

UNIT

9

Legal aspects of Motor Vehicles**Structure**

- 9.1 Traffic signs and signals
- 9.2 Requirements regarding registration of vehicle
- 9.3 Necessity of permits for commercial vehicles.
- 9.4 Insurance coverage
- 9.5 Procedure for obtaining Driving license

Learning Objectives

After studying this unit, the student can be able to understand

- Traffic signs and signals
- Requirements regarding registration
- Necessity of permits for commercial vehicles with insurance coverage
- Procedure for obtaining driving license.

9.1 Traffic signs and signals**9.1.1 Traffic signs**

- (a) Mandatory
- (b) Cautionary
- (c) Informatory

a. Mandatory Signs

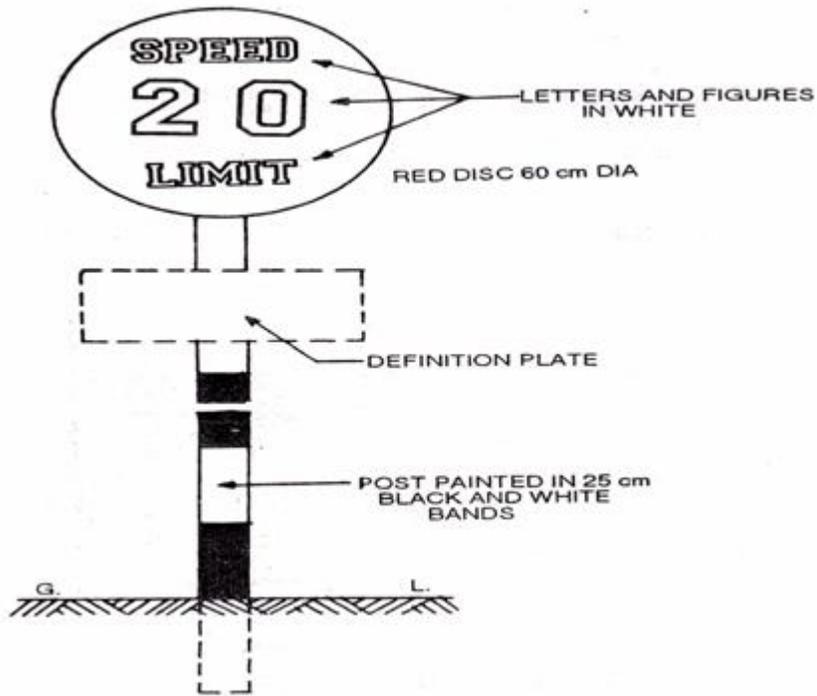


Fig 9.1 Mandatory speed limit

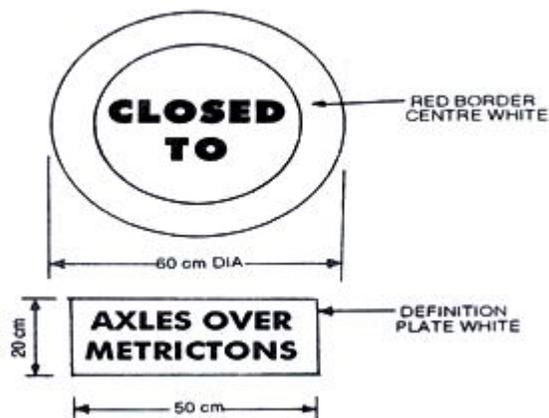


Fig 9.2 Weight limit

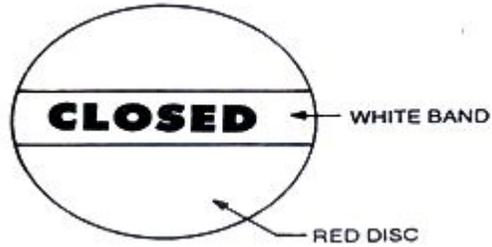


Fig 9.3 Total prohibition

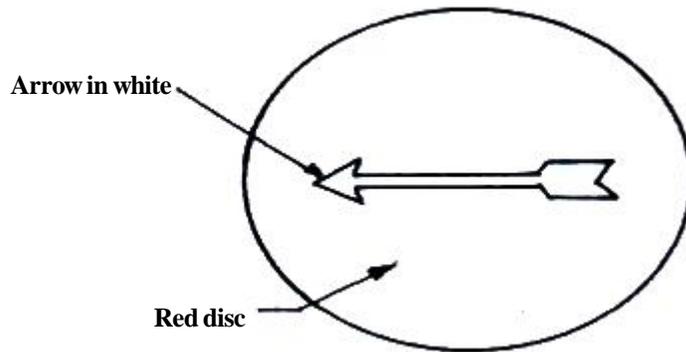


Fig 9.4 Direction sign

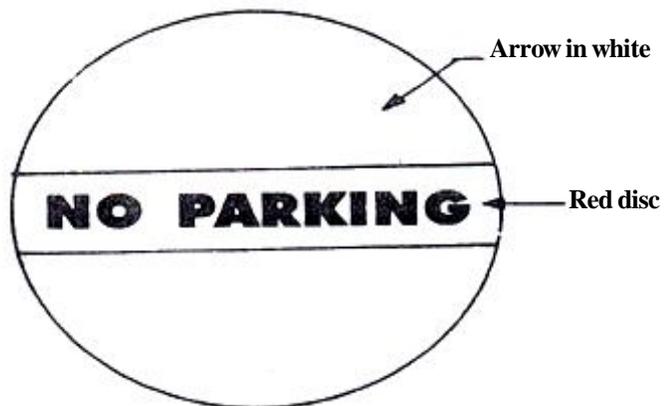


Fig 9.5 No Parking

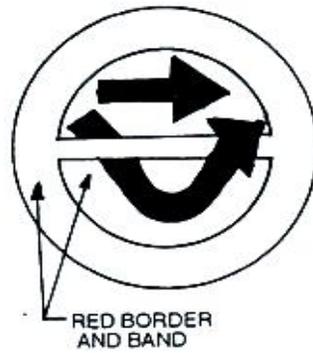
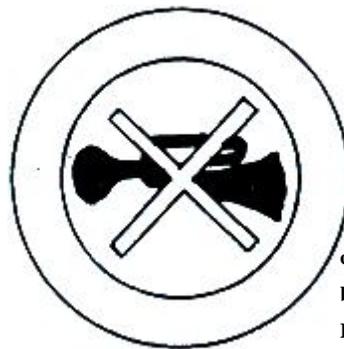


