Tamil Nadu Road Traffic Rules, Regulations, Penalties, and Driver Rights

Comprehensive Reference Guide 2025

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1. Introduction

The road transport system in Tamil Nadu is governed by the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (amended in 2019), the Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989, the Tamil Nadu Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989, the Tamil Nadu Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1974, and various circulars issued by the Transport Department, Traffic Police, and Road Transport and Safety Authority. This comprehensive guide covers all aspects of road traffic rules, regulations, penalties, and driver rights applicable in Tamil Nadu, designed to ensure road safety, reduce accidents, and maintain order on roads. All drivers, vehicle owners, and road users must comply with these regulations.

Key Authorities

- Transport Department, Government of Tamil Nadu: Primary authority for vehicle registration, licensing, and policy implementation.
- Tamil Nadu Traffic Police: Enforcement of traffic rules and regulations.
- Regional Transport Offices (RTOs): Administrative offices for vehicle and license-related services.
- Motor Vehicles Inspectors: Technical inspection and compliance verification.

Note: Special health protocols may apply during pandemics, such as COVID-19 adaptations for transport services.

2. Motor Vehicles Act 1988 - Key Provisions

2.1 Scope and Application

The Motor Vehicles Act 1988 is the primary legislation governing road transport in India, including Tamil Nadu. Key provisions include:

- **Definition of Motor Vehicle**: Any mechanically propelled vehicle adapted for use on roads, including cars, motorcycles, buses, trucks, and auto-rickshaws.
- **Territorial Jurisdiction**: Applies to all roads in Tamil Nadu, including national highways, state highways, and local roads.
- Regulatory Framework: Establishes licensing, registration, insurance, and safety requirements.

2.2 Fundamental Principles

- **Public Safety**: Primary objective of ensuring safety of road users.
- Environmental Protection: Provisions for controlling vehicular pollution.
- **Traffic Management**: Systematic approach to traffic control and management.
- Consumer Protection: Rights and remedies for vehicle owners and road users.

2.3 Administrative Structure

- **Central Government**: Policy formulation and inter-state coordination.
- State Government: Implementation and enforcement within state boundaries.

• Local Authorities: Traffic management in municipal areas.

3. Tamil Nadu Motor Vehicles Rules 1989

3.1 Rule-Making Authority

The Tamil Nadu Motor Vehicles Rules 1989 were framed under the Motor Vehicles Act 1988 to provide detailed procedures and requirements for:

- Vehicle registration procedures.
- Driving license issuance and renewal.
- Permit systems for commercial vehicles.
- Safety standards and inspections.
- Fee structures and documentation requirements.

3.2 Key Features

- **Simplified Procedures**: Streamlined processes for various services.
- **Digital Integration**: Provisions for online services and digital documentation.
- Local Adaptations: Rules adapted to Tamil Nadu's specific requirements.
- Regular Updates: Periodic amendments to incorporate new technologies and practices.

3.3 Implementation Mechanism

- Regional Transport Offices: Primary implementation centers.
- **District Collectors**: Administrative oversight.
- Police Department: Enforcement support.
- Municipal Corporations: Local traffic management.

4. Traffic Rules and Regulations

4.1 Basic Traffic Rules

4.1.1 Right of Way Rules

- General Rule: Traffic on the main road has right of way over traffic from side roads.
- Roundabouts: Traffic already in the roundabout has right of way.
- Pedestrian Crossings: Vehicles must yield to pedestrians at designated crossings.
- **Emergency Vehicles**: All vehicles must give way to ambulances, fire engines, and police vehicles with sirens.
- Uncontrolled Intersections: Vehicles from the right have priority.

4.1.2 Lane Discipline

- **Keep Left Rule**: Vehicles must keep to the left side of the road.
- Overtaking Rules: Overtaking allowed only from the right side.

- Lane Changing: Must signal intention and ensure safe gap.
- Slow Vehicles: Must keep to the leftmost lane.
- **Following Distance**: Maintain a minimum 3-second gap with the vehicle ahead, increased in adverse weather conditions.

4.1.3 Traffic Signals

- **Red Light**: Complete stop required; no right turn on red unless permitted by a signboard.
- Yellow Light: Prepare to stop, proceed only if stopping is unsafe.
- Green Light: Proceed with caution, checking for pedestrians and cross traffic.
- Flashing Signals: Proceed with extreme caution.

4.2 Specific Traffic Regulations

4.2.1 Parking Rules

- No Parking Zones: Clearly marked areas where parking is prohibited.
- **Time Restrictions**: Specific hours during which parking may be restricted; maximum 2 hours in commercial areas.
- **Disability Parking**: Reserved spaces for differently-abled persons.
- Commercial Vehicle Restrictions: Designated areas and times for goods vehicles.
- Prohibited Parking Areas:
 - Near traffic signals (15 meters minimum distance).
 - Bus stops (15 meters before and after).
 - o Fire hydrants (15 meters radius).
 - o Hospitals and schools (entrance areas).
 - Zebra crossings, pedestrian paths, bridge/tunnel entrances, curves, and blind spots.

4.2.2 Mobile Phone Usage

- Hands-Free Only: Mobile phones can only be used with hands-free devices while driving.
- Complete Prohibition: No handheld phone usage while driving.
- **Penalties**: Specific fines for violation of mobile phone rules.

4.2.3 Helmet and Seatbelt Requirements

- **Motorcycle Helmets**: Mandatory for rider and pillion passenger; must meet ISI/ECE standards, cover head completely, and be properly fastened.
- Car Seatbelts: Mandatory for all occupants; children under 14 must use appropriate restraints.
- **Exemptions**: Pregnant women with medical certificate for seatbelts; limited exemptions for helmets in specific categories.

4.2.4 Prohibited Actions

- Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
- Racing on public roads.
- Carrying passengers on goods vehicles.
- Driving without a valid license or vehicle registration.
- Jumping traffic signals or driving on the wrong side.

5. Speed Limits and Road Signs

5.1 Speed Limits in Tamil Nadu

5.1.1 Urban Areas

- Cars and Light Motor Vehicles: 50 km/h in city limits.
- Two-Wheelers: 40 km/h in congested areas.
- Buses and Trucks: 40 km/h in city limits.
- **School Zones**: 25 km/h near educational institutions.

5.1.2 Rural Areas

- Cars and Light Motor Vehicles: 70 km/h.
- Two-Wheelers: 60 km/h.Buses and Trucks: 60 km/h.

5.1.3 Highways and Expressways

- National Highways: 100 km/h for cars (subject to road conditions), 80 km/h for two-wheelers, 80 km/h for buses, 70 km/h for trucks.
- State Highways: 70 km/h for cars, 60 km/h for buses.
- **Expressways**: Up to 100 km/h where specifically permitted.
- Goods Vehicles: Maximum 60 km/h on highways.

5.1.4 Special Zones

- Hospital Areas: 25 km/h near medical facilities.
- Market Areas: 30 km/h in congested commercial zones.
- Residential Areas: 40 km/h in housing colonies.
- Industrial Areas: 40 km/h in industrial zones.

5.2 Road Signs Classification

5.2.1 Mandatory Signs (Circular with Blue or Red Background/Border)

- **Stop Sign**: Octagonal red sign requiring complete stop.
- **Give Way**: Triangular sign requiring yield to other traffic.
- No Entry: Circular sign prohibiting entry.
- One Way: Rectangular sign indicating traffic direction.
- Compulsory Sound Horn: Horn must be used.
- Speed Limit: Maximum speed indicated.

5.2.2 Warning Signs (Triangular with Red Border)

- **Sharp Turn**: Diamond-shaped yellow signs for right/left curves or hairpin bends.
- School Zone: Children crossing warnings.
- Animal Crossing: Wildlife warning signs.
- Road Work: Construction zone warnings.

- Cross Road/Side Road: Intersection or side road warnings.
- Narrow Road/Bridge: Road narrows ahead.

5.2.3 Informatory Signs (Rectangular)

- Distance Markers: Information about destinations.
- Service Signs: Fuel stations, hospitals, hotels.
- Tourist Information: Heritage sites, attractions.
- Emergency Services: Police stations, hospitals, first aid posts.
- Parking, Public Telephone, Eating Place, Resting Place, Light Refreshment.

6. Licensing Requirements

6.1 Categories of Driving Licenses

6.1.1 Non-Commercial Licenses

- Class LMV-NT: Light Motor Vehicle Non-Transport (private cars).
- Class MCWG: Motorcycle With Gear.
- Class MCWOG: Motorcycle Without Gear (scooters, mopeds).
- Class LMV-IVP: Light Motor Vehicle Invalid Carriage.

6.1.2 Commercial Licenses

- Class LMV: Light Motor Vehicle (taxis, auto-rickshaws).
- Class MGV: Medium Goods Vehicle.
- Class HGV: Heavy Goods Vehicle.
- Class PSV: Public Service Vehicle (buses).
- Class TRANS: Transport Vehicle License.
- Class HGMV: Heavy Goods and Medium Goods Vehicle.
- Class HPMV: Heavy Passenger Motor Vehicle.

6.1.3 Special Licenses

• International Driving Permit: For driving abroad; valid for one year; requires valid Indian driving license; fee: ₹1,000.

6.2 License Application Process

6.2.1 Learner's License

- Eligibility:
 - Minimum age: 16 years for MCWOG, 18 years for other categories, 20 years for transport vehicles.
 - Must not be disqualified from holding a license.
 - Must pass vision test and written examination on traffic rules and road signs.

Documents Required:

Age proof (birth certificate, school certificate, passport).

- Address proof (Aadhaar, voter ID, passport, utility bill).
- Medical certificate (for commercial licenses, from authorized doctor).
- o Passport-size photographs (3 copies).
- Application fee payment receipt (₹150).

Restrictions:

- Must display 'L' board while driving.
- Cannot drive on national highways.
- Must be accompanied by a licensed driver.
- Cannot carry passengers (except instructor).
- Validity: 6 months from date of issue.

6.2.2 Permanent License

Eligibility:

- o Must hold valid learner's license for minimum 30 days.
- Must pass practical driving test.

Documents Required:

- Valid learner's license.
- Driving test appointment confirmation.
- Form 2 (application for driving license).
- o Medical certificate (if required, for transport vehicles).
- Test Requirements: Practical driving test.

Validity:

- Non-transport vehicles: 20 years or until age 50, then renewable every 5 years.
- o Transport vehicles: 3 years initially, then renewable every 5 years.

6.3 License Renewal and Endorsement

6.3.1 Renewal Process

- **Timeline**: Can be renewed up to 1 year before expiry; grace period of 1 year after expiry with late fee.
- **Documents**: Medical certificate for commercial licenses.
- Fee Structure: Varies by license category (₹200 for non-transport, ₹1,600 for transport).
- **Note**: After 1 year of expiry, a fresh application is required.

6.3.2 Endorsement Addition

- Process: Additional vehicle categories can be added.
- Requirements: Separate test for each new category.
- Fees: Category-specific fees applicable.
- **Restrictions**: Age and medical fitness requirements.

7. Vehicle Registration and Documentation

7.1 Vehicle Registration Process

7.1.1 New Vehicle Registration

• **Timeline**: Must be registered within 7 days of purchase (temporary registration valid for 30 days).

• Documents Required:

- Form 20 (application for registration).
- o Form 21 (sale certificate/invoice from dealer).
- Insurance certificate.
- PAN card of owner.
- Address proof (Aadhaar, voter ID, passport, utility bill).
- o Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate.
- Road tax payment receipt.
- Temporary registration certificate (if applicable).
- Process: Inspection by RTO officer mandatory; Registration Certificate (RC) issued after verification and payment of fees.

7.1.2 Transfer of Ownership

 Process: Both seller and buyer must appear before RTO; transfer must be completed within 14 days of sale.

• Documents Required:

- Form 29 (notice of transfer by transferor).
- Form 30 (application for transfer by transferee).
- o Original registration certificate.
- o Insurance certificate in new owner's name.
- PUC certificate.
- NOC from financer (if applicable).
- Address proof and PAN card of new owner.
- Fees: Transfer fees as per vehicle category (₹300-₹1,000).

7.2 Mandatory Vehicle Documents

7.2.1 Primary Documents

- Registration Certificate (RC): Proof of vehicle ownership and registration.
- Driving License: Valid license appropriate to vehicle category.
- Insurance Certificate: Valid motor insurance policy (third-party mandatory).
- **PUC Certificate**: Pollution Under Control certificate (validity: 6 months for personal vehicles, 3 months for commercial).

7.2.2 Additional Documents

- **Permit**: Required for commercial vehicles.
- Fitness Certificate: For vehicles over 15 years (commercial) or 20 years (private).
- Tax Receipt: Proof of road tax payment.
- **Invoice**: Original purchase invoice.

