

THE KODALMANICKAM DEVASWOM ACT, 1971 (Act 7 Of 1971)

An Act to make provision for the proper administration of the Koodalmanickam devaswom in Irinjalakuda

Preamble.-WHEREAS the Koodalmanickam Temple in Irinjalakuda is a very ancient temple of unique importance which owns extensive properties and endowments;AND WHEREAS under the Proclamation issued by His Highness the Raja of Cochin on the 30 th November, 1917 and the scheme of management issued under that Proclamation, the administration, control and management of the Devaswom have been vested in the Thachudaya Kaimal;

AND WHEREAS the administration and management of the Devaswom by the thachudaya Kaimal have deteriorated and a situation has arisen rendering it expedient to re-organise, in the interests of the general public, the scheme of management of the affairs of the Devaswom and to provide better administration therefor in suppression of all previous laws and arrangements applicable thereto;

BE it enacted in the Twenty-second Year of the Republic of India as follows:-

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

1. Short title and commencement.-

(1) This Act may be called the Koodalmanickam Devaswom Act, 1971.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 9 th day of March, 1971.

2. Definitions.- In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,-

(a) "Administrator" means the Administrator appointed under section 14;

(b) "Committee" means the Koodalmanickam Devaswom Managing Committee constituted under section 3;

(c) "Devaswom" means the Temple, and includes its properties and endowments, and the subordinate temples attached to it;

(d) "Kaimal" means the person appointed to be the Thachudaya Kaimal of the Koodalmanickam Devaswom in accordance with accepted custom;

(e) "Prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(f) " Temple" means the Koodalmanickam Temple in Irinjalakuda;

(g) " Temple Fund" means the Sree Koodalmanickam Temple Fund constituted under section 23.

CHAPTER II

THE COMMITTEE

3. *Incorporation.*-(1) The administration, control and management of the Devaswom shall be vested in a Committee constituted in the manner hereinafter provided.

(2) The Committee shall be the name of the “Koodalmanickam Devaswom Managing Committee” be a body corporate and shall have perpetual succession and a common seal and shall be the said name sue and be sued through the Administrator.

4. *Composition of Committee.*- The Committee shall consist of the following members, namely:-

(a) the District Collector, Trichur or if he is not a person professing the Hindu religion, an officer professing the Hindu religion and not below the rank of Deputy Collector nominated by the District Collector, Trichur, in this behalf, ex officio who shall be the Chairman ;

(b) the Administrator, ex officio;

(c) the Kaimal ;

(d) four persons professing the Hindu religion nominated by the Government

(e) a representative of the employees of the Devaswom nominated by the Government.

(2) A person shall be disqualified for being nominated as a member under clause (d) of sub-section (1), if he is subject to any of the disqualifications mentioned in clauses (a), (b) and (c) of sub-section (3) of section 5”]

5. *Term of office of non-official members, resignation and removal of such members and casual vacancies in their office.*-

(1) A member nominated under [clause (d) or clause (e) of sub-section (1) of section 4 shall hold office for a period of three years from the date of his nomination and shall be eligible for re-nomination.

[(2) A member nominated under clause (d) or clause (e) of sub-section (1) of section 4 may resign his office by giving notice in writing thereof to the Government and shall cease to be a member on his resignation being accepted by the Government]

(3) The Government may, by order, remove from office a member referred to in sub-section (2) if –

(a) he is of unsound mind and stands so declared by a competent court ; or

(b) he has applied for being adjudged an insolvent or is an undischarged insolvent ; or

(c) he has been convicted of any offence involving moral turpitude ; or

(d) he has been guilty of corruption or misconduct in the administration of the Devaswom ; or

(e) his presence in the Committee is, in the opinion of the Government, prejudicial to the interests of the Devaswom ; or

(f) he has absented himself for more than three consecutive meetings of the Committee and is unable to explain such absence to the satisfaction of the Committee;or

(g) he, being a legal practitioner, has acted or appeared on behalf of any person against the Devaswom in any legal proceeding ; or

(h) he ceases to profess the Hindu religion

(4) [A member] shall not be removed under sub-section (3) unless he has been given a reasonable opportunity of showing cause against his removal.

