The Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1961

Act 8 of 1962

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THE KARNATAKA SHOPS AND COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1961

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STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

I

Act 8 of 1962.- At present the Madras Shops and Establishments Act, 1947, is in force in Madras area. The Mysore Shops and Establishments Act, 1948, is in force in the Mysore area. The Hyderabad Shops and Establishments Act, 1957, is in force in Hyderabad area and the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948, is in force in the Bombay area. It is considered expedient to have a uniform law in the State of Mysore for the regulation of the terms and conditions of work and employment in shops and commercial establishments. The Government of India had circulated a Draft Bill for consideration of State Governments to initiate legislation on similar lines where necessary. Both these objects will be served by enacting legislation on the lines of this Bill.

(Published in the Karnataka Gazette (Extraordinary) Part IV-2A dated 12th February 1959 as No.2653 at page. 32.)

II

Amending Act 36 of 1966.—According to sub-section (2) of section 39 of the Act, all appeals by employees removed or dismissed from service lie to the prescribed authority or if no authority is prescribed, to the Commissioner of Labour. This means that only one appellate authority for the entire State has to deal with the appeals involving much difficulty and inconvenience to all persons concerned. It is considered necessary to amend the Act to provide for appeals to different authorities in different places depending on the area from which the appeal arises and the class or category to which an establishment belongs. It is also considered necessary to provide for the transfer of appeals under section 39 (2) pending before the Commissioner of Labour to the appropriate appellate authority.

Hence this Bill.

(Published in the Karnataka Gazette (Extraordinary) Part IV-2A, dated 22nd November 1966 as No. 193 at page. 4.)

III

Amending Act 4 of 1969.—It is proposed to provide for supervision of the work of Labour Inspectors who are appointed as Inspectors under the Mysore Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1961, by the Assistant Labour Commissioners and the Labour Officers. This cannot be done unless the Assistant Labour

Commissioners and Labour Officers are also made Inspectors under the said Act. There is no provision for the appointment of the Additional Inspector under the Act, and it is proposed to provide for such appointments.

The Mysore Maternity Benefit Act 1959 has been repealed and the Maternity Benefit Act 1961 (Central Act 53 of 1961) has been brought into force. It is therefore necessary to amend Chapter V of the Act suitably.

Hence the Bill.

(Obtained from file LAW 81 LGN 67.)

IV

Amending Act 33 of 1982.—In his Budget speech for the year 1982–83 the Finance Minister indicated that in the interest of revenue and for better enforcement of the provision of the Act annual renewal of the registration of shops and commercial establishments would be provided under the Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1961. The provision for renewal also facilitates maintenance of up-to date statistics of such establishments and would also result in better conditions of service for the employees.

Hence the Bill.

(Published in the Karnataka Gazette (Extraordinary) Part IV-2A, dated 26th July 1982 as No. 588 at page. 4.)

V

Amending Act 17 of 1986.—The Food Corporation of India is a key Organisation in the food grains distribution programme in the State.

The establishments of the said Corporation are exempted from the provisions of the enactments similar to that of the Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1961 in many of the States/Union territories in India.

It is considered, therefore, necessary to exempt this Organisation from the provisions of the Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1961, as is done in the case of Postal, Telegraphic or Telephone Service etc., and organisations which supply power, light or water etc., to the public.

Hence the Bill.

(Published in the Karnataka Gazette (Extraordinary) Part IV-2A, dated 21st February 1986 as No. 134 at page. 3.)

VI

Amending Act 25 of 1997.—It is proposed to amend the Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1961, to provide for:—

(1) enhancing age limit of a child from 12 to 14 years, in definition of 'child'.

(2) renewal of registration certificate once in five years instead of every year;

(3) compulsory issue of appointment orders by the employers to the employees in writing indicating the name, designation and terms of conditions etc., of appointment within thirty days from the date of appointment in his establishment, by insertion of new section 6A.

(4) enhancing the age limit from 12 to 14 and 15 to 18 in relation to hours of work of young persons.

(5) fixing of weekly holidays within 30 days from the date of commencement of new establishment.

(6) removal of minimum period of 240 days or more of work, to get entitled for leave with wages and certain other consequential amendments.

(7) enhancing the age limit from 12 to 14 and 15 to 18 for the purpose of prohibition of employment of young persons.

(8) separate enhanced punishment for employment of Children.

(9) removal of the maximum limit of six months pay as compensation payable by the employer to an employee who is removed or dismissed without reasonable cause of proof of misconduct.

(10) enhancement of punishments of certain offence.—

Hence the Bill.

(Published in the Karnataka Gazette (Extraordinary) Part IV-2A, dated 21st February 1997 as No. 245 at page. 13.)

VII

Amending Act 11 of 2001.- The nature of work in information Technology establishments and Information Technology enabling services or Establishments; Bio-Technology and Research Centres of establishments of epidemic and other diseases, is such that it requires flexibility in terms of working hours as their work entails lot of metal work in terms of fault finding, imagination and reflection and design. So much so no time can be setout with regard to their working hours and even weekly holiday, except assigning task to be accomplished.

Therefore, it is considered necessary to amend the Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1961 to give partial exemption regarding opening and closing hours and weekly holiday so as to provide flexi time.

Hence the Bill.

(Vide L.A. Bill No. 2 of 2001 File No. SAMVYASHAE 20 SHASANA 2000)

VIII

Amending Act 14 of 2002.- Section 25 of the Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1961 prohibits employment of women and young persons during night. Establishments of Information Technology or Information Technology enabled service. develop software for foreign customers. The personnel in these establishments often work late in the night. The Personnel have to interact with their customers late in evenings or throughout the night depending upon the global part of the Country. These establishments employ good number of women workers. As section 25 prohibits emplotment of women during night it has affected working of the establishments. Software development is usually entrusted to a team which may also include women employees.

Therefore, in order to utilise the Services of women employees during night it is considered necessary to amend section 25 to empower the State Government to exempt any establishment of Information Technology or Information Technology enabled services from the provisions of that section relating to employment of women during night subject to the condition that the establishments provides facilities of transportation and security to such women employees.

Hence the Bill.

(Vide L.A. Bill No. 16 of 2002 File No. SAMVYASHAE 28 SHASANA 2001 DT: 30.8.2002)

IX

Amending Act 28 of 2005.- To avoid undue hardship to the owners of the shops and commercial establishments, in registering their establishments and also in renewal of their registration certificates it is proposed to amend section 4 of the Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1961 and to provide for deemed registration or renewal of registration certificate, in case the area Labour Inspector does not register or renew or fails to communicate the grounds on which registratiion/renewal was not done within thirty days from the date of receipt of such applications.

Provision is also made to impose penalty for false claim of the benefit of deemed registration with an imprisonment of not less than six months and with a fine which may extend to five thousand rupees.

Hence, the Bill.

(LA Bill No.15 of 2005)

[1][KARNATAKA ACT][1] No. 8 OF 1962

(*First published in the* [1][Karnataka Gazette][1] *on the First day of March, 1962.*)

THE [1][KARNATAKA][1] SHOPS AND COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1961.

(*Received the assent of the President on the Fifteenth day of February, 1962.*)

(As amended by Acts 36 of 1966, 4 of 1969, 33 of 1982, 17 of 1986 , 25 of 1997, 11 of 2001, 14 of 2002 and 28 of 2005)

An Act to provide for the regulation of conditions of work and employment in shops and commercial establishments.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the regulation of conditions of work and employment in shops and commercial establishments and other incidental matters;

BE it enacted by the [1][Karnataka State][1] Legislature in the Twelfth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. Adopted by the Karnataka adaptations of laws order 1973 w.e.f. 1.11.1973

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

1. Short title, extent, commencement and application.— (1) This Act may be called the [1][Karnataka][1] Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1961.

1. Adopted by the Karnataka adaptations of laws order 1973 w.e.f. 1.11.1973

(2) It extends to the whole of the [1][State of Karnataka][1].

1. Adopted by the Karnataka adaptations of laws order 1973 w.e.f. 1.11.1973

(3) It shall come into force on such [1][date][1] as the State Government may by notification appoint.

1. Act came into force w.e.f. 1.10.1964 by notification. Text of notification is at the end of the Act.

(4) (*a*) It shall apply, in the first instance, to the areas specified in the Schedule to this Act, and to such other areas in which any of the Acts repealed by section 42 applied.

(*b*) It shall apply to any other area with effect from such date as the State Government may by notification specify which date shall not be earlier than the expiry of three months from the date of publication of such notification in the official Gazette.

2. Definitions.—In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(*a*) "adult" means a person who has completed his eighteenth year;

(*b*) "apprentice" means a person aged not less than [1][fourteen years][1], who is employed whether on payment of wages or not for the purpose of being trained in any trade, craft or employment in any establishment;

1. Substituted by Act 25 of 1997 w.e.f. 12.2.1998 by notification. Text of notification is at the end of the Act.

[1][(*ba*) 'banking company' means,—

1. Sub clause (i) to (vi) inserted by act 33 of 1982 w.e.f. 4.12.1982 by notification. Text of notification is at the end of the Act.

