# 4. REGISTRATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>Motor Vehicle or Vehicle (MVA S 2(28))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>Owner (MVA S 2(30))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>Registering Authority (MVA S 2(37))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>Necessity for registration (MVA S 39)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>Objectives of registration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>Public Place (MVA S 2(34))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>Condition for exemption from registration (CMV R 33)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>Registration, where to be made (MVA S 40)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>Procedure for Registration of vehicle. (MVA S 41 /CMV R 47)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.10</td>
<td>Registration of vehicle owned by persons more than one (MVA S 41(1))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.11</td>
<td>Registration of vehicle owned by minor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.12</td>
<td>Production of vehicle at the time of registration. (MVA S 44)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.13</td>
<td>Effectiveness in India of registration. (MVA S 46)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.14</td>
<td>Certificate of Registration (MVA S 2(4))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.15</td>
<td>Issuance of Certificate of Registration (CMV R 48)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.16</td>
<td>Type of Motor Vehicle for Registration (MVA S 41(4))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.17</td>
<td>Display of Registration Mark (MVA S 41(6), CMV R 50, 51)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.18</td>
<td>Allotment of Registration Mark (MMVR 54 A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.19</td>
<td>Validity of certificate of registration (MVA S 41(7))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.20</td>
<td>Procedure of renewal of registration (MVA S 41(8)/CMV R 52, MMVR 49)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.21</td>
<td>Issue of Duplicate Certificate of Registration (CMV R 53)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.22</td>
<td>Temporary registration (MVA S 43/MMVR 48)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.23</td>
<td>Refusal of registration or renewal of the certificate of registration (MVAS 45)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.24</td>
<td>Assignment of new registration mark on removal to another State. (MVA S 47 /CMV R 54 / MMVR54)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.25</td>
<td>Issuance of No Objection Certificate (MVAS 48/CMVR58)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.26</td>
<td>Procedure for Change of residence or place of business (CMV 50)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.27 Procedure of Transfer of ownership in same state (MVA S50 /CMV R55 / MMV R53)

4.28 Procedure of Transfer of ownership in another state (MVA S50 /CMV R55 / MMV R53)

4.29 Transfer of ownership on death of owner of the vehicle (MVA S50(2)(a) / CMV R56)

4.30 Transfer of ownership of vehicle purchased in public auction (MVA S 50(2)(b) / CMV R 57)

4.31 Financier (CMV R 2(d))

4.32 Endorsement of hire-purchase agreements, etc. (MVA S51 / CMV R60)

4.33 Termination of hire-purchase agreements, etc. (MVA S51 /CMV R61)

4.34 Issuance of fresh certificate of registration in the name of the financier (MVA S 51(5))

4.35 Alteration in motor vehicle. (MVA S 52/ MMV R 57)

4.36 Suspension of registration of motor vehicle (MVA S 53 / MMV R 52)

4.37 Cancellation of registration of motor vehicle if suspended under section 53 (MVA S54 / MMV R57)

4.38 Cancellation of registration of motor vehicle (MVA S55)

4.39 Procedure for cancellation of registration (MVA S 55)

4.40 Need of Certificate of fitness of transport vehicles. (MVA S 56/ MMV R 45)

4.41 Authorities for Inspection of Transport Vehicles (MVA S 56, 213/ CMV R 62)

4.42 Procedure for issuance and renewal certificate of fitness (MVA S 56 / MMV R 45)

4.43 Appeals and procedure for appeals (MVAS 57 / MMV R 43, 44)

4.44 Issuance of duplicate certificate of fitness (MMV R 46)

4.45 Torn or defaced certificate of fitness (MMV R 47)

4.46 Effectiveness of certificate of fitness (MVA S 56)

4.47 Special provisions in regard to transport vehicles (MVA S 58)

4.48 Duty of Registering Authority to enter certain particulars of Transport Vehicles in certificate of registration (MVA S 58)

4.49 Power of Central Government to assign heavier weights (MVA S 58)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.50</td>
<td>Axle Weight (MVA S 2(3))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.51</td>
<td>Gross Vehicle Weight (MVA S 2(15))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.52</td>
<td>Registered Axle Weight (MVA S 2(36))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.53</td>
<td>Unladen Weight (MVA S 2(48))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.54</td>
<td>Weight (MVA S 2(49))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.55</td>
<td>Power to fix the age limit of motor vehicle. (MVA S 59)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.56</td>
<td>Registration of trailers. (MVA S 61)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.57</td>
<td>Procedure of intimating stolen and recovered motor vehicles by the police to the Motor Vehicle Department. (MVA S 62)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.58</td>
<td>Maintenance of State Registers of Motor Vehicles (MVA S 63)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.59</td>
<td>Dealer (MVA S 2(8))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.60</td>
<td>Trade Certificate (CMV R 2(g))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.61</td>
<td>Purpose of Trade Certificate (CMV R 41(h))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.62</td>
<td>Application and grant or renewal of Trade certificate (CMV R 35)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.63</td>
<td>Validity of Trade Certificate (CMV R 37)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.64</td>
<td>Procedure for issuance of duplicate trade certificate (CMV R 38)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.65</td>
<td>Use and restrictions on Use of trade registration mark and number (CMV R 39, 40)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.66</td>
<td>Delivery of vehicle subject to registration (CMV R 42)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.67</td>
<td>Register of trade certificate (CMV R 43)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.68</td>
<td>Suspension or cancellation of trade certificate (CMV R 44)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.69</td>
<td>Appeal and procedure for appeal (CMV R 45, 46)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.70</td>
<td>Office procedure for registration of vehicle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.71</td>
<td>Office procedure for renewal of registration of non-transport vehicles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.72</td>
<td>Office procedure for Transfer of Ownership</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.73</td>
<td>Office procedure for Registration of vehicles brought from other state to Maharashtra State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.74</td>
<td>Office procedure for endorsement of HP Agreement / Hypothecation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.75</td>
<td>Office procedure for Termination HP Agreement / Hypothecation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.76</td>
<td>Office procedure for Alteration in vehicle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.77</td>
<td>Office Procedure for renewal of fitness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.78</td>
<td>Office procedure for Change of address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.79</td>
<td>Office procedure for noting of transfer of ownership</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. REGISTRATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES

4.1 Motor Vehicle or Vehicle (MVA S 2(28)) – (1) “motor vehicle” or “vehicle” means any --

(i) Mechanically propelled vehicle, used upon the roads and the power of propulsion is received from an external or internal source,

(ii) It also includes a chassis to which a body is not attached, and

(iii) A trailer;

(2) Following vehicles are excluded from the definition of a motor vehicle,

(i) Vehicles running upon fixed rails

(ii) A vehicle of a special type used only in a factory or in any other enclosed premises,

(iii) a vehicle having less than four wheels fitted with engine capacity of not exceeding twenty-five cubic centimeters.

4.2 Owner (MVA S 2(30)) – “owner” of a vehicle means a person –

(i) in whose name a vehicle is registered,

(ii) is a minor, the guardian of such minor,

(iii) in possession of the vehicle which is under the hire-purchase agreement, or lease agreement or an agreement of hypothecation.

4.3 Registering Authority (MVA S 2(37)) – “Registering Authority” means an authority empowered to register vehicles.

4.4 Necessity for registration (MVA S 39)
A person should not drive or no owner of a vehicle should allow the vehicle to be driven in public or private place, unless the vehicle is registered and the certificate of registration of the vehicle is not suspended or cancelled.

4.5 Objectives of registration
The objectives of Registration are to,

i) prove the ownership of the vehicle.

ii) identify vehicle in the event of theft or accident of the vehicle.

4.6 Public Place (MVA S 2(34)) – Following places are defined as “public places” --

(i) a road, street, way or other place, whether a thoroughfare or not, to which the public have a right of access,

(ii) any place or stand at which passengers are picked up or set down by a stage carriage.

4.7 Condition for exemption from registration (CMV R 33)
A vehicle in the possession of a dealer is exempted from registration if he obtains a trade certificate, from the appropriate registering authority.

4.8 Registration, where to be made (MVA S 40)
A motor vehicle is required to be registered where the owner has,

a) the residence

b) place of business,

c) the vehicle is normally kept.

4.9 Procedure for Registration of vehicle. (MVA S 41 /CMV R 47)
(1) An application by or on behalf of the owner of a vehicle for registration is required to be made in form-20, accompanied by,

(a) sale certificate in Form 21;

(b) valid insurance certificate;

(c) copy of approval of the design in the case of a trailer or a semi-trailer;

(d) original sale certificate in Form 21, (in case of ex-army vehicle)

(e) proof of address as referred in CMV R 4 and MMV R 5-A;

(f) temporary registration, if any;

(g) road-worthiness certificate in Form 22 from the manufacturers, Form 22-A from the builders if applicable;

(h) custom’s clearance certificate in the case of imported vehicles alongwith the license and bond, if any:

(i) appropriate fee as specified in CMV R 81;

(j) proof of citizenship;

(k) proof of legal presence in India in addition to proof of residence in case of foreigners.
भारत का उपचार : अभासित

(6) "पहर अभिमान" है जो बंदर, न्यूयर्क, साधित, अक्सर और अन्य अंतर्राष्ट्रीय प्रवासी के
उपकल्याली निरीक्षण के लिए अन्तर्गत है।

(7) "वेगमा वा" किसी विशेष प्रकार के लिए एक रन का निरीक्षण गया है जिसकी आवश्यक निदेश प्राप्त नहीं
है जिसके चलन में स्थानीय नियोजित तत्वकर्ता लगे हों।

युवा और युवत

सांस्कृतिक नियोजक

वह अभिमान निदेश का स्थान का स्थान में बैठी है; तथापि, युवा युवत रा निदेश की बाहे किसी
सांस्कृतिक नियोजक न करने।

(9) "अभिमान" का सक्षेप पर यात्रा अभिमान के लिए अनुकूलित द्वारा का संघर्ष की जानी की
निरीक्षण में रचा गया है। जबसे, ऐसे मायने पर उपकल्याली निरीक्षण दान का भाग समान नहीं
किसी निरीक्षण नहीं।

(10) निर्देश 2(प्रति) के अंतर्गत, सांस्कृतिक निरीक्षण द्वारा उपकल्याली का प्रति अनुकूलित
 मान दान का प्रश्न में उच्चारण निम्नतम से उच्च अनुकूलित
 है। जिस प्रकार उपकल्याली निरीक्षण की अनुरुप अनुसार की जाती है तथा सांस्कृतिक
 काल्पनिक निरीक्षण के लिए किसी दान का प्रश्न नहीं।

[भ. न. अगस्त 2021 तक] 13/12/2021 संयुक्त
अहलेश्वराचार, निर्मला तापानी

MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS
(Department of Road Transport and Highways)
NOTIFICATION
New Delhi the 5th November, 2004.

S.O. 1248(E).— 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 Ministry of Surface Transport number
S.O. 351(E) dated the 19th June, 1992, the Central Government hereby specifies the types
of motor vehicles as mentioned in columns 1 and 2 of the Table below for the purpose of
said sub-section (4).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transport Vehicle</th>
<th>Non-Transport Vehicle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(i) Motor cycle with side car for carrying goods.</td>
<td>(i) Motor cycle with or without side car for personal use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) Motor cycle with trailer to carry goods</td>
<td>(ii) Mopeds and motorized cycles (engine capacity exceeding 25 cc)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>Motor cycle used for hire to carry one passenger on pillion and motorized cycle rickshaw for goods or passengers on hire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iv)</td>
<td>Luxury Cab.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(v)</td>
<td>Three wheeled vehicles for transport of passenger goods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(vi)</td>
<td>Goods carrier trucks or tankers or mail carriers (N1 -N2 category).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(vii)</td>
<td>Power tilter and Tractors using public roads.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(viii)</td>
<td>Mobile clinics or X-Ray van or library vans.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ix)</td>
<td>Mobile Workshops</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(x)</td>
<td>Mobile canteens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(xi)</td>
<td>Private Service Vehicle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(xii)</td>
<td>Public Service Vehicle such as maxi cab, motor cab, stage carriages and contact carriages including tourist vehicles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(xiii)</td>
<td>Educational Institution buses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(xiv)</td>
<td>Ambulances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(xv)</td>
<td>Animal ambulances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(xvi)</td>
<td>Camper vans or trailers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(xvii)</td>
<td>Cash vans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(xviii)</td>
<td>Fire tenders, snorked ladders, auxiliary trailers and fire fighting vehicles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(xix)</td>
<td>Articulated vehicles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(xx)</td>
<td>Fire axes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(xxi)</td>
<td>Omnibus +</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>Invalid carriage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iv)</td>
<td>Three wheeled vehicles for personal use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(v)</td>
<td>Motor car.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(vi)</td>
<td>Fork lift.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(vii)</td>
<td>Vehicles or trailers fitted with equipments like Rig, generator, compressor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(viii)</td>
<td>Crane mounted vehicle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ix)</td>
<td>Agricultural Tractor and Power Tiller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(x)</td>
<td>Private service Vehicle, registered in the name of an individual and if declared to be used by him solely for personal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(xi)</td>
<td>Camper van or trailer for private use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(xii)</td>
<td>Tow trucks, Breakdown Van and Recovery Vehicles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(xiii)</td>
<td>Tower wagons and tree trimming vehicles owned by Central, State and local authorities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(xiv)</td>
<td>Construction Equipment Vehicles as defined in Rule 2 (ca). *</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(a) "Ambulance" means vehicle specially designed, constructed or modified and equipped and intended to be used for emergency transportation of persons who are sick, injured, wounded or otherwise incapacitated.