(5) An order of the Government under sub-section (3) shall be final and shall not be liable to be questioned in any court of law.

(6) The term of office of a member appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall be for so long only as the member whose place has been filled would have been entitled to hold office if the vacancy had not occurred.

6. *Dissolution and supersession of Committee.-*

(1) If, in the opinion of the Government, the Committee is not competent to perform or makes default in performing the duties imposed on it under this Act or exceeds or abuses its powers, the Government may, after such inquiry as may be necessary by notification in the Gazette, supersede the Committee for such period not exceeding six months as the Government may deem fit.

(2) Before issuing a notification under sub-section (1), the Government shall communicate to the Committee the grounds on which they propose to do so, fix a reasonable time for the Committee to show cause against the proposal and consider its explanations and objections, if any.

(3) Where a Committee is superseded under this section, the Government shall appoint a person in the service of the Government and professing the Hindu religion to exercise the powers and perform the functions of the Committee until the expiry of the period of supersession :

[Provided that the period during which the Committee remains superseded shall not have the effect of extending the maximum term of office of a member nominated under clause (d) or clause (e) of sub-section (1) of section beyond a period of three years.]

7. *Meetings of the Committee.-*

(1) The Committee shall maintain its office at such place or places at Irinjalakuda as the Committee may determine for the transaction of its business.

(2) Every meeting of the Committee shall be presided over by the Chairman and in his absence by a person elected for the purpose by the members present from among themselves.

(3) No business shall be transacted at any meeting of the Committee unless at least four members thereof are present.

(4) Questions arising at a meeting of the Committee shall be decided by a majority of the votes of the members present there at and the Chairman or the person presiding shall have and exercise his casting vote in the case of equality of votes.

8. *Acts or proceedings of Committee not to be invalidated.-* No act or proceeding of the Committee shall be invalidated merely by reason of-

(a) any vacancy in , or any defect in the constitution of the Committee ;

(b) any defect in the nomination or election of a person acting as the Chairman or a member of the Committee ; or

(c) any irregularity in the procedure of the Committee not affecting the merits of the case.

9. *No member other than Kaimal and Administrator entitled to remuneration.-*

(1) The Kaimal shall be entitled to an honorarium of six thousand rupees per annum.

(2) No member of the Committee other than the Kaimal or the Administrator shall receive or be paid from out of the Temple Fund any salary or other remuneration except such travelling or daily allowances, if any, as may be prescribed.]

10. *Duties of Committee.-* Subject to the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder, it shall be the duty of the Committee –

(a) subject to the custom and usage in the Temple, to arrange for the proper performance of the rites and ceremonies in the Temple and the subordinate temples attached thereto in accordance with the *pathivu* or scale of expenditure specified in Schedule I ;

(b) to provide facilities for the proper performance of worship by the worshippers ;

(c) to ensure the safe custody of the funds, valuable securities and jewelleryes and the preservation and management of the properties vested in the Temple ;

(d) to ensure maintenance of order and discipline and proper hygienic conditions in the Temple and the subordinate temples attached thereto and of proper standard of cleanliness and purity in the offerings made therein

(e) to ensure that the funds of the endowments of the Temple are spent according to the wishes so far as may be known of the donors ;

(f) to make provision for the payment of suitable emoluments to the salaried staff of the Devaswom ; and

(g) to do all such things as may be incidental and conducive to the efficient management of the affairs of the Devaswom and the convenience of the worshippers.

11. *Alienation of Devaswom properties.-*

(1) No movable property of a non-perishable nature which is in the possession of the Committee and the value of which is more than five thousand rupees and no jewelleryes shall be sold, pledged or otherwise alienated without the previous approval of the Government.

(2) No immovable property taken possession of by the Committee shall be mortgaged, sold or otherwise alienated except with the previous sanction of the Government.

12. *Limitation of borrowing and lending powers.-* The Committee shall have no power to borrow money from or to lend money to any person except with the previous sanction of the Government.