(i) the Reserve Bank of India;

(ii) the Banking Company as defined under the Banking Regulations, Act, 1949;

(iii) the State Bank of India constituted under the State Bank of India Act, 1955;

(iv) a Subsidiary Bank as defined in the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959;

(v) a corresponding new bank constituted under the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970;

(vi) a corresponding new bank constituted under the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1980.][1]

(*c*) "child" means a person who has not completed his [1][fourteenth year][1];

1. Substituted by Act 25 of 1997 w.e.f. 12.2.1998.

(*d*) "closed" means not open for the service of any customer or for any business connected with the establishment;

(*e*) "commercial establishment" means a commercial or trading or banking or insurance establishment, an establishment or administrative service in which persons employed are mainly engaged in office work, a hotel, restaurant, boarding or eating house, a cafe or any other refreshment house, a theatre or any other place of public amusement or entertainment and includes such establishments as the State Government may by notification declare to be a commercial establishment for the purposes of this Act;

(*f*) "day" means a period of twenty-four hours beginning at midnight:

Provided that in the case of an employee whose hours of work extend beyond midnight, "day" means a period of twenty-four hours beginning from the time when such employment commences irrespective of midnight;

(*g*) "employee" means a person wholly or principally employed in or in connection with, any establishment whether working on permanent, periodical, contract or piece-rate wages, or on commission basis, even though he receives no reward for his labour and includes an apprentice, any clerical or other member of the staff of a factory or industrial establishment who falls outside the scope of the Factories Act, 1948, but does not include a member of the employer's family; and "employed" shall be construed accordingly;

(*h*) "employer" means a person having charge of or owning or having ultimate control over the affairs of an establishment and includes members of the family of an employer, a manager, agent or other person acting in the general management or control of an establishment;

(*i*) "establishment" means a shop or a commercial establishment;

(*j*) "family" in relation to an employer means the husband or wife, son, daughter, father, mother, brother or sister of such employer who lives with and is dependent on him;

(*k*) "Inspector" means an Inspector appointed under section 26 and includes the Chief Inspector and an Assistant Inspector;

(*l*) "leave" means leave provided for in Chapter IV of this Act;

(*m*) "night" means a period of at least twelve consecutive hours which shall include the interval between 8 P.M. and 6 A.M.;

(*n*) "notification" means a notification published in the official Gazette;

(*o*) "opened" means opened for the service of any customer or for any business, connected with the establishment;

(*p*) "period of work" means the time during which an employee is at the disposal of the employer;

(*q*) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

[1][(r) x x x][1]

1. Omitted by Act 36 of 1966 w.e.f. 25.4.1969 by notification. Text of notification is at the end of the Act.

(*s*) "register of establishments" means a register maintained for the registration of establishments under this Act;

(*t*) "registration certificate" means a certificate showing the registration of an establishment;

(*u*) "shop" means any premises where any trade or business is carried on or where services are rendered to customers, and includes offices, storerooms, godowns, or warehouses, whether in the same premises or otherwise, used in connection with such trade or business, but does not include a commercial establishment or a shop attached to a factory where the persons employed in the shop fall within the scope of the Factories Act, 1948;

(*v*) "spread over" means the period between the commencement and the termination of the work of an employee on any day;

(*w*) "wages" shall have the meaning assigned to it in the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (Central Act IV of 1936);

(*x*) "week" means a period of seven days beginning at midnight of Saturday or such other night as may be approved in writing for a particular area by the prescribed authority;

(*y*) "year" means the year commencing on the first day of January;

(*z*) "young person" means a person who is not a child and who has not completed his eighteenth year.

3. Exemptions.—(1) Nothing in this Act shall apply to,-

(*a*) offices of or under the Central or State Governments or local authorities, except commercial undertakings;

(*b*) any railway service, water transport service, postal, telegraph or telephone service, any system of public conservancy or sanitation or any industry, business or undertaking which supplies power, light or water to the public;

(*c*) railway dining cars;

(*d*) establishments for the treatment or care of the sick, infirm, or the mentally unfit;

[1][(*dd*) establishments of the Food Corporation of India;][1]

1. Inserted by Act 17 of 1986 w.e.f. 8.5.1986.

(*e*) offices of legal practitioners and medical practitioners in which not more than three persons are employed;

(*f*) offices of [1][a banking company][1];

1. Substituted by Act 33 of 1982 w.e.f. 4.12.1982.

(*g*) any person employed about the business of any establishment mentioned in clauses (*a*) to (*f*) aforesaid;

(*h*) persons occupying positions of management in any establishment;

(*i*) persons whose work is inherently intermittent such as drivers, care-takers, watch and ward staff, or canvassers; and

(*j*) persons directly engaged in preparatory or complementary work, such as, clearing and forwarding clerks responsible for the despatch of goods.

(2) Nothing contained in section 11 or sub-section (1) of section 12 shall apply to,-

(*a*) shops dealing mainly in medicines or medical or surgical requisites or appliances;

(*b*) clubs, residential hotels, boarding houses, hostels attached to schools or colleges, and establishments maintained in boarding schools in connection with the boarding and lodging of pupils and resident-masters;

Explanation.—"residential hotel" means any premises in which business is carried on *bona fide* for the supply of dwelling accommodation and meals on payment of a sum of money to a traveller or any member of the public or class of the public.

(*c*) stalls and refreshment rooms at railway stations, bus stands, ports or aerodromes;

(*d*) shops of barbers and hairdressers;

(e) shops dealing mainly in meat, fish, poultry, eggs, dairy produce (except ghee), bread, confectionery, sweets, chocolates, ice, ice cream, cooked food, fruits, flowers, vegetables or green fodder;

(f) shops dealing in articles required for funerals, burials or cremations;

(g) shops dealing in *pan* (betel leaf), *pan* with beedies or cigarettes, or liquid refreshments sold retail for consumption on the premises;

(h) shops dealing in newspapers or periodicals, editing sections of newspaper offices and offices of news agencies;

(i) cinemas, theatres and other places of public entertainment and stalls and refreshment rooms attached to such cinemas, theatres and places of public entertainment;

(j) establishments for the retail sale of petrol;

(k) shops in regimental institutes, garrison shops and troop canteens in cantonments;

(l) tanneries;

(m) retail trade carried on at an exhibition or show, if such retail trade is subsidiary or ancillary only to the main purpose of the exhibition or show;

(n) oil-mills and flour-mills not registered under the Factories Act, 1948;

(o) brick and lime kilns;

(p) commercial establishments engaged in the manufacture of bronze and brass utensils so far as it is confined to the process of melting in furnaces.

[1][(q) Information Technology Establishments;

(r) Information Technology enabling services or establishments;

(s) Bio-Technology and Research Centres or establishments of epidemic and other diseases.][1]

1. Inserted by Act 11 of 2001 w.e.f. 1.6.2001 by notification. Text of notification is at the end of the Act.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) or sub-section (2), the State Government may by notification declare that any establishment or person specified therein shall not be exempt from the operation of such provisions of this Act as may be specified in the notification and that the provisions of this Act specified in such notification shall apply to such establishment or person.

(4) The State Government may by notification exempt establishments where the nature of work is,-

(i) intermittent, or

(ii) seasonal, or

(iii) for a short duration, not exceeding two months, and it is difficult to enforce the provisions of this Act,

-from all or any of the provisions of this Act subject to such conditions as may be specified in the notification.

CHAPTER II

REGISTRATION OF ESTABLISHMENTS

4. Registration of Establishments.—(1) Within the period specified in sub-section (3), the employer of every establishment shall send to the Inspector of the area concerned, a statement in the prescribed form together with such fees as may be prescribed, containing,—

(a) the name of the employer and the manager, if any;

(b) the postal address of the establishment;

(c) the name, if any, of the establishment; and

(d) such other particulars as may be prescribed.

(2) On receipt of the statement and the fees, the Inspector shall, on being satisfied about the correctness of the statement, register the establishment in the register of establishments in such manner as may be prescribed, and shall issue, in a prescribed form, a registration certificate to the employer. The registration certificate shall be prominently displayed at the establishment.

(3) Within thirty days from the date mentioned in column (2) below in respect of an establishment mentioned in column (1), the statement together with fees shall be sent to the Inspector under sub-section (1).

Establishments.		Date from which the period of thirty days to commence.	
(1)		(2)	
(i)	Establishment existing on the date on which this Act comes into force.	(i)	The date on which this Act comes Into force.
(ii)	New establishments.	(ii)	The date on which the establishment commences its work.

[1][(3A) In case the Inspector is not satisfied about the correctness of the statement together with fees under sub-section (3) shall within thirty days from the date of receipt of the same communicate to the employer his decision for refusing to register the establishment with the reasons therefor, failing which the establishment shall be deemed to have been registered.][1]

1. Sub-section (3A) inserted by Act 28 of 2005 by notification. The Act is yet to be brought into force.

[1][(4) A registration certificate issued under sub-section (2), shall be valid for [2][five years][2] and shall be renewed [2][before the expiry of the period of registration certificate][2] on payment of such fees and in such manner as may be prescribed.

1. Sub-sections 4 and 5 inserted by Act 33 of 1982 w.e.f. 4.12.1982.

2. Substituted by Act 25 of 1997 w.e.f. 12.2.1998.

[1][(5) The registration certificate issued or renewed before the commencement of the Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishments (Amendment) Act, 1997 shall, on such commencement, continue to be valid till the expiry of the period of registration certificate already granted and the employer of every such establishment shall renew his registration certificate before the expiry of such period in accordance with sub-section (4).][1]][1]

1. Substituted by Act 25 of 1997 w.e.f. 12.2.1998.

[1][(6) In case the Inspector is not satisfied about the correctness of the statement or the renewal application or the payment fee prescribed or any other condition of renewal shall within thirty days from the date of receipt of statement together with fees from the employer seeking renewal of registration certificate communicate to the employer his decision for refusing to renew the registration with the reasons therefor, failing which the registration certificate shall be deemed to have been renewed.

(7) In case the certificate of registration or renewal of registration is not received by any employer within the period specified in sub-section (3A) or (6), the employer shall display a self-certification statement sent by Registered Post with Acknowledgement Due to the Registering Authority for registration or renewal, as the case may be, along with the acknowledgement to that effect stating that he has got the deemed benefit. In case the certificate of registration or renewal of registration as the case may be, is received by the employer subsequently, such self certification shall be replaced with a regular certificate as soon as the same is received.

(8) If any employer has falsely claimed the benefit of deemed registration and has displayed such self certificate under sub-section (7), he shall on conviction be punished with an imprisonment of not less than six months and with a fine which may extend to five thousand rupees][1]

1. Sub-sections (6) (7)& (8) inserted by Act 28 of 2005 by notification. The Act is yet to be brought into force.

5. Change to be communicated to Inspector.—It shall be the duty of an employer to notify to the Inspector, in the prescribed form, any change in respect of any information contained in his statement under section 4, within fifteen days after the change has taken place. The Inspector shall, on receiving such notice and on being satisfied about its correctness, make the change in the register of establishments and shall amend the registration certificate or issue a fresh registration certificate, if necessary.

6. Closing of establishment to be communicated to Inspector.—The employer shall, within fifteen days of his closing the establishment, notify to the Inspector in writing the date of such closure and return the registration certificate. The Inspector shall, on receiving the information and being satisfied about its correctness, remove such establishment from the register of establishments and cancel the registration certificate:

Provided that if the Inspector does not receive the information, but is otherwise satisfied that the establishment has been closed, he may remove such establishment from such register.

[1][**6A. Issue of appointment orders.**—Every employer, employing any person in or in connection with his establishment, shall issue an appointment order in writing indicating the name, designation, wage scale of such person and terms and conditions of his employment and serve the same on such person within thirty days from the date of appointment in his establishment:

1. Inserted by Act 25 of 1997 w.e.f. 12.2.1998.

Provided that in case of employees appointed in any establishment prior to the commencement of the Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishments (Amendment) Act, 1997, the employer of such establishment shall, if he has not yet issued any appointment order in writing to such employee, communicate in writing to the employee incorporating therein his name, designation and wage scale and the terms and conditions of employment and serve the same on him within thirty days from the date of such commencement.][1]

CHAPTER III

HOURS OF WORK

7. Daily and weekly hours.—(1) No employee in any establishment shall be required or allowed to work for more than nine hours on any day and forty-eight hours in any week:

Provided that the total number of hours of work including overtime shall not exceed ten hours in any day except on days of stock-taking and preparation of accounts:

Provided further that the total number of overtime hours worked by an employee does not exceed fifty in a period of three continuous months.