Fig 9.6 Overtaking Prohibited



cross and Border - Red
background - white device -
Black

Fig 9.7 Use of sound signals prohibited

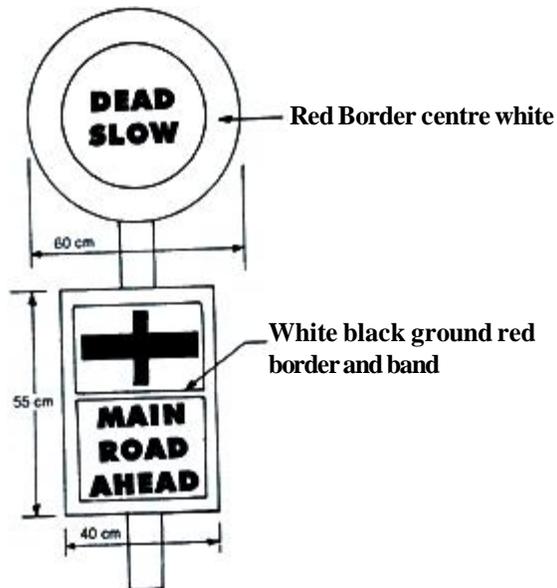


Fig 9.8 Main road ahead

b. Cautionary Signs

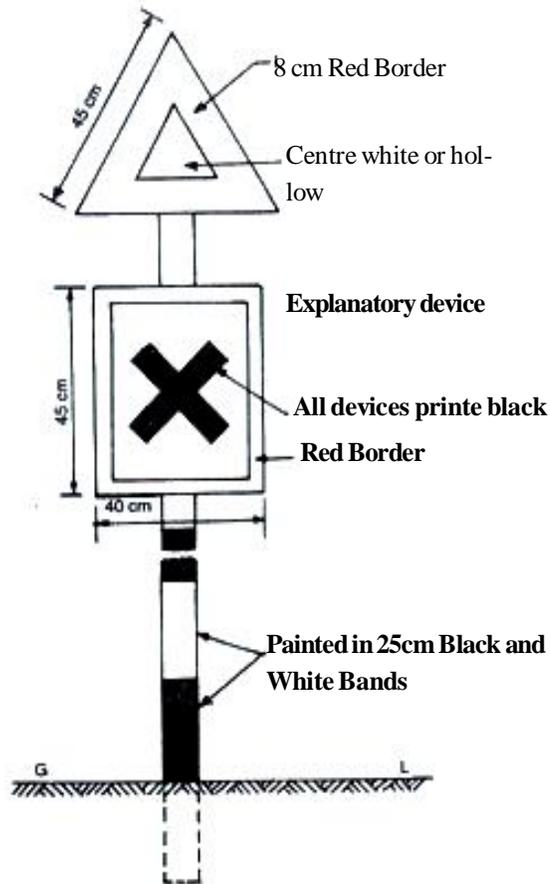


Fig 9.9 General Design

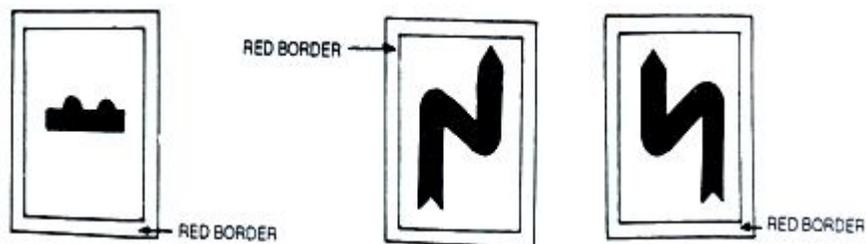


Fig 9.10 Rough road, Zig-zag(right) and Zig - zag (left)

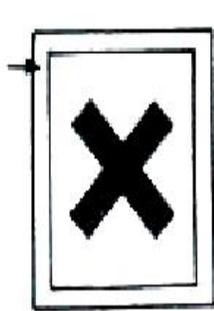


Fig 9.11 Cross Roads

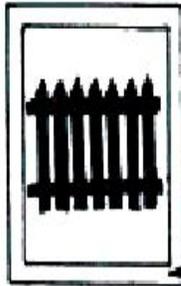


Fig 9.12 Level Crossing (Guarded)

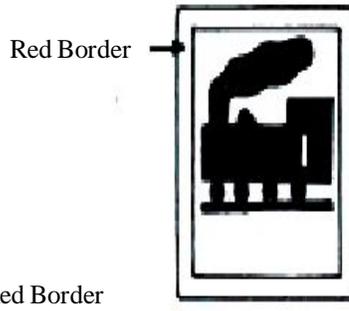


Fig 9.13 Level Crossing (Unguarded)

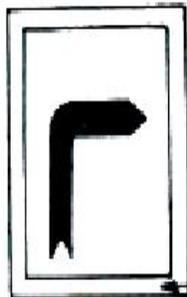


Fig 9.14 Right turn

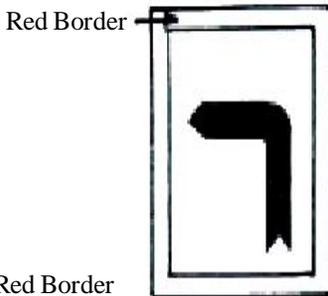


Fig 9.15 Left turn



Fig 9.16 School

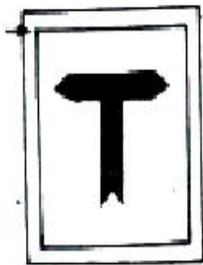


Fig 9.17 Dead end cross road

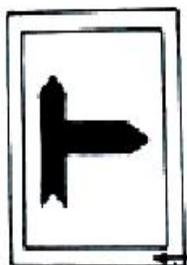


Fig 9.18 Side road (right)