13. *Administration report.-*

(1) The Committee shall annually submit to the Government a report on the administration of the affairs of the Devaswom at such time as the Government may prescribe, and such report shall be forthwith published by the Committee in the prescribed manner.

(2) The report prepared and published under sub-section (1) shall, as soon as possible, be laid before the Legislative Assembly.

CHAPTER III

ADMINISTRATION AND ESTABLISHMENT

14. *Appointment of Administrator.*- The Government shall appoint an officer not below the rank of [Deputy Tahsildar] and professing the Hindu religion to be the Administrator for the Devaswom.

15. *Conditions of service of Administrator.*-

(1) The Administrator shall be a full-time officer of the Devaswom and shall not undertake any work unconnected with his office without the permission of the Committee.

(2) The Administrator shall be paid out of the Temple Fund such salary and allowances as the Government may fix in this behalf.

(3) There shall be levied a contribution from the Temple Fund towards the leave allowances, pension and provident fund of the Administrator to the extent required by the rules for the time being in force.

(4) Subject to the provisions of sub-sections (1) and (2), the conditions of service of the Administrator shall be such as may be prescribed.

16. *Additional charge of office of Administrator.*-

(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 14 and 15, it shall be competent for the Government to appoint an officer of the Government not below the rank of [Deputy Tahsildar] to be in additional charge of the office of the Administrator, pending appointment of the Administrator under section 14 or when the office is temporarily vacant:

Provided that the period of such additional charge shall not exceed one month.

(2) An officer appointed to be in additional charge of the Office of the Administrator under sub-section (1) shall be paid out of the Temple Fund such allowances as the Government may fix in this behalf.

17. *Powers and duties of Administrator.*-

(1) The Administrator shall be the Secretary to the Committee and its chief executive officer and shall, subject to the control of the committee, have powers to carry out its decisions in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) or in section 3, the Administrator shall be responsible for the custody of all records and properties of the Devaswom.

(3) The Administrator shall arrange for the proper collection of offerings made in the Temple.

(4) The Administrator shall have power-

(a) to appoint all officers and employees of the Temple;

(b) to grant licences for the use of the lands of the Temple for a period not exceeding one year at a time or to lease out for a period not exceeding one year at a time the buildings of the Temple which are ordinarily let ;

(c) to call for tenders for works or supplies and to accept such tenders when the amount or value thereof does not exceed five thousand rupee; and

(d) to order for any emergency repairs the cost of which does not exceed five thousand rupees :

Provided that the exercise of the powers under clause (a) or clause (b) or clause (c) shall be subject to the directions, if any, of the Committee issued in that behalf.

18. *Extraordinary powers of Administrator.-*

(1) The Administrator may in cases of emergency direct the execution of any work or the doing of any act which is not provided for in the budget for the year and the immediate execution or the doing of which is in his opinion necessary for the preservation of the properties of the Temple and its endowments or for the service or safety of worshippers resorting to the Temple or for the due performance of the rites and ceremonies therein in accordance with the custom and usage in the Temple, and may direct that the expenses of executing such work or doing such act shall be paid from the Temple Fund.

(2) Any action taken by the Administrator under sub-section (1) shall forthwith be reported to the Committee together with the reasons therefor.

19. *Establishment schedule.-*

(1) The Administrator may, as soon as may be after his appointment, prepare and submit to the Committee a schedule setting forth the duties, designations and grades of the officers and employees who may, in his opinion, constitute the establishment of the Temple and embodying his proposals with regard to the salaries and allowances payable to them, and such schedule shall come into the force on approval by the Committee.

(2) No change shall be effected in the schedule except with the sanction of the Committee.

(3) Subject to such exceptions as the Committee may by general or special order direct and subject to the provisions of sub-sections (6), the officers and employees of the Devaswom in the service of the Devaswom immediately before the commencement of this Act shall continue as such, and the conditions of their service shall be such as may be prescribed.

(4) Any person who was an employee of the Devaswom on the 1 st day of January, 1970 and whose service as such employee was terminated before the commencement of this Act, may apply to the Committee or reinstatement.

