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## A three line law can reduce MNC domination, Poverty, Corruption etc in just 4 months !!

The manifesto of 'Right to Recall Group' aka 'Prajaa-aadheen Raajaa Group'

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**About myself (author)** : I completed my B Tech in Computer Science from IIT-Delhi in 1990 and then completed MS from Rutgers, USA. I came back in apr-1999 due to my parents' ill health. I studied US administration, courts, police etc for several years and compared with India, and concluded that US is ahead because of laws such as Right to Recall, Jury System, wealth tax, inheritance tax etc and "political culture theory" given by the Political Superstitionists is humbug. Since oct-1998, I have been spreading information about proposed laws such as RTI2, RTR-PM (**RTR = Right to Recall**), RTR Supreme Court judges, RTR RBI Governor, now RTR Lokpal, Jury System, wealth tax, inheritance tax etc. I contested may-2009 Loksabha election in Gandhinagar Constituency with sole goal of publicizing Right to Recall PM and other proposed law-drafts. I was 4<sup>th</sup> rank with 7300 votes. In oct-2010, I contested Municipal elections and in feb-2011 I contested Assembly by-election to further publicize RTR. I plan to contest dec-2012 Assembly elections in Gujarat and also may-2014 Parliamentary election to spread information about RTR in citizens. Another goal is to ask all non-80G-activists to ask their leaders to support any RTR-draft of their choice and thus make their activist-leaders support RTR or expose the leaders before their own activists. And another goal is to convince as many non-80G-activists as possible that they too should contest elections on RTR issue.

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### Preface – 1 of 2

The Recallists.

That's what we call ourselves ..... **the Recallists.**

We Recallists are the commons of India, not members of civil society, who believe that we commons of India must force the PM to *print* Right to Recall procedures in Gazette Notification next month, so that using these procedures we commons of India can expel Supreme Court Chief judge, PM, *Lokpal*, Reserve Bank Governor, Sarpanch etc within 1-2 months (if need to expel arises), without having to convince any authority like judges, Ministers, MPs or Lokpals. In modern India, we Recallists have been around since 1920s. eg Consider **Mahatma Sachendra Nath Sanyal**, **Guru of Mahatma Bhagat Singh** and the founder of Hindustan Republican Association. Mahatma Sanyal wrote in manifesto of HRA in 1-jan-1925 "*In the Republic (we will create) the electors shall have the right to recall their representatives ,..., otherwise the democracy shall become a mockery.*" (see : [shahidbhagatsingh.org/index.asp?link=revolutionary](http://shahidbhagatsingh.org/index.asp?link=revolutionary) ). So RTR demand in India is over 85 years old.

We Recallists are pitted against anti-recallists i.e. those who hate Right to Recall PM, RTR Supreme Court judges, RTR Lokpal, RTR MP etc proposals under the false excuses of Constitution, logistics, instability, false arguments that we commons sell votes and false claims that intellectuals/judges are not nepotic and don't sell out. And we Recallists suffer more from **pseudo-**

**recallists (like The Anna and The Team).** The pseudo-recallists claim they support RTR, but damage the movement by asking activists not to discuss procedural aspects, by asking activists to campaign against RTR Lokpal clauses, by asking activists not to demand RTR drafts, by asking activists to confine to “draftless RTR” over Panchayat and by asking activists to postpone RTR on Supreme Court judges, PM, CMs, Lokpals etc till next life time. The pseudo-recallists also remain silent when anti-recallists call RTR impractical. The pseudo-recallists aim to lead less-informed Recallists to dead end and thus kill RTR movement. They are the biggest obstacles for us t-Recallists.

### **0.1. So why did we Recallists become Recallists?**

So what makes us Recallists Recallists? I don't know. I don't know what made me a Recallist in 1998 and what made my colleagues Recallists after they read my articles. And I don't know what made Mahatma Sanyal a Recallist in 1920s. But following 2 factors look possible – (1) common sense (2) fear of war against China, US, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Saudi Arabia etc

The first factor is plain vanilla *common sense*. To explain this common sense factor, I need **you** to answer a simple question. If you refuse to answer this question, I cant explain you my reason. So pls do try to answer this question. And pls read ahead only after answering this simple question :

Say you own a factory with 100 employees – managers, laborers etc. And suddenly Govt makes 2 new rules –

- you can NOT expel managers till they are 65 years and cant expel any workers for next 5 years
- every month, money from your account will be deducted and salary will go to your employees.

**Question :** Then after three months, will the level of *indiscipline* increase or decrease?

Please read further only after answering the above question. I will re-ask this question : three months after these new rules come, will level of *indiscipline* increase or decrease?

IOW, if we the commons of India, can not expel judges, MPs, Ministers, IAS etc they will all become indisciplined, corrupt, nepotic etc. That's why Shri Sanyal, Guru of Bhagat Singh said in 1925 that “elections with recall are mockery”. And *Satyarth Prakash* also says that “Raajaa must be Prajaadheen or else he will rob citizens”. RTR was implemented in Greece in 600 BC and made Greece so powerful that Greece could win up to the river Yamuna. And RTR has been implemented in US since 1750s and is main reason why US has been able to conquer Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Pakistan, Libya and India may be next. But one doesn't need scriptures nor history nor examples of Greece and US to get the idea behind of Right to Recall --- it is *plain vanilla common sense*. Most problems of us commons in India are not different from the factory owner who can not fire workers for 5-35 years. And the solution to our problems is also trivial --- procedures by which we may expel officers, Ministers, judges. This book describes these proposed procedures and what non-80G-activists can do to get them printed in the Gazette.

The *second factor* that makes us Recallists Recallists is *the fear of coming wars*. IMO, the most important reason why we need good and fair governance is to survive coming wars. Will India face a war? Leninbhai told me “Peace is an interval between wars”. We Recallists do not know for sure if and when India will face wars. But then, no one in 1989 knew that US *would war* against Iraq and loot half the Iraq in 1990 and loot other half in 2004. And none knew in Jan-2010 that Europe\US would loot Libya. We fear that India may end up in into a war against some of her enemies. So India has three choices (1) India can import weapons or (2) India can manufacture weapons (3) India can neither import nor manufacture weapons

1. If India doesn't import weapons and also doesn't manufacture weapons, then India would very badly lose that war. The **elitemen** will flee to West and will be safe, but we commons will suffer 10 times more than what Hindus in Pakistan suffered in 1947. To give an estimate, 1947, some 10 lakhs Hindus in Pakistani were stabbed or burnt\buried\skinned alive, some 4 crore Hindus had to flee, and over 40 lakh Hindu women were abducted and then forced to marry or just killed. Some of us fear that if India doesn't import or make weapons, the fate of possible wars with US, Pakistan, China etc could 10 times worse than what happened in 1947.
2. Now if India imports weapons, India may avoid half the massacre, but would become slave of weapon exporting Western countries. I believe that the weapon exporters will exploit the dependence and then take over all mineral mines, oil wells, spectrum, banks and would ruin science/maths education system of India and later Christianize whole of India just like Philippines.
3. So I and other Recallists suggest that *we should manufacture weapons in India*.

So we commons must create a regime that would enable large scale manufacturing of US-quality weapons in India. Now we Recallists believe that such regime cannot come into existence without Right to Recall PM, Right to Recall Supreme Court judges, MRCM, Right to Recall District Education Officer and many such drafts we have proposed. And so we promote RTR so that a regime that promotes weapon manufacturing can come into existence. So may be our fears of possible wars are all wrong. May be nothing is going to happen. But what I and many Recallists think that **if** wars can ruin India, then RTR etc are the only law-drafts which may save us. *So all in all, the fear of wars is one reason which had made many of us Recallists became Recallists.*

## **0.2. Why I decided to write such a long book?**

This book is over 400 pages. To get basics of RTR, you don't need to read all 400 pages to understand part of it. Please just read chap-1 , chap-13 and then glance at the table of contents and jump to the area of interest --- such as Military, Education, Swadeshi, Court, Police or curb communalism or Gau-Raksha or saving Hindu temples or whatever.

Why is this party manifesto so long? Well, I need activists. And many activists have pet causes. E.g. some activists consider Education as "must-address" issue. Some activists consider Military as must-address issue, some consider cow-slaughter as must-address issue and so forth. If their pet issue is absent, the manifesto is useless for them. Now I want to show to maximal number of activists that their cause will benefit from proposed Right to Recall, RTI2 etc law-drafts. And for that I need to address all pet issues. So I *wrote drafts of laws to reduce over 100 problems* to meet expectations of various activists engaged in various pet causes. And so book has so many chapters. Also, I used larger fonts and used more space between lines than most books so that senior citizens too can read with ease. So the book is over 400 pages and second and third volumes will discuss 20-25 more issues, and will have 500 pages each . (*see Preface part-2 on page-8*)

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<b>Issue, Department, Draft etc in alphabetical order</b>	<b>Section</b>
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**Preface – part-2** (contd from Preface Part-1)

(For a detailed preface, pls see note titled as 301.000 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> )

**0.3 : so will people read such a long book? And other issues**

Many have asked me this question – “**will people read such a 400 page long book**”? I will answer a similar but different question --- *how many* people i.e. citizens of India will read this book? There are 75 crore adults in India. And of these, how many will read this book? Now consider a citizen who has decided not to spend 100 hours in reading **any** book, be my book or any other book Surely he will not read this or any book. So out of 75 crore adults, some 74 crore would not be interested in reading any long book. So 74 crore out of 75 crore adults will not read my book. Now out of the remaining 1 crore , how many will read my book? Now consider a person who wants to spend say 4 hours a week of his time to reduce MNC domination, poverty etc. Say such a person has 500 books in front him and one of them is my Manifesto aka 301.pdf book. If that activist is convinced that 100 hours needed to read this book will give him guidance in his goal of reducing problems of Indians, he will surely read it. Now say about 1000 pro-poor anti-corruption activists are convinced by my phone conversations and emails that these 400 pages are worth the time. Say they decide to read these 400 pages. And if these pages are worth the goal of reducing corruption, poverty, then these 1000 activists will request more activists to read my book, and their personal recommendation aka word of mouth will fetch more readers. So to increase the readership, I decided to increase the usefulness of contents for a pro-poor anti-videshi anti-corruption activists without giving any thought to the length. By the time 10000 people read whole of this, RTR laws would have come in India – this book’s purpose would have been served. So all in all, my goal to ensure that 10000 people read this book. That would suffice.

If you (reader) have any question on any line in this book, please feel free to post the question at [forum.righttorecall.info](http://forum.righttorecall.info) . Or you may contact me at below mentioned contacts. And I officially request all readers to *join Bharat Swabhiman Trust*, political group started by Swami Ramdevji, and also discuss RTR drafts with all BST members. And also request all *to join India Against Corruption*, political group started by The Anna and discuss RTR-Lokpal clauses with all IAC members and ask Anna to support Right to Recall Lokpal clauses.

Imp doc, video	<a href="http://rahulmehta.com">rahulmehta.com</a> (see <b>Rajiv Dixitji’s</b> video on Right to Recall)
Forum for questions	<a href="http://forum.righttorecall.info">forum.righttorecall.info</a> , <a href="https://groups.google.com/RightToRecall/">groups.google.com/RightToRecall/</a>
<b>Facebook</b>	<a href="http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc">http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc</a> , RRG -- <a href="https://facebook.com/groups/rrgindia">facebook.com/groups/rrgindia</a>
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If you agree that Right to Recall PM, RTR-Lokpal law-drafts we have proposed should come in Gazette Notifications, and it will benefit the commons of India, then please join our Facebook forum [facebook.com/groups/rrgindia](https://www.facebook.com/groups/rrgindia) Right to Recall Against Corruption, please step simple steps mentioned in chap-13 of [rahulmehta.com/301.pdf](http://rahulmehta.com/301.pdf) and please sign the petition at [petitiononline.com/rti2en/](http://petitiononline.com/rti2en/) .

(end of Preface)

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--- Rahul Chimanbhai Mehta, the author

### **In the memory of**

My father Late Shri Chimanbhai Mehta and my mother Late Shrimarti Nirmalaben Mehta. My father was a Freedom Fighter and had participated in Quit India movement in 1942, and served prison sentence. He pioneered work in land reforms in Gujarat in 1940s and early 1950s. I had to come back from US to India in 1999, only because my parents had refused to come to US despite their ailing health. This book perhaps would not have existed, if they had agreed to come and stay in US. My father was also a co-author of 1<sup>st</sup> edition of this book. And my guru, Rajiv Dixitjee. I differed with him and agreed on many topics, but his commitment for Right to Recall since 1996 did inspire me.

--- Rahul Chimanbhai Mehta, the author

# 1 Zero : 3 line law can reduce poverty, corruption, MNC domination in 4 months

(To see chapter on Facebook, pls see note titled as 301.001 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> )

(A four page version of this chapter written for easy distribution is at <http://rahulmehta.com/001.pdf> . and Chap-3 of this book has more details on this proposed 3 line law. )

## 1.1 So is this some joke?

The intellectuals of India have claimed that MNC-owners' domination, poverty, corruption in police, nepotism in judges, corruption in education etc problems are so difficult that it would take decades of Herculean efforts to reduce these problems. And here comes Rahul Chimanbhai Mehta (myself), and boldly claims that a mere three line *proposed* Gazette Notification - can reduce MNC domination, poverty and corruption etc and that too within mere 4 months.

And I further boast that the proposed RTI2-GN-draft has no negative side effects, and the proposed RTI2-GN-draft is 100% Constitutional and in synch with all the existing laws. And it doesn't need a legislation from MPs\MLAs – a Gazette Notification will suffice as proposed RTI2-GN-draft already come under existing powers of PM, CM etc. So now can such a short GN draft so powerful even exist? Most intellectuals of India have refused to accept that such a trivial short law-draft can reduce poverty and corruption even by 1%. Either these intellectuals are all wrong or I am a 200% liar and also a 400% insane joker. You, the reader, can decide, whether the intellectuals are wrong or I am a liar\joker, before or after you decide to read this chapter and next 3 chapters, and have read the intellectuals' rebuttals against my proposed RTI2 Gazette Notification draft. And I will add more to my claim - the 3 line RTI2 Gazette Notification that I have proposed will do lot more than reducing poverty and corruption in police\courts\education. Within 4-8 months, RTI2-GN will improve Military, ration card system (public distribution system) and ALL depts in Govt. And proposed RTI2 has no negative side effect. If these claim ever turn out to be true, it would be an extremely shameful event for all intellectuals.

So finally, what is this three line proposed RTI2 GN, and how can this RTI2 GN do these tasks and that too within mere 4 months?

And one more question comes is : how do I propose to mobilize activists and citizens to force PM to sign RTI2 draft? On this, I make a much taller claim. If as small as *200,000 anti-corruption pro-poor anti-MNC activists in India spend one hour a week* on the list of 30-40 tiny actions I have mentioned in chap-13, then in less than a year, their actions will create a non-violent mass movement that will force PM to sign the RTI2 law or a law which contains RTI2.

## 1.2 What is a Gazette Notification?

One of the most important goal of my RTR Movement is to explain all activists and all citizens of India what is Gazette Notification, and how easy but important it is to print a page in Gazette and thus bring change in Govt. Once activists and citizens has information on Gazette Notification printing process, *they will see that changing Govt or changing system is easier than playing with toys.*

Gazette Notification aka GN aka *Rajpatra* is a booklet published by Central Govt and State Govts every month or so and contains orders given by Ministers to Dept Secretaries, District

Collectors etc. (Below are two pages of Gazette Notifications show as sample example). If the Government is seen as a computer, then the Gazette is the sole executable code on which it works. If activists want any change in Govt officer's activities and attitude, they must ask Ministers to put proposed changes in next Gazette Notification and activists need not do anything else but demand change in Gazette. When the proposed drafts come in Gazette, then and then only changes in Govt officers will come. If an activist-leader is demanding change in Govt without detailing Gazette Notification he wants, he is only wasting away citizens' time and he may be doing so deliberately. So I request all activists to focus on the Gazette Notification drafts for the changes activist-leaders demands)

Sadly very few activists in India know importance of these **print-outs named as Gazette Notifications** and one goal of mine is to ensure that maximal number of activists and citizens understand importance of GN.'



सत्यमेव जयते

# The Gujarat Government Gazette

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Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a Separate Compilation.

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<b>Part I-A</b> Orders or Notifications (other than those Published in Part IV-B) under the Gujarat Local Boards, Village Panchayats, Municipal, Borough, District Municipal, Primary Education and Local Fund Audit Acts.	NIL	<b>Part IV-C</b> Statutory Rules Orders (other than those Published in Parts I, I-A and I-L) made by Statutory Authorities other than the Government of India, the High Court, the Director of Municipalities, the Commissioner or Police, the Director of Prohibition and Excise, the District Magistrates and the Election Commission, Election Tribunals, Returning Officers and other authorities under the Election Commission.	37-40
<b>Part I-B</b> Government Notifications Published under Land Acquisitions Act only.	NIL	<b>Part V</b> Bills Introduced in the Gujarat Legislative Assembly.	NIL
<b>Part II</b> Supplementary Tender Notices issued by the Industries Commissioner (C.S.P.C.), Director of Health & Medical Service (Medical), Gujarat State, Director of Technical Education, the Chief Conservator of Forests, Vadodra and Director of Manpower, Employment and training, Ahmedabad, etc. (For subscribers only).	NIL	<b>Part VI</b> Acts of Parliament and Ordinance promulgated by the President.	NIL
<b>Part III</b> Acts of Gujarat Legislature and Ordinances promulgated and Regulations made by the Governor.	NIL	<b>Part IX</b> Gujarati translation of Bills, Acts and Notifications other than those published in other Parts.	59-65

**Picture-1.1 (a)** Sample of Gazette Notifications. GN is order issued by Ministers etc to officers, and orders issued by officers based on Ministers' orders.

**PART I**  
**CENTRAL SECTION**

**Government Notifications and Appointments, etc.**

**LEGAL DEPARTMENT**

**Notifications**

Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar, 17<sup>th</sup> February, 2011.

**No. KAN/282007/451/H:—** The Government of Gujarat is pleased to extended the term of appointment of following law officer to be Assistant Government Pleader for the District of Surendranagar at Limbdi and in exercise of powers conferred by section 24(3) of code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (II of 1974), to be the Additional Public Prosecutor for the District of Surendranagar at Limbdi for the period of one year from the date shown against his name.

**Shri Harshdrai Natvarlal Raval** Dt. 06-01-2011 A.G.P./Ad.P.P.

The appointment is subject to the conditions of service laid down in the Gujarat Law Officers (Appointment & Conditions of Services) Rules, 2009 as in force and as may be amended or modified from time to time.

કાયદા વિભાગ

જાહેરનામા

સચિવાલય, ગાંધીનગર, ૧૭મી ફેબ્રુઆરી, ૨૦૧૧.

**ક્રમાંક : કઅન/૨૮૨૦૦૭/૪૫૧/હ:—** ગુજરાત સરકાર, આથી, શ્રી હર્ષદરાય નટવરલાલ રાવલ કાયદા અધિકારીની તેમના નામ સાથે દર્શાવેલ તારીખથી એક વર્ષ ની મુદત માટે સુરેન્દ્રનગર જિલ્લાના લીંબડી ખાતે મદદનીશ સરકારી વકીલ અને સન ૧૯૭૩ના ફોજદારી કાર્યરીતિ અધિનિયમ (સન ૧૯૭૪નો બીજો) ની કલમ-૨૪(૩)થી મળેલ સત્તાઓ અન્વયે સુરેન્દ્રનગર જિલ્લાના લીંબડી ખાતે વધારાના પબ્લીક પ્રોસીક્યુટર તરીકે નિમણૂકની મુદત લંબાવે છે.

શ્રી હર્ષદરાય નટવરલાલ રાવલ મ.સ.વ./એડી.પી.પી. તા. ૦૬-૦૧-૨૦૧૧

આ નિમણૂક અમલમાં હોય તે પ્રમાણે અને વખતોવખત સુધારા અથવા ફેરફાર કરવામાં આવે તે પ્રમાણેના ગુજરાત કાયદા અધિકારીઓ (નિમણૂક અને સેવાની શરતો) નિયમો, ૨૦૦૯માં નિર્દિષ્ટ કરેલી શરતોને આધિન રહેશે.

Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar, 17<sup>th</sup> February, 2011.

**No. KAN/282006/1818/H:—** The Government of Gujarat is pleased to Appoint to extend the term of Appointment **Shri Bhupendrakumar Janakrai Dwivdi, Assistant Government Pleader** for the District of Surendranagar at Labour Court for a period of one year from the date 29-12-2010. The appointment is subject to the conditions of service laid down in the Gujarat Law Officers (Appointment and Conditions of Services) Rules, 2009 as in force and as may be amended or modified from time to time.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Gujarat,

**V. R. RAVAL,**  
Under Secretary to Government.

**Picture-1.1 (b)** A Gazette Notifications' scanned copy. GN is order issued by Ministers etc to officers, and orders issued by officers based on Ministers' orders



### 1.3 The draft of proposed RTI2 Gazette Notification at National level

The proposed RTI2 GN has only 3 clauses, as follows. Please note that the 3rd clause is a mere declaration. So as such, the proposed RTI2 GN has only 2 operational clauses. I request all citizens of India to ask PM to print following page in Gazette Notification next month.

#	Officer	Procedure
1	Collector (or his clerk)	The President hereby orders Collector that : if a woman voter or dalit voter or senior citizen voter or poor voter or farmer voter or ANY citizen-voter in his district submits a Right to Information application or complaint against corruption or any affidavit to the Collector and requests to be put on the website of Prime Minister, the Collector or his designated clerk will issue a serial number and put that affidavit on the website of the Prime Minister for a fee of Rs 20 per page.
2	Talati, Patwari, Village Officer (or his clerk)	The President orders Patwari that : (2.1) if a woman voter or a dalit voter or a senior citizen voter or a poor voter or a farmer voter or ANY citizen-voter comes with voter ID, and specifies Yes-No on an RTI application, complaint or any affidavit submitted in clause-1, the Patwari will enter his Yes-No on the PM's website with his voter-ID and give a printed receipt for Rs 3 fee. (2.2) The Patwari will also allow citizen to change his Yes-No for Rs 3 fee. (2.3) The fee will be Re 1 for BPL card holder (2.4) The Collector may create a system of sending SMS feedback to the voter (2.5) The Collector may create a system of taking finger-print and picture of the voter and putting it on the receipt. (2.6) The PM may create a system where by citizens can register YES/NO via ATM using ATM-cards. (2.7) PM may add means to enable citizens to register YES/NO via SMS
3	[To all Citizens, Officers, Ministers ...]	(3.1) This RTI2 GN is not a referendum procedure. The Yes-No count will not be a binding on PM, CMs, officers, judges etc. If over 37 crore women voters, dalit voters, senior citizen voters, poor voters, farmer voters or ANY 37 crore citizen-voters register Yes on a given affidavit, then the PM <b>may</b> or need not take necessary action on the affidavit ; may print it in Gazette or the PM <b>may</b> or need not resign. PM's decision will be final. (3.2) Further, the Collector may design and propose a system to collect Yes-No in clause-2 over SMS, and implement after approval of PM.

I summarize the RTI2 law as

- If a citizen wants, then by visiting DC's office, he can put RTI application on PM's website.
- If a citizen supports an application, complain etc, then by visiting Talati's (Patwari etc) office, citizen can register his support to an RTI application etc on PM's website for a Rs 3/- fee.

*This 3 line proposed RTI2 law can reduce poverty and corruption in 4 months !*



## **Text version of the proposed RTI2 Gazette Notification drafts**

Many readers etc have to post the draft on web, and the above tabular write-up is inconvenient. So here is text write-up for them.

The draft of propose RTI2 Gazette Notification

1. [order to Collector (or his clerk)] The President hereby orders Collector that : if a woman voter or dalit voter or senior citizen voter or poor voter or farmer voter or ANY citizen-voter in his district submits a Right to Information application or complaint against corruption or any affidavit to the Collector and requests to be put on the website of Prime Minister, the Collector or his designated clerk will issue a serial number and put that affidavit on the website of the Prime Minister for a fee of Rs 20 per page.

2. [order to Talati, Patwari, Village Officer(or his clerk)] The President orders Patwari that :

(2.1) if a woman voter or a dalit voter or a senior citizen voter or a poor voter or a farmer voter or ANY citizen-voter comes with voter ID, and specifies Yes-No on an RTI application, complaint or any affidavit submitted in clause-1, the Patwari will enter his Yes-No on the PM's website with his voter-ID and give a printed receipt for Rs 3 fee.

(2.2) The Patwari will also allow citizen to change his Yes-No for Rs 3 fee.

(2.3) The fee will be Re 1 for BPL card holder

(2.4) The Collector may create a system of sending SMS feedback to the voter'

(2.5) The Collector may create a system of taking finger-print and picture of the voter and putting it on the receipt

(2.6) The PM may create a system where by citizens can register YES/NO via ATM using ATM-cards

(2.7) PM may add means to enable citizens to register YES/NO via SMS

3. [note to all Citizens, Officers, Ministers, judges]

(3.1) This RTI2 Gazette Notification is not a referendum procedure. The Yes-No count will not be a binding on PM, CMs, officers, judges etc. If over 37 crore women voters, dalit voters, senior citizen voters, poor voters, farmer voters or ANY 37 crore citizen-voters register Yes on a given affidavit, then the PM may or need not take necessary action on the RTI application affidavit ; or the PM may or need not resign. PM's decision will be final.

(3.2) Further, the Collector may design and propose a system to collect Yes-No in clause-2 over secured SMS, and implement that system after approval of PM.

## 1.4 Do all citizens in India have internet to use this GN? And other questions

*Question-1 : Do all citizens have internet to use this proposed RTI2 GN?*

*Answer :* This is the most common *wrong question* I get on proposed RTI2-GN. I call it wrong question, because the proposed GN does not at all require the citizens to have an internet connection to begin with. Whether the citizen has internet or not, he must visit the Collector's office in person to submit his complaint or RTI application. And whether he has internet or not, he must visit Talati's (Lekhpal, Patwari, Village Officer, VO) office in person to register YES on a complaint or affidavit. So internet is not at all required for a citizen to use this law. And even if a person has internet, it would make no difference. So the law can be used by all citizen-voters of India. If he has internet connection, he can read the affidavits with ease. But then so can someone without internet --- he only needs to ask someone who has internet connection.

