

**PENDING PROPOSAL WITH GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
AND PENDING PROPOSALS FOR WHICH CLARIFICATIONS HAVE TO BE
FURNISHED BY THE STATE GOVERNMENT**

(As On 31.05.2017)

Department Name: DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

PART I: PENDING PROPOSAL WITH GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Subject (1): The Registration (Karnataka Amendment) Bill, 2015.

Category Assent of the President to the Bill

Proposal Classification **A** **Proposal Code DPAL**

Reference Date	Reference Number	Ministry
18.08.2015	DPAL 18 Shasana 2015	Ministry of Home Affairs
26.10.2015	DPAL 18 Shasana 2015	Ministry of Home Affairs
26.12.2015	DPAL 18 Shasana 2015	Ministry of Home Affairs
04.02.2016	DPAL 18 Shasana 2015	Ministry of Home Affairs
29.03.2016	No.RCK.PS.61.2016	Resident Commissioner
02.04.2016	DPAL 18 Shasana 2015	Revenue Department
02.05.2016	DPAL 18 Shasana 2015	Revenue Department
31.05.2016	DPAL 18 Shasana 2015	Revenue Department
28.06.2016	DPAL 18 Shasana 2015	Ministry of Home Affairs
12.09.2016	DPAL 18 Shasana 2015	Ministry of Home Affairs
21.10.2016	DPAL 18 Shasana 2015	Ministry of Home Affairs
14.12.2016	DPAL 18 Shasana 2015	Ministry of Home Affairs
21.01.2017	DPAL 18 Shasana 2015	Ministry of Home Affairs
23.02.2017	DPAL 18 Shasana 2015	Ministry of Home Affairs
31.05.2017	DPAL 18 Shasana 2015	Revenue Department

It is considered necessary to amend the Registration Act, 1908(Central Act 16 of 1908) in its application to the State of Karnataka to provide for online Registration of Agreement for Sale, Lease Deed and Leave and License Agreements and for online filing of true copies of Court orders, Decrees and Mortgages by way of Deposit of Title Deeds etc., sent by Banks and other Financial Institutions and to make certain consequential amendments.

Accordingly, the Registration (Karnataka Amendment) Bill, 2015 was introduced in the Karnataka Legislative Assembly on 30.03.2015. The said Bill was passed in the Legislative Assembly on 30.03.2015 and passed in the Legislative Council on 30.03.2015.

The subject matter of the Bill falls under entry 6 of List III of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. Certain provisions of the Bill are repugnant to the provisions of the Registration Act, 1908 (Central Act 16 of 1908), which is

Central Law. Therefore, the Bill has to be reserved for consideration of the President.

Therefore, the Honourable Governor has been pleased to reserve the Registration (Karnataka Amendment) Bill, 2015 under Article 200 of the Constitution of India for the consideration of the President as required by clause (2) of Article 254 of the Constitution of India.

Accordingly the Government of India was requested to obtain the assent of His Excellency the President of India vide letter dated 18.08.2015.

The Resident Commissioner, Karnataka Bhavan vide letter dated has stated that they are writing a letter to the Principal Secretary, Revenue Department to expedite the clarifications so that it could be communicated to the Ministry of Home Affairs.

The Ministry of Home Affairs vide its letter dated : 26.02.2016 and 22.03.2016 has sought the views / clarifications of the State Government to process the said bill.

The said letter was sent to the Revenue Department with a request to furnish the information sought by Government of India.

The MHA had required the State Government to comment on the observations of various Union Ministries. On 02/5/2016, the Secretary, Dept. of Parliamentary Affairs has also written to Principal Secretary, Revenue Department to expedite the replies to the comments made by MHA.

The clarification had been communicated to Government of India for further necessary action vide letter dated 28.06.2016 and a reminder had been sent vide letter dated: 12.09.2016 21.10.2016 14.12.2016 21.01.2017 23.02.2017.

Present Status:

The Ministry of Home Affairs vide its letter dt.21.04.2017 has requested for clarifications and the same has been forwarded to Revenue Department vide letter dt. 31.05.2017.

Subject (2): Sub: The Karnataka Transparency in Public Procurements (Amendment) Bill, 2016.

Category Assent of the President to the Bill

Reference Date	Reference Number	Ministry
16.08.2016	DPAL 22 Shasana 2016	Ministry of Home Affairs
04.01.2017	DPAL 22 Shasana 2016	Ministry of Home Affairs
06.03.2017	DPAL 22 Shasana 2016	Ministry of Home Affairs

It is considered necessary to amend the Karnataka Transparency in Public Procurements Act, 1999 (Karnataka Act 28 of 2000) to overcome the unemployment problem in the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes Community and to encourage their participation in such number of works not exceeding 17.15

percent for persons belonging to the Scheduled castes and not exceeding 6.95 percent for the persons belonging to the Scheduled tribes out of the total number of Government construction works upto Rupees 50.00 lakhs.

Accordingly, the Karnataka Transparency in Public Procurements (Amendment) Bill, 2016 was introduced in the Karnataka Legislative Assembly on 14.07.2016. The said Bill was passed in the Legislative Assembly on 14.07.2016 and was passed in the Legislative Council on 15.07.2016.

The subject matter of the Bill falls under entry 35 of List II and entry 7 of List III of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The provisions of the Bill are not repugnant to any of the provisions of Central Laws in force. The opinion of Hon'ble Advocate General in this regard is also herewith enclosed.

Accordingly, the Bill was sent to the Honourable Governor of Karnataka on 25.07.2016 to obtain His assent under Article 200 of the Constitution of India.

The Honourable Governor of Karnataka on 29.07.2016 having observed that the proposed legislation is in violation of Constitutional provisions has deemed it appropriate to reserve the said Bill for the consideration of His Excellency the President of India in accordance with Article 200 of the Constitution of India. A original copy of the observations made by the Honourable Governor was enclosed for kind perusal.

PRESENT STATUS

Accordingly the Government of India was requested to obtain assent of His Excellency the President of India, vide letter No: DPAL 22 Shasana 2016 at 16.08.2016 and a reminder had been sent vide letter dated: 04.01.2017 and 06.03.2017.

Subject (3) : Implementation of E-Vidhana Mandala in the Karnataka State Legislature.

Category Approval of the Government of India.

Proposal Classification	A	Proposal Code DPAL
Reference Date	Reference Number	Ministry
15.09.2016	DPAL 06 SAMYAVI 2016	Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, GoI.
09.11.2016	DPAL 06 SAMYAVI 2016	Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, GoI.
25.01.2017	DPAL 06 SAMYAVI 2016	Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, GoI.
07.04.2017	DPAL 06 SAMYAVI 2016	Karnataka Legislative Assembly and Council

Regarding the proposals for implementation of E-Vidhana, a mission mode project for paperless functioning of State Legislature, has been considered by the State Government.

The Government of Karnataka is eager to implement 'E-Vidhana' Project with necessary funding by the Government of India. A detailed Project Proposals prepared by the Karnataka State Legislature at an estimated expenditure cost of Rs. 60.84 Crores had been sent to Government of India.

A letter dt.07.04.2017 has been sent to Karnataka Legislative Assembly and Council requesting them to send an action plan in this regard.

