



EACSI DIOCESE- INTERNATIONAL

**[EPISCOPAL ANGLICAN CHURCH OF SOUTH INDIA&NORTH INDIA
MISSIONARY –DIOCESE-INTERNATIONAL]**

[FOUNDER AND PRESIDENT THE MOST. REVD. DR.N.STEPHEN C.J.]

INTRODUCTION AND PREAMBLE

We the Most Reverend Doctor N.Stephen, by the Grace of God, Metropolitan Archbishop – of Episcopal Anglican Church of South India& International diocese, primate of India, after prayer and deliberation, herewith promulgate the following Canons and Standing orders for the good India&International of the church this Fifteenth day of January in the year of 2015, with the blessing of the Most Rev Dr. John Longley Arch bishop of AEC International [Australia] in 13 the October 2014. and with the blessing of THE MOST REV VICTOR MANUEL CRUZ BLANCO presiding Anglican Arch Bishop and Metropolitan. Latin America on October 14th 2016. by the blessing of IAOEC patriarch Archbishop T.W. HARRIS. USA. month of May 2018.

STRUCTURE and COMMUNION

1. These are the Canons of **Episcopal Anglican Church of South India&North India missionary –diocese-international**, a totally independent communion of Churches and Clergy committed to, and following the Anglican traditions in doctrine [suitable] and worship in full gospel [trinity], and herein after referred to as “the Church”. & and with the aim of unity among the independent churches and ministers around the world to build under one rope and upgrade in a good manner by episcopal up gradations by ethically and legally with the byelaw and structures.
2. The Archbishop and the College of Bishops shall govern the Church. During any vacancy in the office of Archbishop the College of Bishops shall discharge all the duties of the Archbishop until a Successor has been elected, installed and enthroned in his stead.
3. The College of Bishops shall in the event of a vacancy in the office of Archbishop convene an Electoral College to choose a new Archbishop from amongst their number. Each Bishop shall be entitled to a single vote; the Archbishop shall be elected on a first past the post ballot system. When elected by the majority of his peers the Archbishop shall be Installed and Enthroned at an early opportunity in accordance with the established customs of the Church. At the time of his election the length of his initial term of office shall be determined and on the completion of the said term, he may be re-appointed for a similar period of time, at the end of his second period in office, he shall however not be eligible for re-election, but will then and then only be given the honorary title of Archbishop Emeritus. An Archbishop Emeritus shall be entitled to retain his seat in the College of Bishops and to speak on any subject but will not have any voting rights.
4. The Church will be in Full Communion with all Churches of like Faith, full gospel, and Doctrine especially with the Continuing Anglican Churches throughout the world in the Name of

the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. Amen.

5. The Church is rooted in the teaching of the historic Church enshrined in the Catholic Creeds and the teaching of all the Ecumenical Councils of the Christian Church, as developed and amended in the Anglican tradition. As such it is a Continuing Church of the traditional Anglican Communion.

6. The Church is a Communion of traditional Anglican clergy who are in union acknowledging the Faith as once given to the Apostles. We are in union to ensure that our orthodoxy is maintained for the hope and salvation of all mankind and to the Glory of God. To that end it is therefore resolved:

- we acknowledge that Jesus Christ is the Head of the Church and that we are His servants in this world, keeping to the Faith as given by him and follow full gospel.

- That we hold to the doctrine as revealed by God in the Holy Scriptures, the Canon known as the King James Version of the Holy Bible, as holding all things necessary for salvation.

- We use the Book of Common Prayer of 1962 Canadian and 1928 American edition in any such version as may be duly authorized to maintain orthodox liturgy and a common practice of worship.

- We hold to the 39 Articles of Religion as may be applied to time and place, holding the principle that in Scripture, Tradition and Reason, all things may be for God's peoples necessity and common welfare.

- We hold to the Holy Orders of Bishops, Priests and Deacons, and we believe that in accordance with the teaching of Holy Scripture and the traditions of the church that all who hold these Orders must be men of high moral character.

- We hold that all congregations are independent and own any properties in common. The clergy are held in common by all and for all. The Communion serves its parishes whilst the clergy serves the Body of Christ.

7. No Bishop of the Church will enter into any agreement for Inter-Communion with any other church or ecclesial body without the consent of the Archbishop in writing.

8. No Bishop of the Church will take it upon himself to act as Episcopal Visitor to anybody or Religious Order whatsoever without the consent of the Archbishop in writing.

9. No Bishop of the Church will enter into any arrangement whereby he engages in a personal Prelature with any Clerk in Holy Orders in any circumstances whatsoever without the consent of the Archbishop in writing.

10. No Bishop or Priest of the Church will con-celebrate the Eucharist with a woman priest or Bishop of any other jurisdiction whatsoever.

HOLY ORDERS and LAY MINISTRY

1. By divine institution, there are in the Church sacred ministers who are also called clergy, the others are called lay people. The orders of the clergy shall be the traditional orders of Bishops, Priests and Deacons handed down to us from the earliest times.
2. According to the traditions of the earliest church, no woman shall be ordained into any state of Holy Orders.
3. The ancient non-sacramental Order of Deaconess shall be preserved, and it shall be open to the Archbishop to appoint any woman of devout character and proved fitness, to the Order of Deaconess. The Archbishop shall define the duties of the Deaconess at the time of her appointment. No-one shall be admitted to the Order of Deaconess under the age of Thirty years, and until she shall have laid before the Archbishop testimonials showing that she is a communicant of the church in good standing, and that she possesses such characteristics as, in the judgment of the persons testifying, fit her for the duties of that office. No woman shall be recognized as a Deaconess until she has been admitted to that office by a Bishop, at a Service prescribed for that purpose, as approved by the Archbishop.
4. In addition, the duties of Archbishop, Vicar General, Chancellor, Theologian, Secretary, Treasurer, Registrar, Director of Vocations and any other necessary and appropriate appointments may be conferred by the Archbishop in his absolute discretion as the need arises. The Archbishop is not obliged to fill any such vacancy as may arise. The Archbishop may create any other new appointment as May in his judgment become necessary for the good order and governance of the Church.
5. The appointments of Secretary, Treasurer, Chancellor, vice chancellor, Registrar and director of theological college, National synod general secretary shall be under Arch bishop control.
6. No cleric or lay office holder in the Church shall be an employee of the Church under any circumstances. It is a Condition Precedent of any License or appointment in the Church that the licensee or appointee understands and accepts this *ab intio* (from the beginning.)
7. There shall be no compulsory retirement age for any office holders in clouding Arch bishop within the Church unless their opinion, clergy or lay; all appointments shall be *ad vitam, sed quamdiu se bene gesserit* (for life unless indisposed by ill health.)
8. Bishop will carry the title **The Right Reverend**, and will customarily be addressed as Bishop (Christian name).
9. Priests will carry the title **The Reverend**, and will customarily be addressed as **The Reverend** or Father (Christian name).

10. Deacons will carry the title The Reverend and will customarily be addressed by their Christian name.

11. Deaconesses will carry the title Deaconess and will customarily be addressed by their Christian name.

12. A Priest holding the appointment of Vicar General or Dean of Theology shall carry the title of The Very Reverend, and will otherwise be customarily addressed as a priest.

13. A cleric other than a Bishop holding a Diocesan appointment as a Secretary, Treasurer, or Director of Vocations etc. shall at the discretion of the Archbishop carry the title The Reverend Canon in addition to any other distinctions.

14. It shall be open to the Archbishop to approve the appointment of a Vice-Chancellor upon the request of the Chancellor, should the need arise.

15. The appointment of the Registrar shall be on the recommendation of the Chancellor, subject to the approval of the Archbishop.

16 It shall be open to the Archbishop to confer honorary titles on any members of the clergy in recognition of special service or other worthy contribution.

17. All titles of honor except that appertaining to the Chancellorship and the appointment of Registrar endure for life unless the College of Bishops exercises its authority to remove them for good and pressing reason. Only the current Chancellor is The Worshipful although it shall be open to the Archbishop at his absolute discretion, to confer the title Emeritus on former holders of the office after long and distinguished service to the Church.

