VEHICLE & TRANSPORTATION ACT, 2049

PART: I PREFACE

1. Name in summary & introduction:

- a.) The name of this Act has been named as 'VEHICLE & TRANSPORT MANAGEMENT ACT, 2049'
- b.) This Act will be immediately implemented.

2. Definition:

If the subject or context doesn't give another meaning, in this Act,

- a.) A 'Vehicle' should be meant to the vehicle running on the street through mechanical force.
- b.) The 'weight of vehicle' should be meant to 'The total weight of the vehicle'.

Clarification: 'The total weight of a vehicle' means the total bearing capacity mentioned in the registration certificate including its engine, chesis & other tools and parts.

- c.) 'Large Vehicle' should be referred to the vehicle mentioned in Article 3.
- d.) 'Medium Vehicle' should be referred to the vehicle mentioned in Article 4.
- e.) 'Small Vehicle' should be referred to the vehicle mentioned in Article 5.
- f.) 'Public Vehicle' should be referred to the vehicle used in transportation service.
- g.) 'Transportation Service' should be referred to the function of public transportation vehicle to carry passenger and loads from one place to another.
- h.) 'Fare' should be referred to the amount received through providing transportation service.
- i.) 'Tourist Vehicle' should be referred to the vehicle mentioned in Article 7.
- i.) 'Private Vehicle' should be referred to the vehicle mentioned in Article 8.
- k.) 'Government Vehicle' should be referred to the vehicle mentioned in Article 9.
- 1.) 'Institutional Vehicle' should be referred to the vehicle mentioned in Article 10.
- m.) 'Vehicle of Diplomacy' should be referred to the vehicle mentioned in Article 11.
- n.) Passenger' should be referred to the one who travels on vehicle.
- o.) 'Goods' should be referred too every non-life things that are transported through 'Public Transportation' and other animals and birds.
- p.) 'Passenger's vehicle' should be referred to the public transport that serves the general people while travelling.
- q.) 'Goods Vehicle' should be referred to the public transport that is used to carry the goods from one place to another.
- r.) 'Registration Certificate' should be referred to the certificate given for registering the vehicle according to Article 16.
- s.) 'Driver' should be referred to the person who has received driving license
- t.) 'Driving License' should be referred to license given to the person to drive according to Article 50 by the officials.
- u.) 'Manager or Regulator' should be referred to the one who has regulating license in accordance to Article 67 & it also refers to other workers like checker or helper in the vehicle.
- v.) 'Security Guard' should be referred to the staffs who guard passengers, goods & vehicle.
- w.) 'Public Place' should be referred to the public road, footpath, alley, river, bridge, street or the places where the general people can on & off the public vehicle.
- x.) 'Parking Area' should be referred to the estimated place where vehicles can be stopped or parked.
- y.) 'Bus Stop' should be meant to the certain places provided for the passengers to get on or off the public vehicle.

- z.) 'Road' should be referred to the given way provided for the vehicle to run.
- z.1 'Long Route' should be referred to the road with the distance of 250 km or more from the place of departure to the destination.
- z.2 'Medium Route' should be referred to the road with the distance of 250 or less than that from the place of departure to the destination.
- z.3 'Short Route' should be referred to the road with the distance ranging from 25km to 100 km from the place of departure to the destination.
- z.4 'Local Route' should be referred to the road with the distance ranging from 25km to less than that from the place of departure to the destination.
- z.5 'Route Permit' should be referred to the certificate given as a permission to drive in a route as mentioned an Article 77.
- z.6 'Jaanchpass' should be referred to the certificate given after checking all the mechanical states of the public vehicle.
- z.7 'Insurance should be referred to the insurance that is to be done by the vehicle owner or the manager including vehicle, passengers, goods, driver, regulator, conductor, security guards, other staffs even the third party and it also refers to the above relating comprehensive insurance as well.
- z.8 'Vehicle Owner' should be referred to the name of a person, Form, Company or any other Organization or Institution mentioned in the vehicle registration certificate as the vehicle owner.
- z.9 'Manager' should be referred to the one who is supposed to take the responsibility to direct the public transports involved in the registered Transport Service in well managed way.
- z.10 'Passenger's baggage' should be referred to the things being carried by the passengers for their personal use.
- z.11 'Traffic Sign' should be referred to the sign, message or hint given by police or one driver to another & it also refers to the pasted, kept or fixed information, sign or hint either in written or symbolic form for controlling transport or directing them.
- z.12 'Pollution' should be referred to the unnecessary sound & smoke emitted from the vehicle.
- z.13 'Department' should be referred to the HMG's Ministry of Construction & Transportation Management Department
- z.14 'The Authorized Officer' should be referred to the chief of Transportation Management Office.
- z.15 'Management Committee' should be referred to the Transportation Management Committee formed as mentioned in Article 154.
- z.16 'Examination Committee' should be referred to the Examination Committee formed ass mentioned an Article 156.
- z.17 'Transportation Investigator' should be referred to the person appointed as accorded in Article 157.
- z.18 'Training Center' should be referred to the Driving Training Center approved by Department as indicated by Article 159.
- z.19 'Area' should be referred to the ordered or point out area which is on the ownership of the Transportation Management Office.
- z.20 Indicated or 'As indicated' means the rules made on the basis of this Act or the notice indicated or an order indicated, published on the Nepal Gazette.

PART -II CLASSIFICATION OF VEHICLE

3.Large vehicle:

A vehicle weighing over 10 ton as indicated by (c) of Definition-2 should be known as a large vehicle.

4. Medium Vehicle:

A vehicle weighing from 4 to 10 ton indicated by (d) of Definition-2, should be known as medium vehicle.

5.Small Vehicle:

A vehicle weighing upto 4 ton as indicated by (e) of Definition -2, should be known as small vehicle.

6. Public Vehicle:

- a.) A vehicle that has received the registration certificate for transportation service will be known as a public vehicle.
- b.) The public vehicle will be divided into two types:
 - i) Passenger's vehicle
- ii) Goods vehicle
- c.) The passenger's vehicle will be given the permission to drive in following classes only after dividing into two parts namely day & night: -
- c.i) Direct Service
- c.ii) Express Service
- c.iii) Local Service
- d.) The passenger's vehicle classified by sub article- b should have the state, speed and other necessary management as indicated.
- e.) To make identify the public vehicles, they should have numberplate as indicated by definition –2 in both front & backside.

7. Tourist vehicle:

- a. The public vehicle that has got the registration certificate to serve foreigners will be known tourist vehicle.
- b. To identify the tourist vehicles they should have number plate as indicated by definition—2's in both front & backside.

8.Private Vehicle:

- a. The vehicle registered for private use will be registered as a private vehicle
- b. The private vehicle will not be allowed for public transportation use
- c. To make identify the private vehicles, they should have number plate as indicated by statement –2's v08 U in front & back side.

9. Governmental Vehicle:

- a. The vehicle registered under any organization name
- b. To make identify the governmental vehicles, they should have number plate as indicated by statement-2's v08 3 in front & back side

10. Institutional Vehicle:

- a. The vehicle registered on the name of organization on the full or half proprietorship of HMG.
- b. To make identify the institutional vehicles, they should have number plate as indicated by statement-2'sv08 a in both front & back side

11. Vehicle with Diplomatic Facility:

- a. The vehicle registered under the name of office, plan, organization or an individual who has got the diplomatic facility.
- **b.** To make identify the diplomatic facilitated vehicles, they should have numberplate as indicated by of Statement –2 of v08 r.

12.Used for other purposes:

- a. The vehicle registered for one purpose shouldn't be used for other purposes.
- b. Such vehicle that has been given custom free for a certain purpose, except that particular purpose, it won't get custom free service.

PART-III RELATING TO VEHICLE REGISTRATION

13. Necessity to register while importing the vehicle:

- a. While importing any vehicle through any place into the country the owner like an individual, company etc. must write an application to the police station of the same place.
- b. If there comes any application relating to sub article –a, the police office should investigate the evidence of the payment, & other related papers then it should give the entrance registration certificate to the importing person, Form, or company for 15 days. This information should be immediately sent to the related Transportation Management Office.

14. Necessity to register the vehicle:

- a. After the vehicle owner has brought the vehicle inside the country paying the custom & the agents who have fixed the rate, s/he must register in the authorized officers within 15 days.
- b. If the owner hasn't followed sub article –a ,s/he will not be allowed to drive the vehicle.

