

Panaji, 10th September, 2020 (Bhadra 19, 1942)

SERIES I No. 24

OFFICIAL GOVERNMENT OF GOA GAZETTE



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

NOTE

There are two Extraordinary issues to the Official Gazette, Series I No. 23 dated 3-9-2020, namely:-

1. Extraordinary dated 4-9-2020 from pages 925 to 926 from Department of Finance (Debt Management), Notification No. 5-7-2020-Fin(DMU) regarding Market Borrowing Programme.

2. Extraordinary (No. 2) dated 8-9-2020 from pages 927 to 928 from Department of Power, Notification No. CEE/Tech/PLG/GEN/2020-21 regarding withdrawal of Cheque/Demand Draft Facility towards payment of Electricity Bills.

INDEX

Department	Order/Notification/Corr.	Subject	Pages
1. Education, Art & Culture O/o. the Secretary Education Secretary	Ord.-DTE/Estt/1-9-II/Pay Fixation/2009/782	Acceptance of notification of AICTE dated 4-1-2016.	929
2. Environment & Climate Change Director	Corr.- GSWA/2019-20/Bondvol notification/026/085/568	—	949
3. Goa Legislature Secretariat Secretary	Not.- LA/Admin./2020/817	RR-Goa Legislature Secretariat.	950
4. Law Joint Secretary	Not.- 10/4/2019-LA-353	The Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 2019.	952
5. Women & Child Development Director & ex off. Jt. Secy.	Corr.-1-583/2017-18/DWCD/2515	—	993

GOVERNMENT OF GOA

Department of Education, Art & Culture

Directorate of Technical Education
Office of the Secretary Education

--

Order

DTE/Estt/1-9-II/Pay Fixation/2009/782

Whereas, vide order No. DTE/Estt./1-9-II/
/Pay Fixation/2009/273 dated 27-01-2011,
Government of Goa has extended the benefits
of revised pay scales, service conditions and
qualifications to the Teachers and other
Academic staff of Government Institutions,
namely Goa Engineering College, Farmagudi,
Goa College of Pharmacy, Panaji, Goa
College of Architecture, Panaji, Government
Polytechnic Panaji, Government Polytechnic
Bicholim, Government Polytechnic Curcho-
rem and Government Aided Institutions
namely Agnel Polytechnic Verna and Institute

of Ship Building Technology, Vasco, under the
purview of this Directorate.

And whereas, vide order No. 8/1/43/
/AICTE/Pay Scale/Art Col/2013/DTE/1544
dated 16-08-2013, the Government of Goa has
extended the benefits of revised pay scales,
service conditions and qualifications to the
Teachers and other Academic staff of Goa
College of Art, Panaji, under the purview of
this Directorate.

And whereas, All India Council for
Technical Education, New Delhi vide
Notification dated 4th January, 2016
published in the Gazette of India
(Extraordinary-Part III, Section 4) dated 6th
January, 2016 issued clarifications on certain
issues/anomalies pertaining to qualifications,
pay scales, service conditions, Career
Advancement Schemes (CAS) etc. for
Teachers and other Academic staff of

Technical Institutions (Degree/Diploma).

And whereas, these clarifications of All India Council for Technical Education issued vide Notification dated 4th January, 2016, were placed before the Government of Goa and the Government of Goa is pleased to consider and approve the same.

Now, therefore, approval of the Government of Goa is hereby conveyed for acceptance of Notification of All India Council for Technical Education dated 4th January, 2016 with regards to Clarifications on certain issues/ anomalies pertaining to qualifications, pay scales, service conditions, Career Advancement Schemes (CAS), etc. for Teachers and other Academic staff of Technical Institutions (Degree/Diploma) as far as Career Advancement schemes

implementation under VIth Pay AICTE is concerned. Accordingly, for Career Advancement Schemes an Academic Performance Index (API) score is applicable from 08-11-2015 (API is relaxed up to 17-11-2015). The norms of qualifications, experiences, etc., for recruitment shall be revised upon acceptance of AICTE recommendation of VIIth pay by Government of Goa.

This is issued with the approval of Finance (R&C) Department vide U.O. No. 1419457 dated 18-06-2019.

By order and in the name of Governor of Goa.

Nilá Mohanan, IAS, Secretary (Education).

Porvorim, 27th June, 2019.

ALL INDIA COUNCIL FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 4th January 2016

[CLARIFICATIONS ON CERTAIN ISSUES/ ANOMALIES PERTAINING TO QUALIFICATIONS, PAY SCALES, SERVICE CONDITIONS, CAREER ADVANCEMENT SCHEMES (CAS) etc. FOR TEACHERS AND OTHER ACADEMIC STAFF OF TECHNICAL INSTITUTIONS (DEGREE/DIPLOMA)]

F. No. 27/RIFD/Pay Scale/01/2013-14.—In exercise of the powers conferred under sub-Section (i) of Section 23 read with Section 10 (i) and (v) of the All India Council for Technical Education Act, 1987 (52 of 1987), the All India Council for Technical Education makes the following Regulations:-

I. Short title, Applications and Commencement:

(a) These Regulations may be called All India Council for Technical Education (clarifications on certain issues/ anomalies pertaining to Qualifications, Pay Scales, Service Conditions, Career Advancement Schemes (CAS) etc. for Teachers and other Academic Staff of Technical Institutions (Degree/Diploma)), 2016.

(b) These shall apply to technical institutions conducting technical educations and such other courses/ programs and area notified by the Council from time to time.

II. General

AICTE has received several representations seeking clarifications on certain issues arising out of implementation of AICTE Regulations No. 37-3/ Legal/AICTE/2010 dated 05th March 2010 on revised Pay Scales, Service Conditions and Qualifications for the Teachers and other Academic Staff in Technical Institutions (Degree & Diploma) Regulations, 2010 (here in after referred as AICTE Regulations, 2010) and No. 37-3/ Legal/AICTE/2012 dated 8th Nov. 2012 on Career Advancement Scheme for the Teachers and other Academic Staff in Technical Institutions (Degree & Diploma) Regulations, 2012 (here in after referred to as AICTE Regulations, 2012). Some of the issues raised from the AICTE previous Notifications have also been included.

Clarifications on certain issues/ anomalies pertaining to Qualifications, Pay Scales, Service conditions, Career Advancement Schemes (CAS) etc. for Teachers and Other Academic Staff of Technical Institutions (Degree/Diploma)

The clarifications on certain issues of teachers and equivalent positions are given below:

A. ISSUES RELATED TO QUALIFICATION

Sl. No.	Issue	Clarification
1	<p>Whether a person with under mentioned qualifications is eligible for CAS and/or for Appointment as a faculty in Degree and Diploma level Technical Institutions.</p> <p>(a) MCA/M.Sc in Mathematics/ Physics/ Electronics/ Computer Science and allied subjects with ME/M. Tech/Ph. D in Computer Science/ Information Technology to teach in Computer Science, IT & Engg. Courses.</p> <p>(b) M. Sc. (Electronic Science) and M. E. (ET&T) qualification.</p> <p>(c) Master of Science in Information Technology (M.Sc. IT) to teach in CSE program.</p>	<p>The Institutions should not consider these qualifications for direct recruitment for faculty position, at any level of post from the date of publication in Official Gazette (i.e. AICTE Regulations, 2010). However, existing incumbents recruited as a faculty with these basic minimum qualifications prior to the issue of AICTE Regulations, 2010 are to be considered for Career Advancement Scheme (CAS), subject to fulfilment of other eligibility criteria and higher qualification prescribed, if any, for various levels of posts.</p>
2	<p>Applicability of qualifications in the program of CSE and Technology for appointment to the post of Asst. Professor.</p>	<p>AICTE Regulations, 2010 have prescribed the minimum qualifications and eligibility conditions for the appointment of faculty in the program of Engineering and Technology including the program of CSE and Technology.</p>
3	<p>(a) Consideration of qualification of M. Pharm (Quality Assurance) for the candidate for eligibility to the post of Lecturer/Asst. Professor in Pharmacology.</p> <p>(b) Consideration of Inter – Disciplinary courses and teaching in Medicine and Technology for the eligibility.</p>	<p>The BoG of the concerned Institution on the recommendation of duly constituted Selection Committee and with the approval of their respective State/UT/ Central Government /University may take appropriate decision in accordance with AICTE Regulations, 2010. The same should be notified at the time of advertisement for the Posts.</p>
4	<p>Consideration on the under mentioned issues for the purpose of appointment on various teaching posts in Degree and Diploma Technical Institutions.</p> <p>(a) Relaxation on minimum passing qualification criteria for Differently Abled (Physical and visually) against backlog and regular vacancies.</p> <p>(b) Relaxation in minimum qualifying marks by 5% for SC/ST persons.</p> <p>(c) Applicability of reservation policy in self-financing Technical Institutions for SC/ST persons.</p>	<p>Rules relating to reservation for the respective category including relaxation in minimum qualification criteria of the concerned State/UT/Central Government as applicable from time to time would be applied.</p>
5	<p>Clarification in respect of Ph.D acquired from inter-disciplinary Centres/ Departments in relevant area for the appropriateness in relevant discipline in which faculty has acquired BE/ B. Tech. and ME/ M. Tech. Degree.</p>	<p>The BoG of the concerned Institute on the basis of the recommendations of properly constituted Selection Committee and with the approval of their State Technical Education Department/State/ UT/ Central Government/University may take appropriate decision.</p>
6	<p>Consideration to relax Ph.D qualification in HMCT Programme due to scarcity of Masters/ Ph.D degree personnel in HMCT.</p>	<p>It was decided that the same will be placed before the Board of Studies in HMCT for further decision in the matter.</p>
7	<p>Clarification regarding appropriateness and equivalency of higher qualifications (M. Tech / Ph. D)</p>	<p>To be dealt as per issue No. 5.</p>

	obtained in branches other than core branches of BE/B. Tech, for the purpose of CAS/Promotion and direct recruitment.	
8	Consideration of qualification B. Tech with Ph.D in appropriate technical discipline without completing M. Tech degree as an eligibility criterion for the appointment of faculty/Principal/ Director in Technical Institutions.	The qualification of Ph.D acquired for the various level of posts directly after B.E/B.Tech. is applicable in Technical Institutions, provided degree of Ph. D awarded is in relevant discipline by a University following the process of registration, course work and evaluation etc. as prescribed by UGC or has been awarded by the Institutes of national importance (i.e. IITs/IISc/ NITs etc.), duly recognized by the MHRD. Further, candidate should have obtained at least first class at Bachelor's level in Engineering /Technology.
9	Appropriateness of MS degree acquired from NIT, IIT and IISc Bangalore etc., for appointment as Asst. Professor in Engineering disciplines.	The MS degree shall be considered equivalent to ME/ M. Tech. for all purposes, provided MS degree has been acquired from the Institutes of national importance as recognised by MHRD and the basic degree should be BE/B. Tech. in relevant branch. MS degree awarded by an accredited foreign Universities/ Institutions shall be considered provided that the equivalency of MS degree has been approved by AIU.
10	Clarity required in faculty norms notified vide AICTE Regulations, 2010 (Diploma) for Humanities & Sciences program.	The qualifications laid down under faculty norms in AICTE Regulations, 2010 for the post of Lecturer be read as under: “Master's degree in appropriate subject of Humanities & Sciences with first class or equivalent at Bachelor's or Master's Level”. Further, for their upward movement as a Lecturer (Selection Grade) under Career Advancement Scheme (CAS), Ph.D in relevant subject is an essential qualification.
11	Clarity required in faculty norms notified vide AICTE Regulations, 2010 (Degree) for HMCT discipline for the post of Assistant Professor.	The qualifications (laid down under faculty norms in AICTE Regulations, 2010) for the post of Assistant Professor in HMCT be read as under: Bachelor's or equivalent and Master's degree in HMCT with first class or equivalent grade, either at Bachelor's or Master's level.
12	Defining the qualification/ eligibility conditions for the post of Assistant Professor/ Associate Professor/ Professor in Humanities & Sciences (Degree).	The qualification/eligibility conditions for the post of Assistant Professor/ Associate Professor/ Professor in Humanities & Sciences are as in Annexure -I .
13	Defining the qualification/ eligibility condition for the post of HOD in Humanities & Sciences (Diploma).	The essential qualifications shall be same as for the post of Lecturer (Humanities & Sciences) along with Ph.D Degree in relevant subject and 10 years experience in Teaching/Research/Industry at the level of Lecturer or equivalent.
14	Framing Guidelines for Industrial experience (other than academic) at Degree & Diploma level Technical Education for appointment of faculty.	(i) Working experience in public sector undertaking is preferred. However private sector can also be considered provided the Industry has a successful continuous standing of at least 10 years. (ii) The experience can be considered only after production of certificate (experience) issued by competent authority. (iii) The area of operation of Industry shall be related to the relevant field of discipline.

		<p>(iv) The experience certificate shall include work profile, designation and duration of service.</p> <p>(v) 50% of the total service rendered in industries shall be considered as an equivalent to teaching experience provided total experience is at least 10 years and above.</p> <p>(vi) Qualifications shall be as prescribed in AICTE Regulations 2010.</p>
15	Framing guidelines for the faculty in Biotechnology and Bio - informatics courses.	The Pay Scale, Qualification and Service Conditions for the faculty of these courses shall be same as notified in AICTE Regulations, 2010 for various levels of posts in Engineering and Technology Programs.
16	<p>Recognition of Integrated/Dual Degrees programs for recruitment as faculty in Degree and Diploma level Technical Institutions. i.e.</p> <p>(a) B.E/B. Tech. – MBA Integrated program of five years duration.</p> <p>(b) B.E/B.Tech – M.E/M.Tech Dual Degree Program of five years duration.</p> <p>(c) Diploma - B.E/B. Tech Integrated Degree in Engg. and Technology of 6 years duration.</p>	Recognised integrated B.E/B.Tech. Degree, Integrated B.E./B.Tech.-MBA and Integrated B.E./B.Tech.-M.Tech., and Dual Degrees awarded shall be recognised for direct recruitment & promotion of faculty under CAS.
17	Clarification in respect of Ph.D qualification for the post of Asst. Professor/Professor, as laid down in AICTE notification 2000. Whether Ph.D shall be in appropriate branch of Engineering/ Technology.	The notification is self explanatory, on the recommendation of the duly constituted Institute Selection Committee in relevant subject, the BoG/ Department of Technical Education/ State/UT Government may decide keeping in view that Ph. D degree shall be in appropriate branch of Engineering/ Technology.

(B). ISSUES RELATED TO PAY REGULATIONS

Sl. No	Issue	Clarification
18	Removal of anomaly of basic pay of Professors recruited directly prior to 01-01-2006 in comparison to those who have recruited after 01-01-2006.	To remove the anomaly where senior Professor recruited directly prior to 01-01-2006, who are drawing less Pay in the revised Pay scale than his Junior who is recruited after 01-01-2006, the basic Pay of the senior Professor should be stepped up in accordance with CCS (RP) Rules 2008 to an amount equal to the Pay in the Pay Band as fixed for his Junior in that post. The stepping up should be done with effect from the date of joining of the Junior, taking overall seniority of the person in the Institute across all disciplines.
19	Disparity in Pay between the Senior and Junior faculty with similar qualification upgraded through CAS promotion in the year 2005 and 2006 respectively in Technical Institutions (Degree/ Diploma), due to one additional increment at the time of financial upgrading as per AICTE Regulations, 2010.	Stepping up of Pay shall be carried out in a manner similar to recommendations made in issue No. 18.
20	Anomaly between UGC and AICTE Regulations,	In order to have uniformity of Pay Scale, the

	2010 for the minimum Pay for the directly recruited Principals in Degree Colleges /Polytechnic.	<p>Committee recommends the following.</p> <p>Principal (Degree): Posts of Principal in Degree level Technical Institutions shall be in the PB-4 (i.e. Rs. 37400-67000) with an AGP of Rs. 10000 plus a special allowance of Rs. 5000 per month and shall be fixed at a stage not below Rs. 43000. All in service Principals shall be appropriately fixed in the PB-4 with AGP of Rs. 10000.</p> <p>Principal (Diploma): Posts of Principal in Diploma level Technical Institutions shall be in the PB-4 (i.e. Rs. 37400-67000) with an AGP of Rs. 10000 plus a special allowance of Rs. 2000 per month and shall be fixed at a stage not below Rs. 43000. All in service Principals shall be appropriately fixed in the PB-4 with AGP of Rs. 10000.</p>
21	<p>(a) Placement of directly recruited Assistant Professor in PB-4 appointed according to Vth CPC recommendations, in pre-revised Pay Scale of Rs. 12000 -18300 between 01-01-2006 and the date of issue of AICTE Regulations, 2010.</p> <p>(b) Fixation of Pay Scale of Assistant Professor, who rendered their services in pre-revised Pay Scale of Rs. 12000-18300 for the period more than 03 years prior to 01-01-2006 in some of the Institute and recruited as Assistant Professor in some other Institute in the pre-revised Pay Scale of Rs. 12000-18300 before 01-01-2006 with Pay protection.</p>	The Pay of Assistant Professor recruited under the V th CPC recommendations is to be fixed as prescribed in Para a(ix)/(xii) page 21/22 of AICTE Regulations, 2010 (Degree).
22	Clarification is invited about the EDP Manager, being covered in Academic or Non academic staff.	EDP Manager is not an approved designation as per AICTE Regulations.
23	Whether a faculty of Humanities & Sciences with Master's Degree will be placed in AGP of Rs. 6000 (Diploma).	Lecturer in Humanities & Sciences with Master's Degree shall be placed in Pay Scale of Rs.15600-39100 with AGP of Rs. 5400 at entry level vide AICTE Regulations, 2010. However, those who have M. Phil/Ph. D degree in relevant discipline/subject shall be placed in PB-3 with Academic Grade Pay of Rs. 6000 at the time of joining as Lecturer.
24	Clarification invited to extend the clause 1a (xiv) of AICTE Regulations, 2010 (Diploma), for the Lecturer (Selection Grade), who have Ph. D qualification.	The Committee recommends that criteria of API for acquiring the Grade Pay of Rs. 10000 may be considered for all eligible candidates. Other conditions will be same as for the HOD and as defined in AICTE Regulations, 2012 (stage 5). However, AGP of Rs. 10000 of such eligible candidates shall be fixed from the date not before the publication of AICTE Regulations 2012 in Official Gazette.

(C). RELATED TO INCENTIVE/NON COMPOUNDED ADVANCE INCREMENTS

Sl. No	Issue	Clarification
25	Admissibility for Non-compounded advance increments/ Non -compounded increments for higher qualifications (Degree and Diploma Institutions) as a incentive for Ph. D /M. Tech and other higher qualifications.	<p>(i) There shall be no increments on completion of PDF/D.Sc fellowship programs.</p> <p>(ii) There shall be no advance increments for acquiring M. Tech./ M. Phil or Ph. D degree to those who are already working as a regular faculty with lower qualification and where such higher basic qualifications are/were essential for the post.</p> <p>(iii) Non - compounded advance increments (Three/Two/One) on acquiring Ph.D/M.Phil/M. Tech. and other equivalent qualifications, while in service, wherever applicable in AICTE Regulations, 2010 shall be granted in PB-3 (Rs. 15600-39100) only. The advance increments for those who acquired Ph.D/M.Phil/ M. Tech. and other equivalent qualifications, while in service are not allowed in the PB-4 (Rs. 37400-67000).</p> <p>(iv) Associate Professor who has completed Ph.D and other higher qualifications while in service/ or directly recruited will not be given any advance increment and their basic Pay will be fixed as per rule.</p> <p>(v) No advance increments are admissible to those who acquired M. E/M. Tech qualification prior to 01-01-2006, while in service.</p>
26	Whether, a faculty of Degree/ Diploma Technical Institutions is eligible for one additional increment at the time of up-gradation through CAS at each higher stage of AGP [Sub para (iii) under Para Increments] as per AICTE Regulations, 2010.	Yes, one additional increment to be given at the time of up-gradation through CAS in each higher stage of AGP in PB-3 & PB-4 irrespective of existing scheme of increment on promotion from lower Pay Scale to higher Pay Scale in V th CPC. However, there shall be no additional increment on movement from PB-3 to PB-4.
27	Effective date (i.e. retrospective/ prospective) of applicability of Ph. D in Relevant branch/ discipline for entitlement of three non-compounding increments. (Faculty who have enrolled/obtained Ph. D before the issue/ implementation of AICTE Regulations, 2010).	AICTE Regulations, 2010, sub Para (v) of Para under incentive for Ph. D /M. Tech and other higher qualification is applicable. These shall come into force with effect from the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.
28	Recognition of Ph.D degree for three non-compounding increments, if faculty has acquired Ph. D from IIT, IIM and IISC, NITs, BITS etc., which are recognized by the MHRD though neither approved nor recognized by the UGC/AICTE.	These Institutions are the Institutes of National importance. The Ph. D degree awarded by these Institutions are to be recognised for all purposes including grant non - compounding advance increments.

