



भारतीय विधिज्ञ परिषद् BAR COUNCIL OF INDIA

(Statutory Body Constituted under the Advocates Act, 1961)

21, Rouse Avenue Institutional Area, Near Bal Bhawan, New Delhi - 110002

BCI:D:4747/2026

Date: 29.07.2026

To,

The Secretary
Karnataka State Bar Council
Old Election Commission Building
Dr. Ambedkar Veedhi
Bengaluru 560001
Email kar_barncouncil@yahoo.com

- Ref.: 1. Your letter dated 20.07.2026 bearing No.KSBC/1553/2026.
2. Bar Council of India Circular dated 12.04.2013 bearing No.BCI:D:1516/STBC CIR. No.4/2013 (Council).
3. Order dated 02.07.2026 passed by the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka, Kalaburagi Bench, in W.P. No.200978 of 2026.
4. Judgment of the Constitution Bench of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Bar Council of India v. Bonnie Foi Law College and Others, (2023) 7 SCC 756.

Sub.: Clarification regarding the right to practise, filing of vakalatnama, membership and electoral rights of advocates enrolled with a State Bar Council before passing the All-India Bar Examination.

Ma'am,

The Bar Council of India has considered the queries raised by the Karnataka State Bar Council regarding the right of an advocate, duly enrolled on the roll of a State Bar Council but yet to pass the All India Bar Examination, to practise the profession of law, file vakalatnama, appear before courts and tribunals, undertake non-litigious legal work and obtain membership or electoral rights in a Bar Association.

At the beginning, it is necessary to clarify that the order dated 02.07.2026 passed by the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka in W.P. No. 200978 of 2026 does not decide the substantive legal issue against the advocates concerned or against the framework prescribed by the Bar Council of India. The Hon'ble High Court did not hold that an advocate enrolled before passing AIBE is prohibited from practising or filing a vakalatnama. The Hon'ble Court merely directed the respondents to consider the representations dated 12.01.2026 and pass an appropriate order in accordance with law within one month.

The representations must, therefore, be decided in conformity with the Advocates Act, 1961, the circulars and resolutions of the Bar Council of India and the law authoritatively declared by the Constitution Bench of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Bar Council of India v. Bonnie Foi Law College and Others.

The governing legal position is clear and admits of no ambiguity.

Once a person possessing the prescribed qualifications is enrolled as an advocate by a State Bar Council, that person is entitled from the date of enrolment to practise the profession of law during the prescribed period of two years available for passing AIBE. The advocate is entitled during this period to undertake the full range of professional activities permissible to an advocate, including litigious as well as non-litigious legal practice.

Such an advocate may sign and file vakalatnamas, act and plead before courts, tribunals and other legally competent forums, advise and represent clients, draft pleadings, petitions, notices, agreements and legal opinions, undertake conveyancing, arbitration, mediation, negotiation and consultation, and perform every other professional function lawfully undertaken by an advocate.

The description of the enrolment or certificate as "provisional" does not reduce, fragment or restrict the nature or extent of the professional work which may be undertaken during the prescribed two-year period. The provisional character relates only to the continuance of the right to practise beyond that period. It does not mean that the advocate possesses only a partial or restricted right to practise during the valid period of enrolment.

The All India Bar Examination Committee, in its meeting held on 26.08.2012, resolved that candidates enrolled by State Bar Councils but yet to pass AIBE should be issued provisional enrolment certificates and identity cards indicating their validity for two years from the date of enrolment or until passing AIBE, whichever is earlier. The resolution was accepted by the General Council of the Bar Council of India and communicated to all State Bar Councils through Circular No.4/2013 dated 12.04.2013.

The undertaking prescribed by the said circular expressly provides:

"I undertake that I will practice as an advocate provisionally till I qualify the All India Bar Examination and I shall pass this examination within two year from the date of enrolment whichever is earlier."

It further provides:

"I further undertake that in case, I do not qualify the All India Bar Examination within two years from the date of my enrolment, I will not practice as an advocate before any court in India and I shall abide by the decisions of Bar Council of India."

