

GENERAL ELECTIONS 2009 ELECTION MANIFASTO OF LOK JANSHAKTI PARTY

It is time to elect another government through General Elections 2009.

In the last General election 2004, the people of this country had rejected the narrow, parochial, communal and shortsighted agenda of the BJP, which led the then **National Democratic Alliance (NDA)** Government for six years through two successive elections. The tall claims made by the BJP –led government regarding better internal security were belied by the shameful release of terrorists in exchange for release of passengers of hijacked Indian Airlines plane, the daring terrorist attack on Parliament and unabated violence in Kashmir. The bogus claims of communal harmony were belied by the worst communal carnage in Gujarat. The false claims of a thriving economy were in stark contrast to relatively staid economic growth, languishing agriculture growth and unremunerative support price for agricultural produce, such as wheat and rice, mindless sale and privatization of profit making Central public Sector Undertaking and closure of loss making ones causing lakhs of job losses, turning thriving industrial township into virtual industrial deserts and bringing misery to millions of middle class homes. No wonder, the BJP led government with its ill conceived and misleading ‘India Shining’ campaign was comprehensively voted out by the people and the United Progressive Alliance that promised a better future for the common man was voted in.

The UPA, an alliance of likeminded parties opposed to the divisive and regressive ideology of the BJP, has had the opportunity of running the government at the centre for the last five years. The successful, secular, strong and stable government provided by the UPA is a shining example of constructive coalition politics. The UPA partners had agreed on a consensual agenda for Governance and laid it down in the National Common Minimum Program (NCMP). The NCMP set the broad direction to be followed by the government at the centre. With the fundamental emphasis on inclusive growth for a strong nation, the NCMP reflected the priorities and programs of the government. The left parties which supported the government from outside for four and half years had a strong and positive influence on many of the critical aspects of government during this period. Unfortunately, they parted company with the UPA towards the end on an issue linked with the long term security of the country, namely, the Indo-US Civil Nuclear Agreement which is a historic achievement of the UPA government and has been widely welcomed by the people of this country.

Lok Janshakti Party was an important constituent of United Progressive Alliance (UPA) and made significant contribution to the achievements of the Government are:

- The average annual growth rate of the economy crossed 8% in the last five years compared to 5.8% during the NDA regime.
- The promise of Right to Work was partially fulfilled through **National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS)** which guarantees 100 days of wages to every poor household across the country. A total of **9.51** Crore job cards have been provided to **3.51** crore persons. Total expenditure incurred on this scheme is **Rs.41, 700** crore.
- Through Loan Waiver Scheme, farmers’ loan amounting to more than **Rs.65000 crore** have been waived which benefited **three crore small and marginal farmers.**

- The Right to information Act was enacted, which empowered the common citizen and ensured more transparency in the system of governance.
 - **National Rural Health Mission** was started with the objective of health for all. 6.48 lakh ASHA Workers have been appointed under the mission. Total expenditure on this Mission is **RS.31, 227crore** from April 2005 to December 2008.
- A major initiative to achieve the goal of 'Right to Education for All' was taken by substantial expansion of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan by five-fold increase in its budget allocation.
- Introduced the path breaking health insurance scheme for poor people i.e. **Rashtriya Swasthaya Bima Yojna** covering 6 crore workers in the organized sector below poverty line (BPL).
- Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) was initiated as major program for upgrading infrastructure and to provide basic services to urban poor with an outlay of Rs. 100,000(one lakh) crore.
- Under the **Indira Awaas Yojna**, one crore ninety lakh houses were constructed with an expenditure of Rs.41, 000 crore.

INITIATIVE TAKEN FOR SCs/STs/OBCs

- Backlog of SCs/STs vacancies was cleared. Scholarship for SC/ST student increased many fold.
- Extension of reservation for OBCs in higher & technical education.
- Codification of all SCs/STs reservation related government orders.
- Final recommendation of Committee on Dalit Affairs submitted to the Government.