7.3 Digital Documentation

- DigiLocker Integration:
 - o Digital RC and DL accessible through DigiLocker.
 - Validity: Digital copies accepted by traffic police.

Security Features: QR codes and security features for verification.

7.4 Registration Fees (Tamil Nadu)

• Two-Wheelers:

o Up to 150cc: ₹300.

o Above 150cc: ₹500.

• Three-Wheelers: ₹400.

• Cars:

Petrol: ₹600.Diesel: ₹800.

• **Commercial Vehicles**: ₹1,500-₹5,000.

• Duplicate RC: ₹300.

• NOC for Interstate Transfer: ₹300.

7.5 Road Tax Rates

• Two-Wheeler:

Up to 150cc: 6% of vehicle cost.Above 150cc: 8% of vehicle cost.

• Car:

Up to 1200cc: 8% of vehicle cost.Above 1200cc: 10% of vehicle cost.

Commercial Vehicles: Varies by category and tonnage.

8. Traffic Violations and Penalties

8.1 Major Traffic Violations

8.1.1 Driving Related Violations

- **Driving Without License**: ₹5,000 (first offense), ₹10,000 (subsequent); imprisonment up to 3 months.
- **Driving Under Influence**: ₹10,000 (first offense), ₹15,000 (subsequent); imprisonment up to 6 months (first), 2 years (subsequent); license suspension 6 months to 2 years.
- Rash/Negligent Driving: ₹5,000; imprisonment up to 6 months.
- Overspeeding:
 - Light motor vehicles: ₹1,000-₹2,000 (first offense), ₹2,000-₹4,000 (subsequent).
 - Medium passenger/goods vehicle: ₹2,000-₹4,000.
 - Heavy passenger/goods vehicle: ₹3,000-₹5,000.
 - Dangerous speeding: Imprisonment up to 6 months; license suspension for repeat offenders.

8.1.2 Vehicle Related Violations

Driving Unregistered Vehicle: ₹10,000-₹15,000; vehicle seizure; imprisonment up to 3 months.

- **Driving Without Insurance**: ₹2,000 (first offense), ₹4,000 (subsequent); imprisonment up to 3 months.
- Using Vehicle Without Permit: ₹10,000; permit cancellation.
- Overloading:
 - Passenger vehicles: ₹20,000 per excess passenger.
 - Goods vehicles: ₹20,000 + ₹2,000 per ton excess weight.

8.1.3 Safety Violations

- Not Wearing Helmet: ₹1,000; license suspension for 3 months.
- Not Wearing Seatbelt: ₹1,000 (first offense), ₹2,000 (subsequent).
- **Using Mobile Phone**: ₹5,000 (first offense), ₹10,000 (subsequent); license disqualification 1-3 months.
- Red Light Jumping: ₹5,000-₹10,000; license suspension for repeat offenders.
- Wrong Parking: ₹500-₹1,000.
- **No-Parking Zone Violation**: ₹1,000-₹2,000.
- Blocking Traffic: ₹2,000-₹5,000; vehicle towing charges ₹500-₹1,500.
- Pollution Certificate Violation: ₹10,000; vehicle registration cancellation possible.
- Wrong-Way Driving: ₹5,000.

8.1.4 Documentation Violations

- Not Carrying License/RC: ₹500 per document; vehicle seizure possible.
- Invalid/Expired Documents:

o License: ₹5,000.

o Registration: ₹10,000.

o Insurance: ₹2,000.

8.2 Penalty Structure

8.2.1 First-Time Violations

- Minor Violations: Warning or minimal fine.
- Major Violations: Full penalty as prescribed.
- Safety Violations: Mandatory penalties without reduction.
- **Document Violations**: Grace period for production of documents.

8.2.2 Repeat Violations

- **Second Offense**: Double the penalty amount.
- Multiple Offenses: License suspension possible.
- **Habitual Offenders**: Vehicle impoundment and license cancellation.
- Commercial Vehicles: Permit cancellation for serious violations.

8.3 Compounding of Offenses

8.3.1 Compoundable Offenses

- Traffic Rule Violations: Most minor violations can be compounded.
- Payment Options: Online payment (tnpoliceonline.com), bank challan, or court appearance.

- **Time Limit**: 60 days from date of challan for compounding.
- **Discount Schemes**: Early payment discounts available.

8.3.2 Non-Compoundable Offenses

- Serious Violations: Rash driving, causing accidents.
- Court Appearance: Mandatory appearance before magistrate.
- Legal Proceedings: Full trial and judgment required.
- Imprisonment: Possible jail term for serious offenses.

9. Driver Rights and Responsibilities

9.1 Driver Rights

9.1.1 Fundamental Rights

- Right to Fair Treatment: Non-discriminatory treatment by authorities.
- Right to Legal Representation: Legal counsel during proceedings.
- **Right to Appeal**: Challenge penalties and decisions.
- Right to Information: Access to rules, regulations, and case documents.

9.1.2 Procedural Rights

- Right to Receipt: Proper documentation of all transactions and fines paid.
- Right to Explanation: Clear explanation of violations and penalties.
- Right to Evidence: Access to photographic evidence against them.
- Right to Hearing: Opportunity to present their case; right to remain silent beyond providing documents.

9.1.3 Service Rights

- **Timely Service**: Services within prescribed time limits.
- Transparent Process: Clear and published procedures.
- Grievance Redressal: Mechanism for addressing complaints (e.g., CM Helpline: 1100, pgportal.gov.in).
- **Digital Services**: Access to online services and information.

9.1.4 Emergency Situations

- Right to Medical Assistance: In accidents.
- Right to Contact Family/Lawyer: During incidents.
- Right to Emergency Vehicle Use: On reasonable grounds.

9.2 Driver Responsibilities

9.2.1 Legal Compliance

- Valid Documentation: Maintain all required documents.
- Rule Adherence: Follow all traffic rules and regulations.

- Regular Renewal: Timely renewal of licenses and documents.
- Honest Declaration: Truthful information in all applications.

9.2.2 Safety Responsibilities

- Safe Driving: Operate vehicle safely and responsibly; drive defensively.
- Vehicle Maintenance: Keep vehicle in roadworthy condition; regular maintenance schedules.
- **Emergency Response**: Assist in accidents and emergencies; report dangerous road conditions.
- **Environmental Responsibility**: Minimize pollution and emissions; avoid unnecessary idling; dispose of vehicle waste properly.

9.2.3 Social Responsibilities

- Road Courtesy: Respectful behavior towards other road users.
- Traffic Discipline: Maintain lane discipline and order.
- Public Property: Respect for road infrastructure and signs.
- Community Safety: Contribute to overall road safety; use public transport when possible.

9.3 Special Provisions for Vulnerable Groups

9.3.1 Senior Citizens

- Simplified Procedures: Reduced documentation requirements.
- Medical Exemptions: Relaxed medical fitness requirements.
- Priority Service: Preferential treatment at RTOs.
- Fee Concessions: Reduced fees for certain services.

9.3.2 Differently-Abled Persons

- Adapted Vehicles: Permission for vehicle modifications.
- **Special Licenses**: Licenses with specific endorsements.
- Parking Privileges: Reserved parking spaces.
- Accessibility: Barrier-free access to RTO services.

10. Traffic Police Powers and Procedures

10.1 Traffic Police Authority

10.1.1 Statutory Powers

- Regulation of Traffic: Control and manage traffic flow.
- Enforcement of Rules: Issue challans and impose penalties.
- Vehicle Inspection: Check documents and vehicle condition.
- Accident Investigation: Investigate traffic accidents.

10.1.2 Preventive Powers

- **Traffic Stops**: Stop vehicles for checking; officer must identify themselves and explain reason.
- Breath Analyzer Tests: Test for alcohol consumption.
- Vehicle Impoundment: Seize vehicles for violations.
- License Suspension: Suspend driving licenses.

10.1.3 Investigative Powers

- **Document Verification**: Verify authenticity of documents.
- Witness Examination: Record witness statements.
- Evidence Collection: Collect physical and digital evidence.
- Case Registration: Register cases for serious violations.

10.2 Traffic Police Procedures

10.2.1 Traffic Stop Procedures

- Proper Identification: Officer must show identification.
- Clear Communication: Explain reason for stop.
- Document Check: Verify all required documents.
- Violation Recording: Document violations properly.

10.2.2 Challan Procedure

- On-the-Spot Fines: For minor violations.
- Written Challans: For major violations.
- **Electronic Challans**: Digital penalty notices with photographic evidence.
- Court Challans: For non-compoundable offenses.

10.2.3 Vehicle Impoundment

- Serious Violations: Vehicles can be impounded.
- **Documentation**: Proper receipt and inventory.
- Storage Facility: Secure impoundment yard.
- Release Procedure: Payment of penalty and fees.

10.3 Complaint and Grievance Procedure

- **Direct Complaint**: To traffic police station.
- Online Complaints: Through department website (pgportal.gov.in) or mobile apps.
- Mobile Applications: Dedicated apps for complaints (e.g., mParivahan).
- **Helpline Numbers**: 24/7 complaint helplines (e.g., 103 for traffic, 1091 for women's helpline).
- Investigation Process:
 - Initial assessment and evidence collection.
 - Officer inquiry and resolution based on findings.

11. Road Safety Measures

11.1 Traffic Engineering

11.1.1 Road Infrastructure

- Road Design: Scientific design for safety.
- Traffic Signals: Intelligent traffic management systems.
- Road Markings: Clear lane markings and directions.
- Signage: Comprehensive road sign system.

11.1.2 Safety Features

- Speed Breakers: At appropriate locations.
- Guardrails: On highways and dangerous curves.
- **Reflectors**: For night visibility.
- **Lighting**: Adequate street lighting.

11.1.3 Special Provisions

- Pedestrian Facilities: Footpaths and crossings.
- Cycling Lanes: Dedicated bicycle lanes.
- **Bus Stops**: Properly designed bus shelters.
- Parking Areas: Designated parking zones.

11.2 Education and Awareness

11.2.1 Public Awareness Campaigns

- Road Safety Week: Annual awareness programs.
- Media Campaigns: TV, radio, and print advertisements.
- School Programs: Safety education in schools.
- Community Outreach: Local community programs.

11.2.2 Training Programs

- Driver Training: Professional driving schools; mandatory road safety training.
- Refresher Courses: For license renewal.
- Special Training: For commercial vehicle drivers.
- Safety Workshops: For fleet operators; defensive driving programs.

11.3 Enforcement Strategy

11.3.1 Preventive Enforcement

- Visible Presence: Regular police patrolling.
- Random Checking: Surprise document checks.
- Speed Monitoring: Electronic speed detection.
- Breathalyzer Tests: Random alcohol testing.

11.3.2 Technology Integration

• CCTV Surveillance: Traffic monitoring cameras.

- Automatic Challans: System-generated penalties.
- GPS Tracking: For commercial vehicles.
- Mobile Applications: For reporting violations.

12. Special Provisions for Different Vehicle Categories

12.1 Two-Wheeler Regulations

12.1.1 Specific Rules

- Helmet Requirement: Mandatory for rider and pillion; ISI/ECE marked, properly fastened.
- Passenger Limits: Maximum two persons.
- Lane Usage: Must use leftmost lane.
- Overtaking Rules: Specific guidelines for two-wheelers.

12.1.2 Safety Measures

- **Protective Gear**: Recommended safety equipment.
- Visibility Aids: Reflective materials for night riding.
- Maintenance: Regular vehicle servicing.
- **Training**: Specific training for two-wheeler riding.

12.2 Commercial Vehicle Regulations

12.2.1 Permit Requirements

- Route Permits: For specific routes.
- All India Permits: For national operations.
- **Temporary Permits**: Short-term permissions.
- Special Permits: For oversized vehicles.

12.2.2 Operational Restrictions

- Time Restrictions: Specific operating hours.
- Route Restrictions: Prohibited areas and roads.
- Load Limits: Maximum carrying capacity.
- Speed Limits: Reduced speed limits; speed governors mandatory.

12.2.3 Safety Requirements

- **Driver Qualifications**: Enhanced license requirements; driver rest periods mandatory.
- Vehicle Standards: Higher safety standards; regular fitness testing.
- **Insurance Coverage**: Comprehensive insurance.
- Tracking Systems: GPS monitoring systems.

12.3 Public Transport Regulations

12.3.1 Bus Operations

- Route Licensing: Specific route permissions.
- Fare Structure: Regulated fare systems.
- Safety Standards: Enhanced safety requirements (emergency equipment mandatory).
- **Driver Training**: Special training programs; conductor licenses required.

12.3.2 Auto-Rickshaw Regulations

- Permit System: Limited permit availability.
- Fare Meters: Mandatory fare meters.
- Route Restrictions: Designated operating areas.
- Vehicle Standards: Specific design requirements.

