



The Uttar Pradesh Sri Kashi Vishwanath Temple Act, 1983

Act 29 of 1983

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Dated Lucknow, October 13, 1983

IN pursuance of the provisions of clause (3) of Article 348 of the Constitution of India, the Governor is pleased to order the publication of the following English translation of the Uttar Pradesh Sri Kashi Vishwanath Mandir Adhiniyam, 1983 (Uttar Pradesh Adhiniyam Sankhya 29 of 1983) as passed by the Uttar Pradesh Legislature and assented to by the President on October 12, 1983.

THE UTTAR PRADESH SRI KASHI VISHWANATH TEMPLE ACT, 1983

[U. P. ACT NO. 29 OF 1983]

(As passed by the Uttar Pradesh Legislature)

AN

ACT

to provide for the proper and better administration of Sri Kashi Vishwanath Temple, Varanasi and its endowments and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto

IT IS HEREBY enacted in the Thirty-fourth Year of the Republic of India as follows :—

CHAPTER I

Preliminary

1. (1) This Act may be called the Uttar Pradesh Sri Kashi Vishwanath Temple Act, 1983. Short title and commencement
- (2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on January 28, 1983.

Overriding effect of the Act.

2. The provisions of this Act shall have effect notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any other law, for the time being in force, or custom or usage, contract, deed or engagement, judgment, decree or order of any court or scheme of management settled by any court.

Functionaries under the Act to be Hindus.

3. No person shall, unless he is a Hindu by religion, be eligible for being or continuing as a member of the Board or Executive Committee or as Chief Executive Officer or as an employee of the Temple and every person shall cease to hold office or to exercise any power or discharge any function as such when he ceases to be a Hindu.

Definitions.

4. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(1) "appointed date" means such date as the State Government may, by notification, appoint;

(2) "archaka" means any person who performs or conducts any worship, service, ritual or other religious observances in the Temple and includes a Pujari, Panda, Purohit or Sewak;

(3) "Board" means the Board of Trustees constituted under section 6;

(4) "Chief Executive Officer" means the Chief Executive Officer appointed under section 16 ;

(5) "endowment" means all properties, movable or immovable, belonging to or given or endowed for the support or maintenance or improvement of the Temple or for the performance of any worship, service, ritual, ceremony or other religious observance in the Temple or any charity connected therewith and includes the idols installed therein, the premises of the Temple and gifts of property made or intended to be made for the Temple or the deities installed therein to any one within the precincts of the Temple ;

(6) "Executive Committee" means the Executive Committee constituted under section 19 ;

(7) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made or notified order issued by the State Government under this Act;

(8) "religious offering" means an offering made within the precincts of the Temple or otherwise, whether in cash or kind, associated with the performance or conduct of any worship, service, ritual, ceremony or religious observance in the Temple and includes postal or telegraphic remittances or cheques or bank drafts intended or meant to be an offering for use as such in the Temple ;

(9) "Temple" means the Temple of Adi Vishweshwar, popularly known as Sri Kashi Vishwanath Temple, situated in the City of Varanasi which is used as a place of public religious worship, and dedicated to or for the benefit of or used as of right by the Hindus, as a place of public religious worship of the Jyotirlinga and includes all subordinate temples, shrines, sub-shrines and the ashtan of all other images and deities, mandaps, wells, tanks and other necessary structures and land appurtenant thereto and additions which may be made thereto after the appointed date ;

(10) "Temple Fund" means the Temple Fund constituted under section 23.

CHAPTER II

The Board of Trustees

Vesting of the Temple and its endowments.

Constitution of the Board of Trustees.

5. The ownership of the Temple and its endowments shall vest in the deity of Sri Kashi Vishwanath.

6. (1) With effect from the appointed date, the administration and governance of the Temple and its endowments shall vest in a Board to be called the Board of Trustees for Sri Kashi Vishwanath Temple ;

(2) The Board of Trustees shall consist of the following members, namely :—

(a) Dr. Vibhuti Narain Singh who shall also be the President of the Board;

(b) Sri Jagadguru Sankaracharya of Sringeri;

(c) Secretary to the Government of Uttar Pradesh in the Department of Cultural Affairs—*ex officio*;

(d) Secretary to the Government of Uttar Pradesh in the Department of Finance—*ex officio*;

(e) Secretary to the Government of Uttar Pradesh in the Department of Harijan and Social Welfare—*ex officio*;

(f) Secretary to the Government of Uttar Pradesh in the Judicial/Legislative Department by rotation in such manner as may be prescribed—*ex officio*;

(g) Director of Cultural Affairs, Uttar Pradesh—*ex officio*;

(h) Commissioner, Varanasi Division—*ex officio*;

(i) District Magistrate, Varanasi—*ex officio*;

(j) Vice-Chancellor, Sampurnanand Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya Varanasi—*ex officio*;

(k) Two local eminent persons having good knowledge and experience in the management and administration of the affairs of the temple and any worship, service, ritual or religious observance made therein, to be nominated by the State Government;

(l) Three eminent Hindu scholars well-versed in Hindu theology, to be nominated by the State Government.

(3) Where a member of the Board cannot perform his duties as such by reason of the fact that he is not a Hindu, the person available next below him in this behalf shall be a member of the Board for the time being.

(4) The Board shall be a body corporate having perpetual succession and may sue or be sued by the name aforesaid.

(5) The constitution of the Board and every change therein shall be notified by the State Government.

7. (1) Every member of the Board, other than an *ex officio* member, shall hold office for a period of three years from the date of notification of his nomination :

Term of office.

Provided that the member specified in clause (a) or clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 6 shall hold office during his life-time :

Provided further that a member shall be eligible for renomination.

(2) Casual vacancies in the office of a member of the Board, caused by death, resignation, removal or otherwise, shall be filled in the same manner as specified in section 6.

8. (1) The State Government may remove any member of the Board other than the President or an *ex officio* member on the ground of unfitness or misconduct.

Power of the State Government to remove a member of the Board.

(2) No member of the Board shall be removed under this section unless he has been given a reasonable opportunity of showing cause against his removal.

(3) The decision of the State Government under this section shall be final and shall not be liable to be questioned in any Court of law.

9. (1) The Board shall ordinarily meet once in every quarter on such date and at such time and place as the Board may determine or, as the case may be, the President may direct.

Meetings of the Board.

(2) At every meeting of the Board, the President, or in his absence, such member, as may be determined by the Board, shall preside.

