

# The Gujarat Public Conveyances Act, 1920

GUJARAT

India

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### Act 7 of 1920

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The Bombay Public Conveyances Act, 1920 Bombay Act No. 7 of 1920 [Dated 17th June, 1920] Sections 1, 36, 38 and 39 of this Act were extended to that part of the State of Bombay to which immediately before the commencement of this Act they did not extend (vide Bombay 86 of 1958, Section 2). For Statement of Objects and Reasons, see Bombay Government Gazette, 1919, Part-V, page 945; for Report of Select Committee, see Bombay Government Gazette, 1920, Part V, page 51; and for Proceedings in Council, see Bombay Government Gazette, 1919, Part V, page 1092, see Bombay Government Gazette, 1920, page 265. This Act was repealed and Section 2 thereof was re-enacted by Bombay 18 of 1948, Section 2. This Act has been re-enacted and the amendments made by Section 9 and Schedule E of the said Act has been continued in force by Bombay 52 of 1947, Section 2. An Act to amend the Law relating to the regulation of Public conveyances [Whereas it is expedient to amend the law relating to the regulation of public conveyances; And Whereas it is expedient to provide for prohibiting the plying of certain classes of vehicles as public conveyance; It is hereby enacted as follows:-] [This preamble was substituted for the original by Bombay 18 of 1948, Section 3.]

### 1. Short title and extent.

(1) This Act may be called the Bombay Public Conveyances Act, 1920. (2) This section and Sections 36, 38 and 39 extend to the [whole of the [State of Gujarat] [These words were substituted for the words 'pre-Reorganisation State of Bombay, excluding the transferred territories' by Bom. 86 of 1958, S. 3 (i) (a).]. [\* \* \* \* \*], [The words 'The rest of the Act' to 'Greater Bombay' were deleted by Gujarat Adaptation of Laws (State and Concurrent Subjects) Order, 1960.]; [Provided that on the commencement of the Bombay Public Conveyances (Unification and Amendment) Act, 1958 (Bombay LXXVI of 1958) the rest of the Act shall come into force at once in those parts of the State of Bombay in which the Hackney-carriage Act, 1879 (XIV of 1879), or the Hyderabad Public Conveyances Act, 1956 (Hyd. Act XXXIX of 1954) or the Bombay Public Conveyances Act, 1920 (Bombay VII of 1920) as adapted and applied to the Saurashtra area or the Bombay Public Conveyances Act 1920 (Bombay VII of 1920) as extended to the Kutch area was in force immediately

before such commencement.] [This proviso was added by Bom. 86 of 1958, S. 3 (i) (b).]

## 2. Definitions.

- In this Act unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context-(a)[ "Commissioner of Police" means- [Clause (a) was substituted for the original by Bom. 56 of 1950, S. 3, Schedule.][\* \* \* \*](ii)where the rest of the Act or any portion thereof has been extended to any [\*] [The word 'other' was deleted, by Gujarat Adaptation of Laws (State and Concurrent Subjects) Order, 1960.] area and a Commissioner of Police has been appointed for that area, the Commissioner of Police for that area;and includes any person authorised by the Commissioner of Police concerned to exercise or perform any power or duty imposed or conferred on him by this Act;](b)[ "public conveyance" means any wheeled vehicle, drawn or propelled on roads and used for the purposes of plying for hire for the conveyance of persons or goods but does not include a motor vehicle as defined in the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (IV of 1939), or a vehicle running upon fixed rails;] [This clause was substituted for the original by Bom. 18 of 1943, S. 2, read with Bom. 18 of 1948, S. 2.](c)[ "licensing year" means the year commencing on such date as the Commissioner of Police shall subject to the condition of previous publication fix for the purpose of licenses granted under this Act;] [Clause (c) was substituted for the original by Bom. 7 of 1928, S. 2.](d)"driver" includes a conductor, attendant or other person in charge of a public conveyance;(e)"licensee" means the holder of a licence granted under this Act or a public conveyance or a horse or a driver of a public conveyance.Licensing of Public Conveyances

## 3. Public conveyances to be licensed.

(1)No person shall keep or let for hire any public conveyance without a licence granted by the Commissioner of Police in this behalf.(2)On every public conveyance-(a)the number of the conveyance as entered in the licence granted for the same and(b)where the conveyance is licensed to carry passengers the number of passengers which it is licensed to carry, shall be clearly inscribed in such manner as the Commissioner of Police may direct.

