

Know the Latest Rules and Charges for Road Tax in Maharashtra

Buying a vehicle involves more than paying its showroom price. Registration, insurance, applicable taxes and other government charges can significantly affect the total cost of ownership. One important expense that vehicle owners need to understand is [road tax in maharashtra](#), which is generally determined according to factors such as vehicle type, fuel type, vehicle value, engine capacity and ownership category.

Maharashtra follows a structured motor vehicle taxation system, with different rates applicable to two-wheelers, private cars, commercial vehicles and other categories. Knowing the applicable rate before purchasing or registering a vehicle can help you estimate your expenses more accurately and avoid confusion during the registration process.



road tax in maharashtra



What Is Road Tax in Maharashtra?

Road tax is a government levy collected from vehicle owners for using vehicles on public roads. In Maharashtra, motor vehicle tax is administered under the state's motor vehicle taxation framework. The amount payable depends on the category and specifications of the vehicle.

For many privately owned vehicles, the tax is collected as a one-time tax, particularly at the time of registration. Commercial and transport vehicles may instead be subject to annual or category-specific taxation.

The Maharashtra Motor Vehicle Department publishes vehicle tax rates based on vehicle type, fuel, value, engine capacity and intended use.

How Is Road Tax Calculated in Maharashtra?

The calculation does not follow one universal amount for every vehicle. Different parameters are considered depending on the vehicle category.

For private vehicles, some of the important factors include:

- Type of vehicle
- Petrol, diesel, CNG or LPG fuel type
- Vehicle's value
- Engine capacity for two-wheelers
- Whether the vehicle is privately or commercially owned
- Whether the vehicle is imported
- Applicable tax category at the time of registration

For example, the Maharashtra government's published rates show that privately owned motorcycles and three-wheelers are taxed according to engine capacity. Motorcycles up to 99 cc attract a one-time tax of 10% of the applicable value, while the rate rises to 11% for 100–299 cc and 12% for engines above 300 cc.

Latest Road Tax Rates for Two-Wheelers

Two-wheelers are among the most common vehicles registered in Maharashtra. For privately owned motorcycles and three-wheelers, the published one-time tax rates are:

Engine Capacity on One-Time Tax Rate

1. Up to 99 cc - 10%
2. 100 cc to 299 cc - 11%
3. Above 300 cc - 12%

The applicable calculation is based on the vehicle's value as prescribed under the state's tax framework. For vehicles falling into other ownership or import categories, different rates may apply.

Therefore, buyers should not assume that every motorcycle will attract the same percentage merely because it is a two-wheeler.

Road Tax Rates for Petrol Cars

Private petrol cars in Maharashtra are also subject to one-time motor vehicle tax based on vehicle value.

According to the Maharashtra Motor Vehicle Department's published rate schedule, the rates for privately owned petrol cars are:

Vehicle Value on One-Time Tax Rate

1. Up to ₹10 lakh - 11%
2. Above ₹10 lakh to ₹20 lakh - 12%
3. Above ₹20 lakh - 11%

The department's published schedule also identifies separate rates for vehicles under other ownership categories.

Since the final amount depends on the applicable taxable value and vehicle classification, buyers should verify the amount applicable to their particular registration.

Road Tax for Diesel Cars

Diesel cars have a different taxation structure from petrol cars in Maharashtra.

For privately owned diesel cars, the published rates are:

Vehicle Value on One-Time Tax Rate

1. Up to ₹10 lakh - 13%
2. Above ₹10 lakh to ₹20 lakh - 14%
3. Above ₹20 lakh - 15%

This difference means fuel type can have a noticeable impact on the amount payable during vehicle registration.

Tax Rates for CNG and LPG Cars

Maharashtra also provides a separate taxation structure for private cars running on CNG or LPG.

The published one-time tax rates are:

Vehicle Value on One-Time Tax Rate

1. Up to ₹10 lakh - 7%
2. Above ₹10 lakh to ₹20 lakh - 8%
3. Above ₹20 lakh - 9%

This comparatively lower rate can influence the overall registration-related cost for eligible CNG or LPG vehicles.

What About Electric Vehicles?

Electric vehicles have received significant policy attention in Maharashtra, and their taxation treatment can differ from conventional petrol and diesel vehicles. Because government policies and incentives can change, EV buyers should verify the applicable motor vehicle tax treatment at the time of registration rather than relying on an old calculation.

This is particularly important when calculating the total on-road price because tax incentives, registration rules and other applicable charges may change through government notifications.

Road Tax for Commercial and Transport Vehicles

Commercial vehicles do not necessarily follow the same taxation structure as private cars and bikes. Maharashtra has separate categories for goods vehicles, passenger vehicles, tourist vehicles, buses and other transport vehicles.