(3) In case of member specified in clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 6, if he is unable to be present in any meeting of the Board, he may authorise in writing any person who is a Hindu to attend that meeting.

(4) No business shall be transacted at any meeting of the Board, unless at least five members are present.

(5) The Board shall follow such procedure for the transaction of business, as may be determined by the regulations.

(6) All questions arising at a meeting of the Board shall be decided by a majority of the members present and voting and in the case of equality of votes, the President shall have a casting vote.

(7) The Chief Executive Officer, who shall be the Secretary of the Board, shall be responsible for the due record and maintenance of the minutes of the proceedings of the Board and shall submit a copy of the minutes to the State Government for information.

Authentication of the acts and proceedings of the Board.

Power of the Board to act notwithstanding vacancy.

Allowance to members of the Board.

Board to be in possession of the Temple and its properties.

Duties of the Board.

Powers of the Board.

10. All orders and decisions of the Board and the record of acts and proceedings of the Board shall be authenticated by the signature of the President, or if so authorised by the Board, by the signature of the Chief Executive Officer.

11. No act or proceeding of the Board shall be invalid merely by reason of the existence of any vacancy or defect in the constitution of the Board.

12. The State Government may, by order, from time to time direct the payment of such allowances in such manner and at such time, out of the Temple Fund to the President or members of the Board, as may be determined by it.

13. (1) The Board shall be entitled to take and be in possession of all movable and immovable properties, cash, valuables, jewellery, records, documents, material objects and other assets belonging to or forming part of the Temple and its endowments.

(2) Every person who has possession, custody or control of any such movable or immovable property, cash, valuable, jewellery, record, document, material object or other asset, as aforesaid shall, subject to all just exceptions, produce and deliver the same, when required, under this Act, to the Chief Executive Officer.

14. Subject to the provisions of this Act and [any rules made thereunder, it shall be the duty of the Board—

- (a) to arrange for the due and proper performance of worship, service and rituals, daily or periodical, general or special, of Sri Kashi Vishwanath and other deities in the Temple, ceremonies and other religious observances in accordance with the Hindu Shastras and scriptures and usage ;
- (b) to ensure maintenance of public order, health and morality, including arrangement for lighting, hygienic conditions and proper standard of cleanliness in the Temple ;
- (c) to ensure the safe custody of the funds, cash, valuables, jewellery and other properties of the Temple ;
- (d) to make adequate arrangements for the preservation and management of the properties and secular affairs of the Temple ;
- (e) to ensure that the funds of the *endowments* are spent according to the wishes, so far as may be known or ascertained, of the donors ;
- (f) to provide facilities for the proper performance of worship by the pilgrims and worshippers ;
- (g) to make provision for the convenience and medical relief of pilgrims and worshippers ;
- (h) to undertake for the benefit of the pilgrims and worshippers—
 - (i) the construction of buildings for their accommodation ;
 - (ii) the construction of sanitary works ;
 - (iii) the improvement of means of communication ;
 - (iv) such other matters as may be prescribed ;
- (i) to make provision for the payment of suitable emoluments to the salaried staff ;
- (j) to do all such things as may be incidental and conducive to the efficient management of the affairs of Temple and its endowments and the convenience of the pilgrims and worshippers.

15. The Board shall exercise all such powers, as are necessary for or incidental to the performance of its duties and functions under this Act and in particular shall have power—

- (a) to fix fees for the performance of any worship, service, ritual, ceremony or religious observance in the Temple ;

(b) to call for such information and accounts as may, in its opinion be necessary for satisfying itself that the Temple and its endowments are properly maintained and administered and their funds are duly appropriated for the purposes for which they exist or were founded ;

(c) to prohibit within the premises of the Temple or within such area belonging to the Temple, as may be specified in this behalf—

(i) sale, possession, use or consumption of any intoxicating liquor or drug ;

(ii) sale, possession, preparation or consumption of meat or other food stuffs containing meat ;

(iii) slaughter, killings, maiming of any animal or bird for any purpose ;

(iv) gaming with cards, dice, counter, money or other instruments of gaming ;

(d) to do or direct the doing of such other things as may be prescribed.

CHAPTER III

The Temple Establishment

16. (1) The State Government shall appoint a Chief Executive Officer for the Temple.

Chief Executive Officer.

(2) The conditions of service including the qualifications for appointment as and the salaries and allowances payable to the Chief Executive Officer shall be such as may be determined by the State Government from time to time:

Provided that the rights of the Chief Executive Officer in respect of salary and other conditions of service shall not be varied to his disadvantage after his appointment.

17. (1) The Chief Executive Officer shall be the principal Executive Officer of the Temple and shall, subject to the control of the Board, be responsible for the management of the secular affairs of the Temple and its endowments.

Powers and duties of the Chief Executive Officer.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder, it shall be duty of the Chief Executive Officer—

(a) to carry out the decisions and orders of the Board and the Executive Committee in accordance with the provisions of this Act ;

(b) to arrange for the proper collection, maintenance and disposal of the religious offerings in the Temple and to keep a full and proper account thereof ;

(c) to have custody of and make suitable arrangement for the preservation and maintenance of all records, jewellerys, valuables, moneys, valuable securities and properties of the Temple ;

(d) to record and maintain the minutes of proceedings of the Board ;

(e) to call for tenders for works or supplies and to accept tenders, the value or amount whereof does not exceed five thousand rupees ;

(f) to exercise control over the employees of the Temple and take appropriate action against them in cases of breach of discipline ;

(g) to do all such things as may be required for the due performance of his duties imposed by or under this Act.

18. (1) In case of emergency, the Chief Executive Officer may direct the execution of any work or the doing of any thing which is not provided for in the budget for the year or which is, in his opinion, immediately necessary and unavoidable for the preservation of the Temple or its endowments or for the health, safety or convenience of the pilgrims or worshippers resorting to the Temple or for the due performance of the worship, service, rituals, ceremonies or observances in the Temple and may further direct that the expenses of the execution of such work or the doing of such thing shall be paid out of the Temple Fund.

Powers of the Chief Executive Officer in emergency.

(2) The Chief Executive Officer shall forthwith report, to the Board and the Executive Committee the action taken under this section together with a statement of the reasons for such action and thereupon the Board shall take such action, after taking into account the recommendations of the Executive Committee, as it deems fit.

Executive
Committee.

19. (1) There shall be an Executive Committee which shall, subject to the directions of the Board or the State Government, be responsible for the superintendence, direction and control of the affairs of the Temple.

