

KARNATAKA PROHIBITION OF BEGGARY RULES, 1975

CONTENTS

PART 1 :- PART

1. .

2. In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context

PART 2 :- Central and Local Relief Committees

3. .

4. Constitution

5. .

6. .

7. Functions and Powers

8. .

9. .

10. Meetings and Procedure

11. .

PART 3 :- Central Relief Fund

12. .

13. .

14. .

15. .

16. .

PART 4 :- Institutions for Reception and Relief

17. .

18. Establishment

19. .

20. .

21. Reports and Registers

22. .

23. .

24. .

25. .

26. .

27. .

28. Receiving Centre

29. Relief Centre-Preliminary

30. Accommodation

31. Care of health
32. Diet
33. Clothing and Bedding
34. Attention to cleanliness
35. Work and Training
36. Daily routine and discipline
37. Punishments
38. Discharge and Permission
39. Miscellaneous
40. .
41. .
42. .
43. .
44. .
45. .

PART 5 :- PART

46. Arrest and Prosecution
47. .

PART 6 :- PART

48. .
49. .

KARNATAKA PROHIBITION OF BEGGARY RULES, 1975

Whereas, the draft of the Rules for the Prohibition of Beggary, 1975, was published as required by sub-section (1) of Section 40 of the Karnataka Prohibition of Beggary Act, 1975 (Karnataka Act 27 of 1975) in Notification No. GSR 90 (SWD 17 SBR 75), dated 15th March, 1976, in Part IV, Section 2-C(i) of the Karnataka Gazette, Extraordinary, dated 16th March, 1976, inviting objections or suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby on or before 30th March, 1976; And whereas, the said Gazette was made available to the public on 16th March, 1976; And whereas, no objection or suggestion has been received on the said draft; Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) read with sub-section (5) of Section 40 of the Karnataka Prohibition of Beggary Act, 1975 (Karnataka Act 27 of 1975), the Government of Karnataka hereby makes the following rules, namely

PART 1 PART

1. . :-

- (1) These rules may be called the Rules for the Karnataka

Prohibition of Beggary, 1975.

(2) They shall come into force at once.

2. In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context :-

(i) "Act" means KARNATAKA KARNATAKA KARNATAKA PROHIBITION OF BEGGARY ACT, 1975;

(ii) "Chairman" means Chairman of the Central Relief Committee;

(iii) "Controller of State Accounts" means the Controller of State Accounts in Karnataka State;

(iv) "Fund Account" means the Central Relief Fund as defined in S.30 of the KARNATAKA KARNATAKA PROHIBITION OF BEGGARY ACT, 1975;

(v) "Government" means the State Government;

(vi) "Indoor Relief" means and includes provision for food, clothing, shelter, health, education, occupational training and recreation;

(vii) "Officer-in-charge" means any person in charge of any receiving or relief centre or both;

(viii) "Section or sub-section" means a section or sub-section of the Act;

¹ (viii-a) "Statement" means statement appended to the rules;

(ix) All other words and expressions used in the rules shall have the meaning assigned to them in the Act.

1. Clause (viii-a) inserted by GSR 12, dated 15-11-1997, w.e.f. 9-4-1998

PART 2

Central and Local Relief Committees

3. . :-

The organisation and working of beggar relief measures under the provisions of the Act shall vest in Relief Committees, Central and Local.

4. Constitution :-

(i) The Central Relief Committee to be constituted by the Government under S.4 OF THE KARNATAKA KARNATAKA

PROHIBITION OF BEGGARY ACT, 1975 shall consist of not less than 15 members and not exceeding 30 members, inclusive of the Chairman.

(ii) In filling up casual or other vacancies occurring during the course of the term, as far as possible regard shall be had to the same principles which governed the appointment of the member who held that position immediately before the vacancy arose.

5. . :-

(i) A Local Relief Committee to be constituted by the Central Relief Committee for any area under S.5 OF THE KARNATAKA KARNATAKA PROHIBITION OF BEGGARY ACT, 1975 shall comprise of not less than eight members and not more than 12 members inclusive of the Chairman.

(ii) The term of office of the members of the Committee shall be for three years:

Provided that if a member of the Committee absents himself without permission of the Committee for two consecutive meetings of the Committee, he shall cease to be a member.

(iii) Any casual vacancy occurring before the expiry of a term shall be filled up, as far as possible, on the same considerations as are applicable to the Central Relief Committee.

6. . :-

Any vacancy occurring in the Central Relief Committee or Local Relief Committee on account of absence of the member for two consecutive meetings without permission of the Committee shall be filled up as it were a casual vacancy.

