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## 8. CONTROL OF TRAFFIC

**8.1 Limits of speed. (MVA S 112)** — (1) A person should not drive a motor vehicle or cause or allow a motor vehicle to be driven in any public place at a speed exceeding the maximum speed or below the minimum speed fixed for the vehicle.

(2) The maximum speed should not exceed the maximum speed fixed for any motor vehicle or class or description of motor vehicles by the Central Government. \*

(3) The State Government or any authority authorised by the State Government, is empowered to restrict the speed of motor vehicles in the interest of public safety or convenience or because of the nature of any road or bridge.

(4) Appropriate traffic signs are required to be placed or erected at suitable places, for fixing maximum speed limits or minimum speed limits for motor vehicles or any specified class or description of motor vehicles or for motor vehicles to which a trailer is attached, either generally or in a particular area or on a particular road or roads.

(5) No such notification is necessary if any restriction is to remain in force for not more than one month.

## HOME DEPARTMENT

Mantralaya, Bombay 400 032, dated the 16th August 1990.

360

MOTOR VEHICLES ACT, 1988.

No. MVA. 0589/CR-1061/TRA-2.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 112 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988), and in supersession of Government Order, Home Department, No. MVA. 0589/CR-982 (II)-TRA-2, dated the 21st June 1989, the Government of Maharashtra hereby authorises the Police Commissioners in the Police Commissionerates, Superintendents of Police in the Districts, the Additional Commissioner of Police (Traffic), Bombay and the Deputy Commissioner of Police (Traffic), Bombay, for the said sub-section (2) of section 112 of the said Act.

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

M. V. KULKARNI,  
Deputy Secretary to Government.



# महाराष्ट्र शासन राजपत्र

असाधारण  
प्राधिकृत प्रकाशन

बुधवार, सप्टेंबर २५, १९९६/आदिवन ३, शके १९१८

इसका संश्लेषः मूळानु फाईल करण्यस्ताली या भाषाळा वेगळे पृष्ठ क्रमांक दिले जातल.

## भाग चार-अ

महाराष्ट्र शासनाने फॉर्मेय अधिनियमाचये बवार केलेले (भाग एक, एक-अ आणि एक-उ  
दोमदये प्रसिद्ध केलेले नियम व आदेश वांय्यक्षिपित) विवय व आदेश.

HOME DEPARTMENT

Mantralaya, Mumbai 400 032, dated the 25th September 1996

MOTOR VEHICLES ACT, 1988.

No. MVA. 0196/371/CR-37/TRA-2.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 112 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988), the Government of Maharashtra hereby also authorises all the Additional Commissioner of Police (Traffic) and the Deputy Commissioner of Police (Traffic) in any Police Commissionerates in the State and for that purpose amends the Government Notification, Home Department No. MVA. 0598/CR-1061/TRA-2, dated the 16th August 1990, as follows, namely :—

In the said notification, for the portion beginning with the words "Additional Commissioner of Police" and ending with the brackets and words "(Traffic), Bombay," the following shall be substituted; namely :—

"The Additional Commissioner of Police (Traffic) in the Police Commissionerates and the Deputy Commissioner of Police (Traffic) in the Police Commissionerates".

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

MEDHA GADGIL,

Deputy Secretary to Government.

भाग चार-अ—१३

(३०१)

सासकीय मध्यवर्ती मद्रणालय, मंबई

**8.2 Limits of weight and limitations on use. (MVA S 113) —** (1) The State Government is empowered to prescribe the conditions for the issue of permits for transport vehicles by the Transport Authorities and prohibit or restrict the use of such vehicles in any area or route.

(2) A person should not drive or cause or allow to be driven in any public place, any motor vehicle which is not fitted with pneumatic tyres.

(3) A person should not drive or cause or allow to be driven in any public place, any motor vehicle or trailer the —

(a) unladen weight of which exceeds the unladen weight specified in the certificate of registration.

(b) laden weight of which exceeds the gross vehicle weight specified in the certificate of registration.

(4) Where the driver or person in charge of a motor vehicle or trailer driven in contravention of MVA S 113, is not the owner, a Court may presume that the offence is committed with the knowledge of or under the orders of the owner of the motor vehicle or trailer.

**8.3 Power to have vehicle weighed (MVA S 114)** — (1) Any officer of the Motor Vehicles Department who has reason to believe that a goods vehicle is being used in contravention of section 113, direct the driver to convey the vehicle to a weighing device, within a distance of ten kilometres from any point on the forward route or within a distance of twenty kilometres from the destination of the vehicle for weighing.

(2) On weighing, if the vehicle is found to contravene the provisions of section 113 regarding weight, the officer, by order in writing, direct the driver,

(i) to off-load the excess weight at his own risk

(ii) not to remove the goods vehicle from that place until the laden weight has been reduced

(3) On receipt of such notice, the driver should comply with directions given by the officer.

(4) The officer who makes the said order in writing, should also

(i) endorse the relevant details of the overloading on the goods carriage permit

(ii) intimate the fact of such endorsement to the authority which granted that permit.

**8.4 Installation and use of weighing devices (MMV R 223)**— (1) A weighing device is —

(i) a weigh-bridge installed and maintained at any place by or under the order of the State Government or a local authority or railway administration;

(ii) a weigh-bridge installed and maintained by any person and certified by the registering authority to be a weighing device.

(iii) a portable wheel-weigher of any kind approved by the State Government.

(2) The driver of any goods vehicle should, upon demand by a competent authority, not below the rank of Assistant Inspector of Motor Vehicles, drive the vehicle upon an weighbridge or wheel-weigher in such a manner that the weight of the vehicle or the weight transmitted by any wheel or wheels be exhibited by the weigh-bridge or wheel-weigher.

(3) If the driver of a goods vehicle fails to obey the order given by an officer not below the rank of Inspector of Motor Vehicles, the officer may cause any person, being the holder of a license authorising him to drive the vehicle, to the nearest weigh bridge.

(4) 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 vehicles, the axle weight and the laden weight of the vehicle should be deemed to be the sum of the weights transmitted by the wheels of any axle or by all the wheels of the vehicle.

(5) Upon the weighment of a vehicle, the person who has required the weighment or the person in charge of the weighing device, should deliver to the

driver or other person in charge of the vehicle a statement in writing of weight of the vehicle.

(6) The charges of weighing the vehicle should be borne by the vehicle owner.

(7) The driver or the owner of a vehicle which has been so weighed can challenge the accuracy of the weighing device, by statement in writing accompanied by a deposit of hundred rupees and delivered —

(i) within one hour of the receipt of the statement, to the person by whom the statement is delivered to him; or

(ii) within fourteen days of the service on him of notice of proceedings against him under MVA S 113, to the Court issuing such notice.

(8) Upon receipt of a statement challenging the accuracy of weighing device the person or the Court by whom the statement is received should write to the registering authority, for the weighing device to be tested, by an Inspector of Weights and Measures. The certificate of such Inspector regarding the accuracy of the weighing device is final.

(9) If, upon the testing of a weighing device 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 of the vehicle is shown in the statement is exceeded the registered unladen weight, a contravention of MVA S 113 is deemed to be proved.

(10) If, upon the testing of a weighing device, weighing device is certified to be inaccurate to an extent greater than any weight by which the laden weight or unladen weight of the vehicle is shown in the statement is exceeded the registered laden weight or the registered unladen weight. No further proceedings should be taken in respect of any such laden weight or unladen weight.

(11) If the device is certified to be inaccurate to the said extent in respect of every such laden weight or unladen weight or unladen weight actually weighted, the deposit is required to be refunded.

(12) No person, by reason of having challenged the accuracy of any weighing device is entitled to refuse to comply with any order in writing under MVAS 114.

**8.5 Power to restrict the use of vehicles (MVA S 115)** — (1) The State Government or any authority authorised by the State Government, if satisfied that,

(i) it is necessary in the interest of public safety or convenience,

(ii) because of the nature of any road or bridge,

is empowered to issue a notification in the Official Gazette, prohibiting or restricting, the driving of motor vehicles or of any specified class or description of motor vehicles either generally, in a specified area or on a specified road, subject to such exceptions and conditions as be specified by that Authority.

(2) When any such prohibition or restriction is imposed, appropriate traffic signs are required to be placed or erected at suitable places.

(3) Where any prohibition or restriction is to remain in force for not more than one month, notification in the Official Gazette is not necessary. However, local publicity should be given of such prohibition or restriction..

## HOME DEPARTMENT

Mantralaya, Bombay 400 032, dated the 19th May 1990.

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## MOTOR VEHICLES ACT, 1988.

No. MVA. 0589/CR-1061-TRA-2.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 114, section 115, sub-sections (1) and (4) of section 116, section 117, sub-section (3) of section 130, section 133, sub-sections (1) and (4) of section 158 and sections 206, 207 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988) and in supersession of Government Notification, Home Department, No. MVA. 6657-XII, dated the 13th July 1959, the Government of Maharashtra hereby authorises or empowers as the case may be, the officers mentioned in column (2) of the Schedule hereto for the purposes of the provisions specified against each one of them in column (3) thereof.

*Schedule*

Sr. No.	Name of the Officer	Provisions of Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.
1	2	3
1	(i) Police Commissioners in the Police Commissionerates. (ii) Collectors and Additional District Magistrates in the Districts.	Section 115
2	(i) Commissioner of Police. (ii) Superintendent of Police.	Section 116(1)(a)(b), 116(4) and 117.
3	Police Officers not below the rank of Assistant Sub-Inspector of Police.	Sections 114, 206 and 207.
4	Police Officers not below the rank of Head Constable.	Sections 130(3), 133 and 158(4).
5	Members of the Home Guards constituted under the Bombay Home Guards Act, 1949 (Bom. III of 1949), not below the rank of a Company Commander in Uniform.	Section 207.

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

M. V. KULKARNI,

Deputy Secretary to Government.



# महाराष्ट्र शासन राजपत्र

असाधारण  
प्राधिकृत प्रकाशन

संगळवार, ऑक्टोबर १, १९९६/आश्विन ९, शके १९१८

एवढ्या संकलन म्हणून काढिले जाण्यासाठी वा वाचण्यासाठी वेगळे पृष्ठ फर्माद दिले जाईल.

