

A DARK DECADE IN GOVERNANCE

BJP's
CHARGE SHEET
ON CONGRESS LED UPA

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



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INTRODUCTION

The NDA built a buoyant economy creating 62 million jobs and keeping inflation well under 5%. That the economy was growing at 8.5% was stated in the Economic Survey 2003-'04 presented by Shri P Chidambaram. Now after ten years in power the Congress led UPA has brought the economy to a grinding halt at 4.6%. The UPA therefore squandered the opportunity to consolidate on the strengths acquired during the NDA rule.

Further the UPA did not bring in newer strength to the economy. With rampant corruption, governance inertia, they lost the trust of the people, the investors, the youth and the citizens. Women, in particular saw the repeated failure in Delhi of the Ministry of Home affairs in protecting them.

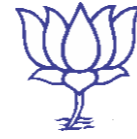
The blistering heat of a series of big ticket corruption steadily evaporated the will and commitment required to govern. UPA II was paralysed resulting in policy stagnation. Under UPA-II, the Cabinet hasn't functioned. It has been taken over by GOMs, EGOMs and extra-constitutional interference from the NAC. This "Panel Overload" saw "a total of 30 Groups of Ministers and Empowered Groups of Ministers ...formed under UPA II to boost collective decision making and governance." As regards efficacy of these, the less said the better. Some ministers were members in several such groups - ranging from 27 to 6 GoMs. Source: The Business World, 16 December 2013.

The Global Attitudes project of the Pew Research Group (Feb 26, 2014) based on surveys held in Dec2013-Jan2014 revealed that "seven-in-ten Indians are dissatisfied with the way things are going in India today." <http://www.pewglobal.org/2014/02/26/indians-want-political-change/>

Even as the elections 2014 were announced, the Prime Minister, Dr Manmohan Singh had said, "I have spoken less; let my work speak for me." His work as reflected in failures to ensure the dignity of the office of Prime Minister, disastrous mismanagement of economy, corruption and scams, undermining institutions, failure of foreign policy and security and failure to fulfil electoral promises, are charges listed.

In this executive summary only selected charges under different heads as explained in contents have been mentioned. All charges with supportive facts and their sources are given in detail in the main document and in the annexure enclosed.





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1. COMPROMISING THE DIGNITY AND INTEGRITY OF THE OFFICE OF PRIME MINISTER

The Prime Minister of India is the most important institution of the country. He is not only the head of the Government but should also be the leader of the country. He must be the final authority. Dr. Manmohan Singh worked more like the CEO of a company where the board was headed by Smt. Sonia Gandhi with Rahul Gandhi as her deputy.

Dr. Manmohan Singh made all compromises to remain in office and one does not come across a single case where he made any decisive intervention to contain loot of public money in a series of scam which became the defining feature of his government as the most corrupt since independence. His own role is seriously suspect in many cases of corruption. Smt. Sonia Gandhi and Sh. Rahul Gandhi will have to share blame equally because they wanted authority without accountability. In many instances wrong doing and corruption had also their approval and consent.

The office of Prime Minister was devalued, its integrity compromised and the entire governance suffered seriously leading to gross mismanagement of Indian economy, sense of insecurity and a big dent to the national and global image of India.

2. Destruction of Indian Economy

When the NDA Government had assumed office in the year 1998, India's growth rate was 4.8%. When it left office in May 2004 India was at a robust growth rate of 8.5%. This was achieved inspite of many inhibiting factors like Pokhran II sanction, Kargil War, attack on Indian Parliament, Gujarat earthquake, 2002 drought and others factors. Even Mr. Chidambaram was compelled to concede in the Economic Survey 2005 that the economy had registered a growth rate of 8.5% in the year 2003-04, the highest in last 30 years except two years.

With this very robust and stable economic foundation which the UPA inherited it systematically destroyed each and every component of the economy as would be evident from the chart below.

