THE KARNATAKA COURT-FEES AND SUITS VALUATION RULES, 1960

NOTIFICATION

No. HD 3 JCF 58, dated, Bangalore, 5th August 1960

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 78 of the Karnataka Court Fees and Suits Valuation Act, 1958, the Government of Karnataka hereby makes the following rules:-

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

1. Short Title.- These Rules may be called the Karnataka Court Fees and Suits Valuation Rules, 1960.

2. Definition.- In these rules unless the context otherwise requires.-

(a) "Act" means the Karnataka Court Fees and Suits Valuation Act, 1958;

(b) "Government" means the Government of Karnataka;

(c) "Deputy Commissioner" means the Deputy Commissioner of the District and includes any officer appointed by the Government to perform the functions of the Deputy Commissioner under these rules;

(d) "Petitioner" for the purpose of Chapter II, means a person who has applied to Court for grant of probate or letter or administration;

(e) "Property" for the purpose of Chapter II, means movable and immovable property of the deceased;

(f) "Section" means a Section of the Act;

(g) "Schedule" means the Schedule III to the Act.

CHAPTER II

VALUATION OF PROPERTY

3. On receipt of a copy of application under Section 52 of the Act, the Deputy Commissioner shall at once proceed with the verification of the valuation of the property as mentioned in the application.

4. For the purpose of valuation of the property, the Deputy Commissioner may require the Petitioner:-

(a) to furnish detailed statement of valuation of the business assets of the deceased or of the share of the deceased in the business or partnership firm;

(b) to produce any writing or document in regard to the share of the deceased in the business or firm and also to furnish a separate valuation of the assets, stock in trade, goodwill, outstanding due to the deceased and any other item relating to the business or firm;

(c) to produce for inspection account books, cash-books, profit and loss statements, statements showing payment of taxes on income and to furnish true copies of extracts therefrom, if required for the purpose of ascertaining the correctness of the valuation;

(d) to produce a list of ornaments, jewellery and any other valuable articles mentioned in the schedule together with a detailed statement of their valuation; and

(e) to produce evidence by an expert valuer or any person deemed fit by the Deputy Commissioner, to satisfy him about the valuation made by the petitioner.

5. If any valuable articles and lodged in a safe-deposit vault or deposited in any other place for safe custody, the Deputy Commissioner may require the petitioner to furnish a list thereof with their detailed valuation.

6. The Deputy Commissioner may require the petitioner to produce detailed information in respect of rent, profits, dividends, debts and other dues to be recovered.

7. The Deputy Commissioner may ascertain the basis on which the value of the property is assessed and for this purpose he may require the production of account books, profit and loss accounts, registers or any other documents which in his opinion are necessary in arriving at the correct valuation of the estate of the deceased.

8. If the Petitioner fails to produce any evidence or documents or furnish any statement or information as required by the Deputy Commissioner under any of the foregoing rules, the Deputy Commissioner shall proceed with the valuation of the property on the data available, without delay.

9. Whenever it is ascertainable, the valuation of the property shall be based by the Deputy Commissioner on the market value thereof prevailing on the date on which an application for probate or letters of administration is made.

10. If, after examining the valuation of the property in accordance with the foregoing rules, the Deputy Commissioner finds that the value of the property has been under-estimated, he may require the attendance of the petitioner (either in person or by agent) and take such evidence and inquire into the matter in such manner as he may think fit. For this purpose he may take assistance from any Officer subordinate to him.

11. The Deputy Commissioner shall complete enquiry about the valuation of the property under these rules within a period of four months from the date of the receipt of the notice from the Court. If the proceedings are delayed on any account he shall report periodically to the Court, till the valuation work is complete, and shall complete the enquiry expeditiously.

12. If, after an enquiry under these rules the Deputy Commissioner has asked the petitioner to amend the valuation, the Deputy Commissioner shall at once communicate his action to the Court with a request to intimate to him whether the amendment has been made or not.

13. If the valuation is amended as required by the Deputy Commissioner but the additional fee is not paid to the Court or tendered to the Deputy Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner shall report the case to the Chief Controlling Revenue Authority.

1 [13.A. Immediately after the exhibition of the inventory referred to in the provision to sub-section (5) of Section 56, the Court shall send intimation of the date of such exhibition to the Deputy Commissioner to whom the copy of the Duplication and of valuation has been sent under sub-section 9(2) of Section 52].

14. A register in Form ‘A’ appended to these rules shall be kept in every Deputy Commissioner’s Office.

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1. Inserted by GSR 268 dated: 15.06.1967

CHAPTER III

LICENSES

15. Court fee stamps shall be sold at all Treasuries in the State and by such persons as may be licensed to sell stamps under these Rules.

16. (i) The Treasury Officer of each Treasury shall be an Ex-Officio Stamp Vendor.

(ii) No Ex-Officio Stamp Vendor shall purchase stamps at a discount for sale on his own account to the public.

(iii) No person other than an Ex-Officio Stamp Vendor shall vend stamps except under a licence obtained by him under these Rules.

1 [16-A. (1) In such Taluks as the State Government may by order direct, court-fee stamp of the denominations from twenty five paise to five rupees may be issued for sale to Revenue Officers when on tour. The stamps so issued should be considered as a portion of the stock of the Treasury from which they are taken and should be represented there by the receipt of the Revenue Officer until, they are returned or accounted for.

(2) A Separate receipt in from 'D' appended to these rule should be filled in and signed for each denomination of stamps so issued to a Revenue Officer. The receipt on being received in the Treasury should be placed among the stock of stamps from which the supply acknowledged is withdrawn.]

17. The authority to grant licence under these rules shall be the Deputy Commissioner. The Deputy Commissioner may delegate this power to any other Officer subordinate to him not below the rank of a Tahsildar.

18. Any person desirous of obtaining a licence shall make an application in writing to the licensing authority within whose jurisdiction he intends carrying on the business. The Licensing Authority may grant a licence if he is satisfied that the applicant is competent to discharge the functions properly.

19. Any person aggrieved by an order refusing the grant of a licence by the licensing authority may within 30 days from the date of the order prefer an appeal to the Chief Controlling Revenue Authority.

Notes and case law

Rule 19: The Rules under the Court Fees Act do not apply to grant of licence for vending non-judicial stamps.

