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PART I

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Appointment.

No. 3796A.

Appointments and Transfers.

GENERAL.

Tippera.—No. 8262A. — 28th September 1940.—Babu Kshetra Mohan Mandal, Sub-deputy Collector, Brahmanbaria, Tippera, is

appointed to have charge of that subdivision, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. S. Druequer, I.C.S., or until further orders.

Calcutta.—No. 410A.D.—30th September 1940.—Mr. B. R. Sen, I.C.S., is appointed to act, until further orders, as Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

Police.**NOTIFICATION.**

No. 1930Pl.—21st September 1940.—The Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940, published under notification No. 573Pl., dated the 12th March 1940, as modified by the Provincial Legislature under sub-section (3) of section 133 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (IV of 1939), are hereby published for general information:—

Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.**Chapter I.—Preliminary.**

1. *Short title and application.*—(a) These Rules may be called the Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.

(b) They shall, save as expressly provided otherwise, apply to, and in relation to, all motor vehicles in the Province of Bengal excluding the district of Darjeeling.

2. *Definitions.*—In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,

(a) “the Act” means the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (Act IV of 1939);

(b) “articulated vehicle” means a tractor to which a trailer is attached in such a manner that part of the trailer is superimposed on, and part of the weight of the trailer is borne by, the tractor;

(c) “Form” means a Form set forth in the First Schedule to the Act or appended to these rules;

(d) “passenger” for the purposes of the rules in Chapter IV means any person travelling in a public service vehicle other than the driver or the conductor or an employee of the permit holder while on duty;

(e) “pounds” means pounds avoirdupois;

(f) “District Magistrate” includes an Additional District Magistrate.

Chapter II.—Licensing of Drivers of Motor Vehicles.

3. *Licensing Authority.*—The Licensing Authority shall be—

(i) in the City of Calcutta (including suburbs), the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Public Vehicles Department, and

(ii) elsewhere in the Province, the District Magistrate.

4. *Public service vehicle—authorisation to drive.*—(a) The authorisation to drive a public service vehicle in Form D shall be granted by a regional transport authority and shall, save as provided in sub-rule (c), be effective throughout the Province.

(b) No person shall drive a public service vehicle unless authorisation as aforesaid has been granted or countersigned by a regional transport authority within the Province.

(c) No person shall drive a public service vehicle within the places or on the roads specified in the First Schedule to these rules, unless the authorisation as aforesaid has been granted or countersigned by the licensing authority in whose functional area the place or road may be.

(d) Any holder of a licence may at any time apply to the appropriate authority for the grant or countersignature of authorisation as aforesaid in Form LP5A and shall in making application forward his licence to the said authority.

(e) The authority to which application is made as aforesaid may if it thinks fit by notice in writing summon the applicant to appear before it at such time and place as the authority may appoint and may in the case of the holder of a licence issued outside the Province, or in the case of an application under sub-rule (c) require the applicant to produce a certificate in motor driving from an approved school of motoring and to pass the test as set forth in the Third Schedule to the Act notwithstanding that the applicant shall previously have passed the test.

(f) The appropriate authority granting an application under this rule shall sign or countersign the licence accordingly and return the same to the holder thereof and shall at the same time send intimation to the authority by whom the licence was issued in Form LPS.

(g) If the appropriate authority rejects an application under this rule it shall inform the applicant in writing, giving its reasons, and shall return the licence to him.

5. *Licensing authority—enquiries to be made by the.*—Upon the receipt of an application for a licence or for an authorisation to drive a public service vehicle, the licensing authority or the regional transport authority, as the case may be, may make such enquiries as may be reasonably necessary to establish the identity of the applicant and to ascertain that the applicant is not disqualified or liable to be disqualified for holding a licence.

6. *Testing officers.*—(a) The test of competence to drive as set forth in the Third Schedule to the Act shall be conducted by the licensing authority or by officers appointed by him in this behalf.

(b) Subject to sub-section (7) of section 7 of the Act, the applicant shall furnish a serviceable vehicle of the class to which the application refers and present himself for the test at such time and place as may be specified by the licensing authority or the testing officer.

(c) The fee payable by the applicant for the test of competence to drive shall be two rupees for each test and shall be paid before the test is commenced. It shall not be refunded in any circumstances.

7. *Appellate authority.*—(a) The authority empowered under sub-section (2) of section 13 of the Act to hear appeals against the decision of the licensing authority shall, where the licensing authority is a Deputy Commissioner of Police, be the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, and shall, in other cases, be the Commissioner of the Division. The authority empowered to hear appeals under sub-section (3) of section 15 of the Act, however, shall, where the licensing authority is a Deputy Commissioner of Police, be the Chief Presidency

Magistrate, and shall, in other cases, be the Commissioner of the Division.

(b) The authority empowered under sub-section (2) of section 16 of the Act to hear appeals against the decision of a regional transport authority shall, in the case of the regional transport authority, for the region of Calcutta, consist of the Chairman of the Provincial Transport Authority and two members of that authority elected by it from time to time, and shall, in other cases, be the Commissioner of the Division.

(c) Any person aggrieved by the refusal of the appropriate authority to grant or countersign an authorisation to drive a public service vehicle may within thirty days of the communication to him of the order of refusal appeal—

(1) where the appropriate authority is the regional transport authority—

(i) if the regional transport authority is for the region of Calcutta, to an appellate authority consisting of the Chairman of the Provincial Transport Authority and two members of that authority elected by it from time to time, and

(ii) in other cases, to the Commissioner of the Division;

(2) where the appropriate authority is the licensing authority—

(i) if the licensing authority is a Deputy Commissioner of Police, to the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, and

(ii) in other cases, to the Commissioner of the Division.

(d) The provisions of section 5 and section 12 of the Indian Limitation Act, 1908, will apply to appeals under sub-rule (c).

8. *Appeals—conduct and hearing of.*—(a) An appeal under rule 7 shall be preferred in duplicate in the form of a memorandum, one copy of which shall bear the court fee of two rupees, setting forth concisely the grounds of objection to the order of the licensing authority or the regional transport authority as the case may be and shall be accompanied by a certified copy of that order.

(b) When an appeal is lodged a notice shall issue to the authority against whose order the appeal is preferred in such form as the appellate authority may direct.

(c) The appellate authority after giving an opportunity to the parties to be heard and after such enquiry, if any, as it may deem necessary, may confirm, vary, or set aside the order from which the appeal is preferred or make any amendment consequential or incidental or that may be just or proper and shall make an order accordingly.

9. *Medical certificate—photograph to be affixed.*—(a) The photograph to be affixed to the medical certificate of fitness in Form C shall be firmly affixed and not merely pinned to the Form and the medical practitioner shall affix his signature or seal to the photograph in addition to signing the Form.

(b) The licensing authority may decline to accept a medical certificate of fitness granted more than one month before the date of application for the grant or renewal of a licence as the case may be.

10. *Photograph—requirements as to.*—(a) The copies of the photograph required by sub-section (4) of section 7 of the Act shall be of a size not more than two inches by two inches and a half.

(b) The photograph of the holder when affixed to a licence shall be sealed with the seal of the licensing authority in such a manner that part of the impression of the seal is upon the photograph and part on the margin.

(c) If at any time it appears to a licensing authority that the photograph affixed to the licence has ceased to be a clear likeness of the holder, the licensing authority may require the holder to surrender the licence forthwith and to furnish two clear copies of a recent photograph of himself and the holder shall, within such time as the licensing authority may specify, appear in person before the licensing authority and present the photographs accordingly.

(d) If the holder fails to comply with a requisition by the licensing authority under sub-rule (c) the licence shall cease to be valid from the expiry of the said period.

(e) Upon receipt of the copies of the photograph as provided in sub-rule (c) the licensing authority shall remove the old photograph from the licence and affix and seal thereto one copy of the new photograph and return the licence to the applicant and shall, if he is not the licensing authority by whom the licence was issued, forward the second copy of the photograph to that authority :

Provided that if the holder of the licence so desires the licensing authority shall issue a duplicate licence with the new photograph affixed thereto and shall destroy the original licence. In such a case if the licensing authority is not the authority by whom the licence was issued, he shall inform the original licensing authority.

(f) When a new photograph is affixed to a licence, a note shall be made upon the photograph of the date of affixure.

(g) The fee for a duplicate licence issued under the proviso to sub-rule (e) shall be five rupees.

11. *Licences lost or destroyed—procedure.*—(a) If at any time a licence is lost by the holder or is destroyed, the holder shall forthwith intimate the facts in writing in Form LLD to the licensing authority in whose area he has his place of residence at the time, or in a letter setting out the particulars required by Form LLD.

(b) Upon the receipt of intimation as aforesaid the licensing authority shall if he is not the authority by whom the licence was issued, apply to that authority for particulars of the licence and of any endorsements thereon and shall after making such enquiries as he thinks fit, if satisfied that a duplicate may properly be issued, issue a duplicate licence and send intimation to the authority by whom the licence was issued.

(c) Where a photograph is required to be affixed to a duplicate licence issued under the provisions of these Rules, the holder of the licence shall furnish the licensing authority with two clear copies of a recent photograph of himself one of which shall be affixed to the duplicate licence and the other shall be transmitted by the authority issuing the duplicate licence to the authority by whom the licence was issued.

(d) The fee for a duplicate licence issued under this rule shall be three rupees.

(e) When a duplicate licence has been issued upon representation that a licence has been lost and the original licence is afterwards found by the holder it shall be delivered to the licensing authority.

(f) Any other person finding a driving licence shall deliver it to the holder of the licence or to the nearest police-station.

12. *Licences—defaced or torn.*—(a) If at any time it appears to a licensing authority that a licence held by any person is so torn or defaced in any way as to cease to be reasonably legible, the licensing authority may impound the licence and issue a duplicate.

(b) If a licence impounded as aforesaid is required to have a photograph of the holder affixed thereto, then—

(i) if the photograph on the impounded licence is in the opinion of the licensing authority satisfactory and conveniently transferable to the duplicate licence, the licensing authority may so transfer, affix and seal the photograph to the duplicate licence; or

(ii) if the photograph affixed to a licence impounded under the provisions of sub-rule (a) is not in the opinion of the licensing authority such as can be transferred to the duplicate licence, the holder of the licence shall, on demand by the licensing authority, furnish two clear copies of a recent photograph of himself one of which shall be affixed to the duplicate licence and sealed and the other shall be recorded by the licensing authority by whom the licence was issued.

(c) The fee for a duplicate licence issued under this rule shall be three rupees.

13. *Licences—issue of duplicate.*—(a) When a duplicate licence is issued under rules 10, 11 or 12, it shall be clearly stamped "Duplicate" in red and shall be marked with the date of issue of the duplicate and the seal of the licensing authority.

(b) If the licensing authority who issues a duplicate licence is not the authority by whom the licence was issued, he shall intimate the fact to that authority.

(c) If the licensing authority who affixes a new photograph to a duplicate licence is not the authority by whom the licence was issued, he shall forward the second copy to that authority for record.

14. *Temporary authorisation in lieu of a licence.*—(a) When the holder of a licence has submitted the licence to a licensing or other authority for renewal or for obtaining an authorisation to drive a public service vehicle and has deposited the prescribed fee, or when a police officer or any Court has taken temporary possession of a licence for any purpose other than that of sub-section (2) of section 129 of the Act and the licence has not been suspended or cancelled, the licensing or other authority or the police officer or the Court, as the case may be, shall furnish him with a receipt for the licence and temporary authorisation to drive in Form L. Tem. When a police officer seizes a licence under sub-section (2) of section 129 of the Act, he shall give to the person surrendering the licence the temporary authorisation to drive under sub-section (3) of the said section also in Form L. Tem. During such period as may be specified in Form L. Tem. the production thereof on demand shall be deemed to be production of the licence.

(b) Until the licence has been returned to the holder he shall not be entitled to drive a motor vehicle (without being in possession of his licence) beyond the period specified in the temporary authorisation as aforesaid.

Provided that the authority, Court or police officer by which the temporary authorisation aforesaid was granted shall extend the period for which the temporary authorisation is valid until the licence is returned, suspended or cancelled.

(c) No fee shall be payable in respect of such temporary authorisation.

15. *Licence—learner's.*—(a) Sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Act shall not apply to any person driving a motor vehicle in a public place during the course of receiving instruction or of gaining experience in driving with the object of presenting himself for the test required by clause (a) of sub-section (b) of section 7 of the Act, so long as—

- (i) the driver is the holder of a learner's licence in Form L.Lr. entitling him to drive the vehicle;
- (ii) there is beside the driver in the vehicle as instructor a person duly licensed to drive the vehicle and sitting in such a position as to be able readily to stop the vehicle;
- (iii) there is affixed both to the front and rear of the vehicle a plate or card as set forth below:—

Plate (or card) seven inches square to be white,
with letter "L" in red, 4 inches high, 3½
inches wide.

Provided that clause (ii) shall not apply to a person driving a two-wheeled motor-cycle with or without a side-car attached.

(b) An application for a learner's licence shall be made to the licensing authority having jurisdiction in the area in which the applicant ordinarily resides, in Form L.Lr.A and shall be accompanied by a fee of two rupees.

(c) A learner's licence shall be valid for a period of three months and may be renewed for a further period of three months on payment of a fee of two rupees for such renewal.

Provided that the licensing authority may, where the learner has not been able to utilise the period owing to unavoidable circumstances, renew the license for further periods of three months on similar payments.

16. *Disqualification under sections 15 and 16 of the Act—procedure on.*—(a) A licensing authority taking possession of a licence under clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 15 of the Act shall, if the licence was issued by another licensing authority, intimate the fact to that authority.

(b) When a regional transport authority declares a person disqualified under sub-section (1) of section 16 of the Act, it shall, if the person

hold a licence, endorse the licence accordingly and shall send intimation of such declaration to the authority by whom the licence was issued.

(c) Every order disqualifying a driver under the Act or these rules either permanently or temporarily shall be published in the *Police Gazette*.

17. *Licences—Intimation to original authority of endorsements and renewals.*—(a) The Court making or causing to be made an endorsement on a licence under section 19 of the Act shall send intimation in Form LE to the licensing authority by whom the licence was issued and to the licensing authority by whom it was last renewed.

(b) A licensing authority renewing a licence under the provisions of sub-section (4) of section 11 of the Act shall intimate the fact to the licensing authority by whom the licence was issued, in Form LR.

(c) A licensing authority adding, under sub-section (3) of section 6 of the Act, to the classes of motor vehicle which a licence authorises the holder to drive shall, if it is not the authority by whom the licence was issued, intimate the addition to that authority in Form L Ad.

18. *Licences—refusal of renewal.*—The licensing authority may refuse to renew a licence if a period exceeding three years has elapsed since the date of last renewal.

19. *Driving test—certificates by Automobile Associations in lieu of.*—For the purposes of the second proviso to sub-section (6) of section 7 of the Act the following Automobile Associations are recognised associations:—

- (a) The Automobile Association of Bengal.
- (b) The Automobile Association of Northern India.
- (c) The Automobile Association of Southern India.
- (d) The United Provinces Automobile Association.
- (e) The Western India Automobile Association.

20. *Schools of motoring.*—(a) No person shall engage in the business of giving instruction for hire or reward in the driving of motor vehicles, nor shall any person advertise or otherwise publicly undertake to give such instruction, without the approval of the licensing authority of the area in which he has his place of business granted in Form MS and constituting the said person as a school of motoring.

(b) The licensing authority shall have power to refuse approval to the setting up of a school of motoring if in his opinion there are sufficient such schools in existence in the area.

(c) Any change in the address of the place of business of a school of motoring shall within fourteen days of the change of address be intimated to the licensing authority.

(d) The premises of a school of motoring shall at all reasonable times be open for inspection by any person deputed by the licensing authority.

(e) The licensing authority may at any time, for reasons to be intimated in writing, withdraw his approval and Form MS shall thereupon be surrendered by the holder.

(f) The licensing authority shall have power to approve the nature and duration of courses of instruction and the number of pupils to be instructed at any one time.

(g) It shall be a condition of the maintenance of any school of motoring that the licensing authority shall be satisfied that—

- (i) the proprietor and staff are of good character and qualified to give instruction;
- (ii) the undertaking is financially sound;
- (iii) the proprietor maintains an adequate number of vehicles fitted with dual controls for the instruction of students and other necessary apparatus and equipment;
- (iv) the proprietor maintains a record with photographs, of the students attending the school from time to time, the duration of their instruction and the dates on which they passed the test in driving specified in the Act.

(h) Any person aggrieved by an order of refusal made by the licensing authority under sub-rule (b) may within thirty days of the communication to him of the order, appeal—

- (i) where the licensing authority is the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Public Vehicles Department, to the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta;
- (ii) where the licensing authority is the District Magistrate, to the Commissioner of the Division.

The procedure laid down in rule 8 for the conduct and hearing of appeals shall apply to all appeals preferred under this sub-rule.

21. *Change of address of licence holder—report of.*—The holder of a licence entitling him to drive any class of motor vehicles shall, except in the case of a temporary absence not involving a change of residence for a period exceeding three months in the case of a paid employee or driver of a public service vehicle and six months in the case of others, report any change of his temporary or permanent address as notified on the licence to the licensing authority by whom the licence was issued and to the licensing authority by whom it was last renewed.

22. *Licence fees—payment of—by non-judicial stamps.*—All fees payable for licences for driving a motor vehicle or for renewal of such licences may be paid by means of non-judicial stamps.

23. *Licence fees or renewal fees—refund of.*—Where the licensing authority refuses to issue or to renew any licence, the fee paid for such licence or for renewal of such licence shall be refunded. If the fee is paid in cash, a refund voucher shall be issued, and if the fee is paid by means of non-judicial stamps, the stamps shall be returned to the applicant for obtaining refund in the manner laid down in the Stamp Manual.

24. *Licence fees—exemption from, in certain cases.*—No fee shall be charged for the members of the Police Force or Fire Brigade when licences to drive Police or Fire Brigade motor vehicles are issued to them.

25. *Maintenance of records relating to licences.*—Every file relating to a licence shall be maintained for three years from the date of the last renewal of such licence.

26. *Issue of fresh licence form.*—Where a licence has been fully used up, the licensing authority shall issue a fresh form at the time of renewal on payment of renewal fee only.

27. *Exemption of drivers of road plant.*—Nothing contained in Chapter II of the Act shall apply to drivers of road rollers.

Chapter III.—Registration of Motor Vehicles.

28. *Laden weight—entry in certificate of registration—old vehicles.*—(a) After the first day of April 1941, no owner shall permit any goods vehicle to be driven in any public place, being a goods vehicle deemed to be registered under the Act by virtue of the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 23 of the Act, unless the registered laden weight is stated in the certificate of registration and exhibited on the vehicle in the manner specified in rule 35.

(b) The owner of a goods vehicle the registered laden weight of which is not entered in the certificate of registration shall, before the expiry of the year for which the annual registration under the Rules under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914, would have remained in force, apply in Form RLW to the registering authority of the area in which the goods vehicle is normally kept, for the assignment of a registered laden weight to the vehicle.

(c) Upon receipt of an application under sub-rule (b), the registering authority may call upon the applicant to produce the vehicle at such time and place and before such person as the registering authority may appoint.

(d) After causing the vehicle to be inspected or making such enquiries as he may deem to be necessary, the registering authority shall assign a registered laden weight to the vehicle and call upon the registered owner to produce the certificate of registration and enter the same thereon.

(e) If the registering authority assigning the registered laden weight in accordance with this rule is not the authority by whom the records of the registration are kept, he shall inform that authority.

(f) In assigning a registered laden weight to a vehicle for which no maker's document, as required under sub-section (1) of section 36 of the Act, is produced, the registering authority shall assign a registered laden weight equal to the unladen weight of the vehicle plus 125 per cent. thereof in the case of a vehicle with four wheels and plus 150 per cent. thereof in the case of a vehicle with six wheels, provided that the laden weight so assigned does not exceed the weight permissible under the seventh schedule to the Act.

29. *Registering authority.*—The registering authority shall be—

(i) in the city of Calcutta (including suburbs), the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Public Vehicles Department,

(ii) elsewhere in the Province the District Magistrate.

30. *Appellate authority.*—(a) The authority to hear appeals against the orders of the registering authority shall, where the registering authority is a Deputy Commissioner of Police, be the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, and shall, in other cases, be the Commissioner of the Division.

(b) "Any person" aggrieved by any order made by an inspector of motor vehicles in respect of a certificate of fitness may, within one month of the date of such order, appeal—

(i) where the certificate of fitness was applied for in the city of Calcutta (including suburbs), to the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, and

(ii) in other cases, to the Commissioner of the Division.

31. *Appeals—conduct and hearing of.*—(a) An appeal under rule 30 shall be preferred in duplicate in the form of a memorandum, one copy of which shall bear the court fee of one rupee, setting forth concisely the grounds of objection to the order of the registering authority and shall be accompanied by a certified copy of that order.

(b) When an appeal is lodged a notice shall issue to the registering authority in such form as the appellate authority may direct.

(c) The appellate authority, after giving an opportunity to the parties to be heard and after such further enquiry, if any, as it may deem necessary, may confirm, vary, or set aside, the order of the registering authority or the inspector of motor vehicles as the case may be, or make any amendment consequential or incidental or that may be just or proper and shall make an order accordingly.

(d) Any person preferring an appeal under the provisions of the Act and of this rule shall be entitled to obtain a copy of any document filed with the registering authority in connection with any order against which he is preferring an appeal on the payment of a fee of one rupee in respect of each such document.

32. *Registered weights—assignment of.*—In assigning any weight other than the unladen weight to a transport vehicle under section 37 of the Act, the registering authority may, if the owner so desires, assign a weight less than the maximum permitted by the provisions of that section as the registered laden weight or the registered axle weight of any axle.

33. *Registration marks—assignment and exhibition of.*—(a) The registration mark to be assigned under sub-section (3) of section 24 of the Act in accordance with the Sixth Schedule to the Act by the registering authority specified in the first column of the Second Schedule to these Rules shall be as set forth in the corresponding entry in the second column thereof.

(b) The registration mark shall be clearly and legibly exhibited on a plane surface of a plate or part of the vehicle both at front and rear facing direct to the front or rear, as the case may be, in the manner hereinafter specified.

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

(i) save in the case of a motor cycle or an invalid carriage the letters shall be not less than 2½ inches high and ½ inch thick at any part, the numerals shall not be less than 3½ inches high and ½ inch thick at any part, and there shall

be a space between any letter and any numeral and between any letter or any numeral and the edge of the plane surface of not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and a space between any two letters and between any two numerals of not less than $\frac{3}{8}$ th inch.

(ii) in the case of a motor cycle or an invalid carriage, of dimensions not less than $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of those specified in clause (c).

(d) The plane surfaces aforesaid shall not be inclined from the vertical by more than 30 degrees. The letters and numerals shall be exhibited as follows, that is to say—

(i) in the case of a transport vehicle other than a motor cab, both registration marks shall exhibit the letters and numerals in two separate horizontal lines, the letters above and the numerals below.

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

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

(f) The registration mark as aforesaid exhibited at the rear of a transport vehicle shall be affixed to the vehicle at as great a distance (but not exceeding ten feet) from the ground as may be reasonably possible having regard to the type of body of the vehicle.

(g) If the letters and numerals are exhibited in any polished metallic surface they shall have plane and not rounded surfaces.

34. *Registration mark of trailer—exhibition of.*—(a) The registration mark of a trailer shall be exhibited on a plane plate or surface on the left hand side of the trailer. The letters, figures, space and margin shall be not less than two-thirds of the dimensions prescribed in clause (i) of sub-rule (c) of rule 33.

(b) The registration mark of the drawing motor vehicle required by the Act to be affixed to the rear of a trailer shall be in conformity with all the provisions of these rules in relation to the registration mark affixed to the rear of a motor vehicle.

35. *Transport vehicle—particulars to be printed on.*—(a) Save in the case of motor cabs or trailers of the nature specified in clause (i) of sub-section (3) of section 42 of the Act, the following particulars in respect of every transport vehicle shall be exhibited on the left hand side of the vehicle in the manner described—that is to say—

(i) the name of the owner as set forth in the certificate of registration and his address in brief.

(ii) the unladen weight denoted by U. W.....lbs.

(iii) the registered laden weight denoted by R. L. W.....lbs.

(iv) the number of passengers for whom accommodation is provided denoted by Pass.....

(v) the registered front axle weight denoted by F. A. W.....lbs.

(vi) the registered rear axle weight denoted by R. A. W.....lbs.

(c) There shall be no fee for the assignment of a new registration mark under section 29 of the Act, for recording the change of address of the owner under section 30 of the Act, or for recording an alteration to the motor vehicle under section 32 of the Act.

39. *Certificate of registration—loss or destruction of.*—(a) If at any time a certificate of registration is lost or destroyed, the owner shall forthwith intimate the facts in writing to the registering authority by whom the certificate was issued or by whom the registration mark of the vehicle was assigned under section 29 of the Act, and shall apply in Form C R L D to the said authority for the issue of a duplicate certificate.

(b) Upon receipt of an application in Form C R L D together with the prescribed fee, the registering authority shall issue a duplicate certificate of registration in Form G clearly stamped "Duplicate" in red ink; and if a certificate of fitness was included in the registration book, the registering authority after satisfying himself that the certificate is still in force shall furnish the owner with a duplicate copy of the same duly stamped "Duplicate" in red ink, for which a further fee of two rupees shall be paid.

(c) No person shall be liable to be convicted of an offence under section 86 of the Act, if at the time when the certificate is demanded, he has already reported the loss or destruction thereof and a duplicate certificate has not been delivered to him.

40. *Certificate of registration—authority to suspend.*—(a) Any magistrate of the first or second class, any police officer not below the rank of Deputy Superintendent and any inspector of motor vehicles may suspend the certificate of registration of a motor vehicle under section 33 of the Act.

(b) Any owner of a motor vehicle aggrieved by an order made under sub-rule (a) may within thirty days of the date on which he has received notice of such order, appeal against the order—

(i) in the case where the certificate of registration was issued in the city of Calcutta (including suburbs), to the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, and

(ii) in other cases, to the Commissioner of the Division.

(c) The procedure specified in rule 31 for the conduct and hearing of appeals under rule 30 shall apply to all appeals presented under sub-rule (b).

41. *Hire-purchase agreement—procedure regarding vehicles under.*—(a) When in an application for the registration of a motor vehicle the parties to an agreement of hire-purchase declare, in the form of the note endorsed on Form E, that the vehicle is the subject of such an agreement, the registering authority shall complete and affix his signature to the note appended to Form G but shall not be required to satisfy himself as to the title of the two parties in the vehicle nor shall the note endorsed on Form G in any way affect the title of any party.

(b) If, upon termination of an agreement of hire-purchase or otherwise, the registered owner and the other party desire that the note on the said Form G relating to such an agreement shall be cancelled, they shall apply in Form H P Ter to the registering authority by whom

the vehicle was registered or by whom a new registration mark has been assigned to the vehicle under section 29 of the Act and the registering authority shall thereupon cancel the note endorsed on Form G.

(c) Nothing contained in this rule shall prevent a registering authority from recording a change of the address of the registered owner on the certificate of registration as provided in section 30 of the Act nor shall the registering authority be required to inform the other party to an agreement of hire-purchase of any intimation of change of address, but the registering authority shall not record any transfer of ownership of a motor vehicle under section 31 of the Act so long as the certificate of registration contains the note of an agreement of hire-purchase unless the other party to that agreement signifies his consent to such transfer by endorsement upon Form T O.

(d) If the party, other than the owner, to an agreement of hire-purchase satisfies the registering authority that he has taken possession of the vehicle owing to the default of the owner under the provisions of the agreement and that the owner has absconded or refuses to deliver the certificate of registration, the registering authority may, after giving the owner an opportunity of being heard and notwithstanding that the certificate of registration is not produced before it, cancel the certificate of registration and issue a duplicate certificate of registration and deliver the same to the other party. If notice is served on the owner by registered letter to the address stated in the certificate of registration the owner shall be deemed to have been given an opportunity of being heard within the meaning of this rule.

(e) If a note in respect of an agreement of hire-purchase is to be endorsed on a certificate of registration there shall be payable in addition to the registration fee a further fee of ten rupees. No fee shall be payable in respect of the cancellation of the note under sub-rule (b). There shall be payable in addition to the ordinary fee for recording transfer of ownership a further fee of five rupees when the transfer is of a vehicle which is the subject of a hire-purchase agreement.

42. *Transfer of ownership—intimation of.*—(a) Intimation of transfer of ownership of a motor vehicle under sub-section (1) of section 31 of the Act shall be made in Form T O.

(b) Communication of transfer to the original registering authority under sub-section (2) of section 31 of the Act shall be in Form C R T I.

43. *Registration mark—assignment of new.*—(a) Application for a new registration mark under section 29 of the Act shall be made in Form R M A.

(b) The registering authority assigning a new registration mark to a motor vehicle shall intimate the fact to the owner and the other party, if any, to an agreement of hire-purchase specified in the note on the certificate of registration and shall apply to the original registering authority for transfer of the records of the vehicle in Form R M I.

44. *Intimation in respect of vehicle not registered within the Province.*—(a) Further to the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 29 of the Act, when any motor vehicle which is not registered in the province has been kept within the province for a period exceeding

fourteen days, the owner or other person in charge of the vehicle shall send intimation to the registering authority of the area in which the motor vehicle is at the time of making the report and shall intimate—

- (i) his name and permanent address, and his address for the time being,
- (ii) the registration mark of the vehicle,
- (iii) the make and description of the vehicle, and
- (iv) in the case of a transport vehicle, the name of the authority within the province by whom the permit has been issued or countersigned.

Provided that in the case of a transport vehicle covered by a permit having validity in the province, it shall only be necessary to make a report under this sub-rule upon first occasion when a report is due.

(b) Nothing in this rule shall apply to a motor vehicle registered under section 39 of the Act, or to a motor vehicle which is exempted from registration under the provisions of rule 46.

45. *Hiring agreement—intimation in respect of vehicles transferred under.*—(a) When possession of a motor vehicle is transferred by the registered owner to another person under a hiring agreement the registered owner shall forthwith intimate the fact and the full name and address of the transferee to the registering authority of the area in which the said owner has his residence or place of business.

(b) Possession shall not in such circumstances be deemed to have been temporarily transferred for the purposes of clause (3) of section 2 of the Act and of this rule—

- (i) unless the agreement is in writing and the terms thereof include transfer to the hirer of the right of sole use of the vehicle to the exclusion of the owner and all other persons throughout a period of not less than seven days; and
- (ii) in any case if the vehicle is or is to be driven by the owner or his servant and is or is to be normally kept when not in use upon the premises of the owner.