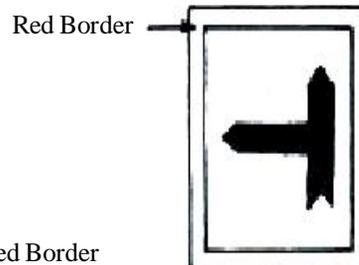


Fig 9.19 Side Road (left)

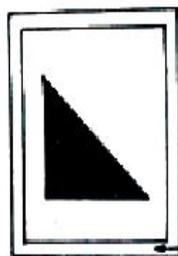


Fig 9.20 Steep Hill

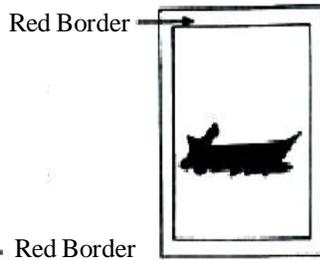


Fig 9.21 Perry

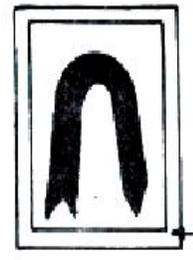
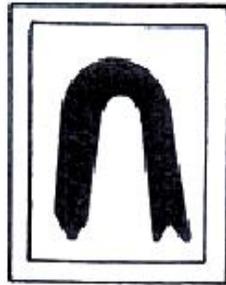
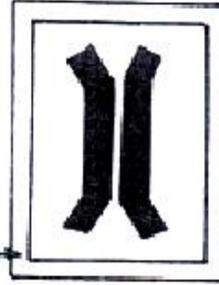


Fig 9.22 Hair Pin Bend (right)



Red Border

Fig 9.23 Hair Pind Bend (Left)



