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11:35

I am sick of this question of "who will administer our temples once temples freed from State Control" but I will try to answer this question one last time. Also I will try to address and provide solutions to 3 major issues in temples managed by private parties as per some RW

Unanswered question is who will administer the temples. There are more than 40k temples in TN. There can't be 40k private parties who are equally corrupt. <https://t.co/4ZEyhoul9u>

— India leads (@srini2mk) December 9, 2020

Hindus. According to me every temple is a Dharmik Sampradaya as per Article 26 which is clearly stated in the 1987 Indian Constitution as every temple belongs to a unique Sampradaya due to the unique traditions of that particular temple on the basis of historical significance of

that particular temple and in some cases traditions could be unique due to the nature and character of the deity in that particular temple (Sabarimala). So once temples are freed from Govt control, temples need to be managed by those priests or trustees who belong to that

Sampradaya in that particular temple. Some questions which may come up in your mind are
1) If the temple does not have hereditary trustees or priests, how will you ascertain who will be the non-hereditary trustees.

2) How to ascertain their Sampradaya for temples which are

newly constructed temples etc. and other list of questions. With regard to answers for these questions, honestly I am not an expert in the Sampradaya aspect but I feel here the participation of our Acharyas, Shankaracharya, or @AcharyaSabha and other Sadhus is very important

Our Acharyas, Shankaracharya and @AcharyaSabha need to take initiatives and provide guidance to Hindu/Dharmik Devotees on this Sampradaya aspect with regard to alternate temple management framework. Good news is that Shri @tramesh sir has already come up with a robust alternate

temple management framework after consultations with late Pujyashri Swami Dayananda Saraswati. Pujyashri Swami Dayananda Saraswati filed a petition in 2012 to free Hindu temples in Tamilnadu, Andhra Pradesh and Puducherry and the progress of the case is quite

slow. Now coming to

3 major issues which will take place in temples administered by private parties after temples have been freed from Govt.

1) Financial Fraud/mismanagement by private parties in rich temples

2) How to prevent financial fraud in rich temples

3) Caste Based Discrimination

Coming to

1st issue, the solution is following the 2014 Chidambaram temple Supreme Court judgement which was fought by Subramanian Swamy sir. Govt has to provide proof of mismanagement by private parties and after providing proof, Govt can takeover temples for a limited period only to cure

the mismanagement and after the limited period is over, Govt has to return the temple back to the community. Coming to the 2nd issue, how to prevent financial fraud in rich temples by private parties. Under Article 25(2)(a) of the Constitution, Central Govt or State Govt in

parliament should pass a law that all religious institutions with more than "X" amount of income should have a mandatory external audit annually. Financial fraud can happen only in rich temples with surplus money but not in poor temples. 35000 temples in Tamilnadu have an annual

income of less than Rs.10000 which comes to approx 28-30 per day. What fraud can happen with those temples which has a daily income of Rs 30? Even in these poor temples, crowdfund campaign can be conducted to raise money for the priests who cant earn much from daily income of Rs

30. Coming to the last issue, Caste Based Discrimination. My point here is What is the solution to address Caste based discrimination? Is Govt takeover of that temple for perpetuity a solution to address caste based discrimination and deny hindus fundamental rights to manage and

administer their religious institutions? The laws are very strong with regard Caste Based Discrimination. With advent of social media now for creating awareness, If a priest or trustee discriminates against a devotee then a police complaint and FIR can be easily filed against the

person responsible for discrimination. Shri @tramesh sir, @jsaideepak @indiccollective and @People4Dharma are not challenging those sections in the Courts framed by Government which empowers women and the SC/ST. For Eg-in the 1959 Tamilnadu Hindu Religious and Charitable

Endowments Act states that the Board of Trustees shall be formed which " shall consist of not less than three and not more than five persons, of whom one shall be a member of the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes and another one shall be a woman" and the likes of Shri

@trramesh sir and @jsaideepak are not challenging this section of 1959 Act in the Courts. For Past 70 years since the independence, What has govt done to rectify the caste based discrimination? If Govt has not done anything then it further proves the point that govt should not

administer temples. Also Govt has also promoted economic based discrimination by way of special darshan tickets for VIP persons in Tirupati temple, Srivilliputtur temple etc which discriminates against the poor especially if the special darshan tickets are not affordable. I hope

hindus understand they dont have any fundamental rights to manage and administer their temples as guaranteed by Constitution. So I hope from now onwards hindus stop asking this question of "if not Govt then who will administer our temples?" @Devahoothi @punarutthana @DrlathaC

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