Subject (4): The Karnataka Municipal Corporations (Amendment) Bill, 2015

Category Assent of the President to the Bill

Proposal Classification A Proposal Code DPAL

Reference Date	Reference Number	Ministry
04.08.2015	DPAL 25 Shasana 2015	Ministry of Home Affairs
17.08.2015	No.17/33/2015-judl.&PP No. 17/33/2015- judl.&PP	Ministry of Home Affairs Ministry of Home Affairs
25.11.2015	DPAL 25 Shasana 2015	Ministry of Home Affairs
26.11.2015	DPAL 25 Shasana 2015	Urban Development Department
16.01.2016	DPAL 25 Shasana 2015	Urban Development Department
29.01.2016	No.17/33/2015-judl.&PP No. 17/33/2015- judl.&PP	Ministry of Home Affairs Ministry of Home Affairs
16.02.2016	DPAL 25 Shasana 2015	Urban Development Department
04.2.2016	23/18/2013-Judl. & P.P.(Part III)	Ministry of Home Affairs
18.03.2016	DPAL 25 Shasana 2015	Urban Development Department
26.03.2016	DPAL 25 Shasana 2015	Ministry of Home Affairs
25.05.2016	DPAL 25 Shasana 2015	Ministry of Home Affairs
22.06.2016	No.17/33/2015-judl.&PP	Ministry of Home Affairs
16.07.2016	No.17/33/2015-judl.&PP	Urban Development Department
22.08.2016	DPAL 25 Shasana 2015	Urban Development Department
24.09.2015	DPAL 25 Shasana 2015	Urban Development Department
07.11.2016	DPAL 25 Shasana 2015	Urban Development Department
20.12.2016	DPAL 25 Shasana 2015	Ministry of Home Affairs
28.01.2017	DPAL 25 Shasana 2015	Ministry of Home Affairs

06.03.2017	DPAL 25 Shasana 2015	Ministry of Home Affairs
27.05.2017	DPAL 25 Shasana 2015	Ministry of Home Affairs

The population of the larger urban area of the city of Bangalore has gone beyond eighty lakhs. Therefore, it is difficult to supervise the implementation of the State or Central Schemes. For the purpose of smooth administration of the corporation of city of Bangalore, the expert committee appointed by the Government has also recommended in its interim report for trifurcation of the corporation of city of Bangalore. Therefore, it is considered necessary to reconstitute the corporation of city of Bangalore into two or more corporations. Hence, it is considered necessary to amend the Karnataka Municipal Corporations Act, 1976 (Karnataka Act 14 of 1977) accordingly.

Accordingly, the Karnataka Municipal Corporations (Amendment) Bill, 2015 was introduced in the Karnataka Legislative Assembly on 20.4.2015. The said Bill was passed in the Legislative Assembly on 20.04.2015 and was referred to the Select Committee by the Legislative Council on 27.04.2015. The said Bill was rejected in the Legislative Council on 20.07.2015 and was reconsidered and passed by the Legislative Assembly for the second time on 21.07.2015 and was passed in the Legislative Council on 22.07.2015.

The subject matter of the Bill falls under entry 5 of List II of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The provisions of the said Bill are not repugnant to any provisions of the Central Acts in force.

Accordingly, the Bill was sent to the Honourable Governor of Karnataka on 24.07.2015 to obtain His assent under Article 200 of the Constitution of India.

The Honourable Governor of Karnataka on 28.07.2015 having observed certain infirmities in the proposed legislation and taking note of the constitutional provisions has deemed it appropriate to reserve the said Bill for the consideration of His Excellency the President of India in accordance with Article 200 of the Constitution of India.

Accordingly the Government of India was requested to obtain the assent of His Excellency the President of India vide letter dated 04.08.2015.

As requested by the Ministry of Home Affairs vide letter dated: 17.08.2015, two more copies of the observation made by the Honorable Governor on the above said Bill were sent along with letter dated: 25.11.2015 with a request to obtain the assent of His Excellency the President of India.

The Ministry of Home Affairs vide its letter dated: 30.09.2015 requested to send views of the State Government on comments of the Ministry of Urban Development and Ministry of Urban Poverty Alleviation for further process of the said Bill. Accordingly the Urban Development Department vide letter dated: 26.11.2015 was requested to send the said views.

The Ministry of Home Affairs vide its Office Memorandum dated 4.2.2016 has issued guidelines on State Legislations on time limits and modalities to be adhered to by the State Government.

The said letter was sent to the Urban Development Department vide letter dated 18.3.2016 with a request to furnish the information sought by Government of India.

The Ministry of Home Affairs vide letter dated 29.01.2016 requested the State Government to provide comments on the observations made by the Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India and the Ministry of Housing and Poverty alleviation, Government of India. In this respect the information received from the Urban Development Department, Government of Karnataka dated 24.03.2016 has been sent to the Joint Secretary (Judicial), Ministry of Home Affairs (Judicial & PP Section), New Delhi vide letter dated: 26.03.2016.

The Resident Commissioner, Karnataka Bhavan vide letter dated has reported that the comments of the State Government would be referred to the Ministry of Housing & Poverty Alleviation and the Ministry of Urban Development.

Clarifications of the State Government have been sent to the Government of India vide letter dated 26.03.2016.

The Government of India vide its letter dated: 22.06.2016 has again requested to send views and clarifications on comments of the Ministry of Urban Development & Ministry of Housing & Urban Property Alleviation. This letter has been forwarded to Urban Development Department vide letter No. DPAL 25 Shashana 2015, Dated: 16.07.2016 and a reminder has been issued vide letter dated 22.08.2016, 24.09.2016, 07.11.2016 and 20.12.2016.

PRESENT STATUS

The clarification furnished by Urban Development Department has been sent to Government of India on 20th December, 2016. A reminder has been issued vide letter dated: 28.01.2017, 06.03.2017 and 27.05.2017.

Subject (5): The Karnataka Prevention of Dangerous Activities of Bootleggers, Drug-offenders, Gamblers, Goondas, Immoral Traffic Offenders, Slum-Grabbers and Video or Audio Pirates (Amendment) Bill, 2014.

Category Assent of the President to the Bill

Proposal Classification

A

Proposal Code DPAL

Reference Date	Reference Number	Ministry
17.10.2014	DPAL30 Shasana 2014	Ministry of Home Affairs
02.12.2014	No. 17/26/2014-Judl. & P.P.	Ministry of Home Affairs