Red Border

Fig 9.24 Narrow bridge red borders

c. Informatory signs

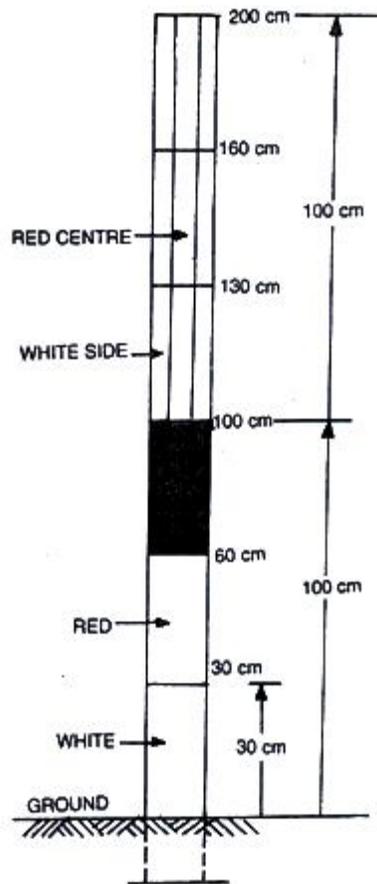


Fig 9.25 Flood Guage Side elevation

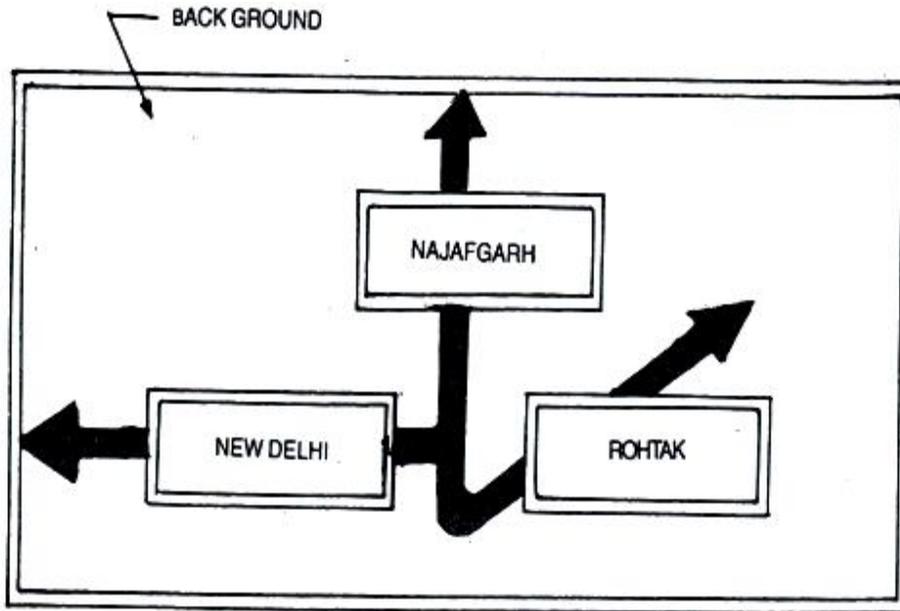


Fig 9.26 Road junction approach

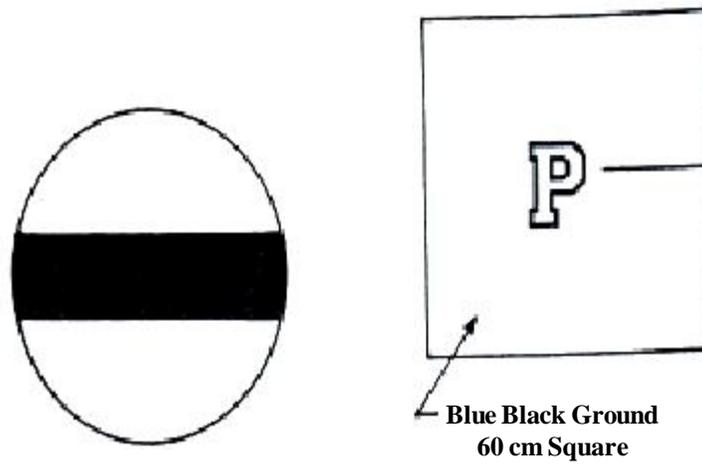


Fig 9.27 Road junction approach

9.1.2 Traffic Light Signals

1. Red means stop. Wait behind the stop line on the carriageway.
2. Red and Amber also means stop. Do not pass through or start until Green shows.

