



**KARNATAKA LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
SIXTEENTH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
SEVENTH SESSION**

**THE KARNATAKA MUNICIPALITIES AND CERTAIN OTHER LAW
(AMENDMENT) BILL, 2025
(LA Bill No. 53 of 2025)**

A Bill to amend the Gadag-Betageri Business, Culture and Exhibition Authority Act, 2024 (Karnataka Act No. 38 of 2025).

A Bill further to amend the Karnataka Municipalities Act, 1964 and the Karnataka Municipal Corporations Act, 1976.

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Karnataka Municipalities Act, 1964 (Karnataka Act 22 of 1964) and the Karnataka Municipal Corporations Act, 1976 (Karnataka Act 14 of 1977) for the purposes hereinafter appearing;

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

1. Short title and Commencement.-(1) This Act may be called the Karnataka Municipalities and Certain other Law (Amendment) Act, 2025.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. Amendment of Karnataka Act 22 of 1964.- In the Karnataka Municipalities Act, 1964 (Karnataka Act 22 of 1964),-

(i) in section 2, after clause (9), the following shall be inserted, namely:-

“(9-A) “Empanelled professional” means professionals such as Architects, Engineers, Structural consultants, Mechanical, Electrical and Plumbing (MEP) consultants, town planner Environment consultants etc., who are empanelled by the Local Authority as authorized persons to inspect the building sites before, during and after construction, as the case may be, to certify the constructions made are as per the provisions of the approved plans and report to the Local Authority and also to sanction building plans, as notified by the Government .”

(ii) in section 180,-

(a) in sub-section (1), for the words “municipal council”, the words “municipal commissioner or chief officer”, shall be substituted; and

(b) in sub-section (4), for the words “two hundred rupees”, the words “two thousand rupees”, shall be substituted.

(iii) in section 181, in sub-section (1), for the words “municipal council”, the words “municipal commissioner or chief officer”, shall be substituted.

(iv) in section 184,-

(a) in sub-section (1), for the words “municipal council”, the words “municipal commissioner or chief officer”, shall be substituted; and

(b) in sub-section (2), for the words “municipal council”, the words “municipal commissioner or chief officer”, shall be substituted.

(v) in section 187,-

(a) for sub-section (1), as the following shall be substituted, namely:-

“(1) Before beginning to construct any building, or to alter externally or add to any existing building, or to construct or reconstruct any projecting portion of a building in respect of which the municipal commissioner or chief officer is empowered by section 181, the person intending so to construct, alter, add or reconstruct shall apply through a web portal and shall furnish at the same time, a plan showing the levels at which the foundation and lowest floor of such building are proposed to be laid, by reference to some level known to the municipal commissioner or chief officer and all information required by the bye-laws or demanded by the municipal commissioner or chief officer regarding the limits, dimension, design, ventilation and materials of the proposed building, and the intended situation and construction of the drains, sewers, privies, water-closets and cess pools, if any, to be used in connection therewith, and the location of the building with reference to any existing or projected streets, and the purpose for which the building will be used to the municipal commissioner or chief officer including documents related to self-certification of the licensed professionals in case of such buildings as notified by the Government.”

(b) after sub-section (1) as so substituted, the following shall be inserted, namely: -

“(1-A) Levy of imposts, restrictions and conditions.- (1) The Municipal Commissioner or chief officer may, for approving or sanctioning the plan or grant of commencement certificate or occupation certificate, charge and levy the following fee at such rates specified in the rules or bye-laws, based on the guidance value fixed by the department of Stamps and Registration under the provisions of the Karnataka Stamp Act, 1957 (Karnataka Act 34 of 1957) or based on any fixed charges with annual increment, namely: -

- (i) fee for issuance of license;
- (ii) fee for security of the building for which license granted;
- (iii) fee for maintenance of public roads or storing of construction materials in public places during construction viz, ground rent;
- (iv) security fee, ensuring that the construction is in accordance with plan Sanctioned;
- (v) fee for commencement certificate;
- (vi) fee for occupancy certificate;
- (vii) fee for services rendered by Empanelled Professionals in connection to the Authority's requirements, to be borne by the owners of buildings.
- (viii) Penalty imposed at the time of issuance of occupancy certificate for not obtaining commencement certificate at the commencement of the construction;
- (ix) penalty for regularization up to the extent of violation or deviation in the construction with respect to sanctioned plan or zonal regulation limit, as specified in the byelaws; and
- (x) such other fee as specified in the byelaws or as specified by the Government from time to time”

(c) in sub-section (3),-

(i) before clause (a), for the words “municipal council” the words “municipal commissioner or chief officer” shall be substituted; and

(ii) in clause (d), in sub-clause (iv), for the words “municipal council” the words “municipal commissioner or chief officer” shall be substituted;

(vi) in section 190, after sub-section (2), the following shall be inserted, namely:-

“(2-A) The Government may notify the category of building which shall be exempted from obtaining occupancy certificate.”