15. Necessity to write an application while registering the vehicle:

- a. If the owner has to register the vehicle according to Article 14, s/he has to indicate the purchaser i.e., an individual, Form, Company, or agent and the evidence of purchase if the deal has been done within the country or if the deal has been done outside the country, the name of the seller i.e., an individual or company or agent, the evidence of purchase and the proof of payment of tax, & other relating papers in the prescribed method including the needed charge with the application.
- b. The person who is writing the application, according to sub article-a, will have to include his Nepali Citizenship's one copy & three recent passport sized photos along with the application.
- c. In the case of governmental vehicle, the letter of the office of which name is being written as the owner & in case of diplomatic facilitated vehicle, the request letter of Ministry of Foreign Affairs, HMG should be included. To register the diplomatic facilitated vehicle in the name of a person, a copy of citizenship or passport with 3 passport sized photos of the person.
- d. If any foreigner who is staying in the country doing any business, wants to buy a vehicle for own use and register it, s/he has to present the documents indicated by Article –a & b, including the recommendation letter of the related Diplomatic Mission. If the vehicle is being registered in the name of a minor, the guardian of him/ her & a minor have to include three passport-sized photos each and a photocopy of his/her citizenship in the application.

16. Certificate of vehicle registration:

- a. If there is any such application on vehicle registration as indicated by Article 15, the authorized officials must examine the application & register the vehicle and submit the registration certificate based on statement 3.
- ^o But a vehicle with more than 14 seats and weighing more than 4 tons can only be registered as private vehicle by the organizations legally established with social, religious, educational, charity motives.
- b. While registering the vehicle on the name of a minor, name of the guardian must be written in the registration certificate with his/her signature.
- c. In registration certificate, one should write the total weight of load capacity written in the technical information given by the vehicle company as the total weight of the vehicle & while writing about the weight of vehicle, one should separate the weight of vehicle with the whole weight including the total load capacity.
- d. Registration certificate will be valid for one year from the date of registration.

17. Necessity of the certificate for the capacity of driving on the road:

- a. As indicated by Article 16, before registering the vehicle, it should be well checked whether it can be used or not under the measurements procedure given on Article 23 & if it is okay, registration certificate should be given. While giving away the certificate, the proof that it can be driven on the road or Road Ordination Certificate should also be given.
- b. According to sub article-a, the certificate of capability of the vehicle should be stuck on it everyday/time.

18.Combined Registration:

If anybody has to register the vehicle in more than one owner, they have to write an application according to Article 15 & the authorized officer should examine the vehicle then according to Article 16 the owners will get their vehicle registered in their name.

19. Temporary Registration:

According to the condition of the owner, the vehicle can be temporarily registered:

- a. If the owner has an excusable reason for not being able to attend on the given date of registration.
- b. If the vehicle to be registered has broken down on the way & can't be brought for registration immediately.
- c. If the owner is having case with the vehicle company or the agent due to v08 v on insurance & can't be registered immediately.

20. An application for temporary registration:

- a. If the importer is or can't attend on the registration day because of being involved due to Article 19, his/her heir can register the vehicle on the name of importer temporarily so he must write an application including the revenue paid bill, & other necessary documents in indicated way with needed custom to the rightful & authorized personnel.
- b. If the importer's heir is writing an application then, s/he must include a photocopy of his/her citizenship (Nepali) & moreover three photos of the temporary owner taken recently.

21. Certificate of temporary Registration:

- a. According to Article 20, if there come any such temporary registration cases, the responsible person must investigate the case if it can be registered according to Article 20 or not & should give the registration certificate as indicated by Statement 4.
- b. To write 'temporary' in the numberplate should be informed in the temporary registered certificate.
- c. Temporary registered certificate can be hired for six months maximum whether at once or again & again.

Corrected in 1st Amendment.

22. Necessity of bringing the vehicle:

To register the vehicle according to Article 13,15 & 20,to pass or change the name according to Article 37 & to change the things of vehicle according to Article 39, while doing any such things & writing an application, one should take the vehicle with him/her/

23. Limitation on measurement of vehicle's investigation:

- a. HMG can determine the necessary limitation of measuring the vehicle is in driving condition or not:
- a.I Relating to the vehicle's mechanical condition.
- a.II Relating to the length, breadth, height, figure of vehicle.
- a.III Relating to the possible pollution by vehicle.
- a.IV Relating to the possibility of duration of vehicle.
- b. While examining the possibility of using the vehicle & giving the capability certificate or, the authorized personnel must perform his/her duty staying under sub article-a.

24. Possibility of rejection of the vehicle registration :

- a. If the authorized personnel examines the vehicle according to Article 23 due to the application for registration & the vehicle isn't in good condition, such vehicle can be rejected to register.
- b. If the vehicle has been rejected to be registered according to sub article –a , the officers must inform the applicant with the reason.
- c. No matter what ever is written in sub article –a & b, if the Department feels that any vehicle should be stopped to be registered as mentioned in Article 14 due to environmental pollution, density of vehicle, state of the road, difficulty in coming & going of vehicle or any other reason seeking the welfare of the general people, it may give the order to stop the registration of any vehicle in some or all the Transportation Management Offices.

25. Approval of registering application:

- a. According to this Act, a vehicle registered in one part of the vehicle can be used in other part.
- b. No matter what is written in sub article-a, the vehicle registered in on part can't be used in other part more then one year.

But these rules will not be effective to the institutional &diplomatic facilitated governmental vehicles & who have road permit.

26. Necessity to inform:

- a. The vehicle, which is being registered in one part, must inform the police while entering the other part within 24 hours.
- b. If the vehicle has to stay in that area for more than 30 days, s/he has to get the permission of the officer within 7 days.

27. Migration Registration:

- a. If the vehicle has to stay in other part more than the time given by sub article-b, of Article 25, the vehicle owner has to write an application to the authorized personnel including the registration certificate along with 3 passport sized photos recently taken with needed custom for migration certificate.
- b. The authorized personnel must examine the condition on the application in sub article-a, if the vehicle is in well condition according to Article 23, they must give migration registration certificate to the owner.

28.Estimation of the vehicle:

While registering the vehicle according to this Act, the authorized officer should include the vehicle owner's name, address, date of vehicle registration, registration number, vehicle's company's name, model,

year, engine No., Chesis No., type of vehicle, & weight of it, etc. in the Registration Book &put the maximum estimate of the vehicle. In such registration paper of that book, the vehicle owner should also stick his/her photo in it.

29.No foreign vehicle without permission:

The vehicle registered in foreign country must not be driven inside the kingdom of Nepal without legal permission.

30. Permission to drive foreign vehicle:

The vehicle registered in foreign country can be driven inside the Kingdom of the owner applies to the authorized officer with necessary custom for maximum one month.

But such vehicle shall not be permitted for transport service in the Kingdom.

31.Registration Certificate renewal:

- a. Within the three months of last valid date in registration form in according to sub article-d ,of Article 16, one should have renewed the registration certificate.
- b. To renew the registration certificate, according to sub article a, the vehicle owner or the heir must put in front the needed custom to the authorized officer.

 But vehicle with the diplomatic facility won't have to pay any custom during renewing of registration certificate.
- c. If there come such registration certificate, as indicated by sub article-b, for renewal, the officer must renew it for next one year.
- d. To renew the registration form according to sub article a, which is outdated, the vehicle owner has to pay the custom & extra charge to time crossed like 100% if 1 year, 200% if 2 years, 300% if 3 years, 400% if 4 years, 500% if 5 years etc.

32. Authorized officer can inform:

If any vehicle with diplomatic facility has not been brought for renewal of the registration certificate in time according to sub article –a ,of Article 31, then the authorized officer may give notice to renew to the related |gof]u ,organization ,office or an individual through Ministry of Foreign Affairs .

33. Special regulation relating to renewal:

No matter what is written in sub article – c of Article 31, if the governmental, institutional, private & diplomatic facilitated vehicles' owners want to renew the registration certificate for 5 years at once, the authorized officer can renew it for 5 years at once with the needed custom for 5 years.

34. Self-dissolving of registration certificate:

- a. The registration certificate not renewed in the given date as indicated by sub article- d of Article 31, will be self-dissolved.
- b. The estimation of such vehicle whose registration form has been dissolved as mentioned in sub article a ,will be excluded .
- c. The registration form whose estimation has been cut as mentioned in sub article b, will not be renewed.

35. Possibility of registration again:

If the rejected registered form as mentioned in Article 34, is brought to be renewed, it will not be renewed but a new certificate on the basis of Article 16, will be given but only after taking custom charge remained according to Article 31, & extra custom charge & moreover twice the extra charge as a fine of the years after which it has been brought to be renewed as accorded by sub article – d of Article 31.