(2) The Executive Committee shall consist of the following members, namely—

- (a) Commissioner, Varanasi Division—Chairman
- (b) District Magistrate, Varanasi—Member
- (c) Senior Superintendent of Police, Varanasi—Member
- (d) Administrator/Mukha Nagar Adhikari, Nagar Mahapalika, Varanasi—Member
- (e) Members of the Board specified in clause (j) of sub-section (2) of section 6—Member *ex officio*
- (f) Chief Executive Officer—Member-Secretary.

(3) Where a member of the Executive Committee cannot perform his duties as such by reason of the fact that he is not a Hindu, the person, available next below him in this behalf, shall serve on the Committee.

(4) The Executive Committee shall have power to co-opt as member any other suitable person, not more than two in number, for the discharge of its functions.

(5) The Executive Committee shall exercise such powers and perform such functions as are conferred on it by or under this Act or are assigned to it by the Board.

Provisions as to
the existing em-
ployees of the
Temple.

20. (1) The Chief Executive Officer shall, as soon as may be, prepare a schedule setting forth the designations, grades and duties of persons constituting the establishment of the Temple.

(2) In preparing the schedule referred to in sub-section (1), the Chief Executive Officer shall, in relation to the nature of interest claimed by any person, give recognition and effect to any judgment, decree or order of a court or custom or usage relating to the Temple.

(3) The schedule referred to in sub-section (1), together with the proposals of the Chief Executive Officer with regard to the salaries or allowances payable to the persons specified in the schedule, shall be submitted to the Board and such schedule shall, subject to any changes or modifications made therein, come into force on approval by the Board and such persons shall be entitled to such conditions of employment as may be prescribed.

Temple staff

21. (1) Subject to any rules made in this behalf, the Board or as the case may be, the Chief Executive Officer may appoint such employees with such designations as may be prescribed and assign to them such powers and such functions as may be deemed necessary for the purpose of this Act.

(2) The employees shall be entitled to such salary and allowances and shall be governed by such conditions of service including conditions as to qualifications and method of recruitment, as may be prescribed.

(3) No employee shall be removed from service unless he has been given a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

Archaka

22. (1) Every archaka attached to or serving in the Temple shall be responsible for the proper performance and conduct of worship, service, rituals, ceremonies and other religious observances in the Temple and other general or special, daily or periodical services connected therewith and the Board or the Executive Committee or the Chief Executive Officer or any other employee of the Temple shall not interfere with the discharge of the duties by the archaka as such.

(2) The archaka shall be entitled to such remuneration for his services as may be agreed upon between him and the Board and failing such agreement, as may be determined in accordance with the rules made in this behalf and shall not be entitled to any other perquisites or emoluments, save as permitted by or under this Act.

CHAPTER IV Property and Accounts

Temple Fund

23. (1) There shall be constituted a Fund to be called "Sri Kashi Vishwanath Temple Fund" which shall be vested in and administered by the Board and shall consist of the following, namely—

- (a) the income derived from the movable and immovable properties of the Temple ;

(b) the religious offerings made or intended to be made to the deity of Sri Kashi Vishwanath or any other deity in the Temple ;

(c) any contribution by the State Government either by way of grant or by way of loan;

(d) any donation or charity made by a person in or for the Temple;

(e) any other gift or contribution made by the public, or local authorities or institutions;

(f) all fines and penalties imposed under the Act ;

(g) all recoveries made under the Act.

(2) The Temple Fund shall be utilised for the purposes required or permitted by or under this Act.

24. (1) The Chief Executive Officer shall, within three months from the appointed date, submit proposals for fixing the scale of expenditure in the Temple and the amounts which should be allotted to the various objects connected with the Temple.

Fixation of scale of expenditure on rites or ceremonies.

(2) Such proposals shall be prepared after consultation with the archaks and having due regard to the requirements of worship or offerings in connection with the performance of the general or special, daily or periodical services, rituals, ceremonies or other religious observances according to the usage or otherwise.

(3) The proposals referred to in sub-section (1) shall be submitted in such form and manner, as may be prescribed, to the Board.

(4) The Board shall cause the proposal to be published in such manner, as may be prescribed; and any person interested may submit his objections or suggestions within a period of thirty days from the date of such publication.

(5) After considering the objections and suggestions, which may be received under sub-section (4), the Board shall pass such orders, as it thinks fit, on such proposals, having regard to the objects specified in sub-section (2) and the financial position of the Temple.

(6) A copy of the order passed under sub-section (5) shall be published in the prescribed manner.

(7) Any person aggrieved by an order under sub-section (5) may appeal against such order to the State Government and the order passed on such appeal shall be final.

(8) The scale of expenditure, fixed under sub-section (5), may be revised from time to time, and the provisions of sub-sections (1) to (5) shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to such revisions.

(9) The scale of expenditure for the time being in force shall be the first charge on the Temple Fund and save as aforesaid, shall not be altered.

25. (1) The Chief Executive Officer shall, in respect of every financial year, submit a statement of the estimated receipts and expenditure (hereinafter referred to as the Budget) for that year to the Board in such manner as may be prescribed and the Board may approve the budget without modification or with such modification as it thinks fit.

Budget.

(2) Every budget shall make adequate provisions for—

(i) the proper performance of the worship of the deities, services, rituals, ceremonies and other religious observances in the Temple ;

(ii) the due discharge of all liabilities of the Temple ;

(iii) the maintenance of a working balance and a reserve fund;

(iv) the arrangement to be made for securing the health, safety and convenience of the pilgrims, worshippers or persons having interest in the Temple ;

(v) the constructions, repair and improvement of the Temple and the buildings connected therewith ; and

(vi) such other matters as may be prescribed.

(3) After the approval of the Board, the budget shall be submitted to the State Government for sanction before such date as may be fixed by the State Government in that behalf.

(4) Before sanctioning the budget, the State Government shall satisfy itself that adequate provision has been made in the budget for the maintenance of the prescribed working balance and for meeting all the liabilities of the Temple and its endowments and the State Government shall have power to modify any part of the budget so as to ensure that such provisions are made.

(5) The decision of the State Government sanctioning the budget shall be communicated to the Chief Executive Officer by such date as may be prescribed, failing which it shall be deemed that the budget has been sanctioned by the State Government without any modification.

(6) It shall not be lawful for the Board to incur any expenditure which is not sanctioned in the budget or which will have the effect of varying the amount for any provisions made in the budget.