(vii) in section 208, in sub-sections (1) and sub-section (3), for the words “municipal council”, the words “municipal commissioner or chief officer”, shall be substituted.

(viii) in section 256,-

(a) for sub-section (1), the following shall be substituted, namely:-

“(1) No person shall use or permit to be used any premises for any of the purposes without or otherwise than in conformity with the terms of a license granted by the Municipal Commissioner or Chief Officer in this behalf, as specified in the bye-laws or as notified by the Government:

Provided that, all Micro, small and Medium Enterprises registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (Central Act 27 of 2006) in concerned District Industries Centre and Large Industries who have filed Industrial Entrepreneurs Memorandum or Industrial License with the Secretariat of Industrial Assistance, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Government of India are exempted from obtaining trade license.”

(b) in sub-section (2), for the words “mentioned in Part I or II in Schedule XIII”, the words “as specified in the bye-laws or as notified by the Government”, shall be substituted.

(c) in sub-section (4),-

(i) for the words “under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2)”, the words “as specified in the bye-laws or as notified by the Government”, shall be substituted; and

(ii) the proviso shall be omitted.

(d) for sub-section (6) the following shall be substituted, namely:-

“(6) Whoever uses any premises in contravention of the provisions of sub-section (1) or (2) or (3) or of any bye-law made under sub-section (1) of section 324 shall be punished with penalty.”

(e) in sub-section (7), for the words “to in clause (a) or (b) of sub-section (1)”, the words “to in sub-section (1)”, shall be substituted.

(ix) in section 324, in sub-section (1),-

(a) in clause (cc), after the words and figures “under section 187 are to be prepared,” the words “including empanelling various professionals to avail their services to inspect the building sites before, during and after construction and to certify the constructions made are as per the provisions of the approved plans and report to the Local Authority and also sanction building plans of certain buildings

as notified by the government and to clearly define their roles, responsibilities, and the penal provisions applicable in cases of violation,” shall be inserted.

(b) in clause (z), for the words “municipal council”, the words “municipal commissioner or chief officer” shall be substituted

(x) The Schedule XIII and the entries relating thereto shall be omitted.

3. Amendment of Karnataka Act 14 of 1977.- In the Karnataka Municipal Corporation Act, 1976 (Karnataka Act 14 of 1977),-

(i) in section 176, in sub-section (6), in clause (b), in sub-clause (ii) after the words “granted”, the words “except with the previous sanction of the Government”, shall be inserted.

(ii) in section 310, after sub-section (2), the following shall be inserted, namely:-

“(3) The Government may notify the category of building which shall be exempted from obtaining occupancy certificate.”

(iii) in section 353,-

(a) in sub-section (1), for the words and letter “mentioned in Schedule X”, the words “as specified in the bye-laws or as notified by the Government” shall be substituted; and

(b) in sub-section (2), for the word and letter “Schedule X”, the words “the bye-laws or as notified by the Government”, shall be substituted.

(iv) The Schedule X and the entries relating thereto shall be omitted.

4. Power to remove difficulties.- (1) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Government may by order, published in the official Gazette, as the occasion may require, do anything which appears to it to be necessary to remove the difficulty.

(2) Every order made under this section shall, as soon as may be after it is so made, be laid before the House of State Legislature.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

It is considered necessary further to amend the Karnataka Municipalities Act, 1964 (Karnataka Act 22 of 1964) and the Karnataka Municipal Corporations Act, 1976 (Karnataka Act 14 of 1977) to,-

(i) incorporate the recommendations of Government of India for compliance reduction and de-regulation;

(ii) simplify the procedure for granting approvals of building plans;

(iii) introduce the provisions for the municipalities to empanel professionals to inspect the building sites before, during and after construction as the case may be, to certify the constructions made as per the provisions of the approved plans and report to the Local Authority;

(iv) include approvals to be granted for buildings as notified by the Government through self-certification;

(v) include penal provision for empanelled professionals in case of violations;

(vi) make provisions for municipalities to levy imposts including fee to be paid for empanelled professionals from the owners; and

(v) rationalize the trade license;

Hence, the Bill.

FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

There is no extra expenditure involved in the proposed legislative measure.

RAHIM KHAN

Minister for Municipal Administration and Hajj

M.K. VISHALAKSHI

Secretary
Karnataka Legislative Assembly

**THE EXTRACT FROM THE KARNATAKA MUNICIPALITIES ACT, 1964
(KARNATAKA ACT 22 OF 1964)**

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180. Control of construction of buildings within regular line of streets.—

(1) Except under the provisions of section 208, no person shall construct or reconstruct any portion of any building, within the regular line of the public street without the permission of the municipal council under section 187.