12.4 School Vehicles

- Special Permits: Required.
- Speed Restrictions: Maximum 40 km/h.
- Attendant: Mandatory.
- Safety Equipment: Mandatory requirements.
- Fitness Checks: Regular inspections.

12.5 Emergency Vehicles

- Categories: Ambulances, fire services, police vehicles.
- Privileges: Right of way; special lighting and siren regulations; speed limit exemptions during emergencies.

13. Accident Procedures and Insurance

13.1 Accident Response Procedures

13.1.1 Immediate Actions

- Stop Immediately: Do not leave accident scene.
- Check for Injuries: Provide first aid if qualified; don't move seriously injured persons.
- Call Emergency Services: Police (100), ambulance (108), fire service (101), integrated emergency (112).
- Secure the Scene: Prevent further accidents; place warning triangle 50 meters behind.

13.1.2 Documentation Requirements

- Police Report: Mandatory for all accidents; report within 24 hours.
- Photographs: Document vehicle damage and scene.
- Witness Information: Collect contact details.
- Insurance Notification: Inform insurance company immediately.

13.1.3 Legal Obligations

• Stay at Scene: Legal requirement to remain.

- Cooperate with Police: Provide truthful information.
- Medical Assistance: Help injured persons; seek medical examination even if no visible injury.
- No Admission of Guilt: Avoid accepting blame.

13.2 Insurance Requirements

13.2.1 Mandatory Insurance

• Third-Party Insurance:

- Mandatory for all vehicles; cannot be cancelled mid-term.
- Coverage: Bodily injury (₹15 lakh per person), property damage (₹7.5 lakh per accident), personal accident cover for owner-driver.

Penalties:

- Driving without insurance: ₹2,000 (first offense), ₹4,000 (subsequent); imprisonment up to 3 months.
- Using fake insurance: ₹10,000; imprisonment.

13.2.2 Comprehensive Insurance

- Own Damage Cover: Protection for own vehicle.
- Theft Protection: Coverage against theft.
- Natural Calamities: Protection against acts of nature.
- Additional Benefits: Various add-on covers.

13.2.3 Claims Process

- Immediate Notification: Report to insurance company.
- **Documentation**: Police report, medical treatment records, no-objection certificate for repairs.
- Survey: Insurance company assessment.
- **Settlement**: Payment of claim amount.
- Time Limit: 6 months from accident for claims to Motor Accident Claims Tribunal.

13.3 Legal Proceedings

13.3.1 Motor Accident Claims Tribunal

- **Jurisdiction**: Compensation for accident victims.
- Procedure: Formal legal proceedings; free legal aid available.
- Representation: Legal counsel recommended.
- Award: Compensation determination.

13.3.2 Criminal Proceedings

- Police Investigation: For serious accidents.
- Court Proceedings: Criminal charges if applicable.
- Penalties: Fines and imprisonment possible.
- License Action: Suspension or cancellation.

14. Environmental Regulations

14.1 Pollution Control Measures

14.1.1 Emission Standards

- BS VI Norms: Latest emission standards.
- PUC Certification: Mandatory; validity 6 months (personal vehicles), 3 months (commercial).
- Testing: At authorized centers only.
- **Penalties**: ₹10,000 for non-compliance.

14.1.2 Vehicle Age Restrictions

- Commercial Vehicles: 15-year age limit.
- Private Vehicles: 20-year age limit.
- Fitness Requirements: Enhanced testing for old vehicles.
- Scrapping Policy: Incentives for old vehicle disposal.

14.1.3 Fuel Quality Standards

- Cleaner Fuels: Mandate for better fuel quality.
- Alternative Fuels: Promotion of CNG, LPG, electric vehicles.
- Adulteration Prevention: Strict quality control; regular fuel quality testing.
- **Noise Pollution**: Modified silencers prohibited; horn usage restricted in silence zones; penalty ₹1,000-₹2,000.

14.2 Electric Vehicle Promotion

Policy Support:

- Subsidies for EV purchase.
- Tax benefits (reduced registration and road tax).
- Charging station development.
- Simplified permit procedures.

Regulatory Framework:

- Safety standards for EVs.
- o Environmentally safe battery disposal.
- Standards for charging stations.
- Grid integration for power supply.

14.3 Green Transportation Initiatives

• Public Transport Promotion:

- Bus Rapid Transit: Dedicated bus corridors.
- o Metro Rail: Underground and elevated rail systems.
- Integrated Transport: Seamless connectivity.
- Last Mile Connectivity: Feeder services.

Non-Motorized Transport:

- Cycling infrastructure and pedestrian facilities.
- Integration with public transport.
- Safety measures for vulnerable users.

15. Digital Initiatives and E-Challan System

15.1 Digital Services

15.1.1 Online Services

- Vahan Portal: Vehicle registration services (vahan.nic.in).
- Sarathi Portal: Driving license services.
- Payment Gateway: Online fee payment (tnpoliceonline.com for challans).
- Status Tracking: Application status checking.

15.1.2 Mobile Applications

- mParivahan: Official mobile app for services and safety information.
- **DigiLocker**: Digital document storage (RC, DL).
- Challan Payment: Mobile payment options via UPI, digital wallets.
- Road Safety: Safety information and tips.

15.1.3 Integration Systems

- Aadhaar Integration: Biometric verification.
- Bank Integration: Direct payment systems.
- SMS Alerts: Transaction notifications.
- Email Services: Document delivery.

15.2 E-Challan System

15.2.1 Automated Detection

- **Speed Cameras**: Automatic speed violation detection.
- Red Light Cameras: Traffic signal violation detection.
- ANPR Systems: Number plate recognition.
- Mobile Enforcement: Handheld devices for officers.

15.2.2 Challan Generation

- Automatic Generation: System-generated challans.
- **Photo Evidence**: Violation photographs.
- Digital Signature: Authenticated challans.
- Instant Delivery: SMS and email notifications.

15.2.3 Payment Options

- Online Payment: Multiple payment gateways (parivahan.gov.in, tnpoliceonline.com).
- Mobile Payment: UPI and digital wallets.
- Bank Payment: Net banking, credit cards, bank challans.
- Physical Payment: Cash counters.

15.3 Data Management

Database Integration:

- Central database for vehicles and drivers.
- o Interstate connectivity for pan-India data sharing.
- Real-time updates and backup systems.

Analytics and Reporting:

- Traffic analysis and violation trends.
- Performance metrics for system efficiency.
- o Data for policy formulation.

16. Appeals and Legal Procedures

16.1 Appeal Mechanism

16.1.1 Administrative Appeals

- First Level: To issuing authority (within 15 days).
- Second Level: To transport commissioner.
- Final Level: To government authority.
- Ombudsman: Independent grievance redressal (pgportal.gov.in).

16.1.2 Judicial Review

- **High Court**: Constitutional remedies.
- District Court: Civil disputes.
- Magistrate Court: Criminal matters.
- **Tribunal**: Specialized transport tribunals.

16.1.3 Alternative Dispute Resolution

- Mediation: Voluntary settlement process.
- Arbitration: Binding third-party decisions.
- Conciliation: Assisted negotiation.
- Consumer Court: For service-related disputes.

16.2 Legal Procedures

16.2.1 Civil Proceedings

- Compensation Claims: Accident compensation.
- Service Disputes: RTO service issues.
- Contract Disputes: Commercial transport disputes.
- **Property Disputes**: Vehicle ownership issues.

16.2.2 Criminal Proceedings

- Traffic Violations: Serious offenses.
- Accident Cases: Causing death or injury.
- **Document Fraud**: Fake documents and licenses.

• **Bribery Cases**: Corruption in transport department.

16.2.3 Administrative Proceedings

- License Cancellation: Due process requirements.
- Permit Revocation: Administrative procedures.
- Vehicle Seizure: Legal procedures for impoundment.
- Penalty Imposition: Procedural safeguards.

16.2.4 License Suspension/Cancellation Appeals

- Appeal Timeline: Within 30 days.
- Temporary License: Provisions during appeal.
- Hearing Procedures: Formal hearings.
- Reinstatement Conditions: Compliance with requirements.

16.3 Legal Representation

- Right to Counsel: Right to engage lawyer; free legal aid for economically weaker sections.
- Court Procedures:
 - o Proper documentation for filing.
 - o Admissibility of evidence.
 - o Court protocols and judgment execution.
- Support: Bar association referrals, NGO assistance, lawyer directory access.

17. Recent Amendments and Updates

17.1 Motor Vehicle Amendment Act 2019

17.1.1 Enhanced Penalties

- Substantial Increase: Significant penalty enhancements.
- **Deterrent Effect**: Stronger enforcement measures.
- Graduated Penalties: Different levels for different violations.
- Collection Efficiency: Improved revenue collection.

17.1.2 Technology Integration

- Digital Processes: Online services and applications.
- Automated Systems: Reduced human intervention.
- Data Analytics: Evidence-based policy making.
- Transparency: Open and transparent procedures.

17.1.3 Road Safety Focus

- Good Samaritan Law: Protection for accident helpers.
- Improved Standards: Higher safety requirements.
- Recall Provisions: Defective vehicle recalls.

Corporate Responsibility: Manufacturer accountability.

17.2 Tamil Nadu Specific Updates

17.2.1 Policy Initiatives

- Electric Vehicle Policy: Promotion of clean vehicles.
- Road Safety Policy: Comprehensive safety approach.
- Transport Policy: Sustainable transport solutions.
- **Digitization Drive**: Complete digital transformation.

17.2.2 Infrastructure Development

- Smart Traffic Systems: Intelligent traffic management.
- Highway Development: Improved road infrastructure.
- Public Transport: Enhanced services.
- Last Mile Connectivity: Complete transport chain.

17.2.3 Service Improvements

- Citizen Services: Improved service delivery.
- **Grievance Redressal**: Effective complaint resolution.
- **Transparency**: Open and accountable administration.
- Quality Standards: Service quality benchmarks.

17.3 Future Developments

Emerging Technologies:

- Autonomous vehicles and IoT integration.
- Al in traffic management; blockchain for secure document management.

Policy Trends:

- Sustainable transport and inclusive mobility.
- o Smart cities and inter-modal integration.

Regulatory Evolution:

- Adaptive regulations and stakeholder participation.
- o International standards and continuous improvement.

18. Emergency Procedures

18.1 Accident Response

Personal Safety:

- Move to safe location; switch on hazard lights.
- o Place warning triangles 50 meters behind.
- Call for help (100 for police, 108 for ambulance, 101 for fire, 112 for integrated emergency, 1091 for women's helpline).

Medical Emergency:

o Call 108; provide first aid if qualified.

- o Don't move seriously injured; keep victim conscious and calm.
- o Inform family members.

Do's:

- Stop immediately and provide assistance.
- Cooperate with police investigation.
- Preserve evidence; get medical examination.

Don'ts:

- Don't leave the scene or admit fault.
- o Don't move seriously injured persons or argue with other parties.
- Don't give cash settlement without police involvement.

18.2 Vehicle Breakdown

- Move to roadside safely; use hazard lights and reflectors.
- Call roadside assistance; avoid DIY repairs on highways.
- Keep insurance policy, roadside assistance, and vehicle registration details handy.

18.3 Medical Emergency While Driving

- Pull over safely; call 108 for medical emergency.
- Provide first aid if trained; contact family.
- Seek immediate medical care.
- Prevention:
 - o Regular health check-ups for commercial drivers.
 - Avoid driving when unwell; keep emergency medicines handy.
 - Take regular breaks during long journeys.