(b) "Animal ambulance" means a motor vehicle intended to be used for the emergency transportation of sick, injured, wounded or otherwise incapacitated animals.

(c) "Camper van" means a special purpose M1 category vehicle constructed to include living accommodation which contains at least the following equipment:
   - Seating 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 roads. However, the taxes to be levied on such vehicle would fall within the jurisdiction of State Governments.

(ec) Under rule 2 (e)(ii), 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.

JPl No. RT 10280/20/2002-M/11

ALOK RAWAT, P. Secy
Government of India
Ministry of Shipping, Road Transport & Highways
(Department of Road Transport & Highways)

Transport Bhawan,
No. 1, Parliament Street,
New Delhi-110001.
Dated 01-11-2006.

No. RT-11036/7/2006-MVL

To

The Transport Commissioner
Office of the Transport Commissioner,
Administrative Building, 4th Floor,
Near Ambedkar Udyog,
Government Colony, Bandra(East),
Mumbai, Maharahstra.

Subject: Registration of two wheelers as Goods Carriage.

Sr,

I am directed to refer to your letter No. MVR903/CR-880C-H(4)/CN 26315 dated 10th October, 2006 on the above cited subject and to say that the notification dated 5-11-04 (copy enclosed) broadly classifies the vehicles in Transport and Non-transport category. This list is indicative. Various types of vehicles are coming on road and it may be difficult to go on adding up all of them in the notification issued by Central Government.

2. State Government may in their prudence, register the vehicles in Transport or Non-Transport Categories keeping in view the end use of the vehicle.

Yours faithfully,

(Ramu Gupta)
Under Secretary to the Govt. of India
Tel. 23717367
दुधकी मंदार वाहनाची मध्यवर्ती वाहन भुस्त नोंदणी करण्याचा।

परियोजना आयुक्त कार्यालय,
प्रशासकीय इमारत, २ र्ष ५ वा मंजिला,
प्र. आमेकर विज्ञानक्षेत्र, सरकारी बाध्यता,
वाढद (पूर्व), पुणे - ४१००१९।

क्र. एम्बोधर-२९०२/सीजऱ्ण-२२६०/क. २४/लाक्र. ०५/४७२५५/संयोजन - ३० सेप २०१०।

    २) केंद्र शहराचे पत्र क्र. RT-110367/2006-MVL, dt. 7/7/2009.

परिपूर्त
दुधकी वाहनाचे Pizza / Restaurant Home Delivery / Bio Medical

अशा प्रकारे चनक्याने हलके, खाद्यपदार्थ अथवा तत्व-समान बाहर नेमासाठी, पालकाच्या
पातीमार्गात सोड काही तत्व तसा दिशाणी बोध साजरून, दुधकी परियोजना संबंधित नोंदणी करण्यास
अनुमती देण्याच्या काही कंपन्यांचे अन्य ता कार्यालयाचा या प्राप्त नाही.

याचारा या कार्यालयात रेलवे वाहतूक अंतिम समाप्ती मंजिळ, केंद्र सर्वपाल,
नवी दिल्ली काेणा अनिवार्य मिलजोबावत विनेती करण्यास आले होते. परंतु, सर्वाधिक केंद्र शहराचे
लाखन फा. क्र. RT-110367/2006-MVL, dt. 7/7/2009 नुसर आपल्या टॅप्टकेला आहे की,
अध्यक्षक फा. १०२/४, दि. ५/२२/२००१ मध्ये बाहेर नेली परियोजना व परीक्षणात माहितीचे
बाध्यताय होणारांनां/ दिशाशक आहे. परंतु, विशिष्ट वाहनाची नोंदणी कानडण्यास संदर्भात करणी
याचाराचा संपूर्णता राखून नाहीताच, याचाराविषयी नियमात नाहीत. वाहनाची झाली.

उपरोक्त परिनेत्र किंमत अपडेट अनुसरण अनुसार प्राप्त नवनिर्देश येतात की, सबा,
अतिरिक्त करतो व उल्लिखित दुधकी वाहन नोंदणीचेची माणूसाची परियोजना विविधता विचारांमर्यादा
 याची. तरीही, दुधकी नोंदणी केलेला दुधकी वाहनसंबंधी न्या विषये अवलोकन निरीक्षण व उपयोगी
 वाहन वेगवानी खारी गूंज नेली विशेष विश्वासवाने पूर्ण करणार लाभ आकरणाची वाहन
 बस्तीबन्धन अवस्था कोणी, जो. आप. नमुनांत असं विश्वसन सदर वाहनाची तपस्वी
कसम वाहन मोटर लाहू अभिमतम, १९८८ व सय अंतर्गत तयार करण्यात आलेल्या नियमांचे पूर्तता करावी अत्यन्त त्या वाहनाचे नोंदनी मालव्हा परिचयन संबंधी करण्यालाच यावी.

बॉक्ससाठी निकला -

१) बॉक्सचे आकारण - कमाल लांबी ४३ सेमी., कमाल भूत ४५ सेमी., कमाल उंची ४५ सेमी.

२) बॉक्स हा वाहनारबाबत एकवेळी नतून, त्याच्या यावासात एकटी वापरलेला असावा.

३) बॉक्सचे आकारण वाहनाच्या आकारणाच्या अनुसार असावे.

४) बॉक्सचा बांध व फॉर्मस शाळा नसकेली.

गर वाहनाची कर आकारणी मुंबई मोटर वाहन कर अधिकार, १९५८ या कालम

३(१)(३) नूसार, परिचयन-२ (Second Schedule Part-I) मध्ये अनुक्रम या २ व्या तरुणीनुसार वायुक्त करण्याचा २ घंटे दराचे कर्मण्यात यावी.

मालव्हा परिचयन संबंधील दृष्टीकोनी वाहन वाहनवाच्याचे श्रेणी तथा व्यवस्थित अनुसार यावाने प्रमाणपत्र अनुवादे असेल.

प्रति,
वाहन नोंदी प्रमाणपत्र, महाराष्ट्र राज्य.

प्रत माहितीसाठी:
लेख, गृह (परिचयन) विभाग, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, भारत.

प्रत :-

१) मे. डोमिनिक बंधा इंडिया लिः, कोंट्रोलर बिल्डिंग, तट मंजळा, ४२, अर. के. मागे, बंडवाई इस्टर्स, मुंबई - ५०० १०८.

२) मे. इड. गुंडा गंधराबाबा, वाणी मंडळी विकल्प इंडियन, १०, श्री माया आपार्टमेंट, ५, कॉलेज रोड, अंका, वाळवंट, मुंबई - ५०० १०८.

३) मे. हों जंग, १ लाकडी, १२ वेळेतल तालाबारी मागे, अक्षय बेकडी वाणी, कॉलेज (पश्चिम), मुंबई - ५०० १०८.

४) मे. टॉय्सेल, े३६२३४, रेलवे मार्ग नं. १, रेलवे मार्ग कोचपट्टान, मेगानतारा स्टेशन मागे, लोकार्पण, मुंबई - ५०० १०८.

परिचयन अपेक्षित,
महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई.
मोटर वाहन नींव्यानी करणायावेंच्या कार्यानिर्देशीत

महाराष्ट्र सरकार
अधिकारी

राज्यनियत श्री. एम.बी.एच. ऐमी /प्रकाश. ३२३ /परा-५
मोदनपूर, पंजाब - ५०० ०२२, विषया १७ जुलै, २०२०

संदेश : महाराष्ट्र सरकार ए.पी.के. ऐमी /प्रकाश. ३२३ /परा.५ (४)/
मोदनपूर, पंजाब - ५०० ०२२, विषया २०.०३.२०२०

परिचय

मोटर वाहन कायदा, १९८८ मध्ये कलन २९ जुलै, वाहनोंच्या नींव्यानीयाची नियमनी करणारी तत्त्वेत्ता करणाला आतील आहे. माहिती दिलेल्या संदर्भात द्वारांनी नींव्यानी कार्यानिर्देशीत (Vehicle Research and Development Establishment (VRDE) असे नावाने महाराष्ट्र सरकार, वाहन नियम १९८८ या कलन २९ आयोगामध्ये विद्यमान करणारी संदर्भात राहुकाम द्वारे या वाहनोंच्या नींव्यानी व विशेषतः हे माहिती तत्त्वेत्ता करणा १९८८ व वाहन नियमानुसार बनवलेल्या नियमांमध्ये आहेत वाहनाच्या नींव्यानीयाची नियमनी करणारी याची तत्त्वेत्ता करणारी तत्त्वेत्ता करणारी. मोटर वाहन नींव्यानीयाचा कायदा १९८८ व वाहन नियमानुसार नवीनतम नींव्यानीयाची नियमनी करणारी याची तत्त्वेत्ता करणारी तत्त्वेत्ता करणारी. मोटर वाहन नींव्यानीयाचा कायदा १९८८ व वाहन नियमानुसार नवीनतम नींव्यानीयाची नियमनी करणारी याची तत्त्वेत्ता करणारी तत्त्वेत्ता करणारी.
3. यापत्ति पाहन उपाय / अभावी दलने वाले नियमानुसार वाहन नीति करणवाली विशिष्ट केन्द्रीय भाषणकण्ठ उस्मान साहब ने राजनीति कार्यक्षेत्र में आज, दीपावली के प्रमुख डीजाइन मोटर वाहन अधिनियम 1988 अधिनियम में मौजूद जरूरत वाहन कर अधिनियम, 1961 व वाहनाधिकारियों की निर्देशान्वित योजना होने के प्रस्तुत आवश्यक अवसर के लिए नृत्यंत्रित वाहन की प्रदर्शन पर आधारित है।

3. संयोजन करणवाला आकार का वाहन नीतिक निर्देशावली सत्यता, वाहनाधिकारियों ने प्रावधान में वाहनाधिकारी व वाहनाधिकारी के लिए किरायेदार आवश्यकता प्राप्त कराने वाले वाहन के साथ-साथ वाहन के साथ जोड़ा व वाहन के साथ आबादी के नोटिसॉप्रोतों जबाबदारी नीती अधिकारी अंतर्गत ही कार्यवाही करने वाहनों के क्रमश: लागू रहें।

4. फिर भी यहाँ करणवाला बते की, आपकी कार्यक्षेत्र भावाभावी नीतिक प्रावधान करना / उपाय के भावना साधन में होने वाले एस-एस टी.टी.टी. कंपनी "प्रायोजन प्रभाव" ही पहले विधा में "प्रायोजन कंपनी" "संयोजन" के लिए वाहन से अधिकारी - पूरा. एम.एम.एम. यह नियम, तेल, ऐंटीट्राइॉटर, निशानम, टी.टी.टी. कंपनी से निम्न उद्देश्य में वेबसाइट की सम्मान स्थापित नृत्य अधिकारी अंतर्गत वाहन का हंसन साहित्य साहित्य काबिनेट (कोम्बा) नीति भी अंतर्गत एक दृष्टि भावाभावी प्रावधान इस साइट अधिकार-वाहन प्रमाण वाहन के अन्तर्गत है। इसका संबंध वाहन के अन्तर्गत इस साइट अधिकार-वाहन प्रमाण वाहन के अन्तर्गत है।

5. यहाँ करणवाला बते की, आपकी कार्यक्षेत्र भावाभावी नीतिक प्रावधान करना / उपाय के भावना साधन में होने वाले एस-एस टी.टी.टी. कंपनी "प्रायोजन प्रभाव" ही पहले विधा में "प्रायोजन कंपनी" "संयोजन" के लिए वाहन से अधिकारी - पूरा. एम.एम.एम. यह नियम, तेल, ऐंटीट्राइॉटर, निशानम, टी.टी.टी. कंपनी से निम्न उद्देश्य में वेबसाइट की सम्मान स्थापित नृत्य अधिकारी अंतर्गत वाहन का हंसन साहित्य साहित्य काबिनेट (कोम्बा) नीति भी अंतर्गत एक दृष्टि भावाभावी प्रावधान इस साइट अधिकार-वाहन प्रमाण वाहन के अन्तर्गत है। इसका संबंध वाहन के अन्तर्गत इस साइट अधिकार-वाहन प्रमाण वाहन के अन्तर्गत है।
CIRCULAR

SUB: Registration vehicles owned by State / Central Government as omni bus under non-transport category.

This office is receiving inquiries from various State / Central Government Departments about category of registration of vehicles having seating capacity more than six by Registering Authorities in the State.

After examining the definition of "omni bus" and "private service vehicle" it is observed that, vehicles having seating capacity more than six persons registered in the name of various Department of State / Central Government (i.e. Railways, Postal, Telegraph, etc.) can be accepted for registration as "omni bus" in "non-transport" category as these vehicles are used for public purpose activity and hence cannot be registered as private service vehicle as per its definition under the Motor Vehicle Act, 1988.

Further, such vehicles if produced by individual owner can be accepted for registration as non-transport vehicle depending upon the declaration given by the owner about its end use, as clarified by the Ministry of Road Transport & Highways New Delhi by its letter dated 15th March, 2000 (copy attached).

This clarification will be applicable till the vehicle is owned and used by the State / Central Government only. However, the vehicles belonging to State / Central Government Undertakings / Corporations are required to be registered only as private service vehicle in "Transport Category".