46. *Exemption of vehicles in the possession of manufacturers or dealers.*—(a) Section 22 of the Act shall not apply to a motor vehicle in the possession of a manufacturer of, or dealer in, motor vehicles in the course of the business of the manufacturer or dealer so long as it is used under the authorisation of a trade certificate, granted by the registering authority within whose area the manufacturer or dealer has his place of business.

(b) Application for trade certificates shall be made in Form T C A and shall be accompanied by the prescribed fee.

(c) The fee payable annually in advance in respect of trade certificates shall be one hundred rupees in respect of any number of certificates up to ten and fifty rupees in respect of each additional number of five or less certificates.

(d) If the registering authority declines to issue the trade certificate or issues a less number of certificates than the number specified in the application, the fee or a proportion of the fee determined in accordance with sub-rule (c), as the case may be, shall be refunded to the applicant.

(e) Upon receipt of application for trade certificates as aforesaid the registering authority shall, if satisfied that the number of certificates applied for is reasonable in relation to the business of the applicant, issue the certificates in Form T C accordingly and assign to the applicant a series of trade registration marks consisting of the three letters of the registration mark specified in the Second Schedule to these rules followed by not more than three figures and followed by one letter of the alphabet in respect of each certificate.

(f) The trade certificate shall be attached to the registration mark in a weather proof holder, and in the manner hereunder set out:—



Certificate.

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(g) Not more than one vehicle shall be used in a public place at any one time under any one trade certificate.

(h) No person to whom a trade certificate is granted shall cause or allow it to be used upon any motor vehicle unless, save in the case of a motor cycle, the holder of the certificate or a *bona fide* employee of the holder is present in the vehicle and save for one of the following purposes:—

- (i) for test during the course of, or after completion of, construction or repairs,
- (ii) for proceeding to or returning from a weigh-bridge for or after weighing, or to and from any place for its registration.
- (iii) for reasonable trial by or for the benefit of a prospective purchaser and for proceeding to or returning from the place where such person intends to keep it,
- (iv) for proceeding for the purpose of delivery to or from the premises of the dealer and from such premises to the premises of a purchaser or of another dealer,
- (v) for proceeding to or returning from a workshop with the object of fitting a body to the vehicle or of painting or for repairs,
- (vi) for proceeding to or from a railway station or wharf for or after being transported,
- (vii) for proceeding to or returning from an exhibition of motor vehicles or any place at which the vehicle is to be or has been offered for sale.

(i) No vehicle carrying a trade registration mark and certificate shall be used as a transport vehicle under the authorisation of any permit or otherwise.

(j) (i) Every holder of a trade certificate shall keep a register in Form T C R. and enter, or cause to be entered, in such register full and true particulars of the purposes for which the vehicle leaves his premises, of the driver in charge of any motor vehicle leaving his premises under a trade certificate and of the period during which it was in charge of the driver.

(ii) The register shall be in a bound book, the pages of which shall be numbered serially. The necessary particulars except in regard to the time of return shall be entered in it before the commencement of each trip by the holder of the certificate or his agent. The register shall be open to inspection on demand by any police officer not below the rank of Sub-Inspector.

(iii) A duplicate copy of the entry made in the register prior to the commencement of the trip shall be carried by the driver of the vehicle and shall at the end of the trip be retained for a period of thirty days for inspection by such police officer as may inspect the register.

(k) If at any time the registering authority is satisfied that the holder of a trade certificate has contravened any of the provisions of this rule he may, after giving the holder an opportunity of making any representation which he may wish to make, suspend or cancel any or all of the trade certificates held by him.

47. *Exemption of road plant.*—Nothing contained in Chapter III of the Act shall apply to road rollers.

48. *Exemption of delivery vans.*—Nothing contained in section 38 of the Act shall apply to delivery vans.

49. *Registration fees—payment of, by non-judicial stamps.*—All fees payable for the registration of motor vehicles or for certificates of fitness or their renewal may be paid by means of non-judicial stamps.

50. *Registration fees—refund of.*—Where the Registering Authority refuses to issue a certificate of registration or to issue or renew a certificate of fitness, the registration fee or the fee for the issue or renewal of the certificate of fitness paid shall be refunded. If the fee is paid in cash, a refund voucher shall be issued, and if the fee is paid by means of non-judicial stamps, the stamps shall be returned to the applicant for obtaining refund in the manner laid down in the Stamp Manual.

51. *The grant of certified copies of records relating to registration and licensing.*—A certified copy of the particulars of the certificate of registration entered in the record referred to in sub-section (2) of section 24 of the Act or of the particulars of any licence for the driving of a motor vehicle shall be furnished to every person applying for the same on payment of a fee of annas eight for each motor vehicle or licence as the case may be.

Chapter IV.—Control of Transport Vehicles.

52. *Provincial Transport Authority.*—(a) The Provincial Transport Authority shall consist of—

- (i) the Secretary to the Provincial Government in the Department of Communications and Works who shall be the Chairman;
- (ii) the Inspector-General of Police;
- (iii) the Chief Engineer, Communications and Works Department;
- (iv) one representative each of the Automobile Association of Bengal, Bengal Chamber of Commerce, Indian Chamber of Commerce, Bengal National Chamber of Commerce, Muslim Chamber of Commerce and the Indian Road and Transport Development Association;
- (v) not more than four other members nominated by the Provincial Government; and
- (vi) an official in the service of the Provincial Government appointed by the Provincial Government to be a member and also Secretary.

(b) The number of members whose presence shall constitute a quorum shall be four.

(c) At the first meeting of the Provincial Transport Authority after this sub-rule comes into force, the said Authority shall elect one of the members to be the Deputy Chairman. If the Chairman is unable to attend a meeting, the Deputy Chairman shall act as Chairman at the meeting and in the absence of both the Chairman and the Deputy Chairman at any meeting, the members present shall elect one of their number to act as Chairman.

(d) The Chairman, or the Deputy Chairman or any member acting as Chairman under sub-rule (c), shall have a second or casting vote in all cases of equality of votes.

(e) The Provincial Transport Authority shall meet at such times and at such places as the Chairman may appoint; provided that the authority shall meet not less than once in each of the periods of three months of January to March, April to June, July to September and October to December.

(f) Not less than ten days' notice shall be given of any meeting of the Provincial Transport Authority.

(g) The Provincial Government may at any time remove any nominated member of the Provincial Transport Authority.

(h) A member of the Provincial Transport Authority other than an *ex-officio* member shall hold office for a period of three years and thereafter until a successor is elected or appointed; provided that when any such member dies or is removed or vacates office his successor shall be nominated for the remainder of the period of office of the member whose place he takes and thereafter until a successor is elected or appointed.

(i) A nominated member of the Provincial Transport Authority shall receive a fee of fifteen rupees for every day on which he attends a meeting of the Authority and shall further be entitled to receive

travelling and halting allowance at the scale and on the conditions admissible to members of the Bengal Legislative Assembly, and any such member performing any journey, other than to attend a meeting of the Authority, in connection with the business of the Authority shall with the sanction of the Chairman be entitled to receive travelling and halting allowance likewise.

53. *Regions and Regional Transport Authorities.*—(a) The regions for the purposes of section 44 of the Act shall be twenty-five in number and shall comprise the areas as set forth in the Third Schedule to these Rules.

(b) The Regional Transport Authority shall be constituted as follows:—

(1) For the city of Calcutta and districts of Howrah and 24-Parganas (referred to in these rules as the "region of Calcutta")—

- (i) The Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, who shall be the Chairman;
- (ii) the District Magistrate of Howrah and the District Magistrate, or in his absence the Additional District Magistrate, 24-Parganas;
- (iii) the Superintendents of Police, Howrah and 24-Parganas;
- (iv) the Chairman of the Commissioners of the Howrah Municipality himself or one of the Commissioners to be elected by the Commissioners at a meeting;
- (v) a representative of the Corporation of Calcutta, elected by the Councillors and Aldermen at a meeting;
- (vi) two representatives of the municipalities in the district of 24-Parganas, nominated by the Provincial Government;
- (vii) the Chairmen of 24-Parganas and Howrah District Boards;
- (viii) not more than four other members nominated by the Provincial Government; and
- (ix) the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Public Vehicles Department, who will be also the Secretary to the Authority.

(2) For other areas:—

- (i) the District Magistrate, who shall be the Chairman;
- (ii) the Executive Engineer or any other local officer of the Communications and Works Department, nominated by the Provincial Government;
- (iii) the Superintendent of Police of the district;
- (iv) the Chairman of the District Board having jurisdiction over the area;
- (v) the Chairman of the Commissioners of one of the municipalities within the area, nominated by the Provincial Government;
- (vi) not more than two other members nominated by the Provincial Government; and
- (vii) an official in the service of the Provincial Government appointed by the Provincial Government to be a member and also Secretary of the Authority.

(c) The number of members whose presence shall constitute a quorum shall in the case of the Calcutta region be six and in other cases three.

(d) At the first meeting of the Regional Transport Authority after this sub-rule comes into force the said Authority shall elect one of the members to be the Deputy Chairman. If the Chairman is unable to attend a meeting, the Deputy Chairman shall act as Chairman at the meeting and in the absence of both the Chairman and the Deputy Chairman at the meeting, the members present shall elect one of their number to act as Chairman.

(e) The Chairman, or the Deputy Chairman or any member acting as Chairman under sub-rule (d) shall have a second or casting vote in all cases of equality of votes.

(f) The Regional Transport Authority shall meet at such times and at such places as the Chairman may appoint; provided that the Authority shall meet not less than once in each month unless the Provincial Transport Authority otherwise directs.

(g) The Provincial Government may at any time remove any nominated member of the Regional Transport Authority if such a member has been guilty of misconduct in the discharge of his duties or any disgraceful conduct and after having given an opportunity to the member to be heard.

(h) A member of the Regional Transport Authority other than an *ex-officio* member shall hold office for a period of three years and thereafter until a successor is elected or appointed; provided that, when any such member dies or is removed or vacates office, his successor shall be nominated for the remainder of the period of office of the member whose place he takes and thereafter until a successor is elected or appointed.

(i) A member of the Regional Transport Authority not being a servant of the Crown in India shall receive a fee of ten rupees for every day on which he attends a meeting of the Regional Transport Authority and shall further be entitled to receive travelling and halting allowance at the scale and on the conditions admissible to members of the Bengal Legislative Assembly, and any such member performing any journey, other than to attend a meeting of the Authority, in connection with the business of the Authority shall with the sanction of the Chairman be entitled to receive travelling and halting allowance likewise.

53A. No person shall be a member both of the Provincial Transport Authority and of a Regional Transport Authority.

54. *Transport Authorities—conduct of business of.*—(a) Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Rules and to the approval of the Provincial Government, a Provincial or a Regional Transport Authority shall have power to make by-laws to regulate the conduct of its business and shall likewise have power to amend such by-laws, and the business of such Authority shall be conducted accordingly under the direction of the Chairman.

(b) The Secretary shall lay before the Regional or the Provincial Transport Authority, as the case may be, the agenda to be considered at any meeting.

(c) Save in the case of the hearing of an objection to the grant of a stage carriage permit or of a public carrier's permit and, in the case of the hearing of a representation under sub-section (6) of section 57 of the Act, a Provincial or a Regional Transport Authority, as the case may be, may decide any matter, without holding a meeting, by the majority of the votes of members recorded in writing and sent to the Secretary (hereinafter referred to as procedure by circulation).

(d) In the event of procedure by circulation, the Secretary shall send to each member of the Authority such particulars of the matter as may be reasonably necessary in order to enable the members to arrive at a decision and shall specify the date by which the votes of members are to be received in the office of the Authority. Upon receipt of the votes of members as aforesaid, the Secretary shall lay the papers before the Chairman who shall record the decision by endorsement on the form of application or other document, as the case may be, according to the votes received and the vote or votes cast by the Chairman. The record of the votes cast shall be kept by the Secretary and shall not be available for inspection by any person save by a member of the Authority at regularly constituted meeting of the Authority. No decision shall be made upon procedure by circulation if, before the date by which the votes of members are required to reach the office of the Authority, not less than one-quarter of the members of the Authority by notice in writing to the Secretary demand that the matter be referred to a meeting of the Authority.

(e) The number of votes, excluding the Chairman's second or casting vote, necessary for a decision to be taken upon procedure by circulation shall not be less than the number necessary to constitute a quorum.

(f) The Provincial or the Regional Transport Authority, as the case may be, may summon any applicant for a permit to appear before it and may decline to grant the permit until the applicant has so appeared either in person or by an agent authorised by him in writing and until the applicant has furnished such information as may reasonably be required by the Authority in connection with the application.

(g) Nothing contained in this rule shall prevent a Provincial or a Regional Transport Authority from deciding upon procedure by circulation any matter which has been considered at a meeting or has been the subject of a hearing and upon which a decision has been reserved.

(h) When a matter is decided by the votes of members present at a meeting of a Provincial or Regional Transport Authority, no person other than a member of the Authority shall be entitled to be present and no record of the voting shall be kept save of the number of votes cast on either side: provided that when any matter is decided by the exercise of the second or casting vote of the Chairman the fact shall be recorded. Voting may be by ballot if so decided by the Authority.

(i) A Provincial or a Regional Transport Authority may by general or special resolution recorded in its proceedings, and subject to such conditions as may be specified in the resolution, delegate to the Secretary-Member power to grant contract carriage or private carrier's permits; provided that the power so delegated shall not extend to the refusal to grant any permit, or to the grant of a permit for contract

carriage when any representation may have been made by any person under the provisions of section 50 of the Act, unless the Secretary-Member has by a resolution of the Authority been authorised to refuse a permit or to grant such a permit in any particular case, provided that when the Secretary has refused a permit such refusal shall be subject to the approval of the Authority at its next meeting.

55. *Applications for contract carriage and private carrier's permits—disposal of.*—(a) Upon receipt of an application for a contract carriage permit or for a private carrier's permit, the Secretary of the Provincial or of the Regional Transport Authority, as the case may be, shall, if the application is in order, with all reasonable despatch, circulate particulars thereof to members of the Authority together with an intimation whether the matter is to be decided at a meeting of the Authority or upon procedure by circulation. In the latter case he shall intimate the date by which the votes of members are required to be received.

(b) In deciding whether an application for a contract carriage permit or for a private carrier's permit is to be considered at a meeting of the Authority, or upon procedure by circulation, the Chairman of a Provincial or a Regional Transport Authority shall, without prejudice to the proper examination of the application and any enquiries necessary in connection therewith, have regard to the desirability of avoiding delay in the issue of such permits and shall so arrange its business that such permits shall normally be granted or refused within one month of the receipt of the application.

56. *Refusal to accept applications for permits—power of.*—When a Regional Transport Authority has in the exercise of its powers under the Act imposed a limit upon the number of permits of any class which may be granted for a specified route or a specified area and has already granted such number of permits of that class the Authority may decline to receive further applications for such permits in respect of any such route or area.

57. *Applications—publication of.*—(a) Further to the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 57 of the Act, upon receipt of an application for a stage carriage permit or a public carrier's permit the Secretary of the Regional Transport Authority or of the Provincial Transport Authority, as the case may be, shall post a copy of the application, together with the notice of the date before which representations may be submitted and of the date appointed for consideration, on a suitable notice board situated on the premises of the Authority.

(b) It shall be sufficient compliance with the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 57 of the Act if the particulars specified in that sub-section are published in a newspaper or newspapers of standing which is published in the Region and posted on the official notice boards of the office of the Regional Transport Authority, not less than thirty days before the date appointed for the receipt of representations.

(c) If upon publication of particulars of an application in respect of a stage carriage permit or of a public carrier's permit as aforesaid no representation is received in connection therewith within the specified period, the application may, if the Chairman so directs, be submitted for the decision of the Authority by procedure by circulation.

58. *Hearing of applications or objections.*—(a) When an application for any permit is considered at a meeting of a Provincial or a

Regional Transport Authority and the applicant desires to be heard in support of his application or has been summoned to appear under the provisions of sub-rule (f) or rule 54, the applicant may appear and conduct his case in person or be represented by any person authorised by him in writing in this behalf.

(b) Any person who has made a representation in connection with an application for a stage carriage permit or a public carrier's permit within the period specified in, and in accordance with, the provisions of section 57 of the Act and of these Rules, may appear before the Authority upon the date appointed for consideration of the application either in person or be represented by any person authorised by him in writing in this behalf.

(c) Any person or authority who has made a representation under the provisions of section 50 of the Act may appear before the Transport Authority upon the date appointed for hearing the representation and conduct his case either in person or by a representative authorised by him or by it, as the case may be, in writing in this behalf; provided that nothing in this sub-rule shall be deemed to require the Transport Authority to give a hearing to any representation made under the provisions of section 50 read with sub-section (6) of section 57 of the Act if the Authority is satisfied that the representation is frivolous or vexatious or relates to matter upon which the Authority has already recorded a decision after giving the parties concerned an opportunity of being heard.

59. *Application for permits—forms of.*—(a) Every application for a permit in respect of a transport vehicle shall be in one of the following Forms, that is to say—

- (i) in respect of a particular stage carriage in Form P. St. P. A.
- (ii) in respect of a service of stage carriages in Form P. St. S. A.
- (iii) in respect of particular contract carriage in Form P. Co. P. A.
- (iv) in respect of casual contract carriages in Form P. Co. S. A.
- (v) in respect of a private carrier's permit in Form P. Pr. C. A.
- (vi) in respect of a public carrier's permit in Form P. Pu. C. A.
- (vii) in respect of a temporary permit in Form P. Tem. A.

and shall be addressed to the Secretary of the Authority at the regular office of the Authority.

(b) In granting any permit the Regional Transport Authority shall have power to modify the terms of the application in reasonable degree, and in such a case the application shall be deemed to be an application for the permit in the form granted.

60. *Permits—forms of.*—(a) Every permit shall be in one of the following forms, that is to say—

- (i) in respect of a particular stage carriage in Form P. St. P.
- (ii) in respect of a service of stage carriages in Form P. St. S.
- (iii) in respect of a particular contract carriage in Form P. Co. P.
- (iv) in respect of casual contract carriages in Form P. Co. S.
- (v) a private carrier's permit in Form P. Pr. C.
- (vi) a public carrier's permit in Form P. Pu. C.
- (vii) a temporary permit in Form P. Tem.

(b) Save in the case of a temporary permit every permit shall be in two parts, A and B. One copy of Part A only shall be issued. One copy of Part B shall be issued in respect of every vehicle authorised by the permit and where the permit relates to more than one vehicle each such copy shall carry in addition to the number of the permit a separate serial number contained in brackets after the number of the permit. Each such copy shall be sealed and signed by the authority by which the permit is issued and by the authority by which the permit is countersigned.

(c) The holder of a permit shall cause the relevant copy of Part B thereof or the temporary permit, as the case may be, to be carried in a glazed frame or other suitable container carried in or affixed to the interior of the vehicle in such a way as to maintain it in a clean and legible condition readily available for inspection at any time by any authorised person.

61. *Permit—entry of registration mark on.*—(a) Save in the case of a temporary permit, where the registration mark of the vehicle is to be entered on the permit and the applicant is not at the date of application in possession of the vehicle duly registered, then the applicant shall within one month of the sanction of the application by the Regional Transport Authority, or such longer period as the Authority may specify, produce the certificate of registration of the vehicle before that Authority in order that particulars of the registration mark may be entered in the permit.

(b) No permit shall be issued until the registration mark of the vehicle to which it relates has, if the form of permit so requires, been entered therein and in the event of any applicant failing to produce the certificate of registration within the prescribed period the Regional Transport Authority may revoke its sanction of the application.

62. *Permits—temporary.*—(a) A temporary permit may, if the Provincial or Regional Transport Authority thinks fit, be granted to any person whether he is the registered owner of the vehicle or vehicles to be used thereunder or not.

(b) When, at the time of application for a temporary permit, the applicant is not in possession of the vehicle or vehicles or has not entered into a contract to hire the vehicle or vehicles or otherwise satisfies the Provincial or Regional Transport Authority that he is for good and sufficient reason unable to specify the registration mark or marks of the vehicle or vehicles to be used under the permit applied for, the Provincial or the Regional Authority, as the case may be, may, if it is satisfied that undue inconvenience would otherwise be caused, issue a temporary permit in which the registration mark of the vehicle is not set out, and may if it thinks fit require as a condition of the permit that the applicant shall within twenty-four hours, or such longer period as the Authority may specify, of the commencement of the first journey under the authorisation of the temporary permit, furnish to the Authority particulars of the registration mark.

(c) Nothing contained in a temporary permit shall be deemed to authorise the use of any vehicle which is not duly registered or in respect of which there is not in existence a valid certificate or fitness or which otherwise contravenes any of the provisions of the Act or the rules thereunder.

63. *Permits—extension of area of validity of.*—(a) Subject to the provisions of section 63 of the Act, a Regional Transport Authority (hereinafter referred to as the Original Transport Authority) may issue a permit other than a permit in Form P. St. P., a permit in Form P. St. S. and a permit in Form P. Co. S., having validity in any other region in the Province in accordance with any general or special resolution recorded by any other Regional Authority, and any permit so issued shall be of like effect in the region of the other Authority as if it were issued by that Authority provided always that the vehicles to which the permit refers are normally kept within the region of the Original Transport Authority. When issuing the permit aforesaid the Original Transport Authority may subject to the provision of sub-rule (b) attach conditions to the permit with effect to such other region and may vary conditions of the permit in different regions.

(b) An Original Transport Authority may issue under this rule a contract carriage permit in Form P. Co. S. with effect in any other region or regions if it attaches a condition to the permit to the effect that the vehicle or vehicles shall only be used beyond the region of the Original Transport Authority under a contract for a return journey commencing and ending within the region of the Original Transport Authority and shall not be offered for hire outside that region.

(c) The Original Transport Authority which issues a permit with effect in any other region under this rule shall send a copy of the permit to the Authority of the other region.

(d) Nothing in this rule shall affect the right of the holder of any permit to apply to any Regional Transport Authority for counter-signature of a permit.

64. *Permits—Inter-regional stage carriage.*—(a) Subject to the provisions of section 63 of the Act an application for a stage carriage permit having validity in two or more regions within the Province shall unless such a permit has already been countersigned by the Regional Transport Authority or Authorities concerned, other than the Original Regional Transport Authority issuing the permit, be considered at a Joint Conference of the Regional Transport Authorities concerned to be held periodically at such times and at such places within one of the regions concerned as the Chairmen of the said Regional Transport Authorities may jointly decide; provided that the authorities concerned shall not meet in Joint Conference more than once in each of the periods of three months of January to March, April to June, July to September and October to December, but any such meeting may continue for more than one day.

(b) Upon receipt of such an application the Secretary of the Regional Transport Authority to which the application is preferred (hereinafter referred to as the Original Transport Authority) shall if the application is in order, with all reasonable despatch, circulate particulars thereof to the other Regional Transport Authorities concerned together with an enquiry as to the date on which the matter is to be decided by Joint Conference.

(c) In fixing the date on which the application is to be considered by Joint Conference the Regional Transport Authorities concerned shall without prejudice to the proper examination of the application

and any enquiries in connection therewith have regard to the desirability of avoiding delay in the issue of such a permit and shall so arrange its business that the permit shall normally be granted or refused within the quarterly period referred to in sub-rule (a) in which the application is received.

(d) The Chairman of the Original Transport Authority shall be the Chairman of the Conference.

(e) The Procedure for the hearing of applications for permits laid down in rule 58 shall apply to the hearing of applications at a Joint Conference under this rule.

(f) Each Regional Transport Authority at the Conference shall have one vote.

(g) The decision of a Joint Conference shall be recorded in the form of a resolution.

(h) In accordance with any resolution recorded at the Joint Conference the Original Transport Authority may issue the stage carriage permit applied for after obtaining the countersignature of the Regional Transport Authority concerned according to the provisions of section 63 of the Act and the permit so issued shall be of like effect in the regions of the other authorities as if it were issued by those authorities provided always that the vehicle or vehicles to which the permit refers are normally kept within the region of the Original Transport Authority.

(i) The Original Transport Authority which issues a stage carriage permit with effect in any other regions under this rule shall send a copy of the permit to the authorities of the other regions concerned.

(j) If on account of an equality of votes the Joint Conference fails to reach a decision or if any of the Regional Transport Authorities fails to accept the decision reached by the votes, such failure shall be recorded in a resolution of the Conference.

(k)(i) In the event of a resolution being passed under sub-rule (j), the Chairman of the Joint Conference shall, within thirty days from the date of such resolution refer the matter to the Provincial Transport Authority under clause (c) of sub-section (3) of section 44 of the Act for decision and shall forward to the Secretary all the relevant documents (in duplicate), with a covering memorandum setting forth concisely the grounds of objection of the dissenting Regional Transport Authority to the grant of the permit or to the decision of the Joint Conference as the case may be.

(ii) As soon as may be after a resolution is passed under sub-rule (j) the Chairman shall cause a copy of the resolution to be communicated to the applicant or applicants, as the case may be.

(l) Any person aggrieved by the failure of the Original Transport Authority to grant a permit or the failure of a Regional Transport Authority to countersign a permit in view of the resolution of the Joint Conference recorded under sub-rule (j) may, within 30 days from the date of receipt of the copy of the resolution under clause (ii) of sub-rule (k), appeal to the Provincial Transport Authority and the provisions of sub-rules (b) to (f) of rule 85 shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to such appeals.

(m) If an appeal is preferred under sub-rule (i) the Provincial Transport Authority shall deal with and dispose of the reference made to it under sub-rule (k) in respect of the subject-matter of such appeal, along with, but not before, the hearing of such appeal.

(n) The order passed by a Provincial Transport Authority on a reference made to it under sub-rule (k), or on an appeal under sub-rule (i) or under sub-rule (b) of rule 85, and the order passed by the Appellate Authority on an appeal under rule 83 from the decision of a Provincial Transport Authority on a reference made to it under sub-rule (k) shall be forthwith communicated to the Original Transport Authority and a copy of every such order shall be also sent to each of the other Regional Transport Authorities concerned, and if any such order directs the issue of or confirms any decision for the issue of, a permit, the Original Transport Authority shall issue the permit in pursuance of the said order and the provisions of sub-rules (h) and (i) shall apply.

65. *Permit fees—Stage carriages.*—The fees in respect of the grant and renewal of a contract carriage permit, other than a temporary permit, shall be—

- (a) For the region of Calcutta a sum calculated on the basis of Rs. 20 per vehicle per annum.
- (b) For other areas a sum calculated on the basis of Rs. 10 per vehicle per annum.

65A. *Permit fees—Contract carriages.*—The fees in respect of the grant and renewal of a contract carriage permit, other than a temporary permit, shall be—

- (a) For the region of Calcutta a sum calculated on the basis of Rs. 10 per vehicle per annum.
- (b) For other areas a sum calculated on the basis of Rs. 5 per vehicle per annum.

65B. *Permit fees—Private carrier's.*—The fees in respect of the grant and renewal of private carrier's permit other than a temporary permit shall be a sum calculated on the basis of Rs. 5 per vehicle per annum.

65C. *Permit fees—Public carrier's.*—The fees in respect of the grant and renewal of a public carrier's permit other than a temporary permit shall be a sum calculated on the basis of Rs. 15 per vehicle per annum.

65D. *Permit fees—Temporary permits.*—(a) The fee for a temporary permit if valid for one region only shall be—

- (1) For the region of Calcutta Rs. 5 per week or part of a week.
- (2) For other regions Rs. 3 per week or part of a week.

(b) In the case of temporary permits valid for more than one region, the total of the fees leviable in the regions concerned.

65E. The fees in respect of all classes of a permit shall be payable for the whole period for which the permit is granted or renewed and at the time of its grant or renewal.

65F. There shall be no fee for the countersignature of a permit or for the replacement of a vehicle covered by a permit by another vehicle.

66. *Stage carriages—limitation of capacity of.*—Save within the areas specified in the Fourth Schedule to these Rules, no stage carriage shall be used, and no permit shall authorise the use of any stage carriage, having seating accommodation for more than 25 passengers.

67. *Stage and contract carriages—carriage of goods in.*—(a) No goods shall be carried on the top deck of a double-decked stage carriage.

(b) No goods liable to foul the interior of the vehicle or to render it insanitary, shall be carried at any time in any stage carriage or contract carriage.

(c) The Regional Transport Authority may specify in any permit the goods which shall not be carried in a stage carriage or a contract carriage or the conditions subject to which certain classes of goods may be so carried.

(d) Subject to the provisions of the preceding sub-rules, goods may be carried in a stage carriage at any time in accordance with the conditions specified in the permit, provided that the obligation of the holder to carry passengers in accordance with the terms of the permit is discharged.

(e) If the holder of a stage carriage permit uses a vehicle authorised by the permit for the carriage of goods to the detriment of the public convenience by failing thereby to meet the demand for passenger transport, the Regional Transport Authority may, after giving the holder an opportunity of being heard, declare that a breach of the conditions of the permit has occurred and may thereafter proceed under the provisions of section 60 of the Act.

(f) The Regional Transport Authority shall not authorise the use of a contract carriage for the carriage of goods exceeding two maunds save for special reasons on particular occasions and subject to conditions and restrictions to be specified on the permit.

Explanation.—A contract carriage permit shall authorise the use of the vehicle for the carriage of the personal or household effects of a hirer but not the carriage of general merchandise exceeding two maunds.

(g) When goods are carried in a stage carriage in addition to passengers the goods shall be of such a nature and shall be so packed and secured on the vehicle that no danger, inconvenience or discomfort is caused to any passenger. Such number of seats as may be specified in the permit shall be kept free and unimpeded for the use of passengers and the access to the entrance to and exits from the vehicle required under Chapter V of these Rules shall be unobstructed.

(h) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 37 of the Act the weight in pounds of goods, exclusive of the luggage and personal effects of passengers referred to in sub-rule (a) of rule 68, carried on a stage carriage shall not exceed $(N - X) \times 150$ where, in

relation to a single-decked stage carriage or to the lower deck of a double-decked stage carriage,—

N is the registered passenger seating capacity of the vehicle, and

X is the number of passengers carried on the vehicle, or the number of passengers for whom seats are kept free and unimpeded by goods, whichever is greater.