## 4. Licenses for public conveyances.

(1)Such licences shall remain in force for the licensing year unless sooner determined under the provisions of this Act, and shall be renewable.(2)Such licences shall contain the following and such other particulars and conditions as the Commissioner of Police may prescribe:-(a)the full name and address of the licensee;(b)the date on which the licence was granted and the date on which it will expire by efflux of time;(c)the local area for which the licence is granted;(d)the number and class of the conveyance;(e)the number of horses or other animals (if any) by which it is to be drawn;(f)the number of passengers (in any) which it may carry.(3)Such licences shall not be transferred by the licensee to any other person without the sanction of the Commissioner of Police and if transferred without such sanction shall thereupon become void. Such sanction when granted shall be endorsed on the licence.(4)[ No such licences shall be granted or renewed unless it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Police that the applicant has paid the vehicle tax due in respect of the public conveyance to a local authority constituted under any law for the time being in force.] [This

sub-section was added by Bombay 86 of 1958, Section 3 (ii).]

## **5. Grounds on which licence may be refused or cancelled.**

- [(1-A) The Commissioner of Police may refuse to grant licences for any class of vehicles if in his opinion it is undesirable that such vehicles should be used as public conveyances. The Commissioner of Police may on the same ground refuse to renew and may, at any time cancel the licences already granted for such vehicles. On such cancellation the licensee shall be granted out of the fees paid by him for the licence a refund of a sum equal to the amount of fees payable for the unexpired portion of the licence calculated in proportion to the amount paid for the full period of the licence.] [This sub-section was inserted by Bombay 18 of 1948, Section 4.](1)The Commissioner of Police may refuse to grant a licence for a public conveyance if in his opinion the conveyance is insufficiently found or is otherwise unfit for the purpose for which it is intended.(2)The Commissioner of Police may refuse to renew and may at any time suspend or cancel a licence for a public conveyance on either of the foregoing grounds or if in his opinion-(i)the licensee has committed a breach of any provision of this Act or of a rule made under this Act or of a condition of the licence, or(ii)a conveyance licensed for carrying goods has been used for carrying passengers.(3)When refusing to renew or suspending or cancelling a licence for a public conveyance the Commissioner of Police may erase the inscription made thereon in accordance with this Act.

## **5A. [ Power of Commissioner to limit number of public conveyances.**

**[Section 5A was inserted by Gujarat 41 of 1963, Section 2.]**

(1)The Commissioner of Police may by an order notified in the Official Gazette, limit the number of any class of public conveyances for which licence may be granted in any area having regard to the adequacy of public conveyance of the same or any other class operating or likely to operate in the area in the near future or to the safety or convenience of the public in the light of traffic conditions in the area.(2)Any order made under sub-section (1) may be suspended, cancelled or modified by the State Government.]

## **6. Number, etc. to be inscribed on conveyance.**

(1)When granting or renewing a licence for a public conveyance and at other times when necessary the Commissioner of Police shall cause the particulars required by clauses (a) and (b) of sub-section (2) of Section 3 to be painted or otherwise clearly inscribed upon the conveyance.(2)No fee shall be charged for any inscription made under the foregoing sub-section when it is made at the time when the licence is granted or at the annual renewal of the licence, but when such inscription is made at any other time [the licensee shall pay such sum towards the cost of such inscription as the Commissioner of Police shall by rules direct.] [These words were substituted for the words 'a fee at one-half of the rate chargeable for the grant of a license for a public conveyance under Section 7, sub-section (1), shall be charged' by Bombay 7 of 1928, Section 3.]

