

ভাৰতীয় জনতা পাৰ্টি











BJP MANIPUR PRADESH VISION DOCUMENT 2017



বিজেপি লাক্ষণিক
আওনবা পুরক্ষণিক

BJP MANIPUR PRADESH VISION DOCUMENT 2017

Action Points:

1.  Firm Commitment to Protect Manipur's Territorial Integrity, Culture & it's People
2.  Ensure One Job Opportunity to Every Household
3.  Provide Health Insurance to Below Poverty Line Citizens
4.  Give Piped Drinking Water to Every Household
5.  Provide Housing to All Homeless Citizens
6.  Connect Every District with All-weather 4 Lane Roads
7.  Give Free Education to Women Till Graduation
8.  Investigate Fake Encounter & Corruption Cases and Punish the Guilty
9.  Establish Highway Protection Force for Blockade Free Manipur
10.  Make Manipur the Eco Tourism Capital of India

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1 BJP FOR A DEVELOPED & PROSPEROUS MANIPUR

1.1 Law & Order

BJP Manipur Pradesh is committed to establishing a pro-people government for the service and welfare of the people of Manipur.

1. Returning of normalcy in the state and fixing the abysmal law and order situation will be the first step for development in Manipur.
2. Ensuring a bandh and blockade free Manipur and bringing strict legislation to make blocking of essential items as illegal activity resulting in severe punishments.
3. Starting investigations in all pending corruption and fake encounter cases within one month of forming the government. All found guilty shall be punished as per law.
4. Making a comfortable space for bilateral dialogue with all insurgent groups in the state.
5. Making the currently defunct State Human Rights Commission functional to prevent human rights violations and assisting the victims with legal and rehabilitative assistance.
6. Enforcing a police recruitment policy for merit-based selection with transparency.
7. Setting up a Police Training Academy in the state to provide in service training in order to create a well trained police force.
8. Setting up Model Police Stations and Women Police Stations in all districts.
9. Strengthening the intelligence network and establishing a new Highway Protection Force to improve highway security.
10. Setting up a review committee to monitor and review activities of the Police services of the state.

1.2 Illegal Migration and Infiltration in the State

1. Initiating steps for protection of indigenous population of the state by an appropriate legislation against continuous pressure through illegal migration since 1950.
2. Establishing police posts/stations in the border towns at Moreh, Mao, Jiribam etc for preventing illegal immigration.

1.3 Manipur State Narcotic Activity

1. Establishing drug free society in Manipur.
2. Setting up Narcotic Police Posts at all the border towns like Moreh, Mao, Jiribam, Kamjong, Jassami and Behang.
3. Introducing and enforcing a stringent law against illegal drugs trafficking.
4. Establishing drug de-addiction and rehabilitation centers.



2 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

2.1 Employment Generation

There are over 7 lakh educated youth unemployed in Manipur. BJP Manipur Pradesh will dedicate all resources of the state to addressing the problem of unemployment and poverty in the state.

1. Guaranteeing at least one livelihood opportunity per household in Manipur.
2. Encouraging industry and business while utilizing the National Act East Policy to strengthen the business potential in Manipur.
3. Mapping available land resources, bio-resources and natural resources for promotion of job oriented schemes.
4. Promoting local entrepreneurship and business setup by educated youth through schemes like Mudra Yojana, Start-Up India and Skill India.
5. Setting up Business Promotion Outsourcers (BPOs) across the state to absorb the existing educated unemployed youths.
6. Conducting free and transparent job fairs for recruitment in government and private sector jobs.
7. Modernizing agriculture and working towards doubling farmer's incomes through development of irrigation, marketing and storage facilities.
8. Starting export of local products through railways and air.

2.2 Poverty Alleviation

More than 70 percent of the state population works as agricultural

workers and laborers below poverty line (BPL). BJP will address the issue of poverty on priority after forming the government.

