

## THE KAZIS ACT (1880)

India Act XII, 1880  
9 July 1880

Whereas by the preamble to Act No. XI of 1864 it was (among other things) declared that it was inexpedient that the appointment of the Kazi-ul-Kuzaat, or of City, Town or Pargana Kazis, should be made by the Government, and by the same Act the enactments relating to the appointment by the Government of the said officers were repealed; and

Whereas by the usage of the Muhammadan community [...] the presence of Kazis appointed by the Government is required at the celebration of marriages and the performance of certain other rites and ceremonies, and it is therefore expedient that the Government should again be empowered to appoint persons to the office of Kazi; It is hereby enacted as follows:

1. The President of the Union may, by notification extends this Act to the whole or any part of the Union of Burma.
2. Whenever it appears to the President of the Union that any considerable number of the Muhammadans resident in any local area desire that one or more Kazis should be appointed for such local area, the President of the Union may, if he thinks fit, after consulting the principal Muhammadan residents of such local area, select one or more fit persons and appoint him or them to be Kazis for such local area.

If any question arises whether any person has been rightly appointed Kazi under this section, the decision thereof by the President of the Union shall be conclusive.

The President of the Union may, if he thinks fit, suspend or remove any Kazi appointed under this section who is guilty of any misconduct in the execution of his office, or who is for a continuous period of six months absent from the local area for which he is appointed, or leaves such local area for the purpose of residing elsewhere, or is declared an insolvent, or desires to be discharged from the office, or who refuses or becomes in the opinion of the President of the Union unfit, or personally incapable, to discharge the duties of the office.

3. Any Kazi appointed under this Act may appoint one or more persons as his naib or naibs to act in his place in all or any of the matters appertaining to his office throughout the whole or any portion of the local area for which he is appointed, and may suspend or remove any naib so appointed.

When any Kazi is suspended or removed under section 2, his naib or naibs (if any) shall be deemed to be suspended or removed, as the case may be.

4. Nothing herein contained, and no appointment made hereunder, shall be deemed:  
(a) to confer any judicial or administrative powers on any Kazi or Naib Kazi appointed hereunder; or

- (b) to render the presence of a Kazi or Naib Kaizi necessary at the celebration of any marriage or the performance of any rite or ceremony; or
- (c) prevent any person discharging any of the functions of a Kazi.