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Manual on MOTOR VEHICLES LAWS

Including

Rules, Regulations, Schemes, Orders, Prescribed Forms and Allied Acts, Rules & Regulations

2024 EDITION

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INTRODUCTORY

The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, is an Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to motor vehicles in India. It repealed its predecessor Act 4 of 1939.

The Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 had been amended several times to keep it up to date. The need was, however, felt that this Act should now, *inter alia*, take into account also changes in the road transport technology, pattern of passenger and freight movements, development of the road network in the country and particularly the improved techniques in the motor vehicles management.

Various expert bodies including the Law Commission have recommended updating, simplification and rationalisation of this law. Several Members of Parliament had also urged for comprehensive review of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, to make it relevant to the modern-day requirements.

A working group was, therefore, constituted in January 1984, to review all the provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 and to submit draft proposals for a comprehensive legislation to replace the existing Act. This working group took into account the suggestions and recommendations earlier made by various bodies and institutions and other transport organisations including the manufacturers and the general public. Besides, obtaining comments of State Governments on the recommendations of the working group, these were discussed in a specially convened meeting of Transport Ministers of all States and Union Territories. Some of the more important modifications so suggested related for taking care of (a) the fast increasing number of both commercial vehicles and personal vehicles in the country; (b) the need for encouraging adoption of higher technology in automotive sector; (c) the greater flow of passenger and freight with the least impediments so that islands of isolation are not created leading to regional or local imbalances; (d) concern for road safety standards and pollution control measures, standards for transportation of hazardous and explosive materials; (e) simplification of procedure and policy liberalizations for private sector operations in the road transport field; and (f) need for effective ways of tracking down traffic offenders.

The Supreme Court in *M.K. Kunhimohammed v. P.A. Ahmedkutty AIR 1987 SC 2158*, had made certain suggestions to raise the limit of compensation payable as a result of motor accidents in respect of death and permanent disablement in the event of there being no proof of fault on the part of the person involved in the accident and also in hit and run motor accidents and to remove certain disparities in the liability of the insurer to pay compensation depending upon the class or type of vehicles involved in the accident. The above suggestions made by the Supreme Court have been incorporated in the present legislation.

After the coming into force of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, government received a number of representations and suggestions from the State Governments, transport operators and members of public regarding the inconvenience faced by them because of the operation of some of the provisions of the 1988 Act. A Review Committee was, therefore, constituted by the government in March, 1990 to examine and review the 1988 Act.

The recommendations of the Review Committee were forwarded to the State Governments for comments and they generally agree with these recommendations. The government also considered a large number of representations received, after finalisation of the report of the Review Committee, from the transport operators and public for making amendments in the Act. The draft of the proposals based on the recommendation of the Review Committee and representations from the public were placed before the Transport Development Council for seeking their views in the matter. The important suggestions made by the Transport Development Council relate to, or are on account of (a) the introduction of newer type of vehicles and fast increasing number of both commercial and personal vehicles in the country; (b) providing adequate compensation to victims of road accidents without going into longdrawn procedure; (c) protecting consumers' interests in transport sector; (d) concern for road safety standards, transport of hazardous chemicals and pollution control; (e) delegation of greater powers to State Transport Authorities and rationalising the role of police authorities in certain matters; (f) the simplification of procedures and policy liberalisation in the field of road transport; (g) enchancing penalties for traffic offenders.

Therefore, the amendment has been prepared in the light of the above background.

This Manual on Motor Vehicle Laws comprising the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 as amended by the Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Act, 2023 (No. 18 of 2023), dt. 11-8-2023 with short comments, Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 as amended by CMV (Eighth Amdt.) Rules, 2024 vide GSR 354(E), dt. 26-6-2024, w.e.f. 28-6-2024 and allied Acts, Rules, Regulations and Orders as amended till date provides a first-hand comprehensive study material on the subject of the law relating to motor vehicles as it currently stands in India.

A creative feedback from the learned readers, bringing to our notice any mistake, error or omission or discrepancy that might have crept in this book in spite of our sincere efforts to avoid those, is most welcome, for it will help us to improve the overall quality, style and presentation of the book in the forthcoming editions.