09.02.2015	DPAL30 Shasana 2014	Ministry of Home Affairs
15.05.2015	DPAL30 Shasana 2014	Ministry of Home Affairs
25.06.2015	No.17/26/2014-Judl.P.P	Ministry of Home Affairs
15.07.2015	No.17/26/2014-Judl.P.P	Ministry of Home Affairs
28.07.2015	DPAL30 Shasana 2014	Home Department
05.08.2015	No.17/26/2014-Judl.P.P	Ministry of Home Affairs
30.09.2015	DPAL30 Shasana 2014	Ministry of Home Affairs
24.11.2015	DPAL 30 Shasana 2014	Ministry of Home Affairs
30.01.2016	DPAL 30 Shasana 2014	Ministry of Home Affairs
16.03.2016	DPAL 30 Shasana 2014	Ministry of Home Affairs
22.04.2016	No.17/26/2014-Judl.P.P	Ministry of Home Affairs
11.05.2016	DPAL 30 Shasana 2014	Kerala Government
22.06.2016	DPAL 30 Shasana 2014	Ministry of Home Affairs
14.06.2016	No.17/26/2014-Judl.P.P	Ministry of Home Affairs
15.07.2016	DPAL 30 Shasana 2014	Home Department
12.08.2016	DPAL 30 Shasana 2014	Ministry of Home Affairs
22.09.2016	DPAL 30 Shasana 2014	Ministry of Home Affairs
10.11.2016	DPAL 30 Shasana 2014	Ministry of Home Affairs
11.11.2016	DPAL 30 Shasana 2014	Ministry of Home Affairs
16.12.2016	DPAL 30 Shasana 2014	Ministry of Home Affairs
21.01.2017	DPAL 30 Shasana 2014	Home Department
08.03.2017	DPAL 30 Shasana 2014	Ministry of Home Affairs
01.06.2017	DPAL 30 Shasana 2014	Ministry of Home Affairs

It is considered necessary further to amend the Karnataka Prevention of Dangerous Activities of Bootleggers, Drug-Offenders, Gamblers, Goondas, Immoral Traffic Offenders, Slum-Grabbers and Video or Audio Pirates Act, 1985 (Karnataka Act 12 of 1985) to include the offences relating to acid attack, depredation of environment, digital media, land grabbing, money laundering and sexual offences in relation to children and women, as a preventive measure.

Accordingly, the Karnataka Prevention of Dangerous Activities of Bootleggers, Drug-offenders, Gamblers, Goondas, Immoral Traffic offenders, Slum-Grabbers and Video or Audio Pirates (Amendment) Bill, 2014 was introduced in the Karnataka Legislative Assembly on 28.7.2014. The said Bill was passed in the Legislative Assembly on 28.07.2014 and in the Legislative Council on 28.07.2014.

The subject matter of the Bill falls under entry 1 of List III of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India.

Whereas assent of the President was obtained while enacting the original Legislation and also while incorporating several other offences through Amendments in respect of following offences, namely:-

- (a) Bootleggers
- (b) Drug offender
- (c) Gambler
- (d) Goonda
- (e) Immoral traffic offender
- (f) Slum grabber
- (g) Video or audio pirates

Now it is proposed to include the following new offences, namely:-

- (a) Acid attack
- (b) Digital offence
- (c) Land grabbing
- (d) Depredation of Environment
- (e) Money laundering; and
- (f) Sexual offences pertaining to woman and children under new laws.

Therefore, Clause 5 to 7 of the said Bill are now becoming repugnant to sections 326 A, 326 B, 376, 376 A, 376 B, 376 C, 376 D and 376 E of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Central Act 45 of 1860), the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012 (Central Act 32 of 2012), sections 41, 42, 44, 46 and 50 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, section 15 of the Environment Protection Act, 1986, sections 66, 66A and 66B, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74 and 75 of the Information Technology Act, 2000 (Central Act 21 of 2000), sections 3 and 4 and Part A of the schedule to the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002, which are central Legislations in force. These central enactments provide for punishment after crimes are committed but the proposed legislation provides for detention of a person earlier to commission of such crime also. Therefore, the Bill has to be reserved for the assent of the President.

Therefore, His Excellency, the Governor of Karnataka has been pleased to reserve the said Bill for the consideration of the President under Article 200 of the Constitution of India, as required by clause (2) of Article 254 of the Constitution of India.

Accordingly the Government of India was requested to obtain the assent of His Excellency the President of India vide letter dated 17.10.2014.

The Legal Cell, Karnataka Bhavan has sent a fax on 12.12.2014 enclosing the Government of India letter No. 17/26/2014-Judl. & P.P., dated: 02.12.2014 and confirmed the receipt of the above mentioned Bill.

The Legal Cell, Karnataka Bhavan has sent a fax on 26.06.2015 enclosing the Status Report as on 23.06.2015 and has reported that the comments of all Administrative Departments were received by the Ministry of Home Affairs and the comments are being scrutinised by the Ministry of Home Affairs.

The Legal Cell, Karnataka Bhavan has sent a fax on 18.08.2015 has reported that the observations of the Union Ministries (1) Environment, Forest and Climate Change (ii) Communications and IT (Department of Electronics and Information Technology) were sent for clarifications of MHA and pending with Government of Karnataka.

As the Bill is on the similar lines of the Kerala Anti-Social Activities (Prevention) Act, 2007, it was decided to send a reminder to obtain the assent of His Excellency the President vide meeting held on 4.8.2015.

Clarifications of the State Government have been sent to the Government of India vide letter dated 30.09.2015.

The Resident Commissioner, Karnataka Bhavan vide letter dated 29.03.2016 has stated that the clarifications have been submitted by State Government on 30.09.2015 and the Ministry of Home Affairs had been required a copy of the Kerala Act, said Bill is pending with the Ministry of Home Affairs.

The Government of India vide letter No.17/26/2014-Judl.P.P dt:22.04.2016 has requested to furnish the date of assent/ date of notification of the Kerala Anti-Social Activities (Prevention) Act, 2007. Accordingly a request was made to Kerala Government to furnish the same vide letter dt: 11/05/2016.

In the letter dated 22.06.2016 the Kerala Anti Social Activities (Prevention) Act, 2007 had been sent to Government of India. Accordingly the Government of India was requested to obtain the assent of His Excellency the President of India.

The Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, vide its letter dated: 14.06.2016 has requested to send the clarifications on the observations of the Department of Legal Affairs (Ministry of Law and Justice). This letter has been sent to Home department, Government of Karnataka, with letter No. DPAL 30 Shasana 2014, dated: 15.07.2016.

The clarifications have been provided to Government of India vide D.O. letter No. DPAL 30 Shasana 2014, dated: 12.08.2016, 22.09.2016 and 11.11.2016 with a request to obtain the assent of His Excellency the President.

The ministry of Home Affairs vide letter at 10.11.2016 asked to withdraw the Bill. The same has been sent to Home Department to clarify the stand of that Department in letter dated: 16.12.2016 and 21.01.2017

PRESENT STATUS: A Copy of Anitha Bruse vs. State of Kerala (MANU/KE/0074/2008) in which the High Court of Kerala upheld the constitutional validity of Kerala Anti Social Activities (Prevention) Act, 2007 has been sent to the ministry of Home Affairs vide letter at 08.03.2017. A reminder has been sent vide letter dt.01.06.2017

Subject (6) : The Karnataka Maritime Board Bill, 2015

Category Assent of the President to the Bill

Proposal Classification	A	Proposal Code DPAL
Reference Date	Reference Number	Ministry
20.01.2016	DPAL 54 Shasana 2015	Ministry of Home Affairs
18.05.2016	DPAL 54 Shasana 2015	Ministry of Home Affairs
24.05.2016	17/08/2016 – Judl & PP	Ministry of Home Affairs
17.06.2016	DPAL 54 Shasana 2015	Public Works Department
29.08.2016	DPAL 54 Shasana 2015	Ministry of Home Affairs
19.01.2017	DPAL 54 Shasana 2015	Ministry of Home Affairs
07.02.2017	No.17/08/2016 – Judl&pp	Ministry of Home Affairs
03.03.2017	DPAL 54 Shasana 2015	Minister for Home Affairs

The Karnataka Maritime Board Bill, 2011 was sent to Ministry of Home Affairs Government of India to obtain and communicate the assent of His Excellency the President of India vide letter under reference (1).

