

(d) A Traffic Inspector appointed by any controlling authority, being a local authority, shall be entitled to exercise the powers hereby conferred on him upon any road within the boundaries of the district of such local authority, notwithstanding the fact that such road is a Government road or main highway.

(e) More than one controlling authority may appoint the same person to be a Traffic Inspector.

(f) In the case of a Police Officer the wearing of a Police Officer's uniform or the production of any other proper evidence of his appointment as such, and in the case of a Traffic Inspector appointed by the Minister the production of his instrument of appointment, and in the case of a Traffic Inspector appointed by a controlling authority the production of an instrument of appointment purporting to be executed under the seal of the controlling authority, shall, until the contrary is proved, be sufficient evidence of such appointment, and of the regularity thereof; and such instrument of appointment shall be carried at all times by such Traffic Inspector while on duty.

(3) Any Police Officer or Traffic Inspector may at any time—

(a) Require the driver of any motor-vehicle to stop such vehicle:

Provided that this power shall be exercised only by a Police Officer in uniform or a Traffic Inspector wearing a distinctive cap with a badge of authority fixed thereto:

(b) Require any driver of a motor-vehicle to furnish his name and address and give any other particulars required as to his identification:

(c) Require any person in a motor-vehicle to furnish his name and address and give any other particulars required as to his identification, and to give such information as is in the power of such person to give and as may lead to identification of the driver or owner of such vehicle:

(d) Inspect the brakes or any other part of any motor-vehicle, or the equipment thereof, with a view to ascertaining whether the same complies with the provisions of these regulations or of any other regulations for the time being in force under the said Act:

(e) Ascertain the dimensions of any motor-vehicle, or the weight thereof with its load, or the weight thereof unladen, and for that purpose require any persons or goods to be removed from such motor-vehicle:

(f) In the absence of the driver move or cause to be moved any motor-vehicle, if it causes an obstruction in the road, or if, in his opinion, its removal is necessary for any other reason:

(g) Require the driver of any motor-vehicle to signal clearly the direction in which he wishes to proceed.

(4) Any Police Officer or Traffic Inspector, if in his opinion any motor-vehicle does not comply with the provisions of these regulations or of any other regulations for the time being in force under the said Act, may, by notice in writing given to the driver or owner of such motor-vehicle, direct that such motor-vehicle be not used on any road, and such notice shall continue in force until the motor-vehicle has been made to comply with the provisions of any such regulations as aforesaid:

Provided that any such notice may be subject to a condition to the effect that the motor-vehicle may continue to be used to reach any specified place for repair, or may continue to be used for a given time, or under limitations as to speed or route, or otherwise.

(5) Any such notice as aforesaid may contain a direction to the effect that the registration-plates of the motor-vehicle concerned be surrendered on demand: and in such case the owner of such motor-vehicle shall, upon demand in writing made by the Minister or the Commissioner of Police, or by the chief executive officer of the controlling authority of any road, surrender to the person named in such demand the registration-plates issued under the said Act in respect of such motor-vehicle for the year then current, and shall not be entitled to have the same returned to him until the motor-vehicle has been made to comply with the provisions of any of such regulations as aforesaid.

(6) Every driver of a motor-vehicle and every person therein is guilty of an offence under these regulations who, being required by a Police Officer or Traffic Inspector to comply with any requirement of this regulation, fails so to comply or complies in a manner intended to deceive.

(7) Every person is guilty of an offence under these regulations who on any road operates a motor-vehicle, as to which a Police Officer or Traffic Inspector has given notice that the same be not used on any road, contrary to the terms and operation of such notice, or who fails to surrender any registration-plate upon demand lawfully made under clause (5) of this regulation.

(8) No person shall obstruct, hinder, or interfere with any Police Officer or Traffic Inspector in the exercise of the powers hereby conferred on him.