STEPS TAKEN FOR UPLIFTMENT OF MINORITIES

- Set up Sachhar Committee to determine the status of educational and economic condition of Muslim.
- Set up Ranganath Mishra Commission to recommend measures for advancement of minorities. Report under consideration of the Government.
- Set up 11700 primary and upper primary school and 366 Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas in minority concentrated blocks.
- Representation of minorities in Government services (in Central Ministries and Department) increased from 6.95% in 2006-07 to 8.65% in 2007-08.

LOK JANSHAKTI PARTY was represented in the UPA Government by Shri Ram Vilas Paswan as a senior Cabinet Minister, in charge of the Ministries of Chemical & Fertilizer and Ministry of steel looking after economically important industrial sector of fertilizers, chemicals, petro-chemicals and pharmaceuticals. The two ministries turned out outstanding performance during this tenure. Some of the more important achievements are as under.

ACHEIVEMENTS OF MINISTRUY OF STEEL

- Profit of Steel PSUs from Rs.5297.60 crores (PBT) in 2003-04 increased to Rs.20599.26 Crores in 2007-08.

- Loss making public sectors steel units such as MECON, BRL and HSCL revived.
- NMDC was made a Navratna company.
- Works started on expansion of steel capacities in the country through SAIL, RINL & NMDC to be increased from existing 16 Million Tons to 35 Million Tons by 2011-12 with an investment of more than Rs. 1 lakh crore.
- Merger of IISCO, BRL & MEL with SAIL.
- Initiated setting up of steel Processing Unit at Bettiah, Mahnar and Gaya (Bihar), Lakhimpur (Uttar Pradesh), Gwalior, Ujjain and Hoshangabad (Madhya Pradesh), Kangra (Himachal Pradesh), Guwahati (Assam), Srinagar (J&K) and Jhunjhunu in Rajasthan.
- Under Corporate Social Responsibility of PSUs, a large number of Health check-up camps organized, ITI at Samastipur initiated, development of model villages and Flood Relief work during floods in Bihar and other parts of the country undertaken.

ACHIEVEMENTS OF MINISTRY OF CHEMICAL & FERTILIZERS

DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS:

- Prices of fertilizers not allowed to increase in the last five years despite tremendous increase in international prices of fertilizers and its inputs.
- Prices of complex fertilizers reduced by 19%.
- Subsidy of fertilizers increased from Rs. 15,000 crore in 2003-04 to Rs. 1,05,000 crore in 2008-09.
- Decision taken to revive 8 closed fertilizer plants i.e. Sindri, Gorakhpur, Talchar, Ramagundam, Korba (FCIL) and Barauni, Durgapur & Haldia (HFCL).
- Work on revival of Barauni fertilizer unit already started.
- Computerized fertilizer monitoring system (FMC) set up to monitor availability of fertilizers up to the District level.
- First priority to fertilizer units fixed in allocation of natural gas, removing a major hurdle in expansion of production capacity of urea and other chemical fertilizer.

DEPARTMENTS OF CHEMICAL PETRO-CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICALS

- Policy for setting up very large Petroleum chemicals & petro-chemicals Investment Regions (PCPIR). Government approval given for setting up three PCPIRs in West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh and Gujarat. PCPIRs likely to provide employment opportunities to 30 lakh people and will involve an investment of Rs. 4,86,180 crore.
- Number of NIPERs increased from 1 to 7. Six new NIPERs opened at Ahmedabad (Gujarat), Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh), Hajipur (Bihar), Kolkata (West Bengal), Rai Bareilly (Uttar Pradesh) and Guwahati (Assam).
- Prices of medicines not allowed to increase. On the other hand, price of many important medicines was reduced.

- A major program for making available essential medicine at low prices introduced under the **Jan Aushadhi Stores Scheme**. Store to work 24 hours, seven-days-a-week being opened across the country in various districts in and around civil hospital.
- Vision to make India a major pharma R&D hub by 2020 finalized with an annual investment of Rs.10, 000 crore.
- Revived Sick Pharma PSUs i.e. Hindustan Insecticides Limited (Kerala, Maharashtra) and Bengal Chemical & pharmaceuticals Limited (West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh).
- IDPL was turned around and has started making cash profit.

Many promises of Lok Janshakti Party were fully or partially fulfilled by our participation in the UPA Government. a lot of work is yet to be done and the LJP is committed to carry forward its principles and priority for fulfillment, if given another chance the Government.

