1925	Sodium Aluminium Hydride		F						
1926	Sodium Ammonium Vanadate							T	
1927	Sodium Anthra-Quinone-1-Sulphonate							T	
1928	Sodium Arsanilate							T	
1929	Sodium Arsenate							T	
1930	Sodium Arsenite							T	
1931	Sodium Arsenite, Aqueous Solution							T	
1932	Sodium Arsenite, Solid							T	
1933	Sodium Azide							T	
1934	Sodium Borohydride and Sodium Hydroxide Solution				C				
1935	Sodium Bromate			O					
1936	Sodium Cacodylate							T	
1937	Sodium Chlorate	E		O	R				
1938	Sodium Chlorate, Aqueous Solution			O					
1939	Sodium Chlorite			O					
1940	Sodium Chloroacetate							T	
1941	Sodium Cuprocyanide, Solid							T	
1942	Sodium Cuprocyanide, Solution							T	
1943	Sodium Cyanide							T	
1944	Sodium Dinitro-O-Cresolate	E							
1945	Sodium Dinitro-O-Cresolate Wetted		F						
1946	Sodium Dithionite (Sodium Hydrosulphite)		F						
1947	Sodium Fluoride							T	
1948	Sodium Fluoro Acetate							T	
1949	Sodium Fluoro-Acetate							T	
1950	Sodium Fluorosilicate							T	
1951	Sodium Hydride		F						
1952	Sodium Hydrogendifluoride					C			
1953	Sodium Hydrosulphide		F						
1954	Sodium Hydroxide					C			
1955	Sodium Hydroxide Solution					C			
1956	Sodium Hydroxide, Solid					C			
1957	Sodium Methylate		F					T	
1958	Sodium Monoxide					C			

1959	Sodium Nitrate			O				T	
1960	Sodium Nitrate and Potassium Nitrate mixture			O					
1961	Sodium nitrate			O					
1962	SodiumPentachlorophenate							T	
1963	Sodium Pentachloro-Phenate							T	
1964	Sodium Perchlorate			O					
1965	Sodium Permanganate			O					
1966	Sodium Peroxide			O					
1967	Sodium Peroxoborate, Anhydrous			O					
1968	Sodium persulphate			O					
1969	Sodium Phosphide		F						
1970	Sodium Picramate	E						T	
1971	Sodium Picranate, Wetted		F						
1972	Sodium Selenate							T	
1973	Sodium Selenite							T	
1974	Sodium Sulphide			O		C			
1975	Sodium Sulphide, Anhydrous or Sodium Sulphide		F						
1976	Sodium Sulphide, Hydrated					C			
1977	Sodium Superoxide			O					
1978	Sodium Tellorite					C			
1979	Sodiumanthra-Qunone-1-Sulphanate					C			
1980	Solid Containing Corrosive Liquid, N.O.S.					C			
1981	Solid Containing Flammable Liquid, N.O.S.		F						
1982	Solid Containing Toxic Liquids N.O.S							T	
1983	Sopropyl							T	
1984	Stannane Acetoxy Triphenyl							T	
1985	Stannic Chloride Pentahydrate					C			
1986	Stannic Chloride, Anhydrous					C			
1987	Stannic Phosphides		F						
1988	Stibine								G
1989	Stibine (Antimony Hydride)							T	
1990	Strontium Arsenite							T	
1991	Strontium Chlorate			O					
1992	Strontium Nitrate			O					
1993	Strontium Perchlorate			O					
1994	Strontium Peroxide			O					
1995	Strontium Phosphide		F						
1996	Strychnine or Strychnine Salts							T	
1997	Strychinine Sulphate							T	
1998	Styphinine Acid (2,4,6-Trinitroresorcinol)							T	
1999	Styrene		F						
2000	Styrene Monomer, Stablized		F						

2001	Styrene,1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		F					T	
2002	Substituted Nitro Pesticide, Liquid,Flammable		F						
2003	Substituted Nitro Pesticide, Liquid,Toxic							T	
2004	Substituted Nitro Pesticide, Liquid,Toxic,Flammable							T	
2005	Substituted Nitro Pesticide, Solid,Toxic							T	
2006	Sulfotep							T	
2007	Sulotep							T	
2008	Sulphanmic Acid					C			
2009	Sulphotec					C			
2010	Sulphoxide,3-chloro octyl							T	
2011	Sulphur Chloride					C			
2012	Sulphur Dichloride							T	
2013	Sulphur Dioxide							T	G
2014	Sulphur Hexafluoride								G
2015	Sulphurnibicgkirude							T	
2016	SulphurTetrafluoride								G
2017	Sulphur Trioxide					C			
2018	Sulphur Trioxide, Stablized					C			
2019	Sulphur, Molten		F						
2020	Sulphuric Acid					C			
2021	Sulphuric Acid or Battery Fluid, Acid					C			
2022	Sulphuric Acid, Fuming					C			
2023	Sulphuric Acid, Spent					C			
2024	Sulphrous Acid					C			
2025	Sulphuryl Chloride					C			
2026	Sulphuryl Fluoride								G
2027	Suphuric Acid					C		T	
2028	Tars, Liquid		F						
2029	T-chloro 1,2,2,2-								G
2030	Tear Gas Candles							T	
2031	Tellurium Compound, N.O.S.							T	
2032	Tellurium Hexafluoride							T	G
2033	Tellurium Hexafluride							T	
2034	Tellurium(Powder)							T	
2035	Tepp (Tetraethyl Pyrophosphate)							T	
2036	Terbufos							T	
2037	Terpene Hydrocarbns, N.O.S		F						
2038	Terpinolene		F						
2039	Ter Butyl Peroxyiso-Butrate							T	
2040	Tert Butyl Peroxy Isopropyl							T	

2041	Tert Butyl Peroxy Isopropyl							T	
2042	Tert-Butyl Perdoxyacetate(Conc>70%)							T	
2043	Tert Butyl Alcohol							T	
2044	Tert Butyl Anate							T	
2045	Tert Butylcyclo		F						
2046	Tert-Butylcyclohexyl Chloroformate							T	
2047	Tera Hydrofuran		F						
2048	Tera Methyl Lead							T	
2049	Tera Nitromethane							T	
2050	Terabromobisphenol-A							T	
2051	Terabromoethane							T	
2052	Tetrachloro2,2,5,6,2,5-Cyclogexadube-1,4-Dione							T	
2053	Tetrachlorodibenzo-P-Dioxin,2,3,7,8(Tcdd)							T	
2054	Tetrachloroethylene							T	
2055	Tetractyle Lead							T	
2056	Tetractyle Lead							T	
2057	Tetraethyl Dithiopyrophosphate							T	
2058	Tetraethyl Lead							T	
2059	Tetraethyl Silicate		F						
2060	Tetraethylenepentamine				C				
2061	Tetrafluoroethane							T	
2062	Tetrafluoroethylene, Stabilized								G
2063	Tetrafluoromethane Compressed (Refrigerant Gas R14, Compressed)								G
2064	Tetrafluriethyne							T	
2065	Tetrahydrofuran		F					T	
2066	Tetrahydrofurfurylamine		F						
2067	Tetrahydrophthalic Anhydrides				C				
2068	Tetrahydrothiophene		F						
2069	Tetramethyl Lead							T	
2070	Tetramethylammonium Hydroxide			C					
2071	Tetramethyl Disulphotetramine							T	
2072	Tetramethylsilane		F						
2073	Tetranitroaniline	E							
2074	Tetranitromethane			O					
2075	Tetrapropyl Orthotitanate		F						
2076	Tetrazol-1-Acetic Acid	E							
2077	Thallium and Compounds							T	
2078	Thallium Carbonate							T	
2079	Thallium Chlorate			O					

2080	Thallium Compound. N.O.S.							T	
2081	Thallium Nitrate							T	
2082	Thallic Oxide							T	
2083	Thallium Sulphate							T	
2084	Thallous Chloride							T	
2085	Thallous Malonae							T	
2086	Thallus Sulphate							T	
2087	Thionyl Chloride							T	
2088	Thioacetic Acid		F						
2089	Thiocarbamate Pesticide, Liquid, Flammable Toxic							T	
2090	Thiocarbamate Pesticide, Liquid, Toxic		F						
2091	Thiocarbamate Pesticide, Liquid, Toxic,Flammable							T	
2092	Thiocarbomate Pesticide, Liquid Toxic, Flammable							T	
2093	Thiocarbamate Pesticide, Solid, Toxic							T	
2094	Thiocarbaxide							T	
2095	Thiocynamicacid,2-(Benzothiazolyethio)Methyl							T	
2096	Thiofamox							T	
2097	Thioglycol							T	
2098	Thioglycolic Acid						C		
2099	Thiometon							T	
2100	Thionaxin							T	
2101	Thionyl Chloride						C		
2102	Thiophene		F						
2103	Thiophenol							T	
2104	Thiophosgene							T	
2105	Thiophosphoryl Chloride						C		
2106	Thiosemicarbaxide							T	
2107	Thiourea(2-Methyl Phenyl)						C		
2108	Thiourea Dioxide		F						
2109	Thiourea (R-Chloro-Phenyl)					C			
2110	Thiourea (2-Methyl-1-3-Di-Thiolane)					C			
2111	Thiram							T	
2112	Tirpate							T	
2113	Tirpate (2,4-Dimethyl-1-3-Dithiolane)							T	
2114	Titanium Disulphide		F						
2115	Titanium Hydride		F						
2116	Titanium Powder							T	
2117	Titanium Power, Dry		F						

2118	Titanium Sponge Granule or Titanium Sponge Powders		F						
2119	Titanium Tetrachloride					C			
2120	Titanium Tetra-Chloride							T	
2121	Titanium Trichloride, Pyrophoric or Titanium Trichloride Mixture, Pyrophoric		F						
2122	Titanium Tetrachloride Mixture					C			
2123	Toluene		F						
2124	Toluene2,6-Diisocynate							T	
2125	Toluene 2,4-Diisocynate							T	
2126	Toluene Diisocynate							T	
2127	Toluene-2,4-Diisocynate							T	
2128	Toluene-2-4-Diisocynate							T	
2129	Toluidine-o							T	
2130	Toluidines,Liquid/Solid							T	
2131	Toxic Liquid							T	
2132	Toxic Liquid Flammable, Organic, N.O.S							T	
2133	Toxic Liquid inorganic, N.O.S							T	
2134	Toxic Liquid Organic, N.O.S							T	
2135	Toxic Liquid, Oxidizing, N.O.S							T	
2136	Toxic Liquid, Water Reactive, N.O.S							T	
2137	Toxic solid, Corrosive, Inorganic, N.O.S							T	
2138	Toxic solid, Corrosive, Organic, N.O.S							T	
2139	Toxic Solid, Flammable, Organic, N.O.S							T	
2140	Toxic solid, Inorganic, N.O.S							T	
2141	Toxic solid, Organic, N.O.S							T	
2142	Toxic solid, Oxidising, N.O.S							T	
2143	Toxic solid, Self- Heating, N.O.S							T	
2144	Toxic Solid, Water Reactive, N.O.S.							T	
2145	Toxins, Extacted From Living Sources, Liquid/Solid N.O.S							T	
2146	Trans-1,4-Dichloro-Butene							T	
2147	Tri Nitro Anisol							T	
2148	Tri Orthocresyl Phosphate							T	
2149	Tri (Cyclohexyl) Methylstannyl 1,2,4 Triazole							T	
2150	Tri (Cyclohexyl) Stannyl 1-H-1,2,4-Triazole							T	
2151	Triallyl Borate							T	
2152	Triallylamine		F						
2153	Triamino,-1,3,5,2,4,6-Trinitro-Benzene	E						T	
2154	Triaminotrinitrobenzene							T	
2155	Triazine Pesticide, Liquid, Flammable Toxic		F						

2156	Triazine Pesticide, Liquid, Toxic, Flammable							T	
2157	Triazine Pesticide, Liquid, Toxic, Flammable							T	
2158	Triazine Pesticide, Solid, Toxic							T	
2159	Tribromophenol2,4,6							T	
2160	Tributylamine							T	
2161	Tributylphosphane		F						
2162	Trichloro (Chloromethyl) Silane							T	
2163	Trichloro Acetyl Chloride							T	
2164	Trichloro Chloromehtyl Silane							T	
2165	Trichloro Ethane							T	
2166	Trichloro Napthalene							T	
2167	Trichloro Acetic Solution					C			
2168	Trichloro Acetic Acid Solution					C			
2169	Trichloroacetyl Chloride					C			
2170	Trichlorobennzene, Liquid							T	
2171	Trichlorobutene							T	
2172	Trichlorodethylene							T	
2173	Trichlorodichlorophenylsilane							T	
2174	Trichloroethane,1,1,-1							T	
2175	Trichloroehtyl Silane							T	
2176	Trichloroethylene							T	
2177	Trichloroisocy Anuric Acid, Dry			O					
2178	Trichloromethanem Sulphenyl Chloride							T	
2179	Trichloronate							T	
2180	Trichlorophenol 2,3,6							T	
2181	Trichlorophenol 2,4,5							T	
2182	Trichlorophenol 2,2,6							T	
2183	Trichlorophenol 2,4,5							T	
2184	Trichlorophenyl Silane							T	
Sr. No.	Name	E	F	O	R	C	Ra	T	G
2184	TrichlorophenylSilane							T	
2185	Trichloropheon							T	
2186	Trichlorosilane		F						
2187	Tricresyl Phosphate			O				T	
2188	TriethoxySilane							T	
2189	TriethylPhosphite		F						
2190	Triethylamine		F			C			
2191	Triethylene Melamine							T	
2192	Triethylenetetramine					C			
2193	Trifuoroacetic Acid					C			
2194	Trifluoroacetyl Chloride								G
2195	Trifluoromethane (Refrigernate Gas R 23)								G

2196	Trifluoromethane, Refrigerated Liquied								G
2197	Triisobutylene		F						
2198	Trimethyl Borate		F						
2199	TrimethylChlorosilane							T	
2200	TrimethylPhosphite		F						
2201	Trimethyl Propane Phosphite							T	
2202	Trimethyl Tin Chloride							T	
2203	Trimethylacetyi Chloride							T	
2204	Trimethylamine, Anhydrous								G
2205	Trimethylamine, Aqueous		F						
2206	Tremithylchlorosilane		F						
2207	Trimethylcyclohexylamine					C			
2208	TrimethylhexamethyleneDiisocyanate							T	
2209	Trimethylhexamethylene-Diamines					C			
2210	TrimethylpropanePhosphite							T	
2211	Trinitro Aniline	E							
2212	Trinitro Benzene	E							
2213	Trinitro Benzoic Acid					C			
2214	Trinitro-in-Cresol					C			
2215	TrinitroPhenetole							T	
2216	Trinitroaniline							T	
2217	Trinitroaniline (Picramide)	E							
2218	Trinitroanlsle,-2,4,6	E							
2219	Trinitroanisole	E							
2220	Trinitroanisole, 2, 2, 4, 6							T	
2221	Trinitrobenzene	E						T	
2222	Trinitrobenzene, Wetted		F						
2223	Trinitrobenzenesulphonic Acid	E							
2224	Trinitrobenzoic Acid	E							
2225	Trinitrobenzoic Acid, Wetted		F						
2226	Trinitrochlorobenzene (Picryl Chloride)	E							
2227	Trinitrochlorobenzene (Picryl Chloride)	E							
2228	Trinitrocresol	E						T	
2229	Trinitroesorenol, 2, 4, 6 (Styphnic Acid)							T	
2230	Trinitrofluorenone	E							
2231	Trinitro-M-Cresol	E							
2232	Trinitronaphthalene	E							
2233	Trinitrophenetole	E							
2234	Trinitrophenetole,2,4,6	E						T	
2235	Trinitrophenol, Wetted		F						
2236	Trinitrophenylmethylnitramiine (Tetryl)	E							
2237	Trinitrorsorcinol (Styphnic Acid)	E							
2238	Trinitrorsorcinol,-2,4,6(Styphnic Acid)	E							
2239	Trinitrotoluene	E							
2240	Trinitrotoluene (Tnt)	E							
2241	Trinitrotoluene, Wetted		F						
2242	Triorthocresyl Phosphate							T	
2243	Tripate(2,4-Dimethyl-1,3-Dithiolance)							T	
2244	Triphenyl Tin Chloride							T	

2245	Tripropylamine		F						
2246	Tritrotylene		F						
2247	Tris (1-Aziridinyl) Phosphine Oxide Solution							T	
2248	Tris (2-Chloroethyl) Camine							T	
2249	Trisopropyl Borate		F						
2250	Tungsten Hexafluride								G
2251	Turpentine		F						
2252	Uranium and Compounds							T	
2253	Urea Hydrogen Peroxide			O					
2254	Urea Nitrate	E							
2255	Urea Nitrate, Wetted		F						
2256	Valeraldehyde		F						
2257	Valeryl Chloride					C			
2258	ValinoMycin							T	
2259	Vanadium and Compounds							T	
2260	Vanadium Comounds, N.O.S.							T	
2261	Vanadium Oxtrichloride				C				
2262	Vanadium Pentaoxide							T	
2263	Vanadium Pentoxide							T	
2264	Vanadium Tetrachloride					C			
2265	Vanadium Trichloride					C			
2266	Vanadyl Sulphate							T	
2267	Vinyl Acetate Mononer							T	
2268	Vinyl Bromide							T	
2269	Vinyl Bromide, Stabilized								G
2270	Vinyl Butyrate, Stabilized		F						
2271	Vinyl Chloride	E						T	
2272	Vinyl Chloride, Stabilized								G
2273	Vinyl Chloroacetate							T	
2274	Vinyl Fluoride							T	
2275	Vinyl Isobutyl Ether, Stabilized		F						
2276	Vinyl Methyl Ether, Stabilized								G
2277	Vinyl Norbornene							T	
2278	Vinyl Toluene	E						T	
2279	Vinylcyclohexen Dioxide							T	
2280	Vinyledene Chloride							T	
2281	Vinylidene Chloride, Stabilized		F						
2282	Vinylpyridines, Stabilized							T	
2283	Vinyltoluenes, Stabilized		F						
2284	Vinyltrichlorosilane, Stabilized		F						
2285	VutylAmine Tert							T	
2286	Warfarin							T	
2287	Warfarin Sodium							T	
2288	Water-Reactive Liquid, N.O.S.	E	F	O	R	c		T	
2289	Water-Reactive Solid, N.O.S.	E	F	O	R	C		T	
2290	White Asbestos							T	
2291	Xanthates		F						
2292	Xenon,Compressed								G

2293	Xenon, Refrigerated Liquid								C
2294,	Xylene		F					T	
2295	Xylene Dichloride							T	
2296	Xylenes		F						
2297	Xylenols							T	
2298	Xylidine							T	
2299	Xylidines, Liquid/Solid							T	
2300	Xylyl Bromide							T	
2301	Zinc Ammonium Nitrite			O					
2302	Zincand Compounds							T	
2303	Zinc Arsenate, Zinc Arseniteor Zinc Arsenate And Zinc Arsenite Mixture							T	
2304	Zinc Bromate			O					
2305	Zinc Chlorate			O					
2306	Zinc Chloride Solution					C			
2307	Zinc Cyanide							T	
2308	Zinc Dichloropentanitrile							T	
2309	Zinc Dithionite (Zinc Hydrosulphite)							T	
2310	Zinc Fluorosilicate							T	
2311	Zinc Phosphide		F						
2312	Zinc Resinate		F						
2313	Zirconiumand Compounds		F						
2314	Zirconium Nitrate			O					
2315	Zirconium Picramate	E							
2316	Zirconium Powder, Dry		F						
2317	Zirconium Scrap		F						
2318	Zirconium Tetrachloride					c			
2319	Zirconium, Dry		F					T]	

CHAPTER VI
CONTROL OF TRAFFIC

138. Signals and additional safety measures for [1][motor vehicle].—(1) The driver of a [1][motor vehicle] shall make such signals and on such occasions as are specified in the regulations made under section 118.

(2) The driver of a motor cycle shall, in addition to the safety measures mentioned in sub-section (1) of section 128, comply with the requirements of rule 123.

[2][[3][(3) In a motor vehicle, in which seat-belts have been provided under sub-rule (1) or sub-rule (1-A) of rule 125 or rule 125-A, as the case may be, it shall be ensured that the driver, and the person seated in the front seat or the persons occupying front facing rear seats, as the case may be, wear the seat belts while the vehicle is in motion.]

(4) On and after expiry of one year from the date of commencement of the Central Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 1999, the driver of every vehicle shall ensure that the following items are carried in the vehicle, namely:—

[3a] [(a)in case of vehicles other than motor cycles, a spare wheel ready for use:

Provided that in case of M1 and N1 categories of vehicles, use of temporary use spare wheel shall be permitted and the provision of ready to use spare wheel shall not be mandatory, if such vehicles are fitted with run flat tyres as standard;]

(b) tool kit as prescribed by the manufacturer;

(c) triangles of size 150 mm with a red reflecting surface as per IS:8339-1993 specified by the Bureau of Indian Standards, for keeping in front and rear of the vehicle in case the vehicle is stranded on the road (applicable to vehicles other than two and three-wheelers); as specified below, namely:—

one triangle in case of four-wheelers with GVW not exceeding 7.5 tons;

two triangles in case of four-wheelers with GVW exceeding 7.5 tons:

[4][Provided that in case of vehicles manufactured on and after 1st January, 2003, the triangles of size and specification shall conform to AIS:022-2001, as may be amended from time to time, till such time as corresponding Bureau of Indian Standards specifications are notified:]

[5][Provided further that in addition, [5a][M3] and category of vehicles shall also be required to install retro-reflective triangle complying to AIS:022:2001 as amended from time to time, excluding the requirements specified in clauses 7.2,7.3,7.4,*7.7*, 8.1.2 and 5.0,6.0,11.0 of Annexure 4 of the said standard. The colour of the triangle fitted in the front of the vehicle shall be white and that of rear shall be red. The location of both the triangles shall be at least one meter above the ground level at the front and rear, preferably at the centre of the vehicle. For the purposes of "white colour warning triangle", the word "red" shall be substituted by word "white", wherever applicable in AIS:022:2001. The colour requirements of white retro-reflective portion shall be as per clause 8.5 of AIS:057 and white fluorescent material shall be as per clause 7.1 of ISO:7591-82(E);]

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1. Substituted by G.S.R. 214(E), dated 18-3-1999, for "motor cycle" (w.e.f. 18-3-1999).

2. Inserted by G.S.R. 214(E), dated 18-3-1999 (w.e.f. 18-3-1999).

3. Sub-R. (3) Substituted by G.S.R. 699(E), dated 10-10-2002 (w.e.f. 10-10-2002).

3a. Substituted by G.S.R. 291(E), dated 24-4-2014 (w.e.f. 24-4-2014).

4. Inserted by G.S.R. 400(E), dated 31-5-2002 (w.e.f. 31-5-2002).

5. Proviso inserted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 16-3-2006).

5a. Substituted by G.S.R. 784(E), dated 12-11-2008 (w.e.f. 1-4-2009).

(d) first-aid kit containing a tube of antiseptic cream containing 0.5% of Centrimide B.P. in a non-greasy base, sterilised dressings, sterlised elastic plaster, waterproof plaster, gauze and elastic bandage for wounds and burns,

(e) number of chock blocks for four-wheelers as specified below, namely:—

one chock block in case of four-wheelers with GVW exceeding 4 tons and less than 7.5 tons;

two chock blocks in case of 4-wheelers with GVW exceeding 7.5 tons;

The vehicle manufacturer shall ensure that the above items are supplied at the time of first sale of vehicle;

[6]*[(f)* at the time of purchase of the two wheeler, the manufacturer of the two wheeler shall supply a protective headgear conforming to specifications prescribed by the Bureau of Indian Standards under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986): Provided that these conditions shall not apply to category of persons exempted in terms of section 129 and the rules made thereunder by the concerned State Government.]

(5) Halogen bulbs with P45t cap shall not be used for headlights on all vehicles. Wattage of halogen bulbs shall not exceed 70/75 watts for 24 volts and 60/65 for 12 volts systems.]

[6a][(6) On and after 1st April 2016, the driver of motor vehicle of M1 category, manufactured on and later 1st October 2014, excluding transport vehicles and special purpose vehicles shall ensure that a child up to age of twelve years, carried in the vehicle is seated in an appropriate child restraint system conforming to AIS: 072-2009.]

[6b]**[138-A. Fitment of Radio Frequency Identification Tag.—** Categories M and N motor vehicle manufactured on or after six months from the date of commencement of the Central Motor vehicles (First Amendment) Rules, 2013 shall be fitted with Radio Identification Tag having such specification as may be determined by the Central Government:

Provided that Radio Frequency Identification Tag in case of vehicles which are sold in the form of drive-away-chassis, shall be installed at the top centre of the windshield of the vehicle by the builder of the body on the drive-away-chassis at the time of providing the windshield.]

[7][**139. Production of licence and certificate of registration.**—The driver or conductor of a motor vehicle shall produce certificate of registration, insurance, fitness and permit, the driving licence and any other relevant documents on demand by any police officer in uniform or any other officer authorized by the State Government in this behalf, and if any or all of the documents are not in his possession, he shall produce in person an extract or extracts of the documents duly attested by any police officer or by any other officer or send it to the officer who demanded the documents by registered post within 15 days from the date of demand.]

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6. CI. if) inserted by G.S.R. 589(E), dated 16-9-2005 (w.e.f. 16-3-2006)

6a. Substituted by G.S.R. 291(E), dated 24-4-2014 (w.e.f. 24-4-2014).

6b. Inserted by G.S.R. 2017(E), dated 8-4-2013.

7. Substituted by G.S.R. 76(E), dated 31-1-2000 (w.e.f. 31-1-2000). Earlier R. 138 was substituted by G.S.R. 684(E), dated 5-10-1999 (w.e.f. 22-10-1999).

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CHAPTER VII

INSURANCE OF MOTOR VEHICLES AGAINST THIRD PARTY RISKS

140. Definitions.—In this Chapter, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(i) "accounting year" means the year commencing on the first day of April, and ending with the 31 st day of March of the following year;

(ii) "approved list" means the list of foreign insurers and their guarantors maintained by the Central Government under these rules;

(iii) "Authority" means the Central Government or a State Government or any local authority or any State Transport Undertaking, motor vehicles owned by whom have been exempted from the compulsory insurance under sub-section (2) of section 146;

(iv) "bank" means a company which accepts, for the purpose of lending or investment, deposits of money from the public repayable on demand or otherwise, and withdrawal by cheque, draft, order or otherwise;

Explanation.—Any company which is engaged in the manufacture of goods or carries onany trade and which accepts deposits of money from the public merely for the purpose of financing its business as such manufacturer or trader shall not be deemed to be a bank within the meaning of this clause;

(v) "certificate of foreign insurance" means a certificate issued by a foreign insurer in Form *57* in compliance with these rules;

(vi) "foreign insurer" means a person or firm carrying on the business of insurance incorporated or domiciled outside India and not registered under the Insurance Act, 1938 (4 of 1938);

(vii) "fund" means the fund established under rule 151;

(viii) "Government security" means a Government security as defined in the Public Debt Act, 1944 (18 of 1944);

(ix) "guarantor" means an insurer who has guaranteed a foreign insurer in pursuance of these rules, and "guarantee", "guaranteed" and "guaranteeing" have corresponding meanings;

(x) "visitor" means a person bringing a motor vehicle into India and making only a temporary stay therein not extending to a continuous period of more than one year.

Inland insurance

141. Certificate of insurance.—An authorised insurer shall issue to every holder of a policy of insurance, a certificate of insurance in Form 51 in respect of each such vehicle.

142. Cover notes.—(1) Every cover note issued by an authorised insurer shall be in Form 52.

(2) A cover note referred to in sub-rule (1) shall be valid for a period of sixty-days from the date of its issue and the insurer shall issue a policy of insurance before the date of expiry of the cover note.