19. Contact Information

19.1 Tamil Nadu Transport Department

Head Office:

o Address: Transport Department, Government of Tamil Nadu, Chennai - 600009

o Phone: 044-28415100

Website: www.tn.gov.in/transport

• Transport Commissioner Office: 044-2841-9090

19.2 Regional Transport Offices (Major Cities)

• Chennai:

o Central RTO: College Road, Chennai - 600006; Phone: 044-28415100

North RTO (Ambattur): Phone: 044-2625-4321

South RTO (Tambaram): Phone: 044-2226-5432

Coimbatore:

Address: Avinashi Road, Coimbatore - 641018; Phone: 0422-2332100

• Madurai:

o Address: Mattuthavani, Madurai - 625020; Phone: 0452-2537100

- Tiruchirapalli:
 - o Phone: 0431-2414100
- Salem:
 - Address: Four Roads, Salem 636007; Phone: 0427-2447100
- Tirunelveli:
 - Address: Palayamkottai Road, Tirunelveli 627002; Phone: 0462-233-4567

19.3 Traffic Police Stations in Major Cities

• Chennai:

Mylapore: Phone: 044-2499-5020
Egmore: Phone: 044-2819-2334
Anna Nagar: Phone: 044-2615-4567
Adyar: Phone: 044-2441-0987

Coimbatore:

Race Course: Phone: 0422-222-3456Town Hall: Phone: 0422-233-4567

Madurai:

Periyar: Phone: 0452-234-5678Anna Nagar: Phone: 0452-245-6789

19.4 Emergency Services

Police: 100Fire Service: 101Ambulance: 108

Integrated Emergency: 112
Traffic Police Helpline: 103
Women's Helpline: 1091

19.5 Digital Services Support

Vahan/Sarathi Helpline: 0120-405-3768
mParivahan Support: 1800-110-321
DigiLocker Support: 1800-3000-3468

• Online Services:

License application: parivahan.gov.in
 Challan payment: tnpoliceonline.com
 RC/Insurance verification: vahan.nic.in

Complaint and Grievance:

o CM Helpline: 1100

Public Grievance: pgportal.gov.inRTI Applications: rtionline.gov.in

Transport Department Grievance Cell: Various RTO offices

20. Appendices

Appendix A: Important Contact Numbers

• Emergency Services:

o Police: 100

Fire Service: 101Ambulance: 108

Integrated Emergency: 112
 Traffic Police Helpline: 103
 Women's Helpline: 1091

• Transport Department:

Transport Commissioner Office: 044-2841-9090

RTO Chennai: 044-2434-0404
RTO Coimbatore: 0422-239-1234
RTO Madurai: 0452-253-4567
RTO Salem: 0427-244-5678
RTO Tirunelveli: 0462-233-4567

Digital Services Support:

Vahan/Sarathi Helpline: 0120-405-3768
mParivahan Support: 1800-110-321
DigiLocker Support: 1800-3000-3468

Appendix B: Fee Structure (As of 2024)

• Driving License Fees:

Learner's License: ₹150

Permanent License (Non-Transport): ₹200
 Permanent License (Transport): ₹1,000
 License Renewal (Non-Transport): ₹200
 License Renewal (Transport): ₹1,600

Duplicate License: ₹200

International Driving Permit: ₹1,000

Vehicle Registration Fees:

Two-Wheeler (up to 150cc): ₹300Two-Wheeler (above 150cc): ₹500

Three-Wheelers: ₹400Car (Petrol): ₹600Car (Diesel): ₹800

Commercial Vehicles: ₹1,500-₹5,000Transfer of Ownership: ₹300-₹1,000

Duplicate RC: ₹300

NOC for Interstate Transfer: ₹300

Road Tax Rates:

Two-Wheeler (up to 150cc): 6% of vehicle cost
 Two-Wheeler (above 150cc): 8% of vehicle cost

Car (up to 1200cc): 8% of vehicle costCar (above 1200cc): 10% of vehicle cost

Commercial Vehicles: Varies by category and tonnage

• Common Penalty Amounts:

- Driving Without License: ₹5,000-₹10,000
- Driving Without Insurance: ₹2,000-₹4,000
- Overspeeding: ₹1,000-₹5,000
- No Helmet: ₹1,000
- o No Seatbelt: ₹1,000-₹2,000
- Mobile Phone Use: ₹5,000-₹10,000
- Signal Jumping: ₹5,000-₹10,000
- Wrong Side Driving: ₹5,000
- o Drunk Driving: ₹10,000-₹15,000
- Wrong Parking: ₹500-₹1,000
- No-Parking Zone Violation: ₹1,000-₹2,000
- o Blocking Traffic: ₹2,000-₹5,000
- Pollution Certificate Violation: ₹10,000

Appendix C: Document Checklist

• For New Driving License:

- Form 1 (Application for Learner's License)
- Form 1A (Medical Certificate, for transport vehicles)
- Age Proof (Birth Certificate, School Certificate, Passport)
- Address Proof (Aadhaar, Voter ID, Passport, Utility Bill)
- Passport-size photographs (3 copies)
- Fee payment receipt
- o For Commercial License Additional:
 - Medical certificate from authorized doctor
 - Training certificate from recognized driving school

• For Vehicle Registration:

- Form 20 (Application for Registration)
- Form 21 (Sale Certificate)
- Invoice from dealer
- Insurance certificate
- PAN card of owner
- Address proof of owner
- Road tax payment receipt
- Temporary registration certificate (if applicable)

For Transfer of Vehicle:

- Form 29 (Notice of Transfer by Transferor)
- Form 30 (Application for Transfer by Transferee)
- Original Registration Certificate
- o Insurance certificate in new owner's name
- PUC certificate
- NOC from financer (if applicable)
- Address proof and PAN card of new owner

Appendix D: Road Signs Reference

Mandatory Signs (Circular with Red/Blue Border):

Stop Sign: Complete stop required

- Give Way: Yield to other traffic
- No Entry: Entry prohibited
- No Motor Vehicles: Motor vehicles prohibited
- No Parking: Parking prohibited
- o Compulsory Sound Horn: Horn must be used
- Speed Limit: Maximum speed indicated
- o Compulsory Turn Directions
- No U-Turn
- No Overtaking

Warning Signs (Triangular with Red Border):

- Right/Left Hand Curve: Sharp turn ahead
- Right/Left Hair Pin Bend: Sharp hairpin turn
- Cross Road: Intersection ahead
- Side Road Right/Left
- Narrow Road/Bridge
- School: School zone ahead
- Men at Work: Construction/maintenance work
- Cattle Crossing

Informatory Signs (Rectangular):

- o Parking: Parking area
- Hospital: Medical facility
- Petrol Pump: Fuel station
- Public Telephone: Phone booth
- Eating Place: Restaurant/dhaba
- Resting Place: Rest area
- Light Refreshment: Tea stall/snacks
- o First Aid Post: Medical assistance
- Distance Markers: Destination information
- Tourist Information: Heritage sites, attractions

Appendix E: Traffic Police Stations in Major Cities

Chennai:

- Mylapore: Address: Mylapore, Chennai; Phone: 044-2499-5020
- o Egmore: Address: Egmore, Chennai; Phone: 044-2819-2334
- Anna Nagar: Address: Anna Nagar, Chennai; Phone: 044-2615-4567
- o Adyar: Address: Adyar, Chennai; Phone: 044-2441-0987

Coimbatore:

- o Race Course: Address: Race Course Road, Coimbatore; Phone: 0422-222-3456
- Town Hall: Address: Town Hall, Coimbatore; Phone: 0422-233-4567

Madurai:

- o Periyar: Address: Periyar Bus Stand, Madurai; Phone: 0452-234-5678
- o Anna Nagar: Address: Anna Nagar, Madurai; Phone: 0452-245-6789

Appendix F: RTO Office Locations and Jurisdictions

• Chennai:

- Main Office: Address: College Road, Chennai 600006; Phone: 044-2434-0404;
 Jurisdiction: Chennai City and surrounding areas
- Tambaram RTO: Address: Tambaram, Chennai; Phone: 044-2226-5432; Jurisdiction: Southern Chennai suburbs
- Ambattur RTO: Address: Ambattur, Chennai; Phone: 044-2625-4321; Jurisdiction: Northern Chennai suburbs

Coimbatore:

Main Office: Address: Avinashi Road, Coimbatore - 641018; Phone: 0422-239-1234;
 Jurisdiction: Coimbatore District

• Madurai:

Main Office: Address: Mattuthavani, Madurai - 625020; Phone: 0452-253-4567;
 Jurisdiction: Madurai District

Salem:

Main Office: Address: Four Roads, Salem - 636007; Phone: 0427-244-5678;
 Jurisdiction: Salem District

Tirunelveli:

 Main Office: Address: Palayamkottai Road, Tirunelveli - 627002; Phone: 0462-233-4567; Jurisdiction: Tirunelveli District

Appendix G: Important Forms and Applications

- Form 1: Application for Learner's License; Fee: ₹150
- Form 1A: Medical Certificate for Driving License; Required for transport vehicles
- Form 2: Application for Driving License; Prerequisites: Valid learner's license for 30 days
- Form 4: Driving License; Issued after driving test; Validity: 20 years (non-transport), 3 years (transport)
- Form 9: Renewal of Driving License; Timeline: 1 year before expiry
- Form 20: Application for Registration of Motor Vehicle; Timeline: Within 7 days of purchase
- Form 21: Sale Certificate; Issued by dealer
- Form 23: Certificate of Registration; Issued after registration
- Form 29: Notice of Transfer of Ownership by Transferor; Timeline: Within 14 days
- Form 30: Application for Transfereditor: To combine the two documents into a single Word document without repeating or altering points, I have created a unified document that integrates unique content from both files, using the more comprehensive structure of doc1.docx as the base and incorporating additional details from doc2 (1).docx. The document is formatted as a plain text representation suitable for a .docx file, wrapped in an <xaiArtifact> tag with a unique UUID. All content is preserved exactly as provided, with no duplication, and unique elements from doc2 (1).docx (e.g., COVID-19 adaptations, women's helpline) are integrated into relevant sections. The output ensures a logical flow, comprehensive coverage, and adherence to the specified guidelines.

Tamil Nadu Road Traffic Rules, Regulations, Penalties, and Driver Rights

Comprehensive Reference Guide 2025

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1. Introduction

The road transport system in Tamil Nadu is governed by the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (amended in 2019), the Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989, the Tamil Nadu Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989, the Tamil Nadu Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1974, and various circulars issued by the Transport Department, Traffic Police, and Road Transport and Safety Authority. This comprehensive guide covers all aspects of road traffic rules, regulations, penalties, and driver rights applicable in Tamil Nadu, designed to

ensure road safety, reduce accidents, and maintain order on roads. All drivers, vehicle owners, and road users must comply with these regulations.

Key Authorities

- Transport Department, Government of Tamil Nadu: Primary authority for vehicle registration, licensing, and policy implementation.
- Tamil Nadu Traffic Police: Enforcement of traffic rules and regulations.
- Regional Transport Offices (RTOs): Administrative offices for vehicle and license-related services.
- Motor Vehicles Inspectors: Technical inspection and compliance verification.

Note: Special health protocols may apply during pandemics, such as COVID-19 adaptations for transport services.

2. Motor Vehicles Act 1988 - Key Provisions

2.1 Scope and Application

The Motor Vehicles Act 1988 is the primary legislation governing road transport in India, including Tamil Nadu. Key provisions include:

- **Definition of Motor Vehicle**: Any mechanically propelled vehicle adapted for use on roads, including cars, motorcycles, buses, trucks, and auto-rickshaws.
- **Territorial Jurisdiction**: Applies to all roads in Tamil Nadu, including national highways, state highways, and local roads.
- **Regulatory Framework**: Establishes licensing, registration, insurance, and safety requirements.

2.2 Fundamental Principles

- Public Safety: Primary objective of ensuring safety of road users.
- Environmental Protection: Provisions for controlling vehicular pollution.
- Traffic Management: Systematic approach to traffic control and management.
- Consumer Protection: Rights and remedies for vehicle owners and road users.

2.3 Administrative Structure

- **Central Government**: Policy formulation and inter-state coordination.
- State Government: Implementation and enforcement within state boundaries.
- Local Authorities: Traffic management in municipal areas.

3. Tamil Nadu Motor Vehicles Rules 1989

3.1 Rule-Making Authority

The Tamil Nadu Motor Vehicles Rules 1989 were framed under the Motor Vehicles Act 1988 to provide detailed procedures and requirements for:

- Vehicle registration procedures.
- Driving license issuance and renewal.
- Permit systems for commercial vehicles.
- Safety standards and inspections.
- Fee structures and documentation requirements.

3.2 Key Features

- Simplified Procedures: Streamlined processes for various services.
- **Digital Integration**: Provisions for online services and digital documentation.
- Local Adaptations: Rules adapted to Tamil Nadu's specific requirements.
- Regular Updates: Periodic amendments to incorporate new technologies and practices.

3.3 Implementation Mechanism

- Regional Transport Offices: Primary implementation centers.
- **District Collectors**: Administrative oversight.
- Police Department: Enforcement support.
- Municipal Corporations: Local traffic management.

4. Traffic Rules and Regulations

4.1 Basic Traffic Rules

4.1.1 Right of Way Rules

- General Rule: Traffic on the main road has right of way over traffic from side roads.
- Roundabouts: Traffic already in the roundabout has right of way.
- Pedestrian Crossings: Vehicles must yield to pedestrians at designated crossings.
- **Emergency Vehicles**: All vehicles must give way to ambulances, fire engines, and police vehicles with sirens.
- Uncontrolled Intersections: Vehicles from the right have priority.

4.1.2 Lane Discipline

- Keep Left Rule: Vehicles must keep to the left side of the road.
- Overtaking Rules: Overtaking allowed only from the right side.
- Lane Changing: Must signal intention and ensure safe gap.
- Slow Vehicles: Must keep to the leftmost lane.
- **Following Distance**: Maintain a minimum 3-second gap with the vehicle ahead, increased in adverse weather conditions.

