

Yarjejeniyar Sayar da Baburan Hannu-biyu

Sayarwa tsakanin mutane
Bisa ga dokar Najeriya

1. Mai sayarwa

Cikakken suna (mai sayarwa)

Titi da lambar gida (mai sayarwa)

Lambar gidan waya (m... Gari (mai sayarwa)

Waya ko i-mel (mai sayarwa)

2. Mai saye

Cikakken suna (mai saye)

Titi da lambar gida (mai saye)

Lambar gidan waya (m... Gari (mai saye)

Waya ko i-mel (mai saye)

3. Babur

Kamfani

Model / nau'i

Lambar jiki (VIN)

Lambar farantin babur

Rajista ta farko (kwanan wata)

Nisan tafiya (odometer, km)

Vehicle Licence yana aiki har zuwa

Yawan masu shi da suka gabata

Yawan makullai

Gwargwadon sanin mai sayarwa, baburan ba ta taɓa yin hatsari ba.

Akwai littafin kulawa (service book) kuma za a mika wa mai saye.

4. Farashin sayarwa da biya

Farashin sayarwa (adadi)

Farashin sayarwa cikin kalmomi

Biya da tsabar kuɗi lokacin mika baburan.

Biya ta canja kuɗi na banki; mika bayan an karɓi kuɗin.

5. Alhakin lahani

An sayar da baburan yadda yake kamar yadda aka gani kuma aka gwada, tare da kwar da alhakin lahani gwargwadon abin da doka ta yarda. Wannan kwarwar ba ta shafi lahani da aka boye da gangan cikin yaudara, ganganci ko babban sakaci, da kuma cutarwa ga rai, jiki, ko lafiya ba.

6. Mika

Kwanan mika

Wurin mika

Za a mika takardun babur (Proof of Ownership da Certificate of Registration) ga mai saye.

Ana mika akwati / kayan ɗaukar kaya tare.

Mai saye zai gaggauta canja sunan mallakar baburan zuwa nasa ta FRSC (Change of Ownership) bayan mika ta.

7. Karin yarjejeniya

Karin yarjejeniya (misali lahani da aka sani, kayan haɗi)

Wuri

Kwanan wata

Wuri

Kwanan wata

Sa hannun mai sayarwa

Sa hannun mai saye