(D). ISSUES RELATED TO CAREER ADVANCEMENT SCHEME (CAS)

Sl. No	Issue	Clarification
29	Fixing of Pay of the Professor upgraded prior to 01.01.2006 under Career Advancement Scheme (CAS) at the minimum of basic Pay of Rs. 43,000 with AGP Rs.10000 w.e.f. 01.01.2006.	The fixing of Pay should be in accordance with the Pay fitment Table of 6 th CPC as on 01-01-2006 approved by MHRD.
30	Whether experience of Professors upgraded through CAS and those directly recruited will be considered at par for the purpose of Recruitment of Principal in the Engineering Colleges.	Yes and shall be from the date of eligibility.
31	Clarity required in AICTE Regulations, 2012 (Diploma) in Para 3.	Corrigendum is annexed in Annexure II .
32	(a) Anomaly between UGC and AICTE Regulations, 2010 for the fixing of Pay Scale of higher Grade Professor in the HAG Scale. (b) What would be composition of Selection Committee for the grant of HAG scale to higher Grade Professor?	(a) In order to have uniformity of Pay Scales, the Committee recommends "to upgrade the 10% of posts of Higher Grade Professors to HAG scale. Para [a(xv)] of AICTE Regulations, 2010 (Degree) be substituted with following: Pay Band-4 (Rs. 37,400-67,000/-) with Academic Grade Pay of Rs. 12,000/- per month has been replaced by the new HAG scale of Rs. 67,000 (Annual Increment @3%)-79,000 with no Grade Pay. The AGP of Rs. 12,000/- per month does not exist anymore. Other conditions of eligibility to move in the above scale of Pay will remain unchanged. (b) Composition of Selection Committee should be same as laid down for the post of Professor in AICTE Regulations, 2012 with all experts from HAG or Higher Scale of Pay. API and other minimum conditions of eligibility to move to the above scale of Pay will remain the same as laid down in AICTE Regulations, 2012 for the Post of Professor (stage 6).
33	(a) Procedure to verify the past service record for counting the service under CAS. (b) Consideration for stepping up of Pay of Senior faculty at par with Junior [who has been given benefit of the service, rendered in the private/Govt. Institutions for the purpose of CAS] in Govt. Institutions governed by CCS/FR & SR Rules. (c) Total period of past service rendered may be counted for the purpose of CAS to the faculty.	(a) Past service to be counted for CAS, subject to the endorsement of complete service record by the appropriate approving authority (i.e. University/State Department of Technical Education) in accordance with GOI Rules. Stepping up shall be in accordance with FR & SR Rules of GOI, as admissible. (b) Based on the recommendation of Selection Committee, the Central/State/ UT Govt. May decide as per their norms/terms and conditions at the time of appointment.
34	Effective date of implementation of Pay scale through CAS: i.e. from the date of completion of Ph.D or else, where such qualification is essential.	The effective date of implementation of CAS is from the date of acquiring essential qualification for the post subject to fulfilment of other eligibility conditions as laid down in AICTE Regulations/ Notifications issued from time to time.
35	Whether CAS guidelines issued in 2012 (Degree/Diploma) are in continuation of AICTE Regulations, 2010 and its applicability to the existing	AICTE Regulations, 2012 have been issued in continuation of AICTE Regulations, 2010. All conditions laid down shall be applicable to existing

	incumbents.	incumbent as well as for newly recruited teachers (as defined in AICTE Regulations, 2012), unless otherwise specified separately. This Regulation is applicable as per the proviso of Rule 1.3 of AICTE Regulations, 2012.
36	Whether State/ Central Govt. can modify the CAS guideline proposed in AICTE Regulations, 2012 (Diploma), according to work allocation/curriculum etc. of the Institute/faculty as the Ph. D /M. Tech Projects are not guided/carried out in Diploma level Technical Institutions.	No
37	Applicability of CAS guidelines to the post of HOD/Principal promoted departmentally as laid down in AICTE, Regulations, 2012 (Diploma).	Yes, guidelines notified in AICTE Regulations, 2012 are also applicable for the departmental promotion to the post of HOD/Principal, considering the merit of all eligible faculty members.
38	Consideration to relax API score (Degree/ Diploma) between 05 th Mar. 2010 and issue of AICTE Regulations, 2012 on 8 th Nov. 2012.	Relaxation in API score is applicable for the period of 03 years only (till date 7-11-2015) from the issue of AICTE Regulations 2012 in Official Gazette. Thereafter, API score shall be implemented.
39	Clarity required in AICTE Regulations, 2012 (Degree) in Para 3.8 (page 44) in r/o eligible education qualification of Assistant Professor (AGP 8000) to move into Pay Band of Rs.37400-67000 (AGP 9000) as Associate Professor under CAS.	As per Para 3.8 of AICTE Regulations, 2012 (Degree).
40	Consideration to review and issue of faculty norms for direct recruitment and CAS guidelines for non-Engineering Diploma programs in the discipline of Cosmetology & Health, Fashion Design, Garment Fabrication Technology, Interior Design, Library and Information Sciences, Beauty Culture, Modern Office Practices, Commercial Art and MLT.	This shall be as per Annexure -III .
41	Consideration to relax the educational qualifications to Librarians and PTIs, recruited prior to issue of AICTE Notifications (from 01-01-1996 to 15 -3-2000) for the purpose of CAS (Degree/ Diploma).	(a) For Diploma level Institutions: Librarians and PTIs who have been recruited between 01-01-1996 and 15-3-2000 in the Diploma level Institutions, with the existing recruitment rules to be considered for up-gradation under CAS in the next higher grade of Senior Scale only. However, for further upward movement under CAS, they are required to acquire minimum educational qualification in a manner similar to that as laid down in AICTE notification 2000 (Degree) and in subsequent Clarifications/Notifications. (b) For Degree level Institutions: same as above.
42	Consideration to relax the educational qualifications of the Lecturers in Printing Technology recruited prior to issue of AICTE Regulations, 2010 for the purpose of CAS (Degree/ Diploma).	(a) For Diploma level Institutions: Lecturers in Printing Technology, who have been recruited between 01-01-1996 and 30-12-1999 in the Diploma institutions, with the existing recruitment rules to be considered for up-gradation under CAS in the next higher grade of Lecturer (Senior scale) only. However, for further

		upward movement under CAS, they are required to acquire minimum educational qualification as laid down in AICTE Diploma notification, 1999 and subsequent Clarifications/Notifications thereof. (b) For Degree level Institutions: Similar as above.
43	Applicability of Master's degree as laid down in AICTE notification 1999, Para 8.3 Lecturer (Selection Grade) to Humanities & Sciences for up - gradation to Lecturer (Selection Grade).	The qualification prescribed in Para 8.3 of AICTE notification 1999 (Diploma) does not apply to the Humanities & Sciences for upward movement of Lecturer (Senior Scale) to Lecturer (Selection Grade) under CAS. M. Phil/Ph. D is essential qualification for upward movement to Lecturer (Selection Grade) in Humanities & Sciences.
44	(a) Applicability of Item No. 10 of the AICTE clarification issued vide F. No. FD/PSSC/Clarif./2003/1 dated 10-9-2003 for the purpose of counting past service for CAS, with respect to Para 9.2 (b) of AICTE notification dated 30-12-1999. (b) Consideration to relax the qualifications prescribed in AICTE notification, 1989 (Diploma) for the purpose of counting past service under CAS.	(a) There is no relaxation provided in respect of Para 9.2(b) of AICTE notification dated 30-12-1999, for counting of past service under CAS. Para 9.2 (b) shall be read as it is. (b) No relaxation is admissible.
45	Clarification invited regarding counting of service period rendered in pre - revised Pay Scale (Rs. 10000-15200) as a Lecturer (Senior Scale) prior to 1-1-2006 for the upward movement of Lecturer from AGP of Rs. 7000 to AGP of Rs. 8000 in Para a (ix) of Lecturer in polytechnic in the of AICTE Regulations, 2010.	The period specified in the AICTE Regulations, 2010 for upward movement of Lecturer from AGP of Rs. 7000 to AGP of Rs. 8000 shall be counted from the date of placement of Lecturer in the corresponding pre - revised Pay Scale.

(E) MISCELLANEOUS ISSUES

Sl. No	Issue	Clarification
46	Framing of guidelines for study leave.	The guidelines for study leave are appended as Annexure -IV .
47	(a) Consideration of change of designation of the Polytechnic Faculty at par with University polytechnic. This does not involve any financial implication.	The State/UT Govt. may consider this issue for change of nomenclature of designation without any financial implication.
	(b) Consideration for eligibility of regular Principal of Govt. Polytechnic Institute for appointment to the post of Principal in degree level Technical Institutions.	Status quo to be maintained.
	(c) Consideration to give benefit of Pay at par with UGC norms to those faculty who have been appointed as Asst. Registrar/Deputy Registrar in the establishment from the cadre of approved teachers holding qualification as par with AICTE norms.	Status quo to be maintained.
48	Whether a faculty of Engineering & Technology with minimum 10 years relevant experience in teaching/research out of which 3 years is in the same grade Pay (i. e. Rs. 9000) at par with HOD is eligible for the post of Principal in Polytechnic.	Yes, provided the person also has an administrative experience of at least 3 years.

49	<p>(a) Requirement of defining Pay Scales and service conditions and CAS for the posts of Foreman Instructor in Degree/Diploma level Technical Institutions.</p> <p>(b) Framing of Recruitment rules, for Non-Teaching and other posts in Degree/Diploma level Institutions not covered in AICTE Regulations.</p>	The respective Central/ State/ UT Government may decide their Pay Scales, qualifications and service conditions as per respective Govt. rules.
50	Consideration to relax academic performance index (API) in ACR/ self appraisal performance report and counting of experience for promotion under CAS to those faculty deputed to AICTE, MHRD, UGC and for other organizations.	<p>API requirement of teachers appointed in Regulatory/ Advisory bodies & Funding Agencies of State/ Central Govt. on deputation/ Lien/Foreign service shall be as follows:</p> <p>ACR/self appraisal performance report shall be taken as equivalent to API, provided the candidate has scored at least “Very Good” and above rating in the ACR.</p>
51	Applicability of Reader’s allowance to the Visually Differently Abled Category faculty at par with UGC in Degree/Diploma level Technical Institutions.	Reader’s allowance to the faculty with Visually Differently Abled Category shall be as per the UGC guidelines.
52	Consideration to count EOL period granted to accept invitation of teaching post, research cum teaching post or for the academic work of importance to be for the purpose of increment at par with UGC in AICTE approved Institutions.	Extra ordinary leave period granted to accept invitation of teaching post, research cum teaching post, fellowship, academic administrative post or any other work of similar nature/importance is to be counted for the purpose of notional increment and CAS.
53	Whether, Asst. Professor (Re-designated as Associate Professor w.e.f 1-1-2006), who are not able to complete the Ph. D in seven years from the date of Joining (Direct/ CAS) will be reverted back.	Such candidates will be required to complete Ph. D within 7 years from the date of Joining, failing which increments shall be stopped until Ph. D is earned.
54	Clarification cited on Inter se Seniority of the CAS promoted (Financial up gradation) faculty and directly recruited faculty.	As per the respective State/UT Govt. rules.
55	Consideration is invited to fix the pension of Principals of Engineering colleges in pre-revised (V th CPC) scales may be deemed to be Rs. 19400-22,400 with grade Pay of Rs. 12000 or alternatively with grade Pay of Rs. 10000 with administrative allowance Rs. 3000.	The concept of Grade Pay and Pay Band were not applicable in 5 th CPC.
56	Whether, faculty from the Humanities & Sciences to be considered eligible for the post of Principal/ Director of the Technical Institutions.	No.
57	Framing the Guidelines for CAS for the Cadres of Librarians/ Deputy Librarians/ Assistant Librarians and Director of Physical Education & Sports/Deputy Director of Physical Education & Sports / Assistant Director of Physical Education & Sports at Different Levels in Degree and Diploma Level Technical Institutions.	<p>Instructions on the API Scoring pattern for these posts have been clarified under Instructions for filing up Part B of the PBAS Proforma, Para III (iv) of AICTE Regulations, 2012.</p> <p>For these posts, Career Advancement Scheme, eligibility criteria including API, composition of Selection Committee shall be similar to that prescribed in the UGC Regulations, 2010 and applied in University.</p>
58	Consideration for minimum eligibility of 04 years to move from Lecturer (Sr. scale) to Lecturer (Selection Grade)/Asst. professor (from AGP of	The benefit of 4 years shall be extended to those teachers who have not been availed such relaxation during movement form Lecturer to Lecturer (Sr.

	7000 to 8000) to those who complete Ph. D during senior to Selection Grade in V th & VI th AICTE Notifications (Degree/Diploma).	scale)/ Asst. professor (from AGP of 6000 to 7000).
59	(a) Clarity is required in AGP of 5000 as mentioned in Para (a) vii) of AICTE Regulations 2010. (b) Consideration to relax two one week each TEQIP sponsored programs for CAS.	(a) This is typographical error. AGP Rs. 5000 shall be read as AGP Rs. 5400. (b) Two one week each AICTE/ UGC/ MHRD/DST/ State Govt. sponsored programs may also be considered as a alternative to TEQIP programs.
60	Higher qualification has been attached to the post of Lecturer (Selection Grade) vide AICTE Regulations, 2012 in comparison to those prescribed for the post of HOD under faculty norms in AICTE Regulations, 2010. Clarity needed for the qualifications prescribed for the post of Head of Department in AICTE Regulations, 2010 (Diploma) for direct recruitment as well as through Departmental promotion.	Academic qualification for the post of HOD in Diploma Institutions shall not be lower than that prescribed for the post of Lecturer (Selection Grade).
61	Pay anomaly is created among faculty, while extending the provision regarding counting of past service rendered by the teachers for the purpose of CAS in States/UTs Government Institutions as laid down in AICTE Notifications/ Regulations. Consideration is required to remove anomaly/ irregularity created in States/UTs Government Institutions, where service conditions are regulated under CCS, FR&SR Rules.	As per the respective State/UT Govt. Rules.
62	To consider experience in “Educational administration” for the purpose of appointment of Principal/ Director in Technical Institutions [Faculty norms AICTE Regulations, 2010].	Yes
63	Clarity is cited in AICTE Regulations, 2012 (Diploma) in Table III (page 49): Lecturer (stage 4) to (Stage 5) sub-Para (ii) in column 4.	Sub-Para (ii) shall be read as: A minimum of 03 publications since the period that the teacher is placed in stage 4.
64	Whether Ph. D is an essential qualification for the Post of Principal in Diploma Level Technical Institutions.	Yes
65	Whether, Central/ State Govt. norms could be extended (i.e. MACP/ACP) for career advancement to those faculty who do not have qualifications in accordance with AICTE norms in Diploma Level Technical Educations.	No
66	What shall be teaching load for faculty as per AICTE Regulations, 2010 on 6 th CPC in Degree/ Diploma Level Technical Institutions?	Workload of a teacher should not be less than 40 hours a week, of which teaching contact hours should be as follows: (a) Degree Level: Asst. Professor -16 hrs/ week Associate Professor -12 hrs/ week Professor – 8 hrs/ week Director/Principal- 4 hrs/ week (b) Diploma Level: Lecturers - 18 hrs/week Lecturers (Senior Scale) - 16 hrs/week Heads of Department / Lecturers (Selection Grade) -

		14 hrs/week Principal - 6 hrs/week
67	To consider AMIE along with M.E/M.Tech. degree acquired through contact mode (i.e. Regular/part time) for the appointment as a faculty in Technical Education.	Yes
68	Consideration for Pay Scales, qualifications, service conditions and CAS for the posts of Training and Placement officer in Degree/Diploma level Technical Institutions.	These are defined in Annexure -V .

Prof. AVINASH S PANT, Vice Chairman

[ADVT.-III/4/Exty./310]

Annexure- I

**QUALIFICATIONS FOR THE FACULTY IN HUMANITIES AND SCIENCES
IN DEGREE LEVEL TECHNICAL INSTITUTIONS**

The qualifications for the faculty (Humanities & sciences) at various levels of posts in Degree level Technical Institutions are given below. Other terms and conditions are prescribed in AICTE Regulations No. 37-3/ Legal/AICTE/2010 dated 05th March 2010 and No. 37-3/ Legal/AICTE/2012 dated 8th Nov. 2012 for Degree level Technical Institutions which shall remain unchanged.

A. ASSISTANT PROFESSOR:

- i. Master's degree in relevant subject of Humanities & Sciences with first class or equivalent, at Bachelor's or Master's Level from any recognised Indian University.
- ii. Besides fulfilling the above qualification, the candidate must have cleared the National Eligibility Test (NET) conducted by the UGC, CSIR or similar test accredited by the UGC like SLET/SET.
- iii. Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-clauses (i) and (ii) to this clause; a candidate, who has a Ph.D Degree awarded before 2009, or has been awarded a Ph. D Degree after 2009 in accordance with the University Grants Commission (Minimum Standards and Procedure for Award of Ph.D Degree) Regulations, 2009, shall be exempted from the requirement of the minimum eligibility condition of NET/SLET/SET for recruitment and appointment as Assistant Professor in Technical Institutions.

B. ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR

- i. Qualification as above for the post of Asst. Professor and Ph. D degree in relevant subject.
- ii. A minimum of 6 years of experience in teaching or research at an academic/research position equivalent to that of Assistant Professor and minimum of 3 publications with good impact factor in International Journal of repute.
- iii. A minimum score as stipulated in the Academic Performance Indicator (API) based Performance Based on Appraisal System (PBAS), set out in AICTE Regulations 2012.

C. PROFESSOR

- i. Qualification as above for the post of Associate Professor.
- ii. A minimum of 10 years of teaching experience in University/college, and/or experience in research at the University/National level Institutions/ industries out of which 5 years should be at the level of Associate Professor including experience of guiding candidates for research at doctoral level.

OR

Minimum of 13 years of teaching experience in University/college, and/or experience in research at the University/National level Institutions/ industries.

- iii. Evidence of published work with a minimum of 4 publications with good impact factor in International Journal of repute.
- iv. A minimum score as stipulated in the Academic Performance Indicator (API) based on Performance Based Appraised System (PBAS), set out in this Regulation in AICTE Regulations 2012.

Annexure –II**CORRIGENDUM IN AICTE REGULATIONS, 2012 (DIPLOMA) IN RESPECT OF PARA-3 AND TABLE II (A)**

3.	Stage of Promotion Under Career Advancement Scheme of Incumbent and Newly Appointed Lecturer : Para- 3 of AICTE Regulations, 2012 (Diploma)
3.1	Entry level Lecturer (stage 1) would be eligible for promotion under the career advancement scheme (CAS) through three successive stages (stage 2, stage 3 and stage 4), provided they are assessed to fulfil the eligibility and performance criteria as laid down in next clause.
3.2	In order to remedy the difficulties of collecting retrospective information and to facilitate the implementation of these Regulations from 5 th March, 2010 in the CAS promotion, the API based PBAS will be progressively and prospectively rolled out. Accordingly, the PBAS based on the API scores of categories I and II as mentioned in the tables of Appendix I is to be implemented for one year, initially based on the existing systems in Universities/ Colleges for one year only with the minimum annual scores as depicted in Table II (A) for Colleges teachers. This annualized API scores can then be compounded progressively as and when the teacher becomes eligible for CAS promotion to the next cadre. Thus, if a teacher is considered for CAS promotion in 2013, one year API scores for 2012-13 alone will be required for assessment. In case of a teacher being considered for CAS promotion in 2014, two year average of API scores for these categories will be required for assessment and so on leading progressively for the complete assessment period.
3.3	Incumbent and newly recruited Lecturer, possessing Ph. D. Degree in the relevant discipline shall be placed in the Pay Band of Rs. 15600-39100 with AGP of Rs. 6000 (stage 1) and eligible, for moving to the next higher grade of Rs.7000 (stage 2) as Lecturer (Senior Scale) after completion of four years service as Lecturer.
3.4	Incumbent and newly recruited Lecturer possessing M. Phil Degree or a Post-Graduate Degree in professional courses approved by the relevant statutory body shall be placed in the Pay Band of Rs. 15600-39100 with AGP of Rs. 6000 (stage 1) and eligible for moving to the next higher grade of Rs.7000 (stage 2) as Lecturer (Senior Scale) after completion of five years service as Lecturer.
3.5	Incumbent and newly recruited Lecturer with B.E. / B. Tech qualification in appropriate branch / discipline either entering the teaching profession newly or Lecturers already .in service in Polytechnic Institutions shall be designated as Lecturer and shall be placed in the Pay Band of Rs. 15600-39100 with AGP of Rs. 5400 and will move to AGP of Rs. 6000 on completion of Master's qualification in appropriate branch / discipline. Further, Incumbent and newly recruited Lecturer who do not have Ph.D. or a Master's degree in the relevant branch / discipline of a program shall be eligible for the AGP of Rs. 7,000 (stage-2) as Lecturer (Senior Scale) only after completion of 9 years service as Lecturer.
3.6	The upward movement from the entry level grade (stage 1) to the next higher rade of Rs.7000 (stage 2) as Lecturer (Senior Scale) for all Lecturers shall be subject to their satisfying the API based PBAS conditions laid down by the AICTE in these Regulations.
3.7	Lecturer (Senior Scale) who has completed five years of service in the grade of Rs 7000 (stage 2) shall be eligible subject to meeting the API based PBAS requirements laid down by these Regulations, to move up to next higher grade of Rs 8000 (stage 3) as Lecturer (Selection Grade) in Pay Band of Rs. 15600-39100.
3.8	Lecturer (Selection Grade) completing three years of teaching in the grade of Rs.8000 (stage 3) shall be eligible subject to the qualifying conditions and the API based PBAS requirements prescribed by these Regulations, to move to the Pay Band of Rs.37400-67000 with next higher grade of Rs.9000 (stage 4) and to be re-designated as Lecturer (Selection Grade). However, those joining the Service after 5th March 2010 shall have also earned Ph. D in addition to above mentioned requirements to move to the stage 4 subject to following. (a) Satisfying the required credit points as per API based PBAS requirements as provided in Tables of Appendix 1 and (b) An assessment by a duly constituted Selection Committee as suggested for the direct recruitment of Head of Department.
3.9	Head of the Department (HOD)/Lecturer (Selection Grade), completing 3 years of service in the AGP of Rs. 9000 and possessing a Ph.D Degree in the relevant discipline shall be eligible, subject to other conditions of academic performance as laid down by the AICTE, shall be placed in Rs. 37400-67000 with AGP of Rs. 10000 (stage 5).