18. In accordance with the Archbishop's historic position as the representative of the true Catholic Church deriving from the Medieval Succession it shall be open to the Archbishop to grant academic honors in the form of honorary degrees in Theology, Divinity, Ministry, Church Music and Canon Law. These will be in the form of (Hon) D.D., (Hon) Th.D., (Hon) D.Min. (Hon) D.C.Mus., (Hon) D.CL. Etc. They will be granted at the Archbishop's absolute discretion, the use of such degrees by clergy in their non-clerical life without the abbreviation (Hon) is absolutely forbidden, and may result in a Chancellor's hearing if so used.

19. Where the needs of the Church require and ministers are not available and only at the request of a Bishop when appropriate, lay people may exercise the ministry of the word, .preside over liturgical prayers, confer emergency baptism and distribute Holy Communion of the pre-consecrated Host. In extreme emergency any baptized person may ask for God's blessing on the soul of a person about to die.

20. Before candidates are accepted for ordination, they must submit documentation of their baptism and confirmation. In cases where such documentary attestation is impossible, the candidate may instead at the discretion of a Bishop swear an affidavit before a Magistrate or a Commissioner for Oaths that they have been baptized and confirmed, giving such information as they are able.

21. In order correctly to confer the Orders of Priesthood or Diaconate, it is required that, in the judgment of the Bishop, the candidate possesses the requisite qualities and is considered beneficial to the ministry of the Church.

22. The Bishop must ensure that before a person is promoted to any order, they are properly instructed concerning the order itself and its obligations. The Archbishop shall have absolute discretion as to the nature of such instruction, the need for it, or otherwise.

23. The Priesthood may be conferred only upon those who have completed their twenty-fifth year of age, and possess a sufficient maturity. There would normally be an interval of at least six months between the Diaconate and the Priesthood. The Diaconate may be conferred only upon those who have completed their thirty year of age.

24. Any person over the age of forty-five years, believing that he has a genuine call to the ministry of God's word may apply to a Bishop, to have his vocation tested and, subject to a favorable outcome, and with the approval in writing of the Archbishop may be ordained a Permanent Deacon. And in that capacity be appointed to assist a Priest in his own locality.

25. An Ordination is to be celebrated during public Holy Communion. The minister of sacred ordination is without exception a Consecrated Bishop.

26. After an ordination, the names of the individuals ordained, the name of the ordaining Bishop, and the date and place of ordination are to be entered into a Register of services.

27. The ordaining Bishop is to give to each person ordained Priest or Deacon an authentic certificate of the ordination received. Such document is normally referred to as Letters of Orders [form of authorization]. It must contain the date and place of ordination, and a statement that it took place during a public celebration of Holy Communion and with the seal and signature of the ordaining Bishop along with Arch Bishop [founder/president] without Arch bishop sign and seal it is null & invalid. If wrongly any certificate's issued by bishop without Arch bishop knowledge legal action will fall up on bishop and he may be revoked by Arch bishop within 24 hrs.

28. It is usual though not essential for the principal consecrating Bishop at an Episcopal Consecration to have at least two other Bishops with him. However, where this is not practicable, letters from those who would wish to co-consecrate will be accepted *in absentia*.

29. No rites of any ordination independently by any bishop without the approval of the Archbishop and such rites will be a wrong and it will be based on approval of Arch bishop only.

30. All Bishops have the power to ordain Deacons and Priests of the Church. They must both satisfy themselves of the correctness of the rite used and the required intention to ordain. Each ordaining Bishop must issue ordination documents. **The Archbishop shall be informed in advance of all ordinations, and shall have an absolute right of veto upon any ordination that he considers undesirable. His decision shall be led by the Holy Spirit and will be unquestionable. All certificates signed and issued by Arch bishop [founder president] along with bishops, respected region and country. All other countries provincial bishops must inform about each ordination and get authorized certificates from [founder president] Metropolitan Archbishop only valid.**

31. **No Bishop within the Church can consecrate another Episcopal candidate within the Church without the consent and participation of the Archbishop.**

32. **No Bishop will take part in the consecration of anyone as a Bishop in any other jurisdiction without the consent of the Archbishop in writing.**

33. No Bishop will take part in the ordination of a woman as a Deacon or Priest, or the Consecration of a woman as a Bishop in any other jurisdiction.

33A. Any person over the age of forty-five years, believing that he has a genuine call to the ministry of God's word may apply to a Bishop [or] according to the knowhow of well fulfilment in theological and testimony Arch bishop can select the person even at age of 30 years, also by his vitopower as a bishop or vernal deacon next to metropolitan as a supreme judge in bishopcourt, there is no election for him]. To have his vocation tested and, subject to a favorable outcome, and with the approval in writing of the Archbishop may be ordained a Permanent Deacon. And in that capacity be appointed to assist a Priest in his own locality

34. **To be a suitable candidate for the Episcopate**, a person must be outstanding in his ability to show Christian love to all. A person who in the prudent judgment of the Archbishop all things considered, is considered to be of exceptional faith, wholly motivated by the right intention, deeply endowed with wisdom, held in the highest esteem by a group of people who know him well and have achieved a developed sense of moral probity and virtue and clearly possess the emotional, psychological and spiritual qualities appropriate to the order to be received. **They must be at least 25 years of age.**

35. In exercising his pastoral office, a Bishop is to be solicitous for all people without exception. He is to have a special concern for all clergy and for all vocations.

36. In the Church, a parish is not limited by geographical boundaries, it embraces all who have contact with a particular Priest. The Priest is their proper pastor. He exercises the pastoral care of

the community entrusted to him under the guidance of a Bishop, whose ministry of Christ he is called to share, so that for this community he may carry out the office of teaching, sanctifying and serving with the cooperation of other Priests or Deacons and with the assistance of lay members of Christ's faithful.

37. A Priest has the obligation to ensure that the word of God is proclaimed in its entirety to those within his parish. He is to see that the lay members of Christ's faithful are instructed in the truths of the faith. He is to foster works that promote the spirit of the Gospel, including its relevance to social justice. He is to have a special care for the Christian education of children and young people.

38. A Priest is to strive to ensure that Christ's faithful are nourished by the devout celebration of the Sacraments.

39. So that the Priest may fulfil his office of pastor, he is to strive to know those entrusted to his care. He is therefore to visit their families, sharing especially in their cares, anxieties and sorrows, comforting them in the Lord.

40. He is to help the sick and especially the dying in great charity, solicitously restoring them with the Sacraments and commending their souls to God. He is to be especially diligent in seeking out the poor, the suffering, the lonely, those who are exiled from their homeland, and those burdened with special difficulties.

41. The Priest is to recognize and promote the special role that lay members of Christ's faithful have in the mission of the church, fostering their associations that have loving purposes. He is to ensure that the faithful are concerned for the local community and that they take part in and sustain works which promote the community.

42. The functions especially entrusted to the Priest are as follows: the administration of baptism, the administration of the Sacrament of Confirmation to those in danger of death or at the request of a Bishop, the anointing of the sick and the imparting of the Apostolic blessing, the conduct of marriages and the nuptial blessing, the conduct of funerals, the celebration of the Eucharist and also Sacramental confession.

43. A Priest is to be responsible for the keeping of proper registers, that is, of baptisms, of marriages and of deaths, and any other services conducted. He is to ensure that all entries are accurately made and that the registers are carefully preserved.

44. Minimum subscription can be charged for services, and Donations towards expenses incurred can be made.

44A. ACCORDING TO TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE STRUCTURE AND COMMUNION, UNDER WORKER PRIEST CLAUSE: CLEARLY SAID THAT PART TIME CLERGY, EVANGALIST & LAYPRECHERS [HAVING NO OWN CHURCH] MAY ENGAGE IN SECULAR EMPLOYMENT TO SUSTAIN THEIR LIVES AND THEIR MINISTRY. BUT HAVING NO RIGHTS TO CONDUCT BAPTISAM, MARRIAGE, FUNERAL AND COMMUNION TO THE BELIVERS. DRESS CODE SHOULD BE WORE WHITE CASOCK AND WHITE CARDLE ONLY,

CLERICAL DRESS with advice to the Clergy:

1. Ordinary clerical dress consists of a shirt and a clerical collar. Shirts may be violet or grey. In the Anglican tradition Roman Purple or Violet are only worn by Bishops. Shirts of rainbow colors for the clergy are not acceptable. Clerical collars may be of the Roman type or inserted type as may be most convenient.