1. Inserted by Notification No. HD 15 CEF 61, dated: 19th October 1962.

20.1 [(i) Every licence granted under these rules shall expire on the last day of the financial year in respect of which is granted.

Explanation. – For purposes of this sub-rule, 'financial year' means the year commencing on the first day of April.]

(ii) The licencing authority may either revoke or cancel any licence for reasons to be recorded by him.

(iii) An appeal against an order passed under sub-rule (ii) shall lie to the Chief Controlling Revenue Authority and such appeal shall be filed within 30 days from the date of the order.

(iv) An application for renewal of licence shall be made within 2 months before the date of expiry of the licence.

(v) The fee for the grant of a licence shall be Rs. 2 and for its renewal shall be Rs. 1.

2 [20A. Where a licence granted or renewed under these rules is lost or destroyed accidentally, the authority empowered to grant such licence may grant a duplicate on payment of a fee of one repee.]

21. Every licence shall specify the name of the licence, the description of stamps which he may vend under the licence, place of vending and such other matters as may be necessary and shall be signed by the authority granting it, and shall be in form 'B' appended to these rules.

22. Every licenced vendor shall get a discount of 2 % (two per cent) on the value of stamps purchased by him from the Treasury.

23. (i) The licensed vendor shall not sell stamps of any description or at any place, other than the stamps of the description and the place mentioned in his licence.

Notes and Case Law

The appeal under Rule 19 is provided only against an order refusing to grant licence and not against the order granting licence. An appeal against an order granting licence is not maintainable. (Gilbert G. Mascarenhas Vs. Chief Controlling Revenue Authority, 1980 (1) KLJ 21).

1. Substituted by Notification No. HD 15 CEF 61, dated: 19th October 1962.
2. Inserted by Notification No. LAW 21 LCF 70, dated: 4/5th August 1970.

(ii) No vendor shall sell any stamps, the use of which has been ordered to be discontinued by a competent authority.

24. Every licensed vendor shall on demand by the licensing authority, surrender all stamps or any class of stamps remaining in his possession.

25. A licensed vendor shall not obtain stamps except through a Treasury.

26. (i) Every licensed vendor shall, at all times, display at a conspicuous part of the place of vend a sign board bearing the name of the vendor with the words "Licensed Vendor of Stamps".

(ii) He shall also specify the hours of business on the sign board.

(iii) The sign board shall be in English or Hindi and Kannada.

27. Every licensed vendor shall keep in his possession a copy of these rules for purposes of reference.

28. Every licensed vendor shall keep such stock of stamps which he is authorised to sell and as is sufficient to meet public demand.

29. (i) Every ex-officio Stamp Vendor selling stamps to any person other than the licensed vendor and every licensed vendor shall write on each impressed Court-fee stamp paper sold by him the serial number of sale, the date of sale, the name and residence of the purchaser, value of stamps in words and shall also put his signature.

(ii) He shall also make corresponding entries in a register to be kept by him in Form 'C' appended to these rules.

30. In the case of adhesive stamps, it is sufficient if the name of the purchaser together with the date is mentioned on the same under the signature of the vendor.

31. Every vendor shall, without any undue delay, deliver any stamp which he has in his possession for sale on demand by any person tendering the value thereof in any legal tender.

32. No vendor shall demand or accept any money for any stamp more than the face value noted thereon.

33. Every licensed vendor shall keep a daily account of sales showing the date of sale, the serial number of the sale, and total value of the sales.

1[34. The licensing Authority or any other person authorised by the Licensing Authority or by the Commissioner of Stamps, in writing, may at any time, inspect the registers kept by any vendor and any irregularities noticed in the course of the inspection shall be reported to the Commissioner of Stamps.]

35. (1) When the vendor resigns, his licence or when the licence is revoked, the full value of the stamps returned to the Treasury less six Paise in the rupee, shall be paid.

(2) In case of death of the licensed stamp vendor, the person who is in lawful possession of the stamps shall return them to the Treasury. On receiving such stamps, the Treasury Officer shall refund full value of the stamps, less the discount allowed on their sale, if he is satisfied that the stamps returned are not spoiled or damaged and are in a fit conditions or being reissued.

(3) In case where the stamps are returned by the stamp vendor on his application for leave to restore any other stamps, the full value of the stamps returned shall be paid less the discount allowed on their sale, if he is satisfied that the stamps returned are not spoiled or damaged and are in a fit condition for being re-issued.

(4) Provided that a licensed vendor shall exchange un-sold stamps which are fit for use for other stamps of the same kind and provided further that no adhesive stamps shall be received into the Treasury unless, in cases where the value of each label is not less than Rs. 5 there are at least two such lables which have never been detached from each other, and in cases where the value of each label is less than the Rs. 5 unless there are at least four labels which have never been detached from each other, the full value of the stamps returned to the Treasury, less the discount allowed on their sale, shall be paid when stamps are returned on expiry of the licence or when they are recalled by Government or when the licence is revoked for any cause other than the fault of the licensee.

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1. Substituted by Notification No. LAW 10 LCF 80, dated 6th October 1980.

CHAPTER IV

USE OF STAMPS

36. When in the case of fees amounting to less than Rs. 25, the amount can be denoted by a single adhesive stamp, such fees shall be denoted by a single adhesive stamp of the required value. But, if the amount cannot be denoted by a single adhesive stamp or if a single adhesive stamp of the required value is not available, an adhesive stamp of the next lower value available shall be used and the deficiency shall be made up by the use of one or more additional adhesive stamps of the next lower value, which may be required to make up the exact amount of the fees.

37. (a) When in the case of fees amounting to or exceeding Rs. 25 the amount can be denoted by a single impressed stamp, the fees shall be denoted by a single impressed stamp of the required value. But, if the amount cannot be denoted by a single impressed stamp or if a single impressed stamp of the required value is not available an impressed stamp of the next lower value available, shall be used, and the deficiency shall be made up by the use of one or more additional impressed stamps of the next lower value available, which may be required to make up the exact amount of the fees in combination with adhesive stamps to make up fractions of less than Rs. 25.

(b) Any adhesive stamp which may be used under sub-rule (a), shall be affixed to the impressed stamp of the highest value employed in denoting the fees.