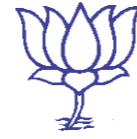
S.No.	Indicator	1997-98	2003-04	2012-13	2013-14
1	Growth rate of GDP	4.3%	8.5%	4.96%	4.6% (till Dec. 2013)
2	Industrial growth rate	4.01%	7.32%	2.1%	-2% (Manufacturing)
3	Gross Fiscal deficit as % of GDP	5.66%	4.34%	5.2% (5.7 % in 2011-12)	
4	Savings rate as % of GDP	24.1%	32.41% in 2004-05	30.2 %	
5	Current account deficit as % of GDP	-2%	+2.7% (surplus)	-4.8% (deficit)	
6	External debt (billion dollars)		\$ 112.7 billion	\$ 390 billion	
7	Short term external debt as % of GDP		3.9%	24.8%	

Even the Fiscal deficit of 5.2% in 2012-13 and 4.6% in 2013-14 could be achieved by hugely cutting planned expenditure of 90,000 Crores and 79790 Crore in the respective Budget

(Source: Budget speech, Planning Commission databook for Deputy Chairman dated 18/12/2013, Economic Survey 2004-05, CSO data and RBI's Handbook of Statistics on Indian Economy for 2012-13)

DECIMATING THE VALUE OF RUPEE:

A direct consequence of Current Account Deficit turning from surplus to deficit has been the falling value of Rupee. A falling Rupee resulted in making imports more expensive including all petroleum products which are almost entirely imported in our country. This in turn has fuelled **inflation**.



Value of Rupee vis a vis Dollar over years

	1998-99	2003-04	29th August, 2013	March, 2014
Value of 1 \$ in Rupees	42	45.9	67.7	61

(Source: RBI Handbook of Statistics)

FAILURE TO CONTROL PRICE RISE:

The NDA Government left the office with consumer price index at 3.86%. Prices were in control because of good economic management by the NDA Government. The rate of inflation of the UPA Government is as follows:

Year	UPA	Year	UPA	
2004-2005	3.9	2009-2010	13.0	
2005-2006	4.2	2010-2011	9.5	
2007-2008	6.8	2011-2012	9.0	Average
2008-2009	9.1	2012-2013	8.0	7.93

(Source: Planning Commission Databook for Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission dated 18th Dec. 2013)

Therefore, the average Consumer Price Index remains at a high of nearly 8%(7.93%). It is to be noted that in 2009, Dr. Manmohan Singh and Smt. Sonia Gandhi had publically promised to control inflation in 100 days, yet nothing meaningful could be done for nearly five years and the Aam Aadmi suffered the most because of complete indifference of the Government. In fact the entire intention of the Congress led UPA Government is seriously suspect in this connection. It was never interested in controlling price rise because of vested interest apart from gross mismanagement of our food economy.

RISING UNEMPLOYMENT The biggest failure of the UPA Government

With the critical state of economy because of gross mismanagement, with industrial production and manufacturing seriously crippled, it was no surprise that unemployment is seriously down. The UPA record at Job creation has been extremely poor. As per National Sample Survey Data the number of Jobs created between 1999-2000 and 2004-05 (6 Years of NDA) was 6.07 Crore while in between 2004-05 to 2011-12 (8 years of UPA) the total number of Job created was 1.54 crore. A good number of jobs were created during the NDA regime in the manufacturing and services sector while the same has slumped into minus in the UPA regime. The NSSO 61st, 66th and 68th Round Survey confirms the following chart

	1999-2000 to 2004-05	2004-05 to 2011-12
Number of jobs created (in million)	(6.07 Cr)	(1.54 Cr)
Average number of jobs created per year (in Crore)	(1.21 Cr)	(22 Lakh)
Absolute increase in employment (in lakh)		
	1999-2000 to 2004-05	2004-05 to 2009-10
Manufacturing	117.2	-72.3
Service	187.7	-04.8



The NDA generated 1.21 cr Jobs every year while during the UPA the same has come down to 22 Lakh per year. The UPA destroyed employment opportunities because of corruption, mismanagement and destroying engines of growth which give employment. The young population finds its future seriously uncertain.