2. Clergy may also wear cassocks as part of their ordinary clerical dress and traditionally the cassock was not worn over any other clothes but was considered as a garment in its own right. Cassocks are worn in liturgical celebrations; particularly choir Offices when they are worn with a surplice, scarf/tippet and academic hood where applicable. The ordinary color of a cassock for the clergy is violet, a violet cincture and cape may also be worn. Cassocks come broadly in two different styles, a Roman style which buttons up the front, and a Sarum or wrap around style. The Sarum cassock is preferred but either is acceptable.

3. It is obligatory for Deacons and Priests to wear the stole. At the Eucharist the Priest may wear the stole crossed over his breast and fixed in position with the ends of the cincture or girdle. This symbolizes the sacrifice of Christ that is about to be remembered. However, some modern sets of vestments are designed for the stole to be worn over the chasuble. Deacon's stoles are worn over the left shoulder with the ends tied on the right hip. The stole is the symbol of the authority of the Priesthood / Deaconate. The color of the stole will usually match that of the liturgical season.

4. **Baptism:** Priests may wear an alb and white stole (with the stole hanging down, not crossed) or a cassock, surplice and scarf / tippet. Deacons should wear alb and stole (with the stole worn in the Deacon style) or a cassock, surplice and scarf.

5. **Reconciliation/ Penance/Confession:** In a formal context the Priest should wear a cassock and a purple stole. In an informal context a stole will suffice. Small reconciliation stoles which are double-sided white / purple are available and Priests should carry one around with them at all times in case they are required to administer the sacraments in an emergency.

6. **Marriage:** priests may wear an alb and a white stole. Deacons should wear alb and stole (with the stole worn in the Deacon style) or a cassock, surplice and stole.

7. **Sacrament of the Sick/Extreme Unction:** Priests may wear an alb and purple stole with the stole hanging down, not crossed or a cassock, surplice and stole. In an emergency the reconciliation stole alone will suffice.

8. **Funerals:** Priests may wear either an alb, and a black or purple stole (with the stole hanging down, not crossed) or a cassock, surplice and stole. Deacons should wear alb and stole with the stole worn in the Deacons style or a cassock, surplice and scarf and tippet.

9. **Blessing of houses:** Priests may wear an alb and white stole (with the stole hanging down, not crossed) or a cassock, surplice and scarf / tippet.

10. **Copes:** Copes may be worn for the solemn celebration of the sacraments outside of the Eucharist and for solemn processions and the formal celebration of the Divine Office.

11. **Bishops:** the normal wear of a Bishop shall be a cassock with rochet and red chimere, and tippet, although a black chimere may be worn for funerals. A zucatta may be worn, with cope and mitre on ceremonial occasions. In the alternative a Roman style cassock may be worn with a shoulder cape.

The Colors of the Liturgical Seasons:

White: The sum of all colors so it can be worn at any time. Used particularly for the great feasts of Our Lord, The Blessed Virgin Mary, the Angels, Confessors and Virgins. It is worn during Christmastide and Eastertide. It may also be worn at funerals to symbolize the resurrection.

Red: Red as the symbol of fire and blood is worn on Pentecost and on the feasts of Martyrs, Palm Sunday and may be worn on Good Friday.

Green: Green, the color of hope, is worn during what the church calls 'Ordinary Time'.

Purple: Purple is the symbol of penitence, humility and longing. It is worn during Lent and Advent and on All Soul's Day and may be worn for funerals. Or may worn black.

Rose: Rose as the symbol of refreshment and joy is traditionally worn on the third Sunday of Advent and the fourth Sunday of Lent.

Black: Black is the symbol of sadness and mourning. It may be worn on Good Friday, All Soul's Day and Funerals. It has become less fashionable in recent years and has largely been replaced in some jurisdictions by Purple. The Church will continue to allow its clergy to wear Violet/Merun/Purple if they so wish.

12. The minimum required accoutrements for those in Holy Orders would thus consist of:

- 1· A White Stole because white can be worn at any time
- 2· An alb and amice if required, with girdle.
- 3· A Reconciliation stole.
- 4· A White chasuble.
- 5· A Cassock.
- 6· A Surplice.
- 7· A Black scarf / tippet.

THE HOLY SACRAMENTS:

The Sacraments of the Church are the Sacraments of the One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church, and are the outward and visible signs of an inward and spiritual Grace.

1. The Sacraments of the New Testament were instituted by Christ the Lord and entrusted to the Church. As actions of Christ and of the Church, they are signs and means by which faith is expressed and strengthened, worship is offered to God and our sanctification brought about. Thus they contribute in the most effective manner to establishing, strengthening and manifesting ecclesiastical communion.
2. Sacred ministers may not properly deny the Sacraments to those opportunely ask for them.
3. Because they imprint a character, the Sacraments of Baptism, Confirmation and Holy Orders cannot be repeated.
4. By Baptism people are freed from sins, and are born again as children of God and, made like Christ by an indelible character, and are incorporated into the Church.
5. Baptism is to be conferred by total immersion in water with the appropriate words, using any rite that may be approved by the Archbishop. The Ordinary minister of Baptism is a Bishop, Priest or a Deacon, but may in cases of emergency be carried out by a Deaconess, a Lay Reader or any confirmed member of the Church.
6. The Priest must carefully and without delay record in the Register of Baptism the full names and date of birth of the baptized, the minister, the parents, the Godparents and the place and date of the baptism.
7. The Sacrament of Confirmation confers a character. By it the baptized continue their path of Christian initiation. They are enriched with the gift of the Holy Spirit and are more closely linked to the Church. They are made strong and more firmly obliged by word and deed to witness to Christ and to spread and defend the faith.

8. The Sacrament of Confirmation is conferred by anointing with chrism on the forehead and by the laying on of the hands by the confirming Bishop, and by the appropriate words.

9. The chrism to be used in the Sacrament of Confirmation should have been consecrated by a Bishop.

10. The ordinary minister for the Confirmation is a Bishop. Where it is not expedient or convenient for a Bishop to confirm, a Priest can also validly confer this Sacrament at the request of a Bishop, in the normal course of events the nominated Priest should be a Canon of the Church.

11. To establish that Confirmation has been conferred the full names of those confirmed, the Bishop, the parents and the place and date of the Confirmation shall be recorded in the Register of Confirmations.

12. All Baptized and Confirmed people are to be invited to receive the Holy Communion. This should include all those from other Christian denominations the only requirement being a love of the Lord Jesus Christ.

13. the most Holy sacrifice of the Eucharist must be offered in bread, and in wine to which a small quantity of water has been added. Reception of the consecrated host in the hands is permitted in accordance with the Anglican tradition.

14. In the Sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation those who confess their sins to a Priest, and are sorry for their sins and have a purpose of amendment, receive from God, through the absolution given by that minister, forgiveness of the sins they have committed after baptism, and at the same time they are reconciled with the Church, which by sinning they wounded.

15. Only a Bishop or Priest is the minister of the Sacrament of Penance and Reconciliation.

16. The anointing of the sick, by which the Church commends to the suffering, and glorified Lord those who are dangerously ill so that He may support and save them, is conferred by anointing them with Holy Oil and pronouncing the relevant words.

17. The Holy Oil to be used in the anointing of the sick is normally blessed by a Bishop but in the case of necessity any Priest may bless the oil, but it should only be blessed during the celebration of the Sacrament.

18. The minister is to apply the anointing oil with his own hands, using the relevant words. If for some very special medical reason it is indicated that anointing by hand would be inappropriate then and then only may an anointing spoon be used.