*Question-2 : Wont elitemen purchase the votes?*

*Answer :* Pls glance at clause-2.1. The clause-2.1 of proposed Gazette Notification RTI2 says that any citizen can register YES/NO and it will come on PM's website and SMS. Now can an elitemen shell out Rs 100 cr and ask 1 cr citizens to register YES? Well, **please also glance at clause-2.2**. The citizen can change his YES/NO any day. So if an eliteman pays Rs 100 to crores of citizens to file YES , then the next day, nothing stops the citizens from asking for Rs 100 again and Rs 100 next to next day again, or threaten to change YES to NO. Now no eliteman can control crores citizens for even a week even with full army. If elitemen decide to pay Rs 100 every day to crores of citizens, they will run out of money. IOW, clause-2.2 ensures that approvals are unaffordable in RTI2-GN.

*Question-3 : What is the cost of RTI2?*

*Answer :* There are two parts – cost borne by private individuals and cost borne by the Government. Eg at the time voting in general elections, some cost borne by candidates, some by the voter (eg expense to travel from home to booth to home) and some by Govt. As per election commission, the voting expense is about Rs 20 per voter, on an average. In RTI2, the expense on Govt is zero, as the person pays Rs 3 fees to register his YES/NO. On one day, a clerk can register YES/NO of over 250 citizens, which will create collection of Rs 750 which is more than enough that pay his salary and all other expenses. So if all 75 crore voters register YES/NO by visit office of Talati, then costs citizens will need to bear will be Rs 225 crores. And when the system comes on SMS and ATM, the cost per YES/NO citizen has to pay reduces to few paise. So even if 75 crore citizens were to file YES using ATM or SMS, the costs will be below few crore rupees only. The cost on Govt is zero because citizen has to pay a small fee to file Yes/No.

For more FAQs , pls see chap-3.

## 1.5 A one line summary of RTI2

One line summary of RTI2 is : *if a citizen wants, Collector's clerk will put citizen's complaint on the website of the Prime Minister for a fee.*

The words "RTI application, complaints against corruption, any affidavit" only re-state the word complaint. And allowing citizen to file YES on complaints is only so that if 10000 citizens have same complaint then all 10000 need not go to Collector's office and pay Rs 20 per page – only one person needs to go to Collector's office and rest can submit same complaint by paying mere Rs 3 to local Talati or Patwari's office. So clause-2 is a re-statement of clause-1.

## 1.6 More about clause-1 of RTI2

The clause-1 of RTI2 reads as “*The President hereby orders Collector that : if a woman voter or dalit voter or senior citizen voter or poor voter or farmer voter or ANY citizen-voter in his district submits a complaint ...*.” – Why write woman voter, dalit voter, poor voter when just writing any voter would have sufficed? Because if anyone opposes clause-1, then an RTI2 supporter can portray him as anti-woman, anti-dalit, anti-poor, anti-farmer etc . And a large number of activist leaders in India have specialized as saviors of women, dalits, tribal, poors etc. and these if these activist leaders oppose clause-1 of RTI2, then pro-RTI2 supporter can label them as anti-woman, anti-dalit etc. This will enable RTI2 supporters to ensure their silence.

## 1.7 Is that all?

Yes, that’s all about RTI2. Nothing more. So now the question is : how can such a mere 3 line law solve daunting problem of poverty? How can it solve equally tough problems like corruption in policemen/judges? And many problems as I claim?

## 1.8 So how does RTI2 GN reduce poverty within 3-4 months?

When I said that three line law can reduce poverty, corruption and MNC-domination in 4 months, you must have taken it as a lie and a joke and I wont blame you. And now after reading these three lines, you must be more puzzled that how can such innocent looking three lines bring any change? After all, all RTI2 says is – let people put their complain on the website of Prime Minister if they want. What change can complaint posting alone can bring?

The day PM prints this RTI2 in Gazette, I or someone from RRG will submit about 200 affidavits. The drafts of all these affidavits are on my website [rahulmehta.com](http://rahulmehta.com) and drafts and brief description of some of the affidavits is given in this manifesto. The first affidavit is what I call as MRCM – Mineral Royalties for Citizens and Military.

MRCM is a 7-8 page *proposed* Gazette Notification listed in chap-6 titled as “Mineral Royalties for Citizens”. The MRCM draft creates an administrative system by which *each citizen of India directly gets mineral royalties and land rents from GoI plots*. E.g. Say in Nov-2010, the mineral royalties and land rent from GoI plots was Rs 60000 cr. Then as per the proposed MRCM law, Rs 20000 cr will go towards Military. And from rest Rs 40000 cr, each citizen will get about Rs 400 deposited in his local post office account or local SBI account. Is distributing cash to 75 cr citizen-voters too complicated? No, it is not. If each of the adult citizen of India visits bank or post office once a month to withdraw the cash, only about 100,000 clerks will be needed. Is 100,000 clerk a too big a number? No. Existing SBI has staff of over 300,000 and all PSU banks together have staff of over 600,000. So the staff needed to support MRCM-draft is not very large. The proposed MRCM Gazette Notification has Right to Recall Chief Officer built into it to ensure least corruption. Each and every detail is given the 7-8 page draft mentioned later in chapter-6.

Now I will ask some questions to the reader. Please read rest of the chapter only after answering these question as they come. Background information for the question is as follows :

1. Say citizens have forced PM to sign RTI2 law.
2. Say someone submitted MRCM affidavit which says that mineral royalties and land rent should directly go to citizens
3. Now in a later chapter, I have explained how 75 crores citizens of India will come to know about the proposed MRCM affidavit within one month.

4. Of the 75 crore adult citizens of India, for the purpose of this question, please consider the economically bottom 80% i.e. economically bottom 55 crore adult citizens of India, who barely make Rs 50 per day

My first question to you the reader is : how many of these 55 crore citizen-voters who barely make Rs 50 per day will say – *I do not want this Rs 400 per person per month or whatever may be the amount and let this money go into GoI account?*

Please read further ONLY after answering the above question. I will re-ask the question : How many of these 55 crore citizen-voters who barely make Rs 50 per day will say – I do not want this Rs 400 per person per month or whatever may be the amount and let this money go into GoI account?

My answer is – less than 2% will say that he does not want this Rs 400 per person per month. So most of the citizens in bottom 55 crores of the 75 crore adult citizens will have one main thought -- *- what do I lose? only Rs 3/-* (see clause-2.1 of RTI2 draft) and nothing more. And if luck favors, I may actually get Rs 400 per person per month. What is your answer to this first question? How many citizens in bottom 55 cr IYO will say that I don't want this mineral royalty money?

Now I have another question to you. The background information for question is as follows :

1. Say citizens have managed to force PM to put RTI2-draft in the Gazette Notification.
2. Say someone submitted MRCM affidavit and 50 crore citizens submitted YES on it

My **second question** to the reader is : do you think that PM will dare to say that “I will not print the proposed MRCM in Gazette? Will any PM dare to defy the YES from 55 crore or more citizens? Again, please read further ONLY after answering the above question.

Please re-read the clause-3 of the RTI2 draft. The clause clearly says ----

Clause-3 : This RTI2 GN is not a referendum procedure. The Yes-No count *will not be a binding* on PM, CMs, officers, judges etc. If over 37 crore women voters, dalit voters, senior citizen voters, poor voters, farmer voters or ANY 37 crore citizen-voters register Yes on a given affidavit, then the PM may or need not take necessary action on the RTI application affidavit ; or the PM may or need not resign. *PM's decision will be final*

So clause-3 of RTI2 implies that even if all 75 cr citizen-voters submit YES on an affidavit, then also the PM is not at all required to put the proposed affidavit the Gazette. But no PM I can think of will ever dare to defy 55 cr citizen voters. So my answer is – PM will put the proposed MRCM draft in Gazette. Each citizen who has registered YES knows that he has 55 crore fellow citizens supporting his demand, and so each will confront PM openly thru means he sees legitimate. And PM knows that citizens will agitate and he also knows that his 15 lakh policemen cant stop crores of citizen. And if some citizen decide to follow non-violent ways adopted by Bhagat Singh, Madanlal Dhingra or Udham Singh, then even 50 lakh bodyguards will be insufficient to protect PM. So PM out of fears will not dare to defy so many citizens. So within 1-2 months after RTI2 is printed in Gazette, the citizens will be able to force PM to print MRCM-draft in the Gazette. And within 1-2 months after MRCM-draft is printed in Gazette, the citizens will start getting mineral royalties and land rent from GoI plots, and thus poverty will reduce. Later, the wealth tax reforms suggested will increase industrial production and remove poverty completely These tax reforms are enumerated chap-25 in this book [rahulmehta.com/301.pdf](http://rahulmehta.com/301.pdf)

This is where power of RTI2-draft comes. RTI2-draft doesn't reduce poverty by itself. But without RTI2-draft in Gazette, PM will never ever print MRCM-GN because he and MPs want to eat away mineral royalty. But if RTI2 comes, PM will be compelled to put MRCM-draft in Gazette in 2-3 months. So how is RTI2 making difference? RTI2's clause-2 allows citizen to register YES on a draft submitted in clause-1. And the same *clause-2.1 also tells citizens that crores of citizens are with him*. It becomes easy for citizens to bring change when crores have agreed, and these crores of citizens know that crores are with them. They will not feel alone --- they will feel each other's support. Just as a person is more powerful in mob, RTI2 makes citizen-voters more powerful when majority's agreement has been proven.

### **1.9 How will crores of citizens come to know that MRCM affidavit has been submitted?**

I will first describe a real event. In around year 2002, GoI made a scheme that every senior citizen whose income is below Rs 50000 a year will get Rs 200 per month. GoI did not advertise the scheme in TV, newspaper, radio anywhere. Yet, within a short span of say 9-10 months, almost every senior citizen who was eligible was enrolled in the scheme. How did the word spread? When something is in *immediate, personal and direct interest*, the words spreads like electric current.

Once citizens force PM to print RTI2 in the Gazette, and once MRCM affidavit is filed -- because MRCM is in direct, immediate and personal interest, the information on MRCM affidavit will spread equally fast. The task a citizen has to do is --- only visit Patwari's office for 10-15 minutes and pay Rs 3 fee and once the system comes on SMS it becomes a few seconds and 5 paise. And since MRCM is in his direct and immediate interest, he will tell as many neighbors, relatives, friends etc about it. This is how word on MRCM affidavit will reach crores of citizens in few days.

### **1.10 How does RTI2 law reduce corruption in police?**

Now my **third question** to the reader is : Why is corruption in US policemen low? The one and only one reason why corruption in US police is low is because citizens in US have procedure to expel District Police Commissioner of their district. So the District Police Commissioners in US take very less bribes and also ensure that their junior staff doesn't take too much bribes. If a Police Commissioner in US comes to know that his junior staff is taking bribes, he will immediately run a sting operation, gather evidences and gets them expelled. Because he fears that if corruption in junior staff increases, the citizens may expel him. But in India, citizens have NO procedure to expel Police Chief. And so the Police Chief not only collects bribes, he asks his juniors to collect maximal bribes as well. A typical Police Commissioner keeps half of what he collects from his juniors and passes the remaining half to MLAs, Home Minister and CM. I explained this the chap-2 of this book.

Now I have prepared a draft of a proposed Gazette Notification in chap-22, which will create a procedure by which the citizens of district will be able to replace the District Police Commissioner, if they want. *I call this draft as Right to Recall Police Commissioner*. The draft is 100% consistent with each of the 33 dozen Articles of our Constitution and all our existing laws. The draft for right to Recall District Police Chief is given in chap-22 in this book.

Now my **forth question to the reader is** : Will any existing CM of India, be Sheela Dixit or Modi or Mamta Banerjee or Karunanidhi ever sign a law enabling citizens to replace District Police Commissioner *today*? My guess is : NO. Because if citizens get procedure to expel District Police Commissioner, then the Commissioner will get scared and will reduce his bribe collection from Rs 1 crore per month to mere Rs 1 lakh per month. And in that case, the hafta Police Commissioner gives to MLAs, Home Minister and Chief Minister will also fall from Rs 50 lakh a month to mere Rs 50,000

per month. And so MLA, CM etc as of now will refuse to print Gazette Notification that would allow us commons to replace District Police Commissioner.

But the situation changes after citizens force PM to print proposed RTI2-draft in the Gazette. After that, someone can submit an affidavit with draft of Right to Recall District Police Commissioner. Most citizens will think “if this Right to Recall District Police Commissioner reduces the corruption in police even by 5%, my Rs 3 is well spent”. And the biggest reason that will motivate citizens to register YES on DPC-RP is hatred against corruption in policemen, who make lakhs of rupees a months, while a common man barely makes a few thousand a month after hard labor. So again, if 70% to 80% of citizens of a State register YES using clause-2 of RTI2, the CM out of fear will mellow down, lose all his bravado and will sign DPC-RP law. The fear of losing job is Supreme in a govt. officer or a judge. So within 14 days after citizens get procedure to expel District Police Commissioner, the corruption in Police Commissioner as well as other policemen will reduce by over 99%. **Thus within 3 months after RTI2 passes, corruption in policemen will become near-zero.**

The Right to Recall Police Chief. is just beginning. Next comes recall procedures by which we commons can replace PM, CM, MLAs, MPs, High Court Chief judge, Supreme Court Chief judges, Reserve Bank Governor, State Bank Chairman, District Education Office, Mayor and officials at 150 positions at National, State and District levels. Which recall law do you think citizens will oppose? My answer is : NONE. So after RTI2 passes, chances are very high that within 6 months citizens will force PM to enact replacement procedures over 251 positions. And so corruption in all these positions will end for good.



### 1.11 Asking CM to sign State level RTI2-draft

By ensuring that CM prints the following Gazette Notification, the citizens can have RTI2 at State level.

#	Officer	Procedure
1	District Collector (or his clerk)	The Governor hereby orders the Collector that : if a woman voter or dalit voter or senior citizen voter or poor voter or farmer voter or ANY citizen-voter submits a Right to Information application or complaint against corruption or any affidavit to the Collector and requests to be put on the website of the Chief Minister, the Collector or his clerk will issue a serial number and put the affidavit on the website of the <b><u>Chief Minister</u></b> for a fee of Rs 20 per page.
2	Talati, Patwari, Village Officer (or his clerk)	The Governor hereby orders the Patwari that : (2.1) if a woman voter or a dalit voter or a senior citizen voter or a poor voter or a farmer voter or ANY citizen-voter comes with voter ID, and specifies Yes-No on an RTI application, complaint or any affidavit submitted in clause-1, the Talati will enter his Yes-No on the CM's website with his voter-ID and give a printed receipt for Rs 3 fee. (2.2) The Talati will also allow citizen to change his Yes-No for Rs 3 fee. (2.3) The fee will be Re 1 for BPL card holder
3	[To all Citizens, Officers, Ministers ...]	This is not a referendum procedure. The Yes-No count will not be a binding on PM, CMs, officers, judges etc. If over XXX crores women voters, dalit voters, senior citizen voters, poor voters, farmer voters or ANY XXX crore citizen-voters register Yes on a given affidavit, then the CM <b>may</b> or need not take necessary action on the RTI application affidavit ; or the CM <b>may</b> or need not resign. CM's decision will be final.

XXX in the above draft is equal to 51% of voter population in that State.

### **Text version of the proposed RTI2 Gazette Notification at State Level draft**

Many readers etc have to post the draft on web, and the above tabular write-up is inconvenient. So here is text write-up for them.

1. [order to Collector (or his clerk)] The Governor hereby orders Collector that : if a woman voter or dalit voter or senior citizen voter or poor voter or farmer voter or ANY citizen-voter in his district submits a Right to Information application or complaint against corruption or any affidavit to the Collector and requests to be put on the website of Chief Minister, the Collector or his designated clerk will issue a serial number and put that affidavit on the website of the Chief Minister for a fee of Rs 20 per page.

2. [order to Talati, Patwari, Village Officer(or his clerk)] The Governor orders Patwari that :

2.1. if a woman voter or a dalit voter or a senior citizen voter or a poor voter or a farmer voter or ANY citizen-voter comes with voter ID, and specifies Yes-No on an RTI application, complaint or any affidavit submitted in clause-1, the Patwari will enter his Yes-No on the CM's website with his voter-ID and give a printed receipt for Rs 3 fee.

2.2. The Patwari will also allow citizen to change his Yes-No for Rs 3 fee.

2.3. The fee will be Re 1 for BPL card holder

3. [note to all Citizens, Officers, Ministers, judges] This RTI2 Gazette Notification is not a referendum procedure. The Yes-No count will not be a binding on CMs, officers, judges etc. If over 37 crore women voters, dalit voters, senior citizen voters, poor voters, farmer voters or ANY 37 crore citizen-voters register Yes on a given affidavit, then the CM may or need not take necessary action on the RTI application affidavit ; or the CM may or need not resign. CM's decision will be final.

### 1.12 Asking Mayor to sign City level RTI2-draft

By ensuring that the Mayor signs the following, the citizens may (depending on CM) have RTI2 at City level.

#	Officer	Procedure
1	Municipal Commissioner (or his clerk)	The Mayor hereby asks Municipal Commissioner that : if a woman voter or dalit voter or senior citizen voter or poor voter or farmer voter or ANY citizen-voter submits a Right to Information application or complaint against corruption or any affidavit to the Mayor and requests to be put on the website of the Mayor, the Mayor or his clerk will issue a serial number and put the affidavit on the website of the Mayor for a fee of Rs 20 per page.
2	Civic Center Clerk	The Mayor hereby asks Municipal Commissioner to order Civic Center Clerk that : (2.1) if a woman voter or a dalit voter or a senior citizen voter or a poor voter or ANY citizen-voter comes with voter ID, and specifies Yes-No on an RTI application, complaint or any affidavit submitted in clause-1 , the Civic Center Clerk will enter his Yes-No on the Mayor's website with his voter-ID and give a printed receipt for Rs 3 fee. (2.2) The Clerk will also allow citizen to change his Yes-No for Rs 3 fee. (2.3) The fee will be Re 1 for BPL card holder
3	[To all Citizens, Officers, Ministers ...]	This is not a referendum procedure. The Yes-No count will not be a binding on PM, CMs, officers, judges etc. If over XXX crores women voters, dalit voters, senior citizen voters, poor voters, farmer voters or ANY XXX lakh citizen-voters register Yes on a given affidavit, then the Mayor <b>may</b> or need not take necessary action on the RTI application affidavit ; or the Mayor <b>may</b> or need not resign. Mayor's decision will be final.

XXX in the above draft is equal to 51% of voter population in that City

To get draft for District Panchayat, replace some words like Mayor by District Panchayat Adhyaksh and Municipal Commissioner by Collector etc.

### 1.13 Draft of RTI2 at District Panchayat Level

I request all citizens of India to force the Adhyaksh of their District Panchayats to sign the following resolution after getting it passed from District Panchayat :

#	Officer	Procedure
1	District Collector (or his clerk)	The Panchayat hereby asks DC that : if a woman voter or dalit voter or senior citizen voter or poor voter ANY citizen-voter submits a RTI application or complaint against corruption or any affidavit to the Municipal Commissioner and demands to be put on the website of the Mayor, the clerk will issue a serial number and put it on Mayor's website for a fee of Rs 20 per page.
2	Patwari (or Talati or VO ) or his clerk	The Panchayat hereby asks Patwari that (2.1) if a woman voter or a dalit voter or a poor voter or ANY citizen-voter comes with voter ID, and specifies Yes-No on an RTI application, complaint or any affidavit submitted in clause-1, the Patwari will enter his Yes-No on the Collector's website with his voter-ID and give a printed receipt for Rs 3 fee. (2.2) The clerk will also allow citizen to change his Yes-No for Rs 3 fee. (2.3) The fee will be Re 1 for BPL card holder
3	----	The Yes-No count will not be a binding on Mayor or officers etc. The Adhyaksh <b>may</b> or need not take necessary action on the RTI application affidavit ; or the Mayor or <b>may</b> or need not resign. Decision of Adhyaksh will be final.

### 1.14 Bringing RTI2 law via PIL

One useful thing about RTI2 is its simplicity and flexibility – that it can be placed as legislation or GN or even as a PIL. Those who are PIL-enthusiastic can file a PIL to get RTI2 law enacted. The PIL applicant can ask the HCj to issue following order

#	Officer	Procedure
1	Registrar of District Court	The High Court hereby orders the Registrar of District Courts that : if a woman voter or dalit voter or senior citizen voter or poor voter or farmer voter or ANY citizen-voter can submit a PIL application in High Court with an affidavit for a fee of Rs 20 per page, and the District Court Registrar will put the affidavit on the website of the High Court.
2	Talati aka Patwari aka Village Officer	The High Court orders every Talati (Patwari) that : if a woman voter or a dalit voter or a senior citizen voter or a poor voter or a farmer voter or ANY citizen-voter comes with voter ID, and specifies Yes-No on an PIL posted on the website of High Court, then the Talati or his clerk will enter his Yes-No on the website of High Court with his voter-ID and give a printed receipt for Rs 3 fee. The Clerk will also allow citizen to change his Yes-No for Rs 3 fee. The fee will be Re 1 for BPL card holder
3	[To all Citizens]	This is not a referendum procedure. The Yes-No count will not be a binding on PM, CMs, officers, judges etc.

One can enter a PIL asking Honorable High Court Justice (or a Supreme Court Justice) to issue an order to the Registrars of The District Courts and Talati as above. If any HC or SC Justice passes the order as mentioned above, then within 4 months, the poverty will reduce and corruption in police, court, education etc will become near zero.

### 1.15 How to denigrate leaders, intellectuals who oppose RTI2

So all in all, RTI2 says nothing more or less than : *please allow a citizen if he wants to put his grievances on the website of Prime Minister.*

Now if a leader or an intellectual opposes clause-1 of RTI2 draft on any grounds, pro-RTI2 activist like myself can abuse that leader, intellectual in public by saying : you don't want woman voter, dalit voter. poor voter, senior citizen voter, farmer, labor etc to even have his complaint on the website of Prime Minister, eh? And I can further denigrate him by labeling him as anti-woman, anti-dalit, anti-poor, anti-farmer, anti-labor etc. Which is why till date, all intellectuals, leaders etc oppose RTI2-draft, but no intellectuals has ever dared to oppose RTI2-draft in public. So all a pro-RTI2 activist need to do is to ask intellectuals, leaders to give his views on clause-1 to clause-3 of RTI2-draft in public. And the intellectual, leader will start mumbling and fumbling with unease. I would request pro-RTI2 activist to discuss the RTI2 clause-wise. Please ask the intellectual – *“why do you refuse to take initiative in letting a complaint of citizens come on the website of Prime Minister?”* OR *“ why do you oppose clause-1 of RTI2-draft?”*. This will put the leader and intellectual on defensive to a point he simply cant defend himself. Later, his silence or refusal to support clause-1 of RTI2 can be used to convince the supporters of that leader, intellectual that that leader, intellectual is an agent of

rich. Please note that purpose of having dialogue with a leader, intellectual is not to convince him that RTI2 is good, for an agent of wealthy individuals is never ever going to agree. The purpose of dialogue is to expose the leader, intellectual before his committed followers that the said leader, intellectual is an agent of rich and not a pro-poor, pro-common person. This way, the true-Nationalist, pro-common followers will desert that leader, intellectual and that leader, intellectual will become weaker, and the true- Nationalist and pro-common followers will become supporters of RTI2. So as time goes, those who support RTI2 will increase in number and the intellectuals, leaders who oppose RTI2 will become weaker and weaker. These actions will increase the chances that the PM, CMs will be forced to sign RTI2.

### **1.16 How can you help in brining RTI2?**

Chap-13 gives a list of 40 small steps which will take you no more than 1 hour a week, zero donations and enable you to help the cause of bringing RTI2, RTR etc drafts in India.

### **1.17 Why no one thought of this before?**

The reader may ask that if this 3 line RTI2 law-draft can reduce poverty, how come no one thought of it before? And the fact that no one thought of it before --- doesn't that prove that such law cant exist?

The civilizations have seen many landmark oversights. E.g. Romans and Greeks managed accounts of Empires, made a lot of progress in Geometry and Logic, but could not discover "Zero of Arithmetic". Likewise, Incas and Maya had made calendars, made palaces, made bridges but had not discovered wheel, the "Zero of Logistics" !! The proposed RTI2 draft is the "Zero of Political Arithmetic". Just as the Zero of Mathematics remained undiscovered for centuries, it has happened that "Zero of Political Arithmetic" remained undiscovered till now. It need not surprise anyone.

### **1.18 How RTI2 is the Zero of Political Arithmetic?**

Just as the Zero of Arithmetic simplifies many daunting tasks in Arithmetic, and makes it possible to improve other branches of Maths, same way RTI2 makes it trivially easy to enact many laws such as MRCM, RTR etc. The proposed RTI2 simplifies political task of law-making in the same way zero simplifies basic arithmetic operations like addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. And just as simplification of addition, subtraction, division, multiplication lead to leaps of progress in other branches of Maths. E.g. Try adding XLVII with XXII . And then try adding 47 with 22 and see how invention of zero (and place value , face value) simplified addition. And in the same way, try multiplying XLVII with XXII, and the multiply 47 with 22. And next divide XLV by IX and then divide 45 by 9. And these are just two digit numbers. Please try some examples of 4-6 digit numbers' addition, multiplication, subtraction and division with Roman Numerals and then decimals.

RTI2 works same as the way Zero works in arithmetic. It simplifies the task of proving or disproving whether the majority will like or hate a proposal. And thus it simplifies task of controlling officers via citizens. The Politics is not about how ruler will govern the citizens, it is about how citizens can stop rulers from usurping citizens' wealth. RTI2 simplifies this good politics.



### 1.19 More on RTI2 in chap-3

The chap-3 of [rahulmehta.com/301.pdf](http://rahulmehta.com/301.pdf) explains how

- how RTI2 makes PM's website the least dishonest media and far more powerful media than all existing newspapers, TV-channels put together
- how cost of filing YES-NO reduces from Rs 3 to 5 paise when secure SMS come
- how time needed to file YES-NO reduces from 15 minutes to few seconds with secure SMS

And many more facts on RTI2.

### 1.20 How can YOU help in bringing RTI2 law in India?

Please read chap-13 of this book [rahulmehta.com/301.pdf](http://rahulmehta.com/301.pdf) . It has several steps where-in you can spend 4 hours a week and help to bring Right to Recall law-drafts in India.

### 1.21 How would spreading information is necessary and sufficient

One question I always face is “what is spreading information to citizens going to attain”? After all, my goal is to get RTI2, RTR-PM etc drafts printed in the Gazette Notifications. And so what if all 75 crore citizen-voters demand RTI2? The PM will never ever print it against his wish no matter how many citizens demand it. So what good is convincing PM going to do? Instead, I should try to persuade IAS, IPS, judges, MPs, Ministers etc and try to appeal to them.