## भाग चार-अ

महाराष्ट्र शासनाने केंद्रीय अधिनियमान्वये तयार केलेले (भाग एक, एक-अ भाग एक-अ वाचव्ये प्रसिद्ध केलेले नियम व आदेश यांमत्तिरिक्त) नियम व आदेश.

### HOME DEPARTMENT

Mantralaya, Mumbai 400 032, dated the 27th September 1996.

MOTOR VEHICLES ACT, 1988.

No. MVA. 0196/871/CR-37/TRA-2.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 115, sub-sections (1) and (4) of section 116 and section 117 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988), the Government of Maharashtra hereby authorises and empowers as the case may be the Additional Commissioner of Police (Traffic) and the Deputy Commissioner of Police (Traffic) in any Police Commissionerate in the State and for that purpose amends the Government Notification, Home Department No. MVA. 0589/CR-1061/TRA-2, dated the 19th May 1990 as follows, namely :—

In the said notification, for entry 2A, the following entry shall be substituted, namely :—

- “ 2A. (i) Additional Commissioner of Police Sections 115, 116 (1) (a) (b), 116 (4) and 117; ”  
(Traffic); and  
(ii) Deputy Commissioner of Police (Traffic).

in the Police Commissionerates.

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

**MEDHA GADGIL,**  
Deputy Secretary to Government.

Desk Officer.

HOME DEPARTMENT

Mantralaya, Bombay 400 032, dated the 31st July 1990.

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MOTOR VEHICLES ACT, 1988.

No. MVA. 0590/504/TRA-2.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of sections 116 and 117 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988), in its application to the State of Maharashtra, the Government of Maharashtra, hereby authorises the Principal Judge of the Bombay City Civil Court and Sessions Judge, Greater Bombay, for the purposes of the said sections 116 and 117 in relation to the area within the compound of the buildings of the Bombay City Civil and Sessions Court and situated and which are under the control of the Government.

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

M. V. KULKARNI,  
Deputy Secretary to Government.

**8.6 Traffic signs (MVA S 2(45))** - “traffic signs” means signs specified in First Schedule of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and includes all signals,

warning sign posts, direction posts, markings on the road or other devices for the information, guidance or direction of drivers of motor vehicles.

**8.7 Power to erect traffic signs. (MVA S 116, MMV R 238)** — (1) The State Government or any authority authorised by the State Government is empowered to cause or allow, traffic signs to be placed or erected in any public place for the purpose of bringing to public notice any-

(i) speed limits fixed under MVA S 112,

(ii) prohibitions or restrictions imposed under MVA S 115,

(iii) restrictions imposed generally for the purpose of regulating motor vehicle traffic.

(2) A State Government or any authority authorised by the State Government is empowered, to designate certain roads as main roads for the purposes of the driving regulations made by the Central Government, by-

(i) notification in the Official Gazette,

(ii) the erection at suitable places of the appropriate traffic signs.

(3) Traffic signs placed or erected should be of the size, colour and type and should have the meanings set forth in the First Schedule.

(4) The State Government or any authority empowered by the State Government is empowered to make or authorise the addition to any sign set forth in the said Schedule, of transcriptions of the words, letters or figures in such script as the State Government think fit.

(5) No traffic sign should, be placed or erected on any road.

(6) All traffic signs placed or erected prior to the commencement of M.V.Act, 1988 by any competent authority be deemed to be traffic signs placed or erected under the provisions of MVA S 116(1).

(7) Every driver of a vehicle should drive the vehicle in conformity with any indication given by a traffic signs.

(8) A State Government by notification in the Official Gazette , empower any police officer not below the rank of a Superintendent of Police to remove or cause to be removed any sign or advertisement, which -

(i) is so placed, in his opinion as to obscure any traffic sign from view.

(ii) in his opinion is so similar in appearance to a traffic sign as to be misleading.

(iii) in his opinion is likely to distract the attention or concentration of the driver.

(9) A person should not wilfully remove, alter, deface, or tamper with, any traffic signs.

(10) If any person accidentally causes damage to a traffic sign, as renders it useless, he should report the fact to a police officer or at a police station as soon as possible and within twenty-four hours of the occurrence.

**8.8 Erection of placing of signs or advertisements on roads prohibited.(MMV R 241)**— A persons should not erect or cause or allow to be erected, on any road any sign or advertisement, which in the opinion of the -

(a) Commissioner of Police

(b) District Magistrate,

(c) District Superintendent of Police

(d) Transport Commissioner, Maharashtra State,

is so placed or erected as to obscure any traffic sign from view or is so similar in appearance to a traffic sign as to be misleading.

**8.9 Parking places and halting stations. (MVA S 117)** — The State Government or any authority authorised by the State Government , in consultation with the local authority determine places at which -

(i) motor vehicles stand either indefinitely or for a specified period of time,

(ii) public service vehicles stop for a longer time than is necessary for the taking up and setting down of passengers.

**8.10 Driving regulations. (MVA S 118)** — The Central Government is empowered to make regulations for the driving of motor vehicles by notification in the Official Gazette,.

**8.11 Duty to obey traffic signs (MVA S 119)** — (1) Every driver of a motor vehicle should drive the vehicle in conformity with -

(i) any indication given by mandatory traffic sign.

(ii) the driving regulations made by the Central Government,

(iii) all directions given to him by any police officer.

(2) “mandatory traffic sign” means a traffic sign -

(i) included in Part A of the First Schedule,

(ii) of similar form (that is to say, consisting of a circular disc displaying a device, word or figure and having a red ground or border) placed or erected for the purpose of regulating motor vehicle traffic.

**8.12 Vehicles with left hand control. (MVA S 120)** — A person should not drive or cause or allow to be driven in any public place any motor vehicle with a left-hand steering control unless it is equipped with a mechanical or electrical signalling device.

**8.13 Signals and signaling devices. (MVA S 121)** — The driver of a motor vehicle should make signals of an intention to turn to the right or left or to stop in the case of a motor vehicle with a —

(a) right-hand steering control, be given by a mechanical or electrical device. (b) left-hand steering control, should be given by a mechanical or electrical device.

**8.14 Leaving vehicle in dangerous position. (MVA S 122)** — A person in charge of a motor vehicle should not cause or allow the vehicle, to be abandoned or to remain at rest on any public place in such a -

- (a) position,
- (b) condition,
- (c) circumstances,

as to cause or likely to cause danger, obstruction or undue inconvenience to other road users.

**8.15 Riding on running board, etc. (MVA S 123)** — (1) A driver or in charge of a motor vehicle should not carry any person or allow any person to be carried on the running board or outside the body of the vehicle.

(2) A person should not travel on the running board or on the top or on the bonnet of a vehicle.

**8.16 Prohibition against travelling without pass or ticket. (MVA S 124)** —

(1) A person should not enter or remain in any stage carriage for the purposes of traveling, unless he has with him a proper pass or ticket:

(2) Where the arrangements for the supply of tickets are made in the stage carriage, a person after his entry in the vehicle should make the payment of his fare to the conductor or the driver who is acting as a conductor and obtain a ticket for his journey.

**8.17 Obstruction of driver. (MVA S 125)** — A driver should not allow any person to stand or sit or to place anything in such a manner or position as to hamper his control of the vehicle.

**8.18 Stationary vehicles. (MVA S 126)** — A driver or in charge of a vehicle should not cause or allow the vehicle to remain stationary in any public place, unless -

- (a) there is in the driver's seat a person duly licensed to drive the vehicle,
- (b) the mechanism has been stopped and a brake or brakes applied,
- (c) such other measures have been taken so as to ensure that the vehicle cannot accidentally be put in motion in the absence of the driver.

**8.19 Removal of motor vehicles abandoned or left unattended on a public place. (MVA S 127)** — (1) Where any vehicle is -

- (i) abandoned or left unattended on a public place for ten hours or more,
- (ii) parked in a place where parking is legally prohibited,

its removal by a towing service or its immobilisation by wheel clamping is authorised by a police officer in uniform having jurisdiction.

(2) Where an abandoned, unattended, wrecked, burnt or partially dismantled vehicle is creating a traffic hazard, or its physical appearance is causing the

impediment to the traffic, its immediate removal from the public place by a towing service is authorised by a police officer having jurisdiction.

(3) Where a vehicle is removed by a police officer, the owner of the vehicle is responsible for all towing costs, besides penalty.

**8.20 Safety measures for drivers and pillion riders. (MVA S 128)** — (1) A driver of a two-wheeled motor cycle should not carry more than one person in addition to himself on the motor cycle.

(2) A person should not be carried otherwise than sitting on a proper seat securely fixed to the motor cycle behind the driver's seat with appropriate safety measures.

(3) The Central Government is empowered to prescribe other safety measures for the drivers of two-wheeled motor cycles and pillion riders.

**8.21 Wearing of protective headgear. (MVA S 129, MMV R 250)** — (1) Every person driving or riding (otherwise than in a side car) should, while in a public place, wear protective headgear conforming to the standards of Bureau of Indian Standards.

(2) This provision is not applicable to a person who is a Sikh, if he is, while driving or riding on the motor cycle, in a public place, wearing a turban.

(3) The State Government has made following provisions for exemption of the helmet,

(i) persons driving motor cycles in municipal areas;

(ii) persons driving motor cycles on roads, other than the State Highways and National Highways in areas other than the municipal areas; and

(iii) persons driving two-wheeled mopeds fitted with engine capacity of less than 50 cubic centimeters on the State Highways and National Highways in areas other than the municipal areas.

(4) “Protective headgear” means a helmet which,—

(a) by virtue of its shape, material and construction, could reasonably be expected to afford to the person driving or riding on a motor cycle a degree of protection from injury in the event of an accident; and

(b) is securely fastened to the head of the wearer by means of straps or other fastenings provided on the headgear.

दुचाकी वाहनस्वारांना 'संरक्षक शिरोवेष्टन' वापरणे बंधनकारक करण्याबाबत.

परिवहन आयुक्त यांचे कार्यालय,  
प्रशासकीय इमारत, ३रा व ४था मजला,  
डॉ.आंबेडकर उद्यानानजवळ, सरकारी बसहात,  
वांदे (पूर्व), मुंबई - ४०० ०५१.

क्र.एमव्हीटी- ३२९२/सीआर-१९४२-बी/का.२(५)/जा.क्र. १२९५

दिनांक :  
12 8 JAN 2005

परिपत्रक

मोटर वाहन कायदा १९८८ च्या कलम १२९ नुसार :-

दुचाकी वाहनचालक किंवा तिच्यावरून प्रवास करणाऱ्या व्यक्तीस 'संरक्षक शिरोवेष्टन' वापरणे आवश्यक आहे.