MAKING A MESS OF INFRASTRUCTURE :

Good infrastructure is the backbone of any economy. Main pillars of infrastructure of any economy are the roads, power, iron and steel industry, mining industry with coal as one of the main components and ports through which a country conducts its foreign trade. Years of neglect of infrastructure by UPA, policy paralysis, corruption in grant of approvals, scams impacting investment climate and delayed approvals and rent seeking in the Ministry of Environment has crippled crucial sectors of our infrastructure.

National Highway

The statistics below taken from Ministry of Surface transport tell a sad story of their own.

Year	National Highway Length KM	Addition KM	Duration Years	Annual Addition per year
1951	22193			
1997	34298	12105	46 years	263
2004	65569	31271	7 years	4,467
2012	76818	11249	8 years	1,406

In 46 years Congress added 12105 Km of National Highways while in seven years from 1997 to 2004 NDA added 31271 km of NH. NDA added 4467 Km of National Highways per year from 1997 to 2004 as compared to 1406 Km per year done by UPA from 2004 to 2012.

(Source: Basic Road Statistics from Ministry of Road Transport and Highways website <http://www.morth.nic.in/showfile.asp?lid=839> and <http://www.morth.nic.in/showfile.asp?lid=417>)

- The entire infrastructure suffered because of corruption, indecision and policy paralysis. In the reply to starred question no. 3 dated 05/12/2013 in the Rajya Sabha, the Minister for Road Transport and Highway has admitted as follows:-

“Since 2012-13, 19 projects did not receive any response even though these projects were put to bid from 1 to 5 times. This year, the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) could award only 1 project of 123 km on BOT (Toll) under PPP mode.”



POWER:

Power generation is important for country's growth. Nearly 68% India's power generation is thermal based. The NDA Government made power generation de-licensed under the Electricity Act of 2003. However, the coal scam has caused a serious dent and apart from loss of nearly 1.86 lakh crore to public exchequer the power generation performance has seriously suffered because of erratic supply. Further as per the KPMG report "recharging the Power Sector" released in November, 2013, powers units of capacity of around 33000 MW where stranded due to lack of coal and natural gas supply making an investment of more than Rs. 10,000 crore unviable. Further at the end of 2011-12, 78 power projects with planned capacity of 10300 MW were pending for environmental clearances. UPA II has done nothing to move India to self-sufficiency in Power. India continues to have a peak power deficit of 13% at the end of the 11th Five Year Plan.

Plant Load Factor (PLF) is a very important index to estimate the capacity utilisation of power plan. The comparison between the NDA and UPA regime on this index clearly shows the real story.

As Under

	1998-99	2004-05	2012-13
Plant load factor	64.6%	74.8%	69.9%

(Source: Central Electricity Authority's yearly reports at website www.cea.nic.in/reports/yearly_report.html)

MINING IN COMPLETE MESS DUE TO SCAMS AND A DRACONIAN ENVIRONMENT MINISTRY:

Coal, Bauxite (used to produce Aluminium) and Steel are three resources which form the backbone of every economy. Statistics show clearly how UPA completely messed up this most important area of infrastructure.

(i) Coal :

India has the fourth largest coal reserves at 286 billion tonnes sufficient for the coming 200 years. In the year 2003-04, the gap in production and requirement were only 23.57 million tonnes. In the year 2012-13 we imported 140 million tonnes of coal against India's production of 557 million tonnes.

(Source: Economic Survey 2012-13; Coal Ministry Website and Coal Ministry's Annual Report for 2004-05)

(ii) Bauxite - (Used to produce Aluminum) :

India has fifth largest bauxite reserves in the world at 3.5 billion tonnes. Our production has **actually fallen** from 22.6 million tonnes in 2006-07 to 12.8 million tonnes in 2011-12!

(Source: Indian Bureau of Mines)



(iii) Steel:

Steel production is the backbone for any economy. India produces 73.4 million tonnes of steel against China's 716 million in 2012. India's Iron ore deposits are seventh largest in the world at 28.5 billion tonnes. Instead of using our reserves to produce steel, we are importing steel in even bigger quantities.