Well, if “appealing” was of much use, then perhaps appealing alone would have given freedom in 1947 and appealing alone would have stopped Ghazani from looting Somnath. Appeals are necessary to prove to audience that person will not respond to appeals. But that's about it. So all in all, making presentation to IAS, IPS, Ministers, MPs, MLAs and judges on RTR, RTI2, MRCM etc are useless and waste of time.

Then what good informing citizens would do? Following is the course of action I contemplate :

1. We RTR-activists would (and should) focus only on informing maximal number of citizens that RTI2, RTR etc drafts are worth printing in the Gazette by PM.
2. If majority of citizens say that RTI2, RTR drafts are not worthy of being printed in Gazette, then it would end of the story for us.
3. However, say majority of citizens of India, say as high as 70% to 95% agree that the drafts should be printed in the Gazette. The also if PM refuses to print the draft in Gazette, then Mahatma Udham Singh will visit PM, and then PM (or next PM) will print the RTI2/RTR etc drafts in the Gazette.

Who is Mahatma Udham Singh? I request the reader to google and find out. Mahatma Udham Singh is the most non-violent person I have found in the history of India (and aside : Mohanbhai is the most violent person I have seen in history of India). Mahatma Udham Singh will convince the PM (or next PM) to print the drafts in Gazette.

If so, then why am I taking information on RTI2, RTR-drafts to the citizens? And why am I asking citizens to Why not approach Mahatma Udham Singhs directly? Well, Mahatma Udham Singh will act on wish and will of majority only, and no one else. He is too intelligent and he cannot be fooled by creating media hype or by power point presentations or by singing patriotic songs or any charisma. Mahatma Udham Singh will not be influenced by money at all. He doesn't care for media fame and wishes no appreciation. Mahatma Udham Singh will listen to commons of India and commons only. *So there are no short cuts to reach to Mahatma Udham Singh ---- the only way to reach to Mahatma Udham Singh is to first reach the majority of citizens of India, and ask them to ask Mahatma Udham Singh to convince PM (or next PM) to print RTI2 in Gazette. And once majority of*

citizens ask Mahatma Udham Singh to act, Mahatma Udham Singh will surely act. Mahatma Udham Singh has never disappointed us commons.

If the enemy of India is outsider, we need soldiers. How many? Depends on how many soldiers enemy has. But deal with enemies inside, we do not need soldiers nor can they help. To deal with enemies within India, we only need a few dozen Mahatma Udham Singh to act. But getting one Mahatma Udham Singh to act requires asking majority of citizens of India to ask Mahatma Udham Singh to act. There are no short cuts.

So I will spend all my time and efforts in doing mainly one thing --- try to inform crores of citizens about RTR-drafts and ask all activists to do the same. **Not only majority of citizens must ask for RTI2\RTR drafts, it should be clear to majority that majority has asked.** If the commons decide to ask PM to print in the Gazette, then they will ask Mahatma Udham Singh to ask PM to do so. That will be necessary and sufficient.

### 1.22 Summary

I have explained how mere 3 line RTI2 law will reduce poverty, corruption in policemen etc. The interested reader is welcome to phone me on 98252-32754 or 98251-27780. And if you like this law, *please do sign the petition at [petitiononline.com/rti2en](http://petitiononline.com/rti2en)* . This first small step is extremely important to get this RTI2 law passed. And next, please do read chap-13 . This chapter-13 has list of tasks that an activist can follow by spending no more than 1 hr a week. And if mere 200,000 activists all over India follow this program once a week, India can improve. The list of tasks are mere activities which involve time and no donation gathering at all.

## 2 Why is corruption in US police\courts less than India's police?

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.002 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> )

### 2.1 A very mysterious question , and such a trivial answer !!

You must have heard from your relatives, friends in US that the corruption in US police\courts is far less than corruption in India's police\courts. Every NRI in India must have noticed this from day one. E.g. when I was in US from 1990-1999. I was stopped by Constables 5 times for different traffic violations. First time, the constable warned me and let go. Second time, a different constable, different place , the constable fined me and total fines including insurance surcharge came to be about \$1500. A question came to me - why neither asked for a \$50 bribe?

This must have been a mystery to many of you – why are the policemen\judges in US far less corrupt? Are the policemen\judges in US so stupid, compared to the policemen\judges of India, that they cant think of clever ways to extort bribes from their citizens? No, they are not so stupid. Are they so coward that they cant muster courage to arm twist citizens and squeeze bribes from them? No , they are as courageous as policemen in India – no less. Then are all policemen\judges in US saints free from greed? No. There cant be millions of greed-free people in any country. Then is higher salary alone main reason for low corruption? Well, lets say we triple the salaries of our policemen\judges in India this week; then will they will they give us even 10% discount in bribes starting next week? For example, in 2009-2010, Govt tripled the salaries of all judges. Did the judges give even 10% discount in bribery next day? I guess not. If a GoI employee thinks that his salary should be twice of what he is getting, and so he needs bribes, then does he stop taking bribes after collecting bribes equal to 30 years of salary difference? No, most of them never stop. So salary is surely an important issue, but not a major factor to create the difference between levels of corruption in India and US. Then what else can be the reason?

Is our culture a reason? Many intellectuals (ku-buddheejeevies?) of India have 4 digit IQ, and they say that policemen in India are more corrupt because we commons are uneducated, unaware, lack moral character, we have bad political culture etc. IOW, as per these intellectuals with 4 digit IQ, we the citizens are responsible for the corruption in policemen\judges !! These “blame the victim” explanation given by intellectuals with 4 digit IQ is something I dismiss as a white lie. It reeks and stinks like “women are responsible for rapes”. *The arguments that “citizens don't have awareness” or “citizens have bad political culture” are total nonsense and a white lie.* Even most illiterate person is very much aware that corruption is immoral and it is crime. And surely all policemen, judges, Ministers are very much aware that corruption is illegal and immoral. And even when education in US was less than 5% in year 1800s, they did not have such corrupt police, courts etc. Hence IMO, lesser education is a non-issue, “citizens lack awareness” is total nonsense cooked up by intellectuals with 4 digit IQ and “citizens have bad political culture” is a white lie.

Then what are the real reasons behind lesser corruption in US policemen?

Lets divide police force in two broad parts – junior officers like Constables\Inspectors and seniors like District Police Commissioner.

### 2.1.1 Why are junior policemen, officers less corrupt in US?

*The Constables in US rarely ask for bribes because District Police Commissioners in US set traps.* So a Constable knows that 1 out 100-500 law violator is a trap set by Commissioner and if he dares to ask for a bribe, he might get caught, will lose his job instantly and may even have to go to prison. E.g. when I was in US from 1990-1998. I was stopped by Constables 5 times for traffic violations. The constables fined me three times and pardoned me two times, but didn't even hint that they were interested in bribes. Why? The main reason being : the Constable knew that 1 out 200 such traffic violators are traps set by Commissioner and he doesn't know which one is the trap. And so he must have thought that I could be a trap set up by Commissioner. So he forgoes bribes in all 200 cases including mine. And many nodal officers in US like District Education Officer, District Public Prosecutors, Governors etc set traps against junior officers, Ministers, judges. The occasional traps keep all junior staff bribe free. So the fact that "Police Commissioner sets traps" explains why junior staff is less corrupt.

### 2.1.2 Why do Police Commissioners in US set traps?

Often, one answer creates 10 questions and all valid ones. So a new question now comes --- why do Police Commissioners in US set traps to stop bribes while most Police Commissioners in India order Constables to collect bribes? What creates this difference? Why don't Police Commissioners of US also give collection targets to Constables? The one and only reason is : **citizens in US have procedure to expel District Police Chief (aka Right to Recall)**. IOW, if citizens in a US district want to expel District Police Chief they don't need to approach DIG or CM or Home Minister and file complaints. The citizens of US also do not need to approach High Court judges and file worthless PILs. The citizens in US only need to prove that majority district voters want Police Commissioner to be expelled. And once the majority is proven against a District Police Chief, he is expelled and no High Court judge or Supreme Court judge dares to throw stay order and delay his expulsion. Likewise, if citizens in US want to expel CM, Mayor, District judge, District Public Prosecutor, District Education Officer etc they don't need to approach MLAs or PM or party leaders or judges – the citizens only need to prove majority opinion in that District or State. So Police Chief and all nodal officers fear that if staff becomes very corrupt, citizens may expel him. And so these nodal officers like Police Commissioners set traps and so corruption in junior staff is less.

Many anti-recall intellectuals say that this procedure to expel nodal officer, aka Right to Recall an American concept. They further say that Indians must never dare to compare themselves with Americans. And some claim that it is un-Indian concept. They are all liars.

Chap-6 of Satyarth Prakash is "Raaj Dharm". In this chapter, Swami Dayanand enumerates powers of citizens, officers, Ministers, judges and their duties. In the very first page of chap-6, Swami Dayanand establishes the foundation of Raaj-Dharm. **Swami Dayanand gives two words - "Prajaa-aadheen Raajaa"**. And in these two words, he summarizes 10000 proposals on good politics. And then he elaborates : **"Raajaa must be Prajaa-aadheen, or else he will rob the citizens and destroy the nation"**. And he has taken shlokas from Atharvaved. And a cursory comparison of India's Police Commissioner, Ministers, judges etc with US Police Commissioner, Ministers, judges etc shows how correct the sages who wrote Atharvaved and Swami Dayanand are. The citizens in US have procedures to expel their District Police Chief, CM etc i.e. they are all Prajaa-aadheen, and so Police Chief, judges, CM etc in US don't rob citizens but protect citizens Whereas citizens in India cant expel or do any damage to Police Chief, CM etc and thus they are not Prajaa-aadheen. And so we see that most Ministers, judges in India are busy robbing us commons. How apt is the analogy of Maharshi

Dayanand – “just as carnivorous animal eats other animals, a Raajaa who is not Prajaa-aadheen would rob his citizens”. And thus of all things in this world - two words from Satyarth Prakash explain why corruption in US police is low. And to me, it is an utter irony that I have to give example of US to prove the worthiness of these two words of Satyarth Prakash.

### 2.1.3 A common Sense explanation of Right to Recall

Say you have a factory and have 100 employees. Now say Govt makes a law that you cant expel any laborer for 5 years to 25 years. Now will the level of indiscipline increase or decrease? Surely, it will increase. Right to Recall can be derived from this common sense experience. We citizens of India are suffering only because we cant expel any officer from Supreme Court Chief judge to Clerk. So they all loot us. And citizens in US can expel District Judges, District Police Chief, District Public Prosecutors, District Education Officer, Mayor, Corporator, State High Court Chief Judge, Governor etc and so corruption is low. So all in all, RTR is just common sense.

## 2.2 Right to Recall and Prajaa-aadheen Raajaa

Now how are Right to Recall and “Prajaa-aadheen Raajaa” related? The ‘Right to Recall’ gives a procedure by which citizens can expel *any* officer/judge/Minister *anytime* and without approaching any higher authority and only via proving the majority. RTR (with the Jury based variant of RTR) is the only known method to make Raajaa Prajaa-aadheen and thus reduce corruption in Ministers, officers, policemen and judges. There are a plethora of alternate institution based proposals like police board, judocratic commission etc. but all of them are proven total failures. These institutions only corner corruption, they do not reduce it. Any procedure which keeps Raajaa autonomous (read : autocratic) of Prajaa can only re-distribute corruption, cannot decrease it.

If the citizens have no **direct** way to expel officers, judges, Ministers, and can expel them only after begging before other officers, judges, MLAs, MPs, Ministers etc, then the citizens will fail to control officers, judges, Ministers. The officers, Ministers, judges etc will endlessly extort bribes, demand all immoral favors and also throw unspeakable atrocities on citizens. And worst, they may also sell away the nation to the foreigners. The officers, judges, Ministers, be juniors or seniors, will almost always form “quid pro quo” nexuses amongst each other. And using the nexuses, they will protect each other. Hence there will be no punishment against corrupt and so the corruption will run amok. They will always cite “lack of proof” as excuse and support the corruption of fellow Minister, officers, judges. The direct intervention of citizens is the only method known to mankind which is immune to nexuses.

Say you own factory. Say you have 100 laborers. And say Govt makes 2 new rules – (1)every month, money from your account will be deducted and salary will be deposited in your laborers’ account (2)you can NOT expel any of these workers for 5 to 35 years. Then 3 months after these new rules come, how many workers will be obeying you? Please do not read further without answering this question. I will re-ask this question : three months after these new rules come, will level of indiscipline increase or decrease? How many workers will obey you?

IOW, so called (proposed) Right to Recall aka procedures by which citizens can expel Supreme Court judges, PM, CM, MP, MLA, judges etc is borne out common sense. It is very much mentioned in scriptures such as Satyarth Prakash and Atharvved. It has been implemented in modern US and Greece of 600 BC. But one doesn’t need scriptures nor history to get the gist of Right to Recall --- it is plain vanilla common sense.

## 2.3 Right to Recall in modern US

The Recall procedures' drafts in US vary from state to state, district to district. E.g. citizens in about 20 states have procedures by which citizens can recall Governors. And many states have right to recall District as well as High Court judges. Many states did not have right to recall Governors, judges etc when their Constitution were drafted in the beginning. But later, the citizens added recall procedures for Governors, judges etc. And many states have referendum procedures. And so even the states in USA where recall procedures don't exist today, the officials know that if they misbehave, the citizens are very much capable of creating recall procedures via referendum procedures and expelling them, just like citizens did in many other States. IOW, the threat of recall is over every State/District official, even where recall procedures don't yet exist.

You may be interested in knowing about some real recall examples. As an example, I will post the news from a US newspaper namely Palo Alto Daily of 4-May-2007. The reader may want to check the link : [paloaldailynews.com/article/2007-5-4-05-04-07-smc-sheriff-recall](http://paloaldailynews.com/article/2007-5-4-05-04-07-smc-sheriff-recall) for the entire article

### Recall effort against Sheriff Munks begins

A San Carlos resident is organizing an effort to **recall** San Mateo County's top law enforcement officer. Michael Stogner said Thursday he plans to file a notice of intent by Monday to recall Sheriff Greg Munks, who was caught ... [in an alleged wrongful act] .. in Las Vegas on April 19. Munks said in a statement April 24 he thought he was visiting a legitimate business and didn't break any laws, but he has declined to answer any questions ... Though Stogner believes there is wide public support for ousting the sheriff, recalling any San Mateo County official is a tall order. Elections office spokesman David Tom said 10 percent of registered voters in the county must sign a petition to get a recall effort on the ballot. That works out to about 35,000 people. ....

Sheriff means District Police Chief in US. Not all, but some 70% to 80% of the District Police Chiefs in US are elected directly by the commons and the rest are appointed. Be appointed or elected, the citizens in US have formal or informal procedures to expel these police chiefs. The commons in many districts also have procedures to recall Mayors, District Govt Lawyer, District Education Officer etc. And can citizens in US recall judges? Well, many States have Right to Recall judges as well. There are many examples of cases wherein citizens tried to recall a judge at [judgerecall.com](http://judgerecall.com) . And please see following URL from Berkeley University's website. [igs.berkeley.edu/library/htRecall2003.html](http://igs.berkeley.edu/library/htRecall2003.html) to get an idea of Recall procedure in California.

### The Recall Mechanism for officers, judges in California

The first step in a recall effort is the circulation of recall petitions. The process begins with the filing of a notice-of-intent-to-recall petition written in the proper legal language and signed by 65 voters. Once that is accomplished, the recall petition can be circulated in earnest. Petitions for the recall of statewide officers must be signed by voters equal in number to 12% of the last vote for that office, including voters from each of five counties equal in number to 1% of the last vote for the office in that county. Petitions for the recall of state legislators must equal in number to 20% of the last vote for the office. The recall ballot has two components: a yes or no vote for recall, and the names of replacement candidates, selected by the nomination process used in regular elections. .... The recall mechanism for statewide officers and legislators in California first appeared as a constitutional amendment in 1911, one of several



reform measures put in place by the Progressive administration of Governor Hiram Johnson. The most controversial provision of the amendment was the inclusion of **judges, and the justices of the state Supreme Court** in particular, among the state officers **subject to recall**. Proponents favored the amendment as another mechanism to fight graft and corruption in government. Opponents criticized it as a device that extremists and malcontents would employ to harass and remove honest officials. Recalls have often been attempted in California against statewide elected officials and legislators. All governors in the last 30 years have faced some level of recall attempt. In 2003 Governor Gray Davis became the first statewide official to face a recall election. Recall efforts against state legislators have reached the voting stage, and four were actually recalled. Senator Marshall Black (R-Santa Clara County) was recalled in 1913, followed by Senator Edwin Grant (D-San Franisco) in 1914, and by Assembly members Paul Horcher (R-Los Angeles County) and Doris Allen (R-Orange County) in 1995. There have been many successful recall attempts at the local government level in California. For general historical background on the recall in California see: Bird, Fredrick L., and Ryan, Frances M. *The Recall of Public Officers: a Study of the Operation of the Recall in California*. New York: Macmillan, 1930. ; Nolan, Martin F. "The Angry Governor [Hiram Johnson]," *California Journal*, v. 34, no. 9 (Sept. 2003), p. 12-18. ; Spivak, Joshua. *Why Did California Adopt the Recall?* History News Network, Sept. 15, 2003. ; "The Recall Amendment," *Transactions of the Commonwealth Club of California*, v. 6, no. 3 (July 1911), p. 153-225. (Please read whole article at <http://igs.berkeley.edu/library/htRecall2003.html> )

Someone in India who has only read textbooks written by the “Textbook Mafia” (textbook authors who have sponsorship of political\economic elitemen) may find it impossible to believe that there is a country right on this very planet where citizens can even expel even High Court judges via majority vote !! How could these commons do so? How dare they --- as judges are above the Gods !! At least that’s what intellectuals with 4 digit IQ, who are also Nayaya-Murti-Pujak, in India have always upheld. Now will illiteracy play havoc if recall laws comes? These recall procedures have been in US since 1800 AD, when literacy was below 10%. So the argument that “recall is not good for India as most Indians are illiterate” is wrong. Besides, literacy in India is low and US is high mainly because citizens in US have Right to Recall District Education Officer and citizens in India don’t have any such powers. So money allocated to education gets siphoned out.

The threat of recall is the ONLY reason why district police chiefs, judges etc in US are far less corrupt than police chiefs, judges etc in India. Please note – there is no other reason. And I repeat once more – there is no other reason. And of all false reasons, the “political culture” reason is the biggest nonsense. “Lack of awareness” reason is another big nonsense.

So answering the question “why policemen in US are less corrupt than in India”, in the words of Atharvaved and Maharshi Dayanandji, the reason is that the Police Chief in US is Prajaa-Aadheen while in the one in India is not Prajaa-aadheen at all. And Atharvaved and Maharshi Dayanand Saraswatijee say that if the Raajaa (or Raaj Karmachaari such as Police Chief) is not Prajaa-aadheen, he will rob the citizens. We see that all the time in today’s India. And not just District Police Chief of US, Governor, MLA, District judge, District Education Officer, District Public Prosecutor, and in some states in US, even High Court Chief judge are all Prajaa-aadheen. And so these Govt employee’s robbery is less in US. And in same US, Senators are not Prajaa-aadheen, and they are all corrupt. Federal officers appointed President are not Prajaa-aadheen, and so they are all corrupt. So what



Atharvaved says applies in US without exception. And in India, no one from Patwari to Supreme Court Chief judge is Prajaa-aadheen. And no wonder, they are almost all corrupt.

And the recall threat is so effective that citizens have to use it rarely - less than 0.05% of officers in US ever face recall. The recall procedures ensure that officials behave well and so there is rarely a need for recall. The procedure of recall has ensured that officers seldom become even 1% as corrupt as officers in India and work with expected efficiency. In fact, recall procedure increases re-election rate as officials behave well and so citizens seldom see need to replace him in next election.

The citizens of US have been having these recall procedures since 1800s. But India's eminent intellectuals insist that citizens of India MUST not have these recall procedures even in 2010 as we Indians are inferior to Americans and we Indians have inferior political cultural, moral value, manasikta etc !! Well, my response to these eminent intellectuals is – “hell with your 4-digit IQ and hell with all your gyaan”. I believe that recall is must and it is the only way to reduce corruption and nepotism in Indian judocracy, polity, administration. And so I ask citizens of India to force PM to issue Gazette Notifications that would enable us citizens to replace PM, Supreme Court judges, CMs, High Court judges, Ministers, District Police chiefs, RBI Governor and about 200 such positions. Most MPs of every party and almost all eminent intellectual has opposed my proposed recall procedures. And that has only encouraged me further.

Now the question is – how can we citizens enact Right to Recall in India? For this, I have proposed RTI2 law-draft, which I discussed in the chap-1.

#### **2.4 A short history of Right to Recall in India**

Right to Recall is mentioned in Atharvaved. Atharvaved says that Sabha , assembly of all citizens, can expel the King. Maharshi Dayanand Saraswatijee in **chap-6 of Satyarth Prakash** explain Raj-Dharma And in one of first 5 sholkas, Maharshi say – **Raajaa must be Prajaa-aadheen** i.e. dependent on us commons. Please note – he uses the word “aadheen” i.e. completely dependent. And in the next shloka, Maharshi Dayanand say that if Raajaa is not Prajaa-aadheen, then such a Raajaa would rob the citizens just as a carnivorous animal eats other animals and thus such a Raajaa (who is not Prajaa-aadheen) would destroy the nation. And Maharshi Saraswatijee has taken both shlokas from Atharvved written ages ago. And the word Raajaa here includes all Raaj-Karmachaaries i.e. employees of Govt from Supreme Court Chief judge to Patwari. All employees of Govt must be Prajaa-aadheen, or they will rob the citizens. So say the sages who wrote Atharvaved and Maharshi Dayanand Saraswatijee agree with those sages. So Right to Recall is at very heart of Indian Vedas, and thus all streams Indic Sects and Religions, which derive root beliefs from Vedas.

And please note – Dayanand Saraswatijee does not speak about BandhaaraNa-aadheen Raajaa, he talks about Prajaa-aadheen Raajaa. In India, the intellectuals with 4 digit IQ have insisted opposite of what Atharvaved and Satyarth Prakash suggest. The intellectuals with 4 digit IQ say that Raajaa and Raaj-Karmachaari i.e. Govt employees should not be Prajaa-aadheen at all but should be **only** be BandhaaraNa-aadheen i.e. dependent on book such as Constitution only. This whole concept of BandhaaraNa-Aadheen Raajaa i.e. BandharaNa-aadheen Ministers, BandharaNa-aadheen officers, BandharaNa-aadheen policemen and BandharaNa-aadheen judges is humbug as so called BandharaNa's interpretation can be twisted by judges, Ministers etc like a piece of wax. This concept of BandharaNa-aadheen Ministers\judges is Demonistic (Rakshashi) thought meant to create an illusion only.

## **2.5 A short history of Right to Recall in World over**

The Right to Recall was used in Greece in 500 BC. Almost all cities in Greece had procedures by which citizens can assemble, and expel the King. Even the mighty Alexander of Macedonia, who defeated all kings between Greece and Yamuna, was expellable by his citizens !! There is no known record that procedure was ever used to expel a king --- and perhaps people never expelled kings , because Right to Recall King creates a threat that makes a King behave well, and there is seldom a need to expel him.

### **2.5.1 Right to Recall and Jury System in Greece**

Now the Greek nations like every country also faced another issue – what if one officer of the King misbehaves, not the King himself? Calling Assembly of all thousands of citizens for every small case of abuse of power by an officer is too time consuming and expensive. And if senior officers and Kings are given sole control over junior officers, then all the officers will only serve the seniors and Kings and not the citizens. So a very ingenious way to control officers was drafted by the ancient Greeks. Every time an official was accused of crime, 50 citizens were chosen at random to decide if the officer should be expelled/punished. And these 50 randomly chosen citizens were (rightly) assumed as best possible and least nexsprone representation the will of all citizens of the nation. And if the officer was senior, 100 citizens would chosen at random to decide the case. And if he was more senior then 200, 300, 400 or 500 citizens would be called. The size of largest Jury was 500 citizens, above which came Assembly of all citizens. This procedure gave birth to the Jury System in West, a system never recorded in ancient China or India etc. To a considerable, extent, *“Right to Expel official via Jury Trial” is close to Right to Recall by explicit majority vote.*

Later, Jury System was extended to trials over the common citizens as well. The Greeks (rightly) believed that Trial by Jury is less prone to corruption and nexuses than Trial by kings or Trial by appointed judges, and so important trials in Greece were always decided by Juries. E.g. the execution of Socrates was decided by a Jury of 500 Athens citizens. The Jurors were convinced that Socrates’ teachings were responsible for his pupils’ (such as Critias) actions of overthrowing Democracy in Athens and killing many Athenians. And the fact that Socrates never criticized his pupils’ actions of overthrowing Democracy and killing many Athenians had only made Athenian more angry against Socrates. Back then in Athens, it was unwritten law that everyone would fight against and criticize a tyrant. Further, Athens had created a belief that if a citizen does not serve Military to protect Athens, then Gods will punish him in hell. This belief enabled Athens to create a Military to protect Athens, because Athens did not have a paid Military back then. Socrates was trying to convince the youth that these beliefs were nonsense, and so many Athenian got convinced that Socrates is saying so to weaken the Military of Athens. Socrates was at first asked to leave Athens, but when Socrates refused to leave Athens, he was tried by a Jury of 500 Athenians. About 340 voted for death penalty for Socrates and 160 voted for severe fine but not death. After trial too, Socrates was given option to leave Athens, but Socrates chose not to. Socrates was aging and fragile. Socrates perhaps saw more fame and glory in execution than natural death that would have anyway come in few years. And so the verdict of 500 Jurors was carried out. All in all, important decision in Athens and many Greek Nations were made by citizens directly and not by appointed judges. ‘

### **2.5.2 Right to Recall and Jury System in Rome**

In Romans, Assembly of Plebeians had all powers – and was more powerful than Senate. In theory, the Assembly of Plebeians had right to enact laws, and even expel Emperor. But since the

procedure code was that “all Plebeians must come to one place”, the physical impossibility made the “Assembly of Plebeians” a useless entity. When population is large, “all citizens come to one place” is impossible. When population is large, one must use a system where there is one booth for each small area. But the Romans could not think of booth system or the Roman elites did not allow booth system and so the “Assembly of Plebeians” became a logistically unviable concept. The Romans did practice Jury System in high places, and cases involving commons were decided by judges. The Romans did not practice Jury System at all levels, but the Romans had elected judges, which reduced injustices. All in all, Rome had no Right to Recall, but election of judges and limited Jury System provided a very limited Right to Recall.