36. Necessity of informing if the address of vehicle owner has been changed:

- a. According to this Act, if any vehicle owner has changed the address, s/he must inform the authorized officer about this including the registration certificate within on month.
- b. After receiving the information as indicated by sub article a, the authorized officer must correct the address in registration certificate & Registration Book as well.

37.To transfer the name:

- a. According to this Act, if the vehicle owner transfers the vehicle owner's name by selling, giving, or any other way, s/he has to submit an application within 15 days of transferring the name, to the authorized officer including registration certificate & tax paid bill.
- b. If the vehicle owner dies, the rightful heir must write an application to the authorized personnel to transfer name including the death certificate, registration certificate ,tax paid bill, & the evidence to prove him/herself as the rightful heir of the vehicle within 35 days of the death of the vehicle owner.
- c. If there come any such cases relating to sub article a & b, the authorized officer must do investigation & give the name transfer certificate informing as name transferred in registration certificate taking the But, if in case, there arouse more than one custom charge. rightful owner, then the name of all the rightful owners should be transferred instead of the dead owner's name and in such case name are combinely registered.
- d. According to sub article- c, if the name has been transferred, then it should be well informed in registration book.
- e. According to this Article, if the authorized personnel finds out any cases or problems on rightful owner or not in context of transferring the name, the name will not be transferred until the problems are solved.

38. Unchangeable Register:

No matter what has been written in this Act, the vehicle registered as load vehicle cannot be changed into transportation service registered vehicle.

39. Not changeable without permission:

- a. Without the permission of the authorized officers, the vehicle owner mustn't change color, on number of seats, shape, engine or chesis of the vehicle. But this sub article won't take changing simple parts of the vehicle, as a big problem.
- b. According to sub article a, if the owner requests for the permission of changing anything in the vehicle authorized personnel will permit it only after doing necessary investigation.
 - ^ωBut changing the specification of vehicle given by the Vehicle Company can't be permitted.
- ω b.i) While giving permission of making changes as mentioned by sub article -b, 50% of the charge for vehicle registration should be taken.

40. Possibility of registration certificate to be postponed:

- a. The authorized officer may postponed the registration certificate for following reason for the following period of time:
 - a.I If the vehicle has damaged on any property or somebody due to it's bad condition & it has not been repaired satisfactorily, until that time, &

Corrected in 1st amendment.

Added in 1st amendment.

- a.II Can be postponed for maximum 6 months, if the vehicle owner has disobeyed any condition and the rules of this Act and also driven the vehicle without obeying the orders of the authorized personnel.
- b. While ordering the vehicle owner about the postponed as indicated by sub article -a, the authorized personnel must show the reason.
- **c.** If the registration certificate has been postponed, the authorized personnel must inform the related police office.
- **d.** If the registration certificate has been postponed according to sub article a, within 7 days of such order, the vehicle owner must submit the registration certificate to the authorized personnel.
- e. After the postponed date has finished, the authorized personnel must return the registration certificate to the owner got through sub article d.
- f. After returning the registration certificate to the owner according to sub article –e, the authorized personnel must write the postponed period & the reason behind it on the registration certificate and inscription registration book as well.

41. Expulsion of registration certificate:

a. According to this Act, If any vehicle becomes unable to be driven or is being taken out of the country forever, the vehicle owner should submit an application to the authorized personnel for deducting the estimation along with the registration certificate within 30 days.

But if the parts of the vehicle which have importance, is needed to be taken out of the country the vehicle owner has to get the permission from the authorized personnel.

b. If there comes any application relating to sub article –a, authorized personnel should investigate the information of the application. If everything seems all right, authorized personnel should reject the registration certificate write in the registration Book deducting the estimation.

42. Deduction in renewal custom:

According to this Act, if the registered vehicle hasn't been able to be driven due to its bad condition, accident or confiscation for more than one year, the owner can inform to the authorized personnel with registration certificate along with evidence, then the officer can deduct of the custom on renew for that period.

43. Necessity to give a transcript of Registration certificate:

- a. If the registration certificate is lost, tore, or has become so old that words can be hardly read then within 15 days, the owner must write an application to the authorized personnel along with necessary custom.
- b. If the authorized personnel finds correct the information in the application after the investigation on the case or application relating to sub article a, s/he should give such owner a new transcript of the registration certificate.
- c. The information of such transcript arrival as mentioned by sub article- b, will be given to the concerned police office.

44. Specification to be submitted:

a. The Form, Company or agent who import the vehicles should give the information about every vehicle like the model of the vehicle, Engine number, chesis number, including type of the vehicle, the name of the manufacturer, the name of the customer & time of purchase of the vehicle, & the number of the remaining vehicles which have already been in stock, to the authorized personnel every month.

^oCorrected in 1st amendment.

b. Except the documents as indicated by sub article – a, the authorized personnel may even ask for other information & papers about the imported vehicle to the distributors like Forms, Company or agent & such Form, Company or an agent must obey the duty to present such documents & files immediately.

PART:IV RELATING TO DRIVING LICENSE

45. Mustn't drive:

No one can drive any vehicle without having driving license.

46.Mustn't let one drive:

No vehicle owner can let one drive who has not received the driving license.

47. Unfit for driving:

Following people will be taken as unfit for being a driver:

- a. People less than 21 years age for large vehicle.
- b. People below 18 years age for driving medium & small vehicles. But for motorcycle or other such 2-wheel vehicle, a person over 16 years can get the driving license.
- c. A person suffering from Epilepsy, or madness or dizziness or other such diseases of being unconscious.
- d. A person who has very poor eyesight even after using spectacles.
- e. A person who can't hear even simple sound or horn etc.
- f. A person who can't recognize the colors like red, yellow, green etc. immediately or having vision problem.
- g. A person suffering from Nightblindness. Or
- h. A person who has weak or useless limbs.

But this rule will not be effective for vehicle made especially for disabled people.

48. An application for driving license:

- a. A person not having any disabled or unfit characters as indicated by Article 47, may apply for driving license if s/he wants with an application in prescribed way to the authorized personnel.
- b. An applicant applying for driving license must include prescribed custom, transcript of citizenship, recently taken 3 passport sized photos, Health Certificate given by the HMG approved physician after doing checkups & the transcript given by the Training Center about the type of vehicle s/he is interested to drive.

49. Examination of the Applicant:

- a. After the application is received related to Article 48, thew ability of the applicant should be examined whether s/he can drive the mentioned vehicle ,has the knowledge about vehicle Act , rules & signs of traffic or not .For such examination, subject & procedure will be directed by the Department.
- b. The failure among the application in the examination as indicated by sub article-a, will not be allowed to re-apply within 3 months of the last given examination date.

50. Driving License will be given:

a.	According to Artic	cle 49 , $^{\exists}$ the	successful	applicant	will be	given	the dri	iving	license,	by
	authorized personnel	in the recomme	ndation of the	e Samiti in a	accordanc	e of Sta	tement -	- 5.		

 Cut	in	1^{st}	amendment.

- b. While giving away the driving license the type of vehicle, large, medium or small or all allowed to drive should be clearly written in the license.
- c. No matter what has been written in this Act elsewhere, the public transport driver will have prescribed method to receive the driving license.

51. Will be in examination:

- a. The driving license given as indicated by Article 50, will be only for one year as an examination period.
- b. If the driver doesn't cross the rules & regulations of this Act over 5 times, in his own request, the authorized personnel will transfer the driving license into permanent one.

52. Approval of Driving License got from foreign country:

The authorized personnel can give license for such applicant who has already got Driving License from foreign country if s/he applies in accordance of Article 48 with prescribed custom.

But such person won't have to give examination to get driving license.

53.Approval of International Driving License:

The person having International Driving License, can drive the prescribed vehicle throughout the kingdom – Nepal.

54.

- a. The person receiving Driving License on the basis of Article 50 ,can drive only such vehicles written in the license.
- b. The driver can be able to drive such vehicles inside the country staying under control of sub article -a.
- c. The driving license will be appointed or valid for 5 years from the date of giving the Driving license.

55. Including other vehicles in the Driving License:

- a. If any driver wants to include any other vehicle in Driving License, s/he should write an application to the authorized personnel including the type of vehicle to be added & the needed custom.
- **b.** If there come any application relating to sub article a, to be sure that the applicant is capable of driving it, the Examination Committee has to test the driver.
- **c.** If the applicant passes the examination as indicated by sub article-b, the authorized personnel must add the wanted vehicle in the license & give new Driving License.
- **d.** O While giving the new Driving License according to sub article c , the license will be for examination period as indicated by Article 51.