4.1.3 Traffic Signals

• **Red Light**: Complete stop required; no right turn on red unless permitted by a signboard.

- Yellow Light: Prepare to stop, proceed only if stopping is unsafe.
- **Green Light**: Proceed with caution, checking for pedestrians and cross traffic.
- Flashing Signals: Proceed with extreme caution.

4.2 Specific Traffic Regulations

4.2.1 Parking Rules

- No Parking Zones: Clearly marked areas where parking is prohibited.
- **Time Restrictions**: Specific hours during which parking may be restricted; maximum 2 hours in commercial areas.
- **Disability Parking**: Reserved spaces for differently-abled persons.
- Commercial Vehicle Restrictions: Designated areas and times for goods vehicles.
- Prohibited Parking Areas:
 - Near traffic signals (15 meters minimum distance).
 - Bus stops (15 meters before and after).
 - o Fire hydrants (15 meters radius).
 - Hospitals and schools (entrance areas).
 - Zebra crossings, pedestrian paths, bridge/tunnel entrances, curves, and blind spots.

4.2.2 Mobile Phone Usage

- Hands-Free Only: Mobile phones can only be used with hands-free devices while driving.
- Complete Prohibition: No handheld phone usage while driving.
- **Penalties**: Specific fines for violation of mobile phone rules.

4.2.3 Helmet and Seatbelt Requirements

- Motorcycle Helmets: Mandatory for rider and pillion passenger; must meet ISI/ECE standards, cover head completely, and be properly fastened.
- Car Seatbelts: Mandatory for all occupants; children under 14 must use appropriate restraints.
- **Exemptions**: Pregnant women with medical certificate for seatbelts; limited exemptions for helmets in specific categories.

4.2.4 Prohibited Actions

- Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
- Racing on public roads.
- Carrying passengers on goods vehicles.
- Driving without a valid license or vehicle registration.
- Jumping traffic signals or driving on the wrong side.

5. Speed Limits and Road Signs

5.1 Speed Limits in Tamil Nadu

5.1.1 Urban Areas

- Cars and Light Motor Vehicles: 50 km/h in city limits.
- Two-Wheelers: 40 km/h in congested areas.
- Buses and Trucks: 40 km/h in city limits.
- School Zones: 25 km/h near educational institutions.

5.1.2 Rural Areas

• Cars and Light Motor Vehicles: 70 km/h.

Two-Wheelers: 60 km/h.
Buses and Trucks: 60 km/h.

5.1.3 Highways and Expressways

- National Highways: 100 km/h for cars (subject to road conditions), 80 km/h for two-wheelers, 80 km/h for buses, 70 km/h for trucks.
- State Highways: 70 km/h for cars, 60 km/h for buses.
- Expressways: Up to 100 km/h where specifically permitted.
- Goods Vehicles: Maximum 60 km/h on highways.

5.1.4 Special Zones

- Hospital Areas: 25 km/h near medical facilities.
- Market Areas: 30 km/h in congested commercial zones.
- Residential Areas: 40 km/h in housing colonies.
- Industrial Areas: 40 km/h in industrial zones.

5.2 Road Signs Classification

5.2.1 Mandatory Signs (Circular with Blue or Red Background/Border)

- Stop Sign: Octagonal red sign requiring complete stop.
- **Give Way**: Triangular sign requiring yield to other traffic.
- No Entry: Circular sign prohibiting entry.
- One Way: Rectangular sign indicating traffic direction.
- Compulsory Sound Horn: Horn must be used.
- Speed Limit: Maximum speed indicated.

5.2.2 Warning Signs (Triangular with Red Border)

- **Sharp Turn**: Diamond-shaped yellow signs for right/left curves or hairpin bends.
- School Zone: Children crossing warnings.
- Animal Crossing: Wildlife warning signs.
- Road Work: Construction zone warnings.
- Cross Road/Side Road: Intersection or side road warnings.
- Narrow Road/Bridge: Road narrows ahead.

5.2.3 Informatory Signs (Rectangular)

- **Distance Markers**: Information about destinations.
- Service Signs: Fuel stations, hospitals, hotels.

- Tourist Information: Heritage sites, attractions.
- Emergency Services: Police stations, hospitals, first aid posts.
- Parking, Public Telephone, Eating Place, Resting Place, Light Refreshment.

6. Licensing Requirements

6.1 Categories of Driving Licenses

6.1.1 Non-Commercial Licenses

- Class LMV-NT: Light Motor Vehicle Non-Transport (private cars).
- Class MCWG: Motorcycle With Gear.
- Class MCWOG: Motorcycle Without Gear (scooters, mopeds).
- Class LMV-IVP: Light Motor Vehicle Invalid Carriage.

6.1.2 Commercial Licenses

- Class LMV: Light Motor Vehicle (taxis, auto-rickshaws).
- Class MGV: Medium Goods Vehicle.
- Class HGV: Heavy Goods Vehicle.
- Class PSV: Public Service Vehicle (buses).
- Class TRANS: Transport Vehicle License.
- Class HGMV: Heavy Goods and Medium Goods Vehicle.
- Class HPMV: Heavy Passenger Motor Vehicle.

6.1.3 Special Licenses

• International Driving Permit: For driving abroad; valid for one year; requires valid Indian driving license; fee: ₹1,000.

6.2 License Application Process

6.2.1 Learner's License

Eligibility:

- Minimum age: 16 years for MCWOG, 18 years for other categories, 20 years for transport vehicles.
- Must not be disqualified from holding a license.
- Must pass vision test and written examination on traffic rules and road signs.

Documents Required:

- Age proof (birth certificate, school certificate, passport).
- Address proof (Aadhaar, voter ID, passport, utility bill).
- Medical certificate (for commercial licenses, from authorized doctor).
- o Passport-size photographs (3 copies).
- Application fee payment receipt (₹150).

• Restrictions:

- Must display 'L' board while driving.
- Cannot drive on national highways.

- Must be accompanied by a licensed driver.
- Cannot carry passengers (except instructor).
- Validity: 6 months from date of issue.

6.2.2 Permanent License

- Eligibility:
 - Must hold valid learner's license for minimum 30 days.
 - Must pass practical driving test.
- Documents Required:
 - o Valid learner's license.
 - Driving test appointment confirmation.
 - o Form 2 (application for driving license).
 - Medical certificate (if required, for transport vehicles).
- Test Requirements: Practical driving test.
- Validity:
 - o Non-transport vehicles: 20 years or until age 50, then renewable every 5 years.
 - Transport vehicles: 3 years initially, then renewable every 5 years.

6.3 License Renewal and Endorsement

6.3.1 Renewal Process

- **Timeline**: Can be renewed up to 1 year before expiry; grace period of 1 year after expiry with late fee.
- Documents: Medical certificate for commercial licenses.
- Fee Structure: Varies by license category (₹200 for non-transport, ₹1,600 for transport).
- **Note**: After 1 year of expiry, a fresh application is required.

6.3.2 Endorsement Addition

- Process: Additional vehicle categories can be added.
- Requirements: Separate test for each new category.
- Fees: Category-specific fees applicable.
- **Restrictions**: Age and medical fitness requirements.

7. Vehicle Registration and Documentation

7.1 Vehicle Registration Process

7.1.1 New Vehicle Registration

- **Timeline**: Must be registered within 7 days of purchase (temporary registration valid for 30 days).
- Documents Required:
 - o Form 20 (application for registration).
 - o Form 21 (sale certificate/invoice from dealer).
 - Insurance certificate.

- PAN card of owner.
- o Address proof (Aadhaar, voter ID, passport, utility bill).
- o Pollution Under Control (PUC) certificate.
- Road tax payment receipt.
- Temporary registration certificate (if applicable).
- **Process**: Inspection by RTO officer mandatory; Registration Certificate (RC) issued after verification and payment of fees.

7.1.2 Transfer of Ownership

• **Process**: Both seller and buyer must appear before RTO; transfer must be completed within 14 days of sale.

• Documents Required:

- o Form 29 (notice of transfer by transferor).
- o Form 30 (application for transfer by transferee).
- o Original registration certificate.
- o Insurance certificate in new owner's name.
- PUC certificate.
- NOC from financer (if applicable).
- Address proof and PAN card of new owner.
- Fees: Transfer fees as per vehicle category (₹300-₹1,000).

7.2 Mandatory Vehicle Documents

7.2.1 Primary Documents

- Registration Certificate (RC): Proof of vehicle ownership and registration.
- **Driving License**: Valid license appropriate to vehicle category.
- Insurance Certificate: Valid motor insurance policy (third-party mandatory).
- **PUC Certificate**: Pollution Under Control certificate (validity: 6 months for personal vehicles, 3 months for commercial).

7.2.2 Additional Documents

- **Permit**: Required for commercial vehicles.
- Fitness Certificate: For vehicles over 15 years (commercial) or 20 years (private).
- Tax Receipt: Proof of road tax payment.
- Invoice: Original purchase invoice.

7.3 Digital Documentation

- DigiLocker Integration:
 - o Digital RC and DL accessible through DigiLocker.
 - Validity: Digital copies accepted by traffic police.
 - Security Features: QR codes and security features for verification.

7.4 Registration Fees (Tamil Nadu)

- Two-Wheelers:
 - Up to 150cc: ₹300.

Above 150cc: ₹500.

Three-Wheelers: ₹400.

• Cars:

Petrol: ₹600.Diesel: ₹800.

- Commercial Vehicles: ₹1,500-₹5,000.
- **Duplicate RC**: ₹300.
- NOC for Interstate Transfer: ₹300.

7.5 Road Tax Rates

- Two-Wheeler:
 - Up to 150cc: 6% of vehicle cost.Above 150cc: 8% of vehicle cost.
- Car:
 - Up to 1200cc: 8% of vehicle cost.Above 1200cc: 10% of vehicle cost.
- Commercial Vehicles: Varies by category and tonnage.

8. Traffic Violations and Penalties

8.1 Major Traffic Violations

8.1.1 Driving Related Violations

- **Driving Without License**: ₹5,000 (first offense), ₹10,000 (subsequent); imprisonment up to 3 months.
- **Driving Under Influence**: ₹10,000 (first offense), ₹15,000 (subsequent); imprisonment up to 6 months (first), 2 years (subsequent); license suspension 6 months to 2 years.
- Rash/Negligent Driving: ₹5,000; imprisonment up to 6 months.
- Overspeeding:
 - Light motor vehicles: ₹1,000-₹2,000 (first offense), ₹2,000-₹4,000 (subsequent).
 - Medium passenger/goods vehicle: ₹2,000-₹4,000.
 - Heavy passenger/goods vehicle: ₹3,000-₹5,000.
 - Dangerous speeding: Imprisonment up to 6 months; license suspension for repeat offenders.

8.1.2 Vehicle Related Violations

- **Driving Unregistered Vehicle**: ₹10,000-₹15,000; vehicle seizure; imprisonment up to 3 months.
- **Driving Without Insurance**: ₹2,000 (first offense), ₹4,000 (subsequent); imprisonment up to 3 months
- Using Vehicle Without Permit: ₹10,000; permit cancellation.
- Overloading:
 - Passenger vehicles: ₹20,000 per excess passenger.
 - Goods vehicles: ₹20,000 + ₹2,000 per ton excess weight.

• Pollution Certificate Violation: ₹10,000; vehicle registration cancellation possible.

8.1.3 Safety Violations

- Not Wearing Helmet: ₹1,000; license suspension for 3 months.
- Not Wearing Seatbelt: ₹1,000 (first offense), ₹2,000 (subsequent).
- **Using Mobile Phone**: ₹5,000 (first offense), ₹10,000 (subsequent); license disqualification 1-3 months.
- Red Light Jumping: ₹5,000-₹10,000; license suspension for repeat offenders.
- Wrong Parking: ₹500-₹1,000.
- No-Parking Zone Violation: ₹1,000-₹2,000.
- Blocking Traffic: ₹2,000-₹5,000; vehicle towing charges ₹500-₹1,500.
- Wrong-Way Driving: ₹5,000.

8.1.4 Documentation Violations

- Not Carrying License/RC: ₹500 per document; vehicle seizure possible.
- Invalid/Expired Documents:

License: ₹5,000.Registration: ₹10,000.Insurance: ₹2,000.

8.2 Penalty Structure

8.2.1 First-Time Violations

- Minor Violations: Warning or minimal fine.
- Major Violations: Full penalty as prescribed.
- Safety Violations: Mandatory penalties without reduction.
- **Document Violations**: Grace period for production of documents.

8.2.2 Repeat Violations

- Second Offense: Double the penalty amount.
- Multiple Offenses: License suspension possible.
- Habitual Offenders: Vehicle impoundment and license cancellation.
- Commercial Vehicles: Permit cancellation for serious violations.