(5) On receipt of an application under sub-section (4), the Committee may, if it is satisfied that the termination of employment of the applicant was not justifiable or not in accordance with law, reinstate the applicant in the service of the Devaswom.

(6) Any person reinstated under sub-section (5) shall be deemed to have continued in service and shall be entitled to all rights and privileges, as if his service had not been terminated.

(7) The creation of any new appointment carrying a salary of not less than two hundred rupees per mensem shall be subject to the previous sanction of the Government.

(8) A person who does not profess the Hindu religion shall be disqualified for being appointed as, or for being an officer or servant of the Devaswom.

CHAPTER IV

BUDGET, ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT

20. Budget.-

(1) The Administrator shall every year prepare in such manner and in such form as may be prescribed a budget estimate of the receipts and expenditure of the Devaswom for the following year and place it before the committee which may approve it without modification or with such modifications as it may deem fit.

(2) The budget, after the approval of the Committee under sub-section (1), shall be submitted to the Government before such date as may be fixed by the Government in that behalf.

(3) Before sanctioning a budget, the Government shall satisfy themselves that adequate provision has been made in the budget for the maintenance of the prescribed working balance and for meeting the liabilities of the Devaswom.

(4) If the budget as submitted to the Government does not provide for the matters mentioned in sub-section (3), the Government may modify any part of the budget so as to ensure that such provisions are made.

(5) The decision of the Government sanctioning the budget, subject to modifications, if any, shall be communicated to the committee at least fifteen days in advance of the commencement of the year to which the budget relates and in the absence of such communication before the end of the preceding financial year, the budget shall be deemed to have been sanctioned in pursuance of this section.

21. *Revised or supplementary budget.*-If, in the course of any year, the Committee considers it necessary to modify the figures shown in the budget with regard to its receipts or expenditure, it may submit a supplementary or revised budget to the Government :

Provided that no alteration shall be made in the working balance without the consent of the Government.

22. Audit.-

(1) The government shall every year appoint an auditor to audit the accounts of the Devaswom and fix his remuneration.

(2) The remuneration to the auditor shall be paid from the Temple Fund.

(3) The auditor shall submit his report to the Committee and send a copy of it to the Government, and thereupon the Government may issue such directions thereon as they deem fit, and the Committee shall comply with such directions.

(4) The report of the auditor and the directions issued by the Government thereon shall be published in the prescribed manner.

CHAPTER V

GENERAL

23. *TempleFund.-*

(1) There shall be constituted a fund to be called “Sree Koodalmanickam Temple Fund” which shall be vested in and be administered by the Committee.

(2) The fund shall consist of –

(a) the income derived from the movable and immovable properties of the Devaswom ;

(b) any contributions by the government either by way of grant or by way of loan ;

(c) all fines and penalties imposed under this Act ;

(d) all recoveries under this Act ; and

(e) any other gifts or contributions made by the public, local authorities or institutions.

(3) The fund may be utilised for any of the purposes prescribed under this Act and for all or any of the following purposes, namely: -

(a) maintenance (including repairs and reconstruction), management and administration of the Temple, its properties and the temples subordinate thereto ;

(b) training of *archakas* to perform the religious worship and ceremonies in the Temple and the temples subordinate thereto ;

(c) medical relief, water supply and other sanitary arrangements for the worshippers and the pilgrims and construction of buildings for their accommodation ;

(d) culture and propagation of the tenets and philosophy associated with the Temple ;

(e) any other work or undertaking for the purposes of the Devaswom authorised by the Government, so long as such authorisation subsists ; and

(f) with the previous sanction of the Government, for the establishment and maintenance of, or the making of any grant or contribution to, any poor home or other similar institution.

24. *Revision by government.-*

(1) The Government may call for and examine the records of the Administrator or of the Committee to satisfy themselves as to the regularity of such proceedings or of the correctness, legality or propriety of any decision or order made therein; and if in any case it appears to the Government that any such decision or order should be modified, annulled, revised or remitted for re-consideration, they may pass orders accordingly.