(2) No young person [1][x x x][1] shall be allowed to work in any establishment for more than five hours in a day.

1. Omitted by Act 25 of 1997 w.e.f. 12.2.1998.

8. Extra wages for overtime work.—(1) Where an employee works in any establishment for more than nine hours in any day or for more than forty-eight hours in any week he shall in respect of such overtime work be entitled to wages at twice the rate of normal wages.

(2) For the purposes of this section "normal wages" means the basic wages plus such allowances, including the cash equivalent of the advantage accruing through the concessional sale to workers of food grains and other articles, as the worker is for the time being entitled to, but does not include a bonus.

(3) The cash equivalent of the advantage accruing through the concessional sale to a worker of food grains and other articles shall be computed as often as may be prescribed on the basis of the maximum quantity of food grains and other articles admissible to a standard family.

Explanation 1.—"standard family" means a family consisting of an employee, his or her spouse and two children below the age of fourteen years requiring in all three adult consumption units.

Explanation 2.—"adult consumption unit" means the consumption unit of a male above the age of fourteen years; and the consumption unit of a female above the age of fourteen years and that of a child below the age of fourteen years shall be calculated at the rates of ·8 and ·6 respectively of one adult consumption unit.

(4) The State Government may make rules prescribing,-

(a) the manner in which the cash equivalent of the advantage accruing through the concessional sale to a worker of food grains and other articles shall be computed;

(b) the registers that shall be maintained in an establishment for the purpose of securing compliance with the provisions of this section.

9. Interval for rest.—The periods of work of an employee in an establishment each day shall be so fixed that no period shall exceed five

hours and that no such person shall work for more than five hours before he has had an interval of rest of at least one hour.

10. Spreadover.—The periods of work of an employee in an establishment shall be so fixed that, inclusive of his interval for rest, they shall not spreadover more than twelve hours in any day.

11. Opening and closing hours.—(1) No establishment shall on any day, be opened earlier than and closed later than such hours as may be fixed by a notification issued by the State Government:

Provided that any customer who was being served or was waiting to be served in any establishment at the hour fixed for its closing may be served during the quarter of an hour immediately following such hour.

(2) Before issuing a notification under sub-section (1), the State Government shall hold an enquiry in the prescribed manner.

(3) The State Government may, for the purpose of this section, fix different hours for different establishments or different classes of establishments or for different areas or for different times of the year.

12. Weekly Holidays.—(1) Every establishment shall remain closed for one day of the week. The employer shall fix such date at the beginning of the year, [1][or within thirty days from the date of commencement of establishments, as the case may be][1] notify it to the Inspector and specify it in a notice prominently displayed in a conspicuous place in the establishment. The employer shall not alter such date more often than once in three months, shall notify the alteration to the Inspector, and shall make the necessary change in the notice in the establishment.

1. Inserted by Act 25 of 1997 w.e.f. 12.2.1998.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), the State Government may allow an establishment to remain open throughout the week if it is satisfied that the establishment employs additional staff for meeting the requirements of sub-section (3) of this section.

(3) Every employee in an establishment shall be given at least one whole day in a week as a holiday for rest:

Provided that in establishments in which rest for one-and-a-half days in a week is allowed, such period of rest shall be continued.

(4) It shall not be lawful for an employer to call an employee at, or for an employee to go to, his establishment or any other place for any work in connection with the business of his establishment on a weekly holiday given to the employee under sub-section (3) or on a day on which such establishment remains closed.

(5) No deduction shall be made from the wages of an employee in any establishment on account of the holiday given to him under sub-section (3). If any employee is employed on daily wages, he shall nonetheless be paid his wages for the weekly holiday.

13. Selling outside establishments prohibited after closing hours.—Save as provided by or under any other enactment for the time being in force, no person shall carry on, in or adjacent to a street or public place, the sale of any goods after the hour fixed under section 11 for the closing of establishments dealing in the same class of goods in the locality in which such street or public place is situated:

Provided that nothing in this section shall apply to the sale of newspapers and such other articles as may be exempted by notification by the State Government.

CHAPTER IV

ANNUAL LEAVE WITH WAGES

14. Application of Chapter.—The provisions of this Chapter shall not operate to the prejudice of any rights to which an employee may be entitled under any other law or under the terms of any award, agreement or contract of service:

Provided that where such award, agreement or contract of service provides for a longer leave with wages or weekly holidays than are provided in this Chapter, the employee shall be entitled to only such longer leave or weekly holidays, as the case may be.

15. Annual leave with wages.—[1][(1) Every employee in an establishment shall be entitled to leave with wages and shall be allowed to avail such leave for the number of days calculated at the rate of,-

(i) one day for every twenty days work performed by him, in case of an adult;

(ii) one day for every fifteen days of work performed by him, in case of a young person;

Explanation: For the purpose of this sub-section,—

(a) any day of lay-off, by agreement or contract as permissible under the standing order or for any other reasons beyond the employer's control;

(b) in the case of female employee, maternity leave for any number of days not exceeding twelve weeks; and

(c) the leave earned in the year prior to that in which the leave is enjoyed:

-shall be deemed to be days on which the employee has worked in an establishment for the purposes of computation of leave under this section, but the employee shall not earn leave for that period.][1]

1. Substituted by Act 25 of 1997 w.e.f. 12.2.1998.

[1][(2) x x x][1]

1. Omitted by Act 25 of 1997 w.e.f. 12.2.1998.

(3) Every employee shall also be entitled during the first twelve months of continuous service and during every subsequent twelve months of such service in any establishment to leave with wages for a period not exceeding twelve days, on the ground of any sickness incurred or accident sustained by him or for any other reasonable cause.

(4) If an employee is discharged or dismissed from service during the course of the year he shall be entitled to leave with wages at the rates laid down in sub-section (1) even if he has not worked for the entire period specified in sub-section (1) [1][x x x][1] entitling him to earn leave.

1. Omitted by Act 25 of 1997 w.e.f. 12.2.1998.

(5) If an employee entitled to any leave under sub-section (3) is discharged or dismissed from service when he is sick or suffering from the result of an accident, the employer shall pay him the amount payable under this Act in respect of the period of the leave to which he was entitled at the time of his discharge or dismissal, in addition to the amount, if any, payable to him under sub-section (4).

(6) In calculating leave under this section, fraction of leave of half a day or more shall be treated as one full day's leave, an fraction of less than half a day shall be omitted.

(7) If an employee does not in any one calendar year take the whole of the leave allowed to him under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2), as the case may be, any leave not taken by him shall be added to the leave to be allowed to him in the succeeding calendar year:

Provided that the total number of the days of leave that may be carried forward to a succeeding year shall not exceed thirty days in the case of an adult and forty days in the case of a young person:

Provided further that an employee who has applied for leave with wages but has not been given such leave in accordance with any scheme laid down in sub-sections (10) and (11) shall be entitled to carry forward the unavailed leave without any limit.

(8) An employee may at any time apply in writing to the manager of the establishment, not less than ten days before the date on which he wishes his leave to begin, to take all the leave or any portion thereof allowable to him during the calendar year:

Provided that the number of times in which leave may be taken during any year shall not exceed three or such number as may be agreed upon between the employer and the employee.

(9) If any employee wants to avail himself of the leave with wages due to him under sub-section (3), he shall be granted such leave even if the application for leave is not made within the time specified in sub-section (8), and in such a case wages as admissible under section 17 shall be paid not later than fifteen days from the date on which the leave begins.

(10) For the purpose of ensuring continuity of work in an establishment, the employer in agreement with the representatives of employees therein, chosen in the prescribed manner, may formulate a scheme in writing whereby the grant of leave allowable under this section may be regulated.

(11) A scheme formulated under sub-section (10) shall be posted in convenient places in the premises of the establishment and shall be in force for a period for twelve months from the date on which it comes into force and may thereafter be renewed, with or without modification, for a further

period of twelve months at a time by the employer in agreement with the representatives of the employees as specified in sub-section (10).

(12) An application for leave which does not contravene the provisions of sub-section (8) shall not be refused, unless the refusal is in accordance with the scheme for the time being in operation under sub-sections (10) and (11).

(13) If the employment of an employee who is entitled to leave under sub-section (1) [1][x x x][1] is terminated by the employer before he has taken the entire leave to which he is entitled or if having applied for and having not been granted such leave, the employee quits his employment before he has taken the leave, the employer shall pay him the amount payable under section 16 in respect of the leave not taken, and such payment shall be made, where the employment of the employee is terminated by the employer, before the expiry of the second working day after such termination, and where an employee quits his employment, on or before the next pay day.

1. Omitted by Act 25 of 1997 w.e.f. 12.2.1998.

(14) The unavailed leave of an employee shall not be taken into consideration in computing the period of any notice required to be given before discharge or dismissal.

16. Wages during leave period.—(1) For the leave allowed to him under section 15, an employee shall be paid at the rate equal to the daily average of his total full-time earnings for the days on which he worked during the month immediately preceding his leave, exclusive of any overtime wages and bonus but inclusive of dearness allowance and the cash equivalent of the advantage accruing through the concessional sale to the employee of foodgrains and other articles.

(2) The cash equivalent of the advantage accruing through the concessional sale to the employee of foodgrains and other articles shall be computed as often as may be prescribed on the basis of the maximum quantity of foodgrains and other articles admissible to a standard family.

Explanation.—The explanations to sub-section (3) of section 8 shall be applicable for purposes of determining standard family under this sub-section.

17. Payment in advance in certain cases.—An employee who has been allowed leave for not less than four days in the case of an adult, and

for not less than five days in the case of a young person, shall before his leave begins, be paid the wages due for the period of leave allowed.

18. Mode of recovery of unpaid wages.—Any sum required to be paid by an employer under this Chapter but not paid by him shall be recoverable as delayed wages under the provisions of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (Central Act IV of 1936).

19. Power to make rules.—The State Government may, to carry out the purposes of this Chapter, make rules directing employers to keep registers containing such particulars as may be prescribed and requiring the registers to be made available for examination by Inspectors.

20. Power to exempt establishment.—Where the State Government is satisfied that the leave rules applicable to employees in an establishment provide benefits which in its opinion are not less favourable than those for which this Chapter makes provision, it may, by notification, exempt the establishment from all or any of the provisions of this Chapter, subject to such conditions as may be specified in the notification.