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TABLE SHOWING OFFENCES AND PUNISHMENT/FINE UNDER THE ACT AS PER MOTOR VEHICLES (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2019

S. No.	Section	Offence	Punishment
1.	3 R/w 181	Driving without having valid licence	Imprisonment for a term of 3 months or fine Rs. 5,000/- or with both.
2.	4 R/W 181	Driving under the age of 18 years	Imprisonment for a term of 3 months or fine Rs. 5,000/- or with both.
3.	5 R/W 180	Responsibility of the owner of the vehicle to allow the person to drive the vehicles who does not have the valid licence or under the age of 18 years	Imprisonment for a term of 3 months or Rs. 5,000/- or with both.
		Responsibility of the guardian u/s 199A if he allows/permits a juvenile to drive his vehicle	Imprisonment for a term of 3 years and with a fine of Rs. 25,000/-
4.	6 R/W 177	Responsibility of a holder of driving licence not to permit it to be used by others	Penalty for the first offence with fine of Rs. 500/- and for second or subsequent offence with fine of Rs. 1,500/-
5.	23 R/W 182	A person who has been ordered as disqualified for driving under section 19 or 20	Imprisonment for a term of 3 months or with fine of Rs. 10,000/-or with both.
6.	177	Without a licence to run a motor driving school	Fine Rs. 500/- for the first offence and for second or subsequent offence Rs. 1,500/-
6A.	177A R/W 118	Contravention of the provisions of section 118	Fine Rs. 500/- extendable to Rs. 1,000/-
7.	182A	Contravention of the provisions of construction, maintenance, sale and alteration of motor vehicles and components	One who contravenes the provisions of Chapter VII, containing sections 109, 110, 110A, 110B and section 111 is punishable under section 182A with imprisonment for a term of one year or fine Rs. 1,00,000/- per such motor vehicle or with both. Under section 182(4), one who 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 shall be punishable with

			imprisonment for a term of six months or fine of Rs. 5,000/- or with both. Under section 182(2), one who being a manufacturer of motor vehicles, fails to comply with the provisions of Chapter VII, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term of one year or with fine of Rs. one hundred crore or with both.
8.	62A R/W 182B	Contravention of the provisions of section 62A. No registering authority shall register any motor vehicle that contravenes any rule made under section 110 (1)(a) and 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	Whoever contravenes the provisions of section 62A, shall be punishable with fine which shall not be less than Rs. 5,000/-upto Rs. 10,000/-
9.	110A	A defect in a 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 the said defect is reported to the Central Government through any source	The Central Government may, by order, direct a manufacturer to recall all motor vehicles, if the defect in motor vehicle may cause harm to the environment or to the occupants of such motor vehicle or other road users. The manufacturer of the recalled vehicle shall reimburse the buyers for the full cost of the vehicle, replace the defective motor vehicle with another motor vehicle with similar or better specifications or repair it and pay such fines and other dues.
10.	112 R/W 183	Driving a motor vehicle in any public place at a speed exceeding the maximum speed or below the minimum speed fixed for the vehicle under this Act	Whoever drives or causes any person who is employed by him or subjects someone under his control to drive a motor vehicle in contravention of the speed limits shall be punishable— • Where such motor vehicle is a light motor vehicle with fine which shall not be less than Rs. 1,000/- but may extend to Rs. 2,000/-

			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 minimum fine Rs. 2,000/-maximum fine Rs. 4,000/- For the second or subsequent offence, the driving licence of such driver shall be impounded as per section
11.	113, 114, 115 & 194	Driving vehicle exceeding permissible weight: No person shall drive or cause or allow to be driven in any public place any motor vehicle or trailer— • The unladen weight of which exceeds the unladen weight specified in the certificate of registration of the vehicle • The laden weight, of which exceeds the gross vehicle weight specified in the certificate of registration	Whoever drives a motor vehicle or causes or allows a motor vehicle to be driven in contravention of the provisions of section 113, 114 or section 115, shall be punishable with fine of 20,000/- rupees and an additional amount of 2,000/-rupees per tonne of excess load, together with liability to pay charges for off-loading of the excess load.
12.	194(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 extends laterally beyond the side of the body or to the front or to the rear or in the height beyond the permissible limit	Such driver who violates the provisions shall be punishable with a fine of Rs. 20,000/-, together with the liability to pay charges for off-loading of such load. 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 the height beyond the permissible limit. However, 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.