The circular itself, therefore, permits an enrolled advocate to practise during the two-year period. The prohibition against practice arises only if the advocate fails to pass AIBE within the prescribed period. Any interpretation prohibiting practice from the date of enrolment until passing AIBE would be directly contrary to the language, purpose and structure of the circular.

The Constitution Bench in **Bar Council of India v. Bonnie Foi Law College and Others** has placed the authority of the Bar Council of India to regulate AIBE and the right to practise beyond doubt. The Hon'ble Supreme Court held that the powers of the Bar Council of India and State Bar Councils are not pari materia and that the Bar Council of India possesses much larger powers and authority. It specifically recognised the Bar Council of India's general supervision and control over State Bar Councils and its wide and extensive powers under Sections 7, 24 and 49 of the Advocates Act.

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Most importantly, while dealing with the post-enrolment system, the Hon'ble Supreme Court expressly recorded:

"In case of a post-enrolment examination, the period of two years between enrolment and passing the All India Bar Examination is already specified."

The legal position flowing from the BCI circular and the Constitution Bench judgment is, therefore, as follows.

An advocate is entitled to commence and fully carry on the practice of law immediately upon enrolment. Passing AIBE is not a condition for commencement of practice during the prescribed two-year period. It is a condition for continuation of the right to practise after the expiry of that period.

If the advocate passes AIBE within the prescribed two-year period, the advocate's entitlement to practise continues and the regular Certificate of Practice is issued in accordance with the prescribed procedure.

If the advocate fails to pass AIBE within the prescribed two-year period, after accounting for any period specifically excluded or extended by the Bar Council of India, the advocate's licence and entitlement to practise shall remain under suspension until the advocate passes AIBE.

Such suspension does not amount to cancellation of enrolment or removal of the advocate's name from the State roll. The advocate is not required to apply for fresh enrolment after passing AIBE. The original enrolment continues to subsist, but the licence and right to practise remain inoperative and under suspension during the period of failure to qualify AIBE.

Upon subsequently passing AIBE and completing the prescribed formalities, the suspension of the right to practise shall cease and the advocate shall be entitled to resume practice. There shall be no requirement of re-enrolment, since the advocate's original enrolment has not been cancelled.

During the period of suspension, however, the advocate cannot sign or file a vakalatnama, act or plead before any court, tribunal or authority, advise or represent clients as an advocate, undertake litigious or non-litigious professional work, or hold himself or herself out as being entitled to practise law.

In light of the above, the specific queries are answered as follows.

Reply to Queries 1, 2 and 3

Yes.

An advocate duly enrolled by a State Bar Council is entitled, from the date of enrolment and during the prescribed two-year period for passing AIBE, to practise the profession of law in its entirety.

Such advocate is entitled to sign and file vakalatnamas, appear, act and plead before courts, tribunals and other forums, advise and represent clients and undertake all litigious and non-litigious legal work permissible to an advocate.

Neither the Karnataka State Bar Council nor any Bar Association, court registry or other authority may prevent such an advocate from practising or filing a vakalatnama merely on the ground that AIBE has not yet been passed, provided that the prescribed two-year period has not expired and the advocate's entitlement to practise has not otherwise been suspended in accordance with law.

Reply to Query 4

If an advocate fails to pass AIBE within two years from the date of enrolment, subject to any exclusion or extension expressly granted by the Bar Council of India, the advocate's licence and right to practise shall stand suspended until AIBE is passed.

During the period of suspension, the advocate shall not be entitled to undertake either litigious or non-litigious legal practice.

The advocate's name need not be removed from the State roll, and the advocate shall not be required to undergo fresh enrolment after passing AIBE. The original enrolment shall continue to subsist, but the licence and entitlement to practise shall remain under suspension and inoperative until AIBE is passed.

No State Bar Council may independently issue a further provisional certificate or extend the right to practise beyond the prescribed period unless such extension is authorised by the Bar Council of India.

Reply to Query 5

After passing AIBE, the advocate shall be entitled to issuance of the Certificate of Practice in accordance with the prescribed procedure.

Where the advocate's right to practise had remained under suspension due to failure to pass AIBE within the prescribed period, the suspension shall cease upon passing AIBE and completion of the required verification and procedural formalities.