CHAPTER V

[1]**[WAGES AND COMPENSATION]**[1]

1. Substituted by Act 4 of 1969 w.e.f. 16.5.1969 by notification. Text of notification is at the end of the Act.

21. Application of the Payment of Wages Act.—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (Central Act IV of 1936) (referred to in this section as "the said Act"), the State Government may, by notification, direct that subject to the provisions of sub-section (2), the said Act or any of the provisions thereof as in force on the date of passing of this Act by the State Legislature shall apply to all or any class of employees and their employers in establishments to which this Act applies, and thereupon, the said Act or the provisions thereof shall be applicable to the employers and employees, as if enacted in this Act.

(2) On the application of the provisions of the said Act to any establishment under sub-section (1), the Inspector appointed under this Act shall be deemed to be the Inspector for the purpose of the enforcement of the provisions of the said Act within the local limits of his jurisdiction.

22. Application of the Workmen's Compensation Act.—The provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 (Central Act VIII of 1923), as in force on the date of passing of this Act by the State Legislature,

and the rules made thereunder by the State Government for the time being in force shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to employees and employers of shops and commercial establishments.

[1]**[23. x x x]**[1]

1. Omitted by Act 4 of 1969 w.e.f. 16.5.1969.

CHAPTER VI

EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN AND WOMEN

24. Prohibition of employment of children.—No child shall be required or allowed to work in any establishment.

25. Prohibition of employment of women and young persons during night.—No woman, or a young person [1][x x x][1], shall be required or allowed to work whether as an employee or otherwise in any establishment during night:

1. Omitted by Act 25 of 1997 w.e.f. 12.2.1998.

[1][Provided that the State Government may, by notification exempt any establishment of Information Technology or Information Technology enabled service from the provisions of this section relating to employment of women during night subject to the condition that the establishment provides facilities of transportation and security to such women employees and subject to any other condition as may be specified in the notification.][1]

1. Inserted by Act 14 of 2002 w.e.f. 2.11.2002 by notification. Text of notification is at the end of the Act.

CHAPTER VII

ENFORCEMENT AND INSPECTION

26. Inspectors.—(1) The State Government may by notification appoint such persons or such class of persons as it thinks fit, to be Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors for the purposes of this Act within such local limits as it may assign to them respectively.

[1][(2) The State Government may, by notification, appoint such public officers as it thinks fit to be additional Inspectors for all or any of the

purposes of this Act, within such local limits as it may assign to them respectively.

1. Sub-sections (2) to (4) substituted by Act 4 of 1969 w.e.f. 16.5.1969.

(3) In any area where there are more Inspectors than one, the State Government may, by notification, declare the powers which such Inspectors shall respectively exercise.

(4) The [1][Commissioner of Labour in Karnataka][1] shall be the Chief Inspector for the purposes of this Act, for the whole of the [1][State of Karnataka][1].][1]

1. Adapted by the Karnataka adaptations of laws order 1973 w.e.f. 1.11.1973.

27. Powers and duties of Inspectors.—Subject to any rules made by the State Government in this behalf, an Inspector may, within the area in his jurisdiction,—

(a) enter, at all reasonable times and with such assistants, if any, being persons in the service of the State Government, as he thinks fit, any place which is or which he has reasons to believe is, an establishment;

(*b*) make such examination of the premises and of any prescribed registers, records and notices, and take on the spot or otherwise, evidence of any person as he may deem necessary, for carrying out the purposes of this Act; and

(*c*) exercise such other powers as may be necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Act:

Provided that no person shall be required under this section to answer any question or give any evidence tending to incriminate himself.

28. Inspectors to be public servants.—Every person appointed or declared under section 26 to be an Inspector shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code.

29. Employer to produce registers, records, etc., for inspection.—Every employer shall on demand, produce for inspection of an Inspector, all registers, records and notices required to be kept under and for the purposes of this Act.

CHAPTER VIII

OFFENCES, PENALTIES AND PROCEDURE

30. Penalties.—(1) Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of section 4, 5, 6, [1][6A][1] 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, [2][x x x][2] 25 and 39, shall,

on conviction, be punished with fine, which, for a first offence, may extend to [3][one thousand rupees][3] and, for a second or any subsequent offence, may extend to [3][two thousand rupees][3].

1. Inserted by Act 25 of 1987 w.e.f. 12.2.1998..
2. Omitted by Act 25 of 1997 w.e.f. 12.2.1998.
3. Substituted by Act 25 of 1997 w.e.f. 12.2.1998.

(2) Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of sections 8, 17, 29 and 34 shall, on conviction, be punished with a fine which may extend to [1][two hundred and fifty rupees][1].

1. Substituted by Act 25 of 1997 w.e.f. 12.2.1998.

[1][(3) Whoever contravenes the provisions of section 24, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than three months but which may extend to six months or with fine which shall not be less than ten thousand rupees, but which may extend to twenty thousand rupees or with both, for the first offence and for the second and subsequent offences, he shall be punishable with imprisonment of a term which shall not be less than six months but which may extend to one year.][1]

1. Inserted by Act 25 of 1987 w.e.f. 12.2.1988..

31. Procedure.—(1) No prosecution under this Act or the rules or orders made thereunder shall be instituted save on a complaint in writing by an Inspector.

(2) No court inferior to that of a Magistrate of the Second Class shall try any offence punishable under this Act or any rules or orders made thereunder.

32. Limitation of prosecutions.—No court shall take cognizance of any offence under this Act or any rule or order made thereunder, unless complaint thereof is made within six months from the day on which the offence is alleged to have been committed.

33. Penalty for obstructing Inspectors, etc.—Any person who wilfully obstructs an Inspector in the exercise of any power conferred on him under this Act, or any person lawfully assisting an Inspector in the exercise of such power or who fails to comply with any lawful direction made by an Inspector, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to [1][five hundred rupees][1].

1. Substituted by Act 25 of 1997 w.e.f. 12.2.1998.

CHAPTER IX

MISCELLANEOUS

34. Maintenance of registers and records and display of notices.—Subject to the general or special orders of the State Government, an employer shall maintain such registers and records and display on the premises of his establishment, such notices as may be prescribed. All such registers and records shall be kept on the premises of the establishment to which they relate.

35. Saving of certain rights and privileges.—Nothing in this Act shall affect any rights or privileges which an employee in any establishment is entitled to under any other law, contract, custom or usage, applicable to such establishment, or any award, settlement or agreement binding on the employer and the employee in such establishment, if such rights or privileges are more favourable to him than those to which he would be entitled under this Act.

36. Indemnity.—No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings shall lie against the State Government or any officer of the State Government for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act.

37. Delegation of powers.—(1) The State Government may, by notification, authorize any officer or authority, subordinate to it, to exercise any one or more of the powers vested in it by or under this Act, except the powers under sub-sections (3) and (4) of section 1, sub-sections (3) and (4) of section 3, section 19, section 20, section 21, section 26 and section 40 subject to such restrictions and conditions, if any, as may be specified in the notification.

(2) The exercise of the powers delegated under sub-section (1) shall be subject to control and revision by the State Government or by such persons as may be empowered by it in that behalf. The State Government shall also have power to control and revise the acts and proceedings of any person so empowered.

38. Power of Government to suspend provisions of the Act during fairs and festivals.—On any special occasion in connection with a fair or festival or a succession of public holidays, the State Government may, by

notification, suspend for a specified period the operation of all or any of the provisions of this Act.

39. Notice of dismissal.—(1) No employer shall remove or dismiss an employee who has put in service under him continuously for a period of not less than six months, except for a reasonable cause and unless and until one month's previous notice or pay in lieu thereof has been given to him:

Provided that where misconduct of an employee is brought on record with proof at an enquiry held for the purpose, he shall not be entitled to the notice or pay in lieu of such notice.

(2) An employee removed or dismissed under sub-section (1) shall have a right of appeal to [1][such officers having jurisdiction over such areas or such classes of employees as may be prescribed][1] on the ground that there was no reasonable cause for the removal or dismissal or that he has not been guilty of misconduct as held by the employer.

1. Substituted by Act 36 of 1966 w.e.f. 25.4.1969.

(3) Where an employee has been removed or dismissed without reasonable cause or without proof of misconduct, the employee shall, where the employer does not agree to reinstate him, be entitled to such compensation as the appellate authority may determine, provided that such compensation shall not exceed an amount calculated at one month's pay for every year of service [1][x x x][1].

1. Omitted by Act 25 of 1997 w.e.f. 12.2.1998.

(4) Any person aggrieved by an order of the appellate authority may apply to the District Judge for a revision of such order and subject to the result of such application the decision of the appellate authority shall be final and binding on both the employer and the person employed.

(5) The amount payable as compensation under this section shall be in addition to any fine payable under section 30 and shall be recoverable as a fine.

(6) No employee who has been awarded compensation under this section shall be entitled to bring a civil suit in respect of the same claim.

(7) If under any other law or under the terms of an award, agreement or contract of service, any employee is entitled to a longer period of notice or to more favourable benefits that are provided in sub-section (1) or sub-section

(3) the provisions of the said sub-sections shall have effect as if such period of notice and such benefits had been enacted in this Act.

40. Power to make rules.—(1) The State Government may by notification, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, rules made under sub-section (1) may provide in respect of the health and safety and welfare of employees.

(3) In making rules under this section, the State Government may provide that a contravention of any rule shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to [1][two hundred and fifty rupees][1].

1. Substituted by Act 25 of 1997 w.e.f. 12.2.1998.

(4) The power to make rules conferred by this section is subject to the condition of the rules being made after previous publication.

41. Notifications and rules to be laid before the State Legislature.—Every notification issued under sub-section (3) and sub-section (4) of section 3, sub-section (1) of section 21 and sub-section (1) of section 37 and every rule made under section 40 shall be laid as soon as may be after it is issued or made before each House of the State Legislature while it is in session for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two successive sessions and if before the expiry of the session in which it is so laid or the session immediately following, both Houses agree in making any modification in the notification or rule or both Houses agree that the notification or rule should not be made, the notification or rule, as the case may be, shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so however that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything done previously under that notification or rule.

42. Repeal and savings.—The Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948 (Bombay Act LXXIX of 1948), as in force in the [1][Belgaum Area][1], the Hyderabad Shops and Establishments Act, 1951 (Hyderabad Act X of 1951), as in force in the [1][Gulbarga Area][1], the Madras Shops and Establishments Act, 1947 (Madras Act XXXVI of 1947), as in force in the [1][Mangalore and Kollegal Area][1], and the Mysore Shops and Establishments Act, 1948 (Mysore Act II of 1948), as in force in the Mysore Area, are hereby repealed:

Provided that section 6 of the [1][Karnataka][1] General Clauses Act, 1899 ([1][Karnataka Act][1] III of 1899) shall be applicable in respect of such repeal and sections 8 and 24 of the said Act shall be applicable as if the said Acts had been repealed and re-enacted by this Act.