13.	194A	Carriage of excess passengers Driving a motor vehicle carrying more passengers than is authorised in the registration certificate	One who drives a motor vehicle carrying more passengers than is authorised in the certificate of registration shall be punishable with fine upto Rs. 200/- per excess passenger. Such motor vehicle shall not be allowed to move before the excess passengers are off-loaded and an alternative transport is arranged for such passengers.
14.	114 R/W 194(2)	Refusal of a driver to stop and submit his vehicle to weighing after being directed to do so by an officer in this behalf under section 114 or removes or causes the removal of the load or part of it prior to weighing	Such act of the driver shall be punishable with fine of Rs. 40,000/-
15.	120 R/W 177	If any driver drives or causes or allows to be driven in any public place any motor vehicle with a left-hand steering control unless it is equipped with a mechanical or electrical signalling device is an offence	Whoever contravenes the provisions of this Act, shall be punishable for the first offence with a fine of Rs. 500/- and for second or subsequent offence with fine of Rs. 1,500/-
16.	184 R/W 188	One who drives a motor vehicle dangerously at a speed or in a manner which is dangerous to the public or which causes a sense of alarm or distress to the occupants of the vehicle, other road users, and persons near roads, having regard to all the circumstances including the nature, condition and use of the place where the vehicle is driven and the amount of traffic which actually is at the time or which might reasonably be expected to be in the place, is an offence	Such driver who abets the commission of an offence under section 184 shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term of one year or fine of Rs. 5,000/for the first offence and for the second or subsequent offence imprisonment for a term of 2 years or fine of Rs. 10,000/- or both

17.	185 R/W 188	Driving by a drunken person or by a person under the influence of drugs: Whoever, while driving, or attempting to drive, a motor vehicle has, in his blood, alcohol exceeding 30 mg per 100 ml. of blood detected in a test by a breath analyser or in any another test including a laboratory test or is under the influence of a drug to such an extent, as to be incapable of exercising proper control over the vehicle	Such person shall be punishable for the first offence with imprisonment for a term of six months or with fine of Rs. 10,000/- or with both and for second and subsequent offence, with imprisonment for a term of 2 years or with fine of Rs, 15,000/- or with both.
18.	186 R/W 188	Driving when mentally or physically unfit to drive: Whoever drives a motor vehicle in any public place when he is to his knowledge suffering from any disease or disability calculated to cause his driving of the vehicle to be a source of danger to the public	Such person shall be punishable for the first offence with fine of Rs. 1,000/- and for a second or subsequent offence with fine of Rs. 2,000/
19.	146 R/W 196	Driving of uninsured motor vehicle: No, person shall use, or cause or allow any other person to use, a motor vehicle in a public place, unless there is a policy of insurance in force, in relation to the use of the vehicle.	One who contravenes the provisions of section 146 shall be punishable for the first offence with imprisonment for a term of three months or with fine of 2,000/- rupees or with both and for a second or subsequent offence, imprisonment for a term of three months or with fine of Rs. 4,000/- or with both
20.	119 R/W 177	Driver disobeying mandatory traffic signs which are to be complied with	If any driver contravenes the provisions of section 119 shall be punishable for the first offence with fine of Rs. 500/- and for the second or subsequent offence, with fine of Rs. 1,500/-
21.	121 R/W 177	If driver fails to make prescribed signals on occasions prescribed by the Central Government, is an offence	If any driver contravenes the provisions of section 121 shall be punishable for the first offence with fine of Rs. 500/- and for second and subsequent offence with fine of Rs. 1,500/-
22.	125 R/W 177	If driver allows any person to obstruct his control of the motor vehicle such as to stand or sit or to place anything in such a manner as to hamper in his control of the motor vehicle	One who contravenes the provisions of section 125 shall be punishable for the first offence with fine of Rs. 500/- and for second or subsequent offence with fine of Rs. 1,500/- rupees