1. Implementing direct benefits transfer scheme for remittance of all benefits to prevent corruption and leakages.
2. Introducing an individual benefit scheme along the lines of Garib Kalyan Mela for providing direct benefits to the underprivileged.
3. Providing zero interest loans to BPL individuals and Self Help Groups (SHGs) and Joint Liability Groups (JLGs) for betterment of their livelihood.
4. Implementing PM Awas Yojana (PMAY) to ensure that all BPL households get a pucca house.

2.3 Youth Development

More than 35 percent of the state total population comprises of youth. BJP will harness the potential of our youth by formulating a comprehensive policy.

1. Establishing IT Hubs and innovation centers to encourage entrepreneurship, provide mentorship and ensure job counseling services.
2. Establishing more sport complexes and employing world class coaches to harness the sport potential of Manipur. The establishment of the National Sports University will be a major asset in developing sports in Manipur.



3 SPECIFIC AREA DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES

3.1 Mountains and Highland Infrastructure Development

1. Upgrading all National Highways passing through mountains to four-lane roads.
2. Setting up Special Business Zones in every hill district with a focus on promotion of ethnic products.
3. Classifying slope and land potential for more productive use of land with introduction of new cropping methods.
4. Completely implementing Food Security Scheme the Mountain areas.

5. Implementing Integrated Watershed Management and rainwater harvesting schemes.

3.2 Foot Hill Area Development

1. Building canals to ensure irrigation, drinking water supply and waterways for transport under the river-linking project.
2. Developing New Imphal town and a modern Smart City around the foothill zones of the Nongmaiching Range.
3. Developing residential flats, institutional blocks, market centers and other urban amenities.

3.3 Plain and River Valley Zones

1. Making use of proper land use survey and land potential classification.
2. Developing Imphal town along with other satellite towns in the valley into smart cities.
3. Treating water of all rivers passing through urban areas to ensure that downstream wetlands have clean water.



4 INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

4.1 Housing

1. Implementing the PMAY “Housing for All” fully and providing a pucca house to homeless citizens of the state.
2. Constructing affordable housing complexes on plots belonging to the state government or urban local bodies.
3. Ensuring rural housing to poor farmers, labourers, and under privileged workers.
4. Introducing micro-finance scheme for small business owners including people with low or irregular income.
5. Providing housing complex for persons displaced by implementation of infrastructure development programs of the government.
6. Erecting permanent transit camps near frequent flooding zones like the periphery of the Loktak Lake and riverbank sites.

4.2 Road Network

A good road network is necessary for socio-economic development of the state. The current roads of Manipur are in need of major overhaul, which will be swiftly undertaken by the BJP.

1. Developing four-lane National Highways along (i) Imphal -Jiribam; (ii) Imphal-Dimapur; (iii) Imphal- Moreh; (iv) Jassame to Aizol on priority.
2. Upgrading existing important roads to State Highways Standards along the following routes: Bishnupur to Jiribam via Hanglep; Maram to Awang Tushom via Oinam Hill, Purul, Lakhamai, Chingjaoroi etc.
3. Connecting all mountain districts, towns and headquarters with all weather roads.
4. Exploring possibilities of reducing travel time through construction of tunnels, particularly in Tamenglong, Churachandpur and Chandel districts.
5. Providing footbridges in crowded urban centers.
6. Building ring roads and urban bye-pass to reduce traffic congestions in the Capital.
7. Linking new alignment of road network with the Kaladan Multi-model Transit Transport Project of Mizoram via Behang /Guite Road and Sepikon, Sinvon of National Highway No 102.
8. Re-establishing Manipur State Road Services (Passengers' Bus and Trucks) to connect all Districts and Sub divisional Head Quarters in order to provide movement of both - travellers and goods - within the State.
9. Declaring Tongjei Maril [Bishnupur to Rengpang via Khoupum Tampak] as a State Heritage Road.
10. Building all important inter-village roads (IVR) as weather roads.

4.3 Railways

1. Commissioning Jiribam-Imphal via Tupul Rail Services within the scheduled time.
2. Extending railway line from Imphal to Moreh Border of Myanmar.
3. Introducing metro rail connecting Senapati town to Pallel, Chandel

district via Imphal city and Churachandpur to Litan, Ukhrul district via Imphal city.