68. *Stage or contract carriages—carriage of personal luggage in.*—

(a) Not more than ten seers of luggage and personal effects per passenger shall be carried free of charge in any stage carriage:

Provided that in areas outside Calcutta including the suburbs and the municipality of Howrah, twenty-five seers in the case where a bicycle is included in the luggage and twenty seers in other cases shall be allowed to be carried free of charge per passenger.

(aa) Subject to the provisions of rule 67 any luggage or personal effects of any passenger in excess of the weight which may be carried free of charge under sub-rule (a) may be carried in a stage carriage on payment of charges for such excess weight at the rates specified in the permit in the same manner as goods.

(b) The Regional Transport Authority shall have power to make regulations regulating the weight of luggage and goods which may be carried in any contract carriage generally or in any specified area.

69. *Transitional provisions.*—(a) The Regional Transport Authority may by notification in the official Gazette or in the local newspapers—

(i) declare that any permit, licence or other document issued by competent authority within the region under the provisions of any rules made under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914, shall, notwithstanding that any other date of termination is written therein, be deemed to be a permit granted by the Regional Transport Authority in accordance with the provisions of section 42 of the Act and to be and remain effective up to such date, and subject to such conditions, as the Regional Authority may specify in such notification in respect of all such permits, licences, or other documents:

Provided that a public service vehicle licence issued by competent authority within the region under the provisions of any Rules made under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914, shall, unless it has become void or has been cancelled or suspended under the Act in the meantime, remain effective up to the date on which the vehicle would normally have been produced for the next annual re-registration; and

(ii) call upon the holder of any permit, licence or other document referred to in clause (i), who desires to receive a permit for the region or any part thereof under the provisions of the Act and these Rules, to make an application for the same (hereinafter referred to as a first application) in the appropriate Form in accordance with section 45 of the Act before such date as the Regional Transport Authority may specify generally or in respect of any class or classes of vehicle or in respect of any class or classes of permit, licence or other document as aforesaid.

(b) Upon receipt of a first application for any permit a Regional Transport Authority may decline to issue a permit—

- (i) if the vehicle is in its opinion unfit for use or the certificate of fitness, if any, has been suspended;
- (ii) unless it is satisfied that the terms of the permit applied for reasonably correspond to the actual use of the vehicle prior to the date of the application under the terms of a permit, licence or other document under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914, in force at the commencement of these Rules;
- (iii) if it is satisfied that, in accordance with the provisions of section 45 of the Act, the application should have been made to another authority;
- (iv) if it appears to the Regional Transport Authority that the applicant has contravened the conditions of any permit, licence or other document issued under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914, to an extent which would involve suspension or cancellation of a permit issued under the Act;
- (v) if it appears to the Regional Transport Authority that in conjunction with any other permit applied for, the grant of a permit would afford the applicant an undue preference over other providers of road transport or afford him the right to ply over a route or routes or in any area to an extent in excess of what can be reasonably performed by the vehicle or vehicles in respect of which the application is made.

(c) It shall be a condition of any notification under clause (i) of sub-rule (a) that any permit, licence or other document in force at the date of such notification shall cease to be of effect from the date of the grant or refusal of a new permit in lieu thereof, or if the holder fails to make application by the date specified and in accordance with clause (ii) of that sub-rule from that date.

70. *Permits—cancellation of redundant.*—When a permit has been granted on first application by one Regional Transport Authority in respect of a particular vehicle or in respect of a service of vehicles and it appears that a permit has also been granted by another Regional Transport Authority—

- (a) in respect of the same vehicle, or
- (b) in respect of a service of vehicles requiring the use of a greater number of vehicles than the holder of the permits possessed at the time of application,

the Regional Transport Authority by which one of the permits was issued may in consultation with the other authority forthwith cancel or modify the permit in such a manner as it may deem fit.

71. *Permits—renewal of.*—(a) Application for the renewal of a permit shall be made in writing to the Regional Transport Authority by which the permit was issued, not less than two months, in the case of a stage carriage permit or a public carrier's permit, and not less than one month in other cases, before the expiry of the permit, and shall be accompanied by Part A of the permit. The application shall state the period for which the renewal is desired and shall be accompanied by the fees prescribed in rules 65 to 65F.

(b) The Regional Transport Authority renewing a permit shall call upon the holder to produce Part B or Parts B thereof, as the case may be, and shall endorse Parts A and B accordingly and shall return them to the holder.

72. *Permits issued or renewed within two years of the commencement of the Act—duration of.*—Permits issued or renewed within two years of the commencement of the Act shall be effective without renewal for one year from the date of issue or renewal, as the case may be.

73. *Permits—renewal of countersignature of.*—(a) Subject to the provisions of rule 74 application for the renewal of a countersignature on a permit shall be made in writing to the Regional Transport Authority concerned and within the appropriate periods prescribed in rule 71 and shall, subject to the provisions of sub-rule (b), be accompanied by Part A of the permit. The application shall set forth the period for which the renewal of the countersignature is required.

(b) If at the time of application for renewal of a countersignature of a permit, Part A of the permit is not available being under renewal by the authority by which it was issued, the application shall state the fact and shall state the number and date of the permit, the name of the authority by which it was granted, the date of its expiry and the number and date of the countersignature to be renewed.

(c) The Regional Transport Authority granting the renewal of a countersignature shall call upon the holder to produce Part A of the permit, if it has not been produced, and Part B, or Parts B, of the permit and shall endorse the Parts A and B accordingly and return them to the holder.

74. *Permit—validation of the renewal in respect of countersignature of.*—(a) The authority by which a permit is renewed, may, unless any authority by which the permit has been countersigned (with effect not terminating before the date of expiry of the permit) has by general or special order otherwise directed, likewise renew any countersignature of the permit (by endorsement of the permit in the manner set forth in the appropriate Form) and shall, in such case, intimate the renewal to such authority.

(b) Unless Parts A and B of a permit have been endorsed as provided in sub-rule (a) or unless the period of validity of the countersignature has been endorsed by the authority making the countersignature, the countersignature shall be of no effect beyond the date of expiry stated therein.

75. *Permit—replacement of a particular vehicle authorised by a.*—

(a) If the holder of a permit relating to a particular vehicle by specification of the registration mark desire at any time to replace the vehicle with another, he shall forward Part A of the permit and apply in writing to the Transport Authority by which the permit was issued stating the reasons why the replacement is desired and shall—

- (i) if the new vehicle is in his possession, forward the certificate of registration thereof, or
- (ii) if the new vehicle is not in his possession, state any material particulars in respect of which the new vehicle will differ from the old.

(b) Upon receipt of an application under sub-rule (a), the Regional Transport Authority may in its discretion reject the application—

- (i) if it has previous to the application given reasonable notice of its intention to reduce the number of transport vehicles of that class generally or in respect of the route or area to which the permit applies; or
- (ii) if the new vehicle proposed differs in material respects from the old; or
- (iii) if the holder of the permit has contravened the provisions thereof or has been deprived of possession of the old vehicle under the provisions of any agreement of hire purchase:

Provided that in considering applications for new permits within its area the Regional Transport Authority shall, other things being equal, give preference to an applicant who has been deprived of a permit by the operation of clause (i) of this sub-rule.

(c) If the Regional Transport Authority grants an application for the replacement of a vehicle under this rule, it shall call upon the holder of the permit to produce Part B of the permit and the certificate of registration of the new vehicle, if not previously delivered to it and shall correct Parts A and B of the permit accordingly under its seal and signature and return them to the holder.

76. Permit—replacement of a vehicle authorised by a service.—

(a) If the holder of a permit relating to service of stage carriages or of contract carriages desires at any time to replace any vehicle covered by the permit by a vehicle of a different type or of a different capacity, he shall forward Part A of the permit and apply in writing to the Regional Transport Authority by which the permit was issued, stating the reasons why the replacement is desired and shall intimate the relevant particulars of the vehicle to be replaced and of the new vehicle.

(b) Upon receipt of an application under sub-rule (a) the Regional Transport Authority may in its discretion reject the application—

- (i) if it has, previous to the application, given reasonable notice of its intention to reduce the number of transport vehicles of that class generally or in respect of the route or area to which the permit applies; or
- (ii) if the new vehicle differs in material respects from the old; or
- (iii) if the holder of the permit has contravened any of the provisions thereof.

(c) If the Regional Transport Authority grants an application for the replacement of a vehicle under this rule, it shall call upon the holder of the permit to produce the appropriate Part B of the permit and shall correct Parts A and B of the permit accordingly under its seal and signature and return them to the holder.

77. Permit—validation of replacement order in respect of counter-signature on.—(a) The Authority granting permission for the replacement of a vehicle under rules 75 and 76 shall, unless the authority by which the permit was countersigned has by general or special resolution otherwise directed, endorse on the correction made to Parts A and B of the permit the words "Valid also for....." inserting the name of the authority concerned and shall intimate the fact and the particulars of the replacement to such authority.

(b) Unless the permit has been endorsed as provided in sub-rule (a) or unless the alteration has been approved by endorsement by the countersigning authority, the countersignature on a permit shall not be valid in respect of any new vehicle.

78. Permit—procedure on cancellation, suspension or expiry of.—

(a) The holder of a permit may at any time surrender the permit to the Regional Transport Authority by which it was granted and the Regional Transport Authority shall forthwith cancel any permit so surrendered.

(b) When a Regional Transport Authority suspends or cancels any permit—

(i) the holder shall surrender Parts A and B of the permit within seven days of receipt of a demand in writing by the Regional Transport Authority; and

(ii) the Authority suspending or cancelling the permit shall send intimation to any authority by which the permit has been countersigned and to the authority to whose area the permit has been extended under rule 63 with effect at the time of suspension or cancellation.

(c) Within fourteen days of the expiry of any permit by the efflux of time, the holder shall deliver Part A and Part B or Parts B to the Regional Transport Authority by which it was issued and the Regional Transport Authority receiving any such permit shall intimate the fact to the authority or authorities by which it was countersigned and to the authority to whose area the permit has been extended under rule 63 with effect up to the date of expiry.

79. Permit—transfer of.—(a) When the holder of a permit desires to transfer the permit to some other person under sub-section (1) of section 59 of the Act, he shall, together with the person to whom he desires to make the transfer, make joint application in writing to the Regional Transport Authority by which the permit was issued, setting forth the reasons for the proposed transfer.

(b) On receipt of an application under sub-rule (a), the Regional Transport Authority may require the holder and the other party to state in writing whether any premium, payment or other consideration arising out of the transfer, is to pass or has passed between them and the nature and amount of any such premium, payment or other consideration.

(c) Without prejudice to any other penalty to which the parties may be liable, any transfer of a permit ordered upon an application which the Regional Transport Authority is subsequently satisfied, after having given the parties an opportunity of submitting an explanation, was false in respect of the matter specified in sub-rule (b) or in respect of any other material particular shall be void.

(d) The Regional Transport Authority may summon both the parties to the application to appear before it and may, if it deems fit, deal with the application as if it were an application for a permit.

(e) (i) If the Regional Transport Authority is satisfied that the transfer of a permit may properly be made, it shall call upon the holder of the permit in writing to surrender Parts A and B of the permit

within seven days of the receipt of the order and shall likewise call upon the person to whom the permit is to be transferred to deposit the sum of ten rupees as transfer fee.

(ii) Upon receipt of Parts A and B of the permit and of the prescribed fee, the Regional Transport Authority shall cancel the particulars of the holder thereon and endorse particulars of the transferee and shall return the permit to the transferee.

(iii) The Regional Transport Authority making a transfer of a permit as aforesaid may, unless any other Regional Authority by which the permit has been countersigned has by general or special order otherwise required, endorse Parts A and B of the permit with the words "transfer of permit valid for....." inserting the name of the authority by which the permit had been countersigned with effect at the date of transfer.

(iv) Unless Parts A and B of the permit have been endorsed as provided in sub-rule (c) or unless the transfer of the permit has been approved by endorsement by the authority which countersigned the permit, the countersignature shall be of no effect after the date of transfer.

80. *Permits—issue of duplicates in place of those lost or destroyed.*

—(a) When Part A or Part B of any permit has been lost or destroyed the holder shall forthwith intimate the fact to the Regional Transport Authority by which the permit was issued and shall deposit the prescribed fee for the issue of a duplicate and, in the case of the loss or destruction of Part B, he shall forward also Part A of the permit.

(b) The Regional Transport Authority shall, upon receipt of an application in accordance with sub-rule (1), issue a duplicate permit or part or parts of a permit, as the case may be, and to the extent that it is able to verify the facts may endorse thereon certified copies of any countersignature by other authority intimating the fact to that authority.

(c) A duplicate permit or duplicate part of a permit issued under this rule shall be clearly stamped "Duplicate" in red ink and the certified copy of any countersignature by any other Regional Transport Authority on a permit or a part of a permit made under this rule shall be valid in the region of that other authority as if it were a countersignature.

(d) When a permit or a part of a permit has become dirty, torn or otherwise defaced so as in the opinion of the Regional Transport Authority to be illegible, the holder thereof shall surrender the permit or part of the permit, as the case may be, to the Regional Transport Authority and apply for the issue to him of a duplicate permit or part of a permit in accordance with this rule.

(e) The fee for the issue of a duplicate permit or a duplicate part of a permit shall be three rupees for Part A and one rupee for each copy of Part B.

(f) Any permit or any part of permit which is found by any person shall be delivered by that person to the nearest police-station or to the holder or to the Regional Transport Authority by which it was issued, and if the holder finds or receives any permit or any part of permit in respect of which a duplicate has been issued, he shall return the original to the Regional Transport Authority by which it was issued.

81. *Permit—variation of.*—(a) Upon application made in writing by the holder of any permit, the Regional Transport Authority may at any time, in its discretion, vary the permit or any of the conditions thereof subject to the provisions of the following sub-rules.

(b) Where a representation has been made by any person in connection with the grant of a stage carriage permit or a public carrier's permit under sub-section (1) of section 47 or section 55 of the Act, the Regional Transport Authority shall not, subsequent to the issue of the permit, vary the permit or any condition thereof in a manner prejudicial to any person by whom such representation has been made unless the said authority has afforded such person a reasonable opportunity of making a representation in respect of the proposed variation of the permit or of any condition thereof.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions in sub-rule (b), a Regional Transport Authority may vary any stage carriage permit or any public carrier's permit without affording any person an opportunity of making a representation if, in the opinion of the Regional Transport Authority, the representation made by such person in respect of the issue or of the renewal of the permit was frivolous or vexatious or if the variation of the permit or any condition thereof is in accordance with any particular or general direction issued by the Provincial Transport Authority under sub-section (4) of section 44 of the Act or involves a question of principle which has already been decided by a ruling, of the Regional Transport Authority or of the Provincial Transport Authority which has not been modified upon appeal.

82. *Permit—production of.*—(a) Part A of a permit shall be produced on demand made at any reasonable time by an officer of the Regional Transport Authority or any police officer not below the rank of Sergeant or Sub-Inspector.

(b) Any police officer in uniform may mount any transport vehicle for the purpose of inspecting part B of the permit.

83. *Appeals against orders of the Provincial Transport Authority.*—(a) The authority to decide an appeal against the orders of the Provincial Transport Authority in respect of matters dealt with in clauses (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of section 64 of the Act including an order passed on a reference made to the Provincial Transport Authority under sub-rule (k) of rule 64 shall be the Member, Board of Revenue, and any person preferring an appeal against the orders of the Provincial Transport Authority in respect of any such matter shall, within thirty days of the receipt of the order, do so in writing to the Member, Board of Revenue, in the form of a memorandum in duplicate setting forth concisely the grounds of objection to the order of the Provincial Transport Authority, accompanied by a certified copy of that order.

(b) Upon receipt of an appeal in accordance with sub-rule (a) the Member, Board of Revenue, may—

(i) appoint such a tribunal as he deems fit to hear the appeal at such time and place as he may specify giving the appellant not less than thirty days' notice.

84. *Appeals against orders of a Regional Transport Authority.*—(a) Save as otherwise provided in rule 85 the authority to decide an appeal against the orders of a Regional Transport Authority under clauses (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of section 64 of the Act shall—

(i) where such orders were passed by the Regional Transport Authority for the region of Calcutta, be the Provincial Transport Authority or a sub-committee to be appointed by it from time to time, and

(ii) in other cases, be the Commissioner of the Division,

and any person preferring an appeal against the order of a Regional Transport Authority in respect of such matters shall, within thirty days of the receipt of such order, do so in writing to the Secretary of the Provincial Transport Authority or to the Commissioner of the Division as the case may be in the form of a memorandum (in duplicate) setting forth concisely the grounds of objection to the order of the Regional Transport Authority, accompanied by a certified copy of that order.

(b) Upon receipt of an appeal in accordance with sub-rule (a), the appellate authority may appoint a time and place for hearing of the appeal giving the appellant not less than thirty days' notice.

85. *Permits—inter-regional stage carriage—appeals against order of Joint Conference.*—(a) The authority to decide an appeal against all orders based on the resolution of the Joint Conference passed under sub-rule (h) of rule 64 in respect of matters referred to in clauses (a), (d) and (f) of section 64 of the Act shall be the Provincial Transport Authority or a sub-committee to be appointed by it from time to time.

(b) Any person aggrieved, by any such order may, within thirty days of receipt of such order prefer an appeal in writing under this rule by presenting a memorandum (in duplicate) to the Secretary to the Provincial Transport Authority, one copy of which shall bear a court-fee stamp of one rupee and such memorandum shall set forth concisely the grounds of objection to such order and shall be accompanied by a certified copy of that order and of the resolution of the Joint Conference on which such order is based.

(c) Upon receipt of an appeal in accordance with sub-rule (b) the appellate authority shall appoint a time and place for the hearing of the appeal giving the appellant not less than thirty days' notice.

(d) The appellate authority shall also issue notices to the Regional Transport Authorities concerned on receipt of such appeal.

(e) The appellate authority, after giving an opportunity to the parties to be heard, and after such further enquiry if any, as it may deem necessary, may confirm, vary or set aside the order from which the appeal is preferred.

(f) The provisions of sections 5 and 12 of the Indian Limitation Act, 1908, shall apply to appeals preferred under sub-rule (b).

86. *Appeals—procedure on.*—In the event of the Member, Board of Revenue, appointing a tribunal to hear an appeal under rule 83 or in the event of the appellate authority appointing a time and place for a hearing under rule 84 or rule 85 the appellant shall, within fourteen days of the receipt of intimation that a hearing will take place forward to the tribunal or to the appellate authority, as the case may be, a list of documents upon which he proposes to rely, together with copies of such documents in duplicate, and may, upon the appointed date and at subsequent hearings, appear either in person or through an agent or a representative authorised by him in writing in this behalf.

87. *Hours of work provisions—exemptions from.*—Subject to the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 65 of the Act, sub-section (1) of that section shall not apply in the case of—

- (a) any transport vehicle used by or on behalf of any military or police authority in connection with military manœuvres or exercises or in the quelling of riots or civil disturbance;
- (b) any fire brigade, vehicle or ambulance when being used as such, and any vehicle owned by a local authority and used for municipal purposes to meet cases of emergency or of delays by reason of circumstances which could not be foreseen;
- (c) any vehicle being used for the carriage of passengers or goods in an emergency arising out of fire, earthquake, flood, pestilence or other calamity, riots or civil disturbance;
- (d) any vehicle going for, or returning with, medical aid in an emergency or carrying any seriously injured or sick person for medical treatment, when no other means are reasonably available;
- (e) any vehicle proceeding to the nearest place of halt, at which the driver and other occupants can reasonably obtain shelter and refreshment, after a delay in the journey arising out of the provisions of section 87 or section 89 of the Act or out of the failure of any of the tyres or of the machinery of the vehicle which failure could not have been prevented by the exercise of reasonable care and diligence.

88. *Hours of work—fixing in advance.*—The Authority specified in the first column of the Fifth Schedule to these Rules may require any employer of drivers of transport vehicles for the purposes set forth in the corresponding entry in the second column thereof to make to the satisfaction of the said authority such time-table, schedule or regulation, as may be necessary to fix in advance the hours of work of persons employed by him, and upon approval by such authority of any time-table, schedule or regulation as aforesaid it shall be the record of the hours of work fixed for the persons concerned for the purposes of sub-section (3) and sub-section (4) of section 65 of the Act.

89. *Period of rest—definition of.*—(a) Any time spent by the driver of a vehicle on work, other than driving, in connection with the vehicle or with the load carried or to be carried on the vehicle, including any time spent on the vehicle during a journey save as a passenger in a public service vehicle shall not, and

(b) any time spent by the driver of a vehicle on or near the vehicle, when it is at rest, when he is at liberty to leave the vehicle for rest and refreshment although required to remain within sight of the vehicle shall be deemed to be an interval of rest for the purposes of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 65 of the Act.

80. *Drivers and conductors of public service vehicles—conduct and duties of.*—(a) The driver of a public service vehicle—

- (i) shall not cause or allow any person, animal or thing to be placed or to be in the space reserved for the driver's seat in accordance with rule 144 or otherwise in such a way as to impede him in having a clear vision of the road or proper control of the vehicle;
- (ii) shall not shout in order to attract a passenger or behave in a manner likely to cause annoyance to any female passenger;
- (iii) shall, subject to any rules or regulations in force prohibiting the taking up or setting down of passengers at, or except at, certain specified places, bring the vehicle to rest for a sufficient period of time in a safe and convenient position upon the demand or signal of the conductor or of any passenger desiring to alight from the vehicle and, unless there is no room in the vehicle, upon the demand or signal of any person desiring to become a passenger;
- (iv) shall not, when bringing his vehicle to rest for the purpose of picking up or setting down any passenger at or near the place where another public service vehicle is at rest for the same purpose, drive the vehicle so as to endanger, inconvenience or interfere with the driver or the conductor of the other vehicle or any person mounting or preparing to mount thereon or alighting therefrom, and shall bring his vehicle to rest in front of or behind the other vehicle and on the left hand side of the road or place; and
- (v) shall at all times exercise all reasonable care and diligence to maintain his vehicle in a fit and proper condition and shall not knowingly drive the vehicle when it or any brake, tyre or lamp thereof, is in a defective condition likely to endanger any passenger or other person or when there is not sufficient petrol in the tank of the vehicle to enable him to reach the next petrol-filling station on the route.

(b) No driver of a motor cab fitted with a taxi-meter shall—

- (i) refuse to accept a fare when the indicator flag of the taxi-meter is in a vertical position and the motor cab is on an authorised stand or otherwise stationary in a public place, or
- (ii) in the absence of reasonable cause to the contrary, fail or neglect to proceed to the destination named by the hirer by the shortest and quickest route,
- (iii) as soon as he is hired, and not before, fail or neglect to set the taxi-meter in motion, and upon the termination of the hiring shall immediately stop the same:

Provided that, in the event of a motor cab whilst hired being unable to proceed from any accident, mechanical derangement or tyre failure, either temporarily or otherwise, the driver shall at once stop the mechanism of the taxi-meter as against the hirer. The hirer shall be liable to pay the fare up to the time of the stoppage.

(c) No person other than the person actually engaged in the driving of the vehicle shall be employed in a motor cab as an attendant or otherwise except in rural areas where one attendant may be employed.

91. *Drivers and conductors of public service vehicles—duties of.*—
The driver and the conductor of a public service vehicle—

- (i) shall, as far as may be reasonably possible having regard to his duties, be responsible for the due observance of the provisions of the Act and of these Rules;
- (ii) shall not smoke or be drunk or under the influence of a drug while on duty and shall not behave in a manner likely to cause annoyance to any female passenger;
- (iii) shall behave in a civil and orderly manner to passengers and intending passengers;
- (iv) shall be cleanly dressed and in the manner in which the Regional Transport Authority may specify;
- (v) shall maintain the vehicle in a clean and sanitary condition;
- (vi) shall not solicit custom save in a civil and quiet manner;
- (vii) shall not interfere with persons mounting or preparing to mount upon any other vehicle;
- (viii) shall not allow any person to be carried in any public service vehicle in excess of the seating capacity specified in the certificate of registration of the vehicle and any additional number permitted under the terms of the permit, to be carried standing in the vehicle;
- (ix) shall not, save for good and sufficient reason, refuse to carry any person tendering the legal fare;
- (x) shall, where goods are carried on the vehicle in addition to passengers, take all reasonable precautions to ensure that passengers are not endangered or unduly inconvenienced by the presence of the goods;
- (xi) shall not, save for good and sufficient reason, require any person who has paid the legal fare to alight from the vehicle before the conclusion of the journey;
- (xii) shall not loiter or unduly delay upon any journey but shall proceed to his destination as near as may be in accordance with the time-table pertaining to the vehicle or, where there is no such time-table, with all reasonable dispatch;
- (xiii) shall, in the event of a stage carriage being unable to proceed to its destination on account of mechanical breakdown or other cause beyond the control of the driver or the conductor, arrange to convey the passengers to their destination in some other similar vehicle or, if unable so to

- arrange within a period of half an hour after the failure of the vehicle, shall on demand refund to each passenger a proper proportion of the fare relating to the completion of the journey for which the passenger had paid the fare;
- (xiv) shall not, in the case of a stage carriage, cause or allow anything to be placed in the vehicle in such a manner as to obstruct the entry or exit of passengers;
- (xv) shall not permit the public service vehicle to be used for an illegal or immoral purpose;
- (xvi) shall not permit any petrol to be filled into the tank while the engine is in motion, and where the vehicle is licensed for the conveyance of more than six passengers on hire, while any passenger remains in the vehicle;
- (xvii) shall not permit persons in and engaged in connection with the vehicle to smoke while the vehicle is being re-fuelled; and
- (xviii) shall not permit the carriage of any petroleum or explosives in the vehicle provided that this prohibition shall not extend to the petroleum contained in the fuel tank incorporated in the conveyance or such other quantity of petroleum, not exceeding twenty gallons, as may be carried in securely closed tins in a specially prepared receptacle which is not accessible to the passengers in the vehicle, and is not on the roof.

92. *Lost property.*—The conductor of a stage carriage, or where there is no conductor, the driver, shall at the conclusion of any journey make reasonable search in the vehicle for anything left by any passenger and shall take into his custody anything so found, and upon the first reasonable opportunity make over the same to a responsible person at any office or station of the holder of the permit for the vehicle or to an officer at a police station, and shall likewise take into his custody and dispose of anything so found by any other person.

93. *Conduct of passengers in stage carriages.*—If, at any time, a passenger in a stage carriage—

- (i) behaves in a disorderly manner, or
- (ii) behaves in a manner likely to cause annoyance to any female passenger, or
- (iii) uses abusive language, or
- (iv) molests any other passenger, or
- (v) smokes, when smoking is prohibited, or when the vehicle is being re-fuelled, or
- (vi) spits, or
- (vii) obstructs the conductor in the execution of his duties, or
- (viii) refuses or is unable to pay the fare, or

(ix) interferes without due cause with the conduct or driving of the vehicle, or

(x) refuses to show any ticket on demand by any authorised person, or

(xi) is reasonably suspected to be suffering from any contagious or infectious disease, or

(xii) commits or abets any offence under the Act,

the driver and the conductor, if any, may require such passenger to alight from the vehicle forthwith and may stop the vehicle and keep it standing until the passenger has alighted. Such passenger shall not be entitled to the refund of any fare which he may have paid and any passenger failing to comply forthwith with such a requirement may be forcibly removed by the conductor or the driver and shall be guilty of an offence.

94. *Children and infants—carriage in a public service vehicle of.*—In relation to the number of persons that may be carried in a public service vehicle—

(i) a child of not more than twelve years of age shall be reckoned as one-half, and

(ii) a child of not more than three years of age shall not be reckoned.

95. *Conductors—licensing of.*—(a) No person shall work as a conductor of a stage carriage, and no employer shall so employ any person, unless such person holds a conductor's licence in Form L. Con. granted by the Licensing Authority.

(b) A conductor's licence shall be valid for twelve months from the date of issue or renewal and shall be effective throughout the Province.

(c) A conductor's licence issued by any other competent authority in British India shall not be effective in any region unless countersigned under the authority of the Licensing Authority.

(d) Applications for a conductor's licence shall be made in writing to the Licensing Authority of the area wherein the applicant resides, in Form L. Con. A. and shall be accompanied by two clear copies of a recent photograph of the applicant and by the prescribed fee.

(e) If the Licensing Authority has reason to suppose that the applicant is physically unfit to perform the duties of a conductor, the Authority may call upon him to produce a medical certificate of fitness in Form M. C. Con. signed by a registered medical practitioner and, in such case, the applicant shall furnish a third copy of the photograph prescribed in sub-rule (d) which shall be firmly affixed and not loosely pinned to the medical certificate of fitness and shall be signed or sealed by the registered medical practitioner.

(f) No person under the age of 18 years shall hold a conductor's licence.

(g) The fee for a conductor's licence and for each renewal of a conductor's licence shall be two rupees and one rupee respectively.

.(h) Application for the renewal of a conductor's licence shall be made in person to the Licensing Authority by which the conductor's licence was issued.

(i) If at any time a conductor's licence is lost or destroyed or becomes illegible or the photograph attached thereto ceases in the opinion of the authority by which the licence was granted, to be a reasonable likeness of the holder, that authority shall proceed as if the conductor's licence were a driving licence. The fee for a duplicate licence issued under this rule shall be one rupee.

(j) The Licensing Authority may decline to issue a conductor's licence if it is satisfied—

- (i) that the applicant's knowledge of the provisions of the Act and of these rules and of the duties and powers of a conductor thereunder is inadequate to enable him to perform the duties of a conductor; or
- (ii) that the applicant was at any time the holder of a conductor's or a driving licence which has been cancelled for misconduct; or
- (iii) that the character or physique of the applicant is such as to render him an unsuitable person to hold a conductor's licence,

and may likewise decline to renew a conductor's licence.

(k) The Licensing Authority may for reasons to be recorded in writing suspend or cancel a conductor's licence.

(l) Any Court by which a conductor is convicted of any offence in connection with his duty as a conductor may cancel the conductor's licence.

(m) A conductor of a stage carriage shall at all times carry his licence and produce it on demand by any police officer in uniform for inspection.

(n) No person shall hold more than one conductor's licence effective in the same region.

(o) The Licensing Authority may by notification in the official Gazette declare that such of these Rules as are applicable to drivers or to drivers' licences as may be specified in the said notification shall apply to conductors or to conductors' licences as the case may be.

(p) The holder of a conductor's licence shall, except in the case of a temporary absence not involving a change of residence for a period exceeding three months report any change of his temporary or permanent address as notified on the licence to the licensing authority by whom the licence was issued and to the licensing authority by whom it was last renewed.