TABLE-II (A)

MINIMUM APIs AS PROVIDED IN TABLE –I (Appendix -I)					
TO BE APPLIED FOR THE PROMOTION OF TEACHERS UNDER CAREER ADVANCEMENT SCHEME (CAS) IN COLLEGES, AND WEIGHTAGES FOR EXPERT ASSESSMENT					
		Lecturer (Sr. Scale): (stage 1 AGP 5400/6000 to stage 2 AGP 7000)	Lecturer (Sel. Grade): (stage 2 AGP 7000 to stage 3 AGP 8000)	Lecturer (Sel. Grade): (stage 3 AGP 8000 to stage 4 AGP 9000)	Lecturer (Selection Grade)/HOD: (stage 4 AGP 9000 to stage 5, PB4, AGP 10000)
I	Teaching- learning Evaluation Relate Activities (Category I)	75/Year	75/Year	75/Year	75/Year
II	Co-Curricular Extension and Profession related activities (Category II)	15/Year	15/Year	15/Year	15/Year
III	Minimum total average annual Score under Categories I and II	100/Year	100/Year	100/Year	100/Year
IV	Research and Academic Contribution (Category III)	10/Year (40/Assessment Period)	20/Year (100/Assessment Period)	30/Year (90/Assessment Period)	40/Year (120/Assessment Period)
V	Expert Assessment System	Screening Committee	Screening Committee	Selection Committee	Selection Committee
	Percentage distribution of weightage points in the Expert Assessment (Total Weightage 100 Minimum required for promotion is 50).	N Separate points Screening committee to verify API Scores	No separate points Screening committee to verify API scores	30% Contribution to Research, 50% Assessment of domain knowledge and teaching practices, 20% Interview performance.	50% Contribution to Research, 30% Assessment of domain knowledge and teaching practices, 20% Interview performance.

Annexure- III**FACULTY NORMS (NON- ENGINEERING DIPLOMA PROGRAMS)****Minimum qualifications and Experience for Appointment in Teaching Post in Diploma Level Technical Institutions (Non- Engineering Three Years Diploma Programs)**

Designation and Discipline	Qualification Recommended
LECTURERS	
Garment Technology ❖ Costume Design & Dress making; ❖ Dress Making & Designing ; ❖ Garment Fabrication Technology; ❖ Dress Making & Garment Manufacturing; ❖ Computer aided costume Designing & Garment Manufacturing; ❖ Knitting Technology; ❖ Fashion Technology & Textile Design	Bachelor's Degree in textile technology/textile chemistry/ B.Des. in appropriate discipline with First class or equivalent. If a candidate has a Master's Degree, first class or equivalent is required at Bachelor's or Master's level in relevant discipline. OR First class M. Sc. in Fashion Technology/ Clothing/Garment Technology of a recognized University/Institution.
Modern Office Management and Secretarial Practice ❖ Commercial practice ❖ Commercial and Computer Practice ❖ Office Management Practice ❖ Secretarial Practice ❖ Office Management Automation ❖ Stenography & Secretarial Practice ❖ Accountancy	M.Com/ M. A. (Economics)/MBA/MMS with First Class or equivalent with two years experience in Field/ Industry/ Training. OR B. Com/ B. A. (Economics) and CA/CS/ICWA with First Class or equivalent.
Library and Information Sciences	Master's Degree in Library & Information Science with first class or equivalent from recognised University/ Institution.
Applied Videography ❖ Video Engineering ❖ Television Engineering ❖ Television & Video Engineering ❖ Cinematography ❖ Video Production ❖ Sound Engineering ❖ Film Technology ❖ Mass Media Technology	B.E/ B. Tech. in Electronics, with first class or equivalent. If a candidate has a M.E/ M. Tech. in Electronics, first class or equivalent is required at Bachelor's or Master's level. OR Master degree in Mass Communication or in appropriate subject with first class or equivalent from a recognised University/ Institution.
Beauty culture and Cosmetology	M. Sc. in cosmetology/ Beauty culture with first class or equivalent from a recognised University/Institution. OR MBBS degree with 55% or equivalent and Diploma in Skin/MD in Skin/DNB in Skin/ MS or DNB in surgery with experience in Burn and Plastic Surgery/ M. Ch. in burn and plastic surgery.
Medical Laboratory Technology	Master's Degree in Medical Laboratory Technology with first class or equivalent from a recognised University/Institution. OR MBBS degree with 55% marks or equivalent. Qualification as MD in Pathology/ Biochemistry/ Microbiology/ Laboratory Medicine is desirable.
Fashion Designing	B.E/B. Tech. in Textile Technology/ Textile Engg./ Textile Chem. with first class or equivalent. If a candidate has a M.E/ M. Tech. in relevant disciplines, first class or equivalent is required at Bachelor's or Master's level. OR First Class Bachelor's degree in Fashion Technology/ Apparel Production/Fashion Design/ Fashion & Apparel Engg. or B. Des. in Fashion Design / Leather Design/ Knit wear Design. If a candidate has a Master's Degree in relevant discipline, first class or equivalent is required at Bachelor's or Master's level.
Interior Design/Decoration	Bachelor's Degree in Interior Design/B. Arch./ B. Des. in relevant discipline with first class or equivalent. If a candidate has a Master's Degree, first class or equivalent is required at Bachelor's or Master's level in relevant discipline.
Commercial Art	First class Master's Degree in Fine Art (Applied Art/ Design Art).

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT	
Garment Technology	i) Qualifications same as for the post of Lecturer along with Ph.D or equivalent in appropriate discipline / subject. ii) 8 years experience in Teaching/ Research/ Industry/Training at the level of lecturer or equivalent.
Modern Office Management and Secretarial Practice	i) Qualifications same as for the post of Lecturer along with Ph. D or equivalent in appropriate discipline. ii) 8 years experience in Teaching/ Research/ Industry/Training at the level of Lecturer or equivalent.
Library and Information Sciences	i) Qualifications same as for the post of Lecturer along with Ph.D or equivalent in Library & Information Science. ii) 8 years experience in Teaching/Research/ Industry/Training at the level of Lecturer or equivalent.
Applied Videography	i) Qualifications same as for the post of Lecturer along with Ph.D or equivalent in appropriate discipline. ii) 8 years experience in Teaching/ Research/ Industry/ Training at the level of Lecturer or equivalent.
Beauty culture and Cosmetology	i) Qualifications same as for the post of Lecturer along with Ph.D or equivalent degree in appropriate subject. <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> MBBS qualification with 55% marks and possesses the MD/MS/DNB in appropriate subject. Ph. D qualification is desirable. ii) 8 years experience in Teaching/ Research /Industry/Training at the level of Lecturer or equivalent.
Medical Laboratory Technology	i) Qualifications same as for the post of Lecturer along with Ph. D or equivalent in appropriate subject <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> MBBS qualification with 55% marks and possesses the MD/MS/DNB in appropriate subject. Ph. D qualification is desirable. ii) 8 years experience in Teaching/Research/ Industry/Training at the level of Lecturer or equivalent.
Fashion Designing	i) Qualifications same as for the post of Lecturer along with Ph. D or equivalent in appropriate discipline /subject. ii) 8 years experience in Teaching/Research/ Industry/Training at the level of Lecturer or equivalent.
Interior Design/Decoration	i) Qualifications same as for the post of Lecturer along with Ph. D or equivalent in appropriate discipline. ii) 8 years experience in Teaching/Research/ Industry/Training at the level of Lecturer or equivalent.
Commercial Art	i) Qualifications same as for the post of Lecturer along with Ph. D or equivalent in appropriate subject. ii) 8 years experience in Teaching/Research/ Industry/Training at the level of Lecturer or equivalent.

General guidelines for fixing qualifications for teachers of Diploma level courses (Three years diploma programme)	
1.	The qualifications prescribed above shall be applied for the purpose of CAS, promotion and direct recruitment. These shall be come into force from the date of publication in Official Gazette.
2.	The revised Pay Scales, Service Conditions, Career advancement scheme and other guidelines shall be as per AICTE Regulations 2010, dated 5 th March 2010 (Diploma) and AICTE Regulations, 2012 dated 8 th Nov. 2012 (Diploma) or any subsequent amendments / clarifications issued thereof, are applicable.
3.	Non-compounding advance increments are admissible to those who hold ME/ M.Tech./ M. Des/MD/MS/ Ph. D or equivalent higher qualification in appropriate discipline as laid down in AICTE Regulations, 2010 dated 5 th March 2010 (Diploma) and subsequent clarifications.
4.	The revised qualifications and experience will be required only for fresh appointees to the designated posts and will not be applicable for existing incumbents working on those positions. However, for further upward movement of the faculty under CAS/ promotion/ appointment they have to acquire higher qualification, if any prescribed for the post.
5.	For upward movement of Lecturer to Lecturer (Sr. Scale) or corresponding stage as prescribed in AICTE Regulations, 2012 dated 8 th Nov. 2012 under CAS, minimum qualifications shall be same as for the post of Lecturer in relevant discipline.
6.	For upward movement of Lecturer (Sr. Scale) to Lecturer (Selection Grade) or corresponding stage 4 & 5, minimum qualification shall be same as prescribed for the post of HOD in relevant discipline. Other guidelines are applicable as laid down in AICTE Regulations, 2012 dated 8 th Nov. 2012 or in any subsequent clarification thereof.
7.	For those AICTE approved non-Engineering diploma programs, which are not covered in this Regulations, State/UT Govt. may frame the guidelines for the requirement of minimum eligibility criteria in line with qualification prescribed as above, keeping in view that there shall be no dilution of qualification at any level of post, with the approval of AICTE.

Annexure- IV**GUIDELINES FOR STUDY LEAVE FOR THE FACULTY IN AICTE APPROVED INSTITUTIONS**

Guidelines for grant of Study leave to Teachers and other academic staff entering into service without M. Tech./ Ph. D or other higher qualification in Degree/ Diploma level Technical Institutions are given below.

- (i) Study leave may be granted with Pay to the appointees such as Assistant Professor/Assistant Librarian/Assistant Director of Physical Education (Degree level) or in equivalent cadre (Diploma level), to pursue for study (M.E./M. Tech./ Ph. D) or research in the discipline directly related to his/her work.
- (ii) The number of years to be put in after entry should be a minimum of three years in regular service including the probation period, keeping in mind the availability of teachers in the discipline and the vacant positions.
- (iii) The paid period of study leave should be two/three years for Master/ Doctorial level respectively. Two years may be given in the first instance, extendable by one more year for Ph. D program, if there is satisfactory progress report by the Research Guide. Care should be taken to see that the regular academic work is not disturbed while granting study leave.

Explanation: in computing the length of service, the time during which a person was on probation or engaged as a research assistant may be reckoned provided:

- (a) The persons is a teacher on the date of the application;
- (b) He should have completed his probation period as specified in the concerned Institute statutes;

- (c) There is no break in service; and
- (d) The leave is requested for undertaking the M. Tech./Ph. D research work.
- (iv) Study leave shall be granted by the Institution on the recommendation of the concerned Head of the Department.
- (v) Study leave shall not be granted to a teacher who is due to retire within five years of the date on which he/she is expected to return to duty.
- (vi) Study leave may be granted not more than twice during one's career. The maximum study leave admissible during the entire service should not exceed five years.
- (vii) No teacher, who has been granted study leave, shall be permitted to alter substantially the course of study or the programme of research without the prior permission of the Executive Council/Syndicate/ State Technical Education Department. Any extension beyond the stipulated period shall be treated as leave without Pay.
- (viii) The amount of scholarship, fellowship or other financial assistance that a teacher is granted during the study leave by any other agency, shall not preclude his/her being granted study leave with Pay and allowances but the scholarship etc., so received shall be taken into account in determining the Pay and allowance on which the study leave may be granted. The foreign scholarship/fellowship would be set off against Pay only if the fellowship is above a specified amount, which shall be determined according to Government of India rules, from time to time applicable and based on the cost of living for a family in the country in which the study is to be undertaken. In the case of an Indian fellowship, which exceeds the salary of the teacher, the salary would be forfeited.
- (ix) Subject to the maximum period of absence from duty on leave not exceeding three years, study leave may be combined with earned leave, half-Pay leave, extraordinary leave or vacation, provided that the earned leave at the credit of the teacher shall be availed at the discretion of the teacher. A teacher, who is selected to a higher post during study leave, will be placed in that position and get the higher scale only after joining the post.
- (x) A teacher granted study leave shall on his/her return and re-joining the service of the Institute be eligible to the benefit(s) of the annual increment(s) which he/she would have earned in the course of time if he/she had not proceeded on study leave. No teacher shall however, be eligible to receive arrears of increments.
- (xi) Study leave shall count as service for pension/contributory provident fund purposes, provided the teacher joins back in the Institute on the expiry of his/her study leave.
- (xii) Study leave granted to a teacher shall be deemed to be cancelled in case it is not availed of within 12 months of its sanction.
- Provided that where study leave granted has been so cancelled, the teacher may apply again for such leave.
- (xiii) A teacher availing himself/herself of study leave shall undertake that he/she shall serve the Institute for a continuous period of at least three years to be calculated from the date of his/her resuming duty on expiry of the study leave.
- (xiv) After the leave has been sanctioned, the teacher shall execute a bond in favour of the Institute, binding himself/herself for the due fulfilment of the conditions laid down in sub-clauses above and given security of immovable property to the satisfaction of the Finance Officer/Treasurer or a fidelity bond of an insurance company or a guarantee by a scheduled bank or furnish security of two permanent teachers for the amount which might become refundable to the Institute in accordance with sub-clause (xiii) above.
- (xv) The teacher shall submit to the Head of the Institution, the progress report at a frequent interval of 6 months in his/her studies through his/her supervisor. This report shall reach the Head of the Institution of within one month of the expiry of every six months term of the study leave. If the report does not reach within the specified time, the payment of leave salary may be deferred till the receipt of such report.

Annexure-V**QUALIFICATION, PAY SCALES AND SERVICE CONDITIONS OF
TRAINING AND PLACEMENT OFFICERS (DEGREE)**

The need for placement and Training in a Degree Level Technical Institutions was recognized in the AICTE Norms and standards of the year 1990, to be adopted by State/UT Government in the respective States /UTs. Vide Para 10 (b) of Letter No. FD/PSSC/Clrif/2002/1 dated 03-01-2003 their Pay Scales etc. were left to be decided by said Governments taking local conditions into consideration. Considering the various representations received by various stakeholders and the importance of Training and Placement Officers (TPO) in the changed Scenario of developing of economy of the country, it has become imperative to bring them in the purview of AICTE to determine their service conditions. Accordingly, the following is proposed.

- (i) Person entering as Training and placement officers shall be of the cadre of a Professor and shall be recruited with designation as Professor (TPO). Essential Qualifications and experience required for the post shall be in line with Professor (Engineering and Technology) laid down in AICTE Regulations 2010 (Degree). Due waitage shall be given to a person from the reputed Industrial background with good managerial and communicational skill. Degree in management shall be a desirable qualification.
- (ii) Existing Training and Placement officers shall be re-designated as Professor (TPO)/ Associate Professor (TPO)/ Asst. Professor (TPO), as the case may be, provided all the requisite qualifications and relevant experience in line with faculty norms laid down in AICTE Regulations 2010 (Degree) and subsequent AICTE Clarifications/ Notifications issued thereof.
- (iii) Pay Scales of existing TPO shall be fixed in accordance of fitment table of 6th CPC with re-designation of post as may be applicable.
- (iv) Career Advancement scheme shall be equally applicable to them in line with that prescribed for the faculty subject to fulfilment of essential eligibility conditions as laid down in AICTE Regulations 2010 & 2012 and in subsequent Clarification/ Notifications issued thereof.

Duties and responsibilities of Training and Placement officer:

- (i) The post shall be treated as a non vocational post. The officer shall have a teaching work load of 4 hrs/week.
- (ii) TPO should maintain a good liaison with industry in and around the place of the campus.
- (iii) He should conduct an annual survey of job requirements in the Industries, research and service organizations.
- (iv) He should arrange for campus interviews/ job mela etc., in plant training and also arrange to get industries sponsored projects for both staff and final year students.
- (v) He should create data bank of experts in respective field from industries/research/service sectors and invite them to the Institute to deliver lectures for the benefit of students and staff members.
- (vi) He should also arrange training/field visits to students and staff members in industries/research/service sectors.
- (vii) He should also assist the students in getting apprentice training and suitable placement in industries/ research/service organizations. He shall also be responsible for preparing the students in facing group discussions, personal interviews and personality development etc.
- (viii) Training and placement officer should create a data bank of all alumni who are placed in reputed industries/research/service organizations.
- (ix) Any other related duty assigned by the Head of the institute from time to time.

Qualification, Pay Scales and Service Conditions of Training and Placement Officers (Diploma) similar to the above, may be considered, with appropriate changes where ever required by respective State/UT Government.

These rules will be effective from the date of notification in official Gazette.

Department of Environment & Climate Change

--

Corrigendum to Draft Notification of Bondol Lake**Notification**

--

GSWA/2019-20/Bondvol notification/026/085/568

Ref.: GSWA/2019-20/Bondvol notification/026/085

Whereas there exists a water body known as Bondval Lake admeasuring total area of 1,71,038 sq. mts., situated in the village of Calapor in Tiswadi Taluka, North-Goa District, State of Goa, more particularly described in the schedule hereunder which is considered to be critically significant for its ecosystem services and biodiversity values for the local communities and society at large (hereinafter referred to as the "said Bondvol Lake");

SCHEDULE

(Location and extend of wetland and its zone of influence)

1	2	3	4	
Taluka Village	Survey No./ /Sub-Division	Approximate Area in Sq. Mts.	Boundaries	
TISWADI	143/0	54544.00	North: S. No. 192/0, 145/2, Nala, 85/1 & 2 and 84/0	
CALAPOR	144/0	21350.00		
	192/0 (Part)	1861.00	South: S. No. 131/0, Dry Nalla, 199/0 and 198/0	
	145/2 (Part)	1436.00		
	Wet Nalla (Part)	197.00		
	85/2 (Part)	511.00		
	85/1 (Part)	4361.00		
	84/0 (Part)	29.00		
	86/1-A (Part)	108.00		East: S. No. 86/1-A, & 1, 87/0, 129/0 & Dry Nalla
	86/1 (Part)	3604.00		
	87/0 (Part)	15881.00		West: S. No. 197/0 & 193/0
	129/0 (Part)	13149.00		
	Dry Nalla (Part)	278.00		
	131/0 (Part)	13951.00		
	199/0 (Part)	12378.00		
	Dry Nalla (Part)	218.00		
	198/0 (Part)	1153.00		
	197/0 (Part)	5839.00		
	193/0 (Part)	20190.00		
Total Area		171038.00		

Note: The Draft Notification of Bondvol (GSWA/2019-20/Bondvol notification/026/085 04-03-2020) was published on 07-05-2020 and was kept for inviting grievances from public for 60 days. This Corrigendum to Draft Notification of Bondvol Lake will be open for inviting grievances if any for a period of 60 days from the date of publication.

