

THE GUJARAT LOCAL ACTS

BOMBAY AERIAL ROPEWAYS RULES, 1959

(These rules made in exercise of the powers conferred by section 45 of the Bombay Aerial Ropeways Act, 1955, and were published in Bombay Government Gazette, dated January 21, 1960, Part IV-B, Page 87.)

1. These rules may be called the Bombay Aerial Ropeways Rules, 1959.
2. An Inspector shall be a technical adviser to the State Government. He shall inspect aerial ropeways at least once a year and advise the State Government regarding works of public safety and convenience and the general working of aerial ropeways and such other matters as may be referred to him in connection with aerial ropeways.
3. Where motive power to be used on an aerial ropeway is electrical power, the promoter shall obtain motive power for the main traction rope from the nearest electric lines, preferably with duplicate feeders, and shall provide for an auxiliary independent source of the power under his direct control which can be called in service immediately in the event of failure of the supply of power from the outside source. The capacity of the auxiliary source of supply shall be such as to be sufficient for bringing the standard carriers to the nearest station.
4. The maximum gradient of the aerial ropeway shall not exceed 45%.
5.
 - (1) The minimum safety factor on the rope stresses shall be 4.00.
 - (2) Trestles, station buildings, rope anchorages, foundations and other civil engineering structures shall be according to the relevant codes and standards of the Indian Standards Institution except that an increment in the allowable working stresses shall be permitted for inclusion of wind load in the analysis. The external forces taken as a basis for the calculation of the supports and their foundation shall also consist of the dead weight of the supports, the rope pressure, the weight of the fully loaded carriers, the effect of starting and stopping of the carriers. The promoter of every ropeway system shall ensure that trestles, station buildings, rope anchorages, foundation and other civil engineering structures have a minimum factor of safety of 4 on the breaking stress after taking into consideration the stresses caused by all the aforesaid forces.
 - (3) The height and the distance of the supports shall be arranged in such manner that the minimum height of the lower edge of the carrier above the ground except within the station limits shall be 12 feet and such clearance over the highways, canals, rivers and other public places shall be determined by a reference to the authorities in charge of them:

Provided that such clearance over main roads shall not be less than 20 feet.

6.

(1) The driving unit of the ropeway shall be provided with two brakes acting totally independent of each other and one of driving sheave.

One of these brakes shall be brought into engagement automatically in the following cases by suitable safety circuits, namely:—

(a) at disconnection of the driving power, viz., in the case of machines, interruption of current;

(b) when exceeding the maximum speed by 10 per cent;

(c) when actuating the various emergency push-buttons (such push- buttons shall be provided in the stations, in the driver's stand and in the carriers in order to ensure an immediate stoppage of the ropeway in case of danger);

(d) When exceeding the normal limit positions of the carriers in the stations.

All brakes shall be adjustable and continuously controllable with normal effort; they shall be so arranged so that they can be re- adjusted in a simple manner from the driver's stand.

(2) An auxiliary traction rope shall be provided to drive the carrier in the event of breakage of the main traction rope. Hand brakes shall also be provided to control the main drive, shaft and the motor shaft of each of the two drives. Alternatively, carrying rope clamp brake may be provided, which operates automatically in case of the haulage or counter rope breaking, clamping the carriages to the carrying ropes.

(3) Drives shall be subject to switch-offs by manipulation from stations as well as carrier. Automatic switch-offs and buffer springs shall be provided at the end of the line. The rope anchorages shall be founded independently of the station building.

7.

(1) The carrier shall be closed from all sides and the doors and windows shall be provided with safety locks.

(2) The carrier shall be furnished with inside and outside illumination, signals and telephonic connections with both stations and in the driving station there shall be provided speed indicators and a carrier position indicator to indicate the exact position of the carrier if the sight is bad.

(3) The weight of the carrier shall be evenly distributed over a minimum of 4 wheels in case of carrier designed to carry a maximum of 4 passengers and over a minimum of 8 wheels in the case of larger carrier. The total carrying capacity of

the carrier in tons and in number of passengers shall be distinctly marked on it and either condition shall be distinctly marked on it and either condition shall be satisfied before switching the drive on.

(4) Oscillations in the carrier in the traveling directions as well as in the lateral direction shall be prevented with suitable dampers.

(5) The running mechanism shall be provided with suitable lubrication apparatus for continuous lubrication while in motion.

(6) A hatch of exit and special lowering device shall be provided in the cabin of each carrier to enable the conductor to lower the passengers to the ground in an emergency.

8. The maximum traveling speed of the carrier shall not exceed 5 meters per second.

9.

(1) Explosives shall not be carried in any carrier.