7. Functions and Powers :-

The functions to be performed and the powers to be exercised by the Central Relief Committee and the Chairman shall include the following.-

(i) Making recommendations to the Government to apply the provisions of the Act to any specified area (S.1(3) OF THE KARNATAKA KARNATAKA PROHIBITION OF BEGGARY ACT, 1975 proviso);

(ii) Issuing licences to religious mendicants or giving permission for collecting subscriptions for any public institutions or for public good

(S.2(2) OF THE KARNATAKA PROHIBITION OF BEGGARY ACT, 1975 proviso);

(iii) Constituting Local Relief Committees for specified areas to administer relief under its control (S.5 OF THE KARNATAKA PROHIBITION OF BEGGARY ACT, 1975);

(iv) Establishing, Receiving and Relief Centres or declaring any institution as such (Section 7 OF THE KARNATAKA PROHIBITION OF BEGGARY ACT, 1975 and Section 8 OF THE KARNATAKA PROHIBITION OF BEGGARY ACT, 1975);

(v) Providing for proper management of Receiving and Relief centres and for the care and discipline of the inmates therein either under its direct control, or through, Local Relief Committees (Section 6 OF THE KARNATAKA PROHIBITION OF BEGGARY ACT, 1975 and Section 9 OF THE KARNATAKA PROHIBITION OF BEGGARY ACT, 1975);

(vi) Determining the strength of the Establishment to be entertained and sanctioned by the Government;

(vii) Sanctioning the staff required for Local Relief Committees;

(viii) Arranging for collection of donations and subscriptions to the Central Relief Fund (Section 30 OF THE KARNATAKA PROHIBITION OF BEGGARY ACT, 1975);

(ix) Allotting grants to Local Relief Committee from the Central Relief Fund wherever possible;

(x) Considering the Budget to be submitted to the Government for approval (Section 36 OF THE KARNATAKA PROHIBITION OF BEGGARY ACT, 1975);

(xi) Approving the administration report and the annual accounts of receipts and expenditure to be submitted to the Government, after the close of the year (Section 36 OF THE KARNATAKA PROHIBITION OF BEGGARY ACT, 1975 and Section 37 OF THE KARNATAKA PROHIBITION OF BEGGARY ACT, 1975);

(xii) Considering audit and inspection reports (Section 36 OF THE KARNATAKA PROHIBITION OF BEGGARY ACT, 1975);

(xiii) Constituting a Board of Appeal consisting of three members selected from among its members to hear appeals against the orders of the Chairman of a Local Relief Committee.

8. . :-

(i) ¹The Secretary of the Central Relief Committee is the Executive Officer and will carry out the policy and measures approved by the Committee subject to the general orders of the Government.

(ii) He will exercise such of the powers and functions as are delegated to him by the Central Relief Committee.

(iii) In all emergencies he is at liberty to take such action as he deems fit in any matter and report the same to the Central Relief Committee at its next meeting.

(iv) As Head of the Department of Beggar Relief he is empowered.-

(a) To make all appointments to posts sanctioned by the Government;

(b) The administrative and financial powers vested with the different persons of Central Relief Committee are as indicated in ²[Statement-I and Statement-II];

³ (c) x x x x x

(d) x x x x x.

1. Substituted for the words "The Chairman" by GSR 12, dated 15-11-1997, w.e.f. 9-4-1998

2. Substituted for the word "Statement" by GSR 12, dated 15-11-1997, w.e.f. 9-4-1998

3. Clauses (c) and (d) omitted by GSR 12, dated 15-11-1997, w.e.f. 9-4-1998

9. . :-

A Local Relief Committee and its Chairman will possess such powers and perform such functions as may be necessary for the administrations of local institutions with the previous sanction of the Chairman of the Central Relief Committee.

10. Meetings and Procedure :-

(i) The Central Relief Committee shall be convened for the transaction of ordinary business once a quarter in the months of January, April, July and October.

(ii) The Chairman will preside over all the meetings of the Committee and in his absence any member selected by the Committee for the time being will do so.

(iii) Every member of the Committee will be given notice of an ordinary meeting at least one month before the date of which it is held and he will be entitled to send motions for consideration at least 15 days before the date of the meeting.

(iv) The agenda of the meeting will be forwarded to the members at least 10 days before the meeting.

(v) Special meetings of the Committee of which 15 days notice shall be given may be summoned by the Chairman at any time and notice will be accompanied by the agenda of the special motions to be discussed thereat.

(vi) Special meetings of the Committee of which notice as in the preceding rule shall be given may also be summoned on a written requisition by not less than one-fourth of the number of members of the Committee, provided that such requisition mentions what special motions are to be discussed thereat.

(vii) A motion shall be admitted by the Chairman: (a) if the matter to which it relates is within the scope of the Committee's functions and powers, (b) if it is clearly and precisely expressed raising substantially one definite issue, and (c) if it is free from arguments, inferences and reflections.

(viii) For a meeting of the Committee one-third of the total number of members including the Chairman shall form a quorum. If a quorum is not formed for 20 minutes after the time appointed for the meeting, the meeting shall stand adjourned to such future date as the Chairman may appoint. The business at an adjourned meeting may be transacted without regard to the quorum, unless the Chairman holds otherwise for reasons to be recorded in writing.