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(4) Whoever contravenes the provisions of sub-section (1), shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees; and the municipal council may,— (a) direct that the building be stopped, and (b) by a written notice, require such building or portion thereof to be altered or demolished as it may deem necessary.

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181. Setting back projecting buildings.—(1) If any part of a building projects beyond the regular line of a public street as prescribed under section 179 or beyond the front of the building on either side thereof, the municipal council may,—

(a) if the projecting part thereof is a verandah, step or some other structure external to the main building, then at any time, or

(b) if the projecting part is not such external structure as aforesaid, then whenever the greater portion of such building or whenever any material portion of such projecting part has been taken down or burnt down or has fallen down,

require by written notice either that the part, or some portion of the part, projecting beyond the said regular line or beyond the said front of the adjoining building on either side thereof, shall be removed, or that such building when being rebuilt shall be set back to or towards the said regular line or the front of such building; and the portion of the land added to the street by such setting back or removal shall thenceforth be deemed part of the public street and be vested in the municipal council.

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184. Roofs and external walls of buildings not to be made of inflammable materials.—

(1) The external roofs and walls of buildings erected or renewed after the coming into force of this Act shall not be made of grass, wood, cloth, canvas, leaves, mats or other inflammable materials except with the written consent of the municipal council which may be given either specially in individual cases, or generally in respect of any area specified therein.

(2) The municipal council may, at any time, by written notice, require the owner of any building which has an external roof or wall made of any such materials as aforesaid, to remove such roof or wall within such reasonable time as shall be specified in the notice, whether such roof or wall was or was not made

before the date on which this Act came into force, and whether it was made with or without the consent of the municipal council.

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187. Notice of new buildings.—(1) Before beginning to construct any building, or to alter externally or add to any existing building, or to construct or reconstruct any projecting portion of a building in respect of which the municipal council is empowered by section 181 to enforce a removal or set back, or to construct or reconstruct which the municipal council is empowered by section 179 to give permission, the person intending so to construct, alter, add or reconstruct shall give to the municipal council notice thereof in writing and shall furnish to it at the same time, a plan showing the levels at which the foundation and lowest floor of such building are proposed to be laid, by reference to some level known to the municipal council, and all information required by the bye-laws or demanded by the municipal council regarding the limits, dimension, design, ventilation and materials of the proposed building, and the intended situation and construction of the drains, sewers, privies, water-closets and cesspools, if any, to be used in connection therewith, and the location of the building with reference to any existing or projected streets, and the purpose for which the building will be used.

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(3) Save as otherwise provided in this Act or the rules and bye-laws made thereunder, the municipal council may,—

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(d) refuse permission to construct, alter, add or reconstruct according to the plan and information furnished, in the undermentioned circumstances, the reasons for refusal being stated in the order:—

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(iv) that any information or documents required by the municipal council under the rules or bye-laws have not been duly furnished;

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208. Permission necessary for certain projections.—(1) The municipal council may give written permission to the owners or occupiers of buildings in public streets to put up open verandahs, balconies or rooms, to project from any upper storey thereof, at such height from the surface of the street as the municipal council may fix by bye-laws from time to time, and to an extent not exceeding four feet beyond the line of the plinth or basement wall and may prescribe the extent to which and the conditions under which roofs, eaves, weatherboards, shop-boards and the like may be allowed to project over such streets.

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(3) The municipal council may, by written notice, require the owner or occupier of any building to remove or alter any projection, encroachment or obstruction which, whether erected before or after the site of such building became

part of a municipal area , shall have been erected or placed against or in front of such building, and which,—

(a) overhangs or juts into or in anyway projects or encroaches upon any public street, so as to be an obstruction to safe and convenient passage along such street, or

(b) projects and encroaches into or upon any uncovered aqueduct, drain or sewer in such street, so as to obstruct or interfere with such aqueduct, drain or sewer or the proper working thereof:

Provided that the municipal council shall, if such projection, encroachment or obstruction shall have been made in any place before the date on which such place became part of a municipal area, or after such date with the written permission of the municipal council, make reasonable compensation to every person who suffers damage by such removal or alteration; and if any dispute shall arise touching the amount of such compensation, the same shall be ascertained and determined in the manner provided in section 268.