फक्त सार्डिडकार मध्ये बसलेल्या व्यक्तीस किंवा शीख व्यक्तीस, पगडी घालती असल्यास, आवश्यक नाही.

तसेच 'संरक्षक शिरोवेष्टन' भारतीय मानक विभागाच्या मानकांशी अनुरूप असणे आवश्यक आहे.

महाराष्ट्र मोटर वाहन वि.क्र.म.प्र.क्र.२५० (दि.१/१०/२००१ च्या सुधारणेनुसार) नुसार ५० सी.सी. पेक्षा कमी क्षमता असलेल्या मोपेड चालविणाऱ्या किंवा तिच्यावरून प्रवास करणाऱ्या व्यक्तीस 'संरक्षक शिरोवेष्टन' वापरण्यापासून महाराष्ट्र शासनाने सूट दिलेली आहे.

महाराष्ट्र शासनाने परिपत्रक क्र. एमव्हीए-०५८८/सीआर-५७०/५६४-अ(१)/परि-२. दि.१७/०१/२००५ नुसार महाराष्ट्र राज्याच्या संपूर्ण क्षेत्रात मोटर वाहन कायदा कलम १२९ मधील तरतुदीनुसार मोटर सायकल चालविणाऱ्या किंवा तिच्यावरून प्रवास करणाऱ्या प्रत्येक व्यक्तीस 'संरक्षक शिरोवेष्टन' वापरणे बंधनकारक केले आहे. या पारखेदातील उपरोक्त शासन परिपत्रकाची प्रत आपल्या माहितीसाठी सोबत जोडली आहे.

उपरोक्त बाबी विचारात घेता आपणांस सूचना देण्यात येतात की,

१. मोटर सायकल चालविणाऱ्या किंवा तिच्यावरून प्रवास करणाऱ्या प्रत्येक व्यक्तीस 'संरक्षक शिरोवेष्टन' बंधनकारक केल्याचे स्थानिक वृत्तपत्र आणि दूरचित्रवाणीवरून जनतच्या माहितीकरिता विस्तृतपणे प्रसारित करावे.

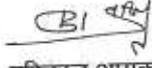
(A/Patrol)

२. दुचाकी वाहनधारकास 'शिरोवेष्टन' वापरण्याचे फायदे समजावून सांगून त्यांना 'शिरोवेष्टन' वापरण्यासाठी त्यांचे प्रबोधन करावे.

३. 'संरक्षक शिरोवेष्टन' पुरेशा संख्येने उपलब्ध होण्यासाठी प्रयत्नशील राहावे. तसेच ते भारतीय मानक विभागाच्या मानकांशी अनुरूप असल्याची स्वबंददारी घ्यावी. शिरोवेष्टनाच्या किंमती माफक राहतील यासाठींदरम्यान प्रयत्नशील राहावे. आवश्यक वाटल्यास मा. जिल्हाधिकारी यांना यासाठी सहकार्याची विनंती करावी.

४. 'संरक्षक शिरोवेष्टन' त्रुटिप्रकारक करण्याच्या नियमांची काटेकोरपणे अंमलबजावणी करावी. नियमाचे उल्लंघन करणाऱ्या व्यक्तीविरुद्ध मोटार वाहन कायदा, कलम १२९/१७७ अन्वये न्यायालयात खटला दाखल करावा किंवा प्रत्येकी रु.१००/- तडजोड शुल्क स्विकारावे.

५. उपरोक्त बाबतचा तसेच 'संरक्षक शिरोवेष्टन' वापरल्यामुळे होणारे फायदे व तोटे या बाबतचा सविस्तर अहवाल दरमहा या कार्यालयास सादर करावा

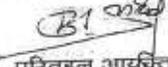
  
परिवहन आयुक्त,  
महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई

प्रति,

- १) सर्व प्रादेशिक परिवहन अधिकारी / उप प्रादेशिक परिवहन अधिकारी यांना माहिती व आवश्यक त्या कार्यवाहीसाठी.
- २) उप संचालक (वृत्त), माहिती व जनसंपर्क महासंचालनालय, मुंबई यांना विनंती करण्यात येते की, सदर बाब वृत्तपत्रातून प्रसिध्द करण्यात यावी.
- ३) संचालक, दूरचित्रवाणी वरळी यांना विनंती करण्यात येते की, सदर बाब दूरचित्रवाणीवरून प्रसारित करण्यात यावी.
- ४) सर्व पोलीस अधिक्षक यांना माहिती आणि योग्य त्या कार्यवाहीसाठी.
- ५) सर्व पोलीस आयुक्त यांना माहिती आणि योग्य त्या कार्यवाहीसाठी.
- ६) सह पोलीस आयुक्त (वाहतूक), वरळी, मुंबई-४०० ०२५ यांना माहिती आणि योग्य त्या कार्यवाहीसाठी.
- ७) अपर पोलीस महासंचालक (वाहतूक), महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई यांना माहिती आणि योग्य त्या कार्यवाहीसाठी.
- ८) सर्व जिल्हाधिकारी यांना माहिती आणि योग्य त्या कार्यवाहीसाठी.

प्र .

- १) मा. प्रधानसचिव, गृहविभाग (परिवहन) यांना माहितीकरिता सविनय सादर.

  
परिवहन आयुक्त,  
महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई

**8.22 Duty to produce license and certificate of registration. (MVA S 130, CMV R 139) — (1) The driver of a vehicle, in any public place, should on demand made by any police officer in uniform, produce his license for examination.**

(2) If the license of the driver is,

- (i) submitted to a licensing authority,
- (ii) seized by, any officer or authority,

produce in lieu of his license, a receipt or other acknowledgement issued by such officer or authority and thereafter produce the license within fifteen days to the police officer making the demand.

(3) The conductor, of a vehicle should, on demand by any officer of the Motor Vehicles Department, produce his license for examination.

(4) The owner of a motor vehicle, or the driver or other person in charge of the vehicle, should, on demand by officer of the Motor Vehicles Department, is required to produce the -

- (a) certificate of insurance of the vehicle,
- (b) certificate of fitness of a transport vehicle,
- (c) road permit;

(5) If above documents are not in his possession, he should, within fifteen days from the date of demand -

- (i) submit attested photo copies of the same, in person,
- (ii) send the same by registered post to the officer who demanded it.

(6) If the conductor license or the certificate of insurance or certificate of fitness or permit, are not in the possession of the person to whom demand is made, it should be a sufficient compliance if such person produces these documents within fifteen days to the police officer or authority making the demand.

(7) The above provision is not applicable to any person required to produce the certificate of registration or the certificate of fitness of a transport vehicle.

**8.23 Duty of the driver to take certain precautions at unguarded railway level crossings . (MVA S 131, MMV R 240)—**

(1) Every driver of a vehicle at the approach of any unguarded railway level crossing should cause the vehicle to stop and observe the mandatory sign erected there.

(2) The driver of the vehicle should cause the conductor or cleaner or attendant or any other person in the vehicle to walk up to the level crossing and ensure that no train or trolley is approaching from either side and then pilot the motor vehicle across such level crossing.

(3) If conductor or cleaner or attendant or any other person is not available in the vehicle, the driver of the vehicle should get down from the vehicle himself to ensure that no train or trolley is approaching from either side before the railway track is crossed.

**8.24 Duty of driver to stop in certain cases (MVA S 132)—** (1) The driver of a vehicle should cause the vehicle to stop and remain stationary for not exceeding twenty-four hours when required to do so by any —

(a) police officer not below the rank of a Sub-Inspector in uniform, in the event of the vehicle being involved in the occurrence of an accident to a person, animal or vehicle or of damage to property,

(b) person in charge of an animal if such person apprehends that the animal is, or being alarmed by the vehicle will become, unmanageable,

(2) The driver should give his and owner's name and address to any person affected by accident or damage. The demanding person should also furnish his name and address.

(3) The driver, on demand by a person giving his own name and address and alleging that the driver has committed an offence of dangerous driving, should give his name and address to that person.

**8.25 Duty of owner of motor vehicle to give information. (MVA S 133)—**

The owner, driver or conductor of a vehicle, who is accused of any offence should on the demand of any police officer, give to him all information regarding the name and address, and the license.

**8.26 Duty of driver in case of accident and injury to a person. (MVA S**

**134)—** When any person is injured or any property of a third party is damaged, as a result of an accident in which a vehicle is involved, the driver of the vehicle or other person in charge of the vehicle should—

(a) unless it is not practicable to do so on account of mob fury or any other reason beyond his control, take all reasonable steps to secure medical attention for the injured person, by conveying him to the nearest medical practitioner or hospital.

(b) it is the duty of every registered medical practitioner or the doctor on the duty in the hospital immediately to attend to the injured person and render medical aid or treatment without waiting for any procedural formalities, unless the injured person or his guardian, in case he is a minor, desires otherwise.

(c) give information to a police officer required by him,

(d) if no police officer is present, report the circumstances of the occurrence, including the circumstances, for not taking reasonable steps to secure medical attention at the nearest police station as soon as possible, and in any case within twenty-four hours of the occurrence;

(e) give the following information in writing to the insurer, about the occurrence of the accident :—

- (i) insurance policy number and period of its validity;
- (ii) date, time and place of accident;
- (iii) particulars of the persons injured or killed in the accident;
- (iv) name of the driver and the particulars of his driving license.

**8.27 Schemes to be framed for the investigation of accident cases and wayside amenities, etc. (MVA S 135)**— The State Government is empowered to, make one or more schemes by notification in the Official Gazette to provide for—

- (a) an in depth study on causes and analysis of motor vehicle accidents;
- (b) wayside amenities on highways;
- (c) traffic aid posts on highways; and
- (d) truck parking complexes along highways.

**8.28 Inspection of vehicle involved in accident. (MVA S 136, MMV R 251)**— (1) When any accident occurs in which a vehicle is involved, any officer of the Motor Vehicles Department, not below the rank of an Inspector of Motor Vehicles is authorised to inspect that vehicle.

(2) The authorised person enter at any reasonable time, any premises where the vehicle is kept, and remove the vehicle for examination.

(3) The place to which the vehicle is so removed should be intimated to the owner of the vehicle and the vehicle should be returned to him after completion of the formalities.