19. A Bishop, Priest or a Deacon can validly administer the Sacrament of the anointing of the Sick.

Holy Matrimony and Family Life:

1. Matrimonial consent is an act of will by which a man and a woman by an irrevocable covenant mutually give and accept one another for the purpose of establishing a marriage.
2. From a marriage there arises between the two people a bond which of its own nature is permanent and exclusive.
3. Those who have the care of children have the most serious obligation and the primary right to do all in their power to ensure their children's physical, social, cultural, moral and spiritual upbringing.
4. Pastoral care must be provided for all who experience divorce. There shall be no impediment to the remarriage of divorced people provided that the Priest is fully satisfied that such remarriage is not undertaken lightly or without commitment, and after he has made due and diligent enquiry to ascertain the authenticity and godliness of that which is being sought.
5. A Priest can impart blessings, except those reserved to the Bishop. In accordance with the traditional practice of the One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church throughout the world a Deacon may bless people, but not objects.
6. No cleric should attempt to exorcise the possessed without the special and express permission and guidance of the Archbishop, using only the Form of Exorcism provided and approved by the Church. Due to the possible legal ramifications. Those undertaking any form of exorcism are strongly advised to consult the Chancellor in advance for advice.
7. A Bishop, Priest or Deacon of the Church is available to conduct a Baptism, a Marriage, a Funeral, or any other service according to the authority of their orders.
8. In the case of a marriage service in England and Wales, they may only take place in a building, which has been properly licensed for that purpose by the local authority and only then in the presence of an authorized person - the Registrar of Births, Marriages and Deaths. Marriage blessing services following a civil ceremony may however take place at any convenient location.
9. The Church does not under any circumstances recognize the civil partnership ceremonies, which take place between homosexual males or lesbian females. Clergy members found to have attended or given a blessing at such ceremonies will be subject to a disciplinary hearing in the Chancellor's Court, which will ultimately lead to their expulsion from the Church. There will be no right of appeal against such decisions.
10. Every marriages should be registered as per and according the respective countries law and procedures in front of respective registrar or court as per the procedure of the country.in **INDIA All Marriages solemnized only under ICMR ACT 1872 scheduled under PART 1 sec 5(1), 5(2), 10(1), 11(2), PART IV sec 27 to 29 & 31 to 37 and sec VI clause 64 of ICMR ACT 1872 (15 of 1872). As per I.G. G.O.19020/G2/2013 DT 31.10.2013.**

Church Buildings & Sacred Places:

1. all the services of the Church can be held in any appropriate place. At the discretion of a Bishop, Priest, Deacon, church or lay people involved.
2. Sacred places are those, which are assigned to divine worship or to the burial of the faithful by the dedication or blessing provided for this purpose.
3. It is appropriate that places set aside for use of a Church be dedicated and blessed. The dedication and blessing of a place belongs to a Bishop, but may be delegated to another appropriate clergyman if necessary.
4. Where more than a single person gathers regularly for worship, a Bishop of the Church can be requested to dedicate the church building and agree a title for it.
5. If a Church regularly uses a building as a place for their worship then such a place can be set aside and can be named after the Church that uses it.
6. An Oratory or a Private Chapel means a place that is set aside for divine worship, for the convenience of one or more individuals. Oratories and Private Chapels may be used for other church and secular purposes when not in use for worship provided that such use is of a respectable and Godly nature according with the holiness of the place. Such buildings that may be available could include, Village Halls, Cemetery Chapels, Scout Headquarters, Social Clubs, etc, or a room which has been set apart for the purpose within a private house.
7. A document is to be drawn up recording the dedication or blessing of the place, which must be retained by the Priest in charge.
8. Sacred places are violated by acts done in them which are gravely injurious and give scandal when, in the judgment of a Bishop, these acts are so serious and so contrary to the holiness of the place that the harm needs to be repaired by means of a penitential rite.
9. Sacred places lose their dedication or blessing if they have been in great measure destroyed, or if they have been permanently made over to secular usage, whether by decree of a Bishop or simply in fact..
10. There shall be no impediment preventing the Church from using any building belonging to another Christian group or denomination with the full consent of the ordinary authority of that place.
11. There shall be no impediment preventing any Christian group or denomination using any building owned by or under the control of the Church with the consent in writing setting out the agreed terms and conditions of the usage, from the cleric normally in charge of that place.

ABOUT US

"Episcopal Anglican Church of South India & North India Missionary - International Diocese" was created in India to promote a traditional Anglican Communion, and it was blessed by the Anglican Episcopal Church international Archbishop Most Rev Dr. John Langley, 13th day of OCT 2014. as handed down by the preceding generations of the One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church of England and to adhere to the orthodox Christian faith, through witness and service to the community.

By means of practiced faith and Christian witness, the Church will build up worshipping and supporting congregations. The Church will create and establish centers of administration and worship to promote and facilitate its program of commitment and service to the wider community; through faith, and within its published Canons.

Metropolitan the most Rev'd Dr. N. STEPHEN remained the Metropolitan Archbishop India for the running years. In Jan 2015 in consultation with other members of the bishops and clergy "Episcopal Anglican church of South India & North India Missionary-Diocese-International" Metropolitan the most Rev'd Dr. N. STEPHEN is founder/president of EACSI International Diocese. EACSI Diocese at present does not possess any church buildings. But instead gather in the home of the faithful. Just as did the early Christian.

Since the earliest times Christians have met in each other's homes to share fellowship, hear the Word of God, offer worship to Almighty God and celebrate the Eucharist. The EACSI, at present, does not possess any Church buildings, but instead, gathers in the homes of the Faithful, just as did the early Christians, or in rented premises or in private chapels and oratories or the buildings of other Churches, or in own place with proper building as in the form of church.

"And when he had considered the thing, he came to the house of Mary the mother of John, whose Surname was mark; where many were gathered together preying." (Acts:

12:12]

TERMS& CONDITIONS

Guide for prospective clergy:-

Men may become clergy of the "Episcopal Anglican Church of South India & North India Missionary - International Diocese" by one of two routes. In either case the Communion will not incardinate nor ordain women as deacon or priest, but appropriately qualified women may become a member of the ancient historic order of Diaconess. Both men and women are warmly welcome to apply to become Lay Readers. The Communion greatly values the contribution of women to lay ministry. The Communion will not incardinate nor ordain any practicing homosexual into Holy Orders.

Incardination:-

Clergy of any other Episcopal church in the Apostolic Succession may apply for Incardination into the Communion. They will be required to complete the specified Application Form, provide certified-true copies of all their relevant academic and ordination credentials, and have Police Child Protection clearance. They will be required to provide a statement of their current ministry and ministry history, and will be interviewed by the Director of Ordains or by a bishop as may be decided.

Ordination:-

They will be required to provide a statement of any current ministry or ministry history in the laity, and will be interviewed by the Director of Ordains or by a bishop as may be decided.

Age or disability is not a disqualifying factor in any case. There is no upper age limit for ordination. The call to Orders is the work of the Lord; the Communion will not interfere with that by applying any non-spiritual considerations. Some of our clergy have serious health issues and yet carry out active and fulfilling ministries.

Every application will be judged on its merits with the help of God. However, most applicants to the Communion have a history of academic and/or ministry achievements upon which to draw. The EACSI makes no specific demands upon potential ordains in respect of their academic achievements, as we recognize the Value of experience, which, if substantial, may be a suitable alternative. Our clergy come from every conceivable background, Methodists, Baptists, Free Churches, the Church Army, and a number of former Church of England Readers.

Worker Priests:-

Most of the EACSI clergy are engaged in secular employment to sustain their lives and their ministry. EACSI clergy are **non-stipendiary (unpaid)** and therefore need to work just as any other person does for economic survival! EACSI clergy so employed do not however "turn off" their clerical status when at work. Many are recognized as "unofficial" chaplains in their working environment, colleagues naturally turning to someone they know will listen or give advice in times of need.

Again because some EACSI clergy work full time, their ministry to local congregations and the work of the Church locally is assisted by Lay Ministers. These may themselves be employed or retired but give of their time to assist the pastoral ministry of the church. Lay Ministry within the EACSI is Licensed or Certificated depending on the extent of its support of the priest's ministry and the nature of the work.