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256. Premises not to be used for certain purposes without licence.- (1) No person shall use or permit to be used any premises for any of the following purposes without or otherwise than in conformity with the terms of a licence granted by the Municipal Commissioner or Chief Officer in this behalf, namely:—

- (a) any of the purposes specified in Part I of Schedule XIII;
- (b) any purpose which is, in the opinion of the Municipal Commissioner or Chief Officer dangerous to life, health or property or likely to cause a nuisance;
- (c) keeping horses, cattle or other quadruped animals or birds for transportation, sale or hire or for sale of the produce thereof; or
- (d) storing any of the articles specified in Part II of Schedule XIII except for domestic use of any of those articles:

Provided that the municipal council may declare that premises in which the aggregate quantity of articles stored for sale does not exceed such quantity as may be prescribed by bye-laws in respect of any such articles shall be exempted from the operation of clause (d).

Provided further that, all Micro, small and Medium Enterprises registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (Central Act 27 of 2006) in concerned District Industries Centre and Large Industries who have filed Industrial Entrepreneurs Memorandum or Industrial License with the Secretariat of Industrial Assistance, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Government of India are exempted from obtaining trade license.

(2) The Government may by notification direct that no premises within a distance of two miles of the limits of a municipal area shall be used for any one or more of the purposes mentioned in Part I or II of Schedule XIII without a licence obtained from the Municipal Commissioner or Chief Officer of the municipal area concerned and except in accordance with the conditions specified in such licence and thereupon the provisions of this Act and the rules and bye-laws thereunder applicable to any premises within the municipal area referred to sub-section (1) shall be applicable to the premises outside the municipal area:

Provided that no such notification shall take effect until the expiry of thirty days from the date of its publication in the official Gazette.

(3) In prescribing the terms of a licence granted under this section for the use of premises as mills or iron yards or for similar purposes the Municipal Commissioner or Chief Officer may, when he thinks fit, require the licensee to provide a space or passage within the premises for vehicles for loading and unloading purposes.

(4) The municipal council shall fix a scale of fees to be paid in respect of premises licensed under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2):

Provided that no such fee shall exceed five hundred rupees per annum.

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(6) Whoever uses any premises in contravention of sub-section (1) or (2) or (3) or of any bye-law made under sub-clause (iv) of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 324 shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, and with further fine which may extend to forty rupees for every day on which such contravention is continued after the date of first conviction.

(7) Upon a conviction being obtained under this section in respect of any premises used for any purpose referred to in clause (a) or (b) of sub-section (1), the magistrate shall on the application of the municipal council, but not otherwise, order such premises to be closed, and thereupon appoint persons or take other steps to prevent such premises being used for any purpose referred to in clause (a) or (b) of sub-section (1).

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324. Power to make bye-laws.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder, every municipal council may from time to time make, alter or rescind byelaws,—

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(cc) prescribing the qualifications of surveyors or persons by whom plans required under section 187 are to be prepared, or of plumbers; for licensing persons to be surveyors or plumbers or water supply contractors and fixing the fees chargeable for such licences and for modifying the provisions of or revoking such licences and prohibiting any alterations or repairs or fittings to water or drainage

pipes or house connections being carried out or made, except by licensed plumbers or water supply contractors; providing for the exercise of adequate control on all licensed plumbers or licensed water-supply contractors, the inspection of all works carried out by them, and the hearing and disposal of complaints made by the owners or occupiers of premises with regard to the quality of work done, material used, delay in execution of work and the charges made, by a licensed plumber or licensed water-supply contractor;

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(z) determining the information and plans to be required by the municipal council under sections 170 and 187;

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INVENTORY.

(here state particulars of property distrained).

SCHEDULE XIII.

(Section 256).

PART I.

PURPOSES FOR WHICH PREMISES MAY NOT BE USED WITHOUT A LICENCE.

Carrying out any of the following trades or operations connected with trades:—

1. Baking.
2. Cinematograph films. Shooting of ____ .
3. Cinematograph films by any process whatsoever. Treating of ____ .
4. Chillies or masala or corn or seeds. Grinding of by mechanical means
5. Cloth, yarn or leather in indigo or in other colours. Dyeing or printing of -
_____ .
6. Cloth or yarn. Bleaching ____ .
7. Eating house or a catering establishment. Keeping of an ____ .
8. Grain. Parching ____ .
9. Ground-nut seeds, tamarind seeds or any other seeds. Parching ____ .
10. Hair-dressing saloon or a barber's shop. Keeping of a ____ .
11. Hides or skins. whether raw or dried. Tanning, pressing or packing ____.
12. Laundry shop. Keeping a ____ .
13. Leather goods. Manufacturing of by mechanical means ____ .
14. Litho press. Keeping a ____ .
15. Lodging house. Keeping of a ____ .
16. Metal. Casting ____ .
17. Precious metals. Refining of ____ or recovering of them from embroideries.
18. Printing press. Keeping a ____ .