56. Driving license renewal:

- a. After three months of the date of invalid of license, written according to sub article c of Article 54, the driver should have renewed the driving license.
- Within the date as indicated by sub article a the driver should write an application for ^ω<u>Driving license</u>
 <u>Renewal along</u> with needed custom to the authorized personnel.
- c. If there comes the Driving License Renewal application according to sub article b, the authorized personnel should renew it for next five-year.
- **d.** To renew the driving license according sub article a, which has already become invalid, the authorized personnel should take the needed custom moreover revenue for being delayed, 100% for one year, 200% for 2 years, 300% for 3 years, 400% for 4 years & 500% for 5 years % renew the license.

^o Corrected in 1st amendment.

^ω Added in 1st amendment.

57. Self Dissolving of Driving License:

- a. If the license is not brought for renewing within the given time as indicated by sub article d , of Article 56, the license will dissolve.
- b. The estimation will be cut after the driving license is dissolved as mentioned in sub article -a.
- c. The driving license of which estimation has been cut as mentioned in sub article b will not be renewed.

58. Necessity of Health certificate to renew:

While applying for Renewal of Driving license, the health certificate given by approved physician should be included.

59. Necessity to inform if the driver has changed permanent address:

- **a.** If the driver has changed address, s/he should inform the authorized personnel within one month of migration.
- **b.** After the officer gets information about the migration ,s/he has to write the present permanent address even in Registration Book.

60.Driving License can be suspended:

If the driver breaks the rules & regulations of this Act for more than five times & if this is proved, the officer can suspend the driver license for maximum 6 months.

61. Rejection of Driving License:

- a. If there found any disabled characters according to Article 47, in the driver the authorized personnel can reject he driving license & can order the driver to give back the license.
- b. If the driver gets an order to give back the driving license according to sub article a, within 7 days, s/he must give it back to the authorized personnel.

62. Transcript of driving license:

- a. If the license is lost, tore or the words can hardly be read or somehow damaged, the driver must write an application to the authorized personnel for transcript of the license within 7 days including prescribed custom.
- b. If everything is proved after investigation upon the application as indicated by sub article a, the officer will give the transcript of driving license
- c. The authorized personnel as indicated by sub article-b, will inform the arrival of transcript of driving license to the related police station.

PART:V RELATING TO CONDUCTOR LICENSE

63.No conductor without having conductor license:

No one can be a conductor without having conductor license in the public transport vehicles.

64. Cannot let one do the conductor job:

ω	Added	in	1 st	amen	dmen	t
	Auucu	111		annen	шиси	ι.,

12

No vehicle owner or manager can let one do the conductor's job without receiving conductor's license.

65. Unfit for being a conductor:

One can be unfit to get conductor license:

- a. under 18 years old.
- b. Can't read or write.
- c. Can't present the certificate of being healthy.

66.Application for conductor's license:

- a. Any person without having any unfitness characters according to Article 65, can apply for conductor license with needed method.
- b. An application applying for conductor license must include prescribed custom, transcript of citizenship , recently taken 3 passport sized photos and health certificate given by the physician approved by HMG after doing check up .

67. Conductor license to be given:

- a. After the authorized personnel receive the application, s/he has to investigate and as indicated by statement 6, s/he should give conductor license. after receiving conductor license, s/he must regulate the public transport perfectly.
- b. Conductor license will be valid for next 5 years from the license-received date.

68. Conductor license Renewal.

- a. Within the three month of the invalid date written in the conductor license in according to sub article-b of article 67 it must be renewed.
- b. While renewing the conductor license within the given date as indicated by sub article –b s/he must include the prescribed custom to the authorized personnel.
- c. If there comes any such application relating to sub article –b the authorized personnel must renew it for next 5 years.
- d. To renew the invalid driving license as indicated by sub article –a the authorized personnel should charge more tax except the regular custom charge, like 100% for one year .200 % for 2 year, 300% for 3 years, 400% for 4 year, 500% for 5 year.

69. Self-Dissolving of Conductor license:

- **a.** If any conductor hasn't renewed the license within the given date as indicated by sub article-d of article 68 his license will dissolved.
- **b.** The Conductor's license which has been dissolved as mentioned in sub article –a, the estimation of such will also dissolve.
- c. The conductor's license whose estimation has also been dissolved as mentioned in sub article –b, will not be renewed.

70. Necessity to inform if his address is changed:

- a. If any conductor is migrating or has migrated, s/he must inform the authorized personnel about this.
- b. After receiving the application, the authorized personnel must write the new address over the registration book as well.

71.Conductor license can be suspended:

If any conductor is found breaking this Act or any rules under this Act, more than 5 times, then the concerned officer can suspend the license for maximum six months.

72. Rejection of Conductor license:

- a. if the conductor is found having any disability as indicated by Article 65, then the concerned officer can order to give back the license from the conductor & reject it.
- b. After receiving the order as indicated by sub article- a, the conductor has to return the license within the 7 days of order.

73. Transcript of conductor license to be given:

- a. If the license is lost or somehow damaged, the conductor has to write as application to the concerned officer indicating the transcript to be given $^{\omega}$ including the needed custom charge within 7 days.
- b. If all the information written in the application relating to sub article a , are found correct ,the concerned officer will give the applicant the transcript of conductor license.
- c. The arrival of such transcript as indicated by sub article b, will be informed to the concerned police station by the concerned office.

PART:VI TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT

74. Decision of route:

After estimating the route in the proper place for public transport, the Department has to publish it for informing general people.

75. Prohibition for driving without road permit:

Even after deciding the route according to Article 74, public transportation can't be without road permit.

76. An Application for road permit:

To apply for road permit, the manager or the vehicle owner should include the prescribed custom duty to an authorized personnel.

77. Road Permit to be given:

a. If there comes any application relating to Article 76, the concerned officer has to give the road permit certificate on the road permit certificate on the basis of statement 7 under article 78.

78. Necessary investigations to be done while giving road permit:

While giving away the road permit certificate any public transportation according to article 77, the concerned officer has to examine if of the public vehicle's owner or the manager, has completed the given criteria:-

- a. Insurance of the driver, conductor, security people & other workers in the vehicle even the third party.
- b. fitness of a vehicle.
- c. Renewed registration certificate.

79. If necessity to change the route /road:

a. If anyone has to change the route of the public transportation within the valid date, the vehicle owner of the manager has to apply for the road/route permit according to article 76 & get it.

O Corrected in 1st amendment.

³⁰ Added in 1st amendment.

b. If there comes any application related to sub article -a, the authorized officer has to suspend the previously given route firstly and then give the new route permit.

80. Multi route permit can be given:

- a. No matter what is written in this Act elsewhere, the authorized officer can give multi route permit to any public vehicle if there are other route.
- b. While applying for multi permit as indicated by sub article a, the vehicle owner or the manager has to include the prescribed custom charge for every route.

81. **k6s** Route permit:

- a. If any public vehicle has to use any other route for certain purpose, the vehicle owner or the manager has to write an application indicating to the authorized officer in prescribed procedure along with prescribed custom duties to get k6s route permit certificate.
- b. If there come any such application as indicated by sub article a, the authorized personnel should give one time route permit certificate for 7 days only.

82. Rejection of Route Permit:

- a. No matter what ever is written in other part of this Act, while giving the route permit of any route, they have to examine the passenger capacity of that road & number of vehicles already having route permit for that route. If it seems no necessary to ad up the vehicles or there is pollution problem of any other problems/ causes that will effect the general's goodwill, then the authorized personnel ^ω can consult the management committee & reject to give route permit.
- **b.** The vehicles running in the medium & long route has to be in prescribed stage for the security of vehicle, passengers & other workers, If the vehicle is not in prescribed stage then the authorized personnel can reject to give the route permit

83.Route Permit Renewal:

- a. After the 15 days of the valid date written in the route permit certificate in accordance of sub article b, of Article 77, the route permit should have to be renewed.
- b. The renew the route permit according to sub article a, the vehicle owner, manager or any other ordered person has to include prescribed custom duty while writing the application.
- c. For such application relating to sub article b, the authorized personnel has to renew the route permit for next four months.
- d. To renew the invalid route permit which has already crossed the given date, the authorized personnel has to take cent percent custom duty along the custom charge from the vehicle owner or, manager.

84. Self-Dissolving of route permit:

- a. If the route permit certificate is not brought to renew within the given date according to sub article d of Article 83, it will dissolve.
- b. Along with the dissolving of route permit according to sub article a, the cost price of route permit will also dissolve.
- c. The route permit certificate of which, cost price has already dissolved according to sub article b, shall not be renewed.