143. Issue of certificates and cover notes.— Every certificate of insurance or covernote issued by an insurer in compliance with the provisions of this Chapter shall be duly authenticated by such person as may be authorized by the insurer.

144. Transfer of certificate of insurance.—When the ownership of a motor vehicle covered by a valid insurance certificate is transferred to another person together with the policy of insurance relating thereto the policy of insurance of such vehicle shall automatically stand transferred to that other person from the date of transfer of ownership

of the vehicle and the said person shall within fourteen days of the date of transfer intimate to the authorized insurer who has insured the vehicle, the details of the registration of the vehicle, the date of transfer of the vehicle, the previous owner of the vehicle and the number and date of the insurance policy so that the authorized insurer may make the necessary changes in his record.

145. Exclusion of advertising matter.—No certificate of the insurance or cover note issued in pursuance of Chapter XI of the Act and of this Chapter shall contain any advertising matter either on the face or on the back thereof.

146. Certificates or cover notes lost, destroyed, torn, soiled, defaced or mutilated.—(1) Where the holder of a policy—

(a) lodges with an authorised insurer a declaration in which he declares that a certificate of insurance or cover note issued to him by such insurer has been lost, destroyed, torn, soiled, defaced or mutilated and sets out full particulars of the circumstances connected with the loss or destruction of the certificate or cover note and the efforts made to find it; or

(b) returns to the authorised insurer the certificate of insurance or cover note issued to him by such insurer in a torn, soiled, defaced or mutilated condition; and

(c) pays to the insurer a fee of rupees twenty in respect of each such certificate or cover note, the authorised insurer shall, if satisfied that such certificate or cover note has been lost or destroyed and that all reasonable efforts have been made to find it, or that it has been destroyed or is soiled, defaced or mutilated, as the case may be, issue in lieu thereof a duplicate certificate of insurance or cover note with the word "Duplicate" prominently endorsed to the effect.

(2) When a duplicate certificate or cover note has been issued in accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (1) on representation that a certificate or cover note has been lost, and the original certificate or cover note is afterwards found by the holder, the original certificate or cover note, as the case may be, shall be surrendered to the insurer.

147. Records to be maintained by authorised insurers.—Every authorised insurer shall keep a record of the following particulars in respect of every policy of insurance issued by him for a period of five years, namely:—

(i) full name and address of the person to whom the policy is issued;

(ii) in the case of a policy relating to a specified motor vehicle, the registration mark and the number of such vehicle and in other cases, description of the vehicle covered;

(iii) the date on which the policy of insurance comes into force and the date of its expiry;

(iv) the conditions subject to which the persons or classes of persons specified in the policy of insurance will be indemnified;

(v) the number and date of issue of every certificate of insurance or cover note issued in connection with the policy of insurance;

(vi) the date, if any, on which any duplicate certificate of insurance or cover note was issued;

(vii) whether, after the issue of duplicate, the original certificate of insurance was found and subsequently surrendered to the insurer and if so, on which date.

148. Records of exempted vehicles.—(1) In the case of a motor vehicle owned by any of the authorities specified in sub-section (2) of section 146 as also in the case of motor vehicles exempted under sub-section (3) of section 146, a certificate in Form 53 signed by a

person authorised in that behalf by such authorities may be produced in evidence that the motor vehicle is not being driven in contravention of section 146.

(2) The authority referred to in sub-section (2) or exempted under sub-section (3) of section 146 shall keep a record of the motor vehicles owned by it in respect of which a policy of insurance has not been obtained and of any certificates issued by it under these provisions in respect of such vehicles, and of the names and addresses of the persons to whom such certificates have been issued and of the cancellation of any such certificates.

149. Supply of information.—Any person, authority or authorised insurer required under the provisions of this Chapter to keep records of documents shall furnish on request without any charge any particulars thereof to the Central Government or a State Government or to any police officer authorised in this behalf by the State Government.

150. Furnishing of copies of reports to Claims Tribunal.—(1) The police report referred to in sub-section (6) of section 158 shall be in Form 54.

(3) A registering authority or a police officer who is required to furnish the required information to the person eligible to claim compensation under section 160, shall furnish the information in Form 54, within seven days from the date of receipt of the request and on payment of a fee of rupees ten.

151. Establishment of fund.—(1) Each of the authorities referred to in subsection (3) of section 146 shall establish a fund for meeting any liability arising out of the use of any motor vehicle of that authority or any person in its employment may incur to third parties including liability arising under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 (8 of 1923).

152. **Amount of the fund.**—(1) The fund shall be established with an initial amount of not less than rupees five lakhs and the said amount shall be kept in deposit with a bank or the Government.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-rule (3), the authority shall pay into the fund at the beginning of each accounting year in respect of its vehicles in running condition a sum of not less than rupees two hundred per vehicle.

Explanation.—In this sub-rule "vehicles in running condition" means all the vehicles of the authority which are expected to be in operation at any time during the accounting year.

(3) When the fund exceeds rupees twenty lakh or rupees two thousand arid five hundred per vehicle for the entire fleet of vehicle, whichever is less, annual payment referred in sub-rule (2) shall cease provided that if thereafter the amount at the credit of the fund falls below rupees twenty lakhs or rupees two thousand and five hundred per vehicle for the entire fleet of vehicles, whichever is less, such annual payment shall again be resumed:

Provided that if any authority other than the Central Government is of opinion that the amount of rupees twenty lakhs or rupees two thousand and five hundred per vehicle for the entire fleet of vehicles, whichever is less, is not adequate, it may, with the previous approval of the Central Government continue the annual payment beyond rupees twenty lakhs or rupees two thousand and five hundred per vehicle, as the case may be.

153. Investment of the fund.—From the amount at the credit of the fund the authority shall keep and maintain a cash deposit of not less than rupees fifty thousand in the bank and the rest of the amount at the credit of the fund shall be invested in Government securities.

154. Securities held as a deposit in the fund.—(1) All Government securities in which the fund is invested shall be transferred to the bank by the authority.

(2) It shall be competent for the authority at any time to exchange the Government securities for cash or for other Government securities of equal or greater market value, or both, and the bank shall carry out the instructions issued by the authority for such exchange after charging the usual commission to the authority. The securities so exchanged shall also be transferred to the bank.

155. Deposit procedure.—(1) As soon as the fund is established, the bank shall send to the authority **a** statement specifying the assets held by it on behalf of the authority and shall also send a copy thereof to the Central Government in the Ministry of Surface Transport or the State Government concerned, as the case may be.

(2) The statement referred to in sub-rule (1) shall be sent in the same mariner and to the same authorities whenever there is a change in the assets of the authorities held by the bank.

156. Interest on deposits.—Interest realised on each deposit or the securities held in the fund shall be paid by the bank to the authority.

157. **Withdrawal.**—(1) No amount shall be withdrawn from the fund except for the purpose of meeting any liability arising out the use of any motor vehicle of the authority which the authority or any person in the employment of the authority may incur to third parties including liability arising under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 (8 of 1923).

(2) The authority shall, subject to such conditions and restrictions as it may impose in this behalf, authorise one of its officers to draw money from the fund for the purpose mentioned in sub-rule (1).

(3) A copy of the authorisation referred to in sub-rule (2) duly authenticated by a competent officer of the authority shall be sent to the bank which shall permit withdrawal only by the officer named in such authorization subject to the conditions and restrictions contained therein.

158. Settlement of claims.—The authority shall comply with such directions as the Central Government or the State Government, as the case may be, may, from time to time issue, with respect to the procedure to be followed for settlement of claims which are to be met out of the funds.

Foreign insurance

159. List of foreign insurers.—(1) The Central Government shall publish in the Official Gazette a list (hereinafter referred to **as** the approved list) of foreign insurers who have been guaranteed in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter, together with the name of the guarantor or guarantors in each case and shall also publish from time to time any addition to or removal from the approved list.

(2) No foreign insurer's name shall be added to the approved list until such foreign insurer has been guaranteed by at least one insurer and the name of the foreign insurer who ceases to have at least one guarantor shall be removed from the list.

160. Guarantor of foreign insurer.—(1) An insurer who desires to guarantee a foreign insurer shall make application therefore to the Central Government in Form 55.

(2) The Central Government may, if it is satisfied that the application referred to in sub-rule (1) is in order and that it is expedient that the foreign insurer be placed in the approved list or, where the name of the foreign insurer is already included in the approved list, that the insurer should be added to the approved list as guarantor of the foreign insurer, and the name of the foreign insurer to the approved list if it is not already included, and include the insurer as a guarantor of such foreign insurer.

(3) A guarantor desiring to cease guaranteeing a foreign insurer shall give notice of not less than two months to the Central Government in Form 56, and where such notice has been given, the guarantor shall be deemed to have ceased to guarantee the foreign insurer from the date specified in the notice:

Provided that the insurer shall be deemed, in respect of all certificates of foreign insurance endorsed or renewed in accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 161 before the date of such cessation, to continue as the guarantor of the foreign insurer who has issued the certificate as if the guarantor had not ceased to be his guarantor.

(4) If at any time a guarantor ceases to be an insurer, the Central Government may, after giving such notice as may appear to it to be necessary, remove from the approved list the name of such guarantor wherever it appears:

Provided that the guarantor who ceases to be an insurer shall be deemed, in respect of all certificates of foreign insurance endorsed in pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 161 before the date of removal of the name of the guarantor from the approved list, to continue as the guarantor of the foreign insurers as if the guarantor had not ceased to be an insurer and as if his name had not been removed from the list.

161. **Endorsement of certificate of foreign insurance.**—(1) A visitor wishing to have a certificate of foreign insurance endorsed or re-endorsed shall produce such certificate in Form 57 before the Customs Collector at a port of entry or land customs post or to such other officer **as** the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette appoint, for the purpose of endorsement in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter or for the purpose of the renewal of any endorsement already made on the certificate in accordance with this Chapter.

(2) Such officer shall, if satisfied that the certificate of foreign insurance complies with the requirements of the provisions of this Chapter, that the period of validity of such certificate in India has not expired, that the certificate has been issued by a foreign insurer in the approved list and that the guarantor specified in the certificate is shown in the approved list as a guarantor of the foreign insurer, make an endorsement thereon in Form 58.

(3) The period of validity of an endorsement or of the renewal of an endorsement made as aforesaid shall not in any case extend beyond the date on which the certificate of foreign insurance ceases to be effective in India:

Provided that when a visitor obtains a fresh certificate of foreign insurance during the period of his stay in India, the period of validity of an endorsement made upon it added to the period of validity of an endorsement or endorsements that may have been made upon the original certificate, shall not exceed one year in all.

162. Validity of certificate of foreign insurance.— A certificate of foreign insurance carrying an endorsement in accordance with the provisions of rule 161 shall have effect as if it were a certificate of insurance issued by the guarantor specified in it and shall be deemed to comply with the requirements of Chapter XI of the Act; and the policy to which it relates shall also be deemed to have been issued by such guarantor and to comply with the requirements of Chapter XI of the Act.

163. **Maintenance of records by the guarantor.**—Every guarantor shall in respect of certificates of foreign insurance issued under his guarantee by the foreign insurer whom he has guaranteed and every person who has ceased to be a guarantor shall, in respect of the certificate of foreign insurance issued under his guarantee by the foreign insurer whom he had guaranteed at any time in the preceding five years, keep a record of such particulars relating to the policies in connection with which the certificates of foreign insurance were issued as are required to be kept by insurers under the provisions of rule 147 in respect of policies, and the necessary additions to those records required to make them up to date shall be made as soon as is reasonably possible in the circumstances.

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MOTOR VEHICLES (NEW HIGH SECURITY REGISTRATION PLATES) ORDER, 2001[1]

Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that it is necessary and expedient in the public interest to notify certain standard in respect of the new system of high security registration plates for motor vehicle and the process used by a manufacturer or vendor for manufacturing or supplying such plates with reference to the amendments made in the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989, by the Central Motor Vehicles (1st Amendment) Rules,2001,, it, therefor, in exercise of the powers conferred by the sub-section (3) of section 109 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988) makes the following Order to specify such standards, namely:—

1. This Order may be called as THE MOTOR VEHICLES (NEW HIGH SECURITY REGISTRATION PLATES) ORDER, 2001.

2. It shall come in to force on the 28th day of September, 2001 in case of new registered vehicles from that date and in case of already registered vehicles, two years from the date of publication of) this Order in the Official Gazette.

3. Application.—This Order shall apply to motor vehicles as defined in clause (28) of section 2 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988).

4. A manufacturer or supplier of new high security registration plates shall comply with the following specifications, namely:—

(i) The manufacturer or supplier shall have a certificate from the Central Road Research Institute, New Delhi or any one of the testing agencies authorised by the Central Government under rule 126 of the Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989.

(ii) The registration plate shall conform to the specifications spelt out in rule 50 of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989; and shall conform to [2][DIN 74069— 1975 and ISO 7591—1982, as amended from time to time till such time as the corresponding BIS specifications are notified.] The registration plate has to be guaranteed for imperishable nature for a minimum of five years.

[3][(ii-a) The size of the registration plate for different categories of vehicles shall be in accordance with clause (vi) to sub-rule (1) of rule 50 of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989. However, in case of motorcycles, the size of the plate may be used 285 × 45mm.]

(iii) The background colour of the letters in the High Security Registration Plates shall be the same as per the colour scheme prescribed in the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Road Transport & Highways No.G.S.R. 221(E), dated 28-3-2001, namely, in back colour on yellow background in case of transport vehicles and in back colour on white background in other cases. The letters of registration mark shall be in English and the figures shall be in Arabic numerals, and the latters and numerals shall be embossed and hot stamped.

[4][(iv) To protect against counterfeiting, a chromium-based hologram of the size of 20mm × 20mm is to be applied by hot stamping on the top left-hand corner of the plate in both front and rear plates. The hologram shall contain CHAKRA in blue colour as given in the Annexure annexed to this Order.]

(v) The permanent identification number of minimum 7 digits is to be laser branded into the reflective sheeting on the bottom left hand side of the registration plate with the numeral size being 2.5mm:

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1. Vide S.O. 814(E), dated 22-8-2001, published in the Gazette of India, Ext., Pt. II,S.3(II), gated 22-8-2001.

2. Substituted for "DIN 1745/DIN 1783 or ISO 7591, as updates from time to time" by S.O. 1041(E), dated 16-10-2001). (w.e.f. 16-10-2001).

3. Inserted by S.O. 1041(E), dated 16-10-2001 (w.e.f. 16-10-2001).
4. Substituted for sub-CI. (iv) by S.O. 1041(E), dated 16-10-2001(w.e.f. 16-10-2001).

M.V. (NEW HIGH SECURITY REGISTRATION PLATES) ORDER, 2001

[4a][TABLE

S. No. (1)	Name of Test Agency (2)	Alphabet (3)
1.	Automotive Research Association of India, Pune	A to H
2.	Central Road Research Institute, New Delhi	I to P
3.	Vehicles Research Development Establishment, Ahmednagar	Q to S
4.		T to V]
[4a][5.	International Centre for Automatic Technology, Manesar Central Institute of Road Transport, Pune	W to Y]

Provided also that the height of digits shall be 5 mm for the front and rear registration plates and shall be 2.5 mm for the third registration plate, which shall be in the form of a sticher.]

(vi) The hot stamping film to be applied on the letters/ numerals of the license number shal bear th inscription "INDIA" shall be in blue colour with the font size of 10 (Ten) in Type Arial Bold script at 45 degrees inclination with sequential lines being the mirror image of the other.]

(vii) The third registration plate in the form of a self destructive type chromium based hologram sticker shall be of the size of 100 mm × 60 mm is to be affixed on the inner side o left hand corner of windshield of the vehicle. The details on the sticker shall be (i) name of registering authority, (ii) registration number of the vehicle, (iii) laser branded permanent identification number, (iv) engine number and (v) chassis number of the vehicle. On the bottom of the right corner of the sticker, the chromium based hologram shall be applied but of a smaller size of 10 mm × 10 mm. In the said sticker the registration number if the vehicle shall be in the centre with a letter size of 10 mm in height. The name if registering authority would be on top part of sticker in letter size of 5 mm, while, laser branded permanent identification number, then engine number followed by chassis number shall come in the bottom left side of the sticker with numeral size being 2.5 mm in each. A depiction of the sticker is given in the sketch as specified in the Annexure annexed to this Order. [4c][The sticker should be essentially a diffraction foil film with high reflective index and shall have the chromium based hologram embedded.]

(viii) The registration plate fitted in the rear of the vehicle shall be fastened with non-removable/non-reusable snap locks system. For that sake of better security, at least two such snap locks shall be fitted.

(ix) No high security plate shall be affixed outside the premises of the registering authority.

(x) The manufacturer of the vendor selected by the State Transport Department for supply of such registration plates may be for the State as a whole or for any region of the State.

[5][(xa) The State Government or Union Territory Administration shall ensure that person who has been,—

(a) convicted of a cognizable offence by any court of law with imprisonment for a term exceeding one year; or

(b) imposed a penalty of rupees one crore or more for violation of the provisions of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act,1973 (46 of 1973) (since repealed) or the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1992(42 of 1999); or

(c) denied under the National Security Act, 1980 (65 of 1980) or the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1980 (65 of 1980; or

(d) adjudged guilty by the Stock Exchange Board of India or any other such Financial Regulatory Boards or Tribunals or Agencies; or

4a. Inserted by S.O. 298(E), dated 29-1-2016 (w.e.f. 1-2-2016).

4b. substituted by S.O. 1140(E), dated 24-4-2014.

4c. Added by S.O. 1041(E), dated 16-10-2001 (w.e.f. 16-10-2001).

5. Inserted by S.O. 883(E), dated 12-6-2006 (w.e.f. 12-6-2006).

(e) found to be associated in any manner with an organised crime syndicate or its associate or with any Association declared unlawful under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 (37 of 1967) or any other law for the time being in force; or

(f) found to be connected with activities prejudicial to the National Security, is not considered for selection as manufacturer or vendor for supply of High Security Registration plates.

(xb) The person or firm selected foe any State or any region of the State shall not change the ownership of the firm without prior permission of the State Government or Union Territory Administration.

(xc) The State Government or Union Territory Administration shall take necessary action to ensure compliance with the a provisions of clause (xa), as so inserted, and complete the implementation of rule 50of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 on or before the 31st day of October, 2006 for the newly registered vehicles and within a period of two years thereafter for already registered vehicles:

Provided that before cancelling the selection of or disqualifying a manufacturer or vendor, the State Government or Union Territory Administration shall give such manufacturer or vendor, as the case may be, a reasonable opportunity to represent against such action and communicate in writing the reasons for such cancellation or disqualification.]

(xi) The registration plate will be supplied to the motor vehicle owners by the vendor against the authorisation by the Road Transport Office or any officer designated for the purpose by the State Transport Department.

(xii) The replacement for any existing registration plate may be made by the concerned transport authority only after ensuring that the old plate has been surrendered and destroyed.

(xiii) A proper record of the registration plates issued by the manufacturer or the vendor, authorised by the State Government, should be maintained on a daily bases and got tallied periodically with the records of the Transport Office.

(xiv) Periodic audit shall be carried out by concerned testing agency to ensure compliance of the requirements of the high security registration plate.

[6](xv) The approved manufacturer or supplier shall maintain complete record of all the security features in their possession which shall be audited by the concerned testing agencies.

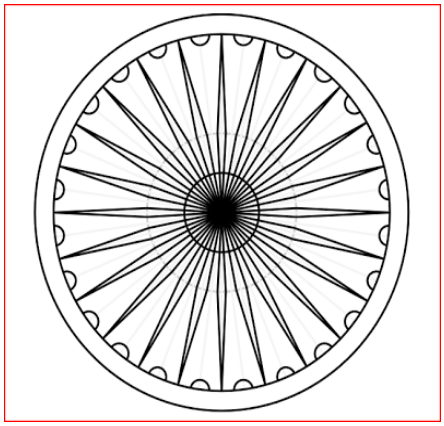
(xvi) Various security features of security licence plates shall be used only by the approved manufacturer or supplier authorised by the State or Union Territory Administration for fitment of these plates on motor vehicles.

(xvii) The approved manufacturer or supplier shall exercise complete control over all security features in its possession and shall be responsible for the use of any of the security feature on registration plate in the open market either by himself or buy any other person on his behalf.

(xviii) The approved manufacturer or supplier shall not be authorised to sell incomplete plates to the security features separately to anyone.

(xix) The type approval certificate issued to the vendor shall be liable for suspension or cancellation buy the Government for failure to comply with these provisions.]

*ANNEXURE



*the hologram substituted by S.O.1041(E),dared 16-10-2001 (w.e.f. 16-10-2001).

6. Inserted by S.O. 2091(E), dated 16-9-2011.

APPENDIX II

MOTOR VEHICLES (ALL INDIA PERMIT FOR TOUREST TRANSPORT OPERATORS) RULES, 1993[1]

In exercise if the powers conferred by sub-section (14) read with sub-section (9) of section 88 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

1. Short title, extent, commencement and exemption.—(1) These rules may be called THE MOTOR VEHICLES (ALL INDIA PERMIT FOR TOURIST TRANSPORT OPERATORS) RULES, 1993.

(2) They shall extend to the whole of India.

(3) They shall come into force with effect from the date of publication.

(4) The condition prescribed in rules 82 to 85-A of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 shall not apply to the permits granted under this scheme.

2. Definition.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

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

(b) "Authorisation Certificate" means a certificate issued by an appropriate authority to a recognised Tourist Operator authorising him to operate throughout the territory of India or in such continuous States, not being less than three in number including the State in which the permit is issued, on recognised tourist circuits, as are specified in the All India permit for a tourist vehicle granted to him;

(c) "Appropriate Authority" means the authority which is authorised under the Act to grant a permit in respect of a tourist vehicle;

(d) "rule" means the rule of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989;

(e) "section" means section of the Act;

(f) "Schedule" means a Schedule appended to these rules;

[2][(g) "Tourist Transport Operator" means,—

(a) a company or an individual engaged in a business of promotion of tourism by providing tourist transport vehicles on tourist circuits; or

(b) any travel agency (who possesses his own vehicle or have taken a vehicle on lease for this purpose for a period pf at least one year) run by a company or an individual provides all tickets for travel by air, rail, ship, passport, visa and also arrange accommodation, tours , entertainment and other tourism related services; or

(c) the tour operator (company or individual) who provides for transport, accommodation, sight-seeing, entertainment and other tourist related services for tourist, and who possesses his own vehicle or has taken a vehicle on lease for this purpose for period of atleast one year and is recognised by the Department of Tourism of the Government of India;]

[3][(h) "Tourist Circuit" means all places of tourist interest situated in a State for which package tours are prepared and sold by the recognised tourist transport operator.

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1 Vide G.S.R. 541(E), dated 10-8-1993, published in the Gazette of India, Ext., Pt. II,S.3(i), dated 10-8-1993 (w.e.f. 10-8-1993).

2. Substituted by G.S.R. 286(E), dated 22-3-1995(w.e.f. 22-3-1995).

3. Inserted, ibid (w.e.f. 22-3-1995).

Explanation.— For the purpose of removal of doubts, it is clarified that the permit covering such tourist circuits shall be valid throughout the State.]

3. Authorisation Certificate shall be issued only to a Tourist Transport Operator recognised by the Department of Tourism of the Central Government.

4. **Form, contents and duration, etc., of the Authorisation Certificate.—**

(1) Every application for the issue of an Authorisation Certificate shall be made to the concerned State Transport Authority, in the Form as set forth in the First Schedule.

(2) Every Authorisation Certificate shall be in the Form as set forth in the Second Schedule.

(3) The period of validity of an Authorisation Certificate shall not exceed one year at a time.

(4) The Authorisation Certificate may be renewed on an application made not less than fifteen days before the date of its expiry.

5. Procedure of applying for and issue of Authorisation Certificate.—(1) An application for an Authorisation Certificate may be made on any working day to the State Transport Authority concerned.

(2) A State Transport Authority shall not ordinarily refuse to issue an Authorisation Certificate applied for under these rules.

(3) Transport Authority may reject the application made under sun-rule(1) for good and sufficient reasons to be recorded in writing, or where the Authority is of the opinion that this would have the effect of increasing the number of Authorisation Certificates limited in terms of section 74(3):

Provided that the Authorisation Certificate applied for shall be issued or refused within a period of thirty days form the date of receipt of application by the State Transport Authority.

6. Transfer of permit. — (1) Save as otherwise provided in sub-rule (2), an Authorisation Certificate shall not be transferable form one person to another except with the permission of the State Transport Authority which issued the Authorisation Certificate and shall not, without such permission, confer on any person to whom a vehicle covered by the Authorisation Certificate is transferred, and right to use that vehicle in the manner authorised by the Authorisation Certificate:

(2) Where the holder of an Authorisation Certificate dies, the person succeeding to the possession of the vehicle covered by the Authorisation Certificate may, for a period of three months, use the Authorisation Certificate form the date of death of the holder and on his own intention to use the Authorisation Certificate:

Provided further that no Authorisation Certificate shall be so used, except after its renewal, after the date on which it would have ceased to be effective in the hands of the deceased holder.

(3) The State Transport Authority may, on an application made to it within three months of the death of the holder of an Authorisation Certificate, transfer the said certificate to the person succeeding to the possession of the vehicle covered by the Authorisation Certificate:

Provided that the State Transport Authority may entertain an application made after the expiry of the said period of the three months if it is satisfied that the applicant was prevented for good and sufficient cause from making an application within the specified time.

7. Replacement of vehicle.—The holder of an Authorisation Certificate may, with the permission of the State Transport Authority by which the Authorisation Certificate was issued, replace any vehicle covered by the Authorisation Certificate by any other vehicle of the same nature.

Explanation.— The vehicle of same nature would mean having the same seating capacity for which permit has been granted and composite fee paid and such a replacement vehicle could be of any other make or model.

8. Appeals. —(1) Any person aggrieved by —

(a) the refusal of the State Transport Authority to issue an Authorisation Certificate or by any condition attached to, an Authorisation Certificate issued to him; or

(b) the order of revocation or suspension of the Authorisation Certificate or by any variation of the conditions thereof; or

(c) the order of refusal to transfer the Authorisation Certificate under rule 6 of these rules or section 82; or

(d) the order of refusal to renew an Authorisation Certificate; or

(e) any other order which may be made,

May within a period of thirty days from the date on which the said order is communicated to the applicant, appeal to the State Transport Appellate Tribunal constituted under sub-section (2) of section 89 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, who shall after giving such person and the State Transport Authority an opportunity of being heard, give a decision thereon, which shall be final.

9. Authorisation fee.— The fee for the issue of an Authorisation Certificate shall be Rs. 500 per annum and every application for the issue or renewal of the same shall be accompanied by a bank draft for the said amount in favour of the appropriate authority.

10. Seating capacity.— An All India Permit for Tourist Transport Operators shall be issued only in respect of vehicles with a seating capacity of not more than [1][39] seats, excluding the driver and the conductor. Beside, provision of rule 128 of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989, expect for sub-rule (11) of the said rules, shall also apply to the tourist vehicles.

11. Age of the tourist coaches.— An All India Permit for Tourist Transport Operators shall be deemed to be invalid from the date on which the vehicle covered by the said permit completes nine years, in the case of a motor cab and eight years of a vehicle other than a motor cab.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this rule, the period of nine or eight years shall be computed from the data of initial registration of the tourist vehicle concerned.

[1]**[12**. Every motor vehicle or motor cab under the Authorisation Certificate issued under these rules shall exhibit the words "All India Tourist Permit" on the back of the motor vehicle in contrasting colours, so as to be clearly visible].

13. Lest of tourists.—A tourist vehicle, other than a motor cab playing under an All India Permit for a Tourist Transport Operator shall at all times carry a list of tourist passengers in respect of each trip, and the list shall be produced on demand by the officers authorised to demand production of documents by or under the Act or the rule made thereunder.