By order and in the name of Governor of Goa.

Johnson B. Fernandes, Director (Environment & CC).

Porvorim, 7th September, 2020.

Goa Legislature Secretariat

Notification

LA/Admn./2020/877

In exercise of the powers conferred under Article 187 of the Constitution of India, the Governor of Goa, after consultation with the Speaker of the Goa Legislative Assembly is hereby pleased to make the following rules relating to recruitment to the Group 'C' (Non-Gazetted) Ministerial posts at the Goa Legislature Secretariat in supersession to the existing Recruitment Rules for the relevant posts.

1. *Short Title.*— These rules may be called the Goa Legislature Secretariat Group 'C' (Non-Gazetted) Recruitment Rules, 2020.

2. *Application.*— These rules shall apply to the posts specified in column 1 of the Schedule to these rules (hereinafter called as the "said Schedule").

3. *Number, Classification and Scales of Pay.*— The number of posts, classification of the said post and the scale of pay attached thereto shall be specified in column 2 to 4 of the said Schedule.

4. *Method of recruitment, age limit and other qualification.*— The method of recruitment to the said post, age limit, qualification and the other matters connected therewith shall be specified in column 5 to 13 of the aforesaid Schedule.

5. *Disqualification.*— No person (1) who has entered into or contracted a marriage with a person having a spouse living; or (2) who, having a spouse living has entered into or contracted a marriage with any person, shall be eligible for appointment to the services. Provided that the Government may, if satisfied that such marriage is permissible under the personal law applicable to such person and other party to the marriage and that there are other grounds for so doing, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

6. *Power to relax.*— Where the Government is of the opinion that it is necessary or expedient so to do, it may by order, for reasons to be recorded in writing, relax any of the provisions of these rules with respect to any class or category of persons.

7. *Savings.*— Nothing in these rules shall affect reservations, relaxation of age limit and other concessions required to be provided for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other special categories of persons in accordance with the orders issued by the Government from time to time in this regard.

8. These rules will come into force with immediate effect.

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

Namrata Ulman, Secretary (Legislature).

Porvorim, 3rd September, 2020.

RR SCHEDULE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Name/ designa- tion of the post	Number of posts	Classifi- cation	Scale of Pay	Whether selection post or non	Age limit for direct recruits	Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruits	Whether age & educational qualifications prescribed for the direct recruits will apply in the case of promotees	Period of probation, if any	Method of recruitment, whether by direct recruitment/ promotion or by deputation/ transfer and the percentage of vacancies to be filled by various methods	In case of recruit- ment by promotion/ deputation/ transfer, grades from which promotion/ deputation/ transfer is to be made	If a D.P.C. exists, what is its compo- sition	Circum- stances in which Goa Public Service Commission is to be consulted in making recruitment
Multi- Tasking Staff (MTS).	As sanc- tioned from time to time depend- ing on work load.	Group 'C', Non- Gazetted (Ministe- rial posts)	Pay Matrix Level-1, Cell-1 Rs. 18,000/-	N.A.	Not exceeding 45 years (Relaxable for Govern- ment servants upto 5 years in accor- dance with the instruc- tions or orders issued by Govern- ment from time to time).	Essential: (1) Passed Sec- ondary School Certi- ficate Examination from a recognized Board/Institution. OR Passed Course con- ducted by Indus- trial Training Insti- tute or equivalent qualification in rel- evant trade from a recognized Institu- tion. Note: Course con- ducted by Indus- trial Training Insti- tute or equivalent qualification, in rel- evant trade, may be considered in case posts relates to technical work. (2) Knowledge of Konkani.	N.A.	2 years for direct recruits.	By Direct Recruitment/ Absorption. Note: The Department shall identify the work/ duties to be performed by the male and female employees under the Multi-taking system before/ absorption/ appointing the employees/ candidates.	Absorption: Group 'D' employees of Legislature Sec- retariat possessing qualification pres- cribed for direct recruits in column (7).	Group 'C', D.S.C./ /D.F.C.	N.A.

13
12
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1*Desirable:*

- (1) Knowledge of Marathi.
- (2) Multi-taking skills such as knowledge of operating Office machines including Computers.

Department of Law

Legal Affairs Division

Notification

10/4/2019-LA-353

The Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 2019 (Central Act No. 32 of 2019), which has been passed by Parliament and assented to by the President on 09-08-2019 and published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 1, dated 09-08-2019, is hereby published for the general information of the public.

D. S. Raut Dessai, Joint Secretary (Law).
Porvorim, 31st December, 2019.

The Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act,
2019

No. 32 of 2019

AN

ACT

further to amend the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Seventieth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

CHAPTER I

Preliminary

1. *Short title and commencement.*— (1) This Act may be called the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 2019.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint and different dates may be appointed for different provisions of this Act and any reference in any such provision to the commencement of this Act shall be construed as a reference to the coming into force of that provision.

2. *Amendment of section 2.*— In the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 59 of 1988. (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in section 2,—

(i) for clause (1), the following clauses shall be substituted, namely:—

‘(1) “adapted vehicle” means a motor vehicle either specially designed and constructed, or to which alterations have been made under sub-section (2) of section 52, for the use of a person suffering from any physical defect or disability, and used solely by or for such person;

(1A) “aggregator” means a digital intermediary or market place for a passenger to connect with a driver for the purpose of transportation;

(1B) “area”, in relation to any provision of this Act, means such area as the State Government may, having regard to the requirements of that provision, specify by notification in the Official Gazette;’

(ii) after clause (4), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

‘(4A) “community service” means an unpaid work which a person is required to perform as a punishment for an offence committed under this Act;’

(iii) after clause (9), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

‘(9A) “driver refresher training course” means the course referred to in sub-section (2A) of section 19;’

(iv) after clause (12), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

‘(12A) “golden hour” means the time period lasting one hour following a traumatic injury during which there is highest likelihood of preventing death by providing prompt medical care;’

(v) clause (18) shall be omitted;

(vi) in clause (24), for the words “invalid carriage”, the words “adapted vehicle” shall be substituted;

(vii) in clause (26), for the words “invalid carriage”, the words “adapted vehicle” shall be substituted;

(viii) after clause (38), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

‘(38A) “scheme” means a scheme framed under this Act;’

(ix) after clause (42), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

‘(42A) “testing agency” means any entity designated as a testing agency under section 110B;’

(x) in clause (49), after the word “rests”, the words “or moves” shall be inserted.

3. *Insertion of new section 2B.*— After section 2A of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

“2B. *Promotion of innovation.*— Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Central Government, in order to promote innovation, research and development in the fields of vehicular engineering, mechanically propelled vehicles and transportation in general, the Central Government may exempt certain types of mechanically propelled vehicles from the application of the provisions of this Act.”.

4. *Amendment of section 8.*— In section 8 of the principal Act,—

(i) in sub-section (1), for the words “the licensing authority having jurisdiction in the area”, the words “any of the licensing authority in the State” shall be substituted;

(ii) in sub-section (2), for the words “and with such fee”, the words “with such fee and submit in such manner, including electronic means” shall be substituted;

(iii) in sub-section (3),—

(a) after the word “application”, the words “to drive a transport vehicle made” shall be inserted;

(b) the proviso shall be omitted;

(iv) in sub-section (4), in the proviso, for the words “invalid carriage”, the words “adapted vehicle” shall be substituted;

(v) in sub-section (5), for the words “passes to the satisfaction of the licensing authority such test”, the words “satisfies such conditions” shall be substituted;

(vi) in sub-section (6), after the proviso, the following provisos shall be inserted, namely:—

“Provided further that a licencing authority may issue a learner’s licence in electronic form and such manner as may be prescribed by the Central Government.”.

“Provided also that the licensing authority may, before issuing the license, verify the identity of the applicant in such manner as may be prescribed by the Central Government.”.

5. *Amendment of section 9.*— In section 9 of the principal Act,—

(i) in sub-section (1), for the words “the licensing authority having jurisdiction in the area”, the words “any licensing authority in the State” shall be substituted;

(ii) in sub-section (3), for the second proviso, the following proviso shall be substituted, namely:—

“Provided further that a driving licence for driving an adapted vehicle may be issued to the applicant, if the licensing authority is satisfied that he is fit to drive such motor vehicle.”;

(iii) in sub-section (4), the words “such minimum educational qualification as may be prescribed by the Central Government and” shall be omitted;

(iv) in sub-section (5), in the proviso, after the words “last such test”, the words and figures “and such applicant shall be required to complete a remedial driver training course from any school or establishment under section 12” shall be inserted.

6. *Amendment of section 10.*— In section 10 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2), in clause (c), for the words “invalid carriage”, the words “adapted vehicle” shall be substituted.

7. *Amendment of section 11.*— In section 11 of the principal Act,—

(i) in sub-section (1), for the words “the licensing authority having jurisdiction in the area”, the words “any licensing authority in the State” shall be substituted;

(ii) in sub-section (2), the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

“Provided that the licensing authority may, before issuing the license verify the identity of the applicant in such manner as may be prescribed by the Central Government.”.

8. *Amendment of section 12.*— In section 12 of the principal Act, after sub-section (4), the following sub-sections shall be inserted, namely:—

“(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other provision, where any school or establishment has been accredited by a body notified by the Central Government under any other law for the time being in force, any person who has successfully completed a training module at such school or establishment covering a particular type of motor vehicle shall be eligible to obtain a driving licence for such type of motor vehicle.

(6) The curriculum of the training module referred to in sub-section (5) and the remedial driver training course referred to in sub-section (5) of section 9 shall be such as may be prescribed by the Central Government and that Government may make rules for the regulation of such schools or establishments.”.

9. *Amendment of section 14.*— In section 14 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2),—

(i) in clause (a),—

(A) for the words “three years”, the words “five years” shall be substituted;

(B) in the proviso, for the portion beginning with the words “one year” and ending with the word “and” the words “three years and renewal thereof shall be subject to such conditions as the Central Government may prescribe; and”, shall be substituted;

(ii) for clause (b), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(b) in the case of any other licence, subject to such conditions as the Central Government may prescribe, if the person obtaining the licence, either originally or on renewal thereof,—

(i) has not attained the age of thirty years on the date of issue or, renewal thereof, be effective until the date on which such person attains the age of forty years; or

(ii) has attained the age of thirty years but has not attained the age of fifty years on the date of issue or, renewal thereof, be effective for a period of ten years from the date of such issue or renewal; or

(iii) has attained the age of fifty years but has not attained the age of fifty-five years on the date of issue or, renewal thereof, be effective until the date on which such person attains the age of sixty years; or

(iv) has attained the age of fifty-five years on the date of issue or as the case may be, renewal thereof, be effective for a period of five years from the date of such issue or renewal.”;

(iii) the proviso shall be omitted.

10. *Amendment of section 15.*— In section 15 of the principal Act,—

(i) in sub-section (1), in the first proviso, for the words “more than thirty days”, the words “either one year prior to date of its expiry or within one year” shall be substituted;

(ii) in sub-section (3), for the words “thirty days”, the words “one year” shall be substituted; and

(iii) in sub-section (4),—

(a) for the words “thirty days”, the words “one year” shall be substituted; and

(b) in the second proviso for the words “five years after the driving license has ceased to be effective, the licensing authority may”, the words “one year after the driving licence has ceased to be effective, the licensing authority shall” shall be substituted.

11. *Amendment of section 19.*— In section 19 of the principal Act,—

(i) after sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

“(1A) Where a licence has been forwarded to the licensing authority under sub-section (4) of section 206, the licensing authority, if satisfied after giving the holder of the driving licence an opportunity of being heard, may either discharge the holder of a driving licence or, it may for detailed reasons recorded in writing, make an order disqualifying such person from holding or obtaining any licence to drive all or any class or description of vehicles specified in the licence—

(a) for a first offence, for a period of three months;

(b) for a second or subsequent offence, with revocation of the driving licence of such person:

Provided that where a driving licence is revoked under this section, the name of the holder of such driving licence may be placed in the public domain in such manner as may be prescribed by the Central Government.”;

(ii) in sub-section (2),—

(a) after the word, brackets and figure “sub-section (1)”, the words, brackets,

figure and letter “or sub-section (1A)” shall be inserted;

(b) for the proviso, the following proviso shall be substituted, namely:—

“Provided that the driving licence shall be returned to the holder at the end of the period of disqualification only if he successfully completes the driver refresher training course.”;

(iii) after sub-section (2), the following sub-sections shall be inserted, namely:—

“(2A) The licence holder whose licence has been suspended shall undergo the driver refresher training course from a school or establishment licenced and regulated under section 12 or such other agency, as may be notified by the Central Government.

(2B) The nature, syllabus and duration of the driver refresher training course shall be such as may be prescribed by the Central Government.”;

(iv) in sub-section (3), after the word, brackets and figure “sub-section (1)”, the words, brackets, figure and letter “or sub-section (1A)” shall be inserted.

12. *Insertion of new section 25A.*— After section 25 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

“25A. *National Register of Driving Licences.*— (1) The Central Government shall maintain a National Register of Driving Licences in such form and manner as may be prescribed.

(2) All State Registers of Driving Licences shall be subsumed under the National Register of Driving Licences by a date to be notified by the Central Government.

(3) No driving licence issued, or renewed, under this Act shall be valid unless it has been issued a unique driving licence number under the National Register of Driving Licences.

(4) All State Governments and licensing authorities under this Act shall transmit all information including contained data in the

State Register of Driving Licences in such form and manner as may be prescribed by the Central Government.

(5) The State Governments shall be entitled to access the National Register and update their records in such manner as may be prescribed by the Central Government.”.

13. *Substitution of new section for section 26.*— For section 26 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

“26. *Maintenance of State Registers of Driving Licences.*— Each State Government shall maintain, in such form as may be prescribed by the Central Government, a register to be known as the State Register of Driving Licences, in respect of driving licences issued and renewed by the licensing authorities of the State Government, containing particulars, including—

(a) names and addresses of holders of driving licences;

(b) licence numbers;

(c) dates of issue or renewal of licences;

(d) dates of expiry of licences;

(e) classes and types of vehicles authorised to be driven; and

(f) such other particulars as the Central Government may prescribe.”.

14. *Amendment of section 27.*— In section 27 of the principal Act,—

(i) after clause (d), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

“(da) the form and manner in which a licensing authority may issue a learner’s licence under sub-section (6) of section 8;

(db) the manner in which a licensing authority may verify the identity of the applicant under the third proviso to sub-section (6) of section 8;”;

(ii) after clause (j), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

“(ja) the curriculum of training modules and the regulation of schools and establishments under sub-section (6) of section 12;

(jb) the conditions for the renewal of licence to drive transport vehicles carrying goods of dangerous or hazardous nature and other motor vehicles under clause (a) and clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 14;

(jc) the manner in which a licensing authority may verify the identity of the applicant under the third proviso to sub-section (2) of section 11;”;

(iii) after clause (n), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

“(na) the manner of placing in the public domain of the name of the licence holder as referred to in sub-section (1A) of section 19;

(nb) providing for the nature, syllabus and duration of the driver refresher training course as referred to in sub-section (2B) of section 19;”;

(iv) after clause (o), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(oa) all or any of the matters referred to in section 25A;”;

(v) in clause (p), the words, brackets and figure “sub-section (1) of” shall be omitted.

15. *Amendment of section 28.*— In section 28 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2), clause (j) shall be omitted.

16. *Amendment of section 40.*— In section 40 of the principal Act, for the words “a registering authority”, the words “any registering authority in the State” shall be substituted.

17. *Amendment of section 41.*— In section 41 of the principal Act,—

(i) in sub-section (1), after the proviso, the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

“Provided further that in the case of a new motor vehicle, the application for registration in the State shall be made by the dealer of such motor vehicle, if the new motor vehicle is being registered in the same State in which the dealer is situated.”;

(ii) in sub-section (3),—

(a) for the words “to the owner of a motor vehicle registered by it a certificate of registration”, the words “a certificate of registration in the name of the owner” shall be substituted;

(iii) in sub-section (6), the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

“Provided that in case of a new motor vehicle, the application for the registration of which is made under the second proviso to sub-section (1), such motor vehicle shall not be delivered to the owner until such registration mark is displayed on the motor vehicle in such form and manner as may be prescribed by the Central Government.”;

(iv) in sub-section (7),—

(a) the words “other than a transport vehicle” shall be omitted; and

(b) after the words “date of issue of such certificate”, the words “or for such period as may be prescribed by the Central Government” shall be inserted;

(v) in sub-section (8), the words “other than a transport vehicle,” shall be omitted;

(vi) in sub-section (10),—

(a) for the words “for a period of five years”, the words “for such period, as may be prescribed by the Central Government” shall be substituted;

(b) the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

“Provided that the Central Government may prescribe different period of renewal for different types of motor vehicles.”;

(vii) sub-sections (11), (12) and (13) shall be omitted.

18. *Substitution of new section for section 43.*— For section 43 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

“43. *Temporary Registration.*—Notwithstanding anything contained in section 40, the owner of a motor vehicle may apply to any registering authority or other authority as may be prescribed by the State Government to have the motor vehicle temporarily registered and such authority shall issue a temporary certificate of registration and temporary registration mark in accordance with such rules as may be made by the Central Government:

Provided that the State Government may register a motor vehicle that plies, temporarily, within the State and issue a certificate of registration and registration mark for a period of one month in such manner as may be prescribed by the State Government.”.

19. *Substitution of new section for section 44.*— For section 44 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

“44. *Production of vehicle at the time of registration.*— (1) Subject to such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Central Government in this behalf, a motor vehicle sold by an authorised dealer shall not require production before a registering authority for the purposes of registration for the first time.

(2) Subject to such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the State Government, a person in whose name a certificate of registration has been issued shall not be required to produce the vehicle registered or transferred before a registering authority.”.

20. *Amendment of section 49.*— In section 49 of the principal Act,—

(i) in sub-section (1), for the words “registering authority, to that other registering authority”, the words “State, to

any registering authority in that State” shall be substituted;

(ii) after sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

“(1A) The intimation under sub-section (1) may be sent to the appropriate registering authority in electronic form along with the electronic form of such documents, including proof of authentication in such manner as may be prescribed by the Central Government.”;

(iii) in sub-section (2), for the words “one hundred rupees”, the words “five hundred rupees” shall be substituted.

21. *Amendment of section 52.*— In section 52 of the principal Act,—

(i) in sub-section (1), for the second proviso, the following proviso shall be substituted, namely:—

“Provided further that the Central Government may prescribe specifications, conditions for approval, retrofitment and other related matters for the alteration of motor vehicles and in such cases, the warranty granted by the manufacturer shall not be considered as void for the purposes of such alteration or retrofitment.”;

(ii) after sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

“(1A) A manufacturer of a motor vehicle shall on the direction issued by the Central Government, alter or retrofit safety equipment, or any other equipment in accordance with such standards and specifications as may be specified by the Central Government.”;

(iii) for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

“(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), any person may, with the subsequent approval of the registering authority, alter or cause to be altered any vehicle owned by him to be converted into an adapted vehicle:

Provided that such alteration complies with such conditions as may be prescribed by the Central Government.”;

(iv) in sub-section (3), the words, brackets and figure “or by reason of replacement of its engine without such approval under sub-section (2)” shall be omitted.

22. *Amendment of section 55.*— In section 55 of the principal Act, after sub-section (5), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

“(5A) If any registering authority or other prescribed authority has reason to believe that any motor vehicle within its jurisdiction has been used in the commission of an offence punishable under section 199A, the authority may, after giving the owner an opportunity of making a representation in writing, cancel the certificate of registration of the vehicle for a period of one year:

Provided that the owner of the motor vehicle may apply for fresh registration in accordance with the provisions of section 40 and section 41.”.

23. *Amendment of section 56.*— In section 56 of the principal Act,—

(i) in sub-section (1), after the proviso, the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

“Provided further that no certificate of fitness shall be granted to a vehicle, after such date as may be notified by the Central Government, unless such vehicle has been tested at an automated testing station.”;

(ii) for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

“(2) The “authorised testing station” referred to in sub-section (1) means any facility, including automated testing facilities, authorised by the State Government, where fitness testing may be conducted in accordance with the rules made by the Central Government for recognition, regulation and control of such stations.”;

(iii) in sub-section (4), for the proviso, the following provisos shall be substituted, namely:—

“Provided that no such cancellation shall be made by the prescribed authority unless,—

(a) such prescribed authority holds such technical qualification as may be prescribed by the Central Government and where the prescribed authority does not hold the technical qualification, such cancellation is made on the basis of the report of an officer having such qualification; and

(b) the reasons recorded in writing cancelling a certificate of fitness are confirmed by an authorised testing station chosen by the owner of the vehicle whose certificate of fitness is sought to be cancelled:

Provided further that if the cancellation is confirmed by the authorised testing station, the cost of undertaking the test shall be borne by the owner of the vehicle being tested and in the alternative by the prescribed authority.”;

(iv) after sub-section (5), the following sub-sections shall be inserted, namely:—

“(6) All transport vehicles with a valid certificate of fitness issued under this section shall carry, on their bodies, in a clear and visible manner such distinguishing mark as may be prescribed by the Central Government.