85. Route permit certificate to be given:

15

^ω Added in 1st amendment.

If any vehicle owner of manager of whose the route permit & its cost price has been dissolved according to article – 84, comes to get the route permit again, authorized personnel has to take the prescribed custom charge & other needed extra charge & Rs. 2000/- fine as indicated by Article 83 from the vehicle owner or manager & give another route permit certificate according to Article 77.

86. Route permit to be given:

- a. If any vehicle having route permit meets with an accident or due to some reason it gets ruined & if not in driving condition for more than 4 months, the vehicle owner has to write an application exposing all stuffs & request to postponed the route permit including the route permit certificate to authorized personnel.
- b. If there comes such application relating to sub article a, authorized personnel has to investigate & if all the information are found correct, then s/he can postponed route permit till it is repaired.
 - b.i) HMG can postponed such vehicle's route permit for one month which has been driven not in route permit road
- c. For the postponed period of route permit of any vehicle the renewal custom charge will be deducted.

87. Route permit can be rejected:

According to this Act, if any vehicle having route permit is not in reusing condition anymore, the vehicle owner or the manager of such vehicle has to write an application including the evidences to make the route permit rejected to authorized personnel.

88. Transcripts of route permit to be given:

- a. If the route permit license is lost, tore or somehow damaged, the vehicle owner or the manager has to write an application to authorized personnel indicating the reason including the custom charge within 7 days.
- b. If all the information written in the application relating to sub article a, are found correct, then authorized personnel will give the applicant the transcript of route permit.
- c. The arrival of such transcript relating to article b, will be informed to the concerned police station by authorized personnel.

89. Necessity to do fitness test:

- a. To get route permit license by any public transportation vehicle, **fitness test** should be done according to this Act.
- b. According to sub article a, without doing **fitness test**, route permit license will not be given .

90. An application to do fitness test:

If anyone wanting to do <u>fitness test</u> should write an application to the authorized personnel including the custom charge.

91.Certificate of fitness test should be given:

- a. If there comes any application relating to Article 90, the authorized personnel has to give the certificate **fitness test** only after examining the mechanical position & formation of the vehicle.
- b. The certificate given in the approval of sub article a, will be valid for 6 months only.

92. Re- fitness test to be done:

a. Within the 7 days of valid date of fitness test, written in accordance of sub article –b, of article 91, an application for re- fitness test, should be written, & re- fitness test should be done

- b. If the vehicle's re- fitness test is not done in the given date in accordance to sub article –a, & brought after the last date but within 35 days, fitness test should be done, taking the needed custom charge & also cent percent extra charge.
- c. If the re- fitness test of any vehicle is not done in given time as indicated by sub article b, the certificate of such fitness test will dissolve In this way, dissolved fitness test of any vehicle to refitness test, the applicant has to pay the prescribed custom charge as indicated by sub article-b,& extra fine upto Rs.5000/- then only, s/he will be given the certificate of fitness test.

93. To register the transportation service:

- a. No vehicle owner or the manager can start transportation service without registering the name of transportation service in the Department.
- b. Any vehicle owner or the manager wanting to register the name of the transportation service must include the custom charge with the application in prescribed way.
- c. If the authorized officer finds every information accurate in the application relating to sub article –b, & appropriate to register then according to statement 8, Department will allow that vehicle to run under the registered name handling the license of permission. In this way, any transportation service having the license to start the transportation service if wants to close the service, has to take permission previously from the department.
- d. The license received according to sub article –c, will be valid for next 5 years, from the date written on the license.
- e. According to this Act, the promotion of personnel working in the transportation service office, terms of service & facility will be according to the prescribed way.

94. Transportation service License Renewal:

- a. Within 3 months of the given date according to sub article –d of Article 93, the transportation service License should be renewed.
- b. To renew the license as indicated by sub article –a, the vehicle owner, manager nor the deputed person has to write an application including the custom charge to the Department.
- c. If there come any application relating to sub article –b, the Department has to renew it for next five vears.
- d. The license with invalid date can be renewed only within one month. To renew such license, the regular custom charge and 100% extra charge will be taken from its vehicle owner or the manager.

95.The license for the permission of transportation service can be self dissolved:

- a. If the license is not renewed within the given date as indicated by sub article –d, of article 94, the license will dissolve.
- b. Along with the dissolving of the license according to sub article –a, the cost price of the license will also dissolve.
- c. The permission license of which, cost price has already dissolved according to sub article –b, shall not be renewed.

96. Determination of fare:

- a. The fare of passenger & goods will be according to the prescribed way.
- b. The maximum weight of luggage for free & maximum luggage weight for fare will also be in determined way.
- c. No extra charge can be taken in fare than the fare determined by this Article.

97. A person not showing the ID card can't sell the ticket:

A person who doesn't show the ID card of himself proving himself to be the personnel of the transportation service can't sell the ticket.

98. Specimen of passenger's ticket:

- a. The specimen of ticket of public vehicles will be in determined way.
- b. The person selling the ticket according to sub article-a, must stamp the name of relating transportation service on it.

99. While carrying goods, bill should be with proper carriage information:

While carrying goods in public goods carrying vehicle, the conductor has to give a bill to the goods owner-describing type of goods.

100. Necessity to prepare the name list of passenger:

As indicated by the Department, the vehicle manager of the transportation service of the vehicle running in long & medium route has to prepare the name list of the passengers travelling on it ,driver, conductor, safe guards & other people working in the vehicle including their age, & address. The transportation service people who have prepared the list have to keep one copy for themselves & should submit another copy to the authorized personnel or his/her deputy personnel before starting the journey.

101. Necessity to take the carriage & passengers to the destination safely:

- a. After taking the responsibility of passengers or carriage, the owner or the manager of public transportation service has to take incharge of everything from the start to the end of the journey. It'll be their duty.

 But, time of reaching the destination should not be fixed effecting the passengers.
- b. If the vehicle breaks down or can't be driven on the way, it is foremost duty of the take security of passengers & carriages.
- c. If the vehicle becomes unable to be driven as indicated by sub article –b, the owner or manager has to manage another vehicle for the passengers.

102. No more passengers than the number of seat:

No public vehicle can put passengers in the vehicle more than the number of seat written in the registration certificate.

103. Necessity to rest:

The vehicles running in long distances have to rest for half an hour in every four hours.

104. Necessity to change the turn of a driver:

The duty of the vehicle owner or the manager of long distance travelling vehicles will be to keep two drivers &° in every 6 hours, they'll have to change their turn.

105. Travelling without ticket is prohibited:

No passenger can travel without the ticket of the needed fare to the destination.

106. Necessity to inform about the route map & time of departure & arrival:

a.	In every bus stop, an authorized personnel should make other people stick or set the map of the road that
	the vehicles of that stop is taking to reach the destination with respective time.

o Corrected in 1st amendment.

b. If the stuck or set up the map or time according to sub article –a, is being changed, then the ordered personnel of authorized personnel must inform every passenger.

107. Necessity to keep the seat well protected:

- a. It will be the duty or responsibility of every vehicle owner or the manager to keep 4 extra seats for the disabled people & two seats for women in every local route of public vehicle.
- b. It will be the duty of every vehicle owner or the manager to keep two extra seats for parliament members & women each in every public vehicle running long route.
 But such extra seats will be only for four hours before the time of departure.
- c. The ticket bought by any parliament member as indicated by sub article –b, can't be handled to any other passenger.

108. Safe guards can be kept:

If the owner or the manager of any medium or long route transportation service feels the necessity of safe guards for the passengers & the vehicle, s/he can request to HMG for providing such and if HMG feels that it really needs then it may provide the necessary number of safe guards.

109. Improper behavior should not be done:

No one should behavior improperly with the passengers, driver, conductor or the safe guards.

110. Smoking is not allowed in public vehicles:

Smoking shouldn't be done in public vehicles.

111. No one should talk with driver:

No one should talk or do or allow to talk or do anything to the driver while s/he is driving.

112. Necessity to return the found out things:

The things found out in the public vehicle should be given to the vehicle owner or manager within 24 hours. And s/he also should submit such things to the authorized personnel or Yatayat Byawasthapan Sangh office within 24 hours of receiving it.

113. Passengers shouldn't be rejected:

If the public vehicle whether express or other running long or medium route has empty seat shouldn't reject the passengers to get in.

114. Special Right of HMG:

No matter whatever is written in the Act, if any vehicle owner or manager wants to drive the vehicle in certain route for specific time, HMG can let it.