14. Quarterly return to be filed by an All India Tourist Permit Holders.—An All India Tourist Permit Holder shall file a quarterly return, in respect of the motor vehicle covered by these rules, in the, Form set forth in the Third Schedule to the appropriate authority of the State by which the All India Permit is granted and the said authority, in turn, shall forward copies thereof to the appropriate authorities of other States concerned.

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1. Substituted by G.S.R. 286(E),dated 22-3-1995(w.e.f. 22-3-1995).

15. Certificate of Recognition.—(1) The eligibility conditions for a Certificate of Recognition shall be as set forth in the Fourth Schedule.

(2) Every application for a Certificate of Recognition by the Department of Tourism, Government of India, shall be submitted in the Form prescribed in the Fifth Schedule to the Director General of Tourism, Department of Tourism, Government of India, New Delhi-1101 001.

(3) The Certificate of Recognition shall be granted in the Form prescribed in the Sixth Schedule.

[2]**[16 Conformity to mass emission standards**.—The tourist Transport Operator shall not engage or use any vehicle for the purpose of journey, the origin and destination of which falls within the National Capital Region, unless such rule (15) of rule 115] of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989.]

THE FIRST SCHEDULE

[See rule 4(1)]

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR ISSUE OF AN AUTHORISATION CERTIFICATE

To

The State Transport Authority

……

……

I/we , the undersigned, herby apply for the issue of an Authorisation Certificate valid throughout the territory of India/ in the State of ……

(Here, write the name of the State applicable)

1. Name of the applicant(s) I full (starting with surname, if any) or company ……..
2. Name of father or husband …….
   (in the case of an individual)……
3. Complete address ……
4. Registration mark of the motor vehicle …….
5. Engine number of the motor vehicle …….
6. Chassis number of the motor vehicle ……
7. Original permit number of the motor vehicle ……
8. Permit issuing authority of the motor vehicle ……...
9. Make of the motor vehicle ……..
10. Registered laden weight of the motor vehicle ……
11. Unregistered laden weight of the motor vehicle ……
12. Particular of the Certificate of Recognition issued by Department of Tourism, Government of India …….
    (Copy to be attached)
13. Year of manufacture of the motor vehicle ……..
14. Period of the which the Authorisation Certificate is applied for ……..

From…….To……

---

1. Substituted by G.S.R. 444(E), dated 26-6-2007 (w.e.f. 26-6-2007).

2. Inserted by G.S.R. 58(E), dated 30-1-2009 (w.e.f. 30-1-2009).

3. Substituted by G.S.R. 367(E), dated 9-5-2010.

15. I/we enclose Bank Drafts as described hereunder towards payment of the authorisation fee:—

Name of the State	Amount Paid	Particulars of Bank Draft and Date	Date of Payment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
(1)			
(2)			
(3)			
(4)			
(5)			

Signature or thumb-impression
of applicant(s) or of the authorised
signatory with official rubber stamp

Date……..

*Stick out whoever is not applicable.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE

[See rule 4(2)]

AUTHORISATION CERTIFICATE

This Authorisation Certificate is valid throughout the State of ……..

(On the recognised tour circuits given below)

1. Name in full of the individual or company …….
   (Starting with surname, if any).
2. Complete address ……
3. Registration mark of the motor vehicle ……..
4. Engine number of the motor vehicle ……
5. Chassis number of the motor vehicle ……
6. Permit number of the motor vehicle ……
7. Name of the permit issuing authority ……
8. Make of the motor vehicle ……
9. Registered laden weight of the motor vehicle ……
10. Unladen weight of the motor vehicle ……
11. Year of manufacture of the motor vehicle ……
12. Period of validity of the Authorisation Certificate ……..From……..To……

(Seal of the Appropriate Authority)

(Signature of the Appropriate Authority)

(on the Reverse)

(Certificate of payment of composite fee)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Amount paid	Particulars of Bank Draft & Date	Date of payment	Period of, for which paid
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
(1)					
(2)					
(3)					
(4)					

(5)

Place……
Date…….

Signature and seal of the
Appropriate Authority

THE THIRD SCHEDULE

[See rule 14]

QUATERLY RETURN

1. Name and complete address of the permit holder ……
2. Registration mark of the motor vehicle ……
3. Registration number of All India Permit for Tourist Transport Operator as given by Department of Tourism (Government of India) ……

Summary of trips made during the quarter			
Month	Total distance covered in the State of*	Total distance of operation	Remark
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
(a)			
(b)			
(c)			

Date…….

Signature of the All India
Permit Holder

*Mention the names of the State applicable.

Note: In the remarks column, state reasons for low or high running I any particular State or Stats and any other factors which caused low o high operation.

[1][THE FOURTH SCHEDULE

[See rule 15(1)]

A.ENGLIGIBILITY CONDITION FOR RECOGNITION AS APPROVED TOURIST TRANSPORT OPERATOR

1. All application for recognition shall be addressed to the Director General of Tourism, Transport Bhawan, No.1, Parliament Street, New Delhi- 110001.

2. (i) The applications for grant of recognition shall be the prescribed form.

(ii) The applicant has been in the tourist transport hire business for a minimum period of 2 years at the time of application.

(iii) The Tourist Transport Operator has operated in the above 2 years period a minimum number of 3 tourist permits issued by the concerned State Transport Authority/ Road Transport Authority for tourist vehicles. Out of these three tourist transport vehicles at least on must be a car.

(iv) The applicant has adequate knowledge of handling the tourist transport vehicles for transferring tourist from the Airport, Railway Stations, etc. and for sight-seeing of tourist both foreign and domestic.

1. Schedules Fourth, Fifth and Sixth substituted by G.S.R. 286(E), dated 22-3-1995(w.e.f. 22-3-1995).

(v) The drivers of the tourist vehicles have proper uniform and adequate knowledge of taking the tourist for sight-seeing.

(vi) The applicant has proper parking space for the vehicle.

(vii) The Tourist Transport Operator is registered with the appropriate authority for carrying on the business of operating tourist transport vehicles.

3.(a) The two years period of operating the Tourist Transport business may be relaxable to 1 year in the case of those applicants who have operated 5 tourist vehicles with the proper State Transport Authority/ Road Transport Authority permits for 1 year. These 5 tourist vehicles cloud be in any combination of cars/ Air-conditioned Coaches/Mini Coaches/ Boats provided there are minimum of at least 2 car in the fleet of tourist vehicles.

(b) For Ex-Defence personnel the condition being in the business of tourist transport vehicles for two years and having 3 vehicles is relaxable provided the candidate is sponsored by the Director General of Resettlement, Ministry of Defence, New Delhi. In the case of such personnel they can operate the tourist transport business with 1 tourist vehicle only. However, the Ex-Defence personnel who apply under this scheme must themselves operate the tourists transport business and should not be hiremen of the other /Financiers.

(c) The condition of being in operation for 2 years period for tourist transport operator's approval may also be relaxable in the case of those applicants who located their business at the cities mentioned below:—

(i) Amritsar (Punjab);	(ii) Bodhgar (Bihar);
(iii) Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh);	(iv) Bhubaneshwar (Orissa);
(v) Chandigarh;	(vi) Goa;
(vii) Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh);	(viii) Haridwar (Uttar Pradesh);
(ix) Khajuraho (Madhya Pradesh);	(x) Port Blair (The Andman and Nicobar
(xi) Pathankot (Punjab);	Island);
(xiii) Tiruchirapalli (Tamil Nadu);	(xii) Srinagar (Jammu & Kashmir);
(xv) Visakhapatnam (Andhra Pradesh);	(xiv) Udaipur (Rajasthan);

4. The Tourist Transport Operator will be required to pay a non-refundable one time fee of Rs. 500 while applying for the recognition. The fee will be made payable to the pay and Accounts Officer, Department of Tourism in the form of a Bank Draft.

5. The applicant should be income-tax assesse and should submit copy of acknowledgement certificate as proof having field income-tax return for current assessment year.

6. The decision of the Department of Tourism, Government of India, in the matter of recognition shall be final. The Government of India may, in their discretion, refuse to recognise or withdraw/ withhold at any time recognition already granted without assigning any reason.

7. Recognition once granted shall continue, unless revoked and subject to their continuance in this business and their submitting the requisite return of income-tax and other particulars.

8. Tourist Transport Operator granted recognition shall be entitled to such incentives and concessions as may be granted by Government from time to time and shall abide by the terms and conditions of recognition as prescribed from time to time.

B. ELIGIBILITY CONDITION FOR RECOGNITION AS APPROVED TRAVEL AGENCY

1. All applications for recognition shall be addressed to the Director-General of Tourism, Transport Bhawan,No.1. Parliament Street,New Delhi-110001.

2. The following conditions must be fulfilled by the Travel Agency for grant of recognition by Department of Tourism:—

(i) The application for grant of recognition shall be in the prescribed form.

(ii) The Travel Agency has a minimum paid-up capital of Rs.2.00 lakhs duly supported by the audited balance sheet/Charted Accountant's certificate.

(iii) The Travel Agency Should be approved by International Air Transport Association (IATI) or General Sales Agent (GSA) of an International Air Transport Association member Airlines.

(iv) The Travel Agency has an office under the charge of a full time member of their staff, who is adequately trained / experienced in matters regarding ticketing, itineraries, transport, accommodation facilities, currency, customs regulations and other travel and tourism related services.

(v) The Travel Agency has been in operation for a period of one year before the date of application.

(vi) The Travel Agency is an income-tax assesse and has field income-tax return for the current assessment year.

3. Recognition as Travel Agency once granted shall continue unless withdrawn and subject to their continued membership of International Air Transport Association or continuance as General Sales Agency of an International Air Transport Association member Airlines, as case may be, and their submitting the requisite annual return of income-tax and other particulars.

4. The Travel Agency will be requird to pay a non-refundable one time fee of Rs. 1,000 while applying for the recognition. The fee will be payable to the pay and Accounts Officer, Department of Tourism, in the form of a Bank Draft. Fee for recognition of each Branch Office will be Rs. 500.

5. Recognition will be granted to the Headquarters Office of the Travel Agency. Branch Offices will be approved alongwith the Headquarters Office or subsequently, provided the particulars of Branch Offices are submitted to Department of Tourism and accepted by it.

6. The decision of the Department of Tourism, Government of India, in the matter of recognition shall be final. The Government of India may, in their discretion, refuse to recognise any time or withdraw / withhold at any time recognition already granted without assigning any reason.

7. Travel Agency printed recognition shall be entitled to such incentives and concessions as may be granted by the Government of India from time to time and shall abide by the terms and conditions of recognition as prescribed from time to time.

C. ELIGIBILITY CONDITIONS FOR RECOGNITION AS APPROVED TOURE OPERATOR

1. All applications for recognition shall be addressed to the Director General of Tourism, Transport Bhawan,No.1, Parliament Street, New Delhi-110001.

2.(i) The application for grant of recognition shall be in the prescribed from.

(ii) The Tour Operator should have a minimum paid-up capital of Rs.1.00 lakh fully supported by the latest audited balance sheet /Chartered Account's Certificate.

(iii) The turn-over in terms of foreign exchange or Indian rupees by the firm from tour operation only should be a minimum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs duly supported by Chartered Accountant's certificate.

(iv) The Tour Operator has an office under the charge of a full time member of their staff, who is adequately trained/ experienced in matters regarding transport, accommodation, currency, customs regulations and general information about travel and tourism related services.

(v) The Tour Operator should have been in operation for a minimum period of one year before the date of application.

(vi) The Tour Operator will have to be income-tax assesse and should have filed income-tax return for the current assessment year.

3. The recognition as approved Tour Operator once granted shall continue unless withdrawn subject to their continuance in this business and their submitting the requisite annual return of income-tax and other particulars.

4. The Tour Operator will be required to pay a non-refundable one time fee of Rs.1,000 while applying for the recognition. The fee will be made payable to the Pay and Accounts Officer, Department of Tourism, in the form of a Bank Draft. The fee for recognition of each Branch Office will be Rs. 500.

5. Recognition will be granted to the Headquarters Office of Tour Operators. Branch Offices will be approved alongwith the Headquarters Office or subsequently, provided the particulars of the Branch Office submitted to Department of Tourism and accepted by it.

[1][6. The decision of the Department of Tourism, Government of India, in the matter of recognition shall be final. The Government of India may, in its discretion, refuse to recognise any Tour Operator or withdraw or withhold at any time recognition granted to any Tour Operator, but before applying such discretion, it shall be lawful for the Government of India to issue show cause notice to the aggrieved Tour Operator and consider his reply on merit and to communicate him the decision taken on such consideration.]

7. Tour Operator granted recognition shall be entitled to such incentives and concessions as may be granted by Government from time to time and shall abide by the terms and conditions of recognition as prescribed from time to time by the Department of Tourism, Government of India.

THE FIFTH SHEDULE

[See rule 15(2)]

A. APPLICATION FROM FOR RECOGNITION AS APPROVED TOURIST TRANSPORT OPERATOR

1. Name of the firm with address, telephone, telex and fax number.

2. Nature of the firm and date of registration / commencement of business with documentary proof.

3. Whether the office is located in residential / commercial / industrial area.

4. Name, experience, qualifications of the Proprietor / Managing Director.

5. Total numbers of staff including Drivers.

6. Name of the Travel Agents/Tour Operators/Hotels/ Airlines with whom most business is transacted.

7. Please attach a copy of the audited balance sheet and profit and loss statement duly certified by the Chartered Accountant for the year preceding the date of application alongwith copy of acknowledgement certificate, in respect of income-tax return for current assessment year.

8. Please indicate the loans and mortgages as on the date of application.

9. Numbers of vehicles, viz., Air-conditioned coaches, non-Air conditioned coaches, Mini coaches, Cars and Boats operated as tourist vehicles with their make, model and registration.

10. Attested copies of valid permits issued by Road Transport Authority / State Transport Authority for Tourist vehicles and Registered Certificate Books of Tourist vehicles should be furnished.

11. Number and date of Bank Demand Draft for Rs. 500 in favour of Pay and, Accounts Officer, Department of Tourism, New Delhi.

Signature……..

Designation……..

Rubber stamp of company

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1. Substituted by G.S.R. No. 83(E), dated 23-2-1998 (w.e.f. 23-2-1998).

B. APPLICATION FROM FOR RECOGNITION AS APPROVED TRAVEL AGENCY

1. Name and address of Head Office and Branch Office.

2. Nature of the firm and the year when the firm was registered or commenced business with documentary proof.

3. Name of Director / Partners, etc. the details of their interests, if any, inn other business may also be indicated.

4. Give particulars of staff employed, their qualifications, experience, salary and length of their interests, if any, in other business / service with the firm.

5. Name of Bankers (please attach a reference from your bankers).

6. Name of Auditors. A balance-sheet and profit and loss statement pertaining to the travel business, as prescribed under Company Law, must be submitted by each applicant. These audited statements should be in respect of your establishment for the last completed financial year or for the calendar year immediately preceding the date of submission of your application. Also furnish details of your turnover in the following statement:—

Name and particulars of the Travel Agency concerned.

(a) Paid-up capital

(b) Loans

(i)Secured

(ii) Unsecured

(c) Reserves

(d) Current liabilities and provision

(e) Fixed assets (excluding intangible assets)

(f) Investment

(g) Current assets

(h) Intangible assets

Total……

Notes.—(i) Reserves would include balance of profit and loss account and would exclude taxation reserve.

(ii) Current liabilities and provisions would include taxation reserve.

(iii) Current assets would include sundry debts, loans and advances, cash and bank balance.

(iv) Intangible assets would include goodwill, preliminary expenses, tenancy and business rights, deferred revenue expenditure, accumulated loss, etc.

7. Copy of acknowledgement certificate in respect of income-tax return for the current assessment year should be enclosed.

8. Whether any other activities are undertaken by the firm besides travel related activities.

9. Please indicate the air / shipping / railway ticketing agencies held by the firm.

10. Letter of approval of International Air Transport Association, certificate of endorsement for current year should be enclosed. General sales Agency of any International Air Transport Association, Airlines should enclose documentary proof in this regard.

12. Please enclose Demand Draft of Rs. 1,000 for Head Office and Rs. 500 for each Branch Office as fee for recognition and mention the Demand Draft number, date and amount in this column.

Signature of the Proprietor/Partner

Managing Director

Rubber stamp

C. APLICTION FROM FOR RECOOGNITION AS APPROVED TOUR OPERATOR

1. Name and address of Head Office and Branch Office.

2. Nature of the firm and the year when the firm was registered or commenced business with documentary proof.

3. Name of Directors / Partners, etc. The details of their interests, if any, in other business also be indicated.

4. Give particulars of staff employed, their qualifications, experience, salary and length of service with firm.

5. Name of Bankers (Please attach a reference from your bankers.)

6. Name of Auditors. A balance-sheet and profit and loss statement pertaining to the tour operation business, as prescribed under Company Law, must be submitted by each applicant. These audited statements should be in respect of your establishment for the last completed financial year or for the calendar year immediately preceding the date of submission of your application. Also furnish details of your turnover in the following statement:—

Name and particulars of the Travel Agency concerned.

(a) Paid-up capital

(b) Loans

(i)Secured

(ii) Unsecured

(c) Reserves

(d) Current liabilities and provision

(e) Fixed assets (excluding intangible assets)

(f) Investment

(g) Current assets

(h) Intangible assets

Total……

Notes.—(i) Reserves would include balance of profit and loss account and would exclude taxation reserve.

(ii) Current liabilities and provisions would include taxation reserve.

(iii) Current assets would include sundry debts, loans and advances, cash and bank balance.

(iv) Intangible assets would include goodwill, preliminary expenses, tenancy and business rights, deferred revenue expenditure, accumulated loss, etc.

7. Copy of acknowledgement certificate in respect of income-tax return for the current assessment year should be enclosed.

8. Whether any other activities are undertaken by the firm besides tour operation.

9. Member of International Travel Operations.

10(a) Give details of volume of tourist traffic handled upto the date of application showing foreign and internal tourist traffic separately. Please submit a certificate from Chartered Account. This certificate should show the receipts from tour operation only during the financial year or the calendar year immediately preceding the date of submission of your application.

(b) Clientele: Special tourist groups handled, if any, their size, frequency, etc.

(c) Steps taken to promote domestic tourist traffic and detailed of groups handled, if any.

(d) Special programmes, if any, arranged for foreign tourists.

11. Numbers of Conferences handled, if any, and the total number of passengers for such Conferences with details of location, etc.

12. Number of incentive tours handled.

13. Please enclose a Demand Draft of Rs. 1,000 for Head Office and Rs. 500 for each Branch Office as fee for recognition and mention the Demand Draft number, date and amount in this column.

Signature of the Proprietor/Partner
Managing Director
Rubber stamp of the Firm

THE SIXTH SCHEDULE
[See rule 15(3)]
Certificate of Recognition

Date…….
No……
Certified that ……
(Name and address of the Approved Tourist Transport Operator)
is recognised by the Department of Tourism, Government of India, New Delhi as an approved Tourist Transport Operator.
Place ……

Director General (tourism)]
Certificate that …….
(Name and Address ……..)

ANNEXURE I


INDIA

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

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-S. (2) of section 3 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely,—

1. Short title and commencement.— These rules may be caked THE DRIVING LICENCE (CONDITIONS FOR EXEMPTION)RULES, 1992.

2. Conditions for grant of exemption.—A person receiving instructions in driving a motor vehicle shall be exempted during training, from the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Motor Vehicles Act,1988 (59 of 1988), subject to the following conditions, that—

(a) such person is a trainee undergoing training in an Industrial Training Institute approved by central or State Government and driving a light motor vehicle with a written permission of the head of an Industrial Training Institute;

(b) such person is driving a motor vehicle under the supervision of a duly appointed instructor holding a valid driving licence;

(c) such person shall not give any vehicle other than a light motor vehicle of the Industrial Training Institute, specially acquired for such training purposes;

(d) such person is medically fit to drive;

(e) the speed of the vehicle shall not exceed 15 kms. per hour during the training;

(f) the training shall be imparted only between 10a.m. to 5 p.m.;.

(f) the training shall be imoarted only on a light motor vehicle.

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1. *Vide* G.S.R. 791(E), dated 30-9-1992, published in the Gazette of India, Ext., Pt.II,S.3(i), dated 30-9-1992.

APPENDIX IV

RULES OF THE ROAD REGULATIONS, 1989[1]

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 118 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988), the Central Government hereby makes the following regulations for the driving of motor vehicles, namely:—

1. **Sort title and commencement.—**(1) These regulations may be called THERULES OF THE ROAD REGULATIONS, 1989.

2. **Keep Left**.— The driver of a motor vehicle shall drive the vehicle as close to the left hand side of the road as may be expedient and shall allow all tragic which is proceeding in the opposite direction to pass on his right hand side.

3. **Turning to left and right**.— The driver of a motor vehicle shall,–

(a) When turning to the left, drive as close as may be to the left hand side of the road from which he is making the turn and of the road which he is entering;

(b) When turning to the right draw as near as may be to the centre of the road along which he is travelling and arrive as near as may be at the left hand side of the road which the driver is entering.

4. **Passing to the right.**—Except as provided in regulation 5, the driver of a motor vehicle shall pass to the right of all traffic proceeding in the same direction as himself.

5. **Passing to the left.—**The driver of a motor vehicle may pass to the left of a vehicle the driver of which having indicated an intention to turn to the right has drawn to the centre of the road and may pass on either side, a tram car or other or otherwise provided that in no case shall he pass a tram car at a time or in a manner likely to cause danger or inconvenience to other users of the road including persons leaving or about to enter tram cars.

6. **Overtaking prohibited in certain cases.—**The driver of a motor vehicle shall not pass a vehicle travelling in the same direction as himself,—

(a) if his passing is likely to cause inconvenience or danger to other traffic proceeding in any direction;

(b) if he is near a point, a bend or corner or a hill or other obstruction of any kind that renders the road ahead not clearly visible;

(c) if he knows that the driver who is following him has begun to overtake him;

(d) if the driver ahead of him has not signalled that he may be overtaken.

7. **Overtaking not to be obstructed—** The driver of a motor vehicle shall not, when being overtaken or being passed by another vehicle, increase speed or do anything in any way to prevent the other vehicle from passing him.

8. **Caution at road junction**.—The driver of a motor vehicle shall slow down when approaching a road intersection, a road junction, pedestrian crossing or a road corner, and shall not enter any such intersection, junction or crossing until he has become aware that he may do so without endangering the safety of persons thereon.

9. **Giving way to traffic at road junction.—** The driver of a motor vehicle shall on entering a road intersection, at which traffic is not being regulated, if the road entered is a main road designated as such, give way to the vehicles proceeding along that road, and in any other case give way to all traffic approaching the intersection on his right hand.

10. **Fire service vehicles and ambulance to be given free passage**.—Every driver shall, on the approach of a fire service vehicle or of an ambulance allow it free passage by drawing to the side of the road.

11. **Right of way.—**The pedestrians have the right of way at uncontrolled pedestrian crossings. When any road is provided with footpath or cycle tracks specially for other traffic, except with permission of a police officer in uniform, a driver shall not drive on such footpath or track.

1.Vide S.O. 439(E), dated 12-6-1989, published in the Gazette of India, Ext., Pt.II,S.3(ii), dated 12-6-1989 (w.e.f. 1-7-1989).

12.**Taking 'U' turn.—**No driver shall take a 'U' turn where 'U' turn is specially prohibited and on busy traffic road. If a 'U' turn is allowed the driver shall show signal by hand as for a right turn, watch in the rear view mirror and turn when safe to do so.

13. **Signals to be given by drivers**.—The following signals shall be used by the drivers of all motor vehicles, namely:—

(a) When about to slow down, a driver shall extend his right arm with the palm downward and to the right of the vehicle and shall move the arm so extended up and down several times in such a manner that the signal can be seen by the driver of any vehicle which be behind him.

(b) When about to stop, a driver shall raise his right forearm vertically outside of and to the eight of the vehicle, palm toe the right.

(c) When about to turn to the right or to drive to the right hand side of the road in order to pass another vehicle or for any other purpose, a driver shall extend his right arm in a horizontal position outside of and to the right of his vehicle with the palm of the hand turned to the front.

(d) When about to turn to the left or to drive to the left hand side of the road, a driver shall extend his right arm and rotate it in an anti-clockwise direction.

(e) When a driver wishes to indicate to the driver of a vehicle behind him that he desires that driver to overtake him he shall extend his right arm and hand horizontally outside of and to the right of the vehicle and shall swing the arm backward and forward in a semi-=circular motion.

14.**Direction indicator.—**The signals referred to in regulation 12, may be simplified also by mechanical or electrical devices.

15. **Parking of the vehicle.—**(1) Every driver of a motor vehicle parking on any road shall park in such a way that it does not cause or is not likely to cause danger obstruction or undue inconvenience to other road users and if the manner of parkin g is indicated by any sign board or markings on the road side, he shall park his vehicle in such manner.

(2) A driver of a motor vehicle shall not park his vehicle—

(i) at or near a road crossing, a bend, top of a hill or a humpbacked bridge;

(ii) on a foot-path;

(iii) near a traffic light or pedestrian crossing;

(iv) on a main road or one carrying fast traffic;

(v) opposite another parked vehicle or as obstruction to other vehicle;

(vi) along side another parked vehicle;

(vii) on roads or at places or roads where there is a continuous white line with or without a broken line;

(viii) near a bus stop, school or hospital entrance or blocking a traffic sign or entrance to a premises or a fire hydrant;

(ix) on the wrong side of the road;

(x) where parking is prohibited;

(xi) away from the edge of the footpath.

16. **Visibility of lamps and registration marks.—**(1) No load or other goods shall be placed on any motor vehicle so as to mask or otherwise interrupt vision of any lamp, registration mark or other mark required to be carried by or exhibited on any motor vehicle by or under the Act, unless a duplicate of the lamp or mark so marked or otherwise obscured is exhibited in the manner required by or under the Act for the exhibition of the marked or obscured lamp or mark.

(2) All registration and other marks required to be exhibited on a motor vehicle by or under the Act shall at all times be maintained in a clear and legible condition.

17. one way traffic.— A driver shall not —

(i) drive a motor vehicle on roads declared "One Way" except in the direction specified by sign boards;

(ii) drive a vehicle in a reverse direction into a road designed "One Way".

18. Driving on channelized roads (lane traffic).—(1) Where any road is marked by lanes for movement of traffic, the driver of a motor vehicle shall not cross the yellow line.

19.Stop sign on road surface.—(1) When any line is painted on or inlaid into the surface of any road at the approach to the road junction or to a pedestrian crossing or otherwise, no driver shall drive a motor vehicle so that any part thereof projects beyond that line at any time when a signal to stop is being given by a police officer or by means of a traffic control light or by the display of any traffic sign.

(2) A line for the purpose of this regulation shall be not less than 50 millimetres in width at any part and may be either in white, black or yellow.

20. Towing.—(1) No vehicle other than a mechanically disabled motor vehicle or incompletely assembled motor vehicle, a registered triler or a side car, shall be drawn or towed by any motor vehicle, except for purposes of delivery and to the nearest filling station or garage.

(2) No motor vehicle shall be drawn or towed by any other motor vehicle unless there is in the driver's seat of the motor vehicle being drawn or towed a person holding a licence authorising him to drive the vehicle or unless the steering wheels of the motor vehicle being towed, are firmly and securely supported clear of the road surface by some crane or other device on the vehicle which is drawing or towing it.

(3) When a motor vehicle is being towed by another motor vehicle, the clear distance between the rear of the front vehicle and the front of the rear vehicle shall at no time exceed five metres. The tow ropes, or chains shall be of a type easily distinguishable by other road users and there shall be clearly displayed on the rear of the vehicle being towed in black letters not less than seventy-five millimetres high and on a white background the words "ON TOW".

(4) No motor vehicle when towing another vehicle other than a trailer or side car shall be driven at a speed exceeding twenty-four kilometres per hour.

