



# BHARATIYA DHARMA RAKSHNA SAMAKHYA

(Reg. No. 36/2013)

Dt: 5/8/16

## GOVERNING COUNCIL

Js. G. Bikhshapati  
Chairman

Sri Rambhotla Sudhish  
Secretary

Smt. Gottipati Satyavani  
Jt. Secretary & Treasurer

Sri K.Padmanabhaiah,  
IAS (Rtd)  
Member Exe.Com

K.S.Sarma, IAS (Rtd)  
Member Exe.Com

Lt. Gen. ARK.Reddy  
Member Exe.Com

Sri Aravinda Rao, IPS (Rtd)  
Member Exe.Com

Dr T.H.Chowdary  
Convener

## EXECUTIVE MEMBERS

Prof. D.Manohar Rao

Sri Devineni Sitaramaiah

Dr.K.Vara Prasad Reddy

Sri Ghazal Srinivas

Sri H.J.Dora, IPS (Rtd)

Sri K.Rama Krishna Reddy

Dr. Madabhushi Sreedhar

Dr. A. Manju Latha

Sri R.Prabhakar Rao,  
IPS (Rtd)

Sri Rajendar Prasad,  
IPS (Rtd)

Sri T.S.Rao, IPS (Rtd)

Prof. T.Thirupathi Rao

Dr. Vijaya Lakshmi Devi

Sri V. Hari Kiran

To

- 1) The Hon'ble Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh
- 2) The Hon'ble Chief Minister of Telangana

Sir,

## Memorandum

### Hindu Temples – Administration & Management Government to Hand Over to a Hindu Body to be Legislated

The most adverse discrimination that Hindus are put to in the Telugu states ( Andhra Pradesh & Telangana) from the time of the British rule is keeping Hindus' temples under the control and management of governments while the Churches of Christians and Mosques of Muslims are left entirely free of government involvement so that they can promote, propagate and defend their religion and in fact even agitate for special rights and privileges and seek political patronage while the Hindu temples and therefore Hindus are subjected to discrimination. The following are the highlights of the adverse discrimination.

- The Executive Officers of temples and Trust Boards are appointed in the discretion of the Chief Minister. He could be a non-Hindu just as it happened several times in Andhra Pradesh. The Chief Minister is nominating benefactors of his party to the TTD and to the Trust Boards of temples under government administration of the Endowment Department of the government without any one of them being specially qualified to be a trustee of the Hindu temple.
- Non-Hindus, in fact, those who have converted to a proselytising religion but are keeping that fact un-mentioned in the government records are appointed as Executive Officers (EO) and even in different ranks of Commissioners. These are colluding with non- Hindu organisations to alienate properties, finances and other assets of Hindus temples .
- About 20% of employees of the Endowment Department are not Hindus. They are converts to other religions but keeping that fact un-recorded government records. These functionaries are also colluding to alienate the properties, assets and resources of temples for the benefit of proselytising religions and converts to them.
- While the functionaries of the Churches (Pastors and Bishops etc) and Imams (Moulvis, Mullas and Moulanas) are free to talk politics and also exhort their flocks to vote for or against a particular party the Archakas and Executives and other employees of the Endowment department and the TTD are not free to seek support for the defence of Hinduism, Sanatan dharma.
- A considerable percentage of the offerings ( cash and kind) that Hindu devotees are making to the temples are taken into a Common Good Fund. The Chief Minister is allocating this for various activities entirely in his discretion. This Chief Minister could be ( in fact some were Christians ) a non-Hindu as they were several times in Andhra Pradesh handling Hindu devotees' money for various purposes in his discretion.
- The trustees to several Boards including the TTD had been some times atheists, anti-Hindus having Hindu names, black marketers, black money holders but all supporters of the ruling party, especially the Chief Minister.
- While the resources of the non-Hindu religions could be used and are being used to run schools and hospitals and seminaries, whereat the non-Hindu students are inveigled and are indoctrinated for conversion, the few educational institutions supported by the TTD and the Endowment Department are **required to be secular** as they are managed by governments.

- The greatest **peril to which Hindu dharma is exposed is conversion** of its insufficiently informed wrongly educated and indigent sections of Hinduism. While Churches & Mosques are actively and aggressively engaged in reaping **harvests of Hindus** to their religion, the Trust Boards and TTD are not organising any effective defence or resistance to aggressive conversion activity. Christian through their Churches and Muslims through their wakfs are the largest holders of land, all of which had been taken away by the rulers - the British and Muslims. The resources from those properties are used exclusively for the benefit of the people of those faiths. There are innumerable instances of Hindu temple lands being gifted away very often at throw-away prices for non-Hindu uses.
- While the functionaries of other religions are paid well (even by “secular” government). The Archakas in the temples are paid poorly. Many of them are not provided housing by using the temple resources. No wonder the children of the Archakas do not want to be in that profession and many a temples are getting depleted of Archakas, while their counter parts are quite well provided by their religious institutions.

2. While the governments are using tax payers monies for subsidising the pilgrimages of Muslims & Christians, Hindu devotees are having to pay for their travel and buy tickets quite often to see their gods and offer prayers.