(ix) After a motion has been moved any member may move an amendment to it, provided notice thereof has been given three clear days before the date of the meeting.

(x) An amendment must be relevant to, and within the scope of the motion to which it is moved.

(xi) Every motion or amendment shall be put to vote by the Chairman as a question for the determination of the Committee and the result thereof announced by him.

(xii) In the event of an equality of votes, the Chairman shall, in addition to his vote as a member of the Committee, have a second

or a casting vote.

(xiii) All points of order relating to the admissibility of a subject for discussion or to the conduct of business at meetings will be decided by the Chairman and his decision shall be final.

(xiv) Any subject not disposed of at any original or adjourned meeting shall be deemed to have lapsed and may be brought up again at any subsequent meeting.

(xv) A copy of the minutes of each meeting shall be sent to each member as early as possible after it is over.

11. . :-

A Local Relief Committee shall adopt rules similar to the above for holding its meeting and any modifications considered necessary therein may be made with the approval of the Central Relief Committee.

PART 3

Central Relief Fund

12. . :-

The Central Relief Fund formed under Section 30 shall be under the general control of the Government and all expenditure incurred or sanctioned for performing the duties and meeting the obligations under the provisions of the Act shall be debited to it.

13. . :-

In operating upon the Fund it shall be necessary to frame a Budget of expected receipts and expenditure under different heads for any official year and have it sanctioned by the Government.

14. . :-

1

**Section 1 OF THE KARNATAKA PROHIBITION OF OBSESSIVE ACT,
1975 .-**

(1) The Secretary shall, on or before the Fifteenth day of January, each year, prepare and submit to the Central Relief Committee a budget containing a detailed estimate of income and expenditure of the Central Relief Committee for the ensuing year commencing on the First day of April next following together with a complete account of the actual and expected receipts and expenditure for the official year ending on the Thirty-first day of March next following.

(2) The Central Relief Committee shall thereupon decide upon the appropriations, and the ways and means contained in the budget of the year to commence on the First day of April next following. The budget as passed by the Central Relief Committee shall be sent to the Government and a copy thereof sent simultaneously to the Controller, State Accounts Department, Bangalore, for information.

(3) In such budget estimate, the Central Relief Committee shall among other things.-

(a) Make adequate and suitable provisions for such service as may be required for the fulfillment of the several duties imposed on the Central Relief Committee by this Act or any other law.

(b) Provide for the payment, as they fall due of all instalments of principal and interest for which the Central Relief Committee may be liable in respect of loans contracted by it.

(c) Provide for the payment of all sums payable to the Government (Central Relief Committee).

(d) Allow for a balance at the end of the said year of not less than such sum as may be required to meet the establishment charges for a period of three months.

(4) If the budget as submitted, fails to make adequate provisions for the matters specified in sub-section (3), the Government may modify any part of the budget so as to ensure that such provision is made.

(5) The Government may also modify the budget or any part thereof so as to secure compliance with any of the provisions of this Act or of the rules made thereunder:

Provided that in the case of Central Relief Committee, the Standing Committee or any other Committee appointed under Beggary Act to Central Relief Committee may, within the budget sanctioned under this section, sanction reappropriations not exceeding five hundred rupees from one subhead to another or from one minor head to another minor head under the same major head and controlled by the same Committee. However, a statement of such reappropriation shall be submitted to the Government after approval by the Central Relief Committee meeting which will be held as prescribed in the Beggary Act.

Section 2 OF THE KARNATAKA PROHIBITION OF BEGGARY ACT,

1975 Revision of Budget If, in the course of the official year, the Central Relief Committee finds it necessary to modify the figures shown in the budget with regard to its receipts or to the distribution of the amounts to be extended on the different services, it undertakes, it may do so, provided that without the approval of the Government.-

(a) No reduction shall be made in the amounts allotted for the several items specified in clauses (b) and (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 1 OF THE KARNATAKA PROHIBITION OF BEGGARY ACT, 1975 ; and

(b) The closing balance shall not be reduced below the sum fixed under clause (d) of sub-section (3) of Section 1 OF THE KARNATAKA PROHIBITION OF BEGGARY ACT, 1975 .

Section 3 OF THE KARNATAKA PROHIBITION OF BEGGARY ACT, 1975 Maintenance of accounts and restrictions on expenditure

(1) Accounts of income and expenditure of the Central Relief Committee Fund shall be kept, and receipts accepted and payments from the Central Relief Committee Fund made in accordance with the rules prescribed in this behalf.

(2) Expenditure from the Central Relief Committee Fund shall, save as otherwise expressly provided in this Act, be incurred, subject to the restrictions, conditions and limitations imposed in the rules prescribed in this behalf.

(3) The Central Relief Committee shall, at its meeting in April or after audit of the past official years accounts, if such audit has not before that meeting taken place, pass the accounts of past official year.