- India exported 18.37 million tonnes of Iron ore in 2012-13.
- Once a surplus producer of steel, we have become net importer of steel! And exporter of iron ore! We have thus gone back to colonial days when we exported raw materials and imported finished products!!

Table: Trade Surplus/ Deficit of Steel in India in the period 2003-03 and 2011-12 (Million Tonnes)

	2003-04	2011-12
Import	1.75	6.83
Export	5.21	4.04
Surplus/Deficit	+3.45	-2.79

(iv) Ports

90 % of India's exports are transported through ships. An important parameter of Port productivity is **Average turnaround time for ships** which is basically an indicator of how long a ship takes to load or unload cargo and become free to sail. It is an important parameter as it reduces cost of imports and exports and increases our competitiveness.

Average turnaround time at our ports **in days**

Year	Turnaround time in days
1996-97	7.8
2004-05	3.41
2011-12	5.05

(Source: Economic Survey for 1997-98, 2005-06 and 2012-13)

The UPA could not even sustain the gains in efficiency achieved by NDA !

The UPA Government failed to attract both sufficient external and domestic capital to the Infrastructure sector

- o In the 11th five year plan for a total investment requirement \$500 billion. It was anticipated that \$100 billion would be funded through Private external sector. Against this the Government could attract only \$20 billion of FDI. Foreign Institutional Investors were allowed to invest up to US\$25 billions in corporate infrastructure bonds as on March 31, 2013; however, they invested just about 15%, which equals to US\$ 3.75 billion.



- **Inability to even attract domestic resources towards the sector:**

- o India's investment in infrastructure during the 11th Plan is about 8% of GDP significantly lower than China's 20%. This gap is because of sector's failure to attract capital

The government failed to develop a comprehensive mechanism to channel national savings into long term financing for infrastructure assets. For the year 2011-12, despite a household sector saving rate of 23-24% of GDP, savings/investments in Long Term Financial Instruments (life insurance funds and provident & pension funds), that fund infrastructure, was just 4.5% of GDP

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Poverty:

Failed to address the problem of poverty.

In June 2009, in the President's address to Parliament the UPA government promised that BPL identification shall be done through local bodies in a decentralised manner in 100 days yet nothing was done. It could not even decide as to who really constitutes the poor of the country. There are many commissions and reports from Tendulkar Committee, Sen Gupta Committee, Saxena Committee and many others. Many States Governments have strongly objected to the standards for determining poverty. The Congress led Government filed a shameful affidavit in the court that those who earn RS. 26 per day in rural areas and Rs32 per day in urban area only are poor. One Congress spokesperson publically commented that one can have full meal in Rs. 12. Rising prices have already crippled the backbone of the poor. UPA has cheated the poor of the country the most.

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3. MAJOR SCAMS OF UPA GOVERNMENT

2G Spectrum Scam	1,76,000 Crores
Coal Scam	1,86,000 Crores
CWG Scam	70,000 Crores
IGI Airport land grant Scam	50,000 Crores
Air India Scam	25,000 - 30,000 Crores
Rotten Food Scam	58,000 Crores
Hasan Ali Money Laundering Scam	54,000 Crores
ISRO-Devas Scam	2,00,000 Crores
Defense Land Scam	10,000 Crores
LIC Housing Loan Scam	10,000 Crores

Source: Different media and CAG reports. Figures approximate

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People will be surprised to know the number of scams and the amount of money swindled as part of published scams. Beyond the large number of scams, the congress still likes to call itself as a party which is pro poor and development oriented. Apart from the very major scams listed above here are the list of some other notorious scams occurred during the UPA Government tenure starting from 2004 till date. The details are in the main chargesheet. The list is not exhaustive.

