Two-Wheeler Sale Agreement (India)

The Seller sells and the Buyer buys the item described below on the terms in this bill of sale.

Seller

FULL NAME

EMAIL

PHONE

ADDRESS

Buyer

FULL NAME

EMAIL

PHONE

ADDRESS

Item sold

MAKE

MODEL AND VARIANT

YEAR OF MANUFACTURE

REGISTRATION NUMBER

CHASSIS NUMBER

ENGINE NUMBER

FUEL

COLOUR

ODOMETER (KM)

TYPE

HELMET INCLUDED

Price and payment

SALE PRICE (₹)

DATE OF SALE

ADVANCE OR TOKEN PAID (₹)

Payment method

- ◯ UPI
- ◯ Bank transfer (NEFT/RTGS)
- ◯ Demand draft
- ◯ Cheque
- ◯ Cash

☐ The Seller confirms receiving the full sale price, or the balance as stated above, on handover.

Seller's statements

- Ownership. The Seller is the lawful owner and has the right to sell the item.
- No claims. The item is free of loans, liens, hypothecation and third-party claims unless stated in this document.
- Challans. The Seller pays any challans for offences before handover.
- Condition. The Buyer has inspected the item and accepts it "as is, where is", with no warranty about its condition except the statements in this document.
- Risk. Risk passes to the Buyer at handover. Any GST or stamp duty that applies is paid as the law requires.

Initials

Registration (RC) transfer

Under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 the two-wheeler must be transferred in the Buyer's name at the RTO. The Seller signs Form 29 (notice of transfer) and Form 30 (application for transfer) and hands over the documents below; the Buyer applies for transfer within 30 days (45 days if the RTO changes state).

RTO WHERE REGISTERED

LOAN ON VEHICLE

☐ Original RC, insurance policy, PUC certificate, service records and all keys handed over.

☐ Signed Forms 29 and 30 and a copy of my ID and address proof handed over.

BUYER ID PROOF (AADHAAR/PAN)

Until the RC is transferred, the Buyer is responsible for any challans, accidents or offences involving the vehicle from the date and time of handover, and the Seller for those before it.

HANDOVER DATE

General terms

- Governing law. This document is governed by the laws of India.
- Entire agreement. This document is the whole agreement between the parties on its subject and replaces earlier discussions.
- Amendments. Changes are valid only in writing signed by both parties.
- Severability. If a clause is unenforceable, the rest of the document still applies.
- Notices. Notices may be sent to the email addresses given above and take effect on delivery.
- Electronic signatures. The parties agree to sign electronically; electronic signatures and records are valid under the Information Technology Act, 2000.

Seller

SIGNATURE

PRINTED NAME

DATE

Buyer

SIGNATURE

PRINTED NAME

DATE