S.B. Chandavarkar
Transport Commissioner
Maharashtra State, Mumbai

No. MVR 0903/CR D-24/ON- CR 34
Transport Commissioner Office,
Administrative Bldg., 4th Floor,
Near Ambedkar Udyan,
Government Colony, Bandra (East),
Mumbai 400 052

Date: 30 APR 2004

Copy:
1. PA to Transport Commissioner, Maharashtra State, Mumbai
2. PA to Additional Transport Commissioner, Maharashtra State, Mumbai
3. All Controlling Officers, Transport Commissioner Office, Maharashtra State, Mumbai
4. All Regional Transport Officers / Dy. Regional Transport Officers, Maharashtra State

S.B. Chandavarkar
Transport Commissioner
Maharashtra State, Mumbai
TRANSPORT COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE
Administrative Building, 3rd/4th floor,
Near Dr. Ambedkar Udyam, Government Colony,
Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051

No MVR 0205/CR 174/D-2(4)/ON 389

Date: E 3 MAR 2007

READ: 1. Letter No. RT-11036/36/2006/ MVL, dated 29.6.06 of Ministry of Shipping, Road Transport and Highways, Department of Road Transport, New Delhi.

CIRCULAR

1. The Government of India vide letter No. RT-11036/36/2006-MVL, dated 29.6.06 has informed that in a large number of cases, the proof of address submitted in connection with the registration/transfer of motor vehicles, in various Regional Transport Offices in the country, are later found to be fake. As a result, it becomes impossible to trace the owners of such vehicles involved in any unlawful activities.

National Crime Records Bureau vide above letter No. 2, informed that the NCRB has been collecting and compiling information on automobile thefts/recoveries from the police of states/UTs. On receipt of the data, the same is processed at National Level and reports on coordination are sent to the concerned police authorities for follow up action. The replicas of this national database has now been provided to each SCR Box along with 32 MV Counters (Motor Vehicle Verification Counters) at different locations in the country and it is being updated by NCRB daily electronically. This information is also extensively utilized by the transport and insurance authorities in the country. At present they have records of about 5,78,000 stolen/recovered vehicles in their National data bank of Motor Vehicle Coordination System (MVCS).

2. Rule 4 of the Central Motor Vehicles Rule of 1989 prescribes submission of proof of address at the time of registration/transfer of ownership of motor vehicles and runs as below:

Rule 4: Every applicant for the issue of a licence under this Chapter shall produce as evidence of his address and age, any one or more of the following documents in original or relevant extracts thereof duly attested by a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government or of a State Government or an officer of a local body who is equivalent in rank of a Gazetted Officer of the Government or Village Administration Officer or Municipal Corporation Councilor or Panchayat President, namely:

1. Electoral Roll
2. Life Insurance Policy
3. Passport
4. Pay Slip issued by any office of the Central Government or a State Government or a local body
5. School Certificate
6. Birth Certificate
7. Certificate granted by a registered medical practitioner not below the rank of a Civil Surgeon, date
the age of the applicant. Any other document or documents as may be prescribed by the State Government under clause (b) of section 28.

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 at evidence of age and address.

3. Clause (e) of sub-rule (1) of rule 47 of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 provides for the submission of address proof at the time of registration by way of any one of the documents referred to in rule 4. Govt. of India vide G.S.R. 589 (E) dt. 16.9.2005 amended rule 4 of the Central Motor Vehicles Rule, 1989 and inserted new sub-rule 11, which is as below:

Rule 11 - Any other document or documents as may be prescribed by the State Government under clause (b) of section 28.

This office have forwarded a proposal to amend Maharashtra Motor Vehicles Rule, 1989 to insert a new rule 5A, vide letter no. MIS 0203/CR 220/D 2(7)/ON 16004, dt. 8.9.2005 and also issued directions vide circular No. MIS 0203/CR 220/D 2(7)/ON 1460, dt. 29.1.2007 to all registering authorities to accept affidavit along with the address proofs, deleted by Government of India from Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 on certain conditions.

4. Rule 114 B of Income Tax Rules, 1962 provides the list of documents pertaining to the transactions, in relation to which Permanent Account Number should to be quoted, for the purpose of clause (c) of sub-section (5) of Section 139 A of the Income Tax Act. Clause (b) of rule 114 B is related to the sale or purchase of Motor Vehicle and which runs as below:

Sale or purchase of a Motor Vehicle or vehicle, as defined in clause (28) of section 2 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988), which requires registration by a registering authority under Chapter II of that Act;

Provided that for the purpose of this clause, the sale or purchase of Motor Vehicle or vehicle does not include two wheeled vehicles, inclusive of any detachable side car having an extra wheel, attached to the Motor Vehicle.

5. In order to curb the practice of registration/transfer of Motor Vehicles on false proof of address, and thereby to prevent any unlawful activity in future, following instructions are given:

a) obtain the thumb impression, along with the signature of the owner/authorized signatory, on forms related to registration/transfer. Thumb impression should be attested by the 1) Officer of the Registering Authority 2) authorized dealer 3) Notary public 4) Gazetted Government Officer.

b) obtain the address proof as mentioned in rule 4 of Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 and the direction given by this office vide Circular No. MIS 0203/CR 220/D 2(7)/ON 1460, dt. 29.1.2007.

c) call up copy of Permanent Account Number Card (PAN Card) at the time of registration/transfer of Motor Vehicles other than two wheeler, Tourers Car and motor car sold with the last years income tax return, submitted to the Income Tax Authority.
Subject: Registration of suspected vehicles—recording.

Sir,

Since its creation, the NCRB has been collecting & compiling information on automobile thefts/recoveries from the police of State/UTs. On receipt of the data, the same is processed at National Level and reports on coordination are sent to the concerned police authorities for follow-up action. The replica of this national database has now been provided to each SCRB along with 32 MV Counters (Motor Vehicle Verification Counters) at different locations in the country and it is being updated by NCRB daily electronically. This information is also extensively utilized by the transport and insurance authorities in the country. At present we have records of about 6,78,000 stolen/recovered Vehicles in our National database of Motor Vehicle Coordination System (MVCS).

Recently an initiative was taken by Nagaland Police to compare the database of Transport Department, Nagaland with the National Database of MVCS available at their SCRB. While checking the databases, it has come to their notice that a considerable number of suspected vehicles (about 7000) have been detected using the MVCS and database of Transport Department of Nagaland. It shows many stolen vehicles are being registered by the RTOs without consulting/ checking the national database of MVCS. It is very likely that same situation may be prevailing in other states also. To curb the activity of vehicle theft & their re-registration it is necessary to take the following action expeditiously.

1. The existing database of State Transport Departments should be got checked with National database of MVCS available at each State Crime Records Bureau. The coordination results may be communicated to NCRB as well as respective Police Authorities for further investigation/verification of the details of suspected vehicles.

2. In future, before registration of old vehicles, the details of the same should be checked with the national database of MVCS.

Thanking you,

Yours Sincerely,

[Signature]

By Director (A&R)
No. RT-11036/36/2006-MVL dated 24th June, 2006

To,
The Transport Secretaries/Commissioners of all States/UTs except Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu

The Principal Secretary (Home Transport), Govt. of Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu

Subject: Registration/transfer of motor vehicles on fake proof of address.

Sirs,

It has been brought to the notice of this Department that in a large number of cases the proof of address submitted in connection with registration/transfer of ownership of motor vehicles in various Regional Transport Offices (RTOs) in the country are later found to be fake. As a result, it becomes impossible to trace the owner of such vehicles involved in any unlawful activities.

2. The Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 prescribes submission of proof of address at the time of registration/transfer of ownership of motor vehicles. However, it is the responsibilities of concerned authorities to verify the genuineness of the address. It is suggested that a system of random check by police agencies could also be introduced to check the submission of false information by applicants.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

Director (Road Transport)
Telefax No. 23719097

Remarks by T.C. may be sought.

14.06.06

P.S. (Tr.)
3) The said vehicle has been tested and found to be in accordance with the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

Signature of the Inspecting Authority

[Signature]

Practitioner

[Practitioner’s Signature]

[Stamp]

1) Certificate of Registration
2) Insurance Policy
3) Road Tax Receipt
4) Vehicle's Details
परिबहन आयुक्त कार्यालय
प्रशासकीय इमरान, 3/4 मल्ला,
राज. अंबेडकर ज्यातनाक्ष, जांगे (मुंबई), मुंबई - 400 054.

संदर्भ - जनसाधन यात्रा क्र. १२/२००८ श्री. गणन्यका विकास महाराष्ट्र शासन व इंगर.

कर्मचारी - एम.सी.डी.पी. ०१०४/मुंबई ००२/एड. २३/क्र. २००८ विनोक

प्रिय प्रेमी करी

१) उपरोक्त जनसाधन यात्राकर्तार से नैनदी प्राधिकार-यांना असे कार्य्यात्मक देते की, नवीन दुर्गाकी वाहनाची नौकरी करताना केंद्रीय मोठार वाहन नियम, १९८९ वा नियम २३ व महाराष्ट्र मोठार वाहन नियम, १९८९ च्या नियम १५६ वी कार्यक्रमांचे अंतर्गत मान्यताचा करणार याची।

२) नवीन तर्काचा क्र. १२/२००८ द्वारे यात्राकर्तांना आपल्या उपरोक्त दुर्गाकी वाहनाचे उपयोग करताना केंद्रीय मोठार वाहन नियम, १९८९ व महाराष्ट्र मोठार वाहन नियम, १९८९ च्या तर्कांचे उल्लेखन होऊन अस्तित्वावरंती यात्राकर्ता कामद्वारे असे कवरेल तर्कांचे उल्लेखन होऊन उत्कृष्ट झालेल्या नवीन दुर्गाकी वाहनाची नौकरी करणार त्यंडा नवे, असे असे नैनदी प्राधिकार-यांना अनुपालनाची यात्राकर्ता विभागातील केलेली बेलेतील अहेते।

३) विषय, दुर्गाकी वाहनाची नौकरी करताना केंद्रीय मोठार वाहन नियम, १९८९ च्या नियम ३२३ व महाराष्ट्र मोठार वाहन नियम, १९८९ च्या नियम १५६ वी असी पुढे करणार असलेल्या वाहनाची नौकरी करणारे -

(अ) मांगी बसावण्या व्यक्तिकर्ता हेड ग्रोप.

(ब) पुढेराअ.

(क) मांगी बसावण्या व्यक्तिकर्ता कपडे मागण्याची स्वयं साधने असकू नवेंत यासाठी मागण्या चालकाचा किमत अथवा भाग करत राहणारे संस्थ साधन (Sari Guard).
४) आपणकडून अधिकार केलेल्यास स्तब्ध मानवाधिकार दुसऱ्याकडून वाहन विक्रेत्यांना (Dealers) उपरोक्त तरुणीची पूर्ती करावयाचे आदेश द्यावेत.

५) तलेचा तपासणी दरम्यान संदर्भ तरुणीची पूर्ती होत नसल्यास आहाल्यास संबंधित वाहन शालक / मालकजवर सांगाविले करणाऱ्यांना आदेश आपल्या कार्यालयांना वापरून विकल्प द्यावेत.

६) या संदर्भात केलेल्या कार्यक्रमाच्या अहवालन द्या कार्यालयास त्यात आपल्यांच्या प्रश्नात जवाब देण्यासाठी यशस्वी उपचार.

प्रति,
सर्व प्रतिदिन कार्यक्रम अधिकारी /
उन प्रतिदिन कार्यक्रम अधिकारी

परिस्थितीमध्ये आयुक्त,
महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई.

प्रति माहितीकरीता -
सार्व, पह (परिस्थितीत) जिविकाग, महाराष्ट्र गाव, मंगळव, मुंबई.

परिस्थितीमध्ये आयुक्त,
महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई.
Registration of imported motor cars / jeeps / multi utility vehicles etc. which are brought under the scheme of Transfer of Residence on payment of full customs duty.

Transport Commissioner's Office
3/4th floor, Administrative Bldg., Govt. Colony,
Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400 051.

No. MWP 0108/CR-721/D-2(3)YON-12-1/4/2 Dated:- E 1 OCT 2009

ORDER

1. The procedure for registration of a vehicle is laid down under Section 41 of Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 read with Rule 47 of Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989. The procedure to be adopted for registration of imported motor cars / jeeps / multi utility vehicles etc. which are brought under the scheme of Transfer of Residence on payment of full customs duty is as below :
   (a) The individuals coming to India for permanent settlement after two years continuous stay abroad are only eligible to import only one vehicle under the above scheme.
   (b) The motor cars / jeeps / multi utility vehicles etc. brought under the scheme should have been in the possession of the importer for a period of minimum one year abroad.
   (c) The vehicle should have right hand steering and controls.
   (d) Since the vehicle had been in use abroad, a proof of cancellation of the old Registration Certificate should be insisted. (Section 55 of M. V. Act, 1988)
   (e) The passport held by the importer should bear an endorsement by the customs authority to the effect that the vehicle has been duly imported in India.
   (f) As per Rule 47(1)(b) the importer has to submit the Customs Clearance Certificate along with the Bill of Entry issued by the Customs Authorities.
   (g) No other document except the passport held by the importer should be accepted as proof of his address. In no circumstances affidavit in lieu of the passport should be accepted.
   (h) The Registering Authorities should accept papers in respect of only those importer whose address as mentioned in the passport and bill of entry of the importer falls under their jurisdiction.

2. For the purpose of registration of these vehicles -
   (a) The Registering and Taxation Authority shall be the Regional Transport Officer in Regional Transport Offices and the Dy. Regional Transport Officer in Dy. Regional Transport Offices.
(b) The documents submitted at the time of registration of the vehicle should be personally checked and verified by the Regional Transport Officer or Dy. Regional Transport Officer, as the case may be. On being satisfied that all the documents are in order, the officer should forward the same to the Inspector of Motor Vehicles concerned for further process.