Unity in diversity has been the hallmark of India's ethos and it has assimilated people belonging to different caste and creed, languages and culture in India stream. The temples, mosques, churches and gurdwaras have symbolized the oneness of mankind. That is what makes India unique and varied, rich and glorious. The secular alliance of UPA has fostered an atmosphere of communal divisive forces have receded to the background due to our constant and aggressive efforts at containing and thwarting their nefarious designs. LJP will continue to oppose the ideology and propaganda of divisive force have receded to the background due to our constant and aggressive effort at containing and thwarting their nefarious designs. LJP will continue to oppose the ideology and propaganda of divisive forces represented by RSS, VHP, BJP and its affiliates at all forums.

Priorities, Plans and Programs of Lok Janshakti Party

Lok Janshakti Party was formed on 28th November 2000 with the main objective of bringing about radical change in the exiting social system by empowering the poor and downtrodden. It is convinced that a change is required in all spheres be it social, economic, political, educational or cultural. Lok Janshakti Party pledges towards working incessantly for enlistment of the downtrodden and disadvantaged sections of the society and for making them equal partners in the progress of the country. Lok Janshakti Party is totally committed to these values to preserve Indian values and make the country safe for democracy.

In pursuit of the above objective, the Lok Janshakti Party promises to bring about social and economic transformation with specific focus on the Following:

1. Right to Work

Though national Rural Employment Guarantee Act has been enacted, LJP will continue to work for inclusion of 'Right to Work' in the Fundamental Right of the Constitution to ensure employment to all.

2. Right to Education

Though expenditure on Universal free education has increased manifold, LJP will ensure free and compulsory education up to the secondary level for all children as also provision of free school dress, free meals during the school hours and providing same and equal opportunity for development of children without any distinction on social and economic ground. **Ambedkar hostels** will be opened for Dalit students in collage and other educational institutions. The party will ensure that all communally biased contents from school textbook of all states are removed. Urdu medium school will be provided with necessary infrastructure and sanctioned posts.

A social justice education component in the curricular of tertiary institutions as well as in all teachers training programmes would be included.

3. Right to Health

The party will include right to health in Fundamental Right and make provision of health cards for each individual. Beside, free treatment for serious diseases, like heart and cancer etc, will be made available to the poor.

Needs and priorities of health of SC people should be addressed at all stages of planning, implementation, monitoring, and auditing of the development schemes.

4. Power to the Poor

Ensure power to the poor through '**Gram Swarajya**' by according top priority to development of village infrastructure through the strengthening of political, social and economic linkage and taking a Series of capacity building measures like-

(a) village-Development Works

The party will ensure building of pucca roads in every village; electrification of villages, provision of safe drinking water; and provision of basic medical and health facilities.

(b) Development of village Economy

Generation of economic activity in villages by making available easy loans of a small amount at a very low rate on the lines of '**Grameen Bank**' being followed in our neighboring country. This will impart a sense of self-confidence, help in generating self-employment on a large scale and prevent exodus of people from village to urban area.

(c) Irrigation

We are unable to utilize 89% of our water resources with the result that a large portion of our fertile land remains non-irrigated. LJP will give priority to water management immediately after coming to power so that within a period of eight years, irrigation facility is available for the agricultural land.

5. Reservation for SC/STs

The LJP promises to enact a leakage proof Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Reservation in Posts & Services) act without any exemption and exclusions which will also provide for reservation in promotions up to the highest levels and for effective implementation and monitoring of the act including disciplinary action against the defaulting officers, who fail to fill-up the vacancies for SC/STs.

6. Dalit Regiment

To broad base representation in the armed forces and to infuse self-respect in dalits, a '**Dalit Regiment**' will be formed.

7. Reservation in Supplies and Dealership

Reservation-equivalent share will be provided for SCs and STs in supplies and dealership connected with industries in the public sector as well as private sector.