96. *Public service vehicle driver's badge.*—(a) The driver of a public service vehicle shall display on his left breast a metal badge in the form illustrated in the Sixth Schedule to these Rules issued by, and inscribed with, the name of the authority by which an authorisation to drive a public service vehicle has been granted and the word "Driver" together with an identification number.

(b) A driver of a public service vehicle shall not hold more than one such badge issued by an authority in the Province.

(c) The fee for the issue of a badge as aforesaid shall be one rupee. If the badge is lost or destroyed a duplicate badge shall be issued by the authority by which it was issued on payment of one rupee. And upon the return to the issuing authority of a badge or of a duplicate badge the driver shall be entitled to a refund of one rupee.

(d) If at any time the authorisation on a driver's licence entitling him to drive a public service vehicle is suspended or revoked by any authority or by any Court or ceases to be valid by the efflux of time the driver shall within seven days surrender the badge to the authority by which it was issued.

97. *Conductor's badge.*—(a) The conductor of a stage carriage shall display on his left breast a metal badge in the form illustrated in the Sixth Schedule to these Rules issued by and inscribed with the name of the Authority by which the conductor's licence is granted and the word "Conductor" together with an identification number.

(b) A conductor shall not hold more than one such badge issued by an authority in the Province.

(c) The fee for the issue of a conductor's badge as aforesaid shall be one rupee. If the badge is lost or destroyed a duplicate badge shall be issued, by the authority which issued it, on payment of one rupee. And upon return to the issuing authority of a badge or a duplicate badge the conductor shall be entitled to a refund of one rupee.

(d) If at any time a conductor's licence is suspended or cancelled by competent authority or by any Court or ceases to be valid by the efflux of time, the conductor shall, within seven days, surrender the badge to the authority by which it was issued.

98. *Badge not to be transferred.*—(a) No driver and no conductor shall lend or transfer the badge prescribed in these rules to any other person.

(b) Any person finding a driver's or a conductor's badge shall, unless he returns the same to a person whom he knows to be the holder, forthwith surrender it to the authority by which it was issued or to a police officer.

99. *Infectious or contagious diseases—persons suffering from.*—(a) No driver and no conductor of a public service vehicle shall cause or allow to enter into or to be placed or carried in the vehicle any person whom he knows or has reason to believe to be suffering from any infectious or contagious disease, or the corpse of any person whom he knows or has reason to believe to have been suffering from any such disease.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-rule (a) the driver and the conductor may upon application in writing by a registered medical practitioner or sanitary inspector allow a person suffering from an infectious or contagious disease to be carried in a public service vehicle provided that no other person save a person or persons in attendance on the sick person shall be carried in the vehicle at the same time.

(c) When a person suffering from an infectious or contagious disease, or the corpse of any such person has been carried in a public service vehicle, the driver and the conductor of the vehicle shall be responsible

that the fact is reported to a medical officer of health or sanitary inspector and to the owner of the vehicle and neither the owner nor the driver nor the conductor shall cause or allow any person to use the vehicle until the driver and the conductor and the vehicle have been disinfected in such manner as the said medical officer or sanitary inspector may specify and a certificate to this effect has been obtained from the said medical officer or sanitary inspector.

100. *Carriage of persons in goods vehicles.*—(a) Save in the cases of a vehicle which is being used for the carriage of troops or police or a stage carriage in which goods are being carried in addition to passengers no person shall be carried in a goods vehicle other than a *bona fide* employee of the owner or the hirer of the vehicle, and except in accordance with this rule.

(b) No person shall be carried in the cab of a goods vehicle beyond the number for which there is seating accommodation at the rate of fifteen inches measured along the seat excluding the space reserved for the driver, for each person, and not more than six persons in all in addition to the driver shall be carried in any goods vehicle.

(c) No person shall be carried upon the goods or otherwise in such a manner that such person is in danger of falling from the vehicle, and in no case shall any person be carried in a goods vehicle in such a manner that any part of his person, when he is in a sitting position, is at a height exceeding ten feet from the surface upon which the vehicle rests.

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-rule (b), the Regional Transport Authority may, as a condition of the permit granted for any goods vehicle, specify the conditions subject to which a larger number of persons may be carried in the vehicle, provided that such number shall not exceed the area in square feet of the floor of the vehicle divided by 7, or, in the case of vehicles owned by the Calcutta Corporation or any municipality or district board and used for municipal or district board purposes in connection with road making and maintenance, on such calculation as the Regional Transport Authority may approve.

(e) Nothing contained in this rule shall be deemed to authorise the carriage of any person for hire or reward on any vehicle, unless there is in force in respect of the vehicle a permit authorising the use of the vehicle for such purpose, and save in accordance with the provisions of such permit.

101. *Stands and halting places.*—(a) The District Magistrate or the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, as the case may be, by notification in the official Gazette, or by the erection of traffic signs which are permitted for the purpose under sub-section (1) of section 75 of the Act, or both, may in respect of the taking up or setting down of passengers or both by public service vehicles or by any specified class of public service vehicles—

- (i) conditionally or unconditionally prohibit the use of any specified place or of any place of a specified nature or class, or
- (ii) require that within the limits of any municipality, notified area or cantonment, or within such other limits as may be specified in the notification certain specified stands or halting places only shall be so used:

Provided that no place which is privately owned shall be so notified except with the previous consent in writing of the owner thereof.

(b) When a place has been notified or has been demarcated by traffic signs, or both, as being a stand or halting place for the purpose of this rule, then, notwithstanding that the land is in possession of any person, the place shall, subject to the provisions of these rules, be deemed to be a public place within the meaning of the Act and the District Magistrate or the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, may enter into an agreement with, or grant a licence to any person for the provision or maintenance of such place including the provision or maintenance of the buildings or works necessary thereto, subject to the termination of the agreement or licence forthwith upon the breach of any condition thereof and may otherwise make rules or give directions for the conduct of such place including rules or directions—

- (i) prescribing the fees to be paid by the owners of public service vehicles using the place and providing for the receipt and disposal of such fees,
- (ii) specifying the public service vehicles or the class of public service vehicles which shall use the place or which shall not use the place,
- (iii) appointing a person to be the manager of the place and specifying the powers and duties of the manager,
- (iv) requiring the owner of the land, or the local authority, as the case may be, to erect such shelters, lavatories and latrines and to execute such other works as may be specified in the rules or in the direction and to maintain the same in a serviceable, clean and sanitary condition,
- (v) prohibiting the use of such place by specified persons or by other than specified persons.

(c) Nothing in sub-rule (b) shall require any person owning the land which has been appointed as a stand or halting place, to undertake any work or incur any expenditure in connection therewith without his consent and, in the event of any such person declining to carry out such work or to incur such expenditure or failing to comply with any rule or direction made or given to him under this rule, the competent authority may prohibit the use of such a place for the purposes of this rule.

102. *Records to be maintained.*—(a) The owner of every transport vehicle shall maintain records and submit returns as may be required in respect of the vehicle to the Regional Transport Authority by which the permit was issued to such vehicle in such form as the Authority may specify and such records and returns may include particulars of the daily use of the vehicle in respect of—

- (i) the name and licence number of the driver and conductor and other attendant, if any;
- (ii) the route upon which or the area within which the vehicle was used;
- (iii) the number of miles travelled;
- (iv) the times of commencement and termination of a journey and of any halts on a journey when the driver obtained rest;

- (v) the number of passengers and the weight of goods carried between specified places and the nature of the goods;
- (vi) in the case of goods carried in a stage carriage, the number of trips and the mileage when goods were carried solely and when goods were carried in addition to passengers and, in that case, the number of seats available for passengers.

(b) No owner or other person shall cause or allow any person to drive a transport vehicle unless the owner or other person has in his possession a record in writing of the name and address of the driver as set forth in his driving licence, the number of the licence and the name of the authority by which it was issued.

103. *Permit holder—change of address of.*—(a) If the holder of a permit ceases to reside or to have his place of business, as the case may be, at the address set forth in the permit, he shall within fourteen days send Part A of the permit to the Transport Authority by which the permit was issued intimating the new address.

(b) Upon receipt of intimation under sub-rule (a) the Regional Transport Authority or the Provincial Transport Authority, as the case may be, shall, after making such enquiries as the Authority deems fit, enter in the permit the new address and shall intimate the particulars to the Authority of any region in which the permit is valid by virtue of countersignature or otherwise.

104. *Public service vehicle—intimation of damage to or failure of.*—(a) The holder of any stage carriage permit or any contract carriage permit in respect of a particular vehicle by reference to the registration mark shall, within seven days of the occurrence, report in writing to the Transport Authority by which the permit was issued and to the Registering Authority any failure of, or damage to, such vehicle or to any part thereof, of such a nature as to render the vehicle unfit for use in accordance with the conditions of the permit for a period exceeding three days.

(b) The holder of any permit in respect of a service of stage carriages shall, within seven days of the occurrence, report in writing to the Transport Authority by which the permit was issued and to the Registering Authority, any failure of, or damage to, any vehicle used by him under the authority of the permit of such a nature as to prevent the holder from complying with any of the provisions or conditions of the permit for a period exceeding three days.

(c) Upon receipt of a report under the preceding sub-rules, the Transport Authority by which the permit was issued may, subject to the provisions of rules 75 and 76—

- (i) direct the holder of the permit within such period, not exceeding two months from the date of the occurrence, as the authority may specify, either to make good the damage to or failure of the vehicle, or to provide a substitute vehicle, or
- (ii) if the damage to, or failure of, the vehicle is such that in the opinion of the said authority it cannot be made good within a period of two months from the date of the occurrence, direct the holder of the permit to provide a substitute vehicle,

and when the holder of the permit fails to comply with such a direction, may suspend, cancel or vary the permit accordingly.

(d) The Transport Authority giving a direction, or suspending, cancelling or varying a permit under sub-rule (c) shall send intimation of the fact to the Transport Authority of any other region in which the permit is valid by virtue of countersignature or otherwise.

105. *Alteration to motor vehicle.*—(a) Further to the provisions of section 32 of the Act, the owner of a transport vehicle, or if the owner is not the holder of the permit, the holder of the permit shall, at the same time as the report required by that section is made to the registering authority, forward a copy thereof to the Transport Authority by which the permit relating to the vehicle was granted, or, in the case of a permit relating to a service of stage carriages, to the Transport Authority by which the permit was granted under which the vehicle is being used.

(b) Upon receipt of a report under sub-rule (a), the Transport Authority by which the permit was issued may if the alteration is such as to contravene any of the provisions or conditions of the permit—

(i) vary the permit accordingly, or

(ii) require the permit holder to provide a substitute vehicle within such period as the authority may specify, and, if the holder fails to comply with such requirement, cancel or suspend the permit.

(c) A Transport Authority varying, suspending or cancelling a permit or causing another vehicle to be substituted for a vehicle covered by a permit, shall intimate particulars to the Transport Authority of any other region in which the permit is valid by virtue of countersignature or otherwise.

106. *Provision as to trailers.*—(a) No trailer other than the trailing half of an articulated vehicle shall be attached to a public service vehicle.

(b) Save in the case of a trailer being used for the carriage of troops or police, no person other than the attendant or attendants required by rule 203 shall be carried on a trailer.

(c) Subject to the provisions of sub-rule (d) all the provisions of these Rules relating to a private carrier's permit or to a public carrier's permit shall apply to any trailer used for the purposes of a private carrier or a public carrier, as the case may be.

(d) A Provincial Transport Authority or a Regional Transport Authority granting or countersigning a private carrier's permit or a public carrier's permit may require, as a condition of the permit or of the countersignature, as the case may be, that no trailer or that not more than one trailer or that no trailer of a specified description shall be attached to any transport vehicle covered by the permit.

107. *Inspection of transport vehicles and their contents.*—(a) Any police officer in uniform not below the rank of Sergeant or Sub-Inspector may at any time when the vehicle is in a public place call upon the driver of a goods vehicle to stop the vehicle and to keep it at rest for such time as may be necessary to enable the police officer to make reasonable examination of the contents of the vehicle.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-rule (a), the police officer shall not be entitled to examine the contents of any goods vehicle unless—

- (i) the permit in respect of the vehicle contains a provision or condition in respect of the goods which may or which may not be carried on the vehicle;
- (ii) the police officer has reason to believe that the vehicle is being used in contravention of the provisions of the Act or these Rules.

(c) Any police officer in uniform may at any time when the vehicle is in a public place call upon the driver of a public service vehicle to stop the vehicle and to keep it at rest for such time as may be necessary to enable the police officer to make reasonable examination of the number of passengers and other contents of the vehicle so as to satisfy himself that the provisions of the Act and these Rules and the provisions and conditions of the permit in respect of the vehicle are being complied with.

(d) Any Magistrate of the first or second class, any police officer of or above the rank of Deputy Superintendent, or any Inspector of motor vehicles shall be entitled at any reasonable time to inspect any public service vehicle in a public place.

108. *Garages for transport vehicles.*—The owners of every transport vehicle shall maintain suitable garages to be approved by the Registering Authority for accommodating their vehicles and shall not allow them to be left standing on the road without sufficient reason.

109. *Permits, exemption from.*—Sub-section (1) of section 42 of the Act shall not apply to transport vehicles owned by the Communications and Works Department, Calcutta Corporation, Municipalities and District Boards and used for road making and maintenance.

Chapter V.—Construction, Equipment and Maintenance of Motor Vehicles.

110. *General.*—(a) No person shall use and no person shall cause or allow to be used or to be in any public place any motor vehicle which does not comply with the rules contained in this Chapter, or with any order thereunder made by competent authority.

(b) Nothing in this rule shall apply to a motor vehicle which has been damaged in an accident while at the place of the accident or to a vehicle so damaged or otherwise defective while being removed to the nearest reasonable place of repair or disposal.

111. *Lamps.*—(1) Save as hereinafter provided, every motor vehicle while in a public place during the period between half an hour after sunset and half an hour before sunrise and at any other time when there is not sufficient light to render clearly discernible persons and

vehicles on the road at a distance of five hundred feet ahead, shall carry the following lamps (hereinafter referred to as "obligatory front lamps") :—

- (a) save in the cases of a motor cycle and an invalid carriage, two lamps showing to the front a white light visible from a distance of five hundred feet and indicating approximately the width of the vehicle;
- (b) in the cases of a motor cycle and an invalid carriage, one lamp showing to the front a white light visible from a distance of five hundred feet and, where the registration marks exhibited at the front of the vehicle is exhibited on both sides of a plate in the manner prescribed in sub-rule (c) of rule 33, so fixed as to illuminate both sides of the plate;
- (c) in the case of a side car attached to a motor cycle, a lamp affixed to the extreme left hand side of the side car showing to the front a white light visible from a distance of five hundred feet, in addition to the lamp required by clause (b) above to be carried on the motor cycle;

and shall, in every case, also carry—

- (i) one lamp (hereinafter referred to as the "rear lamp") showing to the rear a red light visible from a distance of five hundred feet; and
- (ii) a lamp, which may be the rear lamp or some other device, illuminating with a white light the whole of the registration mark exhibited on the rear of the vehicle, so as to render it legible from a distance of fifty feet to the rear;

Provided that when a motor vehicle is drawing another vehicle or vehicles and the distance between such vehicles does not exceed five feet it shall not, subject to any other provision of these Rules, be necessary for the drawn vehicles to carry obligatory front lamps or for any save the last drawn vehicle to carry a rear lamp or a lamp illuminating the rear registration mark.

(2) Every lamp required under sub-rule (1) to be carried shall, during the aforesaid period, be kept properly lighted and in an efficient condition.

(3) Obligatory front lamps shall be as nearly as possible of the same power and at the same height from the ground.

(4) No lamp showing a light to the front shall be fixed so that the centre of the lamp is more than five feet from the ground, provided that this provision shall not apply to the internal lighting of any motor vehicle or to any light necessary to illuminate the route board of a public service vehicle.

(5) The rear lamp shall be fixed either on the centre line of the vehicle or to the right hand side and, save in the case of a transport vehicle, at a height of not more than three feet and six inches from the ground. In the case of a transport vehicle the rear light may be fixed at such a level as may be necessary to illuminate the registration mark.

(6) Where a trailer is being drawn by a motor vehicle, other than the drawn part of an articulated vehicle, a lamp of as nearly as possible the same size and power as the rear lamp and showing a red light to the rear shall be affixed to the trailer vertically above or below the rear lamp at a distance of not less than two feet or more than three feet from the rear lamp.

(7) No motor vehicle shall show a red light to the front or other than a red light to the rear, provided that this provision shall not apply to the internal lighting of the vehicle or to an amber light if displayed by any direction indicator.

(8) No lamp showing a light to the front shall be used on any vehicle unless such lamp is so constructed, fitted and maintained that the beam of light emitted therefrom—

- (a) is permanently deflected downwards to such an extent that it is at all times incapable of dazzling any person, standing on the same horizontal plane as the vehicle at a greater distance than 25 feet from the lamp, and whose eye-level is not less than 3 feet 6 inches above that plane; or
- (b) can be deflected downwards or both downwards and to the left by the driver in such manner as to render it incapable of dazzling any such person in the circumstances aforesaid; or
- (c) can be extinguished by the operation of a device which at the same time causes a beam of light to be emitted from the lamp which complies with clause (a); or
- (d) can be extinguished by the operation of a device which at the same time either deflects the beam of light from another lamp downwards or both downwards and to the left in such manner as to render it incapable of dazzling any such person in the circumstances aforesaid, or brings into or leaves in operation a lamp or lamps which complies or comply with clause (a).

(9) Sub-rule (8) shall not apply to any lamp fitted with an electric bulb if the power of the bulb does not exceed seven watts and the lamp is fitted with frosted glass or other material which has the effect of diffusing the light.

112. *Brakes.*—(a) Every motor vehicle shall be fitted with brakes of sufficient strength capable of stopping the vehicle within the distance specified in sub-rule (j) and of holding it at rest in all conditions and all the brakes with which the motor vehicle is fitted shall at all times be properly connected and shall be maintained in good and efficient condition.

(b) Every motor vehicle, other than an invalid carriage, a trailer, a road roller or a locomotive, shall be equipped with an efficient braking system or systems sufficient to supply two means of operation so designed and constructed that notwithstanding the failure of any part (other than a fixed member or a brake shoe anchor pin) through or by means of which the force necessary to apply the brakes is transmitted, there shall still be available for the driver to apply to not less than half

the number of the wheels of the vehicle, brakes sufficient under the most adverse conditions to bring the vehicle to rest within a reasonable distance:

Provided that, save in the cases of a tractor and a heavy motor vehicle, in the event of such failure as aforesaid it shall not be necessary for brakes to be available for application by the driver—

(i) in the case of a motor vehicle registered in India before the first day of April 1940, to more than two wheels; and

(ii) in the case of a motor vehicle having less than four wheels to more than one wheel.

(c) The application of one means of operation shall not affect or operate the pedal or hand lever of the other means of operation.

(d) In the case of vehicles registered in India on or after the first day of April 1940, no braking system shall be rendered ineffective by the non-rotation of the engine:

Provided that this sub-rule shall not apply in the case of a vehicle referred to in clause (ii) of sub-rule (h) hereof and to the braking system of any trailer and of the trailing half of any articulated vehicle.

(e) The brakes of a motor vehicle which are operated by one of the means of operation shall be capable of being applied by direct mechanical action without the intervention of any hydraulic, electric or pneumatic device.

(f) In the case of a motor vehicle with more than three wheels, other than an invalid carriage, a road roller or a locomotive, where any brake shoe is capable of being applied by more than one means of operation, all the wheels shall be fitted with brakes, all of which are operated by one of the means of operation:

Provided that, except in the case of a tractor,—

(i) where a motor vehicle has more than six wheels, at least four of which are steering wheels, it shall be a sufficient compliance with this sub-rule if brakes are fitted to all the wheels other than two steering wheels which are situated on opposite sides of the vehicle, and all such brakes are operated by one of the means of operation,

(ii) where a motor vehicle has more than four wheels and the drive is transmitted to all wheels other than the steering wheels without the interposition of a differential driving gear or similar mechanism between the axles carrying the driving wheels, it shall be deemed to be a sufficient compliance with this sub-rule if one of the means of operation operates the brakes on two driving wheels situated on opposite sides of the vehicle and the other means of operation operates brakes on all the other wheels required to be fitted with brakes by this sub-rule:

Provided further that, where means of operation are provided in addition to those prescribed by this rule, such additional means of operation may be disregarded for the purposes of this sub-rule.

(g) One at least of the means of operation shall be capable of causing brakes to be applied directly and not through the transmission gear to all the wheels of the vehicle:

Provided that, in the case of a motor vehicle registered in India before the first day of April 1940, it shall be deemed to be a sufficient compliance with this sub-rule if one of the means of operation applies brakes directly and not through the transmission gear to not less than two of the wheels of the vehicle:

Provided further that where a motor vehicle has more than four wheels and the drive is transmitted to all wheels other than the steering wheels without the interposition of a differential driving gear or similar mechanism between the axles carrying the driving wheels, it shall be deemed to be a sufficient compliance with this sub-rule if the brakes applied by one means of operation act directly on two driving wheels on opposite sides of the vehicle and the brakes applied by the other means of operation act directly on all other driving wheels.

(h) For the purposes of this rule—

(i) in the case of a motor vehicle other than an invalid carriage, a road roller or a locomotive,

(a) except in the case of a motor vehicle the unladen weight of which does not exceed 2,240 pounds or which is a passenger vehicle constructed or adapted to carry not more than seven passengers exclusive of the driver, not more than one front wheel shall be included in half the number of wheels of the vehicle, and

(b) every moving shaft to which any part of a braking system or any means of operation thereof is connected or by which it is supported shall be deemed to be part of that system;

(ii) in the case of a motor vehicle propelled by steam and not used as a public service vehicle, the engine shall be deemed to be an efficient braking system with one means of operation if the engine is capable of being reversed and is incapable of being disconnected from any of the driving wheels of the vehicle except by the sustained action of the driver.

(i) Every locomotive shall have an efficient braking system, the brakes of which act upon all the wheels of the locomotive other than the steering wheels, provided that this provision shall not apply to a locomotive registered in India before the first day of April 1940, if the locomotive is propelled by steam and the engine thereof is capable of being reversed.

(j) The braking system operated by one of the means of operation shall, according to whether the vehicle is laden or unladen, be capable of bringing it to rest when travelling at the speed specified in the table below within the distance therein specified when, at the time of the application of the brakes, the vehicle is travelling over a hard, dry, level road in good condition, with top gear and clutch engaged, or when, in the same conditions, the efficiency of the brakes as determined

by a brake-testing meter approved by the Provincial Government is not less than 30 per cent. when the vehicle is laden and not less than 40 per cent. when the vehicle is unladen:—

Provided that the word "laden" here means with not less than 50 per cent. of the legal load, not 50 per cent. of the gross weight.

Speed. Mile per hour.	Distance in feet to stop from application of brakes:—	
	Vehicles laden.	Vehicles unladen.
20	45	33·5
15	25	19

113. *Reversing.*—Every motor vehicle other than a motor cycle shall be capable of moving under its own power either forwards or backwards.

114. *Horns.*—(a) Every motor vehicle shall be fitted with a horn or other approved device available for immediate use by the driver of the vehicle and capable of giving audible and sufficient warning of the approach or position of the vehicle.

(b) No motor vehicle shall be fitted with any multitoned horn giving a succession of different notes or with any other sound-producing device giving an unduly harsh, shrill, loud, or alarming noise.

(c) Nothing contained in sub-rule (b) shall prevent the use on vehicles, used as ambulances or for fire fighting or salvage purposes or on vehicles used by police officers in the course of their duties, or on other similar vehicles, of such sound signals as may be approved by the registering authority.

(d) Every transport vehicle shall be fitted with a bulb horn.

115. *Prohibition of playing radios, etc., in a motor vehicle.*—(a) No radio either with or without a loud speaker or ear-phones, or gramophone with a loud speaker shall be played in any motor vehicle in Calcutta (including suburbs) or in any transport vehicle in other areas:

Provided that the Registering Authority may grant a special permit for the use of radios or gramophones with or without loud-speakers in specially equipped motor vehicles used for publicity, educational or traffic purposes.

(b) In areas outside Calcutta (including suburbs) no driver of a motor vehicle shall wear ear-phones when actually driving such vehicle.

116. *Silencers.*—(a) Every motor vehicle shall be fitted with a device (herein referred to as a silencer) which by means of an expansion chamber or otherwise reduces as far as may be reasonable and practicable the noise that would otherwise be made by the escape of exhaust gases from the engine.

Provided that every motor vehicle shall be so constructed or equipped that the addition to the noise from the engine are not discharged downwards so as to operation may be on road surface.

117. *Mirror*.—Every motor vehicle, other than a transport vehicle or a motor cycle having not more than two wheels and to which a side car is not attached, shall be fitted either internally or externally, and every transport vehicle shall be fitted externally, with a mirror so placed that the driver shall be able to have a clear and distinct vision of vehicles approaching from the rear.

118. *Dangerous projection*.—(a) No mascot or other similar fitting or device shall be carried by any motor vehicle registered in India after the first day of April 1941 in any position where it is likely to strike any person with whom the vehicle may collide unless the mascot is unlikely to cause injury to any person by reason of any projection thereon.

(b) No motor vehicle shall be permitted to be used which is so constructed that any axle hub or hub cap projects laterally more than four inches beyond the rim of the wheel to which it is attached, unless the hub or hub cap does not project laterally beyond the body or wings of the vehicle and is provided with an adequate guard.

119. *Noise*.—Every motor vehicle shall be so constructed and maintained as not to cause undue noise.

120. *Safety glass*.—(a) After the first day of April 1941, the glass of windcreens or windows facing to the front on the outside of every motor vehicle except glass fitted to the upper deck of a double decked vehicles shall be safety glass.

(b) For the purpose of this rule—

(i) "safety glass" means glass so constructed or treated that if fractured it does not fly into fragments capable of causing severe cuts;

(ii) any windscreen or window at the front of the vehicle the inner surface of which is at an angle exceeding thirty degrees to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle shall be deemed to face to the front.

(c) This rule shall not apply to a motor vehicle other than a public service vehicle registered in India before the first day of April 1940.

121. *Glass—arrangement and maintenance of*.—The glass of the front windscreen, side and rear windows of every motor vehicle shall be such and shall be maintained in such condition as to be clearly transparent and allow the driver a clear vision to the front and to the sides and, through the prescribed mirror, to the rear of the vehicle.

122. *Windscreen wiper*.—(a) On and after the first day of April 1940, an efficient automatic windscreen wiper shall be fitted to every motor vehicle which is so constructed that the driver cannot by opening the windscreen, or otherwise obtain an adequate view to the front of the vehicle without looking through the windscreen.

(b) This rule shall not apply to a motor vehicle registered in India before the first day of April 1940.

123. *Tyres.*—(a) The pneumatic tyres of every motor vehicle shall be kept properly inflated and in good and sound condition.

(b) A tyre shall be deemed to be not in good and sound condition if—

- (i) any of the fabric of the casing is exposed by wear of the tread or by any unvulcanized cut or abrasion of any part; or
- (ii) the tyre shows signs of incipient failure by local deformation or swelling; or.
- (iii) it has been patched or repaired by an outside gaiter or patch other than a properly vulcanized repair.

Provided that clause (iii) shall not apply to a temporary repair effected to enable the vehicle to be moved to the nearest reasonable place where the tyre can be repaired or replaced.

(c) After the first day of April 1942, no motor vehicle other than a track laying vehicle shall be driven at a speed in excess of six miles per hour unless it is fitted with pneumatic tyres on all wheels.

124. *Smoke, vapour, grease—emission of.*—(a) Every motor vehicle shall be so constructed, shall be maintained in such condition, and shall be so driven and used on a road, that there shall not be emitted therefrom any excessive smoke, visible vapour, grit, sparks, ashes, cinders, or oily substance, the emission of which could be prevented or avoided by the taking of any reasonable steps or the exercise of reasonable care, or the emission of which might cause damage to other persons or property or endanger the safety of any other users of the road in consequence of any harmful content therein.

(b) Every motor vehicle using solid fuel shall be fitted with an efficient appliance for the purpose of preventing the emission of sparks or grit and also with a tray or shield to prevent ashes and cinders from falling on to the road.

125. *Speedometer.*—(a) After the first day of April 1941, every motor vehicle, other than an invalid carriage or a vehicle which may not, under the provisions of the Seventh Schedule to the Act, at any time be driven at a rate of speed in excess of six miles per hour, shall be fitted with an instrument (herein referred to as a "speedometer") so constructed and in such a position as at all times readily to indicate to the driver of the vehicle the speed at which the vehicle is travelling:

Provided that the Registering Authority may exempt any vehicle or class of vehicles from the operation of this sub-rule.

(b) A speedometer shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of this rule if, upon test, it is found to be accurate within ten per cent. above or below the speed specified for the vehicle in the Seventh Schedule to the Act or, if no speed is so specified, then above or below a speed of thirty miles per hour.

126. *Springing*.—Every motor vehicle and every trailer drawn thereby shall be equipped with suitable and sufficient means of springing adequately maintained in good and sound condition between the road wheels and the frame of the vehicle:

Provided that this rule shall not apply to—

- (i) any motor vehicle registered in India before the first day of April 1940 if any means of springing with which it is fitted are adequately maintained in good and sound condition;
- (ii) any tractor not exceeding ten thousand pounds in weight unladen if all the unsprung wheels of the tractor are fitted with pneumatic tyres;
- (iii) any land locomotive, land tractor, land implement, agricultural trailer, or any trailer used solely for the haulage of felled trees;
- (iv) motor cycles;
- (v) vehicles designed for use in works or in private premises and used on a road only in passing from one part of the works or premises to another or to works or premises within a distance of two miles.

127. *Steering*.—The steering mechanism of every motor vehicle shall be adequately maintained in good and sound condition, free from backlash exceeding 45 degrees on the steering wheel, all rods and arms shall be adequately protected by bumpers or otherwise from damage, and where the connections are secured with bolts or pins, the bolts or pins shall be effectively locked. All connections made with pins shall be such that when they are in any position other than horizontal the head of the pin shall be uppermost.

128. *Overall width*.—The overall width of every motor vehicle measured at right angles to the axis of the motor vehicle between perpendicular planes enclosing the extreme points shall not exceed—

- (i) in the case of a motor vehicle other than a transport vehicle but including a motor cab, seven feet and two inches.
- (ii) in the case of a transport vehicle other than a motor cab, seven feet and six inches.