1. Adapted by the Karnataka adaptation of laws order 1973 w.e.f. 1.11.1973.

43. Repeal of Central Act XVIII of 1942.—On and from such date on which this Act applies to any area of the State, the Weekly Holidays Act, 1942 (Central Act XVIII of 1942), shall in such area stand repealed:

Provided that such repeal shall not affect,-

(a) the previous operation of the said enactment or anything duly done or suffered thereunder; or

(b) any right, privilege, obligation or liability acquired, accrued or incurred under the said enactment; or

(c) any penalty, forfeiture or punishment incurred in respect of any offence committed against the said enactment; or

(d) any investigation, legal proceeding or remedy in respect of any such right, privilege, obligation, liability, forfeiture or punishment as aforesaid;

-and any such investigation, legal proceeding or remedy may be instituted, continued or enforced and any such penalty, forfeiture or punishment may be imposed as if this Act had not been applied to that area.

44. Power to remove difficulties.—If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act in consequence of the transition to the said provisions from the provisions of the Acts in force immediately before the commencement of this Act, the State Government may by notification, make such provisions as appear to it to be necessary or expedient for removing the difficulty.

SCHEDULE

[*See sub-section (4) of section 1*]

Names of Places.

1. Arsikere Town.
2. Athani.
3. Bagalkot.
4. Bangalore City.
5. Bangarapet Town.
6. Bantwal.
7. Belgaum.
8. Belthangadi.
9. Bellary City.
10. Bhadravati Town.
11. Bidar.
12. Bijapur.
13. Chamarajanagar Town.
14. Channapatna.
15. Chellakere Town.
16. Chickballapur Town.
17. Chikmagalur Town.
18. Chintamani Town.
19. Chitradurga Town.
20. Coondapur.
21. Davanagere City.
22. Dharwar.
23. Doddaballapur Town.
24. Gadag—Betgeri.
25. Gauribidanur Town.
26. Gokak.
27. Gulbarga.
28. Guledgud.
29. Hadagali Panchayat Area.
30. Haranahalli Panchayat Area.
31. Harihar Town.
32. Hassan Town.
41. Karkal.
42. Karwar.
43. Kolar Town.
44. Kolar Gold Fields Area.
45. Kollegal.
46. Koppal.
47. Kottur Panchayat Area.
48. Kudligi Panchayat Area.
49. Maddur.
50. Mahalingapur.
51. Malavalli.
52. Mandya Town.
53. Madhugiri Town.
54. Mangalore.
55. Moodabidri.
56. Mulki.
57. Mysore City.
58. Nanjangud Town.
59. Nipani.
60. Puttur.
61. Rabkavi—Banhatti.
62. Raichur.
63. Ramanagaram.
64. Sagar.
65. Saklespur Town.
66. Sandur.
67. Shahabad.
68. Shikaripur.
69. Shimoga Town.
70. Siddalghatta.
71. Sira Town.
72. Sirsi.

33. Hiriyur.
34. Hospet Town.
35. Hubli.
36. Ilkal.
37. Jamkhandi.
38. Kamalapur Panchayat Area.
39. Kampli Panchayat Area.
40. Kanakapura.
73. Siruguppa Panchayat Area.
74. Srinivaspur.
75. Srirangapatna.
76. Thirthahalli.
77. Tiptur Town.
78. Tumkur Town.
79. Udipi.
80. Yadgir.

NOTIFICATIONS

I

Bangalore, dated 29th August 1964 [No. PLM 119 LET 64]

S.O.No. 1195.- In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishments, Act, 1961(Karnataka Act 8 of 1962) read with section 31 of the Mysore General Clauses Act, 1899 (Mysore Act 3 of 1899), and in modification of the Notification No.IPM 119 LET 64, dated 29th May, 1964, the Government of Karnataka hereby specified that the Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1961 (Karnataka Act 8 of 1962) shall come into force on the 1st day of October 1964.

(Published in the Karnataka Gazette (Extraordinary) Part IV-2C(ii), dated 29.08.1964 as No. 220.)

II

Bangalore, dated 16th April, 1969 [No.FCL 10 LSC 69]

S.O. No. 738.- In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 1 of the Mysore Shops and Commercial Establishments (Amendment) Act, 1966 (Mysore Act No. 36 of 1966), the Government of Mysore hereby appoints the 25th day of April 1969 as the date on which the said Act shall come into force.

By Order and in the name of the Governor of Mysore,

(G.G. PUROHIT)
Under Secretary.

(Published in the Karnataka Gazette (Extraordinary) Part IV-2C(ii), dated 24th April 1969, at page. 1858.)

III

Bangalore, dated 7th May 1969. [NO. FCL 12 LSC 69]

S.O.No. 932.- In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 1 of the Mysore Shops and Commercial Establishments (Amendment) Act, 1969 (Mysore Act No.4 of 1969) the Government of Mysore hereby appoints the 16th day of May, 1969 as the date on which the said Act shall come into force.

By Order and in the name of the Governor of Mysore,

(G.G. PUROHIT)

Under Secretary

(Published in Karnataka Gazatte dated 15.05.1969 Part IV 2c (ii) at page 2263.)

IV

Bangalore, dated 4th December 1982,[No. SWL 6 LSC 82 (P. II)]

S.O. 2735.- In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 1 of the Karnataka Shops and Commercial establishments (Amendment Act, 1982 Karnataka Act No. 33 of 1982), the Government of Karnataka hereby notifies the Fourth Day of December, 1982 as the date on which the said Act shall come into force.

(Published in the Karnataka Gazette (Extraordinary) Part IV-2A, dated 4th December 1982, as No. 849.)

V

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ 31ನೇ ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ್ 1997. [ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 30 ಎಲ್ ಎಸ್ ಸಿ 97]

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು (ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ) ಕಾಯಿದೆ 1997 (ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಕಾಯಿದೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 25- 1997) ತಕ್ಷಣದಿಂದ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ಬರುವುದು.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆಜ್ಞಾನುಸಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

ಲನಾ. ಸಾಲಾಂಕೆ,

ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ, ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

(ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರ, ಗುರುವಾರ, 12ನೇ ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ 1998 ಭಾಗ IV-2C (ii) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಿದೆ.)

VI

Bangalore, dated 1st June 2001, [No. LD 188 LET 99(P)]

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 1 of the Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishments (Amendment) Act, 2001 (Karnataka Act, 11 of 2001), the Government of Karnataka hereby

appoints the first day of June 2001 as the date on which the said Act shall come into force.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Karnataka,

B.H. Umapathy
Under Secretary to Government,
Labour Department.

VII

Bangalore, dated 8th November 2002, [No. LD 237 ET 2002]

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section 1 of the Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishments (Amendment) Act, 2002 (Karnataka Act 14 of 2002), the Government of Karnataka hereby appoints the 2nd day of November 2002, as the date on which the daid Act shall come into force.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Karnataka.
B.M. MATAPATHI
Under Secretary to Government,
Labour Department.

[Published in Karnataka Gazette Part-IV-A dated: 12.12.2002]

KARNATAKA ACT NO. 11 OF 2001

THE KARNATAKA SHOPS AND COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2001

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Sections:

1. Short title and commencement

2. Amendment of section 3

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The nature of work in Information Technology establishments and Information Technology enabling services or Establishments; Bio-Technology and Research Centres or establishments of epidemic and other diseases, is such that it requires flexibility in terms of working hours as their work entails lot of mental work in terms of fault finding, imagination and reflection and design. So much so no time can be setout with regard to their working hours and even weekly holiday, except assigning task to be accomplished.

Therefore, it is considered necessary to amend the Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1961 to give partial exemption regarding opening and closing hours and weekly holiday so as to provide flexi time.

Hence the Bill.

(Vide L.A.Bill No.2 of 2001 File No. ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 20 ಶಾಸನ 2000)

KARNATAKA ACT NO. 11 OF 2001

(First Published in the Karnataka Gazette Extra-ordinary on the Eleventh day of April, 2001)

THE KARNATAKA SHOPS AND COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2001

(Received the assent of the Governor on the tenth day of April, 2001)

An Act further to amend the Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1961.

Whereas, it is expedient further to amend the Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1961 (Karnataka Act 8 of 1962) for the purposes hereinafter appearing;

Be it enacted by the Karnataka State Legislature in the fifty-second year of the Republic of India, as follows:-

1. Short title and commencement.- (1) This Act may be called the Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishments (Amendment) Act, 2001.

(2) It shall come into force on such [1][date] as the State Government may, by notification, appoint.

2. Amendment of section 3.- In section 3 of the Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1961 (Karnataka Act 8 of 1962), in sub-section (2), after clause (p), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:-

"(q) Information Technology Establishments;

(r) Information Technology enabling services or establishments;

(s) Bio-Technology and Research Centres or establishments of epidemic and other diseases"

Published in the Karnataka Gazette Part IV-A Extraordinary No.775 dated 11-4-2001 in Notification No. ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 20 ಶಾಸನ 2000.

1. The Act has come into force w.e.f. 1-6-2001 vide Notification NO. LD 188 LET 99 (P) dated 1-6-2001.

KARNATAKA ACT NO. 14 OF 2002

THE KARNATAKA SHOPS AND COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2002

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Sections:

1. Short title and commencement
2. Amendment of Section 25

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Section 25 of the Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1961 prohibits employment of women and young persons during night. Establishments of Information Technology or Information Technology enabled service, develop software for foreign customers. The personnel in these establishments often work late in the night. The Personnel have to interact with their customers late in evenings or throughout the night depending upon the global part of the Country. These establishments employ good number of women workers. As section 25 prohibits employment of women during night it has affected working of the establishments. Software development is usually entrusted to a team which may also include women employees.

Therefore, in order to utilise the Services of women employees during night it is considered necessary to amend section 25 to empower the State Government to exempt any establishment of Information Technology or Information Technology enabled services from the provisons of that section relating to employment of women during night subject to the condition that the establishments provides facilities of transportation and security to such women employees.

Hence the Bill.

(L.A. Bill No. 16 of 2002)

KARNATAKA ACT NO. 14 OF 2002

(First published in the Karnataka Gazette Extra-ordinary on the thirtieth day of August, 2002)

THE KARNATAKA SHOPS AND COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2002

(Received the assent of the Governor on the twenty seventh day of August, 2002)

An Act further to amend the Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1961.