(2) The Government may stay the execution of any decision or order referred to in sub-section (1) pending the exercise of their power under that sub-section in respect thereof

25. *Rules.-*

(1) The Government may, by notification in the Gazette, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for –

- (a) the manner of exercise of control by the Committee over the actions of the Administrator ;
- (b) the grant of travelling or daily allowances to the members of the Committee ;
- (c) the performance of duties by the Committee under section 10 and the mode and extent of expenditure under section 23 ;
- (d) the conditions of service of the Administrator ;
- (e) the publication of the administration report under section 13 ;
- (f) the custody of the records and properties of the Devaswom ;
- (g) the payment of contributions towards the leave allowances pension and provident fund of the Administrator ;
- (h) the preparation of the budget estimates for the Devaswom ;
- (i) the preparation and sanction of estimates and acceptance of tenders in respect of public works and for supplies ;
- (j) the custody and investment of the Temple Fund by the Committee ;
- (k) the audit of the accounts of the Devaswom, the particulars to be mentioned in the audit report and the manner of publication thereof and of the directions issued under section 22 ;
- (l) the recovery of amounts payable to auditors appointed by the Government ; and
- (m) any other matter which has to be, or may be, prescribed.

(3) Every rule made under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before the Legislative Assembly while it is in session for a total period of fourteen days which may be comprised in one session or in two successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session in which it is so laid, or the session immediately following, the Legislative Assembly makes any modification in the rule or decides that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so however that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.

26. Regulations.-

(1) The Committee may, subject to the approval of the Government, make regulations not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder to provide for the manner in which the duties imposed on it under this Act and its functions thereunder shall be discharged

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such regulations may provide for

- (a) the conditions of service of the officers and employees of the Devaswom ;

(b) the observance of the rites and ceremonies and other usages in the Temple and the temples subordinate thereto ;

(c) any other matter for which regulations are required to be made for the purposes of this Act.

27. *Committee to be in possession of the Devaswom properties.-*

(1) The committee shall be entitled to take and be in possession of all movable and immovable properties including jewelleryes, records, documents and other assets belonging to the Devaswom.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), pending, constitution of the Committee, the Administrator shall be entitled to take and be in possession of all the properties referred to in that sub-section.

(3) If in obtaining such possession, the Committee or any person authorised in this behalf by the Committee or the Administrator, is resisted or obstructed by any one, the Committee or the Administrator, as the case may be, may make a requisition in the prescribed form to the Collector of the district in which any such property is situate to deliver possession thereof to the Committee or the Administrator, as the case may be.

(4) Where a requisition is made to the Collector under sub-section (3), the Collector shall hold a summary inquiry into the facts of the case and if satisfied that the resistance or obstruction was without any just cause, shall comply with the said requisition; and in exercising the powers under this section, the Collector may use such force as may be necessary.

(5) Every person authorised by the Committee or acting under its instructions in pursuance of this section or the Administrator shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code (Central Act 45 of 1860).

(6) Nothing contained in this section shall bar the institution of a suit by any person aggrieved by an order made thereunder for establishing his title to the property.

28. *Protection of action taken in good faith.-*

No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Government or the Committee or any member thereof or the Administrator or any other person acting under the instructions of the Committee or authorised by it, for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act or the rules made thereunder.

29. *Public officers to furnish copies of or extracts from certain documents.-* All public officers having custody of any record, register, report or other document relating to the Devaswom shall furnish such copies of or extracts from the same as may be required by the Administrator.

30. *Acts of administrator not to be invalidated.-* No act or proceeding of the Administrator shall be invalidated by reason only of a defect or irregularity in his appointment or on the ground that he was not entitled to hold or continue in office by reason of any disqualification.

31. *Certain rights and privileges of Kaimal not to be affected.-* Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to affect the customary rights and privileges of the Thachudaya Kaimal as particularised in Schedule II

32. *Savings.-* Nothing in this Act shall, save as otherwise expressly provided in this Act or the rules made thereunder, affect any honour, emolument or perquisite to which any person is entitled by custom or otherwise, from or in the Devaswom, or its established usage in regard to any other matter.

33. *Removal of difficulties.*-If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Government may, as occasion may require, by order, do anything not inconsistent with this Act or the rules made thereunder, which appears to them necessary for the purpose of removing the difficulty.