19. Silk Reeling of ____ from cocoons.
20. Sweetmeat shop except in premises already licensed as an eating house.
Keeping ____ .
21. Carrying on the trade or business of or any operation connected with the trade of ____ .
 - (i) Autocar or autocycle servicing or repairing.
 - (ii) Blacksmithy.
 - (iii) Coppersmithy.
 - (iv) Electro-plating.
 - (v) Glass bevelling.
 - (vi) Glass cutting.
 - (vii) Glass polishing.
 - (viii) Goldsmithy.
 - (ix) Marble cutting, grinding, dressing or polishing.
 - (x) Metal (ferrous or non-ferrous or antimony but excluding precious metal) cutting or treating metal by hammering, drilling, pressing, filing, polishing, heating or by any other process whatever or assembling parts of metal.
 - (xi) Photography-studio.
 - (xii) Radio (wireless receiving set) selling, repairing, servicing or manufacturing.
 - (xiii) Silversmithy.
 - (xiv) Spinning or weaving cotton, silk, art silk, or jute or wool with the aid of power.
 - (xv) Stone grinding, cutting, dressing or polishing.
 - (xvi) Timber or wood sawing or cutting by mechanical or electric power.
 - (xvii) Tinsmithy.
 - (xviii) Washerman's trade.
 - (xix) Welding of metal by electric, gas or any process whatsoever.
22. Manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process whatever any of the following articles:—
 - (i) Aerated waters.
 - (ii) Bakelite goods.
 - (iii) Bidis (indigenous cigarettes), snuff, cigars or cigarettes.
 - (iv) Bitumen.
 - (v) Blasting powder.
 - (vi) Bones.
 - (vii) Bricks or tiles by hand power.
 - (viii) Bricks or tiles by mechanical power.
 - (ix) Brushes.

- (x) Candles.
- (xi) Catgut.
- (xii) Celluloid or celluloid goods.
- (xiii) Cement concrete designs or models.
- (xiv) Charcoal.
- (xv) Chemicals.
- (xvi) Cinematograph films stripping in connection with any trade.
- (xvii) Cosmetics or toilet goods.
- (xviii) Cotton, cotton refuse, cotton waste, cotton yarn, silk, silk yarn, silk inclusive of waste yarn, art silk, art silk waste, art silk yarn, wool or wollen refuse or waste.
- (xix) Cotton seeds.
- (xx) Dammar.
- (xxi) Dynamite.
- (xxii) Fat.
- (xxiii) Fireworks.
- (xxiv) Flax.
- (xxv) Ink for printing, writing, stamping, etc.
- (xxvi) Gas.
- (xxvii) Ghee.
- (xxviii) Glass or glass articles
- (xxix) Gun powder.
- (xxx) Hemp.
- (xxxi) Ice (including dry ice).
- (xxxii) Insecticide or disinfectants.
- (xxxiii) Leather cloth or rexina cloth or water-proof cloth.
- (xxxiv) Lime.
- (xxxv) Linseed oil.
- (xxxvi) Matches for lighting (including Bengal matches).
- (xxxvii) Mattresses and pillows.
- (xxxviii) Offal.
- (xxxix) Oil-cloth.
- (xl) Oil other than petroleum (either by mechanical power or by hand power or ghani driven by bullock or any other animal).
- (xli) Pharmaceutical or medical products.
- (xlii) Paints.
- (xliii) Paper or cardboard.
- (xliv) Pickers from hides.

- (xlv) Pitch.
- (xlvi) Plastic goods.
- (xlvii) Pottery by hand power.
- (xlviii) Pottery by mechanical or any power other than hand power.
- (xlix) Rubber or rubber goods.
 - (l) Sanitary ware of china-ware.
 - (li) Soap.
 - (lii) Sugar.
 - (liii) Sweetmeat and confectionery goods.
 - (liv) Tallow.
 - (lv) Tar.
 - (lvi) Varnishes.
- (lvii) Wooden furniture, boxes, barrels, khokas, or other articles of wood or of plywood or of sandalwood.

PART II

ARTICLES WHICH MAY NOT BE STORED IN ANY PREMISES WITHOUT A LICENCE.

1. Asafoetida.
2. Ashes.
3. Bamboos.
4. Bidi leaves.
5. Blasting powder.
6. Blood.
7. Bones, bone meal or bone powder.
8. Camphor.
9. Carbide of calcium.
10. Cardboard.
11. Celluloid or celluloid goods.
12. Charcoal.
13. Chemicals, liquid.
14. Chemicals, non-liquid.
15. Chillies.
16. Chlorate mixture
17. Cinematograph films—non-inflammable or acetate or safety base.
18. Cloth in pressed bales or boras.
19. Cloth or clothes of cotton, wool, silk, art silk, etc.
20. Coal.
21. Coconut fibre.