4. Extending railway line from Imphal to Dimapur.

4.4 Revival of Waterways

1. Renovating canal linking the Imphal river and the Iril river after crossing the Kongba river near the Meitei Kairang and the Pangan Kairang.
2. Draining of the old and abandoned course of the Imphal river from Koirengi to Chingmeirong.
3. Reconnecting the Leishang Khong-Chandranadi from the Imphal river to the Nambul river.
4. Introducing waterways across the Loktak lake with 7 mini-ports located at i) Ningthoukhong; ii) Nambol; iii) Phubala; iv) Mayang Imphal; v) Thanga; vi) Karang and vii) Sendra.
5. Extending Inland Water Ways along the Barak river up to Taithu via Jirimukh and Tipaimukh.

4.5 Aviation

1. Reducing airfares from Manipur substantially. The state will benefit majorly through the price capping of fares under the UDAN Yojana introduced by the BJP government at the center.
2. Introducing helicopter services between Imphal and Moreh; Imphal and Tamenglong and Imphal and Jiribam.
3. Provide assistance in upgrading and modernizing Imphal International Airport.
4. Reviving abandoned aerodromes in the state.

4.6 Energy and Renewable Energy

1. Ensuring 24X 7 uninterrupted electricity supply to every household.
2. Promote the use of LED Bulbs to save energy.
3. Installing solar panels over roof tops of houses.
4. Introducing efficient power distribution system to save loss of power.
5. Introducing Energy Audit System and its phase-wise implementation.
6. Emphasizing on generation of non-conventional renewable energy

(solar, hydel and wind) with a focus on small and micro-hydel dams.



5 PUBLIC HEALTH AND HEALTHCARE

1. Introducing Health Insurance plans for all persons living Below Poverty Line in the state.
2. Setting up and upgrading medical facilities to have at least ten beds with a minimum of five doctors per thousand people.
3. Making well-equipped round-the-clock ambulance services across every district.
4. Linking air-ambulances with specialist doctors in all district hospitals to Imphal.
5. Setting up blood banks in every district.
6. Establishing Paramedical & Nursing institutes in every district of Manipur.
7. Constructing and upgrading district hospitals to 300 bedded multi-specialty hospitals.
8. Establishing a specialized Cancer Treatment Center in the state.
9. Setting up trauma and physiotherapy centers in all district hospitals.
10. Strengthening remote diagnostic services through telemedicine.
11. Implementing systematic child immunization programmes in the state.
12. Establishing more medical colleges in the state, including specialized institute for sports medicine.
13. Banning cigarettes and tobacco products in all public places.
14. Providing sanitary napkins, iron pills and calcium tablets to every household in Manipur.
15. Promoting and strengthening indigenous/traditional medicine in the state.



6 HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

6.1 *Educations and Research*

1. Providing free education for women from nursery to graduation.

2. Establishing engineering colleges in the hill districts of Manipur.
3. Establishing polytechnics in each sub-division.
4. Setting up Inland Fisheries college/Research Institute.
5. Setting up Agro-Horticultural college.
6. Establishing National Institution of South East Asian Studies.
7. Establishing National Institute of North East India Studies to understand the region's history, economy, society and political issues and to act as policy think tank for the region.
8. Introducing vocational courses as an essential part of college and university courses.
9. Establishing Wetland Park and Eco-Museum at Loktak Lake.
10. Establishing State Higher Education Council for proper coordination of the universities and colleges in the state.
11. Ensuring appointment of principals and teachers in government colleges and schools in a transparent manner.
12. Filling up of vacant posts of lecturers/teachers, librarians and non-teaching staffs in the government colleges.
13. Providing public transport facilities to educational institutions in all districts.
14. Introducing scholarship schemes for meritorious students and providing them with necessary coaching facilities to compete in national examinations for Civil Services, IITs, and IIMs.
15. Restructuring Manipur Public Service Commission (MPSC) to ensure a completely transparent examination process for all recruitments.
16. Implementing the Manipur Public Libraries Act 1988 with the creation of a Directorate of Public Libraries for developing district libraries.
17. Transforming defunct government schools into model schools through PPP model.