S.4 OF THE KARNATAKA KARNATAKA PROHIBITION OF BEGGARY ACT, 1975 Audit of Accounts

A. Controller, State Accounts Department shall be the Auditor for Central Relief Committee and Central Relief Committee Funds.

B. Powers of Auditor.-The Auditor shall-

(1)

(a) require in writing the production of such vouchers, statements returns, correspondence, notes or other documents in relation to the accounts as he may think fit;

(b) require in writing any salaried servant of the Central Relief Committee accountable for, or having the custody or control of such vouchers, statements, returns, correspondence notes or other documents or of any property of the Central Relief Committee or any person having directly or indirectly by himself or his partner, any share or interest in any contract with or under the Central Relief Committee to appear in person before him at the Central Relief Committee Office and answer any question;

(c) in the event of an explanation being required from the Chairman/Secretary/Superintendent of Nirashrithara Parihara Kendra concerned or other Honorary officer, or members of Central Relief Committee in writing invite such person to meet him at the Audit Office and shall in writing specify the point on which his explanation is required.

(2) The Auditor may, in any requisition or invitation made under subsection (1), fix a reasonable period, not being less than three days within which the said requisition or invitation shall be complied with.

(3) The Auditor shall give to the Central Relief Committee not less than two weeks notice in writing of the date on which he proposes to commence the audit:

Provided that, notwithstanding anything contained in this subsection, the Auditor may, for special reasons which shall be recorded in writing, give shorter notice than two weeks or commence a special or detailed audit on the authority of the Government without giving notice.

S.5 OF THE KARNATAKA KARNATAKA PROHIBITION OF BEGGARY ACT, 1975 Penalty for disobeying requisition under S.4 OF THE KARNATAKA KARNATAKA PROHIBITION OF BEGGARY ACT, 1975 Any person who wilfully neglects or refuses to comply with any requisition lawfully made upon him under clause (a), (b) or (c) of sub-section (1) of S.4 OF THE KARNATAKA KARNATAKA PROHIBITION OF BEGGARY ACT, 1975, shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees:

Provided that no proceedings under this section shall be instituted except with the written sanction of the Chairman, Central Relief Committee/Government: Provided further that before giving such sanction, the Chairman Government shall call upon the person against whom the proceedings are to be instituted to show cause

why the sanction should not be given.

Section 6 OF THE KARNATAKA PROHIBITION OF BEGGARY ACT, 1975 Audit report to be sent to certain officers and bodies As soon as practicable after the completion of the audit, but not later than three months thereafter, the Auditor shall prepare a report on the accounts audited and examined and shall send such report to the Government (Social Welfare Department), Central Relief Committee and to the concerned Superintendent of Nirashritara Parihara Kendra.

Section 7 OF THE KARNATAKA PROHIBITION OF BEGGARY ACT, 1975 Audit report-what to contain The Auditor shall include in his report, a statement of.-

- (a) every payment which appears to him to be contrary to law;
- (b) the amount of any deficiency or loss which appears to have been caused by the gross negligence or misconduct of any person;
- (c) the amount of any sum received which ought to have been but is not brought into account by any person, and
- (d) any material impropriety or irregularity which he may observe in the accounts other than those mentioned in clauses (a), (b) and (c).
- (e) Claims/purchase contrary to Beggary Act Rules.

Section 8 OF THE KARNATAKA PROHIBITION OF BEGGARY ACT, 1975 Central Relief Committee to remedy defects Procedure to be followed after report of the Auditor under S.4 OF THE KARNATAKA KARNATAKA PROHIBITION OF BEGGARY ACT, 1975.-

(1) On receipt of a Report under S.4 OF THE KARNATAKA KARNATAKA PROHIBITION OF BEGGARY ACT, 1975, the Secretary in the case of Central Relief Committee, the Superintendent in the case of Nirashrithara Parihara Kendra shall remedy any defects or irregularities which may have been pointed out in the report, and shall only with the concurrence of the Chairman, Central Relief Committee within two months of the receipt of the report, place the report, together with a statement of the action taken or proposed to be taken thereon and an explanation in regard thereto before meeting of the Central Relief Committee. He shall also, within three months of the receipt of the report send to the Controller, State Accounts Department, intimation of his having remedied the

defects or irregularities, if any pointed out in the report, or shall, within the said period, supply the Controller, State Accounts Department, any further explanation in regard to such defects or irregularities as the Central Relief Committee may wish to give.

(2) On receipt of such intimation or explanation, the Controller, State Accounts Department may, in respect of all or any of the matters discussed in the report.-

(a) accept the intimation or explanation given by the Chairman, Central Relief Committee and withdraw the objection, or

(b) direct the matter be reinvestigated at the next audit or at any earlier date, or

(c) hold that the defects or irregularities pointed out in the report or any of them that have not been removed or remedied.