(7) Subject to such conditions as the Central Government may prescribe, the provisions of this section may be extended to non-transport vehicles.”.

24. *Amendment of section 59.*— In section 59 of the principal Act, after sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

“(4) The Central Government may, having regard to the public safety, convenience, protection of the environment

and the objects of this Act, make rules prescribing the manner of recycling of motor vehicles and parts thereof which have exceeded their life.”.

25. *Insertion of new sections 62A and 62B.*— After section 62 in the principal Act, the following sections shall be inserted, namely:—

“62A. *Prohibition of registration and issuance of certificate of fitness to oversized vehicles.*— (1) No registering authority shall register any motor vehicle that contravenes any rule made under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 110.

(2) No prescribed authority or authorised testing station shall issue a certificate of fitness under section 56 to any motor vehicle that contravenes any rule made under section 110.

62B. *National Register of Motor Vehicles.*— (1) The Central Government shall maintain a National Register of Motor Vehicles in such form and manner as may be prescribed by it:

Provided that all State Registers of Motor Vehicles shall be subsumed under the National Register of Motor Vehicles by such date as may be notified in the Official Gazette by the Central Government.

(2) No certificate of registration issued, or renewed, under this Act shall be valid unless it has been issued a unique registration number under the National Register of Motor Vehicles.

(3) In order to maintain the National Register of Motor Vehicles, all State Governments and registering authorities under this Act shall transmit all information and data in the State Register of Motor Vehicles to the Central Government in such form and manner as may be prescribed by the Central Government.

(4) State Governments shall be able to access the National Register of Motor Vehicles and update records in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the rules

made by the Central Government thereunder.”.

26. *Substitution of new section for section 63.*— For section 63 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

“63. *Maintenance of State Registers of Motor Vehicles.*— Each State Government shall maintain in such form as may be prescribed by the Central Government a register to be known as the State Register of Motor Vehicles, in respect of the motor vehicles in that State, containing the particulars including—

(a) registration numbers;

(b) years of manufacture;

(c) classes and types;

(d) names and addresses of registered owners; and

(e) such other particulars as may be prescribed by the Central Government.”.

27. *Amendment of section 64.*— In section 64 of the principal Act,—

(i) after clause (d), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(da) providing for the period of validity of a certificate of registration under sub-section (7) of section 41;”;

(ii) after clause (e), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(ea) the period of renewal of certificate of registration of different types of motor vehicles under sub-section (10) of section 41;”;

(iii) after clause (f), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

“(fa) the issue of temporary certificate of registration and temporary registration mark under section 43;

(fb) the terms and conditions under which a motor vehicle sold by an authorised dealer shall not require production before a registering authority under sub-section (1) of section 44;”;

(iv) after clause (j), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(ja) the form and manner for the electronic submission of the intimation of change of address, documents to be submitted along with such intimation including proof of authentication under sub-section (1A) of section 49;”;

(v) after clause (l), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

“(la) specifications, conditions for approval, retrofitment and other related matters for the alteration of motor vehicles under sub-section (1) of section 52;

(lb) the conditions for the alteration of any motor vehicle into an adapted vehicle under sub-section (2) of section 52;”;

(vi) after clause (n), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

“(na) the distinguishing mark to be carried on the body of transport vehicles under sub-section (6) of section 56;

(nb) the conditions under which the application of section 56 may be extended to non-transport vehicles under sub-section (7) of section 56;

(nc) the recycling of motor vehicles and parts thereof which have exceeded their life under sub-section (4) of section 59;”;

(vii) after clause (o), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

“(oa) all or any of the matters under sub-section (1) of section 62B;

(ob) all or any of the matters under sub-section (1) and sub-section (2) of section 63;”.

28. *Amendment of section 65.*— In section 65 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2),—

(i) in clause (f), after the word “marks”, the words and figures “under the proviso to section 43” shall be inserted;

(ii) clause (o) shall be omitted.

29. *Amendment of section 66.*— In section 66 of the principal Act,—

(i) in sub-section (1), after the third proviso, the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

“Provided also that where a transport vehicle has been issued any permit or permits, as well as a licence under this Act, such vehicle may be used either under the permit, or permits, so issued to it, or under such licence, at the discretion of the vehicle owner.”;

(ii) in sub-section (3), after clause (p), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(q) to any transport vehicle having been issued a licence under a scheme, under sub-section (3) of section 67 or sub-section (1) of section 88A, or plying under such orders as may be issued by the Central Government or by the State Government.”.

30. *Insertion of new sections 66A and 66B.*— After section 66 of the principal Act, the following sections shall be inserted, namely:—

“66A. *National Transportation Policy.*— The Central Government may develop a National Transportation Policy consistent with the objects of this Act in concurrence with the State Governments and other agencies with a view to—

(i) establish a planning framework for passengers and goods transportation within which transport bodies are to operate;

(ii) establish a medium and long term planning framework for all forms of road transport, identify areas for the development of transport improvement infrastructure across India in consultation with the authorities and agencies related to ports, railways and aviation as well as with local and State level planning, land holding and

regulatory authorities for the delivery of an integrated multimodal transport system;

(iii) establish the framework of grant of permits and schemes;

(iv) establish strategic policy for transport by road and its role as a link to other means of transport;

(v) identify strategic policies and specify priorities for the transport system that address current and future challenges;

(vi) provide medium to long term strategic directions, priorities and actions;

(vii) promote competition, innovation, increase in capacity, seamless mobility and greater efficiency in transport of goods or livestock or passengers, and economical use of resources;

(viii) safeguard the interest of the public and promote equity, while seeking to enhance private participation and public-private partnership in the transport sector;

(ix) demonstrate an integrated approach to transport and land use planning;

(x) identify the challenges that the National Transportation Policy seeks to address; and

(xi) address any other matter deemed relevant by the Central Government.

66B. *No bar against permit holders to apply and hold licences under scheme.*— No person who holds the permit issued under this Act shall—

(a) be disqualified from applying for a licence under the scheme made under sub-section (3) of section 67 or sub-section (1) of section 88A by reason of holding such permit; and

(b) be required to get such permit cancelled on being issued a licence under any scheme made under this Act.”.

31. *Amendment of section 67.*— In section 67 of the principal Act,—

(i) for sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

“(1) A State Government, having regard to—

(a) the advantages offered to the public, trade and industry by the development of motor transport,

(b) the desirability of co-ordinating road and rail transport,

(c) the desirability of preventing the deterioration of the road system, and

(d) promoting effective competition among the transport service providers,

may, from time to time, by notification in the Official Gazette issue directions both to the State Transport Authority and Regional Transport Authority regarding the passengers’ convenience, economically competitive fares, prevention of overcrowding and road safety.”;

(ii) in sub-section (2), the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

“Provided that the State Government may subject to such conditions as it may deem fit, and with a view to achieving the objectives specified in clause (d) of sub-section (1), relax all or any of the provisions made under this Chapter.”;

(iii) after sub-section (2), the following sub-sections shall be inserted, namely:—

“(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, modify any permit issued under this Act or make schemes for the transportation of goods and passengers and issue licences under such scheme for the promotion of development and efficiency in transportation—

(a) last mile connectivity;

(b) rural transport;

(c) reducing traffic congestion;

- (d) improving urban transport;
- (e) safety of road users;
- (f) better utilisation of transportation assets;

(g) the enhancement of economic vitality of the area, through competitiveness, productivity and efficiency;

(h) the increase in the accessibility and mobility of people;

(i) the protection and enhancement of the environment;

(j) the promotion of energy conservation;

(k) improvement of the quality of life;

(l) enhance integration and connectivity of the transportation system, across and between modes of transport; and

(m) such other matters as the Central Government may deem fit.

(4) The scheme framed under sub-section (3), shall specify the fees to be charged, form of application and grant of a licence including the renewal, suspension, cancellation or modification of such licence.”.

32. *Amendment to section 72.*— In section 72 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2), the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

“Provided that the Regional Transport Authority may waive any such condition for a stage carriage permit operating in a rural area, as it deems fit.”.

33. *Amendment of section 74.*— In section 74 of the principal Act,—

(i) in sub-section (2), the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

“Provided that the Regional Transport Authority may in the interests of last mile connectivity waive any such condition in respect of any such types of vehicles as may be specified by the Central Government.”;

(ii) in sub-section (3), in the proviso to clause (b), after sub-clause (vi), the following sub-clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(vii) self-help groups.”.

34. *Insertion of new section 88A.*— After section 88 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

“88A. *Power of Central Government to make schemes for national, multimodal and inter-state transport of passengers and goods.*— (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, modify any permit issued under this Act or make schemes for national, multimodal and inter-State transportation of goods or passengers, and issue or modify licences under, such scheme for the following purposes, namely:—

(a) last mile connectivity;

(b) rural transport;

(c) improving the movement of freight, and logistics;

(d) better utilisation of transportation assets;

(e) the enhancement to the economic vitality of the area, especially by enabling competitiveness, productivity and efficiency;

(f) the increase in the accessibility and mobility of people;

(g) the protection and enhancement of the environment;

(h) the promotion of energy conservation;

(i) improvement of the quality of life;

(j) enhancement of the integration and connectivity of the transportation system, across and between modes of transport; and

(k) such other matters as the Central Government may deem fit:

Provided that the Central Government may, before taking any action under this sub-section seek concurrence of the State Governments.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), two or more States may make schemes for the operation within such States for the inter-State transportation of goods or passengers:

Provided that in the event of any repugnancy between the schemes made by the Central Government under sub-section (1) and schemes made by two or more States under this sub-section, the schemes made under sub-section (1) shall prevail.”.

35. *Amendment of section 92.*— In section 92 of the principal Act, for the words “stage carriage or contract carriage, in respect of which a permit”, the words “transport vehicle, in respect of which a permit or licence” shall be substituted.

36. *Amendment of section 93.*— In section 93 of the principal Act,—

(i) for the marginal heading, the following marginal heading shall be substituted, namely:—

“Agent or canvasser or aggregator to obtain licence.”;

(ii) in sub-section (1),—

(a) after clause (ii), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(iii) as an aggregator.”;

(b) the following provisos shall be inserted, namely:—

“Provided that while issuing the licence to an aggregator the State Government may follow such guidelines as may be issued by the Central Government:

Provided further that every aggregator shall comply with the provisions of the Information Technology Act, 2000 and the 21 of 2000. rules and regulations made thereunder.”.

37. *Amendment of section 94.*— In section 94 of the principal Act, after the word “permit” occurring at both the places the words “or licence issued under any scheme” shall be inserted.

38. *Amendment of section 96.*— In section 96 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2), after clause (xxxii), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

“(xxxia) framing of schemes under sub-section (3) of section 67;

(xxxib) the promotion of effective competition, passenger convenience and safety, competitive fares and prevention of overcrowding;”.

39. *Amendment of section 110.*— In section 110 of the principal Act,—

(i) in sub-section (1), in clause (k), after the words “standards of the components”, the words “, including software,” shall be inserted;

(ii) in sub-section (2), after the words “in particular circumstances”, the words “and such rules may lay down the procedure for investigation, the officers empowered to conduct such investigations, the procedure for hearing of such matters and the penalties to be levied thereunder” shall be inserted;

(iii) after sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

“(2A) Persons empowered under sub-section (2) to conduct investigations referred to in sub-section (2) shall have all the powers of a civil court, while trying a suit under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 5 of 1908. in respect of the following matters, namely:—

(a) summoning and enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him on oath;

(b) requiring the discovery and production of any document;

(c) receiving evidence on affidavit; and

(d) any other matter as may be prescribed.”.

40. *Insertion of new sections 110A and 110B.*— After section 110 of the principal Act, the following sections shall be inserted, namely:—

“110A. *Recall of motor vehicles.*— (1) The Central Government may, by order, direct a manufacturer to recall motor vehicles of a particular type or its variants, if—

(a) a defect in that particular type of motor vehicle may cause harm to the environment or to the driver or occupants of such motor vehicle or other road users; and

(b) a defect in that particular type of motor vehicle has been reported to the Central Government by—

(i) such percentage of owners, as the Central Government, may by notification in the Official Gazette, specify; or

(ii) a testing agency; or

(iii) any other source.

(2) Where the defect referred to in sub-section (1) lies in a motor vehicle component, the Central Government may, by order, direct a manufacturer to recall all motor vehicles which contain such component, regardless of the type or variants of such motor vehicle.

(3) A manufacturer whose vehicles are recalled under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2), shall—

(a) reimburse the buyers for the full cost of the motor vehicle, subject to any hire-purchase or lease-hypothecation agreement; or

(b) replace the defective motor vehicle with another motor vehicle of similar or better specifications which complies with the standards specified under this Act or repair it; and

(c) pay such fines and other dues in accordance with sub-section (6).

(4) Where a manufacturer notices a defect in a motor vehicle manufactured by him, he shall inform the Central Government of the defect and initiate recall proceedings and in such case the manufacturer shall not be liable to pay fine under sub-section (3).

(5) The Central Government may authorise any officer to conduct investigation under this section who shall have all the powers of a civil court, while trying a suit under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 in respect of the following matters, namely:—

(a) summoning and enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him on oath;

(b) requiring the discovery and production of any document;

(c) receiving evidence on affidavit; and

(d) any other matter as may be prescribed.

(6) The Central Government may make rules for regulating the recall of motor vehicles, of a particular type or its variants, for any defect which in the opinion of the Central Government, may cause harm to the environment or to the driver or occupants of such motor vehicle or to other road users.

110B. *Type-approval certificate and testing agencies.*— (1) No motor vehicle, including a trailer or semi-trailer or modular hydraulic trailer or side car shall be sold or delivered or offered for sale or delivery or used in a public place in India unless a type-approval certificate referred to in sub-section (2) has been issued in respect of such vehicle:

Provided that the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette,

extend the requirement of type-approval certificate to other vehicles drawn or intended to be drawn by a motor vehicle:

Provided further that such certificate shall not be required for vehicles which are—

(a) intended for export or display or demonstration or exhibition; or

(b) used by a manufacturer of motor vehicles or motor vehicle components or a research and development centre or a test by agency for testing and validation or for data collection, inside factory premises or in a non-public place; or

(c) exempted by the Central Government.

(2) The manufacturer or importer of motor vehicles including trailers, semi-trailers, modular hydraulic trailers and side cars shall submit the prototype of the vehicle to be manufactured or imported for test to a testing agency for obtaining a type-approval certificate by such agency.

(3) The Central Government shall make rules for the accreditation, registration and regulation of testing agencies.

(4) The testing agencies shall conduct tests on vehicles drawn from the production line of the manufacturer or obtained otherwise to verify the conformity of such vehicles to the provisions of this Chapter and the rules and regulations made thereunder.

(5) Where the motor vehicle having a type-approval certificate is recalled under section 110A, the testing agency which granted the certificate to such motor vehicle shall be liable for its accreditation and registration to be cancelled.”.

41. *Amendment of section 114.*— In section 114 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), for the words “authorised in this behalf by the State Government”, the words “or any other person authorised in this behalf by the State Government” shall be substituted.

42. *Amendment of section 116.*— In section 116 of the principal Act,—

(i) after sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

“(1A) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), the National Highways Authority of India constituted under the National Highways Authority of India Act, 1988 or any other agency 68 of 1988. authorised by the Central Government, may cause or permit traffic signs, as provided in the First Schedule, to be placed or erected or removed on national highways for the purpose of regulating motor vehicle traffic and may order the removal of any sign or advertisement which in its opinion is so placed as to obscure any traffic sign from view or is so similar in appearance to a traffic sign as to mislead or is likely to distract the attention or concentration of the driver:

Provided that for the purposes of this sub-section, the National Highway Authority of India or any other agency authorised by the Central Government may seek assistance from the authorities of the State Government and the said State Government shall provide such assistance.”;

(ii) in sub-section (3), after the words, brackets and figure “provided by sub-section (1)”, the words, brackets, figure and letter “or sub-section (1A)” shall be inserted.

43. *Amendment of section 117.*— In section 117 of the principal Act, the following provisos shall be inserted, namely:—

“Provided that the State Government or the authorised authority shall, give primacy to the safety of road users and the free flow of traffic in determining such places:

Provided further that for the purpose of this section the National Highways Authority of India, constituted under the National Highways Authority of India Act, 1988 or any other agency authorised by the Central Government, may also determine such places.”.

44. *Substitution of new sections for section 129.*— For section 129 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

‘129. *Wearing of protective headgear.*— Every person, above four years of age, driving or riding or being carried on a motorcycle of any class or description shall, while in a public place wear protective headgear conforming to such standards as may be prescribed by the Central Government:

Provided that the provisions of this section shall not apply to a person who is a Sikh, if, while driving or riding on the motorcycle, in a public place, he is wearing a turban:

Provided further that the Central Government may by rules provide for measures for the safety of children below four years of age riding or being carried on a motorcycle.

Explanation.— “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 motorcycle 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.’.

45. *Insertion of new section 134A.*— After section 134 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

“134A. *Protection of Good Samaritans.*— (1) A Good Samaritan shall not be liable for

any civil or criminal action for any injury to or death of the victim of an accident involving a motor vehicle, where such injury or death resulted from the Good Samaritan’s negligence in acting or failing to act while rendering emergency medical or non-medical care or assistance.

(2) The Central Government may by rules provide for the procedure for questioning or examination of the Good Samaritan, disclosure of personal information of the Good Samaritan and such other related matters.

Explanation.— For the purposes of this section, “Good Samaritan” means a person, who in good faith, voluntarily and without expectation of any reward or compensation renders emergency medical or non-medical care or assistance at the scene of an accident to the victim or transports such victim to the hospital.”.

46. *Amendment of section 135.*— In section 135 of the principal Act,—

(i) in sub-section (1),—

(a) in clause (c), the word “and” shall be omitted;

(b) in clause (d), for the word “highways”, the words “highways; and” shall be substituted; and

(ii) after clause (d), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(e) any other amenities in the interests of the safety and the convenience of the public.”;

(iii) after sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

“(3) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make one or more schemes to conduct in-depth studies on the causes and analysis of road accidents.”.

47. *Insertion of new section 136A.*— After section 136 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

'136A. *Electronic monitoring and enforcement of road safety.*— (1) The State Government shall ensure electronic monitoring and enforcement of road safety in the manner provided under sub-section (2) on national highways, state highways, roads or in any urban city within a State which has a population up to such limits as may be prescribed by the Central Government.

(2) The Central Government shall make rules for the electronic monitoring and enforcement of road safety including speed cameras, closed-circuit television cameras, speed guns, body wearable cameras and such other technology.

Explanation.— For the purpose of this section the expression “body wearable camera” means a mobile audio and video capture device worn on the body or uniform of a person authorised by the State Government.’.

48. *Amendment of section 137.*— In section 137 of the principal Act,—

(i) after clause (a), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(aa) providing for the standards of protective headgear and measures for the safety of children below the age of four years riding under section 129;”;

(ii) after clause (b), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

“(c) providing for limits of urban city by the State Governments under sub-section (1) of section 136A; and

(d) providing for electronic monitoring and enforcement under sub-section (2) of section 136A.”.

49. *Amendment of section 138.*— In section 138 of the principal Act, after sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

“(1A) The State Government may, in the interest of road safety, make rules for the purposes of regulating the activities and

access of non-mechanically propelled vehicles and pedestrians to public places and national highways:

Provided that in the case of national highways, such rules shall be framed in consultation with the National Highways Authority of India.”.

50. *Omission of Chapter X.*— Chapter X in the principal Act shall be omitted.

51. *Substitution of new Chapter XI for Chapter XI.*— For Chapter XI of the principal Act, the following chapter shall be substituted, namely:—

CHAPTER XI

Insurance of Motor Vehicles Against Third Party Risks

145. *Definitions.*— In this Chapter,—

(a) “authorised insurer” means an insurer for the time being carrying on general insurance business in India and granted a certificate of registration by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India established under section 3 of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999 ^{41 of 1999.} and any Government insurance fund authorised to do general insurance business under the General Insurance Business (Nationalisation) Act, 1972; ^{57 of 1972.}

(b) “certificate of insurance” means a certificate issued by an authorised insurer in pursuance of section 147 and includes a cover note complying with such requirements as may be prescribed, and where more than one certificate has been issued in connection with a policy, or where a copy of a certificate has been issued, all those certificates or that copy, as the case may be;

(c) “grievous hurt” shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in section 320 of the Indian Penal Code; ^{45 of 1860.}

(d) “hit and run motor accident” means an accident arising out of the use of a motor vehicle or motor vehicles the identity whereof cannot be ascertained inspite of reasonable efforts for the purpose;

(e) “Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority” means the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority established under section 3 of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999; 41 of 1999.