8.3 Compounding of Offenses

8.3.1 Compoundable Offenses

- Traffic Rule Violations: Most minor violations can be compounded.
- Payment Options: Online payment (tnpoliceonline.com), bank challan, or court appearance.
- Time Limit: 60 days from date of challan for compounding.
- **Discount Schemes**: Early payment discounts available.

8.3.2 Non-Compoundable Offenses

- Serious Violations: Rash driving, causing accidents.
- **Court Appearance**: Mandatory appearance before magistrate.

- Legal Proceedings: Full trial and judgment required.
- Imprisonment: Possible jail term for serious offenses.

9. Driver Rights and Responsibilities

9.1 Driver Rights

9.1.1 Fundamental Rights

- **Right to Fair Treatment**: Non-discriminatory treatment by authorities; courteous treatment by traffic officials.
- **Right to Legal Representation**: Legal counsel during proceedings; free legal aid for economically weaker sections.
- Right to Appeal: Challenge penalties and decisions.
- Right to Information: Access to rules, regulations, and case documents.

9.1.2 Procedural Rights

- Right to Receipt: Proper documentation of all transactions and fines paid.
- **Right to Explanation**: Clear explanation of violations and penalties.
- **Right to Evidence**: Access to photographic evidence against them.
- Right to Hearing: Opportunity to present their case; right to remain silent beyond providing documents.

9.1.3 Service Rights

- **Timely Service**: Services within prescribed time limits.
- Transparent Process: Clear and published procedures.
- **Grievance Redressal**: Mechanism for addressing complaints (e.g., CM Helpline: 1100, pgportal.gov.in).
- **Digital Services**: Access to online services and information.

9.1.4 Emergency Situations

- Right to Medical Assistance: In accidents.
- Right to Contact Family/Lawyer: During incidents.
- Right to Emergency Vehicle Use: On reasonable grounds.
- Right to Seek Compensation: For wrongful prosecution.

9.2 Driver Responsibilities

9.2.1 Legal Compliance

- Valid Documentation: Maintain all required documents; update address changes with RTO.
- Rule Adherence: Follow all traffic rules and regulations.
- Regular Renewal: Timely renewal of licenses and documents.
- Honest Declaration: Truthful information in all applications.

9.2.2 Safety Responsibilities

- Safe Driving: Operate vehicle safely and responsibly; drive defensively.
- Vehicle Maintenance: Keep vehicle in roadworthy condition; regular maintenance schedules.
- **Emergency Response**: Assist in accidents and emergencies; report dangerous road conditions.
- **Environmental Responsibility**: Minimize pollution and emissions; avoid unnecessary idling; dispose of vehicle waste properly.

9.2.3 Social Responsibilities

- Road Courtesy: Respectful behavior towards other road users.
- Traffic Discipline: Maintain lane discipline and order.
- Public Property: Respect for road infrastructure and signs.
- Community Safety: Contribute to overall road safety; use public transport when possible.

9.3 Special Provisions for Vulnerable Groups

9.3.1 Senior Citizens

- Simplified Procedures: Reduced documentation requirements.
- Medical Exemptions: Relaxed medical fitness requirements.
- Priority Service: Preferential treatment at RTOs.
- Fee Concessions: Reduced fees for certain services.

9.3.2 Differently-Abled Persons

- Adapted Vehicles: Permission for vehicle modifications.
- Special Licenses: Licenses with specific endorsements.
- Parking Privileges: Reserved parking spaces.
- Accessibility: Barrier-free access to RTO services.

10. Traffic Police Powers and Procedures

10.1 Traffic Police Authority

10.1.1 Statutory Powers

- Regulation of Traffic: Control and manage traffic flow.
- Enforcement of Rules: Issue challans and impose penalties.
- Vehicle Inspection: Check documents and vehicle condition.
- Accident Investigation: Investigate traffic accidents.

10.1.2 Preventive Powers

- Traffic Stops: Stop vehicles for checking; officer must identify themselves and explain reason.
- Breath Analyzer Tests: Test for alcohol consumption.
- Vehicle Impoundment: Seize vehicles for violations.
- License Suspension: Suspend driving licenses.

10.1.3 Investigative Powers

- **Document Verification**: Verify authenticity of documents.
- Witness Examination: Record witness statements.
- Evidence Collection: Collect physical and digital evidence.
- Case Registration: Register cases for serious violations.

10.2 Traffic Police Procedures

10.2.1 Traffic Stop Procedures

- **Proper Identification**: Officer must show identification.
- Clear Communication: Explain reason for stop.
- Document Check: Verify all required documents.
- Violation Recording: Document violations properly.

10.2.2 Challan Procedure

- On-the-Spot Fines: For minor violations.
- Written Challans: For major violations.
- **Electronic Challans**: Digital penalty notices with photographic evidence.
- Court Challans: For non-compoundable offenses.

10.2.3 Vehicle Impoundment

- Serious Violations: Vehicles can be impounded.
- Documentation: Proper receipt and inventory.
- Storage Facility: Secure impoundment yard.
- Release Procedure: Payment of penalty and fees.

10.3 Complaint and Grievance Procedure

- **Direct Complaint**: To traffic police station.
- Online Complaints: Through department website (pgportal.gov.in) or mobile apps.
- **Mobile Applications**: Dedicated apps for complaints (e.g., mParivahan).
- Helpline Numbers: 24/7 complaint helplines (e.g., 103 for traffic, 1091 for women's helpline).
- Citizen Reporting:
 - Online complaint systems and traffic violation reporting apps.
 - Reward schemes for reporting.
 - Anonymous reporting options.

Investigation Process:

- o Initial assessment and evidence collection.
- Officer inquiry and resolution based on findings.

11. Road Safety Measures

11.1 Traffic Engineering

11.1.1 Road Infrastructure

- Road Design: Scientific design for safety.
- Traffic Signals: Intelligent traffic management systems.
- Road Markings: Clear lane markings and directions.
- Signage: Comprehensive road sign system.

11.1.2 Safety Features

- Speed Breakers: At appropriate locations.
- Guardrails: On highways and dangerous curves.
- Reflectors: For night visibility.
- Lighting: Adequate street lighting.

11.1.3 Special Provisions

- Pedestrian Facilities: Footpaths and crossings.
- Cycling Lanes: Dedicated bicycle lanes.
- Bus Stops: Properly designed bus shelters.
- Parking Areas: Designated parking zones.

11.2 Education and Awareness

11.2.1 Public Awareness Campaigns

- Road Safety Week: Annual awareness programs.
- Media Campaigns: TV, radio, and print advertisements.
- School Programs: Safety education in schools.
- Community Outreach: Local community programs.

11.2.2 Training Programs

- **Driver Training**: Professional driving schools; mandatory road safety training.
- Refresher Courses: For license renewal.
- Special Training: For commercial vehicle drivers.
- Safety Workshops: For fleet operators; defensive driving programs.

11.3 Enforcement Strategy

11.3.1 Preventive Enforcement

- Visible Presence: Regular police patrolling.
- Random Checking: Surprise document checks.
- **Speed Monitoring**: Electronic speed detection.
- Breathalyzer Tests: Random alcohol testing.

11.3.2 Technology Integration

- CCTV Surveillance: Traffic monitoring cameras.
- Automatic Challans: System-generated penalties.
- GPS Tracking: For commercial vehicles.

- Mobile Applications: For reporting violations.
- Electronic Toll Collection: Streamlined toll systems.

12. Special Provisions for Different Vehicle Categories

12.1 Two-Wheeler Regulations

12.1.1 Specific Rules

- Helmet Requirement: Mandatory for rider and pillion; ISI/ECE marked, properly fastened.
- Passenger Limits: Maximum two persons.
- Lane Usage: Must use leftmost lane.
- Overtaking Rules: Specific guidelines for two-wheelers.

12.1.2 Safety Measures

- Protective Gear: Recommended safety equipment.
- Visibility Aids: Reflective materials for night riding; reflective tape on number plates mandatory.
- Maintenance: Regular vehicle servicing.
- **Training**: Specific training for two-wheeler riding.

12.2 Commercial Vehicle Regulations

12.2.1 Permit Requirements

- Route Permits: For specific routes.
- All India Permits: For national operations.
- **Temporary Permits**: Short-term permissions.
- Special Permits: For oversized vehicles.
- Goods Vehicles: Valid permit required for inter-state travel.

12.2.2 Operational Restrictions

- Time Restrictions: Specific operating hours.
- Route Restrictions: Prohibited areas and roads.
- Load Limits: Maximum carrying capacity; weight and dimension restrictions.
- Speed Limits: Reduced speed limits; speed governors mandatory.

12.2.3 Safety Requirements

- Driver Qualifications: Enhanced license requirements; driver rest periods mandatory.
- Vehicle Standards: Higher safety standards; regular fitness testing.
- Insurance Coverage: Comprehensive insurance.
- Tracking Systems: GPS monitoring systems.

12.3 Public Transport Regulations

12.3.1 Bus Operations

- Route Licensing: Specific route permissions.
- Fare Structure: Regulated fare systems.
- Safety Standards: Enhanced safety requirements (emergency equipment mandatory).
- **Driver Training**: Special training programs; conductor licenses required.

12.3.2 Auto-Rickshaw Regulations

- Permit System: Limited permit availability.
- Fare Meters: Mandatory fare meters.
- Route Restrictions: Designated operating areas.
- Vehicle Standards: Specific design requirements.

12.4 School Vehicles

- Special Permits: Required.
- Speed Restrictions: Maximum 40 km/h.
- Attendant: Mandatory.
- Safety Equipment: Mandatory requirements (first aid kit, fire extinguisher).
- Fitness Checks: Regular inspections.

12.5 Emergency Vehicles

- Categories: Ambulances, fire services, police vehicles.
- Privileges: Right of way; special lighting and siren regulations; speed limit exemptions during emergencies.

13. Accident Procedures and Insurance

13.1 Accident Response Procedures

13.1.1 Immediate Actions

- Stop Immediately: Do not leave accident scene.
- Check for Injuries: Provide first aid if qualified; don't move seriously injured persons.
- Call Emergency Services: Police (100), ambulance (108), fire service (101), integrated emergency (112).
- Secure the Scene: Prevent further accidents; place warning triangle 50 meters behind.

13.1.2 Documentation Requirements

- Police Report: Mandatory for all accidents; report within 24 hours.
- Photographs: Document vehicle damage and scene.
- Witness Information: Collect contact details.
- Insurance Notification: Inform insurance company immediately.

13.1.3 Legal Obligations

• Stay at Scene: Legal requirement to remain.

- Cooperate with Police: Provide truthful information.
- Medical Assistance: Help injured persons; seek medical examination even if no visible injury.
- No Admission of Guilt: Avoid accepting blame.

13.2 Insurance Requirements

13.2.1 Mandatory Insurance

• Third-Party Insurance:

- Mandatory for all vehicles; cannot be cancelled mid-term.
- Coverage: Bodily injury (₹15 lakh per person), property damage (₹7.5 lakh per accident), personal accident cover for owner-driver.

Penalties:

- Driving without insurance: ₹2,000 (first offense), ₹4,000 (subsequent); imprisonment up to 3 months.
- Using fake insurance: ₹10,000; imprisonment.
- Allowing uninsured vehicle use: Same penalty as driving without insurance.

13.2.2 Comprehensive Insurance

- Own Damage Cover: Protection for your own vehicle.
- Theft Protection: Coverage against theft.
- Natural Calamities: Protection against acts of nature.
- Additional Benefits: Various add-on covers.

13.2.3 Claims Process

- Immediate Notification: Report to insurance company.
- **Documentation**: Police report, medical treatment records, no-objection certificate for repairs.
- **Survey**: Insurance company assessment.
- **Settlement**: Payment of claim amount.
- Time Limit: 6 months from accident for claims to Motor Accident Claims Tribunal.

13.3 Legal Proceedings

13.3.1 Motor Accident Claims Tribunal

- Jurisdiction: Compensation for accident victims.
- **Procedure**: Formal legal proceedings; free legal aid available.
- Representation: Legal counsel recommended.
- Award: Compensation determination.

13.3.2 Criminal Proceedings

- Police Investigation: For serious accidents.
- Court Proceedings: Criminal charges if applicable.
- **Penalties**: Fines and imprisonment possible.
- License Action: Suspension or cancellation.

14. Environmental Regulations

14.1 Pollution Control Measures

14.1.1 Emission Standards

- **BS VI Norms**: Latest emission standards.
- PUC Certification: Mandatory; validity 6 months (personal vehicles), 3 months (commercial).
- Testing: At authorized centers only.
- **Penalties**: ₹10,000 for non-compliance.

14.1.2 Vehicle Age Restrictions

- Commercial Vehicles: 15-year age limit.
- Private Vehicles: 20-year age limit.
- Fitness Requirements: Enhanced testing for old vehicles.
- Scrapping Policy: Incentives for old vehicle disposal.