38. When two or more impressed stamps are used to make up the amount of fees chargeable under the Act, a portion of the subject matter shall ordinarily be written on each stamped sheet. Where this is impracticable or inconvenient, the document shall be written on one or more sheets bearing impressed stamps of the highest value and the remaining sheets shall be endorsed as enclosures thereto and the stamps shall be punched and cancelled by the Court or its Chief Ministerial Officer and a certificate recorded on the face of the first sheet of the document to the effect that the full court fee of Rs…….. has been paid.

39. When one or more impressed stamps used to denote fees are found insufficient to admit of the entire document being written on the said paper which bears the stamp, so much plain paper may be joined thereto as may be necessary for the complete writing of the document, and the writing on the impressed stamps and on the plain paper shall be attested by the signature of the person or persons making the document.

40. In cases, where the amount of the fees chargeable under the Act involves a fraction of five Paise, such fraction shall be remitted.

CHAPTER V

DAMAGED OR SPOILED STAMPS

41. A Court-fee stamp shall be deemed to be damaged or spoiled if-

(a) by an accident happening to the same it is rendered spoiled and unfit for use;

(b) by reasons of some error in the drawing or copying of any writing upon it, or to which it is affixed, the writing is rendered of no avail;

(c) by reason of death or from any other cause, a transaction which is intended to be effected by a writing duly stamped with the proper fee is not completed and the writing becomes of no avail;

(d) the transaction intended by such writing to be effected has been effected by some other instrument on which the proper fee has been paid.;

(e) from any error or informality in the drawing up or in the signing of any writing on which the proper court fee stamp has been duly affixed and cancelled by any officer of a Civil or Criminal Court, or any public officer the writing is returned or rejected by the Court or public officer to which it was sent or addressed, and the stamp has thereby become unfit for use.

Explanation .- When an impressed stamp and an adhesive stamp are used in combination in accordance with any rules for the time being in force and either of them is damaged or spoiled in any manner specified in this rule, the other stamp may also, at the option of the applicant, be deemed to have been damaged or spoiled.

42. 1[(1)] When any person is possessed of impressed court-fee stamps for which he has no immediate use or which have been spoiled or rendered unfit or useless for the purpose intended ; or when any person is possessed of two or more court-fee adhesive labels, which have never been detached from each other and for which he has no immediate use, the Deputy Commissioner shall on application, repay to him the value of such stamps or labels in money deducting 2 [ten paise for each rupee or fraction thereof] upon such person delivering the same to be cancelled and proving to the Deputy Commissioner's satisfaction that they were purchased by him with a bona fide intention of using them and that he has paid the full price thereof, and that they were so purchased or, in the case of impressed Court-fee Stamps, so purchased spoiled or rendered useless within the period of six months preceding the date on which they are so delivered :

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1. Renumbered by G.S.R. 51 dated: 25.02.1985
2. Substituted by S.O. 1954 dated: 21.01.1964.

Provided that the Chief Controlling Revenue Authority may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, allow 1[(such refund deducting Ten paise for each rupee or fraction thereof.] when application is made within one year from the date of the purchase of the stamps or lables and also in the case of impressed Court-fee stamps, within one year from the date on which the stamps were spoiled or rendered useless

Provided further that if, in the opinion of the State Government, it is found that undue hardship would be caused to the applicant the Government may, at any time, sanction the refund of the value 1[of such stamps or labels after deducting ten paise for each rupee or fraction thereof]

2[(2) (a) Where fee already paid or any portion thereof is directed to be refunded to any person by an order of a court, the court shall pay him by cheque in Form "E" on the local treasury the amount of fee so ordered to be refunded after deducting a sum of ten paise for each rupee or fraction thereof. No such deduction shall, however, be made where refund is claimed in respect of any fee paid in pursuance of an order of a court which has been varied or reversed in appeal.

Provided that where the amount refundable is five hundred rupees or more the cheque shall be crossed with the words "Account Payee only".

(b) A Statement of the amounts refunded under this sub-rule shall be sent by the court to the Deputy Commissioner, and the officer incharge of the Treasury concerned at the end of every month in Form "F" appended to these rules."

3["CHAPTER-V A

UNUSED COPYING SHEETS

42A. Procedure for the forwarding of unused copying sheets to treasury:- In respect of unused copying sheets which under Rule 261 of the Mysore Civil Rules of Practice, 1967 are required to be sent to the Treasury, the court shall prepare a voucher towards refund of the value of the copying sheets sent without deducting any amount towards commission previously allowed in respect of those sheets. The Court shall pass a receipt in payees receipt from (M.F.C. No.3) indicating the head of the debit as "14. Stamps Judicial etc".

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1. Substituted by GSR 192 dated: 02.08.1985.
2. Inserted by GSR 51 dated: 25.02.1985.
3. Inserted by GSR 77 dated: 04.02.1970.

The challan prepared in duplicate for this purpose shall also be enclosed to the payee's receipt and sent to the Treasury to enable the Treasury Officer for effecting necessary transfer adjustments in his books. One copy of the receipt challan shall be returned to the court concerned after the value of such copying sheets is credited to the account of Judicial Deposits of the Court concerned at the Treasury. The Treasury Officer Shall cause to be taken to stock the copying sheets so received. Such copying sheets may be reissued. The unused copying sheets shall be accepted by any of the Treasuries in the State irrespective of the treasury from which they were issued".]

CHAPTER VI

PROCESS: FEES

43. For and in respect of process to be issued from a Revenue Court, 1[and by the] 2[**Karnataka Appellate Tribunal**] there shall be payable by the party at whose instance such process is to be served a fee of the amount specified in the table set out below and such process shall not be issued, served or executed until such fee shall have been duly paid.

TABLE OF PROCESS FEES

Item No.	Nature of Process	Fee leviable Rs. Ps.
I.	For each summons or notice : When sent by registered post for each defendant, respondent or witness -	
	(a) In the ordinary course	…. 3[1.50]
	When sent emergently	…..1.50
II.	When the summons or notice is to be served through the agency of court otherwise than by registered post or when sent by post to any other Court for service.	
	(a) For a single defendant, respondent or witness-	

1. Inserted by Notification No HD 13 CCR 1962, dated: 31st December 1962.
2. See Act 10 of 1976.
3. Subs by GSR 364.

(i) When issued and served in the ordinary course ….. 1.00

(ii) When issued emergently ….. 1[2.00]

(b) For each additional defendant, respondent or witness residing in the same town or village if the process is applied for at the same time-

(i) If issued and served in the ordinary course …… 0.50

(ii) When issued emergently ……. 0.75

Explanation.- Emergent process shall be issued and served only if so directed by Court; process fee in respect of such process shall be paid on the very day on which it is so directed to issue by the Court or not later than 12 NOON on the following working day and in default of such payment, the court may either dismiss the matter itself for non-prosecution or in its discretion direct issue of process in the ordinary course.