The Right to Recall and Jury System both practically disappeared in so called Dark Ages. In around 700 AD, due to Islamic invasions, the Priests and Kings of Europe had no option but to arm commons in large number. And so citizens gained more and more weapons. **The weaponization of Commons is the mother of Democracy.** Weaponization of commons makes commons so strong that in 950 AD, the citizens of UK could force Kings to introduce Jury System, in form of Coroner’s Jury where in 12 citizens chosen at random can expel a policeman accused of killing a citizen. Later Coroner’s Jury became so popular, that citizens got convinced that Trial by Jury is less nexus prone than Trial by judges. The demand for Jury Trial and abolition or reduction of judge trials grew and in around 1100 AD, the citizens forced the King of England to sign Magna Carta where-in king was forced to make a promise that he and his officers will not punish citizens without approval Jury, and Jury got powers to expel/fine officials. So by 1200 AD, UK had “Right to Recall via Jury System” over junior officials.

### 2.5.3 Right to Recall in US

US was first country to practice Right to Recall in full blown way. The first Police Commissioner’s (Sheriff’s) office was installed in Massachusetts, and had Right to Recall Sheriff, but was very informally stated. One major reason why Americans overthrew British in 1770s was because the British Kings did not want Jury System and Right to Recall in the American Colonies. After independence in 1770s, the States and Districts started writing formal laws. Many States introduced Right to Recall Police Chiefs, local judges and Governors. But Right to Recall was not put at Federal level. Why? Back then, the so called Federal Govt (Central Govt) of US was to administer only the Military and inter-state relations, and so the founding fathers of US never thought that the US President, Senators and Federal judges will ever have so much powers. So none thought of Right to Recall over President, Senators, Federal judges and Federal officers. Which is why all these Federal offices in US are full of corruption, but in same in US, recallable officials like Police Chief, Governor, local judges etc are least corrupt. *So it is not culture or political culture or national character - it is presence or absence of right to recall (or Jury System) which decides how corrupt the officer would be.*

### 2.5.4 Comrade Marx and Comrade Engels supported RTR

Here is the quote by Friedrich Engels’s “Introduction to Karl Marx, The Civil War in France” (1871) from [marxists.org/archive/marx/works/1871/civil-war-france/postscript.htm](http://marxists.org/archive/marx/works/1871/civil-war-france/postscript.htm)

From the very outset the Commune was compelled to recognize that the working class, once come to power, could not go on managing with the old state machine; that in order not to lose again its only just conquered supremacy, this working class must, on the one hand, do away with all the old repressive machinery previously used against it itself, *and, on the other,*

*safeguard itself against its own deputies and officials, by declaring them all, without exception, subject to recall at any moment. What had been the characteristic attribute of the former state? Society had created its own organs to look after its common interests, originally through simple division of labor. But these organs, at whose head was the state power, had in the course of time, in pursuance of their own special interests, transformed themselves from the servants of society into the masters of society. This can be seen, for example, not only in the hereditary monarchy, but equally so in the democratic republic. ....*

### **2.5.5 Comrade Stalin supported RTR**

Comrade Lenin and Comrade Joseph Stalin also supported Right to Recall. Comrade Joseph in 1937 made fun of British, European and American Democracies by citing that there were no recall procedures in Europe. And Stalin claimed that Soviet Democracy was superior as Soviet Democracy had recall procedures at the local Deputy level. **Comrade Stalin said in 1937 :**

Further, comrades, I would like to give you some advice, the advice of a candidate to his electors. If you take capitalist countries you will find that peculiar, I would say, rather strange relations exist there between deputies and voters. As long as the elections are in progress, the deputies flirt with the electors, fawn on them, swear fidelity and make heaps of promises of every kind. It looks as though the deputies are completely dependent on the electors. As soon as the elections are over, and the candidates have become deputies, relations undergo a radical change. Instead of the deputies being dependent on the electors, they become entirely independent. For four or five years, that is, until the next elections, the deputy feels quite free, independent of the people, of his electors. He may pass from one camp to another, he may turn from the right road to the wrong, he may even become entangled in machinations of a not altogether savoury character, he may turn as many somersaults as he likes -- he is independent.

Can such relations be regarded as normal? By no means, comrades. *This circumstance was taken into consideration by our Constitution and it made it a law that electors have the right to recall their deputies* before the expiration of their term of office if they begin to play tricks, if they turn off the road, or if they forget that they are dependent on the people, on the electors.

I am a great admirer of Stalin, because he created a massive Military which protected Russia from Hitler in 1940s and later from George Bush in 2000 AD. But Stalin's right to recall procedures were total joke --- any citizen who would have demanded recall was likely to imprisoned or even executed. So while Stalin supported right to recall in theory, in practice he had opposed it. Also, he was wrong in reporting that West doesn't have RTR. US has been having RTR since 1800s. (Aside : I will re-state that **I am an admirer of Stalin** as he created a Military, weapon manufacturing factories and nuclear weapons which saved Russia. Stalin's Military strengthening methods are the only reasons why USUK still haven't dared to do convert Russia into an Iraq)

## **2.6 RTR in Modern India – after 1900 AD**

### **2.6.1 Mahatma Sachendra Nath Sanyal, Guru of Bhagat Singh had demanded Right to Recall**

On 1-jan-1925, Mahatma Sachendra Nath Sanyal founded Hindustan Republic Association, which was later renamed as Hindustan Republican Socialist Army in 1928. It was the same organization, by which Mahatma Bhagat Singh and others masterminded the *phansi* of Police Chief Sanders. In the Manifesto of HRA released on 1-jan-1925 of HRA *“In this Republic (that we wish to*

*create) the electors shall have the right to recall their representatives, if so desired, otherwise the democracy shall become a mockery."* (source : [shahidbhagatsingh.org/index.asp?link=revolutionary](http://shahidbhagatsingh.org/index.asp?link=revolutionary) )

So as back in 1925, Guru of Mahatma Bhagat Singh, Mahatma Sachindra Nath Sanyal could see that in absence of RTR, representatives will sell out and make democracy a democracy. This demand for RTR in 1925 did not come from thin air. This came from real life experience. In 1919, first elections were held under Govt of India Act 1919, and most representatives who got elected sold out and became corrupt. So most wise men, such as Mahatma Sachendra Nath Sanyal saw the need of RTR as back as in 1925.

The intellectuals in India hate RTR to such an extent, and all textbook writers ensured that students know nothing about Sanyal and his demand for RTR. So the HRA manifesto, one of the most important historical document of India, was buried under carpet and never given to students. As a result, very few in India today know that demand of RTR in India is not new, it was there since 1925 and it was made by none other than organization of Mahatma Bhagat Singh.

### **2.6.2 Right to Recall in from 1946 to 1999**

In India, M. N Roy in 1946 in his book "The Draft Constitution of India" supported Right to Recall but gave no procedures. The two main Communist Parties of India, CPI and CPM have been demanding recall rights since 1950s in their speeches, but their leaders refuse to give drafts. Even in 2004 when CPI/CPM had 60 MPs, they did not demand a vote on their right to recall drafts in the Parliament. And there are over 960 registered parties in India, and perhaps over 300 of them support right to recall and none of them give draft. Jayprakash Narayan demanded right to recall since 1950s and intensified his demand in early 1970s. Janata Party's manifesto in 1977, on which leaders such as Moraraji Desai, Atal Bihari Vajpai and Lal Krishna Advani etc contested elections, had right to recall as one of the main demands. BJP leaders have supported "right to recall" numerous times. And their inactions are appalling. E.g. in 1977, after winning Parliamentary elections by landslide, if JP had asked 500,000 youth to surround Parliament and not let MPs walk out till they enact the recall laws, India would have got recall laws in 5 days. But JP never ever gave such a call to the youth. The followers of JP became anti-RTR after they became MPs and came in power via friends in MP and so RTR movement died.

*The draftless lip service to RTR nevertheless went on.* Many such as Laloo Yadav said that they supported Right to Recall. But they refuse to give draft.

I was the only candidate in May-2009 elections who gave DRAFT of the Right to Recall laws I had supported. CPI/CPM MPs have always refused to provide the DRAFTS of recall procedures they support. Jay Prakash Narayan never gave drafts for 25 years and always stalled the discussion on drafts. The followers of JPN such as Laloo Yadav, Mulayam Yadav etc claim they support RTR but refuse to give drafts of the laws they claim they support. Somnath Chatterjee has been MP for 25 years and has been supporting RTR for 25 years but never inwards draft of RTR law he supports.

Right to Recall has been intensely hated by the wealthy individuals all over world. Now *intellectuals are mostly agents of wealthy individuals* and so all the intellectuals too also oppose Right to Recall PM, CMs, judges etc. **The reason why intellectuals hate RTR is because of the grants they get from elitemen.** Consider any elitemen in top 10-20 elitemen of India. Think of his name --- say Mukeshbhai. Say you are on his chair. Say you notice two intellectuals-cum-activists --- one is actively campaigning for Right to Recall PM, Right to Recall Supreme Court judges etc and one keeps silence on RTR or supports RTR over Sarpanch only. *If you are an elitemen, whom would you give*



*grant to – the rustic who supports RTR-PM or the intellectuals who opposes RTR-PM?* The answer is evident – if citizens gets Right to Recall PM, CM etc then their ability to give free lunches to elitemen at the cost of nation decreases. And so you would fund intellectuals who opposes RTR-PM, RTR-judges etc. The intellectuals are very grant-aware and they sense the pulse of the elitemen, and so take anti-RTR-PM stand well in advance so that his chances of getting grants increase. The grant is the main reason why intellectuals of India oppose RTR. Sometimes, the grants are in form of newspaper coverage and TV-coverage. But at the end of the day, most intellectuals are driven by grants in some form.

So much so, that intellectuals of India have refused to even write these pieces of information in their columns and textbooks that “citizens of US have procedures to expel District Police Chiefs and judges”, lest such information will make readers and students think about Right to Recall. Most of the MPs, MLAs Ministers, retired judges etc I came across have opposed Right to Recall. And most damage was done by none other than Jayprakash Narayan, who posed himself as supporter of RTR, but refused to propose draft for RTR when his own men of Janata Party were in power in 1977.

### **2.6.3 Right to Recall movement in India in after 1999 till Sep-2011**

By 1999, newspaper columnists, textbook writers and media-owners ensured that there is no information on RTR in newspapers and textbooks. Today, few young men know what “Right to Recall” means and even MA Political Science don’t know that citizens in US have RTR Police Chief and RTR judges. The followers of JP sometimes do give lip service to RTR, but that’s about it.

When I started campaigning for RTR law drafts in 1999 in India, I found that almost none in youth had any information of RTR. It was mainly due to **my** 8-10 newspaper advertisements, distribution of about 100,000 pamphlets, sending over 100000 emails and over 10000 posts in internet communities, that by 13-Jul-2010 about 50000 to 100000 people in India came to know what “Right to Recall PM, CMs, judges etc” is. And many of these 50000 to 100000 started spreading the news further. And I was the first and only election candidate in the history of 60 years of India who has proposed the DRAFT of the recall laws I am demanding and promising. I request citizens to demand the draft of recall laws from the leaders who claim that they support recall. Their evading this request will prove that they do not support RTR in reality and they are just hypocrites.

All in all, till Dec-2010, I was one of the very few politicians spreading information on RTR. My claim has been :- **if my proposed RTR draft and my campaign methods are right, every new coming politician will be forced to support RTR**, though most will support with intention to kill the RTR Movement. But in process, against their will, they will end up giving publicity to my proposed draft. As my drafts reach more and more activists, the movement will gain strength. The drafts have these feature --- more psuedo-recallists or anti-recallists try to denigrate the draft, the position of the draft in the minds of non-80-G will become stronger. And that may ensure that RTR will come in India.

Some success came. From Dec-2010 to Aug-2011, I was trying to convince volunteers of The Anna, that “Right to Recall Lokpal” is must. The pressure on Lord Anna increased to a point that on Apr-08-2011, Almighty Ann was forced to say that he wants RTR. This was news, because in 72 years of his life, Anna had never supported or demanded RTR. And he did not put Right to Recall Information Commissioner in Right to Information Act, and also did not put Right to recall Lokpal clauses in the Janlokpal draft. IOW, this proves that Anna was never in favor of RTR. As RTR movement increased, on 28-Aug-2011, Anna again gave lip service to RTR. But Anna has always



refused to give a draft for RTR and he repeated said that activists must not campaign for Right to Recall till utter useless Right to Reject is implemented !! And when anti-recallists claim that RTR is impractical and too expensive, Anna will refuse to cite a viable cost effective procedure – which will create a feeling that RTR is indeed impractical. Annaji has already added Right to Reject, a useless proposal, to sideline Right to Recall, and even when it comes to Right to Recall, he insists that it should be confined to Sarpanch and Corporator. All in all, by aug-2011 , Right to Recall movement has become strong enough that anti-recallists cant ignore it anymore, and had to send their best agent, The Anna, to guise as pseudo-recallists to misguide the naïve Recallists.

But if more and more activists come to read the RTR drafts I have proposed, the movement will become stronger and anti-recallists will not be able to block it.

## **2.7 The Neo-Recallists Movement in India**

The Neo-RTR Movement that I started in oct-1998 has a point which will make it difficult for psuedo-recallists like The Anna and anti-recallists like BJP, Congress and CPM MPs to crack. The neo-Recallists have no human leader and no organization to tell them know. The only leaders are THE RTR DRAFTS. The neo-Recallists have to do only 3 things --- understand the Right to Recall procedure code draft, ask PM to add them in Gazette and explain it further. The anti-recallists and psuedo-recallists thrive by claiming that Right to Recall is too expensive, and the RTR-drafts prove that they are liars. So as more and more non-80G-activists will come to know that a viable RTR draft exists, the movement will grow. If it crosses a threshold, then PM/CMs will be forced to print RTR-drafts in the Gazette and that will be the beginning of RTR in India.

## **2.8 Constitutional validity of RTR procedures in India**

The intellectuals in India insists that RTR is unconstitutional !! Well, in section-7.2, I have provided draft of Gazette Notification using which citizens can replace Supreme Court Chief judge. Till date, no intellectual has found time to read the draft and tell me which clause of the GN I proposed violates Constitution !! Or may be, they **did read** the drafts, but could not find anything unconstitutional, and so they are claiming that they have NOT read the drafts at all. In any case, we the people wrote the Constitution, and so we the people shall decide what is Constitutional and what is not. So the decision on Constitutionality of the drafts I have proposed has to be taken by Citizens of India, not the SCjs of India

## **2.9 Did RTR in modern US come from Atharvaved?**

Did RTR came in modern US from Atharvaved? Well, many democratic and RTR related political thoughts in US and Europe came after British landed in India and got access to Sanskrit texts. And these thoughts escalated after 1757 AD when Robert Clive defeated Siraj-ud-Daula, bought or confiscated 10000s of ancient Sanskrit books from libraries in Kolkata and various parts of India, and shipped them to UK. Many books went to US from UK in around 1758-60. And RTR appears in US in early 1760s. Now I have no proofs that political thinkers of US derived RTR idea from the Sanskrit texts. But the timing is too obvious to ignore.

## **2.10 My discovering RTR and Atharvaved (Satyarth Prakash)**

I got chance to read Satyarth Prakash from my Arya Samaajee roommate Sandeep Tyagi in IITD in 1987. The shloka that “Raajaa must be Prajaa-aadheen” touched my heart and stayed in my mind forever. But as I got busy with courses, exams etc, a few years later, I forgot that I had read this shloka in Satyarth Prakash, though the words remained in my mind. Then in 1990 I landed in US, and I saw that policemen, junior officers etc here are practically non-corrupt. I started searching for reasons.

Back then, there was no WWW even in US, and search for reasons involved 100s of visits to libraries, attending town meetings etc. Some 7 years later, in 1997, I came across the fact that citizens in US have procedures to expel District Police Chief, and the “Raajaa must be Prajaa-aadheen” flashed in my mind and immediately helped me in understanding why corruption is low in US police. But in 1997, I could not remember the book from which I had read this sentence !! In 2009, I joined Param Pujya Baba Ramdevji’s Bharat Swabhiman Trust and showed RTR drafts to BST members. Many BST members said that RTR matches the views in Satyarth Prakash. So in 2010, I read Satyarth Prakash again and I remembered that I had read the same book in 1987, which had led me towards RTR concept.

So yes, to a considerable extent, the sentence “Raajaa must be Prajaa-aadheen” from Satyarth Prakash chap-6 first page led me towards understanding as well as deriving Right to Recall procedure draft.

### **2.11 How leaders/intellectuals in India are sabotaging RTR**

Many leaders, like The Anna, and kubuddheejeevies like The Team actively trying to sabotage Right to Recall and following are the methods they use

- 1. By throwing vague statement - “RTR PM, RTR Supreme judges etc is impractical”** : One dirty trick intellectuals have used since time immemorial is to throw word “impractical”. What does the word mean? The word impractical has several meanings --- (1)there is no grant to be earned by supporting RTR-PM, RTR Supreme Court judges etc. (2)the citizens will never be willing to spend Rs 3 and 15 minutes of time needed to recall (3)if crores of citizens decide to file approvals, then staff and fee and staff will be insufficient to register approvals. (4)any other meaning. The intellectual will never clarify which meaning he has and will simply use the vague word “impractical” and thus get away. If and when an intellectual throws the word “impractical”, instead of arguing against him, pls make statement before audience that the intellectual is trying to confuse the audience by using vague words and not giving any clear statement, and request him to clarify the statement.
- 2. By spreading lies that RTR is unconstitutional** : Most leaders and ku-buddheejeevies will refuse to read one page draft (given in section-6.6) for Right to Recall PM or see chap-7 for Right to recall Supreme Court Chief judge. Pls read this draft clause by clause to them, and ask them which clause of the proposed draft violates which article number of the Constitution. They will fail to cite the article number, and then will start mumbling and fumbling. This will convince you that no clause of the proposed draft violates any article in the Constitution, and thus the draft is Constitutional.
- 3. By insisting on RTR for elected representatives** : Many leaders and intellectuals will insist on “RTR for elected representatives” and thus declare themselves as pro-RTR, where as in reality they are psuedo-recallists. Because what they mean is “RTR for elected representatives **only**” and thus they oppose RTR Supreme Court judges, RTR PM, RTR CM etc. The main reason why they oppose RTR PM, RTR CM, RTR Supreme Court judges etc because the grants intellectuals get from the elitemen. The intellectuals who use the phrase “RTR over elected representatives” should be confronted by request to explain they oppose RTR over Supreme Court judges, in case the SCjs are corrupt, and RTR over PM, CM etc.
- 4. By insisting on chillar like RTR Sarpanch and refusing RTR PM, RTR Lokpal etc** : The psuedo-Recallists like Anna will always insist that citizens must first confine to RTR Corporators and RTR and should never be applied on PM, Lokpal etc.

5. **By insisting on draftless movement** : The psuedo-Recallists like Anna will talk about Right to Recall and refuse to give drafts there by creating an image that RTR is unviable. This only helps the anti-recallists.
6. **By demanding indefinite delay in RTR activism** : The psuedo-recallists like Anna will tell activists not to campaign for Right to Recall till Lokpal bill is passed, and then they will demand that activists should not campaign for Right to Recall till Right to Reject is passed. And then the psuedo-recallists will cook some other excuse to delay the task of giving information about Right to Recall laws to the citizens. IOW, they insist that RTR campaign should be taken up in the next lifetime only and not in this lifetime.
7. **By asking activists to divert focus on useless proposals like Lokpal, Right to Reject etc** : The psuedo-recallists will add 2 to 10 more proposals in the bag, such as useless Right to Reject, useless campaign finance reforms etc and then finally settle on many proposals minus Right to Recall, and claiming partial victory and asking activists to wind up. Thus they will insist on keeping Right to Recall as a pending issue all the time.
8. **Demanding signature based RTR procedure code , oppose appearance based code** : Another way is float a signature based procedure, which is a horrible mess, and thus create an image that Right to Recall is infeasible. Eg Nitish Kumar proposed a law in which in a ward of 50000, recalling Corporator would need 25000 signature !! In a typical ward, less than 20000 know how to sign, and Collector doesn't have specimen signature to compare against !! So signature gathering is a useless procedure and only adds strength to anti-recallists. As opposed to that, my procedure is "appearance based procedure" where person has to personally appear in Talati's office and approve alternate candidate. Hence problem of fraud reduces and problem of verification is also solved. But psuedo-recallists will always oppose appearance based procedure and insist on unviable signature based procedure.

These are some of the techniques psuedo-recallists use to misguide the naïve Recallists. This techniques will not work on the activists who have understood the draft and importance of the draft fully well. The "well informed neo-Recallists" are immune to all tricks of psuedo-recallists.

## **2.12 How can YOU help in bringing RTR Police Chief law in India's Gazette?**

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.pdf> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 4 hours a week and help to bring Right to Recall law-drafts in India.

### 3 More on RTI2 – the proposed three lined GN

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.003 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> )

#### 3.1 Later additions to RTI2 GN to make it secure

Within 3 months after RTI2 Gazette Notification is issued, following clauses can be added to GN. These features are to reduce “bogus voting” and also to counter the argument that “there will be bogus voting and so this procedure must never ever exist”

1. A person will be able to register Yes-No by ATM – he has to register his ATM card in Voter List Dept in Collector’s office and after verification, he will be able to register YES-NO via ATM
2. A person will be able to register Yes-No by SMS– he has to register his mobile phone number in the Voter List Dept in Collector’s office and after verification, he will be able to register YES-NO via SMS
3. The citizen’s finger print will be in computer so that computer can verify the voter using finger-print identification.
4. A camera will be connected to Patwari’s computer so that it will scan the picture of the citizen and finger print and store it as well as put it on the receipt of his Yes-No. This way a person is registering too many Yes-No, it would become possible to track and arrest him.
5. The citizen will be given a passbook that will have list of all Yes-No he has registered. So if anyone else has registered Yes-No by impersonating him, he will come to know about it
6. Every citizen will get a statement every month showing list of Yes-No he registered in past six months. So if any imposter has registered Yes/No, he will come to know about it
7. If the citizen wishes, he can register his mobile phone number and he will get SMS when he registers Yes-No. So if anyone has registered Yes-No by impersonating him, he will come to know about it immediately.
8. If the citizen wishes, he can register his email address and he will get email when he registers Yes/No. So if anyone has registered Yes-No by impersonating him, he will come to know about it immediately.

This will make Yes-No registration more secure than banking. With these safe-guards, bogus voter will be caught by 5<sup>th</sup> or 6<sup>th</sup> try and this will reduce the number of bogus filers. Now “1% of Yes-No may be bogus and so all 75 cr voters must not be allowed to register Yes-No” is a frivolous argument.

#### 3.2 Will citizens be filing Yes-No 1000s of times?

The proposed RTI2 Gazette Notification does not require or even expect citizens to register Yes-No on every affidavit or every proposed law? Nor does it mean that MPs , MLAs cannot make any more laws --- they may as they do now. The RTI2-GN only means that *if a citizen wants to register Yes/No on some of the laws on Govt website , Govt shall not block him* and Govt shall register his Yes-No on the Govt website. Now out of 1000s of laws we have, not all will register Yes-No on all laws. But x% may register Yes-No on some 100-200 laws, and x% may be very high for laws such as DVA, 498A etc. This x% YESes or NOs can create a powerful movement for/against that law.

The RTI2-GN simply creates an additional option. The citizens may depend on MLAs, MPs for most laws and demand to cancel the laws. But there are times when MPs, MLAs refuse to listen. eg

Majority of citizens want 498A and DVA to be canceled, but MPs, MLAs insist on this law as this law fetches huge bribes to policemen (and MLAs, MPs get part of these bribes via the IPS). Likewise, almost all commons I met agree that interviews during recruitments of judges, professors, policemen, IIMs students etc should be banned but all MPs, MLAs and intellectuals insist on laws that promote interviews. They support interviews because it enables them to collect bribes, put their relatives and filter out meritorious but “ideologically inconvenient” people. These are the times when if citizens have procedure to register YES/NO on laws, they may be able to use it.

### **3.3 RTI2 and caste-based Reservation in jobs**

I have been campaigning this proposal, that allow citizens to write on Govt website, for a few years. One valid question I get from many upper caste youth is : wont RTI2 result into increase in reservation? Wont SC, ST and OBCs demand more reservation using this GN? The answer is : NO. In fact, it will reduce the reservation, as the poor Dalits, the poor STs and the poor OBCs will support the law “Economic Choice vs. Reservation” that I have proposed in the chapter “RRG stand on Reservation issue”. As per the law, any Dalit, ST, OBC will have option to get Rs 600/year instead of reservation. So if say 80% SC, ST and OBC opt for economic choice, then total reservation will decrease from 50% to 10%. The law proposed in that chapter will get support from over 80% of Dalits, STs and OBCs who are poor and cant even reach class-12. And this will reduce total caste based reservation. So if one is worried that RTI2 will increase the reservation, he is mistaken. Thus, RTI2 will lead to “Economic Choice vs. Reservation” which will reduce reservation.

### **3.4 Wont the rich be able to buy out citizens?**

One question I often face is : wont the rich be able to buy out the citizens? Answer is NO.

Consider an example. Say I propose an GN – *Abolish SEZ Act 2005*.

Say there are 72 cr voters in India. So for the proposed GN to succeed, it would need YES from about 37 cr citizen-voters. Obviously, pro-SEZ elitemen might decide to spend 100s of crores of rupees to ensure that the proposal does not get 37 cr YESes. Will their money help?

1. Now if proposal fails to reach the ears of 38 cr citizens, it failed but NOT because of money of pro-SEZ elitemen.
2. If the proposal reached 10s of crores of voters and the refused to register YES, then the failure was not due to money of pro-SEZ elitemen.
3. Say some proposal did reach ears of 50 cr to 70 cr voters. Say some 45 cr voters decided to register YES i.e. cancel SEZ Act 2005.
4. Now will it be possible for pro-SEZ elitemen to pay say Rs 50 or Rs 1000 or anything so that some 4 cr voters do not register YES?