(7) When a need has arisen for supplementary or additional expenditure upon some new service not contemplated in the budget, the Chief Executive Officer shall submit a supplementary estimate of the proposed expenditure and the provisions of sub-sections (1) to (6) shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to such supplementary estimate.

(8) Where any person is entitled to receive any payment out of the proceeds of the properties of the Temple by virtue of any custom or usage or otherwise on account of any interest which he has in the administration of the affairs of the Temple, such payment shall be made to him from the Temple Fund after making due allowance for the expenses required to be made in respect of matters specified in sub-section (2) and necessary adjustment may be proportionately made in making such payments.

Regular account
to be kept.

26. The Board shall cause regular accounts to be kept in such form as may be approved by the State Government and containing such particulars as may be prescribed.

Audit

27. (1) The accounts shall be audited annually, or if the State Government so directs in any case, at shorter intervals in such manner as may be prescribed.

(2) Such audit shall be made by the auditors appointed by or under the direction of the State Government.

(3) The remuneration of such auditors and the cost of audit shall be recoverable by the State Government from the Temple Fund.

(4) It shall be the duty of all persons concerned with the administration of the affairs of the Temple to produce or cause to be produced before the auditors all such accounts, records, and documents and to furnish them with all such information as may be required, and to afford them all such assistance and facilities as may be necessary for the audit.

(5) After completing the audit, the auditor shall send a report containing such particulars, as may be prescribed, to the Chief Executive Officer and shall also send a copy of such report to the State Government.

(6) The defects or irregularities pointed out by the auditor shall be remedied within the time specified in this behalf and a report thereof shall be submitted to the State Government.

Surcharge

28. (1) Where on a consideration of the compliance report received under sub-section (6) of section 27, and after such enquiry as may be necessary, the State Government thinks that a member of the Board or any other person has made any illegal, irregular or improper expenditure or has caused any loss or waste of money or other property of the Temple, by neglect or misconduct, it may issue notice to such member of the Board or other person concerned to show cause why an order of surcharge should not be passed against him and, after considering his explanation, if any, by order, certify the amount so spent or the amount or value of the property so lost or wasted and direct that such amount shall be recovered from him personally.

(2) An order of surcharge, passed under sub-section (1) against a member of the Board or any other person, shall not bar a suit for accounts or any other matter not finally dealt with by such order.

(3) The amount of surcharge may be recovered as if it were an arrear of land revenue.

29. (1) No immovable property shall be acquired for and on behalf of the Temple, nor any transfer of any immovable property belonging to or endowed for any purpose of the Temple shall be effected save with the prior sanction of the State Government.

Provisions as to acquisition or transfer of property.

(2) No jewellery or other valuable property or movable property of a non-perishable nature which is in possession of the Temple shall be transferred without the previous sanction of the Board, and if the value of the property is more than rupees ten thousand, the previous approval of the State Government shall also be necessary.

(3) The State Government shall not grant any sanction under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) unless it considers that the transaction is necessary or beneficial to the Temple and the consideration therefor is reasonable and proper.

(4) Any proposal for acquisition or transfer of immovable property shall be submitted in such form and contain such particulars as may be prescribed.

(5) The State Government shall communicate its decision to the Chief Executive Officer within three months from the date of receipt of such proposal and, if no decision is communicated within such period, it shall be deemed that the proposal has been sanctioned.

30. No money shall be borrowed for and on behalf of the Temple from any person save with the previous sanction of the State Government.

Restriction on borrowing of money.

31. Subject to the provisions of this Act or the rules made thereunder, all contracts shall be executed and signed by and all purchases shall be made by the Chief Executive Officer for and on behalf of the Temple:

Contracts.

Provided that in the case of a contract for the execution of any work or for any supplies, the amount or value of which exceeds rupees ten thousand, prior sanction of the State Government shall be necessary.

CHAPTER V INSPECTIONS

32. (1) The State Government shall have the right to cause inspection or enquiry to be made by such person, as it deems fit, in respect of any matter connected with the administration and finance of the Temple.

Power of the State Government to cause inspections to be made.

(2) Where the State Government decides to cause an inspection or inquiry to be made under sub-section (1), it shall inform the Board and any person nominated by the Board shall have the right to be present at such inspection or inquiry and to be heard as such.

(3) The person appointed under sub-section (1) to inspect or inquire shall have all the powers of a Civil Court, while trying a suit under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, for the purpose of taking evidence on oath and of enforcing the attendance of witnesses and compelling the production of documents and material objects.

(4) The State Government shall communicate to the Board the result of such inspection or inquiry with such directions thereon as it thinks fit.

(5) The Board shall comply with the directions issued under sub-section (4) and shall, within such time as the State Government may fix, submit to it a report of the action taken in this behalf.

33. The State Government may issue such directions, not being inconsistent with the provisions of this Act or the rules made thereunder, as it deems fit in respect of matters arising out of or connected with this Act and it shall be the duty of the Board to comply with such directions.

Power to issue directions.

CHAPTER VI PENALTIES

34. Whoever contravenes the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 13 or intentionally causes any resistance or obstructions in the obtaining of possession of any property by or under the authority of the Board or the Chief Executive Officer under this Act shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to one year or with fine or with both.

Punishment for resistance or obstruction to taking possession of Temple property.

35. Whoever contravenes any direction made under clause (c) of section 15 shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both.

Punishment for contravention of certain directions of the Board.

CHAPTER VII
MISCELLANEOUS

Temple functionaries to be public servants.

36. The members of the Board, the Executive Committee, the Chief Executive Officer and an employee of the Temple, while acting or purporting to act in pursuance of the provisions of this Act or the rules made thereunder, shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code.

Administration Report.

37. (1) The Board shall annually submit to the State Government a report on the administration of the affairs of the Temple at such time as the State Government may determine.

(2) The report prepared under this section shall be published in the prescribed manner and shall, as soon as possible, be laid before both Houses of the State Legislature.

Exemption from liability in certain cases.

38. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Board or any member of the Board or Executive Committee or the Chief Executive Officer or an employee of the Temple for anything done or purporting to be done in good faith under this Act.

Power of the State Government to call for records.

39. The State Government may call for and examine the records of any case relating to the affairs of the Temple, and if satisfied that any order or decision of the Board, Executive Committee, Chief Executive Officer or any employee of the Temple is not in accordance with the provisions of this Act or the rules made thereunder, may pass such order as it deems fit.

Public officer to furnish copies or extracts.