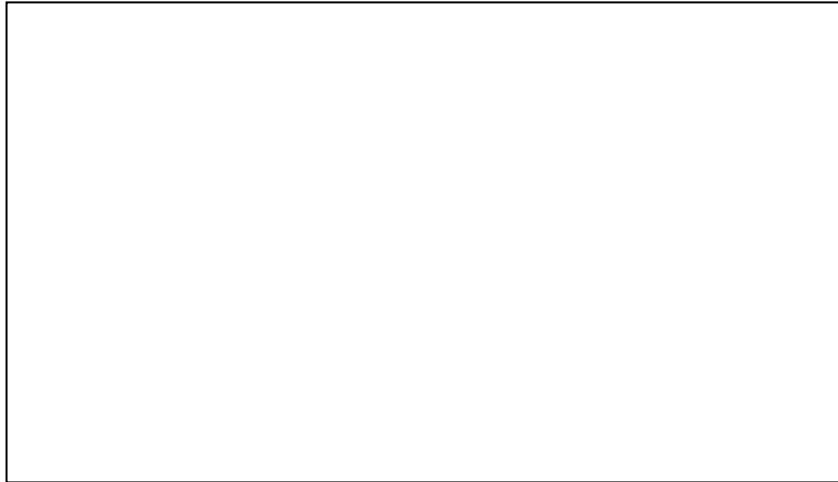
Application Form

If you believe that God is calling you to the Sacred priest hood, and you wish to test your vocation in EACSI. Please down load the application form. Fill & Send Copy to us synod general secretary & Director of St. Peter Theological Education College and Seminary.

E-mail ID: anglicanbishop.stephen@gmail.com

Application Format (Copied)

COLLEGE
**"WELCOME TO St. PETER THEOLOGICAL EDUCATION
COLLEGE AND SEMINARY – INDIA"**



OUR VISION:-

With our commitment to the great commission of the Lord Jesus Christ, we seek to be the leading theological institution that trains men and women for evangelism and church planting in Asia.

MISSION:-

Our motto is "...commit thou to faithful men ..." (II Timothy 2:2). Keeping this mandate at the forefront, our mission is to equip the faithful with biblical and practical training necessary to effectively teach, counsel evangelize, and establish churches in India and beyond, and thereby fulfill the great commission of the Lord Jesus Christ, "go Ye therefore and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the son, and of the Holy Ghost."

PURPOSE:-

1. To train men and women to be rooted and grounded in the Word of God and to be able to understand and interpret the Bible from a dispensational perspective. "Study

to shew thyself approved unto God, a workmen that needed not be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth" (II Timothy 2:15).

2. To prepare students for the mission and various ministries of the church by providing academic and practical biblical knowledge.
3. To teach the Bible as the inspired, infallible, inerrant written Word of God. (I Tim 3:16-17).
4. To teach the Baptist distinctive, with a special emphasis given to the history and polity of fundamental Baptists.
5. To encourage Christian spiritual growth, maturity, and character, with a commitment to follow Christ's footsteps and be effective servant leaders.
6. To provide resources to promote Christian scholarship, research, personal study, and preparation for further studies.
7. To prepare and encourage students to have an evangelistic and missionary outreach perspective.
8. To foster personal spiritual growth by insisting on daily personal devotion, Bible study, and prayer.
9. To prepare students in the essential Bible knowledge and ministerial skills so as to enable them to work in diverse cultures and religious world-views.
10. To impart Christian attitudes, discipline, and social skills and to help desist conformity to the world but to insist conformity to the image of Christ. "...Be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is that good, and acceptable and perfect, will of God" (Rom 12:2)

STUDIES CONDUCTED

Disciple Training Programs /Certificate in Theological Studies

- ❖ Diploma in Theological Studies
- ❖ Bachelor in Theological Studies
- ❖ Bachelor in Divinity Studies
- ❖ Master in Theological Studies
- ❖ Master in Divinity
- ❖ Doctor in Divinity.

Faculty board consist of:-

1. Chancellor - 2. Vice Chancellor - 3. Registrar - 4. Director - 5. Dean - 6. Principal - 7. Professor – Lecturers.

Period of Studies and Qualifications:-

- ❖ Certificate Course – 1 Year : 6th to 8th
- ❖ Diploma – 2 Years : 10th Failed (or) passed
- ❖ Bachelor Degree – 3 Years : +2 Passed or secular any degree+ diploma in-Theological
- ❖ Master Degree – 2 Years : Theological bachelor Degree + Secular Degree
- ❖ Doctorate – 2 Years : Degree in Secular and bachelor in Theological -and Master degree in theological.

We Need:-

Supporters and donors for construction of college for regular studies. And we need one Bolero car for official purpose.

Way of Studies:- 1. Seminary - 2. Distance Education – 3. Regular College.

Conduct us: To Director: -cell +91-044-7708230187/+91-044-9094981070

E-mail ID: anglicanbishop.stephen@gmail.com



STRUCTURE & COMMUNION

RIGHTS & DUTIES OF [FOUNDER & PRESIDENT] METROPOLITAN ARCHBISHOP IN INDIA (TRUSTEE) OF THE DIOCESE:-

He is the total responsibility person to the diocese & He is the Founder and president of the Diocese. He is having rights to undertake all the responsibilities of subordinates of all departments and their functions He is having rights to establish (or) Remove the power of the subordinates (and) extending (or) reducing the departments if necessary. He is not the owner of the property & finance of the Diocese. He is having the power to handle cash, cheque, and DD up to. 25,00,000/- per month individually, But with the knowledge of synod & Gen. Sec and Metropolitan (or) Deputy moderator He can handle cash, cheque & DD for Rs.50,00,000/- p. month. If it is more than crore must get permission from board members also. He can take decision to buy, but not to Sale the property of movable and immovable, but with the decision of Moderator and deputy moderator & synod & Gen. Secretary. Along with board permission and after passing resolution, He can sale any things of the diocese property. He is only the authority person to consecrate Bishops. And to appoint Deputy Moderator, Synod & Gen. Secretary, treasurer, and all State & District Bishops and all other subordinates. He is having full autonomous power to remove the persons from the service within 24 hrs. Without notice of the subordinates against if there is any violation of diocese Rules (or) improper activities (or) indiciplinary activities appeared in duty. He is the signing authority in certificates & Bank correspondence of cheque and DD etc., he is a chancellor of faculty (St. Peter's Theological College & Seminary India. He only appoint trust secretary & treasurer [time to time as applicable].

RIGHTS & DUTIES OF MODERATOR:-[INDIA-INTERNATIONAL]

He is the appointed person by the Synod Board (or) directly by the Arch Bishop himself. Once in five years election will be conduct. Election officer Synod general Secretary and Deputy Moderator. Moderator having all powers to diocese function without disturbance. In the absence of Metropolitan Arch Bishop, moderator is the Authority person to run the Diocese as per Byelaws. He is the signing authority in all certificates including theological certificates. He should present with synod general secretary at the time of all ordinations. He can ordinate Priests, Deon & consecrate bishops, while Absence of Arch Bishop along with national general secretary, Deputy Moderator and state president. He is under national synod general secretary.

RIGHTS & DUTIES OF DEPUTY MODERATOR [INDIA-INTERNATIONAL]

He is totally Asst to metropolitan. He will overlook all duties temporarily while absence of metropolitan and Arch Bishops and has to report to synod general secretary. He is also Electoral person by the Body once in five year. He has to control Mission department activities, and president (Bishop) Admin & development and all State all District Bishops and his subordinates of area chairman pastorate chairman, marriage council director and Liaison officer. He can take action upon indisciplinatory activities of his subordinates and forward to metropolitan for further action. HE IS UNDER NNATIONAL SYNOD GENERAL SECRETARY.

RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF SYNOD GENERAL SECRETARY [INDIA- INTERNATIONAL]

He is the authorized person for overlooking all synod activities, and control OF all departments' of state and district bishops' room's activities INCLUDING, MODERATOR and DEPUTY MODERATOR. He has right to write letter and arrange meetings among state and district bishop's council, synod board, advisory council, ordination council, and to send letters and instruction to the subordinates with the signature of Metropolitan. He is not an electoral person but directly posted by Arch bishop. He is fully Asst to Metropolitan. He can visit any state or any district for development. **He is the organizer and Controller of study center activities, He is the faculty registrar cum Director [elect]vice-chancellor.** Due to financial matter he can co-ordinate with metropolitan and Arch Bishop. He is also controller of all theological colleges & studies throughout India and abroad.