6.2 Games & Sports

BJP will introduce a comprehensive State Policy on Sports with the following vision:

1. Developing sports infrastructure in all schools and colleges of Manipur.

2. Constructing National Sports University and upgrading Khuman Lampak Sport Complex and SAI Sport Complex.
3. Encouraging development of players in traditional sports and indigenous games like Mukna, Khong kangjei, Thang Ta and Kang etc.
4. Organizing state level traditional and indigenous sports festivals during Yaoshang Festival.
5. Launching Manipur State Sports persons' Pension Scheme for all those who have achieved State, National and International level recognition.
6. Promoting clubs and sporting organization that produce gold medalists at the national and international level with infrastructure and maintenance grants.
7. Providing scholarships and employment opportunities to prominent sportspersons.
8. Setting up a specialized talent search team to identify talented sportspersons who will be trained in the best training centers in India and abroad.
9. Developing Aquatic Sports facilities in and around the Loktak wetlands.
10. Promoting of Sagol Kangjei (Polo) with scientific management of pony breeds.
11. Establishing world class water sports facilities in Loktak Lake.
12. Incentivizing participation of women in sports and physical education.
13. Organizing inter-district sports meet at regular intervals.

6.3 Labour

1. Formulating labour laws to prevent exploitation of labour, especially in the unorganized sectors.
2. Implementing the Minimum Wages Act.
3. Providing life insurance and health insurance to unorganized workers in Manipur.
4. Establishing State Commission of Labour Welfare to ensure proper workplace conditions for laborers.
5. Making EPF a mandatory component of all employments in the state.

6.4 Development of Local Language, Dialect and Culture

1. Setting up a Directorate of Language Development for the development of Manipuri language.
2. Digitizing Puyas and creating digital books archive.
3. Documenting endangered languages with less than 10,000 speakers like Purum, Tarao, Koireng and other languages.
4. Codifying languages and publishing a dictionary of multi dialects of Manipur.
5. Documenting and archiving all indigenous cultural and traditional art forms of Manipur.
6. Introducing Manipuri language and culture to premier universities and institutions by opening Manipuri Study Centers.
7. Strengthening Manipur Film Development Corporation and promoting Manipuri films.
8. Constructing mini cinema halls with provision of loans and subsidies to promote show of Manipuri and other tribal language films.
9. Launching an Artist Pension Scheme to cover artists and technicians associated with the film industries, drama and theatre.
10. Setting up cultural complexes in each district for promotion of local culture, including dance, music and other performing arts.
11. Establishing Film and Television Institute in the State.
12. Strengthening Manipur Sahitya Parishad and other literary associations for the promotion of Manipuri and other literatures of the state.
13. Preserving all the megalithic and monolithic sites in the hills of Manipur.



7 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

7.1 Water Management

Only 15 percent of the state's households get piped water supply. The state also has poor irrigation facilities. It is a shame for a water rich state like Manipur to be reeling under water scarcity. BJP will work to rectify this situation within a year of forming the government.

1. Providing tapped drinking water to every household in Manipur.

2. Framing a comprehensive State Water Policy for sustainable water management in the State.
3. Protecting and conserving all watershed and catchment areas.
4. Bringing all arable land under irrigation.
5. Treating rivers passing through urban areas before they enter water bodies (Nambul River, Kongba River etc.)
6. Setting up a Wetland Development Board to look into the preservation and restoration of water bodies.