(2) Passengers and their permitted luggage shall not exceed the specified laden weight capacity of the carrier.

(3) No animal shall be permitted to be carried in the carrier for passengers:

Provided that pet animals may be carried through a separate carrier provided for the purpose.

10. Whenever an aerial ropeway passes over a mining area, the promoter shall acquire the sub-soil right for the proper support of his trestles and stations.

11. Inspection for the purposes of sub-section (3) of section 21 shall be made so far as may be in accordance with the provisions of section 14.

12. For the purpose of erecting, examining, repairing, altering or removing any aerial ropeway, the promoter shall not enter any building or enclosed garden appurtenant to any building under, over, along, across or upon which the ropeway is to be or has been installed, without giving previous notice of at least 7 days of his intention, to do so to the owner or occupier of the property:

Provided that the promoter may, for the purpose of preventing any accident, enter such property without such notice, but shall immediately thereafter make a report of the action taken by him to the inspector and the Collector and send an intimation of such action to the owner or occupier of the property.

13. The State Government specifies accidents of the following description to be accidents for the purposes of clause (c) of section 20, namely:—

- (i) Derailment of a carrier outside the station buildings;
- (ii) Displacement of carrier ropes from the trestle sheaves or saddle;
- (iii) Damage to trestles;
- (iv) A carrier striking a trestle or other permanent object; or
- (v) An accidental tipping of bucket along the line.

14.

(1) Accidents of the description specified in clause (a) of section 20, shall be jointly enquired into by a Standing Committee consisting of the servant of the promoter in charge of the station on the aerial ropeway nearest to the place at which the accident occurred or, where there is no station; the promoter's servant in charge of the section of the aerial ropeway on which the accident occurred, the Police Officer, the

Magistrate and the Inspector within whose jurisdiction the accident has occurred and a report shall be submitted to the State Government by such Committee. The Inspector will act as the Chairman and Convener of the Committee. When an enquiry is being made, the promoter shall produce before the Committee all his servants whose evidence is likely to be required. After considering the recommendations made by the Committee, the State Government may give directions to the promoter for the prevention of recurrence of similar accidents and the promoter shall carry out the directions.

(2) On the occurrence of an accident referred to in sub-rule (1), the promoter shall at his expense—

- (a) Immediately inform the nearest Medical Officer who shall render medical aid to the injured persons;
- (b) Arrange for first aid and other necessary facilities to such persons till they are removed to their homes or handed over to the care of relatives or friends.

15. Whenever an accident of the description specified in clause-(b) or (c) of section 20 has occurred in the course of working of an aerial ropeway, the Inspector within whose jurisdiction the accident has occurred shall proceed to the scene of the accident and conduct the investigation there and shall at once inform the promoter of the date and hour at which the investigation shall commence. He may summon any of the promoter's servants and any other person, whose presence he may consider necessary, and after taking the evidence and completing the investigation shall forward a copy of the report to the promoter and the State Government.

16.

(i) A promoter of an aerial ropeway for public traffic shall within six months of the annual closing of accounts submit to the State Government the following statements in the forms appended to these rules, namely:—

- (a) The Balance Sheet with the Schedule;
- (b) The Revenue Account; and
- (c) The Profit and Loss Appropriation Account.

(ii) The statements shall give a true and fair view of the slate of affairs of the promoter and shall be certified by a duly qualified Auditor.

17. Notice under the Act shall be served by registered post with acknowledgment due.

FORM OF THE BALANCE SHEET WITH THE SCHEDULE

Balance Sheet as at 19 .of.....Limited.

Capital and Liabilities	Property and Assets
<p>Capital—</p> <p>•Authorized Capital— Shares of Rs. each</p> <p>•Issued Capital— (i) Shares issued as fully paid up pursuant to any contract without payments being received in cash Shares of Rs. each.</p> <p>(ii) Shares issued for payment in cash Shares of Rs. each.</p> <p>•Subscribed Capital- Shares of Rs. each.</p> <p>•Amount called up at Rs. per share.</p> <p>Less: Calls unpaid— (5) Due from Managing Agents (ii) Due from others</p> <p>Add: Forfeited Shares (Amount paid up)</p> <p>*Note.- (a) Preference, Ordinary and Deferred Capital have to be distinguished. (b)Where circumstances permit, issued and sub scribed capital and amount called up may be shown as one item, e.g. Issued and Subscribed Capital Shares of Rs. each.</p> <p>(c) If the promoter is not a company, only paid up capital has to be shown.</p>	<p>Fixed Capital-Expenditure, less Depreciation as per schedule Preliminary expenses less written off Commission or brokerage (Commission or Brokerage paid for underwriting or placing or subscribing shares of debentures until written off) Discount allowed- On the issue of Shares or so much as has not been written off at date of the Balance Sheet. Stores and Spare Parts Loose Tools Livestock and Vehicles Stock in Trade (of any other business carried on by the company) (Stating mode of valuation e.g. cost or market value) Bills of Exchange. Book Debts- (a) Good Secured (b) Good-Unsecured. (c) Doubtful-Unsecured (d) Bad-Unsecured</p>