23.	128 R/W 194C	No driver of a two-wheeled motor cycle shall carry more than one person in addition to himself and no such person shall be carried otherwise than sitting on a proper seat securely fixed to the motor cycle behind the driver's seat with appropriate safety measures	One who violates the provisions of section 128 such as violation of safety measures for driver and pillion rider shall be punishable with a fine of Rs. 1,000/- and shall be disqualified for holding licence for a period of 3 months.
24.	129 R/W 194D	Every person, above four years of age, driving or riding or being carried on a motor cycle shall, while in a public place, wear protective head gear. However, provisions of this section shall not apply to a person who is Sikh, if while driving or riding on the motorcycle, in a public place, he is wearing a turban	The person who drives a Motor cycle in contravention of the provisions of section 129 shall be punishable with a fine of Rs. 1,000/- and he shall be disqualified for holding licence for a period of three months.
25.	122, 127 R/W 201	No person in charge of a motor vehicle shall allow the vehicle or any trailer to be abandonded or to remain at rest on any public place in such a condition as to cause danger, obstruction or undue inconvenience to the users of public place or where any motor vehicle is abandoned or left unattended on a public place for ten hours or more	One who contravenes the provisions of sections 122 and 127 shall be punishable for penalty of Rs. 5,000/- so long as it remains in that position. Where the vehicle is removed by an authorised agency by the Central Government or State Government, removal charges shall be recovered from the vehicle owner or person in charge of such vehicle
26.	123 R/W 177	No person driving a motor vehicle shall carry any person or permit any person to be carried on the running board. No person shall travel on the running board or on the top or on the bonnet of a motor vehicle	One who contravenes the provisions of section 123 shall be punishable with fine of Rs. 500/-for first offence and Rs. 1,500/- for second or subsequent offence.
27.	126 R/W 177	No person driving a motor vehicle shall cause or allow the vehicle to remain stationary in any public place, unless there is in the driver's seat a person duly licensed to drive the vehicle or the mechanism has been stopped and a brake or breaks applied as to ensure that the vehicles cannot be put in motion in the absence of the driver	Such driver shall be punishable for contravening the provisions of section 126 and shall be punishable with a fine for first offence with a fine of Rs. 500/- and for second or subsequent offence with fine of Rs. 1,500/-

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28.	131 R/W 177	Failure to take precautions at unguarded railway crossings: Every driver of motor vehicle stops the vehicle at the approach of any unguarded railway level crossing and shall cause the conductor or attendant in the vehicle to walk upto the railway crossing and ensure that no train is approaching from either side and then pilot the motor vehicle across such level crossing	If the driver of a motor vehicle contravenes the provisions of section 131, shall be punishable with a fine of Rs. 500/- for the first offence and for second and subsequent offence with a fine of Rs. 1,500/-
29.	132 R/W 177	The driver of a motor vehicle shall cause the vehicle to stop and remain stationary so long as may for such reasonable time as may be necessary	If the driver of a motor vehicle contravenes the provisions of section 132, he shall be punishable with a fine of Rs. 500/- for the first offence and with fine of Rs. 1,500/- for second or subsequent offence.
30.	177 R/W 184	While driving a motor vehicle use of hand held communications devices, i.e., mobile phone: Whoever drives a motor vehicle at a speed or in a manner which is dangerous to the public or which causes a sense of alarm or distress to the occupants of the vehicle, other road users and persons near roads	Whoever contravenes any provision of the Act shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term of one year or with fine of Rs. 5,000/- or with both for the first offence but for second or subsequent offence, shall be imprisoned for two years or with fine of Rs. 10,000/- or with both, if the second offence committed within 3 years of first offence. A police officer u/s 206(4) [not yet enforced] or any other person authorised by the State Government shall seize the driving licence held by such driver and forward it to the licensing authority for disqualification proceeding u/s 19.
31.	177	If a driver carries persons in excess of seating capacity in goods carriage	Such a driver shall be punished with a fine of Rs. 500/- for the first offence and with fine of Rs. 1,500/- for the second or subsequent offence.
32.	177	Demanding excess fare by taxi or auto-rickshaw driver	Such a driver shall be punished with a fine of Rs. 500/- for the first offence and with fine of Rs. 1,500/- for the second or subsequent offence