21. Use of horns and silence zones. —A driver of a vehicle shall not—

(i) sound the horn needlessly or continuously or more than necessary to ensure safety;

(ii) sound the horn in silence zones;

(iii) make use of a cut-out by which exhaust gases are released other than through the silencer;

(iv) fit or use any multitoned horn giving an harsh, shrill, loud or alarming noise;

(v) drive a vehicle creating undue noise when in motion;

(vi) drive a vehicle with a muffler casing alarming sound.

22. Traffic sign and traffic police.—A driver of a motor vehicle and every other person using the road shall obey—

(a) every direction given, whether by signal or otherwise, by a police officer or any authorised person for the time being in-charge of the regulation of traffic.

(b) any direction applicable to him and indicated on or by notice, traffic sign or signal fixed or operated by an authority, competed to do so;

(c) any direction indicated by automatic signalling devices fixed at road intersections.

23. Distance form vehicles in front.—The driver of a motor vehicle moving behind another vehicle shall keep at a sufficient distance from that other vehicle to avoid collision if the vehicle in front should suddenly slow down or stop.

24. Abrupt brake.—No driver of a vehicle shall apply brake abruptly unless it is necessary to do so for safety reasons.

25. Vehicles going up hill to be given precedence.—On mountain roads and steep roads, the driver of a motor vehicle travelling downhill shall give precedence to a vehicle going uphill wherever the road is not sufficiently wide to allow the vehicles to pass each other freely without danger, and stop the vehicle to the side of the road in order to allow any vehicle proceeding uphill to pass.

26. Obstruction of driver.—A driver of a motor vehicle shall not allow any person to stand or sit or anything to be placed in such a manner or position as to hamper his control of the vehicle.

27. Speed to be restricted.—the driver of a motor vehicle shall, when passing or meeting a procession or a body of troops or police on the march or when passing workmen engaged on road repair, drive at a speed not exceeding more than 25 kilometres an hour.

28. Driving of tractors and goods vehicles.—A driver when driving a tractor shall not carry or allow any person to be carried on the tractor. A driver of goods carriage shall not carry in the driver's cabin more number of persons than that is mentioned in the registration certificate and shall nor carry passengers for hire or reward.

29. Projection of loads.—No person shall drive in any public place any motor vehicle which is loaded in a manner likely to cause danger to any person in such a manner that the load or any part thereof or anything extends laterally beyond the side of the body or to the fornt or to rear or in height beyond the permissible limit.

30. Restriction to carriage of dangerous substances.—Except for the fuel and lubricants necessary for the use of the vehicle, no explosive, highly inflammable or other wise dangerous substance, shall be carried on any public service vehicle.

31. Restriction on driving backwards.—No driver of a motor vehicle shall cause the vehicle to be driven backwards without first satisfying himself that he will no thereby cause danger or undue inconvenience to any person or in any circumstances, for any greater distance or period of time than may be reasonably necessary in order to turn the vehicle round.

32. Production of documents.—A person driving a vehicle,—

(i) shall always carry with him his driving licence, certificate of registration, certificate of taxation and certificate of insurance, of the vehicle and in case of transport vehicle the permit an fitness certificate, also;

(ii) shall on demand by police officer in uniform or an officer of the Motor Vehicles Department in uniform or any other officer authorised by the Government, produce the documents for inspection:

[1][Provided that where any or all of the documents are not in his possession, he shall produce in person an extract or extracts of the documents duly attested by any police officer or by any other officer or send it to the officer who demanded the documents, by registered post, within 15 days of the demand.]

33. Every driver must be conversant with the provisions of sections 112, 113, 121, 122, 125, 132, 134, 185, 186, 194 and 207 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.

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1. Inserted by S.O. 329(E), dated 13-5-1992 (w.e.f. 13-5-1992).

APPENDIX V

OVERALL DIMENSIONS OF MOTOR VEHICLES (PRESCRIPTION OF CONDITIONS FOR EXEMPTION) RULES, 1991[1]

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 110(3)(b) of the Motor Vehicles Act,1988, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

1. **Short title and commencement.—**(1) These rules may be called THE OVERALL DEIMENSIONS OF MOTOR VEHICLES (PRESCRIPTION OF CONDITIONS FOR EXEMPTION) RULES, 1991.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Conditions for the grant of exemption from rule 93.—The State Government may exempt any motor vehicle or any class of description of motor vehicles form the provisions of rule 93 of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989, subject to the fulfilment of any or all of the conditions specified in these rules which that Government may deem fit to impose, namely:—

(1) Such motor vehicle or class of description of motor vehicles shall —

(a) observer such load restrictions as the State Government may be order specify in this behalf,

(b) obtain the previous permission of such authority as may be specified by the State Government in this behalf before putting such vehicles on the load;

(c) not, if they are loaded, travel over such bridges and cross-drainage structures on the road, which the State Government may having regard to the safety of the road structures specify;

(d) where prohibited under clause (c) to travel over the structure referred to in that clause, the owner or transporter shall at his cost make arrangements to cross the rivers in accordance with the directions given by the authority specified by the State Government in this behalf;

(e) give advance intimation to such authority or officer specified in this behalf by the State Government regarding the movement of such vehicle;

(f) equip with necessary warning signals such as red flags in the day time, red light and reflectors in the night so as to indicate the extreme positions of the vehicle clearly;

(g) move without any hindrance to the normal flow of traffic;

(h) not exceed the speed limit of 16 kms. Per hour.

(2) Where any damage is caused to the roads or road structures directly or indirectly due to the movement of such vehicles, the operator of the vehicle or the transporter shall be liable to pay such amount to the State Government as may be assessed by the authorities in this behalf.

(3) The State Government shall not be liable for any damage that may be caused to such vehicles or their contents through their transits;

(4) Any grant of exemption under these rules shall be without prejudice to the right of the authorities specified in this behalf by the State Government to regulate or stop the movement of such vehicles having regard to the safety of roads, bridges, structures and other road users;

(5) The State Government may, in consultation with the operator of the vehicle or the owner conduct route survey to assess the fitness of the roads for in built-up areas, sufficiency of road width, adequacy of vertical clearance and any deficiencies identified in the assessment shall be rectified by the operators or owners of the vehicles;

(6) Exemption granted under these rules shall be applicable only for operating such vehicles on roads lying in the jurisdiction of the Public Works Department of the respective State Government and operators of the vehicles or their owners thereof shall make their own arrangements to obtain the approval of the other Departments of local body authorities for plying on the roads lying within their jurisdiction.

[1][**3. Removal of doubts.—**For removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that any exemption granted under these rules in any State shall be valid throughout India.]

1.Vide G.S.R. 583 (E), dated 12-9-1991, publised in the Gazette of India, Ext., Pt. II, S. 3(i), dated 12-9-1991 (w.e.f. 12-9-1991).

1.Sub-R. (3) substituted by G.S.R. 634(E), dated 23-6-1992 (w.e.f. 23-6-1992).

APPENDIX VI

THE LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (REGULATION OF USE IN MOTOR VEHICLES) ORDER, 2001[1]

In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1995 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order, namely:—

1. **Short title and commencement.—**(1) This Order may be called THE LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (REGULATION OF USE IN MOTOR VEHICLES) ORDER, 2001[2]

(2) It extends to the whole of India.

(3) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette

[3]**[2. Definitions.—**In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires, —

(a) "Auto Liquefied Petroleum Gas (auto LPG)" means a mixture of certain light hydrocarbons derived from petroleum, which are gaseous at normal ambient temperature and atmospheric pressure but may be condensed to the liquid state at normal ambient temperature by the application of moderate pressure, and which conforms to the Indian Standard Specification No. IS 14861;

(b) " Auto Liquefied Petroleum Gas Dispensing Station" means the premises used for storing and dispensing auto LPG to the motor vehicles for automotive purpose;

(c) "Auto Liquefied Petroleum Gas Dispensing Station Dealer" means a person, firm, association of persons, company, institution, organisation or a co-operative society appointed by a Government Oil Company or a parallel marketer and engaged in the business of purchase, storage and sale of auto Liquefied Petroleum Gas and licensed by the Chif Controller of Explosives under the Static and Mobile Pressure Vessels (Undired) Rules, 1981;

(d) "Auto Liquefied Petroleum Gas Import Substitution " means import of auto LPG by a Government oil company or parallel marketeer for auto LPG, as a substitution for —

(i) use of indigenous Liquefied Petroleum Gas as auto LPG, produced from specific refineries or fractionators, authorised by the Central Government;

(ii) "Liquefied Petroleum Gas through petrochemical units as authorised by Central Government from time to time, conforming to Indian Standard Specification IS: 14861;

(e) "Auto Liquefied Petroleum Gas Tank" means a steel container for storage and transport of auto liquefied petroleum gas fitted permanently in a motor vehicle or vehicle as its fuel tank, for automotive fuel and filled in that position, having a volume exceeding five hundred millilitres but less than thousand litres, as approved by the Chief Controller of Explosives under Gas Cylinder Rules, 1981, and conforming to the Indian Standard Specification No. IS: 14899;

(f) "Chief Controller of Explosives" shall have the same meaning assigned to it in the Explosives Act, 1884 (4 of 1884);

(g) "Consumer" means a registered owner of a motor vehicle or a person having in his possession a motor vehicle or vehicle fitted with an auto Liquefied Petroleum Gas tank and a conversation kit as notified by the Government of India in the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, and runs such motor vehicle by using auto LPG as automotive fuel alone or with some other petroleum fuel;

(h) "Conversion kit or original equipment manufacturer (OEM) fittings" means a complete system assembly, duly tested by one of the testing agencies mentioned in the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 2001, and approved by the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, in a bifuel mode;

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1. *Vide G.S.R. 569(E), dated 1-8-2001, published in the Gazette of India, Ext., Pt. II, . 3(i) dated 1-8-2001.*
2. *See S. 52(1) of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and R. 115 of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989.*
3. *Substituted by G.S.R. 99(E),dated 24-2-2010 (w.e.f. 24-2-2010).*

(i) "Government Oil Company" means an oil refining company or oil marketing company being a Government company as defined in section 617 of the Companies Act,(1 of 1956) and specified in Schedule V;

(j) "Government Oil Company System" means the system under which a Government oil Company carries on any or all of the business of importing (including Auto LPG Import Substitution), storing, distribution or selling LPG for automotive purpose through dispensing stations;

(k) "Indian Standard" shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in clause (g) of section 2 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986);

(l) "motor vehicle" or "vehicle" shall have the same meaning assigned to it in sub-section (28) of section 2 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988);

(m) "parallel marketeer for auto LPG" means any person, firm, company, institution, association of persons, co-operative society or organisation other than a Government Oil Company carrying on all or any of the business of importing (including Auto LPG Import Substitution), storing, marketing, distributing and selling of auto LPG for automotive purpose under the parallel marketing system and having a rating certificate as specified in Schedule II;

(n) "parallel marketing system for auto LPG" means the system, other than the system followed by the Government Oil Company in marketing auto LPG, under which a parallel marketeer carries on all or any of the business of importing (including Auto LPG Import Substitution), storing, distribution or selling auto LPG through dispensing stations under his own arrangement;

(o) "Schedule" means the Schedule appended to this Order.]

3. restriction on unauthorised acquisition or sale of auto LPG.—(1) No person shall acquire, sell , store for sale, supply, fill or distribute auto LPG to a consumer except according to the provisions contained in this Order.

(2) No person shall store, supply, sell or dispense auto LPG unless he is an auto LPG dispensing station dealer.

(3) No person shall purchase or use auto LPG in a motor vehicle or vehicle unless it is fitted with the auto LPG tank permanently fitted in the motor vehicle and a conversion kit as approved by the authorities / testing agencies as notified in the Central Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules, 2001;

(4) No auto LPG dispensing station dealer or any other person acting on his behalf shall fill the auto LPG tank permanently fitted in the motor vehicle in excess of eighty per cent of its total volumetric capacity.

(5) No auto LPG dispensing station dealer shall dispense auto LPG to any consumer using motor vehicle fitted with auto LPG tank permanently fitted in the motor vehicle and conversion / OEM dual fuel kit, which is not approved as per sub-paragraph (3).

(6) No auto LPG dispensing station dealer shall dispense auto LPG unless received form Government Oil Companies/parallel marketeers and conforming to auto LPG specification, i.e., Indian Standard Specification No. IS:14861, as amended from time to time.

4. Display of stock and price of auto LPG.—Every auto LPG dispensing station dealer shall prominently display the stock and selling price of auto LPG at a conspicuous place of the auto LPG dispensing station.

5. Procurement, storage and sale of auto LPG by the auto LPG dispensing station dealer.—(1) Every auto LPG dispensing station dealer shall procure or purchase auto LPG from either a Government Oil Company or a parallel marketeer.

(2) Every auto LPG dispensing station dealer shall display the working hours prominently at the place of auto LPG dispensing station at a conspicuous place.

(3) No auto LPG dispensing station dealer having stock of auto LPG at the auto LPG dispensing station including the storage point, shall, unless otherwise directed by a Government Oil Company or a parallel marketeer, refuse to sell auto LPG on any working day during working hours to a consumer.

[4][(4) Every auto LPG dispensing station dealer shall—

(i) not keep the auto LPG dispensing station premises including the storage point closed during the working hours, on any day without the prior written permission of the Government Oil Company or a parallel marketeer;

(ii) prominently display the written permission obtained for keeping the premises, storage points, including the auto LPG dispensing station, closed during working hours on any day at a conspicuous place of the auto LPG dispensing station.

Explanation.—For the purpose of sub-paragraphs (2), (3) and (4), the expression "working hours" means the working hours fixed by the concerned Government Oil Company or a parrellel marketeer in accordance with the provisions of the Shops and Establishment Act, and the rules made thereunder, as in force in the respective State or Union Territory, as the case may be.]

(5) Every auto LPG dispensing station dealer shall take steps to ensure adequate availability of stocks of auto LPG at the auto LPG dispensing station at all times.

(6) No auto LPG dispensing station dealer shall sell auto LPG at a price higher than fixed by the Government Oil Company or a parallel marketeer, as the case may be.

6. Assessment and certification rating of parallel marketeers.—(1)(a) No parallel marketeer shall commence any activity , such as, import (including auto LPG Imprt Substitution), transport, marketing, distribution, sale or any activity incidental thereto, relating to the business of auto LPG to be used as automotive fuel without obtaining a minimum of low risk rating certificate, on the basis of evaluation and rating for his capability, infrastructure network and readiness to carry out professed business and delivery of goods and services promised by him an agency specified in Schedule I:

Provided that a parallel marketeer carrying on the business of transportation, marketing, distribution or selling of auto LPG for automotive fuel, as an agent of another parallel marketeer, who has obtained a minimum of low risk rating certificate, shall not be required to obtain a rating certificate.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this sub-paragraph, a parallel marketeer shall be an agent of another parallel marketeer if the former is appointed a s such, for the above purposes by the latter through a legal instrument.

(a) The rating certificate shall be issued in the format as specified in Scheduled II and as per the forwarding letter given in Schedule IV.

(2) The rating certificate shall,—

(i) be valid for a period of two years in case of "Good" and "satisfactory" rating and one year in case of other ratings from the date of its issue, and

(ii) require renewal by the rating agency.

(3) Every parallel marketeer announcing details of his activity or inviting offers of any kind in the field of import (including auto LPG Import Substitution), transport, marketing, distribution or sale of auto LPG for automotive fuel, either in a newspaper, handout, pamphlet, leaflet or by any other means of communication or advertising shall indicate the rating awarded to him in words, i.e., Good, Satisfactory, Low-Risk, High-Risk, whichever is applicable, and prominently publish the rating certificate, as given by the rating agency.

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4. Substituted by G.S.R. 99(E), dated 24-2-2010 (w.e.f. 24-2-2010).

(4) There shall be paid in respect of every application to rating agency—

(i) for the rating certificate awarded to the parallel marketeer, a fee at the rate of 0.05% of the project cost, subject to a minimum of rupees fifty thousand and maximum of rupees ten lakhs; and

(ii) for the renewal of the rating certificate by the parallel marketeer, a fee of one-tenth of that required to be paid for such a certificate;

(iii) the renewal of rating certificate by the parallel marketeer shall be as per the following periodicity, namely:—

(a) once it two years, for those having "Good" and "Satisfactory" rating certificate in the previous year;

(b) once in a year for those having rating certificate other than "Good" and "Satisfactory" in the previous year.

(5) The agencies given in Schedule I for the purpose of evaluation shall, on payment of fee by the parallel marketeer, evaluate the parallel marketeer whose case is either referred to it or who approaches it, on the basis of the parameters indicated and the information provided by such parallel marketeer in the format as specified in Schedule III or such other information as may be required by the rating agency.

(6) Every parallel marketeer shall file a certified true copy of the certificate of rating with the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Oil Co-ordination Committee, Ministry of Food and Civil Supplies of the Central and the State Government and Collector of the District in which he imports (including auto LPG Import Substitution), transports, markets, distributes or sells auto LPG for automotive fuel.

(a) All letter-heads or communications of a parallel marketeer shall have the following description of rating, namely:—

(i) Name of the rating agency,

(ii) Rating awarded to him, and

(iii) Date of issue

(b) No parallel marketeer shall either give incomplete, incorrect, misleading, Vague information in the newspaper, handout, pamphlet, leaflet or advertisement or submit such information to the rating agency.

7. Maintenance of registers, account books and submission of return by the dealer. —Every auto LPG dispensing station dealer shall maintain accounts of daily purchase, sale and storage of auto LPG as an automotive fuel at the auto LPG dispensing station and /or storage point, indicating therein the opening and closing stock of auto LPG and such other relevant particulars as the Government Oil Company or the parallel marketeer may, by order, in writing, specify.

8. Maintenance of records and furnishing of information by parallel marketeers.—

(1) Every parallel marketeer before commencing the import (including auto LPG Import Substitution), transportation, marketing, distribution or sale or auto LPG as an automotive fuel shall intimate to the Ministry of petroleum and Natural Gas, all or any of the above activities which he intends to undertake, specifying therein capability to do so, and any other relevant particulars.

(2) Every parallel marketeer shall submit a monthly return before the 15th day of the Following month giving details of auto LPG imported port-wise (including auto LPG Import Substitution, source-wise) to the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas/Oil Co-ordination Committee.

(3) Every parallel marketeer shall furnish to the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, or to such authority as may be specified by the Central Government, such information as may be required.

9. Power of entry, search and seizure.—(1) Any officer of the Central or the State Government, not below the rank of Inspector duly authorised, by general or special order, by the Central Government or State Government, as the case may be, or any officer of a Government Oil Company not below the rank of Sales Officer, authorised by the Central Government, may with a view to securing due compliance with the provisions of this Order, or for the purpose of satisfying himself that this Order or any other Order made thereunder has been complied with—

(a) enter and search any place or premises being made use of or suspected to be made use by a dealer, parallel marketeer, transporter, consumer or any other person who is an employee or agent of such dealer or transporter or consumer or parallel marketeer or any other person, with respect to which there is reason to believe that the provisions of this Order have been or are being or are about to be contravened;

(b) stop and search any vessel or vehicle or receptacle used or capable of being used or capable of being used for the transport or storage of auto LPG;

(c) inspect and book of accounts or other documents or any stock of the product used or suspected to be used in the business of the dealer, parallel marketeer, transporter, consumer or any other person suspected to be an employee or agent of the dealer, transporter, parallel marketeer or consumer;

(c) seize stocks of the products which he has reason to believe has been or is being or is about to be used in contravention of the Order and take or authorise the taking of all measures necessary for securing the production of stocks or items so seized before the Collector having jurisdiction under the provisions of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955) (10 of 1955) and for their safe custody pending such production;

(d) while exercising the power of seizure under item (d) of sub-paragraph (1), the authorised officer shall record in writing the reasons for doing so, a copy of which shall be given to the dealer, parallel marketeer, transporter, consumer or any other concerned person.

(2) The sales officer of a Government Oil Company shall be authorised, to secure compliance of this Order, by the auto LPG dispensing dealers appointed by the Government Oil Companies.

(3) The provisions of section 100 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974), relating to search and seizure shall, as far as may be, apply to searches and seizures under this Order.

10. Overriding effect of the Order.—The provisions of this Order shall have overriding effect notwithstanding anything contained in any other Order made by a State Government or a Union territory Administration.

11. Power to exempt.—The Central Government may, if it considers necessary, for avoiding any hardship or in consideration of public interest, by notification in the Official

Gazette, exempt any person or class of persons from all or any of the provisions of this Order, either generally or for any specific purpose, subject to such conditions as may be specified in the notification.

12. Repeal and savings.— The Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Restriction on Use) Order, 1974 is hereby repealed

Provided that such repeal shall not effect:

(a) the previous operations of the said Order or anything duly done or suffered therein or

(b) any right, privilege, obligation or liability acquired, accrued or incurred under the said Order; or

(c) any penalty, forfeiture or punishment incurred in respect of any offence committed against the said Order; or

(d) any investigation, legal proceedings or remedy in respect of any such right, privilege, obligation, liability, penalty, forfeiture or punishment as agoresaid, and any such investigation, legal proceeding or remedy may be instituted, continued or enforced and any such penalty, forfeiture or punishment may be imposed as if the said Order had not been repealed.

SCHEDULE I

[See paragraph 6(1)(a) and 6(5)]

NAME AND ADDRESS OF AGENCIES FOR EVALUATION /RATING A PARALLEL MARKETEER

Name	Address
1. CRISIL (The Credit Rating Information Services of India Ltd.)	Nirlon House, 2nd Floor, 254-B Annie Besant Raod, Worli, Bombay-400025
2. CARE (Credit Analysis and Research Ltd.)	RBC, Mahindra Towers, 5th Floor, Road No. 13, Worli, Bombay-400 018
3. MDRA (Marketing and Development Research Associates)	Secular House, 9/1, Institutional Area, Opposite JNU, New Delhi -67
4. ICRA (Investment Information Credit Rating Agency of India Ltd.)	Kailash Building, 4th Floor, 26, Kasturba Gandhi Marg. New Delhi-1

SCHEDULE II

[See paragraph 6(1)(b)]

RATING CERTIFICATE FOR THE PARALLEL MARKETEER

Date of Issue:……..

Name of Firm/Company:

Registered Office Address:

Name of Promoter/Chairman/Managing Director:

Activities:

Particular of Bankers: Overall Rating

……

Rating Scale

Good
Satisfactory
Low Risk
High Risk

…….

Signature and Seal of the Rating Agency

_____

SCHEDULE III

[See paragraph 6(5)]

PROFORMA OF INFORMATION TO BE SUBMITTED BY THEPARALLEL MARKETEER FOR EVALUATION/ RATING BY THE RATING AGENCY

Parameters Details*

1. Market Standing of the Company:
   A. Constitution of the firm
   B. Registered office
   C. Location and Addresses of Existing Business
   D. Name of Promoters / Directors / Partners
   E. Background and full antecedents of Promoters /Directors/Partners
   F. Networth of Promoters / Directors/ Partners
   G. Current activity
   H. Details of existing operations of the parallel marketeer and / or his group companies
   I. Audited A/Cs for three years of the promoter firm and group concerns with details of promoters constitution
   J. Working capital requirement for new business pertaining to Parallel Marketing with resume of proposed scheme
   K. Implementation record of typical projects already undertaken, in term of cost, time, nature of projects and technology involved
   L. Business plans and projected cash flows
   M. Sourcing of funds for existing and proposed business
   N. Performance of Parallel Marketeer in his other group companies for last three years with income tax clearance certificate
2. Marketing Plans for auto LPG:

a. Infrastructure for auto LPG Sourcing /Handling:
   A. Import locations identified
   B. Proposed size of import parcels
   C. Status of approvals (ports/statutory/State Government/Chief Controller of Explosives/ Environment/Milestone achieved with squared network-local authorities)
   D. Status of progress
   E. Details of technological tie-ups, if any
   F. Business proposals /Project feasibility report, Financial details and Financial risk analysis

b. Commercial arrangements and/or consortium for LPG/auto (if own facilities are not planned):
   A. Any tie up arrangement finalised with importer

B. The supporting agreements/documents for such tie up
C. The quantum of product to be imported with minimum guarantee
D. Details of storage and handling of product at the import location/tie-up agreement
E. Fall back arrangement to meet the shortfall in case the tie-up arrangement does not materialise

3. Storage and distribution arrangement for auto LPG planned:
   A. Details of storage facilities for auto LPG with their capacities
   B. Status of progress on items mentioned above
   C. Plant and Equipment/Technological details
   D. Details of manpower and the arrangement to handle the product
   E. Details of design and standards to be followed for construction and operation of these facilities
   F. Status of approvals for the facilities
4. Arrangements planned to reach the product to consumption Centres/Markets:
   A. Details of distributor network planned/already appointed
   B. Details of the basis for dealers appointment
   C. Details of facilities planned and or existing for storage and distribution, showroom/sales room/ office along with status of approvals
5. Product Familiarity, Training and Provision for Safety:
   A. Operational knowledge of product (Liquefied Petroleum Gas) and its handling
   B. The capability and preparedness to meet the safety requirement in Liquefied Petroleum Gas, its transportation and accident relief during transportation
   C. Plans for training the staff and the consumer on sage handling of equipment product
   D. Recruitment policy and standards for the staff
   E. Familiarity with Gas Control Orders, Explosives Rules and applicable local acts
   F. Details of arrangement for handling the emergencies
   G. System for handling /redressal of customer complaint(s)
6. Marketing Discipline and Guidelines proposed to be adopted.
   A. System to monitor and control diversion of auto LPG
7. Organization in place/proposed for the parallel marketing of auto LPG:
   A. Details of Organizational Structure
   B. Level of managerial involvement of the promoter
   C. Source of financing the parallel marketing of auto LPG including the infrastructure
8. Financial commitment:

Date …….

Signature ……
M/s……
(Parallel Marketeer)
Address……

SCHEDULE IV

[See clause 6(1)(b)]

FORWARDINGG LETTER FOR THE CERTIFICATE OF RATING

To whomsoever it may concern

This is to certify that we have made an evaluation of M/s…….. for the purpose of issuing certificate and a rating to them in accordance with the provisions of the Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Regulation of Use in Motor Vehicles)Order, 2001.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of issuing this certificate. The certificate issued by us is as a result of our examination of the documents, records and assessment of the information obtained by us and the evaluation of capability, infrastructure network and readiness to carry out professed business, deliver good and services promised by the parallel marketeer. We are satisfied that the information and particulars received and collected by us are sufficient enough to enable us to evaluate

M/s……..**……..providing the eating as specified.

M/s……**……. Are awarded ……. rating.

Salient facts about M/s……**…….are as follows:—

1. Total investment planned.
2. Total investment made up to date.
3. Promoter's equity.
4. Proposed/likely date of commissioning.

**Name of the parallel marketeer to be indicated.

……..……

Signature and Seal of the Rating Agency

_____

[5][SCHEDULE V

[See paragraph 2(1)]

List of Government Oil Companies:

(i) Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited;
(ii) Bongaigaon Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited;
(iii) Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited;
(iv) Gas Authority of India Limited;
(v) Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited;
(vi) Indian Oil Corporation Limited;
(vii) IBP Co. Limited;
(viii) Kochi Refinery and petrochemicals Limited;
(ix) Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited;

or

(x) Numaligarh Refinery Limited;
(xi) Oil India Limited;
(xii) Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited.]

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5. Inserted by G.S.R. 99(E), dated 24-2-2010 (w.e.f. 24-2-2010)

APPENDEX VI-A

THE CENTRAL MOTOR VEHICLES (ACCREDITION OF BUS BODY BUILDERS) ORDER, 2012[1]

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 109 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988) and in supersession of the Central Motor Vehicles (Accreditation of Bus Body Builders) Order, 2007, except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the Central Government hereby makes the following Order to specify such norms and process in respect of the accreditation of bus Body Builders, Namely:—

1. (1) This Order may be called THE CENTRAL MOTOR VEHICLES (ACCREDITATION OF BUS BODY BUILSERS) Order, 2012.

(2) It shall come inti force [2][on the 1st day of April, 2013].

2. **Definition.**— In this order, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "Accreditation" means the process of evaluating, assessing and approving the capabilities and capacities of a Bus Body Builder to consistently produce specified quality of bus bodies by the competent authority;

(b) "Accreditation agency" means a testing agency notified under rule 126 of the rules responsible for implementation of the process of accreditation under the supervision of CMVR-TSC;

(c) "Act" means the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of n1988);

(d) "Assessor" means a technical expert from the testing agency to carry out the inspection of Bus Body Builders and bus bodies as per the prescribed norms, standards and procedures;

(e) "Bus Body Builder (BBB)" means a firm engaged in the manufacturing of buses or bus bodies;

(f) "Governing Body" means the Central Motor Vehicles Rules— Technical Standing Committee constituted by the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, Government of India, to implement and monitor the function of accreditation of Bus Body Builder's facility (hereinafter referred to as CMVR-TSC);

(g) "Rules" means the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989;

(h) the terms not specifically defined in this order, but defined either in the Act or in the Rules shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the same meaning as defined in the Act or the Rules, as the case may be.

3. Application. — Accreditation of Bus Body Builders shall be applicable to all entities like companies, individuals engaged in the activities having manufacturing or bus body building of M2 and M3 type of vehicles having seating capacity of thirteen or more passengers and all types buses covered under bus code.

1. Vide S.O. 2356(E), dated 3-10-2012, published in the Gazette of India, Ext., Pt. II, S. 3(ii), No. 1974, dated 3-10-2012.

2. Substituted by S.O. 3026(E), dated 28-12-2012.

4. Bus Body Builders.— Bus Body Builders shall be categorised on the basis of the activities undertaken by them as indicated in the Table given below:

Category	Activities undertaken
A	Bus Manufacturer having capability to manufacture fully build buses either of integral type or buses built on rigid chassis, based on their own type approved designs and drawing.
B	Bus Body Builder having capability to fabricate the bus bodies as per their own designs and drawings or as per the drawings and supplied by any third party or customer. Bus Body Builder of this category shall have fabrication capability and technical competence.

5. Responsibility.—(1) Testing agencies shall be responsible to plan conduct control the audit based on the request submitted by the Bus Body Builder and to generate the audit report and to release the accreditation certificate.

(2) Overall supervision and control of subject accreditation system shall be the responsibility of the testing agencies.

6. Requirement.— Without prejudice to the stakeholders and no compromise on the issue of road safety and environment the Bus Body Builder with complete understanding of the spirit

requirements shall organise his manufacturing his manufacturing facility and apply for the accreditation and any issue of disagreement between Bus Body Builder and Accreditation and any issue of disagreement between Bus Body Builder and Accreditation agency shall be resolved on the basis of meritorious technical evidence and justification.

7. Application for accreditation.—Every Bus Body Builder shall make an application in the given Form No. BBB:01 to any Accreditation agency, furnishing the pertinent details and justifying the requirements.

(i) *Description of types of buses build*: Applicant shall furnish the details of types of buses designed and build as well as types of buses build as per the drawings and designed supplied by the customer as applicable.

(ii) *Manufacturing process*. A flow chart showing a board manufacturing process having quality check points for inward inspection, in flow chart is shown for reference as Chart No. BBB:06.

(iii) *Manufacturing facility*. Manufacturing plant shall have—

(a) at least one thousand square meter area having covered work place to accommodate at least one bus to carry out bus body building;

(b) adequate covered place and commensurate painting system to carry out bus body painting;

(c) adequate and commensurate welding facility to carry out quality body building word;

(d) adequate and commensurate antirust treatment facility for protection against corrosion; and

(e) adequate and commensurate water shower facility to check leakages.

Details of manufacturing facility shall be submitted in the following format;

Sl. No	Facility/equipment/machine	Purpose	Justification

(iv) *Quality control*: There shall be established quality system to ensure the product quality by having control on raw material quality, in-process quality and final product quality. Quality checks shall be well defined in quality document as well as in process document and well documented record of quality check to demonstrate as evidence and all equipments or instruments used for quality control shall be calibrated.

Details of quality control facility shall be submitted in the following format:

FORM NO. BBB:03

Sl. No	Equipment	Purpose	Calibration Status	Justification

(v) *Technical competence*. There shall be adequate and commensurate technical manpower having knowledge and adequate experience of bus body building and manpower having complete knowledge of safety requirements as stipulated in the Rules. Technical manpower profile and expertise shall be well documented and must have knowledge updated through training from time to time.

Details of technical manpower can be maintained and famished n following format:

FORM NO. BBB:04

Sl. No	Manpower Details	Area of expertise	Experience	Justification

(vi) *Details of quality system certification:* In case manufacturing plane has accreditation of Total Quality System (TQS) ISO/IS 16949 or Quality Management System (QMS) ISO 9001 and other supplementary quality system like Environmental Management System (EMS) ISO 14001, the manufacturer, shall ensure that all safety and environmental legislative requirements are properly addressed in the quality manual and a copy of quality manual of such quality system shall be submitted along with the application.

(vii) *Production capability and plan:* Every Bus Body Builder shall furnish the details of installed production capacity, production track record as well as future production plans.

(viii) *Bus Body type approval*: Every Bus Body Builder shall furnish the details of its own or licensed type approval certificates of bus bodies. In case, there is no type approval certificate available; then future plan can be submitted.

8. Accreditation system implementation mechanism and its role.— Accreditation agencies shall be responsible to implement subject Accreditation system by following the laid down procedure. The process flow chart of accreditation is indicated in Chart No. BBB:07.

9. Functions of the Accreditation Agencies.— Accreditation agencies under the supervision of designed person shall carry out following functions, namely:—

(a) Designated representative shall function as Head-Accreditation Dept. of particular Accreditation Agency.

(b) Head, Accreditation Department shall supervise and control all the accreditation related activities.

(c) Planning of assessments.

(d) To invite and accept applications for accreditation from prospective Bus Bodyy Builders.

(e) To scrutinise applications and obtain additional information, if required.

(f) To nominate assessors to carry out audit.

(g) To compile assessment reports.

(h) To take the action of preparing and issue the final Accreditation Certificate.

(i) T put up periodically the Accreditation Status Report to CMVR-TSC.

(j) To suggest the improvements in the accreditation system based on the experience and the feedback.

(k) Any other function as may be related to the activity.

10. Accreditation procedure.— *(I) Application:—(a)* The Bus Body Builder intending to get the accreditation shall apply to any Accreditation agency in the prescribed application Form (Form No. BBB:01) in duplicate.

(b) The application shall be accompanied with such application fee as may be decided from time to time by the CMVR-TSR.

(c) While applying for accreditation, the Bus Body Builder shall ensure that all the derails required as per clause 6 and clause 7 are included.

(d) Application shall ensure that the copies of the statutory and other required documents are enclosed with the application.

(II) Acknowledgement, scrutiny and processing of Application:— (a) Accreditation Agency, on receipt of the application along with its enclosures and the requisite fees, etc., shall issue an acknowledgement along with receipt to Bus Body Builder allotting unique Customer Registration Number (CRN) to Bus Body Builder to be used in future for reference and correspondence.

(b) The preliminary scrutiny of the application shall be done by accreditation department of testing agency. Additional information or clarification, if necessary can be sought. If there are gross shortcomings, the Bus Body Builder shall be asked to comply with the requirements and shall resubmit the application with Compliance Report.

(c) If the application is found to be generally in order, the same is considered thereafter.

(d) The Bus Body Builder shall be asked to remit the assessment fee accordingly thereafter.

(III) Assessment:— (a) On receipt of assessment fee, Accreditation Agency will nominate assessors and plan the schedule of assessment .

(b) The Bus Body Builder shall be informed about the final schedule of assessment and the information about Assessment team.

(c) The Assessment Team will carry out the audit of the Bus Body Builder .

(d) Once the assessment is completed, the Assessment Team shall submit the Assessment Report, jointly prepared by the team to the Head, Accreditation Department Head, Accreditation Department shall review the report and accreditation certificate.

(e) Non-conformance found during assessment shall be informed to Bus Body Builder. The Bus Body Builder shall decide about the proposed corrective action and correction within a definite time schedule which shall not be more than six months. Accreditation agency shall monitor the process of compliance with areas of non-conformity.

(f) Assessment Team shall close non-conformities on submission of documentary evidence of corrective action with or without verification visits at the Bus Body Builder's cost.

(g) Based on the information gathered during the processing of the application, the assessment report, additional information fathered during assessment and the subsequent verifications, the final recommendation of Head, Accreditation Department of Accreditation Agency, Accreditation Certificate shall be prepared in form No. BBB:05 and released to the applicant.

(h) Each certificate shall be signed by the Head, Accreditation Department and the Director of the Testing Agency.

11. Surveillance Audit.—(a) Accreditation agency shall conduct surveillance audit once in three years of each accredited Bus Body Builder.

(b) Surveillance audit is aimed at examining whether the accredited bus Body Builder is maintaining all the requirements claimed or declared in the Application..

(c) Accreditation agency shall inform the accredited Bus Body Builder about the surveillance assessment and the surveillance fee to be paid in advance, at least three months before the due date for surveillance visit and the Bus Body Builder shall confirm its readiness within thirty days from the date of receipt of such intimation from the Accreditation agency.

(d) The Bus Body Builder may request for change in category while confirming its readiness.

(e) Same procedure as detailed in clause 10 shall be followed to carry out the assessment, approval and release of certificate of compliance. Format of the compliance certificate shall be as per Form No. BBB:05.

12. Audit of QMS or TQMS Certified Bus Body Builder.— The applicant or Bus Body Builder holding valid certificate for Total Quality System (TQS) ISO/IS 16949 or Quality Management System (QMS) ISO 9001 may request for issue of accreditation certificate on document audit. To avail this facility, the applicant has to ensure that all the provisions of the rules are property addressed in the Quality Manual and implemented and followed in the quality system. Accreditation agency shall study the documents and records and, if satisfied, release the Accreditation Certification on the basis of document appraisal.

13. Change of accreditation agency.— The Bus Body Builder can change, the Accreditation agency by obtaining no objection certificate from the earlier agency while applying to new agency. In case the applicant is unable to obtain the no objection certificate, the new Accreditation agency may approach the previous Accreditation agency to seek written permission.

14. Issuance of accreditation certificate and validity of accreditation certificate.— After successful completion of the accreditation audit, the Accreditation agency shall issue a certificate of accreditation to the applicant. The Accreditation certificate shall be in Form No. BBB:05: provided that the Bus Body Builder accreditation certificate shall be valid subject to successful continued compliance through surveillance audit.

15. Extension of reduction of scope of accreditation.— A Bus Body Builder, if it so desires, may request in writing to the Accreditation agency for change in the category of accreditation from category 'A' to category 'B' or vice versa. For this purpose, the Accreditation agency shall assess the Bus Body Builder during surveillance audit or may organise a supplementary audit or a special visit and, based on the findings further recommendation for extension or reduction of scope of accreditation shall be made to CMVR-TSC. Based on the approval, the Accreditation agency shall communicate to the Bus Body Builder through certificate of extension of accreditation.

16. Supplementary or special visit.— The Accreditation agency may conduct a supplementary or a special visit at any time during the validity of accreditation in the following circumstances, namely:—

(a) change in category; or
(b) misuse of accreditation certificate; or
(c) on receipt of a complaint, for the verification of facts; or
(d) in any other circumstances as may be decided by the Accreditation agency.

17. Voluntary withdrawal.— The Bus Body Builder, at any time during the validity of accreditation , may discontinue its accreditation voluntarily by makes a written request to the Accreditation agency. If the Bus Body Builder subsequently decides to obtain accreditation status, it shall be treated as a fresh accreditation, and the Bus Body Builder shall have to pay the fee for applications, and expenses on assessment as applicable at the time of submission of fresh application.

18. Appeal.— The Bus Body Builder may appeal against any decision of the Accreditation agency refusing to grant or continue accreditation or any matter relating thereto to the Chairman, CMVR-TSC whose decision shall be final and binding on all parties.

19. Confidentiality.— Accreditation agency officials shall be required to maintain strict confidentiality of the information gathered regarding the Bus Body Builders during the process of evaluation for grant of accreditation.

20. Liability.— Accreditation agency shall not be responsible for any damages, which the Bus Body Builder may suffer as a result of refusal to grant or subsequent withdrawal of accreditation or time taken in communication of decision or any circumstances beyond the control of the Accreditation agency.

21. Amendment to the policies and procedures.— The CMVR-TSC may at any time make recommendation regarding the policies and procedures related to grant of accreditation, maintaining accreditation, and conducting surveillance audit.

22. Fees for Assessment of Bus Body Builders.— Accreditation agencies shall, in mutual consultation, Propose a uniform fee structure which shall be considered and decided by CMVER-TSC and such fee structure may be revised from time to time with the prior approval of the CMVR-TSC.

FORM NO. BBB:01

APPLICATION FOR ACCREDITATION OF BUS BODY BUILDERS

(To be filled by applicant Bus Body Builder)

1	2	3
1.0	Name & Address of the Bus Body Builder Telephone No. Fax No. Email id	
2.0	Factory Address Telephone No. Fax No. Email id	
3.0	Contact person name(s) and Phone Number(s)	
4.0	Whether Proprietorship/Partnership/Private Limited/ Public Limited Co.	
5.0	Factory Registration Certificate details and date of registration	
6.0	Installed manufacturing capacity and production plan	
7.0	Details of land, building, covered and uncovered area	
8.0	Technical competence.	
8.1	Details of manpower (Reference Form No. BBB:04) to establish technical competence	
9.0	Details manufacturing machinery and equipment. (Reference Form No. BBB:02) to establish manufacturing capacity	
1	2	3
10.0	Details of inspection / Test Equipment / Instruments (Reference Form No. BBB:03) to establish quality of the product	
11.0	Are you certified under Total Quality System (TQS) ISO/IS 16949/ Quality Management System (QMS) ISO 9001. If yes, furnish a copy of the certificate and the quality manual	

12.0	Details of type approval of the Bus Body design along with a copy of the certificate	
13.0	Types of buses / bus bodies build	

Note.— This format is a guideline format. The applicant shall attach details of each requirement separately to this application to make the application more informative.

……
Authorised signatory
(on behalf of the company)
Name …….
Designation …….

Date ……..

FORM NO. BBB:05
TESTING AGENCY LETTER HEAD AND LOGO
CERTIFICATE OF ACCREDITATION/COMPLIANCE

Accreditation/Compliance Certificate No. XXXXXXXXX

Date……..

Consequent to the power conferred on Accreditation Agency vide Order No. S.O. 425(E), dated 23rd March, 2007 of the Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, Government of India, onsite inspection audit has been carried out to assess the capability of the manufacturer to build bus bodies as per the requirements of the guiding Notification. Based on the findings, subject Certificate of Accreditation of Bus Body Builder has been released.—

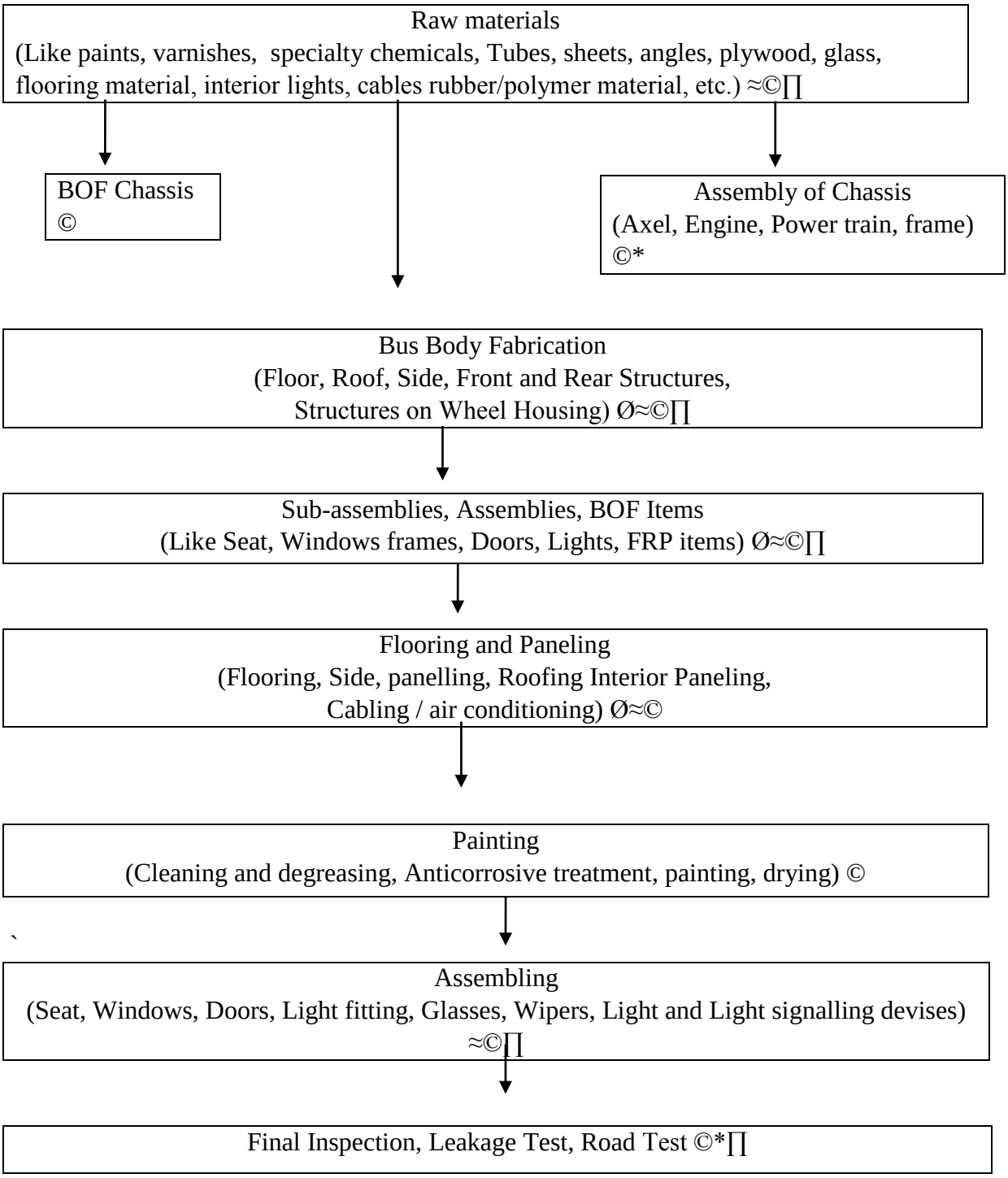
1.0	Name of the Bus Body Builder	
2.0	Address, Telephone number; Fax number & Email id.	
3.0	Plant Location Telephone & Fax No.	
4.0	Contact Person, Designation & Contact Details	
5.0	Latter/Application No. & Date	
6.0	Assessment Date	
7.0	Brief Audit Summery Report	
8.0	Approval for Accreditation / Continue Compliance as Bus Body Builder	
9.0	Date of Issue	
10.0	Continued Compliance (Surveillance) due date	

HEAD-AGGREDATION
TESTING AGENCY

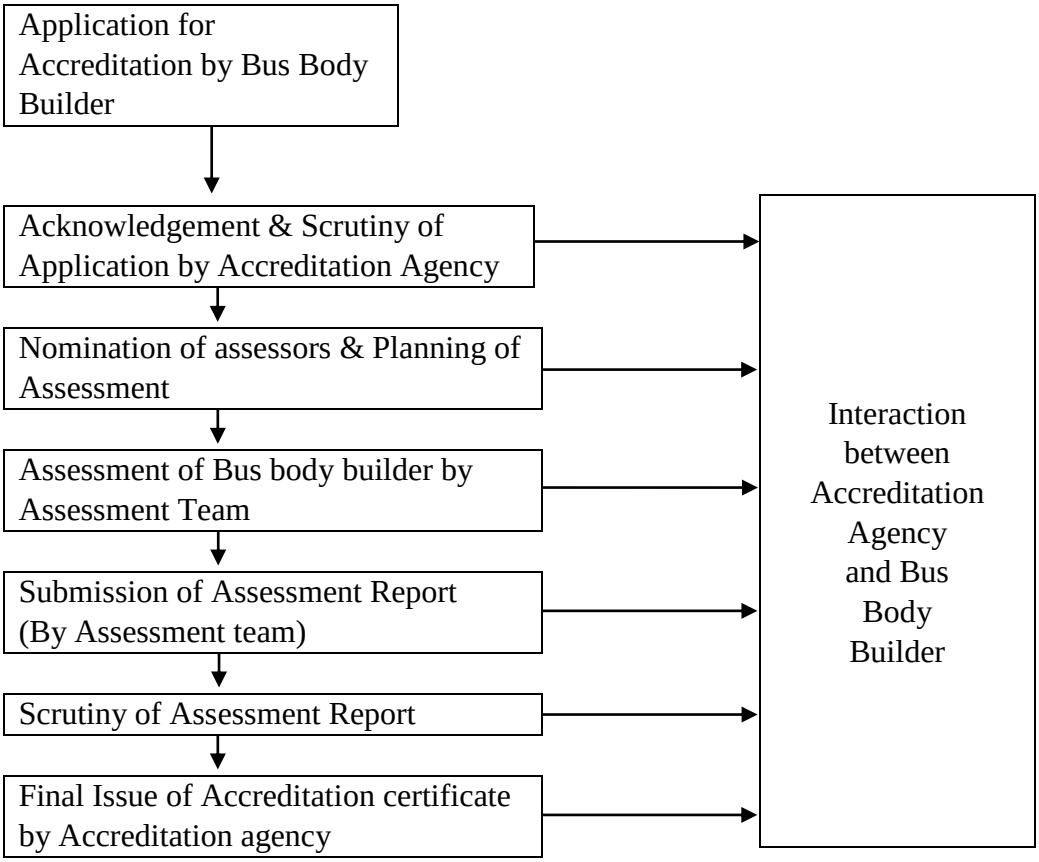
DIRECTOR OR HEAD
TESTING AGENCY

CHART NO. BBB:06

TYPICAL REFERENCE FLOW CHART



Check	Symbol
Fixtures and Templates	Ø
Surface Treatment Process as applicable	
Input material inspection	
Dimensional check	≈
Visual Inspection	©
Performance check up	*
CMVR safety compliance check	∏


Application for Accreditation by Bus Body Builder
Acknowledgement & Scrutiny of Application by Accreditation Agency
Nomination of assessors & Planning of Assessment
Assessment of Bus body builder by Assessment Team
Submission of Assessment Report (By Assessment team)
Scrutiny of Assessment Report
Final Issue of Accreditation certificate by Accreditation agency
Interaction between Accreditation Agency and Bus Body Builder

APPENDEX VII

RENT A CAB SCHENE, 1989[1]

In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 75 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 o f1988), the Central Government hereby makes the following Scheme for regulating the business of renting of Motor cabs to persones desiring to drive the cabs for their oen use and matters connected therewith, namely,—

1. Short title, commencement and application.— (1) This Scheme may be called RENT A CAB SCHEME, 1989.

(2) It shall come into force on the first day of July, 1989.

(3) It shall apply to all motor cabs to which tourist permits have been issued under sub-section (9) of section 88 of the Act and operating under a licence granted in terms of paragraph 6.

2. Definitions.—In this section unless the context otherwise requires:—

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

(b) "Form" means Form Appended to this Scheme;

(c) "Licence" means a licence granted or renewed under paragraph 6 to engage in the business of renting of motor cabs to persons desiring to drive the cabs [2][***] for their own use;

(d) "Licensing authority" means the State Transport Authority constituted under sub-section(1) of section 68 of the Act;

(e) "Operator" means the holder of a permit issued under sub-section (9) of section 88 of the Act in respect of not less than 50 motor cabs.

3. Licensing of operator.— No person shall engage himself in the business of renting a motor cab under this Scheme without a lincence.

4. Application for grant or renewal licence.— (1) An application for the grant or renewal of a licence under paragraph 6 shall be made in Form 1 to the licencing authority having jurisdiction in the area in which he reside or has his principal place of business(hereafter referred to as main office) and shall be accompanied by a fee of rupees five thousand.

(2) Where the application has, besides the main office, branch office within the jurisdiction of the licensing authority referred to in clause (1), the application shall indicate such place with the number of motor cabs proposed to be stationed at each such place.

(3) Where the applicant has branch office outside the jurisdiction of the licensing authority, the application shall be made to the licensing authority in whose jurisdiction the branch office is situated, in Form 2 accompanied by a fee of rupees one thousand in respect of each such branch office.

5. Scrutiny of application.— A licensing authority shall, before granting or renewing a licence take into consideration the following, namely:—

(i) That application has a good moral character and has intimate knowledge of passenger transport business;

(ii) That the main office or the branch office of the application is either owned by the applicant or is taken on take on lease by him or is hired in his name and it has adequate space for reception room, administrative section, cloak room with locker facilities, sanitary blocks , [1][adequate parking space] for the motor cabs;

(iii) That the applicant has necessary facilities for the housing, maintenance and repair of his vehicles;

(iv) That the applicant has at least one telephone which is accessible throughout day and night;;

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1. Vide S.O. 437(E), dated 12-6-1989, published in the Gazette of India, Ext., Pt. II, S. 3(ii), dated 12-6-1989 (w.e.f. 12-6-1989)..

2. The word "themselves" omitted by S.O. 808(E), dated 28-11-1991 (w.e.f. 28-11-1991)

(v) That the applicant has [2][branch offices or sub-licensee offices] with telephones, in not less than 5 cities of tourist importance with facilities for housing, maintenance and repair of vehicles;

(vi) That the financial resources of the applicant are sufficient to provide for the continued maintenance of motor cabs and for the efficient management of the establishment;

(vii) That the applicant maintains not less than 50 cabs of which 50pre cent are air-conditioned duly covered by permits issued under sub-section (9) of section 88 of the Act, with comprehensive insurance, fitness certificate, motor vehicles tax paid up-to date:

Provided that in the case of licence for a branch office situated in a place outside the jurisdiction of the licensing authority, it shall be sufficient, if such branch office maintains not less than five motor cabs.

6. Grant of licence.— The licensing authority may, on receipt of an application under paragraph 4 and after satisfying himself that the applicant has complied with the requirements of paragraph 5, grant or renew the licence in Form 3 or, as the case may be, in Form 4:

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

7. Duration of licence.— A licence granted or renewed under paragraph 6 shall be valid for a period of five years from the date of grant or renewal;

Provided that in the case of licenses granted in respect of branch offices referred to under clause (3) of paragraph 4, the validity of such licence shall be restricted to the validity of the licence granted in respect of main office.

8. General conditions to be observed by the holder of the licence.— The holder of a licence shall,—

(i) Maintain a register with a separate page for such vehicle containing the particulars specified in Form 5 and where a motor cab is hired by a foreign national, shall maintain a register in Form5;

(ii) Not shift the principle place of business mentioned in the licence without the prior approval in writing of the licensing authority which granted the license;

(iii) Keep the premises and all the records and register maintained and the motor cabs open for inspection at all reasonable times by the licensing authority or by any person not below the rank of Motor Vehicle Inspector as may be authorised in this behalf by the licensing authority;

(iv) Submit, from time to time, to the licensing authority such information and return as may be called for by it;

(v) Display at a prominent place in its main office and its branch offices, the licence issued in original and certified copies thereof, attested by the licensing authority;

(vi) Maintain in their main office and branch offices in a conspicuous place a "complaint book" in the Form 7 with serially numbered pages in triplicate. The licensees shall despatch the duplicate copy of complaint, if any, to the licensing authority by registered post expeditiously and in any case not later than 3 days;

(vii) Maintain a suggestion box in the main office and branch offices and forward their suggestions received with their comments, if any, to licensing authority, once a month;

(viii) Where he is having a foreign collaboration with the approval of the Government, this fact should be displayed in the office premises, with the specific approval of Department of Tourism of the Central Government.

9.Collection of hire charges. – The holder of a licence shall collect the hire charges from a foreign national or a non-resident Indian only in foreign exchange and shall hold for the purpose a licence to transact in foreign exchange.

10.Duties and responsibilities of hirers of motor cabs. – (1)It shall be the duty of every hirer, to keep the holder of the licence, informed of his movements from time to time.

1. Substituted for "sufficient covered space" by S.O. 808(E), dated 28-11-1991 (w.e.f. 28-11-1991).
2. Substituted for "branch offices" by S.O. 808, dated 28-11-1991 (w.e.f. 28-11-1991).

(2) If an individual or company has hired the vehicle as a leader of the tourist party, it shall be the duty of such leader of the party to keep the holder of the licence, informed of the movements of each vehicle, from time to time.

[1][(3) If a hirer so desires, he may engage a person possessing a valid driving licence to drive the vehicle so hired during the period of the hire agreement.]

11.Power of licensing authority to suspend or cancel the licence. – (1) If the licensing authority is satisfied after giving the holder of the licence, an opportunity of being heard, that he has-

(a)failed to comply with the provisions of paragraphs 8 or 9; or

(b)failed to maintain the motor cab in compliance with the provisions of the Act and rules; or

(c)any one of his employees has misbehaved with the customers; or

(d)any complaint against the licensee by any hirer has been proved beyond reasonable doubt;

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

(ii)cancel the licence.

(2)Where the licence is liable to be cancelled or suspended and the licensing authority is of opinion that having regard to the circumstances of the case, it would not be necessary or expedient to cancel or suspend the licence, if the holder of the licence agrees to pay the fine, that may be imposed by the licensing authority, then notwithstanding anything contained in clause (1), the licensing authority may, instead of cancelling or suspending the licence, as the case may be, recover from the holder of the licence, the said fine.

(3) For the purpose of recovery of the sum of money agreed upon, the State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify the amount recoverable for each day of suspension and the amount recoverable in lieu of cancellation of the licence and specify the time within which the sum of money agreed upon is payable failing which the orders passed under clause (1) shall be implemented.

(4)When the licence is suspended or cancellation under clause (1), the holder of the licence shall surrender the licence to the licensing authority.

(12). Appeal. – Any person aggrieved by any order of the licensing authority under paragraph 6 or paragraph 11, may within 30 days of the receipt of the order, appeal to the State Transport Appellate Tribunal.

13. Procedure for appeal. – (1) An appeal under rule 12 shall be preferred in duplicate in the form of a memorandum setting forth the ground of objections to the order of the licensing authority and shall be accompanied by a fee as may be specified by the State Government, by notification, in the Official Gazette.

(2)The State Transport Appellate Tribunal may, after giving an opportunity to the parties to be heard and after such enquiry as it may deem necessary, pass appropriate order.

14. Voluntary surrender of the licence. – The holder of a licence may at any time surrender the licence issued to him to his licensing authority which granted the licence and, on such surrender, the licensing authority shall cancel the licence.

The holder of the licence before surrendering the licence shall clear the dues referred to in clause (2) of paragraph 11.

FORM 1

[See paragraph 4(1)]

APPPLICATION FOR GRANT OR RENEWAL OF LICENCES FOR RENTING OF MOTOR CABS IN RSPECT OF MAIN OFFICE

To

The State Transport Authority,

.....State/UT

I, the undersigned, hereby apply for a licence for renting motor cabs in the State of .....

1.Full name.....
Son/wife/daughter of.....
2.(a)Full address.....
(b)Telephone No. .....

_____

1.Inserted by S.O. 808(E), dated 28-11-1991(w.e.f. 28-11-1991).

3.Age.....
4.(a)Experience in the management of transport business.....
(b)No. of motor cabs held with valid permits.....
5.Particulars of licence, if already held.....
6.(a)Place where the applicant has his main office with detailed address.....
(b)Place where the applicants has his branch office with detailed address.....
Name of Town(s)
(c)The number of motor cabs to be stationed in each branch office.....
7. Nature and extent of financial resources of the applicant.....
8. Particulars of motor cabs owned alongwith details of registration mark.....
9.Full description of the place where the business is to be carried on-
(a)Location, open are, covered area.....
(b)Any other particulars .....
10.I am conversant with the conditions for carrying the business for renting of motor cabs.
11.I hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief the particulars given above are correct and true
The prescribed fee of rupees five thousand is paid by* .....
Place:
Date: Signature of applicant
(*Here indicate mode of payment).

FORM 2

[See paragraph 4(3)]

APPLICATION FOR GRANT OR RENEWAL OF LICENCE FOR RENTING OF MOTOR CABS RESPECT OF BRANCH OFFICE, IN ANOTHER STATE

To
The State Transport Authority,
.....State/UT
I, the undersigned hereby apply for a licence for renting motor cabs in my branch office in the State of .....
1.Full name
Son/wife/daughter of .....
2.(a)Full address(branch office).....
(b)Telephone No. .....
3.Age. .....
4. (a)Experience in the management of transport business.....
(b)Number of motor cabs held with valid permits in the proposed branch office .....
5.Particulars of licence, held with valid permits in the proposed branch office.....
(a)Authority which granted the licence.....
(b)Date of issue .....
6.Place where the applicant has main office.....
7.Nature and extent of financial resources of the applicant.....
8.Particulars of motor cabs owned with details of permits, registration number, etc.....

9. Full description of branch office where the business is to be carried out –
(a)Location, open area, covered area.....
(b)Any other particulars .....
10. I hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief the particulars given above are correct and true.
The prescribed fee of rupees one thousand is paid by* .....
Place:
Date: Signature of applicant
(*Here indicate the mode of payment).

FORM 3
[See paragraph 6]
LICENCE FOR RENTING MOTOR CABS – MAIN OFFICE

Name of the operator
Son/wife/daughter of
Full address of the place of business
Registration mark of motor cabs authorized for renting

Main Office		Branch Office
1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9
10	11	12

Is licensed to rent motor cab.
This licence is issued on ..... and is valid up to .....

State Transport Authority
..... State/UT

Renewal

Renewed from ..... to .....

State Transport Authority
.....State /UT

FORM 4
[See paragraph 6]
LICENCE FOR RENTING MOTOR CABS – BRANCH OFFICE

Name of the operator
Son/wife/daughter of
Full address of the branch office.....
Address where the main office is situated .....
Licence number and the authority which issued the licence with its date of expiry.....
Registration mark of motor cabs authorized for renting in the branch office is licensed to rent motor cabs .....
This licence is issued on ..... and is valid up to .....

State Transport Authority
.....State /UT

Renewal

Renewed from ..... to .....

State Transport Authority
.....State /UT

FORM 5

[See paragraph 8]

REGISTER TO BE MAINTAINED BY RENT A MOTOR CAB LICENSEE

SI No.	Name of Hirer	Full Address	Telephone No., if any	Motor driving licence No.
1	2	3	4	5

Issued by (Authority)	Class of vehicle	Date of issue	Date of expiry	Date and time of hire
6	7	8	9	10

Date and time of returning vehicle	Motor vehicle used for total kilometres	Signature of hirer	Remarks
11	12	13	14

FORM 6

[See paragraph 8(i)]

REGISTER TO BE MAINTAINED BY RENT A MOTOR CAB LICENSEE IN CASE WHERE THE MOTOR CAB IS HIRED TO A FOREIGNER

SI No.	Name of hirer	Full address	Telephone No., if any	Motor driving licence No.	Issued by (Authority)	Class of vehicle
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Date of issue	Date of expiry	Passport No.	Issued by the authority and State/Nation	Date of issue of passport	Date of expiry	Date of birth as per passport
8	9	10	11	12	13	14

Driving permit No., if any	Date of issue of driving permit	Class of vehicle authorized to drive vehicle	Date and time of hire	Date and time of returning	Motor vehicle used for total Kms.	Signature of hirer	Remarks
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22

FORM 7

[See paragraph 8(vi)]

COMPLAINT BOOK

(With pages serially numbered in triplicate)

1.Name of the complainant .....

2. Full address .....

3.The name and address of the holder of the licence for "Rent a Cab" .....

4.Licence number and the authority which issued the licence.....

5.The date and time of hiring the vehicles and date and time when the vehicle was returned.....

6.Vehicle number .....

Complaint in brief .....

Date:

Place: Signature

1.The State Transport Authority by registered post. .....(Duplicate copy)

2.The Complainant .....(Triplicate copy)

APPENDIX VIII

RENT A MOTOR CYCLE SCHEME, 1997[1]

In exercise of powers conferred by section 75 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988), the Central Government hereby makes the following scheme for regulating the business of renting of motor cycles to persons desiring to drive the motor cycles for their own use and matters connected therewith, namely: -

1.Short title, commencement and application. – (i) This Scheme may be called RENT A MOTOR CYCLE SCHEME, 1997.

(ii) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

(iii) It shall apply to motor cycle to which permit have been issued under sub-section (1) of section 74 of the Act and operating under a licence granted in terms of paragraph 6.

2.Definitions. – In this Scheme unless the context otherwise requires, -

(i) "Act" means Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988).

(ii) "Form" means a form appended to this Scheme;

(iii) "licence" means a licence granted or renewed under paragraph 6 to engage in the business of renting of motor cycles to persons desiring to drive the motor cycle themselves for their own use;

(iv) "licensing authority" means the State Transport Authority constituted under sub-section (1) of section 68 of the Act;

(v) "Operator" means the holder of permit issued under sub-section (1) of section 74 of the Act respect of not less than 5 motor cycles;

(vi) "Scheme" means the Rent a Motor Cycle Scheme, 1997.

3.Licensing of operator. - No person shall engage himself in the business of renting a motor cycle under this Scheme without a licence;

4.Application for grant or renewal of licence.-An application for the grant or renewal of a licence under paragraph 6 shall be made in Form 1 to the licensing authority having jurisdiction in the area in which he resides or has his principal place of business and shall be accompanied by a fee of rupee one thousand.

5.Scrutiny of application.-A licensing authority shall, before granting or renewing licence, take into consideration the following, namely,-

1. Vide S.O. 375(E), dated 12-5-1997, published in the Gazette of India, Ext., Pt. II, S. 3(ii), dated 12-5-1997 (w.e.f. 12-5-1997).

(i) That the applicant has a good moral character and has intimate knowledge of passenger transport business;

(ii) That the applicant has necessary facilities for the housing, maintenance and repair of his vehicles, sanitary block and reception room;

(iv) That the financial resources of the applicant are sufficient to provide for the continued maintenance of motor cycles and for the efficient management of the establishment;

(v) That the applicant maintains not less than 5 motor cycles duly covered by permits issued under sub-section (1) of section 74 of the Act, with comprehensive insurance, fitness certificates, motor vehicles tax paid up to date.

6.Grant of licence. – The licensing authority may, on receipt of an application under paragraph 4 and after satisfying himself that the applicant has complied with the requirements of paragraph 5, grant or renew the licence in Form 2:

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

7.Duration of licence. – A licence granted or renewed under paragraph 6 shall be valid for a period of five years from the date of grant or renewal.

8.General conditions to be observed by the holder of the licence. – The holder of the licence shall, -

(i)maintain a register with a separate page for each vehicle containing the particulars specified in Form 3 and where a motor cycle is hired by a foreign national, shall maintain a register in Form 4;

(ii) Not shift the principal place of business mentioned in the licence without the prior approval in writing of the licensing authority which granted the licence.

(iii) Keep the premises and all the records and register maintained and the motor cycle open for inspection at all reasonable times by the licensing authority or by any person not below the rank of motor vehicle inspector as may be authorized in this behalf by the licensing authority;

(iv) submit from time to time, to the licensing authority such information and return may be called for by it;

(v) display at prominent place in its main office and its branch office, the licence issued in original and certified copies thereof, attested by the licensing authority;

(vi) maintain in their main office and branch offices at a conspicuous place a "Complaint Book" in the Form 5 with serially numbered pages in triplicate. The licence shall dispatch the duplicate copy of complaint, if any, to the licensing authority by registered post expeditiously and in any case not later than 3 days;

(vii) maintain a suggestion box in the main office and branch offices and forward their suggestions received with their comments, if any, to the licensing authority once a month.

9.Collection of hire charges. – The holder of a licence shall collect the hire charges from a foreign national or non-resident Indian only in foreign exchange and shall hold for the purpose a licence to transact in foreign exchange.

10.Duties and responsibilities of the hirer of motor cycle. – (1) It shall be the duty of every hirer to keep the holder of the licence=, informed of his movements from time to time.

(2) If an individual or company has hired the vehicle, as a leader of the tourist party, it shall be the duty of such leader of the party to keep the holder of the licence informed of the movements of each vehicle, from time to time.

11.Power of licensing authority to suspend or cancel the licence. –

(1) The licensing authority shall, on being satisfied after giving the holder of the licence, an opportunity of being heard, that he has-

(i)failed to comply with the provisions of paragraph 9 or 9; or

(ii) failed to maintain the motor cycle in compliance with the provisions of the Act and Rules; or

(iii) any one of his employees has misbehaved with the customers; or

(iv) any complaint against the licensee by any hirer has been proved beyond reasonable doubt,

Suspend the licence for specified period or cancel the licence.

(2) Where the licence is liable to be cancelled or suspended and the licensing authority is of opinion that having regard to the circumstances of the case, it would not be necessary or expedient to cancel or suspend the licence; if the holder of the licence agrees to pay the fine that he may be imposed by the licensing authority; then notwithstanding anything contained in clause (1) the licensing authority may, instead of cancelling or suspending the licence, as the case may be, recover from the holder of the licence, the said fine.

(3) For the purpose of recovery of the sum of money agreed upon, the State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify the amount recoverable for each day of suspension of the licence and specify the time within which the sum of money agreed upon is payable, failing which the orders passed under clause (1) shall be implemented.

(4) When the licence is suspended or cancelled under clause (1), the holder of the licence shall surrender the licence to the licensing authority.

[1]**[12. Appeals.** – Any person aggrieved by any order of the licensing authority under paragraph 6 or paragraph 11, may within thirty days of the receipt of the order, appeal to the State Transport Appellate Tribunal.]

13. Procedure for appeal. – (1) An appeal under rule 12 shall be preferred in duplicate in the form of a memorandum setting forth the ground of objection, to the order of the licensing authority and shall be accompanied by a fee as may be specified by the State Government, by notification in the Official Gazette.

[2][(2) The State Transport Appellate Tribunal may after giving an opportunity to the parties to be heard and after such enquiry as it may deem necessary, pass appropriate orders.

(3) The State Transport Appellate Tribunal shall dispose of an appeal under paragraph 12 within a period of ninety days from the date on which such appeal is filed.]

(14). Voluntary surrender of the licence. – The holder of a licence may at any time surrender the licence issued to him by the licensing authority which granted the licence on such surrender the licensing authority shall cancel the licence. The holder of the licence before surrender the licence shall clear the dues referred to in clause (2) of paragraph 11.

FORM 1

[See paragraph 4]

APPLICATION FO RGRANT OR RENEWAL OF LICENSING FOR RENTING MOTOR CYCLES

To

The State Transport Authority

……State /UT

I, the undersigned, hereby apply for a licence for renting motor cycles in the State of …… …….

1. Full Name ……..
   Son/Wife/Daughter of …….
2. (a) Full Address ……
   (b) Telephone No ……..

3. Age …….

4. (a) Experience in management of transport business……..

   (b) Number of motor cycles held with valid permits……

5. Particulars of licence, if already held……

6. (a) Place where the applicant has his main office with detailed address…….

   (b) Place where the applicant has his branch office with detailed address……..

   (c) The number of motor cycles to be stationed in each branch office……..

7. Nature and extent of financial resources of the applicant……..

8. Particulars of motor cycles owned along with details of registration mark……..

9. Full description of the place where the business is to be carried on –

(a) Location, open area, covered area ……

(b) Any other particulars ……..

10. I am conversant with the conditions for carrying the business for renting of motor cycles.

11. I hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief the particulars given above are correct and true.

The prescribed fee of rupees one thousand is paid* ……

Signature of applicant

Place:

Date:

*(Here indicate mode of payment)

FORM 2

[See paragraph 6]

LICENCE OF RENTING MOTOR CYCLE

1.Name of the Operator ……

2. Son/Wife/ Daughter of …….

3. Full Address of the place of business ……

_____

2.Sub-paragraph (2) substituted, ibid (w.e.f. 26-3-1998).

4. Registration mark of motor cycles authorized for renting

Main Office		Branch Office
1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9
10	11	12

Is licensed to rent motor cycle.

This licence is issued on …….. and is valid up to ……..

State Transport Authority

…… State/ UT

RENEWAL

Renewed from …… to ……..

State Transport Authority

…… State / UT

FORM 3

[see paragraph 8(i)]

REGISTER TO BE MAINTAINED BY RENT A MOTOR CYCLE LICENSEE

SI. No	Name of hirer	Full Address	Telephone No., if	Motor driving licence no.
1	2	3	4	5

Issue by (Authority)	Class of vehicle	Date of issue	Date of expiry	Date and time of hire
6	7	8	9	10

Date and time of returning vehicle	Motor vehicle used for total kilometers	Signature of hirer	Remarks

FROM 4

[See paragraph 8(i)]

REGISTER TO BE MAINTAINED BY RENT A MOTOR CYCLE LICENSEE IN CASE WHRE THE MOTOR CYCLE HIRED TO A FOREIGNER

SI. No	Name of hirer	Full Address	Telephone No., if any	Motor driving licence No.	Issued by (Authority)
1	2	3	4	5	6

Class of vehicle	Date of issue	Date of expiry	Passport No.	Issued by the authority and State/Nation	Date of issue of passport
7	8	9	10	11	12

Date of expiry	Date of birth as per passport	Driving permit No., if any	Date of issue of driving permit	Class of vehicle authorized to drive	Date and time of hire
13	14	15	16	17	18

Date and time of returning vehicle	Motor vehicle used for total kms.	Signature of hirer	Remarks
19	20	21	

FORM 5

[See paragraph 8(vi)]

COMPAINT BOOK

(With pages serially numbered in triplicate)

1.Name of complainant ……..

2.Full address……

3.The name and address of the holder of the licence for rent a motor cycle ……

4. Licence number, and the authority which issued the licence ……

5. The date and time of hiring the vehicle and date of time when the vehicle was returned ……

6.Vehicle Number …….

Complaint in brief …….

Date:

Place:

Signature

1. The licensing authority by registered post …….. (Duplicate copy)
2. The complainant ……..(Triplicate copy)

APPENDIX IX

SOLATIUM SCHEME, 1989[1]

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 163 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988), the Central Government hereby makes the following Scheme for the payment of compensation to the victims of hit and run motor accident, namely: -

1. Short title and commencement. – (1) This scheme may be called THE SOLATIUM SCHEME, 1989.

(2) It shall come into force on the first day of July, 1989.

2.Defintions. – In the Scheme, unless the context otherwise requires, -

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

(b) "Claims Enquiry Officer" means the Sub-Divisional Officer, Tahsildar or any other officer-in-charge of a revenue Sub -Division or a Taluka in each revenue district of a State or such other officer not below the rank of Sub-Divisional Officer or a Tahsildar, as may be specified by the State Government;

(c)" Claims Settlement Commissioner" means the District Magistrate, the Deputy Commissioner, the Collector or any other officer-in-charge of a revenue district in a State appointed as such by a State Government;

(d) "Clause "means clause of this Scheme;

(e) "District Level Committee" means a Committee set up under clause 11;

(f) "Form" means a Form annexed to the Scheme;

(g) "Standing Commissioner "means an officer appointed as such by the State Government or the Controller of Transport, appointed by the State Government.

3.Standing Committee. – (1) There shall be a Standing Committee consisting of the following members, namely: -

(a) Joint Secretary (Transport) ……. Chairman
(b) Joint Secretary (Insurance) …….. Member
(c) General Manager, General Insurance Corporation ……. Member
(d)General Manager of each of Insurance Companies for
The time being carrying on general insurance business in India ……... Member
(e) Transport Commissioners one each from three States,
nominated by the Central Government by rotation …… Member

(f) Director / Deputy secretary (Finance Division) …… Member
(g) An officer of General Insurance Corporation, …… Member
of the rank Deputy General Manager (Accounts) …… Secretary

(2) The person nominated as member by virtue of an office shall cease to be a member when he ceases to hold that office.

(3) The term of office of the members nominated under sub-clause (a) of clause (1) shall be for a period of one year.

4.Remuneration of members of standing Committee. – A member shall not be paid any remuneration, except travelling and daily allowance at the rates admission to him and be from the source he draws salary.

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1. *Vide S.O. 440(E), dated 12.6.1989, published in the Gazette of India, Ext., Pt. II, S. 3(ii), Dated 12.6.1989 (w.e.f. 1.7.1989).*

APPENDIX X
SPECIFICATION OF TYPES OF MOTOR VEHICLES

S.O.1248(E),dated 5-11-2004. – In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 41 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Surface Transport No. S.O. 451(E), dated the 19th June, 1992, the Central Government hereby specifies the types of motor vehicles as mentioned in column 1 and 2 of the Table below for the purposes of said sub-section (4); -

Transport Vehicles	Non-Transport Vehicles
(1)	(2)
(i)Motor cycle with side car for carrying goods	(i)Motor cycle with or without side car for personal use.
(ii)Motor cycle with trailer to carry goods	(ii)Mopeds and motorized cycle (Engine capacity exceeding 25cc).
(iii)Motor cycle used for hire to carry one passenger on pillion and motorized cycle-rickshaw for goods or passengers on hire	(iii)Invalid carriage.
(iv)Luxury cabs.	(iv)Three-wheeled vehicles for personal use.
(v) Three wheeled vehicles for transport of passenger/goods.	(v)Motor car.
(vi)Goods carrier trucks or tankers or mail carriers (N_1-N_3 category).	(vi)Fork lift.
(vii)Power tillers and Tractors using public roads.	(vii)Vehicles or trailers fitted with equipments like rig, generator, and compressor.
(viii)Mobile clinic or X-ray van or Library vans	(viii)Crane mounted vehicles.
(ix)Mobile workshops.	(ix)Agricultural Tractors and power Tillers.
(x)Mobile canteens.	(x)Private service vehicle, registered in the name of an individual and if declared to be used by him solely for personal.
(xi)Private Service Vehicle.	(xi)Camper van or trailer for private use.
(xii)Public service Vehicle such as maxi cab, motor cab, stage carriage and contract carriages including tourist vehicles.	(xii)Tow trucks, Breakdown Van and Recovery Vehicles.
(xiii)Educational Institution buses.	(xiii)Tower Wagons and tree trimming vehicles owned by Central, State and local authorities.
(xiv)Ambulances.	(xiv)Construction Equipment vehicles as

	defined in rule 2(ca)*
(xv)Animal ambulances.	
(xvi)Camper vans or trailers.	
(xvii)Cash vans.	
(xviii)Fire tenders, snorked ladders, auxiliary trailers and fire fighting vehicles.	
(xix)Articulated vehicles.	
(xx)Hearses.	
(xxi)Omnibuses[+].	
[1][(xxii)Quadricycle]	

(a)"Ambulance" means vehicle specially designed, constructed or modified and equipped and intended to be used for emergency transportation of persons who are sick, injured, wounded or otherwise incapacitated.
(b)"Animal Ambulance" means a motor vehicle intended to be used for the emergency transportation of sick, injured, wounded or otherwise incapacitated animals.

_____
1.Inserted by S.O.468(E), dated 19-2-2014.

(c)"Camper van" means a special purpose M1 category vehicle constructed to include living accommodation which contains at least the following equipment:
-Seats and table
-Sleeping accommodation which may be converted from the seats.
-Cooking facilities, and
-Storage facilities.
This equipment shall be rigidly fixed to the living compartment; however, the table may be designed to be easily removable.
[+](d)The "Omnibus" has been kept in the category of transport vehicle with a view to bringing it under the purview of fitness regime as it is exhaustively used on road. However, the taxes to be levied on such vehicle would fall within the jurisdiction of State Governments.
*(e)Under Rule 2(ca), use of public road by Construction Equipment Vehicles is incidental to the main off-road function. However, when the public road is being used regularly for carrying on commercial activities, then Construction Equipment Vehicles such as dumpers and excavators being used for such activities, shall be deemed as transport vehicles.

APPENDIX XI
MAXIMUM SPEED LIMIT[1]

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 112 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988), the Central Government hereby fixes the speed specified in column (2) of the Table below as the maximum speed in respect of the class of motor vehicles specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) thereof.
TABLE

Class of vehicles	Maximum speed per hour in kilometers
(1) If all the wheels of the vehicle are fitted with pneumatic tires and the vehicle if not drawing a trailer: -	
(a) If the vehicle is a light motor vehicle, other than transport	No limit
(b) If the vehicle is a light motor vehicle and a transport vehicle;	65
(c) If the vehicle is a motor cycle;	50
(d) If the vehicle is medium or heavy passenger motor vehicle;	65

(e) If the vehicle is a medium or heavy goods vehicle.	65
(2) If the vehicle is an articulated vehicle, all the wheels of which are fitted with pneumatic tires, which is a heavy goods vehicle or heavy passenger motor vehicle.	50
(3) If the vehicle is drawing not more than one trailer, or in the case of artillery equipment, not more than two trailers and all the wheels of that vehicle and the trailer are fitted with pneumatic tires:-	
(a) If the vehicle is a light motor vehicle and the trailer being two-wheeled has a gross vehicle weight not exceeding 800 kilograms;	60
(b) If the vehicle is a light motor vehicle and the trailer has more than two wheels or a gross vehicle weight exceeding 800 kilograms;	50
(c) If the vehicle is a medium goods vehicle or medium passenger motor vehicle;	50
(d) If the vehicle is a heavy goods vehicle or heavy passenger motor vehicle;	40
(e) If the vehicle is a heavy goods vehicle or heavy passenger motor vehicle used by the fire brigade.	50
(4)Any other case not covered by entry (1),(2) or (3)	30

2.This notification shall come into force on the first day of July, 1989.

1.Vide S.O. 425(E), dated 9-6-1989.

APPENDIX XII

SPECIFICATION OF MAXIMUM GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT AND MAXIMUM SAFE AXLE WEIGHT[1]

S.O. 416(E), dated 8-6-1989 – Superseded by S.O. 479(E), dated 4-7-1996

S.O. 681(E), dated 30-8-1989 in partial modification of S.O. 416(E), dated 8-6-1989 – Superseded by S.O. 479(E), dated 4-7-1996

S.O. 479(E), dated 4-7-1996 – Superseded by S.O. 728(E), dated 18-10-1996

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 58 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Surface Transport S.O. 479(E), dated the 4th July, 1996, the Central Government hereby specifies that in relation to the transport vehicles (other than motor cabs) of various categories detailed in the Schedule below, the maximum gross vehicle weight and the maximum safe axle weight of each axle of such vehicles shall, having regard to the size, nature and number of tires and maximum weight permitted to be carried by the tires as per rule 95 of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989, be –

(i)vehicle manufacturers rating of the gross vehicle weight and axle weight respectively for each make and model as duly certified by the testing agencies for compliance of rule 126 of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989, or

(ii)the maximum gross vehicle weight and the maximum safe axle weight of each vehicle respectively as specified in the Schedule below for the relevant category, or

(iii)the maximum load permitted to be carried by the tires (s) as specified in the rule 95 of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989, for the size and number of the tires fitted on the axle (s) of the relevant make and model, whichever is less:

Provided that the maximum gross vehicle weight in respect of all such transport vehicles, including multi-axle vehicles shall not be more than the sum total of all the maximum safe axle

weight put together subject to the restrictions, if any, on the maximum gross vehicle weight given in the said Schedule.