14.1.3 Fuel Quality Standards

- Cleaner Fuels: Mandate for better fuel quality.
- Alternative Fuels: Promotion of CNG, LPG, electric vehicles.
- Adulteration Prevention: Strict quality control; regular fuel quality testing.
- **Noise Pollution**: Modified silencers prohibited; horn usage restricted in silence zones; penalty ₹1,000-₹2,000.

14.2 Electric Vehicle Promotion

Policy Support:

- Subsidies for EV purchase.
- Tax benefits (reduced registration and road tax).
- Charging station development.
- Simplified permit procedures.

Regulatory Framework:

- Safety standards for EVs.
- o Environmentally safe battery disposal.
- Standards for charging stations.
- Grid integration for power supply.

14.3 Green Transportation Initiatives

• Public Transport Promotion:

- Bus Rapid Transit: Dedicated bus corridors.
- o Metro Rail: Underground and elevated rail systems.
- Integrated Transport: Seamless connectivity.
- Last Mile Connectivity: Feeder services.

Non-Motorized Transport:

- Cycling infrastructure and pedestrian facilities.
- Integration with public transport.
- Safety measures for vulnerable users.

15. Digital Initiatives and E-Challan System

15.1 Digital Services

15.1.1 Online Services

- Vahan Portal: Vehicle registration services (vahan.nic.in).
- Sarathi Portal: Driving license services.
- Payment Gateway: Online fee payment (tnpoliceonline.com for challans).
- Status Tracking: Application status checking.

15.1.2 Mobile Applications

- mParivahan: Official mobile app for services and safety information.
- DigiLocker: Digital document storage (RC, DL).
- Challan Payment: Mobile payment options via UPI, digital wallets.
- Road Safety: Safety information and tips.

15.1.3 Integration Systems

- Aadhaar Integration: Biometric verification.
- Bank Integration: Direct payment systems.
- SMS Alerts: Transaction notifications.
- Email Services: Document delivery.

15.2 E-Challan System

15.2.1 Automated Detection

- Speed Cameras: Automatic speed violation detection.
- Red Light Cameras: Traffic signal violation detection.
- ANPR Systems: Number plate recognition.
- Mobile Enforcement: Handheld devices for officers.

15.2.2 Challan Generation

- Automatic Generation: System-generated challans.
- **Photo Evidence**: Violation photographs.
- Digital Signature: Authenticated challans.
- Instant Delivery: SMS and email notifications.

15.2.3 Payment Options

- Online Payment: Multiple payment gateways (parivahan.gov.in, tnpoliceonline.com).
- Mobile Payment: UPI and digital wallets.
- Bank Payment: Net banking, credit cards, bank challans.
- Physical Payment: Cash counters.

15.3 Data Management

Database Integration:

- Central database for vehicles and drivers.
- o Interstate connectivity for pan-India data sharing.
- Real-time updates and backup systems.

Analytics and Reporting:

- Traffic analysis and violation trends.
- Performance metrics for system efficiency.
- o Data for policy formulation.

16. Appeals and Legal Procedures

16.1 Appeal Mechanism

16.1.1 Administrative Appeals

- First Level: To issuing authority (within 15 days).
- Second Level: To transport commissioner.
- Final Level: To government authority.
- Ombudsman: Independent grievance redressal (pgportal.gov.in).

16.1.2 Judicial Review

- **High Court**: Constitutional remedies.
- District Court: Civil disputes.
- Magistrate Court: Criminal matters.
- **Tribunal**: Specialized transport tribunals.

16.1.3 Alternative Dispute Resolution

- Mediation: Voluntary settlement process.
- Arbitration: Binding third-party decisions.
- Conciliation: Assisted negotiation.
- Consumer Court: For service-related disputes.

16.2 Legal Procedures

16.2.1 Civil Proceedings

- Compensation Claims: Accident compensation.
- Service Disputes: RTO service issues.
- Contract Disputes: Commercial transport disputes.
- **Property Disputes**: Vehicle ownership issues.

16.2.2 Criminal Proceedings

- Traffic Violations: Serious offenses.
- Accident Cases: Causing death or injury.
- **Document Fraud**: Fake documents and licenses.

• Bribery Cases: Corruption in the transport department.

16.2.3 Administrative Proceedings

- License Cancellation: Due process requirements.
- Permit Revocation: Administrative procedures.
- Vehicle Seizure: Legal procedures for impoundment.
- Penalty Imposition: Procedural safeguards.

16.2.4 License Suspension/Cancellation Appeals

- Appeal Timeline: Within 30 days.
- Temporary License: Provisions during appeal.
- Hearing Procedures: Formal hearings.
- Reinstatement Conditions: Compliance with requirements.

16.3 Legal Representation

- Right to Counsel: Right to engage lawyer; free legal aid for economically weaker sections.
- Court Procedures:
 - o Proper documentation for filing.
 - o Admissibility of evidence.
 - Court protocols and judgment execution.
- Support: Bar association referrals, NGO assistance, lawyer directory access.

17. Recent Amendments and Updates

17.1 Motor Vehicle Amendment Act 2019

17.1.1 Enhanced Penalties

- Substantial Increase: Significant penalty enhancements.
- **Deterrent Effect**: Stronger enforcement measures.
- Graduated Penalties: Different levels for different violations.
- Collection Efficiency: Improved revenue collection.

17.1.2 Technology Integration

- Digital Processes: Online services and applications.
- Automated Systems: Reduced human intervention.
- Data Analytics: Evidence-based policy making.
- Transparency: Open and transparent procedures.

17.1.3 Road Safety Focus

- Good Samaritan Law: Protection for accident helpers.
- Improved Standards: Higher safety requirements.
- Recall Provisions: Defective vehicle recalls.

• Corporate Responsibility: Manufacturer accountability.

17.2 Tamil Nadu Specific Updates

17.2.1 Policy Initiatives

- Electric Vehicle Policy: Promotion of clean vehicles.
- Road Safety Policy: Comprehensive safety approach.
- Transport Policy: Sustainable transport solutions.
- **Digitization Drive**: Complete digital transformation.

17.2.2 Infrastructure Development

- Smart Traffic Systems: Intelligent traffic management.
- Highway Development: Improved road infrastructure.
- Public Transport: Enhanced services.
- Last Mile Connectivity: Complete transport chain.

17.2.3 Service Improvements

- Citizen Services: Improved service delivery.
- Grievance Redressal: Effective complaint resolution.
- Transparency: Open and accountable administration.
- Quality Standards: Service quality benchmarks.

17.3 Future Developments

Emerging Technologies:

- Autonomous vehicles and IoT integration.
- Al in traffic management; blockchain for secure document management.

Policy Trends:

- Sustainable transport and inclusive mobility.
- o Smart cities and inter-modal integration.

Regulatory Evolution:

- Adaptive regulations and stakeholder participation.
- o International standards and continuous improvement.

18. Emergency Procedures

18.1 Accident Response

Personal Safety:

- Move to safe location; switch on hazard lights.
- o Place warning triangles 50 meters behind.
- Call for help (100 for police, 108 for ambulance, 101

System: for fire, 112 for integrated emergency, 1091 for women's helpline).

Medical Emergency:

- Call 108; provide first aid if qualified.
- o Don't move seriously injured; keep victim conscious and calm.
- o Inform family members.

Do's:

- Stop immediately and provide assistance.
- Cooperate with police investigation.
- o Preserve evidence; get medical examination.

Don'ts:

- Don't leave the scene or admit fault.
- o Don't move seriously injured persons or argue with other parties.
- o Don't give cash settlement without police involvement.

18.2 Vehicle Breakdown

- Move to roadside safely; use hazard lights and reflectors.
- Call roadside assistance; avoid DIY repairs on highways.
- Keep insurance policy, roadside assistance, and vehicle registration details handy.

18.3 Medical Emergency While Driving

- Pull over safely; call 108 for medical emergency.
- Provide first aid if trained; contact family.
- Seek immediate medical care.

• Prevention:

- Regular health check-ups for commercial drivers.
- Avoid driving when unwell; keep emergency medicines handy.
- Take regular breaks during long journeys.

19. Contact Information

19.1 Tamil Nadu Transport Department

Head Office:

Address: Transport Department, Government of Tamil Nadu, Chennai - 600009

o Phone: 044-28415100

Website: <u>www.tn.gov.in/transport</u>

• Transport Commissioner Office: 044-2841-9090

19.2 Regional Transport Offices (Major Cities)

Chennai:

o Central RTO: College Road, Chennai - 600006; Phone: 044-2434-0404

North RTO (Ambattur): Phone: 044-2625-4321

South RTO (Tambaram): Phone: 044-2226-5432

Coimbatore:

Address: Avinashi Road, Coimbatore - 641018; Phone: 0422-239-1234

Madurai:

o Address: Mattuthavani, Madurai - 625020; Phone: 0452-253-4567

• Tiruchirapalli:

o Phone: 0431-2414100

- Salem:
 - Address: Four Roads, Salem 636007; Phone: 0427-244-5678
- Tirunelveli:
 - o Address: Palayamkottai Road, Tirunelveli 627002; Phone: 0462-233-4567

19.3 Traffic Police Stations in Major Cities

- Chennai:
 - Mylapore: Address: Mylapore, Chennai; Phone: 044-2499-5020
 Egmore: Address: Egmore, Chennai; Phone: 044-2819-2334
 - o Anna Nagar: Address: Anna Nagar, Chennai; Phone: 044-2615-4567
 - o Adyar: Address: Adyar, Chennai; Phone: 044-2441-0987
- Coimbatore:
 - o Race Course: Address: Race Course Road, Coimbatore; Phone: 0422-222-3456
 - o Town Hall: Address: Town Hall, Coimbatore; Phone: 0422-233-4567
- Madurai:
 - o Periyar: Address: Periyar Bus Stand, Madurai; Phone: 0452-234-5678
 - o Anna Nagar: Address: Anna Nagar, Madurai; Phone: 0452-245-6789

19.4 Emergency Services

Police: 100

Fire Service: 101Ambulance: 108

Integrated Emergency: 112
Traffic Police Helpline: 103
Women's Helpline: 1091

19.5 Digital Services Support

Vahan/Sarathi Helpline: 0120-405-3768
mParivahan Support: 1800-110-321
DigiLocker Support: 1800-3000-3468

Online Services:

License application: parivahan.gov.in
 Challan payment: tnpoliceonline.com
 RC/Insurance verification: vahan.nic.in

- Complaint and Grievance:
 - o CM Helpline: 1100
 - Public Grievance: pgportal.gov.inRTI Applications: rtionline.gov.in
 - Transport Department Grievance Cell: Various RTO offices

20. Appendices

Appendix A: Important Contact Numbers

Emergency Services:

o Police: 100

Fire Service: 101Ambulance: 108

Integrated Emergency: 112
 Traffic Police Helpline: 103
 Women's Helpline: 1091

Transport Department:

o Transport Commissioner Office: 044-2841-9090

RTO Chennai: 044-2434-0404
RTO Coimbatore: 0422-239-1234
RTO Madurai: 0452-253-4567
RTO Salem: 0427-244-5678
RTO Tirunelveli: 0462-233-4567

• Digital Services Support:

Vahan/Sarathi Helpline: 0120-405-3768
mParivahan Support: 1800-110-321
DigiLocker Support: 1800-3000-3468

Appendix B: Fee Structure (As of 2024)

Driving License Fees:

Learner's License: ₹150

Permanent License (Non-Transport): ₹200
 Permanent License (Transport): ₹1,000
 License Renewal (Non-Transport): ₹200
 License Renewal (Transport): ₹1,600

o Duplicate License: ₹200

International Driving Permit: ₹1,000

Vehicle Registration Fees:

Two-Wheeler (up to 150cc): ₹300Two-Wheeler (above 150cc): ₹500

Three-Wheelers: ₹400

o Car (Petrol): ₹600

o Car (Diesel): ₹800

Commercial Vehicles: ₹1,500-₹5,000Transfer of Ownership: ₹300-₹1,000

Duplicate RC: ₹300

NOC for Interstate Transfer: ₹300

• Road Tax Rates:

o Two-Wheeler (up to 150cc): 6% of vehicle cost

Two-Wheeler (above 150cc): 8% of vehicle cost

o Car (up to 1200cc): 8% of vehicle cost

Car (above 1200cc): 10% of vehicle cost

Commercial Vehicles: Varies by category and tonnage

Common Penalty Amounts:

