

Annexure 7 (Part B)

**Suggestions from Transport Department
(Issuing of Learner's Driving License)**

ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS IN TRANSPORT SECTOR - ISSUING OF LEARNER'S LICENSES TO STUDENTS FOR MOTOR VEHICLES - APPOINTING PRINCIPALS OF COLLEGES AS LICENSING AUTHORITY

1 Overview of the Proposal

Mission	To initiate Governance reforms, particularly at the level of public-Government inter-face, with a view to mitigating the hardships, difficulties, delays, arising out of outdated procedures and processes.
Objectives	To usher in an experiment, probably, for the first time ever, whereby not only the Government processes are decentralized but the civil institutions of society are empowered with authority of the state in order to deliver services through simplified procedures without intermediate interventions.
Plan	With the assistance of Information Technology, the department of Transport proposes to authorize selected colleges having the requisite infrastructure to issue Learners Driving Licenses to their students under the signatures of the head of institution. The National Informatics Centre (NIC) will provide the software applications for ensuring on-line connectivity over State Wide Area Net Work (SWAN) between the authorized institutions and the office of the District Transport Officer under whose jurisdiction the institution falls. This measure will save time of students in obtaining learner driving licenses and at the same time ensure that the driving licenses are issued only to eligible and qualified persons, the onus of which will now rest on designated institutions and the designated authority.
Critical Factors	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Computerization of DTO offices. 2. Providing hardware for DTO offices not computerized as yet and also in providing software applications in ensuring SWAN connectivity between the institutions and the concerned DTO office. Detailed proposal in this regard has been finalized separately. 3. Due diligence in selection of institutions which must be equipped with proper computer and IT infrastructure along with SWAN connectivity.
Plan Implementation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To be initially introduced in two districts, i.e., Ropar and Mohali where the offices of DTO are already computerized with SWAN connectivity.

	<p>2. NIC to provide software for introduction of this system in these two districts</p> <p>3. Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (MoRTH) to be requested to provide hardware for computerization of the remaining DTO offices at the earliest for introduction of this project in the remaining districts.</p>
Implementation Agency	<p>It is proposed to implement this project through the Punjab State Road Safety Council (PSRSC) for the following reasons:-</p> <p>1. The issue of learner driving licenses, after proper verification and test, is a prime requisite for enhancing Road Safety standards.</p> <p>2. In the meeting of Transport Ministers and Transport Secretaries of States held on 27.1.2009 under the Chairmanship of Union Transport Minister, it was decided that the Government of India will provide funding to any viable project of public interest which will be submitted by the Road Safety Council. The PSRSC will thus be in a position to access funds and grants from the Government of India and implement the project without any delay.</p>
Present Scenario	Learner License is a temporary license valid up to 6 months and is issued to learn driving of Motor Vehicles.

2 Eligibility for obtaining a learner's license:

2.1 Non commercial vehicles

Sr. No.	Type of Motor vehicle	Minimum age for eligibility	Other requirements
1.	Without gear or up to 50 cc engine	16 years	(i) With the consent of parents/guardian; (ii) Acquaintance with elementary Traffic rules & regulations
2.	Light Motor Vehicles (Motor cycles Scooters and Cars etc)	18 years	Acquaintance with elementary Traffic rules & regulations

2.2 Commercial Vehicles

Sr. No.	Type of Motor vehicle	Minimum age for eligibility	Other requirements
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1.	Light Motor Vehicle	20 years	(i) Pass in 8th standard (ii) Acquaintance with elementary traffic rules & regulations
2.	Heavy Motor Vehicle	After one year experience of driving Light Motor Vehicle (Commercial)	(i) Pass in 8th standard (ii) Acquaintance with elementary traffic rules & regulations

2.3 Eligibility for permanent driving license

One becomes eligible for permanent license after expiry of 42 days from the date of issue of the learner's license. It is renewable as long as the applicant get it renewed prior to the date of its expiry.