#### REGULATION 3.—EQUIPMENT: LIGHTS.

(1) The provisions of this regulation shall apply—

(a) In all places during the period between half an hour after sunset of one day and half an hour before sunrise on the next day:

(b) At any other time in a place where there is not sufficient daylight to render clearly visible a person, vehicle, or other substantial object at a distance of 150 ft.

(2) Every motor-vehicle other than a motor-cycle shall be equipped with two, and not more than two, lamps (hereinafter referred to as "headlights") attached thereto, which shall be—

(a) Of approximately equal candle-power:

(b) Placed one towards each side of the vehicle, and in such a manner as each to direct a beam of light ahead of the vehicle:

(c) Of sufficient power to enable substantial objects and the nature of the road-surface to be clearly visible under normal atmospheric conditions by a driver of normal vision at a distance of at least 150 ft. directly in front of the vehicle.

(3) Every motor-cycle shall be equipped with one headlight attached thereto, which shall have its beam directed forward and be of sufficient brilliance to enable substantial objects and the nature of the road-surface to be clearly distinguished under normal atmospheric conditions, by a rider of normal vision at a distance of at least 90 ft. directly in front of the motor-cycle.

(4) Every motor-cycle having a side-car attached shall be also equipped with a lamp attached towards the front of the side-car at or near the side thereof farther from the motor-cycle, which lamp shall have its beam directed forward.

(5) Every motor-vehicle (including trailers) shall be equipped with a lamp (herein referred to as a "tail-light") attached thereto at the rear thereof, and at or near the right-hand side thereof, and, if practicable, in the case of a vehicle constructed with a chassis, at or near the level of the chassis-frame, which lamp shall show a red light to the rearward.

(6) The registration-plate carried on the rear of every motor-vehicle (including trailers) shall be illuminated by a beam of white light from either the tail-light or some other lamp so arranged that—

(a) The beam of white light shall not be visible from the rear otherwise than by reflection from the registration-plate, or the body of the vehicle, or the road.

(b) Every letter and numeral on the registration-plate shall be plainly distinguishable under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of at least 60 ft.

(7) In addition to the headlights it shall be lawful to have attached to a motor-vehicle or used in connection therewith a lamp or lamps (each hereinafter referred to as a "spotlight") having a movable beam, but not more than two such lamps shall be attached to or used in connection with any motor-vehicle.

(8) Every spotlight shall be so constructed, fitted, and arranged that when the vehicle is standing on a horizontal surface no portion of the main beam of light shall rise, or be capable of being raised, above the horizontal plane of the lamp or to a height which at a distance of 75 ft. from the lamp is more than 3 ft. 6 in. above such horizontal surface at any point either in a line directly ahead of the vehicle or within a horizontal arc of 45 degrees on either side of such line.

(9) It shall be lawful to have attached to a motor-vehicle or used in connection therewith any lamp or lamps for the purpose of sidelights, or to illuminate the interior of the vehicle for the convenience of passengers or driver, or the entrance thereof, or to serve as a destination signal, or to illuminate the road-surface to the rear for a reasonable distance and visible only while the vehicle is being driven backwards, or (on a public vehicle) to illuminate any notice relating to its destination, availability for hire, or ownership, or to decorate the vehicle for the purpose of a duly authorized procession.

(10) Every headlight attached to a motor-vehicle shall be so focused and adjusted that when the vehicle is standing on a horizontal surface no portion of the main beam of light will be projected above the horizontal plane of the lamp, or projected to a height which at a distance of 75 ft. from the lamp is more than 3 ft. 6 in. above such horizontal surface.

(11) Every lamp attached to or used in connection with any motor-vehicle shall be so constructed, fitted, and used that the beam of light therefrom shall be of a substantially white colour:

Provided that it shall be a sufficient compliance with this requirement if such beam is of a golden, amber, bluish, or other tint; save that no beam with a reddish tint shall be deemed to comply with this requirement:

Provided also that this requirement shall not apply to a tail-light attached to a vehicle in compliance with clause (5) hereof.