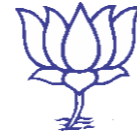
- Cash for vote scam
 - Adarsh Housing Society scam
 - Black Money scam stashed away in Swiss Banks and others.
 - Augusta Westland helicopter bribery scandal
 - Railway bribery scam (Railgate)
 - Tatra Truck Scam
 - Hydro Power Project scam North-East
 - Robert Vadra land scam
 - Rising prices, inflation scam
 - K G Basin Oil Scam
 - Irregularity in the loan waiver scheme etc.
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4. SERIOUS CHALLENGES TO NATIONAL SECURITY

External:

CHARGES:

- In the past two years alone, more than 500 incidents of border violations by Chinese troops have been reported. The UPA government failed to correctly assess the military implications of these developments and take steps to shore up India's defences.
 - It failed to expedite infrastructure development work on our side of the Indo-Tibet border. Of the 503 stretches of border roads planned to be completed by the year 2022, only 17 have been completed so far and work is currently underway on just 50 stretches. On June 29, 2006, the CCS had directed the Border Roads Organisation to complete construction of 73 border roads along the Indo-Tibet border by 2012. Of the total length of 3,505 km only 527 km or 15 % of the sanctioned roads were constructed up to March 31, 2013.
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- The threat from Pakistan both overt and covert remains very serious. Terrorist continue to operate against India from across the border including infiltration and suicidal attack in Jammu & Kashmir and on sensitive security locations. The beheading of Indian soldiers near the Pakistan border provoked strong outrage in the country. The requisite response was found to be wanting because of indecision of leadership. Mr. A K Antony commented that terrorist had attacked wearing Pakistani army dress. He was forced to change his statement because of extreme anger in the country.

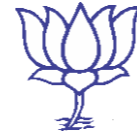
Internal security:

CHARGES:

- The internal security environment is deteriorating. The rising graph of crime in cities and violence against women has caused tremendous insecurity among people from going about their day to day activities.
- Slow progress made in the implementation of police reforms has aggravated difficulties of policing in India.
- Over 72 lakh criminal cases are pending in courts across the country. People's faith on the effectiveness of the criminal justice system acts as a deterrent against criminals. The government should have more actively engaged with the Judiciary to apprise them of the need to expedite the process of justice delivery especially in acts of heinous crimes, and provide them with the necessary infrastructure to set up more fast-track courts to dispense justice.
- The government has failed miserably to check the flow of illegal immigrants to India. This, despite the Supreme Court declaring it as a war against India. Illegal immigration from Bangladesh is a major internal security concern and terrorist groups also find a ready base for furthering their activities.
- In J&K, the cycle of violence and stone-pelting incidents from 2008-10 left more than 150 persons dead and thousand others injured. Close to 3,000 police and CRPF personnel suffered injuries in these incidents. These incidents have also widened the divide between different regions of J&K.
- The Centre also failed to prevent anti-India forces from spreading disinformation campaigns and malign the image of security forces.
- Permitting separatist leaders to travel to Pakistan and allowing them to engage with visiting Pakistani officials in New Delhi has provided an impetus to anti-India forces from across the border to carry forward their destabilizing activities in the state.