Item No.	Nature of Process	Fee leviable Rs. P.
III	When a process is handed over to a party for service on his own witness or witnesses for each witness.	0.50
IV	For every warrant-	
	(a) of attachment in respect of every such warrant (b) of such sale in respect of every such warrant (c) of delivery of possession in respect of every such warrant.	1.50
V	For proclamation, or order not otherwise provided for.	1.50
VI	For every process in execution of a Village Court's decree.	0.75
VII	For every other process not otherwise provided for-	
	(a) If unaccompanied by copy of any order of Court.	1.00
	(b) If so accompanied by any order of Court	1.50

Each process is to be paid for according to the time which it really occupies and the party should not be charged for time occupied in serving processes other than his own, but should be made to pay for all the days which his own process or processes would have occupied if it or they had alone been entrusted to the server. When one applicant puts in several processes to be executed at the same time in the same locality, the charge for any additional days occupied on such processes may be distributed over them.

Note:- The additional fees to be levied under items IV and V shall ordinarily be collected in advance, the journey being calculated at the rate of 30 miles a day, refunding or recouping as the case may be the difference between the amount so collected and the actual calculated amount after the execution or return of the warrant.

44. The fee to be charged under the Table in respect of warrants for sale shall be in addition to the actual cost of advertisement, if any, where the conduct of the sale is entrusted to any sub agency under the orders of Court, the commission payable to such agency as fixed by the Court shall be paid separately. Where such sale is held through the agency of the Court itself either by its own officers or by any other officer acting under the orders of the Court, an additional fee the poundage fee shall be collected on the purchase money actually realised calculated at the rate of two per cent on the first Rs. 1,000 and at one per cent in a rupee on any additional sum above Rs. 1,000.

45. Where several minors are represented by a single guardian a single process fee shall be charged for service of notice or summons on such minors. Where a guardian of a minor party or parties is himself a party to the proceeding, single process fee shall be charged for both the minor party or parties and the guardian in his personal capacity for service of any notice or summons.

46. Where in an appeal against an Interlocutory Order, if an interim order is passed by Court on an application made in such an Appeal with the direction to issue notices to the respondents in the application, notice shall issue simultaneously in both the application and the main case on payment of a single process fee in respect of each respondent common to both the application and the main case and separate process fee in respect of respondents who are parties to the main case but not parties to the application.

47. When a process either under item I or item II of the Table set out in Rule 43 is to be sent to any county outside India by Air Mail, the amount of fee leviable shall be 50 p. plus the actual charges required for postal service which shall be deposited by the party applying for the issue of such process in the shape of postal stamps.

48. The number of persons to be employed for the service in the execution of the processes issued from each of the Revenue Courts in a District shall be fixed by the Deputy Commissioner of the District with the approval of the Divisional Commissioner concerned.

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

B. T. NAYAK,
Deputy Secretary to Government,
Home Department.

FORM 'A'

(See Rule 14.)

Register of notices of applications for probate and letters of administration.

1.	Serial No	
2.	Date of receipt of notice from the Court	
3.	Date of receipt of intimation from the Chief Controlling Revenue Authority	
4.	Name of the deceased	
5.	Name and residence of the petitioner for probate or letters of administration	
6.	Valuation shown by the petitioner	
7.	Valuation by the Deputy Commissioner	
8.	Valuation made by the Court	
9.	Amount of Court fee originally paid	
10.	Court-fee finally assessed	
11.	Amount of Additional Court-fee required	
12.	Date of realization of additional fee	
13.	Remarks	

FORM'B'

(See Rule 21)

Form of Licence

……

(Here enter the name of License)

License No……..

granted under the Karnataka Court Fees and Suits Valuation Act, 1958.

Dated:…….....

You are hereby authorised to sell stamps of the following description that is to say …….

(Here insert description of stamps)

at……

(here insert the number of the house and name of street, etc., at which the stamps are to be sold).

in the ……subject to the

(here enter place)

Provisions of the Karnataka Court Fees and Suits Valuation Act, 1958 (Karnataka Act No. 16 of 1958) and the rules made thereunder for the time being in force.

(Signed)…….

Deputy Commissioner

(or other officer empowered under Rule 17).

FORM 'C'

(See Rule 29)

Form of Register.

Date	Serial No.	Description of stamps	Value of stamps	Name of purchaser	Residence of purchaser	Signature or left thumb mark of the purchaser or his agent

1(FORM 'D')

Receipt for stamps issued to Revenue Officers.

Received from the Treasury Officer…… the under mentioned supply of stamps under Rule 16A.

Number	Description	Denomination of Value

Dated……..19

Signature and designation
of receiving Officer)

Form E and F – See Rule 42.

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1. Inserted by Notification No. HD 15 CCF 61, dated: 19th October 1962.

FORM – 'E'

(See Rule 42(2) (a))

CHEQUE FOR REFUND OF COURT-FEE

To-The Officer-in-charge of the

Treasury at ……

Cheque No……

Dated ……..19

Rupees…….being refund of half/full Court Fee, after deducting Rupees…….towards deduction of 10 paise per Rupees……

To Whom paid……..

VIII Reg. No. and date……..

Signature……

COURT

CHEQUE FOR REFUND OF COURT-FEE

To-The Officer-in-charge of the

Treasury at ……

Cheque No……

Dated ……..19

Pay……..

Rupees……

being the refund of Court Fees and debit the same to the head of account "030 Stamps and Registration Fees-B, Stamps-Judicial-I Court Fees realised in Stamps-II Deduct-refunds.

Signature……

Rs…….Designation……

(i) Court Fees realised Rs……

(ii) Ordered to be refunded Rs……..

(iii) Less 10% of Item No. (ii) Rs…….

(iv) Net amount to be refunded Rs….