7.2 Environment and Forest

1. Implementing the Forest Rights Act, 2006.
2. Reviewing the controversial Loktak Protection Act, 2006.
3. Resettling the displaced fishing communities of Loktak Lake.
4. Introducing a Biological Diversity Act for protection of all the eco-zones of the State. Preservation of Nongin Hume pheasant, Sangai (Brow Altered Deer), Shiroi Lilli (*Lilium mehanili*) etc will be ensured.
5. Ensuring proper management, upgradation and development of Manipur Zoological Garden with collection of new species of animals including avian-fauna.
6. Introducing proper regulation on river sand, boulders and pebble mining.
7. Documenting and preserving all the Natural Heritage sites and developing eco-tourism.
8. Restoring Umanglai campus with native forest species and preserving scared groves both in hills and plain areas of the state.
9. Implementing Sangai as a national project for conservation and protecting Sangai Deer.
10. Promoting Joint Forestry Management through participation of communities and educational institutions.
11. Implementing efficient management of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) and Bio-Medical Waste (BMW).
12. Protecting and preserving all heritage trees and plantations.

7.3 Disaster Management

1. Upgrading existing Disaster Management Directorate with modern equipments and network systems.
2. Mapping flood areas along the river valleys and landslide zones.
3. Installing prompt warning systems for disasters.
4. Introducing state sponsored insurance and rehabilitation scheme for families affected by natural calamities.
5. Implementing *Prime Minister Fasal Bima Yojana* scheme.



8 SOCIAL JUSTICE

8.1 Senior Citizens' Welfare

1. Introducing a comprehensive program for health care, shelter, social participation and security of senior citizens.
2. Introducing a comprehensive Old Age Pension Scheme.
3. Introducing special programmes for utilizing the experience and expertise of senior citizen.

8.2 Tribal Welfare

1. Promoting tribal youths in education, vocational training, and ensuring development of entrepreneurial skills.
2. Introducing a structural, time bound, result oriented and job oriented plan for development of various tribes in Manipur.
3. Documenting tribal indigenous knowledge systems and promoting tribal heritage.
4. Strengthening Tribal Autonomous Council with one-time grant for construction of Autonomous Council Secretariat Building.

8.3 Religious Minorities Welfare

1. Establishing Minorities Welfare Board.
2. Implementing a special mission to strengthen status of livelihoods of the religious minorities in Manipur.
3. Ensuring special protection of socio-economic status of Meitei Pangals in Manipur.

4. Creating special mission for girls' education among the Meitei Pangals community.
5. Preserving and cultures documenting culture of minorities.
6. Encouraging skill based education among the minority communities.

8.4 Women Empowerment

1. Revamping the Manipur State Women Commission and opening its centers in every districts of the state.
2. Reviving and restructuring Anganwadi centers.
3. Implementing reservation for women in Panchayati Raj Institution (PRI) and Urban Local Bodies (ULB) in Manipur.
4. Constituting at least one women police station in every district of Manipur.
5. Introducing women Self Help Groups (SHGs) to benefit from the Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana.
6. Granting subsidized loans to women SHGs.
7. Introducing strict laws to prevent crimes against women and illegal trafficking.
8. Strengthening women associations to manage agricultural, livestock and micro-enterprise sectors.
9. Improving service conditions of ASHAs and Angawadi workers and related workers under National Health Mission.
10. Introducing state Widow Pension Scheme.
11. Incorporating gender budgeting as an essential component in the state budget.
12. Observing state Meira-Paibi Day to mark women's role in social transformation within the state.

8.5 Employees' Welfare

1. Ensuring welfare of the contractual employees engaged in various departments and public sector units.
2. Implementing seventh pay commission for all employees of the state government.
3. Introducing special health insurance scheme for all government employees of the state.

8.6 Child Development

1. Establishing crèches for working women in every district of Manipur.
2. Emphasizing on child nutrition and immunization.
3. Building pre-primary and primary schools incorporating sports, activities, and playing as a part of core education.

8.7 Differently abled Citizens' Welfare

1. Providing educational and employment opportunities to the differently able people.
2. Granting financial assistance to the families of differently abled children for special education.
3. Setting up special education centers to fulfill needs of differently abled children.
4. Making all government buildings, bus stands, public institutions, colleges and universities compatible with needs of differently abled people in a phased manner.