Whereas, it is expedient further to amend the Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishment Act, 1961 (Karnataka Act 8 of 1962) for the purposes hereinafter appearing;

Be it enacted by the Karnataka State Legislature in the fifty-third year of the Republic of India, as follows:-

1. Short title and commencement.- (1) This Act may be called the Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishments (Amendment) Act, 2002.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the State Government may, by notification, appoint.

2.Amendment of section 25.- In Section 25 of the Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1961 (Karnataka Act 8 of 1962), the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:-

"Provided that the State Government may, by notification exempt any establishment of Information Technology or Information Technology enabled service from the provisions of this section relating to employment of women during night subject to the condition that the establishment provides facilities of transportation and security to such women employees and subject to any other condition as may be specified in the notification."

(Published in the Karnataka Gazette Part IV-A Extra Ordinary No. 1261 dated 30-8-2002 in Notification No. ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 28 ಶಾಸನ 2001)

KARNATAKA ACT NO. 28 OF 2005

THE KARNATAKA SHOPS AND COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2005

Arrangement of Sections

Sections:

1. Short title and Commencement
2. Amendment of section 4

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

To avoid undue hardship to the owners of the shops and commercial establishments, in registering their establishments and also in renewal of their registration certificates it is proposed to amend section 4 of the Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1961 and to provide for deemed registration or renewal of registration certificate, in case the area Labour Inspector does not register or renew or fails to communicate the grounds on which registratiion/renewal was not done within thirty days from the date of receipt of such applications.

Provision is also made to impose penalty for false claim of the benefit of deemed registration with an imprisonment of not less than six months and with a fine which may extend to five thousand rupees.

Hence, the Bill.

[L.A. Bill No. 15 of 2005]

(Entry 26 of list II of Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India.)

KARNATAKA ACT NO. 28 OF 2005

(First published in the Karnataka Gazette Extra-ordinary on the Twelfth day of September, 2005)

THE KARNATAKA SHOPS AND COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2005

(Received the assent of the Governor on the sixth day of September, 2005)

An Act further to amend the Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1961.

Whereas, it is expedient further to amend the Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1961 (Karnataka Act 8 of 1962) for the purposes hereinafter appearing;

Be it enacted by the Karnataka State Legislature in the fifty-sixth year of the Republic of India, as follows :-

1. Short title and Commencement :- (1) This act may be called the Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishments (Amendment) Act, 2005.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the State Government may, by notification, appoint.

2.Amendment of section 4 :- In section 4 of the Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1961 (Karnataka Act 8 of 1961) ,-

(1) After sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely :-

"(3A) In case the Inspector is not satisfied about the correctness of the statement together with fees under sub-section (3) shall within thirty days from the date of receipt of the same communicate to the employer his decision for refusing to register the establishment with the reasons therefor, failing which the establishment shall be deemed to have been registered".

(2) After sub-section (5), the following sub-sections shall be inserted, namely :-

"(6) In case the Inspector is not satisfied about the correctness of the statement or the renewal application or the payment fee prescribed or any other condition of renewal shall within thirty days from the date of receipt of statement together with fees from the employer seeking renewal of registration certificate communicate to the employer his decision for refusing to renew the registration with the reasons therefor, failing which the registration certificate shall be deemed to have been renewed.

(7) In case the certificate of registration or renewal of registration is not received by any employer within the period specified in sub-section (3A) or (6), the employer shall display a self-certification statement sent by Registered Post with Acknowledgement Due to the Registering Authority for registration or renewal, as the case may be, along with the acknowledgement to that effect stating that he has got the deemed benefit. In case the certificate of registration or renewal of registration as the case may be, is received by the employer subsequently, such self certification shall be replaced with a regular certificate as soon as the same is received.

(8) If any employer has falsely claimed the benefit of deemed registration and has displayed such self certificate under sub-section (7), he shall on conviction be punished with an imprisonment of not less than six months and with a fine which may extend to five thousand rupees".

By order and in the name of the Governor of Karnataka

G. Dakshina Moorthy
Secretary to Government,
Department of Parliamentary Affairs and Legislation.

Published in the Karnataka Gazette Part IV-A Extra Ordinary No. 1680 dated 12-9-2005 in Notification No. ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 25 ಶಾಸನ 2004.

Karnataka Act No. 12 of 2007

THE KARNATAKA SHOPS AND COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2007

Arrangement of Sections

Sections:

1. Short title and commencement
2. Amendment of section 30
3. Insertion of new section 33-A
4. Amendment of section 40

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Amending Act 12 of 2007.- The provisions of the Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1961, provides only for penalty by way of fine or imprisonment and there is no provision for compounding of offences departmentally. Hence, it is concerned necessary to provide for composition of offences under the Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1961 in order to reduce litigation and facilitate speedy recovery of dues.

Hence the Bill.

[L.A. Bill No. 15 of 2007]

[Entry 24 of List III of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India.]

Karnataka Act No. 12 of 2007

[First Published in the Karnataka Gazette Extra-ordinary on the
30th day of April 2007]

THE KARNATAKA SHOPS AND COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2007

[Received the assent of the Governor on the Twenty Seventh day of April 2007]

An Act further to amend the Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1961.

Whereas, it is expedient further to amend the Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1961 (Karnataka Act 8 of 1962), for the purposes hereinafter appearing;

Be it enacted by the Karnataka State Legislature in the fifty-eighth year of the Republic of India, as follows:-

1. Short title and commencement.- (1) This Act may be called the Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishments (Amendment) Act, 2007.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the State Government may, by notification, appoint.

2. Amendment of section 30.- In section 30 of the Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1961 (Karnataka Act 8 of 1962) (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in sub-section (3), for the word and figures "section 24", the words and figures “sections 24 and 25” shall be substituted.

2. Insertion of new section 33-A.- After section 33 of the principal Act, the following shall be inserted, namely:-

"**33-A Compounding of offences.-** (1) The jurisdictional Labour Officer in lieu of Prosecution may compound the offences punishable under this Act or the rules made thereunder, except the offences punishable under sections 24 and 25, at the option of the offending employer before or after the institution of the prosecution by levying a sum not exceeding rupees two thousand but not less than rupees one thousand for the first offence and for the second or subsequent same offence, a sum not exceeding rupees five thousand but not less than rupees two thousand.”

3. Amendment of section 40.- In section 40 of the principal Act, in sub-section (3), for the words "two hundred and fifty rupees", the words "ten thousand rupees" shall be substituted.

T.N. Chaturvedi

Governor of Karnataka

By Order and in the name of the Governor of Karnataka

G.K. Boregowda
Secretary to Government,
Department of Parliamentary Affairs and Legislation

ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಮುದ್ರಣ, ಲೇಖನ ಸಾಮಗ್ರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆಗಳ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರ

ಅಧಿಕೃತವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾದುದು

ವಿಶೇಷ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ

"AU – 4J Part – IVA	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ಸೋಮವಾರ,19,ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ್, 2020(ಆಶ್ವಯುಜ, 27, ಶಕವರ್ಷ ೧೯೪2) Bengaluru, MONDAY,19,OCTOBER,2020(Aashwayuja,27, ShakaVarsha 1942)	ನಂ. 471 No. 471

<u>ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ</u>

<u>ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ</u>

<u>ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 05 ಶಾಸನ 2020, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ:19.10.2020</u>

The Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishments (Amendment) Bill, 2020 - ಇದಕ್ಕೆ 2020 ರ ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ್ ತಿಂಗಳ 19ನೇ ದಿನಾಂಕದಂದು ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಒಪ್ಪಿಗೆ ದೊರೆತಿದ್ದು, ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ತಿಳುವಳಿಕೆಗಾಗಿ ಇದನ್ನು 2020 ರ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ :40 ಎಂಬುದಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರದ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಆದೇಶಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

KARNATAKA ACT NO.40 OF 2020

(First published in the Karnataka Gazette Extra-ordinary on the 19th day of October, 2020)

THE KARNATAKA SHOPS AND COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2020

(Received the assent of the Governor on the 19th day of October, 2020)

An Act further to amend the Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1961.

Whereas, it is expedient further to amend the Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1961 (Karnataka Act 08 of 1962) purposes herein after appearing;

Be it enacted by the Karnataka State Legislature in the seventy first year of the Republic of India, as follows:-

1. Short title and commencement.-(1) This Act may be called the Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishments (Amendment) Act, 2020.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. Substitution of section 25.- For section 25 of the Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1961 (Karnataka Act 08 of 1962), the following shall be substituted,namely:-

"25. Regulation of employment of women during night.- (1)A woman employee who is so willing may be allowed towork in a shop or commercial establishment during night subject to the following conditions, namely:-

(a) The regulation stipulated under sections 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 of the Act shall continue to apply to the women employee working during night shift;

(b) Willingness of women employees shall be obtained in writing;

(c) The establishment shall provide transport facilities from the residence of the woman employee to the workplace and back free of cost and with adequate security. Such transport facility shall have GPS for tracking and monitoring;

(d) Employment of women employee shall be on rotation basis;

(e) Adequate number of security guards shall be posted during night shift;

(f) Sufficient rest rooms, electricity, latrines lockers, dispensary facility and washing facilities with adequate water supply shall be provided separately for women employees so as to secure privacy;

(g) The establishment shall bear the cost of crèche obtained by the women employees from voluntary or other organisations;

(h) The establishment shall obtain Bio-data of each driver and conduct pre-employment screening of the antecedents of all drivers employed on their own. As regards the driver employed through outsourcing, the company shall ensure to its satisfaction that the collection of Bio-data and conduct pre-employment screening of the antecedents of the drivers is carried out by the service provider;

(i) The Schedule of route of pick-up and drop shall be decided by the supervisory office of the company only. In case of exigencies, change of drivers/ routes/shifts shall be allowed only with the prior knowledge of supervisory officers/employees;

(j) The telephone number, particularly mobile phone numbers email ID and address of the women employees shall not be disclosed to unauthorised persons;

(k) Careful selection of routes shall be made in such a way that no women employees shall be picked up first and dropped last;

(l) The company shall provide security guards at work place and night shift vehicles when women employees are being picked up first or dropped last;

(m) The designated supervisors of the company or service provider shall randomly check the vehicles on various routes as for as possible;

(n) The establishment shall have a control room/travel desk for monitoring movement of vehicles;

(o) An App in mobile may be developed and adopted by the establishment through which the women employee can contact the concerned at the time of emergency by giving signal;and

(p) Any other condition as may be prescribed.

(2) If any establishment fails to comply with the above conditions, it shall lead to cancellation of the Registration Certificate."