8. Proportionate Allocation of Resources for SC/STs

Population-equivalent proportion of plan outlay and Budgetary allocations will be set apart for Special Component Plan(SCP) for SCs and Tribal sub-plan(TsP) for STs before the outlays are distributed sector-wise and allotted to the Ministeries and these SCP and TSP outlays will be placed at the disposal of national Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Development Authorities in respect of the Center and in respect of State outlays at the disposal of similar authority at the State level. District

SC and ST Development authorities will be established for effective Implementation, monitoring and feedback.

Any un-utilized earmarked allocation may be marked as unused fund, which would be available to such ministries/departments, which are in need of extra money to implement schemes directly relevant to Dalits.

9. Prevention of Atrocities on Dalits

Exclusive Mobile Special Courts for quick trial of offences under PCR Act will be established. The resent amendment of Section 41 of the CrPC, reducing the scope of arrest, will be made inapplicable to the POAAct and the PCRAct.

10. Extension of Reservation to Judicial Service

A national Judicial Service will be established and facility of reservation for SC/STs OBC & Minorities will be extended to judicial services.

11. Reservation In Private Sector

Suitable Policy for Reservation to SCs/STs in private sector will be implemented .

12. Welfare of safai karamcharis

Completion of total Liberation and full rehabilitation of Safai Karmacharis by providing them training in alternative occupations and providing them training in alternative occupations and providing alternative avenues of employment for them so that there is no reduction in their family income. Abolition of contract work in services , where SCs and STs are numerically large, especially safai services. The statutory status of the National Commission for Safai Karmacharis will be restored.

13. Simplification of Procedure for Caste Certificate

The procedure of issuing SC/ST/OBC Certificate will be simplified.

14. Child Rights

ensure strict enforcement of Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act 1986, with emphasis on special vulnerability of dalit children.

15. Upliftment of Minorities

Lok Janshakti party promises to take concrete action for socio-economic and educational development of the minorities, particularly, the Muslim in the light of the findings of Sachar Committee Report.

Specifically the following steps will be taken:-

- i. Diversity Index will be introduced in all public and private sectors and government incentives will be linked with it .
- ii. Equal opportunity commission will be established.
- iii. Sub plans will be made for Muslim in central and state plans and schemes and budgets allocated on par with SC and ST for such sub plans
- iv. The recommendation of **Ranganath Mishra Commission** will be made public and implemented in right earnest. 15% reservation for minorities out of which 10% Muslim will be provided in Govt. services and educational institutions. For this purpose, 50% ceiling imposed by the Supreme Court will be quota for Muslims,priority will be given to Muslim for availing benefits of t5he exclusive reservation.

16. Strength Waqf Boards

Waqf Board will be given an autonomous status with full and legally established administrative powers.

Waqf Act will be amended to add the following features.

- Compulsory Survey of all Waqf Properties after pre-defined fixed period and notification of Survey Report in official gazette.
- Make all the information about all the Waqf properties available on Internet.

- Compulsory auction if any property is to be given on lease.
- Exemption of waqf properties from Land Acquisition Act.

All measures will be taken to free illegal occupations and encroachments on waqf properties.

17. Legal status for Dalit Muslim and Dalit Christians

Legal status will be ensured for Dalit Muslim and Christians after making amendment in Article 341 Of the constitution. By virtue of this amendment, Dalit Muslim and Dalit Christians will be included in the scheduled caste category.

18. Exclusive Riot Control ACT

A communal Riot Control Act will be brought that will ensure:-

- Stringent punishments for hate speeches and writings communal riots, incitement for communal killings and other such crimes.
- Permanent Tribunal to investigate riots and terror incidents with full judicial powers.
- Punishment to law and order authorities failing to act honestly and judiciously to control the riots.

19. Population – control

The country is facing the knotty problem of unchecked growth in population. The population cannot be effectively controlled unless a policy based on national consensus is made. The party will go all out to encourage population control and discourage growth. For this the small size of the family will be made the condition for government jobs and contesting the elections. A time bound program for its implementation will be made. Subsequently, this condition will be made application for jobs in other sectors also.

20. Housing facility

More than one third of the population does not have shelter over their head. The Party will provide houses to the poor people of urban & rural areas within a period of ten years.

21. Land for landless

Every landless rural family of SC and St will be endowed with land through distribution of ceiling surplus lands. Bhoodan lands and 'Waste' lands. It will be ensured that this is fulfilled through active Centre and State participation.