SEAL

'FORM-F'

(See Rule 42(2) (b))

Statement of Refunds under Sub-Section (2) of Section 75 of the Karnataka Court Fees and Suits Valuation Act, 1958.

To
The Deputy Commissioner
……District

Name of the Court,
Name of the Month & Year:

Sl. No.	Case numbers in which refunds are ordered	Name of Parties	Court fee Paid	Date of order for refund	Name and address of the Payee	Amounts refunded by the Cheque	Cheque number and date	Whether Cheque issued with words "Accoun ts Payee only"	Amount deducted	Treasury's name by which amount are paid
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

Place:
Date:

Court Seal

Signature
Designation of the Presiding Officer,

RULES MADE BY HIGH COURT OF KARNATAKA UNDER THE ACT

1[1. Process Fee in High Court.

TABLE OF PROCESS FEE

Item No.	Nature of Process	Amount of fee levied
1	2	3
		Rs. Ps.
1.	For each summons or notice to be served by Registered post:	
	(a) If issued in the ordinary Course	8.00
	(b) If issued emergently	10.00
2.	When the summons or notice is to be served through the agency of Court otherwise than by Registered Post:	
	(a) For a single Respondent or witness	
	(i) If it is to be issued and served in the ordinary course.	8.00
	(ii) If it is to be issued and served emergently..	10.00
	(b) For each Additional Respondent or witness residing in the same town or village if the process is applied for at the same time	
	(i) If the process is to be issued and served in ordinary course	4.00
	(ii) If it is to be issued emergently	5.00

1. Substituted by No. LCA-I/281/87, dated: 17.03.1988.

3.	For each Injunction or writ of Mandamus accompanied by a copy of the order of Injunction or writ		10.00
4.	Any other process not provide for		
	(i)	If unaccompanied by a copy of any order of Court	8.00
	(ii)	If so accompanied by an order of Court	10.00

Explanation:- Emergent process shall be issued and served only if so directed by court; process fee in respect of such process shall be paid on the very day on which it is so directed to issue by the Court, or not later than 12 NOON on the following working day and in default of such payment, the Court may either dismiss the matter itself for non-prosecution or in its discretion direct issue of process in the ordinary course.

2. Where several minors are represented by a single guardian a single process fee shall be charged for service of notice or summons on such minors. Where a guardian of a minor party or parties is himself a party to the proceeding, a single process fee shall be charged for both the minor party or parties and the guardian in his personal capacity for service of any notice or summons.

3. In cases where notice is served on a Pleader on behalf of several respondents, there shall be a single service on payment of a single process fee.

4. Where in an Appeal or Revision petition against an interlocutory order, if an interim order is passed by Court on an application made in such an Appeal or Revision Petition with the direction to issue notice to the respondents in the application notices shall issue simultaneously in both the application and the main case on payment of a single process fee in respect of each respondent common to both the application and the main case and separate process fee in respect of respondents who are parties to the main case but not parties to the application.

5. When a process either under Item I or Item II of the Table set out in Rule I is to be sent to any country outside India by Air Mail, the amount of fee leviable shall be 50 P. plus the actual charges required for postal service which shall be deposited by the party applying for the issue of such process in the shape of postal stamps.

6. No process fee shall be charged for notices or summons or other processes issued in respect of Criminal Appeals or References or provisions except in cases

of Appeals or Revision petitions against orders of acquittal at the instance of private complaints or parties. When process fee is payable in Criminal Cases, the amount of such fee shall be one half of the amount specified in the Table set out in Rule 1.

7. No process fee shall be charged in respect of references by subordinate Civil Courts where the reference is made by a subordinate Court suo motu where, however, such a reference is made on the application of a party, the said party shall pay the process fee or notices, summons or other processes issued in respect of such reference.

8. No process fee shall be payable in respect of notices issued either to the Advocate General of Karnataka or to the Attorney General of India in respect of writ petitions impunging the validity of any legislation or statutory Rules.

9. No process fee shall be payable in respect of any notice issued to the Advocate General by orders of Court in respect of matters involving questions relating to court fee.

10. No process fee shall be charged in respect of any notice, summons or other process issued by the Court of its own motion on any proceeding before it.

2. PROCESS FEE IN CRIMINAL COURTS
TABLE

Item No.	Nature of the Process	Amount of fee leviable
		Rs. P.
1.	Every summons, notice or subpeona-	
	(a) to an accused, respondent or witness	0.50
	(b) to every additional accused, respondent or witness, residing in the same town or village, if the summons, notice or subpeona is applied for at the same time.	0.25
I.	Every warrant of arrest-	1.00
II.	Every order of injunction or warrant not otherwise provided for.	0.75

Note:- (1) In Court outside the City of Bangalore, if a process is to be served or executed within a radius of 5 miles from the Court-house, half the above rates only shall be charged. The Presiding Officer of every Court shall determine what village or localities shall be notified in a conspicuous place of the Court house.

(2) When a warrant remains unexecuted for a period of 15 days after its delivery to the officer entrusted with its execution, and the Presiding Officer of the Court is of the opinion that the delay is not attributable to any officer of the Court, an additional fee at the same rate shall be levied from the party at whose instance the warrant was issued for every 15 days or portions thereof until the return is made.

2. The fees prescribed in the last proceeding Rule are to be charged only in respect of non-cognizable cases, i.e., in respect of offence for which a Police Officer may not arrest without warrant.

3. No process fee is to be charged in any proceedings in cognizable cases instituted on police reports whether they be calendar cases, appeals or Revision Cases.

4. No process fee is to be charged in respect of complaints by a public servant or an officer of the State Railway acting in his official capacity which are exempt from court fee under clause (xiii) of Section 69 of the Karnataka Court Fees and Suits Valuation Act, 1958.

5. (i) All processes shall be served or executed by the police as heretofore unless the Court which issues the process shall otherwise direct.

(ii) The service in execution of all processes shall be subject to the superintendence of the Chief Ministerial Officer of the Court.

6. In each of the subordinate Criminal Courts there shall be exhibited in a conspicuous place of the Court house, the table of fees payable for service and execution of processes in accordance with these Rules both in English language and in the language of the District where the Court is situate.