129. *Overall length*.—(a) The overall length of every motor vehicle other than a trailer shall not exceed—

- (i) in the case of a vehicle having not more than two axles, twenty-seven feet and six inches;
- (ii) in the case of a rigid framed vehicle having more than two axles, thirty feet;
- (iii) in the case of an articulated vehicle having more than two axles, thirty-three feet.

(b) This rule shall not apply in the case of an articulated vehicle constructed and normally used for the conveyance of indivisible loads of exceptional length—

- (i) if all the wheels of the vehicle are fitted with pneumatic tyres, or
- (ii) if all the wheels of the vehicle are not fitted with pneumatic tyres so long as the vehicle is not driven at a speed exceeding six miles per hour.

(c) In this rule "overall length" means the length of the vehicle measured between parallel planes passing through the extreme projecting points of the vehicle exclusive of—

- (i) any starting handle;
- (ii) any hood when down;
- (iii) any ladder forming part of a turn-table fire escape fixed to a vehicle;
- (iv) any post office letter-box the length of which measured parallel to the axis of the vehicle does not exceed twelve inches;
- (v) any bumper.

130. *Overall height.*—(a) The overall height of a motor vehicle other than a double-decked motor vehicle measured from the surface on which the motor vehicle rests shall not exceed eleven feet.

(b) The overall height of a double-decked motor vehicle shall not exceed fifteen feet and six inches.

(c) This rule shall not apply to fire-escapes, tower-wagons and other special-purpose vehicles exempted by the general or special order of the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta or the District Magistrate as the case may be.

131. *Overhang.*—(a) The overhang of a tractor or locomotive shall not exceed six feet.

(b) The overhang of a motor vehicle other than a tractor or locomotive shall not exceed forty-five per cent. of the distance between the plane perpendicular to the axis of the motor vehicle which passes through the centre or centres of the front wheel or wheels and the foremost vertical plane from which the overhang is to be measured as defined in sub-rule (c).

Provided that this sub-rule shall not apply to vehicles registered in India before the first day of April 1940 and that the Regional Transport Authority may by general or special order direct that fifty per cent. be substituted for forty-five per cent. in this sub-rule with effect in such areas and in relation to vehicles of such class as the authority may specify.

(c) For the purposes of this rule "overhang" means the distance measured horizontally and parallel to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle between two vertical planes at right angles to such axis passing through the two points specified in paragraphs I and II of this definition respectively—

I—The rearmost point of the vehicle exclusive of—

- (i) any hood when down;
- (ii) any post office letter-box, the length of which measured parallel to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle, does not exceed 12 inches;
- (iii) any ladder forming part of a turntable fire escape fixed to a vehicle;
- (iv) any luggage carrier fitted to a motor vehicle constructed solely for the carriage of passengers and their effects and adapted to carry not more than seven passengers exclusive of the driver.

II—(i) In the case of a motor vehicle having only two axles, one of which is not a steering axle, the centre point of that axle, or

(ii) in the case of a motor vehicle having only three axles where the front axle is the only steering axle, a point 4 inches in rear of the centre of a straight line joining the centre points of the rear and middle axles, or

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

(d) In the case of any motor vehicle registered in India before the first day of April 1940, it shall suffice if the overhang does not exceed $\frac{7}{24}$ ths of the overall length of the vehicle.

132. *Turning circle.*—Every motor vehicle shall be so constructed as to be capable of turning in either direction in a circle not exceeding in diameter sixty feet in the case of a vehicle the overall length of which does not exceed twenty-six feet, and sixty-six feet in the case of a vehicle the overall length of which exceeds twenty-six feet. For the purposes of this rule such diameter shall be determined by reference to the extreme outer edge of the wheel track at ground level.

133. *Direction indicators and stop lights.*—(a) For the purposes of the proviso to section 79 of the Act, the signal of an intention to turn to the right or left may be given by a mechanical or electrical direction indicator and, during the period between half an hour after sunset and half an hour before sunrise, the signal of an intention to stop may be given by an electrical stop light as hereinafter specified.

(b) Every electrical direction indicator shall when in operation be in the form of an illuminated sign of amber colour of a minimum illuminated length of six inches and of a maximum illuminated breadth not exceeding one-fourth of the illuminated length, and the illuminated surface shall be visible both from front and rear of the vehicle.

(c) Every mechanical direction indicator shall be in the form of an arrow not less than six inches in length, presenting a white surface visible both from front and rear of the vehicle.

(d) A direction indicator intended to intimate a right-hand turn shall be fitted only on the right side and a direction indicator intended to intimate a left-hand turn shall be fitted only on the left side of the vehicle and, except as provided in sub-rule (f), every direction indicator shall be so designed and fitted that—

- (i) it is not more than four feet behind the base of the wind-screen;
- (ii) it is not more than six feet and six inches above the level of the ground;
- (iii) when in operation—
 - (1) it temporarily alters the outline of the vehicle to the extent of at least six inches measured horizontally;
 - (2) its outermost point shall be at least six inches further from the longitudinal axis of the vehicle than is the outermost point of the driver's cab or of the side of the body immediately behind the driver's seat; and
 - (3) it remains steady;
- (iv) the driver of the vehicle when in his driving seat may be readily aware that it is operating correctly;

Provided that clause (i) shall not apply in the case of a pillarless saloon motor car if the direction indicator is not situated behind the widest part of the body.

(e) For the purpose of this rule a "pillarless saloon motor car" means a motor vehicle which is constructed solely for the carriage of passengers and their effects and is adapted to carry not more than seven persons exclusive of the driver and which has—

- (i) an enclosed body with four doors; and
- (ii) no vertical dividing pillar between the doors on either side of the vehicle.

(f) Additional direction indicators in the form specified in sub-rule (b) may be fitted at the rear of any vehicle provided that—

- (i) they are only used co-incidentally with those fitted in accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (d); and
- (ii) they are visible at a reasonable distance from any point in the rear of the vehicle.

(g) Every direction indicator shall be so fitted that when not in operation it will not be likely to mislead the driver of any other vehicle or any person controlling traffic.

(h) Every stop light shall be fitted at the rear of the vehicle and not to the left of the centre thereof and when in operation shall show a red or amber light:

Provided that nothing in this rule shall prevent the fitting of a duplicate stop light on the left side of the vehicle which comes into operation at the same time as the stop light fitted at the centre or on the right side of the vehicle.

(i) Every light shown by a direction indicator or a stop light shall be diffused by means of frosted glass or other adequate means and shall be a steady light.

(j) Every direction indicator and every stop light shall be such as to be readily operated by the driver of the motor vehicle at all times when sitting in a normal driving position.

(k) Nothing in this rule shall be taken to require that a direction indicator or a stop light shall be fitted to any motor vehicle.

134. *Wings.*—(a) Every motor vehicle except a locomotive, a tractor or a trailer, shall, unless adequate protection is afforded by the body of the motor vehicle, be provided with wings or other similar fittings to catch, so far as practicable, mud or water thrown up by the rotation of the wheels.

(b) The rear wheels of every trailer except a trailer drawn by a locomotive shall be provided with wings as aforesaid.

135. *Side-car wheel.*—Every side-car attached to a motor cycle shall be so attached, at the left hand side of the motor cycle, that the wheel thereof is not wholly outside perpendicular planes at right angles to the longitudinal axis of the motor cycle passing through the extreme projecting points in front and in the rear of the motor cycle.

136. *Communication with driver.*—Every motor vehicle for the use of passengers in which the driver's seat is separated from any passengers' compartment by a fixed partition which is not capable of being readily opened, shall be furnished with efficient means to enable the passengers in such compartment and the conductor, if any, to signal to the driver to stop the vehicle.

Special Rules Applicable to all Public Service Vehicles.

137. *General.*—Every public service vehicle, and all parts thereof including paintwork or varnish, shall be maintained in a clean and sound condition, and the engine mechanism and all working parts in reliable working order.

138. *Stability.*—(a) The stability of a double-decked public service vehicle shall be such that when loaded with weights of 130 pounds per person placed in the correct relative positions to represent the driver and conductor (if carried) and a full complement of passengers on the upper deck only, if the surface on which the vehicle stands were tilted to either side to an angle of 28 degrees from the horizontal the point at which overturning occurs would not be reached.

(b) The stability of a single-decked public service vehicle other than a motor cab shall be such that under any conditions of load, at an allowance of 150 pounds per passenger and his personal luggage for which the vehicle is registered, if the surface on which the vehicle stands were tilted to either side to an angle of 35 degrees from the horizontal the point at which overturning occurs would not be reached.

(c) For the purpose of conducting tests of stability the height of any stop used to prevent a wheel of the vehicle from slipping sideways shall not be greater than two-thirds of the distance between the surface

upon which the vehicle stands before it is tilted, and that part of the rim of that wheel which is then nearest to such surface when the vehicle is loaded in accordance with the requirements of this rule.

139. *Side overhang.*—In the case of a vehicle used as a stage carriage, no part of the vehicle other than a direction indicator, when in operation, or a driving mirror shall project laterally more than fourteen inches beyond the centre line of the rear wheels in the case of single rear wheels or more than six inches beyond the extreme outer edge of the outer tyre in the case of dual rear wheels.

140. *Seating room.*—(a) In every public service vehicle other than a motor cab there shall be provided for each passenger a reasonably comfortable seating space of not less than fifteen inches square measured on straight lines along and at right angles to the front of each seat, and

- (i) when the seats are placed along the vehicle, the backs of the seats on one side shall be at least fifty-four inches distant from the backs of the seats on the other side;
- (ii) when the seats are placed across the vehicle and are facing in the same direction there shall be everywhere a clear space of not less than twenty-six inches between the backs of the seats; and
- (iii) when seats are placed across the vehicle and are facing each other there shall be everywhere a clear space of not less than fifty inches between the backs of facing seats.

(b) The backs of all seats shall be closed to a height of sixteen inches above seat level.

(c) This rule shall not apply to any vehicle registered in India before the first day of April 1940.

141. *Gangways.*—(a) In every compartment of every public service vehicle the entrance to which compartment is from the front or rear there shall be a gangway along the vehicle, and

- (i) where seats are placed along the sides of the vehicle there shall be as gangway a clear space of not less than twenty-four inches measured between the fronts of the seats; and
- (ii) where seats are placed across the vehicle there shall be as gangway a clear space of not less than twelve inches between any part of adjoining seats or their supports.

(b) Where the vehicle has seats across the full width of the body with separate doors to each seat, a gangway from front to rear of the vehicle shall not be required.

142. *Limit of seating capacity.*—Notwithstanding anything contained in these Rules, no public service vehicle other than a motor cab shall be registered for a number of passengers in excess of that number obtained by subtracting two hundred pounds from the difference in pounds between the registered laden and unladen weight of the vehicle and dividing the resulting figure by 150 in the case of a single-decked vehicle and 130 in the case of a double-decked vehicle, or for such number of passengers that, when the vehicle is loaded in a normal manner, the axle weight of any axle will exceed the registered axle weight for that axle.

143. Head-room.—Every public service vehicle, other than a motor cab, shall have the following internal height or head-room measured along the centre of the vehicle from the top of the floor boards or battens to the underside of the roof supports—

(i) in the case of a single-decked vehicle with a permanent top, not less than four feet and six inches and not more than six feet; or

(ii) in the case of a single-decked vehicle with a movable hood, not less than four feet and six inches; or

(iii) in the case of a double-decked vehicle not less than five feet and ten inches for the lower deck and not more than five feet and eight inches for the upper deck;

Provided that the Regional Transport Authority may vary the above measurements in respect of any public service vehicle plying solely in any specified municipal or cantonment area and the environs thereof.

144. Driver's seat.—(a) No public service vehicle shall be driven other than from the right hand side of the vehicle.

(b) On every public service vehicle space shall be reserved for the driver's seat such as to allow him to have full and unimpeded control of the vehicle and in particular—

(i) the part of the seat against which the driver's back rests shall not be less than eleven inches from the nearest point on the steering wheel;

(ii) the width across the vehicle shall be not less than twenty-seven inches and shall extend to the left of the centre of the steering column in no case less than ten inches and so that a line drawn parallel to the axis of the vehicle through the centre of any gear lever, brake lever or other device to which the driver has to have frequent access lies not less than two inches inside the width reserved for the driver's seat; and

(iii) in the case of a public service vehicle other than a motor cab, the space reserved in accordance with clause (ii) above shall at the left hand end be enclosed with a rigid wooden or other suitable partition to a height not less than 12 inches above the seat, and forward of the seat, above the floor of the vehicle.

(c) Arm rests for the driver not more than four inches wide may be provided within the space specified in clause (ii) of sub-rule (b).

(d) No public service vehicle shall be so constructed that any person may sit or any luggage may be carried on the right hand side of the driver.

(e) Every public service vehicle shall be so constructed that, save for the front pillar of the body, the driver shall have a clear vision both to the front and through an angle of 90 degrees to his right hand side. The front pillar of the body shall be so constructed as to obstruct the vision of the driver to the least possible extent.

145. Width of doors.—Every entrance and exit of a public service vehicle other than a motor cab shall be at least 21 inches in width and of sufficient height.

146. *Grab rail*.—After the first day of April 1941, a grab rail shall be fitted to every entrance or exit, other than an emergency exit, of a public service vehicle other than a motor cab to assist passengers in boarding or alighting from the vehicle.

147. *Steps*.—(a) In every public service vehicle other than a motor cab, the top of the tread of the lowest step for any entrance or exit, other than an emergency exit, shall not be more than 17 inches or less than 10 inches above the ground when the vehicle is empty. All steps shall be fitted with non-slip treads. Fixed steps shall not be less than 9 inches wide and shall in no case project laterally beyond the body of the vehicle unless they are so protected by the front wings (or otherwise) that they are not liable to injure pedestrians.

(b) In the case of a double-decked vehicle—

- (i) the risers of all steps leading from the lower to the upper deck shall be closed, and no unguarded aperture shall be left at the top landing board;
- (ii) all steps leading from the lower to the upper deck shall be fitted with non-slip treads;
- (iii) the horizontal distance from the nearest point of the riser of the top step to the vertical line passing through the nearest point of the seat opposite to the top tread of the staircase, excluding any grab rail which does not project more than 3 inches from the back of the seat, shall not be less than 26 inches;
- (iv) the outer stringer of an outside staircase shall be so constructed, or a hand shall be so placed, as to act as a screen to persons ascending or descending, and the height of the outer guard rail shall not be less than 3 feet and 3 inches above the front of the tread of each step.

(c) This rule shall not apply to a vehicle registered in India before the first day of April 1940.

148. *Cushions*.—Where the seats of a public service vehicle are provided with fixed or movable cushions, the cushions shall be covered with leather, cloth of good quality or other suitable material such that they are capable of being kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

149. *Body dimensions and guard rails*.—(a) Every public service vehicle other than a motor cab shall be so constructed that—

- (i) in the case of a single-decked vehicle with an enclosed body—
 - (a) the height of the body sides from the floor or the height to the sills of the windows, as the case may be, shall not be less than 2 feet and 4 inches;
- (b) if the height of the sides of the body or the sills of the windows, as the case may be, above the highest part of any seat is less than 18 inches, provision is made by means of guard rails or otherwise to prevent the arms of seated passengers being thrust through and being injured by passing vehicles, or the extent to which the side windows or venetians can be lowered is such that when lowered their top edge is not less than 18 inches above the highest part of any seat;

- (ii) in the case of a single-decked vehicle with open sides, guard rails shall be provided along the right hand side of the vehicle to prevent any person other than the driver from mounting or alighting from the vehicle on that side;
- (iii) in the case of a double-decked vehicle with an uncovered top deck, the top deck shall be provided with side and end rails the top of which shall be at least 3 feet above the deck boards or battens at the sides and 18 inches above the highest part of any seat, and the top of the front and back rails shall be at least 3 feet and 3 inches above the deck boards or battens and shall follow the camber of the deck.

(b) For the purposes of this rule the seat-back shall not be deemed to be a part of the seat.

150. *Protection of passengers from weather.*—(a) Every public service vehicle shall be either constructed with a fixed and water-tight roof or equipped with a water-tight hood that may be raised or lowered as required. The top deck of a double-decked vehicle may, however, remain uncovered.

(b) Save in the case of the uncovered top-deck of a double-decked vehicle, every public service vehicle shall have suitable windows, venetians or screens capable at all times of protecting the passengers from the weather without preventing adequate ventilation of the vehicle. When the screens are made of fabric, the whole of them shall at all times be fastened securely to the vehicle.

(c) Where glass windows or venetians are used, they must be provided with effective means to prevent their rattling.

151. *Internal lighting.*—Every public service vehicle, other than a motor cab, having a permanent roof, shall be furnished with one or more electric lights adequate to give reasonable illumination throughout the passengers' compartment or compartments but of such power or so screened as not to impair the forward vision of the driver.

152. *Body construction.*—The body of every public service vehicle shall be soundly constructed to the satisfaction of the Registering Authority and shall be securely fastened to the frame of the vehicle.

153. *Electric lighting—compulsory.*—No light other than an electric light shall be fitted to any public service vehicle.

154. *Fuel tanks.*—(a) After the first day of April 1941, no fuel tank shall be placed in any public service vehicle under any part of any gangway which is within two feet of any entrance or exit of a single-decked vehicle or the lower deck of a double-decked vehicle.

(b) After the first day of April 1941, the fuel tank of every public service vehicle shall be so placed that no overflow therefrom shall fall upon any woodwork or accumulate where it can be readily ignited. The "off" position of the means of operation shall be clearly marked on the outside of the vehicle. The filling points of all fuel tanks shall be outside the body of the vehicle, and the filler caps shall be so designed and constructed that they can be securely fixed in position.

155. *Carburettors*.—In every public service vehicle any carburettor and apparatus associated therewith shall be so placed and shielded that no fuel leaking therefrom shall fall upon any part or fitting that is capable of igniting it or into any receptacle where it might accumulate.

156. *Exhaust pipe*.—The exhaust pipe of every public service vehicle shall be so fitted or shielded that no inflammable material can be thrown upon it from any other part of the vehicle and that it is not likely to cause a fire through proximity to any inflammable material on the vehicle; the outlet thereof shall be placed on the right hand side of the vehicle and far enough to the rear to prevent, so far as practicable, fumes from entering the vehicle.

157. *Electric wires*.—All electric wires or leads shall be adequately insulated.

158. *Fire extinguishers*.—The Regional Transport Authority may, as a condition to the grant of any permit, require any public service vehicle to be equipped with a fire extinguisher of a type specified by the said authority and may require that such fire extinguisher shall be inspected at such periods and by such persons as the authority may specify.

159. *Locking of nuts*.—All moving parts of every public service vehicle and all parts subject to severe vibration connected by bolts or studs and nuts shall be fastened by lock nuts or by nuts with efficient spring or lock nut washers or by castellated nuts and split pins or by some other efficient device so as to prevent them working or coming loose.

160. *Floor boards*.—(a) The floor boards of every public service vehicle shall be strong and closely fitted so as to exclude as far as possible draughts and dust.

(b) The floor boards may be pierced for the purpose of drainage but for no other purpose.

161. *Spare wheel and tools*.—(a) Save as otherwise specified by the Regional Transport Authority in respect of municipal or cantonment areas, every public service vehicle shall at all times be equipped with not less than one spare wheel or rim fitted with a pneumatic tyre in good and sound condition ready inflated, and mounted in such a way that it can be readily dismounted and fitted to the vehicle in the place of any one of the road wheels.

(b) Sub-rule (a) shall not apply to a public service vehicle during the completion of any journey during which it has been necessary to bring the spare wheel or rim and tyre into use.

(c) Every public service vehicle shall at all times be furnished with an efficient jack and other tools necessary to change a wheel or rim and tyre and with the equipment necessary to repair a puncture.

162. *Prohibition of painting or marking in certain manner*.—(a) No advertising device, figure or writing shall be exhibited on any public service vehicle save as may be specified by the Registering Authority by general or specific order.

(b) A public service vehicle when regularly used for carrying Government Mail by, or under a contract with, the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department, may exhibit in a conspicuous place upon a

plate or a plane surface of the motor vehicle the words "ROYAL MAIL" in red colour on a white ground, each letter being not less than six inches in height and of a uniform thickness of three-quarters of an inch.

(c) Save as aforesaid, no motor vehicle shall display any sign or inscription which includes the word "MAIL."

Special Rules applicable to goods vehicles.

163. *Body and loading platform.*—Every goods vehicle including a trailer shall be equipped with a strong platform or body so constructed as to be capable of carrying the load for which it is used without danger to other road users and such that the load can be securely packed within or fastened to the body or platform.

164. *Driver's seat.*—Rule 144 relating to the driver's seat shall apply to every goods vehicle other than a delivery van.

Special Rules applicable to trailers.

165. *Overall length.*—(a) The overall length of a trailer (excluding any draw-bar) shall not exceed 22 feet.

(b) This rule shall not apply to—

- (i) a trailer constructed and normally used for the conveyance of indivisible loads of abnormal length,
- (ii) any agricultural or road making implement,
- (iii) the trailing part of an articulated vehicle,
- (iv) to any incompletely assembled or otherwise disabled motor vehicle which is being drawn by a motor vehicle in consequence of the disablement.

166. *Brakes.*—(1) Save as provided in sub-rule (2), every trailer exceeding 225 pounds in weight unladen shall have an efficient braking system, the brakes of which are capable of being applied when it is being drawn—

- (i) in the case of a trailer having not more than two axles, to at least all the wheels of one axle; or
- (ii) in the case of a trailer having more than two axles, to at least all the wheels of two axles:

Provided always that, in the case of a trailer registered in India after the first day of April 1940, the brakes as aforesaid shall be capable of being applied to not less than half the wheels of the trailer,

and so constructed that—

- (a) the brakes can be applied either by the driver of the drawing vehicle or by some other person on such vehicle or the trailer;

Provided that this clause shall not apply in the case of a trailer not exceeding 2,240 pounds in weight unladen or in the case of a trailer not constructed or adapted to carry any load, other than plant

or other special appliance or apparatus which is a permanent or essentially permanent fixture and not exceeding 4,480 pounds in total weight, if in either case the brakes of the trailer automatically come into operation on the overrun of the trailer; and

(b) the brakes are capable of being set so as effectually to prevent two at least of the wheels from revolving when the trailer, whether it is attached to the drawing vehicle or not, is not being drawn.

(2) Sub-rule (1) hereof shall not apply to—

(i) any land implement drawn by a motor vehicle;

(ii) any trailer designed for use and used by a local authority for street cleansing which does not carry any load other than its necessary gear and equipment; and

(iii) any disabled vehicle which is being drawn by a motor vehicle in consequence of the disablement.

(3) In the case of trailers registered in India after the 1st day of April 1940, the braking system shall be so constructed that it is not rendered ineffective by the non-rotation of the engine of the drawing vehicle.

Special Rules applicable to all transport vehicles other than motor cabs and delivery vans.

167. *Speed governor.*—(a) With effect from the first day of July 1940, every transport vehicle within the city of Calcutta (including suburbs) other than a motor cab and a delivery van shall be fitted with an effective speed governor of one of the makes approved by the Registering Authority, in such a manner that the speed governor can be sealed with an official seal in such a way that it cannot be removed or tampered with without the seal being broken.

(b) The speed governor of every transport vehicle as aforesaid shall be so set that the vehicle is incapable of being driven at a speed in excess of the maximum lawful speed of the vehicle except down an incline.

168. *Examination and sealing of speed governors.*—Every speed governor referred to in rule 167 shall, after it is affixed to a motor vehicle, whether for the first time or after repair or other readjustment, be submitted to the Registering Authority for the purpose of examination as to the correctness of fittings, and of subjection to a practical road-test over a measured distance at least of one mile. If found to be correct, the speed governor and its fittings shall then be sealed to the motor vehicle in such a manner that it cannot be removed or tampered with without the seals being broken or removed.

169. *Periodical test of speed governors.*—Every speed governor shall, at the end of each period of six months (the first of such periods commencing from the date of the test referred to in rule 168) be submitted to a test similar to that prescribed by that rule:

Provided that every speed governor shall at any time if so required by the Registering Authority, be submitted to him for the purpose of undergoing such test or any portion thereof.

170. *Registration of persons entitled to undertake the work of repairs and adjustment of speed governors.*—(a) Persons desirous of undertaking the work of repair or adjustment of speed governors shall receive the approval of the Registering Authority and be duly registered with that Authority.

(b) It will be necessary for the person or company applying for registration to satisfy the Registering Authority—

- (i) that the applicant is of good character and of business repute,
- (ii) that the applicants' financial position is sound,
- (iii) that the applicant maintains an efficient staff and suitable equipment at his premises and a sufficient supply of spare parts for the repair of speed governors,
- (iv) that the applicant is generally a fit and proper person to undertake the repair or adjustment of speed governors.

(c) The situation of the premises where the work of repair or adjustment will be carried out shall be notified to the Registering Authority and any alteration of address shall also be notified.

(d) The premises where the work of repair or adjustment is carried out will be open at all reasonable times to inspection by the Registering Authority.

(e) The Registering Authority may, in its discretion, withdraw its approval, if it is proved that the firm or individual concerned is unable to comply with the requirements set out herein, or if the business is not carried on to its satisfaction.

Exemptions.

171. *Exemption of military vehicles.*—The provisions of the rules specified in the first column of the table below shall not, to the extent specified in the corresponding entries in the second column thereof apply to, or in relation to, any military motor vehicle registered under section 39 of the Act:—

Rule No.	Extent not applicable.
111	Clause (i) of sub-rule (1) and sub-rules (6) and (7).
114	Sub-rule (d).
125	The whole, in its application to vehicles registered before the first day of April 1940.
126	The whole.
128	The whole, provided that the width does not exceed eight feet.
130	The whole.
165	The whole.
166	The whole.
167	The whole.

172. *Exemption of road plant.*—Nothing in rules 111, 114, 115, 117, 118, 119, 125, 126, 128, 129, 131, 132, 134, 166 and 167 shall apply to road rollers and other machines specially constructed or adapted for the construction or maintenance of roads which are the property of the Central or the Provincial Government or of any local authority.

Special Rules applicable to motor cabs in Calcutta and Howrah.

173. *Taxi-meters.*—(a) No motor car shall be used as a motor cab in Calcutta (including suburbs) and the municipality of Howrah, unless it is fitted with an approved taxi-meter or other mechanical device for automatically and visibly registering on each occasion the fare to be charged according to the rates for distance or time or a combination of distance and time. The taxi-meter shall be fitted to and operated from a propelling shaft or gear box as may be approved by the Registering Authority. Every taxi-meter when in use shall be locked, and sealed, so that it may not be tampered with.

(b) Every such taxi-meter shall be fitted with an indicator or handle in the form of a flag on which shall be printed the words "for hire". The taxi-meter shall be so constructed that when the indicator is vertical, the taxi-meter shall be out of action. Such indicator shall be so placed as to be clearly visible to any person outside of and in front of the vehicle and to the hirer when inside. The vertical position of the indicator shall indicate that the vehicle is available for hire.

(c) Any owner, driver, attendant or other person who shall break or tamper in any way with the seal placed on the taxi-meter or the driving mechanism thereof, or who shall with intent to deceive, tamper with the taxi-meter or the driving mechanism thereof, shall be deemed to have committed a breach of this rule.

174. *Taxi-meters to be approved by the Registering Authority.*—

(a) No taxi-meter which has not been approved by the Registering Authority shall be affixed to a motor cab referred to in sub-rule (a) of rule 173.

(b) Taxi-meters are only to be fitted in such positions and in such manner as may be approved by the Registering Authority, the position and manner to be determined by the construction of the motor cab.

(c) A taxi-meter shall under no circumstances be used upon a motor cab in connection with a wheel the circumference of which is different from that for which the meter has been designed, geared and tested.

(d) No taxi-meter which is in any way defective shall be used upon a motor cab.

(e) No flexible or driving gears except such as are approved by the Registering Authority may be used and they shall be so affixed that no part of the cable, etc., can be readily reached by an unauthorised person. All connections shall be so made as to be capable of being sealed in an approved manner to prevent improper removal.

(f) The owner of a motor cab of which the registration has been cancelled shall forthwith detach the taxi-meter, notifying the Registering Authority in writing to that effect.

175. *Examination and sealing of taxi-meters.*—Every taxi-meter referred to in rule 174 shall, after it is affixed to a motor cab, whether for the first time or after repair or other readjustment, be submitted to the Registering Authority for the purpose of examination as to the correctness of fittings, and of subjection to a practical road-test over a measured distance at least of one mile and a time-test of not less than half an hour. If found to be correct, the taxi-meter and its fittings shall then be sealed to the motor cab in such a manner that it cannot be removed or tampered with without the seals being broken or removed.

176. *Periodical test of taxi-meters.*—Every taxi-meter shall, at the end of each period of six months (the first of such periods commencing from the date of the test referred to in rule 175) be submitted to a test similar to that prescribed by that rule:

Provided that every taxi-meter shall at any time, if so required by the Registering Authority, be submitted to him for the purpose of undergoing such test or any portion thereof.

177. *Maintenance of register showing results of test.*—The owner of every motor cab referred to in sub-rule (a) of rule 173 shall cause to be kept in the cab, for the inspection of the public, a register in which the testing officer referred to in rule 175 shall, after each of the tests prescribed in rules 175 and 176 enter the date and result of such test.

178. *Registration of persons entitled to undertake the work of repairs and adjustment of taxi-meters.*—(a) Persons desirous of undertaking the work of repair or adjustment of taxi-meters shall receive the approval of the Registering Authority and be duly registered with that Authority.

(b) It will be necessary for the person or company applying for registration to satisfy the Registering Authority—

- (i) that the applicant is of good character and of business repute,
- (ii) that the applicant's financial position is sound,
- (iii) that the applicant maintains an efficient staff and suitable equipment at his premises and a sufficient supply of spare parts for the repair of taxi-meters,
- (iv) that the applicant is generally a fit and proper person to undertake the repair or adjustment of taxi-meters.

(c) The situation of the premises where the work of repair or adjustment will be carried out shall be notified to the Registering Authority—any alteration of address shall also be notified.

(d) The premises where the work of repair or adjustment is carried out will be open at all reasonable times to inspection by the Registering Authority.

(e) The Registering Authority may, in its discretion, withdraw its approval, if it is proved that the firm or individual concerned is unable to comply with the requirements set out herein, or if the business is not carried on to its satisfaction.

179. *Motor cab tariffs.*—(a) A single tariff shall be charged at the rate of 2 annas for every quarter of a mile. The minimum charge shall be 8 annas. The tariff shall be in force throughout the day and night within the following limits:—

EAST OF RIVER HOOGHLY.