<p>Reserves Debentures, stating the nature of security Sinking Fund Pension or Insurance Fund Any other fund created out of nett profits (including any Development Fund) Provision for bad and doubtful debts Loans secured (other than shown in Form III)— (a) Loans on mortgages or fixed assets (b) Loans on debentures (c) Loans from banks, stating the nature of security (d) Liabilities to subsidiary companies (e) Other secured loans stating the nature of security (f) Interest accrued on mortgages, debentures or other secured loans Loans unsecured (other than shown in Form ID)— (a) Loans from Banks (b) Fixed Deposits (c) Current Deposits (d) Short Term Loans (c) Advances by Directors or Managers Managing Agents, (f) Interest accruing but not due and interest accrued and due. (g) Liabilities to Subsidiary Companies Unclaimed Dividends</p>	<p>(Debts due by Directors or others officers of the Company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons are to be separately stated) Advances (recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be Received e.g. Rates, Taxes, and Insurance etc.) Showing separately— (i) Loans given to subsidiary companies (ii) Loans (including temporary Advances made at any time during the year to Directors, Managers or Managing Agents of the company) (Advances are to be classified as in the case of book debts). Investments (showing nature of investments of and mode of valuation e.g. cost or market value and distinguishing)— (i) Investments in Government or Trust Securities (ii) Investments in shares, debentures or bonds (showing separately shares fully paid up and partly paid up). (iii) Investments in shares, debentures or bonds of subsidiary companies (showing separately shares fully paid up and partly paid up). (iv) Immovable property Interest accrued on Investments.</p>
<p>Liabilities— For goods supplied For expenses For Acceptances For other Finance Advance payments and unexpired discounts (for which value</p>	<p>Cash and other balances-. Amount in hand Balance with Agents and Brokers (in details showing Whether on deposit or current account, etc.) Special Items (to be specified)-Profits and Loss.</p>

<p>has still to be given) Profit and Loss Contingent Liabilities— Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts, Money for which the company is contingently liable (showing separately the amounts of any guarantees given by the Company on behalf of Directors Officers of the company). Arrears of Cumulative Preference Dividend Total of Contingent Liabilities Total</p>	
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Form of the Revenue Account
For year ending 19.

<u>(1937) Previous year</u> Percentage Amount of Gross Earning		Expenses	<u>(1938) Current year</u> Amount Percentage of Gross Earning		Income	<u>(1938)</u> <u>Current</u> <u>year</u> Amount	<u>(1938)</u> <u>Previous</u> <u>year</u> Amount
1	2		4	5			
	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
		I. Operating Expenses- (a) Power-Fuel, Oil, etc. (b) Stores (c) Wages etc. (d) Expenses of Traffic Department (e) Other items (to be specified) II. Repairs and Maintenance (a) Buildings (b) Ropes, sheaves and connected parts (c) Trestles and Station Works (d) Driving and Tension Gearing			I. Traffic Receipts (a) Coaching (b) Goods (c) Others II. Miscellaneous Receipts III. Other Items (to be specified)-Balance,		

		(e) Special Items (to be specified)			being Loss on Working (if any)		
		III. General Administration-					
		(a) Salaries					
		(b) Managing Agent's Remuneration					
		(c) Remuneration to Directors					
		(d) Other Items (to be specified)					
		IV. Depreciation, Replacements and Renewals			Totals		
		V.Special charges (to be Specified), including interest on debentures, etc.					
		Total Working Expenses					
		Balance, being Net Earnings Totals					
<p>•Note.-The fees paid to Directors of the Company as Directors of Subsidiary or other Companies are as follows:-</p> <p>(a)Subsidiary Companies Rs.</p> <p>(b)Other Companies Rs.</p> <p>Form of the Front and Loss Appropriation Account</p>							

	Rs.		Rs.
To appropriation thereof- Income-Ui Bonuses (if any) Dividends		By Balance brought forwarded from last year	
To Balance carried down shown in the Balance Sheet	To Balance carried to next year and shown in the Balance Sheet	By Balance brought down By Balance of Profit and Loss Account	
N.B. —The Balances shown above are all credit balances. If any of these are debit balances, they will appear on the other side.			