Lets say that pro-SEZ elitemen see that some 40 cr citizens are likely to register YES on “abolish SEZ” proposal. Say elitemen decide to bribe out say 5 crore voters and ask them not to register YES. Say they offer Rs 100 per voter. If the do, every citizen would demand Rs 100 and so elitemen will have to give Rs 100 to all 75 cr citizens and so they will end up spending Rs 7200 cr. But will that be end of the story? No. Say elitemen pay Rs 7200 cr and manage to stop commons from registering YES on the proposal. Then all I need to do is to ask one of my friends to submit same “abolish SEZ Act 2005” proposal with a few words different,. Now thats a different proposal. So voters will ask elitemen again to cough up Rs 100 or they would threaten to register YES on this new proposal. After all, it is a different proposal – the money paid for the previous proposal in past doesn't count. So elitemen will have to cough up another Rs 7200 cr again. If that also happens, I can again



ask my another friend to submit a third proposal with few words different. Now either citizens will register YES on that third proposal or demand another Rs 100 from pro-SEZ elitemen. Within months, elitemen would run out their all their generations of savings and assets. All wealth of elitemen in India add to no more than Rs 100,00,000 crores. If they decide to stall a pro-common anti-elitemen proposal using Rs 100 per voter, the cost would be Rs 7200 cr per such proposal. And by filing 2000 such proposals within 6 months, which would cost me and my friend only Rs 20000/- all the money of elitemen would evaporate within 6-12 months. And the elitemen are rational --- they would not waste their money like this and attain nothing. IOW, RTI2 will ensure that bribe given to citizen is burning away money and results into no gains. So making claims that RTI2 is something that elitemen can buy away only shows that person is hopelessly unaware of real life calculation. RTI2 is immune to money power as it gives option to citizens to file same proposal again and again and again and thus collect money again and again and again. This is simply unviable.

### 3.5 Why do all eminent intellectuals oppose this RTI2 GN I demand?

This GN I demand does not require allocation of hundreds of crores of rupees, does not require allocation of 1000s of staff, does not require 1000s of buildings or roads. And as per our Constitution as interpreted by the Citizens, PM\CM do not need approval of MPs\MLAs to enact this change. Yet each and every *eminent* intellectual is hostile to this proposed Gazette Notification. All parties' leaders have hated this proposal and their CMs and PM have sworn not to sign this GN we demand. All *eminent* intellectuals of India have opposed this proposal and have asked CMs and PM not sign this RTI2 GN. **Why?** Pls ask them.

### 3.6 The RRG claim

*A pro-common change starts not just when crores of citizens have agreed, but when crores of citizens have agreed and crores of citizens know that crores of citizens have agreed.* Let me repeat this sentence, as the sentence covers theme of all major changes that citizens brought in past 3000 years.

A pro-common change starts not just when crores of citizens have agreed, but when crores of citizens have agreed and **crores of citizens know that crores of citizens have agreed.**

The “crores of citizens know that crores of citizens have agreed” is what I call as “**the Zero of Political Arithmetic**”. That’s where and when the pro-common change begins. The intellectuals and mediamen always try to convince each of the common that he is all alone and rest of the crores of commons are unaware. RTI2 not only enables citizen to file YES/NO on a proposed change, but if crores of citizens have agreed for a change, then all crores of citizens come to know that crores of citizens do want this change. It does not allow media-owners to create an image that “people don’t care” on an issue. RTI2 reduces the power of media-owners in twisting images on priorities of the crores of citizens. RTI2 is central to our RRG’s political movement to improve the Indian administration. And our RRG-claim is : My RTI2 claim : Once citizens manage to force PM to put RTI2 in the Gazette Notification, poverty will vanish in 4 months, MNC domination will reduce in 4 months, and corruption in India’s police, courts and education will become near zero in 4 month, and within 10 years, India will be at par with West in terms of technology, economy and weapon manufacturing. I would repeat my claim in a box :

**My RRG claim** : Once citizens manage to force PM to put RTI2 in the Gazette Notification, poverty will vanish in 4 months, MNC domination will reduce in 4



months, and corruption in India's police, courts and education will become near zero in 4 month, and within 10 years, India will be at par with West in terms of technology, economy and **weapon manufacturing**.

### 3.7 Why do I demand a tiny change like RTI2 as first step?

My eventual goals are giving mine royalties to citizens, giving procedure to replace SCJs to citizens and so forth. But my first demand is tiny --- letting us commons register YES/NO and that too the YES/NO counts have no legal weight. So while there are other administrative changes in our agenda, the first change I propose is tiny. Why do I ask citizens to ask for such a tiny change ?

*Because if we citizens ask for a large change, we would end up giving years of time to CMs, PM and intellectuals.* If the commons ask for large change, like employment or complete eradication of poverty or so forth, then that would automatically give the neta an excuse to ask for months and years of time. In this long years, CMs, intellectuals would do nothing and we would lose that long time. Also, when a leader denies a small change, it is easy for activists to mobilize movement against him. By asking leaders not for a big change, but for small change, and when the leader/intellectuals refuse to implement that small change, it would become possible for commons and pro-commons to convince the selfless activists that leaders, elitemen and intellectuals are corrupt.

### 3.8 Our request to non-80G-activists and citizens

We request all non-80G-activists and citizens to taken following steps

1. please take time to read every word of the RTI2 draft I have proposed
2. if you hate RTI2, then bye-bye, I have nothing for you – all my proposals are based on RTI2.
3. if you like RTI2 draft, then.
  - if you are BJP supporter then I request you to ask BJP CMs to sign RTI2 draft
  - if you are Congress supporter then I request you to ask Congress PM\CMs to sign RTI2
  - if you are CPM supporter then I request you to ask CPM CMs to sign RTI2
  - if you are BSP then I request you to ask BSP CMs to sign RTI2
  - etc etc
4. if you like RTI2 draft, then pls ask Anna Hazare to add RTI2 clauses in the Jan Lokpal draft
5. if they all refuse to sign RTI2, then I request to you to raise mass movement on your own to force PM\CMs to sign RTI2

### Review Questions

1. How much is the fee proposed by RRG for registration of YES/NO in RTI2?
2. What is the cost in your opinion if 75 crore citizens register their Yes-No over ATM? Via SMS
3. In RTI2, can citizen register YES/NO on a law demanded by a citizen?
4. Say PM enacts Lets PM signs first GN we demand. Say out of 75cr registered voters, say 40 cr voters register NO on IPC 498A. Will the law automatically get canceled as per first GN?
5. Suppose 35 cr citizens register NO on a law. What is the monetary expense incurred by them?
6. Under GN we demand, will a citizen be able to register YES/NO on PILs filed and register YES/NO on Constitutional validity of SCJs' judgments?
7. Say on an average, a citizen registers YES/NO on 100 laws he likes/dislikes. What is the % of GDP is used away? Approximately, how many clerks will be required to meet this load?

8. Say a proposed GN is approved by say 51% of citizens. Is it legally must that PM has to sign it?  
Suppose a citizen submits a proposed GN of 15 pages. What will be the registration charge?
9. Support 40 cr approve a GN. What would be cost incurred?

### **Exercises**

1. Please translate this chapter into your native language
2. Please gather information on level of education in people in Switzerland, US etc when they started using referendum society.
3. How many persons were imprisoned under section 498A in past 5 years? As per your estimate, how much was the time, money they had to spend? As per your estimate, how much money did lawyers and policemen would have made from these cases? How much of the money policemen made would have gone to Ministers, MLAs and MPs?
4. Would you vote for an MLA, MP candidate who expressly says that he will NOT allow citizens to register YES/NO on laws?
5. Please call CMs, PM of Party you support, and obtain explanations on why they are opposing us commons' demands that we commons be allowed to register YES/NO on laws they enact.
6. Why do we at MRCM propose to make YES/NO counts non-binding on PM?
7. Why do both the Secular and Hinduvaadi intellectuals oppose the second GN MRCM Group is demanding?
8. If you support the MRCM's first two GNs, then we request you to write names of 10 eminent intellectuals who know, and meet/call and find out why they oppose these two proposed GNs.
9. Please call or contact CMs, PM of Party you support, and obtain explanation why they are ALL hostile to Second MRCM Group demand.

## 4 Letters to PM, CM, Mayor, Sarpanch, High Court judge

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.004 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> )

We ask citizens to send following letters to PM, CM, Mayor (or District Sarpanch) and High Court judge. And ask all party's workers to send such letters.

### 4.1 Letter to PM

Dear Prime Minister of India,

Please sign the following Gazette Notification within next 21 days..

#	Officer	Procedure
1	Collector (or his clerk)	The President hereby orders Collector that : if a woman voter or dalit voter or senior citizen voter or poor voter or farmer voter or ANY citizen-voter submits a Right to Information application or complaint against corruption or any affidavit to the Collector and requests to be put on the website of the Prime Minister, the Collector or his clerk will issue a serial number and put the affidavit on the website of the Prime Minister for a fee of Rs 20 per page.
2	Talati, Patwari, Village Officer (or his clerk)	The President orders Patwari that : (2.1) if a woman voter or a dalit voter or a senior citizen voter or a poor voter or a farmer voter or ANY citizen-voter comes with voter ID, and specifies Yes-No on an RTI application, complaint or any affidavit submitted in clause-1, the Talati will enter his Yes-No on the PM's website with his voter-ID and give a printed receipt for Rs 3 fee. (2.2)The Talati will also allow citizen to change his Yes-No for Rs 3 fee. (2.3)The fee will be Re 1 for BPL card holder
3	[To all Citizens, Officers, Ministers ...]	The Yes-No count will not be a binding on PM, CMs, officers, judges etc. If over 37 crores women voters, dalit voters, senior citizen voters, poor voters, farmer voters or ANY 37 crore citizen-voters register Yes on a given affidavit, then the PM <b>may</b> or need not take necessary action on the RTI application affidavit ; or the PM <b>may</b> or need not resign. PM's decision will be final.

Yours Truly,

Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Address : \_\_\_\_\_

Voter Card No : \_\_\_\_\_

**cc: Ahimsamurti Mahatma Udham Singh** -- Dear Mahatma Udham Singh, if and only after majority of citizens ask PM to print this draft in Gazette, pls convince PM to print this draft in Gazette.

## 4.2 Letter to CM

Dear Chief Minister of \_\_\_\_\_ ,

I am an ordinary citizen of India residing in our state \_\_\_\_\_. I wish that my and my fellow Indian voters be allowed to write their YES/NO on laws MPs, MLAs on the Govt books. And that Govt book should be posted on GoI website. To do so, I request you to sign the following GN.

#	Officer	Procedure
1	District Collector (or his clerk)	The Governor orders the Collector that : if a woman voter or dalit voter or senior citizen voter or poor voter or farmer voter or ANY citizen-voter submits a Right to Information application or complaint against corruption or any affidavit to the Collector and requests to be put on the website of the Chief Minister, the Collector or his clerk will issue a serial number and put the affidavit on the website of the <b>Chief Minister</b> for a fee of Rs 20 per page.
2	Talati, Patwari, Village Officer (or his clerk)	The Governor orders the Patwari that : (2.1) if a woman voter or a dalit voter or a senior citizen voter or a poor voter or a farmer voter or ANY citizen-voter comes with voter ID, and specifies Yes-No on an RTI application, complaint or any affidavit submitted in clause-1, the Talati will enter his Yes-No on the CM's website with his voter-ID and give a printed receipt for Rs 3 fee. (2.2) the Talati will also allow citizen to change his Yes-No for Rs 3 fee. (2.3) the fee will be Re 1 for BPL card holder
3	[To all Citizens, Officers, Ministers ...]	This is not a referendum procedure. The Yes-No count will not be a binding on PM, CMs, officers, judges etc. If over XXX crores women voters, dalit voters, senior citizen voters, poor voters, farmer voters or ANY XXX crore citizen-voters register Yes on a given affidavit, then the CM <b>may</b> or need not take necessary action on the RTI application affidavit ; or the CM <b>may</b> or need not resign. CM's decision will be final.

At earliest, I request you to let us commons know if you intend to sign this Gazette Notification

Yours Truly,

Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Address : \_\_\_\_\_

Voter Card No : \_\_\_\_\_

**cc: Mahatma Udham Singh** -- Dear Mahatma Udham Singh, if and only after majority of citizens ask CM to print this draft in Gazette, pls convince CM to print this draft in Gazette.

### 4.3 Letter to Mayor

Dear Mayor, \_\_\_\_\_ City,

I am an ordinary citizen of India residing in our City \_\_\_\_\_. I wish that my and my fellow Indian voters in the city be allowed to write their YES/NO on laws MPs, MLAs on the Govt books. And that Govt book should be posted on GoI website. To do so, I request you to sign the following Resolution.

#	Officer	Procedure
1	Municipal Commissioner (or his clerk)	The Mayor asks Municipal Commissioner that : if a woman voter or dalit voter or senior citizen voter or poor voter or farmer voter or ANY citizen-voter submits a Right to Information application or complaint against corruption or any affidavit to the Mayor and requests to be put on the website of the Mayor, the Mayor or his clerk will issue a serial number and put the affidavit on the website of the Mayor for a fee of Rs 20 per page.
2	Civic Center Clerk	The Mayor asks Municipal Commissioner to order Civic Center Clerk that : (2.1) if a woman voter or a dalit voter or a senior citizen voter or a poor voter or a farmer voter or ANY citizen-voter comes with voter ID, and specifies Yes-No on an RTI application, complaint or any affidavit submitted in clause-1, the Civic Center Clerk will enter his Yes-No on the Mayor's website with his voter-ID and give a printed receipt for Rs 3 fee. (2.2) The Clerk will also allow citizen to change his Yes-No for Rs 3 fee. (2.3) The fee will be Re 1 for BPL card holder
3	[To all Citizens, Officers, Ministers ...]	This is not a referendum procedure. The Yes-No count will not be a binding on PM, CMs, officers, judges etc. If over XXX crores women voters, dalit voters, senior citizen voters, poor voters, farmer voters or ANY XXX crore citizen-voters register Yes on a given affidavit, then the Mayor <b>may</b> or need not take necessary action on the RTI application affidavit ; or the Mayor <b>may</b> or need not resign. Mayor's decision will be final.

At earliest, I request you to let us commons know if you intend to sign this Resolution

Yours Truly,

Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Address : \_\_\_\_\_

Voter Card No : \_\_\_\_\_

**cc: Mahatma Udham Singh** -- Dear Mahatma Udham Singh, if and only after majority of citizens ask Mayor to pass this resolution, pls convince Mayor to pass this resolution.

#### 4.4 Letter to District Panchayat Adhyaksh

Dear Adhyaksh, \_\_\_\_\_ District Panchayat,

I am an ordinary citizen of India residing in our City \_\_\_\_\_. I wish that my and my fellow Indian voters in the city be allowed to write their YES/NO on laws MPs, MLAs on the Govt books. And that Govt book should be posted on GoI website. To do so, I request you to sign the following Resolution.

#	Officer	Procedure
1	Collector (or his clerk)	The Panchayat hereby asks Collector that : if a woman voter or dalit voter or senior citizen voter or poor voter or farmer voter or ANY citizen-voter submits a Right to Information application or complaint against corruption or any affidavit to the Collector and requests to be put on the website of the Collector, the Collector or his clerk will issue a serial number and put the affidavit on the website of the Collector for a fee of Rs 20 per page.
2	Patwari (Talati or VO) or his clerk	The Panchayat hereby asks Collector to order Patwari that : (2.1) if a woman voter or a dalit voter or a senior citizen voter or a poor voter or a farmer voter or ANY citizen-voter comes with voter ID, and specifies Yes-No on an RTI application, complaint or any affidavit submitted in clause-1, the Patwari or his Clerk will enter his Yes-No on the Collector's website with his voter-ID and give a printed receipt for Rs 3 fee. (2.2) The Clerk will also allow citizen to change his Yes-No for Rs 3 fee. (2.3) The fee will be Re 1 for BPL card holder
3	[To all Citizens, Officers, Ministers ...]	This is not a referendum procedure. The Yes-No count will not be a binding on PM, CMs, officers, judges etc. If over XXX crores women voters, dalit voters, senior citizen voters, poor voters, farmer voters or ANY XXX crore citizen-voters register Yes on a given affidavit, then the Panchayat <b>may</b> or need not take necessary action on the RTI application affidavit ; or the Adhyaksh <b>may</b> or need not resign. Adhyaksh 's decision will be final.

At earliest, I request you to let us commons know if you intend to sign this Resolution  
Yours Truly,

Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Address : \_\_\_\_\_

Voter Card No : \_\_\_\_\_

**cc: Mahatma Udham Singh** -- Dear Mahatma Udham Singh, if and only after majority of citizens ask District Panchayat Adhyaksh to pass this resolution, pls convince Adhyaksh to ask CM\PM to print this draft in Gazette.



#### 4.5 Letter to Honorable High Court Justice

Respected High Court Justice \_\_\_\_\_ ,

I am an ordinary citizen of India residing in our State \_\_\_\_\_. I wish that my and my fellow Indian voters in the city be allowed to write their YES/NO on laws MPs, MLAs on the Govt books. And that Govt book should be posted on GoI website. To do so, I request you to give following or similar instructions to the officials :

#	Officer	Procedure
1	Registrar of District Court	The High Court hereby orders the Registrar of District Courts that : if a woman voter or dalit voter or senior citizen voter or poor voter or farmer voter or ANY citizen-voter can submit a PIL application in High Court with an affidavit for a fee of Rs 20 per page, and the District Court Registrar will put the affidavit on the website of the High Court.
2	Talati aka Patwari aka Village Officer	The High Court orders every Talati (Patwari) that : (2.1) if a woman voter or a dalit voter or a senior citizen voter or a poor voter or a farmer voter or ANY citizen-voter comes with voter ID, and specifies Yes-No on an PIL posted on the website of High Court, then the Talati or his clerk will enter his Yes-No on the website of High Court with his voter-ID and give a printed receipt for Rs 3 fee. (2.2) The Clerk will also allow citizen to change his Yes-No for Rs 3 fee. (2.3) The fee will be Re 1 for BPL card holder
3	[To all Citizens]	This is not a referendum procedure. The Yes-No count will not be a binding on PM, CMs, officers, judges etc.

I request you to admit this letter as PIL.

Yours Obediently,

Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Address : \_\_\_\_\_

Voter Card No : \_\_\_\_\_

**cc: Mahatma Udham Singh** -- Dear Mahatma Udham Singh, if and only after majority of citizens ask HC-Cj to entertain this PIL, pls ask HC-Cj to entertain this PIL.

#### **4.6 About Ahimsamurti Mahatma Udham Singh**

. Mahatma Udham Singh was the most non-violent person in the history of India. Udham Singh means a person like Udham Singh. What are the main characteristics of Mahatma Udham Singh?

1. He is 100% non-violent. He never ever uses violence.
2. He acts as per the wish and will of majority --- and never acts in absence of wish and will of majority.
3. He is very intelligent, and very well informed and so cannot be manipulated by poets or paid-media.
4. He is selfless, and will never work for money and will never charge money if he decides to act.

Mahatma Udham Singh will act if and only if he is convinced that majority of citizens want him to act, if asked. How to convince Mahatma Udham Singh that he should act? There are NO short cuts to convince to Mahatma Udham Singh --- only way to convince Mahatma Udham Singh to act is to ask citizens to make appeal to Mahatma Udham Singh to act. And if and when majority wants Mahatma Udham Singh to act, then and then only he shall act. And once Mahatma Udham Singh visits PM or CM, the draft will come in Gazette in 24 hours. Such is the convincing power of Mahatma Udham Singh. I have discussed more on Mahatma Udham Singh in chap-13.

#### **4.7 Asking intellectuals to sign the letters**

I also ask all citizens to ask intellectuals to support this demand as well. And if they oppose, I request citizens to make the names of intellectuals who have opposed this proposals.

#### **Exercises**

What is the purpose of this letter writing?

## 5 Second RRG proposal - Mineral Royalties for Citizens, Military

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.005 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> )

### 5.1 How will three line RTI2 reduce poverty in 4 months?

The day citizens manage to force PM to print RTI2 in Gazette Notification, I will inward MRCM-draft as an affidavit under clause-1. What is MRCM-draft? The draft describes an administrative procedure which *will enable a national level officer to deposit rent of Govt plots and mineral royalty directly into each citizen's bank account*. How much will that amount be? Depends of prevailing land rent and prevailing mineral royalty – may be Rs 200 per month per person or may be Rs 600 per month per person. Now how many crore citizens do **you** think do **not** want this ethical Rs 400 (may be less or much more) a month? I believe that over 40 cr citizens want ethical money, and so RTI2 will ensure that PM is forced to sign the MRCM draft. And once MRCM draft is signed, we commons will get about Rs 400 (may be less or may be more) per month person, and thus poverty will reduce within 3 months.

Is RTI2-draft must to get MRCM-draft passed? IMO, yes.

Because if the pro-MRCM activists insist on waiting till they get majority in Parliament and then enacting MRCM-draft, then there is possibility that MRCM-activists be waiting for ever. First they may never get majority in Parliament. And worse, even if they get majority, there is possibility that their own MPs will sell out and refuse to pass MRCM-draft. E.g. in 1977, Janata Party MPs had promised to enact Right to Recall laws before election, and after getting elected, later they refused to pass Right to Recall laws. So IMO, MRCM-activists should focus on creating mass movement on RTI2-draft, and use RTI2-draft to get MRCM-draft passed than rather than wait for election victory.

### 5.2 MRCM draft in short

*The land rent over IIMA plot, JNU plot, all UGC plots, Ahmedabad airport plot, all airports plots and 10000s of such GoI plots and royalties from all minerals, coals and crude oil of India must go we the Citizens of India and our Military and no one else. And royalty, rent must come directly, not via any schemes.. eg say rents from GoI plots and mineral royalties in Apr-2011 was Rs 45,000 crores. Then as per the MRCM Gazette Notification I proposed, Rs 15000 crores will go to the Military and about Rs 300 will go to each citizen in his post office or bank account. If every citizen withdraws cash once or twice a month, this would need no more than 150,000 clerks all over India. Existing nationalized banks have over 600,000 clerks. So the distribution of cash is feasible. The direct cash distribution MRCM draft would create **may** translate into an income of over Rs 8000 per person per year and also lowering of land/house prices. Per person, not just per family. *And thus MRCM draft will reduce poverty*, increase income and thus increase demands for goods. The increase in demand for goods will increase local industries and thus increase employment. The increase in local industries will improve engineering skills and this will improve weapon manufacturing So less poor Hindus will turn towards Christianity or Naxalism or both. And one year after this law passes, if 3rd child is born, then both the parents will get 33% less rent (those who already have 3rd child won't be effected). So this law will also control population..*

### 5.3 Some details MRCM draft

Right to Recall the main officer

1. One of the clauses of the draft of MRCM GN says : “the PM shall appoint a **NLRO** (National Land Rent Officer), whom the citizens of India may replace using the following procedure ... ” .  
The replacement procedure is as follows
  - Any citizen can pay deposit equal to MP election and register himself NLRO candidate.
  - Any citizen of India can walk to Talati’s office, pay Rs 3 of fee and approve at most five persons for the NLRO position. The Talati will issue receipt with his voter-id#, persons he approved etc.
  - The Talati will put citizen’s preferences on Govt website with his voter-ID.
  - A citizen can cancel his approvals any day as well..
  - The PM’s secretary will publish the approval counts of each candidate
  - If a candidate gets approval of over 50% of **all** registered voters (all registered voters, not just those who have filed their approval) then PM will expel existing NLRO and appoint that candidate as NLRO.
  - If any person has over 50% approvals and has 2% more approvals than existing NLRO, then the PM will appoint the person with highest approvals for that position.
2. So the Right to Recall over NLRO will ensure that NLRO will be much less corrupt and will deliver the rent money to citizens.
3. The NLRO will allocate plots which has been declared as property of the Citizens of India by a law or a National Jury verdict that specifically authorizes the NLRO allocate that land.

#### Collection of rent

4. One of the clauses of proposed MRCM-GN says : “The Citizens of India hereby decide and declare that the plot of IIMA, plot of Gujarat Vidyapeeth Ahmedabad, plots of all IIMs and the plot of JNU is the property jointly and equally owned by the Citizens of India. These plots are NOT property of the State or the State of India or the Union of India or any other private/GoI entity, but these plots are property of the Citizens of India. Further, all the plots of all UGC funded universities and colleges not owned by private companies or trusts are declared as the property of the citizens of India. And all plots under Central Govt and Govt entities are also hereby declared as the property of the Citizens of India..
5. Another clause says : all plots under following Ministries/Dept will also come under NLRO :
  - IIMs, all UGC funded colleges and universities except science, medicine and engineering
  - Airports, all buildings owned by Air India and Indian Airlines
  - Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports
  - Ministry Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution
  - Ministry of Information and Broadcasting
  - Ministry of Information Technology
  - Ministry of Rural Development
  - Ministry of Small Scale Industries & Agro and Rural Industries
  - Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
  - Ministry of Textiles
  - Ministry of Tourism and Culture
  - Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation
  - Planning Commission

6. [**About IITs, IISc etc** : A separate Govt Order we demand says: --- All the IITs, NITs and IISc shall come under DRDO and the DRDO director shall be the Chief Officer of these colleges and shall appoint Deputy Chiefs in these colleges to run the day today operations. The colleges teaching science and engineering will come under Ministry of Science and will not come under NLRO. However, the excess lands which these colleges have will come under NLRO]
7. For the unused land, NLRO will divide the land in plots of appropriate sizes as he seems most profitable rent wise. NLRO will hold auction for each plot. The conditions for auction will be as follows
  - The lease will be for 5, 10, 15 , 20 or 25 years as decided by NLRO. The lease shall never be more than 25 years
  - The bidders will give bids for monthly rent and bidding period which can be less than maximum lease period. So bids will be in (monthly rent , months lease) format. One person can submit multiple bids. Minimum lease period will be 12 months.
  - The weight of the bid will  $\text{Monthly\_Rent} / \log(\text{Lease\_In\_Months})$ . i.e. more the rent, higher the weight and longer the lease, lesser the weight.
  - The bids will be open
  - The NLRO will give the plot as per weight of the bids.
  - NLRO will charge 3 months rent as deposit.
8. During the lease time, the NLRO will revise the rent every 3 years based on % change in the land prices in the 1sq km area around that plot and % change in interest rate from the day the plot was leased and the day when rent revision occurs.
9. After the lease time is over, NLRO will hold a fresh auction, where in existing lease holder will get benefits
  - his weight will get multiplied by 1.25 to 1.5 depending on years he has paid rent.
  - he may increase his bid within 1 month after auction is over.
  - the existing lease holder will get 2 to 6 months new rent when he vacates.
10. But if existing lease holder loses the auction, then he can move or sell the fixtures on that land. But he will need to vacate that land.
11. If the plot is currently being used and occupied (eg IIMA plot), NLRO will take the mean land price in past 3 years of sale in 1 km area round the plot and decide the price of plot and set yearly rent as  $(\text{market\_price} * \text{prime\_interest\_rate}/3)$  for next 10 years. The rents will be revised every 3 years. After 10 years, an auction as in clause-6 will be conducted.