PART:VII CONTROL OVER TRANSPORTATION

115.Decision of speed of vehicle:

- a. If the Department feels that any certain place needs a particular speed of vehicle, it can limit the speed & prohibit to drive over it, In such places, speed more than decided should not be used.
- b. In such speed decided public places, according to sub article –a, Department should stick or set up such information.
- c. But, sub article –a, will not be effective for fire brigade, ambulance etc. But, such vehicles should use a special type of sound to make other vehicle & pedestrians know it or alert them.

116. Weight of vehicle:

If some public places, Department may determine the weight of vehicle. In such weight determined places, the over weight vehicles shouldn't be driven or shouldn't be allowed to be driven either.

117.Determination of capacity of passenger & carriage in vehicle:

- a. Department should determine the capacity of passenger & carriage in vehicle & publish it for the general people's information.
- b. The people or carriage over the determined limit according to sub article –a, should not be put in the vehicle.

118. Driving can be prohibited:

No matter what is written in this Act elsewhere, Department may prohibit to drive in some places for the public security & the welfare of general people. To inform this, Department should stick, hang or make ordered personnel set up in such prohibited places.

119. Stick, Hang or set up the symbol of traffic:

- a. If the Department feels, it may stick hang or make ordered personnel set up the internationally practiced traffic signs with proper color, shape & model in necessary public places.
- b. The traffic signs stuck, hanged, or set up as mentioned in sub article a, should not be removed, changed, erased, torn or scribbled over it except the Department itself or the authorized.

120. Traffic signs to be obeyed:

- a. A driver should drive obeying traffic signs.
- b. All the traffic signs to be obeyed by the driver will be as determined.

121. Determination of parking area & bus park:

The authorized officer should determine the place for making parking area & bus stop without interrupting the main road, consulting the officers of local authority of the District.

122. Vehicle shouldn't be parked in harmful way:

- a. No vehicle should be parked in such a way effecting general people & other vehicle.
- b. If any vehicle breaks down on the road while driving & is not in condition to be taken anywhere, it should be parked safely in left bank of the road & it should light the red light or reflector so that everyone or any vehicle can easily notice it at night.

123. Men should not be kept in other parts:

No driver, vehicle owner or manager should keep the passengers in other part than the given seats on the long & medium route vehicle 7 only in seats & inside the vehicle in local vehicles.

124. Nothing should be done which may effect the driver:

No one should put stuffs or stand or disturb in any other way to the driver in driver cabin.

125. Transportation should not be interrupted:

No one should keep things or park vehicle in the public places effecting other people or vehicle while transporting. But, in case if someone has to keep things in public places, firstly s/he has to take approval from the local police station.

126. Sign should be kept while digging up the public places:

- a. If someone has to dig in the public place for certain reason, s/he has to take permission from the local police station.
- b. While giving permission as accorded by sub article –a, the applicant should be made to keep a sign to check any accident due to it in that certain place.

127. Sign should be kept in vehicle:

Any public vehicle carrying dangerous carriages should keep sign in the vehicle so that other general people 7 vehicles will notice & know it.

128.Shouldn't change the route or kidnap the passengers:

- a. When the driver is driving smoothly on the route no one should threaten or use any kind of power to change the route of the vehicle.
- b. No one should kidnap the passengers & declare a ransom for freeing the kidnapped passengers.

129. The victims & vehicle in accident should not be harmed:

No one should harm, steal, snatch the things & beat any victims, passengers or workers of the vehicle which has met with an accident.

130. Helmet & Belt while driving:

- a. As inscribed, while driving, the driver & the front sitter must tie safety belt.
- **b.** In motorcycle & any other two wheeler vehicle, the driver & the next sitter must wear helmet.

131.Show when asked for:

- a. If any police or transportation examiner wants to see the driving license from a driver, s/he must shoe it.
- b. If any police or transportation examiner wants to see the vehicle registration certificate of any vehicle or road permit license of any public vehicle for investigation, the driver or the vehicle owner or the manager must show them.

132. Vehicle should be stopped:

Driver should stop vehicle for some time in following reason:

- a. If any police or transportation examiner signs or orders to.
- b. If the pet animal gets uncontrolled & the keeper signs or requests to.
- c. If the vehicle has damaged any man, animal or property during as accident.
- d. If the people are crossing the road in zebra crossing or the traffic light signs to stop in cross roads.

133. Duty of a driver while the accident occurs:

- a. If anyone gets injured due to vehicle accident, the driver, conductor, safe guards or any other workers of the vehicle has to manage for the immediate medical service.
- b. If there is no police where the accident has occurred according to sub article –a, the driver must inform the police station nearby. If any policeman asks question relating to the accident, s/he must answer.

134. Investigation of the vehicle involved in accident:

If the policemen feel that the vehicle that has been the doer & other affected by the accident need to be examined, then they can make the vehicle to be admitted to them or can go on the spot.

135. Vehicles to be driven in left side:

a. While driving in the public places except some prescribed places, the driver should take the left side of the road.

b. If any vehicle has to overtake the front vehicle, the driver has to show sign to the another driver of the front vehicle & if s/he gives permission, then the driver should take the right side if the road & overtake the front vehicle. In this way, while giving permission to take over, the front vehicle's driver has to see the condition.

136. Necessity to walk in footpath:

If the road has footpath, then the pedestrian should walk in footpath. If the road has no footpath, they should walk through the bank of the road.

137. Road crossing from the determined way:

If the pedestrians have to cross the road, s/he should use zebra crossing, subway, overhead bridge or any other determined way.

138. Domestic animals should not be left:

Domestic animals & birds should not be left in public places that can effect while driving & walking.

139. Should inform:

- a. If the authorized personnel, transportation investigator or policeman wants information of any vehicle, its owner should give him/her.
- b. If the information indicated by sub article –a, is related to its driver, conductor, safe guards, or any other workers on that vehicle, its owner or the manager should make it available immediately.

140. Mobile Investigator:

- a. To investigate either this Act is being obeyed or not policemen or transportation investigator may do the mobile investigation.
- b. While doing the mobile investigation as mentioned by sub article –a, if the investigator finds anyone doing things mentioned in Article 164, s/he will be punished as mentioned in the same article.

141. No one should give his/her driving license to other:

A driver can't give his/her driving license to other to drive.

142. Shouldn't use liquor or drugs:

A driver use liquor or drugs while driving the vehicle.

143. Lights should be on while driving at night:

While driving as night or on the foggy time, lights on the vehicle should be on.

144. Shouldn't be driven in bad condition:

No one should drive the vehicle, which has got damaged parts & is in bad condition.

145. Necessary help:

Any vehicle should help the vehicle or the victim who has been in accident.

146. Doing & making do the advertisement:

Department should manage to make the programs relating to traffic signs to make general people know about it in time to time & check accident.

147. Shouldn't drive carefully:

No driver should drive carelessly.

PART: VIII RELATING TO AN INSURANCE

148. Vehicle Insurance to be done:

- a. The vehicle owner or the manager should do the vehicle insurance of every vehicle in prescribed way.
- b. If any vehicle has not done its insurance as indicated by sub article –a, then the vehicle registration certificate will not be renewed & moreover in public vehicle, license of transportation service's registration & route permit will not be given.

149.Insurance of a driver, safe guards & other workers:

- a. The vehicle owner or the manager should do the accidental insurance of all the workers of public vehicle: driver, conductor, safe guards & other workers in prescribed insurance amount.
- b. If the driver, conductor, safe guards or other workers lost some parts of their body or their lives in the accident, the insured amount will be given either to themselves or the closest heir.
- c. If the transportation service has been started without doing insurance of driver, conductor, safe guards & other workers as indicated by sub article –a, the vehicle owner or the manager will have to give the compensation if there has been any physical loss in accident to either themselves or to their rightful heir in accordance to sub article –a.

150. Insurance of passengers:

- a. The vehicle owner or the manager of any route has to do the accidental insurance of passenger of prescribed amount.
- b. If the passenger loses any parts of his/her body in accident, s/he will get the insurance amount. But s/he dies in vehicle accident; the rightful heir will get the compensation.
- c. If any public vehicle has not done passenger's insurance as mentioned in sub article –a, & meets with an accident, the rightful owner or the manager should give compensation to the victims or to the rightful heir of the dead as indicated by sub article a.

151.Insurance of passenger's luggage:

- a. The vehicle owner or the manager who has conducted the transportation service must do the insurance of passenger's bundle of the prescribed amount.
- b. No matter what is the value of the bundle of passenger, if it gets lost or damaged which has not been insured as indicated by sub article –a, if the lost bundle costs more than prescribed insurance amount, the vehicle owner or the manager will be not responsible for it.
- c. If the passenger's bundle is lost or damaged in the vehicle which has not done the bundle's insurance, as indicated by sub article –a, but has already started the transportation service, the vehicle owner or the manager must give the insurance amount as compensation as indicated by sub article –a to the passenger or to the rightful heir

152. Insurance of third party:

- a. The vehicle owner or the manager should do the insurance of third party with prescribed amount to give compensation to the third party if the accident causes damages or loss to them
- b. If the third party is effected by the accident, then sufferer or the rightful heir will get the compensation according to sub article –a.
- c. If the vehicle has not done the third party's insurance ass indicated by sub article-a, & meets with as accident, the vehicle owner or the manager should give the sufferer or the rightful heir the compensation for the loss caused by their vehicle as indicated by sub article –a.

PART: IX FUNCTION, DUTY & RIGHT

153. Function, duty & right of the Department:

The function, duty & right of the Department are as follows: -

- a. To determine the policy doing studies & investigations on financial & technical parts for conducting the Transportation service more systematic & effective way.
- b. To direct the individual, Form, company or organization related to transportation service for the development & facility of transportation.
- To determine the primary level of carrying goods & directing the related individual, Form, company or
 organization to transport the primary level of goods.
- d. To determine the route & fare of the public vehicle or the basis of pressure/density of passenger.
- e. To manage keeping the internationally practiced traffic signs in public places.
- f. To determine the speed, weight & number of passengers in the vehicle.
- g. To determine & prepare the necessary measurement for examining the technical stage & formation of the vehicle.
- h. To determine the procedure of examination & subject of it for the drivers.
- i. To do other works to improve the transportation service.

154. Transportation Management Committee: (TMC)

In every area, to conduct the transportation service in managed way; following members will form **Transportation Management Committee.**

a. Main/Head District Office (District where TMC is located.)
 b. Main District Police Office
 c. One on behalf of people engaged in transportation business
 d. One on behalf of Yatayat Majdoor

e. Main, Transportation Management Office - Member- secretary

155. Function, duty & right of Transportation Management Committee:

The function, duty & right of **Transportation Management Committee** are as follows:

- a. To make the local people involve in the transportation service so that the transportation service in their area is comfortable.
- b. If the road is not ready in their part for transportation service, it should write an application to determine the fare of the temporary route.
- c. To investigate or make other man investigate if the route having route permit has been used or not for transportation & if it has been renewed or not in time to time.
- d. To investigate or order other to investigate if the vehicles running in their area have been doing hfFrkf; regularly & whether they are giving services staying under this regularly or not.
- e. To request the Department to determine the route if it feels that more transportation service should be started after doing the investigation on the number of the vehicles & density of passengers.
- f. To do other extra works to make the transportation service well managed in their area.

156. Examination Committee:

a. To examine the applicant if s/he is able is able of being a driver as mentioned in Article 49, a committee of following members will form:-

a.I Main, Transportation Management Office - chief
a.II HMG appointed Police officer - member.
a.III HMG appointed specialist - member

- b. The name of successful candidates in the examination for driving license should be submitted to the authorized personnel & request him/her to give them the driving licenses. This is to be done by the committee formed by sub article –a.
- c. The meeting of the committee formed by sub article –a will be fixed by the committee.
- d. The examination taken by the committee of sub article –a, will be on the prescribed subject & procedure by the Department.

157.Appointment of the transportation investigator:

HMG may appoint an investigator to check whether the vehicle has been used or not on the basis of this Act & also if the terms & conditions of this Act have been fulfilled or not.

158. Function, duty & right of transportation investigation:

The function, duty & right of a transportation investigator are as follows: -

- To investigate if the public vehicle involved in public transportation service has been using the route or not.
- b. To investigate if the public vehicles are taking the passengers & the carriage according to the weight capacity or not.
- c. To examine if the public vehicles have done hfFrkf; regularly or not & whether they have been registered in transportation service office.
- d. To examine the license of driver & conductor, the passenger names list & whether they are charging the fixed ticket fare or not or whether they are driving in fixed speed or not.
- e. To investigate whether the driver, conductor, the vehicle owner or the manager are obeying this Act or not.

159.License for establishing training center, & workshop:

- a. Any individual, Form, company or organization wanting to establish driving training center, automobile workshop for constructing body parts of bus or truck must write an application to the Department.
- b. The applicant wanting to take permission as indicated by sub article –a, must include the prescribed custom charge along with the application.
- c. The Department should first examine whether the application can really do what is being said in the application as mentioned in sub article –b or not, then only it may give the license.

PART: X MANAGEMENT RELATING TO PUNISHMENT

160. Punishment:

- a. If the authorized personnel finds anyone using another number plate rather than the number written on the registration certificate or without using number plate or letting other use in such a way, then the officer should keep such person in jail for 6 months or charge fine from Rs.5000/- to RS. 15000/- & confiscate the vehicle.
- b. The authorized personnel may fine the doer or one letting other do following deeds:-
- b.I Fines ranging from Rs.500/- to Rs.1000/- for disobeying or letting other disobey the rules on Article 12, 45 or 117.
- b.II Fine ranging from RS. 1000/- to Rs.5000/- for breaking or making other break the rules on Article 14, 29, 39, 75, 93, 96, 125 or 129.
- b.III Fine ranging from Rs.2000/- to Rs.10000/- for breaking or making other break the rules on Article 159.

- c. Apart from the sub article –a & -b, the authorized personnel may fine the person breaking or making other break the rules & regulations & orders of this Act from Rs.200/- to Rs.1000/-.
- d. The court may fine the person breaking or making other break the rules on Article 125, upto Rs.25000/- or 5 years imprisonment or both the punishment and the person being affected by such kind of act, may be given compensation from the doer.
- e. The court may fine the person breaking or making other break the rules on Article 165 of Rs.1000/- or one year imprisonment or both the punishment & s/he can be made to pay the compensation for the loss caused by him/her to the sufferer.

o161.Punishment if someone dies:

- a. If a person outside of the vehicle or inside the vehicle dies immediately after the moving vehicle hits stumbles him/her or dies within the given date, the driver will be sentenced life imprisonment if the accident has been done intentionally. But if it is proved that the accident is not a planned one, the doer will be given imprisonment from 5 to 12 years according to the nature of the accident.
- b. If a person outside of the vehicle or inside the vehicle dies immediately after the moving vehicle hits, stumbles him/her or any other vehicle accident or dies within the given date in the Muluki Ain, but the driver hasn't done it intentionally & if it is proved, then also the man dies or there is the possibility of dying due to the driver's carelessness, the driver may be imprisoned from 2 to 10 years according to the nature of the accident.
- c. If the accident doesn't seem dangerous, but still the person inside or outside the vehicle dies the driver will be fined Rs.2000/- or imprisoned for one year or both.
- d. If The driver without having driving license does the crime as mentioned in sub article –a & -b, s/he will be given the same punishment with an extra Rs.2000/- fine. But the person who has been sentenced life imprisoned including his/her entire property will not fined the extra charge.
- e. If the person who has been given permission from the vehicle owner or the manger or the responsible person hits or stumbles the vehicle & s/he dies, such person allowing other to drive will be imprisoned for two years.

^o 162. Punishment for breaking body parts:

- a. If any driver intentionally hits & the person staying inside or outside the vehicle & s/he becomes blind or impotent due to the accident, the driver will be imprisoned for 8 years & will be fined Rs.10000/-. Except these two marks, if the victim loses any other parts, the driver will be imprisoned for 8 years & will be fined Rs.5000/-. If one among the two same functioning organs becomes useless due to the accident, the driver will be given half punishment of the punishment mentioned above. And if the injury heals & that part becomes useful, the driver will be fined Rs.5000/-.
- b. If the driver without having driving license does the crime as mentioned in sub article –a, s/he will be given the same punishment with an extra charge of Rs.5000/-.
- c. If the person without driving license is given the permission to drive by the vehicle owner or any other responsible person & hits & disables any person staying outside or inside the vehicle, such person allowing him/her to drive will be fined Rs.2000/-.

163.Wound expenditure, funeral rites expenditure, compensation for loss:

- a. if someone becomes the victim of the accident, s/he will be given the compensation in the form of wound expenditure, overcoming loss by the vehicle owner or the manager as follows:-
- a.I If someone dies, the rightful heir will get Rs.10000/- as funeral rites expenditure & if the insurance of third party is not done, the insurance amount as indicated by this Act will be given to the affected third party.

OCorrected in 1st amendment.