- In October 2004, **the Prime Minister had described left Wing Extremism (LWE) as the single biggest security threat to the country. But the government's response has not been commensurate with the gravity and magnitude of the threat.** LWE has claimed more lives of civilians and security forces in the past decade than the total fatalities in J&K and North East.
 - o Since 2005, more than 6,000 civilians and security force personnel have been killed in LWE attacks. Nearly 170 districts in India's heartland are affected to some degree by LWE. In the 33 worst affected districts there are some pockets where the extremists have carved out 'liberated zones'. It was the duty of the Govt of India to have a coordinated holistic and effective response along with affected States governments against Maoist violence but there is lack of clarity in the Congress led government itself as to how to tackle this challenge. In the National Advisory Council headed by Smt. Sonia Gandhi many members having pronounced pro Maoist sympathies occupy pride of place.
- **Failing to counter Jehadi terrorism:** Since 2005 more than 1,000 people have died and over 3,000 injured in at least 25 major terror attacks outside J&K and the North East. These attacks were either directly perpetuated by the LeT and the Indian Mujahideen (IM) or were jointly executed by these two terror outfits.
- The government has been unable to evolve political consensus in the country for the establishment of a Centralized body such as the National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) to collectively combat terror. The NATGRID project to streamline sharing of intelligence inputs and maintaining a centralized database on terror groups has also not made much progress.
- Political rivalry has compromised the fight against terrorism. The Central government first abolished Prevention of Terrorism Act (POTA) which was a strong uniform legislation to fight terrorism. It has refused to give assent to Gujarat's anti-terror ordinance (GUJCOCA) whereas a neighboring state - Maharashtra has MCOCA which has similar provisions as that of GUJCOCA. The UPA repeatedly gave signals to the patrons of terror, that effective action against them will adversely affect their vote bank.
- The government has not made any serious effort towards addressing deficiencies of manpower in the intelligence agencies and upgrading their technical capacities. It has also weakened state institutions by demoralizing their personnel and pitting one agency against another. A case in point would be misusing the CBI to probe officers of the IB in alleged fake encounter cases.
- The Congress Party has been trying to communalize the discourse on terrorism by constantly attempting to project Muslims as victims of high-handed police action in the name of fighting terrorism. While wrongful arrests of individuals cannot be justified, portraying police actions as deliberately targeted against Muslims has communal overtones. On the other hand, there are several Congress leaders including Union Ministers who refuse to identify the IM as a terrorist organization.



- The narrow communal mindset of the Congress Party leadership was once again reflected in Rahul Gandhi's political speech where he claimed that Pakistan's ISI was in contact with Muslim youth from riot affected Muzaffarnagar district in UP to recruit them for terror activities.
- The vote bank politics has seriously compromised the fight against terror. Concept likes saffron terror frequently raised by minister and congress leaders only emboldens the terrorist and their patrons. The Bihar Government did not take adequate preventive and security measures in the Hunkar Rally of Sh. Narendra Modi in Patna in October last year leading to the death and injury to many at the hands of Jehadi terrorist. It is a textbook case of communalizing the fight against terror by inaction with eye on the votebank.

5. FAILURE OF FOREIGN POLICY

CHARGES:

- India's geo-political clout in the neighbourhood is waning. Our foreign policy initiatives in the past five years have neither radiated confidence nor prevented our immediate neighbours from increasingly moving into China's lap with little regard for India's security concerns. We have lost the goodwill with each of our neighbours.
- Dr Man Mohan Singh began his term by praising the then President of the USA, Mr. George Bush. He completes his term at a time when there are series of incidents wherein the USA has humiliated India.
- Despite formalizing civilian nuclear agreements with the US, Russia, France, Japan, Australia and Kazakhstan, the government has failed to operationalise reactors for production of electricity through nuclear energy. This was always claimed as a big success story from UPA-I itself but there is not even a shred of nuclear power when the time of departure of the Congress led UPA government has come.
- Flux in India's foreign policy is further evident in its inability to enter into mutually beneficial relationships with East Asian countries especially Japan and Vietnam to counter China's growing clout in the region. India has even backed off from oil explorations in the South China Seas following intimidation by China.

6. Neglect of Development of North-East

- Dr. Manmohan Singh is a Rajya Sabha Member from Assam since the year 1991. He has been the Finance Minister of India for five years and the Prime Minister of India for the last ten years but not even a single major industry has been setup in Assam in the last ten years.



- The entire focus on the development on North-East initiative by the NDA Government which created a separate department for the development of North-East has almost come to a halt. The three 3000 MW Dibang Hydro Project, the Trans Arunachal Highway and Boghibhil National Rail Project are almost non-starters. The East-West Project, started by the NDA is languishing perhaps as a result of political indifference.
- The infiltration of illegal immigrants from Bangladesh continues unabated and the mandate of Assam Accord concluded by late Prime Minister Sh. Rajeev Gandhi is being undone by the Congress led Government when Smt. Sonia Gandhi is the President of Congress.
- The State and the Government of India in the ministry of Environment have failed to protect the one horn Rhino which is the proud symbol of Assam. In just one year over 258 Rhinos were poached and killed. All of North-East is the victim of neglect by the UPA Government.

