



Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

COMMUNIST NATION PARTY- INDIA

कम्यूनिस्ट नेशन पार्टी - (भारत)

کمیونسٹ نیشن پارٹی - (انڈیا)

കോമ്യൂനിസ്റ്റ് നേഷൻ പാർട്ടി-ഭാരത

ಕಮ್ಯುನಿಸ್ಟ್ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರ ಪಕ್ಷ- ಭಾರತ
കമ്മ്യൂണിസ്റ്റ് നേഷൻ പാർട്ടി-ഇന്ത്യ



Adv. A. A. SIDDIQUIE

CNP-I: Chief Convener

COMMUNIST NATION PARTY (INDIA) CNP – I

An Upcoming Maharashtra Legislature Assembly Election (Manifesto)

The CNP (I) pledges as follow:

1. The Pro-people policies by complete abolition of multiple pension policy for Corporator, MLA/ MLC, MP (Lok Sabha) and MP (Raj Sabha), there shall be single pension policy based upon the fiscal deficit of the States/ Central Governments.
2. The Pro-people policy in the state of Maharashtra by amendment in Anti-Defection law- if the political party sponsored candidate/s in any circumstances left the party after winning the election under the party banner his/her candidature as an elected candidate shall be stand terminated and all the past and future benefit to be stand forfeited.

3. The Pro-people policy in the state of Maharashtra government Land lease out to the politician/ societies under any head to be cancelled and to be taken in Government custody. One security-guard for MLA/ MLC, MP (Lok Sabha) and MP (Raj Sabha), the cabinet ministers shall not be entitled for more than two security guard at public cost.
4. The Pro-people policy for all types of medical diagnosis facilities under one roof of the state government run hospital including High standard Positron Emission Tomography (PET) scan, CT coronary angiogram (CCTA), Computed tomography (CT) scan, Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) scan, Ultrasound, Nuclear medicine scan, Fluoroscopy, Mammography, PET) scan, Chemotherapy and dialysis.
5. The Charity Commissioner to ensure pro-people policy to reserved 20% to 40% beds in the private/ trust run hospitals for the indigent class of the society, weaker section of the society and other facility to be provided to patient referred by the government hospital from indigent patient 'fund' r/w. order passed by the Hon'ble High Court Bombay in PIL No. 3132 of 2004.
6. The Central Govt. Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana to be effectively implemented in Govt. / Semi Govt./ Private hospital in Maharashtra.
7. The people languished in jail of Maharashtra on account of malicious prosecution upon enquiry and report of the collector/ committee entitled to be released with rehabilitation measures.
8. The Maharashtra state that every possible effort is made to prevent any incidents of molestation and/or rape of minors within the jurisdiction of any police station, it is required that a First Information Report (FIR) be registered immediately. A Charge-Sheet should be filed within 72 hours, and the trial should be conducted within 30 days. Any appeals should be decided within 90 days by the appellate court, including the High Court and Supreme Court.

9. An enactment of anti-conversion laws for the purpose for illegal gain/ motive/ purpose/ ill intention. For regulating marriages, the district judge to examine record and to grant permission.
10. Effective implementation of Right to Children to free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009, the Maharashtra state subsidy/ scholarship to professional courses and Higher education i.e. JEE, NEET, etc.
11. The Protection of the rights of gig workers, unorganized workers & migrant workers, to ensure their basic legal right to live and work, subject to their valid Citizenship Right. The Maharashtra state will open Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Aahar Yojana at a subsidized rate.
12. The Broadcasting Services (Regulation) Bill, 2024, or BSRB, to be enacted in the state of Maharashtra to prevent monopolies in the media, cross-ownership of different segments of the media, and control of the media by business organisations to amend press council of India act, 1978 to check the menace of fake news channels and paid news channels and to cinematograph Act, 1952 to the extent to grade the certificate of motion picture by fixing reasonable criteria.
13. An amendment in Waqf Board Act, 1995 to ensure complete protection to the Muslims religious holy places/ institutions. Introduction of Sanatan Dharam Board to protect holy places i.e. Temple & Muths. There shall be suitable protection board of holy places/ institutions of Christian, Sikh, Parsi, Jain, Buddhism and other religious community of the Maharashtra state.
14. The implementation of the Advocates Protection Act and Public Safety & Security Act in the state, including necessary amendments and preventive measures against mob-lynching of linguistic minorities and their religious structures and institutions.
15. An implementation of The Street Vendor (Protection of Livelihood & Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 in the state of Maharashtra.

16. To low interest rate for home buyers & low interest rate for business enterprises under National Guarantee Fund Scheme (CGTMSE/ CCF).
17. The Re-peal/ Re-consideration by law commission of India, Citizenship Act (CA) of 1955 followed by NRC 1951 r/w. Citizenship (Amendment) Act (CAA) of 2019 - NRC 2019.
18. To establish a mechanism to ensure modification in Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act (FCRA) of 2010 for creating 23% - 64% jobs MAH/ India.
19. The Re-peal/ Re-examination of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita Act of 2023, the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita Act of 2023 & the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhinyam, 2023 by the law commission of India.
20. An enactment to fix criteria for right to vote in all election of state of Maharashtra.
21. Promotion of Agniveer Scheme in the state of Maharashtra ensuing maximum participation of youth.
22. The Maharashtra state to induct preferential policy for Economically Weaker Section (EWS) and indigent person of the society in the reservation policy of central government.
23. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Aawas Yojana to rehabilitate project-affected persons from land belonging to the Central/ State Government - Salt Land/ India - Railway Land.
24. Promotion of female members of society in higher technical education and skill development for social reform in developing societies, including providing essential cooking gas and essential commodities at subsidized rates.
25. Promotion of single regime tax policy for the poor and middle class member of the society. A special relaxation in tax policy to the Jain communities of

Maharashtra for their contribution to the state GDP in reduction of Fiscal deficit.