By Order and in the name of
the Governor of Karnataka,

(K. DWARAKANATA BABU)
Secretary to Government
Department of Parliamentary Affairs
And Legislation

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 05 ಶಾಸನ 2020, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ:19.10.2020.

The Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishments (Amendment) Bill, 2020 ಇದಕ್ಕೆ 2020ರ ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ್ ತಿಂಗಳ 19ನೇ ದಿನಾಂಕದಂದು ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಒಪ್ಪಿಗೆ ದೊರೆತಿದ್ದು, ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ತಿಳುವಳಿಕೆಗಾಗಿ ಇದನ್ನು 2020ರ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: 40 ಎಂಬುದಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಆದೇಶಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ (ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ) ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ, 2020

2020 ರ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: 40

(2020 ರ ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ್ ತಿಂಗಳ 19 ನೇ ದಿನಾಂಕದಂದು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರದ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲು ಪ್ರಕಟವಾಗಿದೆ)

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ, 1961ನ್ನು ಮತ್ತಷ್ಟು ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ ಮಾಡಲು ಒಂದು ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ.

ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಇನ್ನುಮುಂದೆ ಕಂಡುಬರುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ, 1961ನ್ನು (1962ರ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ 8) ಮತ್ತಷ್ಟು ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ ಮಾಡುವುದು ಯುಕ್ತವಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ;

ಇದು ಭಾರತ ಗಣರಾಜ್ಯದ ಎಪ್ಪತ್ತೊಂದನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ವಿಧಾನ ಮಂಡಲದಿಂದ ಈ ಮುಂದಿನಂತೆ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮಿತವಾಗತಕ್ಕದ್ದು:-

1. ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭ.- (1) ಈ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮವನ್ನು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ (ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ) ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ, 2020 ಎಂದು ಕರೆಯತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(2) ಇದು ಈ ಕೂಡಲೆ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ಬರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

2. 25ನೇ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಪ್ರತಿಯೋಜನೆ.- ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ, 1961ರ (1962ರ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ 8) 25ನೇ ಪ್ರಕರಣಕ್ಕೆ ಈ ಮುಂದಿನದನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿಯೋಜಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು, ಎಂದರೆ:-

"25 ರಾತ್ರಿ ವೇಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಹಿಳೆಯರ ಉದ್ಯೋಗದ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ.- (1) ಮಹಿಳಾ ಉದ್ಯೋಗಿಯು ಹಾಗೆ ಇಚ್ಛಿಸಿದಲ್ಲಿ, ಈ ಮುಂದಿನ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಳಪಟ್ಟು ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳ ಅಥವಾ ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಲು ಅನುಮತಿಸಬಹುದು, ಎಂದರೆ:-

(ಎ) ಅಧಿನಿಯಮದ 7,8,9,10 ಮತ್ತು 12ನೇ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಗೊತ್ತುಪಡಿಸಿದ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣವು ರಾತ್ರಿ ಪಾಳಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುವ ಮಹಿಳಾ ಉದ್ಯೋಗಿಗೆ ಅನ್ವಯವಾಗುವುದು ಮುಂದುವರೆಯತಕ್ಕದ್ದು;

(ಬಿ) ಮಹಿಳಾ ಉದ್ಯೋಗಿಗಳ ಅಭಿಮತವನ್ನು (Willingness) ಲಿಖಿತದಲ್ಲಿ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕದ್ದು;

(ಸಿ) ಮಹಿಳಾ ಉದ್ಯೋಗಿಗೆ ನಿವಾಸದಿಂದ ಕೆಲಸದ ಸ್ಥಳಕ್ಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಹಿಂದಿರುಗಲು ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಉಚಿತವಾಗಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಭದ್ರತೆಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯು ಒದಗಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಅಂಥ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯವು ಮಾರ್ಗಪತ್ತೆ (tracking) ಮತ್ತು ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆಗಾಗಿ ಜಾಗತಿಕ ಸ್ಥಳ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯ (GPS) ಅನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು;

(ಡಿ) ಮಹಿಳಾ ಉದ್ಯೋಗಿಯ ಉದ್ಯೋಗವು ಸರದಿಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಇರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು;

(ಇ) ರಾತ್ರಿ ಪಾಳಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಭದ್ರತಾ ಸಿಬಂಬ್ದಿಯನ್ನು ನಿಯೋಜಿಸಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು;

(ಎಫ್) ಖಾಸಗಿತನವನ್ನು ಕಾಪಾಡಲು ಮಹಿಳಾ ಉದ್ಯೋಗಿಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕವಾಗಿ ಅಗತ್ಯವಿರುವಷ್ಟು ವಿಶ್ರಾಂತಿ ಕೊಠಡಿಗಳು, ವಿದ್ಯುತ್, ಶೌಚಾಲಯಗಳು, ಭದ್ರಕಪಾಟುಗಳು, ಔಷಧಾಲಯ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ನೀರು ಪೂರೈಕೆಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸ್ವಚ್ಛತಾ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು;

(ಜಿ) ಸ್ವಯಂ ಅಥವಾ ಇತರ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಂದ ಮಹಿಳಾ ಉದ್ಯೋಗಿಗಳು ಪಡೆದ ಶಿಶುಕೇಂದ್ರದ ವೆಚ್ಚವನ್ನು ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯು ಭರಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು;

(ಎಚ್) ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯು ಪತ್ರಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ಚಾಲಕನ ಸ್ವವಿವರವನ್ನು ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಹಾಗೂ ನಿಯೋಜಿಸಿದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಚಾಲಕರ ಪೂರ್ವಚರಿತ್ರೆಗಳ ಉದ್ಯೋಗ ಪೂರ್ವ ಪರಾಮರ್ಶೆಯನ್ನು ಸಂ್ವತವಾಗಿ ನಡೆಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಹೊರಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ ಮೂಲಕ ನಿಯೋಜಿಸಿದ ಚಾಲಕರ ಕುರಿತು ಸೇವಾದಾತ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯು ಚಾಲಕರ ಸ್ವವಿವರ ಸಂಗ್ರಹ ಮತ್ತು ಪೂರ್ವಚರಿತ್ರೆಗಳ ಉದ್ಯೋಗ ಪೂರ್ವ ಪರಾಮರ್ಶೆಯನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಂಡಿರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ತಾನು ಮನಗಂಡಿರುವುದನ್ನು ಖಚಿತಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕದ್ದು;

(ಐ) ಹತ್ತಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಮತ್ತು ಇಳಿಸುವ ಮಾರ್ಗದ ಸೂಚಿತ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯನ್ನು ಕಂಪನಿಯ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣಾ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಯೇ ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ತುರ್ತು ಸನ್ನಿವೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ, ಚಾಲಕರ/ ಮಾರ್ಗಗಳ/ ಪಾಳಿಗಳ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಯನ್ನು ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣಾ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು/ ಉದ್ಯೋಗಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಮೊದಲೇ ತಿಳಿಸುವ ಮೂಲಕ ಮಾತ್ರವೇ ಅನುಮತಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು;

(ಜೆ) ಮಹಿಳಾ ಉದ್ಯೋಗಿಗಳ ದೂರವಾಣಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ, ವಿಶೇಷವಾಗಿ ಸಂಚಾರಿ ದೂರವಾಣಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳು, ಮಿಂಚಂಚೆ ಗುರುತು ಮತ್ತು ವಿಳಾಸಗಳನ್ನು ಅನಧಿಕೃತ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಬಹಿರಂಗಪಡಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದಲ್ಲ;

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(ಕೆ) ಯಾವೊಬ್ಬ ಮಹಿಳಾ ಉದ್ಯೋಗಿಗಳನ್ನು ಮೊದಲು ಹತ್ತಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳದಂತೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಕೊನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇಳಿಸದಂತೆ ಎಚ್ಚರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾರ್ಗಗಳನ್ನು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು;

(ಎಲ್) ಮಹಿಳಾ ಉದ್ಯೋಗಿಗಳು ರಾತ್ರಿ ಪಾಳಿಯ ವಾಹನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲು ಹತ್ತಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವಾಗ ಹಾಗೂ ಕೊನೆಗೆ ಇಳಿದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವಾಗ ಮತ್ತು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುವ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಪನಿಯೇ ಭದ್ರತಾ ಸಿಬಂಬ್ದಿಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(ಎಮ್) ಕಂಪನಿಯು ಗೊತ್ತುಪಡಿಸಿದ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಕರು ಅಥವಾ ಸೇವಾದಾತರು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾದಷ್ಟು ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಹಲವು ಮಾರ್ಗಗಳ ವಾಹನಗಳನ್ನು ಅನಿಯಮಿತವಾಗಿ (Randomly) ಪರೀಕ್ಷಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು;

(ಎನ್) ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯು ವಾಹನಗಳ ಚಲನವಲನವನ್ನು ನಿಗಾವಹಿಸಲು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣಾ ಕೊಠಡಿ/ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಮೇಜನ್ನು (travel desk)ಹೊಂದಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು;

(ಓ) ತುರ್ತು ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಹಿಳಾ ಉದ್ಯೋಗಿಗಳು ಸಂಕೇತ ನೀಡುವ ಮೂಲಕ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟವರನ್ನು ಸಂಪರ್ಕಿಸಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗುವ ಮೊಬೈಲ್ ನಲ್ಲಿನ ಆಪ್ ಒಂದನ್ನು ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಪಡಿಸಬಹುದು ಮತ್ತು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು; ಮತ್ತು

(ಪಿ) ನಿಯಮಿಸಬಹುದಾದ ಯಾವುದೇ ಇತರ ಷರತ್ತು.

(2) ಮೇಲಿನ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಪಾಲಿಸುವಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯು ವಿಫಲವಾದಾಗ ಅದರ ನೋಂದಣಿ ಪ್ರಮಾಣ ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ರದ್ದುಪಡಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು."

The above translation of the Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishments (Amendment) Act, 2020 (Karnataka Act 40 of 2020) shall be authoritative text in the Kannada language under section 5-A of the Karnataka Official Language Act, 1963 (Karnataka Act 26 of 1963).

ವಜುಭಾಯಿ ವಾಲ
ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರು

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಆದೇಶಸಾನುಸಾರ
ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ,

(ಕೆ.ದ್ವಾರಕನಾಥ್ ಬಾಬು)
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ
ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು
ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ

ಮುದ್ರಕರು ಹಾಗೂ ಪ್ರಕಾಶಕರು:- ಸಂಕಲನಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರ, ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಮುದ್ರಣಾಲಯ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.