- a.II If the recovery also doesn't make the affected part useful, & if the insurance of third party has not been done, the victim will get that third party's insurance amount as compensation & if the affected part becomes useful after recovery then wound expenditure will be given.
- b. Main District Office must make the driver, the vehicle owner or the vehicle owner or the manager pay the funeral rites expenditure if any passenger dies & if the victim doesn't die but gets injured, then s/he has to pay the wound expenditure.
- c. Apart from sub article –a, if any driver drives the vehicle breaking the rules of this Act & meets with an accident and injures any person, Main District Officer, must fine the vehicle owner or the manager of Rs.2000/-, & should give it to the victim. If the injured person is to get more compensation, then the medical expenditure given previously will be deducted from the total expenditure.
- d. No matter what is written above, among the total percentage of wound expenditure 5% will be paid by the driver.
- e. If the & of expenditure as mentioned in sub article -a & b, can't be taken even from the driver's personal property then it should be taken from the fine paid for himself.
- f. As indicated by this Act, the insurance amount to be given by the insurance company should be immediately given.

164. Immediately punished by Transportation Investigator or police:

- a. If anyone makes following faults for the 1st time, s/he will be fined rs. 25/- to Rs.50/- if it is for the 2nd time, s/he will be fined Rs. 50/- to Rs.100/-, if it's for 3rd time or over it, s/he will be fined Rs.100/- to Rs.200/- by the transportation investigator or 36Ldf; xfos k|x/L lg/Llfs bhf{;DDfsf} clWfs[t
- a.I Driving disobeying the traffic rules or signs.
- a.II Parking in the No Parking Area
- a.III Giving horn or swerving in the No horn & No swerving area respectively.
- a.IV Driving the vehicle from wrong side.
- a.V Driving opposite in one way road
- a.VI Driving the unconditioned vehicle.
- a.VII Driving with over speed.
- a.VIII Driving without head lights on at night
- a.IX Diving drinking liquor.
- a.X Parking in the public places affecting other people.
- a.XI Driving in Driving Prohibited Area or time.
- a.XII Driving without putting numberplate.
- a.XIII Driving vehicle of overload in load limited area.
- a.XIV Driving without tying belt or wearing helmet.
- a.XV Driving putting over load passenger or load.
- a.XVI Driver refuses to take the passenger in the public vehicle.
- a.XVII Driving charging more than determined fare
- a.XVIII Driving carelessly.
- a.XIX Driving public vehicle without route permit.
- a.XX Driving vehicle without carrying the driving license with the driver.
- b. If the driver has no money immediately to pay the fine to the investigator or policeman as mentioned in sub article –a, s/he will have to submit the bill & pay to the related police office or the authorized personnel within 24 hours.

Ocrrected in 1st Amendment.

Corrected in 1st Amendment.

- c. No matter what is written in sub article –a, if anyone does the crime as indicated in sub article –a, s/he can be fined in then & there on the spot .If even 36Ldf ;xfos k|x/L lg/Llfs bhf{;DDfsf] clWfs[t is not present on the spot, the k|x/L hjfg can also hand over the bill of paying fine exposing the misdeed to the driver to be paid within 24 hours.
- d. While submitting the bill relating to sub article –b & c, the person has to get the signature of the officer who has taken the bill on the photocopy of the bill.
- e. If the authorized personnel or the police officer doesn't get the bill relating to sub article –b & c, on the given time, the authorized personnel may osuspend following things for maximum one month with Rs.1000/- fine. If s/he is driver him/herself, it/s his/her driving license, if it's the vehicle owner or the manager, then it's their route permit license or transportation service Certificate
- ⁶ f. If no on e pays the fine of the suspended license in given time as indicated by sub article –e, then the authorized personnel may expel/reject such driving license, route permit license or transportation service license.

PART: XI MISCELLANEOUS

165. No damage or loss should be done:

No one can beat the driver, conductor, safe guards, and other workers in the vehicle & passengers stop the vehicle, break the vehicle or any other thing, which may cause loss or damage to the vehicle & people inside the vehicle.

166. Payment to be done by vehicle owner on manager:

Except for the damage or loss caused by the driver while driving carelessly & breaking rules, the vehicle owner or the manager has to pay for the wound expenditure, funeral rites expenditure or compensation caused by the driver according to this Act.

167. No punishment:

Except Article 161 & 162, in the accident caused being out of the driver's control, the driver won't be punished.

168. Transportation service conducting in competition:

No matter what is written in this Act, the license will not be given for doing competition while driving public vehicle in transportation service.

⁶⁰ But for making the public vehicle comfortable, advantageous reliable, scientific & well managed, the transportation service offices will be allowed to give service in turn wise.

169. Can be directed:

It will be the duty of every businessman involved in the transportation service to obey the direction given by the HMG's Department or authorized personnel for making the Transportation business more effective & the service comfortable & regular.

o Corrected in 1st amendment.

^ω Added in 1st amendment.

^ω Added in 1st amendment.

170. Right Delegation:

According to this Act, the authorized personnel or the Department may delegate some or all the power to any authorized personnel may be Samiti, officials, Transportation investigator, or police officers

171. (appellate)

- a. According to this Act the decision or the orders made by the authorized personnel, police officers will be **k'g/fj]bg** to the Department
- b. According to this Act the decision & orders made by the Department will be the k'g/fj]bg at the court.

172. Limit of complain date & date for apeak

From the date given in Muluki Ain on the crime of death as indicated by Article 161, on the crime of beating, & on the crime written this Act, within 30 days of such accidents, the complain should be done.

a. Except in the case of Article 161, & 162, for the crime done relating to this Act, appellate should be done within the 45 days of receiving the decision or the orders.

173.Should help:

If authorized personnel or he transportation investigator seeks help, it will be the duty of the policemen & all the other relating to the this field, to make effective the rules & other given orders made in this Act.

174. Should obey this act by drivers of other vehicles:

The driver who doesn't have to register the vehicle, take the driving license all according to this Act, also should obey the rules made in this Act or the traffic signs given by the order.

175.Protection if the intense was good:

In the works done with the good thought by the authorized personnel or the delegated personnel, they will not be responsible personally.

176. Special Right:

No matter what is written elsewhere in this Act, for some vehicle, HMG may release from this Act for a particular time.

^ω 176. HMG being complainant:

In the cases relating to Article 161, &162, HMG will be the speaker & such cases will be taken as in Statement 1 of this Act, 2049.

177. Right to free the obstacles:

If the rules of this Act becomes obstacle while implementing this Act, then HMG may remove the rule publishing in gazette.

178. Changeable statement:

HMG may publish in Gazette if the statement is going to be changed.

20

¹⁰ Added in 1st amendment

179. Right to make rules:

HMG may make any rules to fulfil the objectives of this act.

180. Rejection & Defense:

- a. Following laws have been excluded:
- a.i. Vehicle Act, 2020.
- a.ii. National Transportation Management Act, 2026.
- b. All the rules written in the above rules as mentioned in sub article a, will be taken as the rules of this Act.

Statement: 1

Relating to Article 3, 4 & 5)

CLASSIFICATION OF VEHICLES:

Vf08 s

Large Vehicle: (Related to Article 3)

Bus, Truck, Tractor, Fire Brigade, Dodger, Loader, Dumpher, Crane, Roller etc,

Vf08 v

Medium Vehicle: (Related to Article-4)

Mini bus, Mini truck. Jeep, Pickup, Van, crane, Tractor, Roller etc.

Vf08 u

Small Vehicle(Relating to Article 5):

Car, Jeep, Pickup, Motorcycle, Scooter, Tempo, Power Tiller etc.

^σ <u>Statement: 2</u> (Relating to Article 6,7,8,9,10 & 11)

NUMBER PLATE OF VEHICLE

Vf08 s

Public Vehicle (Relating to sub article -e of Article 6):

White letter & number should be written in black plate

But from onwards the tempos & microbuses running in Ring road & out of Ring road should keep white numberplate with black letter & number.

Vf08 v

Tourist Vehicle (Relating to sub article –b of Article 7):

White letter & number should be written in green plate.

Vf08 u

Private Vehicle (Relating to sub article –c of Article 8):

^σ Changed in statement publishing in the Nepal Gazette on 2056/6/3.

The prohibited part of sentence added publishing in Nepal Gazette on 2057/7/3.

White letter & number should be written in red plate.
Vf08 3
Governmental Vehicle (Relating to sub article –b of Article 9):
Red letter & number should be written in white plate.
Vf08 ^a
Institutional Vehicle (Relating to sub article -b of Article 10):
Blue letter & number should be written in yellow plate.
Vf08 r
Diplomatic Vehicle (Relating to sub article –b of Article 11):
White letter & number should be written in blue plate.