22. Coke.
23. Compound gas, such as oxygen gas, hydrogen gas, nitrogen gas, carbondioxide gas, sulphur-dioxide gas, chlorine gas, acetylene gas, etc.
24. Copra.
25. Cotton including Kahok, surgical cotton and silky cotton.
26. Cotton refuse or waste or cotton yarn refuse or waste.
27. Cotton seed.
28. Detonators.
29. Dry leaves.
30. Dynamite.
31. Explosive paint such as nitro-cellulose paint, lacquer paint, enamel paint, etc.
32. Fat.
33. Felt.
34. Fins.
35. Firewood.
36. Fireworks.
37. Fish (dried).
38. Flax.
39. Fulminate.
40. Fulminate of mercury.
41. Fulminate of silver.
42. Gelatine.
43. Gelignite.
44. Grass.
45. Gun-cotton.
46. Gun powder.
47. Gunny bags.
48. Hair.
49. Hay or fodder.
50. Hemp.
51. Hessian cloth (gunny-bag cloth).
52. Hides (dried).
53. Hides (raw).
54. Hoofs.
55. Horns.
56. Incense or esas.
57. Jute.
58. Khokas, boxes, barrels, furniture or any other article of wood.
59. Lacquer.
60. Leather.
61. Matches for lighting (including Bengal matches).
62. Methylated spirit, denatured spirit or French polish.
63. Nitro-cellulose.

64. Nitro-compound.
65. Nitro-glycerine.
66. Nitro-mixture.
67. Offal.
68. Oil, other than petroleum.
69. Oilseeds including almonds, but excluding cotton seeds.
70. Old paper or waste paper including old newspaper, periodicals, magazines, etc.
71. Packing stuff (paper cuttings, husk, saw dust, etc.).
72. Paints.
73. Paper other than old paper in pressed bales or loose or in reams.
74. Petroleum other than dangerous petroleum, as defined in the Petroleum Act, 1934.
75. Phosphorus.
76. Plastic or plastic goods.
77. Plywood.
78. Rags, including small pieces or cuttings of cloth, hessian cloth, gunny-bag cloth, silk, art silk or woollen cloth.
79. Resin or dammer Battar otherwise known as Ral.
80. Safety fuses, fog signals, cartridges, etc.
81. Saltpetre.
82. Sandalwood.
83. Silk waste, or silk yarn waste, art silk waste, or art silk yarn waste.
84. Sisal fibre.
85. Skins (raw or dried).
86. Straw.
87. Sulphur.
88. Tallor.
89. Tar, pitch, dammer or bitumen.
90. Tarpaulin.
91. Thinner.
92. Timber.
93. Turpentine.
94. Varnish.
95. Wool (raw).
96. Yarn other than waste yarn.

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**THE EXTRACT FROM THE KARNATAKA MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS ACT, 1976
(KARNATAKA ACT 14 OF 1977)**

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176. Disposal of property and interest therein.- X X XX XX

(6) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act,-

(a) no movable property exceeding such sum in value as may be prescribed shall be sold otherwise than by public auction;

(b) (i) no property whether movable or immovable of whatever value shall be transferred free of cost or for an upset price;

(ii) no lease of any immovable property exceeding five years shall be granted;

(iii) no immovable property shall be disposed of by sale or by other transfer, except with the previous sanction of the Government.

310. Completion certificate and permission to occupy or use.- X X

(2) No person shall occupy or permit to be occupied any such building, or part of the building or use or permit to be used the building or part thereof affected by any work, until,-

(a) permission has been received from the Commissioner in this behalf; or

(b) the Commissioner has failed for thirty days after receipt of the notice of completion to intimate his refusal of the said permission

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353. Purposes for which places within the limits of the city or within five kilometers thereof may not be used without licence and payment of proportionate tax to local body concerned in the latter case.- (1) No place within the limits of the city shall be used for any of the purposes mentioned in Schedule X without a licence obtained from the Commissioner and except in accordance with the condition, specified therein.

Provided that, all Micro, small and Medium Enterprises registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (Central Act 27 of 2006) in concerned District Industries Centre and Large Industries who have filed Industrial Entrepreneurs Memorandum or Industrial License with the Secretariat of Industrial Assistance, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Government of India are exempted from obtaining trade license.