(3) The Controller, State Accounts Department shall send a report of his decision to the Government within three months of the date of the receipt by him of the intimation or explanation of the Chairman, Central Relief Committee to give such intimation or explanation, on the expiry of the" period of two months mentioned in the said sub-section, and shall forward a copy of such report to the Chairman, Central Relief Committee. If the Controller, State Accounts Department, holds that any defects or irregularities have not been removed or remedied, he shall state in the report whether, in his opinion, the defects or irregularities can be regularised and, if so, by what method; and if they do not admit of being regularised, whether they can be condoned, and, if so, by what authority. He shall also state whether the amounts to which the defects or irregularities relate should, in his opinion, be surcharged or charged.

(4) The Central Relief Committee shall include in its next administration report, such portions of the report under S.4 OF THE KARNATAKA KARNATAKA PROHIBITION OF BEGGARY ACT, 1975 as deal with defects and irregularities falling under clause (c) of sub-section (2), together with the explanation thereof, if any, given under sub-section (1) and the final report of the Controller, State Accounts Department thereon under sub-section (3). Such report of defects and irregularities and explanation shall be open to the inspection of the public at the office of the Central Relief Committee for a period of one month from the date of their receipt.

(5) Nothing in this section shall preclude the Controller, State Accounts Department at any time from bringing to the notice of the Government, for such action as the Government may consider necessary, any information which appears to him to support a presumption of criminal misappropriation or fraud or which in his opinion deserves special attention or immediate investigation.

Section 9 OF THE KARNATAKA PROHIBITION OF BEGGARY ACT, 1975 Government to surcharge or charge illegal payment or loss caused by gross negligence or misconduct

(1) The Government may, after considering the recommendation of the Controller, State Accounts Department, and after taking the explanation of the person concerned, or making such further enquiry, as he may consider necessary, disallow any item which appears to him to be contrary to law and surcharge the same on the person making, or authorising the making of the illegal payment; and may charge against any person responsible therefor the amount of any deficiency or loss caused by the negligence or misconduct of that person, or any sum received which ought to have been but is not brought into account by that person and shall, in every such case, certify the amount due from such person.

(2) The Government shall state in writing the reasons for its decision in respect of every surcharge or charge and shall send by registered post a copy thereof to the person against whom it is made and also to the Controller, State Accounts Department.

(3) If a person to whom a copy of the Government decision is sent under sub-section (2) refuses to take delivery thereof he shall be deemed to have duly received it on the day on which it was refused by him.

Section 10 OF THE KARNATAKA PROHIBITION OF BEGGARY ACT, 1975 Recovery of Surcharges and Charges how made

(1) Every sum certified by the Government to be due from any person under sub-section (1) of Section 9 OF THE KARNATAKA PROHIBITION OF BEGGARY ACT, 1975 shall be paid by such person into the treasury or bank in which the funds of the Central Relief Committee are lodged, within one month from the date of receipt by him of the decision of the Government, unless within that time such person has applied to the Court or to the Government as provided in Section 9 OF THE KARNATAKA PROHIBITION OF BEGGARY ACT, 1975 .

(2) The said sum, if not duly paid, or if an application has been made to the Court against the decision of the Government as provided in sub-section (1) of Section 9 OF THE KARNATAKA PROHIBITION OF BEGGARY ACT, 1975 such sum as the Court or the Government shall declare to be due, shall be recoverable, on an application made by the Central Relief Committee through Chairman to the Court, in the same manner as an amount decreed by the Court in favour of the Central Relief Committee.

Section 11 OF THE KARNATAKA PROHIBITION OF BEGGARY ACT, 1975 Application against order of Surcharge or Charges

(1) Any person aggrieved by any order of surcharge or charge made by the Government under sub-section (1) of Section 10 OF THE KARNATAKA PROHIBITION OF BEGGARY ACT, 1975 may within one month from the date of receipt by him of the decision of the Government either.-

(a) apply to the District Court to set aside such order; and the Court, after taking such evidence as it thinks necessary, may, confirm, modify or remit such surcharge or charge and made such orders as to costs as it thinks proper in the circumstances; or

(b) in lieu of such application apply to the Government which shall pass such orders thereon as it thinks fit.

(2) Pending disposal of the application all proceedings on the certificate shall be stayed if the person aggrieved makes out a prima facie case to the satisfaction of the District Court or the Government for the issue of a stay order.

Section 12 OF THE KARNATAKA PROHIBITION OF BEGGARY ACT, 1975 Expenses in respect of requisition of auditors to be payable out of Central Relief Committee Funds All expenses incurred by Central Relief Committee/Nirashrithara Parihara Kendra in complying with any requisition of an Auditor under sub-section B(1) of S.4 OF THE KARNATAKA PROHIBITION OF BEGGARY ACT, 1975 shall be payable out of the Central Relief Committee Fund.