1[3. PROCESS IN SUBORDINATE CIVIL COURTS

1. TABLE OF PROCESS FEE

Item No.	Nature of Process	Amount of fee levied
1	2	3
I.	For each summons or notice when sent by Registered Post for each defendant, Respondent or witness:	Rs. Ps.
(a)	In the Ordinary course	3.00
(b)	When sent emergently	5.00
II.	When the summons or notice is to be served through the agency of Court otherwise than by Registered Post or when sent by post to any other Court for service.	
(a)	For a single defendant, respondent or witness;	
(i)	when issued & served in the ordinary course	8.00
(ii)	when issued emergently	10.00
(b)	For each additional defendant, respondent or witness residing in the same town or village if the process is applied for at the same time	
(i)	If issued and served in the ordinary course	4.00
(ii)	When issued emergently	5.00
III.	When a process is handed over to a party for service on his own witness or witnesses, for each witness	4.00
IV.	For every warrant	
(a)	of arrest in respect of every person to be arrested;	
(b)	of attachment in respect of every such warrant;	10.00
(c)	of such sale in respect of every such warrant;	
(d)	of delivery of possession in respect of every such warrant	
V.	For every proclamation, injunction or order not otherwise provided for	10.00
VI.	For every process in executing of a village Court's Decree	4.00

1. Substituted by No. LCA-1/281/87, dated: 17.03.1988

VII. For every other process not otherwise provided for:

(a) If unaccompanied by copy of any order of court; 8.00

(b) If so accompanied by any order of court; 10.00

1[Explanation – Note (1) and (2) x x x x]

2. Where several minors are represented by a single guardian, a single process fee shall be charged for service of notice or summons on such minors. Where a guardian of a minor party or parties is himself a party to the proceedings, a single process fee shall be charged for both the minor party or parties and the guardian in his personal capacity for service of any notice or summons.

3. In cases where notice is served on a Pleader on behalf of several respondents, there shall be a single service on payment of a single process fee.

4. Wherein an appeal against an Interlocutory Order, if an interim order is passed by Court, on an application made in such an Appeal with the direction to issue notices to the respondents in the application, notices shall issue simultaneously in both the application and the main case on payment of a single process fee in respect of the respondent common to both the application and the main case and separate process fee in respect of respondents who are parties to the application.

5. When a process under item I or item II of the Table set out above is to be sent to any country outside India by Air Mail, the amount of fee leviable shall be 50 paise plus the actual charges required for postal services which shall be deposited by the party applying for the issue of such process in the shape of postal stamps.

2["5-A: Where a Subordinate Civil Court directs issue of summons or notice by registered post the party at whose instance such summons or notice is issued, should pay the postage and the fee for registering the same in addition to the process fee specified in the Table of process Fees in Subordinate Civil Courts"]

6. No process fee shall be charged in respect of any notice issued to a Government Pleader by the Court in any matter involving a question relating to Court fee.

7. No process fee shall be payable in respect of any notice issued to the Advocate-General by order of Court in respect of matters involving questions relating to Court Fee.

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1. Ommitted by R.O.C. No. 2302/59 Dated: 14.10.2960
2. Inserted by LCA IV/132/79 (28.02.1980) to read as 19.02.1980)

8. The number of persons to be employed for the service in the execution of the processes issued from each of the subordinate Civil Courts in a District shall be fixed by the District Judge of the District with the approval of the High Court.

1[4. GENERAL

The Table of Process Fees as amended by the amending rules dated 5th February 1980 and 10th April 1980 (respectively published in Part IV 2-D of the Karnataka Gazette in pages 11 to 14 and respectively in operation from 15th may 1980 and 1st July 1980) shall apply to all cases pending on the respective dates of commencement of the amending rules.

Provided that nothing in this rule shall be applicable to cases which are not covered by the Karnataka Court Fees and Suits Valuation Act, 1958 but are covered by the earlier Acts in view of Section 79 of the aforesaid Act.,

Notification No. HD 3 JCF 58, Bangalore dated 5th August 1960.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section (1) of the Karnataka Court-Fees and Suits Valuation Act, 1958 (Karnataka Act 16 of 1958) the Government of Karnataka hereby appoints the 15th August 1960 the date on which the said Act shall come into force.

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

……
Secretary to Government
Home Department.

Notification No. HD 7 CCF 59, Bangalore dated 16th November 1960

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 70 of the Karnataka Court Fees and Suits Valuation Act, 1958 (Karnataka Act 16 of 1958) the Government of Karnataka, hereby remits the fees chargeable under the said Act in respect of complaints filed by House Rent Controllers under Mysore House Rent and Accommodation Control Act, 1951 (Mysore Act XXX of 1951).

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

……
Secretary to Government
Home Department.

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1. Inserted by Notification No. LCA IV/32/80 Bangalore, dt: 24th November 1980.

Notification No. HD 8 CCF 61, Bangalore dated 11th May 1961

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 70 of the Karnataka Court Fees and Suits Valuation Act, 1958 (Karnataka Act 16 of 1958) the Government of Karnataka, hereby remits the fees chargeable under the said Act in respect of the memo of appearance filed in any Court on behalf of the State Government, or any Public Officer.

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

……
Secretary to Government
Home Department.

Notification No. HD 11 CGF 61, Bangalore dated 18th May 1961.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 70 of the Karnataka Court Fees and Suits Valuation Act, 1958 (Karnataka Act 16 of 1958), the Government of Karnataka hereby remits with immediate effect, the fee in excess of five paise, chargeable under the said Act, on an application presented by any person for the return of a document filed by him in any Court or public office.

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

……
Secretary to Government
Home Department.

Notification No. HD 19 CGF 61, Bangalore dated 10th August 1961.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 70 of the Karnataka Court Fees and Suits Valuation Act, 1958 (Karnataka Act 16 of 1958), the Government of Karnataka hereby directs that the fee chargeable in respect of suits for the restoration of properties of the nature contemplated under the Public Wakfs (Extension of Limitation) Act, 1959 (Central Act 29 of 1959), shall be reduced to a maximum of Rs. 15 in respect of the said suits in the whole of the State of Karnataka.

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

……
Secretary to Government
Home Department.

