



KARNATAKA LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY NINTH SESSION

THE KARNATAKA MUNICIPALITIES (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2026

(LA Bill No. 17 of 2026)

(As passed by the Karnataka Legislative Assembly)

A Bill further to amend the Karnataka Municipalities Act, 1964.

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Karnataka Municipalities Act, 1964 (Karnataka Act 22 of 1964), for the purposes hereinafter appearing;

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

1. Short title and Commencement.- (1) This Act may be called the Karnataka Municipalities (Amendment) Act, 2026

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. Substitution of section 177.- In the Karnataka Municipalities Act, 1964 (Karnataka Act 22 of 1964), for section 177, the following shall be substituted, namely:-

“177. Power to declare any street as public street.- (1) If a private street including the drains are in such a poor condition that endangers public safety and health, the Commissioner or Chief officer may, with respect to a private street, on his own accord or upon a request by the owners of the said private street or the owners of the buildings and lands fronting or abutting on such a street, inform his intention to declare the said private street or part thereof, a public street, by a public notice and notice to such owners. Thereupon, such owners or anyone else interested, may give objections, if any, against the said intention within one month of the date of service of such the public notice by affixture. Upon considering the objections if any, the Commissioner or Chief Officer may declare such street or part the street to be a public street:

Provided that, in case the private street falls in more than one Municipality then the concerned Commissioners or Chief Officers shall issue the notice and thereupon declare the street or part thereof as a public street in respect to his jurisdiction.

Provided further that, the private street to be declared as public street shall have connectivity from the public road or public street.

(2) Where, a street or part of such street which was shown by the erstwhile land owner as road in the registered deed of transfer or conveyance made by the land owner and based upon which the abutting building sites were carved out by the land owner, who has obtained the benefit of such road or street by making the sale or transfer of abutting building sites and such a road is declared as public street under sub-section (1), the land owner, shall not be eligible for any type of compensation under the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (Central Act 30 of 2013) or any other law, including Development Rights Certificate under section 14-B of the Karnataka Town and Country Planning Act, 1961 (Karnataka Act 11 of 1963).

Explanation I: “Erstwhile land owner” means the person in whose name the agriculture or converted or relevant land stood at the time of sale or transfer or conveyance of the sites and includes all those persons claiming under or through him.

Explanation II: “Public street” means any street, road, square, court, alley, passage or riding path over which the public have a right of way maintained by the Municipal Council or Government or by any public authority, whether a thorough fare or not and includes,-

- (a) the roadway over any public bridge or causeway;
- (b) the footway attached to any such street public bridge or causeway; and

- (c) the drains attached to any such street, public bridge or causeway and the land, whether covered or not by any pavement verandah or other structure which lies on either side of the roadway up to the boundaries of the adjacent property, whether that property is private property or a property belonging to the Government or the Municipal Council.”

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS
(As appended to at the time of introduction)

It is considered necessary further to amend the Karnataka Municipalities Act, 1964 (Karnataka Act 22 of 1964) to,-

- (i) empower the Commissioner or Chief Officer to proactively intervene and take over private streets and drains if they are in poor condition and endanger public safety and health;
- (ii) allow the declaration process to be initiated on the authority's own accord or upon a request by the owners of the private street or abutting properties; and
- (iii) prevent erstwhile land owners from claiming compensation or Development Rights Certificate for the street land.

Hence, the Bill.

FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

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

H. C. BALAKRISHNA

Minister for Municipal Administration

JYOTI

Secretary (I/c)

Karnataka Legislative Council

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

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177. Power to declare any street a public street subject to objections by owners.- A municipal council may, at any time, by notice fixed up in any street or part of a street not maintainable by the municipal council give intimation of its intention to declare the same to be public street, and unless within one month next after such notice has been so put up, the owner or the majority of several owners of such street or such part of a street, lodges or lodge objections thereto at the municipal office, the municipal council may, by notice in writing put up in such street, or such parts, declare the same to be a public street.

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