40. All public officers having custody of any record, register, report or other document relating to the Temple or any movable or immovable property thereof shall furnish such copies or extracts of the same as may be required by the Board or the Executive Committee or the Chief Executive Officer.

Search and seizure.

41. (1) In taking possession of any property, cash, valuable, jewellery, record, document or material object under this Act, the Chief Executive Officer shall have power to enter any premises at any reasonable time and make or cause to be made any search thereof.

(2) The provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 relating to search and seizure shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to all searches and seizures made under this Act.

Utilisation of existing properties.

42. All properties and assets belonging to or forming part of the Temple and its endowments immediately before the appointed date shall continue to be utilised for the purpose for which they were being utilised or were intended to be utilised on or after such date.

Savings.

43. Nothing in this Act shall preclude any person from instituting any suit or other legal proceeding in a court of competent jurisdiction to establish the right claimed by him.

Power to remove difficulties.

44. If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the State Government may, within a period of two years from the commencement of this Act, make, by notified order, such provisions, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as appear to it necessary or expedient for removing the difficulty.

Power to make rules.

45. The State Government may, by notification, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

Power to make regulations.

46. Subject to the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder the Board may make regulations for any matter relating to the conduct of its business or any other matter for which regulations may be made under this Act.

Repeal and savings.

47. (1) The Uttar Pradesh Sri Kashi Vishwanath Temple (Third) Ordinance, 1983, is hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the Ordinance, referred to in sub-section (1), shall be deemed to have been done or taken under this Act as if the provisions of this Act, were in force at all material times.

By order,
G. B. SINGH,
Sachiv.

U. P. Ordinance no. 2
of 1983.

Dated Lucknow, December 5, 1986

IN pursuance of the provisions of clause (3) of Article 348 of the Constitution of India the Governor is pleased to order the publication of the following English translation of the Uttar Pradesh Sri Kashi Vishwanath Mandir (Sanshodhan) Adhiniyam, 1986 (Uttar Pradesh Adhiniyam Sankhya 25 of 1986), as passed by the Uttar Pradesh Legislature and assented to by the President on December 1, 1986 :

**THE UTTAR PRADESH SRI KASHI VISHWANATH TEMPLE
(AMENDMENT) ACT, 1986**

(U. P. Act no. 25 of 1986)

(As passed by the U. P. Legislature)

AN
ACT

to amend the Uttar Pradesh Sri Kashi Vishwanath Temple Act, 1983

IT IS HEREBY enacted in the Thirty-seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows :—

Short title

1. This Act may be called the Uttar Pradesh Sri Kashi Vishwanath Temple (Amendment) Act, 1986.

Amendment of
section 6 of U.P.
Act no. 29 of
1983

2. In section 6 of the Uttar Pradesh Sri Kashi Vishwanath Temple Act, 1983, in sub-section (2), for clause (e), the following clause shall be substituted, namely :—

“(e) Secretary, and in his absence, Special Secretary, if any, to the Government of Uttar Pradesh in Dharmarth Karya Vibhag—*ex-officio*”.

By order,
S. N. SAHAY,
Sachiv.

Dated Lucknow, August 16, 1997

IN pursuance of the provisions of clause (3) of article 348 of the Constitution, of India, the Governor is pleased to order the publication of the following English translation of the Uttar Pradesh Shri Kashi Vishwanath Mandir (Sanshodhan) Adhiniyam, 1997 (Uttar Pradesh Adhiniyam Sankhya 15 of 1997) as passed by the Uttar Pradesh Legislature and assented to by the Governor on August 16, 1997.

THE UTTAR PRADESH SRI KASHI VISHWANATH TEMPLE
(AMENDMENT) ACT, 1997

[U.P. ACT No. 15 OF 1997]

(As passed by the Uttar Pradesh Legislature)

AN
ACT

furth^r to amend the Uttar Pradesh Sri Kashi Vishwanath Temple
Act, 1983

IT IS HEREBY enacted in the Forty-eighth Year of the Republic of
India as follows :—

Short title and
commencement

1. (1) This Act may be called the Uttar Pradesh Sri Kashi
Vishwanath Temple (Amendment) Act, 1997.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the State Government
may, by notification, appoint in this behalf.

Substitution of
section 16 of
U. P. Act no. 29
of 1983

2. For section 16 of the Uttar Pradesh Sri Kashi Vishwanath
Temple Act, 1983, the following section shall be *substituted*, namely :—

“16. (1) The State Government shall appoint for the Temple
Officers of the a Chief Executive Officer and may appoint such
Temple other Officer or officers as it may consider
necessary.

(2) The conditions of service, including the qualifications for
appointment and the salary and allowances payable to the officers
appointed under sub-section (1) shall be such as may be determined
by the State Government :

Provided that the rights of such officers in respect of salary and
other conditions of service shall not be varied to their his dis-
advantage after their appointment.”

By order,
R. D. MATHUR,
Pr^mukh Sachiv.

Dated Lucknow, March 13, 2003

IN pursuance of the provisions of clause (3) of Article 348 of the Constitution of India, the Governor is pleased to order the publication of the following English translation of the Uttar Pradesh Sri Kashi Vishwanath Mandir (Sanshodhan) Adhiniyam, 2003 (Uttar Pradesh Adhiniyam Sankhya 3 of 2003) as passed by the Uttar Pradesh Legislature and assented to by the Governor on March 12, 2003 :—

THE UTTAR PRADESH SRI KASHI VISHWANATH TEMPLE

(AMENDMENT) ACT, 2003

(U.P. Act no. 3 of 2003)

[As passed by the Uttar Pradesh Legislature]

AN

ACT

further to amend the Uttar Pradesh Sri Kashi Vishwanath Temple Act, 1983.

IT IS HEREBY enacted in the Fifty-fourth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Uttar Pradesh Sri Kashi Vishwanath Temple (Amendment) Act, 2003.

Short title and commencement

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on November 21, 2002.

2. In section 6 of the Uttar Pradesh Sri Kashi Vishwanath Temple Act, 1983 hereinafter referred to as the principal Act, in sub-section (2) for clause (a) the following clause shall be substituted namely :—

Amendment of section 6 of U.P. Act no. 29 of 1983

“(a) The President of the Board shall be a non-official Hindu well versed in Hindu theology and having good knowledge and experience in the management and administration of the affairs of Sri Kashi Vishwanath Temple and any worship, service, ritual or religious observance made therein to be nominated by the State Government.”