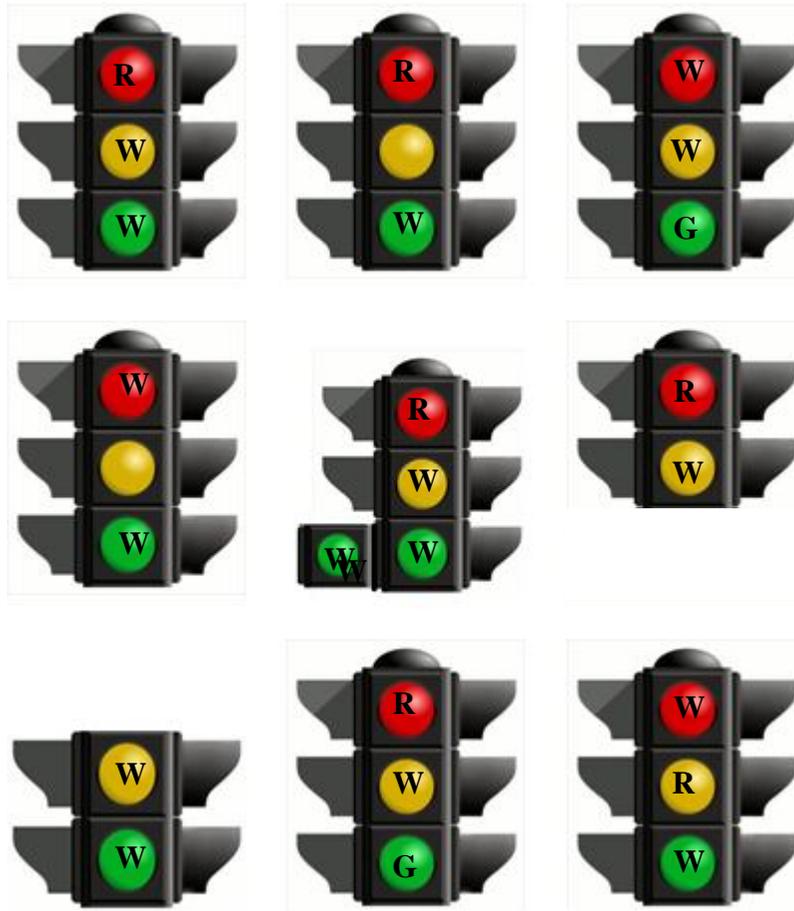


Fig 9.28 Light Signals

9.1.3 Police Signals

1. To stop a vehicle approaching from behind
2. To stop a vehicle coming from front
3. To stop vehicles approaching simultaneously from front and behind
4. To stop traffic approaching from left and wanting to turn right.
5. To stop traffic approaching form the right to allow traffic from the left to turn right.
6. To allow traffic coming form the right and turning right by stopping traffic approaching from the left.
7. Warming signal closing all traffic

8. Beckoning on vehicles approaching form left
9. Beckoning on vehicles approaching form left
10. Beckoning on vehicles form front.



Fig 9.29 Police Signals

9.2 Requirements regarding registration of vehicle

Necessity for registration

According to Rule 22 in chapter III of motor vehicles Act 'No person shall drive any motor vehicle and no owner of a motor vehicle shall cause or permit the vehicle to be driven in any public place or in any other place for the purpose of carrying passengers or goods unless the vehicle is registered in accordance with this unit and the certificates of registration of the vehicle has not been suspended or cancelled and the vehicle carries registration make displayed in the prescribed manner.

Registration where to be made

According to section '23' of M.Y Act is Every Owner of a motor vehicle shall cause the vehicle to the registered b a registering authority in the state in which he is residing or the place of business where the vehicle is normally kept.

9.3 Necessity of permits for commercial vehicles

According to 'Section 42' in chapter IV of M.V. Act

1. No owner to a transport vehicle shall use or permit the use of the vehicle in any public place, whether or not such vehicle is actually carrying any passenger of a permit granted or counter signed by a Regional or State Transport Authority or Commission authorizing the use of the vehicle in that place in the manner in which the vehicle is being used. Provided that stage carriage permit shall subject to any conditions that may be specified in the permit, authorize the use of the vehicle as a contract carriage of goods for or in connection with a trade or business carried on by him.

2. In determining for the purpose this chapter whether a transport vehicle is or is not used for the carriages of goods for hire or reward.

(a) The delivery or collection by or on behalf of the owner of goods sold, used or left or hire or give purchase the course of any trade or business carried on by him other than the trade of business or providing transport.

(b) The delivery or collection by or on behalf of the owner of the goods, which have been or which are to be subjected to a process treatment in the course of trade or business or providing transport.

(c) The carriages of goods in a transport vehicle by a manufacturer of or agent or order in such goods whilst the vehicle is being used for demonstration purpose.

Shall not be deemed to constitute a carrying of the goods for hire or rewards, but the carriage in a transport vehicle of goods by a person not being a dealer in such good who had acquired temporary ownership of good for the purpose of transporting ownership shall be deemed to constitute a carrying of the goods for hire or rewards.

3. Sub section (1) Shall not apply

(a) To any transport vehicle owned by the central government and used for Government purpose unconnected with any commercial enterprise.

(b) To any transport vehicle owned by a local authority or by a person acting under contract with a local authority and used solely for road cleansing road watering conservancy purposes.

(c) To any transport vehicle used solely police, fire brigade or ambulance purposes.

(d) To any transport vehicle used solely for conveyance purposes.

(e) To any transport vehicle used for towing a disabled vehicle or for removing goods from a disabled vehicle to a place of safety.

(f) To any transport vehicle used for any other public purpose prescribed in this behalf.

(g) To any transport vehicle used by a person who manufacture or deals in manufacturer or in motor vehicles or builds body for attachment to chassis.

(h) To any transport vehicle owned by or solely for the purpose or nay educational institution which is recognized by the State Government or whose managing committee is a society registered under the societies registration act, 1860 (XXI of 1860).