North—The Gun Foundry and Dum Dum Roads,

East—The Eastern Bengal Railway line, the new canal, Pagladanga Road, Topsia Road and Dilkusha Street.

South—The Eastern Bengal Railway line.

West—The Taratola and Nimak Mahal Ghat Roads.

WEST OF RIVER HOOGHLY.

The Municipality of Howrah.

(b) For journeys outside these limits the said tariff shall be charged while the motor cab is occupied, and if the return journey is made by the motor cab unoccupied, an additional charge shall be made for the return journey to the nearest point on the said limits. Such additional charge shall be at the rate of 4 annas a mile.

(c) The driver shall be entitled to a waiting charge at the rate of Re. 1-14 per hour, or 2 annas for each 4 minutes, at all time during the day or night.

180. *List of rates.*—In every motor cab referred to in sub-rule (a) of rule 173 there shall be available for the inspection of hirer a list of rates.

181. *Payment of fare for hire of contract carriages.*—(a) No hirer of a contract carriage shall refuse or omit to pay the legal fare for the hire of a contract carriage.

(b) In Calcutta, including suburbs, in the case of a motor cab the legal fare shall ordinarily be the fare shown on the taxi-meter. In the event of a dispute in connection with the fare, or if the hirer has reasonable grounds for believing that the meter is registering incorrectly, the hirer shall, if required by the motor cab driver, accompany him to the nearest police officer and he shall not refuse to supply his correct name and address to the motor cab driver or to the police officer.

Chapter VI.—Control of traffic.

182. *Signalling devices.*—The signalling device required by section 80 of the Act shall be a direction indicator as prescribed in rule 133 and shall be fitted to both sides of the vehicle.

182A. *Signals.*—In making the signals specified in the Eleventh Schedule to the Act whether by hand or by direction indicator, the driver of a motor vehicle shall give reasonable warning of his intentions to other users of the road before actually putting them into effect.

183. *Vehicle abandoned on the road.*—(a) If any motor vehicle is allowed to stand in any place other than a duly appointed parking place in such a way as to cause undue obstruction to traffic or danger to any person, any police officer or any officer of a district board or municipality other than a clerk or a menial may—

- (i) forthwith cause the vehicle to be moved under its own power or otherwise to the nearest place where the vehicle will not cause undue obstruction or danger;
- (ii) unless it is moved to a position where it will not cause obstruction or danger take all reasonable precautions to indicate the presence of the vehicle; and

(iii) if the vehicle has been stationary in one place for a continuous period of twelve hours within municipal areas and twenty-four hours elsewhere and adequate steps have not been taken for its repair or removal by the owner or his representative, remove the vehicle and its contents to the nearest place of safe custody.

(b) If a motor vehicle has been stationary in a duly appointed parking place for a period exceeding that specified by competent authority in respect of the said place, or, if no such period has been specified, for a period exceeding six hours, any police officer may remove the vehicle to the nearest place of safe custody.

(c) Notwithstanding any fine or penalty which may be imposed upon any person upon conviction for the contravention of the provisions of section 81 of the Act or of any regulations made by a competent authority in relation to the use of duly appointed parking places, the owner of the motor vehicle or his heirs or assigns shall be liable to make good any expense incurred by any police officer in connection with the moving, lighting, watching or removal of a vehicle or its contents in accordance with sub-rules (a) and (b); and any police officer, or any person into whose custody the vehicle has been entrusted by any police officer, shall be entitled to detain the vehicle until he has received payment accordingly and shall, upon receiving such payment, give a receipt to the person making the payment.

(d) (i) The owner of the motor vehicle or his heirs or assigns may, within 14 days from the date of the payment referred to in sub-rule (c), challenge the correctness or otherwise of the amount realised as expenses incurred by the police officer under that sub-rule, by a statement in writing delivered to the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, or to the District Magistrate, according as such payment is made in the city of Calcutta (including suburbs) or elsewhere.

(ii) Upon receipt of such statement, the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, or the District Magistrate, as the case may be, shall cause such enquiries to be made as appear to be necessary to satisfy himself as to the correctness or otherwise of the amount realised as expenses of the police officer under sub-rule (c) and shall pass such orders thereon as he deems fit.

(iii) If the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, or the District Magistrate, as the case may be, is satisfied that the amount so realised is excessive, he shall order a refund to be made to the persons submitting the statement of the amount which he considers to be in excess of the amount which such person is liable to make good under sub-rule (c).

184. *Weighing devices—installation and use of.*—(a) A weighing device for the purpose of section 73 of the Act may be—

- (i) a weigh-bridge installed and maintained at any place by or under the orders of the Provincial Government or a local authority;
- (ii) weigh-bridge installed and maintained by any person and certified by the registering authority to be a weighing device for the purpose of the Act and these Rules; or
- (iii) a portable wheel-weigher of any kind approved by the Provincial Government.

(b) The driver of any goods vehicle shall upon demand by a competent authority so drive and manipulate the vehicle as to place it or

any wheel or wheels thereof, as the case may be, upon any weigh-bridge or wheel-weigher in such a manner that the weight of the vehicle or the weight transmitted by any wheel or wheels may be exhibited by the weigh-bridge or wheel-weigher.

(c) If the driver of a motor vehicle not being engaged in driving or attending to any other vehicle at the time fails within a reasonable time to comply with a requisition under sub-rule (b), a person authorised under section 73 of the Act may cause any person, being the holder of a licence authorising him to drive the vehicle, so to drive and manipulate the vehicle.

(d) When the weight or axle weight of a motor vehicle is determined by separate and independent determination of the weight transmitted by any wheel or wheels of the vehicle, the axle weight and the laden weight of the vehicle shall be deemed to be the sum of the weights transmitted by the wheels of any axle or by all the wheels of the vehicle as the case may be.

(e) Upon the weighing of a vehicle in accordance with the said section and this rule, the person who has required the weighing or the person in charge of the weighing device shall deliver to the driver or other person in charge of the vehicle a statement in writing of the weight of the vehicle and of any axle, the weight of which is separately determined.

(f) The driver or other person in charge of, or the owner of, a vehicle which has been so weighed may challenge the accuracy of the weighing device, by a statement in writing accompanied by a deposit of ten rupees delivered—

- (i) within one hour of the receipt of the statement referred to in sub-rule (e), to the person by whom the statement was delivered to him; or
- (ii) within fourteen days of the service on him of notice of proceedings against him under section 72 of the Act, to the Court issuing such notice.

(g) Upon receipt of a statement challenging the accuracy of a weighing device under sub-rule (f) the person or the Court by whom the statement is received shall apply to the Registering Authority for the weighing device to be tested by such person as the Registering Authority may appoint and the certificate of such person as may be so appointed regarding the accuracy of the weighing device shall be final.

(h) If, upon the testing of a weighing device under sub-rule (g), the weighing device is certified to be accurate or to be inaccurate to an extent less than any weight by which the laden weight or unladen weight or any axle weight of the vehicle is shown in the statement referred to in sub-rule (e) to have exceeded the registered laden weight or the registered unladen weight or the registered axle weight, as the case may be, a contravention of sub-section (3) of section 72 of the Act shall be deemed to have been proved.

(i) If, upon the testing of a weighing device as aforesaid, the weighing device is certified to be inaccurate to an extent greater than any weight by which the laden weight or unladen weight or any axle weight of the vehicle is shown in the statement referred to in sub-rule (e) to have exceeded the registered laden weight or the registered unladen weight or the registered axle weight, as the case may be, no further proceedings shall be taken in respect of any such laden weight

of unladen weight or axle weight and if the device is certified to be inaccurate to the said extent in respect of every such laden weight, unladen weight or axle weight actually weighed, the deposit prescribed in sub-rule (f) shall be refunded.

(j) No person shall, by reason of having challenged the accuracy of any weighing device under sub-rule (f), be entitled to refuse to comply with any order in writing under section 73 of the Act.

(k) A weighing device for the purpose of section 73 of the Act shall be tested as to its accuracy every six months by such person as may be appointed in this behalf by the Registering Authority. In the case where such device is installed and maintained by the Provincial Government, the date of the last test held under this sub-rule shall be exhibited on the device.

185. *Restriction on driving with gear disengaged.*—Within the limits specified in the Eighth Schedule to these Rules and elsewhere on any hill marked by traffic sign No. 10 of Part B of the Ninth Schedule to the Act, no person shall drive a transport vehicle with the engine free, that is to say, with the gear lever in neutral, the clutch lever depressed or with any free wheel or other device in operation which frees the engine from the driving wheels and prevents the engine from acting as a brake when the vehicle is travelling down an incline.

186. *Prohibition of mounting or taking hold of vehicle in motion.*—

(a) No person shall mount or attempt to mount on, or dismount from, any motor vehicle, other than a motor cycle, when the motor vehicle is in motion.

(b) No person shall take hold of, and no driver of a motor vehicle shall cause or allow any person to take hold of, any motor vehicle when in motion for the purpose of being towed or drawn upon some other wheeled vehicle or otherwise.

187. *Towing.*—(a) No vehicle other than a mechanically disabled or incompletely assembled motor vehicle, a registered trailer or a side-car, shall be drawn or towed by any motor vehicle.

(b) No motor vehicle shall be drawn or towed by any other motor vehicle unless there is in the driver's seat of the motor vehicle being drawn or towed a person holding a licence authorising him to drive the vehicle or unless the steering wheels of the motor vehicle being towed are firmly and securely supported clear of the road surface by some crane or other device on the vehicle which is drawing or towing it.

(c) When a motor vehicle is being towed by another motor vehicle, the clear distance between the rear of the front vehicle and the front of the rear vehicle shall at no time exceed fifteen feet. Steps shall be taken to render the tow rope or chain easily distinguishable by other users of the road, and there shall be clearly displayed on the rear of the vehicle being towed in black letters not less than three inches high and on a white ground the word "ON TOW".

Provided that no person shall be liable to be convicted for the contravention of this sub-rule for failure to display the words "ON TOW" if the motor vehicle which is towing the other is not a motor vehicle adapted and ordinarily used for the purpose and so long as the vehicle is being towed between the place of the breakdown and the nearest place on the route at which the necessary materials can be obtained.

(d) No motor vehicle when towing another vehicle other than a trailer or side-car shall be driven at a speed exceeding fifteen miles per hour.

188. *Foot-paths, cycle-tracks and traffic segregation.*—Where any road or street is provided with foot-paths, or tracts reserved for cycles or specified classes of other traffic, no person shall, save with the consent of a police officer in uniform, drive any motor vehicle or cause or allow any motor vehicle to be driven on any such foot-path or track.

189. *Projection of loads.*—(a) Nothing shall be placed or carried upon the outside of the roof of a double-decked public service vehicle.

(b) No person shall drive, and no person shall cause or allow to be driven, in any public place any motor vehicle which is loaded in a manner likely to cause danger to any person or in such a manner that the load or any part thereof or any thing extends—

- (i) laterally beyond the side of the body or beyond a vertical plane in prolongation of the side of the body;
- (ii) to the front beyond the foremost part of the vehicle;
- (iii) to the rear to a distance exceeding four feet beyond the rearmost part of the vehicle excluding any luggage carrier; and
- (iv) in height by a distance which exceeds eleven feet from the surface upon which the motor vehicle rests.

(c) Clause (iii) of sub-rule (b) shall not apply to a goods motor vehicle when loaded with any pole or other projecting thing so long as—

- (i) the projecting load falls within the limits of the body of a trailer being drawn by the goods vehicle; or
- (ii) the distance by which the pole or other thing projects beyond the rearmost point of the motor vehicle does not exceed six feet; and
- (iii) there is attached to the rear of such pole or other thing in such a way as to be clearly visible from the rear at all times a white circular disc of not less than fifteen inches in diameter; and at night, a lamp in addition to the prescribed lamps on the vehicle so arranged as to show a red light to the rear.

(d) The Registering Authority may by order in writing exempt any motor vehicle, for such a purpose, for such period and subject to such conditions as he may specify, from any or all of the provisions of this rule.

190.—*Dangerous substances—restrictions as to carriage of.*—(a) Except as provided in rule 91(xviii) no explosive, highly inflammable or otherwise dangerous substance shall be carried on any public service vehicle unless it is so packed that, even in the case of an accident to the vehicle, it is unlikely to cause damage or injury to the vehicle or persons carried thereon.

(b) If, in the opinion of a police officer not below the rank of Sub-Inspector or an Inspector of motor vehicles, any public service vehicle is at any time loaded in contravention of this rule, he may order the driver or other person in charge of the motor vehicle to remove or repack the inflammable or dangerous substance.

191. *Sound signals—restrictions on use of.*—(a) No driver of a motor vehicle shall sound the horn or other device for giving audible warning with which the motor vehicle is equipped, or shall cause or allow any other person to do so, needlessly or continuously or to an extent beyond that which is reasonably necessary to ensure safety.

(b) The Commissioner of Police in the City of Calcutta (including suburbs), and elsewhere the District Magistrate may by notification published in the official Gazette or in one or more newspapers in the said city or district, as the case may be, and by the erection in suitable places of traffic sign No. 7 as set forth in Part A of the Ninth Schedule to the Act, prohibit the use by drivers of motor vehicles of any horn, gong or other device for giving audible warning in any area within the city or district and during such hours as may be specified in the notification:

Provided that when the Commissioner of Police or the District Magistrate, as the case may be, prohibits the use of any horn, gong or other device for giving audible warning during certain specified hours he shall cause a suitable notice, in English and in the script of the city or district, setting forth the hours within which such use is so prohibited to be affixed below the traffic sign.

192. *Cut-outs—prohibition of the use of.*—No driver of a motor vehicle shall in any public place make use of any cut-out or other device by means of which the exhaust gases of the engine are released, save through the silencer.

193. *Restrictions on travelling backwards.*—No driver of a motor vehicle shall cause the vehicle to travel backwards without first satisfying himself that he will not thereby cause danger or undue inconvenience to any person or in any circumstances, for any greater distance or period of time than may be reasonably necessary in order to turn the vehicle round.

194. *Use of lamps when a vehicle is at rest.*—(a) If, within the limits of any municipality or cantonment, a motor vehicle is at rest within the hours during which lights are required, at the left-hand side of any road or street or elsewhere in any duly appointed parking place, it shall not be necessary for the motor vehicle to exhibit any light save as may be required generally or specifically by the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, in the City of Calcutta (including suburbs) and elsewhere by the District Magistrate.

(b) Outside the limits of any municipality or cantonment, if a motor vehicle is at rest within the hours during which lights are required in such a position as not to cause danger or undue inconvenience to other users of the road, it shall not be necessary for the motor vehicle to display any lights.

195. *Dazzling light—restriction of.*—(a) The driver of a motor vehicle shall at all times when the lights of the motor vehicle are in use so manipulate them that danger or undue inconvenience is not caused to any person by dazzle.

(b) The Commissioner of Police in the City of Calcutta (including suburbs), by notification in the official gazette and by erection of suitable notices in English and in the local script, and elsewhere the District Magistrate by notification in a local newspaper of standing and also by the erection of such notices, may prohibit the use, within

such areas or in such places, as may be specified in the notification or local newspapers, as the case may be, of lamps giving a powerful or intense light.

196. *Visibility of lamps and registration marks.*—(a) No load or other thing shall be placed on any motor vehicle so as at any time to mask or otherwise interrupt vision of any lamp, registration mark or other mark required to be carried by or exhibited on any motor vehicle by or under the provisions of the Act, unless a duplicate of the lamp or mark so masked or otherwise obscured is exhibited in the manner required by or under the Act for the exhibition of the masked or obscured lamp or mark.

(b) All registration and other marks required to be exhibited on a motor vehicle by or under the provisions of the Act shall at all times be maintained as far as may be reasonably possible in a clear and legible condition.

197. *Stop sign on road surface.*—(a) When any line is painted on or inlaid into the surface of any road at the approach to a road junction or to a pedestrian crossing or otherwise, no driver shall drive a motor vehicle so that any part thereof projects beyond that line at any time when a signal to stop is being given by a police officer or by means of traffic control lights or by the temporary display of sign No. 3 of Part A of the Ninth Schedule to the Act.

(b) A line for the purposes of this rule shall be not less than two inches in width at any part and shall be either in white, black or yellow.

198. *Traffic signs to be observed.*—Every driver of a motor vehicle shall drive the vehicle in conformity with any indication given by a traffic sign, the erection of which is permitted under sub-section (1) of section 75 of the Act.

199. *Use of motor vehicle not fitted with pneumatic tyres.*—Under sub-section (2) of section 72 of the Act, a Registration Authority may permit the use of a motor vehicle not fitted with pneumatic tyres, for the purpose of conveying any particular indivisible load, which cannot in the opinion of the said authority be otherwise carried.

200. Until the 1st day of April 1941, the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 72 of the Act shall not apply to those motor vehicles which were registered on or before the 1st day of April 1940.

Special rules applicable to trailers.

201. *Trailers prohibited with motor cycles and invalid carriages.*—(a) A motor cycle with not more than two wheels with or without a side-car shall not draw a trailer.

(b) No motor cycle shall draw a trailer exceeding 500 pounds in weight unladen or 5 feet in overall width.

(c) No invalid carriage shall draw a trailer.

202. *Prohibition of attachment of trailer to certain vehicles.*—No motor vehicle which exceeds 26 feet in length shall draw a trailer:

Provided that this rule shall not apply to any disabled motor vehicle being towed in consequence of disablement.

203. *Attendants on trailers.*—When a trailer is or trailers are being drawn by a motor vehicle there shall be carried in the trailer or trailers or on the drawing motor vehicle, as the case may be, the following persons, not being less than twenty years of age and competent to discharge their duties, that is to say:—

- (a) if the brakes of the trailer or trailers cannot be operated by the driver of the drawing motor vehicle or by some other person carried on that vehicle—
 - (i) one person on every trailer competent to apply the brakes; and
 - (ii) one person placed at or near the rear of the last trailer in train in such a position as to be able to have a clear view of the road in rear of the trailer, to signal to the drivers of overtaking vehicles and to communicate with the driver of the drawing motor vehicles;
- (b) if the brakes of the trailer can be operated by the driver of the drawing motor vehicle or by some other person carried on that vehicle, such other person in addition to the driver shall be carried on that vehicle and one person on the last trailer in train in accordance with the provisions of sub-clause (ii) of clause (a).
- (c) if the trailer is or trailers are being drawn by a locomotive, notwithstanding that the brakes of the trailer or trailers can be operated by the driver or some other person on the locomotive, not less than one person on each trailer and not less than two persons on the last trailer in train one of whom shall be the person required by the provision of sub-clause (ii) of clause (a).

This rule shall not apply—

- (a) to any trailer having not more than two wheels and not exceeding 1,700 pounds in weight laden when used singly and not in a train with other trailers;
- (b) to the trailing half of an articulated vehicle;
- (c) to any trailer used solely for carrying water for the purposes of the drawing vehicle when used singly and not in a train with other trailers;
- (d) to any agricultural or road-making or road repairing or road-cleansing implement drawn by a motor vehicle; or
- (dd) to any trailer specially constructed or adapted for any purpose, upon which an attendant cannot safely be carried;
- (e) to any closed trailer specially constructed for any purpose and specifically exempted from any or all of the provisions of this rule by an order in writing made by the registering authority, to the extent so exempted.

204. *Distinguishing mark for trailers.*—(a) With effect from the first day of April 1940, no person shall drive, or suffer or cause to be driven, in any public place any motor vehicle to which a trailer is or trailers are attached unless there is exhibited on the back of the trailer or of the last trailer in train, as the case may be, distinguishing mark in the form set out in the diagram contained in the Ninth Schedule to these Rules in white on a black ground.

(b) The mark shall be kept clean and unobscured and shall be so fixed to the trailer that—

- (i) the letter on the mark is vertical and easily distinguishable from the rear of the trailer;
- (ii) the mark is either on the centre or to the right hand side of the back of the trailer; and
- (iii) no part thereof is at a height exceeding four feet from the ground.

(c) This rule shall not apply to the cases referred to in clauses (a), (b), (c), (d) and (dd) of sub-rule (2) of rule 203.

Special rule for locomotives.

205. *Attendant.*—Every locomotive shall carry not less than one attendant, being a competent person of over twenty years of age, in addition to the driver, to assist the driver in the management of the locomotive.

Special rule for Motor cab stands.

206. *Motor cab stands.*—The drivers at motor cab stands shall observe the following rules, namely:—

- (a) The drivers of the first two motor cabs on the stand shall stay beside their cabs and shall be ready to be hired at once by any person: all motor cabs on the stand shall move up as soon as there occurs a vacant space in front.
- (b) Every motor cab on the stand shall be kept as near as possible to the kerb or near side of the stand. No motor cab shall be kept at the stand at a greater distance than one foot from the motor cab next in front or remain with its front wheels off the straight or at an angle to the sides of the stand.
- (c) No motor cab engaged for some future time shall remain on the stand, unless the driver is willing to accept any intermediate hiring that may be offered.
- (d) No disabled motor cab shall remain on the stand.

207. *Rule of the road.*—(a) In Calcutta (including suburbs) in addition to complying with the provisions of the Tenth Schedule to the Motor Vehicles Act and any rule made under sections 62 and 62A of the Calcutta Police Act, 1866, and section 37 of the Calcutta Suburban Police Act, 1866, drivers shall keep as much to the left of the road as is consistent with the safety and convenience of other users of the same.

(b) Drivers of motor vehicles of which the speed is controlled and of other slow moving vehicles shall keep to the extreme left except when about to turn to the right, pass another vehicle or are standing at street intersections in obedience to traffic signals. Vehicles stopping shall draw into the side. Taxis shall not loiter with the object of picking up fares.

(c) Where the road is sufficiently broad for two lines of traffic, drivers shall not cross the centre line of the road unless for the purpose of passing other traffic, and shall in such cases ascertain that they will not in doing so cause inconvenience to traffic coming in the opposite direction.

SCHEDULES.**THE FIRST SCHEDULE.**

[See rule 4(c).]

Places within which, and roads upon which, no person shall drive a public service vehicle without the prescribed authorisation.

Calcutta (including suburbs) and the Municipality of Howrah.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

[See rule 33(a).]

Registration marks to be assigned by registering authorities.

Designation of Registering Authority.	Registration Mark.
1. Deputy Commissioner of Police, Public Vehicles Department, Calcutta.	B. L. A. }
	B. L. B. }
	B. L. C. } Private cars.
	B. L. D. }
	B. L. E. }
	B. L. T. (Motor cabs).
	B. L. X. (Dealers).
	B. L. S. (Stage carriages).
	B. L. L. (Goods vehicles).
	B. L. M. (Motor cycles).
	B. L. V. (Delivery vans).
	B. L. Z. (Temporary registration)
	B. L. Y. (Contract carriages).
	B. L. Q. (Locomotive and tractor).
	B. L. W. (Trailers).
2. District Magistrate, 24-Paraganas.	B. L. I. (Invalid carriage).
	B. L. P. }
3. District Magistrate, Howrah.	B. L. R. }
	B. L. H. }
	B. L. U. }

Designation of Registering Authority.	Registration Mark.
4. District Magistrate, Burdwan	B. G. J.
5. District Magistrate, Hooghly	B. G. K.
6. District Magistrate, Midnapore.	B. G. M.
7. District Magistrate, Bankura	B. G. G.
8. District Magistrate, Birbhum	B. G. F.
9. District Magistrate, Jessore ...	B. G. E.
10. District Magistrate, Khulna	B. G. H.
11. District Magistrate, Nadia ...	B. G. N.
12. District Magistrate, Murshidabad.	B. G. Z.
13. District Magistrate, Pabna ...	B. G. P.
14. District Magistrate, Bogra ...	B. G. O.
15. District Magistrate, Rajshahi	B. G. R.
16. District Magistrate, Malda ...	B. G. L.
17. District Magistrate, Rangpur	B. G. V.
18. District Magistrate, Dinajpur	B. G. Y.
19. District Magistrate, Dacca ...	B. G. D.
20. District Magistrate, Mymensingh.	B. G. S.
21. District Magistrate, Faridpur	B. G. W.
22. District Magistrate, Bakarganj.	B. G. B.
23. District Magistrate, Chittagong.	B. G. C.
24. District Magistrate, Tippera	B. G. T.
25. District Magistrate, Noakhali	B. G. A.
26. Deputy Commissioner, Jalpaiguri.	B. G. U.
27. Deputy Commissioner, Darjeeling.	B. G. X.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE

[See rule 53(a).]

Definition of regions constituted for the purposes of section 44 of the Motor Vehicles Act 1939, code letters and addresses of offices of Regional Transport Authorities.

Name of region and code letter.	Territorial extent (or boundaries).	Address of the office of the Regional Authority.
1. Calcutta— B. L. A. B. L. B. B. L. C. B. L. D. B. L. E. B. L. T. B. L. X. B. L. S. B. L. L. B. L. M. B. L. V. B. L. Z. B. L. Y. B. L. Q. B. L. W. B. L. I. B. L. F. B. L. R. B. L. H. B. L. U.	Calcutta (including suburbs and districts of Howrah and 24 Parganas.	Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Public Vehicles Department, Calcutta.
2. Bardwan— B. G. J.	Existing boundary of the district.	Office of the District Magistrate.
3. Hooghly— B. G. K.	Ditto	Ditto.
4. Midnapore— B. G. M.	Ditto	Ditto.
5. Bankura— B. G. G.	Ditto	Ditto.
6. Birbhum— B. G. F.	Ditto	Ditto.
7. Jessore— B. G. E.	Ditto	Ditto.
8. Khulna— B. G. H.	Ditto	Ditto.
9. Nadia— B. G. N.	Ditto	Ditto.
10. Murshidabad— B. G. Z.	Ditto	Ditto.
11. Pabna— B. G. P.	Ditto	Ditto.
12. Bogra— B. G. O.	Ditto	Ditto.
13. Rajshahi— B. G. R.	Ditto	Ditto.
14. Malda— B. G. L.	Ditto	Ditto.
15. Rangpur— B. G. V.	Ditto	Ditto.
16. Dinajpur— B. G. Y.	Ditto	Ditto.
17. Dacca— B. G. D.	Ditto	Ditto.
18. Mymensingh— B. G. S.	Ditto	Ditto.
19. Faridpur— B. G. W.	Ditto	Ditto.
20. Bakerganj— B. G. B.	Ditto	Ditto.
21. Chittagong— B. G. C.	Ditto	Ditto.
22. Tippera— B. G. T.	Ditto	Ditto.
23. Noakhali— B. G. A.	Ditto	Ditto.
24. Jalpaiguri— B. G. U.	Ditto	Ditto.
25. Darjeeling— B. G. X.	Ditto	Ditto.

THE FOURTH SCHEDULE.

[See rule 66.]

Areas in which rule 66 is not applicable.

Calcutta (including suburbs) and the Municipality of Howrah.

THE FIFTH SCHEDULE.

[See rule 88.]

In relation to fixation of hours of work in advance.

Authority.	Employers of drivers of transport vehicles used for the purposes of or in connection with—
1. A. Regional Transport Authority or the Commissioner of Police.	1. (1) A service of not less than five stage carriages. (2) The business of a public carrier or the business of a private carrier operated by one permit-holder under one or more permits solely within the region or the jurisdiction of the Regional Authority or the Commissioner of Police, as the case may be.
2. The Provincial Transport Authority.	2. Any stage carriage, public carrier's or private carrier's permit, or permits, authorising the use by the same permit-holder of not less than five stage carriages or goods vehicles, as the case may be.
24. Di	
25. Dist	
26. Deputy mag	
27. Deputy jeeli.	

THE SIXTH SCHEDULE.

Driver's and conductor's badges.

[See rules 96 and 97.]

Driver's badge.

[See rule 96.]



Diameter of badge:—2½ inches.

Number to be in large figures.

Conductor's badge.

[See rule 97.]

Conductor
249
Hooghly

Badge to be rectangular in shape, measuring 2½ inches by 1½ inches.

THE SEVENTH SCHEDULE.

[See rule 167.]

List of approved makes of speed governors.

Nil.

THE EIGHTH SCHEDULE.

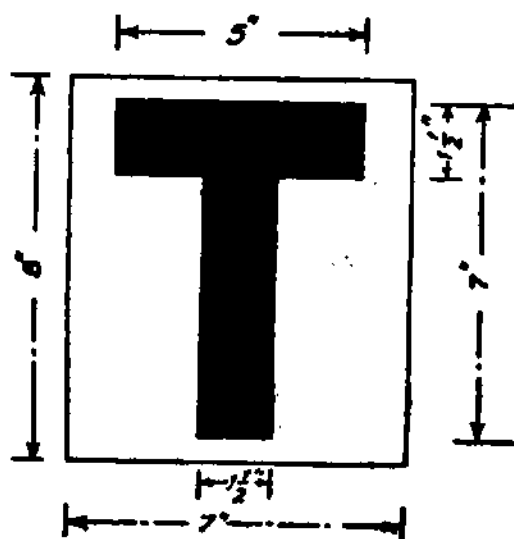
[See rule 185.]

Places where driving with gear disengaged is prohibited.

Nil.

THE NINTH SCHEDULE.

[See rule 204.]

Distinguishing mark to be exhibited on the rear of a trailer or of the last trailer of a train of trailers.

The dimensions shall not be less than those shown above.

FORM L P S A.

Form of application for authorisation to drive a public service vehicle.

[Rule 4 (d) of the Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

To

The Regional Transport Authority,.

I apply for an authorisation to drive a public service vehicle within
the ^{Province}_{area} of.....and forward herewith the driving
licence held by me (No., dated the....., issued
by the Licensing Authority of.....).

Name of applicant.....

(In block letters or clear script)

Present address of applicant.

Date.....19 .

Signature or thumb impression of applicant.

FORM L P 'B.

Form of intimation of grant of authorisation to drive a public service vehicle.

[See rule 4 (f) of the Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

To

The Licensing Authority.

An authorisation to drive a public service vehicle within the area ofhas been issued by me on (date).....
in respect of driving licence No.....dated the.....
issued by you in favour of:—

Name of holder.....

Father's name.....

Permanent address of holder.

Present address of holder.

Regional Transport Authority

Date.....19 .

FORM LLD.

Intimation of loss or destruction of licence and application for duplicate.

[Rule 11 of the Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

To

The Licensing Authority.....

I.....

of (permanent address).

and (present address)....