(4) The Officer should submit his report to the -

- (a) Transport Commissioner,
- (b) District Magistrate ,

- (c) District Superintendent of Police,
- (d) Commissioner of Police concerned and
- (e) Director General of Police, Maharashtra State in Form R.A.R.

**8.29 Signals and additional safety measures for motor vehicle. (CMV R 138)**— (1) The driver of a vehicle should make signals as specified in the regulations made under MVAS 118.

(2) In a vehicle, in which seat-belts are provided, it should be ensured that the driver, and the person seated in the front seat or the persons occupying front facing rear seats, wear the seat belts while the vehicle is in motion.

(3) The driver of every vehicle should ensure that the following items are carried in the vehicle:—

(a) vehicles other than motor cycles, a set of spare bulbs for headlamp and fuses, and a spare wheel ready for use;

(b) tool kit as specified by the manufacturer;

(c) triangles of size 150 mm with a red reflecting surface for keeping in front and rear of the vehicle in case the vehicle is stranded on the road as specified below, namely:—

(i) one triangle in case of four-wheelers with GVW not exceeding 7.5 tons;

(ii) two triangles in case of four-wheelers with GVW exceeding 7.5 tons:

(d) M3 category of vehicles should also be required to install retro-reflective triangle.

(e) the colour of the triangle fitted in the front of the vehicle should be white and that of rear should be red. The location of both the triangles should be at least one meter above the ground level at the front and rear, preferably at the centre of the vehicle.

(f) first-aid kit containing a tube of antiseptic cream containing 0.5% of Centrimide B.P. in a non-greasy base, sterilised dressings, sterilised elastic plaster, waterproof plaster, gauze and elastic bandage for wounds and burns;

(g) number of chock blocks for four-wheelers as specified below, namely:—

(i) one chock block in case of four-wheelers with GVW exceeding 4 tons and less than 7.5 tons;

(ii) two chock blocks in case of 4-wheelers with GVW exceeding 7.5 tons;

The vehicle manufacturer should ensure that the above items are supplied at the time of first sale of vehicle;

(4) at the time of purchase of the two wheeler, the manufacturer should supply a protective headgear conforming to specifications prescribed by the Bureau of Indian Standards.

(5) Halogen bulbs with P45t cap should not be used for headlights on all vehicles. Wattage of halogen bulbs should not exceed 70/75 watts for 24 volts and 60/65 for 12 volts systems.

( Guidelines issued by Transport Commissioner for triangles with a red reflecting surface for keeping in front and rear of the vehicle in case the vehicle is stranded on the road are as below )

क्र.एमव्हीई-०३१७/सौआर-६५८(अ)/का.२(४)/जा.क्र ७२२३

परिवहन आयुक्त यांचे कार्यालय

प्रशासकीय इमारत, ३/४ मजला,

डॉ. आंबेडकर उद्यानानवळ,

व्हॉटे (पूर्व), मुंबई - ४०० ०५१

दिनांक -

15 MAR 2011

प्रति,

अथवा प्रादेशिक / उप प्रादेशिक परिवहन अधिकारी,  
महाराष्ट्र राज्य.

**विषय-** राज्यातील ट्रक, आराम बसेस, मालवाहतूक करणा-या वाहनासमवेत परावर्तक पृष्ठभाग असणारे लाल व पांढ-या रंगाचे त्रिकोणी स्टॅंड सोबत ठेवणेबाबत.

**संदर्भ** - १) शासन पत्र क्र.एमव्हीआर-०१११/प्रक्र-८३/ परि-२, दि.२४/०१/२०११.

२) शासन अ.शा.पत्र क्र.एमव्हीआर-०१११/प्र.क्र.८३/परि-२, दि.९/०२/२०११.

३) मा.आ.बाळासाहेब पाटील यांचे मा.मुख्यमंत्री महोदयांना लिहीलेले

दि २/१/२०११ रोजीचे पत्र.

उपरोक्त विषय व संदर्भीय पत्रात मा.आमदार महोदयांनी मा.मुख्यमंत्री यांना लिहीलेल्या पत्रान्वये "वाहन रस्त्यात बंद पडल्यास वाहनाच्या मागे मोठे दगड ठेवण्यात येताना व हे दगड तसेच ठेकून वाहन दुरूस्त झाल्यानंतर चालक निघून जातात. त्यामुळे रात्रीच्या वेळी वाहन चालकांना दगड न दिसल्याने अपघात घडतात" असे नमूद करून राज्यातील ट्रक, आराम बसेस, मालवाहतूक करणा-या वाहनासमवेत परावर्तक पृष्ठभाग असणारे लाल व पांढ-या रंगाचे त्रिकोणी स्टॅंड सोबत ठेवणेबाबत विनंती केली आहे.

सदर बाब अतिशय गंभीर आहे. केंद्रीय मोटार वाहन नियम १९८९ नुसार परावर्तीका व चाकाला लावण्यासाठी चोक ब्लॉक (उटी) बाबत खालील तरतूदी आहेत.

१) केंद्रीय मोटार वाहन नियम १९८९ च्या नियम १३८ पॉटनियम ४ (क) अन्वये वाहन रस्त्यात बंद पडले असता वाहन चालकाने १५० मिलीमीटर मापाचे, भारतीय मानक क्र.०२२-२००१ दर्जाचे त्रिकोणी कोन वाहनाच्या मागे व पुढे ठेवणे बंधनकारक आहे.

२) नियम १३८ च्या पॉटनियम ४ (ड) अन्वये वाहन बंद पडल्यास वाहन मागे अगर पुढे घसरू नये म्हणून ७.५ टनापर्यंत १ तर ७.५ टनापेक्षा जास्त जीव्हीडब्ल्यू असल्यास २ चोक ब्लॉक (उटी)

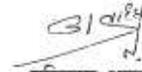
वाहनासोबत देण्याचे बंधन वाहन उत्पादकावर आहे जेणेकरून वाहन बंद पडल्यावर ते घसरू नये म्हणून मोठे दगड लावण्याची ब्रेड चालकावर येऊ नये.

३) केंद्र शासनाची अधिसूचना जीएसआर-७८४ (ई), दि.१२/११/२००८ नुसार केंद्रीय मोटार वाहन नियम १०४ मध्ये करण्यात आलेल्या सुधारणे अन्वये दि.१/४/२००९ पासून उत्पादित होणा-या व ३.५ टनापेक्षा जास्त व ७.५ टनापेक्षा कमी जीव्हीडव्यू असलेल्या वाहनांना भागे व पुढे वाहनाच्या पूर्ण रूंदी इतकी २० मिलीमीटर रूंदीची तर ७.५ टनापेक्षा अधिक जीव्हीडव्यू असलेल्या वाहनांना भागे व पुढे वाहनाच्या पूर्ण रूंदी इतकी ५० मिलीमीटर रूंदीची अनुक्रमे लाल व पांढ-या रंगाची तसेच वाहनाच्या पूर्ण लांबी इतकी ए.आय.एस .०९०-२००५ दर्जाची रेटोरिफ्लेक्टिव्ह टॅप ब्रसविणे बंधनकारक आहे.

४) केंद्रीय मोटार वाहन नियम १०४ अन्वये २८.५ चौरस सेंटीमीटर एवढे रिफ्लेक्टिव्ह क्षेत्र असलेले वाहनाच्या पुढे व भागे प्रत्येकी २ अनुक्रमे पांढ-या व लाल रंगाचे परावर्तक वाहनावर बसविणे बंधनकारक आहे.

५) केंद्रीय मोटार वाहन नियम ६२ अन्वये योग्यता प्रमाणपत्राचे नुतनीकरण करतेवेळी वाहन तपासणी साठी हजर करण्यात आले असता तपासणी अधिका-यांना नियम १०४ ची पूर्तता करत असल्याची खात्री करणे आवश्यक आहे. सदर अधिसूचनेची अंमलबजावणी करणेबाबत सर्व कार्यालय प्रमुखांना या कार्यालयाच्या दिनांक २५/२/२००९ च्या पत्राव्दारे कळविण्यात आले आहे.

सबब, आगणास निर्देशित करण्यात येते की, वायुवेग पथकांमार्फत ज्या वाहनांकडून उपरोक्त तरतूदीचे पालन करण्यात येत नसेल त्यांच्याविरुद्ध कारवाई करावी व केलेल्या कारवाईचा अहवाल या कार्यालयास सादर करावा.

  
परिवहन आयुक्त  
हाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई.

- प्रत - १) मा.आ.श्री.वाळासाहेब पाटील, (कराड उत्तर), प्लॉट नं.२६०, मंगळवार पेठ, कराड-४१५११०, जि.सातारा  
२) उप सचिव, (परिवहन), गृह विभाग, मंत्रालय, मुंबई-४०००३२.  
३) कक्ष अधिकारी, (परि.२), गृह विभाग, मंत्रालय, मुंबई-४०००३२.  
४) सर्व निबंधक अधिकारी, परिवहन आयुक्त कार्यालय, मुंबई

**8.30 Vehicle abandoned on road. (MMV R 222)—** (1) If any vehicle is parked in any place other than a parking place, in such a way as to cause obstruction to traffic, any Police Officer, or an Assistant Inspector of Motor Vehicles is empowered to,—

(i) remove the vehicle, to be moved under its own power or otherwise to the nearest place where the vehicle will not cause obstruction to traffic.

(ii) take all reasonable precautions before removing the vehicle, to indicate its presence.

(iii) detain the vehicle if parked in no parking zone, by applying wheel clamps.

(iv) if the vehicle is stationary in one place for a continuous period of ten hours and adequate steps are not taken for its repairs or removal by the owner or his representative, remove the vehicle and its contents to the nearest place of safe custody.

(2) Any Police Officer remove the vehicle to the nearest place of safe custody, if a vehicle is stationary in a parking place for a period exceeding that specified by an authority or, if no such period is specified, for a period exceeding six hours.

(3) The owner of the vehicle should be liable to make reasonable expense incurred by any Police Officer in connection with the moving, lighting, watching, or removal of a vehicle. Apart from any fine or penalty imposed upon any person upon conviction for the contravention of the provisions of MVAS 122 or of any regulation made by a competent authority in relation to the use of parking places.

(4) Any Police Officer, or any person into whose custody the vehicle is entrusted by any Police Officer, are entitled to detain the vehicle until payment is received. After receiving the payment, a receipt is required to be given to the person making the payment.