3. In section 7 of the principal Act,—

Amendment of section 7

(a) in sub-section (1) :—

(i) for the words “every member” the words “The President or any member” shall be substituted;

(ii) in the first proviso the words “clause (a) or” shall be omitted.

(b) in sub-section (2) “a member” the words “The President or a member” shall be substituted.

4. In section 8 of the principal Act, for sub-sections (1) and (2) the following sub-sections shall be substituted namely :—

Amendment of section 8

“(1) The State Government may remove the President or any member of the Board other than an *ex-officio* member on the ground of unfitness or misconduct.

Repeal and
Savings

(2) The President or any member of the Board shall not be removed under this section unless he has been given a reasonable opportunity of showing cause against his removal."

5. (1) The Uttar Pradesh Sri Kashi Vishwanath Temple (Amendment) Ordinance, 2002 is hereby repealed.

U.P.
Ordinance
21 of 2002

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal anything done or any action taken under the provisions of the principal Act as amended by the Ordinance referred to in sub-section (1) shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of the principal Act as amended by this Act as if this Act were in force at all material times.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

With a view to providing effective management and administration to the affairs of Sri Kashi Vishwanath Temple, it was considered expedient to amend the provisions of sections 6 and 7 of The Uttar Pradesh Shri Kashi Vishwanath Temple Act, 1983 to provide the provisions regarding nomination of a person as President member of Board of Trustee; who shall be a non-official Hindu well versed in Hindu theology and having good knowledge and experience in the management and administration of the affairs of Sri Kashi Vishwanath Temple and any worship, service, ritual of religious observance made therein; and also to amend the provisions of section 8 of the said Act to provide provisions and grounds regarding removal of such President or member.

2. Dr. Vibhuti Narayan Singh Ex. Kashi Nresh was life long member and President of Board of Trustee of Sri Kashi Vishwanath Temple under sections 6 (2) (a) and 7 (1) of the Uttar Pradesh Sri Kashi Vishwanath Temple Act, 1983 and due to his death on 25th December, 2000; the such post became vacant and it was therefore necessary to amend the aforesaid provisions of the above Act for the effective management and administration of the affairs of Sri Kashi Vishwanath Temple.

3. Since the State Legislature was not in session and immediate legislative action was necessary to amend the aforesaid provisions of The Uttar Pradesh Sri Kashi Vishwanath Temple Act, 1983 hence. The Uttar Pradesh Sri Kashi Vishwanath Temple (Amendment) Ordinance, 2002 was promulgated by the Governor on 21st November, 2002.

4. This Bill is introduced to replace the aforesaid Ordinance.

By order,
R.B. RAO,
Sachiv.

पी०एस०यू०पी०-ए०पी० 1079 राजपत्र (हि०)-(2521)-2003-597-(कम्प्यूटर/आफसेट)।

पी०एस०यू०पी०-ए०पी० 283 सा० विधायी-(2522)-2003-850-(कम्प्यूटर/आफसेट)।



सरकारी गजट, उत्तर प्रदेश

उत्तर प्रदेशीय सरकार द्वारा प्रकाशित

असाधारण

विधायी परिशिष्ट
भाग-1, खण्ड (क)
(उत्तर प्रदेश अधिनियम)

लखनऊ, बृहस्पतिवार, 28 मार्च, 2013

चैत्र 7, 1935 शक सम्वत्

उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार
विधायी अनुभाग-1

संख्या 333/79-वि-1-13-1(क)-2-2013

लखनऊ, 28 मार्च, 2013

अधिसूचना
विविध

“भारत का संविधान” के अनुच्छेद 200 के अधीन राज्यपाल महोदय ने उत्तर प्रदेश श्री काशी विश्वनाथ मन्दिर (संशोधन) विधेयक, 2013 पर दिनांक 26 मार्च, 2013 को अनुमति प्रदान की और वह (उत्तर प्रदेश अधिनियम संख्या 11 सन् 2013) के रूप में सर्वसाधारण की सूचनार्थ इस अधिसूचना द्वारा प्रकाशित किया जाता है।

उत्तर प्रदेश श्री काशी विश्वनाथ मन्दिर (संशोधन) अधिनियम, 2013

(उत्तर प्रदेश अधिनियम संख्या 11, सन 2013)

(जैसा उत्तर प्रदेश विधान मण्डल द्वारा पारित हुआ)

उत्तर प्रदेश श्री काशी विश्वनाथ मन्दिर अधिनियम, 1983 का अग्रतर संशोधन करने के लिये

अधिनियम

भारत गणराज्य के चौसठवें वर्ष में निम्नलिखित अधिनियम बनाया जाता है :-

1-यह अधिनियम उत्तर प्रदेश श्री काशी विश्वनाथ मन्दिर (संशोधन) अधिनियम, संक्षिप्त नाम 2013 कहा जायेगा।

उत्तर प्रदेश
अधिनियम संख्या
29, सन् 1983
की धारा 29(2)
का प्रतिस्थापन

2-उत्तर प्रदेश श्री काशी विश्वनाथ मन्दिर अधिनियम, 1983 की धारा 29 में,
उपधारा (2) के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित उपधारा रख दी जायेगी अर्थात् :-

“(2) मन्दिर के कब्जा में किसी आभूषण या अन्य मूल्यवान सम्पत्ति या खराब न होने वाली जंगम सम्पत्ति का अन्तरण निम्नलिखित की स्वीकृति के बिना नहीं किया जायेगा,-

(क) अध्यक्ष, कार्यपालक समिति की स्वीकृति के, जहाँ सम्पत्ति का मूल्य एक लाख रुपये तक हो,

(ख) कार्यपालक समिति की स्वीकृति के, जहाँ सम्पत्ति का मूल्य एक लाख रुपये से अधिक किन्तु दो लाख पचास हजार रुपये से अनधिक हो,

(ग) न्यास परिषद् की स्वीकृति के, जहाँ सम्पत्ति का मूल्य दो लाख पचास हजार रुपये से अधिक किन्तु पाँच लाख रुपये से अनधिक हो,

(घ) राज्य सरकार के पूर्वानुमोदन और न्यास परिषद् की स्वीकृति के, जहाँ सम्पत्ति का मूल्य पाँच लाख रुपये से अधिक हो।”