The advocate shall not be required to apply for fresh enrolment. The existing enrolment shall continue, and the advocate may resume practice after the Certificate of Practice is issued or the entitlement to practise is otherwise restored in accordance with the applicable BCI procedure.

Reply to Queries 6 and 7

An enrolled advocate who has not yet passed AIBE may be admitted as a member of a Bar Association during the prescribed two-year period. However, under Circular dated 12.04.2013, such membership shall remain provisional and shall not carry voting rights until the advocate passes AIBE.

The said circular expressly provides:

"Those candidates should not get the right of voting and if any Association decides to admit them as its member, their membership should be totally provisional with no voting-right."

The circular further provides that such advocates shall not receive the benefits of welfare schemes of the State Bar Council or Bar Associations until they pass AIBE.

The absence of voting and welfare rights does not affect their full right to practise law during the prescribed two-year period. Professional rights and electoral or welfare rights operate in distinct fields and must not be confused.

Reply to Query 8

No advocate who has not passed AIBE is entitled to contest an election to any office or committee of a Bar Association.

Although such advocate possesses the full right to practise during the valid two-year period, the circular expressly withholds voting rights and grants only provisional membership. A person who is not entitled to vote cannot claim the higher electoral right to contest an election or hold an elected office.

The restriction relates to electoral rights within the Bar Association. It does not curtail the advocate's right to practise during the valid two-year period.

Reply to Query 9

If an advocate fails to pass AIBE within the prescribed two-year period, the advocate's licence and right to practise shall stand suspended until AIBE is passed.

During such suspension, the advocate shall not be entitled to continue as an active practising member of a Bar Association, vote in any election, contest an election, hold an elected office or receive welfare benefits meant for practising advocates.

The advocate's enrolment shall not stand cancelled merely because AIBE was not passed within the prescribed period. There shall be no requirement of fresh enrolment. Upon passing AIBE and completion of the prescribed formalities, the advocate's right to practise may be restored and the membership regularised in accordance with law.

Reply to Query 10

The Circular dated 12.04.2013 clearly provides that an advocate who has not passed AIBE shall have no voting right and that any membership granted by a Bar Association shall remain provisional.

Such an advocate cannot contest an election, since the right to contest is dependent upon full membership carrying electoral rights.

Accordingly, until passing AIBE, such advocate cannot be included as an eligible voter, propose or second a candidate where such acts are confined to voters, contest an election or hold an elected office in a Bar Association.

For complete clarity, the position is reiterated as follows.

An advocate is fully entitled to practise the profession of law immediately upon enrolment and for the prescribed period of two years pending AIBE. The right includes all litigious and non-litigious legal practice.

The expression "provisional" does not curtail the scope of practice during those two years. It only makes the continuation of the right to practise beyond two years dependent upon passing AIBE.

If AIBE is passed within the prescribed period, the right to practise continues without interruption.

If AIBE is not passed within the prescribed period, the advocate's licence and entitlement to practise shall stand suspended until AIBE is passed.

The enrolment itself is not cancelled. The advocate is not required to re-enrol. Upon passing AIBE and completing the prescribed formalities, the suspension shall cease and the advocate may resume practice.

Separate from the right to practise, the advocate shall not possess voting rights, the right to contest Bar Association elections or entitlement to welfare benefits until AIBE is passed.

The Karnataka State Bar Council is accordingly directed to decide the representations referred to in the order dated 02.07.2026 strictly in accordance with the above clarification. It shall also communicate the correct legal position to all recognised Bar Associations and other concerned authorities within its jurisdiction so that no duly enrolled advocate is unlawfully prevented from practising during the valid two-year period.

No Bar Association or other authority shall impose any condition inconsistent with the uniform AIBE framework prescribed by the Bar Council of India and affirmed by the Constitution Bench of the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

The Karnataka State Bar Council shall submit an action-taken report to the Bar Council of India within seven days from the receipt of this communication.

This is for strict compliance and necessary action.