Notification No. HD 12 CCF 60, Bangalore dated 9th March 1962.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 70 of the Karnataka Court Fees and Suits Valuation Act, 1958 (Karnataka Act 16 of 1958), the Government of Karnataka hereby remits the fees chargeable under the said Act on application for refund or renewals of non-judicial stamps of the value of not more than Rs. 5 (Rupees Five only) in the aggregate made to the Chief Controlling Revenue Authority.

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

……
Secretary to Government
Home Department.

Notification No. HD 20 CCF 61, Bangalore dated 29th June 1962.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 70 of the Karnataka Court Fees and Suits Valuation Act 1958 (Karnataka Act 16 of 1958), the Government of Karnataka, hereby remits the fees chargeable under the said Act on application for passports.

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

……
Secretary to Government
Home Department.

Notification No. LAW 1 CCF 65, Bangalore, dated 5th July 1962.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of Rule 2 of the Karnataka Court Fees and Suits Valuation Rules, 1960, the Government of Karnataka hereby appoints the Assistant Commissioners in charge of Revenue Sub-Divisions in the State, to perform the functions of the Deputy Commissioners n their respective jurisdiction under Rule 42 of the Karnataka Court Fees and Suits Valuation Rules, 1960.

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

……
Secretary to Government
Home Department.

Notification No. LWA 1 CCF 65, Bangalore, dated 9th February 1965.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 70 of the Karnataka Court Fees and Suits Valuation Act, 1958 (Karnataka Act 16 of 1958), the Government of Karnataka, being of the opinion that it is necessary in public interest to do so, hereby remits the fees payable under the said Act in respect of the application or petitions for relief presented to the Government by goldsmiths displaced consequent upon the enforcement of the rules under the Gold Control Order (Part XII-A of the Defence of India Rules, 1962), and member of the families of such goldsmiths.

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

……
Secretary to Government
Home Department.

THE MYSORE COURT-FEES AND SUITS VALUATION (AMENDMDENT) ACT, 1963

MYSORE ACT No. 10 OF 1964

(First published in the Mysore Gazette on the Fifth Day of March 1964).

(Received the assent of the Governor, on the Eighteenth Day of February 1964).

An Act further to amend the Mysore Court-Fees and Suits Valuation Act, 1958.

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Mysore Court-Fees and Suits Valuation Act, 1958 (Mysore Act 16 of 1958);

Be it enacted by the Mysore State Legislature in the Fourteenth Year of the Republic of India as follows:-

1. Short title:- This Act may be called the Mysore Court Fees and Suits Valuation (Amendment) Act, 1963.

Section 2 to 10 incorporated in the principal act.

MYSORE ACT NO. 27 OF 1966.

(First published in Mysore Gazette on the fifteenth day of September, 1966)

(Received the assent of the President on the Nineteenth day of August, 1966).

An Act to provide for the better regulation of buying and selling of agricultural produce and the establishment and administration of markets for agricultural produce in the State of Mysore.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the better regulation of buying and selling of agricultural produce and the establishment and administration of market for agricultural produce and matters connected therewith in the State of Mysore;

Be it enacted by the Mysore State Legislature in the Seventeenth Year of Republic of India as follows:

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

1. **Short title, extent and commencement**. –(1) This Act may be called the Mysore Agricultural Produce Marketing Regulation Act, 1966.

(2) It extends to the whole of the State of Mysore.

156. Amendment of Mysore Act 16 of 1958. – In Schedule II to the Mysore Court Fees and Suits Valuation Act, 1958, the following amendments shall be, and shall be deemed to have been, made with effect from the 1st October 1964, namely:

Section 156 incorporated in the principal Act.

THE MYSORE COURT FEES AND SUITS VALUATION (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1969
MYSORE ACT No.11 OF 1969

(First published in the Mysore Gazette on the Twenty-second day of May 1969)
(Received the assent of the Governor on the Sixteenth day of May 1969).

An Act further to amend the Mysore Court Fees and Suits Valuation Act, 1958.

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Mysore Court Fees and Suits Valuation Act, 1958 (Mysore Act No. 16 of 1958);

Be it enacted by the Mysore State Legislature in the Twentieth Year of the Republic of India as follows:

1. Short title.- This Act may be called the Mysore Court Fees and Suits Valuation (Amendment) Act, 1969.

Sections 2 to 4 incorporated in the principal Act.

THE MYSORE COURT FEES AND SUITS VALUATION (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1972

MYSORE ACT No.3 OF 1973

(First published in the Mysore Gazette, on the Twenty-fifth day of January 1973).

(Received the assent of the Governor on the Sixteenth day of January 1973).

An Act further to amend the Mysore Court Fees and Suits Valuation Act, 1958.

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Mysore Court Fees and Suits Valuation Act, 1958 (Mysore Act No. 16 of 1958);

Be it enacted by the Mysore State Legislature in the Twenty-third Year of the Republic of India as follows:

1. Short title and commencement.- This Act may be called the Mysore Court Fees and Suits Valuation (Amendment) Act, 1972.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

Section 2 incorporated in the principal Act.

THE KARNATAKA HIGH COURT (AMENDEMENT) ACT, 1973
KARNATAKA ACT No. 12 OF 1973

(First published in the Karnataka Gazette, Extraordinary dated the Seventh day of June 1973)
(Received the assent of the Governor on the Fifth day of June 1973.)

An Act to amend the Karnataka High Court Act, 1961.

Whereas, it is expedient further to amend the Karnataka High Court Act, 1961 (Karnataka Act 5 of 1962) for purposes hereinafter appearing;

Be, it enacted by the Karnataka State Legislature in the Twenty-fourth Year of the Republic of India as follows:

1. Short title and commencement.-1 (1) This Act may be called the Karnataka High Court (Amendment) Act, 1974.

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

Section 5 incorporated in the principal Act.

THE KARNATAKA COURT FEES AND SUITS VALUATION (AMENDEMENT) ACT, 1976

KARNATAKA ACT No. 80 OF 1976.

(First published in the Karnataka Gazette Extraordinary on the Seventh day of December 1976).

(Received the assent of the Governor on the Sixth day of December 1976).

An Act further to amend the Karnataka Court Fees and Suits Valuation Act, 1958.

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Karnataka Court Fees and Suits Valuation Act, 1958 (Karnataka Act 16 of 1958) for the purposes hereinafter appearing.