(2) The Commissioner shall, if so required by the corporation, publish a notification in the Official Gazette and in two or more local newspapers that any place at a distance within five kilometers of the limits of the city shall not be used for any one or more of the purposes mentioned in Schedule X without a licence obtained from the Commissioner and except in accordance with the conditions specified therein: Provided that no such notification shall take effect,-

(a) unless the sanction of the Government has been obtained therefor; and

(b) until the expiry of thirty days from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette

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SCHEDULE X**PURPOSES FOR WHICH PREMISES MAY NOT UNDER SECTION 353****BE USED WITHOUT A LICENCE***(See section 353)***Aerated waters** - Manufacturing.**Aluminium—** Manufacturing, storing, selling.**Ammunition** - Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.**Arecanuts** — Soaking of.**Articles made of floor** - Baking, preparing, keeping or storing for human consumption (for other than domestic use).**Ashes** - Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever, dumping or shifting**Audiocassette** — Recording, storing, selling.**Automobile oil and lubricants** — Mixing, storing, selling.**Automobile spare part** — Manufacturing, storing, selling.**Auto mobile ty re and tube** — Manufacturing, storing, selling.**Bamboos** — Storing for hire, sale or manufacture.**Biscuits** - Baking, preparing, keeping or storing for human consumption (for other than domestic use).**Blood** - Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.**Book** — Manufacturing, storing, selling.**Bones** - Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.**Bread** - Baking, preparing, keeping or storing for human consumption (for other than domestic use).**Bricks** - Manufacturing.**Building material—** Manufacturing, storing, selling.**Comphor** - Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by process whatever or boiling.**Candles** - Packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.**Carpets** - Manufacturing.**Cashew nut and its Kernel** — Storing, packing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.**Cattle feeds** — Manufacturing, mixing, packing, storing, selling.**Catgut** - Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.**Cement** - Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.**Charcoal** - Dumping, sifting or storing.**Chemical preparations** - Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.**Chillies** - Grinding by machinery.**Chillies (dried)** — Selling wholesale or retail or storing for wholesale trade.

Chlorate mixture - Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Cinders - Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever or dumping or sifting.

Cloths - Dyeing.

Coal - Dumping, sifting, selling or storing.

Cocount fibre - Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing, or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Coconut husks and cad jan leaves — Soaking of.

Coconut shell — Storing

Coffee — Processing, grinding, packing, storing, selling.

Coir yarn — Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Condiments —Manufacturing.

Combustible material - Storing.

Combustibles - Baking, preparing, keeping or storing for human consumption (for other than domestic use).

Confectionery - Baking, preparing, keeping or storing for human consumption (for other than domestic use).

Copra — Preparing or storing or selling wholesale.

Cotton, cotton refuse - Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Cow-dung cakes — Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Crockery — Manufacturing, storing, selling.

Cutlery — Manufacturing, storing, selling.

Cycle — Storing, selling, preparing.

Dyes - Packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Egg — Storing and selling.

Electrical appliances — Manufacturing, storing, selling.

Explosive - Storing.

Fast Food — Preparing, selling.

Fibre — Selling or storing.

Fat - Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Fins— Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Firewood - Selling or storing.

Fireworks - Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Fish - Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Fish Oil - Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Flax - Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Fleshings - Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Flour - Packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Flowers — Storing, processing, selling.

Frozen Food — Storing, selling.

Fuel - Using for any industrial purpose.

Fulminate of mercury - Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Fruits — Storing, selling.

Furniture — Making or storing for sale or lending.

Gas - Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Ghee — Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Gold - Refining.

Grain — Storing, selling.

Gram - Husking by machinery.

Grass — Storing.

Groundnut — Selling and storing.

Gun cotton - Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Gunny bag — Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Gun powder - Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Hair — Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Hardware — Manufacturing, storing, selling.

Hay — Selling or storing.

Hemp - Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Hides — Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Hoofs — Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Horns — Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Hospital — Running, storing tincture, pharmaceutical items.

Imitation Gold — Manufacturing, storing, selling.

Jaggery — Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever or selling wholesale.

Jewels — Manufacturing, storing, selling.

Jute — Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Kakhi — Preparing.

Lac— Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Lead— Melting.

Leather— Storing, selling, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Lime— Storing, selling, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Limeshells— Storing, selling, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Manure— Storing, selling, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Machinery— Using for any industrial purpose.

Marbles— Manufacturing, storing, selling.

Matches— Storing, selling, packing, pressing cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Meat— Storing, selling, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Medicine— Manufacturing, storing, selling.

Metal Crusher— Working.

Metals— Including precious metals—Beating, breaking, hammering, casting, etc.

Milk and Milk Products— Manufacturing, storing, selling.

Mosaic— Manufacturing, polishing, storing, selling.

Motor Car— Storing, selling, servicing, repairing, painting

Motor car electrical appliances— Manufacturing, storing, selling.

Motor car parts and accessories— Manufacturing, storing, selling.

Microphone and loudspeaker— Manufacturing, storing, landing, selling.

Nitro-compound— Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Nitro glycerine - Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Nitro mixture - Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Offal - Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Oil - Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Office equipment— Manufacturing, packing, storing, selling.