7. Education and Healthcare

More than 40% teaching positions in IITs, 30% in Central universities and 25% in IIMs are lying vacant.

Deemed universities mushroomed from 27 to 150, most in violation of rules and standards.

Healthcare

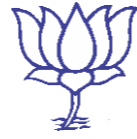
Healthcare has received the least attention from the UPA II government. It has indeed suffered. The Times of India, 17 February, 2014 reported: "In fact, the allocation for the three main subsidies - fuel, food and fertiliser - went up almost five times during the last 10 years, when the Centre's spending more than trebled from a little over Rs 5 lakh crore in 2004-05 to the Rs 16.6 lakh crore budgeted for the current year."

In this year Budget the Finance Minister has chosen to cut down the grant to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare by 20.6%.

8. Undermining Institutions

The Congress led UPA Government has systematically tried to weaken and compromise the sanctity and integrity of important institutions.

- The CAG was systematically attacked because by doing its constitutional duty it has exposed the corruption of Congress led UPA Government in scams like 2G, Coalgate, CWG, ISRO-Devas Antrix Deal etc.



- Questionable appointment of P J Thomas as CVC which was aside by the Supreme Court.
- The use and abuse of CBI for the political purposes of the Congress, targeting the opponents and shielding the corrupt.
- Seriously compromising the sanctity of important Parliamentary Bodies like the JPC and the PAC.
- Public criticism of the Election commission by some Union Ministers.

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9. Some of the Charges based on failure to fulfil Congress MANIFESTO of 2009

Some of the main promises

PROMISE: 'Zero tolerance towards terrorism,' 'credible action against those responsible for Mumbai.' **CHARGES:**

- From 2009- December 2013, there have been over 21 low and high intensity terror attacks in the country. Over one hundred people lost their lives and several hundred severely injured. Terror attacks have not come down by any measure.
- Holding Summit level talks - did not pre-condition these talks to Pakistan first taking action against perpetrators of 26/11 and enforcing the January 2004 agreement between Sh. A B Vajpayee and President Musharraf where under Pakistan agreed not to allow its territory for terror attacks against India. Dr Manmohan Singh met the Pakistani President, Prime Minister on eight occasions since 26/11. Failed to convince them to stop perpetrating terror from their soil.
- There is direct evidence of presence of terror camps on Pakistani soil and public reports of funding of banned groups like Jamaat-ud-Dawa and Lashkar-e-Taiba (LeT) by the Punjab government of Pakistan.
- Hafiz Saeed continues to roam free and spew venom at India.
- The other jailed LeT terrorists like Zakiur Rehman Lakhvi and Yousuf Muzzamil are accorded lavish treatment in prison from where they continue to direct anti-India activities.
- Even after the beheading and killing of Indian soldiers by Pakistan Army regulars in January and August 2013, Dr Manmohan Singh went ahead and met Pakistan Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif on the sidelines of the UN General Assembly in New York.

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PROMISE: To provide every Indian with a unique identity card after the publication of the national population register in the year 2011.

CHARGES:

- No act of the Parliament supports this expensive and sensitive exercise. The Parliament was informed: "Against a total cost of Rs 12,398 crore sanctioned by the government for the UID project, an expenditure of Rs 3,062 crore has been incurred as on July 31, 2013,"
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- The Supreme Court has directed that the data collected cannot be shared hurting the privacy of citizens. It has also said that Aadhar can't be mandatory for claiming entitlements or subsidies. Questions are raised if it impinges on citizenship rights of bonafide nationals and can be used by infiltrators to claim citizenship.