(father's name).....

hereby report that driving licence No.....issued by the
Licensing Authority.....on or about

theday of.....19 . has been ^{lost}~~destroyed~~ ⁽¹⁾

in the following circumstances:—

2. I hereby apply for a duplicate licence and tender five rupees by

3. I attach two clear copies of a recent photograph of myself. ⁽²⁾

Date.....19 . Signature or thumb impression of applicant.

For use in the office of the Licensing Authority.

PART I.

(1) Duplicate of driving licence No..... first granted on.....
.....has been issued by me this.....day of.....19 .

(2) Application refused in letter No....., dated the.....
....., to the applicant giving reasons.

Licensing Authority.

Date.....19 .

(2) Strike out alternative not required.

PART II.

(Parts II, III and IV will be printed on a separate sheet to Part I and will be used if the application is made to an authority other than the original licensing authority.)

Forwarded to the Licensing Authority.....
....., for verification and completion of Part III.

Date.....19

Licensing Authority.

PART III.

Returned to the Licensing Authority.....

The photograph and ^{signature}
thumb impression (1) have been compared with
my records.

No such licence appears to have been issued by this office.(1)

I am not satisfied that the applicant was the holder of the licence described.(1)

I am satisfied that the applicant was the holder of a license issued by this office as follows:—(1)

(1) Number.....

(2) Date of issue.....19 .

(3) Last renewed by the Licensing Authority.....

(4) Date of expiry.....19 .

(5) Classes of vehicle(2).....

(6) The licence—

(a) entitled the holder to drive as a paid employee.(1)

(b) carried authorisation to drive a public service vehicle,
granted by(1).....

(c) carried the following endorsements:—

Licensing Authority.

Date.....19 .

(1) Strike out alternative not required.

(2) Here fill in (a), (b), (c), etc., as specified in section 8 (2) of the Act.

PART IV.

Returned to the Licensing Authority,
, for record.

A duplicate licence has been issued by me on the.....day
 of.....19 .⁽¹⁾

and a copy of the photograph affixed thereto is attached.⁽¹⁾

I have, in my letter No.....dated the.....
, declined to issue the duplicate licence applied for
 and I attach a copy of that letter.⁽¹⁾

Licensing Authority.

Date.....19 .

⁽¹⁾ Strike out alternative not required.

FORM L TEM.

Temporary authorization to drive.

[Rule 14(a) of the Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

I have taken possession of the licence hereunder described :—

Name of holder.....
Father's name.....
Present address.....
No. of licence.....
Issued by the Licensing Authority of.....
Date of expiry.....19 .
Entitling the holder to drive, as a paid employee⁽¹⁾ vehicles of the following classes :—
 ⁽²⁾
 ⁽³⁾ Authorising the holder to drive a public service vehicle in

2. The holder is hereby exempted from the obligation to produce his licence so long as he is driving in accordance therewith.
3. This authorisation is valid until the.....day of.....19 , or until the licence has been suspended or cancelled by competent authority, whichever is sooner.

.....
.....
Date.....19 .

The above authorisation is hereby extended up to the day of.....19 , on the same conditions.

.....
.....
Date.....19 .

⁽¹⁾ Strike out if inapplicable.
⁽²⁾ Signature and designation of the authority or Court granting the authorisation of extension.
⁽³⁾ Here fill in (a), (b), (c), etc., as specified in section 8 (2) of the Act.

FORM L Lr.

Form of learner's licence.

[Rule 15(a)(i) of the Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

Valid in the Province of issue only.

No..... Date.....

Name.....

Present address.....

.....

Father's name.....

is licensed to drive as a learner, subject to the provision of rule 15 of the Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940, a motor vehicle of the following description.....

This licence is valid up to the.....day of.....19 .

Duplicate signature or thumb impression
transferred from Form L. Lr. A.

Licensing Authority.

This licence is hereby renewed up to the.....
day of.....19 .

Licensing Authority.....

Warning.—The holder of this licence must, before attempting to drive, acquaint himself with the general provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, and the Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940. His attention is, in particular, directed to rule 15 of those rules, which prohibits him from driving any motor vehicle other than that specified herein and then only (except in the case of a two-wheeled motor cycle with or without a sidecar attached) if he has beside him a person duly licensed to drive the vehicle and in every case, the vehicle carries "L" plates.

FORM L Lr. A.

Form of application for learner's licence.

[Rule 15(b) of the Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

I. *Application.*

To

The Licensing Authority.....

I hereby apply for a licence authorising me to drive as a learner
 a vehicle of the following description—

*Motor cycle.

*Light transport vehicle.

*Motor car.

*Heavy transport vehicle.

*Delivery van.

II. *Particulars to be furnished by applicant.*

1. Full name and name of father.....

2. Permanent address.
.....

3. Temporary address.

4. Age at date of application.....

5. Particulars of any licence previously held by applicant

6. Particulars of any learner's licence previously held by applicant
 in respect of the description of vehicle to which the appli-
 cation applies:—

Signature or thumb impression of applicant.

Date.....19 .

Duplicate signature or thumb
 impression of applicant.

*Strike out whichever is inapplicable. Add other descriptions if necessary.

FORM L E.

Form of intimation by Court of endorsement of licence.

[Section 19 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, and rule 17(a).]

Court of the.....Magistrate.....

To

The Licensing Authority,.....

Licence No....., dated the....., issued by you in
favour of—

Name.....

Name of father.....

Permanent address.

.....

Present address.

has been endorsed by this Court as follows:—

Date of endorsement.....

Section.....of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939....., and
rule.....of the Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.

Punishment ordered by the Court.....

Date.....19 .

Copy forwarded to the Licensing Authority.....
by whom the licence was last renewed on.....19

Date.....19 .

FORM L B.

Form of intimation of renewal of licence.

[Section 11 (4) of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, and rule 17(b) of the
Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

From

The Licensing Authority.....

To

The Licensing Authority.

Licence No....., dated.....issued by

you in favour of:—

Name.....

Name of father.....

Permanent address.....

Present address.

has been renewed by me for a period of twelve months with effect from
the.....day of.....19 .

Licensing Authority.

Date.....19 .

FORM L Ad.

Form of intimation when an addition has been made by one Licensing Authority upon a licence issued by another Authority in respect of the classes of vehicle which the holder is entitled to drive.

[Section 6 (3) of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, and rule 17(c) of the Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

From

The Licensing Authority.

To

The Licensing Authority.

Licence No.....dated the.

issued by you in favour of—

Name.....

Name of father.....

Permanent address.....

Present address.

has, with effect from the.....day of.....19 ,

been extended by me to entitle the holder to drive the following further class of vehicle :—

Licensing Authority.

Date.....19 .

FORM M S.

Form of approval to the establishment of a motor driving school.

[Rule 20 of the Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

Approval is hereby accorded to the establishment of a school for the training of motor drivers by (1):—.....

at (2).

the school being known as the.

Licensing Authority.....

Date.....19 ..

NOTE:—This approval is subject to the provisions of rule 20 of the Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940. These provisions require the proprietor, among other things:—

- (a) to report any change of address of the school within fourteen days;
- (b) to allow the school to be inspected, at any reasonable time, by a duly authorised person;
- (c) if so required to obtain the sanction of the licensing authority both to the number of pupils that may be admitted at any one time and to the syllabus;
- (d) to maintain an adequate number of vehicles fitted with dual control and other necessary apparatus and equipment; and
- (e) to maintain a record, with photographs, of the students attending, the duration of their instruction, and the dates on which they passed the driving test.

This approval is liable to be rescinded at any time if the character of the proprietor or staff, the financial condition of the undertaking, or the conduct of the school is unsatisfactory.

(1) Here enter full name of person, persons, company or association managing the school.

(2) Address of premises of school.

FORM R L W.

Application for assignment of registered laden weight to a goods vehicle.

[Section 23 (3) of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 and rule 28 (b) of the Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

To

The Registering Authority.....

I.....
at present residing or doing business at...

hereby apply for the assignment of registered laden weight to the vehicle described below:—

1. Registration mark.
2. Name of authority by which the certificate of registration was issued.....
3. Year of first registration if known.....
4. Unladen weight, if stated on the certificate of registration.....
5. Load capacity, if stated in the certificate of registration.....
6. Maker's name.....
7. Maker's classification, or, if not known, wheel base.....
8. Year of manufacture, if known.....
9. Chassis number.....
10. Engine number.....
11. Number, description and size of tyres.....
 - (a) Front axle.....
 - (b) Rear axle.....
 - (c) Any other axle.

I hereby declare that the above particulars are to the best of my knowledge and belief true and as complete as possible.

Signature or thumb impression of applicant.

Date.....19 .

Certificate from maker or authorised dealer.⁽¹⁾

I hereby declare that to the best of my belief ⁽²⁾ the vehicle described above is designed for a gross laden weight of.....pounds avoirdupois.

Signature of maker or dealer.

Date.....19 .

(1) The applicant is not bound to obtain and furnish this certificate but he is advised to do so in his own interest if he conveniently can.

(2) If the certificate is granted by the maker, the words "to the best of my belief" should be struck out.

FORM C F A.

Application for certificate of fitness.

[Rule 36 (b) of the Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

To

The Registering Authority.....

I hereby apply for the issue of a certificate of fitness as required by section 38 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939.

Registration mark of vehicle:—.

Name of owner.....

Address of owner.....

Place where the vehicle is ordinarily kept:—.

Name of manufacturer of vehicle:—

Manufacturer's model, or,

if not known, wheel base:—.

Type of vehicle:—.....

Engine number:—.....

Chassis number:—.....

Particulars of any previous certificate of fitness granted in respect of the vehicle:—

Authority by which granted:—.....

Date when certificate was lost or destroyed or ceased to be valid:—

Reasons for cessation of validity:—.

Signature or thumb impression of applicant.

Date.....19 . .

FORM C F R A.

Application for renewal of certificate of fitness.

[Rule 36 (d) of the Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

To

The Registering Authority.....

I hereby apply for renewal of the certificate of fitness described below:—

Registration mark of vehicle.....

Type of vehicle.....

Name of owner.....

Address of owner.....

Place where the vehicle
is ordinarily kept.....Number of the certificate of fitness
and date of issue or last renewal.....Authority by which the certi-
ficate of fitness was issued
or last renewed.....*Signature or thumb impression of applicant.*

Date.....19 .

FORM C F X.

Refusal to renew a certificate of fitness.

[Rule 36 (g) of the Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

Registration mark of vehicle.....

Make and model:—.....

Type of vehicle:—.....

Certificate of fitness	{	Number:—.....
		Issued by:—.....
		Last renewed on:—.....

by:—.....

Date of inspection:—.....

Name and address of owner:—.....

.....

.....

.....

The vehicle described above fails in my opinion to comply with the provisions of Chapter V of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, and the Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940, because of the following defects:—

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

I have therefore impounded the certificate of fitness. The vehicle may be produced for re-examination at ⁽¹⁾.....
on ⁽²⁾.....or at ⁽¹⁾.....on ⁽²⁾.....

(1) Here enter time and place.

(2) Here enter date.

(3) Strike out if not required.

On or before the.....day of.....19 ,
 the vehicle may be driven to.....
 for repairs and thereafter to.....
 It shall not be driven at a speed in excess of.....miles
 per hour and.....(4) passengers and.....
(4) goods may be carried.

(4).

Dated at.....
 on the.....day of.....19 .

(4) Here enter the word "no" unless for any very special reason some load is to be allowed.

(5) Signature and designation of authority.

FORM C F Sub.

Temporary authorisation of use of vehicle when the certificate of fitness has expired.

[Rule 36 (f) of the Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

The certificate of fitness of⁽¹⁾.....

.....

Registration mark.....

Last renewed by.....

.....

on.....has expired.

I hereby authorise the use of the vehicle until the.....day of.....19 , provided that it is forthwith removed with all reasonable despatch to the area of the authority by whom the certificate of fitness is due to be renewed.

Provided also that, while being used under this authorisation, the vehicle shall not ⁽²⁾—

(a) carry more than.....persons excluding the driver; ⁽²⁾

(b) carry any goods; ⁽²⁾

(c) be driven at a speed in excess of.....miles per hour ⁽²⁾

⁽²⁾.....

.....

Dated at.....

on the.....day of.....19 .

⁽¹⁾ Here enter brief description of vehicle.

⁽²⁾ Strike out if not required.

⁽³⁾ Signature and designation of authority.

FORM C B Tem.

Temporary certificate of registration.

[Rule 37 (c) of the Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

Temporary registration mark:—.....

Name, name of father and address of owner:—.....

.....

.....

.....

Description of vehicle.

1. Class of vehicle.....

2. Maker's name.....

3. Type of body.....

4. Seating capacity.....

5. Colour.....

Under the provisions of section 25 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939,
 the vehicle described above has been temporarily registered by me and
 the registration is valid until the.....day of.....19 .

Signature and designation of registering authority.....

Date.....19 .

FORM C R L D.

Intimation of loss or destruction of certificate of registration and application for duplicate.

[Rule 39 (a) of the Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

To

The Registering Authority,.....

The certificate of registration of my motor vehicle the registration mark of which is.....has been ^{lost} destroyed (1) in the following circumstances:—.

I hereby declare that to my knowledge the registration of the vehicle has not been either suspended or cancelled under any of the provisions of the Act or Rules made thereunder and I herewith deposit the fee of Rupees two and apply for the issue of a duplicate certificate of registration.

Signature or thumb impression of applicant.

Address.....

Date.....19 .

(1) Strike out whichever is inapplicable.

FORM H P Ter.

Notice of termination of agreement of hire purchase.

[Rule 41 (b) of the Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

To

The Registering Authority,

We the undersigned hereby request that the note endorsed on the certificate of registration, forwarded herewith, of vehicle No. (¹)..... in respect of an agreement of hire purchase between us, be cancelled.

Signature or thumb impression of registered owner.

Date.....19 .

Signature of other party.

Date.....19 .

(¹) Here enter registration mark.

FORM T. O.

Intimation of transfer of ownership of a motor vehicle.

[Rules 41 (c) and 42 (a) of the Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

I⁽¹⁾.....
 son of.
 of ⁽²⁾.

forward herewith the certificate of registration and the certificate of fitness ⁽³⁾ of motor vehicle No.....⁽⁴⁾ the ownership of which has been transferred to me by⁽⁵⁾.....
and hereby request that the said vehicle may be registered in my name and that the certificate of registration and the certificate of fitness ⁽³⁾ be amended accordingly.

Signature or thumb impression of transferee.

Date.....19 .

Endorsement in the case of a vehicle which is the subject of an agreement of hire purchase:—

$\frac{I}{We}$ ⁽⁶⁾ being a party to an agreement of hire purchase in respect of the vehicle specified above consent to the transfer of ownership of the said vehicle to ⁽¹⁾.....with whom $\frac{I}{We}$ ⁽⁶⁾ have entered into an agreement of hire purchase in respect of this vehicle. ⁽⁶⁾.

Signature of the party other than the owner.

Date.....19 .

⁽¹⁾ Here enter full name of transferee.⁽²⁾ Here enter full address of transferee.⁽³⁾ Strike out the words "and the certificate of fitness" when inapplicable.⁽⁴⁾ Here enter registration mark.⁽⁵⁾ Here enter name and address of person or firm from whom the vehicle has been transferred.⁽⁶⁾ Strike out whichever is inapplicable.

FORM C R T I.

Communication to original registering authority of transfer of ownership of a motor vehicle.

[Rule 42 (b) of the Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

To

The Registering Authority,

Motor vehicle No.....⁽¹⁾ registered by you in the
name of.....has, with
effect from the.....day of.....19 , been
transferred to the name of.....⁽²⁾
son of.....of⁽³⁾

The certificate of fitness has been transferred likewise ⁽⁴⁾.

The other party to the hire purchase agreement has consented to the transfer, and has entered into an agreement of hire purchase in respect of the vehicle with the transferee ⁽⁴⁾.

Registering Authority,

Date.....19 .

⁽¹⁾ Here enter registration mark.

⁽²⁾ Here enter full name of transferee.

⁽³⁾ Here enter address of transferee.

⁽⁴⁾ Strike out if inapplicable.

FORM R M A.

Intimation of change of Province of residence and application for new registration mark.

[Section 29 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, and rule 43 (a) of the Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

To

The Registering Authority,

I
ofbeing the owner of motor vehicle
No.....hereby declare that I have, since the.....
day of.....19 , kept the said motor vehicle in the Province
of.....and hereby apply for the assignment to the
motor vehicle of a new registration mark.

I enclose the certificate of registration and the certificate of fitness⁽¹⁾
of the vehicle.

Signature or thumb impression of owner.

Date.....19 .

(1) Strike out the words "and the certificate of fitness" if inapplicable.

FORM R M I.

*Intimation of assignment of new registration mark and call for records
from original authority.*

[Section 29 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, and rule 43 (b) of the
Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

From

The Registering Authority.....

To ⁽¹⁾

I hereby assign the registration mark.....to the
motor vehicle previously registered as.....

The new mark shall, within ten days of the issue of this notice, be
affixed to the vehicle in the place of the old and in the manner
prescribed.

Registering Authority.

Date.....19 .

Copy forwarded to the Registering Authority,.

for information. The registration records of the vehicle or a certified
copy of the same may be transferred to this office.

Registering Authority.....

Date.....19 .

(1) Here enter full name and present address of owner.

If the vehicle is the subject of a hire-purchase agreement, a copy of this
letter should be sent to the hire-purchase company concerned.

FORM T C A.

Form of application for a trade certificate or certificates.

[Rule 46 (b) of the Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

To

The Registering Authority,.....

 $\frac{I}{We}$

of

being(a) $\frac{\text{manufacturer(s) of}}{\text{dealer(s) in}}$ motor vehicles hereby apply for.....trade certificates which $\frac{I}{We}$ declare to be *bona fide* necessary for thepurpose of $\frac{my}{our}$ business as herein stated and $\frac{I}{We}$ herewith tender the

fee of.....rupees by.....

 $\frac{My}{Our}$ business is that of.....

Date.....19 . Signature of applicant(s).

FORM T C.

Form of trade certificate.

[Rule 46(e) of the Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

TRADE CERTIFICATE.

1.

2.

3.

4.

SEAL 5.
Registering Authority.

6.

To be filled in as follows:—

1. Trade registration mark as provided in rule 46(e).
2. Name and address of holder of the certificate.
3. Date of expiry.
4. Date of issue.
5. Signature of authority.
6. District or other area.

NOTE:—The use of a separate letter in the trade registration mark in respect of each certificate appears to make it unnecessary to state the total number of certificates on the Form above.

FORM T C R.

Form of register of trade certificates.

[Rule 46(j) of the Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

Record of the use of trade registration marks Nos.....

[illegible]

NOTE.—Supplies of this register will not be printed and stocked by Government. Holders of trade certificates will make their own arrangements for such registers.

FORM P St. P. A.

[See rule 59 (a) (i) of the Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

Application for a permit in respect of a particular stage carriage.

To

The Regional Provincial Transport Authority.....

In accordance with the provisions of sections 45, 46 and 57 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, $\frac{I}{Wo}$ the undersigned hereby apply for a permit under section 42 of that Act in respect of a stage carriage as hereinafter set out:—

1. Full name.....
2. Name of father (in the case of an individual).....

3. Address.....

4. The route or routes or the area for which the permit is desired:—

5. The type of vehicle (1):—.....

6. Approximate seating capacity:—Not less than.....and not more than.....seats.

A time-table is appended.
will be arranged with other operators on the route.

- 7.

No time-table is proposed but I undertake to run the following minimum service:

8. The standard rate of fare which it is proposed to charge is.....
pics per passenger per mile.

(1) Here state whether single or double deck, fixed roof or hood only, glass windows or side curtain.

9. Particulars of any stage carriage or contract carriage permit (or similar authorisation under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914), valid in the Province and held by the applicant in respect of—

(a) this vehicle.....

(b) any other vehicle.....

10. Particulars of any permit (or similar authorisation under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914), held by the applicant in respect of the use of any transport vehicle in British India during the last four years which has been the subject of an order of suspension or cancellation:—

11. (i) $\frac{I}{We}$ desire to use the vehicle for the carriage of goods as a $\frac{\text{public}}{\text{private}}$ carrier and $\frac{I}{We}$ apply for a $\frac{\text{public}}{\text{private}}$ carrier's permit in addition to a stage carriage permit in respect of the route, routes or area above specified.

(ii) $\frac{I}{We}$ intend to carry goods of the following description.....

12. $\frac{I}{We}$ desire to use the vehicle as a contract carriage within the area specified below.....

13. $\frac{I}{We}$ enclose $\frac{\text{cash/stamps}}{\text{cheque}} \frac{\text{money order receipt}}{\text{money order receipt}}$ for Rs.....being the prescribed fee.

$\frac{I \text{ am}}{We \text{ are}}$ in possession of the vehicle the certificate of registration of which is enclosed.

14. _____

$\frac{I}{We}$ have not yet obtained possession of the vehicle and $\frac{I}{We}$ understand that the permit will not be issued until $\frac{I}{We}$ have done so and have produced the certificate of registration.

15. $\frac{I}{We}$ intend to drive the vehicle.

16. $\frac{I}{We}$ desire a permit valid for.....years.

17. $\frac{I}{We}$ hereby declare that the above statements are true and agree that they shall be conditions of any permit issued to $\frac{me}{us}$.

Date

Signature or thumb impression of applicant.

Strike out inapplicable entries or alternatives throughout.

To be filled in in the office of the Transport Authority.

1. Date of receipt:—

2. Date of publication:—

3. Date or dates of hearing of objections:—

Granted

4. Granted in modified form on the.....day of.....19.....

Rejected

5. Number of permit issued:—

Secretary,

pies ,

.....Transport Authority,

(1) Here in
windows or side

.....

FORM P. St. S. A.

[See rule 59 (a) (ii) of the Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

Application for a permit in respect of a service of stage carriages.

To

The Regional
Provincial Transport Authority.....

In accordance with the provisions of sections 45, 46 and 57 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, I
We the undersigned hereby apply for a permit under section 42 of that Act in respect of a service of stage carriages as hereinunder set out:—

1. Full name.....

2. Name of father (in the case of an individual).....

3. Address

4. The route, routes or area for which permit is desired.....

5. The maximum number of vehicles which will ply at any one time under the terms of the permit is:—.....

6. The minimum number of vehicles which will ply at any one time under the terms of the permit in the area or on any route or any part of any route, and the minimum number of daily vehicle-trips are:—

.....
.....
.....
.....

7. The type or types of vehicle to be used on the service and the approximate seating capacity are :—

.....vehicles of not less than.....and not more than.....seats.
vehicles of not less than.....and not more than.....seats.
vehicles of not less than.....and not more than.....seats.
vehicles of not less than.....and not more than.....seats.

8. Particulars of the time-table(s) proposed are appended.

9. The standard rate of fare which it is proposed to charge is..... pies per passenger per mile.

10. Particulars of any stage or contract carriage permit (or similar authorisation under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914) valid in the Province, held by the applicant :—

11. Particulars of any permit (or similar authorisation under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914), held by the applicant in respect of the use of any transport vehicle in British India during the last four years, which has been the subject of an order of suspension or cancellation :—

12. Provided that sufficient passengers do not offer at any time $\frac{I}{W_s}$

desire to carry goods in these vehicles in addition to passengers on the understanding that goods will be so carried on not more than.....of the vehicle trips on any route on any one day and that not more than..... the accommodation for passengers in any vehicle will be replaced by goods.

13. $\frac{I}{W_s}$ declare that not more than.....of these vehicles are or will be the subject of permits (other than temporary permits) for use as contract carriages.

14. $\frac{I}{We}$ are at present in possession of.....vehicles available for use under the permit applied for.

15. $\frac{I}{We}$ enclose $\frac{\text{cash/stamps}}{\text{cheque}} \quad \frac{\text{money order receipt}}{\text{money order receipt}}$ for Rs....., being the prescribed fee.

16. $\frac{I}{We}$ desire a permit valid for.....years.

17. $\frac{I}{We}$ hereby declare that the above statements are true and agree that they shall be conditions of any permit issued to $\frac{me}{us}$.

Date

Signature or thumb impression of applicant.

To be filled in in the office of the Transport Authority.

1. Date of receipt:—
2. Date of publication:—
3. Date or dates of hearing of objections:—
Granted
4. Granted in modified form on the.....day of.....19.....
Rejected
5. Number of permit issued:—

Secretary,
Transport Authority,

FORM P. Co. P. A.

[See rule 59 (p) (iii) of the Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

*Application for a permit in respect of a particular contract carriage to
be regularly so used.*

To

The Regional
Provincial Transport Authority.....

In accordance with the provisions of sections 45, 49 and 57 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, $\frac{I}{We}$ the undersigned hereby apply for a permit under section 42 of that Act in respect of a contract carriage as hereinunder set out:—

1. Full name.....

2. Name of father (in the case of an individual).....

3. Address.....

4. Area for which required:—.....

5. The type of vehicle (1):—.....

6. Approximate seating capacity:—Not less than.....and not
more than.....seats.

(1) Here state whether single or double deck, fixed roof or hood only, glass windows or side curtains.

7. Particulars of service to be performed by the contract carriage (not necessary in case of a motor cab), and the manner in which it is claimed that the public convenience will be served :—

.....

8. Particulars of any stage carriage or contract carriage permit (or similar authorisation under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914) valid in the province and held by the applicant in respect of—

(a) this vehicle :—.....

.....

(b) any other vehicles :—.....

.....

9. Particulars of any permit (or similar authorisation under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914) held by the applicant in respect of the use of any transport vehicle in British India during the last four years which has been the subject of an order of suspension or cancellation :—

.....

10. $\frac{I}{We}$ enclose $\frac{\text{cash/stamps}}{\text{cheque}}$ for Rs....., being the prescribed fee.
 $\frac{\text{money order receipt}}$

$\frac{I \text{ am}}{We \text{ are}}$ in possession of the vehicle the certificate of registration of which is enclosed.

11. _____

$\frac{I}{We}$ have not yet obtained possession of the vehicle and $\frac{I}{We}$

understand that the permit will not be issued until $\frac{I}{We}$

have done so and have produced the certificate of registration.

12. $\frac{I}{We}$ intend to drive the vehicle.
13. $\frac{I}{We}$ desire a permit valid for.....years.
14. $\frac{I}{We}$ hereby declare that the above statements are true and agree that they shall be conditions of any permit issued to $\frac{me}{us}$.

Date.....19

Signature or thumb impression of applicant.

Strike out inapplicable alternatives throughout.

To be filled in in the office of the Transport Authority.

1. Date of receipt :—.....
2. Date of circulation to members :—
consideration at meeting :—
decision by Chairman :—.....
3. Granted
Granted in modified form on the.....day of.....19
Rejected
4. Number of permit :-

Secretary,

Transport Authority,

FORM P. Co. S. A.

[See rule 59(a) (iv) of the Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

Application for a permit in respect of one or more casual contract carriages.

(To be used in the case of a proprietor of a fleet of buses or cabs who wishes to have a permit for the occasional use of a bus or cab as a contract carriage beyond what is covered by Permit P. St. S. or by Permit P. Co. P.)

To

The Regional
Provincial Transport Authority,

In accordance with the provisions of sections 45, 49 and 57 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, I
We hereby apply for a permit under section 42 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, in respect of a casual contract carriage or carriages as hereinafter set out.

1. Full name :—.....
2. Name of father (in the case of an individual) :—.....
3. Address..

4. Particulars of the number and types of vehicles for different areas or routes :—

Nb. of vehicles.	Type.	Approximate seating capacity.	Area or route.
---------------------	-------	-------------------------------------	----------------

5. Particulars of the service to be performed by the contract carriages and the manner in which it is claimed that the public convenience will be served :—

6. Particulars of any stage or contract carriage permit (or similar authorisation under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914), held by the applicant and valid in the province :—

.....
.....
.....
.....

7. Particulars of any permit (or similar authorisation under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914) held by the applicant in respect of the use of any transport vehicle in British India during the last four years which has been the subject of an order of suspension or cancellation :—

.....
.....
.....
.....

8. $\frac{I}{We}$ enclose $\frac{\text{cash/stamps}}{\text{cheque}}$ for Rs.....being the prescribed fee.
 $\frac{\text{money order receipt}}$

9. $\frac{I \text{ am}}{We \text{ are}}$ in possession of the necessary vehicles which are covered for other uses by the permits specified below :—

.....
.....
.....
.....

10. $\frac{I}{We}$ hereby declare that the above statements are true and agree that they shall be conditions of any permit issued to $\frac{me}{us}$

Date.....19 .

Signature or thumb impression of applicant(s).

Strike out inapplicable alternatives throughout.

• To be filled in in the office of the Transport Authority.

1. Date of receipt:—
2. Date of circulation to members:—
consideration at meeting:—
decision by Chairman:—
3. Granted
Granted in modified form on the.....day of.....19
Rejected
4. Number of permits:—.....

Secretary,

Transport Authority.

FORM P. Pr. C. A.

[Rule 59(a) (v) of the Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]
Application in respect of a private carrier's permit.

To
The Regional
Provincial Transport Authority,

In accordance with the provisions of sections 45, 52 and 57 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, $\frac{I}{We}$, the undersigned hereby apply for a private carrier's permit under the provisions of section 42 of that Act as hereunder set out:—

- 1. Full name:—.....
- 2. Name of father (in the case of an individual):—.....
- 3. Address.....
- 4. The area for which the permit is desired:—.....
- 5. Type and capacity of vehicles including trailers and the alternative trailers of articulated vehicles.

No. of vehicles.	Type.	Load capacity. lbs.	Laden weight. lbs.	Registration marks.
1	2	3	4	5
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Notes:—(1) If any of the vehicles are not in the possession of the applicant it will suffice if the figures in columns 3 and 4 are correct within ten per cent. above or below, subject to any limitation of weight in force. The certificates of registration must be presented to the Transport Authority so that the registration marks may be entered in the permit before the permit is issued.
(2) If the application is in respect of a larger number of vehicles than can be specified above, an additional schedule may be appended in the same form.

6. The nature of the applicant's business:—
7. Specification of the goods to be carried:—
8. Particulars of any other private carrier's permit (or similar authorisation under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914), held by the applicant:—
9. $\frac{I}{We}$ enclose $\frac{\text{cash/stamps}}{\text{cheque}} \text{ } \frac{\text{money order receipt}}$ for Rs.....being the prescribed fee.
10. $\frac{I}{We}$ desire a permit valid for.....years.
11. $\frac{I}{We}$ hereby declare that the above statements are true and agree that they shall be conditions of any permit issued to $\frac{me}{us}$.

Date.....19 .

Signature or thumb impression of applicant(s).

Strike out inapplicable alternatives throughout.