"LEOS"SCHEME FOR MINISTERS

EACSI DIOCESE MINISTERS LOVE EACH OTHER SCHEME

FOUNDER / NATIONAL PRESIDENT. THE MOST REVD DR. N.STEPHEN.CJ.

RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF [EACSI diocese separate wing OFLEOS]

EVERY District FELLOWSHIP SECRETARY [OR] Senior City Chief Overseer Act as General coordinator to LEOS maintain every month financial activities of Debits and credits. If The Need arise he has to inform to board secretary immediately and secretary inform to board members [or] National PRESIDENT [ARCH BISHOP] FOUNDER] for further action. He has to collect Santa subscription from members in every month fellowship meeting with help of fellowship secretary.Cash TO BE DEPOSIT in THE LEOSACCOUNT AND INFORM to the LEO's secretary/treasurer/president WITH SUBMISSION OF BANK CHALLAN.And collect receipt for submission and return to the members without fail WITH IN THE VERY NEXT DAY.All fellowship Santa's comes to EACSI diocese LEOS OFFICE account in every month. He is liable to submit all accounts & details & requirements etc.to central diocese LEOS OFFICE president or secretary cabin. Once in three months for auditing purpose. He has to maintain day book, Ledger and all records pertaining to LEOS Audit. He has to report to LEO's secretary/president accordingly. His service is only voluntarily service.

Funds controller: 1.National president [founder] 2.secretary3.treasurer] 4. Board of directors.

Funds utilized only for: - pastor's family help such as death, marriages, educations, and sick and accident and development of missionary service.

Bank operation:-only by FOUNDER/PRESIDENT and treasurer jointly. Cheque book controlled by National president/Arch bishop& treasurer. After the resolution of the board directors OF LEOS, fund will be released for necessary actions. District bishop should follow the activities of district general coordinator or senior city chief overseerfunctions.

ADMINISTRATION Structures of“LEOS”

THIS LEOS IS AN UMBRELLA BODY RENDERING MEMBER CARE TO THE MEMBER MINISTERS.

Vision: my inner thoughts” how to give our hands to the poor and needy Gods servants”?

OUR MISSION STATEMENT: As followers of Christ and fellow WORKERS IN THE MINISTRY OF BUILDING Gods kingdom, working beyond man-made boundaries, in a spirit of Christian love, We try and meet some of the common unmet physical, emotional and spiritual needs of missionaries serving in India under various level, doing different ministries, at a cost affordable by them, with an aim to keep them fit for the task.

OUR MOTTO: As we are building the gods kingdom by way of join hands, wherever and whenever possible to achieve great things, with the help of god’s people with god’s money and with the god’s blessings.

This LEOS scheme introduced to help families of pastors and other ministerial workers such as evangelists, missionaries, church pastors and women pastors [widows] and to the pastors children’s.

ELIGIBILITIES TO JOIN: -1must be full time minster, 2. 5 years ministerial experience, on recommend of senior pastor3.Baptism and ordination and theological qualification records to be submit 4.Name should be in gazate recorded as a Christian. 6.AGE: minimum 25 years and no upper age limit.

LEOS Benefits:-

- 1.Rs5000/- immediate disbursement will be given to wards funeral expense.
2. Rs.5000/- will be given as a bereavement relief fund [free] to the widow pastors family after a month. It will be raised in future according to the members.
3. Rs.1000/- per child towards studies every year for the bereaved family up to 12th standard.
4. Rs, 1000/-every year as a Christmas gift for the bereaved family.
5. Rs 1000/- instant medical help one time in a year to the suffered pastors, pastors wife, pastors’ children’s one time in a year. After proofing medical doctor’s advice of consultation letter and proper medical bills.
6. Rs 5000/- cash loan will be provide to the needy pastors on easy instalment returnable basis [10 x500/-] must be return within 10 months X Rs 500/-] with coordinators recommendation and board of directors opinion.

7. ANNUAL MASTER HEALTH CHECK-UP FOR A MINIMAL RATE IN SOME OF MISSION MINDED HOSPITALS WHEREEVER POSSIBLE WILL BE PRACTICAL. ACCORDING TO OPENION.
8. Group insurance scheme will be provided to the pastors. With good insurance company.
9. For Poor and needy pastors First daughters marriage **LEOS** will give Rs5000/- as a free gift.
10. Our diocese missionaries Rs 1000/-Monthly stiffened will be given [north & south India]
11. Yearly 3 days family retreat& children's programmes will be organized in a good place for the Pastor's families [for entertainment and to build good relationship among the pastors]

How to Enroll in this LEOS &what is the terms and conditions:

1. Must be a member continually,
2. Must pay monthly subscription of Rs250/- without break [Instantly have to pay Two months subscription of Rs 500/-] receipt will be issued by head office through general coordinator's.
3. Apply with proper form with Admn fees one time of Rs50/-to the district General coordinator's
4. Should be an **EACSI DIOCESE ORDINED MINISTER.**
5. Should not a member in any organization or should not get any support from anywhere.
6. Must attend all fellowship and other necessary meetings regularly without absence.
7. Must give monthly tithe support from tithe by the congregation to the National Head Diocese office in every month..
8. Members church congregation revenue [salary] should not exceed Rs 20000/- in a month.

LEOS ADMINISTRATION CONSIST OF ONE Founder & National President [PRIMATE ARCH BISHOP OF EACSI DIOCESE] ONE SECRETARY, ONE TREASURER AND 5 BOARD MEMBERS FOR ADMN.

ADMINISTRATION:-

ALL ACCOUNTS WILL BE CENTRALISED. And controlled by National president and 5 board members. With the help of General coordinator's.

Board members, secretary, Treasurer, and General co-ordinaters POSTINGS WILL BE CHANGED ONCE IN THREE YEARS in a CYCLIC CHANGE METHOD As per founder/ National president decision.

Bank operation by two person: - Founder/National president and acting present treasurer. Proper notice will be given to particular bank for bank operation once in three years about the information of changing the treasurer.

**RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF STATE/COUNTRY PRESIDENT,
STATE/COUNTRY BISHOP (ADMIN & DEVELOPMENT) [INDIA &
INTERNATIONAL]**

He is the liable person to develop ministry and elect district Bishops and Associate bishops, throughout district wise, He can recommend all District Bishops, and bishop missionary, missionary bishops, and missionaries through District wise. According to the rules and eligibility as per Byelaw. All ordinations and consecrations should be with Arch bishop and informed to Arch bishop [National president] in advance for getting approval and certificates. [His position will be lift up by Arch bishop without election, by his veetopower or by election by the diocese bishop's council properly as a central Dioceses director of EACSI CENTRAL DIOCESE-INDIA] He has to control all district bishops, priests, marriage council directors, liaison officer's activities throughout their own responsible state, and Report to National synod general secretary as and when need arises. They can inspect all the district bishops, priests and churches, along with missionary bishop and missionary bishop can take indiciplinary action to remove or revoke from the diocese with the permission of National synod general secretary and Arch bishop with the law council advice.

RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF STATE Bishops coordinator [or] Director:-[IN INDIA]

HAVING NO RIGHTS TO OVER THE POWER OF STATE PRESIDENT AND STATE BISHOP. HE IS UNDER THE CONTROLL OF NATIONAL SYNOD GENERAL SECRETARY AND STATE PRESIDENT AND STATE BISHOP. HIS LIMIT IS ONLY UNDER HIS JURISDICTION. BUT HE CAN ORGANISE [OR]

DIRECT [or] co-ordinate ALL DISTRICT BISHOPS REGARDING THE DEVELOPMENT OF DIOCESE IF THE NEED ARISE, nothing more than that. [Election will be once in TWO years].

Rights and Duties of STATE OVERSEER GENERAL: [IN INDIA]-

He is the person to organize or introduce or select Bishops/and subordinates in the particular state. [Election will be once in two years].

RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF DISTRICT BISHOPS. [INDIA-INTERNATIONAL]

He is the responsible person report to moderator directly, & to National synod general secretary & state president & state bishop about the district, and he may select the following ministers in district level, Associate general bishop, Chaplin, missionary bishop, missionary bishop, senior chief overseer, senior overseer, district overseer, Taluk overseer, marriage council director & liaison officer, pastorate, Deacons, lay preaches and missionaries with the help of State president & bishop and National synod general secretary and metropolitan for the smooth administration. All Ordination and consecration should be done with the presence of Arch Bishop & to get Permission by way of letter in advance. All certificate should be received from Metro Politian Arch Bishop, His limit is only under his jurisdiction. No authority to give any certificates to anybody else without the knowledge of national synod secretary/state bishop/state president and Arch bishop. He is the MWA fund controlling & handling petty cash in his district. He is the fellowship leader/organizer/ in his district.

RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF ASSOCIATE GENERAL BISHOP INDIA & INTERNATIONAL

He is a subordinate bishop. He is having all power as like as district bishop. While absence or sick or inability or in the period of suspense period or in the revoke condition of district bishop He can take charge and run diocese work without delay.

RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF BISHOP COMMISSIONARY: [INDIA & INTERNATIONAL]-

He is the person to control all subordinates [priests, bishops] activities in the particular state/ district. He can take action against indiciplinary activities found by the subordinates including state/ district bishops inform to arch bishop, state president and national synod secretary to remove or suspend or revoke from diocese.

RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF BISHOP MISSIONARY: [INDIA&INTERNATIONAL]-

He is the person to visit and inspect all the churches including state/district bishops churches & activities and if found any indisciplinatory activities, he can take action with the help of commissioner and to recommend to Arch bishop,, state president to revoke or to remove or suspend from diocese.

Rights and duties of Bishop Chaplin:-

He is an assistant to bishop having no power to activate independently or by order of any bishop.[Bishop Chaplin] is to be responsible for the keeping of proper registers, that is, of baptisms, of marriages and of deaths, and any other services conducted. He is to ensure that all entries are accurately made and that the registers are carefully preserved.

RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF MARRIAGE COUNCIL DEPARTMENT (DIRECTOR-INDIA)

M.C. Director is controlled by Moderator and synod general secretary of central diocese of India, & district, and state bishop. He can recommend Liaison officer. All marriages solemnized under ICMR Act 1872 scheduled IV under part I sec 5 (1), 5(2), 10(1), 11(2), Part IV Sec 27 TO 29 & 31 TO 37 and sec VI clause 64 of ICMR Act 1872 (15 of 1872) under Govt. G.O. 19020/G2/2013.DT31.10.2013. all marriages solemnized by pastorate chairman and all marriage particulars will send to District M.C. Director for verification and to get approval seal and signature in the abstract itself and get Returns of submission Letter from director and then, pastorate chairman is the person take it to the DR office and IG office for Registration. Marriage records can be controlled by pastorate chairman, New Marriage Register will be issued by national diocese office at cost of Rs.300/- fund goes to national diocese account. And for renewal of license Rs.300/- once in a year by national synod general secretary. [Without renewal license become null and invalid] This fund has to send national diocese fund, No marriage register should be given or sale to non-diocese members or self-printings. If found, according to bylaw criminal action to be taken by the diocese advocates in the court of law. **Liaison Officer** is the person to attend all Govt official matters especially IG Office matters.

RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS & MISION DIRECTOR:-

He is having controlled this department. He can move through email and website for all dealings and Forward to Moderator He is a liable person to report, inform to Arch Bishops in this connection. Every month respectively. Arch Bishop metropolitan is the Head of this Department.

Note>-indiciplinary action will be taken up on state bishop, state president, National synod secretary, state bishop missionary, state bishop missionary complaints upon wrong district function & state function and wrong administration, if found, notice will be issued without information within 24 hrs. Postings and powers will be revoked and legal notice will issued by advisory council for the court legal action as per cannon. Arch bishops state personal representative follow and report to Arch bishop house.

EACSI-Women diocese throughout theNation:-

In every state diocese one women diocese president and one wise president will be appointed, and this presidents may recommend women priests for their states and districts and send the name to the metropolitan for approval for their districts. After verification of all certificates and testimonies metropolitan passed order to central women diocese authority to ordain and licensed as priests along with the council members. .women priests and their activities are controlled by state & central women diocese president and their council. Women priests may concentrate in church ministry and can give Holy Communion, and solemnize marriages, funerals ceremony etc. independently or can call district women president & district bishop and associated bishops.She will get renewal her marriage license from district bishop office. Report given to district bishop and state bishop and synod general secretary of central India diocese properly once in three months.

AMEN AMEN AMEN



Episcopal Anglican church of South India
E A C I S I C E S I N D I A



[TNG/180/BKIV/2015]AAATE6317N/05/15-16/T-1150]

AGREEMENT OF COMUNION AND PASTORAL COOPERATION with the Anglican Church of the Caribbean and New Granada.

Member of the Episcopal Anglican church council-International

ORDINATION FORM FOR PROVISIONAL BISHOP'S / PRIEST/ DEACON

Your Current Title & Full Name:

Contact Address:

.....

D.O.B: Place of Birth:

Marital Status:

University Degrees & Diplomas: (Please give full title, name of academic institution, and date of award. Please indicate if any degree is Honorary e.g. Hon DD. Please supply clear photocopies of evidence of all qualifications. They will be checked out and returned to you):

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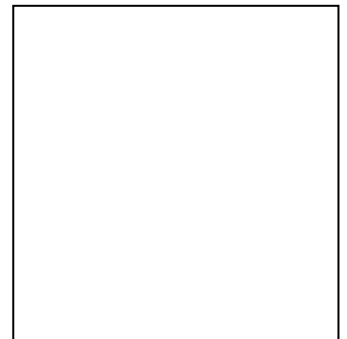
Other Professional Memberships & Qualifications (Please supply copies of appropriate Certificates):

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.....

Date & Place of Ordination as a Priest/ Deacon (if applicable):

By Whom Ordained:



Do you have any criminal convictions? (Note: This question is exempt from the provisions of the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act as regards spent convictions. You **MUST** disclose **ALL** criminal convictions. We require Date, Court, precise offence, and sentence. We do not want to know about any motoring convictions **EXCEPT**

a) Any motoring offence during which your conduct resulted in the death of

Any person.

b) Any offence of driving whilst under the influence of alcohol or drugs).

.....

(Appropriate Police checks etc. will be required) Have you ever been involved in any public scandal, or newspaper allegations? (If you have, it may well not disqualify you from ordination, but we need to know about it, and do not want to hear about it from third parties. It is in your interests to tell us, and supply press cuttings etc. It is for your protection and ours that we are fully informed.

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Tel No: Email:

Please provide us with a CV or resume of your career explaining what you do now. Please provide us with a written account of what you feel to be the nature of your calling to ministry in the Anglican Church. If you already have a ministry, please give us an account of it.

Please send this form together with copies of your Baptismal/Confirmation/Qualification certificates'

The particulars furnished above are true to my Knowledge and faith. Based on my calling and commitment, I am willing to follow the rules and regulations of the Diocese and the Synod. I will be faithful to my Bishop's office in fulfilling my ministry in a genuine way. In case of my rebellious and violation of the synod rules the authorities can take any disciplinary action on me.

Place:

Date:

Signature of the Applicant

NOTES FOR APPLICANTS:

1. Appropriately qualified women may be admitted to the Order of deaconesses.
2. A copy of the Application form will be forwarded to the Metropolitan Archbishop-INDIA for reference.
3. Any application which is found to contain any false statement by the applicant will be automatically rejected. &
4. Applicant Request to follow our website www.episcopalanglicanindia.org before ordination.
5. Application for ordination is a serious matter, and should only be undertaken after much prayer and Reflection. /You are undertaking a journey which will not be easy, and during which God will impose many trials upon you spiritually and emotionally.

We uphold you in prayer at this time.

God bless you as you seek His will for your life.