(f) “policy of insurance” includes certificate of insurance;

(g) “property” includes roads, bridges, culverts, causeways, trees, posts, milestones and baggage of passengers and goods carried in any motor vehicle;

(h) “reciprocating country” means any such country as may on the basis of reciprocity be notified by the Central Government in the Official Gazette to be a reciprocating country for the purposes of this Act;

(i) “third party” includes the Government, the driver and any other co-worker on a transport vehicle.

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

Provided that in the case of a vehicle carrying, or meant to carry, dangerous or hazardous goods, there shall also be a policy of insurance under the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991. 6 of 1991.

Explanation.— For the purposes of this sub-section, a person driving a motor vehicle merely as a paid employee, while there is in relation to the use of the vehicle no such

policy in force as is required by this sub-section, shall not be deemed to act in contravention of the sub-section unless he knows or has reason to believe that there is no such policy in force.

(2) The provisions of sub-section (1) shall not apply to any vehicle owned by the Central Government or a State Government and used for purposes not connected with any commercial enterprise.

(3) The appropriate Government may, by order, exempt from the operation of sub-section (1), any vehicle owned by any of the following authorities, namely:—

(a) the Central Government or a State Government, if the vehicle is used for purposes connected with any commercial enterprise;

(b) any local authority;

(c) any State Transport Undertaking:

Provided that no such order shall be made in relation to any such authority unless a fund has been established and is maintained by that authority in such manner as may be prescribed by appropriate Government.

Explanation.— For the purposes of this sub-section, “appropriate Government” means the Central Government or a State Government, as the case may be, and—

(i) in relation to any corporation or company owned by the Central Government or any State Government, means the Central Government or that State Government;

(ii) in relation to any corporation or company owned by the Central Government and one or more State Governments, means the Central Government;

(iii) in relation to any other State Transport Undertaking or any local authority, means that Government which has control over that undertaking or authority.

147. *Requirement of policies and limits of liability.*— (1) In order to comply with the requirements of this Chapter, a policy of insurance must be a policy which—

(a) is issued by a person who is an authorised insurer; and

(b) insures the person or classes of persons specified in the policy to the extent specified in sub-section (2)—

(i) against any liability which may be incurred by him in respect of the death of or bodily injury to any person including owner of the goods or his authorised representative carried in the motor vehicle or damage to any property of a third party caused by or arising out of the use of the motor vehicle in a public place;

(ii) against the death of or bodily injury to any passenger of a transport vehicle, except gratuitous passengers of a goods vehicle, caused by or arising out of the use of the motor vehicle in a public place.

Explanation.— For the removal of doubts, it is hereby clarified that the death of or bodily injury to any person or damage to any property of a third party shall be deemed to have been caused by or to have arisen out of, the use of a vehicle in a public place, notwithstanding that the person who is dead or injured or the property which is damaged was not in a public place at the time of the accident, if the act or omission which led to the accident occurred in a public place.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained under any other law for the time being in force, for the purposes of third party insurance related to either death of a person or grievous hurt to a person, the Central Government shall prescribe a base premium and the liability of an insurer in relation to such premium for an insurance policy under sub-section (1) in consultation with the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority.

(3) A policy shall be of no effect for the purposes of this Chapter unless and until there is issued by the insurer in favour of the person by whom the policy is effected, a certificate of insurance in the prescribed form and containing the prescribed particulars of any condition subject to which the policy is issued and of any other prescribed matters; and different forms, particulars and matters may be prescribed in different cases.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, a policy of Insurance issued before the commencement of the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 2019 shall be continued on the existing terms under the contract and the provisions of this Act shall apply as if this Act had not been amended by the said Act.

(5) Where a cover note issued by the insurer under the provisions of this Chapter or the rules or regulations made thereunder is not followed by a policy of insurance within the specified time, the insurer shall, within seven days of the expiry of the period of the validity of the cover note, notify the fact to the registering authority or to such other authority as the State Government may prescribe.

(6) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, an insurer issuing a policy of insurance under this section shall be liable to indemnify the person or classes of persons specified in the policy in respect of any liability which the policy purports to cover in the case of that person or those classes of persons.

148. *Validity of the policies of insurance issued in the reciprocating countries.*— Where, in pursuance of an arrangement between India and any reciprocating country, the motor vehicle registered in the reciprocating country operates on any route or within any area common to the two countries and there is in force in relation to the use of the vehicle in the reciprocating country, a policy of insurance complying with

the requirements of the law of insurance for the time being in force in that country, then, notwithstanding anything contained in section 147 but subject to any rules which may be made under section 164B such policy of insurance shall be effective throughout the route or area in respect of which the arrangement has been made, as if the policy of insurance had complied with the requirements of this Chapter.

149. *Settlement by insurance company and procedure thereby.*— (1) The insurance company shall, upon receiving information of the accident, either from claimant or through accident information report or otherwise, designate an officer to settle the claims relating to such accident.

(2) An officer designated by the insurance company for processing the settlement of claim of compensation may make an offer to the claimant for settlement before the Claims Tribunal giving such details, within thirty days and after following such procedure as may be prescribed by the Central Government.

(3) If, the claimant to whom the offer is made under sub-section (2),—

(a) accepts such offer,—

(i) the Claims Tribunal shall make a record of such settlement, and such claim shall be deemed to be settled by consent; and

(ii) the payment shall be made by the insurance company within a maximum period of thirty days from the date of receipt of such record of settlement;

(b) rejects such offer, a date of hearing shall be fixed by the Claims Tribunal to adjudicate such claim on merits.

150. *Duty of insurers to satisfy judgements and awards against persons insured in respect of third party risks.*— (1) If, after a certificate of insurance has been issued under sub-section (3) of section 147 in favour of the person by whom a policy has been effected,

judgment or award in respect of any such liability as is required to be covered by a policy under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 147 (being a liability covered by the terms of the policy) or under the provisions of section 164 is obtained against any person insured by the policy, then, notwithstanding that the insurer may be entitled to avoid or cancel or may have avoided or cancelled the policy, the insurer shall, subject to the provisions of this section, pay to the person entitled to the benefit of the award any sum not exceeding the sum assured payable thereunder, as if that person were the decree holder, in respect of the liability, together with any amount payable in respect of costs and any sum payable in respect of interest on that sum by virtue of any enactment relating to interest on judgments.

(2) No sum shall be payable by an insurer under sub-section (1) in respect of any judgment or award unless, before the commencement of the proceedings in which the judgment or award is given the insurer had notice through the court or, as the case may be, the Claims Tribunal of the bringing of the proceedings, or in respect of such judgment or award so long as its execution is stayed pending an appeal; and an insurer to whom notice of the bringing of any such proceedings is so given shall be entitled to be made a party thereto, and to defend the action on any of the following grounds, namely:—

(a) that there has been a breach of a specified condition of the policy, being one of the following conditions, namely:—

(i) a condition excluding the use of the vehicle—

(A) for hire or reward, where the vehicle is on the date of the contract of insurance a vehicle not covered by a permit to ply for hire or reward; or

(B) for organised racing and speed testing; or

(C) for a purpose not allowed by the permit under which the vehicle is

used, where the vehicle is a transport vehicle; or

(D) without side-car being attached where the vehicle is a two-wheeled vehicle; or

(ii) a condition excluding driving by a named person or by any person who is not duly licenced or by any person who has been disqualified for holding or obtaining a driving licence during the period of disqualification or driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs as laid down in section 185; or

(iii) a condition excluding liability for injury caused or contributed to by conditions of war, civil war, riot or civil commotion; or

(b) that the policy is void on the ground that it was obtained by non disclosure of any material fact or by representation of any fact which was false in some material particular; or

(c) that there is non-receipt of premium as required under section 64VB of the Insurance Act, 1938.

4 of 1938.

(3) Where any such judgment or award as is referred to in sub-section (1) is obtained from a court in a reciprocating country and in the case of a foreign judgment is, by virtue of the provisions of section 13 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 conclusive as to any matter adjudicated upon by it, the insurer (being an insurer registered under the Insurance Act, 1938 and whether or not that person is registered under the corresponding law of the reciprocating country) shall be liable to the person entitled to the benefit of the decree in the manner and to the extent specified in sub-section (1), as if the judgment or award were given by a court in India:

5 of 1908.

4 of 1938.

Provided that no sum shall be payable by the insurer in respect of any such judgment or award unless, before the commencement of the proceedings in which the judgment or award is given, the insurer had notice through the court concerned of the bringing of the proceedings and the insurer to whom notice is so given is entitled under the corresponding law of the reciprocating country, to be made a party to the proceedings and to defend the action on grounds similar to those specified in sub-section (2).

(4) Where a certificate of insurance has been issued under sub-section (3) of section 147 to the person by whom a policy has been effected, so much of the policy as purports to restrict the insurance of the persons insured thereby, by reference to any condition other than those in sub-section (2) shall, as respects such liabilities as are required to be covered by a policy under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 147, be of no effect.

(5) No insurer to whom the notice referred to in sub-section (2) or sub-section (3) has been given shall be entitled to avoid his liability to any person entitled to the benefit of any such judgment or award as is referred to in sub-section (1) or in such judgment as is referred to in sub-section (3) otherwise than in the manner provided for in sub-section (2) or in the corresponding law of the reciprocating country, as the case may be.

(6) If on the date of filing of any claim, the claimant is not aware of the insurance company with which the vehicle had been insured, it shall be the duty of the owner of the vehicle to furnish to the tribunal or court the information as to whether the vehicle had been insured on the date of the accident, and if so, the name of the insurance company with which it is insured.

Explanation.— For the purposes of this section,—

(a) “award” means an award made by the Claims Tribunal under section 168;

(b) “Claims Tribunal” means a Claims Tribunal constituted under section 165;

(c) “liability covered by the terms of the policy” means the liability which is covered by the policy or which would be so covered but for the fact that the insurer is entitled to avoid or cancel or has avoided or cancelled the policy; and

(d) “material fact” and “material particular” mean, respectively, a fact or particular of such a nature as to influence the judgment of a prudent insurer in determining whether he shall take the risk and, if so, at what premium and on what conditions.

151. *Rights of third party against insurers on insolvency of insured.*— (1) Where under any contract of insurance affected in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter, a person is insured against liabilities which he may incur to third party, then—

(a) in the event of the person becoming insolvent or making a composition or arrangement with his creditors; or

(b) where the insured person is a company, in the event of a winding-up order being made or a resolution for a voluntary winding-up being passed with respect to the company or of a receiver or manager of the company's business or undertaking being duly appointed, or of possession being taken by or on behalf of the holders of any debentures secured by a floating charge of any property comprised in or subject to the charge,

if, either before or after that event, any such liability is incurred by the insured person his rights against the insurer under the contract in respect of the liability shall, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any provision of law, be transferred to and vest in the third party to whom the liability was so incurred.

(2) Where an order for the administration of the estate of a deceased debtor is made according to the law of insolvency, then, if any debt provable in insolvency is owing by the deceased in respect of a liability to a third party against which he was insured under a

contract of insurance in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter, the deceased debtor's rights against the insurer in respect of that liability shall, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any provision of law, be transferred to and vest in the person to whom the debt is owing.

(3) Any condition in a policy issued for the purposes of this Chapter purporting, either directly or indirectly, to avoid the policy or to alter the rights of the parties thereunder upon the happening to the insured person of any of the events specified in clause (a) or clause (b) of sub-section (1) or upon the making of an order for the administration of the estate of a deceased debtor according to the law of insolvency, shall be of no effect.

(4) Upon a transfer under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2), the insurer shall be under the same liability to the third party as he would have been to the insured person, but—

(a) if the liability of the insurer to the insured person exceeds the liability of the insured person to the third party, nothing in this Chapter shall affect the rights of the insured person against the insurer in respect of the excess amount; and

(b) if the liability of the insurer to the insured person is less than the liability of the insured person to the third party, nothing in this Chapter shall affect the rights of the third party against the insured person in respect of the balance amount.

152. *Duty to give information as insurance.*— (1) No person against whom a claim is made in respect of any liability referred to in clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 147 shall, on demand by or on behalf of the person making the claim, refuse to state whether or not he was insured in respect of that liability by any policy issued under the provisions of this Chapter, or would have been so insured if the insurer had not avoided or cancelled the policy, nor shall he refuse, if he was or would have been so insured, to give such particulars with respect to that policy as were specified in the certificate of insurance issued in respect thereof.

(2) In the event of any person becoming insolvent or making an arrangement with his creditors or in the event of an order being made for the administration of the estate of a deceased person according to the law of insolvency, or in the event of a winding-up order being made or a resolution for a voluntary winding-up being passed with respect to any company or of a receiver or manager of the company's business or undertaking being duly appointed or of possession being taken by or on behalf of the holders of any debentures secured by a floating charge on any property comprised in or subject to the charge, it shall be the duty of the insolvent debtor, personal representative of the deceased debtor or company, as the case may be, or the official assignee or receiver in insolvency, trustee, liquidator, receiver or manager, or person in possession of the property to give, on the request of any person claiming that the insolvent debtor, deceased debtor or company is under such liability to him as is covered by the provision of this Chapter, such information as may reasonably be required by him for the purpose of ascertaining whether any rights have been transferred to and vested in him by section 151 and for the purpose of enforcing such rights, if any, and any such contract of insurance as purports whether directly or indirectly to avoid the contract or to alter the rights of the parties thereunder upon the giving of such information in the events aforesaid, or otherwise to prohibit or prevent the giving thereof in the said events, shall be of no effect.

(3) If, from the information given to any person in pursuance of sub-section (2) or otherwise, he has reasonable ground for supporting that there have or may have been transferred to him under this Chapter rights against any particular insurer, that insurer shall be subject to the same duty as is imposed by the said sub-section on the persons therein mentioned.

(4) The duty to give the information imposed by this section shall include a duty to allow all contracts of insurance, receipts

for premiums, and other relevant documents in the possession or power of the person on whom the duty is so imposed to be inspected and copies thereof to be taken.

153. *Settlement between insurers and insured persons.*— (1) No settlement made by an insurer in respect of any claim which might be made by a third party in respect of any liability of the nature referred to in clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 147 shall be valid unless such third party is a party to the settlement.

(2) The Claims Tribunal shall ensure that the settlement is bona fide and was not made under undue influence and the compensation is made in accordance with the payment schedule referred to in sub-section (1) of section 164.

(3) Where a person who is insured under a policy issued for the purpose of this Chapter has become insolvent, or where, if such insured person is a company, a winding-up order has been made or a resolution for a voluntary winding-up has been passed with respect to the company, no agreement made between the insurer and the insured person after the liability has been incurred to a third party and after the commencement of the insolvency or winding-up, as the case may be, nor any waiver, assignment or other disposition made by or payment made to the insured person after the commencement aforesaid, shall be effective to defeat the rights transferred to the third party under this Chapter; but those rights shall be the same as if no such agreement, waiver, assignment or disposition or payment has been made.

154. *Saving in respect of section 151, 152 and 153.*— (1) For the purposes of sections 151, 152 and 153, a reference to "liabilities to third parties" in relation to a person insured under any policy of insurance shall not include a reference to any liability of that person in the capacity of insurer under some other policy of insurance.

(2) The provisions of sections 151, 152 and 153 shall not apply where a company is wound-up voluntarily merely for the purposes

of reconstruction or of an amalgamation with another company.

155. *Effects of death on certain causes of action.*— Notwithstanding anything contained in section 306 of the Indian Succession Act, 1925, ^{39 of 1925.} the death of a person in whose favour a certificate of insurance had been issued, if it occurs after the happening of an event which has given rise to a claim under the provisions of this Chapter, shall not be a bar to the survival of any cause of action arising out of such event against his estate or against the insurer.

156. *Effects of certificate of insurance.*— When an insurer has issued a certificate of insurance in respect of a contract of insurance between the insurer and the insured person, then—

(a) if and so long as the policy described in the certificate has not been issued by the insurer to the insured, the insurer shall, as between himself and any other person except the insured, be deemed to have issued to the insured person a policy of insurance conforming in all respects with the description and particulars stated in such certificate; and

(b) if the insurer has issued to the insured the policy described in the certificate, but the actual terms of the policy are less favourable to persons claiming under or by virtue of the policy against the insurer either directly or through the insured than the particulars of the policy as stated in the certificate, the policy shall, as between the insurer and any other person except the insured, be deemed to be in terms conforming in all respects with the particulars stated in the said certificate.

157. *Transfer of certificate of insurance.*— (1) Where a person, in whose favour the certificate of insurance has been issued in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter, transfers to another person the

ownership of the motor vehicle in respect of which such insurance was taken together with the policy of insurance relating thereto, the certificate of insurance and the policy described in the certificate shall be deemed to have been transferred in favour of the person to whom the motor vehicle is transferred with effect from the date of its transfer.

Explanation.— For the removal of doubts, it is hereby clarified that such deemed transfer shall include transfer of rights and liabilities of the said certificate of insurance and policy of insurance.

(2) The transferee shall apply within fourteen days from the date of transfer in the prescribed form to the insurer for making necessary changes in regard to the fact of transfer in the certificate of insurance and the policy described in the certificate in his favour, and the insurer shall make the necessary changes in the certificate and the policy of insurance in regard to the transfer of insurance.

158. *Production of certain certificates, licence and permit in certain cases.*— (1) Any person driving a motor vehicle in any public place shall, on being so required by a police officer in uniform authorised in this behalf by the State Government, produce—

- (a) the certificate of insurance;
- (b) the certificate of registration;
- (c) the pollution under control certificate;
- (d) the driving licence;
- (e) in the case of a transport vehicle, also the certificate of fitness referred to in section 56, and the permit; and
- (f) any certificate or authorisation of exemption that has been granted under this Act,

relating to the use of the vehicle.

(2) Where, owing to the presence of a motor vehicle in a public place, an accident occurs involving death or bodily injury to another person, if the driver of the vehicle does not at

that time produce the required certificate, driving licence and permit referred to in sub-section (1) to a police officer, he or the owner shall produce the said certificates, licence and permit at the police station at which the driver makes the report required by section 134.

(3) No person shall be liable to conviction for offences under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) by reason of the failure to produce the required certificate if, within seven days from the date on which its production was required under sub-section (1), or as the case may be, from the date of occurrence of the accident, he produces the certificate at such police station as may have been specified by him to the police officer who required its production or, as the case may be, to the police officer at the site of the accident or to the officer-in-charge of the police station at which he reported the accident:

Provided that except to such extent and with such modifications as may be prescribed, the provisions of this sub-section shall not apply to the driver of a transport vehicle.

(4) The owner of a motor vehicle shall give such information as he may be required by or on behalf of a police officer empowered in this behalf by the State Government for the purpose of determining whether the vehicle was or was not being driven in contravention of section 146 and on any occasion when the driver was required under this section to produce the certificate of insurance.

(5) In this section, the expression "produce the certificate of insurance" means production for examination the relevant certificate of insurance or such other evidence as may be prescribed to prove that the vehicle was not being driven in contravention of section 146.

159. *Information to be given regarding accident.*— The police officer shall, during the investigation, prepare an accident information report to facilitate the settlement of claim in such form and manner, within three months and containing such particulars and submit the same to the Claims Tribunal and such other agency as may be prescribed.

160. *Duty to furnish particulars of vehicle involved in accident.*— A registering authority or the officer-in-charge of a police station shall, if so required by a person who alleges that he is entitled to claim compensation in respect of an accident arising out of the use of a motor vehicle, or if so required by an insurer against whom a claim has been made in respect of any motor vehicle, furnish to that person or to that insurer, as the case may be, on payment of the prescribed fee, any information at the disposal of the said authority or the said police officer relating to the identification marks and other particulars of the vehicle and the name and address of the person who was using the vehicle at the time of the accident or was injured by it and the property, if any, damaged in such form and within such time as the Central Government may prescribe.

161. *Special provisions as to compensation in case of hit and run motor accident.*— (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force or any instrument having the force of law, the Central Government shall provide for paying in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the scheme made under sub-section (3), compensation in respect of the death of, or grievous hurt to, persons resulting from hit and run motor accidents.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this Act and the scheme made under sub-section (3), there shall be paid as compensation,—

(a) in respect of the death of any person resulting from a hit and run motor accident, a fixed sum of two lakh rupees or such higher amount as may be prescribed by the Central Government;

(b) in respect of grievous hurt to any person resulting from a hit and run motor accident, a fixed sum of fifty thousand rupees or such higher amount as may be prescribed by the Central Government.