8.8 Scheduled Caste Welfare

1. Establishing SC Development Boards.
2. Developing language and literature including folklore of the SC communities like Sekmai, Kautruk, Phayeng, Andro Khurkhul, Kwatha and other areas in the state.
3. Improving existing/establishing new hostel facilities in higher schools and higher secondary schools for SC boys & girls in marginalised areas.
4. Legalizing and commercializing some of the ethnic drinks with restricted area permissions.



9

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

1. Introducing Rural Livelihood Funds for advanced training and easy availability of funding to cane weavers, artisans, sculptors, goldsmiths, cobblers, blacksmiths, carpenters, brass-band groups, small-scale business, handloom workers, tailors etc.

2. Promoting ethnic pottery through procurement and sale in emporiums from villages like Nungbi of Ukhrul, Oinam Hill Village of Senapati, Thongjao village of Thoubal District, Andro of Imphal East and Chairel village etc.
3. Leveraging e-commerce to facilitate marketing of products made by rural artisans and craftsman.
4. Facilitating availability of micro finance to rural entrepreneurs via Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana.
5. Developing rurban clusters under SP Rurban Mission.
6. Facilitating provision of LPG connections to each household under Pradhan Mantri Ujwala Yojana.



10 URBAN DEVELOPMENT

10.1 Drainage, Traffic, Trade, Transport

1. Reviewing and correcting the gradient of flow in the drainage plan of Imphal and other cities in the state.
2. Improving traffic systems in cities.
3. Completing restriction on passing of heavy vehicles, trucks and lorries etc. through the Imphal Municipal areas.
4. Setting up civic amenities like public garden, children parks, bus stops, footpaths and public toilets etc.
5. Providing effective and efficient public transport system at an affordable price in all the notified towns and cities across the state.
6. Constructing urban trade centers in each region of the state.
7. Establishing new markets in Imphal city.
8. Providing shops for women and artisans from the hills in areas of Imphal.
9. Converting Imphal into a Smart City with quality and modern infrastructure.

10.2 Imphal Development Authority

1. Revising the existing master plan of Imphal capital city to convert it into a modern city.
2. Planning traffic to prevent congestion by building new roads,

- widening existing roads and creating subways, tunnel routes and flyovers wherever necessary.
3. Constructing multi-storey parking in congested zones.
 4. Converting streets of Paona Keithel and Thangal Keithel into walking streets only.
 5. Developing and beautifying the Paona Keithel and Thangal Keithel areas with plantations and building a fountain with seating provision.
 6. Reorganizing garbage disposal systems and implementing the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan for a clean city.
 7. Building green zones with jogging tracks.



11 AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

11.1 Agriculture, Food and Agro-Industries

1. Facilitating Land Reforms and updating land records.
2. Branding different varieties of rice from Manipur through geographical indication and marketing them throughout the country.
3. Preserving arable land for agricultural and allied uses.
4. Providing irrigation to all agricultural land in Manipur.
5. Making agricultural loans available at low interest rates.
6. Providing crop insurance through Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana.
7. Utilizing the expertise of Central Agricultural University and ICAR (Indian Council of Agricultural Research) for augmenting programmes of issuing annual Soil Health Cards.
8. Developing Manipur into an organic state.
9. Setting up cold storage services and warehousing facilities in every Block along with training on post-harvesting technology.
10. Encouraging agro-clinic and agro-business centers at every sub-division in the state.
11. Facilitating multi and mixed cropping in agricultural lands.
12. Developing poultry, piggery, goat and quail rearing through education and loans.
13. Developing food parks and agri-processing units.
14. Standardizing and packaging of local alcoholic preparation as an

exotic international brand.

15. Digitizing public distribution system and installing high-tech vehicle tracking systems.
16. Promoting agro-research on local products and varieties.
17. Augmenting research programs on agricultural biotechnology in collaboration with the Department of Biotechnology, Government of India.
18. Organising annual exhibition programmes like Lemon Mela of Kachai, Chilli Mela of Siralokhong, and Soya Bean Mela of Paoyee of Ukhrul District; Orange Mela of Tamenglong and Pineapple Mela of Poirok Khongjin Yairipok etc.