EACSI DIOCESE

xxxx-Order of postings-xxxx

1. ARCH BISHOP PRIMATE – INDIA [National level]
2. ARCH BISHOP METROPOLITAN – INDIA [National level]
3. VERNAL DECON [National level]
4. MODERATOR - SOUTH INDIA & NORTH INDIA [National level]
5. DUPTY MODERATOR TO SOUTH INDIA[National level]
6. DUPTY MODERATOR TO NORTH INDIA [National level] **[From 4th Post To 6th post elected by bishop council once in 5 years [or] by Arch Bishop-India [founder directly]]**
7. SYNOD GENERAL SECRETARY [National level] [from 3 &7posts appointed by Arch Bishop[founder] directly, NO ELECTION]
8. INTERNATIONAL EACSI DIOCESE- MISSION DIRECTOR.FOR DEVELOPMENT. [APPOINTED BY ARCHBISHOP]
9. STATE PRESIDENT [EVERY STATE] &STATE BISHOP [EVERY STATE] **[APPOINTED BY ELECTION ONCE IN 3 YEARS**by DISTRICTS BISHOPS & ALLPRIESTS- COUNCIL] or by Archbishop [founder] himself.
10. State bishop secretary [or] state bishop Chaplin Elect/BY THE STATE BISHOP HIMSELF.
10a. ASSOCIATED GENERAL BISHOP [state level]] **[from 9th&10 th postings will be ELECT & SELECT BY BISHOP COUNCIL [OR] ARCH BISHOP HIMSELF Once in 3 years.**
- 10b. STATE BISHOP COMMISSIONARY, STATE BISHOP MISSIONARY [period once in 3 years].
- 10c.STATE BISHOPS CO-ORDINATOR & STATE OVERSEER GENERAL CO-ORDINATOR [STATE level]]functioning under the control of NATIONAL SYNOD GENERAL SECRETARY& DEPUTY MODERATOR & MODERATOR & ARCH BISHOP, Having power to attend all Govt matters pertaining to diocese churches and ministries, district& state [level].They will be select & ELECT BY ARCHBISHOP COLLEGE, or Arch bishop himself.[Once in 2 years.]
- 11 DISTRICT BISHOP[District] [SELECT BY STATE PRESIDENT OR BY ARCH BISHOP] & District associated bishop, missionary bishop, and commissionary bishop will be elect and recommend for his district by him and inform to Arch bishop.
- 1 2 BISHOP CHAPPLIAN [District] [appointed by district bishop], but informed to Arch bishop and state president in advance.
13. AREA CHARMAN [city senior chief overseer] called as Rev. Vicar general. [District] [From 13 to 21 postings shall be appointed by district bishop, informto state bishop and state president & Arch Bishop [founder] election **once in 3 three years.** only

14. AREA VICE CHAIRMAN [city chief overseer] called as REV.CANON [district]
15. OVERSEER CALLED AS Arch deacon [district]
16. OVERSEER [Taluk] [decan]
17. OVERSEER [panchayat] [decan]
18. PRIEST [pastorate]
19. DECON [pastorate]
20. MISSIONARY [pastorate]
21. LAYPREACHERS [pastorate]
22. Marriage council director [spl posting] [district level] controlled all diocese marriages. [From 22 to 23- postings will be select and posted by Arch Bishop [founder] – India only along with the advice of synod general secretary& district bishop. in absence of both, state president & the Arch bishop can take decision. [Once in 3 [THREE] years.]
23. LIAISON OFFICER [SPL POSTING] [district] [diocese representative to Govt matters pertaining to marriages, churches and, ministries district level]. [Liaison Officer. administered by bishopcommissinary & director& president] [Marriage council director select and recommend liaison officer to Arch bishop]
24. FACULTY CHANCELLOR [SENATOR] [Arch bishop himself]
25. FACULTY VICE CHANCELLOR [SENATOR] [from 26 to33 all postings have been put up by Archbishop along with the advice of synod secretary. Once in 3 years.
26. FACULTY PRO- CHANCELLOR [ACKDEMIC] [SENATOR]
27. FACULTY PRO-CHANCELLOR [ADMN]] [SENATOR]
28. FACULTY REGISTRAR/SENATOR
29. FACULTY DIRECTOR/SENATOR
30. FACULTY DEEN/SENATOR
31. FACULTY PRINCIPAL
32. FACULTY PROFESSOR
33. FACULTY LECTURER.
34. MISSION DIRECTOR India & international [appointed by Arch bishop council once in 3 years]
35. WEMON DIOCESE PRESIDENT [IS THE HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT. APPOINTED BY ARCH BISHOP [NO ELECTION, NO PARTICULAR PERIOD. Regarding women diocese all postings were select by president and vice president of women diocese. Inform to Arch bishop in advance.]

36. WEMON DIOCESE VICE PRESIDENT. [IS THE HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT APPOINTED BY ARCH BISHOP [NO ELECTION.NO PARTICULAR PERIOD]. Regarding women diocese all postings were select by president and vice president ALONG WITH THE STATE & DISTRICT PRESIDENT. Of women diocese. Inform to Arch bishop in advance]

37. SYNOD BOARD CONSIST OF 7 MEMBERS [for 37 to 39 all members will have been select once in [THREE years.] elect and select by Archbishop [founder].

38. ADVISORY COMMITTEE CONSIST OF 7 MEMBERS

39. ORDINATION COUNCIL CONSIST OF 7 MEMBERS.

By: the Most Rev.Dr.N.STEPHEN.CJ. BA. BD., MD., DD.,

METROPOLITAN ARCH BISHOP [ELECT] INDIA.



EACSI DIOCESE

INFORMATION TO ALL DISTRICT BISHOPS:

REF/...../...../.....DT:-

RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF DISTRICT BISHOPS.

He is the responsible person report to Metropolitan directly and he appoint area chairman, pastorate chairman Deacons lay preachers and missionaries with the help of State president and Moderator and metropolitan. All Ordination and consecration should be done with arch Bishop Permission by way of letter. All certificate issued by Metropolitan Arch Bishop only. He should elect bishop commissioner, Associated General Bishops, Missionary bishop, Bishop Chaplin, and in formed to Arch bishop for consecration.

Note: -This is to inform that all district bishops should follow the following structure of district diocesan rules to operate district activities and to become full-fledged bishops within 180 days from the consecration.

1. **District Bishop** [act as District marriage Council Director] & to be appointed the following Bishops & priests as per headings.

1a **Associated General Bishops-**

1b **Bishop commissioner & 1C. Missionary bishop.**

1D **Bishop Chaplin** [Asst to district bishop for help but not a bishop]

POSTINGS TO BE CREATED

3. **Vicar -general** [senior chief district overseer]-1no
4. **Senior district overseer**.-1no [REV.Canon]
5. **Overseer District & Taluk** [**Arch deacon/deacon**][or] coordinator]

5a. **Area chairman** [pastorate pastor [or] reverend [or] priest] [consist of 6 branch churches controller] [diocese consist of 6 area chairman's]

[6x6= 36] churches comes under district. [Therefore= 36priests+4 subordinate bishop total 40 chairs consist of diocesan]

6. **Village mission director**, Missionaries, layprechers, & village churches [controlled by Missionary bishop]

7. 36 village churches in a particular district under district bishop, controlled by 6 area chairmen.

8 **Note: -** this structure only considered as a diocesan. As a diocesan bishop should develop this structure to rule the district as per the norms of diocese and then only, electd bishop considered as a full-fledged bishop. Or otherwise he will be a bishop electonly. He has no power to issue any certificate or to sign in any certificate and documentspertaining to Govt matters, and ministerial circles. After 180 days after gettingconsecration if a bishop does not develop his congregation means he is not a suitableperson to act as a bishop. His post will be revoked by The Arch Bishop [founder & president] metropolitan India without notice.

ALL DISTRICT BISHOPSKindly request to follow this structure to run Diocesan

DECLARATION

I read all the terms and conditions of EACSI Diocese, and I accept and abide all the rules and instructions of the Arch bishop, I promise to follow this condition. And I promise to develop my diocesan within 180 days. Otherwise Diocese may take decision up on me.

I. Read Accept:- By; Rt. Rev..... .dt:-.....

[Bishop elect]..... [District].....diocesan.

AMEN/AMEN/AMEN

C.c. to; 1.National synod Director, 2.central diocese. 3. Advisory council 4.adcocatebureau.