#### Dispatching rents

12. The NLRO will give 34% of the rent collected to Defense Minister for the purpose of strengthening Military and providing weapons and weapon-use education to all citizens.
13. The NLRO will distribute 33% of the rent collected every month to the citizens born in that State or residing in the State for past 15 years, with maximum limit of twice the National per capita rent given last year.
14. The NLRO will distribute the rest 33% the rent collected every month to the citizens of India
15. The share will be zero for those below age of 7 years,  $1/4^{\text{th}}$  to those below 14 years, half for those below 18 and same afterwards.
16. One year after this law is passed, the rent a person obtains
  - will increase by 33% if he has no kids

- will increase by 33% if he has only 1 daughter
- will remain at par if he has (1 son) or (1 daughter, 1 son) or (2 daughters)
- will decrease by 33% if he has more than (2 daughters, 1 son) or (1 daughter, 1 son) or (2 sons) or (3 daughters) and in which youngest kid is born 1 year after the law is passed
- will decrease by 66% if he has more than (3 daughters, 1 son) or (2 daughters, 2 sons) or (1 daughter, 2 sons) or (3 sons) or (4 daughters) and in which youngest kids is born 1 year after the law is passed

17. The rent paid will be 33% higher for men above 60 and women above 55 ; and will be 66% higher for men above 75 and women above 70.

#### 5.4 Dispatching mineral royalties

As of now, the mine plots are auctioned to the one who gives highest royalties. The same procedure will continue but may get modified later to improve the bids. But the one change MRCM Group demands and promises is that mine royalties and crude oil royalties will go to commons and Military directly.

#### 5.5 MRCM draft at State Level

All plots under State Govt not used by Police, Courts, Military, Prison, Govt Schools, Govt Hospitals , State Transport bus stations and plots specifically exempted by law shall be up for rent collection. The State Land Allocation Officer shall collect the rents and give 34% to Military, 33% to citizens of India. Whether the land is under State or Center, the rent is divided in the same fashion.

#### 5.6 How much is land rent?

The Govt of India, Central and States, have 10000s of plots with huge marker value. Here is a small example

Plot Name	Area	Price per sq meter	Plot's market value
IIM Ahmedabad	100 acres	Rs 40,000	Rs 1,400 crores
IIM Lukhnow	200 acres	Rs 20,000	Rs 1,600 crores
IIM Lucknow (Noida)	10 acres	Rs 50,000	Rs 200 crores
IIM Kolkata	135 acres	Rs 20,000	Rs 1,000 crores
IIM Indore	190 acres	Rs 15,000	Rs 500 crores
JNU	1000 acres	Rs 40,000	Rs 16,000 crores
Gujarat Vidyapeeth	25 acres	Rs 40,000	Rs 400 crores
Gujarat University	250 acres	Rs 35,000	Rs 3,500 crores
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>Rs 27,000 crores</b>

(Please note that above land prices too less compared to real market price as on May-2009. The prices in Apr-2011 were at least twice)

So what shall be the rent if these plots are given out to builders? Rent of the nine plots at 3% of market value of plot = Rs 27,000 cr \* 3/100 = Rs 810 cr a year = **over Rs 7 per citizen per year**. Now these plots are no where as valuable as many other prime plots such as Mumbai Airport, Ahmedabad Airport, Bangalore Airport etc. Here are more examples



<b>Plot Name</b>	<b>Area</b>	<b>Price per sq meter</b>	<b>Approx market value</b>
Ahmedabad Airport	1850 acres	Rs 40,000	Rs 29,600 crores
Mumbai Airport	1100 acres	Rs 100,000	Rs 44,600 crores
Delhi Airport	5000 acres	Rs 100,000	Rs 200,000 crores
Banglr. Airport (new)	4050 acres	Rs 10,000	Rs 32,400 crores
Banglr. Airport (old)	1000 acres	Rs 100,000	Rs 40,000 crores
Calcutta Airport	1500 acres	Rs 30,000	Rs 18,000 crores
Chennai Airport	4800 acres	Rs 40,000	Rs 76,800 crores
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>Rs 440,800 crores</b>

(Please note that above land prices too less compared to real market price as on May-2009. The prices in Apr-2011 were at least twice)

So what shall be the rent if these plots are given out to builders? Rent of these airport plots at 3% of market value of plot = Rs 440,800 cr \* 3/100 = Rs 13,224 cr year = **Rs 120 per citizen per year** !!

The Govt has about 50000 plots by one estimate. Even if rent from each plot is as small as 20 paise per person per year on an average, the rent exceeds Rs 12000 per person per year. Either we commons will get this rent or land prices will drastically decrease (latter is what will actually happen) which will enable us commons to buy homes at lesser % of our incomes and start businesses.

#### **5.7 How much is spectrum royalties?**

The lease cost of 3 spectrums – 2G, 3G and S-band was over Rs 200,000 for 20 years. If the spectrum is not leased for 20 years but rented is taken year-wise, assuming 6% interest, EYI (equated yearly installment) would be over Rs 15,000 crore or Rs 120 per citizen per year (not per month). Now there are just three spectrums --- all spectrums added may give about twice the rent.

#### **5.8 How much is mineral royalties?**

The mineral royalties estimation is possible, but varies as the selling prices fluctuate. Here is an estimation based on Jun-2008 prices. The estimation uses following method, which are borne from laws I am proposing. As per laws I am proposing, the mines and oil wells will be leased using competitive bidding. So the charge miners would charge will be rock bottom low and will depend on prevailing labor wages in India and cost of equipment. Now in the laws I am proposing the Govt would charge international selling price from the buyers. The difference would be royalty of which 67% will go to citizens directly and 33% would go to the Military. Following is my estimate of crude oil royalty based on **Jun-2008 prices**

### Crude oil

Oil international price = US\$140 per barrel

Extraction price in India = below \$25 per barrel including all costs.

(As on Jun-2008 oil companies charge \$55 per barrel and make huge profits which becomes loss due to buying oil at \$150 from international market. \$25 is price Indian oil companies were charging in early 2000s to Indian refineries. To that add the fact that Indian oil companies are hugely over staffed and over pay their employees. eg clerk in ONGC gets about Rs 20000 including all perks and expenses while clerk in private gets Rs 8000 or so. This expenses can be decreased).

Production in India = 660,000 barrels per day  
= 660,000 \* 365 barrels per year  
= 24,09,00,000 barrels per year  
= 24 crore barrels per year

Population = 110 cr

Per capita Production in India = 0.22 barrels per Indian per year

Profit per barrel = US\$ 115

Total profit in dollars = 0.22 \* 115 = \$25 dollars per Indian

Dollar price rate = Rs 45 per dollar

So profits in rupees = \$25 \* 45 = Rs 875 per common per year

If crude oil prices drop to US\$ 70 per barrel, then profits will reduce to about Rs 250 per citizen per year.

### Iron Ore

production = 123 million tonne  
= 12.3 cr tonne  
= 0.11 ton per Indian citizen

price = 150 dollars per tonne = Rs 7600 per tonne

mining cost = Rs 300 per tonne

Profit per tonne = Rs 7200

Profits per common = 0.11 \* Rs 7200 = Rs 730 per year

IOW, if crude oil is given to refineries at International price, and profits are dispatched to every Indian, every Indian will get Rs 875 a year. This will decrease as oil prices decreases and will increase if oil price increases. This was just crude oil. The royalties that come from coal, natural gas, granite, marble, kota stone, copper, alumina, iron ore and waters also form sizeable amounts. Once citizens know that they are getting mines' royalties, they will curb the mine mafias and this will enable honest people to enter the mining business and thus royalties will increase by several folds. *As per my guesses and estimates, the mine royalties will exceed Rs 4000 to Rs 6000 per person per year*

So mine royalties and land rents will add to about Rs 18000 per person per year. Of this 33% will go to Military. So the citizens will get about Rs 12000 per person per year. This money is not dole, it is money from the plots and minerals we citizens own. The money is not coming from any tax.

There is no “tax the rich, feed the poor” proposal. It is simply about minerals and plots that we citizens own.

The MRCM draft is the mother of all changes. We are proposing other changes only to bring this change and to ensure the change stays after bringing it. As of today, land rent and creation of new M3 are the principal two reasons why we commons are poor. The forth demand shall reduce us commons’ poverty.

### **5.9 Effect of land rent collection**

Once the land rent act is enacted, one of the two things will happen ---

1. either we commons will gain say Rs 500 to Rs 1000 per person per month of land rent OR
2. the price of land will fall, as renting makes hoarding very expensive

The latter is more likely. Now if price of land falls, then housing price will fall, which will improve quality of the lives of us commons --- many of us commons who live in slums will be able to move to say 1BHK flats. And if price of land falls, number of businesses will rise (since as real estate cost drops, it becomes easy for craftsman to expand), and we commons will have far more jobs and better salaries. Higher industrialization would increase the mineral prices, and so the mines’ royalties will increase. So in any case, the proposal of land rent from IIMA plot, other IIM plots, JNU plot and 10000s of plots and mines we commons own is bound to benefit us commons by a substantial amount.

So land rent and mine royalties proposal will create incomes, reduce poverty, improve land and houses availability to the poor and middle class. Thus it will increase purchasing powers of the poor and middle class. The increase in purchasing powers will increase demands and thus increase industries and which will increase employment and skills. And it shall also strengthen our Military.

### **5.10 Effect of not collecting land rent**

The effect of not collecting is plain injustice, exploitation of poor via rich and unfair increase in economic equality. eg Consider airport plots. Consider Delhi Airport. It serves 2 cr passengers a year. It has rent value of Rs 6000 cr per year. i.e.  $Rs\ 6000/2 = Rs\ 3000$  per passenger. Consider an eliteman who used the Delhi airport 20 times in a year. But by not charging him land rent of Rs 3000 per flight, his richness increased by Rs 600,000. And every common of India lost Rs 60 per year as he did not get any land rent from the Delhi Airport plot he owns. This only increases the wealth/income gap by unfair means of rent denial.

### **5.11 Right to Recall NLRO**

The rent is to be collected and dispatched by officer titled as National Land Rent Officer (NLRO). The rents will be determined by standard calculations based on market prices and interest rates, so NLRO does not have discretionary powers there. But he does have some discretionary powers in deciding the process of making sub-plots. So what would stop NLRO from siphoning all the rent into his pocket? Well, the forth MRCM demand , promise has clauses which shall enable us commons to expel/replace NLRO. These replacement system is the key that shall enable us commons to find an NLRO who believes in dispatching rents to us commons.

**5.12 The draft of the proposed MRCM law**

#	<u>Procedure for</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
.	Section-1 : Registering citizens Approvals for NLRO candidates	
1.1	-	The word citizen would mean a registered voter This GN will become effective only after over 37 cr citizens have registered YES on it.
1.2	PM	PM would appoint an IAS officer as NLRO (National Land Rent Officer) .
1.3	CS (Cabinet Secretary)	If any citizen wishes to be NLRO, he may appear in person or place affidavit before CS. The CS is hereby ordered to accept his candidacy for NLRO after taking fee same as deposit amount for MP election. CS will issue him a serial number.
1.4	CS	The CS may assign above task to any class-1 officer.
1.5	Talati	A citizen can come in person to Talati's office, pay Rs 3 fee and approves at most five persons for NLRO position. The Talati will enter his approvals in the computer and issue him a receipt with his voter-id#, date/time and the persons he approved.
1.4	Talati	The Talati will put the preferences of the citizen on Govt website as decided by the CS or Collector with citizen's voter-ID number and his preferences.
1.5	Talati	If a citizen comes to cancel his Approvals, the Talati will cancel one of more of his approvals without any fee.
1.6	CS	On every Monday, CS may publish approval counts for each candidate.
.	Setion-2 : Replacement of NLRO	
2.1	PM	The word citizen would mean a registered voter of India
2.2	PM	If a candidate gets approval of over 50% of ALL registered citizen-voters (ALL, not just those who have filed their approval) in a district, then PM <b>may</b> expel the existing NLRO and appoint the person with highest approval count as NLRO.
2.3	PM	If the person on the seat has come by approvals, and the person with highest approval must have 2% more approvals than existing one, then and then only the PM will appoint the person with highest approvals for that position.

#	<u>Procedure for</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
2.4	PM	If the person's approval is below 33%, then PM may or needed not replace him with his appointee. But as long as approval is above 33% , PM need not replace him with his appointee. Discretion of PM will be final.
.	Setion-3 : Ownership of plots under GoI	
3.1	Supreme Court judges , High Court judges, PM, all citizens	The Citizens of India hereby decide and declare the plot of IIMA, plots of all IIMs and the plot of JNU as the property jointly and equally owned by the Citizens of India. These plots are NOT property of the State or the State of India or the Union of India or any other private/GoI party, but these plots are property of the Citizens of India. Further, all the plots of all UGC funded universities and colleges not owned by private companies or trusts are declared as the property of the citizens of India. All the officers and judges of India, including the PM, all the High Court judges and all the Supreme Court judges, are hereby requested NOT to admit any plea that opposes this decision and verdict of the Citizens of India.
3.2	SCJs, HCJs, PM, All citizens	<p>All plots under following Ministries/Dept will come under NLRO :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o IIMs, all UGC funded colleges and universities except those teaching science and engineering</li> <li>o Airports, all buildings owned by Air India and Indian Airlines</li> <li>o Ministry of Tourism and Culture</li> <li>o Ministry of Information and Broadcasting</li> <li>o Ministry Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution</li> <li>o Ministry of Human Resource Development</li> <li>o Ministry of Information Technology</li> <li>o Ministry of Rural Development</li> <li>o Ministry of Small Scale Industries &amp; Agro and Rural Industries</li> <li>o Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment</li> <li>o Ministry of Textiles</li> <li>o Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation</li> <li>o Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports</li> <li>o National Human Rights Commission (NHRC)</li> <li>o Planning Commission</li> </ul> <p>NLRO will have NO jurisdiction over land plots owned by private persons or companies or trusts or land plots owned by State Govt or Cities or Districts. He will have no jurisdiction on plots used by Military , Courts, Prisons, Railways, Bus Stations, Govt Schools till class XII and tax collection offices</p>

#	<u>Procedure for</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
3.3	PM, All officers	All IITs, NITs and IISc shall be made part of DRDO, and the DRDO director shall be the Chief Officer of these colleges or shall appoint Deputy Chief Officers in these colleges to run the day today operations. The colleges teaching science and engineering will come under Ministry of Science and will not come under NLRO.
.	Setion-4 : Collection of rents from GoI owned plots	
4.1	NLRO	<p>For the unused land, NLRO will divide the land in plots of appropriate sizes as he seems most profitable. NLRO will hold auction for each plot. The conditions for auction will be</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The lease will be for 5, 10, 15 , 20 or 25 years as decided by NLRO. The lease cannot be more than 25 years.</li> <li>○ The bidders will give bids for monthly rent and bidding period which can be less than maximum lease period. So bids will be in (monthly rent , months lease) format. One person can submit multiple bids. Minimum lease period will be 12 months.</li> <li>○ The weight of the bid will <math>\text{Monthly\_Rent} / \log(\text{Lease\_In\_Months})</math>. i.e. more the rent, higher the weight and longer the lease, lesser the weight.</li> <li>○ The bids will be open</li> <li>○ The NLRO will give the plot as per weight of the bids.</li> <li>○ NLRO will charge 6 months rent or collateral as deposit.</li> <li>○ the tenant will be free to evacuate land any day and stop paying any rent</li> </ul>
4.2	NLRO	During the lease time, NLRO will revise the rent every 3 years based on % change in the land prices in the 1sq km area around that plot and % change in prime lending interest rate from the day the plot was leased and the day when rent revision occurs.
4.3	NLRO	<p>After the lease time is over, NLRO will hold a fresh auction, where in existing lease holder will get benefits</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ his weight will get multiplied by 1.1 to 1.5 depending on number of years he has paid rent.</li> <li>○ he may increase his bid within 3 months after auction is over.</li> <li>○ the existing lease holder will get 20% to 50% the 6 months' advance rent new lease holder is paying depending on number of months he had held the land.</li> </ul>
4.4	NLRO	But if existing lease holder loses the auction, then he can move or sell the fixtures on that land. But he will need to vacate that land.



#	<u>Procedure for</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
4.5	NLRO	If the plot is held by an existing entity, the entity will get 25% plus (25% * lease in months /300), maximum of 50% , bonus in the bid i.e. its bid will be multiplied with 1.25 to 1.50 , but no more.
4.6	NLRO	If the plot is currently being used and occupied , NLRO will take the mean land price in past 3 years of sale in 1 km area round the plot and decide the price of plot and set (market_price * prime_interest_rate/3) as yearly rent for next 10 years. The rents will be revised every 3 years. After 10 years, rules stated from clause-1 onwards of this section will apply
4.7	NLRO	NLRO will give 34% of rent collected to Defense Minister for the purpose of strengthening Military and providing weapons and weapon-use education to all citizens.
4.8	NLRO	NLRO will dispatch 33% of the rent collected every month to the citizens residing in the State for past 10 years with limit of twice the amount received by citizens of India in last year. NLRO will dispatch rest of rent collected every month to the citizens of India.
4.9	NLRO	<p>One year after this law is passed, the rent a person obtains</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ will increase by 33% if he has no kids</li> <li>○ will decrease by 33% if he has more than (2 daughters, 1 son) or (1 daughter, 1 son) or 2 sons or 3 daughters and in which youngest kid is born 1 year after the law is passed</li> <li>○ will decrease by 66% if he has more than (3 daughters, 1 son) or (2 daughters, 2 sons) or (1 daughter, 2 sons) or 3 sons or 4 daughters and in which youngest kid is born 1 year after the law is passed</li> </ul>
4.7	NLRO	The rent paid will be 33% higher for men above 60 and women above 55 ; and will be 66% higher for men above 75 and women above 70.
4.8	NLRO	No rent shall be paid to child below 7 years ; the rent to citizens between 7 to 14 will be 1/rd the normal and between 14 and 18 will be 2/3 <sup>rd</sup> of the normal rent paid. .
.	Setion-5 : Collection of Mineral Royalties	
5.1	All Dept Secretaries	All the Department Secretaries who are in-charge of mines or crude oil wells or collecting royalties from mines or crude oil wells are ordered to send the royalties collected to NLRO

#	<u>Procedure for</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
5.2	NLRO	The NLRO shall divide the royalties amongst Military, the citizens residing in the State and citizens of India in the same ratio as Land Rent described in the Ordinance dealing with distribution of Land Rent
.	Setion-6 : Citizens' voice	
6.1	District Collector	If any citizen wants a change in this law, he may submit an affidavit at DC's office and DC or his clerk will post the affidavit on the website of Prime Minister for a fee of Rs 20/- per page.
6.2	Talati (or Patwari)	If any citizens want to register his opposition to this law or any section or wants to register YES-NO to any affidavit submitted in above clause, and he comes to Talati's office with voter-ID and pays Rs 3 fee, Talati will enter YES/NO and give him a receipt. The YES-NO will be posted on the website of the Prime Minister.

### 5.13 Please note the last two clauses of the PM-RP law I have proposed

Please note the last two clauses of the draft proposed above. These two clauses are nothing but RTI2. Every draft of mine has these two lines repeated. Why this repetition? Symbolic value apart, the repetition has political value. It may happen that an MRCM activist has to confront an anti-MRCM intellectual. Then MRCM activist can challenge him to provide the drafts of the laws he wants, and then ask them to add the lines 6.1 and 6.2. If the adversary opposes the last two lines' additions, then he can be accused of being anti-common. And if he accepts these two line addition, then effectively his proposed law implements RTI2, using which MRCM law can be brought using citizens' YESes.

The two line addition shows that "demand for RTI2" is not just a clone positive concept but RTI2 is a law that can be added to any law and, and once that law with RTI2 addition is passed, these two clauses can be used to bring all 200 laws I have proposed. RTI2 is a self-germinating i.e. even if all laws are bad, but one law has two RTI2 clauses, then all good laws can be enacted. And the two line addition is sufficient to thwart any undemocratic law. Because if an undemocratic law has these two lines, it will get rejected in few days or weeks by citizens.

### 5.14 Cost of dispatching payments to 110 crore citizens

How easy/difficult it is to dispatch land rent and mineral royalties to 110 cr commons? This task can be done using Universal Banking System (described later) in which every citizen will have exactly one citizen-account in State Bank of India (or a Govt Bank or Post Office) at the branch of his choice. The amount dispatched by NLRO will be added to the citizen's account and withdrawal can be done at most once a week in denominations of Rs 100/- for free. The account owner will need to bring his passbook with photo and the cheque with signature and thumb print to be put in from of cashier and camera inside the bank. Later, ATM can also be used. With this very restricted procedure a cashier can give out 30 payments per hour or about 200 persons in his 8 hour shift or about 5000 payments in a month. So to deliver one payment a month to 110 cr citizens, the SBI would need  $110\text{cr}/5000 =$  about 220,000 cashiers. Further, till a child is of 14 years, the payment will go into parents' accounts

and so the number of clerks required will reduce by about 30% to 160,000 clerks. IOW, using about 160,000 cashiers India wide , some 10000 supervisors and 10000 other staff, it is possible to dispatch 110cr payments every month. And as ATM become more widespread, this number can be decreased and number of cash-outs per month can be increased.

To decrease impostering, the persons in a locality may form a group of at least 10 person and maximum of 20 persons to be referred as “group of reciprocal witnesses”. If the person is member of group of 10, then restriction is that at least 5 persons in that group must accompany him when he goes for withdrawal. In general, all ten will go for withdrawal on the same day and same time. If the person is part of such group, everyone in group will get the amount at together and thumb prints of five mutual witnesses will be taken on the payment receipt.

One argument I get against MRCM is that managing a network of 200,000 clerks will be impossible and so instead the money should be spent in education, health etc. Well, to teach 25 cr kids between age of 5 and 17, we would one teacher per 100 students at least i.e. 25 lakh teachers. The floor space needed in schools needed will be at least about 1 sqm per student i.e. 25 cr sqm of floor space. To serve 100 cr citizens in Hospitals, we would need at least one doctor per 2000 citizens i.e.500,000 doctors and about 10,00,000 nurses. In addition, we would require 1000s of buildings for hospitals. IOW, providing education to 25 cr students and health to 100 cr citizens requires 20-100 times more staff than staff to dispatch 100 cr rent payments. So while I do support education, health etc. I see no need to cancel the “rent dispatch” scheme on the grounds of “number of clerks” needed. The number of clerks needed to 100 cr payments every month dispatch payments is no more than 200,000 and is far less than alternative schemes.

### **5.15 Wont this decrease Govt income? NO**

If all mineral royalties go to citizens, wont Government fall short of funding?

First, as per my proposal, the 33% of mineral royalties do go to Government (Military), which can be seen as 33% income tax on every common and his income from mineral royalties and land rent. Now this 33% will INCREASE after 67% goes to citizens. How?

Consider mineral royalties today. Today, for a granite block that is worth Rs 100 in market, whose extraction and transportation cost is below Rs 10, Govt gets royalties of Rs 5 or even less. Why are the bids so low? Because the local mining contractors hire criminals to ensure that more miners cannot come and bid in the Collectors’ offices to submit the bids. But the criminals are able to operate ONLY because they have support of MLAs, MPs, Ministers, CMs, PM, IPS, IAS and relative lawyers of the judges. IOW today, using criminals, MLAs, MPs, Ministers, CMs, PM, IPS, IAS and relative lawyers of the judges ensure that lions’ share of deemed royalties come into their hands via the mine contractors and criminals they bless. Now today, I activists were to tell commons that commons should fight against these Ministers, IPS, IAS and judges’ relative lawyers, then **two key questions arise** –

1. how can a common fight? and
2. why should a common risk his lives or spend time to do so?

The name MRCM-Recall answers both these key questions. MRCM answers the second question : if mineral royalties are going to citizens then the citizens have reason to ensure that criminals who stop good mining contractors getting killed or imprisoned. And the Recall answers the first question : using Right to Recall over Policemen, judges, CM etc the citizens can ensure that police chiefs, judges, Ministers who promote criminals are replaced ASAP by individuals who are pro-common. So “MRCM-Recall” will increase the mineral royalties to several fold, and that will also

increase the royalties that Military gets. Thus, the sum total of govt income from minerals will increase from MRCM, NOT decrease.

In the same way, consider the issue of Govt plots. Today, PM, CMs give away a large number of GoI plots for a price fraction of market price. The Right to Recall CMs, RTR-PM provides means by which citizens can stop this. And MRCM i.e. giving land rent to commons and Military gives a reason to citizens to stop this. Every time, a CM, PM rents out the land for rent below market value, the citizens will feel a loss, and when the loss exceeds some tolerance amount, they will spend Rs 3 file for an approval and replace him. Or better, fear of replacement and subsequent punishments will put a check on CMs, PM while doling away lands for bribes. So the net rents will increase and so the 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of the rent that goes to the Govt (Military) will also increase.

*So MRCM-Recall proposals increase the net Govt incomes from minerals and land rent – they do not decrease it.* It also increases the incomes of the commons. Then who loses? The criminals and mine contractors will be small losers --- the real losers will be IPS, IAS, Ministers, CMs, PM, super elitemen who own huge mine, relative lawyers of judges etc. And those who oppose MRCM-Recall proposals, are only benefiting the criminals, mineral ore contractors, IAS, IPS, relatives of judges, super elitemen who own huge mines etc and no own else. Many intellectuals are on their payrolls and so vigorously oppose MRCM-Recall proposals to serve their interests.

#### **5.16 West has no such MRCM law. Why do we need it?**

I have been campaigning for the procedures by which we commons can get mineral royalties and plot rents. All the eminent intellectuals have opposed this demand and tried tooth and nail to show that it is unconstitutional, bad economics etc. Having failed, they say “West does not have this procedures to give Royalties to commons and so why should we have this procedures?”

Well, US has income tax of 40% to 50% with low evasion and few exemptions. US also has about 1% wealth tax on lands. And US has 45% of inheritance tax upon death. The taxes are used for welfare schemes and benefits do reach commons, as Jury System has ensured low corruption. The Indian intellectuals opposed wealth tax, high income tax and are against inheritance tax and so funds allocated to welfare is next to nothing. And Indian intellectuals also killed Jury System in 1956, and so corruption runs amok and funds get siphoned out. I have proposed 30% income tax, 2% wealth tax and 30% inheritance tax to improve Military Industrial Complex, engineering education and general education needed to manufacture weapons. And I have also proposed Jury System to reduce corruption so that delivery improves and poverty reduces. But this method of reducing poverty and poverty deaths will take years. Whereas giving mineral royalties to us commons directly, reducing poverty and poverty deaths is possible within mere 4 months.