(c) The Inspector of Motor Vehicles in turn should also check and verify the documents. After checking the engine number / chassis number and after ensuring that the vehicle is safe and roadworthy a certificate mentioned in Form - 20 which is as follows should be issued by him:

“Certified that the particulars in the application are true and that the vehicle complies with the requirements of Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

Signature of the Inspecting Authority”

(d) Before issuing orders for registration and taxation of the vehicle the Regional Transport Officer / Dy. Regional Transport Officer should inspect the vehicle in person.

3. The vehicle shall not be allowed to be transferred within a period of 2 years from the date of its registration. A note to this effect should be taken in the Registration Certificate and its records.

4. After registration of the vehicle the Registration Certificate should be sent to the applicant by R.P.A.D. in the self addressed envelope with postage provided by him.

5. These directions will come into force with immediate effect. The same should be observed scrupulously.

Kindly acknowledge receipt of this letter.

Transport Commissioner,
Maharashtra State, Mumbai.

To,
All Registering Authorities in the State of Maharashtra.

Copy for Information :
All Controlling Officers, Transport Commissioner’s Office, Mumbai.

Copy for Information submitted to :
1) Joint Secretary to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, 1, Transport Bhavan, Sansad Marg, Parliament Street, New Delhi - 110 001.
2) Secretary, Home (Transport) Department, Mantralaya, Mumbai - 400 032.

Transport Commissioner,
Maharashtra State, Mumbai.
4.10 Registration of vehicle owned by persons more than one (MVA S 41(1))-- Where a vehicle is jointly owned by more persons, the application have to be made by one of them on behalf of all the owners.
4.11 Registration of vehicle owned by minor - Where a vehicle is owned by a minor, the application is required to be made on behalf of minor by his parent / guardian.

4.12 Production of vehicle at the time of registration. (MVA S 44) - The owner of a vehicle is required to produce his vehicle for registration before the Registering Authority for,
   a) inspection and to verify the particulars contained in the application.
   b) checking the compliance of the requirement of M.V.Act and the rules.

4.13 Effectiveness in India of registration. (MVA S 46) - A vehicle registered in any State, does not require to be registered, elsewhere in India and the certificate of registration is effective throughout India.

4.14 Certificate of Registration (MVA S 2(4)) - “certificate of registration” means the certificate issued by a registering authority to the effect that a vehicle is duly registered.

4.15 Issuance of Certificate of Registration (CMV R 48) - The registering authority after registration, is required to issue a certificate of registration either in form-23 or 23-A.
मंडल शहर विभागाद्वारा मंडल वनिया प्रणाली विश्लेषणशास्त्रीय ऑप्टिकल स्मार्ट कार्ड का उल्लेख करते हुए लिखित

स्नातकूल भाषण
गृह विभाग,
जंगलों, मुम्बई-400 032
शहर के लिए क्रमांक : समीक्षकी-0100/नीजर-21/परि-1
दिनांक: 17 जून 2009

पाठ 1) शहर के, गृह विभाग क्रमांक: समीक्षकी-0100/नीजर-21/परि-1,
दिनांक: 17 जून 2009.
2) शहर के लिए मान्यता प्राप्त क्रमांक: समीक्षकी-0100/नीजर-21/परि-1,
दिनांक: 17 जून 2009.
3) शहर के लिए मान्यता प्राप्त क्रमांक: समीक्षकी-0100/नीजर-21/परि-1,
दिनांक: 17 जून 2009.

शहर विभाग: वेल जानकारों तर्क प्रयोग के आधार पर गृह मंडल वनिया प्रणाली विश्लेषणशास्त्रीय के लिए क्रमांक 12 व व्यक्ति अधिकारियों के संगठन द्वारा आयोजित है। यह व्यवस्थापन विभाग, वनिया विभाग द्वारा आयोजित किया गया है। उपरोक्त अधिकारियों के संगठन द्वारा आयोजित किया गया है। उपरोक्त अधिकारियों के संगठन द्वारा आयोजित किया गया है।
3. ये पाठ नतक निकली प्रमाणपत्र और/या कई यहाँ था। इत्यादि,
कहनी भूल भूति, हमेशा वायरल का नथकताल इत्यादि कार्यालय वेबसाइट
मोहर दाखिल पाइये। कार्यक्रम वायरल उत्पादक
चित्र प्रदान, कांग्रेस कार्यालय, चित्र शृंखला क्षेत्र वाहन विभाग का प्रत्येक
विभाग निर्देशक के साथ चित्र करें।
4. गोटाक निम्न 15 वर्षों सम्मान बनाए जा सकता है। नीचे रखी जाने का
वार अतिवाद शामिल है।
5. कार्यालय कालाधीन या अन्य क्षेत्र कार्यालय कालाधीन अनुसूची या
सारखी देखना तात्पर्य यहिं संपूर्ण कार्यालय ही कार्यक्रम दाखिल है।
6. कार्यस्थल अद्वितीय दर 2 पत्र के माध्यम से, 5 वर्षों के अंतराल
कार्यालय देखना अद्वितीय अनुसूची
कार्यालय संरक्षण अद्वितीय है। कार्यालय संरक्षण के साथ काफी कार्यालयों
के साथ सामान साझेदारी करें।
7. पूरा कार्यालय के छापे, छापे या संग्रह 3 राशि मात्र काफी कार्यालयों
साझेदारी व चित्र पुस्तक है।
8. कार्यालय से या कार्यालय के संग्रह, संस्थान कार्यालय से चित्र प्रदान
करने पर पृथक पत्र पत्रिका कार्यालय
dेखने वाले कार्यालय के साथ कार्यक्रम
dेखने वाले कार्यक्रम का अद्वितीय दाखिल कार्यालय तत्व कहाँ सिद्ध हुआ।
9. कार्यालय के अद्वितीय रूप से काफी कार्यालय संस्थान शीर्षक व शीर्षक
cार्यालय की वैश्विक स्थिति कार्यालय कृति और
cार्यालय के साथ साझेदारी करें।
10. कार्यालय के अद्वितीय रूप से काफी कार्यालय संस्थान शीर्षक व शीर्षक
cार्यालय की वैश्विक स्थिति कार्यालय कृति और
cार्यालय के साथ साझेदारी करें।
11. कार्यालय के अद्वितीय रूप से काफी कार्यालय संस्थान शीर्षक व शीर्षक
cार्यालय की वैश्विक स्थिति कार्यालय कृति और
cार्यालय के साथ साझेदारी करें।
12. कार्यरत कार्यालय रूप बनाए। इसका सारण छापा संस्थान साझेदारी
की वैश्विक स्थिति कार्यालय कृति और
cार्यालय के साथ साझेदारी करें!
4.16 Type of Motor Vehicle for Registration (MVA S 41(4))—The types of vehicle for registration are specified by govt. of India wide S.O. 1248(E) dated 05.11.2004.
4.17 Display of Registration Mark (MVA S 41(6), CMV R 50, 51)- (1) The registering authority is required to assign to the vehicle, a registration mark as specified by govt. of India wide S.O. 444 (E) dated 12.06.1989.
(2) The registration mark is required to be displayed, both at the front and at the rear of all vehicles clearly and legibly, in the form of security license plate as specified in CMVR 50.

(3) 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 or specified in CMVR 51.
4.18 Allotment of Registration Mark (MMV R 54 A)-(1) After registration, the registering authority is required to assign the registration number which falls in serial order.
2. The Registering Authority should not interchange the registration mark from one series decided by them to another:

3. The Transport Commissioner is empowered to give an order in writing for interchanging the registration mark at the fees specified in MMV R 54 A.

4. A registration series should not be started unless a series for particular class or category of vehicles is exhausted.

5. The Transport Commissioner is empowered to give an order in writing to start a new series by assigning registration mark 0001, on the recommendation of the Registering Authority on payment of fees as specified in MMV R 54 A.

6. The Registering Authority is empowered to assign any registration series, to the vehicles of the Government. No new registration series should be opened for Government vehicles, unless the existing registration series is exhausted.

7. The vehicles which are allowed to fit the red or amber light on top, and used by the Head of Department, can be assigned registration marks without payment of fees from the unused registration marks of exhausted series.

8. For the rest of the Government vehicles, the registration marks is required to assigned serially

4.19 Validity of certificate of registration (MVA S 41(7))- A certificate of registration in respect of a non-transport vehicle, is valid only for a period of fifteen years from the date of registration and is renewable.

4.20 Procedure of renewal of registration (MVA S 41(8)/CMV R 52, MMVR 49)-(1) An application in form 25 by or on behalf of the owner of a non-transport vehicle, for the renewal of a certificate of registration is required to be made within sixty days before the date of expiry, accompanied by fee specified in CMV R 81.
(2) After Inspection of Vehicle, the registering authority is required to renew the certificate of registration for a period of five years and intimate the fact to the original registering authority, if it is not the original registering authority.

(3) If the vehicle is produced for renewal after the specified period, the renewal should be made from the date of inspection of vehicle.

(4) If the owner fails to make an application within aforesaid period, the registering authority is empowered to recover from the owner a sum of twenty five rupees per month as comission fee. However, the total amount should not exceed one hundred rupees.

(5) A non-transport vehicle should not be deemed to be validly registered, after the expiry of the period of validity entered in the certificate of registration.

4.21 Issue of Duplicate Certificate of Registration (CMV R 53)- An application for the issue of a duplicate certificate of registration shall have to be made to the last registering authority in form 26 accompanied by fee specified in CMV R 81.

4.22 Temporary registration (MVA S 43/MMV R 48)- (1) The owner of a vehicle is required to apply to the appropriate registering authority for the temporary registration in Form C.R. Tem.A.
(2) A temporary certificate of registration is required to be issued in Form C.R. Tem. and is valid for a period not exceeding one month.
(3) When a chassis is temporarily registered and fitting of body work is not completed, the registering authority is empowered to extend the period on payment of fees specified in MMVR 48(2) .
(4) The registering authority is required to assign a temporary registration mark to the vehicle. This mark should consist of the State Code i.e. ‘MH’ followed by
the code number of the registering authority and be followed by the temporary registration mark indicated by letters ‘TR’ and number running up to 3 digits.

(5) Temporary registration mark to be assigned by Regional Transport Officer, Mumbai (C) is required to be displayed as follows:-

MH-01

TR–1

(6) After exhaustion of this series, a fresh series with alphabet ‘A’ should start, succeeded by ‘B’ and so on except alphabets ‘I’ and “O”.

(7) In case of imported vehicles brought into the state, the owner is required to apply in Form C.R.Tem.A to the nearest registering authority along with Bill of Entry and Custom Clearance Certificate.

4.23 Refusal of registration or renewal of the certificate of registration.

(MVAS 45)-(1) The registering authority is empowered to refuse to register any vehicle, or renew the certificate of registration of a non transport vehicle if,

(a) it is a stolen motor vehicle

(b) the vehicle is mechanically defective

(c) the vehicle fails to comply with the requirements of M.V. Act and rules.

(d) the applicant fails to furnish previous registration particulars or furnishes inaccurate particulars in the application for registration of the vehicle.

(2) After refusal of registration, a copy of refusal order, together with the reasons for such refusal, is required to be given to the owner.

4.24 Assignment of new registration mark on removal to another State.

(MVA S 47 /CMV R 54 / MMV R54)-(1) When a vehicle registered in one State, and is kept in another State, for more than twelve months, the owner of the vehicle is required to apply to appropriate registering authority, for the
assignment of a new registration mark within a period of 30 days, in form-27 accompanied by,

(i) the no objection certificate in form-28 obtained under MVAS 48

(ii) Appropriate fee as specified in CMVR 81

(2) If the vehicle is held under a hire-purchase, lease or hypothecation agreement, the application should be accompanied by a no objection certificate from the financer.

(3) The registering authority is empowered to direct the owner or, the transferee, to produce the vehicle, to satisfy itself,

   a) that the particulars of the vehicle recorded in the certificate of registration are correct, and

   b) the vehicle complies with the provisions of the M.V.Act and Rules.

(4) The registering authority, after making verification, as it thinks fit, assign the vehicle a registration mark and enter the mark in the certificate of registration.

(5) If the owner of the vehicle fails to apply for the assignment of new registration mark, he has to pay the amount of fifty rupees for the default for first month and twenty-five rupees for the default of subsequent months. The amount payable should not exceed one hundred rupees.

(6) The registering authority after assigning a new registration mark to a vehicle, have to intiate the last registering authority in Form R. M. I. and request to transfer records of registration of vehicle or certified copies thereof.
पारिपालन आदेश कानून

प्रशासनीय इंतजार, 3 र 4 का अंक

शासनीय इंतजार, वार (पूर्व), चौथा वि.