Srimanto Sen
Principal Secretary
Bar Council of India

Copy to

1. Shri Marulasiddesha S.P., Enrolment No.KAR/5991/2025
2. Shri Naveenkumar Goraguddi, Enrolment No.KAR/3244/2025
3. Shri Manjunatha Mahesh, Enrolment No.KARP/2388/2025
4. Shri Balaraja K., Enrolment No.KARP/3158/2025
5. Shri Sagar K., Enrolment No.KARP/3948/2025
6. Shri Shrinivas, Enrolment No.KAR/803/2025
7. Shri Adappa, Enrolment No.KARP/4686/2024

All through the Secretary,
Karnataka State Bar Council.



IN THE HIGH COURT OF KARNATAKA

KALABURAGI BENCH

DATED THIS THE 2ND DAY OF JULY, 2026

BEFORE

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE S.R.KRISHNA KUMAR

WRIT PETITION NO.200978 OF 2026 (GM-RES)

BETWEEN:

1. MARULASIDDESHA S. P.
S/O PARUSHURAMPAPPA S,
AGED ABOUT 25 YEARS,
ADVOCATE ENROLLED WITH THE
KARNATAKA STATE BAR COUNCIL
(ENROLLMENT NO. KAR/5991/2025),
RESIDING AT NO. 28, SIDDESWARA NAGAR,
WARD NO. 8, VTC UJJINI, PO OJJENI,
SUB-DISTRICT KUDLIGI,
DISTRICT BELLARY,
STATE KARNATAKA - 583136.
2. NAVEENKUMAR GORAGUDDI,
S/O BALACHANDRAPPA GORAGUDDI,
AGED ABOUT 29 YEARS,
ADVOCATE ENROLLED WITH THE
KARNATAKA STATE BAR COUNCIL
(ENROLLMENT NO. KAR/3244/2025),
RESIDING AT DESAIYAVAR ONI,
NEAR DURGADEVI TEMPLE,
VTC HALAKI, PO HALAKI,
DISTRICT BELAGAVI,
STATE KARNATAKA 591119.
3. MANJUNATHA MAHESH,
S/O MAHESH,
AGED ABOUT 25 YEARS,
ADVOCATE ENROLLED WITH THE
KARNATAKA STATE BAR COUNCIL





(ENROLLMENT NO. KARP/2388/2025),
RESIDING AT NO. 27, 3RD CROSS,
PATEL BALAPPA LAYOUT,
ADUGODI, KORAMANGALA MAIN ROAD,
BENGALURU-560030.

4. BALARAJA K,
S/O KADIRAPPA B,
AGED ABOUT 31 YEARS,
ADVOCATE PROVISIONALLY ENROLLED
WITH THE KARNATAKA STATE BAR
COUNCIL (ENROLLMENT NO. KARP/3158/2025),
RESIDING AT VARAHUSENAHALLI VILLAGE,
VARAHUSENAHALLIHOBLI,
SIDLAGHATTA TALUK,
CHIKKABALLAPUR DISTRICT,
KARNATAKA 562105.
5. SAGAR K
S/O KAVERAPPA M,
AGED ABOUT 25 YEARS,
ADVOCATE PROVISIONALLY ENROLLED
WITH THE KARNATAKA STATE BAR
COUNCIL (ENROLLMENT NO. KARP/3948/2025),
RESIDING AT RAJKUMAR ROAD,
NEAR KEMPAMMA DEVI TEMPLE,
PUNYA BHUMI LAYOUT,
KALKERE, HORAMAVU,
BENGALURU-560043.
6. SHRINIVAS,
S/O YAMANAPPA,
AGED ABOUT 44 YEARS (DOB 01/06/1981),
ADVOCATE ENROLLED WITH THE
KARNATAKA STATE BAR COUNCIL
(PROVISIONAL)
(ENROLLMENT NO. KAR/803/2025),
REG. NO. 831/2025,
RESIDING AT S/O YAMANAPPA, ANEHOSUR,
ANEHOSUR, RAICHUR,
KARNATAKA-584122.