## **7. Fees for public conveyance licences.**

(1)For the grant of a licence for a public conveyance a fee shall be charged at such rate as the Commissioner of Police shall prescribe.(2)For the renewal of such licence a fee at one-half of the rate chargeable under the foregoing sub-section shall be charged.Licensing of Horses

## **8. Licensing of horses.**

(1)No horse shall be used for drawing a public conveyance except under a licence granted by the Commissioner of Police in respect of such horse.(2)Such licences shall remain in force for the licensing year unless sooner determined under this Act, and shall be renewable.(3)Such licences shall contain the following and such other particulars and conditions as the Commissioner of Police may prescribe:(a)the full name and address of the licensee;(b)the date on which the licence was granted and the date on which it will expire by efflux of time;(c)the local area for which the licence is granted;(d)a description of the horse for which the licence is granted and the marks of identification of the same;(e)the class of conveyance to draw which the horse may be used.(4)Such licences may not be transferred by the licensee to any person without the sanction of the Commissioner of Police and if transferred without such sanction shall thereupon become void. Such sanction shall be endorsed on the licence.(5)[ Such licences shall if so directed by the Commissioner of Police be carried in the public conveyance for drawing which the horse is being used and shall be produced for inspection whenever required by any police officer.] [This sub-section (5) was added, by Bombay 7 of 1928, Section 4.]

## **9. Branding of horses.**

- When granting a licence for a horse the Commissioner of Police [may if he thinks it necessary] [These words were substituted for the word 'shall', by Bombay 7 of 1928, Section 5.] brand such horse on the hoof in such manner that it may be easily identified.

## **10. Grounds on which licence for horse may be refused or cancelled and examination by a veterinary practitioner.**

(1)The Commissioner of Police may refuse to grant to renew and may at any time suspend a licence for a horse if in his opinion such horse is in any way unfit for use in a public conveyance.(2)In case of such refusal or suspension the owner of the horse or licensee, as the case may be may require that such horse be examined by a veterinary practitioner of the Government or of a local authority and if in the opinion of such practitioner the horse is fit for use in a public conveyance the Commissioner of Police shall grant or renew the licence or cancel the order of suspension.Licensing of Drivers

## **11. Drivers to be licensed.**

(1)No person shall act as driver of a public conveyance without a licence granted by the Commissioner of Police in this behalf.(2)Such licences shall remain in force for the licensing year

unless sooner determined under this Act, and shall be renewable.(3)Such licences shall contain the following and such other particulars and conditions as the Commissioner of Police may prescribe-(a)the full name and address of the licensee;(b)the date on which the licence was granted and the date on which it will expire by efflux of time;(c)the local area for which the licence is granted;(d)the class of public conveyance which the licensee is licensed to drive.

## **12. Grounds on which driver's licence may be refused or cancelled.**

(1)The Commissioner of Police may refuse to grant a licence to a driver if in his opinion such driver [is not competent and careful or] [These words were inserted by Bombay 2 for 1924, Section 2.] is unfit on account of youth, infirmity, bad character or any other reason to pursue the occupation of driver of a public conveyance.(2)The Commissioner of Police may refuse to renew and may at any time suspend or cancel a driver's licence on the foregoing grounds of if the holder has committed a breach of any provision of this Act or of a rule made under this Act or of a condition of the licence.

## **13. Driver's badges.**

(1)When granting a licence to a driver the Commissioner of Police shall provide him with a metal badge bearing the number of the licence.(2)Every driver who has received such badge shall wear the same on a conspicuous part of his dress at all times when pursuing his occupation as driver.(3)No driver who has received such badge shall permit any other person to wear the same:Provided that any person other than the driver to whom a badge has been given by the Commissioner of Police who shall wear such badge shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved to wear it with such driver's permission.

## **14. Fees for driver's licences.**

(1)For the grant of a licence to a driver a fee shall be charged at such rate as the Commissioner of Police shall prescribe.(2)For the renewal of such licence a fee at one-half of the rate chargeable under the foregoing sub-section shall be charged.Provisions Relating to Licenses

## **15. Licences when suspended or cancelled to be returned.**

- Every licence which has been suspended or cancelled shall be returned by the licensee to the Commissioner of Police within twenty-four hours after the suspension or cancellation thereof.

## **16. Change of address of licensee to be reported.**

- Whenever a licensee shall change his residence he shall within one week thereafter give notice thereof in writing signed by himself to the Commissioner of Police.