स.प.०, २३२/२००३, दि. ३०/६/२००६, आयोगी सीटे रहनक, वाला, नयी दिल्ली

पृष्ठ ४ का १

१. यह एम सी पी एक्स्जेंस धारण, पंच आप्रव蟹शक कार्यवाही करते हैं। वाला वाली दिना रिक्त, २६/२००३, दि. २५/२/२००३, रोज़ २२ लगला रहेंगे। इसे रेखा भारतीय दर कर्मचार्य करिया ५२, ५२४, ५२५, ५२६, ५२७, ५२८, ५२९, ५३०, ५३१, ५३२ लेखन काल ३४ अनुप्रयोग शुल्क कराया जाएगा।

२. संदर्भ नुकसान पणा, जारी किए गए प्रशासनीय निर्देशन कार्यवाही करने सही, लिखित कार्यवाही वापस करने अनुचित निर्देशन प्रमुख निर्धारणों कारण अनुसार कारण अमन्त्रण इन्हें अवश्य निर्देश नहीं करें। अधिकांश जारी किए गए प्रशासनीय अधिनियम इसे इन दर्जनों वाहन पुनरीक्षण ही नहीं मानून निर्धारण यथार्थता पुनरीक्षण वस्तु करता।

३०) पेश बांध एक गांवज्ञानी दृष्टि के राजनीति पुनर्निर्धारण कार्यवाही अधिकार मंडल प्रमाण आयोग १९८१ वर्ष में जलन ७३, ६६ तस्कर अधिकारकंडीलांक ५३ अंतर ५७, ५८ व्या तर्कसंग लागू होता है।

अधिकांश मंडल वाहन विभाग निर्देश ५३, ५५, ५७, ५४, ५६, ५६, ५७, ५८, ५८ व्या तर्कसंग लागू होता है।

ब) अधिकांश कार्यवाही जारी होती तथापि अधिकार मंडल वाहन विभाग निर्देश ५३, ५५, ५७, ५४, ५६, ५६, ५६, ५७, ५८, ५८, ५८ व्या तर्कसंग लागू होता है।

ब) निःशुल्क शुल्क करने अधिकारी इधर में लागू।

ब) निःशुल्क शुल्क करने अधिकारी इधर में लागू।

ब) बांध वाहन के लिए दृष्टि के राजनीति विभाग कार्यवाही करते हैं। अंतर ५३, ५४, ५६, ५६, ५६, ५७, ५८, ५८, ५८, ५८ व्या तर्कसंग लागू होता है। आधिकारिक विभागों और अध्यायों में वाहन विभाग निर्देश ५३, ५५, ५७, ५४, ५६, ५६, ५६, ५७, ५८, ५८, ५८, ५८, ५८ व्या तर्कसंग लागू होता है।
4.25 Issuance of No Objection Certificate (MVAS 48/CMVR58)-(1) The owner of a vehicle when applying for,

the assignment of a new registration mark, or when the transfer of a vehicle is being effected in another state
the transferor, have to make an application in form 28 to the last Registering Authority, accompanied by,

(a) the copy of the certificate of registration;

(b) the copy of the certificate of insurance;

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

(2) In the case of a transport vehicle, documentary evidence, showing

(a) that the vehicle is not covered by any permit.

(b) neither permit is suspended nor the compounding fee is pending.

(c) evidence of payment of tax on passengers and goods.

(3) The registering authority is empowered to make enquiry and give directions to the owner as it deems fit and grant the no objection certificate within 30 days.

(4) A registering authority should not refuse to grant the no objection certificate unless it has recorded in writing the reasons.

(5) If the registering authority does not refuse to grant the no objection certificate or does not communicate the refusal to the applicant, it is deemed to have granted the no objection certificate.

(6) The registering authority is required to obtain a report in writing from the police that no case relating to the theft of the motor vehicle has been reported or is pending and also verify, whether all the amounts due to Government including road tax in respect of that motor vehicle have been paid.

(7) After completion of above procedure and after its scrutiny, the registering authority have to fill Part III of Form 28 and return to the applicant duly signed and sealed and send the triplicate copy to the other registering authority.

4.26 Procedure for Change of residence or place of business (CMV R59 / MMV R53)-(1) The owner of a vehicle within thirty days from the change of
his residence or place of business, has to intimate to the appropriate Registering Authority in form 33 accompanied by the certificate of registration and proof of address specified in CMVR 4 and MMVR 5A alongwith the fee as specified in CMVR 81

(2) If the owner of a vehicle within thirty days fails to intimate his new address to the concerned registering authority, he is required to pay Twenty five rupees per calendar per month or part thereof. However, the amount so payable should not exceed hundred rupees.

(3) On receipt of intimation, the registering authority, after making verification, note the new address in the certificate of registration and records.

(4) A registering authority other than the original registering authority making any such entry should communicate the changed address to the original registering authority.

4.27 Procedure of Transfer of ownership in same state (MVA S50 /CMVR R55 / MMVR R53)- (1) The purchaser within fourteen days of the transfer, report the fact of transfer, in form 29, 30 accompanied by,

   (i) the certificate of registration;

   (ii) the certificate of insurance; and

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

   to the appropriate registering authority

(2) If the seller or purchaser fails to report to the registering authority the fact of transfer within the specified period, he has to pay twenty five rupees per calendar month or part thereof. However this amount should not exceed rupees hundred.

(3) A registering authority making any such entry has to communicate the transfer of ownership to the purchaser and to the last registering authority.
4.28 Procedure of Transfer of ownership in another state (MVA S50 /CMV R55 / MMV R53)- (1) The purchaser within forty five days of the transfer, should report the fact of transfer, in form 29, 30 accompanied by the,

(i) certificate of registration;

(ii) certificate of insurance; and

(iii) appropriate fee as specified in rule 81.

(iv) no objection certificate.

to the appropriate registering authority

(2) the seller has to, report the transfer to the appropriate registering authority within thirty days of the transfer.

(3) If the seller or purchaser fails to report to the registering authority the fact of transfer within the specified period, he has to pay twenty five rupees per calendar month or part thereof. However this amount should not exceed rupees hundred.

(4) A registering authority making any such entry have to communicate the transfer of ownership to the purchaser and to the last registering authority.

4.29 Transfer of ownership on death of owner of the vehicle (MVA S50(2)(a) / CMV R56)-(1) If the owner of a vehicle dies, the person succeeding to the possession of the vehicle has to apply in form 31, within the period of three months to the registering authority for the transfer of ownership of the vehicle in his name, accompanied by—

(a) the appropriate fee as specified in CMV R 81;

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

(c) the certificate of registration;
(d) the certificate of insurance, and

(e) the proof of succession (as required by form-31)

4.30 Transfer of ownership of vehicle purchased in public auction.

(MVA S 50(2)(b) / CMV R 57)-(1) The purchaser who has purchased a vehicle at a public auction, conducted by or on behalf of the Central Government or a State Government has to make an application in Form 32 within thirty days of taking possession of the vehicle to the appropriate registering authority accompanied by the,

(a) appropriate fee as specified in CMV R 81;

(b) certificates of registration and insurance;

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

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

(2) If auctioned vehicle does not have any registration mark, or false registration mark, the registering authority should, 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.

4.31 Financier (CMV R 2(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. The financier gives consent to get vehicle registered in operator’s name as registered owner.
4.32 Endorsement of hire-purchase agreements, etc. (MVA S51 / CMV R60)

An application for making an entry of hire-purchase, lease or hypothecation agreement in the certificate of registration of a vehicle is required to be made in Form 34, duly signed by the registered owner and the financier, accompanied by the certificate of registration and the appropriate fee as specified in CMV R 81.

4.33 Termination of hire-purchase agreements, etc. (MVA S51 / CMV R61)

An application for making an entry of termination of agreement of hire purchase, lease or hypothecation have to be made in Form 35 duly signed by the registered owner and the financier, accompanied by the certificate of registration and the appropriate fee as specified in CMV R 81.

4.34 Issuance of fresh certificate of registration in the name of the financier (MVA S 51(5))- If the financier has taken possession of the vehicle from the owner owing to the default of installments, and the owner refuses to deliver the certificate of registration or has absconded, the Registering Authority after receipt of an application in form 36 for the issue of fresh certificate of registration, send a notice in form 37 by R.P.A.D. to the owner for giving an opportunity to make representation.

4.35 Alteration in motor vehicle. (MVA S 52/ MMV R 57) (1) A vehicle should not be altered in such a way that the particulars contained in the certificate of registration, differs from those originally specified by the manufacturer:

(2) Where the owner of a vehicle makes modification of the engine, or any part thereof, of a vehicle for facilitating its operation by different type of fuel or
source of energy including battery, compressed natural gas, solar power, liquid petroleum gas or any other fuel or source of energy, by fitment of a conversion kit, such modification should be carried out subject to conditions specified in CMV R 115-B and 115-C.

(3) The Central Government is empowered to grant exemption for alteration of vehicles in a manner other than specified above, for any specific purpose.

(4) State Government is empowered to permit any person owning not less than ten transport vehicles to alter any vehicle owned by him or to replace the engine by the same make and type, without the approval of registering authority by publishing in the official gazette.

(5) A owner should not make any alteration in the vehicle except with the written consent of the financier if any.

(6) The application for alteration in a vehicle have to be made to the registering authority in Form B.T.I. along with fees specified in CMV R 81.

(7) The registering authority after receiving an application for alteration, may grant the permission.

(8) After the alteration made by the owner, the registering authority should direct the owner to produce vehicle for inspection and make necessary note in certificate of registration and records.

(9) A registering authority other than the original registering authority making any entry relating to alteration is required to communicate the details to the original registering authority.

No. MVX/058/80/TRA-2—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 52 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988), in its application to the State of Maharashtra, the Government of Maharashtra hereby authorises the following owners of not less than ten transport vehicles to alter any vehicle owned by them so as to replace the engine thereof without the approval of registering authority namely:

(i) Mrs. Ghatge Patil Transport Ltd., Kolhapur.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Maharashtra,

M. V. KULKARNI,
Deputy Secretary to Government.
प्रिति,
प्रमाणित परिवहन अधिकारी

dिनांक: 2 8 NOV 2005

विषय: वाहनात कबल करण्यासाठी परवाणी देण्यावर,

संबंध: या कार्यालयाते प्रस्ताव 28.09.2005

मंथन येथील अद्वितीय, 1982 व्यवस्थेत कला 52 अंकांच्या वाहनात कॅर्सल कार्याच्या
तांत्रिक येणे आहे, संदर्भ न्यायालय दिनांक 11.8.2000 या आवेदकालीनांना वेदना कायम केलेली अनुमति
कोर्टीला माध्यमात वाहनात करण्यासाठी आमतूत निर्णयांमध्ये निर्माणाच्या शारीरिक विनियमान तपासला करता असते. (a) इ.टी.सी.म. फार्सिस वाहनात करण्यावर नाघाड असते. (b) नुकसानकारी आपल्याकडे आहे, आपल्यात
विशेष करीत वाहनातक वाहनात करण्यास बंद केलेल्या अन्यांना मिळवणे पूर्ण अयोग्य असते. (c) इ.टी.सी.म. फार्सिस.
आता राज्यात वाशिकोंची एकदमता नाघाड नसते. (d) भारतीय वाशिकांची नाघाड नसते.
1. इ.टी.सी.म. फार्सिस वाहनात करण्यात आहे.
2. भारतीय वाशिकांना करो सादृश्य करावे.
3. तांत्रिक ध्येयाने नकली नाघाड जास्तीत.
4. वाशिकांना वाहनात करण्यास बंद केलेल्या अन्यांना जास्तीत.
5. इ.टी.सी.म. फार्सिस वाहनात करण्यात आहे.

उपरोक्त निर्देशाची पोष देखून अंतर्क्षेत्रातील ताकद सुरू करावी.

जय!

परिचय अधिकारी

(संदर्भ)

मुंबई
प्रिय,
सभी प्रदेशीय परिषद अधिकारी व उप प्रदेशीय परिषद अधिकारी,
महाराष्ट्र राज्य.

विषय: - कार्य संयंत्र टैक्सीयाड़ों ९ + १ आसनसमय प्रदान करणार्थक.
संदर्भ - (१) वाहन कार्यालय पत्र क्र. ६४५/प.आ./क.३०/सदीगे टॉपिय राज्य परिषद/जानकृत. १९२४ दिना. २५.०६.२००८
(२) उप प्रदेशीय परिषद अधिकारी, चंद्रबाबू दायवे पत्र जानकृत. ७५५/ परिषद/ उप प्राध्यापक/ म.२२ दिना. २४.०२.२०१२

उपरोक्त विषयात अनुसार उप प्रदेशीय परिषद अधिकारी, चंद्रबाबू हांगु द्वारा संचरण काल्पनिक पहाडी प्रति माहितीखाती होती गोटांनी आहे. त्याच्य संचरणातल्या युवाकर्मी अनूठ्यांचे अपनाणाचा सुरूवात करणार व्याख्या करें आहेत.

संचालनातील टक्करात विविध विनिर्देश अनुसार या परिषद चालकाची आरोपितपत्र ९ + १ विभाग ६ + १ विभाग जास्तीत जास्त ६ + १ अशी घटना घड्यावर ए.आर.आर.आर. ने आल्या दिना २५.०६.२००८ संपत्तिविक खासियतप्रमाणे विषयावर लिहे आहेत.

१. It could be seen that manufacturers specify different seating capacities for otherwise the same vehicle in respect of GVW, only by a different seating layout.

२. Technical requirements have been verified for all such vehicle models based on the specific gross vehicle weight (GVW) mentioned in each certificate. Different seating layouts as requested by the concerned vehicle manufacturers have been approved from (6 + D) to (9 + D) configurations depending on the internal arrangements.

३. Registration of these vehicles for approved seating layout from the certificates would, therefore, be permissible under Jeep type taxies provisions.

ए.आर.आर.आर. पुणे यांचे बरोबर अभियान सक्षम चंद्रबाबू हांगु कार्यालयाने आपल्या दिनांक २५.०६.२००८ व्या पदाधिकारी राज्यातली सभ्य न्येंदेण्या अभियान-यांना असे सुचित केलेही होते की,
4.36 Suspension of registration of motor vehicle (MVA S 53 / MMV R 52)

(1) A Registering Authority is empowered to suspend the registration of vehicle if it,
(a) is in such condition that its use in a public place would constitute a danger to the public.