7. ADAPPA,
S/O AMARAPPA,
ADVOCATE ENROLLED WITH THE
KARNATAKA STATE BAR COUNCIL
(ENROLLMENT NO. KAR(P)/4686/2024),
AGED ABOUT 28 YEARS,
RESIDING AT S/O AMARAPPA, NANDIHAL,
ANEHOSUR, RAICHUR, LINGASAGUR, KARNATAKA
584122.

...PETITIONERS

(BY SRI. KARTIKKUMAR S, ADVOCATE)

AND:

1. THE KARNATAKA STATE BAR COUNCIL,
BY ITS SECRETARY/CHAIRMAN,
OLD KGID BUILDING,
BENGALURU-560001.
2. THE BAR COUNCIL OF INDIA,
BY ITS SECRETARY,
21, ROUSE AVENUE INSTITUTIONAL AREA,
NEAR BAL BHAWAN,
NEW DELHI-110002.

...RESPONDENTS

(BY SMT. ARCHANA MAGDUM, ADVOCATE FOR R1;
SMT. ANUBHA SRIVASTAVA, ADVOCATE FOR R2)

THIS WRIT PETITION IS FILED UNDER ARTICLES 226 AND 227 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA, PRAYING TO A) ISSUE A WRIT OF MANDAMUS OR ANY OTHER APPROPRIATE WRIT, ORDER OR DIRECTION DIRECTING RESPONDENT NOS. 1 AND 2 TO PERMIT THE PETITIONER, BEING A PROVISIONALLY ENROLLED ADVOCATE WITH THE KARNATAKA STATE BAR COUNCIL, TO SIGN VAKALATHNAMAS, APPEAR BEFORE COURTS AND DISCHARGE ALL PROFESSIONAL FUNCTIONS OF AN ADVOCATE, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE BAR COUNCIL OF INDIA CIRCULAR DATED 12-04-2013 BEARING REF. NO. BCI.D.15/6/STBC CIR NO. 4/13 AND SUBSEQUENT



COMMUNICATIONS ISSUED BY THE BAR COUNCIL OF INDIA, AS ANNEXED AT ANNEXURE-C, D, E, F AND G B) GRANT SUCH OTHER AND FURTHER RELIEFS AS THIS HON'BLE COURT MAY DEEM FIT AND PROPER.

THIS PETITION, COMING ON FOR PRELIMINARY HEARING IN 'B' GROUP THIS DAY, ORDER WAS MADE THEREIN AS UNDER:

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE S.R.KRISHNA KUMAR

ORAL ORDER

Though the matter is posted for preliminary hearing in 'B' group, with the consent of both sides, the matter is taken up for final disposal and disposed of by this order.

2. In this petition, the petitioner has sought for the following reliefs:

" a) Issue a writ of mandamus or any other appropriate writ, order or direction directing respondent Nos. 1 and 2 to permit the petitioner, being a provisionally enrolled advocate with the Karnataka State Bar Council, to sign Vakalathnamas, appear before Courts and discharge all professional functions of an advocate, in accordance with the Bar Council of India circular dated 12-04-2013 bearing Ref. No. BCI.D.15/6/STBC CIR No. 4/13 and subsequent communications issued by the Bar



Council of India, as annexed at Annexure-C, D, E, F and G,

b) Grant such other and further reliefs as this hon'ble Court may deem fit and proper"

3. Heard learned counsel for the petitioners and learned counsel for the respondents and perused the material on record.

4. It is the grievance of the petitioners that their representations dated 12.01.2026 at Annexure-A and B submitted to the respondents has not been considered so far by them nor any order has been passed on the same. Under these circumstances, the petitioner is before this Court by way of the present petition.

5. *Per contra*, learned counsel for the respondents submits that if reasonable time is given, they would consider and pass necessary order on the said representations.



6. In view of the aforesaid facts and circumstances and rival submissions, the respondents are hereby directed to address the grievances of the petitioners and consider their representations dated 12.01.2026 at Annexure-A and B and pass appropriate order in accordance with law, within a period of one month from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.

