CONGRESS

- New wave of far-reaching legal and judicial reforms aimed at transforming the current legal system.
- Judicial Appointments Bill to be enacted after consultation and consensus over the mechanisms proposed in it.
- Make all efforts for the enactment of the Judicial Accountability Bill.
- Continue and strengthen legal aid for the poor.
- ▶ Continue to promote gram nyayalayas across the country.



BJF

- People-centric government with a motto of minimum government, maximum governance.
- Leverage techonology for e-governance and engage proactively with people through social media for participative governance.
- Administration and its members to be made accountale to their tasks as well as people through rigorous evaluation process.
- Judicial reforms to address the issue of appointment of judges, filling up vacancies, opening of new courts and setting up a mechanism for speedy clearance of the backlog of cases at various levels in the judiciary.
- Setting up a national commission for appointment of judges in the higher judiciary.
- Training and modernising the police force and strengthening the investigation process, making it swift, transparent, fair, clear and decisive.
- Train police to prevent cyber crime.
- Improve working conditions and welfare of police personnel.

Cultural Heritage and Uniform Civil Code

No mention.

- ▶ Explore all possibilities within the Constitution to facilitate the construction of the Ram temple in Ayodhya.
- ▶ Create the necessary framework to protect and promote the cow and its progeny.
- ▶ Set up a national cattle development board to help improve indigenous livestock breeds.
- In favour of a uniform civil code drawing upon the best traditions and harmonising them with modern times.

Agriculture

- Intoduction of FDI in multibrand retail to create beneficial value chain.
- Continue to promote PPPs for increasing investments in value chains.
- ▶ Special emphasis on livestock development, animal husbandry.
- ▶ Ensure access to and quality in agriculture education.
- ▶ Continue to provide higher minimum support price to increase profitability of agriculture for farmers.
- Increase public investment in agriculture and rural development.
- Ensure minimum 50% over cost of production, cheaper agriculture inputs and credit.
- Introduce latest technologies for farming and high-yielding

seeds and link MGNREGA to agriculture.



Industry

- Achieve 10% growth in manufacturing and an increase in contribution of manufacturing sector's share to 25% of GDP.
- Create national investment manufacturing zones as greenfield integrated industrial townships to make India a manufacturing hub of the world.
- ▶ Create industrial corridors to catalyse economic growth. Delhi-Mumbai industrial corridor has moved into implementation phase. Conceptual planning of Bengaluru-Mumbai economic corridor,

Chennai-Bengaluru industrial corridor and

- Amritsar-Kolkata industrial corridor completed.
- ▶ Create a stable and predictable business environment, sustain an investment climate which is welcoming and supportive of FDI.
- Strengthen multilateral trade systems and investment flows for future prosperity.

- Decreate, conducive, enabling environment to make "doing business" in India easy.
- ▶ Focus on cutting red tape, simplifying procedures and removing bottlenecks.
- Make decision-making on environment clearances transparent and time bound
- Develop world-class investment and industrial regions as global hubs of manufacturing.
- ▶ Set up a task force to review and revive the MSME sector.
- High priority to growth of manufacturing.
- Increase public spending on research and development.
- Facilitate setting up of software and hardware manufacturing units.
- ▶ Build world-class ports, connecting them by road and rail to the hinterland so as to drive the maritime trade of the country.
- ▶ Enhance air cargo facilities throughout the country.

CONGRESS

Internal Security

- ▶ Mobilise all the resources of the state to maintain law and order and provide maximum possible security to all against both external and internal threats.
- ▶ Modernisation of the police forces to ensure that they are equipped with the modern weapons and technology.
- Address the challenge of left-wing extremism: strengthen the numbers, equipment and infrastructure for security forces posted in these areas.
- Revive anti-terror mechanism, strengthen the role of the National Investigation Agency (NIA).
- Reform the National Security Council to make it a hub of all sector-related assessments. It will be accountable for real-time intelligence dissemination.
- ▶ Revamp the intelligence-gathering system by modernising the intelligence department.
- Provide State governments with all assistance to modernise their police forces and equip them with the latest technology.

Rural Development

- Adequate compensation for development functionaries at the village level, including anganwadi workers, auxiliary nurse midwives and accredited social health activists.
- ▶ Attempt to expand the focus of the current food security schemes to include subsidised pulses and cooking oil for beneficiaries of the Antyodaya Anna Yojna.
- Universal pension for the elderly, destitute, widows and other similar groups.
- Promote access to clean drinking water and water for irrigation.
- National Panchayati Raj Commission with branches in every State and Union territory.
- ▶ A programme of "rural rejuvenation" to be implemented. It will comprise strategies for personal, economic and social well-being of people in villages.
- Urban amenities to be brought to rural areas.
- Improve village-level infrastructure in terms of roads, potable water, education, health care and supply chain.



Environment

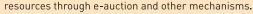
- ▶ Bill to set up a national environmental appraisal and monitoring authority to conduct environmental appraisals.
- Create empowered, well-funded agencies to clean up major rivers in the country.
- Provide clean cooking fuel across the country.
- ▶ Launch "green national accounts" to ensure against environmental degradation.



- ▶ Engage tribal and forest-dwelling communities in forest management.
- Implement missions under National Action Plan on Climate Change.
- Launch national mission on wind energy to harness the power of this clean and renewable source of energy.

- Encourage cleaner production.
- ▶ Ecological audits of projects and pollution indexing of cities and townships will be done on scientific basis.
- Pollution control mechanisms
- to be set up on a priority basis.

 R&D and human resource
- development in environmental technology to be promoted.
- Set up foolproof mechanisms to protect and preserve wildlife.
- Implement auction of precious



Resource mapping, exploration and e-management will be undertaken through the use of technology.

Defence

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- Continued and rapid modernisation of defence forces.Upgrade existing manufacturing capabilities and create
- new avenues for expanding military capability.
- National commission for ex-servicemen to be established to provide further impetus to programmes designed for the welfare of their families and expand opportunities for them in nation building.
- $\ensuremath{\triangleright}$ Continue missile programme to meet potential threats in the region.
- Set up dedicated defence universities to meet the shortage of manpower.
- Appoint a veterans' commission to address the grievances of veterans.
- ▶ Implement measures to improve the efficiency of armed forces tribunals, and minimise appeals by the government.
- ▶ Ensure servicemen can register and vote from their place of posting.
- ▶ Technology transfer in defence manufacturing will be encouraged to the maximum.
- ▶ Solutions to the problems hampering the growth of the defence sector.
- ▶ Revise and update India's nuclear doctrine to make it relevant to present-day challenges.
- Invest in India's thorium techonology programme.



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