PROMISE: Highest level of defence preparedness

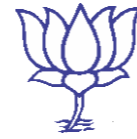
CHARGES:

- UPA government has seriously undermined India's defence preparedness by marring defence acquisitions in perennial delays, bureaucratic red-tapism and large scale corruption. Banning these companies has not reduced corruption and indecision has resulted in huge cost overruns and time delays in defence procurement procedures.
- In Agusta Westland helicopter purchase an Italian chargesheet has accused the CEOs of this company and also the CEO of Finmeccanica for giving kickbacks and commissions.
- The Army Chief's letter to the Prime Minister dated March 12, 2012 observed that the Army's entire tank fleet is "devoid of critical ammunition to defeat enemy tanks"
- A series of accidents on board submarines and in naval dockyards have shocked the nation. The resignation of the naval chief Admiral Joshi was in keeping with the honoured tradition of the Navy, but the civilian government and its minister have taken no responsibility at all. The pathetic state of the navy did not move the minister at all.
- India still acquires 70 % of its defence equipment from foreign countries leading to huge cost escalations and vulnerabilities. The government has not shown alacrity to rejuvenate projects such as Light Combat Aircraft (Tejas) for the Air Force, Main Battle Tank (Arjun) which has been on the drawing board for several decades now.
- There is a complete lack of trust and faith between the civilian government and the armed forces, like never before. This can adversely affect the morale of the forces, which is the first dent on defence preparedness.

PROMISE: "We will ensure energy security...will implement a scheme to supply energy to poor families at affordable prices".

CHARGES:

- The Congress has cheated the poor by breaking their promise. They failed to provide energy to the poor at affordable prices- in May 2004 when the NDA quit office LPG cylinders were abundantly available at Rs 244/- Today, under the UPA with over 300% increase a cylinder is available at Rs 845/- In fact, the UPA government restricted access by limiting annually the number of LPG cylinders available for a family.
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- The power sector is in a mess because of corruption in coal block allocation, rent seeking in clearances and low productivity. Even the nuclear energy remains elusive.

PROMISE: “We will expand schemes for improving the wellbeing of farmers and their families.”

CHARGES:

- Unfortunately, suicides of farmers continue, particularly in Congress-ruled Maharashtra. Nearly 46% of all farmers' suicides take place in Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh.
- Farmers in Andhra Pradesh had forced on themselves a crop holiday due to the indifference of the government was raised by the BJP in Parliament.
- The farmers are also suffering because of inflation, lack of growth and rising cost of agriculture operations.
- The UPA commissioned the Swaminathan Committee report and also forgot it.

PROMISE: “We will maintain the path of high growth with fiscal prudence and low inflation.”

CHARGES:

- The UPA Government has destroyed all engines of growth and though it inherited robust growth rate of 8.5% from the NDA, but because of mismanagement, corruption and bad governance the growth rate today has come down to 4.6%.

10. Conclusion:

- The Congress led UPA Government has indeed been a disaster for this country. It has only left a legacy of suffering, agony, disappointment and hopelessness for the people of India. Its misdeeds in various fields as explained in detail above have shaken the very foundation of the country. This summary of charge sheet epitomises the essence of that disappointment. We do hope that the time for redemption has come.

Under the aegis of the BJP Central Election Campaign Committee a sub-Committee was formed for preparing the Charge-sheet against Congress led United Progressive Alliance (UPA)

The members of the Committee are:

Shri Gopinath Munde
The Deputy Leader of the Opposition
Lok Sabha, BJP

Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad
The Deputy Leader of the Opposition
Rajya Sabha, BJP

Smt Arti Mehra
National Secretary, BJP

Smt Nirmala Sitharaman
National Spokesperson, BJP

Shri Kirit Somaiyya
National Executive Member, BJP

Smt Minakshi Lekhi
National Spokesperson, BJP



A team of volunteers helped in eliciting public opinion using internet and mobile technology. This 'crowd sourcing' volunteers are:

Shri Madhav Garg

Shri Vikas Pandey

Shri Neeraj Sharma

Shri Vinayak Dalmia

Shri Rajneil Kamat

Shri Navrang (BJP IT Cell)