7. With the aforesaid directions, the petition stands ***disposed of.***

Sd/-
(S.R.KRISHNA KUMAR)
JUDGE

NJ
LIST NO.: 1 SL NO.: 111



Secretary

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ವಕೀಲರ ಪರಿಷತ್ತು

KARNATAKA STATE BAR COUNCIL

Old Election Commission Office, Dr. Ambedkar Veedhi, Bengaluru - 560001
Website : www.ksbc.org.in E-mail : kar_bar council@yahoo.com

KSBC : 080-2286 8712
080-2286 8561

KSBC / 1836 / 2026.
No. KSBC/ /2026

31ST July 2026

To,

Sri Marulasiddesha S.P., Advocate, KAR/5991/2025,
Sri. Naveen Kumar Goraduddi, Advocate, Kar/3244/2025,
Sri Manjunatha Mahesh, Advocate, Kar/2388/2025,
Sri Balaraja K, Advocate, Kar/3158/2025,
Sri. Sagar K, Advocate, Kar/3948/2025,
Sri Shrinivas, Advocate, Kar/803/2025,
Sri Adappa, Advocate, Kar/4686/2025,

Sir,

I am herewith enclosing the copy of the Letter bearing No. BCI:
D4747/2026 dated 29.07.2026 in connection with the clarification regarding
the right to practice, filing of Vakalatnama membership and electoral rights
of advocates enrolled with State Bar Council before passing the All India
Bar Examination which is self-explanatory.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

(PADMAVATHI G)
I/c Secretary
SECRETARY
KARNATAKA STATE BAR COUNCIL



भारतीय विधिज्ञ परिषद् BAR COUNCIL OF INDIA

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During the period of suspension, the advocate shall not be entitled to undertake either litigious or non-litigious legal practice.

The advocate's name need not be removed from the State roll, and the advocate shall not be required to undergo fresh enrolment after passing AIBE. The original enrolment shall continue to subsist, but the licence and entitlement to practise shall remain under suspension and inoperative until AIBE is passed.

No State Bar Council may independently issue a further provisional certificate or extend the right to practise beyond the prescribed period unless such extension is authorised by the Bar Council of India.

Reply to Query 5

After passing AIBE, the advocate shall be entitled to issuance of the Certificate of Practice in accordance with the prescribed procedure.

Where the advocate's right to practise had remained under suspension due to failure to pass AIBE within the prescribed period, the suspension shall cease upon passing AIBE and completion of the required verification and procedural formalities.

The advocate shall not be required to apply for fresh enrolment. The existing enrolment shall continue, and the advocate may resume practice after the Certificate of Practice is issued or the entitlement to practise is otherwise restored in accordance with the applicable BCI procedure.

Reply to Queries 6 and 7

An enrolled advocate who has not yet passed AIBE may be admitted as a member of a Bar Association during the prescribed two-year period. However, under Circular dated 12.04.2013, such membership shall remain provisional and shall not carry voting rights until the advocate passes AIBE.

The said circular expressly provides:

"Those candidates should not get the right of voting and if any Association decides to admit them as its member, their membership should be totally provisional with no voting-right."

The circular further provides that such advocates shall not receive the benefits of welfare schemes of the State Bar Council or Bar Associations until they pass AIBE.

The absence of voting and welfare rights does not affect their full right to practise law during the prescribed two-year period. Professional rights and electoral or welfare rights operate in distinct fields and must not be confused.

Reply to Query 8

No advocate who has not passed AIBE is entitled to contest an election to any office or committee of a Bar Association.

Although such advocate possesses the full right to practise during the valid two-year period, the circular expressly withholds voting rights and grants only provisional membership. A person who is not entitled to vote cannot claim the higher electoral right to contest an election or hold an elected office.

The restriction relates to electoral rights within the Bar Association. It does not curtail the advocate's right to practise during the valid two-year period.

Reply to Query 9

If an advocate fails to pass AIBE within the prescribed two-year period, the advocate's licence and right to practise shall stand suspended until AIBE is passed.

During such suspension, the advocate shall not be entitled to continue as an active practising member of a Bar Association, vote in any election, contest an election, hold an elected office or receive welfare benefits meant for practising advocates.

The advocate's enrolment shall not stand cancelled merely because AIBE was not passed within the prescribed period. There shall be no requirement of fresh enrolment. Upon passing AIBE and completion of the prescribed formalities, the advocate's right to practise may be restored and the membership regularised in accordance with law.