Optical— Manufacturing, storing, polishing, selling.

Paddy - Boiling or husking by machinery.

Paper - Packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Paints — Manufacturing, storing, selling.

Plantain Leaves— Storing and selling.

Pesticides— Manufacturing, mixing, storing, selling.

Petroleum products - Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever in quantities not exceeding six gallons:

Provided that no licence shall be required for storing petroleum in accordance with the provisions of the Petroleum Act, 1934 (Central Act, XXX of 1934), or the rules issued or the notifications published under that Act.

Pitch — Storing, selling, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Pottery - Manufacturing by any process whatever.

Photographic materials— Manufacturing, processing, storing, selling.

Photo frame and laminating— Manufacturing, preparing, storing, selling.

Plastic materials— Manufacturing, storing, selling.

Radio— Manufacturing, assembling, servicing, repairing, selling.

Resin (including rosin) - Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Ready-made cloth— Manufacturing, storing, selling.

Refrigerator— Storing, repairing, selling.

Rose water— Manufacturing, storing, selling

Rubber goods— Manufacturing, storing, selling.

Rubberstamps— Manufacturing, storing, selling

Rugs — Storing, selling, packing, pressing, Cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Sago— Manufacturing or distilling.

Saltpetre - Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Sanitary and plumbing materials— Manufacturing, storing, selling.

Seegekai - Powdering by machinery.

Shellar - Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Silks— Storing, selling, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Skins — Storing, selling, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Soap - Manufacturing by any process whatever.

Soft drink— Manufacturing, storing, selling.

Spirit - Manufacturing by any process whatever.

Stainless steel—Manufacturing, storing, selling.

Stitching— Tailoring, manufacturing.

Stitching material— Manufacturing, storing, selling.

Straw— Storing, selling

Sugar— Storing, selling, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Sugar candy— Storing, selling, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Sulphur - Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Surki— Storing, selling, packing, pressing, cleansing preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Sweet-meats— Baking, preparing, keeping, storing for human consumption by any process domestic use.

Tallow - Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Tar - Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Tea— Processing, packing, storing, selling.

Television, VCP, VCR— Storing, selling, lending, repairing.

Thatching materials - Selling or storing.

Three wheeler sand two wheelers—Manufacturing, storing, selling, servicing, repairing.

Tiles - Manufacturing.

Timber - Selling or storing.

Tobacco (including snuff, cigars, cigarattes and beedies) - Storing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Turpentine - Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever.

Tyre — Manufacturing, storing, selling, retreading, vulcanizing.

Upholstery materials— Manufacturing, storing, selling.

Video cassette— Recording, storing, selling, lending.

Watch— Manufacturing, storing, selling, repairing.

Wooden carving— Manufacturing, polishing, storing, selling.

Wool - Storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever, dyeing or drying.

Yarn - Dyeing:

Provided that no licence shall be required for the storage only of any of the articles mentioned in this Schedule or for boling paddy when such storage or boiling is for domestic use and limited to such quantities as may from time to time be fixed by the Commissioner.

Gilding or elctro-plating.

Keeping a shaving or hair-dressing saloon.

Keeping and maintaining Kalyana Mandira or Auditorium or hall where marriages are conducted with provision for catering.

Keeping and maintaining Hospitals, Nursing Homes and Diagnostic Laboratories.

Keeping together pigs, or twenty or more sheep or goats or ten or more heads of cattle.

Manufacturing articles from which offensive or unwholesome smells, fumes, dust or noise arise.

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Government of Karnataka

RAHIM KHAN
Minister for Municipal Administration
and Haj

Vidhana Soudha,
Bengaluru, Dated: .08.2025

NO: DPAL 56 SHASANA 2025

The Hon'ble Speaker
Karnataka Legislative Assembly
VidhanaSoudha, Bengaluru

Sir,

Subject: The Karnataka Municipalities and Certain Other Law
(Amendment) Bill, 2025 (L.A. Bill No.53 of 2025).

I hereby give notice of my intention to move the following amendments
to the Karnataka Municipalities and Certain Other Law (Amendment) Bill,
2025 (L.A. Bill No.53 of 2025), namely:-

In the said Bill,-

Clause-2

In clause 2,-

(i) sub-clause (iii) and the entries relating thereto shall be omitted.

(ii) in sub-clause (v),-

(a) in item (a), for the words "the municipal commissioner or chief
officer", wherever they occur, the words "the municipal council" shall be
substituted;

(b) in item (b), for the words "The municipal commissioner or chief
officer", the words "The municipal council" shall be substituted; and

(c) item (c) and the entries relating thereto shall be omitted.

Yours faithfully,

(RAHIM KHAN)