SCHEDULE

Transport Vehicle Category		Max GVW Tonnes	Maximum Safe Axle Weight
1	2	3	4
I Right Vehicles			
(i)	Two Axle One Tire on front axle, and Two tire on rear axle,	9.00	3 tonnes on front axle 6 tonnes on rear axle
(ii)	Two Axle Two tires on each axle	12.0	6 tonnes on front axle 6 tonnes on rear axle
(iii)	Two Axle Two tires on front axle, and Four tires on rear axle	16.2	6 tonnes on front axle 10.2 tonnes on rear axle
(iv)	Three Axle Two tires on front axle, and Eight tires on rear tandem axle	25.0	6 tonnes on front axle 19 tonnes on rear tandem axle
[1][(v)	Four Axle Four tires on front axle, and Eight tires on rear tandem axle	31.0	12 tonnes on two front axle 19 tonnes on rear tandem axle]

1.Vide S.O. 728(E), dated 18-10-1996.

[1][(vi)	2 axle Passenger Vehicle with Air Suspension* Two tires on front axle and Four tires on rear axle *A suspension system is to be considered as air suspension system if at least 75% of the spring effect is caused by the air spring.	18.0	6.5 tonnes on Front Axle 11.5 tonnes on Rear Axle]
	II Semi-Articulated Vehicles		
(i)	Two Axle Tractor Single Axle Trailer Tractor: 2 tires on front axle 4 tires on rear axle Trailer: 4 tires on single axle	26.4	 6 tonnes on front axle 10.2 tonnes on rear axle 10.2 tonnes on single trailer axle
(ii)	Two Axle Tractor Tandem Axle Trailer Tractor: 2 tires on front axle 4 tires on rear axle Trailer: 8 tires on tandem axle	35.2	 6 tonnes on front axle 10.2 tonnes on rear axle 19 tonnes on tandem axle

(iii)	Two Axle Tractor Three Axle Trailer Tractor: 2 tires on front axle 4 tires on rear axle Trailer: 12 tires on 3 axle	40.2	 6 tonnes on front axle 10.2 tonnes on rear axle 24 tonnes on 3 axles
(iv)	Three Axle Tractor Single Axle Trailer Tractor: 2 tires on front axle 8 tires on rear axle Trailer: 8 tires on single axle	35.2	 6 tonnes on front axle 19 tonnes on rear axle 10.2 tonnes on single axle
(v)	Three Axle Tractor Tandem Axle Trailer Tractor: 2 tires on front axle 8 tires on tandem axle Trailer: 8 tires on tandem axle	44.0	 6 tonnes on front axle 19 tonnes on rear tandem axle 19 tonnes on tandem axle
[2][(vi)	Three Axle Tractor Tandem Axle Trailer Tractor: 2 tires on front axle 8 tires on tandem axle Trailer: 12 tires on 3 axle	49.0	 6 tonnes on front axle 19 tonnes on rear tandem axle 24 tonnes on 3 axle
III Truck-Trailer Combinations			
(i)	Two Axle Truck Two Axle Trailer Truck: 2 tires on front axle 4 tires on rear axle Trailer: 4 tires on front axle 4 tires on rear axle	36.6	 6 tonnes on front axle 10.2 tonnes on rear axle 10.2 tonnes on front axle 10.2 tonnes on rear axle
(ii)	Three Axle Truck Two Axle Trailer Truck: 2 tires on front axle 8 tires on rear tandem axle Trailer: 4 tires on front axle 4 tires on rear axle	45.4 (restricted to 44.0 tonnes)	 6 tonnes on front axle 19 tonnes on rear tandem axle 10.2 tonnes on front axle 10.2 tonnes on rear axle
(iii)	Three Axle Truck Three Axle Trailer Truck: 2 tires on front axle 4 tires on rear axle Trailer: 4 tires on rear axle	45.4 (restricted to 44.0 tonnes)	 6 tonnes on front axle 10.2 tonnes on rear axle 10.2 tonnes on front axle 19.0 tonnes on rear

	8 tires on rear tandem axle		tandem axle
(iv)	Three Axle Truck Three Axle Trailer Truck: 2 tires on front axle 8 tires on rear tandem axle Trailer: 4 tires on front axle 8 tires on rear tandem axle	54.2 (restricted to 44.0 tonnes)	 6 tonnes on front axle 19 tonnes on rear tandem axle 10.2 tonnes on front axle 19.0 tonnes on rear tandem axle
[1][IV Modular hydraulic trailers			
(i)	Three axle puller tractor (with ballast weight for traction purpose to pull modular hydraulic trailer): 2 tires on front axle 8 tires on tandem axle	36	 7.5 tonne on front axle 28.5 tonne on rear tandem axle
(ii)	Modular hydraulic trailer- row modules: (1)2 row module (2)3 row module (2)4 row module (2)5 row module (2)6 row module (2)7 row module (2)8 row module	 (1)36 (2)54 (3)72 (4)90 (5)108 (6)126 (7)144	 18 tonne per axle line

1.Inserted by S.O. 41(E), dated 7-1-2016.
1.Inserted by S.O. 41(E), dated 7-1-2016.
2.Inserted by S.O. 517(E), dated 26-5-2000.

Notes. – (a) Axle line consists of two axles in a row with 4 tires per axle.
(b) row module consists of two or more axle lines.
(c) In case of combination of different modules, the permissible Gross Vehicle Weight shall be total of Registered Laden Weight (RLW) of individual modules.
(d) For larger combination with more than 8 axle lines, movement shall be subject to the approval from the concerned authorities.

[2][Explanation. – For the purposes of this notification, the tolerance up to five per cent. In the gross vehicle weight and safe axle weight as specified above may be allowed for the purpose of compliance to sub-section (3) of section 113 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988).]

2. Inserted by S.O. 1434(E), dated 18-4-2016.

APPENDIX XIII

REGISTRATION MARK ON VEHICLES FOR STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES[1]

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of section 41 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988), the Central Government hereby allots to the States and Union Territories specified in column (1) of the Table below, the groups of letters specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) thereof, for use as registration mark for each State and Union Territory to be followed by the code number of the Registering Authority to be allotted by the State Government or, as the case may be, the Administrator of the Union Territory and not exceeding four figures, to be used as registration mark.

TABLE

States/Union Territories		Group of Letters
(1)		(2)
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	AN
2.	Andhra Pradesh	AP
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	AR
4.	Assam	AS
5.	Bihar	BR
6.	Chandigarh	CH
[2][6-A	Chhattisgarh	CG]
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	DN
8.	Daman and Diu	DD
9.	Delhi	DL
10.	Goa	GA
11.	Gujarat	GJ
12.	Haryana	HR
13.	Himachal Pradesh	HP
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	JK
[3][14-A	Jharkhand	JH]
15.	Karnataka	KA
16.	Kerala	KL
17.	Lakshadweep	LD
18.	Madhya Pradesh	MP
19.	Maharashtra	MH
20.	Manipur	MN
21.	Meghalaya	`ML
22.	Mizoram	MZ
23.	Nagaland	NL
24.	Orissa	OR

1.Vide S.O. 444(E), dated 12-6-1989.

2.Inserted by S.O. 1080(E), dated 30-11-2000.

3.Inserted by S.O. 14(E), dated 5-1-2001.

25.	Pondicherry	PY
26.	Punjab	PB
27.	Rajasthan	RJ
28.	Sikkim	SK
29.	Tamil Nadu	TN
[1][29-A	Telangana	[2][75]]
30.	Tripura	TR
31.	Uttar Pradesh	UP
[3][31-A	Uttarakhand	UK]
32.	West Bengal	WB

2. Where the four figures referred to in paragraph 1 reaches 9999, the next series shall begin with alphabet 'A' followed by not more than four figures and thereafter with alphabet 'B' followed by not more than four figures and so on until all the alphabets, excluding 'I' and 'O' are exhausted:

[4][Provided that the letters shall be in English and the figures shall be in Arabic numerals:

Provided further that the State Government may direct by notification that an additional plate displaying the letters and figures in any other specified Indian language out of those mentioned in the English Schedule of the Constitution, may also be displayed on the motor vehicle, if so desired by the owner of the vehicle:

Provided also that in all cases the letters and figures shall be painted in reflecting colors and shall be shown, -

(a)in the case of transport vehicles other than those under the Rent a Cab Scheme, 1989, in black on white ground;

(b)in the case of motor vehicles temporarily registered, in red on yellow ground;

(c)in the case of motor vehicles in the possession of dealers, in white on a red ground;

(d)in other cases, in white on a black ground;

(e)in the case of transport vehicle under the Rent a Cab Scheme, 1989, in yellow on a black ground.]

3.This notification shall into force on the first day of July, 1989.

1.Inserted by S.O. 1324(E), dated 19-5-2014 (w.e.f 2-6-2014).

2.Substituted by S.O. 1486(E), dated 9-6-2014.

3.Substituted by S.O. 606(E), dated 19-4-2007.

4.Substituted by S.O. 827(E), dated 11-11-1992.

APPENDIX XIV

NOTIFICATION UNDER MOTOR VEHICLES ACT/CENTRAL MOTOR VEHICLES RULES

(Issued by the Central Government)

Under Section 58(3)

Certain types of Tractor-Trailers-Registration approved

S.O. 777(E), dated 8-11-1996. – In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 58 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988), the Central Government hereby accords approval to the registration of following Tractor-Trailer, the maximum safe laden weight and dimensions of the same mentioned in the schedule appended hereto:

SCHEDULE

1.	Type of Tractor-Trailer	"MAN"make tractor combination of 19 Tons capacity
3.	Owned by	Rashtriya Pariyojana Nirman Nigam
4.	Description of Tractor-Trailer (1 in number)	

Tractor with loading Crane:

(i)Chassis No. – 528-0555-0555

(ii)Engine No. – 331/4082 054/2110

(iii)DIN HPCC – 240/11330 CM

(iv)Year of Manufacture – 1982

Semi Trailer:

(i)Chassis No. – 026748

(ii)Works No. – 465865

Overall approximate dimensions of the Tractor-Trailer Assembly are as follows:

(i)Maximum Length – 16.61 meters.

(ii)Maximum Width – 2.550 meters.

(iii)Height of Trailer Bed from ground – 1.360 meters.

(iv)Maximum height of cabin to tractor – 3.330 meters.

(v)No. of tires size 12*12 – (8 with Trailer + 6 with Tractor = 14 Nos. only).

(vi)permissible g.v.w. – 19000 kg.

(vii)permissible Axle load front – 6500 kg.

(viii)Permissible Axle load rear – 13000kg.

2. The above relaxation is subject to the conditions that –

(i)Since the vehicle is very old and has not been used for the last 7 years or so, its roadworthiness would have to be ensured by the State Transport Authorities before its registration.

(ii)The movement of the vehicle shall be effected only on the routes permitted by Public Works Department of the State Government.

(iii)The Public Works Department is not responsible for any damage that may be sustained either by the said combination or their contents consequent during the transit.

(iv)All the necessary warning signals such as red flags in the day time and reflectorized red lights in the night times shall be provided to indicate the extremities of the vehicle clearly.

(v)The said vehicle shall be moved without any hindrance to the normal flow of traffic.

(vi)The grant of this permission to the vehicle does not prevent the Local Offices of Highways and Rural Works Department from regulating or stopping the movement of those vehicles depending upon the exigencies of the situations and having regard to the conditions of the road and road structures.

(vii)The length, width, height, maximum safe axle load and safe laden weight shall not be enhanced beyond the limits indicated.

(viii)The operation of the tractor-trailer shall be done only sparingly,

(x)It should be ensured that no other vehicle is on the road structure, when this vehicle is moved.

Under Section 58(3)

Certain types of trailers – Registration approved

S.O. 396(E), dated 28-5-1999. – In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 58 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988), the Central Government hereby accords approval to the registration of following trailers with maximum safe laden weight and dimensions as mentioned in the Schedule appended hereto:

SCHEDULE

1.	Type of Trailers	Independent Trailers
2.	Owned by	Kataria Carriers, Kanpur
3.	Description of Trailers 2 in Nos.)	

Chassis No.	No. of Axles	No., Description, size of tires	Measurements (Length * Width)	Unladen weight (in kgs.)	Maximum per Axle Load (in kgs.)	Weight Gross/ Kgs.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
TRT/MT-6/016	6	7.50*20,12 ply 8 in each axle (8*6 = 48tires)	12612 mm * 3000 mm	27000	18,000	1,08,000
TRT/MT-4/012	4	7.50*20,12 ply 8 in each axle (8*4=32 tires)	9512 mm * 3000 mm	17,800	18,000	72,000

4. The above relaxation is subject to the conditions that –

(a)The operations of the trailers shall be done only sparingly.

(b)Load restrictions on various roads stipulated by the Public Works Department/Local Authorities will be observed and permission of such authorities will be obtained every time the vehicle is put on the roads.

(c)The loaded vehicles will not be allowed to pass over the bridges on the roads in this State and applicants will have to make their own arrangements to across the rivers /nallas as directed by the Public Works Department.

(d)The vehicles should display all danger flags and lights, preferable the vehicles should be proceeded and followed by a vehicle displaying prominently that a heavy load is passing.

(e)Coupling of the trailers alongwith the width of the road shall not be permitted.

(f)The trailers shall be registered individually and not as a combination.

(g)The maximum speed of the trailers for movement on the road shall not exceed 10km / hour.

5.The trailer shall be registered only subject to fulfillment of conditions laid down under rule 47 of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 and production of sale documents (invoice, proof of payment of all taxes).

Under Section 58(3)

Certain types of trailers – Registration approved.

S.O. 966(E), dated 10-11-1998. – In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 58 of Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988), the Central Government hereby accords approval to the registration of following Trailers, with maximum safe laden weight and dimensions as mentioned in the Schedule appended hereto:

SCHDEULE

1.	Types of Trailers	Heavy Duty Independent Trailers.
2.	Owned by	Kataria Transort Service, Faridabad
3.	Description of Trailers (2 in Nos.)	

Chassis No.	No. of Axles	No., Description, size of the tires	Measurements (Length * Width)	Unladen Weight (in Kgs.)	Maximum per Axle Load (in Kgs.)	Weight Gross/Kgs.
TRT/MT-06/002	6	7.25*20,12 ply 8 in each axle (8*6-48 tires)	12275 mm * 3000 mm	27,000	18,000	1,08,000
TRT/MT-4/001	6	7.25*20,12 ply 8 in each axle (8*4=32	9175 mm*3000 mm	17,800	18,000	72,000

		tires)				

2.The above relaxation is subject to the condition that-

(a)The operations of the trailers shall be done only sparingly.

(b)Load restrictions on various roads stipulated by the Public Works Department/Local Authorities will be observed and permission of such authorities will be obtained every time the vehicle is put on the roads where restrictions have been specified. Each of such movements will be closely monitored by the road authorities.

(c)The loaded vehicles will not be allowed to pass over the bridges where any load restrictions below the gross weight of the trailers have been prescribed by the local authorities and the owners will have to make their own arrangements to cross the rivers/nallas as directed by the Public Works Department.

(d)The vehicle should display all danger flags and lights, preferably the vehicle should be proceeded and followed by a vehicle displaying prominently that a heavy load is passing.

(e)Coupling of the trailers alongwith the width of the road shall not be permitted.

Under Section 60(1)

Central Government Defense Vehicles – Registering Officers

S.O. 424(E), dated 9-6-1989. – In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 60 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988), the Central Government hereby specifies the following officers as the officers who may register motor vehicles referred to in the said sub-section, namely: -

(i)The Officers Commanding of Units of the Army of and above the rank of Major:

(ii)The Officers Commanding of Units of the Navy of and above the rank of Lieutenant Commander:

(iii)The Officers Commanding of Units of the Air Force of and above the rank of Squadron Leader.

2.The Authorities specified above may grant certified of fitness in respect of transport vehicles.

3.This notification shall come into force on the first day of July, 1989.

Under Section 66(3)(g)

Transport Vehicles used by manufacturers, etc. – Exempt from permit

S.O. 414 (E), dated 8-6-1989, - In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (g) of sub-section (3) of section 66 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988(59 of 1988), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of shipping and Transport No. S.O. 1502, dated the 15th May, 1973, the Central Government hereby specifies that the provisions of sub-section (1) of the said section shall not apply to any transport vehicle used by a person who manufacturers or deals in any motor vehicle or builds bodies for attachment to chassis solely for the purposes of advertisement, demonstration, road test, endurance test, test ground or export subject to the conditions that the driver of the transport vehicle shall-

(a)carry a letter from the manufacturer or dealer indicating the purpose for which the vehicle is being used and the place to which it is proceeding;

(b)carry the trade certified issued under Chapter III of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989; and

*[(c)not carry any goods of commercial nature other than the tools and accessories or any passengers other than the driver, one mechanic, one engineer and two attendants and every such driver, mechanic, engineer or attendant shall carry identity cards or letter of identity issued by the manufacturer or the dealer, but may carry instructions and test equipments, etc., for test purposes.]

2.This notification shall come into force on the first day of July, 1989.

*Substituted by S.O. 944(E), dated 13-12-1993(w.e.f. 13-12-1993).

Under Section 66(3)(j)

Transport vehicles purchased in one State proceeding to another without carrying goods – Exempt from permit.

S.O. 419(E), dated 8-6-1989. – In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (j) of sub-section (3) of section 66 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988), the Central Government hereby specifies that the provisions of sub-section (1) of the said section shall not apply to any transport vehicle purchased in one State and proceeding to a place situated in that State or in any other State, without carrying any passenger or goods subject to the conditions that the driver of every such vehicles shall carry –

(a)the certificate of registration, permanent or temporary;

(b)the certificate of fitness;

(c)a certificate of insurance or a cover note; and

(d) a letter from the seller of such vehicle stating the name and address of the person to whom it has been sold and the place to which it is proceeding.

2.This notification shall come into force to the first day of July, 1989.

Under Section 66(3)(l)*

Transport vehicles used for certain purpose – Exempt from permit

S.O. No. 418(E), dated 8-6-1989. – In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (l) of sub-section (3) of section 66 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Shipping and Transport No. S.O. 1500 dated the 15th May, 1973, the Central Government hereby specifies that the provisions of sub-section (1) of the said section shall not apply to a transport vehicle used for the purpose of-

(a)sending as a replacement for a disabled transport vehicle under intimation to the State Transport Authority in whose jurisdiction the vehicle is to be used;

(b)sending to another place of business by the owner on transfer of his business to such place:

(c)using a goods carriage vehicle owned by a Central Government Undertaking or a State Government Undertaking as an exhibition van for demonstrating the goods manufactured by it at different places of the country for promotion of its business activities.

2.This notification shall come into force on the first day of July, 1989.

*[Clause 66(3)(l) has since been substituted, this notification is no longer relevant to the present clause. This notification may now be treated as falling under section 66(3)(n) – Ed.]

Under Section 66(3)(n)

Transport vehicles carrying relief supplies in natural calamities –

Exempt from permit

S.O. 417(E), dated 8-6-1989. -In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (n) of sub-section (3) of section 66 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988), the Central Government hereby specifies that the provisions of sub-section (1) of the said section shall not apply to a transport vehicle used for carriage of food grains and other relief supplies for the persons affected by accident, flood, earthquake, natural calamities or unforeseen circumstances and carriage of persons and their luggage.

This order shall come into force on the first day of July, 1989.

Under Section 71(3)(a)

Directions to limit state carriage permits

S.O. 701(E). – In pursuance of clause (a) of sub-section (3) of section 71 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988), the Central Government hereby directs the State Government specified in column (1) of the Table below, to direct the concerned State Transport Authorities and Regional Transport Authorities to limit by notification in the official gazette, the number of stage carriage operating as city services in the places specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) of the said Table.

TABLE

State	Towns
(1)	(2)
Kerala	1.Calicut 2.Cochin
Jammu & Kashmir	1.Srinagar
Uttar Pradesh	1.Lucknow 2.Kanpur 3.Varanasi 4.Agra 5.Allahabad 6.Meerut
Madhya Pradesh	1.Indore 2.Jabalpur 3.Bhopal 4.Gwalior

Under Section 74(3)(a)

Direction to limit contract carriage permits

S.O. 700(E). – In pursuance of clause (1) of sub-section (3) of section 74 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988), the Central Government hereby directs the State Governments specified in column (1) of the Table below to direct the concerned State Transport Authorities and the Regional Transport Authorities to limit, by notification in the official gazette, the number of contract carriage, other than those covered by permit under section 88(9) of the Act, generally or if any specified type as may be fixed and specified in the notification operating in city routes in places specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) of the said Table.

TABLE

State	Towns
(1)	(2)
Andhra Pradesh	1.Hyderabad 2.Visakhapatnam 3.Vijaywada
Jammu & Kashmir	1.Srinagar
Karnataka	1.Bangalore 2.Hubli-Dharwar
Kerala	1.Trivandrum 2.Calicut 3.Cochin
Maharashtra	1.Bombay 2.Pune 3.Nagpur 4.Solapur
Madhya Pradesh	1.Indore 2.Jabalpur 3.Bhopal
West Bengal	1.Calcutta
Rajasthan	1.Jaipur 2.Jodhpur

Under Section 88(1)(a), Third Proviso

Certified Vehicles used for Defense purposes when used in another State

S.O. 426(E), dated 9-6-1989. – In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (a) of the third proviso to sub-section (1) of section 88 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988), and the supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Shipping and Transport No. S.O. 16(E), dated the 17th January, 1983, the Central Government hereby specifies, the form of certificate referred to in the said clause, issued by the Regional Transport Authority which granted the permit.

Form of Certificate

This is to certify that Motor Vehicle No. …… is being used for the purpose of defense for the period with effect from …….. to ……..

This vehicle is exempted from the provisions of section 66(1) of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.

SEAL Regional Transport Officer

Place……..Region……

Date…….State……..

2.This notification shall come into force on the first day of July, 1989.

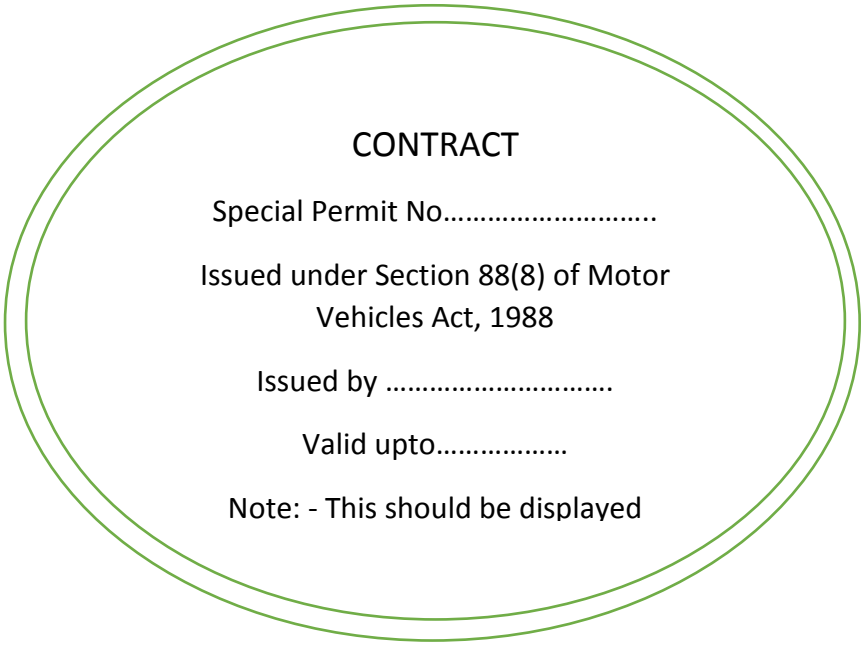
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Under Section 88(8)

Special distinguishing mark to be displayed on public service vehicles covered by special permits

S.O. 428(E), dated 9-6-1989. – In pursuance pf sub-section (8) of section 88 of the Motor Vehicle Act, 1988(59 of 1988), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Shipping Transport No. S.O. 1008, dated the 9th August, 1971, the Central Government hereby specifies that the form of special distinguishing mark to be assigned to public service vehicles covered by special permits referred to the said sub-section, shall be as indicated below and that the said distinguish mark shall be displayed prominently on the windscreen of the said vehicle.

Special distinguishing mark



Dimensions

Border 6 mm

Overall Diameter 100 mm

Color

Centre-Light Blue

Border-Red

2.This notification shall come into force on the first day of July, 1989.

Under Section 88(11)(ii)

Drivers of tourist vehicles – Qualifications of

S.O. 415(E), dated 8-6-1989. -In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (ii) of sub-section (11) of section 88 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Shipping and Transport No. S.O. 1771, dated the 11th June, 1973, the Central Government hereby specifies for the purpose of said clause, the following qualifications and conditions, namely: -

Qualifications. – A driver of a tourist vehicle shall possess the following qualifications, namely:

(a)a driver's licence with at least two years' experience;

(b)elementary knowledge of the mechanism and maintenance of the tourist vehicle he drives;

(c)knowledge of the topography of the route or area or region in which the tourist vehicle is proposed to be used;

(d)working knowledge of English and Hindi or any language of the region where he works.

Note. – Qualification (d) shall not apply in cases where the driver is accompanied by a conductor who has the said qualification.

Conditions. – (1) A driver of tourist vehicle shall satisfy the following conditions, namely: -

(a)in summer months he shall wear a white uniform of the following descriptions, namely: -

(i)loose trousers;

(ii)bush shirt or coat with two pockets and letter 'T' sewn on the left hand pocket of the shirt or coat in read thread.

(b)in winter months he shall wear a blue or grey uniforms of the following descriptions, namely:

(i)loose trousers;

(ii)buttoned up coat with two pockets and the letter 'T' sewn on the left hand pocket in red thread or open coat with two pockets and the letter 'T' sewn in left had pocket in red thread, white full sleeved shirt and blue tie.

2.This notification shall come into force on the first day of July, 1989.

Under Sections 109(3) and 110(1)(n)

4-Wheeler petrol-driven vehicles to be fitted with a noble-metal based catalytic converter

S.O. 454(E), dated 25-5-1989. – In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 109 and clause (n) of sub-section (1) of section 110 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988(59 of 1988), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of surface Transport, No. S.O. 138(E), dated 19-2-1988, the Central Government hereby stipulates that the 4-wheeler petrol-driven vehicles, as are registered on the first sale in the following cities on or after the 1st of August, 1998 shall be fitted by the manufacturers thereof with a noble-metal based catalytic converter of at least an oxidative type and with an OEM certification, namely: -

States/UTs	Cities
Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad and Visakhapatnam
Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar
Assam	Dispur
Bihar	Patna, Jamshedpur and Ranchi
Chandigarh	Chandigarh
Goa	Panjim
Gujarat	Gandhinagar, Surat and Baroda
Haryana	Gurgaon, Hissar and Ambala
Himachal Pradesh	Shimla
Jammu & Kashmir	Jammu & Srinagar
Karnataka	Bangalore
Kerala	Trivandrum, Cochin and Calicut
Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal and Indore
Maharashtra	Pune and Nagpur
Manipur	Imphal
Meghalaya	Shillong
Mizoram	Aizwal
Nagaland	Kohima
Orissa	Bhubneshwar
Punjab	Amritsar, Jodhpur and Jalandhar
Rajasthan	Jaipur, Jodhpur and Udaipur
Sikkim	Gangtok
Tripura	Agartala
Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow, Allahabad and Kanpur
Andaman & Nicobar	Port Blair
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Silvassa
Pondicherry	Pondicherry

Under Section 110(3)

Tractors exempted from some constructional requirements

S.O. 680(E), dated 30-8-1989. – In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 110 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988), the Central Government hereby exempts tractors from the requirements of the provisions of clauses (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k) and (m) of sub-section (1) of the said section.