33.	177	Driving motor vehicle without number plate	Such a driver shall be punished with a fine of Rs. 500/- for the first offence and with fine of Rs. 1,500/- for the second or subsequent offence.
34.	177	Carrying of explosives and highly inflammable substance in transport vehicle	Such a driver shall be punished with a fine of Rs. 500/- for the first offence and with fine of Rs. 1,500/- for the second or subsequent offence
35.	123(2) R/W 177	No person shall travel on the running board or on top or on the bonnet of a motor vehicle	Whoever contravenes any provision of the Act shall be punishable for the first offence with fine of Rs. 500/- and for second or subsequent offence with fine of Rs. 1,500/-
36.	49(2) R/W 177	Failure of owner of motor vehicle to intimate his new address to the concerned registering authority within 30 days of any change of address	The registering authority may require the owner to pay Rs. 500/-in lieu of any action that may be taken against him u/s 177. However, action under section 177 shall be taken against the owner if he fails to pay the said amount.
37.	50 R/W 177	Failure to report to Registering Authority about the transfer of ownership of a motor vehicle within 14 days of transfer. In the case of a vehicle registered outside the State, within 45 days of transfer	If the transferor or transferee fails to report to the registering authority within the period specified, the registering authority may require the transferor or transferee to pay Rs. 100/- in lieu of action that may be taken against him u/s 177. Action u/s 177 shall be taken if he does not pay the said amount.
38.	52 R/W 177	No owner of a motor vehicle shall so alter the vehicle that the particulars contained in the certificate of registration are at variance with those originally specified by the manufacturer	Contravention of the provisions of section 52 shall be punishable with fine of Rs. 500/- for first offence and Rs. 1,500/- for second or subsequent offence.
39.	130 (1) R/W 177	Failure to produce licence for examination by the driver on demand by any police officer in any public place	Contravention of section 130(1) shall be punishable with fine of Rs. 500/- for first offence and Rs. 1,500/- for second or subsequent offence.
40.	130(2) R/w 177	Failure to produce licence for examination by the conductor of a motor vehicle on any public place on demand by any authorised officer of Motor Vehicles Department	Contravention of section 130(2) shall be punishable with fine of Rs. 500/- for the first offence and Rs. 1,500/- for the second or subsequent offence.

41.	130(3) R/W 177	Failure to produce the certificate of insurance of the vehicle by the owner of the motor vehicle on demand by the registering authority or any other authorised officer of the Motor Vehicles Department. Where the vehicle is a transport vehicle, the certificate of fitness and the permit	Contravention of the provisions of section 130(3) shall be punishable with fine Rs. 500/- for first offence and for second or subsequent offence with fine of Rs. 1,500/-
42.	158 R/W 177	Failure to produce certain certificates, licence and permit in certain cases while driving a motor vehicle in any public place on demand by a police officer in uniform	Contravention of the provisions of section shall be punishable for the first offence with a fine of Rs. 500/- and for second or subsequent offence of Rs. 1,500/-
43.	133 R/W 187	Failure to give information by the owner or driver of motor vehicle accused under this Act regarding the name and address, licence held by him or conductor on demand of any police officer authorised by State Government.	Whoever fails to comply with the provisions of section 133 shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term of six months or with fine of Rs. 5,000/- or with both, if having been previously convicted of an offence under this section, he is again convicted of an offence under this section, with imprisonment for a term of one year or with fine of Rs. 10,000 or with both.
44.	134 R/W 187	If any person is injured or any property of a third party is damaged in a motor vehicle accident, the driver or the person in-charge of the vehicle fails to— • provide for the injured person by conveying him to nearest medical practitioner or hospital • give on demand by a police officer any information required by him or to inform nearest police station about the occurrence • give certain information in writing to the insurer.	Whoever fails to comply with the provisions of section 134 shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term of six months, or with fine of Rs. 5,000/- or with both, if having been previously convicted of an offence under this section, he is again convicted of an offence under this section, with imprisonment for a term of one year or with fine of Rs. 10,000/- or with both.