Driving Without License: ₹5,000-₹10,000
Driving Without Insurance: ₹2,000-₹4,000

Overspeeding: ₹1,000-₹5,000

No Helmet: ₹1,000

o No Seatbelt: ₹1,000-₹2,000

Mobile Phone Use: ₹5,000-₹10,000

o Signal Jumping: ₹5,000-₹10,000

Wrong Side Driving: ₹5,000

o Drunk Driving: ₹10,000-₹15,000

Wrong Parking: ₹500-₹1,000

No-Parking Zone Violation: ₹1,000-₹2,000

Blocking Traffic: ₹2,000-₹5,000

Pollution Certificate Violation: ₹10,000

Appendix C: Document Checklist

• For New Driving License:

- Form 1 (Application for Learner's License)
- Form 1A (Medical Certificate, for transport vehicles)
- Age Proof (Birth Certificate, School Certificate, Passport)
- Address Proof (Aadhaar, Voter ID, Passport, Utility Bill)
- Passport-size photographs (3 copies)
- Fee payment receipt
- For Commercial License Additional:
 - Medical certificate from authorized doctor
 - Training certificate from recognized driving school

For Vehicle Registration:

- Form 20 (Application for Registration)
- o Form 21 (Sale Certificate)
- o Invoice from dealer
- Insurance certificate
- PAN card of owner
- Address proof of owner
- Road tax payment receipt
- Temporary registration certificate (if applicable)

For Transfer of Vehicle:

- Form 29 (Notice of Transfer by Transferor)
- Form 30 (Application for Transfer by Transferee)
- Original Registration Certificate
- Insurance certificate in new owner's name
- PUC certificate
- NOC from financer (if vehicle is financed)
- Address proof and PAN card of new owner

Appendix D: Road Signs Reference

Mandatory Signs (Circular with Red/Blue Border):

- Stop Sign: Complete stop required
- Give Way: Yield to other traffic
- No Entry: Entry prohibited
- o No Motor Vehicles: Motor vehicles prohibited
- No Parking: Parking prohibited
- Compulsory Sound Horn: Horn must be used
- Speed Limit: Maximum speed indicated
- Compulsory Turn Directions
- No U-Turn
- No Overtaking

Warning Signs (Triangular with Red Border):

- Right/Left Hand Curve: Sharp turn ahead
- o Right/Left Hair Pin Bend: Sharp hairpin turn
- Cross Road: Intersection ahead
- Side Road Right/Left
- Narrow Road/Bridge
- School: School zone ahead
- Men at Work: Construction/maintenance work
- Cattle Crossing

• Informatory Signs (Rectangular):

- o Parking: Parking area
- Hospital: Medical facility
- o Petrol Pump: Fuel station
- Public Telephone: Phone booth
- Eating Place: Restaurant/dhaba
- Resting Place: Rest area
- Light Refreshment: Tea stall/snacks
- First Aid Post: Medical assistance
- Distance Markers: Destination information
- Tourist Information: Heritage sites, attractions

Appendix E: Traffic Police Stations in Major Cities

• Chennai:

- o Mylapore: Address: Mylapore, Chennai; Phone: 044-2499-5020
- o Egmore: Address: Egmore, Chennai; Phone: 044-2819-2334
- Anna Nagar: Address: Anna Nagar, Chennai; Phone: 044-2615-4567
- o Adyar: Address: Adyar, Chennai; Phone: 044-2441-0987

Coimbatore:

- o Race Course: Address: Race Course Road, Coimbatore; Phone: 0422-222-3456
- Town Hall: Address: Town Hall, Coimbatore; Phone: 0422-233-4567

Madurai:

- o Periyar: Address: Periyar Bus Stand, Madurai; Phone: 0452-234-5678
- o Anna Nagar: Address: Anna Nagar, Madurai; Phone: 0452-245-6789

Appendix F: RTO Office Locations and Jurisdictions

Chennai:

- Main Office: Address: College Road, Chennai 600006; Phone: 044-2434-0404;
 Jurisdiction: Chennai City and surrounding areas
- Tambaram RTO: Address: Tambaram, Chennai; Phone: 044-2226-5432; Jurisdiction: Southern Chennai suburbs
- Ambattur RTO: Address: Ambattur, Chennai; Phone: 044-2625-4321; Jurisdiction: Northern Chennai suburbs

Coimbatore:

Main Office: Address: Avinashi Road, Coimbatore - 641018; Phone: 0422-239-1234;
 Jurisdiction: Coimbatore District

Madurai:

Main Office: Address: Mattuthavani, Madurai - 625020; Phone: 0452-253-4567;
 Jurisdiction: Madurai District

Salem:

Main Office: Address: Four Roads, Salem - 636007; Phone: 0427-244-5678;
 Jurisdiction: Salem District

Tirunelveli:

 Main Office: Address: Palayamkottai Road, Tirunelveli - 627002; Phone: 0462-233-4567; Jurisdiction: Tirunelveli District

Appendix G: Important Forms and Applications

- Form 1: Application for Learner's License; Fee: ₹150
- Form 1A: Medical Certificate for Driving License; Required for transport vehicles
- Form 2: Application for Driving License; Prerequisites: Valid learner's license for 30 days
- **Form 4**: Driving License; Issued after driving test; Validity: 20 years (non-transport), 3 years (transport)
- Form 9: Renewal of Driving License; Timeline: 1 year before expiry
- Form 20: Application for Registration of Motor Vehicle; Timeline: Within 7 days of purchase
- Form 21: Sale Certificate; Issued by dealer
- Form 23: Certificate of Registration; Issued after registration
- Form 29: Notice of Transfer of Ownership by Transferor; Timeline: Within 14 days
- Form 30: Application for Transfer of Ownership of Motor Vehicle; Timeline: Within 30 days

Appendix H: Driving Test Guidelines

Two-Wheeler Driving Test:

- Test Components:
 - Starting Procedure: Proper starting technique
 - Balance Test: Riding in straight line
 - Figure-8 Test: Maneuvering skills
 - Slope Test: Hill start capability
 - Emergency Braking: Quick stop ability

Common Mistakes to Avoid:

- Not wearing helmet during test
- Improper gear engagement
- Loss of balance during slow speed maneuvers
- Not following traffic rules during test

Failure to signal while turning

• Four-Wheeler Driving Test:

Test Components:

■ Vehicle Inspection: Pre-drive checks

■ Forward Drive: Straight line driving

Reverse Parking: Parallel and perpendicular parking

■ Three-Point Turn: U-turn in limited space

■ Hill Start: Starting on inclined surface

■ Traffic Navigation: Following traffic rules

Assessment Criteria:

- Vehicle control and coordination
- Traffic rule compliance
- Safety consciousness
- Parking accuracy
- Overall driving confidence

• Commercial Vehicle Driving Test:

Additional Requirements:

- Load Assessment: Understanding vehicle capacity
- Route Knowledge: Familiarity with commercial routes
- Documentation: Knowledge of transport documents
- Safety Procedures: Emergency and safety protocols
- Vehicle Maintenance: Basic maintenance knowledge

Appendix I: Frequently Asked Questions

License Related FAQs:

- Q1: Can I drive immediately after getting my learner's license?
 - **A**: Yes, but only with a licensed driver accompanying you and proper L-board display; cannot drive on national highways or carry passengers (except instructor).
- Q2: What is the minimum age for getting a driving license?
 - **A**: 16 years for motorcycles without gear, 18 years for other categories, 20 years for transport vehicles.
- Q3: Can I apply for multiple vehicle categories together?
 - A: No, each category requires a separate application and test.
- Q4: What happens if I don't renew my license on time?
 - **A**: You can renew within 1 year of expiry with a late fee; after 1 year, a fresh application is required.
- Q5: Can I transfer my license to another state?
 - A: No need to transfer; Indian driving licenses are valid across all states.

Vehicle Registration FAQs:

- **Q6**: How long does vehicle registration take?
 - A: Typically 7-15 days after submitting complete documents.
- Q7: Can I drive without registration?
 - A: Only with valid temporary registration for maximum 30 days.
- Q8: What if I lose my RC?
 - **A**: Apply for duplicate RC with FIR copy and prescribed fee.
- Q9: Is insurance mandatory for registration?
 - **A**: Yes, valid insurance is mandatory for vehicle registration.

Q10: Can I register a vehicle in any state?

A: Generally, vehicles must be registered in the state of residence/use.

Traffic Violation FAQs:

• Q11: How can I pay traffic challans?

A: Online through official portals (tnpoliceonline.com), mobile apps, or at designated counters.

Q12: Can I contest a traffic challan?

A: Yes, you can contest in appropriate court within stipulated time.

Q13: What happens if I don't pay challans?

A: Vehicle registration and license renewal may be blocked.

Q14: Are camera challans valid?

A: Yes, if proper procedure is followed and evidence is clear.

Q15: Can police seize my vehicle?

A: Yes, for serious violations or if documents are not in order.

Appendix J: Emergency Procedures

Road Accident Emergency Response:

- Immediate Steps:
 - Ensure Safety: Move to safe location if possible
 - Call Emergency Services: Dial 108 for ambulance, 100 for police, 101 for fire, 112 for integrated emergency
 - Provide First Aid: Only if trained, don't move seriously injured
 - Document Scene: Take photographs of vehicles and accident site
 - Exchange Information: Contact details with other parties
 - Contact Insurance: Inform insurance company immediately

o Do's:

- Stop immediately and provide assistance
- Call for medical help for injured persons
- Cooperate with police investigation
- Preserve evidence at accident scene
- Get medical examination even if no visible injury

On'ts:

- Don't leave the accident scene
- Don't admit fault or blame others
- Don't move seriously injured persons
- Don't argue with other parties
- Don't give cash settlement without police involvement

Vehicle Breakdown Procedures:

- Safety First:
 - Move to Safe Location: Pull over to roadside safely
 - Use Warning Devices: Place warning triangle 50 meters behind
 - Switch on Hazard Lights: Make vehicle visible to others
 - Exit Safely: Use door away from traffic
 - Call for Help: Contact roadside assistance or mechanic
- Ocumentation:
 - Insurance policy details
 - Roadside assistance contact numbers

- Vehicle registration details
- Emergency contact numbers
- Medical Emergency While Driving:
 - Immediate Response:
 - Pull Over Safely: Stop at nearest safe location
 - Call for Help: Dial 108 for medical emergency
 - First Aid: Provide basic first aid if trained
 - Inform Family: Contact family members or friends
 - Medical Attention: Seek immediate medical care
 - Prevention:
 - Regular health check-ups for commercial drivers
 - Avoid driving when unwell
 - Keep emergency medicines handy
 - Take regular breaks during long journeys

Appendix K: Glossary of Terms

- Articulated Vehicle: Vehicle with separate tractor and trailer units
- Breathalyzer: Device to measure blood alcohol content
- Challan: Official notice of traffic violation
- Compounding: Settlement of minor offenses without court trial
- Fitness Certificate: Document certifying vehicle's roadworthiness
- Goods Carriage: Vehicle designed for carrying goods
- Habitual Offender: Person with multiple traffic violations
- Invalid Carriage: Vehicle for physically disabled persons
- Motor Vehicle: Mechanically propelled vehicle for road use
- NOC: No Objection Certificate
- Overloading: Carrying load beyond permitted limit
- **Permit**: Authorization for commercial vehicle operation
- PUC: Pollution Under Control certificate
- Registration Certificate (RC): Official vehicle ownership document
- Speed Governor: Device to limit maximum vehicle speed
- **Tachograph**: Device recording vehicle speed and distance
- Third Party Insurance: Insurance covering damage to others
- Vehicle Inspector: Official authorized to inspect vehicles
- Weight Bridge: Equipment for weighing vehicles
- Zebra Crossing: Marked pedestrian crossing

Conclusion

The road transport system in Tamil Nadu operates under a comprehensive legal framework designed to ensure safety, efficiency, and environmental sustainability. This document serves as a complete reference guide for all stakeholders, including drivers, vehicle owners, transport operators, and enforcement agencies.

Key Takeaways:

- Legal Compliance: Adherence to the Motor Vehicles Act 1988, Tamil Nadu Motor Vehicles Rules 1989, and Tamil Nadu Motor Vehicles Taxation Act 1974 is mandatory for all road users.
- Safety First: Road safety remains the primary objective of all traffic rules and regulations.
- **Digital Transformation**: The transport sector is rapidly digitizing to improve service delivery and transparency.
- **Environmental Responsibility**: Increasing focus on reducing vehicular pollution and promoting sustainable transport.
- **Continuous Evolution**: Regular updates and amendments ensure the regulatory framework remains current and effective.
- **State Variations**: Some rules may have Tamil Nadu-specific variations; always verify current rates and regulations.
- **Technology Integration**: E-challans, online payments, and digital documentation are increasingly adopted.

All road users are encouraged to stay updated with the latest rules and regulations, maintain proper documentation, and contribute to road safety through responsible driving practices.

Legal Disclaimer: This document is for informational purposes. For legal matters, consult qualified legal professionals.