**16A. [ Licencee to report name of person left in charge of conveyance during his absence. [Section 16A was inserted by Bombay 7 of 1928, Section 6.]**

- Whenever the licensee of a public conveyance shall be absent from the [area for which the licence is granted] for a period exceeding fifteen days he shall if the public conveyance is used for the purpose of plying for hire give previous to his departure notice thereof in writing signed by himself to the Commissioner of Police. Such notice shall state the name of the person left in charge of the public conveyance. Such person shall until the return of the licensee perform all the duties of a licensee of a public conveyance and be liable to all the penalties to which such licensee is liable under this Act.]

**17. Public conveyance or horse to be produced for inspection when required.**

- Every licensee of public conveyance or horse shall produce such conveyance or horse for inspection whenever the Commissioner of Police shall require him to do so. Fares and Stands

**18. Rate of fares.**

- The Commissioner of Police shall subject to the conditions of previous publication and the previous sanction of the [[State] [The words 'Provincial Government' were substituted for the words 'Governor in Council' by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.] Government], fix the legal rates of fares for public conveyances.

**19. Stands.**

- The Commissioner of Police shall appoint stands or places at which alone public conveyances may stand to ply for hire [and may at any time abolish any such stand or place.] [These words were added by Bombay 7 of 1928, Section 7.]

**20. Driver to have his licence as driver and list of fares.**

(1) Every driver of a public conveyance shall have with him when pursuing his occupation as driver the licence granted to him under Section 11 of this Act and a clean and legible list in English and such vernacular language or languages as the Commissioner of Police may direct bearing the name in full of the licensee of the conveyance and showing the rates of fares fixed for the time being for the hire of the conveyance, with an abstract of the law relating to public conveyances. (2) Every such driver shall on demand by a police officer produce for inspection such licence and list. (3) Every such driver shall on demand produce such list for the information of any hirer of or passenger travelling in the conveyance.

## **21. Book of fare to be issued.**

- Lists of the fares fixed for public conveyances as for the being in force together with the abstract referred to in the preceding section shall be prepared by the Commissioner of Police and sold to the public at a reasonable price.

## **22. [ Keeping or letting for hire public conveyance without licence. [Section 22 was substituted for the original by Gujarat 41 of 1963, Section 3.]**

(1) Any person who shall keep or let for hire any public conveyance without a licence granted by the Commissioner of Police in this behalf and for the time being in force shall be punishable:-(i) for the first offence with fine which may extend to fifty rupees: Provided that in the absence of special and adequate reasons to be mentioned in the judgement of the Court such fine shall not be less than fifteen rupees. (ii) for the subsequent offences with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees: Provided that in the absence of special and adequate reasons to be mentioned in the judgement of the Court such fine shall not be less than fifty rupees. (2) Any person who shall keep or let for hire any public conveyance on which the number and other particulars required by Section 3 are not clearly inscribed in such manner as the Commissioner of Police directs shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees. (3) If any person commits an offence under sub-section (1) any Court trying such offence may direct that the conveyance in respect of which the Court is satisfied that the offence has been committed shall be forfeited to Government.]

## **23. Failure to cause public conveyance to ply when so required by the police.**

- Any licensee of a public conveyance who shall without sufficient reason fail to cause such conveyance to ply for hire when required to do so by a police officer and any driver of a public conveyance who shall without sufficient reason fail duly to pursue his occupation when required to do so by a police officer, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

## **24. Licensee of public conveyance permitting unlicensed driver to use the same or permitting the same to be drawn by unlicensed horse.**

- Any licensee of a public conveyance who shall, when the same is used for the purpose of a public conveyance permit any person to act as driver thereof other than a driver duly licensed under this Act, or who shall, when such conveyance is used for the purpose aforesaid, permit the same to be drawn by horse other than a horse for which a licence is in force under this Act, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

## **25. Failure to produce public conveyance or horse for inspection.**

- Whoever, being the licensee of a public conveyance or horse, shall fail to produce such conveyance or horse for inspection when required to do so by the Commissioner of Police shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees.