उद्देश्य और कारण

उत्तर प्रदेश श्री काशी विश्वनाथ मन्दिर अधिनियम, 1983 (उत्तर प्रदेश अधिनियम संख्या 29 सन् 1983) का अधिनियमन श्री काशी विश्वनाथ मन्दिर, वाराणसी और उसके विन्यास के समुचित और अधिक अच्छे प्रशासन की व्यवस्था करने के लिये किया गया है। धारा 29 की उपधारा (2) में प्रावधान है कि मन्दिर के कब्जा में किसी आभूषण या अन्य मूल्यवान सम्पत्ति या खराब न होने वाली जंगम सम्पत्ति का अन्तरण न्यास परिषद् की पूर्वस्वीकृति के बिना नहीं किया जायेगा और यदि उस सम्पत्ति का मूल्य दस हजार रुपये से अधिक है तो राज्य सरकार का पूर्वानुमोदन भी आवश्यक होगा। सम्पत्तियों के मूल्य में वृद्धि हो जाने के फलस्वरूप उक्त उपधारा में प्रावधानित धनराशि वर्तमान परिप्रेक्ष्य में अति अल्प हो गयी है। अतएव, यह विनिश्चय किया गया है उक्त धारा को संशोधित करके यह व्यवस्था की जाय कि उक्त सम्पत्ति का अन्तरण, यदि सम्पत्ति का मूल्य एक लाख रुपये तक हो तो अध्यक्ष, कार्यपालक समिति की स्वीकृति से, यदि सम्पत्ति का मूल्य एक लाख रुपये से अधिक किन्तु दो लाख पचास हजार रुपये से अनधिक हो तो कार्यपालक समिति की स्वीकृति से, यदि सम्पत्ति का मूल्य दो लाख पचास हजार रुपये से अधिक किन्तु पाँच लाख रुपये से अनधिक हो तो न्यासपरिषद् की स्वीकृति से और यदि सम्पत्ति का मूल्य पाँच लाख रुपये से अधिक हो तो राज्य सरकार के पूर्वानुमोदन और न्यास परिषद् की स्वीकृति से किया जायेगा।

तदनुसार उत्तर प्रदेश श्री काशी विश्वनाथ मन्दिर (संशोधन) विधेयक, 2013 पुरःस्थापित किया जाता है।

आज्ञा से,

एस0 के0 पाण्डेय,

प्रमुख सचिव।

No. 333(2)/LXXIX-V-1-13-1(Ka)-2-2013

Dated Lucknow, March 28, 2013

IN pursuance of the provisions of clause (3) of Article 348 of the Constitution, the Governor is pleased to order the publication of the following English translation of the Uttar Pradesh Sri Kashi Vishwanath Mandir

(Sanshodhan) Adhiniyam, 2013 (Uttar Pradesh Adhiniyam Sankhya 11 of 2013) as passed by the Uttar Pradesh Legislature and assented to by the Governor on March 26, 2013.

THE UTTAR PRADESH SRI KASHI VISHWANATH TEMPLE
(AMENDMENT) ACT, 2013

(U.P. ACT NO. 11 OF 2013)

(As passed by the Uttar Pradesh Legislature)

AN

ACT

further to amend the Sri Kashi Vishwanath Temple Act, 1983

IT IS HEREBY enacted in the Sixty-fourth Year of the Republic of India as follows :-

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. This Act may be called the Uttar Pradesh Sri Kashi Vishwanath Temple (Amendment) Act, 2013.</p> | <p>Short title</p> |
| <p>2. In section 29 of the Uttar Pradesh Sri Kashi Vishwanath Temple Act, 1983 for sub-section (2) the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>(2) No Jewellery or other valuable property or movable property of a non-perishable nature which is in possession of the Temple shall be transferred except,—</p> <p>(a) with the sanction of the Chairman, or Executive Committee, where the value of the property is upto rupees one lakh,</p> <p>(b) with the sanction of the Executive Committee, where the value of property exceeds rupees one lakh but does not exceed rupees two lakh and fifty thousand,</p> <p>(c) with the sanction of the Board, where the value of the property exceeds rupees two lakh and fifty thousand but does not exceed rupees five lakh,</p> <p>(d) with the previous approval of the State Government and the sanction of the Board, where the value of the property exceeds rupees five lakh.”</p> | <p>Substitution of section 29 (2) of U.P. Act no. 29 of 1983</p> |

STATEMENT OF OBJECT AND REASONS

The Uttar Pradesh Sri Kashi Vishwanath Temple Act, 1983 (U.P. Act no. 29 of 1983) has been enacted to provide for the proper and better administration of Sri Kashi Vishwanath Temple, Varanasi and its endowment. Sub-section (2) of section 29 provides that no jewellery or other valuable property or other movable property of a non perishable nature which is in the possession of the Temple shall be transferred without previous sanction of the Board and if the value of the property is more than Rupees ten thousand the previous approval of the State Government shall also be necessary. Due to the increase in the value of the properties the amount provided in the said sub-section has become a meagre amount now a days. It has, therefore, been decided to amend the said section to provide that the said property shall be transferred with the

sanction of the Chairman of the Executive Committee, if the value of the property is up to Rupees one lakh, with the sanction of the Executive Committee, if the value of the property exceeds one lakh Rupees but does not exceed Rupees two lakh and fifty thousand, with the sanction of the Board if the value of the property exceeds Rupees two lakh and fifty thousand but does not exceed Rupees five lakh, and with the previous approval of the State Government and the sanction of the Board if the value of the properties exceeds Rupees five lakh.

The Uttar Pradesh Sri Kashi Vishwanath Temple (Amendment) Bill, 2013 is introduced accordingly.

By order.
S.K. PANDEY.
Pramukh Sachiv.