For instance, the published schedule includes annual taxation for certain passenger and transport categories, while some goods vehicles are subject to prescribed amounts based on gross vehicle weight.

Therefore, commercial vehicle owners should identify the exact vehicle category before estimating their tax liability.

Is Road Tax a One-Time or Annual Payment?

The payment frequency depends on the type and use of the vehicle.

Private vehicles may attract a one-time tax at registration, while various commercial and transport vehicles can be subject to annual taxation or other prescribed payment structures.

The Maharashtra Motor Vehicle Department's rate schedule includes both one-time tax provisions and annual tax amounts for different categories.

This distinction is important because a vehicle owner should not assume that every vehicle registered in Maharashtra follows the same payment cycle.

What Happens When a Vehicle Is Brought From Another State?

A vehicle purchased or previously registered in another state may require additional compliance when it is permanently brought into Maharashtra. Depending on the circumstances, the owner may need to complete re-registration and meet applicable Maharashtra tax requirements.

The amount can depend on the vehicle's original registration, age, category, previous tax payment and applicable rules. Instead of estimating the amount from a generic percentage, owners should confirm the calculation with the relevant Maharashtra transport authority.

Are Any Vehicles Eligible for Tax Exemption?

Maharashtra provides tax exemptions or concessions for certain categories of vehicles under specified conditions.

The state's Motor Vehicle Department lists exemptions that include vehicles owned by the state government, local authorities and municipal corporations, as well as certain non-profit ambulances. It also provides specified concessions for certain school-use vehicles and other eligible categories.

Eligibility depends on the vehicle's actual use and ownership status, so an exemption should not be assumed without checking the applicable conditions.

What Documents May Be Required?

While requirements can vary depending on the transaction, vehicle owners may commonly need documents such as:

- Registration certificate or registration-related documents
- Identity and address proof
- Vehicle invoice
- Insurance certificate
- Applicable tax payment details
- Previous registration documents for an interstate vehicle
- No Objection Certificate where required
- Other documents specified by the transport authority

Keeping these documents ready can make registration or tax-related procedures easier.

Why Should Vehicle Owners Keep Road Tax Records?

Proof of tax payment is an important part of vehicle documentation. Owners should preserve receipts and registration records because they may be useful during ownership transfer, interstate movement, re-registration or other [rto](#)-related processes.

It is also sensible to check that the vehicle's registration and tax details are correctly reflected in the relevant government records.

Common Mistakes to Avoid

Vehicle owners can reduce unnecessary delays by avoiding a few common mistakes:

- Assuming the same tax rate applies to every vehicle
- Ignoring fuel type while estimating tax
- Using outdated tax rates
- Confusing registration fees with road tax
- Not checking the vehicle category
- Failing to retain tax-payment receipts
- Assuming an exemption applies without confirming eligibility
- Underestimating the cost of interstate re-registration

The official Maharashtra Motor Vehicle Department's published tax schedule should be treated as the reference point when checking applicable rates.

Frequently Asked Questions

Q1. What is road tax in Maharashtra?

Road tax is a government charge imposed on vehicle owners for the use of public roads. Maharashtra calculates motor vehicle tax according to the vehicle's category and other applicable factors.

Q2. Is road tax compulsory for vehicles registered in Maharashtra?

Yes. Vehicle owners are generally required to pay the applicable motor vehicle tax according to their vehicle category and the prevailing rules.

Q3. How much road tax is charged on bikes in Maharashtra?

For privately owned motorcycles and three-wheelers, the published one-time rates are 10% for up to 99 cc, 11% for 100–299 cc and 12% for engines above 300 cc, subject to the applicable taxable value and rules.

Q4. Is road tax the same for petrol and diesel cars?

No. Maharashtra has different tax rates for petrol and diesel private cars. The published rates are higher for diesel cars across the listed value categories.

Q5. Can road tax be paid annually in Maharashtra?

The payment frequency depends on the vehicle category. Private vehicles may be subject to one-time tax, while certain commercial and transport vehicles have annual or category-specific tax provisions.

Conclusion

Understanding the applicable tax structure before registering a vehicle can help buyers plan their on-road budget more effectively. Road tax in Maharashtra varies according to vehicle type, value, fuel, engine capacity, ownership and usage, so there is no single charge applicable to every vehicle. Checking the latest government rates and keeping proper payment records can also help prevent avoidable issues during registration or future vehicle-related transactions.

Along with complying with tax and registration requirements, vehicle owners should also maintain valid motor insurance and other mandatory

documents. Square Insurance can help vehicle owners make informed insurance decisions and manage their policies conveniently.