Be it enacted by the Karnataka State Legislature in the Twentyseventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:

1. Short title and commencement.- (1) This act may be called the Karnataka Court Fees and Suits Valuation (Amendment) Act, 1976.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

(Section 2 to 4 incorporated in the Principal Act)

5. Repeal of Karnataka Ordinance No 18 of 1976.- (1) The Karnataka Court Fees and Suits Valuation (Amendment) Ordinance 1976 (Karnataka Ordinance No. 18 of 1976) is hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal anything done or any action taken under the principal Act as amended by the said Ordinance shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the Principal Act as amended by this Act.

THE KARNATAKA TAXATION AND CERTAIN OTHER LAWS (AMENDEMNT) ACT, 1979

KARNATAKA ACT No. 21 OF 1979

(First published in the Karnataka Gazette Extraordinary on the Thirty-first day of March 1979)

(Received the assent of the Governor on the Thirty-first day of March 1979).

An Act to amend taxation and other laws, as in force in the State of Karnataka.

Whereas, it is expedient to amend taxation and other laws as in force in the State of Karnataka for purposes hereinafter appearing:

Be it enacted by the Karnataka State Legislature in the Thirtieth Year of the Republic of India as follows:-

1. **Short title and Commencement.-** (1) This Act may be called the Karnataka Taxation and Certain other Law (Amendment) Act, 1979.

(2). It shall come into force at once.

Section 5 incorporated in the Principal Act.

THE KARNATAKA COURT FEES AND SUITS VALUATION (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1981

KARNATAKA ACT No. 13 OF 1981

(Fist published in the Karnataka Gazette Extraordinary
on the Fourth day of April, 1981)
(Received the assent of the Governor on the Fourth day of April, 1981)

An Act, further to amend the Karnataka Court Fees and suits Valuation Act, 1958.

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Karnataka Court Fees and Suits Valuation Act, 1958 (Karnataka Act 16 of 1958) for the purposes hereinafter appearing ;

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

1. **Short title and commencement.**-(1) This Act may be called the Karnataka Court Fees and Suits Valuation (Amendment) Act, 1981.

2. It shall be deemed to have come into force on the Seventeenth day of January, 1981.

Sections 2 and 3 incorporated in Principal Act.

THE KARNATKA TAXATION AND CERTAIN OTHER LAW (AMENDEMENT) ACT, 1982

KARNATKA ACT No. 13 OF 1982

(First published in the Karnataka Gazette Extraordinary
on the First day of April 1982)
(Received the assent of the Governor on First day of April 1982)

An Act to amend certain taxation and other laws, as in force in the State of Karnataka.

Whereas, it is expedient to amend certain taxation and other laws as in force in the State of Karnataka for the purposes hereinafter appearing:

Be it enacted by the Karnataka State Legislature in the Thirty – third Year of the Republic of India as follows :-

1. Short title and commencement.-(1) This Act may be called the Karnataka Taxation and Certain Other Laws (Amendment) Act, 1982.

(2) Section 5 shall come into force on the first day of July, 1982 and the other provisions shall come into force on the first day of April 1982.

Section **4** incorporated in the Principal Act.

THE MYSORE COURT FEES AND SUITS VALUATION (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1958

MYSORE ACT No. 24 OF 1958

(First published in the Mysore Gazette on the Twenty-fifth day of December 1958).

(Received the assent of the Governor on the Nineteenth day of December 1958)

An Act to amend the Mysore Court Fees and Suits Valuation Act, 1958.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the Mysore Court Fees and Suits Valuation Act, 1958 (Mysore Act 16 of 1958):

Be it enacted by the Mysore State Legislature in the Ninth Year of the Republic of India as follows:-

1. **Short title**.- This Act may be called the Mysore Court Fees and Suits Valuation (Amendment) Act, 1958.

Section 2 incorporated in the Principal Act.

NOTIFICATION No. LAW 4 LCF 78,
Bangalore, dated: 28th December 1978

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 70 of the Karnataka Court Fees and Suits Valuation Act, 1958 (Karnataka Act 16 of 1958), the Government of Karnataka, being of the opinion that it is necessary in public interest to do so, hereby remits the fees payable under the said Act in respect of applications or petitions presented to Government under Article 10 (i) of the Schedule II to the said Act.

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

A. **NEELAKANTARYA,**
Under secretary to Government,
Department of Law and Parliamentary Affairs,
(Administration).

THE KARNATAKA COURTS OF CIVIL JUDGES (VALIDATION OF PROCEEDINGS) Act KARNATAKA ACT NO. 13 OF 1969

(First published in the Karnataka Gazette on the Twenty-sixth day of June)

(Received the assent of the President on the Nineteenth day of June 1969).

An Act to validate certain proceedings and acts of the Courts of civil Judges in the Bombay Area of the State of Karnataka

WHEREAS the Land Acquisition (Karnataka Extension and Amendment) Act, 1961 came into force on the 24th August 1961 and the Court for purposes of the said Act is the Principal Court of civil jurisdiction or any other Court empowered by the State Government to perform the functions of the Court under the said Act;

WHEREAS the court of Civil Judge (Senior Division) and the Courts of Civil Judge in the Bombay Area of the State have taken proceedings under the said Act even though they had not been empowered ; and

WHEREAS it is considered necessary and expedient to validate the said proceedings;

BE it enacted by the Karnataka State Legislature in the Twentieth Year of the Republic of India as follows:-

1. **Short title and commencement.-** (1) This Act may be called the Karnataka Courts of Civil Judges (Validation of Proceedings) Act, 1969.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. **Validation of proceedings.-** All applications, petitions, statements and other documents received all proceedings taken, all orders passed and awards made, and all other acts or things done by any Court of Civil Judge (Senior Division) or Court of Civil Judge in the Bombay Area in respect of references made under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (Central Act 1 of 1894) as in force in the State during the period from the 24th August, 1961 to the 14th February 1966, both days inclusive, shall be deemed to have been validly received taken, passed, made or done, notwithstanding that the said Courts had not been empowered to perform the functions of the Court under the said Act.

Notification No. HD 3 JCF 58, Bangalore dated 5th August 1960.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section (1) of the Karnataka Court-Fees and Suits Valuation Act, 1958 (Karnataka Act 16 of 1958) the Government of Karnataka hereby appoints the 15th August 1960 the date on which the said Act shall come into force.

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

……
Secretary to Government
Home Department.