

# Commentaries on the Tamil Nadu Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowment Act, 1959

Law Weekly - Tamil Nadu Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Act, 1959



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**A. Chidambaran & Others Vs. The Joint Commissioner, Tamil Nadu Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowment Board & Others on 30 September, 2015**

But, in respect of the salaries, etc. The classification may be founded on different bases, namely, geographical, or according to objects or occupations or the like, what is necessary is that there must be a nexus between the basis of classification and the object of the Act under consideration.

**Tamil Nadu Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Act, 1959**

In other words, in view of sub-section 2 of Section 53, if any trustee is suspended and invoking the provision under Section 53 4 a fit person is appointed, it cannot be construed that the place of suspension is lying vacant. While governments usually put up a strong fight to defend their orders in court, the ease with which the Tamil Nadu government withdrew the circular raised eyebrows.

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Of course, this despicable intervention by Government applied only to Hindu Institutions.



Charmingly, they said it was because India was not America—in India there was no rigid and complete wall of separation between the Church and State. A law, which takes away the right of administration altogether from the religious denomination and vests it in any other or secular authority, would amount to violation of the right which is guaranteed by Article 26 d of the Constitution.

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