To be filled in in the office of the Transport Authority:

1. Date of receipt:—.....
2. Date of circulation to members:—.....
consideration at meeting:—.....
decision by Chairman:—.....
3. Granted
Granted in modified form on the.....day of.....19 ..
Rejected
4. Number of permit:—.

Secretary,

.Transport Authority.

FORM P. Pu. C. A.

[Rule 59 (a) (vi) of the Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

Application in respect of a public carrier's permit.

To

The Regional
Provincial Transport Authority.

In accordance with the provisions of sections 45, 54 and 57 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, ^I_{we} the undersigned hereby apply for a public carrier's permit under section 42 of that Act as hereinafter set out:—

1. Full name.....

2. Name of father (in the case of an individual):—.....

.....

3. Address.....

.....

4. The route, routes or area for which the permit is desired:—

.....

.....

.....

.....

5. Type and capacity of vehicles including trailer and alternative trailers of articulated vehicle.

No. of vehicles.	Type.	Load capacity. lbs.	Laden weight. lbs.	Registration marks.
1	2	3	4	5

Notes:—(1) If any of the vehicles are not in the possession of the applicant it will suffice if the figures in columns 3 and 4 are correct within ten per cent. above or below, subject to any limitation of weight in force. The certificates of registration must be presented to the Transport Authority so that the registration marks may be entered in the permit before the permit is issued.

(2) If the application is in respect of a larger number of vehicles than can be specified above, an additional schedule may be appended to the Form.

6. Particulars of the service to be performed by the vehicles and the manner in which it is claimed that the public convenience will be served:—

.....

.....

.....

.....

7. Particulars of any public carrier's permit (or similar authorisation under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914), valid in the Province and held by the applicant at present or at any time during the last two years and of the maximum and minimum rates charged for the carriage of goods thereunder:—

[Note.—If the particulars are extensive, append further statement.]

.....

.....

.....

.....

8. Particulars of any public carrier's permit (or similar authorisation under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914), valid in British India and held by the applicant which has been the subject of any order of suspension or cancellation.

.....

9. Particulars, other than particulars furnished under item 7, of any agreement or arrangement, affecting in any material respect the provision within the region of the Regional Transport Authority of facilities for the transport of goods for hire or reward, entered into by the applicant with any other person by whom such facilities are provided, whether within or without the region:—

.....

10. (1) $\frac{I}{We}$ desire to use the vehicle or vehicles as a private carrier for the carriage of goods which are $\frac{my}{our}$ own property or the carriage of which is incidental to $\frac{my}{our}$ business of:—

.....

2. The goods which $\frac{I}{We}$ desire to carry as a private carrier are:—

.....

11. $\frac{I}{We}$ enclose $\frac{\text{cash/stamps}}{\text{cheque money order receipt}}$ for.....rupees being the prescribed fee.

12. $\frac{I}{We}$ forward herewith the certificates of registration of the vehicles, or $\frac{I}{We}$ will produce the certificates of registration of the vehicles before the permit is issued.

13. $\frac{I}{We}$ desire a permit valid for.....years.

14. $\frac{I}{We}$ hereby declare that the above statements are true and agree that they shall be conditions of any permit issued to $\frac{me}{us}$.

Signature or thumb impression of applicant(s).

Date.....19 .

Strike out inapplicable entries or alternatives throughout.

To be filled in in the office of the Transport Authority.

1. Date of receipt:—.....
2. Date of publication:—.....
3. Date or dates of hearing
of objections, if any:—.....
4. $\frac{\text{Granted}}{\text{Granted in modified form}} \quad \text{on the.....day of.....19}$
 Rejected
5. Number of permit issued:—.....

Secretary,

Transport Authority.

FORM P. Tem. A.

[Rule 59(a) (vii) of the Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

Application in respect of a temporary permit.

To

The Regional Transport Authority,
Provincial

In accordance with the provisions of sections 45 and 62 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, $\frac{I}{We}$ the undersigned hereby apply for a temporary permit under section 42 of that Act as hereinafter set out.

1. Full name:—.....

2. Name of father (in the case of an individual):—.....

3. Address.....

4. Purpose for which permit is required:—.....

5. Route or routes.....

6. Period of duration of permit from.....to.....

7. Type and $\frac{\text{laden weight}}{\text{seating capacity}}$ of the vehicle or vehicles for which the permit is required:—.....

8. (1) The registered owner(s) of the vehicle(s) $\frac{is}{are}$:—.....

and the registration mark(s) $\frac{is}{are}$

or

(2) The $\frac{\text{vehicle has}}{\text{vehicles have}}$ not yet been hired by $\frac{me}{us}$ and $\frac{I}{We}$ undertake to intimate the registration mark(s) if required within twenty-four hours of hiring the $\frac{\text{vehicle}}{\text{vehicles}}$.

9. $\frac{I}{We}$ enclose $\frac{\text{cash/stamps}}{\text{cheque}} \frac{\text{money order receipts}}{\text{money order receipts}}$ for Rs.....being the prescribed fee.

10. $\frac{I}{We}$ hereby declare that the above statements are true and agree that they shall be conditions of any permit issued to $\frac{me}{us}$

Signature or thumb impression of applicant(s).

Date.....19 .

Strike out inapplicable alternatives throughout.

To be filled in in the office of the Transport Authority.

1. Date of receipt:—.....
2. $\frac{\text{Granted}}{\text{Granted in modified form}} \frac{\text{Rejected}}{\text{Rejected}}$ on the.....day of.....19 .
3. Permit number:—.....
4. Registration mark(s) of vehicle(s), if intimated after issue:—

Secretary,

Transport Authority.

FORM P. St. P.

[See rule 60(a)(i) of the Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

Permit in respect of a particular stage carriage.

PART A.

(Full permit to be kept by holder.)

No.:—P. St. P.....

.....⁽¹⁾ Transport Authority.....⁽²⁾

1. Name of holder:—.....

2. Father's name:—.....

3. Address.....

.....

4. (a) Registration mark:—.....

(b) The vehicle is held under a hire-purchase agreement with:—

.....

5. Number of passenger's seats:—.....

6. Weight of personal luggage per passenger not to exceed.....lbs.

7. Routes/Area ⁽³⁾ for which the permit is valid:—

8. Date of expiry:—.....

9. Rate of fares, if fixed under section 43 of the Act:—

10. Particulars of time table to be observed, if any:—

⁽⁴⁾.....⁽¹⁾ Here enter "Provincial" or the name of the Region as the case may be.⁽²⁾ Here enter the name of the Province.⁽³⁾ Strike out word not required.⁽⁴⁾ Here enter brief particulars, i.e., "two trips each way daily" or "vide time-table appended".

11. Whether goods may be carried solely or in addition to passengers and their personal luggage, and conditions subject to which the goods may be so carried:—

.....
.....
.....

12. Whether persons may be carried standing in the vehicle and, if so, at what times and places and subject to what conditions:—

.....
.....
.....

13. The vehicle above described may be used by the holder of this permit as a contract carriage within the areas hereinunder specified and subject to the following conditions:—

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

14. Whether the fare table is to be exhibited on the vehicle:—

15. Whether the time table is to be exhibited on the vehicle:—

16. The records to be maintained and the dates on which returns are to be made to the Transport Authority:—

.....
.....
.....
.....

17. Any other conditions:—.....

.....
.....
.....
.....

18. This permit shall, to the extent specified in entry 11 above, be deemed to be a public carrier's permit.^(*)

19. This permit shall, to the extent specified in entry 13 above, be deemed to be a contract carriage permit.^(*)

20. Under the provisions of rule 64 of the Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940, this permit is valid also in the regions and subject to the conditions set out below:—

Region.	Route. ^(*) Area.	Conditions.

.....

Secretary,

.....Transport Authority.

.....

Date.....19 .

Renewals.

This permit is hereby renewed up to the.....day of.....19 subject to the following further conditions:—

.....

.....

.....

(*) Strike out if inapplicable.

It is effective also up to the date above written and subject to any conditions attached to the previous countersignature in the following regions:—

.....

.....
 Secretary,

.....Transport Authority.

Date.....19 .

.....
Countersignature.

Countersigned as required by section 63 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, for

Route
Area

.....
 subject to the following variation of conditions:—

.....
 Secretary,

.....Transport Authority.

Date.....19 .

Renewal of countersignature.

The above countersignature is hereby renewed up to the.....
day of.....19....., subject to the following conditions:—

.....
.....
.....

Secretary,

.....Transport Authority.

.....

Date.....19 .

FORM P. St. P.—PART B.

SUMMARY TO BE CARRIED ON THE VEHICLE.

Transport Authority, P. St. P. No.....

1. Name of holder:—

2. Vehicle Registration Mark:—

3. Route:—

4. Date of expiry:—

5. Conditions:—GS.	GA.			
TT.	FT.	F.max.	Min.	pies
PL.	seers.			

6. Special conditions.

Secretary,

.....Transport Authority.

Date.....19 .

Renewal.

Renewed up to.....19 . GA.

Secretary,

.....Transport Authority.

Date.....19 .

Countersignature.

Transport Authority, P. St. P. No.....

Countersigned for:—

Secretary,

.....Transport Authority.

Date.....19 .

Renewal of countersignature.

Renewed up to.....19 .

Secretary,

.Transport Authority.

Date.....19 .

Conditions.—Code letters or Abbreviations are suggested thus:—

GS.: Goods may be carried in the vehicle solely.

GA.: Goods may be carried in addition to passengers.

TT.: A time-table must be exhibited and observed.

FT.: A fare-table must be exhibited and observed.

F. Max.....min.....pies.

PL. Seers; not more than.....seers of personal luggage allowed to each passenger.

FORM P. St. S.

[See rule 60(a)(ii) of the Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

Permit in respect of a service of stage carriages.

PART A.

(Full permit to be kept by holder.)

.....Transport Authority.....
No. P. St. S.....

1. Name of holder.....

2. Father's name.....

3. Address.....

.....

4. Route/Area for which the permit is valid:---

.....

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421 422 423 424 425 426 427 428 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498 499 500 501 502 503 504 505 506 507 508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 520 521 522 523 524 525 526 527 528 529 530 531 532 533 534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546 547 548 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 557 558 559 560 561 562 563 564 565 566 567 568 569 570 571 572 573 574 575 576 577 578 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 589 590 591 592 593 594 595 596 597 598 599 600 601 602 603 604 605 606 607 608 609 610 611 612 613 614 615 616 617 618 619 620 621 622 623 624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632 633 634 635 636 637 638 639 640 641 642 643 644 645 646 647 648 649 650 651 652 653 654 655 656 657 658 659 660 661 662 663 664 665 666 667 668 669 670 671 672 673 674 675 676 677 678 679 680 681 682 683 684 685 686 687 688 689 690 691 692 693 694 695 696 697 698 699 700 701 702 703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715 716 717 718 719 720 721 722 723 724 725 726 727 728 729 730 731 732 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745 746 747 748 749 750 751 752 753 754 755 756 757 758 759 760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768 769 770 771 772 773 774 775 776 777 778 779 780 781 782 783 784 785 786 787 788 789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798 799 800 801 802 803 804 805 806 807 808 809 810 811 812 813 814 815 816 817 818 819 820 821 822 823 824 825 826 827 828 829 830 831 832 833 834 835 836 837 838 839 840 841 842 843 844 845 846 847 848 849 850 851 852 853 854 855 856 857 858 859 860 861 862 863 864 865 866 867 868 869 870 871 872 873 874 875 876 877 878 879 880 881 882 883 884 885 886 887 888 889 890 891 892 893 894 895 896 897 898 899 900 901 902 903 904 905 906 907 908 909 910 911 912 913 914 915 916 917 918 919 920 921 922 923 924 925 926 927 928 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936 937 938 939 940 941 942 943 944 945 946 947 948 949 950 951 952 953 954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971 972 973 974 975 976 977 978 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 986 987 988 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999 1000 1001 1002 1003 1004 1005 1006 1007 1008 1009 1010 1011 1012 1013 1014 1015 1016 1017 1018 1019 1020 1021 1022 1023 1024 1025 1026 1027 1028 1029 1030 1031 1032 1033 1034 1035 1036 1037 1038 1039 1040 1

.....

5. The type or types of vehicle to be used on the service and the approximate seating capacity:—

.....vehicles of not less than.....and not more than.....seats.

.....vehicles of not less than.....and not more than.....seats.

.....vehicles of not less than.....and not more than.....seats.

.....vehicles of not less than.....and not more than.....seats.

.....vehicles of not less than.....and not more than.....seats.

6. Date of expiry :-

7. Maximum and minimum fares, if fixed under section 43 of the Act:—

8. Particulars of time table to be observed, if any:—

9. Whether goods may be carried on any or all of the vehicles solely or in addition to passengers, and the conditions subject to which goods may be so carried:—

10. Whether persons may be carried standing in any or all of the vehicles and if so at what times and places and subject to what conditions:—

.....
.....
.....

11. Whether the fare table is to be exhibited on the vehicles:—

.....

12. Whether the time table is to be exhibited on the vehicles:—

.....

13. The records to be maintained and the dates on which returns are to be made to the Transport Authority:—

.....
.....
.....
.....

14. This permit shall to the extent specified in entry 9 above be deemed to be a public carrier's permit.

15. Under the provisions of rule 64 of the Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940, this permit is valid also in the regions and subject to the conditions set out below :—

Region.	Route. Area.	Conditions.

Secretary,
Transport Authority.

Date.....19 .

Renewals.

This permit is hereby renewed up to the.....day of.....19....,
subject to the following further conditions :—

.....
.....

It is effective also up to the date above written, and, subject to any conditions attached to the previous countersignature, in the following regions:—

.....

.....
 Secretary,
Transport Authority.

Date.....19 .

Countersignature.

.....Transport Authority.....No. P. St. S.....
 Countersigned for Route/Area.....
 subject to the following variation of conditions:—

.....

.....
 Secretary,
Transport Authority.

Date.....19 .

Renewal of countersignature.

This countersignature is hereby renewed up to the.....day of
19.....

.....
 Secretary,
Transport Authority.

Date.....19 .

FORM P. St. S.—PART B.

SUMMARY TO BE EXHIBITED ON EACH VEHICLE⁽¹⁾.

.....Transport Authority.....

Stage Carriage Service Permit No. P. St. S.....⁽²⁾.

1. Name of holder:—.....

2. Type of vehicle:—.....

.....

3. Capacity:—Not less than.....seats, not more than.....seats.

4. Route or Area:—

In region of issuing authority:—.....

.....

In other region:—.....

.....

5. Date of expiry:—.....

6. Conditions:—GS.....GA. ().STAND.....

TT.....FT.....F. max.....pies, min.....pies.

7. CC.

8. Special conditions:—.....

.....

.....

Secretary,

.....Transport Authority.

.....

Date.....19 .

Renewals.

Renewed up to.....19 .

.....

Secretary,

.....Transport Authority.

.....

Date.....19 .

⁽¹⁾ One copy of the summary to be issued for each vehicle covered by the permit.

⁽²⁾ Here enter the number of the permit and, in brackets, the serial number up to total number of vehicles.

Countersignature.

.....Transport Authority.....No. P. St. S.

Countersigned for:—.....

Subject to:—.....

Secretary,

.....Transport Authority.

Date.....19 .

Renewal of countersignature.

Countersignature renewed up to.....19 .

Secretary,

.....Transport Authority.

Date.....19 .

Repeat countersignature and renewal of countersignature *ad lib.*

Norms on Form P. St. S.—Part A: entry 4.—One form would be used for a single route or area or for connected routes. Otherwise different permits would be granted for different routes or areas.

Part B: entry 3.—The summaries will each refer to one vehicle only by capacity, but not to a particular vehicle by registration mark.

Entries 6 and 7.—If the permit allows, say, five out of a total of ten vehicles to be used for goods solely, all to be used for goods in addition, and three to be used as contract carriages, five of the copies will have "G. S." not deleted, all will have "G. A." with specification of the number of seats to be kept available and three will have "C. C." with the route or area specified.

FORM P. Co. P.

[See rule 60(a)(iii) of the Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

Permit in respect of a particular contract carriage.

PART A: Full permit to be kept by the holder.

No. P. Co. P.

.....(1) Transport Authority,.....(2).

1. Name of holder:—.....

2. Father's name:—.....

3. Address:—.....

4. (1) Registration mark:—.....

(2) The vehicle is held under a hire-purchase agreement with

5. Number of passenger's seats:—.....

6. Route
Area for which the permit is valid:—.....

7. Date of expiry:—.....19 .

8. Rate of fare per mile (in case of a motor cab only):—.....

9. Whether a taximeter is to be fitted and (if so) the type (in the case of a motor cab only):—.....

10. Any other conditions:—.....

(1) Here enter "Provincial" or the name of the region, as the case may be.

(2) Here enter the name of the Province.

11. The records to be maintained and the date on which returns are to be made to the Transport Authority:—

12. This permit does not entitle the holder to use the vehicle herein described as a stage carriage or as a public carrier.

13. Under the provisions of rule 63 of the Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940, this permit is valid also in the regions and subject to the conditions set below:—

Region.	Route. Area.	Conditions.

Secretary,
Transport Authority.

Date.....19

Renewals.

This permit is hereby renewed up to the.....day of.....
19 , subject to the following further conditions:—

.....
.....
.....

It is effective also up to the date above written and subject to any conditions attached to the previous countersignature in the following regions:—

.....

.....
 Secretary,

.....Transport Authority.

Date.....19 .

.....
Countersignature.

.....Transport Authority,.....

No. P. Co. P.....

Countersigned for $\frac{\text{Route}}{\text{Area}}$:—.....

Subject to the following variation of conditions:—.....

.....
 Secretary,

.....Transport Authority.

Date.....19 .

.....
Renewal of countersignature.

The above countersignature is hereby renewed up to the.....day
 of.....19 , subject to the following conditions:—

.....

.....
 Secretary,

.....Transport Authority.

Date.....19 .

FORM P. Co. P.—PART B.

Summary to be exhibited on the Vehicle.

.....Transport Authority.....

Particular Contract Carriage Permit No. P. Co. P.

1. Name of holder:—.....

2. Registration mark:—.....

3. Route
Area :—.....

.....

.....

.....

4. Date of expiry:—.....19 ..

5. Conditions:—.....

.....

.....

6. Fare.....pies per mile.

7. Type of taximeter, if any:.....

.....

Secretary,

.....Transport Authority.

Date.....19 ..

Renewal.

Renewed up to:—.....19

Secretary,

.....Transport Authority.

Date.....19 ..

Countersignature.

.....Transport Authority,

No. P. Co. P.....

Countersigned for:—.....

Subject to:—.....

.....

.....

Secretary,

.....Transport Authority,

.....

Date.....19 .

Renewal of countersignature.

Countersignature renewed up to.....19 .

.....

Secretary,

.....Transport Authority,

.....

Date.....19 .

FORM P. Co. S.

[See rule 60 (a) (iv) of the Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

Permit in respect of one or more casual contract carriages.

PART A. Full permit to be kept by the holder.

.....Transport Authority.

. No. P. Co. S.

1. Name of holder:—.....

2. Father's name:—.....

3. Address:—.....

4. Route
Area for which permit is valid:—.....

5. The type or types of vehicle to be used as casual contract carriages and the approximate seating capacity:—

.....vehicles of not less than.....and not more than.....seats.

.....vehicles of not less than.....and not more than.....seats.

.....vehicles of not less than.....and not more than.....seats.

.....vehicles of not less than.....and not more than.....seats.

6. Date of expiry:—.....19 .

7. Whether taximeter is to be fitted and if so, the type:—

8. The records to be maintained and the date on which returns are to be made to the Transport Authority:—

9. Any other conditions:—.....

.....

10. This permit does not entitle the holder to use any vehicle as a stage carriage or as a public carrier.

.....
Secretary,

.....Transport Authority,
.....

Date.....19 .

Renewal.

Renewed up to.....19 , subject to.....

.....

.....

Also valid in.....

.....
Secretary,

.....Transport Authority,
.....

Date.....19 .

Countersignature.

.....Transport Authority.

No. P. Co. S.....

Countersigned for the region of:—.....

Subject to:—.....

.....

.....

.....

Secretary,

.....Transport Authority,

.....

Date.....19 .

Renewal of countersignature.

The above countersignature is hereby renewed up to the.....day
of.....19 , subject to the following conditions:—

.....

.....

.....

.....

Secretary,

.....Transport Authority,

.....

Date.....19 .

FORM P. Co. S.—PART B.

Summary to be exhibited on the Vehicle.

.....Transport Authority,
Contract Carriage Service Permit No. P. Co. S.....⁽¹⁾

1. Name of holder:—.....

2. Type of vehicle:—.....

3. Capacity; not less than.....seats and not more than.....seats.

4. Route
Area :—.....
.....
.....

5. Date of expiry:—.....19 .

6. Conditions:—
.....
.....

7. Type of taximeter, if any:—
.....
.....

.....
Secretary,
.....Transport Authority,
.....

Date.....19 .

Renewal.

Renewed up to.....19 .

.....
Secretary,
.....Transport Authority,
.....

Date.....19 .

⁽¹⁾ Here enter the number of the permit and in brackets, the serial number up to the total number of vehicle.

Countersignature.

.....Transport Authority,

No. P. Co. S.....

Countersigned for:—.....

Subject to:—.....

.....

.....

Secretary,

.....Transport Authority,

.....

Date.....19 .

Renewal of countersignature.

Countersignature renewed up to.....19 .

.....

Secretary,

.....Transport Authority,

.....

Date.....19 .

FORM P. Pr. C.

[See rule 60(a) (v) of the Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

Private carrier's permit.

PART A: (to be kept by the holder).

.....Transport Authority,

No. P. Pr. C.....

1. Name of holder:—.....

2. Father's name (in the case of an individual):—.....

3. Address:—.....

4. Area for which permit is valid:—.....

5. Type and capacity of vehicles, including trailers and the alternative trailers of articulated vehicles:—

No. of vehicles.	Type.	Load capacity lbs.	Laden weight lbs.	Registration marks.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

6. Nature of goods to be carried:—

.....

.....

.....

7. Date of expiry :—.....19 .

8. The records to be maintained and the date on which returns are to be made to the Transport Authority :—

.....
.....
.....

9. Conditions :—.....

.....
.....

10. Under the provisions of rule 63 of the Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940, this permit is valid also in the regions and subject to the conditions set out below :—

Regions.	Route/Area.	Conditions.
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Secretary,
Transport Authority,

Date.....19 .

Renewals.

Renewed up to.....19 , subject to

Secretary,
Transport Authority,
.....

Date.....19 .

Countersignature.

.....Transport Authority,
No. P. Pr. C.....

Countersigned for the area of.....
subject to the following variation of conditions.....
.....
.....

Secretary,
Transport Authority,
.....

Date.....19 .

Renewal of countersignature.

The above countersignature is hereby renewed up to the.....day
of.....19 , subject to the following conditions:—
.....
.....
.....

Secretary,
Transport Authority,
.....

Date.....19 .

FORM F. Pr. C.—PART B.

Summary to be exhibited on each vehicle.

.....Transport Authority,

Private carrier's permit No. P. Pr. C.....⁽¹⁾ .

1. Name of holder:—.....

2. Registration mark:—.....

3. Area:—.....

.....

4. Date of expiry:—.....19 .

5. Nature of goods:—.....

.....

6. Other conditions:—.....

.....

.....

Secretary,

.....Transport Authority,

.....

Date.....19 .

Renewal.

Renewed up to.....19 ; subject to.....

.....

.....

Also valid in.....

.....

Secretary,

.....Transport Authority,

.....

Date.....19 .

⁽¹⁾ Here enter Permit No. and serial Nos. up to the total number of vehicles.
Add the letter "T" in the case of those copies referring to trailers.

Countersignature.

.....Transport Authority,

No. P: Pr: C.....

Countersigned for the region of.....

subject to.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Secretary,

.....Transport Authority,

.....

Date.....19 .

Renewal of countersignature.

Countersignature renewed up to.....19 .

.....

.....

.....

Secretary,

.....Transport Authority,

.....

Date.....19 .

FORM P. Pu. C.

[See rule 60(a) (vi) of the Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

Public carrier's permit.

PART A: Full permit to be kept by the holder.

.....Transport Authority.

No. P. Pu. C.

1. Name of holder.....

2. Father's name.....

3. Address:—.....

.....

.....

4. Route
Area for which permit is valid:—.....

.....

.....

5. Type and capacity of vehicles, including trailers and the alternative trailers of articulated vehicles:—

No. of vehicles.	Type.	Load capacity lbs.	Laden weight lbs.	Registration marks.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

NOTE:—Of the above, the vehicles described below by their registration marks are held under a hire-purchase agreement with.....

.....

Registration marks:—.....

Countersignature.

.....Transport Authority,

No. P. Pr. C.....

Countersigned for the region of.....

subject to.....

.....

.....

.....
Secretary,

.....Transport Authority,

.....

Date.....19 .

Renewal of countersignature.

Countersignature renewed up to.....19 .

.....

.....

.....
Secretary,

.....Transport Authority,

.....

Date.....19 .

FORM P. Pu. C.

[See rule 60(a) (vi) of the Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

Public carrier's permit.

PART A: Full permit to be kept by the holder.

.....Transport Authority,

No. P. Pu. C.....

1. Name of holder.....

2. Father's name.....

3. Address:—.....

.....

.....

4. Route
Area for which permit is valid:—.....

.....

5. Type and capacity of vehicles, including trailers and the
ernative trailers of articulated vehicles:—

No. of vehicles.	Type.	Load capacity lbs.	Laden weight lbs.	Registration marks.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

NOTE:—Of the above, the vehicles described below by their
registration marks are held under a hire-purchase agreement
with.....

.....

Registration marks:—.....

6. Date of expiry:—.....19 .

7. The records to be maintained and the dates on which returns are to be made to the Transport Authority:—

.....
.....
.....

8. Conditions:—.....

.....
.....
.....

9. The vehicle(s) authorised by this permit may be used by the holder as a private carrier within the area of.....
for the purpose of carrying the following goods:—.....

10. Under the provisions of rule 63 of the Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940, this permit is valid also in the regions and subject to the conditions set out below:—

Region.	Route. Area.	Conditions.
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Secretary,
Transport Authority,

Date.....19 .

Renewal.

Renewed up to.....19 , subject to.....
.....
.....

Also valid in.....
.....

.....
Secretary,

.....Transport Authority,
.....

Date.....19 .

Countersignature.

.....Transport Authority,
No. P. Pu. C.....

Countersigned for the area of.....
.....
subject to.....
.....
.....

.....
Secretary,

.....Transport Authority,
.....

Date.....19 .

Renewal of countersignature.

The above countersignature is hereby renewed up to theday
of.....19 , subject to the following conditions:—

.....

.....

.....

Secretary,

.Transport Authority.

Date.....19

FORM P. Pu. C.—PART B.

Summary to be carried on the vehicle.

.....Transport Authority,

Public Carrier's Permit No. Pu. C.....(1).

1. Name of holder:—.....

2. Registration mark:—.....

3. $\frac{\text{Route}}{\text{Area}}$:—.....

4. Date of expiry:—.....19 .

5. Conditions:—.....

6. Also as private carrier for.....

area of.....

.....
Secretary,.....Transport Authority,
.....

date.....19 .

(1) Here enter Permit No. and serial Nos. up to total. Add the letter "T" in the case of those copies referring to trailers.

~~Renewed~~

Renewed up to.....19 . subject to.....

Also valid in.....

Secretary,

.....Transport Authority,

Date.....19 .

Countersignature.

.....Transport Authority,

No. P. Pa. C.....

Countersigned for the region of.....
subject to.....

Secretary,

.....Transport Authority,

Date.....19 .

Renewal of countersignature.

Countersignature renewed up to.....19 .

Secretary,

.....Transport Authority,

Date.....19 .

FORM P. Tem.

[See rule 60(a) (vii) of the Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

Temporary permit.

.....Transport Authority,

No. P. Tem.....

1. Name of holder.....

2. Father's name.....

3. Address:—.....

4. Type of vehicle:—.....

5. (1) Registration marks:—

(2) Seating capacity:—

(3) Laden weight:—

[If (1) is filled in, (2) and (3) may be struck out. Otherwise (2) and (3) must be filled in.]

6. Purposes of journey or journeys:—.....

7. Nature of goods, if to be carried:—.....

8. Date of expiry:—.....19 .

9. Under the provisions of sub-section (4) of section 63 of the Act and with the particular consent of the Transport Authority concerned, this permit is valid also in the following regions:—

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

.....
Secretary,

.....Transport Authority,

Date.....19 .

Countersignature, if necessary.

.....Transport Authority,

No. P. Tem.....

Countersigned for the region of.....subject to
the following conditions:—.....

.....

.....

Secretary,

.Transport Authority,

Date.....19 .

NOTE ON FORM P. Tem.:—A temporary permit can be carried on the vehicle in original. Entry No. 7 of FORM P. Tem. A. contemplates application for more than one vehicle, e.g., four buses for a marriage party. A separate permit must be granted for each.

FORM L. Con.

[See rule 95(a) of the Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

Conductor's licence.

Name.....

son of.....

of (present address).....

(permanent address):—.....

Photograph.

*Duplicate signature or thumb impression
of applicant, from Form L. Con. A.*

is licensed as a conductor and has been issued
conductor's badge No.....

Licensing Authority,.....

Date.....19 ..

FORM L. Con. A.

[See rule 95(d) of the Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

Form of application for a conductor's licence.

1. Name.....

2. Name of father.....

3. Present address.....

4. Permanent address.....

5. I have not previously held a conductor's licence.
previously held a conductor's licence issued by :—

6. I am not disqualified for holding a conductor's licence.

7. I hereby declare that I am not less than 18 years of age and that the above statements are true. I attach two copies of a recent photograph of myself.

(Signature or thumb impression of applicant)

Date.....19

Duplicate signature or thumb impression
of applicant.

FORM M. C. Con.

[See rule 95(a) of the Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.]

Form of medical certificate for a conductor.

(To be filled in by a registered medical practitioner.)

1. Name of person examined.....
2. Father's name.....
3. Apparent age.....
4. Is the person examined, to the best of your judgment, fit physically and mentally to perform the duties of a conductor of a stage carriage?
5. Does he show any evidence of being addicted to the excessive use of alcohol or drugs?
6. Marks of identification.....

I certify that the person examined has affixed his signature or thumb impression hereto in my presence and that to the best of my knowledge and belief the above statements are true and the attached photograph is a reasonably correct likeness of the person described.

*Signature or thumb impression of person examined.*Space for
Photograph.

Name.

Signature....

Designation.

By order of the Governor,

O. M. MARTIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.