#### **5.17 MRCM draft and human rights**

About 1 cr persons die every year in India --- well death is natural. But if they had Rs 100 per month more food and medicine, at least 5-20 lakhs of the 1 cr who died last year could have lived 2-10 years longer. Some 55 out of 1000 children born last year in India died, where as this number was 23 in China and 5 in Cuba. The number 55 per 1000 translates into 11 lakhs in year 2007. So out of these 11 lakh infants who died in 2007 in India, at least 5 lakhs could have been saved if their families had a few hundred rupees a year extra to spend on food and medicine.

IOW, as of now in India, poverty is the biggest killer and biggest violator of human rights. One economists once said that a bomb death gets more attention than 10000 hunger deaths. That is mainly because newspapers are written by 0.01% of Indians and only top 15% population in India reads them.

A bomb may hurt them but hunger is too remote for them. Which is why intellectuals, NGOs and media-owners and media-readers insist on focusing on individuals cases and insist on defocusing poverty, poverty deaths.

MRCM draft is the most landmark demand in human rights, as this reduces the number of deaths that occur due to lack of money to buy food and medicines. Sadly, all intellectuals have opposed this demands and IMO, activists should shun these eminent intellectuals for good.

### 5.18 Land rent and comparison with Communism

Many equate the MRCM proposal to give mineral royalties and land rent from GoI plots to commons with Communism. The MRCM proposal has nothing to do with Communism. Following are the differences

#	MRCM	Communism
1	I first proposed MRCM per-se in oct-1998, but the proposal that land rent from private as well as Govt plot should be collected and divided amongst all citizens was given by Thomas Paine in 1790, some 28 years before Marx was born	Marx was born in 1818, and words such as Marxism , Scientific Communism etc came into existence into 1850s
2	MRCM confines to Govt owned plots and minerals, and has nothing to do with ownership of factories. In fact, MRCM encourages private ownership of factories so that bid amounts for plots and minerals increases	In Communism Govt owns all factories.
3	MRCM is a coded proposal	Communism is a vague concept and has dozens of meanings, and none has procedure code attached to implement it.
4	In MRCM , rent directly goes to citizens.	In Communism, the land is given to a Govt unit rent is not collected at all. Or, sometimes, land is given to private body, and then rent is collected, but money is spent as per discretion of Ministers, officers, judges. It is not given to citizens directly.

Suffices to say that there is no similarity between MRCM and communism.

### 5.19 Ethical arguments wrt MRCM

I explain ethical issues wrt MRCM as follows : Consider a pond where 1 crore liters of rain water falls every year and there are 100 persons in the village. I will ask you a question, and please read further ONLY after answering this question : *Who should , as per YOUR ethics and economics principles, get how many liters of water?*

If you are hell bent on not answering this question, I will firmly tell you that there is NO way I can explain you why I demand MRCM, and you are anyway free to oppose MRCM. I will repeat the question. A village with population of 100 ha a pond which gets 1 crore liter of water per year via rain. Then who amongst these 100 as per your ethics and economics principles should get how many liters of water?

Some 2500 years ago, Plato told me that in ethics and politics, one must answer the question he asks or else he should shut up for ever and never ask any questions. So I will answer the question I am asking you to answer : each person should get same i.e. 100,000 liters of water. No matter how much land he owns, no matter how much water he needs, no matter how intelligent he is or how foolish he is, no matter whether he is alcoholic or drug addict or not --- each person should get 100,000 liters --- not a liter less not a liter more.

Every eminent economist in the world opposes my proposal. As per some self-certified socialists economists, water should be allocated by Neta, babu, judges as per best social and economic needs as decided by Neta, babu, judges. Some self certified rightists will say that Govt should sell the whole pond to some private company and let that private company sell the water. And there are people who also insist that water should be given to people in the ratio of lands they own. And there are 100s of other answers. I request you to spell out the procedure you will use to decide who should get how many liters of water.

Why I propose\demand 100,000 liters equal for all? Since no one does any labor to fill the pond, no one has more right than others and thus all have equal rights and thus all should get 100,000 liters per year. Whether the person has land or not, whether he is intelligent or not and whether he is alcoholic or not --- all did equal labor i.e. zero labor to fill the pond. And so all should have equal rights. And by same logic, each citizen has equal rights over royalties coming from coal, crude oil, iron ore, marble, bandwidth etc.

The ethics over distributing land rent on Govt plot is as follows

1. Say a person owns a plot/flat. Then who should get rent coming from that plot/flat? Obviously the owner.
2. Say the plot/flat belongs to 10 persons, then who should get the rent? Obviously, all 10 in the ratio of their ownership.
3. Say the plot/flat belongs to some large company like Reliance with say 3 crore shareholders. Then who should get the rent from that plot/flat? Obviously, all 3 crore shareholder in the ratio of their ownerships.
4. Now consider plot of Delhi Airport. It belongs to 120 crore commons of India. And so the land rent should come to all of us 120 crore commons.



Now are citizens owner of the Delhi Airport plot or is Govt of India owner of that plot? I don't want to argue this question. If someone walks into your home and tells you that your home doesn't belong to you, then IMO, you will offer insults and not arguments. Same way, I claim that all non-private plots in India are property of us 120 cr commons of India, and if anyone differs, I have only insults for him. If someone says that the plot of Delhi Airport does not belong to citizens of India, and belongs to Govt of India, I have only insults, no arguments, for him.

But to keep courts out of it, I propose that citizens should force MPs to add a line in Constitution which declares citizens as joint owners of all non-private plots. Once this line is added in Constitution, the debate will formally end. Of course this line is not needed right away. Once Right to Recall Honorable Supreme Court judges comes, the Honorable Supreme Court judges will willingly rule that all plots owned by Govt are property of us commons. So adding a line in Constitution will be simply respecting the wish and will of the Honorable Supreme Court judges.

### **5.20 What great men said on rents/ownership of plots**

Atharvaved says : Aham Rashtrim Vasunam Sangamani i.e. I the nation own the natural resources. Thomas Jefferson, the second President of USA said

"It is a moot question whether the origin of any kind of property is derived from nature at all... It is agreed by those who have seriously considered the subject that no individual has, of natural right, a separate property in an acre of land, for instance. *By an universal law, indeed, whatever, whether fixed or movable, belongs to all men equally* and in common is the property for the moment of him who occupies it; but when he relinquishes the occupation, the property goes with it. Stable ownership is the gift of social law, and is given late in the progress of society." --Thomas Jefferson to Isaac McPherson, 1813.

The founding father of USA, Thomas Paine, in 1790, in his landmark essay Agrarian Justice said that rents from ALL plots, be private or Govt owned, should be collected and divided amongst citizens !! So ownership of land is something that has been very controversial topic since long and many great men have opined that Govt plots belong to all citizens equally. MRCM is an extension of that idea.

### **5.21 How can YOU help in bringing MRCM law in India?**

Please read chap-13 of this book [rahulmehta.com/301.pdf](http://rahulmehta.com/301.pdf) . It has several steps where-in you can spend 4 hours a week and help to bring Right to Recall law-drafts in India.

### **5.22 Exercises**

1. How much was crude oil production India in 2008? Assuming cost of production did not change in 2008 from that in 2006, and if \$135 per barrel was collected from buyer, how much money would citizens of India get, as per your estimate? And if \$50 per barrel was collected from buyer, how much money would citizens of India get, as per your estimate?
2. What is the land area of Mumbai airport? What is the approximate price per square meter? How much would citizens of India get if rent is 3% a year of the market value?
3. What is land area of the largest university in your district? How is approximate price of the plot and rent per citizen of India assuming rent rate of 3% of value a year?
4. Does Indian Budget consider land rent deemed as subsidy?
5. Why do intellectuals of India insist that we commons MUST not get mines' royalties directly and get it only via schemes?
6. Why do intellectuals of India insist that we commons MUST not get land rents directly and get benefits only via schemes?

## 6 Right to Recall PM, CM aka Prajaa-aadheen PM, CMs

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.006 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahul> )

### 6.1 How 3 line law reduces corruption in PM, CM, judges, Police Chief etc in 4 months?

The day citizens manage to force PM to enact RTI2 Gazette Notification, I will submit drafts for Right to Recall PM, Right to Recall CM, Right to Recall Supreme Court judges, RTR HCJs, RTR RBI Governor, RTR District Police Chief etc. as affidavits. If citizens hate this RTR proposals, I have nothing to offer. But it may happen that crores of citizens may register YES on these affidavits because of their anger and interests, and so the PM, CMs will be forced to print these RTR law-drafts in the Gazette Notification. Thus using three line law, we commons of India can bring Right to Recall laws in India. And Right to Recall will create a threat that will reduce these officials to reduce their bribe intake in one month. So if RTR-activists focus on RTI2, then corruption in PM, CMs etc can be brought down within months, without getting even one MP elected.

If RTR-activists insist on waiting till they get majority in Parliament and then enacting RTR laws, then there is possibility that RTR-activists will be waiting for ever. First they may never get majority in Parliament. And worse, even if they get majority, there is possibility that their “own” MPs will sell out and refuse to pass RTR laws. Eg in 1977, Janata Party MPs had promised to pass RTR laws before election, and after getting elected, later they refused to pass RTR laws. So IMO, RTR-activists should focus on creating mass movement on RTI2 rather than elections.

### 6.2 Description of Right to Recall PM draft

The third GN we demand is to create procedure using which we commons can replace PM without waiting for 5 long years. Following are the main points of the proposed draft :-

1. Any citizen who wishes to become PM can inward his name before Cabinet Secretary.
2. Any citizen of India can walk to Talati's office, pay Rs 3 fee, approve at most five persons for PM's position. The Talati will give him receipt with his voter-id, date/time, the persons he approved etc.
3. The Talati will put citizen's preferences on Govt website with his voter-ID.
4. A citizen can change his approvals any day for Rs 3 fee
5. On every 1st of the month, the Secretary will publish the approval counts of each candidate
6. The Approval count of the PM may be counted as higher of the following two
  - o number of citizens who have approved him
  - o sum of votes obtained by the MPs who have supported the PM
7. If any person has over 15 crore approvals and 1 crore more approvals than existing PM, then existing PM **may** resign and MPs may appoint person with highest approvals as PM.

### 6.3 Numerical explanations about the proposed procedures to replace PM, CMs

Say India has 75 crore voters. Then the replacement as per above procedure may happen if 1.5 crores voters more than existing approval count existing PM has approve a new person. To give an example, the PM of 2009 had support of about 300 MPs whose votes add up to about 18 crores. So as per the procedure I have proposed, if and when over 19 crores citizens approve another person, the next person shall become new PM.

#### **6.4 Description of Right to Recall CM draft**

RTR-CM is creates a procedure using which we commons can replace CM without waiting for 5 years

1. Any citizen who wishes to become CM can inward his name before Cabinet Secretary.
2. Any citizen of India can walk to Talati's (Patwari) office, pay Rs 3 fee, approve at most five persons for the CM position. The Talati will give him receipt with his voter-id, date/time, persons he approved etc.
3. The Talati will put citizen's preferences on Govt website with his voter-ID.
4. A citizen can change his approvals any day for Rs 3 fee
5. On every 1st of the month, the Secretary will publish approval counts of candidates
6. The approval count of the existing CM will be counted as higher of the following two
  - number of citizens who have approved him
  - sum of votes obtained by the MLAs who have supported the CM
7. If any person has 2% more approvals than existing CM, then the existing CM shall resign and person with highest Approvals shall become CM.

#### **6.5 Will PM, CMs get replaced every week? NO**

In most companies, employers have power to fire employees and that does not mean that employers fire employees every day. Worse, most employers look for stable employees and resort to expulsion only when they make some terrible deliberate damage. The citizens will use this procedure not to expel a CM they dislike and not even to expel a CM who had made mistakes. They will use it only when they think that CM, PM is outrightly corrupt and anti-citizen. It takes intense hatred to think of expulsion and such hatred will come only from blatant back-stabbing, not some minor errors.

US has procedure of expulsion for Governors in about 20 states. Those states must have seen about  $20 \times 100 / 4 =$  about 500 Governors in past 100 years. How many faced recall? Only 2. So the mechanism has not created any instability. But has acted as a latent threat on all Governors of US which is one important reasons why they have been less corrupt than CMs of India.

**6.6 Right to Recall PM draft**

#	<u>Procedure For</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
1	-	The word citizen would mean a registered voter This GN will become effective only after over 37 cr citizens register YES on it. The word may means may or need not, and clearly means “no binding”.
2	Collector	If a citizen of India above 30 years wishes to be PM, he can appear before Collector. Collector would issue a serial number for a filing fee same as deposit amount for MP election and put his name on the PM’s website.
3	Talati , (or Talati’s Clerks)	(3.1) If a citizen comes in person to Talati’s office, pays Rs 3 fee , and approves at most five persons for the PM position, the Talati would enter his approvals in the computer and would him a receipt with his voter-id#, date/time and the persons he approved. The fee shall be Rs 1 for those with BPL card. (3.2) If a the citizen comes to cancel his Approvals, the Talati will cancel one of more of his approvals without any fee. (3.3) The Collector may create a system of sending SMS feedback to the voter (3.4) The Collector may create a system of taking finger-print and picture of the voter and putting it on the receipt. (3.5) The PM may create a system where by citizens can register approvals via ATM using ATM-cards. (3.6) PM may add means to enable citizens to register approvals via SMS
4	Talati	The Talati will put the preferences of the citizen on district’s website with citizen’s voter-ID number and his preferences.
5	Collector	On every Monday, the Collectors will publish Approval counts for each candidate.
6	PM	The first PM <b>may</b> count his approval count as higher of the following two <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o number of citizens who have approved him</li> <li>o sum of votes obtained by Loksabha MPs who have supported him</li> </ul>
7	PM	If a candidate gets approvals 1 crore more than approvals existing PM has, then PM <b>may</b> resign and <b>may</b> ask MPs to appoint approved person as new PM.
8	LS MPs	The MPs <b>may</b> elect the person stated in clause-7 as new PM.
9	District Collector	If any citizen wants a change in this law, he may submit an affidavit at DC’s office and DC or his clerk will post affidavit on PM’s website for Rs 20/- per page.
10	Talati (or Patwari)	If any citizen want to register his opposition to this law or any section or wants to register YES-NO to affidavit submitted in above clause, Talati will enter YES/NO and give him a receipt for Rs 3 fee. The YES-NO will be posted on PM’s website.

### **Cost estimates for Right to Recall PM**

Say 75 crore citizens desire to file approval for PM. Then cost they have to pay Rs 3 per approval, and so total cost is about Rs 225 cr. And once the procedure is implemented via ATM and SMS, the costs reduce to few paise per approval. So cost of replacing PM will then drop to less than Rs 5 crores.

### **6.7 What if PM, MPs do not obey citizens?**

One may ask – what if PM and MPs do not follow the clause-7, clause-8 of the above proposed GN? Well, if a huge % all voters have approved a person via explicit registration, it would be end of PM's and MPs' political (and real) lives if they refuse to appoint the approved person as PM. We would like to confine discussions within politically realistic scenarios, and MPs overruling explicit proven written political demand of over such huge % of voters is an unrealistic situation.

### **6.8 Please note the last two clauses of the RTR-PM law I have proposed**

Please note the last two clauses of the draft proposed above. These two clauses are nothing but RTI2. Well, every draft of mine has these two lines. Why this repetition? Because I want to repeat, re-repeat and re-re-repeat 1000s of times that we the commons of India have right to register difference on GoI books and so we must have procedure to register differences. The symbolism apart, the repetition has political value. It may happen that an RTR activist has to confront a person who is opposed proposed RTR law. Then RTR-activist can challenge him to provide the drafts of the laws they want, and then ask them to add the same two last lines. If the adversary opposes the last two lines' additions, then he can be accused of being anti-common. And if he accepts these two line addition, then effectively his law implements RTI2, using which all laws I have proposed can be implemented using citizens' YESes.

The two line addition shows that “demand for RTI2” is not just clone positive concept but RTI2 is a law that can be added to any democratic law without decreasing its effect. And the two line addition is sufficient to thwart any undemocratic law. Because if an undemocratic law has these two lines, it will get rejected in few days or weeks.

The last two lines also shows the fact that so called RTI2 is what I call as “Perfect Antidote” to all poisons. What is “Perfect Antidote”? A Perfect Antidote is something that if added to a glass of liquid, it will do no harm and will destroy any and all poisons in that glass. These two clauses of RTI2 are something that can gel well with every law. And they have capacity that if the law is good, they would do no harm and if the law is bad, the two clauses will ensure that citizens can remove that law. Thus, these two clauses of RTI2 is what I call as “Perfect Antidote”.

**6.9 Draft of Right to Recall CM**

#	For	Procedure / instruction
1	-	The word citizen would mean a registered voter This GN will become effective only after over __ crore citizens register YES on it. The word may means may or need not, and clearly means “no binding”.
2	Collector	If any citizen of India above 30 years of age wishes to become CM, he can appear before Cabinet Secretary. Collector would issue him a serial number after taking filing fee same as deposit amount for MP election. Collector will put his name on CM’s website.
3	Talati , (or Talati’s Clerks)	If a citizen of that district comes in person to Talati’s office, pays Rs 3 fee , and approves at most five persons for the CM position, the Talati would enter his approvals in the computer and would him a receipt with his voter-id#, date/time and the persons he approved. If a the citizen comes to cancel his Approvals, the Talati will cancel one of more of his approvals without any fee.
4	Talati	The Talati will put the preferences of the citizen on district’s website with citizen’s voter-ID number and his preferences.
5	Collectors	On every Monday, the Collectors will publish approval counts for each candidate.
6	CM	The first CM <b>may</b> count his approval count as higher of the following two <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• number of citizens who have approved him</li> <li>• sum of votes obtained by the MLAs who have supported him</li> </ul>
7	CM	If a candidate gets approval 2% (of ALL registered voters) above the approval count the existing CM has, then existing CM <b>may</b> resign and <b>may</b> request MLAs to appoint the person approved by the citizens as new CM.
8	MLAs	The MLAs <b>may</b> elect the person stated in clause-7 as new CM.
9	District Collector	If any citizen wants a change in this law, he may submit an affidavit at DC’s office and DC or his clerk will post the affidavit on the website of Chief Minister for a fee of Rs 20/- per page.
10	Talati (or Patwari)	If any citizens want to register his opposition to this law or any section or wants to register YES-NO to any affidavit submitted in above clause, and he comes to Talati’s office with voter-ID and pays Rs 3 fee, Talati will enter YES/NO and give him a receipt. The YES-NO will be posted on the website of the Chief Minister.
11	PM	With approval of 51% citizen-voters in India, PM may suspend this law in the state for 5 years.



### **6.10 What if CM, MLAs do not obey citizens?**

One may ask – what if CM, MLAs do not follow the clause-7, clause-8 of the above proposed Gazette Notifications? Well, if a huge % all voters have approved a person via explicit registration, it would be end of MLAs' and CM's political (and real) lives if they refuse to appoint the approved person as CM. I would like to confine discussions within politically realistic scenarios, and MLAs overruling explicit proven written political demand of over such huge % of voters is an unrealistic situation.

**6.11 Draft of Right to recall City Mayor**

#	<u>Procedure for</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
1	-	The word citizen would mean a registered voter This GN becomes effective after over ___ lakh citizens register YES on it. The word may means may or need not, and clearly means “no binding”.
2	MC aka Municipal Commissioner	If any citizen of India above 30 years of age wishes to become Mayor, he can appear before Municipal Commissioner. MC would issue him a serial number after taking filing fee same as deposit amount for MP election.
3	Civic Center Clerk	If a citizen of that district comes in person to Civic Center, pays Rs 3 fee , and approves at most five persons for the Mayor position, the Civic Center clerk would enter his approvals in the computer and would him a receipt with his voter-id#, date/time and the persons he approved. If a the citizen comes to cancel his Approvals, the Clerk will cancel one of more of his approvals without any fee.
4	Civic Center Clerk	The Clerk will put the preferences of the citizen on City’s website with citizen’s voter-ID number and his preferences.
5	MC	On every Monday, MC may publish Approval counts for each candidate.
6	Mayor	The first Mayor <b>may</b> count his approval count as higher of following two <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• number of citizens who have approved him</li> <li>• sum of votes obtained by the Corporators who have supported him</li> </ul>
7	Mayor	If a candidate gets approval 2% (of ALL registered voters) above approval count the existing mayor has, then existing Mayor <b>may</b> resign and <b>may</b> request Corpotarators to appoint person approved by citizens as Mayor.
8	Corpotarators	The Corpotarators <b>may</b> elect the person stated in clause-7 as new Mayor
9	District Collector	If any citizen wants a change in this law, he may submit an affidavit at DC’s office and DC or his clerk will post the affidavit on the website of Chief Minister for a fee of Rs 20/- per page.
10	Talati (or Patwari)	If any citizens want to register his opposition to this law or any section or wants to register YES-NO to any affidavit submitted in above clause, and he comes to Talati’s office with voter-ID and pays Rs 3 fee, Talati will enter YES/NO and give him a receipt. The YES-NO will be posted on the website of the Chief Minister.

### 6.12 To those who oppose RTR over PM, CM, Mayor

We request them to send us draft of the procedures by which citizens can replace PM, CMs if they think their drafts are better than mine. If that is the case, I shall cancel our drafts and accept theirs. And if one believes that we commons should have no procedures to replace PM, CM etc we request him not to register YES when I file PM-RP, CM-RP and Mayor-RP affidavits after RTI2 is signed. Finally, decision is to be taken by YESes of citizens, not by me.

### 6.13 The effect of RTR drafts

The Right to Recall PM, CM, judges etc gives enormous power to citizens over CMs and PM. Till now, we have CMs , PM with mass base but no mass pressure. The procedure to replace CMs, PM creates a mass pressure on the CMs, PM. As of now most CMs, PM know that they cant be expelled for 5 years and take the citizens for ride. But with this procedure, he may or may not get replaced, but the threat of replacement will ensure that behaves better than CMs, PM of today. To enact this procedures, the citizens need not us MRCM party candidates as MPs and MLAs. they can force existing PM and CMs to enact the first two MRCM Demands. Then using the second Govt Order, we intend to enact the Fifth Govt Order.

We at MRCM-Recall party has proposed similar procedure by which citizens will be able to replace following officials

<b>Positions over with RRG has proposed, demanded Right to Recall (as on Apr-28-2010)</b> (* - means new position )			
1	Prime Minister	Chief Minister	Mayor District Sarpanch Tahsil Sarpanch Gram Sarpanch
2	Supreme Court Chief judge	High Court Chief judges	District Court Principal judge
3	Four Senior SCjs	Four Senior HCjs	Four Senior District judges
4	Jury Administrator of India (*)	State Jury Administrator (*)	District Jury Administrator (*)
5	National Land Rent Officer (*)	State Land Rent Officer (*)	
6	MP	MLA	Corporator District Panchayat Member Tahsil Panchayat Member Gram Panchayat Member
7	Governor, Reserve Bank of India	State Chief Accountant	District Chief Accountant
8	Chairman, State Bank of India	Chairman, State Govt Bank	
9	Solicitor General of India Attorney General of India	Solicitor General of State Attorney General of State	District Chief Prosecutor District Civil Pleader
10	Chairman, Medical Council of India	Chairman, State Medical Council	

<b>Positions over with RRG has proposed, demanded Right to Recall (as on Apr-28-2010)</b> <b>(* - means new position )</b>			
11	Home Minister of India CBI Director	Home Minister of State CID Director	District Police Commissioner
12	Finance Minister of India	Finance Minister of State	
13	Education Minister of India National Textbook Officer	Education Minister of State State Textbook Officer	District Education Officer
14	Health Minister of India	Health Minister of State	District Health Officer
15	UGC Chairman	University Vice Chancellor	Ward School Principal
16	Agriculture Minister of India	Agriculture Minister of State	
17	Civil Supplies Minister of India	State Civil Supplies Minister	District Supply Officer
18	Comptroller and Auditor General of India	State Chief Auditor	District Chief Auditor
19			Municipal Commissioner Chief Officer
20	National Power Minister	State Power Minister	District Power Supply Officer
21	Chairman, Central Board of Direct Taxation , Chairman, Central Board of Indirect Taxation	State Tax Collection Officer	District Taxation Officer
22	Railway Minister	State Transport Minister	City Transport Officer
23	Telecom Regulator		
24	National Electricity Regulator	State Electricity Regulator	
25	Central Telecom Minister	State Telecom Minister (*)	District Telecom Cable Officer (*)
26			District Water Supply Officer (*)
27	Central Election Commissioner	State Election Commissioner	
28	National Petroleum Minister	State Petroleum Minister	
29	National Coal Minister National Mineral Minister	State Coal Minister State Mineral Minister	
30	Chairman, Archeological Survey of India	Chairman, State Archeological Survey	
31	Chairman, National History Council	Chairman, State History Council	

<b>Positions over with RRG has proposed, demanded Right to Recall (as on Apr-28-2010)</b> (* - means new position )			
32	UPSC Chairman	State Public Service Commission Chairman	
33	Central Govt Recruitment Board Chairman	State Govt Recruitment Board Chairman	District Recruitment Board Chairman
34	Chairman, National Woman's Commission (women voters can replace her)	Chairman, State Woman's Commission	Chairman, District Woman's Commission
35	Chairman, National Dalit Atrocity Prevention Commission (Dalit voters can replace her)	Chairman, State Dalit Atrocity Prevention Commission	Chairman, District Dalit Atrocity Prevention Commission
36	National Charity Commissioner	State Charity Commissioner	
37	National Bar Council Chairman	State Bar Council Chairman	District Bar Council Chairman
38	National Lokpal	State Lok Ayukt	District Lok Ayukt
39	National Information Commissioner	State Information Commissioner	District Information Commissioner
40	-----	State Adulteration Control Officer	District Adulteration Control Officer
41	Editor, National Newspaper	Editor, State Newspaper	Editor, District Newspaper
42	Editor, National Newspaper for Women (recallable by women voters)	Editor, State Newspaper for Women (recallable by women voters)	Editor, District Newspaper for Women (recallable by women voters)
43	Chairman, Doordarshan	Chairman, State Doordarshan	Chairman, District Channel
44	Chairman, All India Radio	Chairman, State Radio Channel	Chairman, District Radio Channel
45	Chairman, National-ID System	Chairman, State-ID system	
46	Chairman, National Land Record System	Chairman, State Land Record System	Chairman, District Land Record System
47	Speaker, Loksabha Speaker, Rajyasabha	Speaker, Assembly Speaker, Legislative Council	Speaker, District Panchayat Speaker, Tahsil Panchayat
48	ONGC Chairman HPCL Chairman	Chairman, State Petrol Co.	