(i) To any goods vehicle which is light motor vehicle and does not ply for reward to any two wheeled, trailer which a registered weight not exceeding 800 kilogram and down by a motor car.

(j) Subjected to such condition as the control government may notification in the official gazette specify, to any transport vehicle, purchased in one state and proceeding to a place situated in other state, without carrying any gods or passengers.

(k) To any transport vehicle has been temporarily registered under section 25, while proceeding empty of any place for the purpose of registration to the vehicle under section 24.

(l) To any transport vehicle used for such purposes other than plying for hire or rewards as the central Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, specify.

(m) To any transport vehicle, which, wing, to flood earthquake or any other natural calamity is required within or outside, with a view to enabling it to reach is destination or

4. Subjected to provisions of subsection (3) sub section (1) shall of the state Government by rule made under section 68 to prescribes apply to any motor vehicle adopted to carry more than nine person excluding the diver.

9.4 Insurance coverage

(Chapter (viii) of M.V. Act 1939)

(i) Authorized insurer means an insurer in whose case the requirements of the insurance Act 1938 (IV of 1938) the complied with

(ii) Certificate of insurance : Issued by an authorized insurer in persuade of sub section (4) section 95, and includes a cover note complying with such requirements as may be prescribed and where more than one certificate has been issued in connected with policy or where a copy of certificate has been issues.

(iii) Property includes road, bridges, culverts, cause ways, trees, pots and milestones.

(iv) Third party includes the government.

(v) Necessity for insurance against third party risk (1) No person shall use except as a passenger or cause or allow any other person to use a motor vehicle in public place unless there is in force in relation to the use of vehicle by that person or that other person as the case may be policy of insurance complying with the requirements to this unit.

(2) Subsection (1) shall not apply to any vehicle owned by the central Government purpose unconnected with any commercial enterprise.

(3) The appropriate government may be order exempt form the operation Government sub section (1) any vehicle owned by any of the following authorities namely .

(a) The Central government or state government if the vehicle is used for government purposes connected with any commercial enterprise.

(b) Any local authority.

(c) Any state transport undertaking with in the meaning of section 68A, provided that no such order shall be made in relation to any such authority unless a final has been established and is maintained by that authority in accordance with the rules made in that behalf under this act for meeting any liability arising out of the of any vehicle of that authority which that authority or nay person in its employment may occur to third parties.

9.5 Procedure for obtaining driving license

Driving license is must for driving a motor vehicle. The driving license authorities the person to drive the vehicle.

For obtaining a driving license of a two wheeler / three wheeler/ light motor vehicle of 4 wheelers ,a person should complete the age of eighteen years and for a transport vehicle the person should complete the age of twenty years.

The person should apply for a learning license before applying for any type of license. It will be valued for a period of six months. The person should apply for a permanent license before the expiry of a learning license.

For learning a person should carry the learning license and the vehicle on which he is being trained to drive should be posted with L boards at front and rear sides of the vehicles.

After being inspector under the regional transport authority, the person will be issued a permanent driving license (According to third schedule or M.C. Act)

A medical certificates issued in form C is the first schedule of M.V. Act is also should be produced by the applicant for obtaining driving license.

A driving license shall specify whether the holder is entitled to drive as a paid employee and whether he is entitled to drive a transport vehicle and shall further be expressed as entitling the holder to drive a motor vehicle of one or more of the following classes namely.

- (a) Motor cycle
- (b) Invalid carriage
- (c) Light motor vehicle
- (d) Medium motor vehicle
- (e) Heavy motor vehicle
- (f) Road Roller
- (g) Motor vehicle of a specified description.

Summary

The vehicle should be registered at the Regional Transport Authority of that Particular area.

Traffic signals are of three types a) Mandatory signals b) Cautionary Signals c) Informatory Signals

For transportation, the vehicle should be permitted properly according to section 42 of M.V. Act.

Before applying for driving license, one must apply for Learning License for a particular vehicle.

Short Answer Type Questions

1. Write any two mandatory traffic signals.
2. Write any four cautionary traffic signals.
3. Write any two informatory traffic signals.

Long Answer Type Questions

1. Explain the procedure for obtaining a driving license.