(5) The penalties prescribed under MVA S 201 are to be recovered by the officer of and above the rank of Assistant Inspector of Motor Vehicles or the Sub-Inspector of Police.

**8.31. Restriction on driving with gear disengaged (MMV R 224)** — A person should not drive any vehicle with the gear level in neutral, the clutch level 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.

**8.32 Prohibition on mounting or taking hold of vehicle in motion (MMV R 225)**—(1) A person should not mount or attempt to mount on, or dismount from, any vehicle in motion.

(2) A person should not take hold of, and no driver of any vehicle should cause or allow any person to take hold of, any vehicle when in motion for the purpose of being towed.

**8.33 Towing (MMV R 226)**—(1) No vehicle other than a mechanically disabled or incompletely assembled motor vehicle, should be drawn or towed, by any vehicle.

(2) No vehicle should be drawn or towed by any other vehicle unless,

(a) there is in the driver's seat of the vehicle being drawn

(b) the steering wheel of the vehicle being towed are firmly and securely supported clear of the road surface by some crane or other device.

(3) When a vehicle is being towed by another vehicle, the clear distance between the rear of the front vehicle and the front of the rear vehicle should not exceed five meters.

(4) Steps are required to be taken to ensure that the tow rope or chain is easily distinguishable by other users of the road.

(5) A board "ON TOW" is required to be displayed on the rear of the vehicle being towed.

(6) No vehicle when towing another vehicle, other than a trailer or side-car should be driven at a speed exceeding twenty kilometres per hour.

**8.34 Tractor (MVA S 2(44))** — “tractor” is a vehicle, which is not itself constructed to carry any load (other than equipment used for the purpose of propulsion). Road-roller are excluded from this definition.

**8.35 Driving of tractors on roads (MMV R 227)**— (1) No tractor, should be driven on public road at a speed exceeding ten kilometres per hour.

(2) if tractor is a crawler tractor, it should not be driven on an asphalt road between 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

(3) Every tractor, when driven on a metalled road, should be driven as far as possible on the side strips.

**8.36 Footpaths, cycle tracks and traffic segregation (MMV R 228)** — Where any road or street is provided with footpaths, or tracks, no person should, drive any vehicle or cause or allow any vehicle to be driven on any footpath or track.

**8.37 Projection of loads (MMV R 229)**— (1) Nothing should be placed or carried upon the roof of a double-decked vehicle.

(2) No person should drive, or cause or allow to be driven in any public place any vehicle which is loaded in dangerous manner to any person or the load or its part or anything extends,—

- (i) laterally beyond the side of the body.
- (ii) to the front beyond the foremost part of the load body of the vehicle;
- (iii) to the rear beyond the rearmost part of the vehicle; and
- (iv) in height by a distance which exceeds 3.8 metres in case of a goods vehicle and 3.4 metres in case of any other vehicle.

(3) The provision of above clause (iii) is not applicable to a goods vehicle when loaded with any pole or other projecting thing so long as,—

(a) the projecting load falls within the limit of the body of a vehicle

(b) the rear projection does not exceed 1.85 metres; and

(c) the rear of such pole should be attached with white circular disc in such a way as to be clearly visible from the rear.

(4) During the period commencing half an hour after sunset and ending half an hour before sunrise, a lamp in addition to the prescribed lamps is required to be fitted as to show a red light to the rear.

(5) The registering authority or any officer not below the rank of Assistant Regional Transport Officer authorised by him by name or by designation is empowered to give an order in writing, for exempting any vehicle, from the provisions of MMV R 229, on application submitted in Form T.O.D.A.

(6) If the registering authority is located outside the State of Maharashtra, the registered owner apply for exemption to the registering authority or any officer not below the rank of Assistant Regional Transport Officer authorised by him in whose jurisdiction the vehicle will start journey in the State and should obtain the exemption, prior to the entry in the State.

(7) While granting exemption, the registering authority or the authorised officer consult if necessary the authority of the,

(a) Public Works Department

(b) State Traffic Police

for satisfaction that such exemption will not cause any danger to any bridge or obstruction to traffic or danger to other vehicles or passengers travelling in other vehicles, and then grant exemption in Form D.O.D.A. the copies should be then sent to all the registering authorities through whose jurisdiction the vehicle will travel.

ओडीसी मालवाहतूक परवाना कार्यपध्दती

महाराष्ट्र शासन  
गृह विभाग

शासन निर्णय क्र. एमव्हीआर. ०९०९/२४२९/सीआर-३६७/परि-२  
मंत्रालय, मुंबई - ४०० ०३२, दि. १९ नोव्हेंबर, २००९

**शासन निर्णय :-** शासनाच्या असे निदर्शनास आले आहे की, राज्यातील बरेचसे माल वाहतूकदार १८ मीटर पेक्षा अधिक लांबीच्या ट्रेलर किंवा अन्य वाहनावरून ओडीसी माल वाहतूक करण्यासाठी पोलीस, सार्वजनिक बांधकाम विभाग, भारतीय राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग प्राधिकरण, प्रादेशिक/ उप प्रादेशिक परिवहन अधिकारी आणि शासन यांची परवानगी न घेता सर्रासपणे मालवाहतूक करीत आहेत. त्यामुळे काही अडचणी उत्पन्न होत आहेत. काही वाहतूकदार ओडीसी मालवाहतूकीकरिता वरील यंत्रणांकडे परवानगीकरिता पाठपुरावा करतात. परंतु त्यांना विहीत मुदतीत परवानगी मिळत नाही. त्यामुळे त्यांना काही अडचणींना तोंड द्यावे लागते. या सर्व बाबींचा साकल्याने विचार करून वरील यंत्रणांमध्ये समन्वय रहावा, तसेच परवाना पध्दतीमध्ये सुसुत्रता व पारदर्शकता याची याकरिता शासनाने पुढीलप्रमाणे कार्यपध्दती विहीत करण्याचा निर्णय घेतला आहे.

**कार्यपध्दती :-**

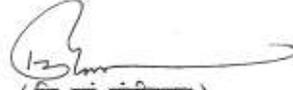
- १) ज्या माल वाहतूकदारांना १८ मीटर पेक्षा अधिक लांबीच्या ट्रेलर किंवा अन्य वाहनावरून ओडीसी माल राज्यातील एका ठिकाणाहून दुसऱ्या ठिकाणी किंवा राज्यातून बाहेरील राज्यात न्यावयाचा असेल अशा माल वाहतूकदारांनी हा माल ज्या प्रादेशिक/उप प्रादेशिक परिवहन कार्यालयाच्या क्षेत्रातून वाहून नेण्यात येणार आहे त्या क्षेत्रातील संबंधित प्रादेशिक/उप प्रादेशिक परिवहन कार्यालयाकडे ओडीसी माल वाहतूकीकरिता परिपूर्ण अर्ज सादर करावा.
- २) प्रादेशिक/उप प्रादेशिक परिवहन कार्यालयांनी त्यांच्याकडे वरीलप्रमाणे अर्ज प्राप्त झाल्यानंतर सदर माल वाहतूकीकरिता पोलीस, सार्वजनिक बांधकाम विभाग/भारतीय राष्ट्रीय महामार्ग प्राधिकरण यांचेकडे ना-हरकत प्रमाणपत्र मिळव्याकरिता तात्काळ फेक्स, ई-मेल इ. द्वारे पत्रव्यवहार करावा.
- ३) प्रादेशिक/उप प्रादेशिक परिवहन कार्यालयाकडून ना-हरकत प्रमाणपत्राकरिता विनंती प्राप्त झाल्यापासून ४८ तासात (सुट्टीचे दिवस वगळून) पोलीसांकडून ना-हरकत प्रमाणपत्र देण्यात येईल. या मुदतीत पोलीसांकडून ना-हरकत प्रमाणपत्र प्रादेशिक/उप प्रादेशिक परिवहन कार्यालयास मिळाले नाही तर सदरील माल वाहून नेण्यास पोलीसांची हरकत नाही, असे समजून ओडीसी परवानगी बाबतची पुढील कार्यवाही प्रादेशिक/उप प्रादेशिक परिवहन कार्यालयाकडून करण्यात येईल व याबाबत कोणत्याही परिणामाची जबाबदारी ही पोलीस खात्यावर राहिल.

रौट १/एव क्र-१९६४/४००-११-०९१-१

- ११) पोलीस/सार्वजनिक बांधकाम विभाग/भारतीय राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग प्राधिकरण यांनी त्यांच्या कोणत्या कार्यालयातून कोणत्या क्षेत्रासाठी परवानगी दिली जाईल, त्या अधिकाऱ्यांचे/कार्यालयांचे पत्ते, दूरध्वनी, फॅक्स क्रमांक इ. माहिती परिवहन आयुक्त कार्यालयास उपलब्ध करून द्यावी. परिवहन आयुक्त कार्यालयाने सदर माहिती त्यांच्या अधिनस्त सर्व प्रादेशिक/उप प्रादेशिक परिवहन अधिकाऱ्यांना पाठवावी, जेणेकरून प्रादेशिक/उप प्रादेशिक परिवहन अधिकाऱ्यांना संबंधित कार्यालयाकडे ना-हरकत प्रमाणपत्राकरीता तातडीने पत्रव्यवहार करता येईल.
- १२) ऑडिसी माल वाहतूकीकरिता घाट बगळून इतर ठिकाणी रात्रो माल वाहतूक करण्याची परवानगी देण्यात यावी.
- १३) सचिव (परिवहन) यांनी दिनांक १३.११.२००९ रोजी ओ.डॉ.सी परवाना कार्यपद्धतीसंदर्भात अप्पर पोलीस महासंचालक (वाहतूक), परिवहन आयुक्त, सार्वजनिक बांधकाम विभाग व इतर अधिकाऱ्यांसमवेत आयोजित केलेल्या बैठकीत घेतलेल्या निर्णयानुसार सदर आदेश निर्गमित करण्यात येत आहेत.

वरील कार्यपद्धती तात्काळ अंमलात आणावी.