Under Section 185, Explanation

Specification of certain drugs deemed to render driver incapable of exercising control over vehicle

S.O. 441(E), dated 12-6-1989. – In pursuance of the Explanation of section 185 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Shipping and Transport No. S.O. 1929, dated the 17th June, 1978, the Central Government hereby specifies the following drugs which shall be deemed to render a person incapable of exercising proper control over a motor vehicle, namely: -

1.Central Nervous System Depressant:

(a)Cannabis

(b)Cocaine

2.Hyponotics Sedatives:

(a)Allobarbitone

(b)Phenobarbital

(c)Secebarbital

(d)Cyclobarbitone

(e)Barbitone

(f)Methaqualone

(g)Chloral Hydrate

3.Narcotic Analgesics:

(a) Morphine

(b)Pethidine

4.Psychotropic drugs:

(a)Lysergic Acid Diethylamide(L.S.D.)

5.Stimulants:

(a)Amphetamine

(b)Methyl Phanidate Hydrochloride

6.Tranquilizers:

(a)Diazepam

(b)Chloridiarepoxide

(c)Nitrazepam

2.This notificstion shall come into force on the first day of July, 1989.

Under Section 203, Explanation

Breath analyzers to indicate presence of alcohol in blood

S.O. 442(E), dated 12-6-1989. – In exercise of the powers conferred by the Explanation to section 203 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Surface Transport No. S.O. 3796, dated the 23rd November, 1977, the Central Government hereby approves the following types of devices (hereinafter referred to as the breath analyzer), for the purpose of obtaining an indicating of the presence of alcohol in a person's blood by means of a test carried out, on one or more specimens of breath provided by that person, for the purpose of breath tests, namely: -

(1) Device I. – The breath analyzer shall comprise the following, namely: -

(a)An indicator tube containing material which would undergo change of color when in contact with alcohol vapors on breathing of an alcoholic subject into the tube:

Provided that the shelf-life of the indicator tube shall not be less than one year, so that the performance of the breath analyzer stored for this period shall in no way be different from that of a freshly made indicator tube;

(b)a month-piece made of non-toxic plastic material;

(c)an inflatable bag of volume of 1 liter, when fully inflated, made of polythene and attached with the mouth-piece at the opening.

(2) Device II. – The breath analyzer shall comprise the following, namely: -

(a) An indicator test type containing material which would undergo change of color when in contact with alcohol vapours on dealing with an alcoholic subject into the tube;

(b)a mouth-piece;

(c)a breath back with a color neck and capacity; or

(3) Device III. – The breath analyzer shall comprise the following, namely:-

(a)An indicator tube fused at both ends and containing a yellow reagent which would undergo change of color when in contact with alcohol vapors on breathing of alcoholic subject into the tube;

Provided that the shelf-life of the indicator tube shall not be less than three year, so that the performance of the breath analyzer stored for this period shall in no way be different from that of a freshly made indicator tube;

(b)a mouth-piece;

(c)an inflatable bag and attached with a mouth-piece at the opening and further identified by a broad weight bang, or

(4) Device IV. – The breath analyzer shall comprise the following, namely: -

Any evidential digital instrument when oxidated with the breath containing alcohol an electric signal which is amplified and displayed as blood alcohol concentration.

2.This notification shall come into force on the first day of July, 1989.

Under Section 213(4)

Minimum qualifications for Inspector and Assistant Inspector of Motor Vehicles

S.O. 443(E), dated 12-6-1989. – In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section 213 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988(59 of 1988) the Central Government hereby prescribes that the minimum qualification for the class of officers consisting of the category of Inspector of Motor Vehicles or Assistant Inspector of Motor Vehicles (by whatever names called) shall be as under:

Qualification: -

(1)Minimum general educational qualification of a pass in X standard; and

(2)a diploma in Automobile Engineering (3 years course) or a diploma in Mechanical Engineering awarded by the State Board of Technical Education (3 years course); and

(3)working experience of at least one year in a reputed automobile workshop which undertakes repairs of both light motor vehicles, hereby goods vehicles and heavy passenger motor vehicles fitted with petrol and diesel engine; and

(4)must hold a driving licence authorising him to drive motor cycle, heavy goods vehicles and heavy passenger motor vehicles.

2. Nothing contained in the notification shall apply to an officer appointed to such post before the first day of July, 1989 and to an officer appointed to discharge function of a non-technical nature.

3. This notification shall come into force on the first day of July, 1989.

Under Section 110(3) and Central Rule 93(4) and (6)

Overall dimensions of drilling machine specifically designed

S.O. 361(E), dated 30-5-1991. – Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that for the purpose of registration under Chapter IV of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988), (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), dimensions, in excess of the dimensions relating to height and overhang prescribed in sub-rules (4) and (6) respectively of rule 93 of the Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 (hereinafter referred to as the said rules), should be permitted for the drilling machine specially designed and constructed for the purpose of drilling water, as described in the schedule below (hereinafter referred to as the said class of vehicle).

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (3) of section 110 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby exempts the said class of vehicles from the provisions of sub-rules (4) and (6) of rule 93 of the said Rules, subject to the following conditions, namely: -

(i)overall height of the vehicle shall not exceed 15 feet.

(ii)the overhang from projection of the drilling mast protruding out of the vehicle either on front or rear shall not exceed eleven feet and should have read light attached at the extreme ends of overhang front projection.

(iii)Speed of the vehicle shall not exceed 20km per hour or the lower speed limit as may be prescribed by the concerned State Government in whose jurisdiction the vehicle in moving;

(iv)red flags will be put on all the four corners of vehicle both at the front and the rear, indicating the full width of vehicle, so as to give reasonable caution to the vehicular traffic coming from behind and front.

(v) the vehicle shall move with the Drilling Machine attached with a compressor only during the day time.

(vi)the operation of the vehicle would be subject to payment of tax, if any, leviable under the provisions of Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, or any other Act of the concerned State.

(vii)The owner of the vehicle, shall, before moving the vehicle and the drilling machine boring rig, seek prior permission of the concerned Governments of the State through which the vehicle would move for moving the vehicle and the State Government would accord permission, subject to such conditions imposed by them keeping in view the local conditions of roads, bridges, culverts and volume of movement of vehicular traffic etc.

SCHEDULE
Type of vehicle
Drilling Machine/Boring Rig Mounted on Truck.

Under Section 8(3)

Registered Medical Practitioners – Authorized to issue medical certificates

In exercise of the powers conferred under sub-section (3) of section 8 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988), the Transport Commissioner, Delhi hereby appoints all Registered Medical Practitioners residing or practicing in the Union Territory of Delhi and having degree in Allopathy, Homeopathy, Ayurveda or Unani System of Medicine for issue of Medical Certificate under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

The Registered Medical Practitioners who are eligible for issuing Medical Certificates as mentioned above shall put their name, detailed address, educational qualifications and the registration number along with Medical Council, where registered on the medical certificates issued by them and maintain proper record in this respect.

The Registered Medical Practitioners who have been authorized to issue Medical Certificates as mentioned above shall not charge more than Rs.30 for issuing such certificate and this fee is inclusive of the examination of vision, blood grouping with R.H. Factor (optional) and all other details mentioned in Form A appended to the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989.

The Registered Medical Practitioners should have vision testing equipment and he must either have Pathological Laboratory or should get the report from the Pathological Laboratory and the same report should also be attached to the Medical Certificate.

This notification shall come into force from the 1st April, 1991.

Under Rule 124 of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989

Parts, components – Standards to be followed by manufacturers.

S.O. 1365(E), dated 13-12-2004. – In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 109 and clause (k) of sub-section (1) of section 110 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988) read with sub-rule (1) of rule 124 of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 and in supersession of the notifications of the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Surface Transport (Transport Wing), numbers S.O. 873(E), dated 15th December, 1997, as amended or modified by notification numbers S.O. 1228(E), dated 11th December, 2002, the Central Government hereby makes the following specifying the standards to be used by every manufacturer in the manufacture of a motor vehicle including construction equipment vehicle in relation to their parts, components and assemblies as given in the Table below.

2.Save as otherwise provided in this notification, it shall come into force from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

SI No.	Parts/Components/Assemblies	Standards	Date of commencement/validity
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
[1][*1.	Automobile lamps used in motor vehicles including construction equipment vehicles for the following applications: (i)Head Lights Main and Dip (ii)Parking Light	AIS-034/2004	1st April 2005 (For 2 and 3 wheelers) 1st October, 2005 (For 4 wheelers)]

	(iii)Direction Indicator Lamp (iv)Tail Lamp (v)Reversing Lamp (vi)Stop Lamp (vii)Rear Registration Mark Illuminating Lamp (viii)Top Light		
[2][2.	Hydraulic Brake Hose wherever used in motor vehicles.	IS: 7079:2008 as amended from time to time	1st October, 2013]
3.	Hydraulic Brake Fluid wherever used in the motor vehicle	Is: 8654:1986 as amended from time to time	Date of publication of this notification
4.	'T' signs, wherever used on Trailers	IS: 9942:1981 as amended from time to time	Date of publication of this notification
[3][5.	(a)The steering impact requirement	IS: 11939:1996 as amended from time to time, for the vehicles specified therein	13th December, 2014, and valid upto dates of implementation of 5(b)

1.Substituted by S.O. 451(E), dated 30-3-2005 (w.e.f 30-3-2005).
2.Substituted by S.O. 436(E), dated 15-3-2012.
3.Substituted by S.O. 1139(E), dated 28-4-2015.

	(b)Requirements for behavior of steering mechanism of a vehicle in a Head-on Collision	AIS-098/2008 as amended from time to time, for the vehicles specified therein	New Models – 1st October, 2017 All Models – 1st October, 2019
	(c)Protection of occupants in the event of an offset Frontal Collision	AIS-096/2008 as amended from time to time, for the vehicles specified therein	New Models – 1st October, 2017 All Models – 1st October, 2019
6.	(a)Side door impact for all passenger cars	IS : 12009:1995 as amended from time to time	13th December, 2014 and valid upto dates of implementation of 6(b)
	(b)Approval of vehicles with regard to the Protection of Occupants in the event of a Lateral collision	AIS-099/2008 as amended from time to time, for the vehicles specified therein	New Models-1st October, 2017 All Models – [3a][1st October, 2019]

	(c)Approval of Vehicles with regard to the Protection of Pedestrian and other Vulnerable Road Users in the event of a Collision with a Motor Vehicle	AIS-100/2010 as amended from time to time, for the vehicles specified therein	[3a][New Models – 1st October, 2018 All Models -1st October, 2020].]
[3b][7.	(a)Non-plastic fuel tanks of motor vehicles having more than three-wheels;	IS:12056: 1987 as amended from time to time	Date of publication of this notification
	(b)Plastic fuel tanks of motor vehicles having more than three-wheels	IS – 15547 – 2005	1st April, 2008]
[4][8.	(a)Wheel rims fitted in all motor vehicles	IS: 9438: 1980 as amended from time to time or IS: 9436: 1980 as amended from time to time	Date of publication of this notification

3a.Substituted by S.O. 2412(E), dated 3-9-2015.
3b.Substituted by S.O. 1431(E), dated 20-8-2007.
4.Substituted by S.O. 1558(E), dated 18-6-2014.

	(b)Wheel rims fitted in all trailers and semi-trailers	IS: 9438: 1980 as amended from time to time	1st April, 2016.]
9.	Control Cables fitted on motor cycles of engine capacity less than 50 cc	Clause 4 of IS: 10791: 1983 as amended from time to time	Date of publication of this notification
10.	Pneumatic coupling used for connection of brake system between the towing vehicle and trailer, wherever used	IS: 10792: 1984 as amended from time to time	Date of publication of this notification
11.	The external projection on all motor vehicles other than three-wheelers of engine capacity less than 500 cc and motor cycles	IS: 113942: 1994 as amended from time to time	Date of publication of this notification
12.	The retention and release of the windows fitted on buses	IS: 13944: 1994 as amended from time to time	Date of publication of this notification
13.	Wheel guards (mud-guards) used on passenger cars	IS: 13944: 1994 as amended from time to time	Date of publication of this notification
14.	Wheel nuts, wheel disc and hub caps of passenger cars, light and heavy commercial vehicles	IS: 13941: 1994 as amended from time to time	Date of publication of this notification
15.	The accelerator control system fitted on all motor vehicles other than three-wheeler of engine capacity less than 500 cc motor cycles and tractors	IS: 14283: 1995 as amended from time to time	Date of publication of this notification
16.	The door locks and the door retention components fitted on	IS: 14225: 1995 as amended from time	Date of publication of this notification

	cars and light passenger and commercial vehicles	to time	
17.	The hood latch system fitted on passenger cars and commercial vehicles	IS: 14226: 1995 as amended from time to time.	Date of publication of this notification
[5][18.	"Identification of Controls, Tell-Tales and Indicators" and "Control Location and Operating requirements" on motor vehicles including agricultural tractors and construction equipment vehicles	AIS – 071 – 2009 (Part 1 & Part 2), as amended from time to time	For all vehicles, including construction equipment vehicles, other than agricultural tractors Existing models: Two years from the date of notification New models: One year from the date notification. For agricultural tractor Engine capacity below 37Kw: 1ST April, 2013 Engine capacity 37Kw OR above: 1st April 2014.]
[6][***]			
[7][20.	Installation requirements for lighting and light signaling devices for motor vehicles having more than three wheels, trailers and semi-trailers excluding agricultural tractors and special purpose vehicles, subject to the following: (i)Performance requirements of the lighting (ii)Performance requirement of lighting, light signaling and direction indicator systems of construction equipment vehicles except the requirement of self-cancellation of turn signal indication	AIS – 008 (Rev. 1) – 2010, as amended from time to time. AIS – 012 (2004), as amended from time to time Safety Standards No. 15. 1	1st October, 2012 1st October, 2005 13th December, 2004.]

5.Substituted by S.O. 436(E), dated 15-3-2012.
6.Omitted by S.O. 436(E), dated 15-3-2012.
7.Substituted by S.O. 436(E), dated 15-3-2012.

	Exception. – Compliance of Safety Standards No. 15. 1 shall not be applicable to agricultural tractor and other special purpose motor vehicles.		

[7][21	(i)Electromagnetic radiation from all motor vehicles (1)Motor vehicle complying with the requirements of AIS-004-1999 shall deem to comply with the requirements of AIS-004 (Part 1) 1999 (2)Motor vehicles complying with the requirements of AIS-004 (Part 3)-2009 for Electromagnetic compatibility shall be deemed to meet the requirements of AIS 004 (Part 1) - 1999	AIS 004 (Part 1) – 1999	Date of publication of this notification and valid upto dates of implementation of 21(ii).]
[7][21	(ii) Electromagnetic compatibility of motor vehicles manufactured on and from dates mentioned in column 4	AIS 004 (Part 3) – 1999	L Category Vehicles: 1st October, 2013 (new models) 1st October, 2015 (existing models) Motor vehicles of M and N category complying with Mass Emission standards for Bharat Stage IV: 1st October, 2015]
[8][22.	(a)Mechanical coupling devices and components used on motor vehicles and trailers intended to form a combination of vehicles and articulated vehicles and such a combination of vehicles and articulated vehicles.	AIS – 091 (Part 1)/2009, as amended from time to time	1st April, 2016
	(b)Close coupling devices and the vehicle of Categories N2, N3, T3 and T4, if fitted with such devices, as specified in the standard.	AIS- 092/2009, as amended from time to time	1st April, 2016]
23.	The gradeability of every motor vehicle	AIS- 003/1999	Date of publication of this notification
24.	Installation requirements for lighting and light signaling devices for two and three-wheelers, and their trailers and semi-trailers	AIs- 009/2001	Date of publication of this notification
*25.	(a)Fuel tank for two and three-wheelers except the requirements for permeability test for plastic fuel tank	IS: 14681 – 1999 as amended from time to time	Date of publication of this notification
	(b)Requirements for permeability test for plastic fuel tank for two and three wheelers	IS: 14681 : 1999 as amended from time to time	1st April, 2005

*26.	(a)The requirements for construction and functional safety of battery operated vehicles manufactured on and after 1st April, 2005, except for insulation resistance in terms of clause 3.2.3 of AIS – 038/2003	AIS – 038/2003	1st April, 2005
	(b)for insulation resistance	Clause 3.2.3 of AIS – 038/2003	The date of commencement is to be notified
*27.	The measurement of electrical energy consumption for battery operated vehicles manufactured on and after 1st April, 2005	AIS – 039	1st April, 2005
*28.	The method of measuring range for battery operated vehicles manufactured on and after 1st April, 2005	AIS – 040/2003	1st April, 2005
*29.	The measurement of net power and the maximum thirty-minute power and speed for battery operated vehicles manufactured on and after 1st April, 2005	AIS – 041/2003	1st April, 2005
*30.	The type approval of battery operated vehicles manufactured on and after 1st April, 2005 except for – (i)EMI test in the frequency range 9 kHz to 30 kHz, and (ii)Conducted emission for battery operated vehicle	AIS – 049/2003 Clause 2 of Annexure D of AIs-049/2003 Clause 3 of Annexure D of AIS-049/2003	1st April, 2005 The date of commencement is to be notified The date of commencement is to be notified
*31.	Tests for fuel consumption for the vehicles manufactured on and after 1st April, 2005,- (a)Two and three-wheelers and four-wheeled vehicles with gross vehicle Weight up to 3.5 tonnes, where the emission tests are conducted on chassis dynamometer; (b)Constant speed fuel consumption test for other four-wheeled vehicles	Measurement on the basis of driving cycle used for emission testing as per the carbon balance method along-with emission testing IS: 11921: 1993 as amended from time to time, at the constant speeds: Light motor vehicles 50 km/h Medium and heavy motor vehicles 40 km/h and 60 km/h	1st April, 2005
*32	The performance requirements for lighting and light signaling	AIS – 010/2004	1st April, 2005

	devices for two-wheelers, three-wheelers and their trailers and semi-trailers manufactured on and after 1st April, 2005		
*33.	The spray suppression devices for automotive vehicles manufactured on and after 1st April, 2005	AIS – 013/2004 for the vehicles specified therein	1st April, 2005
*34.	(a)The driver's field of vision of motor vehicles of M1 category manufactured on and after 1st April, 2007 except in case of model M1 category;	AIS – 021/2004	1st April, 2007
	(b)In the case of new models of M1 category	AIS – 021/2004	1st April, 2006
*35.	(a)The survival space for the protection of occupants in a cab of a vehicle manufactured on and after 1st April, 2008	AIS – 029/2004 for the vehicles specified therein	1st April, 2008
	(b)In the case of such cab supplied by the OE manufacturer	AIS – 029/2004	1st April, 2007
*36.	The strength of superstructure of passenger vehicles	AIS – 031/2004 for the vehicles specified therein	1st April, 2007
*37.	The flammability requirements for the automotive vehicles manufactured on and after 1st October, 2005	IS: 15061: 2002 as amended from time to time	1st October, 2005
*38.	(a)The interior fittings on automotive vehicles of M1 category manufactured on and after 1st April, 2006	IS: 15223: 2002 as amended from time to time	1st April, 2006
	(b)In the case of new models of M1 category	IS: 15223: 2002 as amended from time to time	1st April, 2005

8.Substituted by S.O. 1558(E), dated 18-6-2014

	[9][(c)The interior fittings on the automotive vehicles of M-2, M-3, N-1, N-2 and N-3 categories	AIS-047: 2009 as amended from time to time	1st April, 2012 for new models and 1st April, 2013 for existing models]
*39.	The requirements for the windscreen wiping system for three-wheelers manufactured on and after 1st April, 2005	AIS – 045: 2004	1st April, 2005
*40.	The interior noise level requirements for the vehicles for transport vehicles of M2, M3, N2 and N3 category manufactured on and after 1st April, 2005	AIS – 020/2004	1st April, 2005
[10][41.	Requirements for bumpers fitted on M1 category of vehicles	AIS: 006-2005, as amended from time to time	1st April, 2008
42.	Requirements for handholds fitted on L5, M and N categories of vehicles specified in the standard	AIs: 046-2005, as amended from time to time	1st April, 2008
43.	Requirements for light alloy wheel rims, sheet metal wheel rims and spoke wheel rims, fitted on L category vehicles	AIS: 073-2005, (Part 1 to Part 3) as amended from time to time	1st April, 2008
44.	Protective devices against unauthorized use for L category vehicles	AIS: 074-2005, as amended from time to time	1st April, 2008
45.	The arrangement and mode of operation of foot controls on M1 category of vehicles	AIS: 035-2006, as amended from time to time	1st April, 2008]
[11][46.	(a)Requirements of demisting system for M-1 category of motor vehicles	AIS: 84(Part 1)-2008, as amended from time to time	1st April, 2011 for new models and 1st April, 2012 for existing models.
	(b). Requirements of defrosting systems in M-1 category of motor vehicles, if fitted with	AIS: 84 (Part 2) – 2008, as amended from time to time	1st April, 2011 for new models and 1st April, 2012 for existing models.]

9.Inserted by S.O. 1431(E), dated 2-8-2007.
10.Inserted by S.O. 1431(E), dated 2-8-2007
11.Inserted by S.O. 2714(E), dated 4-11-2010.

[12][12a][47.	(a)The type approval of hybrid electric vehicles specified in the standard	AIS: 102 (Part 2) – 2009 and AIS-102 (Part 2)-2010 as amended from time to time	1st October, 2012
	(b)Type approval procedure for electric and hybrid electric vehicles introduced in market for pilot/demonstration projects intended for Government Scheme	AIS – 131: 2015	With effect from date of notification.]
48.	Spray Suppression system for two wheeled motor vehicles	AIs: 103-2009 for the vehicles specified therein	New models- 1st October, 2012. Existing models- 1st October, 2013
49.	Traction batteries used battery operated vehicles	AIs- 048-2009, as amended from time to time	1st October, 2013.]

[13][TABLE A

SAFETY STANDARDS FOR QUADRCYCLES

SI. No.	Parts/Components/ Assemblies	Standards	Date of commencement/ validity
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Automobile lamps used for the following application: (i)Head Light Main and Dip (ii)Parking Light (iii)Direction Indicator Lamp (iv)Tail Lamp (v)Reversing Lamp (vi)Stoop Lamp (vii)Rear Registration Mark Illuminating Lamp	AIS – 034/ 2004	1st October, 2014
2.	Hydraulic Brake Hose wherever used	IS: 7079: 2008	1st October, 2014
3.	Hydraulic Brake Fluid wherever used	IS: 8654: 2001	1st October, 2014

12.Inserted by S.O. 436(E), dated 15-3-2012.

12a. Substituted by S.O. 1013(E), dated 15-4-2015.

13.Inserted by S.O. 1273(E), dated 15-5-2014.

4.	Side door impact	IS: 12009: 1995	1st October, 2014
5.	(a)Non-plastic fuel tanks having capacity exceeding 15 1	IS: 12056: 1987	1st October, 2014
	(b)Plastic fuel tanks having capacity exceeding 15 1	IS: 15547: 2005	1st October, 2014
6.	Wheel rims	IS: 9436: 1980	1st October, 2014
7.	The external projection	IS: 13942: 1994	1st October, 2014
8.	Wheel guards (mud-guards)	IS: 13943: 1994	1st October, 2014
9.	Wheel fastnersand and hub caps	IS: 13941: 1994	1st October, 2014
10.	The accelerator control system	IS: 14283: 1995	1st October, 2014
11.	The door locks and the door retention components	IS: 14225: 1995	1st October, 2014
12.	The hood latch system	IS: 14226: 1995	1st October, 2014
13.	Identification Controls, Tell-Tales and Indicators, Control Location and Operation requirements	IS: 14226: 1995 AIs – 071/2009 (Part 1 and Part 2),	1st October, 2014
14.	(a)Installation requirements for lighting and light signaling devices	AIS 008(Rev. 1)-/2010 Requirements related to vertical orientation of dipped beam and fitment of high mounted stop lamp shall not be applicable	1st October, 2014
	(b)Performance Requirements for lighting and light signaling devices	AIs 012/2004	1st October, 2014
15.	Electromagnetic compatibility	AIS-004(Part 3)/2009	1st October, 2014
16.	The gradeability	AiS-003/1999 Minimum 7 degrees	1st October, 2014
17.	Fuel tank having capacity not more than 15 1	IS-14681: 1999	1st October, 2014
18.	The requirements for construction and functional safety of battery operated vehicles	AIS – 038/2003	1st October, 2014
19.	The measurements of electrical energy consumption for battery operated vehicles.	AIS-039/ 2003	1st October, 2014
20.	The method of measuring range for battery operated vehicles	AIs-040/2003	1st October, 2014
21.	The measurements of net power and the maximum thirty-minute power and speed for battery operated vehicles	AIS-041/ 2003	1st October, 2014
22.	The type approval of battery operated vehicles	AIs-049/2003 Excluding clauses 2 and 3 of Annexure D	1st October, 2014
23.	Test for fuel consumption	Measurement on the basis of driving cycle used for emission testing as	1st October, 2014

		per the carbon balance method alongwith emission testing	
24.	The driver's field of vision	AIs-021/ 2004	1st October, 2014
25.	The survival space for the protection of occupants in goods quadricycles	AIs-029/ 2004	1st October, 2014
26.	The interior fittings	AIS- 047/ 2009	1st October, 2014
27.	The requirements for the windscreen wiping system	AIS- 045/ 2004	1st October, 2014
28.	Requirements for handholds	AIs:046/ 2005	1st October, 2014
29.	Protective devices against unauthorized use	AIS:074/ 2005	1st October, 2014
30.	The arrangements and model of operation of foot controls	AIS:035/ 2006	1st October, 2014
31.	The type approval of hybrid electric vehicles	AIS: 102 (Part 1) / 2009	1st October, 2014
32.	Traction batteries used in battery operated vehicles	AIS: 048 / 2009	1st October, 2014

[14][TABLE B

SAFETY STANDARDS FOR E-RICKSHAWS AND E-CARTS

SI. No.	Parts/Components/Assemblies	Standards	Date of commencement
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Automobile lamps used in motor vehicles including construction equipment vehicles for the following applications: (i)Head Light Main and Dip (ii)Parking Light (iii)Direction Indicator Lamp (iv)Tail Lamp (v)Reversing Lamp (vi)Stoop Lamp (vii)Rear Registration Mark Illuminating Lamp	AIs-034/ 2004	8th October, 2014
2.	Wheel rims	AIS-073/ 2007	8th October, 2014
3.	(a)Installation requirements for lighting and light signaling devices	AIS-009/ 2001	8th October, 2014
	(b)Performance requirements of lighting, light signaling	AIS-012/ 2004	8th October, 2014
4.	The requirements for construction and functional safety of battery operated vehicles	AIS-038/ 2003	8th October, 2014
5.	The measurements of net power and the maximum thirty-minute power and speed for battery operated vehicles	AIS-041/ 2003	8th October, 2014
6.	Traction batteries used in battery	AIS-048/ 2009	8th October, 2014

	operated vehicles		
7.	Requirements of handholds (b)Performance requirement of lighting, light signaling	AIS-046/ 2009 AIs-012/ 2004 AIS-010/ 2004	8th October, 2014

Verification of E-rickshaws for safety standards. - The Registered E-rickshaw Associations shall, on or before the 30th November, 2014, provide a certified list of E-rickshaws with name of owners and the models existing on or before the publication of this notification to the transport department of the concerned State Government or Union Territory for the purpose of freezing the list of existing E-rickshaw per model as sample vehicle, which shall be subject to verification by any test agency as specified by the Central Government under Rule 126 of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989.

The transport department of the concerned State Government or the Union Territory, will simultaneously verify such samples so selected by the E-rickshaw Association, with the purpose that they truly represent the enlisted E-rickshaw subject to testing and can be registered based on the test report of compliance to specifications. The test agency shall, on receipt of the test vehicle and requisite testing fees, carry out testing of such a sample vehicle as per the provisions of this notification and issue compliance report, on the basis of which the transport department of the concerned State Government or the Union Territory, shall, after comparison with its verification report, register the E-rickshaws for that model.]

14.Inserted by S.O. 2590(E), dated 8-10-2014.