45.	39(1)R/W 192(1)	No person shall drive any motor vehicle in any public place or in any other place unless the vehicle is registered in accordance with Chapter IV of Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and the certificate of registration of the vehicle has not been suspended or cancelled and the vehicle carries a registration mark displayed in the manner as prescribed	Whoever drives a motor vehicle or allows a motor vehicle to be used in contravention of section 39 shall be punishable for the first offence with a fine of Rs. 5,000/- and for a second or subsequent offence with imprisonment of one year or with fine of Rs. 10,000/- or with both.
46.	56 R/W 192	Use of transport vehicle without certificate of fitness: A transport vehicle shall not be deemed to be validly registered for the purposes of section 39, unless it carries a certificate of fitness	Use of 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 with fine of Rs. 5,000/- for first offence and for a second or subsequent offence with imprisonment for a term of one year or with fine of Rs. 10,000/- or with both.
47.	47 R/W 177	When a motor vehicle registered in one State has been kept in another State, for a period exceeding 12 months, the owner of the vehicle shall apply to the registering authority within whose jurisdiction the vehicle then is, for the assignment of a new registration mark and shall present the certificate of registration to that registering authority. If the owner fails to make an application within the prescribed time, the registering authority may require the owner to pay, in lieu of action that may be taken against him u/s 177 Rs. 100/ The action u/s 177 shall be taken if the owner fails to pay the said amount.	If the owner contravenes the provisions of section 47, he shall be punishable for the first offence with fine of Rs. 500/- and for a second or subsequent offence with a fine of Rs. 1,500/
48.	66(1) R/W 192A	No owner of a motor vehicle shall use or permit the use of the vehicle as a transport vehicle in any public place whether or not such vehicle is actually carrying any passengers or goods in accordance with the conditions of a permit granted or counter signed by a Regional or State Transport Authority	Whoever drives a motor vehicle in contravention of the provisions of section 66(1) or in contravention of the condition of a permit, shall be punishable for the first offence with imprisonment for a term of six months and a fine of Rs. 10,000/- and for any subsequent offence with imprisonment for a term of one year or with fine of Rs. 10,000/- or with both.

49.	190(1)	Any person who drives in any public place a motor vehicle or trailer while the vehicle or trailer has any defect, which such person knows of or could have discovered by the exercise of ordinary care and which is calculated to render the driving of the vehicle a source of danger to persons and vehicles using such place	Such person shall be punishable with fine of Rs. 1,500/-, or, if as a result of such defect an accident is caused causing bodily injury or damage to property, with imprisonment for a term of 3 months, or with fine of Rs. 5,000/- or with both and for a subsequent offence shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term of six months or with fine of Rs. 10,000/- for bodily injury or damage to property.	
50.	190(2)	Any person who drives in any public place a motor vehicle which violates the standards prescribed in relation to road safety, control of noise and air pollution	Such person shall be punishable for the first offence with imprisonment for a term of 3 months, or with fine of Rs. 10,000/- or with both and he shall be disqualified for holding licence for a period of 3 months and for any second or subsequent offence with imprisonment for a term of 6 months, or with fine of Rs. 10,000/- or with both.	
51.	190(3)	Any person who drives in any public place a motor vehicle which violates the provisions of this Act relating to the carriage of goods which are of dangerous or hazardous nature to human life	Such person shall be punishable for the first offence with a fine of Rs. 10,000/- and he shall be disqualified for holding licence for a period of 3 months, or with imprisonment for a term of one year or with both, and for any subsequent offence with fine of Rs. 20,000/- or with imprisonment for a term of 3 years or with both.	
52.	182A(1)	Whoever, being a manufacturer, importer or dealer of motor vehicles, sells or delivers or alters or offers to sell or alters a motor vehicle that is in contravention of the provisions of Chapter VII.	Such person shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term of one year, or with fine of Rs. one lakh per such motor vehicle or with both.	
53.	178(3)	If a permit holder or the driver of a contract carriage refuses, in contravention of the provisions of this Act to ply the contract carriage or to carry the passengers	In the case of two-wheeled or three-wheeled motor vehicles, shall be punishable with fine of Rs. 50/- In any other case, shall be punishable with fine of Rs. 500/-	