## 26. Offences by drivers of public conveyances.

(1)Whoever shall act as driver of a public conveyance without a driver's licence granted by the Commissioner of Police in this behalf and for the time being in force or [without a badge, if he has received a badge from the Commissioner of Police, or, when acting as such driver, shall fail to wear a badge] [These words were substituted for the words 'without a badge granted to him by the Commissioner of Police or when acting as such driver, shall fail to wear such badge' by Bombay 7 of 1928, Section 8 (a).] so received on a conspicuous part of his dress; and(2)Whoever, being the driver of public conveyance, shall-(a)permit any other person to use his licence or badge;(b)permits more passengers to be carried in a public conveyance than it is licensed to carry;(c)conceal or permit to be concealed from public view the inscription made on a public conveyance in accordance with this Act, or prevent or attempt to prevent any person taking note of such inscription;(d)permit any person to be carried, without the express consent of the hire, in a public conveyance the whole of which has been hired by any person;(e)fail to produce, on demand by a Police Officer, the licence, [if any] [The words 'if any' were inserted, by Bombay 7 of 1928, Section 8 (b).], granted to him under [Section 8 or Section 11] [The words and figures 'Section 8 or Section 11' were substituted for the word and figures 'Section 11', by Bombay 7 of 1928, Section 8 (b).] or a list of the legal rates of fares as required by this Act;(f)fail to produce, on demand by a hirer of, or passenger travelling in, a public conveyance a list of the legal rates of fares for such conveyance as required by this Act;(g)refuse or neglect to give way, if he conveniently can, to any private conveyance, or obstruct or hinder the driver of any other public conveyance in taking up or setting down any person into or from such other public conveyance;(h)be intoxicated at any time while pursuing his occupation as driver;(i)make use of insulting or abusive language or gesture;(j)refuse to obey the reasonable orders of any person hiring a public conveyance of which he is in charge;(k)when acting as driver, permit the inside of a public conveyance of which he is in charge to be dirty; or(l)when in charge of a public conveyance other than a cart used for conveyance of goods,-(i)demand prepayment of his fare, or(ii)refuse without reasonable cause to carry any person desiring to hire the conveyance, or(iii)refuse or delay to proceed with reasonable expedition, or(iv)demand for the hire of the conveyance more than the legal fare, or(v)stand to ply for hire at any place other than a stand or place appointed under this Act or loiter for the purpose of being hired in or upon any public street, road or place, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

## 27. Failure to return licence or to notify address.

- Any licensee-(a)who shall fail to return a licence which has been suspended or cancelled to the Commissioner of Police within twenty-four hours after the suspension or cancellation thereof, or(b)who after changing his residence, shall fail to give notice thereof in writing signed by himself to the Commissioner of Police within one week after such change has taken place, or(bb)[ who, before leaving the [Greater Bombay] [Clause (bb) was inserted by Bombay 7 of 1928, Section 9.] for a period exceeding fifteen days shall fail to give notice thereof in writing signed by himself to the Commissioner of Police, or](c)who shall contravene any condition of his licence, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees.



## **28. Injury to public conveyance.**

- Any person using a public conveyance who shall wilfully or negligently injure the same shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees, and shall also pay the owner of such conveyance such compensation as the Magistrate may direct, and such compensation shall be leviable as a fine.

## **29. Compensation payable by driver causing damage.**

- The driver of any public conveyance who shall by negligence or misconduct, cause any hurt or damage shall, in addition to any punishment to which he may be liable by law, pay the complainant such reasonable compensation as the Magistrate may direct, and such compensation shall be leviable as a fine. Procedure

## **30. Arrest by police.**

- Any police officer may arrest without warrant any person who has committed any offence under this Act, and may seize and detain any conveyance or horse in relation to which such offence has been committed.