Section 13 OF THE KARNATAKA PROHIBITION OF BEGGARY ACT, 1975 Transmission of accounts to Government The Central Relief Committee/Nirashrithara Parihara Kendra as the case may be shall, as soon as the annual accounts have finally passed by the Central

Relief Committee Meeting, transmit to the Government, or any officer duly authorised by it in this behalf, a copy thereof or an account in the form prescribed in this behalf, and shall furnish such details and vouchers relating to the same, as the Government or such officer may, from time to time direct.

1. Existing Rule 14 omitted and a new Rule inserted by GSR 151, dated 24-8-1991, w.e.f. 2-9-1991

15. . :-

Arrangements shall be made to audit the accounts of the Central Relief Committee and the Central Relief Fund at least once a year.

16. . :-

A Local Relief Committee shall prepare its own budget of income and expenditure for any official year and have it sanctioned by the Central Relief Committee. It will make its own arrangements to draw upon its moneys and to account for the same.

PART 4

Institutions for Reception and Relief

17. . :-

The Receiving and Relief Centres run directly by the Central Relief Committee shall be in charge of one or more persons, honorary or paid who shall manage them, subject to the orders of the Chairman of the Committee.

18. Establishment :-

The officer-in-charge of the each Centre shall be assisted by an establishment the strength of which shall be sanctioned by the Government on the recommendation of the Central Relief Committee.

19. . :-

The staff of each Centre shall be under the immediate control of the officer-in-charge who shall issue orders from time to time prescribing the duties of the various members of the staff. All such orders issued by him shall be recorded in Duty Register.

20. . :-

An Attendance Register shall be maintained for the staff of each Centre.

21. Reports and Registers :-

The officer-in-charge shall attend the Centre from 8 a.m. to 12 noon and from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m. every day. He shall also visit at

nights often and satisfy himself that every thing is in order and that the night duty watchmen are alert.

22. . :-

He shall maintain a diary of work attended to by him daily.

23. . :-

All complaints of the inmates shall be recorded by him in a Register of complaints and he will either redress any genuine grievance himself or submit a report on it to the Chairman.

24. . :-

Any outbreak of an epidemic disease or an unusual sickness, any serious breach of discipline, escape, attempt at escape, recapture, accident, suicide or death from any cause, shall be reported at once to the Chairman.

25. . :-

The daily attendance of beggars at each Centre shall be exhibited on a Notice Board and a copy thereof submitted to the Chairman for information.

26. . :-

He shall submit a report of administration and a statement of accounts within a month after the close of the official year and also a Budget Statement three months before the next official year commences.

27. . :-

In addition to the usual accounts, the registers and reports enjoined by the provisions of the Act and these rules shall be maintained by him in such forms as may be approved by the Chairman.

28. Receiving Centre :-

(i) Soon after a beggar is brought to a Receiving Centre by a Police Officer or such other officer as may be authorised in this behalf, the officer-in-charge shall hold an enquiry into the particulars necessary for dealing with him and embody the results of it in an Enquiry Register.

(ii) Beggars who are not immediately released by Receiving Officer shall be searched in his presence and any cash or other valuables found with them shall be taken for safe custody and noted in a Register of Properties.

(iii) They shall then be examined by a Medical Officer who shall note the particulars of health of each beggar in a Health Register maintained by him.

(iv) The Receiving Officer shall make all necessary arrangement for feeding, accommodation and medically a treating (if required) the beggars during the time of their retention in the Centre and for conveying them to the Court, Hospital and Relief Centres.

(v) The Receiving Officer shall also attend and aid the Court in dealing with the cases of beggars produced before it for enquiry and orders.

29. Relief Centre-Preliminary :-

(i) Whenever a beggar is sent to a Relief Centre by a Receiving Officer, the person in charge shall enquire into the particulars to be recorded in an Inmate Register.

(ii) The particulars contained in an extract of the Property Register sent from the Receiving Centre with the beggar concerned shall be verified and transferred to a Register of the Properties and Income.

(iii) Every inmate shall be subjected to medical examination and the results thereof noted in a History Ticket. An extract of the Health Register of the Beggar concerned shall also be received from the Receiving Centre for verification.

(iv) After the preliminaries are over, each inmate shall be given a disinfectant bath and immediately supplied with clothing, the clothing worn by him at the time being destroyed, if it is in rags or in a filthy or verminous condition.

30. Accommodation :-

Beggars shall be classified as able-bodied, disabled, diseased, mentally deranged, infectiously affected, etc., and as males, females and children and each group shall, as far as possible, be accommodated separately from the rest. Care shall be taken that inmates suffering from infectious disease do not mingle with others.

31. Care of health :-

(i) Those requiring medical treatment shall be attended to by the Medical Officer in the Centre or sent to any Government Hospital.

(ii) The health of every inmate shall be examined by the Medical Officer once in every fortnight and the result thereof noted in the

history ticket of the inmate.