The Ministry of Home Affairs vide letter under reference (3) has referred the observations of Union Ministers of (i) Finance (Department of Revenue) and (ii) Finance (Department of Financial Services), furnished vide their O.M No. T.11021/4/2012-TC, dated 27.11.2014 and F.No. 10/102/2014-AC dated, 11.11.2014 respectively for revision of the Karnataka Maritime Board Bill, 2011.

Accordingly, the said Bill was withdrawn and returned by the Ministry of Home Affairs vide letter No. 17/08/2012 dated 25.03.2015.

As suggested by Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, vide letter under reference (3) all the amendments are incorporated in modified "Karnataka Maritime Board Bill, 2015".

Karnataka has a coast line of about 300 kms, which is dotted with 10 non-major ports, besides the major port at New Mangalore. These non-major ports, which include Karwar, Malpe harbour, Tadri, Old Mangalore, etc., are currently managed by the Public Works Department through the Director of Ports and Inland Water Transport. The revenue receipts from these ports are credited into the Consolidated Fund of the State, while the development and maintenance expenditure are met out of the budgetary grants. In the circumstances, there is no relationship between the receipts and expenditure of the Ports & IWT sector. Further, the Directorate of Ports & IWT is not able to raise finance from the market directly for undertaking development activities.

Some of the major maritime States, notably Gujarat, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu, have already set up Maritime Boards and have seen tremendous growth in development of the infrastructure for ports and allied activities. Keeping such experience in view, the Maritime States Development Council has been advising all the maritime States to constitute Maritime Boards.

Karnataka also has several inland waterways on both, west flowing as well as east flowing rivers, that offer the potential for development of an environment

friendly mode transportation of goods and passengers, particularly for several interior locations. The Maritime Board would be in a position to develop and maintain the inland waterways too. Further, the Board would be in an advantageous position to prepare and implement schemes for coastal protection, which has become an important issue for the growth and development of the coastal regions of the State.

The Bill among other things provides for,-

- (i) Constitution and functioning of the Maritime Board for Karnataka. The Board shall be in a position to find ways and means to undertake various developmental projects and maintenance activities in relation to ports, harbours, inland waterways and coastal protection and thus help in the growth and development of the coastal region and its hinterland.
- (ii) Developing all Karnataka ports on public private partnership Basis.
- (iii) Development and maintenance of fishing harbors by the Board with suitable budgetary grants and subventions from the Government. However, the operations and management of the fishing harbors shall continue to be done by the Fisheries Department and not by the Maritime Board.

Accordingly, Karnataka Jalasarige Mandali Vidheyaka, 2015 was re-introduced in the Karnataka Legislative Assembly on 27.11.2015 and the same was passed in the Legislative Assembly on 27.11.2015 and in the Legislative Council on 27.11.2015.

The subject matter of the Bill falls under entry 31 of List III of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. Item (i) of sub-clause (3) of clause 36 is repugnant to the provisions of the Arbitration and conciliation Act, 1996. Clause 56 is repugnant to section 45 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872. Clause 62 is repugnant to the provisions of the Indian Limitation Act, 1963. Therefore, Honorable Governor of Karnataka is pleased to reserve the Karnataka Jalasarige Mandali Vidheyaka, 2015, for the consideration of His Excellency the President of India under Article 200 of the constitution of India as required by clause (2) of Article 254.

Accordingly, the Government of India was requested to obtain the assent of His Excellency the President of India vide letter dated 20.01.2016.

The Ministry of Home Affairs vide letter no. 17 08 2016 Judl and PP dated 24.05.2016 had sought the clarifications of the State Government on the comments of Ministry of Finance, Government of India.

Clarification has been furnished to Government of India vide D.O.Letter No. DPAL 54 Shasana 2015, dated: 29 .08.2016 and dated: 20.12.2016. Further, it was agreed to issue an ordinance along with publication of the Act if assented to by the President in a meeting convened by Ministry of Home Affairs Government

of India on 21st December, 2016. Accordingly the Government of India was requested to obtain the assent of His Excellency the President of India. A reminder has been sent on 19.01.2017.

The Ministry of Home Affairs vide letter dt. 07.02.2017 asked the State Government to withdraw the Bill on the ground that there is no provision in the constitution of India for conditional assent of the President.

PRESENT STATUS

The Minister for Law, Parliamentary Affairs and Minor Irrigation, Government of Karnataka had written a D.O.letter dt: 03.03.2017 to Hon'ble Minister for Home Affairs, Government of India explaining the State Government's stand and expressing his desire to meet Hon'ble minister for Home, Government of India in person for further discussion.

Subject (7) : The Karnataka Good Samaritan and Medical Professional (Protection and Regulation during Emergency Situations) Bill, 2016

Category Assent of the President to the Bill

Proposal Classification	A	Proposal Code DPAL
Reference Date	Reference Number	Ministry
18.02.2017	DPAL 30 Shasana 2016	Ministry of Home Affairs
23.05.2017	DPAL 30 Shasana 2016	Ministry of Home Affairs

The incidents of accidental deaths are on the rise globally. At this point of time, there is a higher likelihood of saving a life within the Golden Hour. The persons who are on the spot at the time of the accident, can play a crucial role in taking the victim to the nearest hospital. However, due to likely harassment arising from Police or Legal proceedings, on lookers do not volunteer to assist the victim and bystanders are hesitant to render immediate help to the road accident victims. Hence, there is a need to build confidence amongst the public to help road accident victims. It is therefore intended to bring an Legislation to provide protection of Good Samaritans and Medical Professionals from civil and criminal liabilities by establishing supporting legal environment and sufficient resources. The proposed Legislation also spells out, the obligations of hospitals and clinics and for matters connected therewith to ensure that there is no wastage of time in providing medical treatment and to save the patient's life.

Further, it was considered necessary to bring the following Legislation in pursuance of the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in S.Rajshekharan Vs Union of India W.P (Civil) 295/2012 and Save Life Foundation Vs Union of India W.P(Civil) 235/2012 and Pt. Paramanand Katara Vs Union of India & Others (1989) 4 SCC 286.

Accordingly, the Karnataka Good Samaritan and Medical Professional (Protection and Regulation During Emergency Situations) Bill, 2016 was introduced in the Karnataka legislative Assembly on 30.11.2016 and was passed in Legislative Assembly on 01.12.2016 and was passed in Karnataka Legislative Council on 02.12.2016. Accordingly, the Karnataka Good Samaritan and Medical

Professional (Protection and Regulation During Emergency Situations) Bill, 2016 was passed by both Houses of the State Legislature.