3. Government is, at the cost of tax payers, building Urdu Ghars, Shadi Khanas, Urdu Academies and Haj Houses and Christians Ghars. No such institutions and buildings are built for Hindus from government funds.

4. It may be noted that it is not that these temples have come under government control and management after independence in 1947. They went under control of governments when the British were ruling India. British had every reason to be inimical to Hindus as Hindus were the main nationalist forces agitating for independence.

5. To end the adverse discrimination, it is absolutely necessary that **Hindu temples are freed from government control and administration.** Is it not hateful and insufferable that only temples with handsome income are taken over by the government and the rest are left to fend for themselves? Since many of the latter variety can't afford Archakas and the observance of Hindu pujas and rituals, they are getting closed, non-functional. If any temple built by private effort comes to have good income by way of Hindu offerings, the government descends upon it like a vulture and takes it over.

**We therefore request the government to do the following:**

- a) Government should declare its intention to legislate disengagement of government from administration, control and management of temples **within three years and** invite Hindus to suggest to whom the temples should be handed over and (say 15 Aug 2019) suggest what law should be legislated for a proper structure of the contemplated Hindu body which would oversee the functioning of the temples (eg: The Sikh Gurudwara Prabhandhak Act)
- b) Till such a body emerges, the qualifications & selection of persons to the Trust Boards of temples should be not arbitrary but according to well publicised rules and transparent.
- c) **Who should not be in the Boards :**
  - People in active politics or MLAs and MPs or those party men who have not been given any office of profit or prominence by the ruling or any party should not be in these Boards.
  - People who don't have faith in Hindu dharma shall not be in these Boards.
  - People who are not aware of the essentials of Hindu dharma and do not practise it and describe themselves as **“secularists”** and **atheists** and money bags who are after positions of power and influence should not be in these Boards
- d) **Who should be in these Boards**
  - Well informed, educated, knowledgeable persons, determined to protect the Hindu **dharma** and to promote it.
  - People who are known to be philanthropists and patronise Hindu institutions
  - People well versed in Hindu literature, culture, history and life of the Hindu peoples.
  - Persons who have knowledge of the working of public institutions, handling public funds
  - Most importantly men of high integrity, character and dedication
  - Common Good Fund
  - Selection and appointment of Trustees of temples & Members of TTD Board
  - Programme of construction of Ramalayas/ Devalayas and functionalising them
  - Programme of vidyalayas & vaidyasalas.

- **Housing the Archakas & Upgrading their knowledge**
- e) **Government should direct the TTD and the Endowment Department to study and implement the programmes suggested in para (f)**
  - i. **Defence of Hindu Dharma, education of Hindus in its fundamentals**
  - ii. **Its superiority over Abrahamic religions – Christianity, Islam and Marxism**
  - iii. **Manava seva through vidyalayas and vaidyasalas**
  - iv. **Assisted pilgrimages of Dalits, Girijans and poor**
  - v. **Planting of Devalayas devoted to deities the vulnerable Hindu communities request and enable and equip them to maintain and functionalise the temples.**
  - vi. **Prabhodhaks to organise Bhakta Samajas, Pravachans, and counter propaganda against frauds, canards, miracle cures etc., of conversion gangs.**

f) Temples & Archakas; Schools & Teachers; Dispensaries & Medicines; Prabodhaks

Budget Estimates for:

The funds of the TTD and the Endowment Department may be used as suggested below:

S.No	Description	Amount
1	Temples:	
	30,000 Ramalayas @ Rs, 500,000 each	Rs. 1500 cr
	Land	Rs. 300 cr
	Total	Rs. 1,800 cr
	Housing for Archakas	
2	a) Archaka Salaries Rs. 930,000 X 60,000)	Rs. 180 cr
	b) Grant to the temple (Rs. 30,000 X 50,000)	Rs. 150 cr
	Total	Rs. 330 cr
3	Education:	
	Schools: 10,000 bldgs @ Rs. 10 lakhs each	Rs. 1000 cr
	Teachers: 5 per school 50,000 teachers Rs. 10K pm; Rs.1,20,000	Rs. 600 cr
	Total	Rs. 1,600 cr
4	Health :	
	5000 Ayurvedic Physicians @ Rs. 180,000/yr	Rs. 90 cr
5	Medicines:	
	5,000 Physicians Rs. 100,000/yr	Rs. 50 cr
	Total	Rs. 140 cr
6	Prabhodaks: 1200 nos	
	@ Rs. 15,000 p.m or Rs.180,000 /y	Rs. 27 cr
	Organisation (Rs. 3 L/Mandal) 1200 X 300k	Rs. 36 cr
	Total	Rs. 63 cr
7	Capital Expense:	
	Ramalayas	Rs. 1,800 cr
	School Buildings	Rs. 1,000 cr
	Total	Rs. 2,800 cr
8	Annual Expense:	
	Archaka Salaries	Rs. 180 cr
	Grants to Temples	Rs. 150 cr
	Teachers	Rs. 600 cr
	Physician	Rs. 90 cr
	Medicine	Rs. 56 cr
	Prabhodhaks	Rs. 27 cr
	Total	Rs. 1,133 cr

Note: The estimates above are for programs in the two Telugu States together.