3 Existing Procedure

- (i). Currently Learner's License is issued by the DTOs and SDMs
- (ii). The documents required with the learner's driving license application form are as follows:
 - (a) Residence Proof - attested copy of any of the following:
 - ✓ Ration card
 - ✓ Life Insurance Policy
 - ✓ Pass port
 - ✓ Voter Identity card
 - ✓ Pay slip issued by any office in the Central /State or a local body
 - ✓ The consent from parents in blood relation can be treated as residence proof, if parents enclose their residence proof.
 - ✓ Other authentic proof acceptable by MLO/MVI

- (b) Age Proof - attested copy of any of the following:
- ✓ School certificate
 - ✓ Passport
 - ✓ Birth Certificate
 - ✓ Certificate from Central/State Govt. or a local body
 - ✓ Identity card/voter list
 - ✓ PAN of Income Tax card
 - ✓ Other authentic proof acceptable by M.L.O / MVI
- (c) Application for learner license with pass port size photo graph.
- (d) Medical fitness certificate from Registered Medical Practitioner/ authorized doctor of the Transport Department
- (e) Learner license form with photographs
- (iii). After verification of all the documents applicant has to go through a learner test with regard to the eliminatory traffic rules and regulations. The learning license is issued to the applicant who has passed this test. It is issued on the same date. If the applicant does not quality the learner test, he is given chance after one-week time.
- (iv). The learner's license holder has to display symbol-L in Red colour that should be visible from a distance.
- (v). In addition to practical training, the learner's license holder should also learn about the vehicles' mechanism, road symbols and signs etc.
- (vi). A person holding learner's license of a two -wheeler, cannot carry any other person on the pillion except his instructor.

4 Gaps and concerns

- (i). In the offices of all DTOs/ SDMs a considerable workload in the license section relates to issuing of learner licenses. If this function is assigned to some other authority the workload of the DTOs/SDMs can be considerably reduced resulting in better utilization of their services.
- (ii). In offices of the DTOs/ SDMs, malpractices exists in issuance of Learner's License one of which is issuing the learner's License in certain cases without actually taking the test
- (iii). In offices of the DTOs/ SDMs, students face hassles and delays while applying for learner's License. Applicants have to make repeated visits to the offices of the DTOs/ SDMs
- (iv). In spite of obtaining the learner's license, licensees are generally not fully aware of the road safety norms and traffic signals.

5 Recommendation details

The authority to issue learner's license to be given to the Principals of recognized College, having requisite internet connectivity enabled infrastructure by declaring them licensing authority for the purpose, in addition to DTOs/ SDMs with jurisdiction to issue such licenses to their own eligible students thereby considerably reducing the workload of DTOs/ SDMs resulting in better utilization of their recourses in other activities. In addition malpractices in issuance of learners; license would be eliminated and the applicant will not have to make repeated visits to the offices of the DTOs/ SDMs. Still further the licensees shall be made fully aware of the road safety norms and traffic signals in the revised arrangements which will include a proper written test.