54.	179(1)	Whoever willfully disobeys any direction lawfully given by any person or authority empowered under this Act to give such directions or obstructs any person or authority in the discharge of any functions which such person or authority is required or empowered under this Act to discharge	Such person shall, if no other penalty is provided for the offence, be punishable with fine of Rs. 2,000/-
55.	179(2)	Whoever, being required by or under this Act to supply any information willfully withholds such information or gives information which he knows to be false or which he does not believe to be true	Such person shall, if no other penalty is provided for the offence, be punishable with imprisonment for a term of one month, or with fine of Rs. 2,000/or with both.
	189	Whoever, without the written consent of the State Government permits or takes part in a race or trial of speed of any kind between motor vehicles in any public place	Such person shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term of 3 months, or with fine of Rs. 5,000/- or with both and for a subsequent offence shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term of one year, or with fine of Rs. 10,000/- or with both.
57.	93 R/W 193(1)	Whoever engages himself as an agent or canvasser in contravention of the provisions of section 93	Such person shall be punishable for the first offence with fine of Rs. 1,000/- and for any second or subsequent offence with imprisonment for a term of 6 months or with fine of Rs. 2,000/- or with both.
58.	93 R/W 193(2)	Whoever engages himself as an aggregator in contravention of the provisions of section 93	Such person shall be punishable with fine of upto Rs. one lakh.
59.	93 R/W 193(3)	Whoever, while operating as an aggregator contravenes a condition of the licence granted u/s 93(1), not designated by the State Government as a material condition	Such person shall be punishable with fine of Rs. 5,000/-
60.	197(1)	Any person who takes and drives away any motor vehicle without having the consent either of the owner or other lawful authority	Such person shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term of 3 months or with fine of Rs. 5,000/-or with both.

61.	197(2)	Whoever unlawfully by force or threat of force or by any other form of intimidation, seizes or exercises control of a motor vehicle	Such person shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term of 3 months or with fine of Rs. 5,000/-or with both
62.	198	Whoever otherwise than with lawful authority or reasonable excuse enters or mounts any stationary motor vehicles or tampers with brake or any part of the mechanism of a motor vehicle	Such person shall be punishable with fine of Rs, 1,000/-
63.	194E	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	Such person shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term of six months, or with a fine of Rs. 10,000/- or with both.
64.	194B(1)	Whoever drives a motor vehicle without wearing a safety belt or carries passengers not wearing seat belts	Such person shall be punishable with fine of Rs. 1,000/-
65.	194B(2)	Whoever drives a motor vehicle with a child who, not having attained the age of 14 years, is not secured by a safety belt or a child restraint system	Such person shall be punishable with a fine of Rs. 1,000/-
66.	194F	Needlessly sounding motor horns	Such person shall be punishable with a fine of Rs. 1,000/- and for a second or subsequent offence with a fine of Rs. 2,000/-
67.	198A	Failure to comply with standards for road design, construction and maintenance on the part of the designated authority, contractor, consultant or concessionaire	Such authority or contractor of concessionaire shall be punishable with a fine of Rs. 1,00,000/- and the same shall be paid to the Fund constituted under section 164B
68.	41(1) R/W 192B(1)	Owner of a motor vehicle fails to make an application for registration of motor vehicle u/s 41(1)	Such owner of a motor vehicle shall be punishable with fine of five times the annual road tax or one-third of the life time tax of the motor vehicle, whichever is higher
69.	192B(2)	Dealer fails to make an application for the registration of a new motor vehicle under the second proviso to section 41(1)	Such dealer shall be punishable with fine of fifteen times of annual road tax or the life time tax of the motor vehicle, whichever is higher

70.	192B(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	Such owner of a motor vehicle shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term of one year and with fine equal to ten times the amount of the annual road tax or two-third of life time tax of the motor vehicle, whichever is higher
71.	192B(4)	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	Such a dealer shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term of one year and with fine equal to ten times the amount of annual road tax or two-third the life time tax of the motor vehicle, whichever is higher
72.	210B	Offence by authority who is empowered to enforce the provisions of this Act	Such authority shall be liable for twice the penalty corresponding to that offence under this Act.

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