11.2 Horticulture

1. Developing a robust horticulture and floriculture plan for the state with special focus on orchids.
2. Building storage, transportation and management facilities for horticultural produce.
3. Declaration of Kachai Village, Ukhrul District as the Lemon City and Phenlong Village, Tamenglong District as Orange City.

11.3 Sericulture

1. Implementing Project Sericulture under Japanese funding for reorganizing and revitalizing the sericulture in Manipur.
2. Promoting local entrepreneurs to reinvigorate sericulture in the state with subsidies and loans.
3. Constructing digital platforms for promoting the silk industry.
4. Promoting plantation of Tunitla for Muga, Oak Taser, Mulberry and Eeri.

11.4 Pisciculture

1. Framing a Fishermen Welfare Act.
2. Setting up cooperative society for the fishing communities of the Loktak Lake and other wetlands in Manipur.
3. Developing a genetic bank facility for native fish species to avoid genetic degradation and extinction.

4. Establishing Inland Fishery Science Institute to impart technological advancement in fishing, alternative fish systems and disease management.
5. Organizing annual fish mela at Thanga in Bishnupur District.
6. Launching Fishermen Pension Scheme for the fishing communities in the state.
7. Increasing the saving cum relief scheme for the fishing communities during fishing ban/ lean period of three months to Rs 1500 per month under Blue Revolution Scheme.
8. Promoting ornamental fish business in the state.
9. Encouraging technology based fish farming in the state.
10. Using remote sensing techniques to identify wetlands of Manipur for fishery development.



12 INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

1. Reviving abandoned projects and industries like [i] Tea estate in Jiribam; [ii] Spinning Mill at Loitang Khunou; [iii] Cement Factory of Hundung etc.
2. Creating land bank on the government surplus /Khas land for developing industries.
3. Establishing Single Window Clearance at district headquarters to eradicate corruption.
4. Setting up SEZs (Special Economic Zone) for different sectors of industries in sync with geographical and ecological parameters.
5. Making SEZs for traditional cottage industries of bamboo, cane, silk and bell metal.
6. Developing Manipur as an IT Hub.
7. Encouraging industry-academia collaboration to set up incubation centers for promising entrepreneurs.
8. Setting up Herbal based industries at Senapati and Ukhrul districts of Manipur.
9. Setting up district industry guidance centers for every district to provide services and support to small-scale industries.
10. Branding and persevering GI (Geographical Indications) of the products and services of the state.



13 TOURISM

1. Adopting a tourism policy with extensive involvement of private sector and active participation of local people.
2. Developing tourism infrastructure and marketing.
3. Building a brand “Magnificent Manipur” to promote tourism in the state.
4. Developing and popularizing Loktak Lake, Keibul Lamjao National Park, Kaubru, Shiroi peak, Dzuku Valley, Leimaram Waterfall, Sadim Pukhri, Zailat Lake, Booning meadow land, Barak waterfall, Govindaji Temple, Kaina, and events like Yaoshang/Holly Festival, Lai Haraoba festivals.
5. Setting up tourist information kiosks and Single Window Tourism Service Centers at various parts of the state and others parts of the country and National Capital.
6. Promoting rural and ethnic tourism by encouraging local entrepreneurs.
7. Establishing Model Tourist Villages and eco-tourism destinations under the PPP model.
8. Conducting special training programmes for local youth to work as Tourist Guides with knowledge of local culture and heritage.



14 HANDLOOM, HANDICRAFT AND COTTAGE INDUSTRIES

1. Mandating all government offices to use only indigenous fabrics, handloom and local products for in house decoration and furnishing.
2. Promoting bamboo products of the state through e-commerce and emporiums.
3. Establishing state of the art training institutes for imparting professional training for bamboo cultivation, processing and marketing.
4. Promoting Manipur emporiums in all major cities across the country.
5. Ensuring a supply of raw materials to the bamboo industries and craftsmen.
6. Promoting e-commerce for providing global market access to the

- handloom and handicraft of the state.
7. Promoting innovation in designing handloom products through local, state-level, national level and international exhibitions.
 8. Facilitating tribal youth towards exploring entrepreneurship avenues to promote local craft and art.