34. *Repeal and saving.*-(1) The Koodalmanickam Devaswom Proclamation (Cochin) issued on the 30 th November 1917 and the scheme of management published thereunder, the Koodalmanickam Devaswom Proclamation (Travancore) issued on the 12 th June 1919 The Koodalmanickam Devaswom Act, 1918, (Madras Act 1 of 1919) and the Koodalmanickam Devaswom Ordinance, 1971 (13 of 1971), are hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding the repeal of the Koodalmanickam Devaswom Ordinance, 1971 (13 of 1971), anything done or any action taken under that Ordinance shall be deemed to have been done or taken under this Act.

SCHEDULE I

(See section 10)

The Pathivu or annual scale of expenditure prescribed for the Devaswom under several heads

No	Details of ceremonies, etc.,	Paddy Para	Ed.	Vis.	Money Rs.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	<i>I. Daily Pooja in the</i>				
	<i>Koodalmanickam Temple:</i>				
		5,735	9	1	3,161.00
	Expenditure incurred out of the Temple Fund	366	0	0	155 .00
	Do. met out of Endowment Funds				
	Total	6,101	9	1	3,316.00
1	<i>II. Monthly and Minor Annual Ceremonies:</i>				
	Bathing Deity with gingely oil on all Ayilliyam, Visakhram, Punartham, Thiruvonam and Makayiram days				175.50
2	Kalabham ceremony on all Makayiram days	53	6	4	206.65
3	Ashtami Rohini in Chingom	1	6	8	7.60
4	Extra Pooja during Onam in Chingom	55	1	6	21.00
5	Kalabhaom ceremony on the Full moon Dwadesi day in Makaram	3	5	12	15.10
6	Kalabham ceremony on the Punartham day in Makaram, the day on which the Deity was seated	16	2	4	15.75
7	Kalabham ceremony on the New moon	7	9	12	15.10

	Ashtami day in Meenam				
8	Special Nivedyam on Vishu day	6	6	0	-----
9	Vishu Kani	0	2	8	1.00
10	Chakyar koothu in Edavom	3	8	8	55.65
11	Kalabham ceremony on the Full moon	7	9	12	15.10
	Ashtami day in Mithunam				
12	Thevar Seva	31	3	12	36.00
13	Nira (admitting newly reaped paddy) on the Atham day in Karkatagom	6	9	4	0.45
	Total	195	1	10	564.90
1	<i>III Major Annual Festivals:</i>				
		400	9	8	304.70
	Thiruputhri and Mukkudi in Thulam				
2	Utsavom in Medom	3,545	6	5	6,794.15
	Total	3,946	5	13	7,098.85
1	<i>IV Expenditure in the Subordinate temples including pay of Santhikars</i>				
			7	3	167.90
	Ayankavu Temple.				
2	Vathilmadom Temple at Padiyoor	12	0	0	4.35
3	Pamban Potta Temple	319	2	10	23.40
4	Vathilmadom Temple at Rappal	156	0	0	3.00
5	Aloor Ponmala, etc., Temples	380	4	15	9.70
6	Vathilmadom Temple at Elnad	436	6	0	30.00
7	Varandarappilli Temple	16	0	0	
8	Kaippampadi Temple	309	6	8	70.80
9	Vaikkarakulangara Temple	72	0	0	3.00
10	Karapatta Temple	210	0	0	21.15
	Total	2,015	7	4	332.80
1	<i>V Miscellaneous items:</i>				
	Remuneration to Carpenters, etc., on Onam days	3	0	0	0.10
2	Serpent Pooja in Kanni	0	3	12	6.00
3	Saraswathi Pooja in Kanni	6	2	8	25.00
4	Saligrama Pooja	22	8	12	9.50
5	Ganapathi Homam on the 1 st Friday of every month	2	4	0	9.65
6	Mruthyumjapa Homam on the Makayiram day of every month	2	9	4	14.20
7	Allowance to Santhikars for oil bath	0	0	0	23.60
8	Lighting Bhandaram (Treasury)	0	0	0	30.00
9	Lighting the temple premises	0	0	0	70.00
10	Purificatory ceremonies	50	0	0	25.00
11	Sevakali	0	0	0	20.00
12	Remuneration to be given for the marriages in the house of the temple servants, etc.	50	0	0	15.00
	Total	137	8	4	268.05
1	<i>VI Endowment Offerings</i>				
		----	----	---	20.00
	Koottupayasom (Pudding) on Makom days				
2	(a)Lighting on the first Thursday	-----	-----	-----	12.00