(3) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make a scheme specifying the manner in which the scheme shall be administered by the Central

Government or General Insurance Council, the form, manner and the time within which applications for compensation may be made, the officers or authorities to whom such applications may be made, the procedure to be followed by such officers or authorities for considering and passing orders on such applications, and all other matters connected with, or incidental to, the administration of the scheme and the payment of compensation under this section.

(4) A scheme made under sub-section (3) may provide that,—

(a) a payment of such sum as may be prescribed by the Central Government as interim relief to any claimant under such scheme;

(b) a contravention of any provision thereof shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to two years, or with fine which shall not be less than twenty-five thousand rupees but may extend to five lakh rupees or with both;

(c) the powers, functions or duties conferred or imposed on any officer or authority by such scheme may be delegated with the prior approval in writing of Central Government, by such officer or authority to any other officer or authority.

162. *Scheme for golden hour.*— (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the General Insurance Companies (Nationalisation) Act, 1972 or any other law for the time ^{57 of 1972.} being in force or any instrument having the force of law, the insurance companies for the time being carrying on general insurance business in India shall provide in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the schemes made under this Act for treatment of road accident victims, including during the golden hour.

(2) The Central Government shall make a scheme for the cashless treatment of victims of the accident during the golden hour and

such scheme may contain provisions for creation of a fund for such treatment.

163. *Refund in certain cases of compensation paid under section 161.*— (1) The payment of compensation in respect of the death of, or grievous hurt to, any person under section 161 shall be subject to the condition that if any compensation (hereafter in this sub-section referred to as the other compensation) or other amount in lieu of or by way of satisfaction of a claim for compensation is awarded or paid in respect of such death or grievous hurt under any other provision of this Act or any other law for the time being in force or otherwise, so much of the other compensation or other amount aforesaid as is equal to the compensation paid under section 161, shall be refunded to the insurer.

(2) Before awarding compensation in respect of an accident involving the death of, or bodily injury to, any person arising out of the use of a motor vehicle under any provision of this Act other than section 161 or any other law for the time being in force, the Claims Tribunal, court or other authority awarding such compensation shall verify as to whether in respect of such death or bodily injury compensation has already been paid under section 161 or an application for payment of compensation is pending under that section, and such Tribunal, court or other authority shall—

(a) if compensation has already been paid under section 161, direct the person liable to pay the compensation awarded by it to refund to the insurer, so much thereof as is required to be refunded in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1);

(b) if an application for payment of compensation is pending under section 161 forward the particulars as to the compensation awarded by it to the insurer.

Explanation.— For the purpose of this sub-section, an application for compensation under section 161 shall be deemed to be pending—

(i) if such application has been rejected, till the date of the rejection of the application; and

(ii) in any other case, till the date of payment of compensation in pursuance of the application.

164. *Payment of compensation in case of death or greivous hurt, etc.—* (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or in any other law for the time being in force or instrument having the force of law, the owner of the motor vehicle or the authorised insurer shall be liable to pay in the case of death or grievous hurt due to any accident arising out of the use of motor vehicle, a compensation, of a sum of five lakh rupees in case of death or of two and a half lakh rupees in case of grievous hurt to the legal heirs or the victim, as the case may be.

(2) In any claim for compensation under sub-section (1), the claimant shall not be required to plead or establish that the death or grievous hurt in respect of which the claim has been made was due to any wrongful act or neglect or default of the owner of the vehicle or of the vehicle concerned or of any other person.

(3) Where, in respect of death or grievous hurt due to an accident arising out of the use of motor vehicle, compensation has been paid under any other law for the time being in force, such amount of compensation shall be reduced from the amount of compensation payable under this section.

164A. *Scheme for interim relief for claimants.—* (1) The Central Government, may make schemes for the provision of interim relief to claimants praying for compensation under this Chapter.

(2) A scheme made under sub-section (1) shall also provide for procedure to recover funds disbursed under such scheme from the owner of the motor vehicle, where the claim arises out of the use of such motor vehicle or other sources as may be prescribed by the Central Government.

164B. *Motor vehicle accident fund.—* (1) The Central Government shall constitute a Fund to be called the Motor Vehicle Accident Fund and thereto shall be credited—

(a) payment of a nature notified and approved by the Central Government;

(b) any grant or loan made to the Fund by the Central Government;

(c) the balance of the Fund created under scheme framed under section 163, as it stood immediately before the commencement of the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 2019; and

(d) any other source of income as may be prescribed by the Central Government.

(2) The Fund shall be constituted for the purpose of providing compulsory insurance cover to all road users in the territory of India.

(3) The Fund shall be utilised for the following, namely:—

(a) treatment of the persons injured in road accidents in accordance with the scheme framed by the Central Government under section 162;

(b) compensation to representatives of a person who died in hit and run motor accident in accordance with schemes framed under section 161;

(c) compensation to a person grievously hurt in a hit and run motor accident in accordance with schemes framed under section 161; and

(d) compensation to such persons as may be prescribed by the Central Government.

(4) The maximum liability amount that shall be paid in each case shall be such as may be prescribed by the Central Government.

(5) In all cases specified in clause (a) of sub-section (3), when the claim of such person becomes payable, where amount has been paid out of this Fund to any person, the same amount shall be deductible from the claim received by such person from the insurance company.

(6) The Fund shall be managed by such authority or agency as the Central Government may specify having regard to the following:—

- (a) knowledge of insurance business of the agency;
- (b) capability of the agency to manage funds; and
- (c) any other criteria as may be prescribed by the Central Government.

(7) The Central Government shall maintain proper accounts and other relevant records and prepare an annual statement of accounts of the Fund in such form as may be prescribed by the Central Government in consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India.

(8) The accounts of the Fund shall be audited by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India at such intervals as may be specified by him.

(9) The Comptroller and Auditor-General of India or any person appointed by him in connection with the audit of the accounts of the Fund under this Act shall have the same rights, privileges and authority in connection with such audit of the Government accounts and, in particular, shall have the right to demand the production of books, accounts, connected vouchers and other documents and papers and to inspect any of the offices of the Authority.

(10) The accounts of the Fund, as certified by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India or any other person appointed by him in this behalf, together with the audit report thereon, shall be forwarded annually to the Central Government and the Central Government shall cause the same to be laid before each House of the Parliament.

(11) Any scheme framed under sub-section (3) of section 161, as it stood immediately before the commencement of the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 2019, shall be discontinued and all rights and liabilities accruing thereunder shall be met out of the

Fund with effect from the date of commencement of this Act.

164C. *Power of Central Government to make rules.*— (1) The Central Government may make rules for the purposes of carrying into effect, the provisions of this Chapter.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for—

(a) the forms to be used for the purposes of this Chapter including,—

(i) the form of the insurance policy and the particulars it shall contain as referred to in sub-section (3) of section 147;

(ii) the form for making changes in regard to the fact of transfer in the certificate of insurance under sub-section (2) of section 157;

(iii) the form in which the accident information report may be prepared, the particulars it shall contain, the manner and the time for submitting the report to the Claims Tribunal and the other agency under section 159;

(iv) the form for furnishing information under section 160; and

(v) the form of the annual statement of accounts for the Motor Vehicle Accident Fund under sub-section (7) of section 164B;

(b) the making of applications for and the issue of certificates of insurance;

(c) the issue of duplicates to replace certificates of insurance lost, destroyed or mutilated;

(d) the custody, production, cancellation and surrender of certificates of insurance;

(e) the records to be maintained by insurers of policies of insurance issued under this Chapter;

(f) the identification by certificates or otherwise of persons or vehicles exempted from the provisions of this Chapter;

(g) the furnishing of information respecting policies of insurance by insurers;

(h) adopting the provisions of this Chapter to vehicles brought into India by persons making only a temporary stay therein or to vehicles registered in a reciprocating country and operating on any route or within any area in India by applying those provisions with prescribed modifications;

(i) the requirements which a certificate of insurance is required to comply with as referred to in clause (b) of section 145;

(j) administration of the Fund established under sub-section (3) of section 146;

(k) the minimum premium and the maximum liability of an insurer under sub-section (2) of section 147;

(l) the conditions subject to which an insurance policy shall be issued and other matters related thereto as referred to in sub-section (3) of section 147;

(m) the details of settlement, the time limit for such settlement and the procedure thereof under sub-section (2) of section 149;

(n) the extent of exemptions and the modifications under the proviso to sub-section (3) of section 158;

(o) the other evidence under sub-section (5) of section 158;

(p) such other agency to which the accident information report as referred to in section 159 may be submitted;

(q) the time limit and fee for furnishing information under section 160;

(r) the higher amount of compensation in respect of death under clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 161;

(s) a sum to be paid as interim relief as referred to in clause (a) of sub-section (4) of section 161;

(t) the procedure for payment of compensation under sub-section (1) of section 164;

(u) such other sources from which funds may be recovered for the scheme as

referred to in sub-section (2) of section 164A;

(v) any other source of income that may be credited into the Motor Vehicle Accident Fund under sub-section (1) of section 164B;

(w) the persons to whom compensation may be paid under clause (d) of sub-section (3) of section 164B;

(x) the maximum liability amount under sub-section (4) of section 164B;

(y) the other criteria under clause (c) of sub-section (6) of section 164B;

(z) any other matter which is to be, or may be, prescribed or in respect of which provision is to be made by rules.

164D. *Powers of State Government to make rules.*— (1) The State Government may make rules for the purposes of carrying into effect, the provisions of this Chapter other than the matters specified in section 164C.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for—

(a) the other authority under sub-section (5) of section 147; and

(b) any other matter which is to be, or may be, prescribed, or in respect of which provision is to be made by rules.”.

52. *Amendment of section 165.*— In section 165 of the principal Act, in the Explanation, for the words, figures and letter “section 140 and section 163A”, the word and figures “section 164” shall be substituted.

53. *Amendment of section 166.*— In section 166 of the principal Act,—

(i) in sub-section (1), after the proviso, the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

“Provided further that where a person accepts compensation under section 164 in accordance with the procedure provided under section 149, his claims petition before the Claims Tribunal shall lapse.”.

(ii) in sub-section (2), the proviso shall be omitted;

(iii) after sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

“(3) No application for compensation shall be entertained unless it is made within six months of the occurrence of the accident.”.

(iv) in sub-section (4), for the words, brackets and figures “sub-section (6) of section 158”, the word and figures “section 159” shall be substituted;

(v) after sub-section (4), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

“(5) Notwithstanding anything in this Act or any other law for the time being in force, the right of a person to claim compensation for injury in an accident shall, upon the death of the person injured, survive to his legal representatives, irrespective of whether the cause of death is relatable to or had any nexus with the injury or not.”.

54. *Amendment of section 168.*— In section 168 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1),—

(i) for the word and figures “section 162”, the word and figures “section 163” shall be substituted;

(ii) the proviso shall be omitted.

55. *Amendment of section 169.*— In section 169 of the principal Act, after sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

“(4) For the purpose of enforcement of its award, the Claims Tribunal shall also have all the powers of a Civil Court in the execution of a decree under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, as if the award were a decree for the payment of money passed by such court in a civil suit.”.

5 of 1908.

56. *Amendment of section 170.*— In section 170 of the principal Act, for the word and figures “section 149” the word and figures “section 150” shall be substituted.

57. *Amendment of section 173.*— In section 173 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2), for the words “ten thousand”, the words “one lakh” shall be substituted.

58. *Amendment of section 177.*— In section 177 of the principal Act, for the words “one hundred rupees” and “three hundred rupees”, the words “five hundred rupees” and “one thousand and five hundred rupees” shall respectively be substituted.

59. *Insertion of section 177A.*— After section 177 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

“177A. *Penalty for contravention of regulation under section 118.*— Whoever contravenes the regulations made under section 118, shall be punishable with fine which shall not be less than five hundred rupees, but may extend to one thousand rupees.”.

60. *Amendment of section 178.*— In section 178 of the principal Act, in sub-section (3), in clause (b), for the words “two hundred rupees”, the words “five hundred rupees” shall be substituted.

61. *Amendment of section 179.*— In section 179 of the principal Act,—

(i) in sub-section (1), for the words “five hundred rupees”, the words “two thousand rupees” shall be substituted;

(ii) in sub-section (2), for the words “five hundred rupees”, the words “two thousand rupees” shall be substituted.

62. *Amendment of section 180.*— In section 180 of the principal Act, for the words “which may extend to one thousand rupees”, the words “of five thousand rupees” shall be substituted.

63. *Amendment of section 181.*— In section 181 of the principal Act, for the words “which may extend to five hundred rupees”, the words “of five thousand rupees” shall be substituted.

64. *Amendment of section 182.*— In section 182 of the principal Act,—

(i) in sub-section (1), for the words “which may extend to five hundred rupees”, the words “of ten thousand rupees” shall be substituted;

(ii) in sub-section (2), for the words “one hundred rupees”, the words “ten thousand rupees” shall be substituted.

65. *Substitution of new section for section 182A.*— For section 182A of the principal Act, the following sections shall be substituted, namely:—

“182A. *Punishment for offences relating to construction, maintenance sale and alteration of motor vehicles and components.*— (1) Whoever, being a manufacturer, importer or dealer of motor vehicles, sells or delivers or alters or offers to sell or deliver or alter, a motor vehicle that is in contravention of the provisions of Chapter VII or the rules and regulations made thereunder, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine of one lakh rupees per such motor vehicle or with both:

Provided that no person shall be convicted under this section if he proves that, at the time of sale or delivery or alteration or offer of sale or delivery or alteration of such motor vehicle, he had disclosed to the other party the manner in which such motor vehicle was in contravention of the provisions of Chapter VII or the rules and regulations made thereunder.

(2) Whoever, being a manufacturer of motor vehicles, fails to comply with the provisions of Chapter VII or the rules and regulations made thereunder, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to one hundred crore rupees or with both.

(3) Whoever, sells or offers to sell, or permits the sale of any component of a motor vehicle which has been notified as a critical safety component by the Central Government and which does not comply with Chapter VII or the rules and regulations made thereunder shall be punishable with imprisonment for a

term which may extend to one year or with fine of one lakh rupees per such component or with both.

(4) Whoever, being the owner of a motor vehicle, alters a motor vehicle, including by way of retrofitting of motor vehicle parts, in a manner not permitted under the Act or the rules and regulations made thereunder shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine of five thousand rupees per such alteration or with both.

182B. *Punishment for contravention of section 62A.*— Whoever contravenes the provisions of section 62A, shall be punishable with fine which shall not be less than five thousand rupees, but may extend to ten thousand rupees.”.

66. *Amendment of section 183.*— In section 183 of the principal Act,—

(i) in sub-section (1),—

(a) after the words “Whoever drives”, the words “or causes any person who is employed by him or subjects someone under his control to drive” shall be inserted;

(b) for the words “with fine which extend to four hundred rupees, or, if having been previously convicted of an offence under this sub-section is again convicted of an offence under this sub-section, with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees”, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“in the following manner, namely:—

(i) where such motor vehicle is a light motor vehicle with fine which shall not be less than one thousand rupees but may extend to two thousand rupees;

(ii) where such motor vehicle is a medium goods vehicle or a medium passenger vehicle or a heavy goods vehicle or a heavy passenger vehicle with fine which shall not be less than two thousand rupees, but

may extend to four thousand rupees; and

(iii) for the second or any subsequent offence under this sub-section the driving licence of such driver shall be impounded as per the provisions of the sub-section (4) of section 206.”.

(ii) sub-section (2) shall be omitted.

(iii) in sub-section (3), after the word “mechanical”, the words “or electronic” shall be inserted.

(iv) in sub-section (4), for the word, brackets and figure “sub-section (2)”, the word, brackets and figure “sub-section (1)” shall be substituted.

67. *Amendment of section 184.*— In section 184 of the principal Act,—

(i) after the words “dangerous to the public”, the words “or which causes a sense of alarm or distress to the occupants of the vehicle, other road users, and persons near roads,” shall be inserted;

(ii) for the words “which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees”, the words “which may extend to one year but shall not be less than six months or with fine which shall not be less than one thousand rupees but may extend to five thousand rupees, or with both” shall be substituted;

(iii) for the words “which may extend to two thousand rupees”, the words “of ten thousand rupees” shall be substituted;

(iv) the following Explanation shall be inserted, namely:—

“*Explanation.*— For the purpose of this section,—

(a) jumping a red light;

(b) violating a stop sign;

(c) use of handheld communications devices while driving;

(d) passing or overtaking other vehicles in a manner contrary to law;

(e) driving against the authorised flow of traffic; or

(f) driving in any manner that falls far below what would be expected of a competent and careful driver and where it would be obvious to a competent and careful driver that driving in that manner would be dangerous.”,

shall amount to driving in such manner which is dangerous to the public.

68. *Amendment of section 185.*— In section 185 of the principal Act,—

(i) in clause (a), after the words “breath analyser,”, the words “or in any other test including a laboratory test,” shall be inserted;

(ii) for the words “which may extend to two thousand rupees”, the words “of ten thousand rupees” shall be substituted;

(iii) the words “if committed within three years of the commission of the previous similar offence,” shall be omitted;

(iv) for the words “which may extend to three thousand rupees”, the words “of fifteen thousand rupees” shall be substituted;

(v) for the Explanation, the following Explanation shall be substituted, namely:—

‘*Explanation.*— For the purposes of this section, the expression “drug” means any intoxicant other than alcohol, natural or synthetic, or any natural material or any salt, or preparation of such substance or material as may be notified by the Central Government under this Act and includes a narcotic drug and psychotropic substance as defined in clause (xiv) and clause (xxiii) of section 2 of the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985.’. 61 of 1985.

69. *Amendment of section 186.*— In section 186 in the principal Act, for the words “two hundred rupees” and “five hundred rupees”,

the words “one thousand rupees” and “two thousand rupees” shall respectively be substituted.

70. *Amendment of section 187.*— In section 187 of the principal Act,—

(i) for the brackets and letter “(c)” the brackets and letter “(a)” shall be substituted;

(ii) for the words “three months”, the words “six months” shall be substituted;

(iii) for the words “which may extend to five hundred rupees”, the words “of five thousand rupees” shall be substituted;

(iv) for the words “six months”, the words “one year” shall be substituted; and

(v) for the words “which may extend to one thousand rupees”, the words “of ten thousand rupees” shall be substituted.

71. *Amendment to section 189.*— In section 189 of the principal Act,—

(i) for the words “one month”, the words “three months” shall be substituted;

(ii) for the words “which may extend to five hundred rupees”, the words “of five thousand rupees” shall be substituted;

(iii) after the words “with both”, the words, “and for a subsequent offence shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine of ten thousand rupees; or with both.” shall be inserted.

72. *Amendment to section 190.*— In section 190 of the principal Act,—

(i) in sub-section (1),—

(a) for the words “which may extend to two hundred and fifty rupees”, the words “of one thousand five hundred rupees” shall be substituted;

(b) for the words “which may extend to one thousand rupees”, the words “of five thousand rupees” shall be substituted; and

(c) after the words “with both”, the words “and for a subsequent offence

shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with a fine of ten thousand rupees for bodily injury or damage to property” shall be inserted.

(ii) in sub-section (2),—

(a) for the words “a fine of one thousand rupees”, the words “imprisonment or a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to thousand rupees or with both and he shall be disqualified for holding licence for a period of three months” shall be substituted; and

(b) for the words “a fine of two thousand rupees”, the words “imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees or with both” shall be substituted;

(iii) in sub-section (3),—

(a) for the words “which may extend to three thousand rupees”, the words “with a fine of ten thousand rupees and he shall be disqualified for holding licence for a period of three months” shall be substituted; and

(b) for the words “which may extend to five thousand rupees”, the words “of twenty thousand rupees” shall be substituted.

73. *Omission of section 191.*— Section 191 of the principal Act shall be omitted.

74. *Amendment of section 192.*— In section 192 of the principal Act, the following Explanation shall be inserted, namely:—

“*Explanation.*—Use of a motor vehicle in contravention of the provisions of section 56 shall be deemed to be a contravention of the provisions of section 39 and shall be punishable in the same manner as provided in sub-section (1).”.

75. *Amendment of section 192A.*— In section 192A of the principal Act, in sub-section (1),—

(i) after the words “for the first offence with”, the words “imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months and” shall be inserted;

(ii) for the words “which may extend to five thousand rupees but shall not be less than two thousand rupees”, the words “of ten thousand rupees” shall be substituted;

(iii) for the words “three months”, the words “six months” shall be substituted;

(iv) for the words “which may extend to ten thousand rupees but shall not be less than five thousand rupees”, the words “of ten thousand rupees” shall be substituted.