(b) fails to comply with the requirements of M.V. Act and rule.

(c) has been, or is being, used for hire or reward without a valid permit.

(2) The Registering Authority is required to give the owner an opportunity of making any representation by sending him a notice at his address by R.P.A.D.

(3) After recording reasons in writing, suspend the certificate of registration of the vehicle.

(4) Police Officer of an above the rank of Inspector of Police and Inspector of motor vehicle are also empowered to suspend the registration of motor vehicle.

(5) Police Officer of an above the rank of Inspector of Police and Inspector of motor vehicle when making a suspension order, intimate in writing the fact and reasons of such suspension to the registering authority, within whose jurisdiction the vehicle is at the time of the suspension.

(6) The owner of a vehicle, on demand of a registering authority or Police Officer of an above the rank of Inspector of Police or an Inspector of Motor Vehicle who has suspended the certificate of registration of the vehicle, surrender the certificate of registration.

(7) A certificate of registration surrendered is required to be returned to the owner when the suspension period is over.

4.37 Cancellation of registration of motor vehicle if suspended under section 53 (MVA S54 / MMV R57)-(1) If the suspension of registration of a vehicle under section 53 is continued for more than six months without interruption, the registering authority who has suspended the registration is empowered to cancel the registration.
(2) If the registering authority who has cancelled the registration is not the original Registering Authority, it should forward the certificate of registration to the original Registering Authority.

4.38 Cancellation of registration of motor vehicle (MVA S55)

The registration of the vehicle is cancelled if,

(a) vehicle has been destroyed or has been rendered permanently incapable of use

(b) The registration of a vehicle is obtained on the basis of documents which are false.

(c) The engine or the chassis number are different from such number entered in the certificate of registration.

(d) The registering authority is satisfied that a vehicle is permanently removed out of India.

(e) The registering authority is satisfied that the use of the vehicle in a public place would constitute a danger to the public and that it is beyond reasonable repairs.

4.39 Procedure for cancellation of registration (MVA S 55)

(a) The registering authority has to give a notice to owner by R.P.A.D. for making representation.

(b) After hearing, the Registering Authority if satisfied, shall cancel the registration.

(c) The registering authority has to forward the report and the certificate of registration to the original registering authority for cancellation of the registration.
(d) A registering authority cancelling the registration of a vehicle has to communicate the fact in writing to the owner, and the owner has to surrender the certificate of registration.

4.40 Need of Certificate of fitness of transport vehicles. (MVA S 56/ MMV R 45)- A transport vehicle is not validly registered, unless it carries a valid certificate of fitness in form 38.

4.41 Authorities for Inspection of Transport Vehicles (MVA S 56, 213/ CMV R 62)-Inspecting Officer appointed under MVA S 213 by the State Government and a person appointed by an authorized testing station are the authorities to inspect the vehicles.

4.42 Procedure for issuance and renewal certificate of fitness (MVA S 56 / MMV R 45)-(1) An application for issue or renewal of certificate of fitness is required to be made in Form C.F.A. and C.F.R.A. respectively.

(2) The authority who has last renewed the certificate of fitness, endorse thereon the date, time and place appointed for the next inspection of the vehicle.

(3) If the owner is unable to produce the vehicle for the inspection, he has to inform to the authority alongwith the reasons 15 days before the date of expiry of the fitness certificate.

(4) If no date, time and place for the next inspection is endorsed on the certificate of fitness, an application for the renewal of a certificate of fitness has to be made in Form C.F.R.A. one month before the expiry of the fitness certificate and required to take appointment for the inspection.

(5) The owner have to produce his vehicle for inspection on appointed date. If the owner fails to produce vehicle for inspection on appointed date he has to pay
full fees specified under clause (c) of Section 4 in addition to the usual fee chargeable for inspection.

(6) If, owing to mechanical break-down or other cause, a motor vehicle, after the expiry date of the certificate, remains outside the area of the registering authority, the officer of the Motor Vehicles Department in whose jurisdiction the vehicle is kept and if the vehicle in his opinion is fit for use, make an endorsement in Form C.F.SUB subject to condition as that officer specify for such time as reasonably be necessary for the vehicle to return to the area of registering authority for renewal.

(7) If a vehicle is damaged and unfit for ordinary use, the Inspector of Motor vehicle is satisfied that it is necessary that the vehicle should be safely driven at a reduced speed to a place of repairs, he may endorse in Form C.F.X and specify the time, speed and other conditions if any, subject to which the vehicle be driven to a specified destination for the purposes of repairs.

(8) When a certificate of fitness has been issued by authorized testing station, then an officer not below the rank of Assistant Regional Transport Officer is the authority for cancellation of the certificate.

(9) If a vehicle is no longer complies with all the requirements of the M.V. act and rules, the inspector of motor vehicle for reasons to be recorded in writing cancel the certificate of fitness.

(10) The authority canceling the certificate of fitness have to give the owner or other person incharge of the vehicle, a notice in Form C.F.C. and inform the registering authority.

(11) The owner or the person in charge of the vehicle, have to apply for the restoration of the certificate of fitness if the vehicle has been repaired. If such a vehicle is inspected and passed within fourteen days of the date of cancellation of the certificate of fitness but before the date of expiry specified in such certificate, no restoration fee should be charged. However, if the vehicle is
brought for inspection at any later time, fresh certificate of fitness should be issued.

(12) The authorized testing station or inspector of motor vehicle should fill in Form M V. Ins in duplicate, and should, on completion of inspection deliver the original copy to the owner or his driver.
परिवहन आयुक्त कार्यालय,
प्रहारकेला हमारा, 3 ओ 8 के मजला,
डॉ. अधिकारकार उचाईनवर, सरकारी बाहरण,
फार्स (पूर्व), मंत्रि - ४०० ०००.

के. एम.डब्लू.अर्मी - ०००००७/सी.आर.टी. /का. २(२)/ला.के.पी.४५७० हिंदौक 2 ० A U G २०१०

परिपथ

योग्यता प्रमाणपत्र नूतनीकरणासाठी वाहन तपासणी करताना वाहन नातने भरलेले असल्याचा सर्वांग संरक्षण अवश्य रिचार्ज करावा. असारे महाव्यक्त काही वाहनाच्या संपत्तीची तत्त्वेच परीक्षण कराउन आवश्यक आहे. काही सेवेच्या वाहनांना नातने निर्देशित करण्यास अनिवार्य आहे.

१) योग्यता प्रमाणपत्र तपासणी करताना नूतनीकरणासाठी वाहन आयात केलेले वाहन नातने भरलेले असल्याचा सर्वांग संरक्षण अवश्य रिचार्ज करावा. असारे महाव्यक्त काही वाहनाच्या संपत्तीची तत्त्वेच परीक्षण कराउन आवश्यक आहे. काही सेवेच्या वाहनांना नातने निर्देशित करण्यास अनिवार्य आहे.

२) माल भरलेल्या वाहनाच्या योग्यता प्रमाणपत्र नूतनीकरणासाठी प्रत्येक प्राणी शैली (उदा. नेपाली परिवहन ओळक दातकार फक्त अत्यन्त शांतस्त तर तपासणे) एकांशेत अवश्य नगरीस्थित, तपासणी अधिकारास सारख्या मागावे अकाल निमित्त ठेवा राहणारी असेल.

३) काही परीक्षण करावेला वाहन तपासणी पाठवून प्रावीनीकरणाच्या कामे तपासणी वाहन इतरप्रमाणे पाहणाऱ्या वाहनांमध्ये शांत तपासणी सर्वांग असेल. तसेच तपास लागू येताने तपासणे प्रावीनीकरणाची सुधा निर्माण असेल.

४) वाहनातील माल हा काही प्रकारचा असू शकतो. उदा. भोक्ताशाखा रसावणे, लौंघाल्या सागर, रंग, गोळाचा कोणता किंमत वाढवणे, अतिरी अनेक प्रकारचे व अनेक असा.
प्रियादायिक, लामुरठे अशा बाहुल्य अंतर्गत प्रभाबवतारामाणी उपलब्ध छापेत मोतार वाहन निरिक्षणांनी निर्माणात घातक प्रत्येक असावी अन्यथा असेल तर प्रमाणपत्रात निरोधणाऱ्या देखील असेल.

सर्वप्रथम माले पूर्णांक शहीदाने प्रक्रिया करती कामटा प्रभाववतारामाणी नृत्यासंबंधी वाहन तपासणीतील सार मान्यता पेक्षा वाढती होती निराश होती असलेली प्रक्रिया. म्हणून निरस्तपणे वाहन तपासणीसाठी स्वयंसेवक नये वसावे या परिपक्वादृढे सुधारला करण्यास येत आहे.

इतर परिपक्वादृढे बालिकेच्या अंतर्गत एकाचारणी करण्यास यश.  

प्रियादायिक,  
पविष्ठ, नौदानी प्राधिकारी, महाराष्ट्र राज्य.

प्रवीण आयकर,  
महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई.

प्रवीण सांबंधिक तथा हायोन्या मान्यता विभाग, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई.  

प्रहार -  
सर्दिश, लामुरठे जिल्हा मोतार मलक संड, शाह चौक, नारात रोड, लामुरठे - 413 552.

प्रवीण आयकर,  
महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई.
चित्र नितिकांशाची सर्व केलेखा आरोपणाचा
चारतीत शुल्क/ तांडूळ शुल्क कसली

पूर्व प्रार्थना

जागा - 1) हा कार्यालयाचे परिषदक्रम क्र. TC/DA/Cancellation/Desk ION 4870 dtd 23.3.1999.
2) हा कार्यालयाचे परिषदक्रम क्र. एम.डी./0102/सी.अर २००७/क्र. २२/सी.अर २००३

dिनांक २५.२२.२००३.

1) हा कार्यालयाचा उपरोक्तेनुसार परिषदक्रम क्र. १ अने वाढते रामपूर्ण सर्व गौरवी
प्राख्यातीत असे कार्यवाह असेल आहे की. कार्यालयाची सर्व गौरवी विशेषत: त्यात वाहन परामर्श
शक्तीच्या माध्यमातील आदेशांना आहेत. आदेशांच्या माध्यमातील गौरवी विशेषत: कार्यक्रमाचा उपयोग
करणे केले नाही.

2) वाहनातील योजना तसेच वाहनांचे पुनरुत्तरीक्षण वाहनांना शुल्क कसे अभावासन होणे वाहनांचे वाहन
वाहनातील उपरोक्तेनुसार परिषदक्रम क्र. २ अने वाहन गौरवी प्रामाणीतीत करणे म्हणजेच आहे.

3) वाहनाची शुल्कमुळे संरक्षणाचा अर्थ संरक्षणाचा आपल्या वाहनाची वाहनाची शुल्क/ तांडूळ शुल्क वसूलीत.

4) (अ) काही कार्यालांसाठी दैशक निरीक्षणाची सर्व केलेखा आरोपणा आरोपणा शुल्क आकस्मिक नाहीत.

5) (ब) काही कार्यालांसाठी दैशक निरीक्षणाची सर्व केलेखा आरोपणा आरोपणा शुल्क आकस्मिक नाहीत.

6) (भ) काही कार्यालांसाठी दैशक निरीक्षणाची सर्व केलेखा आरोपणा आरोपणा शुल्क आकस्मिक नाहीत.

7) (भ) काही कार्यालांसाठी दैशक निरीक्षणाची सर्व केलेखा आरोपणा आरोपणा शुल्क आकस्मिक नाहीत.

8) (भ) काही कार्यालांसाठी दैशक निरीक्षणाची सर्व केलेखा आरोपणा आरोपणा शुल्क आकस्मिक नाहीत.
Any person aggrieved by an order of the registering authority under MVAS 41, 42, 43, 45, 47, 48, 49, 50, 52, 53, 55 or 56 is required to make an appeal to
Transport Commissioner within thirty days, from the date on which he has received order.

(2) Registering authority is the appellate authority to hear appeals against any order passed by any police officer or an Inspector of Motor Vehicles specified in M.M.V.R. 52.

(3) Registering authority is the appellate authority to hear appeals against any order in respect of certificate of fitness under MVA S 56 read with MMV R 45.

(4) An appeal has to be made in duplicate in the form of a memorandum, stating the grounds of objection to the order of the registering authority or Inspector of Motor Vehicles or the Police Officer, accompanied by a fee of hundred and fifty rupees and a certified copy of that order.

(5) The appellate authority is required to give notice of the appeal to the original authority and after hearing both the parties, confirm, vary or set aside the order.

(6) The aggrieved person is entitled to obtain a copy of any document filed with the registering authority on the payment of a fee calculated at the rate of fifteen rupees for first page and three rupees for each additional page for each copy of document.

(7) If the appeal succeeds, the fee paid for appeal is required to be refunded in whole or in part.

**4.44 Issuance of duplicate certificate of fitness (MMV R 46)**

(1) If a certificate of fitness is lost or destroyed, the owner has to apply for a duplicate certificate in Form C.R.L.D. alongwith fees specified in MMVR 47.

(2) On receipt of Form C.R.L.D. an Assistant Inspector of Motor Vehicle have to prepare duplicate copy of certificate of fitness, duly stamped "Duplicate" in red ink and hand over to owner.
4.45 **Torn or defaced certificate of fitness (MMV R 47)**- (1) If the certificate of fitness is torn or defaced in any way as to cease to be reasonably legible, the appropriate authority is empowered to impound the same and the owner is required to apply in Form C.R.L.D. for a duplicate certificate.

