

Top Facts About Road Tax in Maharashtra: Rates and Rules

Buying or owning a vehicle involves more than just paying its purchase price. Vehicle owners also need to understand the taxes and statutory charges applicable to their vehicle. [Road Tax in Maharashtra](#) is a mandatory motor vehicle tax imposed on vehicles used or kept for use within the state. The amount generally depends on factors such as vehicle type, purchase value, fuel type, engine capacity, weight, seating capacity and usage category.

Understanding Maharashtra road tax rules can help vehicle owners estimate their registration-related expenses, avoid payment delays and keep their vehicle documents compliant. The state follows provisions under the Maharashtra Motor Vehicles Tax Act, 1958 and associated rules for determining and collecting motor vehicle tax.

Road Tax in Maharashtra



What Is Road Tax in Maharashtra?

Road tax is a state-level tax applicable to motor vehicles that are used or kept for use in Maharashtra. It is collected by the state Motor Vehicle Department and contributes to the administration and maintenance of the state's transportation infrastructure.

For private two-wheelers and cars, Maharashtra primarily follows a value-based tax structure. In contrast, commercial and transport vehicles can be taxed according to parameters such as registered laden weight, seating capacity, vehicle category or permit type.

How Is Road Tax Calculated in Maharashtra?

The calculation of road tax is not identical for every vehicle. Several characteristics can influence the applicable amount.

For private vehicles, important factors include:

- Vehicle's invoice or taxable value
- Type of vehicle
- Fuel type
- Engine capacity for certain vehicle categories
- Whether the vehicle is privately owned or falls into another ownership category
- Whether the vehicle is imported
- Applicable state tax provisions

The Maharashtra Motor Vehicle Department currently lists a maximum tax of ₹20 lakh for the relevant private motor vehicle categories.

Maharashtra Road Tax Rates for Two-Wheelers

For individually owned motorcycles and three-wheelers, the current one-time tax structure is linked to engine capacity.

- **Up to 99 cc:** 10% of vehicle value
- **100 cc to 299 cc:** 11% of vehicle value
- **Above 300 cc:** 12% of vehicle value

The official Maharashtra Motor Vehicle Department also specifies different rates for vehicles that are not individually owned and

certain imported vehicles. Therefore, owners should determine the applicable category before calculating the payable amount.

Maharashtra Road Tax Rates for Cars

For individually owned petrol cars, the listed one-time tax rates are based on the vehicle value:

Petrol Car Road Tax Rates

- Up to ₹10 lakh: **11%**
- ₹10 lakh to ₹20 lakh: **12%**
- Above ₹20 lakh: **11%**

For individually owned diesel cars, the corresponding rates are:

Diesel Car Road Tax Rates

- Up to ₹10 lakh: **13%**
- ₹10 lakh to ₹20 lakh: **14%**
- Above ₹20 lakh: **15%**

For CNG/LPG cars owned individually, the listed rates are lower:

CNG/LPG Car Road Tax Rates

- Up to ₹10 lakh: **7%**
- ₹10 lakh to ₹20 lakh: **8%**

- Above ₹20 lakh: **9%**

These rates are based on the current vehicle-tax schedule published by the Maharashtra Motor Vehicle Department.

Road Tax for Commercial and Transport Vehicles

Commercial vehicles are generally not assessed using the same method as private cars and motorcycles. Maharashtra uses different parameters depending on the vehicle category.

For example, goods vehicles can be assessed based on their registered laden weight, while passenger vehicles can be taxed according to seating capacity and permit-related classification. The state tax schedule also provides separate rates for taxis, tourist vehicles, buses, school buses, goods vehicles and other specialised categories.

Transport vehicle owners should therefore check the category applicable to their vehicle instead of applying a private-vehicle percentage.

Is Road Tax a One-Time or Annual Payment?

The payment structure depends on the vehicle category.

Private two-wheelers and cars are subject to a one-time tax structure based on vehicle value and applicable classification. Transport vehicles may instead be subject to annual, quarterly, monthly or other prescribed payment arrangements. Maharashtra's tax

calculation guidance provides separate formulas for different payment periods.

Get Shividigital's stories in your inbox

Join Medium for free to get updates from this writer.

Subscribe



Remember me for faster sign in

For certain transport categories, the department's calculation guidance states that quarterly tax can include an additional 10% over one-fourth of the annual tax, while other payment periods have their own prescribed calculations.

What Happens When a Vehicle Becomes Old?

Maharashtra also imposes environmental tax on certain older vehicles. For non-transport vehicles that complete 15 years from their first registration date, the department lists environmental tax payable for each subsequent five-year period.

