

#10 NATIONAL HINDU BOARD

This law establishes a religious trust for Sanatani Hindus along the lines of Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhan Committee. The name of this trust would be National Hindu Board(R.H.B.)and the chairman of this trust would be called Hindu Board Pradhan. The Main executive office of the Rashtriya Hindu Board will have a total of 5 posts - 1 head & 4 trustees. This law shall free all the temples from government control. There is no need to pass this law from the Parliament. The Prime Minister can directly print it in the Gazette. Read complete draft of

this law at this link —

[Tinyurl.com/HinduBoard](https://www.tinyurl.com/HinduBoard)

Main points of the Proposed National Hindu Board are given below :

(1) Prime Minister will issue a notification for the handover & possession of Ram JanmaBhoomi Devalaya, Ayodhya to the Hindu Board. Other than this, Hindu Board will also manage all those temples which have been voluntarily handed over to them by the owners of any temple.

(2) The Board will not take over / manage the Devalayas which aren't been handed over to them & are managed by Devalaya owners themselves. The Hindu Board Pradhan and the trustees will spend the donations received in the temples under their control in such a way that the Sanatan culture is protected.

(3) Every Hindu living in India will become voting member of Hindu board. Here Hindu means - followers of all those communities, sects who call themselves Hindu or Sanatani or Sanatani Hindu. (every sect/religion originated in Indian

Sub-continent)

(4) The followers of Islam, Christianity, Zoroastrianism, Judaism and any other religions originated outside the Indian subcontinent are clearly out of the purview of this law, and they will not be able to become voting members of this board. All kinds of Mosques, Churches, Gurudwaras, Buddhist, Jain pilgrimage sites, etc. will remain outside the purview of the Hindu Board.

(5) Every Hindu Board member will get a Vote Vapsi Passbook & can anytime initiate the process of Hindu

Board Pradhan's replacement if found corrupt or incompetent.

(6) If there is any complaint against the Hindu Board Pradhan or his staff, then the power to hear the case and punish will not be with the judges but with the Jury of Hindu citizens. There shall be a separate Jury for each case and after giving its verdict the Jury shall be dissolved.

In the present Hindu temples, the decisions & authority related to the distribution of temple funds in the society for the welfare of

Hindus/Hinduism solely lies with the head of the temple or the head of the sect, And they have complete control over the use of the property of the temples. The post of trustee is transferred by succession and by the Guru system(Guru Pratha). That means today's Guru appoints the next Guru. Being a lifetime tenure, there is a tendency towards wealth accumulation, and use it for snappy, show-off, luxury purposes for their own personal comfort. Among the Sikhs, the Granthis of the Akal Takht are elected, and due to their limited tenure (4 years), they give more weight to charitable purposes of the donations received in the

Gurudwaras so that they get elected again. With the introduction of the Hindu Board, similar expected reforms will take place in Hindu temples as well.

If you support this law, then send Open written order letter to PM / CM -

“ PM or CM, Publish National Hindu Board law in Gazette - #Hindu Board ”

[Proposed by : VoteVapsi Jury KhaMBa Movement]



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