The subject matter of the Bill falls under entries 1, 2 and 6 of List II and entries 25 and 26 of list III of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The State Legislature is competent to enact the proposed measure. Clauses 3, 4, 5, 9 and 13 of the said Bill are repugnant to Chapter XII, XXIII and XXIV of the code of Criminal Procedure Act, 1973 (Central Act 2 of 1974) which is a Central Legislation. Therefore, the Bill has to be reserved for the consideration of His Excellency the President as required under clause (2) of Article 254 of the Constitution of India.

The Hon'ble Governor has therefore pleased to reserve the Karnataka Good Samaritan and Medical Professional (Protection and Regulation During Emergency Situations) Bill, 2016 under Article 200 of the Constitution of India for the consideration of His Excellency the President of India as required under Article 254 (2) of the Constitution of India.

PRESENT STATUS:

A letter dt:18/02/2017 was sent with a request that the assent of His Excellency the President of India, may kindly be obtained to the Bill and communicated to us early. A reminder dt. 23.05.2017 has been issued.

Subject (8A) : The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Karnataka Amendment) Bill, 2017

Category Assent of the President to the Bill

Proposal Classification	A	Proposal Code DPAL
Reference Date	Reference Number	Ministry
22.02.2017	DPAL 09 Shasana 2017	Ministry of Home Affairs

The prevention of cruelty to Animals Act, 1960 (Central Act 59 of 1960) was enacted to prevent the infliction of unnecessary cruelty and suffering on animals. The Act also recognizes the need is exempt the application of its provisions in certain circumstances considering the significant role played by the traditional sports event of “**Kambala**” or “**Bulls race or Bullock cart race**” in preserving and promoting tradition and culture among the people in the State of Karnataka and also considering the vital role of “**Kambala**” and “**Bulls race or Bullock cart race**” in ensuring survival and continuance of native breeds of cattle, the Government of Karnataka have decided to exempt the conduct of “**Kambala**” and “**Bulls race or Bullock cart race**” in the State from the purview of Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960 subject to condition that no unnecessary pain or suffering is caused to animals by the person in charge of the animals. Therefore it is considered necessary to amend the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960 (Central Act 59 of 1960) in its application to the State of Karnataka.

His Excellency the President of India pleased to assent the prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Tamil Nadu Amendment) Act, 2017 (Act No. 1 of 2017) on 31st January 2017. On the same lines the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Karnataka Amendment) Bill, 2017 has been drafted by the Government of Karnataka.

Accordingly, the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Karnataka Amendment) Bill, 2017 was introduced in the Karnataka Legislative Assembly on 13/02/2017 and was passed in the Legislative Assembly on 13/02/2017 and was passed in the Karnataka Legislative Council on 14/02/2017.

The subject matter of the Bill falls under entry 15 of List II and entry 17 of List III of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The provisions of the Bill are repugnant to sections 2,3,11,22 and 27 of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960 (Central Act 59 of 1960) which is a central law in force. Therefore, the Bill has to be reserved for the consideration of His Excellency the President of India as required by clause (2) of Article 254 of the Constitution of India.

The Hon'ble Governor has therefore pleased to reserve the prevention of cruelty to Animals (Karnataka Amendment Bill, 2017) under Article 200 of the Constitution of India for the consideration of His Excellency the President of India as required under clause (2) of Article 254 of the Constitution of India.

A letter dated: 22/02/2017 was sent with a request that the assent of His Excellency the President of India, may kindly be obtained to the Bill.

Subject (8B) : The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Karnataka Amendment) Ordinance, 2017

Category previous instructions of the President to the Ordinance

Proposal Classification		A	Proposal Code DPAL
Reference Date	Reference Number		Ministry
10.05.2017	DPAL 24 Shasana 2017		Ministry of Home Affairs

In the letter dated 22-02-2017 cited above, the State Government has sent the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Karnataka Amendment) Bill, 2017 for the assent of the Honorable President of India.

Whereas, in a meeting held on 13-04-2017 with Additional Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, it was suggested that the words "and subject to such other conditions as may be prescribed" in sub section (2) of section 3 sought to be inserted by clause 3 of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Karnataka Amendment) Bill, 2017 be omitted or be modified suitably to specify these conditions by notification by the State Government.

Accordingly a revised draft ordinance called the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Karnataka Amendment) Ordinance, 2017 as approved by the State Government is enclosed herewith. As the Karnataka State Legislative Assembly is not in session and is not likely to meet in near future and whereas it is expedient to facilitate the conduct of Kambala for this year, it is decided by the State Government to issue this ordinance with previous instructions of the Honorable President of India.

The subject matter of the ordinance falls under entry 15 of list-II and 17 of list III of the seventh schedule to the Constitution of India. The provisions of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Karnataka Amendment) Ordinance, 2017 are repugnant to the provisions of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960 (Central Act 59 of 1960) which is a Central Law in force. Therefore previous instructions of the Honorable President is required before issue of ordinance as per the provisions of the proviso to clause(1) of the Article 213 of the Constitution of India.

The ordinance sent to Government of India on 10.05.2017 and also requested to obtain and communicate the previous instructions of the Honorable President to the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Karnataka Amendment) Ordinance 2017 at an early date.

Subject (09) : The Minimum Wages (Karnataka Amendment) Bill, 2017

Category Assent of the President to the Bill

Proposal Classification **A** **Proposal Code DPAL**

Reference Date	Reference Number	Ministry
07.03.2017	DPAL 59 Shasana 2016	Ministry of Home Affairs
20.05.2017	DPAL 59 Shasana 2016	Ministry of Home Affairs

It is considered necessary to amend the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (Central Act 11 of 1948) in its application to the State of Karnataka in order to,-

- (i) delegate the powers to adjudicate the claims to an officer not below the rank of Assistant Labour Commissioner; and
- (ii) enhance certain penalties under section 20 (4), 22 and 22A and fines levied.

Accordingly, the Minimum Wages (Karnataka Amendment) Bill, 2017 was introduced in the Karnataka Legislative Assembly on 10.02.2017 and was passed in the Legislative Assembly on 13.02.2017 and was passed in the Karnataka Legislative Council on 14.02.2017.

The subject matter of the Bill falls under entry 24 of List III of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The provisions of the Bill are repugnant to sections 20, 22 and 22A of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (Central Act XI of 1948) which is a central law in force. Therefore, the Bill has to be reserved for the consideration of His Excellency the President of India as required by clause (2) of Article 254 of the Constitution of India.

The Hon'ble Governor has therefore pleased to reserve the Minimum Wages (Karnataka Amendment) Bill, 2017 under Article 200 of the Constitution of India for the consideration of His Excellency the President of India as required under clause (2) of Article 254 of the Constitution of India.

Accordingly the bill sent to Government of India on 07.03.2017, with a request that the assent of His Excellency the President of India, may kindly be obtained to the Bill and communicated to us early.

PRESENT STATUS: A reminder has been issued vide letter of even No. dt. 20.05.2017

Subject (10): The Karnataka Transgenic And Genetically Modified Cotton Seeds (Fixation Of Sale Price And Payment Of Compensation) Bill, 2015.