सरकारी गजट, उत्तर प्रदेश

उत्तर प्रदेशीय सरकार द्वारा प्रकाशित

असाधारण

विधायी परिशिष्ट
भाग-1, खण्ड (क)
(उत्तर प्रदेश अधिनियम)

लखनऊ, बृहस्पतिवार, 28 मार्च, 2013

चैत्र 7, 1935 शक सम्वत्

उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार
विधायी अनुभाग-1

संख्या 375/79-वि-1-13-1(क)-6-2013

लखनऊ, 28 मार्च, 2013

अधिसूचना

विधि

“भारत का संविधान” के अनुच्छेद 200 के अधीन राज्यपाल महोदय ने उत्तर प्रदेश श्री काशी विश्वनाथ मन्दिर (द्वितीय संशोधन) विधेयक, 2013 पर दिनांक 26 मार्च, 2013 को अनुमति प्रदान की और वह (उत्तर प्रदेश अधिनियम संख्या 12 सन् 2013) के रूप में सर्वसाधारण की सूचनार्थ इस अधिसूचना द्वारा प्रकाशित किया जाता है।

उत्तर प्रदेश श्री काशी विश्वनाथ मन्दिर (द्वितीय संशोधन) अधिनियम, 2013

[उत्तर प्रदेश अधिनियम संख्या 12 सन् 2013]

(जैसा उत्तर प्रदेश विधान मण्डल द्वारा पारित हुआ)

उत्तर प्रदेश श्री काशी विश्वनाथ मन्दिर अधिनियम, 1983 का अग्रतर संशोधन करने के लिये

अधिनियम

भारत गणराज्य के चौसठवें वर्ष में निम्नलिखित अधिनियम बनाया जाता है :-

1-यह अधिनियम उत्तर प्रदेश श्री काशी विश्वनाथ मन्दिर (द्वितीय संशोधन) सक्षिप्त नाम अधिनियम, 2013 कहा जायेगा।

उत्तर प्रदेश
अधिनियम संख्या
29 सन् 1983 की
धारा 14 का
संशोधन

2-उत्तर प्रदेश श्री काशी विश्वनाथ मन्दिर अधिनियम, 1983 की धारा 14 में,
खण्ड (ज) के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित खण्ड रख दिये जायेंगे, अर्थात् :-

(ज) मन्दिर के चढ़ावे में प्राप्त बेलपत्र आदि से बने भस्म श्रद्धालुओं में निःशुल्क वितरित करें;

(ट) वैदिक संस्कृति से सम्बन्धित शोध करे, शोध से सम्बन्धित सुअवसर प्रदान करे, निःशुल्क शोध केन्द्र स्थापित करे, निःशुल्क शिक्षण कक्षाएं आयोजित करे, वैदिक संस्कृति को तकनीकी शिक्षा से समन्वित करने के लिए निःशुल्क तकनीकी शिक्षा स्थापित करे और रोजगार के लिए सुअवसर सुलभ कराये, समान उद्देशीय संगठनों की सहायता से समाज के लिए कल्याणकारी योजनाएं आरंभ करे, एवं वैदिक संस्कृति की शिक्षा हेतु विद्यालय खोले;

(ठ) निर्धन, निर्बल तथा असहाय श्रद्धालुओं के लिए निःशुल्क चिकित्सा केन्द्र खोले और उसकी व्यवस्था करे;

(ड) श्रद्धालुओं के लिए निःशुल्क अन्नक्षेत्र की सुविधा सुलभ कराए

(ढ) श्रद्धालुओं के लिए धर्मशालाएं खोले एवं निःशुल्क उपलब्ध कराये और निःशुल्क ठहरने की व्यवस्था करे तथा वैदिक संस्कृति और तकनीकी शिक्षा से सम्बन्धित शोध केन्द्रों की भी स्थापना करे;

(ण) श्रद्धालुओं में निःशुल्क प्रसाद वितरण की व्यवस्था करे, चढ़ावे में प्राप्त वस्त्रादि एवं अन्य सामग्री को निर्धन और असहाय लोगों में वितरित करे;

(त) न्यास और समय-समय पर आयोजित संगोष्ठियों एवं बैठकों के उद्देश्यों की पूर्ति के लिए जनजागरण हेतु पत्रिकाओं का प्रकाशन एवं निःशुल्क वितरण करे;

(थ) ऐसे सभी अन्य कार्य करे जो मन्दिर और उसके विन्यास के कार्यकलापों के कुशल प्रबन्धन और तीर्थयात्रियों और पुजारियों की सुविधा के लिए आनुषंगिक और सहायक हों।

उद्देश्य और कारण

उत्तर प्रदेश श्री काशी विश्वनाथ मन्दिर अधिनियम, 1983 (उत्तर प्रदेश अधिनियम संख्या 29 सन् 1983) का अधिनियमन श्री काशी विश्वनाथ मन्दिर, वाराणसी और उसके विन्यास के समुचित और अधिक अच्छे प्रशासन की व्यवस्था करने के लिये किया गया है। उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 14 में न्यास परिषद् के कर्तव्यों का प्रावधान है जो मन्दिर के विन्यास का प्रबन्ध करती है और तीर्थ यात्रियों तथा पूजा करने वालों को उन्नत सुविधायें प्रदान करती है और उनसे सम्बन्धित मामलों की व्यवस्था करती है। मन्दिर के लिये दान और उसके विकास के प्रति अधिकाधिक लोगों को प्रेरित करने के उद्देश्य से यह विनिश्चय किया गया है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 14 को संशोधित करके न्यास परिषद् के कर्तव्यों में कतिपय लोक कल्याणकारी कार्यक्रम यथा वैदिक संस्कृति से सम्बन्धित शोध कार्य और तकनीकी शिक्षा को समन्वित कर रोजगार का सृजन करने, निःशुल्क शिक्षण कक्षायें चलाने, निर्बल-निर्धन तथा असहाय जनों को निःशुल्क भोजन की सुविधायें उपलब्ध कराने, निःशुल्क प्रसाद वस्त्रादि एवं पत्रिकाओं का वितरण आदि जैसे विषय सम्मिलित कर लिये जायें।

तदनुसार उत्तर प्रदेश श्री काशी विश्वनाथ मन्दिर (द्वितीय संशोधन) विधेयक, 2013 पुरःस्थापित किया जाता है।

आज्ञा से,
एस0के0 पाण्डेय
प्रमुख सचिव।

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASON

The Uttar Pradesh Shri Kashi Vishwanath Temple Act, 1983 (U.P. Act no. 29 of 1983) has been enacted to provide for the proper and better administration of Shri Kashi Vishwanath Temple, Varanasi and its endowment. Section 14 of the said Act provides for the duties of the Board of Trustees which manages Temple's endowment and provide improved facilities and matter's related to Pilgrim's and worshipper's. With a view to inspiring more people towards charity and development of the temple, it has been decided to amend section 14 of said Act to include in the duties of the Board of Trustees some public welfare programmes such as research work related with vedic culture and co-ordination of Technical education in order to create employment, free educational classes, free food facilities for weaker, poor and helpless people, free Prasad, cloths and magazines distribution etc.

The Uttar Pradesh Shri Kashi Vishwanath Temple (Second Amendment) Bill, 2013 is introduced accordingly.

By order,
S. K. PANDEY,
Pramukh Sāchiv.