(2) On receipt of an application in Form C.R.L.D. together with a fee specified in MMVR 47, the appropriate authority has to issue a duplicate certificate of fitness clearly stamped "Duplicate" in red ink.

4.46 **Effectiveness of certificate of fitness (MVA S 56)**-A certificate of fitness issued under M.V.Act 1988 is valid throughout India.

4.47 **Special provisions in regard to transport vehicles (MVA S 58)**-The Central Government is empowered to specify the maximum gross vehicle weight and the maximum safe axle weight of each axle of vehicle, having regard to the number, nature and size of the tyres and other relevant considerations.

4.48 **Duty of Registering Authority to enter certain particulars of Transport Vehicles in certificate of registration (MVA S 58)**-A registering authority, when registering a transport vehicle, other than a motor cab should enter in the record of registration and in the certificate of registration of the vehicle the following particulars, namely:—

(a) the unladen weight of the vehicle;

(b) the number, nature and size of the tyres attached to each wheel;

(c) the gross vehicle weight of the vehicle and the registered axle weights pertaining to the several axles thereof; and
(d) if the vehicle is used or adapted to be used for the carriage of passengers solely or in addition to goods, the number of passengers for whom accommodation is provided,

4.49 Power of Central Government to assign heavier weights (MVA S 58)-
The Central Government is empowered to assign the heavier weights in a particular locality for vehicles of a particular type by publishing in the Official Gazette.
Assignment of correct Gross Vehicle Weight in terms of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules 1989 and Effective implementation of Notification issued by Central Government in respect of Crane construction equipment plying on Road.

TRANSPORT COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE
Administrative Building, 3rd/4th Floor,
Near Dr. Ambedkar Udyog, Government Colony,
Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 031.

No. MVR 0205/CPL 154/RD-II/(4)/ON dated 2 DEC 2006

Read :-
1. Government of India letter No. RT-11042/10/06-MVL, dated 20.7.06.

1. The Government of India vide above letter no. 1 has informed that the Notification No. 80) 728-(E), dated 18.10.96 and S.O. 517-(E), dated 26.5.2000, has prescribed the maximum Gross Vehicle Weight to be assigned by the Regulating Authority, to various types of vehicles in the category of "Transport Vehicle".

2. In this regard sub-rule (2) of 95 of Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989 is very important and which runs as below:

Sub-rule (2) the maximum gross vehicle weight and the maximum 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 rule 126, or

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

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

The Government of India has received number of complaints from various quarters that the registering authorities are not assigning the Gross Vehicle Weight in terms of the above rule read with the notification mentioned above. The Government of India has also informed vide letter No.2 that, no of complaints have been received in the Ministry pointed out that large no. of cranes/ construction equipments vehicles are plying on the roads in violation of the provisions of the notification issued by the department vide notification No. S.O. 728(E), dated 18.10.96 and S.O. 517(E), dated 26.5.2000 (Copies enclosed for ready reference).

The Registering Authorities are hereby directed to follow the provisions of sub-rule (2) of 95 and Notification No. S.O 728 (E), dated 18.10.96 and S.O. 517 (E), dated 26.5.2000 scrupulously at the time of registration. They are directed to carry out a special drive with immediate effect for correction of Registration Certificates, with wrongly assigned Gross Vehicle Weights.
If it is found that the Registering Authority of other states has assigned the Gross Vehicle Weight not in consonance with the rule 95(2) and the above notifications, the vehicle should be booked (for overLoad) and prosecution be launched against owner and driver. The Registering Authorities of other states be informed to correct the record, under intimation to this office as well as to Government of India.

Transport Commissioner, 
Maharashtra State, Mumbai.

1. All Regional Transport Officer/Dy. Regional Transport Officer in Maharashtra State, Mumbai.
2. All Controlling Officers in Transport Commissioner’s Office, Maharashtra State, Mumbai.
3. Copy submitted with compliments to, Principal Secretary (Transport), Government of Maharashtra for information.

Transport Commissioner, 
Maharashtra State, Mumbai.

Copy for information submitted to the :

1. Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Shipping, Road Transport and Highways, Department of Road Transport & Highways, Transport Bhawan, 1, Parliament Street, New Delhi-110001, vide his letter No. RT-11036/30/2006-MIVL, dated 29-6-2006.

Transport Commissioner, 
Maharashtra State, Mumbai.
No. RT-11042/10/06-MVL
Dated the 26th July, 2006

To

(1) The Transport Secretary / Commissioner of all the States / Union Territory Administrations (except Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu),

(2) Secretary (Home Department), Government of Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu.


Sir,

I am directed to invite your attention to the notification No. S.O. 728(E) dated 16-10-86 and No. S.O. 617(E) dated 26-6-90 issued by this Department prescribing therein the maximum GVW to be assigned by the registering authority to various types of vehicles falling in the category of Transport Vehicles.

2. The existing provisions for assigning the GVW under the above referred S.O. as well as Rule 95 (2) of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 are as under:

    "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 years 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 of the rule 120, 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 tyres 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 not be more than the sum total of all the maximum safe axle weight put together.

3. This Department has received a number of complaints from various quarters that the registering authorities are not assigning the GVW in terms of the above Rule.

It is reiterated that in case of Semi-Articulated Vehicles or Truck Trailer Combinations, if the GVW given by the manufacturer is less than the GVW notified in the above notifications, then the GVW given by the manufacturer in its sale letter should be assigned by the registering authority in terms of the above Rule.

4. It is requested that a special drive may please be carried out for correction of the registration certificates with wrongly assigned GVWs. Action taken report in the matter may please be sent to this Department.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

(VIRENDRA SINGH)

Under Secretary to the Government of India
Tel. No. 23711472
S.O. 728(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 58 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (5 of 1988), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Surface Transport, No. S.O. 479(E), dated the 4th July, 1994, the Central Government hereby specifies that in relation to the transport vehicles (other than motor cycles) 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, type and number of tyres and maximum weight permitted to be carried by the tyres as per rule 95 of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989, be—

(i) the vehicle manufacturer's rating of the gross vehicle weight and axle weight respectively for each make and model duly certified by the testing agencies for compliance of rule 156 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 tyres as specified in the rule 95 of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989, for the size and number of the tyres 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 of such vehicles subject to the restrictions, if any, on the maximum gross vehicle weight given in the said Schedule—

SCHEDULE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transport Vehicle Category</th>
<th>Maximum Gross Vehicle Weight (T)</th>
<th>Maximum Safe Axle Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I  Rigid Vehicles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i) Two Axle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One tyre on front axle</td>
<td>9.06</td>
<td>3 tonnes on Front Axle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two tyres on rear axle</td>
<td></td>
<td>6 tonnes on Rear Axle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two Axle</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>6 tonnes on Front Axle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two tyres on each axle</td>
<td>16.2</td>
<td>6 tonnes on Rear Axle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) Three Axle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two tyres on front axle and four tyres on rear axle</td>
<td>22.0</td>
<td>6 tonnes on front axle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two Axle</td>
<td>28.4</td>
<td>6 tonnes on Front Axle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two tyres on front axle and eight tyres on rear tandem axle</td>
<td>32.2</td>
<td>6 tonnes on Front Axle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I  Semi Articulated Vehicles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i) Two Axle Tractor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single Axle/Trailer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tractor:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 tyres on front axle</td>
<td></td>
<td>6 tonnes on Front Axle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 tyres on rear axle</td>
<td></td>
<td>10.2 tonnes on Rear Axle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trailer:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 tyres on single axle</td>
<td></td>
<td>10.2 tonnes on Single Trailer axle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) Two Axle Tractor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tandem Axle/Trailer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tractor:</td>
<td></td>
<td>6 tonnes on Front Axle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 tyres on front axle</td>
<td></td>
<td>10.2 tonnes on Rear Axle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 tyres on rear axle</td>
<td></td>
<td>10.2 tonnes on Rear Axle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trailer:</td>
<td></td>
<td>19 tonnes on Tandem Axle</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**4.50 Axle Weight (MVA S 2(3))** - “axle weight” means the total weight transmitted by the several wheels attached to that axle to the ground surface.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4.50 Axle Weight (MVA S 2(3))</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Axle Weight</strong></td>
<td>42.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tractor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 tyres on front axle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 tyres on tandem axle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trailer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 tyres on 3 axles</td>
<td>24 tonnes on 3 axles</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(As published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Sec. 3, sub-section (ii) dated 18th October, 1976, namely—)

1. Section 11842/1993-MAVL
2. K. V. HAG, JR. SEC.
4.51 **Gross Vehicle Weight (MVA S 2(15))** - “gross vehicle weight” of a transport vehicle means the total weight of the vehicle and load certified and registered by the registering authority.

4.52 **Registered Axle Weight (MVA S 2(36))** - “registered axle weight” means the axle weight certified and registered by the registering authority.

4.53 **Unladen Weight (MVA S 2(48))** - “unladen weight” means the weight of a vehicle including all equipment ordinarily used with the vehicle. The weight of a driver or attendant are excluded. Where alternative parts or bodies are used the unladen weight of the vehicle means the weight of the vehicle with the heaviest such alternative part or body.

4.54 **Weight (MVA S 2(49))** - “weight” means the total weight transmitted by the wheels of a vehicle to the ground surface.

4.55 **Power to fix the age limit of motor vehicle. (MVA S 59)**-The Central Government is empowered to specify the life of a motor vehicle reckoned from the date of its manufacture, having regard to the public safety and convenience.

4.56 **Registration of trailers. (MVA S 61)**-(1) The Trailers are required to be registered as per the procedure laid down by M.V.Act and Rules made there under.

(2) The registration mark assigned to a trailer should be displayed in such manner on the side of the drawing vehicle as be prescribed by the Central Government.
4.57 Procedure of intimating stolen and recovered motor vehicles by the police to the Motor Vehicle Department. (MVA S 62)-(1) An Officer-in-charge of the Police station where the theft of a motor vehicle is reported by the owner or any other person in possession of the vehicle, should immediately after the registration of an offence send intimation to the Transport Commissioner, Maharashtra State in Form M.V.T. and send a copy thereof to the registering authority where the vehicle is registered.

(2) If the Police station is located in the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Police, Mumbai, the Police Officer should also simultaneously send one copy of intimation of Form M.V.T. to all other registering authorities located in Mumbai.

(3) On receipt of this intimation the Transport Commissioner, should inform all the registering authorities the details of the stolen vehicle in Form M.V.T. R.

(4) The Transport Commissioner should also maintain a register of stolen vehicles in Form M.V.T. Reg. (T).

(5) The registering authorities should maintain the register of stolen vehicles in Form M.V.T. Reg. (R).

(6) If the vehicle reported to be stolen is recovered, the police station which has recovered the vehicle should intimate the fact in Form M.V.T. to the Transport Commissioner, Maharashtra State and the Relevant registering authority.

(7) Upon receipt of intimation the Transport commissioner and the registering authority should take a note of such recovery in the above registers.

4.58 Maintenance of State Registers of Motor Vehicles (MVA S 63)-(1) State Government should maintain a State Register in Form 24. containing the following particulars, namely:—
(a) registration numbers;
(b) year of manufacture;
(c) classes and types;
(d) names and addresses of registered owners; and
(e) such other particulars as may be prescribed by the central government.

(2) This register be either in bound book form or on computer disc or tape.

(3) As soon as the vehicle is registered, the necessary entries should be taken up or entered in the State Register of motor vehicles.

(4) The State Register for motor vehicles should be maintained according to the class of the vehicle i.e. transport, non-transport. If the registration of all types of vehicles is in large number, according to the detail classification of the vehicles i.e. two wheeler, cars, goods carrier, tractors, etc. as decided by the registering authority.

4.59 Dealer (MVA S 2(8)) - A person who deal in vehicles is known as “dealer” and includes a person who is engaged in —

   (a) building bodies for attachment to chassis;
   (b) the repair of motor vehicles;
   (c) the business of hypothecation, leasing or hire-purchase of vehicle.

4.60 Trade Certificate (CMV R 2(g)) - “trade certificate” means a certificate issued by the registering authority under CMV R 35.

4.61 Purpose of Trade Certificate (CMV R 41(h)) The holder of a trade certificate have to use that certificate for,
(a) Test, repair, construction of body on construction or completion thereof,
(b) Proceeding and retuning from a weigh bridge after weighment for the purpose of registration of vehicle at nearest registering authority,
(c) Reasonable trial and demonstration for the benefit of prospective buyer
(d) Proceeding and returning to dealer premises or any other dealer premises or purchaser,
(e) Proceeding and returning from a workshop for the purpose of fitting body, painting or repairs
(f) Proceeding to and returning from airport, railway station wharf for and transporting
(g) Proceeding to an exhibition of motor vehicle and returning from the place of exhibition.
(h) Removing the vehicle by the financier after taking under possession due to default in payment of amount of loan under HPA, or lease or hypothecation.

(i)  
4.62 Application and grant or renewal of Trade certificate (CMV R 35)-
(1) An application for the grant or renewal of a trade certificate has to be made in Form 16 accompanied by the fee as specified in rule 81.
(2) Separate application will have to be made for each of the following classes of vehicles, namely:—
   
   (a) motor cycle;
   (b) invalid carriage;
   (c) light motor vehicle;
   (d) medium passenger motor vehicle;
(e) medium goods vehicle;
(f) heavy passenger motor vehicle;
(g) heavy goods vehicle;
(h) any other motor vehicle of a specified description.

(3) After receiving an application for the grant or renewal of a trade certificate in respect of a vehicle, the registering authority, if satisfied that the applicant is a bona fide dealer and requires the certificates specified in the application, issue to the applicant one or more certificates, in Form 17 within thirty days from the date of receipt of such an application.