KARNATAKA ACT NO. 08 OF 2021

THE KARNATAKA SHOPS AND COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS (SECOND AMENDMENT) ACT, 2020

Sections:

1. **Short title and commencement**
2. **Amendment of section 15**

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

ACT 08 OF 2021.- It is considered necessary to amend the Karnataka shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1961 (Karnataka Act 08 of 1962) to enable an employee to carry forward forty five days of leave instead of thirty days to succeeding year., -

Hence, the Bill.

[L.A. Bill No. 68 of 2020, File No. Samvyashae 80 Shasana 2020]

[Entry 24 of List III of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India.]

[Published in Karnataka Gazette Extra-ordinary No. 194 in part-IVA dated: 19.02.2021]

KARNATAKA ACT NO 08 OF 2021

(First published in the Karnataka Gazette Extra-ordinary on the 19th day of February, 2021)

THE KARNATAKA SHOPS AND COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS (SECOND AMENDMENT) ACT, 2020

(Received the assent of the Governor on the 17th day of February, 2021)

An Act further to amend the Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1961.

Whereas, it is expedient further to amend the Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1961, (Karnataka Act 8 of 1962) for the purposes herein after appearing;

Be it enacted by the Karnataka State Legislature in the Seventy first year of the Republic of India as follows:-

1. Short title and commencement.-(1) This Act may be called the Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishments (Second Amendment) Act, 2020.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. Amendment of section 15.- In the Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1961 (Karnataka Act 8 of 1962), in section 15, in sub-section (7), for the first proviso, the following shall be substituted, namely:-

"Provided that, the total number of the days of leave that may be carried forward to a succeeding year shall not exceed forty five days."

By Order and in the name of
the Governor of Karnataka

(K. DWARAKANATH BABU)
Secretary to Government
Department of Parliamentary Affairs
and Legislation

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರ

ಅಧಿಕೃತವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾದುದು

ವಿಶೇಷ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ

ಭಾಗ – ೪ಎ Part – IVA	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, **ಶುಕ್ರವಾರ**, ೦೪, ಸೆಪ್ಟೆಂಬರ್, ೨೦೨೬ (ಭಾದ್ರಪದ ೧೩, ಶಕವರ್ಷ, ೧೯೪೮) BENGALURU, FRIDAY, 04 SEPTEMBER, 2026 (BHADRAPADA 13, SHAKAVARSHA, 1948)	ನಂ. ೮೯೩ No. 893

PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LEGISLATION SECRETARIAT

NOTIFICATION

NO: DPAL 32 SHASANA 2026, BENGALURU, DATED:04.09.2026

The Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establisments (Amendment) Bill, 2026 ಇದಕ್ಕೆ 2026ರ ಸೆಪ್ಟೆಂಬರ್ ತಿಂಗಳ 3ನೇ ದಿನಾಂಕದಂದು ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಒಪ್ಪಿಗೆ ದೊರೆತಿದ್ದು, ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ತಿಳುವಳಿಕೆಗಾಗಿ ಇದನ್ನು 2026ರ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: 38 ಎಂಬುದಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ (ಭಾಗ IV-A) ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಆದೇಶಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ,-

KARNATAKA ACT NO. 38 OF 2026

(First Published in the Karnataka Gazette Extra-ordinary on the 4th day of September, 2026)

THE KARNATAKA SHOPS AND COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2026

(Received the assent of the Governor on the 3rd day of September, 2026)

An Act further to amend the Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1961.

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1961(Karnataka Act 8 of 1962), for the purposes hereinafter appearing.

Be it enacted by the Karnataka State Legislature in the seventy seventh year of the Republic of India, as follows:-

1. Short title and commencement.- (1) This Act may be called the Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishments (Amendment) Act, 2026.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. Amendment of section 3.- In the Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1961(Karnataka Act 8 of 1962) (herein after refered as the Principal Act), in section 3, in sub-section (1), after clause (j), the following shall be inserted, namely:-

"(k) Establishment employing ten or more workers, if already registered under the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 (Central Act 37 of 2020):

Provided that, no separate registration shall be required for godowns or storage facilities situated within a distance of one hundred meters from the principal establishment."

3. Amendment of section 4.- In the Principal Act, in section 4,-

(1) in sub-section (1), after the words "the prescribed form together with such fees", the words "through electronic or digital mode" shall be inserted ;

(2) in sub-section (2), after the words "shall issue, in a prescribed form", the words "through electronic or digital mode" shall be inserted ;

(3) in sub-section (3A), for the words "thirty days", the words "seven days" shall be substituted ;

(4) in sub-section (4), after the words "on payment of such fees", the words "through electronic or digital mode" shall be inserted ;

(5) for sub-section (5), the following shall be substituted, namely:-

"(5) The registration once issued under section 4 shall be valid until the closure or cessation of business of the establishment." ;

(6) sub-section (6) shall be omitted ; and

(7)in sub-section (8), for the words "an imprisonment of not less than six months and with a fine which may extend to five thousand rupees", the words "with a fine which may extend to fifty thousand rupees" shall be substituted.

4. Amendment of section 6.-In the Principal Act, in section 6, for the words "notify to the Inspector in writing", the words "notify to the Inspector through electronic or digital mode" shall be substituted.

5. Insertion of new sections 6-B and 6-C,.-In the Principal Act, after section 6A, the following shall be inserted, namely:-

"**6-B. Issue of service certificate.-**Every employer shall issue a service certificate to an employee within seven days from the date of receipt of application from such employee in such form as may be prescribed.

6-C. Prohibition of retention of documents.- No employer shall retain original educational certificates, experience certificates or any other original documents of an employee at the time of appointment or during the course of employment."

6. Amendment of section 21.- In the Principal Act, in section 21,-

(1) in the heading, for the words "the Payment of Wages Act" the words "the Code on Wages" shall be substituted; and

(2) for the words, figures and brackets "the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (Central Act IV of 1936)", the words, figures and brackets "the Code on Wages, 2019 (Central Act 29 of 2019)" shall be substituted.

7. Amendment of section 22.- In the Principal Act, in section 22,-

(1) in the heading, for the words "the Payment of Wages Act" the words "the Code on Social Security" shall be substituted; and

(2) for the words, figures and brackets "the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 (Central Act VIII of 1923)", the words, figures and brackets "the Code on Social Security, 2020 (Central Act 36 of 2020)" shall be substituted.

8. Amendment of section 25.- In the Principal Act in section 25, in sub-section (1), clauses (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n) and (o) shall be omitted.

9. Amendment of section 30.-In the Principal Act, in section 30,-

(i) in sub-section (1),-

(a) after the figure and letter "6A" the figures and letters "6B, 6C" shall be inserted ;

(b) for the words "one thousand rupees" the words "three thousand rupees" shall be substituted ;

(c) for the words “two thousand rupees” the words “five thousand rupees” shall be substituted ;

(ii) in sub-section (2), for the words “two hundred and fifty rupees” the words “two thousand rupees” shall be substituted; and

(iii) for sub-section (3), the following shall be substituted, namely**:-**

“(3) Whoever contravenes the provisions of sections 24 and 25 shall be punishable with a fine which shall not be less than ten thousand rupees.”

10. Amendment of section 33.-In the Principal Act, in section 33, for the words “five hundred rupees”, the words “ten thousand rupees” shall be substituted.

11. Substitution of section 33A.-In the Principal Act, for section 33A the following shall be substituted, namely**:-**

“**33-A Compounding of offences.-** (1) The jurisdictional Labour officer may compound any offence punishable under this Act or the rules made there under by collecting,-

(a) fifty percent of the prescribed fine for the first offence;

(b) seventy-five percent of the prescribed fine for the second or subsequent offence.

(2) No offence of the same nature shall be compoundable if committed by the same person more than twice with in a period of one year.

(3) No penalty shall be imposed without giving the concerned person a reasonable opportunity of being heard.”

12. Insertion of new section 33B.-In the Principal Act, after section 33A, the following shall be inserted, namely:-

“**33-B. Appeal.-** (1) Any person aggrieved by an order passed under section 33-A may prefer an appeal to such appellate authority as may be notified by the Government:

(2) Every appeal under sub-section (1) shall be filed within a period of thirty days from the date of receipt of the order.

(3) No appeal shall be entertained unless the amount of fine, as ordered, has been deposited.

(4) An appeal shall be disposed off within a period of sixty days in such manner as may be prescribed :

Provided that, the Appellate Authority shall be an officer not below the rank of Assistant Labour Commissioner."

By Order and in the name of
the Governor of Karnataka,

G. SRIDHAR
Secretary to Government
Department of Parliamentary
Affairs and Legislation

ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನ ರಚನೆ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ
ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ
ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಸಂವ್ಯಶಾಇ 32 ಶಾಸನ 2026, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ:04.09.2026

ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷಾ ಸಮಗ್ರ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ, 2022 (2023ರ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: 13) ರ ಪ್ರಕರಣ 6 ರಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರಿಂದ ಅಧಿಕೃತಗೊಳಿಸಿದ the Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishments (Amendment) Act, 2026 (Karnataka Act No. 38 of 2026)ನ ಭಾಷಾಂತರವನ್ನು ಅಧಿಕೃತ ಕನ್ನಡ ಪಠ್ಯವೆಂದು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ (ಭಾಗ IV-A) ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಆದೇಶಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ,-

2026 ರ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: 38
(2026ರ ಸೆಪ್ಟೆಂಬರ್ ತಿಂಗಳ 4ನೇ ದಿನಾಂಕದಂದು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರದ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲು ಪ್ರಕಟವಾಗಿದೆ)

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳ ಮತ್ತು ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ (ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ) ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ, 2026
(2026 ರ ಸೆಪ್ಟೆಂಬರ್ ತಿಂಗಳ 3ನೇ ದಿನಾಂಕದಂದು ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪಾಲರಿಂದ ಒಪ್ಪಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯಲಾಗಿದೆ)

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳ ಮತ್ತು ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ, 1961ನ್ನು ಮತ್ತಷ್ಟು ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ ಮಾಡಲು ಒಂದು ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ.

ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಇನ್ನು ಮುಂದೆ ಕಂಡುಬರುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳ ಮತ್ತು ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ, 1961 (1962ರ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ 8)ನ್ನು, ಮತ್ತಷ್ಟು ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ ಮಾಡುವುದು ಯುಕ್ತವಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ;

ಇದು ಭಾರತ ಗಣರಾಜ್ಯದ ಎಪ್ಪತ್ತೇಳನೇ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ವಿಧಾನ ಮಂಡಲದಿಂದ ಈ ಮುಂದಿನಂತೆ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮಿತವಾಗಲಿ:-