

RULES UNDER THE MYSORE RELIGIOUS AND CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS REGULATION

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1. Muzrai Institutions will be classified as follows :-

A. Scheduled Institutions, viz.

1. The Sri Srikanteswaraswami Temple at Nanjangud.
2. The Sri Narayanswami Temple at Melkote.
3. The Sri Ranganathaswami Temple at Seringapatam.
4. The Sri Chamarajeswaraswami Temple at Chamrajnagar.
5. The Barahazar Santarpane at Subrahmanya.
6. The Maysore State Charities at Triupathi.
7. The Kalighat Memorial at Calcutta.
8. The Maysore State Chattram at Benares.
9. The Gumbuz at Seringapatam.
10. The Tulamasa Santarpane.

B. Major Institutions, viz., those getting an annual income of Rs. 1,000 and above, and such other institutions of importance as may

be specified from time to time, as coming under the category of Major Institutions.

C. Minor Institutions, viz., those having an annual income ranging from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,000.

D. Village Institutions, viz., those having an annual income of less than Rs. 100.

2. . :-

Amildars of Taluks, including Deputy Amildars in charge of Sub-Taluks, shall have power to.

(1) Control and inspect all Muzrai Institutions in their jurisdiction.

(2) Enquire into claims to the office of the Pujari or other hereditary servant of a Muzrai Institution under Section 32.

(3) Sanction expenditure up to Rs. 50 for an unsanctioned item after obtaining the concurrence of Dharmadarsis, where there is a Committee of Dharmadarsis, provided that there are funds at the credit of the Institutions concerned for meeting the charges and provided further that a report explaining the circumstances of the case is submitted immediately to the Sub- Division Officer.

(4) Fine any hereditary Muzrai servant up to Rs. 2.

(5) Permit the absence of hereditary servants of Muzrai Institution for not more than three months provided that proper arrangements are made for the work of the absentees.

1 [(6) execute the lease deeds in respect of the immovable properties belonging to the Muzrai Institutions, where such lease has been duly sanctioned.] [Orders passed under clause (4) above will be final.]

1. Clause (6) inserted by GSR 227, dated 3-6-1967.

3. Assistant Commissioners in charge of Sub-Divisions as Muzrai Officers shall have power to :-

(1) Control and inspect all Muzrai Institutions in the Sub-Division.

(2) Fine any hereditary Muzrai servant up" to Rs. 5.

(3) Permit the absence of hereditary servants of Muzrai Institutions for over three months but not exceeding two years, provided that proper arrangements are made for the work of the absentee.

- (4) Hold enquiry under Section 17 in respect of institutions in the Sub- Division and submit reports to the Deputy Commissioner.
- (5) Approve expenditure on unsanctioned items sanctioned by Amildars (vide Clause 3 of Rule 2.)
- (6) Decide appeals against the orders of Amildars under Clause (5) of Rule 2.
- (7) Exercise the powers of the Deputy Commissioner as Muzrai Officer under Sections 10,19,30,32,33 and 35 of the Regulation.
- (8) Appoint, suspend, dismiss, transfer and grant leave to hereditary Muzrai servants in the case of appointment carrying a pay of not more than Rs. 25 per mensem.

4. . :-

Deputy Commissioners as Muzrai Officers shall have power to

- (1) Control and inspect all Muzrai Institutions in the District.
- (2) Decide appeals under the proviso to Section 38(i) against the orders of Sub-Division Officers passed under Rule 3.
- (3) Take action under Section 18 on reports of Sub-Division Officers; vide Rule 3 clause (4).
- (4) Take necessary action under Section 20.
- (5) Institute all suits under Section 11.
- (6) Make reference to the District Court under Section 13.
- (7) Appoint Dharmadarsis for all minor Muzrai Institutions and sanction scales of expenditure therein.
- (8) Dispose of leases of Bagayet or coffee lands for periods not exceeding ten years.

5. The Muzrai Commissioner shall have the following powers :-

- (1) Power to control and inspect all Muzrai Institutions in and outside the State.
- (2) Power under Section 9(2) to approve of leases of properties belonging to Muzrai Institutions for a term not exceeding ten years, the lease of Bagayet or coffee lands being disposed of for periods not exceeding 30 years

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(3) Power under Section 38(1) to decide appeals against orders passed by Deputy Commissioners.

(4) Power to invest surplus funds of Muzrai Institutions in the Govern- ment Savings Bank, in Government security or otherwise in accordance with the general or special orders of Government issued in this behalf.

(5) Power to appoint Dharmadarsis for all Major Muzrai Institutions and sanction scales of expenditure therein.

(6) The fixing of scales of expenditure in scheduled institutions, subject to sanction of Government.

(7) Power to accept endowments, cash and land, offered by persons in favour of Muzrai Institutions for religious or charitable purposes.

6. . :-

The appointment, powers and duties of Dharmadarsis will be regulated as below.

(1) In the case of scheduled institutions, the Dharmadarsis will be appointed by Government on the recommendation of the Muzrai Commissioner, while in the case of Muzrai Institutions referred to under Rule 1, Clause C, the appointment of Dharmadarsis will be made by the Deputy Commissioner and of those coming under Rule 1, Clause B by the Muzrai Commissioner.

(2) Dharmadarsis shall be selected from among persons interested in the proper management of the institutions. The number of Dharmadarsis shall not be more than [12], for a major institution or a group of institutions, and not more than [9] for a minor institution. One member of each committee will be appointed as its Convenor. All correspondence on behalf of the Committee will be carried on by the Convenor.

(3) The Dharmadarsis should ordinarily be persons residing within a radius of five miles from the institution.

(4) At least two Dharmadarsis should be residents of the village where the temple is situated.

(5) The Dharmadarsis will advise and co-operate with the local Muzrai Officers in matters relating to the internal management of

the institutions for which they are appointed.

(6) The Dharmadarsis of each institution or group of institutions shall meet at least once a month, and oftener, if necessary, to discuss the affairs of the institutions under their supervision. Such meetings should be held in the premises of the institution. The quorum for a meeting in the case of a major institution shall be 4 and of a minor institution 3. The Convenor shall preside at the meeting and in his absence, one of the Dharmadarsis elected for the occasion shall preside and sign the proceedings. The decision of the majority shall be considered to be the resolution adopted by the body. The President shall have a casting vote, if the opinion of the members should be equally divided. The Amildar of the Taluk may, whenever he considers it necessary, attend such meetings.

(7) The Deputy Commissioner or Sub-Division Officer may also convene meetings of Dharmadarsis for purposes of discussion and consideration of matters relating to the institutions concerned. The proceedings of such meetings shall also form part of the Dharmadarsis' record.

(8) The proceedings of the meetings of the Dharmadarsis shall be recorded in a book to be kept for the purpose; and copies of the proceedings shall at once be forwarded to the Amildar under signature of the convenor or other Dharmadarsi presiding at such meeting.

(9) The Amildar will, immediately on receipt, forward copies of the proceedings to the Sub-Division Officer in the case of minor institutions or the Deputy Commissioner through the Sub-Division Officer in the case of major institutions. These copies should be returned by Sub-Division Officers and Deputy Commissioners to the Amildars with such orders and instructions as they may consider necessary.

(10) The monthly accounts of receipts and expenditure in each institution shall, before submission to the Amildar by the Parpathegar or other official in immediate charge of the institution, be scrutinised and checked at a meeting of the Dharmadarsis, and the result of the scrutiny recorded in the proceedings book and an extract thereof appended to the accounts submitted to the Amildar. For purposes of the examination of the monthly accounts, the Dharmadarsis shall be given free access to all registers, vouchers and records maintained in the institution.

(11) In all matters relating to the management of an institution not defined by rules or orders in force, the unanimous resolution of the Dharmadarsis will be given effect to immediately, if it is in accordance with mamool and the extra expenditure, if any, involved does not exceed Rs. 50 and is also within the resources of the institution. If the Amildar finds any difficulty in giving effect to such a resolution, he should immediately report the matter to the Sub-Division Officer, who should communicate at once his decision with reasons supporting it to the Amildar for communication to the Committee of the Dharmadarsis and report the fact to the Deputy Commissioner.

(12) The supervision of the daily routine affairs of the Institution may be undertaken by individual Dharmadarsis in rotation or otherwise as may be resolved upon by them at a regular meeting.

(13) It will be the duty of the Dharmadarsis to see that daily and periodical ceremonies are performed at the regulated time and in the prescribed manner and that the amounts assigned therefor are properly utilised.

(14) The following duties are also entrusted to the Committees of Dharmadarsis. The Committees may, when necessary, delegate these duties by resolutions made in this behalf to any two Dharmadarsis.

(a) The inspection once in a quarter in the presence of the servant or other person entrusted with the custody thereof, of the jewels and other moveable properties belonging to the institution, i.e., all articles excepting those placed in safe-custody in the Treasury. The results of the inspection should be reported to the Amildar.

(b) The opening of the Golaka box in the presence of the chief servant of the temple and having the realisations remitted without delay to the Taluk Treasury;

(c) The conduct and supervision of Santarpanes, Utsavas or other celebrations on any special occasion;

(d) The supervision of petty repairs;

(e) Grant of leave not exceeding one month to any servant of the institution and appointment of a substitute instead.

(15) A Dharmadarsi shall hold office for a period of three years unless removed within such period for reasons, hereinafter

mentioned.

(16) Any Dharmadarsi who fails to attend more than three consecutive meetings of the Committee of Dharmadarsis or is absent from station for more than six months together will be liable to be removed from the office.

(17) The Deputy Commissioner may, for sufficient reason, recommend to the Muzrai Commissioner the removal of any Dharmadarsi of any major institution from office. In the case of scheduled institutions, the recommendation should be sent up to Government for orders.

(18) Whenever a Dharmadarsi vacates his office or is removed from office before the expiry of the term fixed, the vacancy may be filled up by the appointment of another person in the same manner as the original appointment was made, provided that such person holds the office only for the unexpired portion of the term.

(19) All appointments and removals of Dharmadarsis shall be duly notified in the Mysore Gazette.

(20) The foregoing rules shall apply mutatis mutandis to Nazarin-e-ow koffs appointed for Mahomedan Muzrai Institutions.

7. . :-

(1) The following accounts of income and expenditure shall be regularly kept by all persons in charge of religious and charitable institutions with an annual income of and above Rs. 100 (vide Section 22 of Regulation VII of 1927).

(a) Cash Book of daily transactions. Form No. I.

(b) Monthly statement of income and expenditure under the various heads. Form II.

(c) Stock register of moveable properties belonging to the institution. Form III.

(d) Register of immoveable properties of the institution. Form IV.

(e) Jamakarch account of articles of provision, etc. Form V.

(2) An extract from the monthly statement (Form II) shall be submitted to the Deputy Commissioner through the Amildar of the Taluk within a week after the close of the month. The Dharmadarsis or other body of persons incharge of the institution should meet

once every half-year, within 15 days after the half-year closes, i.e., before the 15th January and 15th July and audit the accounts of the institution, and also adopt a brief report on the conduct of the institution with a statement of income and expenditure under the various heads which should be submitted to the Muzrai Officer within the fortnight following.

(3) All Revenue Officers of Government of and above the grade of Amildars shall be entitled to inspect the Institution, and enquire into its administration. Every facility shall be furnished by the persons in charge to these officers in the conduct of their inspection and in the scrutiny of the accounts and registers maintained.

(4) In case of default or irregularity in the maintenance of accounts and registers under para (1) or in the due submission of the monthly return and half-yearly report under para (2) or failure to render all necessary facilities for the conduct of inspection and verification under para (3), a summary enquiry will be held by the Muzrai Officer who may inflict a penalty not exceeding 25 Rupees for each infraction.