महाराष्ट्राचे राज्यपाल यांचे आदेशानुसार व नावाने,



( चि. शां. संगीतराव )

सचिव (परिवहन), गृह विभाग, महाराष्ट्र शासन

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 सह परिवहन आयुक्त, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई.  
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 सर्व उप प्रादेशिक परिवहन अधिकारी.  
 उप सचिव, सार्वजनिक बांधकाम विभाग, मंत्रालय, मुंबई-३२.  
 सर्व मुख्य अभियंता, सार्वजनिक बांधकाम विभाग.  
 निवडनस्ती (परि-२)

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एच-१२६५-२-

पंजीत वाहन वाहन माली  
 क्रमांक ३७६  
 १६/२/२०१०  
 क्रमांक १-३१  
 पंजीत (मग)

महाराष्ट्र शासन  
 गृह विभाग

ओडीसी मालवाहतूक  
 परवाना कार्यपद्धती

शासन निर्णय क्र. एमव्हीआर ०९०९/२४२९/सीआर-३६७/परि-२  
 मंत्रालय, मुंबई - ४०० ०३२, दि. १० फेब्रुवारी, २०१०

वाचा : शासन निर्णय, गृह विभाग क्रमांक एमव्हीआर ०९०९/२४२९/  
 सीआर-३६७/परि-२ दि. १९ नोव्हेंबर, २००९

**शासन निर्णय :-** वरील शासन निर्णय अन्यथे ओडीसी माल वाहतूक परवाना कार्यपद्धती विहित करण्यात आली आहे. या कार्यपद्धती नुसार १८.०० मीटर पेक्षा अधिक लांबीच्या ट्रेलर किंवा अन्य वाहनांवरून राज्यातील एका ठिकाणावरून दुस-या ठिकाणापर्यंत ओडीसी माल वाहून न्यावयाचा असेल तर त्यास शासनाची मान्यता घेणे आवश्यक आहे. त्यानुसार सध्या शासनाकडे हायड्रोलिक मल्टीअॅक्सल ट्रेलर व मेकॅनिकल / आर्टिक्युलेटेड ट्रेलर या दोन प्रकारच्या वाहनांवरून ओडीसी माल वाहतूकीस परवानगी देण्याचे प्रस्ताव प्राप्त होत आहेत.

२. शासनाने ओडीसी माल वाहतूक कार्यपद्धती विहित केल्यापासून वरील दोन्ही प्रकारच्या वाहनांवरून ओडीसी माल वाहून नेण्यास परवानगी देण्याचे प्रस्ताव शासनाकडे प्राप्त होत आहेत. शासनाकडे प्रस्ताव प्राप्त झाल्यावर शक्यतोवर एका दिवसात परवानगी देण्यात येईल, असे आदेशात नमुद केले आहे. व-याच वेळा दैनंदिन कामाचा व्याप सांभाळून एका दिवसात मान्यता देणे शक्य होत नाही. वाहन सीमा तपासणी नाक्यावर आल्यानंतर वाहतूकदारास संबंधित प्रादेशिक / उप प्रादेशिक परिवहन कार्यालयाकडे ओडीसी परवानगीकरिता अर्ज करणे, पोलीस, सार्वजनिक बांधकाम विभाग / भारतीय राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग प्राधिकरण यांची ना-हरकत प्रमाणपत्र मिळविणे, शासनाकडे प्रस्ताव सादर करणे, शासनाकडून मान्यता मिळणे ही संपुर्ण प्रक्रीया पूर्ण होईपर्यंत वाहने सीमा तपासणी नाक्यावर उभी राहतात. परिणामी वाहतूकदाराचे प्रत्येक दिवशी आर्थिक नुकसान होते. एकाच दिवशी परवानगी देण्याच्या बंधनामुळे शासनाच्या दैनंदिन कामावर परिणाम होत आहे. यासर्व बाबींथा साकल्याने विचार करून दिनांक १९.११.२००९ च्या आदेशातील मुद्दा क्रमांक ५ मध्ये पुढीलप्रमाणे सुधारणा करण्याचा निर्णय शासनाने घेतला आहे.

Form / H 2518 (100-2-2009)

वरील

श्री. प्रदीप,  
 प ५-३५-८१-१)  
 व श्री. नाग,  
 सहा- ५-३५.

वरील चर्चे नुसार

१७/२/१०.

21/4

परिवहन आयुक्त कार्यालय,  
प्रशासकीय इमारत, ३/४था मजला,  
डॉ. आंबेडकर उद्यानाजवळ, सरकारी बसाहत,  
बांद्रे (पूर्व), मुंबई ४०००५१

क्रमांक - एमडीआर ०७१०/सीआर २०८/का.२(१)/जाक्र.२५६३ दिनांक

परिपत्रक

[24 FEB 2010

विषय - ओडीसी मालवाहतूक परवाना कार्यपध्दती

- संदर्भ - १. शासन निर्णय क्र. एमव्हीआर ०९०९/२४२९/सीआर ३६७/परि २,  
मंत्रालय, मुंबई दिनांक १०.२.२०१०.  
२. शासन निर्णय गृहविभाग क्र. एमव्हीआर ०९०९/२४२९/  
सीआर ३६७/परि २ दिनांक १९.११.२००९.

वरील संदर्भ क्र. १ मधील शासन निर्णय अन्वये ओडीसी मालवाहतूक परवाना कार्यपध्दती विहित करण्यात आली आहे.

ज्या वाहन व मालाची एकत्रित मोजमापे लांबी ३३ मीटर, रुंदी ५.०० मीटर उंची ६.०० मीटर पर्यंत आहे अशा वाहनांवरून ओडीसी माल वाहतूकीस परवानगी देण्याचे अधिकार परिवहन आयुक्त, महाराष्ट्र राज्य यांना प्रदान करण्यात आले आहेत.

अशा मालासाठी माल वाहतूकदारांकडून विहित नमुन्यात अर्ज व पोलीस, सार्वजनिक बांधकाम विभाग, भारतीय राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग प्राधिकरण यांचेकडून ना हरकत प्रमाणपत्र प्राप्त झाल्यानंतर संबंधित प्रादेशिक/उप प्रादेशिक परिवहन अधिकाऱ्यांनी आपल्या अधिकाऱ्यांमार्फत वाहनाची काटेकोर तपासणी करून या परिपत्रका सोबत जोडलेल्या नमुना अहवालामध्ये वाहनाची व मालाची माहिती भरून आपल्या शिफारशीसह त्वरीत परिवहन आयुक्त कार्यालयास पाठवावी.

मोड्युलर हायड्रोलिक ट्रेलरच्या सर्व ॲक्सल वर बार प्रेशर मीटर बसविलेले असते. मालाचे वजन सर्व ॲक्सल वर समप्रमाणात असल्याची खात्री करण्यासाठी तपासणी अधिकाऱ्याने सर्व ॲक्सलचे बार प्रेशर तपासावे.

Suchana patrakF:

तपासणी अधिकाऱ्यांनी मालाच्या वजनाच्या अचुकतेची खात्री करावी (Consigner's Certificate or Weighment Slip) तसेच काही अंतरापर्यंत वाहन चालविण्यास लावून प्रार्थन मुदरच्या माल ओढण्याच्या क्षमतेची व मालाच्या सुरक्षित वाहतुकीची खात्री करावी.

वाहनाची मालासकट मापे काळजीपूर्वक नोंदवावीत. मालाचा जो भाग वाहनाच्या रुंदीपेक्षा जास्त असेल (Projecting ends) त्याला लाल दिवे, स्टीकर्स, लाल निशाण लावले असल्याची खात्री करावी.

वाहतूक पोलीस विभाग, राष्ट्रीय महामार्ग प्राधिकरण, सार्वजनिक बांधकाम विभाग यांना ओडीसी मालवाहतूकीसाठी परवानगी/ना हरकत प्रमाणपत्र देणेविषयी फक्त पत्र पाठविणे अभिप्रेत नसून सदर पत्र त्यांना प्राप्त झाल्याची पोचपावती अहवालासोबत जोडणे आवश्यक आहे. त्या विभागांना पत्र प्राप्त झाल्यानंतर विहित कालावधीत त्यांनी परवानगी न दिल्यास व हरकत न नोंदविल्यास संबंधित प्रादेशिक परिवहन अधिकारी /उप प्रादेशिक परिवहन अधिकारी यांनी अहवाल पाठवावा.

ज्या मालाच्या वाहतूकीच्या बाबतीत परवानगी देता येणार नाही असे संबंधित प्रादेशिक परिवहन अधिकारी/उप प्रादेशिक परिवहन अधिकारी यांचे अभिप्राय असतील अथवा पोलीस /सार्वजनिक बांधकाम विभाग/भारतीय राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग प्राधिकरण यांचेकडून हरकत नोंदविली असेल त्याबाबतीत सविस्तर अहवाल त्वरीत या कार्यालयास पाठवावा व त्याची एक प्रत माल वाहतूकदारास द्यावी.

सदर कामास सर्वोच्च प्राधान्य द्यावे व अशा वाहनांना विलंब होणार नाही याची काळजी घ्यावी.

सोबत- विहित नमुना अहवाल

प्रति-

१. सर्व प्रादेशिक परिवहन अधिकारी
२. सर्व उप प्रादेशिक परिवहन अधिकारी
३. सर्व सीमा तपासणी नाके.

Sochana patrakF:

परिवहन आयुक्त कार्यालय
जातका क्र. ....
प्रती .....
सहस्र .....
पाठविण्याचा दिनांक ... 12.4. FEB 2010

परिवहन आयुक्त  
महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई

25/05

No.  
(Name of the RTO / DY. RTO)  
Address -----  
Date : -----

To,  
**The Transport Commissioner**  
Maharashtra State,  
Mumbai .

**Sub - Carriage of over dimensional cargo.**

- Ref** - 1) Application in Form T.O.D.A. From M/s. ----- dt. -----  
2) N.O.C. From Traffic Police vide letter No. ----- dt. -----  
3) N.O.C. From Traffic Police vide letter No. ----- dt. -----  
4) N.O.C. From NHAI vide letter No. ----- dt. -----  
5) N.O.C. From PWD vide letter No. ----- dt. -----

Sir,

With reference to above M/s. ----- has applied for permission to carry over dimensional cargo ----- (mention name / type of the cargo) in the Form T.O.D.A. alongwith the above mentioned permissions.

Authorities mentioned at reference No. ----- above have neither issued permission nor raised any objection for the movement of the said cargo within stipulated time frame as mentioned in G.R. No. MVR 0909/2429/CR367/TRA-2, dt. 19/11/2009.