Category Assent of the President to the Bill

Proposal Classification	A	Proposal Code DPAL
Reference Date	Reference Number	Ministry
29.08.2015	DPAL 42 Shasana 2015	Ministry of Home Affairs
09.11.2015	DPAL 42 Shasana 2015	Ministry of Home Affairs
20.01.2016	DPAL 42 Shasana 2015	Ministry of Home Affairs
18.03.2016	DPAL 42 Shasana 2015	Agriculture Department
29.03.2016	No.RCK.PS.61.2016	Resident Commissioner
18.04.2016	DPAL 42 Shasana 2015	Agriculture Department
04.05.2016	DPAL 42 Shasana 2015	Agriculture Department
25.05.2016	NO.17/38/2015.Judl&PP	Ministry of Home Affairs
20.06.2016	DPAL 42 Shasana 2015	Agriculture Department
16.07.2016	DPAL 42 Shasana 2015	Ministry of Home Affairs
26.09.2016	DPAL 42 Shasana 2015	Ministry of Home Affairs
30.12.2016	DPAL 42 Shasana 2015	Ministry of Home Affairs
07.02.2017	DPAL 42 Shasana 2015	Agriculture Department
28.03.2017	DPAL 42 Shasana 2015	Ministry of Home Affairs
28.04.2017	DPAL 42 Shasana 2015	Ministry of Home Affairs

At present there are no provisions in the present Seed laws to fix price for transgenic and genetically modified cotton seeds and payment of compensation in case of crop failure of such cotton seeds in the Karnataka State. As a result, the vendor and producers of transgenic and genetically modified cotton seeds are exploiting poor farmers by collecting exorbitant prices from the farmers. Further, as there is no provisions in the present Seed Laws to pay compensation, to farmers in case of crop failure due to defective or sub standard transgenic and genetically modified cotton seeds, the farmers face problems and incur financial loss.

Hence, it has become imperative on the part of the State in the interest of the farmers in the Karnataka State to fix sale price of transgenic and genetically modified cotton seeds and also make provisions to compensate farmers in case of failure of transgenic and genetically modified cotton crops by fixing the responsibility on the concerned seeds producer to compensate farmers suitably thus mitigating their hardship, evolve adequate and effective mechanism to prove the quality of the transgenic and genetically modified cotton seeds.

During Khaarif 2013, when instances of transgenic and genetically modified cotton crop failure in an area of 60,450 ha. in the districts of Haveri, Dharwad, Gadag, Belgaum, Chitradurga, Davanagere and Bellary. It was very difficult to provide compensation to the aggrieved farmers, as there was no adequate provisions in the existing laws to compensate the aggrieved farmers, in case of crop failure. As a special case, the State Government has compensated the farmers to the tune of Rs. 36.35 crores.

The present Seed Laws implemented in the State are enacted by the Central Government. Hence amendments in this regard and other lacunae to the present Central Seed Legislation were proposed by the State Government to the Central Government during last two decades, but it is yet to be passed.

Accordingly, the Karnataka Transgenic And Genetically Modified Cotton Seeds (Fixation Of Sale Price And Payment Of Compensation) Bill, 2015 was introduced in the Karnataka Legislative Assembly on 31.07.2015. The said Bill was passed in the Legislative Assembly on 31.07.2015 and passed in the Legislative Council on 01.08.2015.

The subject matter of the Bill falls under entry 14 and 26 of list II and entry 33 of list III of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The provisions of the Bill are repugnant to the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 and the Seed (Control) Order, 1983 and the Seed Act, 1966 (Central Act 54 of 1966) which are Central laws in force. Therefore, it is required to be reserved for the assent of His Excellency the President of India as required by clause (2) of Article 254 of the Constitution of India.

Therefore, the Honourable Governor has been pleased to reserve the Karnataka Transgenic and Genetically Modified Cotton Seeds (Fixation Of Sale Price And Payment Of Compensation) Bill, 2015 under Article 200 of the Constitution of India for the consideration of the President as required by clause (2) of Article 254 of the Constitution of India.

Accordingly the Government of India was requested to obtain the assent of His Excellency the President of India vide letter dated 29.08.2015.

The Ministry of Home Affairs vide its letter dated : 25.02.2016 has sought the comments / clarifications of the State Government to process the said bill.

The said letter was sent to the Agriculture Department with a request to furnish the information sought by Government of India.

The Ministry of Home Affairs vide its Office Memorandum dated 4.2.2016 has issued guidelines on State Legislations on time limits and modalities to be adhered to by the State Government.

The Resident Commissioner, Karnataka Bhavan vide letter dated 29.03.2016 has stated that the Department of Agriculture, Government of Karnataka needs to respond to the observation of Ministry of Home Affairs through its letter dated 23.02.2016 and they are also writing a letter to the Secretary, Department of Agriculture to sent the clarification to the Ministry of Home Affairs.

The MHA had required clarification from the State Government and Secretary, DPAL Govt. of Karnataka has also written to Principal Secretary, Agriculture on 18-04-2016 to expedite the clarifications. It would be desirable that Agriculture Department provides the clarification at the earliest which would enable us getting Presidential assent.

Reminders were sent to Agriculture Secretary to furnish clarification sought by Government of India vide letter no dated 16.07.2016.

The clarification of State Government has been communicated to Government of India vide letter No. DPAL 42 Shasana 2015, Dated: 16.07.2016 and reminders had been sent vide letters at 26.09.2016 and 30.12.2016.

The comments of ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare has been sent to administration Department vide letter of even number dt.07.02.2017.

The Department of Agriculture (Planning) Government of Karnataka had furnished its comments in the prescribed template and the same has been forwarded to the ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India vide letter No.DPAL 42 Shasana 2015, Dt. 28/03/2017

PRESENT STATUS

A reminder dt. 28.04.2017 has been sent to Government of India

Subject (11): THE KARNATAKA LAND REFORMS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2016

Category Assent of the President to the Bill

Proposal Classification **A** **Proposal Code DPAL**

Reference Date	Reference Number	Ministry
30.05.2017	DPAL 54 SHASANA 2016	Ministry of Home Affairs

It is considered necessary to amend the Karnataka Land Reforms Act, 1961 (Karnataka Act 10 of 1962) to provide for an agricultural labourer to be entitled for registration as owner in respect of dwelling house built on land not belonging to him in an unrecorded habitations like Lambani Tanda, Gollarahatti, Vaddarahatti, Kurubarhatti, Nayakarahatti, Majare Grama, Haadi, Doddi, Palya,

Camp, Colony or any other such unrecorded habitations falling within the jurisdiction of that village, on the date of commencement of the Karnataka Land Reforms (Amendment) Act, 2016, which is notified as such by the Deputy Commissioner, specifying the survey numbers and boundaries in the prescribed manner, such dwelling house or houses along with the site thereof and land immediately appurtenant thereto and necessary for its enjoyment shall, on the date of such notification by the Deputy Commissioner, vest absolutely in the State Government, free from all encumbrances and the agricultural labourer shall be entitled to be registered as owner thereof.

Accordingly, the Karnataka Land Reforms (Amendment) Bill, 2016 was introduced in the Karnataka Legislative Assembly on 30.11.2016. The said Bill was passed in the Legislative Assembly on 24.03.2017 with amendments and was passed in the Legislative Council on 27.03.2017.

The subject matter of the Bill falls under entry 18 of List II and entry 42 of List III of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The State Legislature is competent to enact the proposed measure.