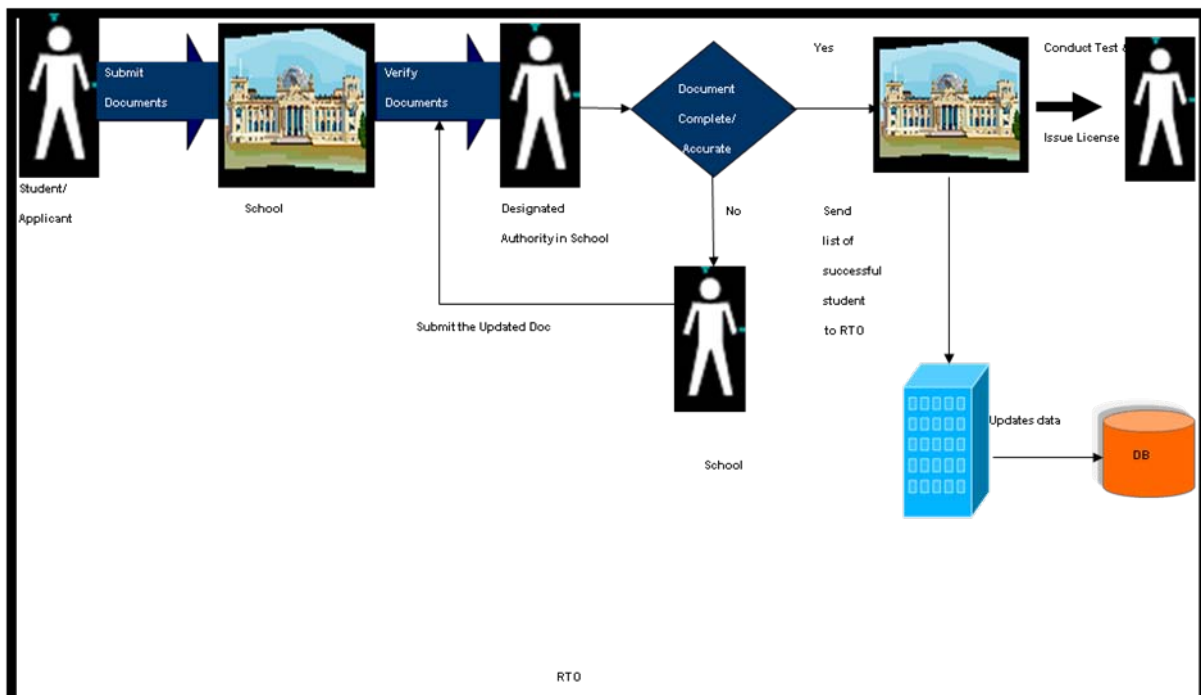
6 Requirement for implementation of revised system

The Department of Transport to issue notification under rule 3 of the Punjab Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989, delegating authority to Principals of designated College having SWAN connectivity enabled infrastructure to process, sign and issue Learner License in favour of their own eligible students (in addition to the DTOs/SDMs). With the assistance of the PSRSC, literature on elementary Traffic rules &

regulations, road safety, over speeding and consequences of drunken driving, etc., to be made available to the students of the Institution.

7 System workflow

- (i). Before processing of applications for license, the College will verify the contents of the applications with the computerized record of the local DTO through SWAN connectivity for any discrepancy. The prescribed fee shall be collected from the applicant. The College would then conduct test for Learner's License. For successful candidates, the Principal would issue Learner's License certificate. The data relating to the documents submitted and license issued would be sent in a specific format to the DTO concerned through internet connectivity. This will facilitate be preserved for a period of 5 years by the college concerned. The DTO shall provide all required guidance in the above regard to the college authorities and monitor the process.
- (ii). The fee collected will be deposited in the Govt. account major head 0041-minor head 102 through challan within 24 hours of its collection. The SO of the office of the DTO shall conduct monthly audit of the fees recovered and deposited in the above account for issuing learner's licenses.
- (iii). The complete system workflow is shown below.



8 Infrastructure

- Hardware (Computer, printer biometrics like Digital Cameras, Digital Signatures Board and Thumb Impression Recorder etc.) (By Institution)
- Pre-printed Stationary for Certificate and application. (By Institution)
- The Software would be provided by State Transport Department free of cost while the Hardware cost is to be borne by the College. The application form along with other documents be provided by the College for which they may recover Rs. 25/- per applicant to defray expenses connected with providing this facility.

9 Financial Impact

- By offloading the total process of issuance of LL DTOs would be in a position to save substantial recurring cost both in terms of manpower and infrastructure.

10 Strengths & Opportunities

- In the envisaged scenario, license would be provided to the students of the college/schools in the College premises itself.
- Workload of the DTOs/ SDMs would be considerably reduced resulting in better utilization of their services in other critical activities.
- Waiting time of applicants and indirect cost of obtaining a Learner License would stand reduce drastically.