The vehicle duly loaded with cargo is inspected by Dy. R.T.O. / ARTO / IMV Mr. -----.

The report submitted by him is as follows :-

- 1) Route of cargo ----- to ----- via -----.
- 2) No. Of Prime Mover/(s) required to pull the cargo [1 / 2 / 3 ].\*
- 3) Particulars of Prime Mover/(s)

Sr. No.	Registration No.
1	
2	

2/10/1

Make ----- Model ----- Horse Power -----

4) No. of Trailers used / attached - [1 / 2 / 3].

5) Particulars of Trailers

Sr. No.	Trailer Regn. No.	No. Of axles	U/W	GVW
1				
2				
3				
	Total			

6) Overall dimensions of Cargo / Consignment

Length	mtrs.
Height	mtrs.
Width	mtrs.

7) Overall dimensions of the vehicle including Cargo / Consignment.

Length	mtrs.
Height	mtrs.
Width	mtrs.

8) The weight of cargo ----- MT.

9) Total G.V.W. Of all Trailers ----- MT.

10) Total U. W. Of all Trailers ----- MT.

11) All the required documents of the vehicles viz., tax, insurance, fitness, permit are found in order.

12) These trailers are approved by Ministry of Road Transport & Highways vide Extraordinary Notification Gazette No. ----- dt. -----,

13) The vehicle is reported for offence under Motor Vehicles Act and rules made thereunder, under section / rules -----

14) Tax for Maharashtra State, if any, to be recovered.

15) The vehicle is tested for safe movement of cargo and pulling ability of the Prime Mover for some distance and the Transport Commissioner of

29/09

Maharashtra State is requested to grant the special permission under the delegated powers vide the Govt. Of Maharashtra Resolution No. MVR 0909/2429/CR367/TRA-2, dt. 10/02/2010 read with the Over Dimensions of Motor Vehicles (Prescription and Conditions of Exemption) Rules, 1991.

\* - Strikeout whichever is not applicable.

**R.T.O. / Dy. R.T.O.**

---

Encl :

- 1) Application from M/s. ----- in Form T.O.D.A.
- 2) Permissions / N.O.C.s of respective authorities as mentioned in reference No 2 to 5.
- 3) In case the permission is not received from the authorities within stipulated time, proof of application made to the concerned authority showing the inward number and date on which the application was submitted to that authority.
- 3) Weighment slip or certificate of weight of the cargo from consignor.
- 4) Photographs of the vehicle (**one showing front view and another showing side view**)

**Note :** The documents of the vehicles are not required to be submitted alongwith the application to the Transport Commissioner, but the owner / authorised person shall carry the same while approaching to the Transport Commissioner's Office for the permission and will produce the same on demand, if required.

क्र.एमव्हीआर-०७१०/सीआर-२०८/का.२(१)/जा.क्र.

**परिवहन आयुक्त यांचे कार्यालय,**

प्रशासकीय इमारत, ३रा व ४था मजला,

सरकारी वसाहत, चांदे (पूर्व),

मुंबई - ४०० ०५१.

दिनांक :-

**F-4 AUG 2010**

प्रति,

सर्व प्रादेशिक परिवहन अधिकारी

सर्व उप प्रादेशिक परिवहन अधिकारी

सर्व सिमा तपासणी नाके नियंत्रक अधिकारी

**विषय :-** बिना परवानगी करण्यात येणाऱ्या ओ.डी.सी. मालवाहतूकीबाबत.

**संदर्भ :-** १) या कार्यालयाचे परिपत्रक क्र.एमव्हीआर-०७१०/सीआर-२०८/का.२(१)/  
जा.क्र.२४६३, दि.२८/०२/२०१०.  
२) शासन निर्णय गृहविभाग क्र.एमव्हीआर-०९०९/२४२९/सीआर-२६७/  
परि-२, दि.१९/११/२००९.

उपरोक्त संदर्भाय आदेशान्वये ओ.डी.सी. मालवाहतूक परवाना देताना अनुसरावयाची कार्यपध्दती विहित करण्यात आलेली आहे. मालाचे आकारमान केंद्रिय मोटार वाहन नियम, १९८९ च्या नियम ९३ च्या तरतूदीपेक्षा जास्त असल्यास ज्या रस्त्याने माल वाहतूक होणार आहे त्या रस्त्यावरील पुलांची क्षमता किंवा बोगद्यांची उंची याविषयी संबंधित विभागाची ना-हरकत प्राप्त करून विहित नमुन्यात परवानगी देण्यात येते.

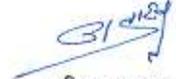
तथापि या कार्यालयास प्राप्त झालेल्या माहितीनुसार अनेक सिमा तपासणी नाक्यांवरून ओ.डी.सी. मालवाहतूक करणारी वाहने विहित नमुन्यातील कोणत्याही विभागाची परवानगी प्राप्त न करता वाहतूक करत असतात. तसेच इतर वाहनचालकांना धोकादायक ठरू शकते. तसेच शासन निर्णय गृहविभाग क्र.एमव्हीआर-०९०९/ २४२९/सीआर-२६७/परि-२, दि.१९/११/२००९ नुसार विहित केलेल्या वाहन व मालाची एकत्रित मोजमापे असणाऱ्या वाहनांना ओ.डी.सी. माल वाहतूकीस परवानगी देण्याचे अधिकार परिवहन आयुक्त महाराष्ट्र राज्य यांना प्रदान करण्यात आले असताना देखील अशा वाहनांना ओ.डी.सी. माल वाहतूकीस स्थानिक पातळीवर परवानगी देण्यात येत आहे.

D:\Kshirsagar\Letter

95  
अशाप्रकारची विना परवानगी ओ.डी.सी. मालवाहतूक रस्त्यावरील बांधकामे (उदा. पूल, बोगदा) यांना नुकसानदायक ठरू शकते. त्यामुळे सर्व संबंधित विभागांची ना-हरकत गरजेची आहे, ती विहित कालावधीत प्राप्त न झाल्यास त्याबाबत निर्णय घेण्याचे अधिकार परिवहन आयुक्त, महाराष्ट्र राज्य यांना आहेत.

सबब अशाप्रकारची विनापरवाना ओ.डी.सी. मालवाहतूक निदर्शनास आल्यास अथवा आपल्या स्तरावर परवानगी देण्यात आल्यास सिमा तपासणी नाक्यावर त्यावेळी कार्यरत असणाऱ्या अधिकाऱ्यास व तेथील नियंत्रक अधिकाऱ्यांना जबाबदार धरण्यात येईल व त्यांच्याविरुद्ध कारवाई करण्यात येईल.

सर्व कार्यालय प्रमुखांना आदेशित करण्यात येते की, त्यांनी आपल्या कार्यक्षेत्रातील वायुवेग पथकातील अधिकाऱ्यांना विनापरवानगी वाहतूक करणाऱ्या ओ.डी.सी. मालवाहतूक वाहनांवर कठोर कायदेशीर कारवाई करण्याच्या सूचना द्याव्यात तसेच अशा वाहनांना सुरक्षित ठिकाणी थांबविण्यात यावे आणि विहित नमुन्यात परवागीसाठी इतर विभागांच्या ना हरकतीसह त्यांचे प्रस्ताव परवानगी देण्यासाठी कार्यालयाकडे पाठविण्यात यावेत.

  
परिवहन आयुक्त,  
महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई.  
  
30/8/2010

पत्र	क्र.
क्र.	११६८९
११६८९	

4 AUG 2010

ट्रक व मेकॅनिकल ट्रेलर द्वारे करण्यात येणारी ओ.डी.सी. मालवाहतूक

**परिवहन आयुक्त कार्यालय,**  
प्रशासकीय इमारत, ४ था मजला,  
शासकीय वासाहत, बांद्रे (पूर्व),  
मुंबई - ४०० ०५१.

क्र. एमव्हीआर-०७१०/सीआर २०८/का.२(१)/जा.क्र. <sup>१७८४७</sup> दिनांक :- 6 DEC 2010

- वाचा :** १) शासन निर्णय क्र. एमव्हीआर ०९०९/२४२९/सीआर ३६७/परि-२, १९/११/२०१०.  
२) शासन निर्णय क्र. एमव्हीआर ०९०९/२४२९/सीआर ३६७/परि-२, १०/२/२०१०.  
३) या कार्यालयाचे परिपत्रक क्र. एमव्हीआर-०७१०/सीआर २०८/का.२(१)/जा.क्र. २४६३, दिनांक २४/१०/२०१०.  
४) या कार्यालयाचे पत्र क्र. एमव्हीआर-०७१०/सीआर २०८/का.२(१)/जा.क्र. ११७८९, दिनांक ४/८/२०१०.

१) शासन निर्णय दि.१९/११/२००९ अन्वये ओडीसी मालवाहतूकीबाबत कार्यपध्दती विहित करण्यात आली आहे.

२) शासन निर्णय दि.१०/२/२०१० अन्वये ज्या वाहन व मालाची एकत्रित मोजमापे, लांबी ३३ मीटर, रुंदी ५ मीटर व उंची ६ मीटर पर्यंत आहे अशा वाहनांकरीता ओडीसी मालवाहतूकीस परवानगी देण्यासाठीचे प्रस्ताव सर्व परिवहन अधिकार्यांनी परिवहन आयुक्त, महाराष्ट्र राज्य यांना पाठवावेत व परिवहन आयुक्तांनी शक्यता एका दिवसात परवानगी देण्याबाबत आदेशित केले आहे.

४) सबब, साध्या रिजीड अॅक्सल ट्रक मध्ये अथवा मेकॅनिकल ट्रेलरमध्ये जरी वाहनाच्या मान्यताप्राप्त लांबी, रुंदी व उंची पेक्षा मापाने थोडा जरी जास्त आकारमानाचा माल असेल तरी त्यास परवानगी देण्याचे प्रस्ताव सरसकट परिवहन आयुक्त कार्यालयाकडे पाठवावे लागतात व अशा प्रकरणांची संख्या मोठ्या प्रमाणावर असल्याने या कार्यालयावर देखिल मोठा ताण येत आहे.