## **31. Procedure in case of dispute.**

(1) In case of any dispute between the hirer and driver of a public of a public conveyance either party may require the other to proceed forthwith to the nearest Magistrate's Court, where the dispute shall be determined in a summary manner by the Magistrate then sitting. (2) If no Magistrate is then sitting either party may require the other to proceed to the [officer in charge of the nearest police station] [These words were substituted for the words 'nearest police officer of rank not below that of inspector' by Bombay 7 of 1928, Section 10.] who shall, if necessary, arrange for the hearing of the case at the next sitting of the Court. (3) On failure of either party to appear before the Magistrate in pursuance of a requisition under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2), or to attend the Court at any subsequent sitting to which the case may be adjourned, the Magistrate may decide the case ex parte and his decision shall be binding on both parties. (4) Provided that, if the hirer is about to leave the [Greater Bombay] [These words were substituted for the original by Bombay 17 of 1945, Section 9 and Schedule E, read with Bombay 52 of 1947, Section 5, proviso.] a police officer to whom of reference has been made under sub-section (2) may, after hearing both parties, require the hirer to deposit such sum, if any, as appears to be due by him, and, if any compensation appears to be due under Section 28, an additional sum of ten rupees, and the hirer shall not be required to attend the Magistrate's Court. The police officer shall report the dispute to the Magistrate and the Magistrate may award the driver such sum, if any, not being in excess of the amount deposited by the hirer, as he considers just, and if any offence appears to have been committed, shall inquire into the same according to law. In either case where any surplus remains of the deposit made by the hirer, the Magistrate shall give notice thereof to the hirer and return it to him on demand. (5) Where the Magistrate is satisfied that one party had no reasonable ground for requiring the other party to

proceed to his Court or to the nearest police officer, he may direct the former party to pay to the latter such compensation not exceeding fifty rupees as he thinks fit, and such compensation shall be leviable as a fine.

### **32. Licensee may required to produce delivery.**

(1)When a complaint is made before a Magistrate against a driver of a public conveyance under this Act, the Magistrate may, if the driver fails to appear, summon the licensee of such conveyance to appear and produce the driver.(2)If the licensee after being duly summoned fails without reasonable excuse to appear or to produce the driver he shall be punishable with fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

### **33. Refusal to pay fare.**

- If any person who has hired a public conveyance refuses to pay the legal fare thereof, the Magistrate may order payment of such fare and also of reasonable compensation for loss of time; such fare and compensation shall be leviable as a fine.Miscellaneous

### **34. Disposal of property; penalty.**

(1)All property left in any public conveyance shall be forthwith deposited by the licensee or driver of such conveyance at the nearest police station.(2)The Commissioner of Police shall cause such property to be returned to such person as shall prove to his satisfaction that he is entitled to the same, on payment by such person of all expenses reasonably incurred and of such compensation to the driver of the public conveyance as the Commissioner of Police may consider just.(3)Any licensee or driver failing to deposit any property as required by sub-section (1) shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

### **35. Rules.**

- [(1) The Commissioner of Police, subject to the condition of previous publication, may make rules not inconsistent with this Act,-(a)fixing the sum to be paid towards the cost of an inscription under subsection (2) of Section 6;(b)generally for the regulation of public conveyances.](2)Such rules shall be published in the [Official Gazette] [The words 'Official Gazette' were substituted for the words 'Bombay Government. Gazette' by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.].(3)[ Such rules may provide that a contravention thereof shall be punishable with fine which may extend to thirty rupees.] [Sub-section (3) was inserted by Bombay 7 of 1928, Section 11 (b).]

### **36. Extension of Act.**

(1)The [State Government] [These words were substituted for the word 'Commissioner' by Gujarat 15 of 1964, Section 4, Schedule.] [\* \* \* \*] [The words 'or the Commissioner of a division' were deleted by Bombay 28 of 1950, Schedule] may by notification in the [Official Gazette] [The words 'Official Gazette' were substituted for the words 'Bombay Government Gazette' by the Adaptation of