32. Diet :-

(i) The officer-in-charge shall see that every beggar is given ganjee or wheat cake at 7 a.m. in the morning and two meals in the forenoon, at 12 noon and in the evening at 6 p.m. The daily scale of diet shall be as follows.-

		Rate per Head
1.	Ragi floor for Ganjee	100 Grams
2.	Ragi floor for Balls	300
3.	Rice	300 Grams
4.	Pulses	28
5.	Dhal	80 Grams
6.	Vegetables	200 Grams
7.	Groundnut oil	10
8.	Curry Powder	14
9.	Salt	28
10.	Tamarind	10
11.	Onions	15
12.	Milk or Butter milk	1/20 Litre

(ii) In the case of sick persons the diet may be altered either in regard to the scale or ingredient on the advice of the Medical Officer and the fact recorded in the History Ticket.

(iii) Each inmate will be supplied with an unbreakable plate and a tumbler.

(iv) The warden shall personally supervise the distribution of food to each inmate.

(v) The food shall be cooked under the supervision of one of the staff who shall be detained for the work by a person in charge.

(vi) The person in charge shall also visit the kitchen at least once a day and see that the place and utensils are kept clean and tidy and that the cooking is done with care and in time.

33. Clothing and Bedding :-

(i) Every beggar shall get the following articles of clothing and bedding for his use: Male.-(i) 1 Shirt, (ii) 1 Chaddi or a panche of 2

metres, (iii) One cap, (iv) One towel. Female.-(i) One blouse, (ii) One petticoat, (iii) One saree of 5.5 metres, (iv) One towel.

Bedding - Male or female.-

(i) One kambali or blanket, (ii) One mat, (iii) One pillow, (iv) One duppi.

(ii) Each inmate shall get two sets of clothes, and one set of bedding for one whole year.

34. Attention to cleanliness :-

(i) All inmates except the sick shall bath once every day. Every inmate shall be given for this purpose 28 grams of soapnut powder per week.

(ii) Every female in addition shall be provided with 4 grams of cocoanutoil per week for dressing the hair. A comb and a looking glass also will be made available for them.

(iii) The officer-in-charge shall see that every inmate keeps his person as well as the clothing, bedding and other articles given to him neat and tidy.

(iv) Every inmate shall wash his own clothing at least once a week, usually on Sundays and at such other times as the Officer-in-charge may direct. On special cases, however, when any inmate is physically unable to do it shall be arranged to have it done by the staff of the Centre.

(v) Washing soap shall be supplied for washing the clothing in the following scale: Male: 20 grams each per week. Female: 40 grams each per week.

(vi) The officer-in-charge shall also see that every male inmate is given a shave twice a month unless the condition of his health prevents it.

35. Work and Training :-

(i) Such inmates whom the Officer-in-charge considers fit for work shall do the work allotted to him. In allotting work due regard shall be paid to any ailment from which an inmate may be suffering.

(ii) Arrangements shall be made to impart elementary education to the inmates and to train them in agricultural or industrial occupations.

(iii) Daily hours of work shall not exceed six and the wages earned by an inmate under a system of wages prescribed by separate rules shall be deposited and paid to him at the time of discharge.

36. Daily routine and discipline :-

(i) All inmates except the sick shall rise at 6 a.m. and get into bed at 9 p.m. every day. The several hours shall be announced by ringing a bell.

(ii) Rolls shall be called twice daily by the Warden on duty at 11 a.m. and 4-30 p.m.

(iii) Inmates shall behave in an orderly manner and be respectful to the authorities and visitors to the Centre.

(iv) The inmates shall not gamble, sing, make any loud noise, quarrel, use threatening or abusive language or cause intentional annoyance to other inmates or to any member of the establishment.

(v) No inmates shall bring or cause to be brought into the Centre or make use of tobacco, spirits or luxuries of other description except when permitted by the person in charge on medical grounds.

(vi) No inmates shall have dealings with any member of the staff of the Centre.

(vii) The inmates shall not cause damage or injury to the property of the Centre.

(viii) The inmates shall obey the lawful orders of the officer-in-charge, Warden and other persons having authority to exercise control over the inmates.

37. Punishments :-

The officer-in-charge may award any of the following punishments for breach of any of the rules or for insubordination or misbehaviour.-

(i) Formal warning;

(ii) forfeiture of privileges such as permission to go out or receive visits for a period not exceeding three months;

(iii) reduction in number or quantity of meals;

(iv) imposition of extra work.

38. Discharge and Permission :-

(i) A beggar may obtain an order of discharge from the Magistrate or permission to go out for short periods from the officer-in-charge on being able to show to their satisfaction that he will lead a normal life and not resort to begging if discharged or permitted.

(ii) A beggar may be discharged at any time if any interested relative or friend undertakes to take care of him and not to allow him to beg and executes a surety bond to that effect to the satisfaction of the Court.

(iii) All cases, of discharge or permission shall be listed from time to time and submitted to the Central Relief Committee for information.

(iv) On the day of discharge or permission the state of health and weight of the inmate concerned shall be recorded by the Medical Officer in the History Ticket. The belongings of the inmate shall be handed over to him under his signature or thumb impression.