76. *Insertion of new section 192B.*— After section 192A of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

“192B. *Offences relating to registration.*—

(1) Whoever, being the owner of a motor vehicle, fails to make an application for registration of such motor vehicle under sub-section (1) of section 41 shall be punishable with fine of five times the annual road tax or one-third of the lifetime tax of the motor vehicle whichever is higher.

(2) Whoever, being a dealer, fails to make an application for the registration of a new motor vehicle under the second proviso to sub-section (1) of section 41 shall be punishable with fine of fifteen times the annual road tax or the lifetime tax of the motor vehicle whichever is higher.

(3) Whoever, being the owner of a motor vehicle, obtains a certificate of registration for such vehicle on the basis of documents which were, or by representation of facts which was, false in any material particular, or the engine number or the chassis number embossed thereon are different from such number entered in the certificate of registration shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than six months but may extend to one year and with fine equal to ten times the amount of the annual road tax or two-third the lifetime tax of the motor vehicle, whichever is higher.

(4) Whoever, being a dealer, obtains a certificate of registration for such vehicle on the basis of documents which were, or by representation of facts which was, false in any material particular, or the engine number or the chassis number embossed thereon are different from such number entered in the certificate of registration shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than six months but may extend to one year and with fine equal to ten times the amount of annual road tax or two-third the lifetime tax of the motor vehicle, whichever is higher.”.

77. *Amendment of section 193.*— In the principal Act,—

(A) in section 193, in the marginal heading, for the words “agents and canvassers”, the words “agents, canvassers and aggregators” shall be substituted;

(B) section 193 shall be numbered as sub-section (1) thereof, and—

(i) in sub-section (1) as so numbered,—

(a) for the words “which may extend to one thousand rupees”, the words “of one thousand rupees” shall be substituted;

(b) for the words “which may extend to two thousand rupees”, the words “of two thousand rupees” shall be substituted;

(ii) after sub-section (1) as so numbered, the following sub-sections shall be inserted, namely:—

“(2) Whoever engages himself as an aggregator in contravention of the provisions of section 93 or of any rules made thereunder shall be punishable with fine up to one lakh rupees but shall not be less than twenty-five thousand rupees.

(3) Whoever, while operating as an aggregator contravenes a condition of the licence granted under sub-section

(1) of section 93, not designated by the State Government as a material condition, shall be punishable with fine of five thousand rupees.”.

78. *Amendment of section 194.*— In section 194 of the principal Act,—

(i) in sub-section (1),—

(a) the word “minimum” shall be omitted;

(b) for the words “of two thousand rupees and an additional amount of one thousand rupees per tonne of excess load”, the words “of twenty thousand rupees and an additional amount of two thousand rupees per tonne of excess load” shall be substituted;

(c) the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

“Provided that such motor vehicle shall not be allowed to move before such excess load is removed or is caused or allowed to be removed by the person in control of such motor vehicle.”.

(ii) after sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

“(1A) Whoever drives a motor vehicle or causes or allows a motor vehicle to be driven when such motor vehicle is loaded in such a manner that the load or any part thereof or anything extends laterally beyond the side of the body or to the front or to the rear or in height beyond the permissible limit shall be punishable with a fine of twenty thousand rupees, together with the liability to pay charges for off-loading of such load:

Provided that such motor vehicle shall not be allowed to move before such load is arranged in a manner such that there is no extension of the load laterally beyond the side of the body or to the front or to the rear or in height beyond the permissible limit:

Provided further that nothing in this sub-section shall apply when such motor vehicle has been given an exemption by the competent authority authorised in this behalf, by the State Government or the Central Government, allowing the carriage of a particular load.”;

(iii) in sub-section (2), for the words, “which may extend to three thousand rupees” the words “of forty thousand rupees” shall be substituted.”.

79. *Insertion of new sections 194A, 194B, 194C, 194D, 194E and 194F.*— After section 194 of the principal Act, the following sections shall be inserted, namely:—

“194A. *Carriage of excess passengers.*— Whoever drives a transport vehicle or causes or allows a transport vehicle to be driven while carrying more passengers than is authorised in the registration certificate of such transport vehicle or the permit conditions applicable to such transport vehicle shall be punishable with a fine of two hundred rupees per excess passenger:

Provided that such transport vehicle shall not be allowed to move before the excess passengers are off-loaded and an alternative transport is arranged for such passengers.

194B. *Use of safety belts and the seating of children.*— (1) Whoever drives a motor vehicle without wearing a safety belt or carries passengers not wearing seat belts shall be punishable with a fine of one thousand rupees:

Provided that the State Government, may by notification in the Official Gazette, exclude the application of this sub-section to transport vehicles to carry standing passengers or other specified classes of transport vehicles.

(2) Whoever drives a motor vehicle or causes or allows a motor vehicle to be driven with a child who, not having attained the age of fourteen years, is not secured by a safety belt or a child restraint

system shall be punishable with a fine of one thousand rupees.

194C. *Penalty for violation of safety measures for motor cycle drivers and pillion riders.*— Whoever drives a motor cycle or causes or allows a motor cycle to be driven in contravention of the provisions of section 128 or the rules or regulations made thereunder shall be punishable with a fine of one thousand rupees and he shall be disqualified for holding licence for a period of three months.

194D. *Penalty for not wearing protective headgear.*— Whoever drives a motor cycle or causes or allows a motor cycle to be driven in contravention of the provisions of section 129 or the rules or regulations made thereunder shall be punishable with a fine of one thousand rupees and he shall be disqualified for holding licence for a period of three months.

194E. *Failure to allow free passage to emergency vehicles.*— Whoever while driving a motor vehicle fails to draw to the side of the road, on the approach of a fire service vehicle or of an ambulance or other emergency vehicle as may be specified by the State Government, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with a fine of ten thousand rupees or with both.

194F. *Use of horns and silence zones.*— Whoever—

(a) while driving a motor vehicle—

(i) sounds the horn needlessly or continuously or more than necessary to ensure safety, or

(ii) sounds the horn in an area with a traffic sign prohibiting the use of a horn, or

(b) drives a motor vehicle which makes use of a cut-out by which exhaust gases are released other than through the silencer,

shall be punishable with a fine of one thousand rupees and for a second or

subsequent offence with a fine of two thousand rupees.”.

80. *Omission of section 195.*— Section 195 of the principal Act shall be omitted.

81. *Amendment of section 196.*— In section 196 of the principal Act,—

(i) after the word “shall be punishable”, the words “for the first offence” shall be inserted;

(ii) for the words “which may extend to one thousand rupees”, the words “of two thousand rupees,” shall be substituted; and

(iii) after the words “with both”, the words “, and for a subsequent offence shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine of four thousand rupees, or with both.” shall be inserted.

82. *Amendment of section 197.*— In section 197 of the principal Act,—

(i) in sub-section (1), for the words “which may extend to five hundred rupees”, the words “of five thousand rupees” shall be substituted;

(ii) in sub-section (2), for the words “which may extend to five hundred rupees”, the words “of five thousand rupees” shall be substituted.

83. *Amendment of section 198.*— In section 198 of the principal Act, for the words “with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees” the words “with fine of one thousand rupees” shall be substituted.

84. *Insertion of new section 198A.*— After section 198 of the principal act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

‘198A. *Failure to comply with standards for road design, construction and maintenance.*— (1) Any designated authority, contractor, consultant or concessionaire responsible for the design or construction or maintenance of the safety standards of the road shall follow such design, construction and maintenance standards, as may be prescribed by the Central Government from time to time.

(2) Where failure on the part of the designated authority, contractor, consultant or concessionaire responsible under sub-section (1) to comply with standards for road design, construction and maintenance, results in death or disability, such authority or contractor or concessionaire shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to one lakh rupees and the same shall be paid to the Fund constituted under section 164B.

(3) For the purposes of sub-section (2), the court shall in particular have regard to the following matters, namely:—

(a) the characteristics of the road, and the nature and type of traffic which was reasonably expected to use it as per the design of road;

(b) the standard of maintenance norms applicable for a road of that character and use by such traffic;

(c) the state of repair in which road users would have expected to find the road;

(d) whether the designated authority responsible for the maintenance of the road knew, or could reasonably have been expected to know, that the condition of the part of the road to which the action relates was likely to cause danger to the road users;

(e) whether the designated authority responsible for the maintenance of the road could not reasonably have been expected to repair that part of the road before the cause of action arose;

(f) whether adequate warning notices through road signs, of its condition had been displayed; and

(g) such other matters as may be prescribed by the Central Government.

Explanation.— For the purposes of this section, the term “contractor” shall include sub-contractors and all such persons who are responsible for any stage in the design, construction and maintenance of a stretch of road.’

85. *Insertion of new sections 199A and 199B.*— After section 199 of the principal Act, the following sections shall be inserted, namely:—

“199A. *Offences by juveniles.*— (1) Where an offence under this Act has been committed by a juvenile, the guardian of such juvenile or the owner of the motor vehicle shall be deemed to be guilty of the contravention and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly:

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall render such guardian or owner liable to any punishment provided in this Act, if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.

Explanation.— For the purposes of this section, the Court shall presume that the use of the motor vehicle by the juvenile was with the consent of the guardian of such juvenile or the owner of the motor vehicle, as the case may be.

(2) In addition to the penalty under sub-section (1), such guardian or owner shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years and with a fine of twenty-five thousand rupees.

(3) The provisions of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2) shall not apply to such guardian or owner if the juvenile committing the offence had been granted a learner's licence under section 8 or a driving licence and was operating a motor vehicle which such juvenile was licensed to operate.

(4) Where an offence under this Act has been committed by a juvenile, the registration of the motor vehicle used in the commission of the offence shall be cancelled for a period of twelve months.

(5) Where an offence under this Act has been committed by a juvenile, then,

notwithstanding section 4 or section 7, such juvenile shall not be eligible to be granted a driving licence under section 9 or a learner's licence under section 8 until such juvenile has attained the age of twenty-five years.

(6) Where an offence under this Act has been committed by a juvenile, then such juvenile shall be punishable with such fines as provided in the Act while any custodial sentence may be modified as per the provisions of the Juvenile Justice Act, 2000. 56 of 2000.

199B. *Revision of fines.*— The fines as provided in this Act shall be increased by such amount not exceeding ten per cent. in value of the existing fines, on an annual basis on 1st day of April of each year from the date of commencement of the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 2019, as may be notified by the Central Government.”.

86. *Amendment of section 200.*— In section 200 of the principal Act,—

(i) in sub-section (1),—

(a) for the words, figures and brackets “punishable under section 177, section 178, section 179, section 180, section 181, section 182, sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) of section 183, section 184, section 186, section 189, sub-section (2) of section 190, section 191, section 192, section 194, section 196, or section 198,” the words, brackets, figures and letters “punishable under section 177, section 178, section 179, section 180, section 181, section 182, sub-section (1) or sub-section (3) or sub-section (4) of section 182A, section 182B, sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) of section 183, section 184 only to the extent of use of handheld communication devices, section 186, section 189, sub-section (2) of section 190, section 192, section 192A, section 194, section 194A, section 194B, section 194C, section 194D, section 194E, section 194F, section 196, section 198, shall be substituted;

(b) the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

“Provided that the State Government may, in addition to such amount, require the offender to undertake a period of community service.”.

(ii) after sub-section (2), the following provisos shall be inserted, namely:—

“Provided that notwithstanding compounding under this section, such offence shall be deemed to be a previous commission of the same offence for the purpose of determining whether a subsequent offence has been committed:

Provided further that compounding of an offence will not discharge the offender from proceedings under sub-section (4) of section 206 or the obligation to complete a driver refresher training course, or the obligation to complete community service, if applicable.”.

87. *Amendment of section 201.*— In section 201 of the principal Act,—

(i) in sub-section (1),—

(a) the word “disabled” shall be omitted;

(b) for the words “fifty rupees per hour”, the words “five hundred rupees” shall be substituted;

(c) in the second proviso, for the words “a Government Agency, towing charges”, the words “an agency authorised by the Central Government or State Government, removal charges” shall be substituted;

(ii) in sub-section (2), for the words “towing charges”, the words “removal charges” shall be substituted;

(iii) after sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

“(3) sub-section (1) shall not apply where the motor vehicle has suffered an unforeseen breakdown and is in the process of being removed.”.

(iv) after sub-section (3), the following *Explanation* shall be inserted, namely:—

'Explanation.— For the purposes of this section, "removal charges" includes any costs involved in the removal of the motor vehicle from one location to another and also includes any costs related to storage of such motor vehicle.'

88. *Amendment of section 206.*— In section 206 of the principal Act, after sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

"(4) A police officer or other person authorised in this behalf by the State Government shall, if he has reason to believe that the driver of a motor vehicle has committed an offence under any of sections 183, 184, 185, 189, 190, 194C, 194D, or 194E, seize the driving licence held by such driver and forward it to the licensing authority for disqualification or revocation proceedings under section 19:

Provided that the person seizing the licence shall give to the person surrendering the licence a temporary acknowledgement therefor, but such acknowledgement shall not authorise the holder to drive until the licence has been returned to him."

89. *Insertion of new sections 210A, 210B, 210C and 210D.*— After section 210 of the principal Act, the following sections shall be inserted, namely:—

"210A. *Power of State Government to increase penalties.*— Subject to conditions made by the Central Government, a State Government, shall, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify a multiplier, not less than one and not greater than ten, to be applied to each fine under this Act and such modified fine, shall be in force in such State and different multipliers may be applied to different classes of motor vehicles as may be classified by the State Government for the purpose of this section.

210B. *Penalty for offence committed by enforcing authority.*— Any authority that

is empowered to enforce the provisions of this Act shall, if such authority commits an offence under this Act, shall be liable for twice the penalty corresponding to that offence under this Act.

210C. *Power of Central Government to make rules.*—The Central Government may make rules for—

(a) design, construction and maintenance standards for National highways;

(b) such other factors as may be taken into account by the Court under sub-section (3) of section 198A;

(c) any other matter which is, or has to be, prescribed by the Central Government.

210D. *Power of State Government to make rules.*— The State Government may make rules for design, construction and maintenance standards for roads other than national highways, and for any other matter which is, or may be, prescribed by the State Government."

90. *Insertion of new section 211A.*— After section 211 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

"211A. *Use of electronic forms and documents.*— (1) Where any provision of this Act or the rules and regulations made thereunder provide for—

(a) the filing of any form, application or any other document with any office, authority, body or agency owned or controlled by the Central Government or the State Government in a particular manner;

(b) the issue or grant of any licence, permit, sanction, approval or endorsement, by whatever name called in a particular manner; or

(c) the receipt or payment of money in a particular manner,

then not withstanding anything contained in such provision, such requirement shall

be deemed to have been satisfied if such filing, issue, grant, receipt or payment, as the case may be, is effected by means of such electronic form as may be prescribed by the Central Government or the State Government, as the case may be.

(2) The Central Government or the State Government shall, for the purpose of sub-section (1), prescribe —

(a) the manner and format in which such electronic forms and documents shall be filed, created or issued; and

(b) the manner or method of payment of any fee or charges for filing, creation or issue of any electronic document under clause (a)."

91. *Amendment of section 212.*— In section 212 of the principal Act,—

(i) in sub-section (4),—

(a) after the words, brackets and figures "the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 112", the words and figures "section 118" shall be inserted;

(b) after the words, brackets, figures and letter "sub-section (4) of section 163A", the words, figures and letter "section 164, section 177A" shall be inserted;

(ii) after sub-section (4), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

"(5) Every notification issued by the State Government under section 210A shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of the State Legislature where it consists of two Houses, or where such Legislature consists of one House, before that House, while it is in session for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, the House agrees or both Houses agree, as the case may be, in

making any modification in the notification or the House agrees or both Houses agree, as the case may be, that the notification should not be issued, the notification shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that notification."

92. *Insertion of new sections 215A, 215B, 215C and 215D.*— After section 215 of the principal Act, the following sections shall be inserted, namely:—

"215A. *Power of Central Government and State Government to delegate.*— Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act,—

(a) the Central Government shall have the power to delegate any power or functions that have been conferred upon it by the Act to any public servant or public authority and authorise such public servant or public authority to discharge any of its powers, functions and duties under this Act;

(b) the State Government shall have the power to delegate any power or functions that have been conferred upon it by the Act to any public servant or public authority and authorise such public servant or public authority to discharge any of its powers, functions and duties under this Act.

215B. *National Road Safety Board.*— (1) The Central Government shall, by notification in the Official Gazette, constitute a National Road Safety Board consisting of a Chairman, such number of representatives from the State Governments, and such other members as it may consider necessary and on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Central Government.

(2) The National Board shall render advice to the Central Government or State Government, as the case may be, on all aspects pertaining to road safety and traffic management including, but not limited to,—

(a) the standards of design, weight, construction, manufacturing process, operation and maintenance of motor vehicles and of safety equipment;

(b) the registration and licensing of motor vehicles;

(c) the formulation of standards for road safety, road infrastructure and control of traffic;

(d) the facilitation of safe and sustainable utilisation of road transport ecosystem;

(e) the promotion of new vehicle technology;

(f) the safety of vulnerable road users;

(g) programmes for educating and sensitising drivers and other road users; and

(h) such other functions as may be prescribed by the Central Government from time to time.

215C. Power of Central Government to make rules.— (1) The Central Government may make rules for the purposes of carrying into effect the provisions of this Chapter.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for—

(a) the use of electronic forms and means for the filing of documents, issue or grant of licence, permit, sanction, approval or endorsements and the receipt or payment of money as referred to in section 211A;

(b) the minimum qualifications which the Motor Vehicles Department officers or any class thereof shall be required to possess for appointment as such, as

referred to in sub-section (4) of section 213;

(c) the terms and conditions of appointment of Chairman and Members of the National Road Safety Board under sub-section (1) of section 215B;

(d) the other functions of the National Road Safety Board under sub-section (2) of section 215B; and

(e) any other matter which is to be, or may be, prescribed, or in respect of which provision is to be made by rules by the Central Government.

215D. Power of State Government to make rules.— (1) The State Government may make rules for the purposes of carrying into effect, the provisions of this Chapter, other than the matters specified in section 215C.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for—

(a) the use of electronic forms and means for the filing of documents, issue or grant of licence, permit, sanction, approval or endorsements and the receipt or payment of money as referred to in section 211A;

(b) the duties and functions of the officers of the Motor Vehicle Department, the powers to be exercised by such officers (including the powers exercisable by police officers under this Act) and the conditions governing the exercise of such powers, the uniform to be worn by them, the authorities to which they shall be subordinate as referred to in sub-section (3) of section 213;

(c) such other powers as may be exercised by officers of the Motor Vehicles Department as referred to in clause (f) in sub-section (5) of section 213; and

(d) any other matter which is to be, or may be, prescribed, or in respect of

which provision is to be made by rules by the State Government.”.

93. *Omission of second schedule.*— In the principal Act, the Second Schedule shall be omitted.



Department of Women & Child
Development
Directorate of Women & Child Development

--

Corrigendum

1-583/2017-18/DWCD/2515

Read: Order No. 1-583/2017-18/DWCD/
/9376 dated 30-01-2019.

The Sr. No. 3 and 7 under point No. 2 of the above referred order may be read as

For post from Sr. No.: 13 (4 posts), 11 (1 post), 12 (1 post), 15 (3 posts).

3. 2235 – Social Security & Welfare
02 – Social Welfare
106 – Correctional Services
03 – Bal Niketan for girls (Non Plan)
01 – Salaries

For post from Sr. No.: 3 (1 post), 7 (1 post), 12 (1 post), 14, 15 (2 posts).

7. 2235 – Social Security & Welfare
02 – Social Welfare

- 106 – Correctional Services
02 – Protective Home cum Reception
Centre for Women (Non Plan)
01 – Salaries

instead of

For post from Sr. No.: 13 (4 posts), 11 (1 post), 12 (1 post), 14, 15.

3. 2235 – Social Security & Welfare
02 – Social Welfare
106 – Correctional Services
03 – Bal Niketan for girls (Non Plan)
01 – Salaries

For post from Sr. No.: 3 (1 post), 7 (1 post), 12 (1 post).

7. 2235 – Social Security & Welfare
02 – Social Welfare
106 – Correctional Services
02 – Protective Home cum Reception
Centre for Women (Non Plan)
01 – Salaries

The rest of the contents of the order remain unchanged.

By order and in the name of Governor of
Goa.

Deepali Naik, Director & ex officio Jt.
Secretary (Women and Child Development).

Panaji, 3rd September, 2020.

www.goaprintingpress.gov.in

Printed and Published by the Director, Printing & Stationery,
Government Printing Press,
Mahatma Gandhi Road, Panaji-Goa 403 001.

PRICE – Rs. 65.00

PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING PRESS, PANAJI-GOA—181/160—9/2020.