The listed amounts include:

- ₹2,000 for two-wheelers
- ₹3,000 for petrol vehicles other than two-wheelers
- ₹3,500 for diesel vehicles other than two-wheelers

Different environmental-tax provisions apply to transport vehicles depending on their category and age.

Are Any Vehicles Exempt From Road Tax?

Certain vehicles can receive full or partial tax exemptions under applicable provisions.

The Maharashtra Motor Vehicle Department lists exemptions or concessions for categories including:

- Vehicles owned by the state government, local authorities and municipal corporations
- Non-profit ambulances
- Vehicles that are not in use
- Agricultural tractors and trailers used for agricultural purposes

Certain school transportation and other eligible vehicle categories may receive partial concessions rather than complete exemption.

Eligibility depends on the vehicle's actual use and applicable legal provisions, so owners should not assume that every vehicle in a particular category automatically qualifies.

Why Should Vehicle Owners Pay Road Tax on Time?

Paying applicable motor vehicle tax within the prescribed period is important for maintaining compliance with state vehicle-tax requirements. Delayed or incorrect payment can create complications during vehicle-related transactions and inspections.

Before making payment, vehicle owners should verify:

1. The correct vehicle category.
2. The applicable tax rate.
3. The vehicle's taxable value or other assessment parameter.
4. Whether any exemption or concession applies.
5. Whether environmental tax is applicable.
6. Whether any previous tax dues are pending.

The official department notes that its published information is intended as guidance and that the applicable motor vehicle laws and rules prevail for legal matters.

Road Tax and Vehicle Insurance Are Different

Road tax and motor insurance are separate requirements. Road tax is a statutory vehicle-related tax collected under state motor vehicle tax provisions, whereas motor insurance provides financial protection against covered risks according to the policy terms.

Vehicle owners should therefore account for both expenses when calculating the overall cost of owning a car or two-wheeler. Keeping valid insurance and completing applicable tax and registration requirements can help maintain better compliance with vehicle ownership obligations.

Key Facts to Remember About Road Tax in Maharashtra

Some important points every vehicle owner should know are:

- Maharashtra road tax applies to motor vehicles used or kept for use in the state.
- Private motorcycles and cars generally follow a value-based one-time tax structure.
- Motorcycle tax rates can vary according to engine capacity.
- Car tax rates vary according to vehicle value and fuel type.
- Commercial vehicle taxation can depend on weight, seating capacity or vehicle category.
- Certain transport taxes may be payable annually or through other prescribed periods.
- Older vehicles may attract environmental tax.
- Eligible vehicles can receive full or partial tax exemptions.
- The applicable rates can change through government notifications, so owners should verify the latest official schedule before making payment.

Frequently Asked Questions

Q1. What is Road Tax in Maharashtra?

Road Tax in Maharashtra is a state motor vehicle tax applicable to

vehicles used or kept for use within Maharashtra. The applicable amount depends on the vehicle category and prescribed tax structure.

Q2. How is road tax calculated for a bike in Maharashtra?

For individually owned motorcycles, the one-time tax is linked to engine capacity. The current listed rates are 10% up to 99 cc, 11% for 100–299 cc and 12% above 300 cc.

Q3. What is the road tax rate for a petrol car in Maharashtra?

For individually owned petrol cars, the listed rates are 11% for vehicles up to ₹10 lakh, 12% for vehicles between ₹10 lakh and ₹20 lakh, and 11% above ₹20 lakh.

Q4. Is road tax the same for all vehicles in Maharashtra?

No. Different tax structures apply to private, commercial, transport, goods and passenger vehicles. Factors such as vehicle value, fuel type, weight and seating capacity can affect taxation.

Q5. Is there an environmental tax on old vehicles in Maharashtra?

Yes. Certain vehicles can attract environmental tax after reaching the prescribed age. For eligible non-transport vehicles, the department lists environmental tax after 15 years from first registration.

Conclusion

Understanding Road Tax in Maharashtra is an important part of responsible vehicle ownership. Since the applicable tax can vary according to vehicle value, engine capacity, fuel type, weight, seating capacity and usage category, vehicle owners should identify the correct classification before calculating their liability. Staying updated about tax requirements, environmental tax and applicable exemptions can also help avoid unnecessary complications.

Along with fulfilling statutory vehicle requirements, choosing suitable motor insurance can help protect your financial interests against covered vehicle-related risks. Square Insurance can be considered when comparing insurance options and understanding policy requirements before making an informed decision.