Indian Laws Order in Council.] extend this Act or any specified provisions thereof to any area within [its] [This word was substituted for the word 'his' by Gujarat 15 of 1964, Section 4, Schedule] [\* \* \*] [The words 'or his' were deleted by Bombay 28 of 1950, Schedule] jurisdiction from a date to be stated in such notification.(2)Where this act or any portion thereof is extended to any such area the [State Government] [These words were substituted for the 'Commissioner' by Gujarat 15 of 1964, Section 4, Schedule.] [\* \* \* \* \*] [The words 'or the Commissioner of the division, as the case may be' were deleted, by Gujarat 15 of 1964, Section 4, Schedule.]- (a) shall [where no Commissioner of Police has been appointed] [These words were inserted by Bombay 56 of 1959, Section 3, Schedule.] by notification appoint some person to perform the functions assigned by this Act to the Commissioner of Police, and (b) may by notification direct that any particular Magistrate or classes of Magistrates shall exercise jurisdiction under this Act, and (c) [ may by notification direct that any class of vehicles shall be exempt from all or any of the provisions of this Act] [Clause (c) was substituted for the original clause by Bombay 7 of 1928, Section 12 (a).], (3) A notification under this section extending this Act or any portion thereof to any area shall be published at least thirty days before the date fixed for its coming into effect. [\* \* \*] [Sub-section (3A) was omitted by Gujarat Adaptation of Laws Order, 1960.](4) When this Act or any portion thereof is extended to any area the powers of fixing fees and of appointing [and abolishing] [These words were inserted by Bombay 7 of 1928, Section 12 (c).] stands and of making rules shall be exercised subject to the approval of the [State Government] [These words were substituted for the word 'Commissioner' by Gujarat 15 of 1964, Section 4, Schedule.] [\* \* \*] [The words 'or the Commissioner of the division, as the case may be' were deleted, by Gujarat 15 of 1964, Section 4, Schedule.][\* \* \*] [Sub-section (5), which was substituted for the original sub-section (5) by Section 2 of Bombay 11 of 1924, was omitted, by Gujarat 15 of 1964, Section 4, Schedule.]

### **37. [ Power to apply or adapt certain provisions to vehicles not used for the purpose of plying for hire. [Section 37 was substituted for the original section by Bombay 7 of 1928, Section 13.]**

- The [[State] [Sub-section (1) was substituted for the original by Bombay 7 of 1928, Section 11 (a).] Government], or in any area to which this Act or any specified provisions thereof -have been extended under Section 36 the [State Government] [These words were substituted for the word 'Commissioner' by Gujarat 15 of 1964, Section 4, Schedule] [\* \* \* \* \*] [The words 'or the Commissioner of the division as the case may be' were deleted by Bombay 28 of 1950, Schedule] may, by notification in the [Official Gazette] [The words 'Official Gazette' were substituted for the words 'Bombay Government Gazette', by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.], apply or adapt all or any of the provisions of this Act, except those which relate to plying for hire, or any part of any such provision, to vehicles or to any class of vehicles which are kept, or ordinarily let for hire, but which are not used for the purpose of plying for hire.] Explanation. - A vehicle shall not be deemed to be kept for hire if it is let for hire only occasionally by private agreement.

### **38. Powers may be exercised from time to time.**

- All powers conferred by this Act may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires.

**39. [ Repeal and saving. [This section was substituted for the original by Bombay 86 of 1958, Section 3 (iii).]**

- On the commencement of the Bombay Public Conveyances (Unification and Amendment] Act, 1958 (Bombay LXXXVI of 1958), the following Acts that is to say,-(i)[ the Bombay Public Conveyances Act, 1920 (Bombay VII of 1920) as adapted and applied to the Saurashtra area of the State of Bombay,](ii)the Hackney-carriage Act, 1879 (XIV of 1879), as in force in the Vidarbha region of the State of Bombay,(iii)the Hyderabad Public Conveyance Act, 1956 (Hyd. Act XXXIX of 1956), and(iv)the Bombay Public Conveyance Act, 1920 (Bombay VII of 1920) as extended to the Kutch area of the State of Bombay,shall be repealed:Provided that notwithstanding such repeal-(a)any notification issued, licence granted or rule made under the provisions of the laws so repealed shall continue in force until it is superseded or modified by any notification, licence or rule issued, granted or made by a competent authority under this Act and if no such authority exists or if there be a doubt as to the competent authority by such authority as the State Government may designate;(b)anything done or action taken (including any notice given, prosecutions launched, right acquired, obligation and liability accrued or incurred, penalty imposed, proceedings pending, badges provided, rates of fares fixed, stands or places appointed, or sanctions granted) shall be deemed to be done, or taken, under the corresponding provisions of this Act as if this Act had then been in force].