Provisions of sub section (1) of Section 38A sought to be inserted by clause 2 of the Bill are repugnant to the provisions of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013 (Central Act 30 of 2013). Which is Central law in force. They also attract the provisions of the first proviso to clause (1) of Article 31A of the constitution. Therefore, it has to be reserved for the assent of His Excellency the President of India as required under the proviso to clause (1) of Article 31A of the constitution.

Accordingly, the Honourable Governor of Karnataka pleased to reserve the Karnataka Land Reforms (Amendment) Bill, 2016 under Article 200 of the Constitution of India for the consideration of His Excellency the President of India as required under the first proviso to clause (1) of Article 31A and clause (2) of Article 254 of the Constitution of India.

Accordingly the bill has been sent to Government of India on 30.05.2017 with a request to obtain the assent of President of India.

PART II: PENDING PROPOSALS FOR WHICH CLARIFICATIONS HAVE TO BE FURNISHED BY THE STATE GOVERNMENT

Subject (1): The Right of Children to Free and compulsory Education (Karnataka Amendment) Bill, 2015

Category Assent of the President to the Bill

Proposal Classification **A** **Proposal Code DPAL**

Reference Date	Reference Number	Ministry
22.05.2015	DPAL 05 Shasana 2015	Ministry of Home Affairs
07.07.2015 24.07.2015 05.08.2015 and 05.11.2015	No. 17/26/2015-judl & PP	Ministry of Home Affairs
04.08.2015	DPAL 05 Shasana 2015	Education Department (Primary and Secondary)
26.10.2015	DPAL 05 Shasana 2015	Education Department (Primary and Secondary)
09.12.2015	DPAL 05 Shasana 2015	Education Department (Primary and Secondary)
29.03.2016	No.RCK.PS.61.2016	Resident Commissioner

The State Government constituted the language policy regarding the medium of instruction from 1st std to 5th std in 1994. In Government order No. ED 24 PGC 1994 dated 29.04.1994 the State Government ordered that the mother tongue or Kannada shall be the medium of instruction in all schools recognized by the State Government from the academic year 1994-95.

But, some private schools had taken permission to run the school in Kannada medium and are running in English medium, by violating the language policy.

Karnataka State unaided School Management Association has Questioned the language policy in different stages in the court. The full bench of the Hon'ble High court of Karnataka has quashed the Government order No. ED 24 PGC 1994, dated 24.4.1994 in W.P.No 14863/1994 (Education) dated 2.7.2008.

State Government questioned the above order dated 2.7.2008 before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide WP No. 290/2009. The Hon'ble Supreme Court has issued an interim order dated 21.07.2009, directing to maintain the status quo. The case was then transferred to the Constitutional Bench on 5.7.2013. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in Civil Appeal No. 5166-5190/2013 dated

6.5.2014 has ordered that "government cannot impose mother tongue for teaching children at primary level".

In the present situation, as the language policy of the State was rejected by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, the State Government has filed a Review Petition No. 1878-1911/2014. The Review Petition was dismissed on 9.9.2014.

Article 350A of Constitution reads as follows:-

“350A. facilities for instruction in mother-tongue at primary stage.- It shall be the endeavour of every State and of every local authority within the State to provide adequate facilities for instruction in the mother-tongue at the primary stage of education to children belonging to linguistic minority groups; and the President may issue such directions to any State as he considers necessary or proper for securing the provision of such facilities.”

It is the constitutional duty of the concerned states to provide primary school education to the child in his/her mother tongue as per the Article 350A of the constitution. It was discussed in detail with Educationists, intellectuals and writers who unanimously opined the necessity of primary education in mother tongue.

Article 21A reads as follows, namely:-

“21A. Right to education.—The State shall provide free and compulsory education to all children of the age of six to fourteen years in such manner as the State may, by law, determine.”

Therefore, this Government would like to determine by law, the manner of compulsory education to children from the age of six to fourteen years.

Therefore, it is considered necessary to amend the Right of children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009, (Central Act 35 of 2009) to provide Primary Education (1st Std to 5th Std) in Child's mother tongue or in Kannada" in the State of Karnataka.

Accordingly, The Right of Children to Free and compulsory Education (Karnataka Amendment) Bill, 2015 was introduced in the Karnataka Legislative Assembly on 26/03/2015. The said Bill was passed in the Legislative Assembly on 31/03/2015 and in the Legislative Council on 01/04/2015.

The subject matter of the Bill falls under entry 25 of List III of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The provisions of the Bill are repugnant to item (f) of sub-section (2) of section 29 of the Right of Children to Free and compulsory Education Act, 2009 (Central Act 35 of 2009) which is a central law in force. Therefore, the Bill has to be reserved for the assent of His Excellency the President of India as required by clause (2) of Article 254 of the Constitution of India.

Therefore, Hon'ble Governor of Karnataka is pleased to reserve the said Bill for the consideration of the President under Article 200 and as required by clause (2) of Article 254 of the Constitution of India.

Accordingly the Government of India was requested to obtain the assent of His Excellency the President of India vide letter dated 22.05.2015.

The Legal Cell, Karnataka Bhavan has sent a fax on 26.06.2015 enclosing the Status Report as on 23.06.2015 and has reported that the above said Bill has been referred to the Legislative Department, Ministry of Human Resources Development (School Education) and Ministry of Home Affairs (Human Rights Division), and the comments of the Legislative Department had been sent to Ministry of Home Affairs on 23.06.2015.

The Legal Cell, Karnataka Bhavan has sent a fax on 18.08.2015 and has reported that the above said Bill has been referred to the Legislative Department, Ministry of Human Resources Development (Department of School Education and Literacy) dated 2.7.2015 for clarifications/views of the State Government and pending with Government of Karnataka.

The Government of India vide Letters dated: 07.07.2015, 24.07.2015, 05.08.2015 and 05.11.2015 requested to communicate the comments of the State Government with regard to the observations of Ministry of HRD and accordingly vide letters dated: 04.08.2015, 25.08.2015, 26.10.2015 and 09.12.2015 the Education Department was requested to furnish the said views immediately.

The Resident Commissioner, Karnataka Bhavan vide letter dated 29.03.2016 has stated that the Ministry of Home Affairs is awaiting clarification from the State Government.

The MHA is awaiting comments from Department of School Education in the Ministry of HRD to ascertain the legality of invoking article 350A of the Indian Constitution. Once we obtain the comments from MHA, we may have to take internal view.

PRESENT STATUS

The proposal to clarify Government of India is still pending in Education Department since 04.08.2015

Subject (2): The Karnataka Stamp (Second Amendment) Bill, 2015.