तसेच ट्रक / लहान ट्रेलर मालकांना महाराष्ट्रातील अगदी दूरवरच्या सिमा तपासणी नाक्यांवर परवानगीसाठी वाहने अटकावून ठेवली की, शासन निर्णयात नमूद केलेल्या वाहतूक, महामार्ग पोलीस, PWD, NHAI या विभागांच्या ना-हरकती प्राप्त करून स्थानिक परिवहन कार्यालय प्रमुखांच्या शिफारसपत्रासह या कार्यालयाकडे परवानगीसाठी यावे लागते. यामध्ये सदर वाहन अनेक दिवस सिमा तपासणी नाक्यांवर उभे राहते परिणामी वाहन मालकाचे नुकसान होते.

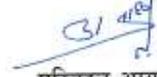
७) महाराष्ट्र मोटार वाहन नियम, १९८९ च्या नियम २२९ प्रमाणे वाहनातील माल रुंदीने वाहनाच्या रुंदीपेक्षा जास्त तसेच वाहनाच्या मागे व पुढे लांबीने जास्त असल्यास वाहनमालकाने नमूना T.O.D.A. मध्ये नोंदणी अधिकाऱ्याकडे अर्ज करणे आवश्यक आहे व सहायक प्रादेशिक परिवहन अधिकाऱ्यापेक्षा कमी दर्जा नसलेल्या अधिकाऱ्याने परवानगी देण्यापूर्वी वाहतूक पोलीस, PWD, NHAI या विभागांकडून ना-हरकत घेऊन आवश्यक असतील त्या शर्ती नमूद करून सदर वाहनाला ओ.डी.सी. मालवाहतूकीस नमूना D.O.D.A. मध्ये परवानगी द्यावयाची आहे.

महाराष्ट्र मोटार वाहन नियम, १९८९ च्या नियम २२९ मधील तरतूद, ट्रक / लहान ट्रेलर मालकांना येणाऱ्या अडचणी, शासन निर्णय दि.१०/२/२०१० अन्वये मा. परिवहन आयुक्त यांना दिलेले अधिकार विचारात घेता खालीलप्रमाणे निर्देश जारी करण्यात येत आहेत.

(अ) ट्रक व मेकॅनिकल ट्रेलर (४९ टन GVW पर्यंत) यांच्या बाबतीत वाहन व मालाची एकत्रित मोजमापे, लांबी ३३ मीटर, रुंदी ५ मीटर व उंची ६ मीटर पर्यंत आहे अशा वाहनांकरीता ओडीसी मालवाहतूकीस परवानगी देण्याचे अधिकार सदर वाहन ज्या कार्यालयाच्या हद्दीतून प्रवास सुरू करणार असेल अथवा ज्या कार्यालयाच्या अधिकार क्षेत्रातील सिमा तपासणी नाक्यांवर वाहन आले असेल त्या कार्यालयाच्या प्रमुखास प्रदान करण्यात येत आहेत. वाहनात क्षमतेपेक्षा अधिक माल नसल्याची खात्री करून आणि दि.१९/११/२००९ च्या शासन निर्णयाची अंमलबजावणी केल्यानंतर एका दिवसात ट्रक व मेकॅनिकल ट्रेलर ओडीसी मालवाहतूकीस परवानगी देण्यात यावी.

(ब) मॉड्युलर हायड्रॉलिक ट्रेलरद्वारे करण्यात येणारी ओडीसी मालवाहतूकीच्या परवानग्याबाबतचे प्रस्ताव आपल्या शिफारसीसह या कार्यालयाने विहित केलेल्या नमुन्यात, शासन निर्णय दि.१०/२/२०१० नुसार ज्या वाहन व मालाची एकत्रित मोजमापे, लांबी ३३ मीटर, रुंदी ५ मीटर व उंची ६ मीटर पर्यंत आहे अशा वाहनांना परवानगी देण्यासाठी या कार्यालयास सादर करावेत.

सदर आदेश तात्काळ अंमलात येत आहेत.

  
परिवहन आयुक्त,  
महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई

प्रति,  
सर्व प्रादेशिक परिवहन अधिकारी /  
उप प्रादेशिक परिवहन कार्यालय /  
नियंत्रक अधिकारी, सिमा तपासणी नाके.

प्रत -  
मा. सचिव (परिवहन), गृह विभाग, महाराष्ट्र शासन, मंत्रालय, मुंबई.

### 8.38 Restriction as to carriage of dangerous substance (MMVR 230)—(1)

Explosive, inflammable or dangerous substance, should not be carried in any public service vehicle and in any vehicle, unless it is so packed that, in the case

of an accident, it is unlikely to cause damage or injury to any person or property.

(2) an Assistant Inspector of Motor Vehicles or a Police Officer not below the rank that of Sub-Inspector, are of opinion that any public service vehicle or a vehicle is loaded in contravention of MMV R 230. The officer order the driver to remove or repack the inflammable or dangerous substance, till such time the public service vehicle or a vehicle should not allow to continue its journey.

**8.39 Restriction on use of sound signals (MMV R 231)**— (1) A driver of a vehicle should not sound the horn needlessly or continuously.

(2) The Commissioner of Police in Mumbai, the District Magistrate, in the district, are empowered to erect at suitable places the traffic sign No. 7, prohibiting the use of any horn, gong or other device for giving audible warning by drivers.

(3) The Commissioner of Police or the District Magistrate, when prohibits the use of any horn, gong or other device for giving audible warning during certain specified hours, should cause a suitable notice, in English, Hindi and Marathi setting the hours within which such use is so prohibited affixing below the traffic sign.

**8.40 Prohibition of use of cut-outs (MMV R 232)**— A driver of a vehicle should not make use of any cut-out or other device, by means of which the exhaust gases of the engine are released, except through the silencer.

**8.41 Restriction on travelling backwards (MMV R 233)**— A driver of a vehicle should not cause the vehicle to travel backwards, without first satisfying himself that he should not thereby cause danger or undue inconvenience to any person.

**8.42 Use of lamps when vehicle at rest (MMV R 234)**— (1) A vehicle should not lit up a light, within the hours during which lights are required, which is at rest and parked at the left-hand side of any road or street or in any duly appointed parking place, within the limits of any Municipal Corporation, municipality or cantonment.

(2) A vehicle should not lit up a light, within the hours during which lights are required, if a vehicle is at rest in such a position as not to cause danger or undue inconvenience to other users outside the limits of any Municipal Corporation, municipality or cantonment.

**8.43 Restriction of dazzling light (MMV R 235)**— (1) The driver of a vehicle should not manipulate the lights so that danger or undue inconvenience is caused to any person by dazzle.

**8.44 Visibility of lamps and registration marks (MMV R 236).**— (1) Load or other things should not be placed on any vehicle, to interrupt vision of any lamp, registration mark or other mark required to be carried by or exhibited on any vehicle.

(2) All registration and other marks required to be exhibited on a vehicle should, at all times be maintained in a clear and legible condition.

**8.45 Stop sign on road surface (MMV R 237)**- A driver should not drive a vehicle, so that vehicle or its any part should project beyond any line which is painted on the surface of any road at the approach to a road junction or to a pedestrian crossing, when a signal to stop is given by a police officer or by means of traffic control lights.

**8.46 Duty to comply with traffic control signals (MMV R 238).**— It is a duty of driver to comply with any traffic control signal given to him by any Police Officer in uniform.

**8.47 Trailer (MVA S 2(46))**— “trailer” means any vehicle, other than a semi-trailer and a side-car.

**8.48 Special rules applicable to trailers (MMV R 242).** — A trailer should not be attached to a public service vehicle.

**8.49 Prohibition and restriction on use of trailers with motor cycles and invalid carriages (MMV R 243)**— (1) A motor cycle with a side-car should not draw a trailer.

(2) A motor cycle without a sidecar should not draw a trailer if the -

(i) connection of the trailer to the motor cycle is behind the apex of the rear tyre, of or within the wheel base ;

(ii) trailer-motor cycle connection should allow the motor cycle, complete freedom of movement in the lateral plane.

(iii) motor cycle remains always in a vertical, without a rider having to balance it.

**8.50 Prohibition of attachment of trailer to certain vehicles (MMV R 244)**— A vehicle which exceeds 8.4 meters in length and not used for towing a disabled vehicle should not draw a trailer.

**8.51 Restriction on number of trailers to be drawn (MMV R 245).**— (1) A tractor should not draw, more than three trailers.

(2) A tractor should not draw on a public road,—

(i) a trailer exceeding half metric ton in weight unladen and fitted with solid steel wheels less than 60 centimeters in diameter,

(ii) a disc harrow without trolley wheels used as trailing implements behind a tractor.

(3) A goods vehicle other than tractor should not draw more than one trailer.

**8.52. Attendants on trailer (MMV R 246)** (1) Persons, above twenty years of age, should be carried in the trailer or in the drawing vehicle, who are competent to discharge the following duties—

(a) if the brakes of the trailers cannot be operated by the driver of the drawing vehicle,—

(i) one person on every trailer is competent to apply the brakes;

(ii) one person placed near the rear of the last trailer in train, in such a position 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 drawing vehicle;

(b) if the brakes of the trailer can be operated by the driver of vehicle, such other person in addition to the driver should be carried on that vehicle and one person in the last trailer in train.

(2) The above provisions are not applicable to —

(i) any trailer having not more than two wheels and not exceeding 771 kilogrammes in weight laden when used singly and not in a train with other trailers;

(ii) the trailing half of an articulated vehicle;

(iii) 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;

(iv) any agricultural or road-making or road-repairing or road-cleansing implement drawn by a vehicle;

(v) any closed trailer specially constructed for any purpose.

**8.53 Restriction on length of train of vehicle and trailers (MMV R 247)-**

The sum total of the length of any vehicle and its attached trailers should not exceed 18 metres.

**8.54 Distinguishing mark for trailers (MMV R 248)**— (1) A person should not drive, or cause to be drive, any vehicle to which a trailer is or trailers are attached, unless a distinguishing mark in the form set out in the diagram contained in the Fifth Schedule is exhibited on the back of the trailer or of the last trailer in train, painted in retro reflective red colour and white background.

(2)The above mark should be kept clean and should 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;

(iii) no part thereof is at a height exceeding one hundred and twenty centimetres from the ground.

**8.55. Special rules for heavy goods and passenger motor vehicles attendant**

**(MMV R 249)**— (1) The driver of a heavy goods and passenger vehicle should be accompanied by an attendant who can give warning of any traffic approaching from the rear.

(2) The attendant is required to assist the driver by giving signal when the vehicle is being taken in reverse.