39. Miscellaneous :-

(i) A child below 7 years of age in the care of its mother who is committed to the Relief Centre may also be permitted to remain with her if it cannot be placed with any relative or otherwise provided for. If any question arises as to whether a child is below 7 years of age or not, it shall be determined by the officer-in-charge.

(ii) A child born after the committal of its mother may remain with her.

(iii) Arrangements shall be made to maintain and train all children above 7 years and below 12 years of age either in the Relief Centre or outside when any relative or other trustworthy person is forthcoming.

40. . :-

If any religious or charitable body or individual offers on festival occasions, small luxuries in the shape of fruits and sweetmeats, they may be received by the officer-in-charge in his discretion and distributed to wellbehaved inmates. If cash is received, fruits and sweets shall be purchased 1 and distributed.

41. . :-

Any relation of an inmate may be permitted to visit him by the officer-in-charge. Such visits shall be once in 15 days and shall not

each exceed 30 minutes in duration. In case of grave illness more frequent visits may be allowed by the person in his discretion.

42. . :-

Daily prayers may be arranged according to the faith and persuasion of the inmates. Arrangements shall also be made to give simple moral instructions once a week to all inmates.

43. . :-

The rules, regulating the working of the Receiving and Relief Centres run by the Central Relief Committee shall be adopted by Local Relief Committees with such changes as are considered necessary and approved by the Central Relief Committee.

44. . :-

The Board of visitors to be appointed by the Government for any local area under Section 30 OF THE KARNATAKA PROHIBITION OF BEGGARYACT, 1975 shall consist of not more than five persons who shall visit the institutions in that area at least once a month and record their observations and suggestions in a book kept for the purpose.

45. . :-

The Board of appeal to be constituted by the Central Relief Committee to hear second appeals under S.34(2) OF THE KARNATAKAPROHIBITION OF BEGGARY ACT, 1975 shall comprise of three members and either the Chairman of the Central Relief Committee or its Secretary shall act as its Chairman.

PART 5

PART

46. Arrest and Prosecution :-

Any Police Officer or such other officer as may be authorised by the Government in this behalf shall usually act under the instructions of the Officer-in-charge of the Receiving Centre in performing the duties under the provisions of the Act.

47. . :-

Such duties include the following.-

(i) Arresting persons found begging (Section 11 OF THE KARNATAKA PROHIBITION OF BEGGARY ACT, 1975 , Section 13 OF THE KARNATAKA PROHIBITION OF BEGGARY ACT, 1975 , Section 16 OF THE KARNATAKAPROHIBITION OF BEGGARY ACT, 1975 and Section 18 OF THE KARNATAKAPROHIBITION OF BEGGARY ACT,

1975) and removing them to the nearest Receiving Centre.

(ii) Producing such persons before the nearest Magistrate having jurisdiction as often as may be necessary [S.11(3) OF THE KARNATAKA PROHIBITION OF BEGGARY ACT, 1975 and S.16(2) OF THE KARNATAKA PROHIBITION OF BEGGARY ACT, 1975] after the Officer-in-charge of the Receiving Centre has enquired into their cases.

(iii) Removing beggars from the Receiving Centres to the Relief Centre under the orders of the Receiving Officer (Section 13 OF THE KARNATAKA PROHIBITION OF BEGGARY ACT, 1975).

(iv) Rearresting beggars who abscond without an order of discharge or permission or resort to begging after obtaining such an order or permission and producing them before the Magistrate (Section 16 OF THE KARNATAKA PROHIBITION OF BEGGARY ACT, 1975).

(v) Arrest of abettors and their prosecution before a Court of law (Section 16 OF THE KARNATAKA PROHIBITION OF BEGGARY ACT, 1975).

(vi) Removing beggars to the Jail when sentences of imprisonment are passed in cases under Section 16 OF THE KARNATAKA PROHIBITION OF BEGGARY ACT, 1975 , Section 17 OF THE KARNATAKA PROHIBITION OF BEGGARY ACT, 1975 and Section 18 OF THE KARNATAKA PROHIBITION OF BEGGARY ACT, 1975 .

(vii) Aiding enquiries by the Receiving Office or the Magistrate by tracing the relatives and properties of beggars and by ascertaining the solvency or otherwise of sureties offered.

(viii) Removal of foreigners outside the State (Section 22 OF THE KARNATAKA PROHIBITION OF BEGGARY ACT, 1975).

(ix) Recovery of fines ordered by the Magistrate,

(x) Guard work of Receiving and Relief Centres.

(xi) Attending to other duties when directed by the Chairman in this behalf.

PART 6

PART

48. . :-

Beggars may be transferred from one Relief Centre to another under the orders of the Chairman of the Central Relief Committee.

49. . :-

The Central or any Local Relief Committee is at liberty to make any bye-laws not inconsistent with the provisions of the Act and these rules so as to facilitate proper exercise of its powers and functions.