	of every month			
	(b)Thirumathura Nivedyam on			
	the first Thursday of every month			
	(c) Nei (ghee) Murajapam on the			
	fourth Makaram			
	(d) Special pudding on the			
	Moolam			
	day in Karkadagam.			
3	(a) Special pudding on Desami			
	day in Chingam			
	(b) Special pudding on			
	Akshayathritheeya day in Medam			
	(Koottupayasam)	-----	-----	7.00
	(c) Do Ariyidal on the same day			
	(d) Special pudding on the New			
	moon day in Karkadagam			
4	(a) Special pudding on			
	Akshyathritheeya day in Medom	-----	-----	3.55
	(b) Do Ariyidal on the same			
	day			
5	Kalabham ceremony on Aswathi day in	---	----	20.00
	Kanni			
6	Kalabham ceremony and other vazhivadoos	-----	-----	30.00
	on the Rohini day in Thulam			
7	Kalabham ceremony on Atham day in	----	----	27.00
	Dhanu			
8	Kalabham ceremony on Rewathi day in	----	----	27.00
	Dhanu			
9	(a) Kalabham ceremony on the 4			
	th Makaram			
	(b) Remuneration to the	-----	-----	19.40
	Azhuvancherri Thampurakkal on the			
	4 th Makaram			
10	Ariyidal Nivedyam on the 4 th Makaram	-----	----	0.65
11	Kalabham ceremony on the Makom day in	---	----	25.00
	Makaram			
12	Kalabham ceremony on the Uthrottathi day	----	----	26.85
	in Makaram			
13	Kalabham ceremony on the Uthradom day	----	-----	25.00
	in Kumbham			
14	Special pudding on the Uthradom day in	----	-----	2.30
	Meenam			
15	Kalabham ceremony on Pooruttathi day in	-----	-----	25.00
	Medom			
16	Kalabham ceremony on Meda Sankaramam	----	----	30.00
	day			
17	Special pudding on Akshayathritheeya day	----	----	5.00
	in Medam			

18	Kalabham ceremony on Pooya day in Edavam	-----	-----	-----	27.00	
19	Offering of the Government in Mithunam	-----	-----	-----	0.45	
20	Water Pandal	-----	-----	-----	50.00	
21	(a) Koottyoayasam (Pudding) in Thiruvathira day in Kanni ₁		3	12	2.10	
	(b) Ariyidal Nivedyam on Pooyam day in Kanni		3	12	0.10	
22	Lighting Vilakkumadam from Uthradom day in Thulam to Uthram day in Medom	-----	-----	-----	125.50	
	Total		2	7	8	511.60

SCHEDULE II

(See section 31)

Rights and privileges of Thachudaya Kaimal

- (1). When the Kaimal goes to the Temple for worship he is entitled to take an escort with a sword, to blow conch and to take lights.
- (2). He can ring the Temple bells and worship the Deity from the *sopanam* steps and receive *thirtham* and *prasadam* from the *Mesanthy* direct.
- (3) He can take his bath in the *thirtham* tank
- (4). He is the person present *Koora* and *Pavithrom* to the *Thanthries* before the commencement of the *Utsavom* festival annually.
- (5). He is entitled to accompany the Deity when taken out for *Pallivetta* and *Arat* procession during *Utsavom*
- (6) He is the chief religious authority to clear all doubts in connection with the internal management of the Temple in matters of religion.
- (7) When the Kaimal dies, purification ceremony should be performed in the Temple and the cremation ceremony should be performed by Brahmins. A *Kalabham* ceremony should also be performed in the Temple on the anniversary of the death of the Kaimal.