15 GOOD GOVERNANCE

15.1 Land Reform

1. Introducing comprehensive land reforms both in hills and valley areas of the state.
2. Removing illegal encroachment from all land including forestland, land belonging to religious institutions, wastelands, wetlands, courses of rivers, tribal belt and land belongs to Loi communities.
3. Securing inter-state and international boundaries of the state.
4. Undertaking land-use mapping with the help of latest remote sensing techniques including satellite imagery.
5. Allotting land to landless rural labourers.
6. Regulating use of river basin and river bank for sand and pebble mining.
7. Enacting a state policy on mining of natural resources like mineral, sand, boulders, earth materials and pebbles.
8. Constructing model villages in Manipur.

15.2 Civic Life

1. Setting up common service centers in villages to enable people from rural and hill areas to avail services like Passport, AADHAR, ticketing, bill payment, weather information, soil information etc.
2. Interconnecting all government departments and establishments through e-governance for swift delivery of services.
3. Increasing citizens' participation in governance through use of technology.
4. Implementing Single Window Clearance system to facilitate speedy clearance of documentation and delivery of government services.

5. Using e-governance to ensure e-procurement, e-tendering, e-certification and e-supervision to combat corruption.
6. Formulating Citizens' charter for every government department.
7. Appointing an Independent Monitoring Committee to monitor governance issues and suggest effective recommendations.
8. Strengthening and modernizing Manipur Administrative Staff College to ensure regular training modules for government employees.
9. Conducting capacity building courses to train elected representatives in order for them to perform their functions more efficiently.
10. Carrying out annual performance audit and producing the annual report of government departments to increase accountability.
11. Setting up a separate Vigilance Cell to deal with corruption allegations in each department.
12. Strengthening office of the Information Commission to settle cases within the stipulated 30 days time frame.

15.3 Police Reforms

1. Building All Women Police Stations (PS) in every district.
2. Building Model Police Stations [MPS] in every district.
3. Digitizing registration of FIRs and progress of cases to enable efficient tracking.
4. Ensuring transparency in the functioning of police stations through the use of IT.
5. Leveraging social media to strengthen police-public interface.
6. Recruiting female police personnels in every police station.
7. Improving training infrastructure for police officers.
8. Setting up and strengthening Special Task Force to fight against insurgent groups and terrorists.
9. Strengthening the Manipur Police Service by revising their service conditions and incentives.
10. Revamping police academies to sensitize and train security forces about human rights and women rights.
11. Incorporating civic education into the training of police personnel.





16 COMMUNICATION & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

1. Establishing a Broadband Highway in Manipur.
2. Initiating timely, regular and effective information dissemination practices and systems regarding government policies, initiatives and schemes.
3. Building and implementing robust systems of Citizen's Grievances Redressal.
4. Organizing regular public meetings of government officials to bolster transparency and accountability.



17 JUSTICE DELIVERY SYSTEM

1. Filling vacancies of judges in a time bound manner.
2. Implementing digitization in the High Court, District courts and sub-divisional courts in the state to make real time monitoring of cases possible.
3. Introducing special courts for speedy trial of corruption-related cases.



18 SOURCES OF FINANCE

1. Strengthening state revenue mechanisms to plug loopholes in revenue collection.
2. Implementing GST in Manipur.
3. Completing projects in time to prevent cost overruns. Every government project will have a publicly available timeline and expenditure statement
4. Ensuring proper utilization of revenue for corruption free political and administrative system.
5. Expediting funding for developmental projects through central government assistance.
6. Reaching out to global financial institutions like ADB, World Bank and countries like Japan, Germany etc for financing specific projects.



**BHARATIYA JANATA PARTY
MANIPUR PRADESH**

Nitaipat Chuthek, Imphal, Manipur