(4) The registering authority have to assign in respect of each certificate a trade registration mark consisting of the registration mark referred to in the notification made under MVA S 41 (6) and followed by two letters and a number containing not more than three digits for each vehicle, for example:—

AB—Represent State Code.
12—Registration District Code.
TC1—Trade certificate number for the vehicle.

(5) An application for trade certificate should not be refused unless the applicant is given an opportunity of being heard and reasons for such refusal are given in writing.

4.63 Validity of Trade Certificate (CMV R 37)

A trade certificate granted or renewed is valid for a period of twelve months from the date of issue or renewal and is effective throughout India.

4.64 Procedure for issuance of duplicate trade certificate (CMV R 38)-(1) If a trade certificate is lost or destroyed, its holder is required to 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.
(2) The holder of Trade Certificate has to apply in Form 18 to the authority for a duplicate certificate accompanied by the fee as specified in rule 81.

(3) On receipt of an application, the registering authority has to issue a duplicate “Trade Certificate” clearly marked “Duplicate”.

4.65 Use and restrictions on Use of trade registration mark and number (CMV R 39, 40)-(1) A trade registration mark and number should not be used upon more than one vehicle at a time or on any type of vehicle other than the one for which the trade certificate is issued.

(2) The trade certificate has to be carried on a motor vehicle in a weather-proof circular folder and the trade registration mark required to be exhibited in a conspicuous place on the vehicle.

(3) A trade certificate is required to be used only by the person to whom it is issued, however bona fide employee of the holder of a trade certificate is allowed.

4.66 Delivery of vehicle subject to registration (CMV R 42)-Holder of a trade certificate should not deliver a motor vehicle to a purchaser without registration, whether temporary or permanent.

4.67 Register of trade certificate (CMV R 43) (1) Every holder of a trade certificate has to maintain a register in Form 19 in duplicate , which should be a bound book, with pages numbered serially.

(2) The holder of trade certificate has to note every trip particulars in form 19 and a duplicate copy of Form 19 made prior to the commencement of each trip required to be carried during the trip by the driver of the vehicle and have to be
produced on demand by any officer empowered to demand production of documents.

**4.68 Suspension or cancellation of trade certificate (CMV R 44)**-If the holder of any trade certificate has not complied with the provisions of rules 39 to 43, after giving the holder an opportunity of being heard, the registration authority may suspend or cancel the trade certificate issued to him.

**4.69 Appeal and procedure for appeal (CMV R 45, 46)**-(1) If a trade certificate is suspended or cancelled by the registering authority, the aggrieved party within thirty days of the receipt of order, has to appeal to the Transport Commissioner, Maharashtra State.

(2) The appeal should be made in duplicate in the form of a memorandum, setting forth the grounds of objections to the order of the registering authority alongwith fee as specified in rule 81 and a certified copy of the order appealed against.

(3) After hearing, the appellate authority has to pass appropriate orders within the period of thirty days from the date of receipt of such an appeal.
1) Up to the 31st December 1984, the law in force was that only those who had been registered as Medical Practitioners could carry on the practice of medicine. Since then, the law has been amended to allow other categories of practitioners to carry on the practice of medicine. The amended law is as follows:

Section 2(2) of the 1956 Medical Council Act places restrictions on the activities of medical practitioners. For example, it prohibits them from engaging in any business that may interfere with their professional duties.

2) Section 2(8) of the 1956 Medical Council Act defines the term "dealer" as follows:

(a) Omitted.
(b) In building bodies for attachment to chassis; or
(c) In the repair of motor vehicles; or
(d) In the business of hiring or leasing or hire purchase of motor vehicles.

The amended law has been further clarified by the following provisions:

Section 3 of the 1956 Medical Council Act, which was amended in 1984, provides for the licensing of medical practitioners. The amendments have been made to make the licensing process more transparent and to ensure that practitioners meet the required standards.
(३) पररस्त विचाराने अनुरुपन कारणांमुळे काढकू राहणारे अनुभूती अनुसार त्यामध्ये काली व्यक्तीको मांडणे होतो।

(४) नमुना २२ अवघ्या भाग - II (Form 22-A, Part II), बौँद्रेको सरकारी नियमांकनहरूमध्ये प्राप्त तथा प्रमाणकारण दृष्टिकोनमा काढकू राहणे अनुसार त्यामध्ये काली व्यक्तीको मांडणे होतो।

(५) मोटर वाहन बीडी विगत न निर्मित अनेक खाली गोडीवर गुरुळी पुरुषार नभोवानीहुन्ती नयाती कलाकृती दिन्नी देखाने होतो।

(६) नमुना २२ अवघ्या भाग - II (Form 22-A, Part II), बौँद्रेको सरकारी नियमांकनहरूमध्ये प्राप्त तथा प्रमाणकारण दृष्टिकोनमा काढकू राहणे अनुसार त्यामध्ये काली व्यक्तीको मांडणे होतो।

(७) मोटर वाहन बीडी विगत न निर्मित अनेक खाली गोडीवर गुरुळी पुरुषार नभोवानीहुन्ती देखाने होतो।

(८) नमुना २२ अवघ्या भाग - II (Form 22-A, Part II), बौँद्रेको सरकारी नियमांकनहरूमध्ये प्राप्त तथा प्रमाणकारण दृष्टिकोनमा काढकू राहणे अनुसार त्यामध्ये काली व्यक्तीको मांडणे होतो।
5) व्यावसायिक प्रूफयोग/प्री परिक्षाली देखील.

वहार परिणामाच्या कादंबरीपासून मागतील खातांतर या मागतील महाराष्ट्र वापरून करावा;
राहून परिणामाची दोष, दाखिल.

प्रमाण -
2) सर्व प्रशासक परिक्षाल अधिकारी / उप प्रशासक परिक्षाल अधिकारी जोनच दशकांतरातील कार्यभारी कर्मचारी,
3) स्थापन संलग्न, परिवहन अभायक, परिवहन अभायक कार्यक्रम, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई.
4) स्थापन संलग्न, अहर परिवहन अभायक, परिवहन अभायक कार्यक्रम, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई.
5) सर्व नियंत्रक अधिकारी, परिवहन मायकल कार्यक्रम, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई.

परिवहन अभायक
महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई
We hereby declare that the Trade Certificates are required by us for bona fide Trade purpose.

Signature of Applicant
१) राज्य सरक्षा व बंड सरकारी विभाग अलक्या कर्नेल्यांना याहून काही दर.असल्यास रद्द करा
पाहिजे कल्याणाचे प्रस्ताव.

t) भाग राज्यस्तील विभाग कर्त्यांनी असल्यास, भाग ना भागस्तील व्यवसाय प्रभावाचे प्रस्ताव घोषणा
प्रक्रिया.

t) उपरोक्त परिवर्तनांची धारणा सरकारी व राज्यस्तील शहरांनी अस्वीकार करावी.
नवी परिवर्तनांची पाक प्राप्ती.

प्रिती -

१) नव्हे प्रादेशिक परिषदने अधिकारी / उप प्रादेशिक परिषदने अधिकारी यांचा उपरोक्तप्रकारे एकत्रित होणे
करावी.

२) स्थित माहिती, परिषदने अधिकारी, परिषदने अधिकारी कार्यालय, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई.

३) स्थित माहिती, अन्न परिषदने अधिकारी, परिषदने अधिकारी कार्यालय, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई.

४) परिवर्तनांची धारणा, परिवर्तनांची धारणा कार्यालय, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई.

५) कमी अधिकारी, पृष्ठ २ यांनी आपल्या पद, आ.एम.डी. १७४/प्र.१३/२०१६, दिन. २१/१२/२०२६, आणि नोंदाने
पाहिजे.
“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.
आधी करणारे सुक्र करताना, नीरबन्धन कारखानात तं शासा कारखानाचे सावधान करताना सुक्रार्थी करणारे नदुन क. क. आधी करणारे अदृश्य शासा कारखानेचे पातळ अतिक्रमणाने करत आहे. अतिक्रमण तर कसकर नृसिंह कारखाने सुक्रार्थी करणारे सावधानीची आवश्यकता अदृश्य करणारे नदुन क. क. आधी करणारा सर्वांना सावधान करताना कारखानेची आवश्यकता अदृश्य करणारे नदुन क. क.
DNBS.PD.No. 03.07.001 / 2006-07 June 14, 2007

The Deputy Transport Commissioner (Enq. I) - Maharashtra State
Transport Commissioner's Office
Administrative Building, 34th floor
Dr. Ambedkar Udyan, Govt. Colony
Bandra (East)
Mumbai - 400 051

Sir,

Queries regarding approval of the financial institutions engaged in the business of hire purchase of motor vehicles by the Reserve Bank -
Regarding

Please refer to letter No. MVR 0604 / OR 560 / D-II (4) / ON - 9154 dated April 20, 2007 on the captioned subject.

2. We have considered the queries raised by you regarding the approval of the financial institutions engaged in the business of hire purchase of motor vehicles by the Reserve Bank and our observations on the said queries are as under:

(a) Whether Reserve Bank of India approval is required for the Financial Institutions to engage in the business of hire purchase of Motor Vehicles?

Reply - In terms of Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 no Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC) shall commence or carry on the business of a Non-Banking Financial Institution (NBF) without obtaining a certificate of registration by the Reserve Bank issued under Chapter III-B of the RBI Act, 1934. Any company which carries on the business of a non-banking financial institution, as its principal business as defined in Section 45(a) read with Section 45(l) of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 is treated as an
4.70 Office procedure for registration of vehicle

NBFC: The business of hire purchase of motor vehicles is also covered under Section 45(c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 as the business of financial institution and therefore any company undertaking the business of hire purchase of the motor vehicles will be treated as NBFC and will require registration from the Bank. However, any company which carries on the principal business of agricultural activities, industrial activities, trading in commodities dealing in immovable property etc. is not a financial institution. In this connection the press release 1998-99/1269 dated 8th April 1999 (copy enclosed) defines the term principal business. Therefore, if the company engaged in the business of hire purchase of motor vehicles fulfills the above criteria it would require registration under Section 45A of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934 to undertake the said business.

(b) Whether money lending licence is required for any private person to give loan for purchase of vehicle?

Reply - The Money Lending Act is regulated and administered by the State Government and not by the Reserve Bank of India. You may therefore approach the State Government for getting information in this connection.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

[Name]
Deputy General Manager

Encl. 1
4.71 Office procedure for renewal of registration of non-transport vehicles

Type of Work: RENEWAL OF NON TRANSPORT REGISTRATION

Time period: 7 Days

- Application Form: 25
- Not wanted Remark from Prosecution Branch
- Verification of Documents
- Payment of Fees
- Vehicle inspection by IMV
- Approval by ARTO or Dy. RTO
- Cleed Data Entry on Vahan
- Owner acceptance on Disclaimer
- Payment of Smart Card Fees
- Printing of New RC
- Issue of Optical Smart Card RC
4.72 Office procedure for Transfer of Ownership

Type of Work: TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP

Time period: 7 Days

Application Form: 29, 30, TCA, TCR

Not wanted Remark from Prosecution Branch

Verification of Documents

Old Data Entry on Vahan

Payment of Fees

Transaction Data Entry

Owner acceptance Printing

Owner acceptance on Disclaimer

Payment of Smart Card Fees

Issue of Optical Smart Card RC
4.73 Office procedure for Registration of vehicles brought from other state to Maharashtra State

Type of Work: RMA REGISTRATION

Time period: 45 Days

- Application Form 20, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 33, FT
- Not wanted Remark from Prosecution Branch
- Verification of Documents
- Order by ARTO
- Payment of Fees, Tax
- Police Verification, NCRB Report
- Confirmation of NOC
- Vehicle inspection by IMV
- ARTO's, Dy. RTO's Order
- Issue of Documents
4.74 Office procedure for endorsement of HP Agreement / Hypothecation

Type of Work: ENDORSEMENT OF LOAN

- Application Form: 34
- Not wanted Remark from Prosecution Branch
- Verification of Documents
- Old Entry on Vahan
- Transaction of Data Entry
- Owners acceptance of Disclaimer
- Payment of Smart Card Fees, HP Termination Fee
- Issue of Smart Card

Time period: 7 Days
4.75 Office procedure for Termination HP Agreement / Hypothecation

**Type of Work**: TERMINATION OF LOAN

- Time period: 7 Days

- Application Form: 35

- Not wanted Remark from Prosecution Branch

- Verification of Documents

- Old Entry on Vahan

- Transaction of Data Entry

- Owners acceptance of Disclaimer

- Payment of Smart Card Fees, HP Termination Fee

- Issue of Smart Card
4.76 Office procedure for Alteration in vehicle

Type of Work: ALTERATION IN VEHICLE

Time period: 3 Days

- Application Form: BT, BTI
- Not wanted Remark from Prosecution Branch
- Verification of Documents
- Payment of Fees
- Permission of ARTO or Dy. RTO
- Vehicle Inspection by IMV
- Approval by ARTO or Dy. RTO
- Owner acceptance on Disclaimer
- Payment of Smart Card Fees
- Printing of New RC
- Issue of Optical Smart Card RC
4.77 Office Procedure for renewal of fitness

Type of Work
RENEWAL OF CERTIFICATE OF FITNESS
Time period: 3 Days

- Filling of Application Form CFRA
- No dues Remark from Section
- Verification of Documents
- Payment of Fees
- Inspection Vehicle by IMV
- Receiving Fitness Certificate

4.78 Office procedure for Change of address
4.79 Office procedure for noting of transfer of ownership