Reply to Query 10

The Circular dated 12.04.2013 clearly provides that an advocate who has not passed AIBE shall have no voting right and that any membership granted by a Bar Association shall remain provisional.

Such an advocate cannot contest an election, since the right to contest is dependent upon full membership carrying electoral rights.

Accordingly, until passing AIBE, such advocate cannot be included as an eligible voter, propose or second a candidate where such acts are confined to voters, contest an election or hold an elected office in a Bar Association.

For complete clarity, the position is reiterated as follows.

An advocate is fully entitled to practise the profession of law immediately upon enrolment and for the prescribed period of two years pending AIBE. The right includes all litigious and non-litigious legal practice.

The expression "provisional" does not curtail the scope of practice during those two years. It only makes the continuation of the right to practise beyond two years dependent upon passing AIBE.

If AIBE is passed within the prescribed period, the right to practise continues without interruption.

If AIBE is not passed within the prescribed period, the advocate's licence and entitlement to practise shall stand suspended until AIBE is passed.

The enrolment itself is not cancelled. The advocate is not required to re-enrol. Upon passing AIBE and completing the prescribed formalities, the suspension shall cease and the advocate may resume practice.

Separate from the right to practise, the advocate shall not possess voting rights, the right to contest Bar Association elections or entitlement to welfare benefits until AIBE is passed.

The Karnataka State Bar Council is accordingly directed to decide the representations referred to in the order dated 02.07.2026 strictly in accordance with the above clarification. It shall also communicate the correct legal position to all recognised Bar Associations and other concerned authorities within its jurisdiction so that no duly enrolled advocate is unlawfully prevented from practising during the valid two-year period.

No Bar Association or other authority shall impose any condition inconsistent with the uniform AIBE framework prescribed by the Bar Council of India and affirmed by the Constitution Bench of the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

The Karnataka State Bar Council shall submit an action-taken report to the Bar Council of India within seven days from the receipt of this communication.

This is for strict compliance and necessary action.

Srimanto Sen
Principal Secretary
Bar Council of India

Copy to

1. Shri Marulasiddesha S.P., Enrolment No.KAR/5991/2025
2. Shri Naveenkumar Goraguddi, Enrolment No.KAR/3244/2025
3. Shri Manjunatha Mahesh, Enrolment No.KARP/2388/2025
4. Shri Balaraja K., Enrolment No.KARP/3158/2025
5. Shri Sagar K., Enrolment No.KARP/3948/2025
6. Shri Shrinivas, Enrolment No.KAR/803/2025
7. Shri Adappa, Enrolment No.KARP/4686/2024

All through the Secretary,
Karnataka State Bar Council.



Secretary

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ವಕೀಲರ ಪರಿಷತ್ತು
KARNATAKA STATE BAR COUNCIL

KSBC : 080-2286 8712
080-2286 8561

Old Election Commission Office, Dr. Ambedkar Veedhi, Bengaluru - 560001
Website : www.ksbc.org.in E-mail : kar_bar council@yahoo.com

KSBC / 1836 / 2026.

No. KSBC/ 12026

31ST July 2026

To,

Sri Marulasiddesha S.P., Advocate, KAR/5991/2025,
Sri. Naveen Kumar Goraduddi, Advocate, Kar/3244/2025,
Sri Manjunatha Mahesh, Advocate, Kar/2388/2025,
Sri Balaraja K, Advocate, Kar/3158/2025,
Sri. Sagar K, Advocate, Kar/3948/2025,
Sri Shrinivas, Advocate, Kar/803/2025,
Sri Adappa, Advocate, Kar/4686/2025,

Sir,

I am herewith enclosing the copy of the Letter bearing No. BCI: D4747/2026 dated 29.07.2026 in connection with the clarification regarding the right to practice, filing of Vakalatnama membership and electoral rights of advocates enrolled with State Bar Council before passing the All India Bar Examination which is self-explanatory.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

(PADMAVATHI G)
I/c Secretary
SECRETARY
KARNATAKA STATE BAR COUNCIL