Category Assent of the President to the Bill

Proposal Classification **A** **Proposal Code DPAL**

Reference Date	Reference Number	Ministry
27.08.2015	DPAL 19 Shasana 2015	Ministry of Home Affairs
19.11.2015	DPAL 19 Shasana 2015	Ministry of Home Affairs
02.02.2016	DPAL 19 Shasana 2015	Ministry of Home Affairs
15.03.2016	DPAL 19 Shasana 2015	Ministry of Home Affairs
29.03.2016	No.RCK.PS.61.2016	Resident Commissioner
18.04.2016	No.17/25/2013-Judl &PP	Ministry of Home Affairs
11.05.2016	DPAL 19 Shasana 2015	Revenue Department

23.06.2016	DPAL 19 Shasana 2015	Ministry of Home Affairs
08.09.2016	DPAL 19 Shasana 2015	Ministry of Home Affairs
21.10.2016	DPAL 19 Shasana 2015	Ministry of Home Affairs
14.12.2016	DPAL 19 Shasana 2015	Ministry of Home Affairs
21.01.2017	DPAL 19 Shasana 2015	Ministry of Home Affairs
07.03.2017	DPAL 19 Shasana 2015	Ministry of Home Affairs
27.04.2017	DPAL 19 Shasana 2015	Revenue Department
02.06.2017	DPAL 19 Shasana 2015	Revenue Department

It is considered necessary to amend the Karnataka Stamp Act, 1957 (Karnataka Act 34 of 1957), to provide for fixing liability to pay, remit and recover proper stamp duty on instrument produced before public authority, person or institution and to provide for maintenance and submission of accounts/returns by public authority, person or institution and to make consequential amendments.

Accordingly, the Karnataka Stamp (Second Amendment) Bill, 2015 was introduced in the Karnataka Legislative Assembly on 30.03.2015. The said Bill was passed in the Legislative Assembly on 30.03.2015 and in the Legislative Council on 30.03.2015.

The subject matter of the Bill falls under entries 63 of List II and 44 of List III of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. Clause 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the Bill are repugnant to the provisions of the Section 9 of Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (Central Act 02 of 1899), which is Central Law. Therefore, the Bill has to be reserved for consideration of the President.

Therefore, the Honourable Governor has been pleased to reserve the Karnataka Stamp (Second Amendment) Bill, 2015 under Article 200 of the Constitution of India for the consideration of the President as required by clause (2) of Article 254 of the Constitution of India.

Accordingly the Government of India was requested to obtain the assent of His Excellency the President of India vide letter dated 27.08.2015.

The Resident Commissioner, Karnataka Bhavan vide letter dated 29.03.2016 has stated that the said Bill is pending with the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) for their comments.

The Government of India vide letter No.17/40/2015-Judl.P.P dt:18.04.2016 has requested to furnish the clarifications on the observations made by Department of Revenue and Financial Services. Accordingly a request was made to Revenue Department to furnish the same vide letter dt: 07/05/2016.

The Clarification had been communicated to Government of India for further necessary action vide letter dated 23.06.2016. The clarifications of Revenue Department had been sent vide letter dated: 08.09.2016 and a reminder had been sent vide letter dated: 21.10.2016, 14.12.2016, 21.01.2017 and 07.03.2017. Accordingly the Government of India was requested to obtain the assent of His Excellency the President of India.

PRESENT STATUS

The Ministry of Home Affairs vide its letter dt. 24.02.2017, 05.04.2017 and 12.05.2017 has again requested for the clarification of the State Government on the views of Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) Government of India and the same as been forwarded to Revenue Department vide letter No. DPAL 19 Shasana 2015 dt. 27.04.2017 and 02.06.2017.

Subject (3): Obtaining previous consent of His Excellency the President for the use of Kannada Language in all the proceedings in the High Court of Karnataka.

Category Assent of the President to the Resolution

Proposal Classification **A** **Proposal Code DPAL**

Reference Date	Reference Number	Ministry
24.01.2015	DPAL 27 Shasana 2014	Ministry of Home Affairs
16.05.2015	DPAL 27 Shasana 2014	Ministry of Home Affairs
03.07.2015	DPAL 494/D-1/2015	Resident Commissioner
15.10.2015	DPAL 27 Shasana 2014	Ministry of Home Affairs
07.12.2015	No. L.11025/03/2015-Jus.1	Ministry of Law and Justice
24.03.2016	DPAL 27 Shasana 2014	Ministry of Law and Justice
29.03.2016	No.RCK.PS.61.2016	Resident Commissioner
21.04.2016	No. L.11025/03/2015-Jus.	Ministry of Law and Justice
11.08.2016 25.10.2016 17.12.2016 15.04.2017	DPAL 27 Shasana 2017	Ministry of Home Affairs
01.08.2016 25.10.2016 17.12.2016 15.04.2017	DPAL 27 Shasana 2017	Govt. of Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, Chattisgarh
21.04.2017	No.80105/Cts.III 2016, Dt. 21.04.2017	Govt. of Tamil Nadu.

Article 348 (2) of the Constitution of India is as following, namely:-

"(2) Notwithstanding anything in sub-clause (a) of clause (1), the Governor of a State may, with the previous consent of the President, authorise the use of the Hindi Language, or any other language used for any official purposes of the State, in proceedings in the High Court having its principal seat in that State:

Provided that nothing in this clause shall apply to any judgment, decree or order passed or made by such High Court"

Accordingly, the cabinet in its meeting held on 09.07.2014 has taken a decision to recommend Honourable Governor to send the proposal to the Government of India for the approval of His Excellency the President to authorize the use of Kannada Language in all the proceedings of the High Court of Karnataka.

Accordingly, a resolution was moved in the Karnataka Legislative Assembly on 22.07.2014 and the Karnataka Legislative Council on 30.07.2014. The said resolution was approved in the Karnataka Legislative Assembly and in the Karnataka Legislative Council unanimously.

Therefore, Honourable Governor was pleased to seek the approval of His Excellency the President under clause (2) of Article 348 of Constitution of India.

Therefore, copies of the resolutions (both in Kannada and English Language) as passed by the Karnataka Legislative Assembly on 28.07.2014 and Karnataka Legislative Council on 30.07.2014 are enclosed and sent to Government of India to obtain previous consent of His Excellency the President for authorization of the use of Kannada Language in all the proceedings in the High Court of Karnataka. The submission note as approved by the Honourable Governor was also sent to Government of India.

The Government of India vide Letter dated: 07.12.2015 has informed that the proposal of the Government of Karnataka seeking previous consent of the President to the use of Karnataka Language in all the proceedings of the High Court of Karnataka was referred to the Supreme Court for conveying approval of the Chief Justice of India on the proposal on 20.03.2015.

The Government of India vide Letter dated: 21.04.2016 has informed that the Chief Justice of India has disapproved the proposal.

The Cabinet in its meeting on 13.07,2016 (c:327/2016) had decided that the Hon'ble Chief Minister has to write a letter to Central Law Minister.

The Secretary DPAL had written D.O letter dt. 01.08.2016 to 25.10.2016, 17.12.2016, 15.04.2017 to Government of India requesting to provide the copies of the resolution referred by Chief Justice.

The Secretary, DPAL had written D.O.letters dt. 01.08.2016, 25.10.2016, 17.12.2016 and 15.04.2017 to the states of Gujarath, chattisgarh, Tamil Nadu to collect more information in this regard as to what steps those state government have taken.

PRESENT STATUS: The state of Tamil Nadu vide letter dt: 21.04.2017 has informed that the Government of India, in their letter dt:09.08.2016 has communicated that the full bench of the Supreme Court, after extensive deliberations on 16.12.2015 disapproved the proposals of Tamil Nadu for the use of Tamil and reiterated the resolution which was adopted earlier on 11.10.2012.