All lands illegally in the possession of non-tribals will be restored to STs. Legal protection against loss of lands of Scheduled Castes will be provided.

A comprehensive national programme would be framed for minor irrigation of all lands owned by Dalits.

22. Rehabilitation of Displaced persons

An effective policy for prevention/minimization of displacement of STs and other disadvantage sections for developmental projects will be adopted; full rehabilitation will be provided where displacement is inevitable, including top-class education at Government cost for children of the displaced and provision of 'land for land' under newly developed irrigated areas.

23. Reservation for Economically Poor

Reservation in govt. services and education for economically poor of forward Caste will be provided.

24. Reservation for Women

The party support special opportunities and reservation for women in all walks national life. The party stands for 33% Reservation in Parliament and state legislatures with suitable quota for SC/STs, OBCs and minorities.

25. Assistance to the Small Entrepreneurs in Un-Organized Sectors:-

Providing economic security to daily-wagers and such category of person in unorganized sector, whose strength is 10 cores in the country and who are engaged as hawkers in small businesses like tea, fruit, flower, rehire and find it difficult to sustain their families with their meager income and always remain at the mercy of capricious money-lenders. They will be given loan up-to Rs. 15,000/-(fifteen thousand) for which mortgage will not be required.

26. Job security for the laborers :-

Job security will be ensured for the laborers in public and private sectors.

27. Facilities for Marginal Farmers/Agricultural Workers:-

Making available to small and marginal farmers seeds, fertilizers and agriculture implements at subsidized rate and taking steps for ensuring fair remunerative prices for agricultural produce

28. Less Cumbersome and affordable Legal System:

The party will take all steps to make the judicial process less cumbersome and affordable to common man. New entrants in legal profession will be provided books and financial help.

29. Worker's Participation in Management:

The party will ensure workers participation in capital formation and management and protection of their right and livelihood.

30. Strengthening of central Public Sector Undertakings:

The public Sector enterprises including PSU banks will be further strengthened so that they are run on professional lines, function as model employers and generate profits. The profit generated by PSUs. While profit-making PSUs will not be privatized, concerted efforts will be made to revive loss making viable PSUs.

31. Ban on Future Trading

The party will impose total ban on future trading & Forwarding of Agricultural commodities.

32. FDI in Retail Sector

Lok Janshakti party will stop FDI in retail sector.

33. Domicile Act

With regards to the domicile rules of the newly formed state, Lok Janshakti party will ensure that the date of formation of such state is treated as the cut-off date for the people living and having property etc. there, on that date, to become domicile of that state.

34. Freedom of press

The press is a vital democratic institution and its freedom is indispensable in a democracy. Therefore, Lok janshakti party will guarantee the freedom of press.

35. Encouraging National games and rural Sportsmen

Games like kabaddi, kho-kho, archery and wrestling are our rural national games. Lok Janshakti party will encourage such rural games and sports. A part from that rural talents in hockey, football, cricket etc will also be encouraged.

36. National Security and Foreign policy

Lok Janshakti party will ensure strengthening and modernization of our armed forces and full utilization of funds provided in the budget for the purpose. The welfare of serviceman/ex-serviceman will get due attention. Issue of pending “one-rank, one-pension” will be re-examined and solution arrived at expeditiously. All out effort will be made to contain terrorism. Foreign policy will be decided in consonance with the internal security and keeping in view national interest. Friendly relations with the neighboring and other Asian countries will tie-up with western countries and mutually co-operated in scientific, technological, strategic and commercial spheres.

Steps will be taken to improve relational with Pakistan and sincere effort made to solve all pending issues, including Jammu & Kashmir, through mutual dialogue.

37. Ban on RSS, VHP and Bajrang Dal

The party will impose ban on organizations like RSS, VHP and Bajrang dal.

38. Support for Formation smaller State :-

The party Supports the demand of the formation of Telangana, Vidarbha, Western Utter Pradesh(Vikas Pradesh), Poorvanchal and Bundelkhand. The Party believes that for better administration and development of neglected region, formation of small states is necessary.