26. The minorities to receive fair shares of opportunities in education, healthcare, public employment, public works contracts, skill development, sports and cultural activities without discrimination.
27. Due to widespread unemployment, as a one-time measure of relief, the amount due including unpaid interest as on 15 March 2024 in respect of all student educational loans will be written off and the banks will be compensated by the government.
28. The Krishi Bill 2020 of the central government to be enacted and to be implemented in Maharashtra for the benefits and secured future of our farmers to prevent the incident of suicide in Maharashtra.
29. The implementation of a nationwide plan to provide potable water in all cities, towns, and village panchayats, including artificial lakes, and water at a subsidized rate to the farmers. The water harvesting be made mandatory, desalination plants will be installed at all coastal areas. Additionally, the recycling of water for non-drinking and industrial purposes will be promoted.
30. The Green Investment Programme focuses on renewable energy, sustainable infrastructure, and the creation of green jobs. Additionally, electricity consumption should be made available to the people of Maharashtra at a subsidized rate.
31. The strengthening of the Maharashtra Clean Air Programme in order to urgently tackle the problem of air pollution to prevent cardiovascular diseases i.e. heart disease and stroke, Respiratory diseases i.e. chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), asthma, and lower respiratory infections, Lung cancer i.e. lung cancer & Skin diseases i.e. trigger or worsen eczema, psoriasis, and acne.
32. To establish a mechanism to ensure that the Maharashtra State police are the

first responders to threats to internal security. The Maharashtra State should build, train, and equip the State police forces to maintain law and order and to punish offenders without any pressure or fear.

33. The trafficking and selling of drugs will be dealt with firmly. Increasingly, ports are being used to smuggle drugs. The regulatory and penal provisions will be strengthened, and drug smugglers, traffickers, and their accomplices will be dealt with sternly in accordance with the law.
34. The perception of participation of Government servants in the activities of RSS, as per OM No. 3/10(S)/66-Estt.(B) dated 30.11.1966, OM No. 7/4/70-Estt.(B) dated 25.07.1970, and OM No. 15014/3(S)/80-Estt.(B) dated 28.10.1980, needs to be restored.
35. The ideology of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel should be implemented for Civil Servants to maintain utmost impartiality and incorruptibility in administration. The criteria for voting should be determined by the Election Commission of India, preventing the participation of Bureaucrats and their spouses in voting activities, including Class I, II, and III officers of the Central/State Government.
36. Advocates should be covered under the Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961. The concerned ministry should allocate civil and criminal work to every advocate practicing at JMFC, District Civil and Sessions Court, High Courts, and the Supreme Court of India. This can be achieved by abolishing the regular/permanent appointment of Public Prosecutors and Government Pleaders in the states.

An Appeal

CNP- I: Believe after the independence, various political parties with their true spirit made all possible efforts for developing and nourishing India as per their best ability and competency, and put India on the track of development.

CNP- I: Obligated Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel for his political intelligence in retaining Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh, Himachal Pradesh,

Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, and the major part of Maharashtra from the erstwhile Hyderabad state as a part of India.

CNP- I: It is analyzed that Muslims were subjected to humiliation and were treated as intruders in 1951 under the NRC. The India Citizenship Act of 1955 was enacted to protect intruders from neighboring countries. From 1971 to 1976, Muslim minorities were once again subjected to Anti-Muslim Laws, and the dignity of the judiciary was attacked by appointing a non-law graduate as the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of India. In 1984, the Anti-Sikh riots caused damage to the faith and beliefs of the Sikh religious community, including loss of lives. The people of Jammu & Kashmir have been subjected to violence based on religion and labeled as terrorists. In 1992, there was a mass massacre where the religious structures of Muslim minorities in Ayodhya were demolished, putting the national integrity of India at risk. From 1992 to 1994, an area called Teen Bigha was opened, inviting Bangladeshi intruders and regularizing them as Indian citizens. They were provided with rehabilitation policies that secured jobs for them, among other benefits. In 2002, the Godhra incident resulted in the loss of Muslim lives, further endangering the Muslim population in Gujarat and nearby states. In the year 2005, under the Noise Pollution Act 2000 r/w. the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000, Brahma Murat Sankhnath and Fajr Adhan were prohibited on loudspeakers. In 2007, under the NRC, Muslim minorities were put in a state of peril by enacting the Citizenship Amendment Act (CAA) 2019. The CAA was effectively implemented in the state of Assam, and Muslim minorities were sent to detention centers without any regard for the Constitution of India, 1950. In 2020, North-East Delhi was subjected to riots, resulting in bloodshed and property destruction for both the Muslim and Hindu minority communities at the hands of intruders. Corpses were found in open drains, and many Muslims remain missing. In 2024, Muslim religious endowments were targeted.

CNP- I: It has been analyzed that since 2014, the NDA government has gained publicity through paid media, abusing religious faith instead of focusing on satisfactory growth. This has created a hate-filled atmosphere in the country, affecting the poor and middle class, and widening inequalities. Every class of people's lives are at risk.

CNP- I: The incidents of the past have inspired the adoption of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's ideology for the effective implementation of the Preamble of the Constitution of India, 1950, and the protection of sovereignty and integrity.

CNP- I: Party appeals to the people of Maharashtra/Jharkhand to have faith in the Communist Nation Party (India) CNP – I. We appeal to all of you to vote for the★symbol and the candidate of the Communist Nation Party (India).

Kind Regards,
Communist Nation Party (India)
Adv. A. A.SIDDIQUIE
CNP-I: Chief Convener