The list is as on May-07-2010. The list only increases, does not decrease.

#### **6.14 How these replacement procedures reduce corruption?**

One question I often face is --- existing officers are corrupt and so the new replacements will be also equally corrupt. So how will replacements reduce corruption, nepotism etc? I shall enumerate the process using examples of District Education Officer given in section-30.2.

Consider the position of District Education Officer in-charge of schools in District. I have proposed Right to Recall DEO draft in section-30.2 which when printed in Gazette will enable the parents of district to replace DEO. How would RTR-DEO improve DEO?

There are about 700 DEOs in India. All 700 are intelligent, capable and efficient. And out of them about say about 10-15 are not interested in corruption at all and want to improve education. That asset is what we already have. Now my RTR-DEO procedure has one more clause --- that if an officer is appointed as DEO by CM, he can be DEO of only one district ; but if citizens have made him DEO, he can be DEO of up to 5 districts in State and up to 10 districts in India. And he would get salaries of all those districts i.e. if a person is DEO of 4 districts and has been appointed by citizens, then his salary will be 4 times. Further, a person will be entitled to hold 20 positions across departments i.e. he may be DEO of 5 districts and also become District Health Officer of 5 districts. In addition, there is provision for vertical rise i.e. if he serves as District Prosecutors of several Districts, his chances of becoming State Prosecutors of one and more States increases.

So out of existing 700 DEOs, say 5-15 are non-corrupt. Once RTR-DEO comes, they will see an opportunity to do well as well as expand horizontally as well as vertically. They will start introducing positive changes in the schools in their districts. They will stop middle officers from taking bribes, they will ensure that contractors are putting furniture like blackboard, chairs etc in schools. They will ensure that teachers do attend schools etc. And when they do so, they will no longer give hafta to CMs. Now lets say in all cases CMs transfer them. Then out of 7-15 such cases, in at least 2-5 cases, the parents in order to save their kids' education will bring that officer back using RTR-DEO.

So that would improve education in 2-5 districts out of 700 districts of India. What about the rest? Well, say you are living in district-A. Now say that DEO of A is corrupt and inefficient. Say there are 5 near by districts B, C D, E and X. Say district X alone has good DEO. Then citizens of district-A now have a choice – they can expel DEO of their district and give double charge of DEO of X. This very choice and power, that “citizens can now expel me using RTR and bring DEO of X in my place” will create a threat in the minds of DEO of A, B, C, D and E. So either they will all improve within 2-3 months, or citizens will expel them using RTR and replace him with DEO of X. And within 8-10 months, all 700 DEOs will improve or face expulsion.

And within 10-20 months, the officers with “get rich quick” and “hell with citizens” mentality from will start leaving administration, and will no longer join administration. So those who want to serve will have now more room and less corrupt people who will interfere..

The existing Govt procedures have a flaw that salary etc of an honest person does not double if he does twice the work, a phenomenon common in business. This de-motivates honest people from joining Govt. The RTR procedures I have proposed enable officers to hold multiple chairs and gain more salaries. This will increase the inflow of honest as well as enterprising persons into Govt.

I have proposed RTR over not just District Education Officers, but also over District Health Officer, District Police Chief, District Supply Officer (in charge of rationing) etc. I have proposed RTR over some 30-50 District level positions including district judges. So there are about 700 districts and so RTR will apply on about 30000 officers, judges. The day RTR comes, some 15000 will



improve within 24 hours. And when mere 2-5 officers get expelled in India in district in first month, the remaining 15000 across India will also improve. IOW, RTR will not require citizens to expel even 10 out of 30000 officers. Expulsion of just 2-3 officers will serve as enough warning for the rest. So RTR will not create any instability at all.

Same way, I have proposed RTR State Govt level positions and Central Govt positions such as CM, PM, Ministers, HCjs, SCjs etc. In some cases, they will continue. In some cases they will get expelled and replaced by better persons in their level or lower levels.

### **6.15 RTR and common sense**

Many accuse me of being pro-American and also accuse me of copying American system blindly. Well, first I am not pro-America at all – I am highly anti-America and I believe that US is the biggest enemy of India. US elitemen not only want to grab all the minerals of India but also want to destroy science/maths education and impose Christianity using force and “10% genocide” if the need be. So I am not pro-America at all. But IMO we must understand factors that gave such strength to US, and RTR is one of the core strength-givers. RTR has created a low-corruption administration in US, which has made US so strong a country with so strong Military that it can not only take over oil wells of other countries, but can also force them to convert to Christianity. E.g. Iraq. So when I talk about RTR in US, I am only using US as example. I am not pro-American at all.

RTR is not from US. RTR is plain common sense. Say you have servants at home such as cook or person to clean utensils or sweep floors or take care of elderly parents etc. Do you have power to expel them? Say Govt makes a rule that you can pick any servant, but you can expel him only after a court order not otherwise. And money will get deducted from your account and will get deposited into his account for next five years. And only he can work in your home, no other servant will come for next 5 years. Then what will be your situation wrt to the servant? He will become your master and you will become his servant. Same is the situation of citizens. Every Govt employee from SC-Cj to peon in local office is “public servant”. But since citizens don’t have procedures to expel them, they have become “public masters”. Just as shareholders have procedures to expel CEO, Directors, senior managers etc – RTR over PM, CMs, SCjs, HCjs etc is same common sense. I often feel stupid that I understood RTR only after studying US and Indian administration in depth and found only trivial factor such as RTR which is what I should have thought of on the day one. “How stupid of me, that I didn’t think of it before” – is the only feeling I get when I look back.

### **6.16 RTR and Atharvaved, Satyarth Prakash**

Right to Recall is also mentioned in Atharvaved. Atharvaved says that Sabha , assembly of all citizens, can expel the King. Maharshi Dayanand Saraswatijee in **chap-6 of Satyarth Prakash** explain the Raj-Dharm, and in the first 5 sholkas, Maharshi says – Raja must be “Prajaa-aadhin” i.e. dependent on commons. And in the next shloka, Maharshi says that if Raja is not Prajaa-aadhin, then such a Raja would enter into the nation, rob the citizens and just as a carnivorous animal eats away the other animals, such Raja who is not Prajaa-aadhin would eat and destroy the nation. And Maharshi Saraswatijee has taken both shlokas from Atharvved. And please note – word Raja here includes all Raj-Karmachari i.e. employees of Govt from Supreme Court Chief judge to Patwari. All employees of Govt must be Prajaa-aadhin, or they will rob the citizens – so say the sages who wrote Atharvaved, and Maharshi Dayanand Saraswatijee agrees with those sages, and I also agree with those sages. How can we commons make Raja and all Raj-Karmachari “Prajaa-Aadhin”? Well, RTR PM, RTR Supreme Court judges, RTR CM are some ways I suggest. And please note – Dayanand Saraswatijee does speak

about BandharaNa-aadheen Raja, he talks about Prajaa-aadheen Raja. So answering the question “why policemen in US are less corrupt than in India”, in the words of Atharvaved and Maharshi Saraswatijee, the reason is that the Police Chief in US is Prajaa-Aadheen while in the one in India is not Prajaa-aadheen at all. And Atharvaved and Maharshi Saraswatijee say that if the Raja (or Raj Karmachari such as Police Chief) is not Prajaa-aadheen, he will rob the citizens. We see that all the time. And not just District Police Chief, in US, Governor, MLA, District judge, District Education Officer, District Public Prosecutor, and in some states, even High Court Chief judge is Prajaa-aadheen. And so these Govt employee’s robbery is negligible.

In India, the intellectuals with 4 digit IQ have insisted opposite of what Atharvaved and Satyarth Prakash say. The intellectuals with 4 digit IQ say that Raja and Raj-Karmachari i.e. Govt employees should not be Prajaa-aadheen but should be **only** be BandharaNa-aadheen i.e. dependent on Constitution only. This whole concept of BandharaNa-Aadheen Raja i.e. BandharaNa-aadheen Ministers, officers, policemen and judges is bogus as BandharaNa’s interpretation can be twisted by judges, Ministers etc like a piece of wax.

### **6.17 West has no RTR-PM, RTR-SCj. So why do we need it?**

I have been campaigning for the recall procedures by which we commons can expel PM, CMs and judges. All eminent intellectuals have opposed this demand and tried tooth and nail to show that Gazette Notifications I have proposed are unconstitutional. Having miserably failed, they say “West does not have this procedures and so why should India we have such procedures?”

Well, citizens in US do have procedures by which citizens can expel District level authorities. And the citizens in US also have procedures to expel Governor in about 20 states. In the remaining 30 states, the Governors know that if they misbehave, then citizens are capable of creating a procedure to expel them and then use that procedure to expel him. So while 20 Governors in US have explicit threat of expulsion by commons, the remaining 30 face the same threat implicitly.

Nevertheless, a question remains : the citizens of US dont have procedure to expel President and Senators at National level. Yet, in 1929 when millions of Americans lost jobs, the Senators, President and American elitemen enacted many laws such as 70% income tax, 70% inheritance tax and used these laws to collect funds necessary to implement welfare and employment schemes. *How could such pro-common actions happened from US Federal Govt even though there is no recall at Federal level? Because in 1929, over 70% of Americans has guns.* The welfare state in US and Europe came in 1930s via an “armed peaceful revolution”. This may sound contradictory, but it is not. In Russia only 10% to 15% population had weapons and so Czar could think of suppressing them; he tried and so there was an armed revolution. But in US and UK over 70% of adults had weapons. And the elitemen could see that suppression was not option even if all policemen and soldiers are deployed. And example of Russian Revolution of 1917 was before them and was too fresh in their memories. So the American elitemen in 1932-1936 agreed to give 40% to 70% of their income as income tax and agreed to give 40% to 70% of their wealth as inheritance tax upon death to implement welfare and employment schemes. This was no goodwill, but a way to save remaining 30% or income and 30% of wealth from armed citizenry. IOW, the welfare state was result of an armed peaceful revolution.

The leaders, *eminent* intellectuals and elitemen worry of only two things : recall and guns and nothing else. They dont fear loss of face, loss of reputation, they dont give a damn about inner voice, they dont care about miseries of us dying commons. E.g. in 1940s, even 40 lakh commons starved to death, the eminent intellectuals and elitemen used to eat and drink lavishly and did not bother. Even

today, when per capita pulse consumption decreased by 25% and per capita grain consumption decreased by 10% in 1991-2008, you see leaders, intellectuals and elitemen demanding more IITs, more IIMs, more JNU, more UGC, more flyways, more skyways, more airports, better airports, better ports, more SEZs etc. When you talk about lakhs of infants dying each year for want of medicine/food barely worth Rs 1000 per year, the leaders, intellectuals and elitemen of India talk about Liberalization, Privatization, Globalization, Rising India, Shining India, Feel Good Factor, Incredible India, 8% growth rate group song. If Rome has one Nero, over 98% of leaders, intellectuals and elitemen of India are Nero. The American elitemen did not show such *Nerogiri* as 70% commons had guns. The Indian leaders, intellectuals and elitemen act like Nero as not even 2% commons in bottom 95% of commons have guns. So “Let them starve and let us cherish” is the motto of Indian elitemen, Indian leaders and Indian eminent intellectuals.

So Americans had recall at District/State level and not National level. But an armed citizenry acted as surrogate of recall at National level. We in India do not have armed citizenry. There are people like Naxals who believe that weapons are ONLY way to get rid of poverty. I support weaponization of us commons, but insist on “Right to Recall” to solve the poverty problem, and not use of weapons as the primary method. The commons might starve to death as they did in 1940s in Bengal or they might use weapons as in Russia in 1916 or threat of use of weapons may create a welfare state as it did in 1932 in USA. But those are the ways I would not suggest as of now. I want to try the “Right To Recall” way rather than use weapons against leaders, intellectuals and elitemen.

*So re-answering the question : How come citizens' plight in West improved in 1932-39 despite no recall procedures at National level? Answer is : because 70% of Americans had guns. As of now, bottom 98% of Indians do not have guns. I do want a Swiss like India, where 100% citizens have guns, but that is to protect India from possible invasion of Pakistan, China, USUK etc, not to solve poverty, corruption problem issue. For poverty, corruption problem, I prefer use of “Right To Recall PM, CM, judges etc”*

Summarizing : West did not need recall at National level as they had armed citizenry. We do not have armed citizenry as of now, and so we have to have recall procedures at National, State and District levels.

### **6.18 How can YOU help in bringing RTR-PM law in India?**

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 4 hours a week and help to bring Right to Recall law-drafts in India.

### **6.19 Countering anti-recall arguments**

West improved because of expulsion procedures (Juries or recall procedures) and because citizenry was armed to teeth. These were the ONLY two sources of improvement of the citizens of West. And Indian intellectuals have opposed both., i.e. they have opposed arming citizenry of India as well as they have opposed recall/Jury. IOW, intellectuals of India have ensured that citizenry of India remain weak, docile and poor and then they throw the blame on a myth called as “Political Culture”.

At this point, I would like the reader to note that series of lies and half truths that Indian “intellectuals” throw before students.

1. The Indian intellectuals do not give any information wrt the fact that police in Europe improved only after Coroner's Jury System came wherein citizens had means to expel an atrocious officer came in 950 AD and Jury System came in 1100 AD. *Only* after this Jury System, atrocities of

policemen decreased and this reduced this ability to fleece commons. And it was only after and right after Coroner's Jury System, that prosperity of Europe started increased.

2. The Indian intellectuals do not give any information to activists, students wrt the fact that most important reason why District and State administration in US is low corrupt is widespread use of Jury and Right to Recall. They spread lies that difference is due to political culture.
3. The Indian intellectuals do not give any information to activists, students wrt the fact that Federal Govt in US in 1930s created a welfare state *only* because citizenry was armed to teeth. In addition, Indian intellectuals have created a myth that welfare system in 1930s came because of "mature citizenry" there by there by throwing the blame of all miseries on the citizens of India.

Essentially, Indian intellectuals insist on retaining Bonsai-ness of the Indian democracy – no recall, no Jury, no elections in executive and judiciary and no weapons to us commons. And when the lack of democraticness creates poverty deaths, corruption and weak Military, they promptly blame the us commons and our Political Culture, Religion etc.

### **Review questions**

1. Say there are 7 crore registered voters in a State. Say CM has support of 200 MLAs who had obtained say 2 crore votes. Say CM has direct approval of say 1.5 cr citizens. Then how many Approvals would a person need to displace CM, as per the Gazette Notifications we have proposed to replace CM?
2. Say there are 7cr registered voters in a State. Say CM has support of 200 MLAs who had obtained say 2 cr votes. Say CM has approval of 2.2 cr citizens. Then how many Approvals would a person need to displace CM?
3. How many persons can a citizens Approve, as per the GN MRCM Party demands?
4. Say 3 crore citizens file approvals. Then say 50 lakh cancel their approvals. What is the total fees collected?
5. What is the filing fee to for CM position?

### **Exercises**

1. Please obtain drafts of Right to Recall procedures Jay Prakash Narayan submitted to his colleagues to be submitted in the Parliament.
2. Please obtain drafts of Right to Recall procedures Shourie or other BJP MPs submitted in the Parliament.
3. Please obtain drafts of RTR procedures Yechuri or other CPM MPs submitted in the Parliament.
4. Please obtain drafts of RTR procedures MMS or other Congress MPs submitted in the Parliament.
5. Do you agree with above drafts submitted by any of these MPs?
6. Do you agree with recall draft Jayaprakash Narayan had submitted in Parliament to create recall procedure he had promised in the election? who know, and meet/call and find out why they oppose the First MRCM demand.
7. Explain why you think intellectuals of India oppose drafts to recall CMs, PM?

## 7 Right to Recall Supreme Court judges aka Prajaa-aadheen SCJs

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.007 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> )

### 7.1 Right to Recall judges via RTI2

The day citizens of India manage to force PM to print three lined RTI2 in Gazette Notifications, next minute I will submit the draft of Right to Recall SC-Cj, RTR HC-Cj etc as an affidavit under clause-1 of RTI2. My belief is that over 70 cr citizens will not oppose it and may even register YES on it. And so IMO, using RTI2, citizens may be able enact RTR SC-Cj , HC-Cj within 3-4 months. And within weeks after coming of RTR over judges, corruption in courts will become near zero.

If an RTR-activists insist on waiting till they get majority in Parliament and then enacting Right to Recall laws, then there is possibility that RTR-activists will be waiting for seven life times. Because even if prop-RTR people get majority in the Parliament, there is possibility that their “own” MPs will sell out and refuse to pass RTR-SC-Cj law. E.g. in 1977, Janata Party MPs had promised to pass Right to Recall laws before election, and after getting elected, later they refused to pass Right to Recall laws. So IMO, RTR-activists should focus on creating mass movement to get RTI2 printed in Gazette Notification rather than elections.

### 7.2 Constitutional validity of draft of RTR SC-Cj

India’s intellectuals are Murti-pujak i.e. Nyaya-Murti-pujak i.e. they all worship SCJs and HCJs. So all intellectuals have hated Right to Recall Supreme Court Chief judge as it makes citizens more powerful than SCJs. So intellectuals have resorted to their pet argument --- the Gazette Notification draft I have proposed for Right to Recall Supreme Court Chief judge is unconstitutional. To all these intellectuals, I have asked one question : can you show me the which of the ten clauses in draft is IYO unconstitutional? And till date no intellectual has dared to point out the clause and they re-iterate – the draft is unconstitutional.

If an RTR-activist insist on waiting till they get majority in Parliament and then enacting RTR laws, then there is possibility that RTR-activists will be waiting for 2 life times. First they may never get majority in Parliament. And worse, even if they get majority, there is possibility that their “own” MPs will sell out and refuse to pass RTR-SC-Cj law. E.g. in 1977, Janata Party MPs had promised to pass RTR laws before election, and after getting elected, later they refused to pass RTR laws. So IMO, RTR-activists should focus on creating mass movement on getting RTI2 printed iun Gazette rather than elections.

### 7.3 Draft for the Gazette Notification that would create Right to Recall SC-Cj

	<u>Procedure For</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
1	-	(1.1) The word “may” does not imply any moral-legal binding. (1.2) SC-Cj means Supreme Court Chief judge. (1.3) SCj means Supreme Court judge. (1.4) This GN will come into effect only after all over 50% of all citizen-voter have registered YES over it and there after every SCj has approved this GN.
2	PM (or his Secretary he designates)	If any citizen of India above age of 30 years wishes to become <b>NRJ (Nationally Recognized Jurist)</b> , and he appears in person or via a lawyer with affidavit before PM or designated Secretary of PM, the Secretary of PM would accept his candidacy for NRJ after taking filing fee same as deposit amount for MP election.
3	Talati , (or Talati’s Clerks)	If a citizen of that district comes in person to Talati’s office, pays Rs 3 fee , and approves at most five persons for the NRJ position, the Talati would enter his approvals in the computer and would him a receipt with his voter-id#, date/time and the persons he approved.
4	Talati	The Talati will put the preferences of the citizen on district’s website with citizen’s voter-ID number and his preferences.
5	Talati	If a the citizen comes to cancel his Approvals, the Talati will cancel one of more of his approvals without any fee.
6	PM’s Secretary	On every 5th of month, the PM’ Secretary may publish Approval counts for each candidate as on last date of the previous month.
7	PM	If a candidate gets approval of over 15 cr registered citizen-voters in India, then PM may appoint him as NRJ
8	PM	If an NRJ gets approval of over 37 crore of citizen-voters and the Approval count is 2 cr more than all NRJs, then PM <b>may</b> send the name of the most approved NRJ to the Chief Judge of India asking him if he is appropriate and Constitutionally correct for the position of Supreme Court Chief judge.
9	PM , all Lok Sabha MPs	1. If the CjI and every other SCjs recommend that the most approved NRJ should be new CjI and the existing CjI resigns, within 30 days, then and then only the PM may appoint that NRJ as Chief Justice of India. 2. However, if any one of the Supreme Court judge refuses to accept appointment of NRJ as the Chief judge, or gives no response within 30 days, then PM and all MPs may cancel their recommendation and may resign and may declare new election. Their decision will be final.



	<u>Procedure For</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
10	District Collector	If any citizen wants a change in this law, he may submit an affidavit at DC's office and DC or his clerk will post the affidavit on the website of Prime Minister for a fee of Rs 20/- per page.
11	Talati (or Patwari)	If any citizens want to register his opposition to this law or any section or wants to register YES-NO to any affidavit submitted in above clause, and he comes to Talati's office with voter-ID and pays Rs 3 fee, Talati will enter YES/NO and give him a receipt. The YES-NO will be posted on the website of the Prime Minister.

The proposed GN may effectively implement replacement of CjI. And the proposed GN does NOT violate any article in the Constitution.

#### **7.4 West has no such RTR judges law. Why do we need it?**

I have been campaigning for the procedures by which we commons can expel PM, CMs and judges. All eminent disintellectuals (kubudheejeevi) have opposed this demand and tried tooth and nail to show that it is unconstitutional. Having failed, they say “West does not have this procedure to remove SCjs and so why should we have this procedures?”

First, West does have procedures to expel High Court Chief Judges in many states (the position in their country is – Supreme Court Chief Judge of State Court), and Right to Recall lower court Judges is there in most district. e.g. Citizens in California have Right to Recall California Supreme Court Chief judge, equivalent to our High Court Chief judge. These procedures do keep a threat level on Federal Supreme Court judges. And in when US was founded, the States were more powerful than Union and none of the Constitution writers could see that one day Supreme Court of Union will become so powerful. Also, Right to Recall some 220 years ago at National level was logistically unviable. And in US, trials are decided first by Juries over which SCjs have no control. The verdicts of SCjs are NOT binding on Juries. So the SCjs in US do not control lower courts. But till that law stabilizes, SCjs will have powers. So we commons of India must have procedure to put a check on the SCjs.

Nevertheless, USA doesn't have Right to Recall Supreme Court Judges. The citizens in US have suffered, but not as much as citizens in India did. That is because in US, some 50% adults have guns, which ensures that elitemen will neither ask nor allow SCjs to stoop low beyond a level. Besides, problems of US are with US. As far as India goes, Satyarth Prakash clearly says that “Raja must be Prajaa-aadheen, or else he will rob the citizens”. Same way, SC-Cj must be Praja-aadheen or else he will rob the citizens. No wonder why we have SC-Cj giving bail to pedophiles convicted by lower courts.

#### **7.5 National judocratic Commission is a useless idea**

The eminent intellectuals have demanded National judocratic Commission, wherein some 5-15 people will have powers to appoint and expel HCjs and SCjs. These 10-15 people will sell out of MNCs and Indian elitemen and all the courts will become fiefdom of MNCs and Indian elitemen after NjC comes. We support ”Right To Recall SCjs” and oppose National judocratic Commission proposal. Furthermore, in the NjC proposal as demanded by the eminent intellectuals does not have procedure by which we commons can expel/replace NjC members. And the eminent intellectuals have opposed procedure to replace NjC members in their NjC proposal. So NjC members will only act as corrupt puppet of elitemen.

The NjC proposal is because the old elitemen want to block the judges who have nexuses with new elitemen from getting too much power. IOW, NjC proposal is old elitemen vs. new elitemen game and there is nothing for commons.

#### **7.6 Lokpal bill without RTR-Lokpal is a useless idea**

The Lokpal will become MNC-agent, corrupt and will form cross-nepotic nexuses with Supreme Court judges and so Lokpals will do nothing to reduce corruption and nepotism in SCjs. The so called Janlokal with no RTR-Lokpal bill (proposed by The Anna in Apr-2011) says that if a Janlokal becomes corrupt, Supreme Court judges can remove him. And at the same time, Lokpals have power to initiate inquiry against Supreme Court judges. This cross links will only ensure one thing --- Supreme Court judges and Janlokpals will form passive nexuses i.e. ignore corruption and nepotism of each other and will also gradually form cross-nepotic nexuses i.e. relative lawyers of

Janlokal will practice in Supreme Court and relatives of Supreme Court will practice in offices of Janlokpals.

Further, in National judocratic Commission as well as Lokpals, the Lokpals and NjC members will ask for proof for corruption. Now if an SCj is stupid enough to take bribes in cash before camera, then surely there will be a proof. But if that SCj is smart enough to use a friend lawyer as an agent, and that SCj will never caught unless narco-test of that friend lawyer is taken. Also, if SCj takes bribes in Mauritius Bank or Swiss Bank account, then also there will never be a documentary proof. Hence Lokpal or NjC will dismiss the complaint without action. Same way, if an NjC member or a Lokpal takes bribes via relative lawyer or friend and keeps money in Mauritius Bank or Swiss Bank account, the complainer will never be able to get proofs and so SCjs will dismiss the complaints. That's why Jan Lokpal, without Right to Recall Lokpal is useless.

### **7.7 How can YOU help in bringing Right to Recall Supreme Court Chief RTI2 law in India?**

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.pdf> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 4 hours a week and help to bring Right to Recall law-drafts in India.

## 8 Reducing reservation with YES of Dalits , OBCs

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.008 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> )

### 8.1 Decreasing reservation with support of poor SC, ST, OBCs

I have proposed an GN that would reduce reservation with YESes of poor SC, ST and OBCs. The system I have proposed is what I call as Economic Choice System.

### 8.2 Details of proposed Economic-Choice System

1. Any member of a sub-caste that belongs to ST, SC or OBC can walk to Tahsildar's office, undergo verification and apply for *economic-choice* , where in
  - he will still retain his SC, ST, OBC status
  - he will receive inflation adjusted Rs 600 per year, till he cancels *economic-choice*
  - as long as he gets this payment, he cannot apply in reserved quota.
  - he will be eligible for reservation the day he cancels his economic-choice
  - number of reserved seats will decrease as more and more take economic choice
  - the money shall come from tax on all lands and nowhere else.
2. **Example** : Say India has 100 cr of population of which 14% i.e. 14 cr are SC. So if a college has 1000 seats of then 140 are reserved . Now suppose out of these 14 cr SCs, say 6 cr insist on economic-choice then each shall get payment of Rs 600 per year and reservation for SC will go down by  $14 \times 6 / 14 = 6\%$  i.e. will become 8% from 14%.
3. If a person has opted for economic-choice and then changes to social-choice, he will be entitled for CBR benefits on that day. But if he reverts back to economic choice, he shall get Rs 600/yr payment after 6 months
4. If a person is Dalit, OBC has opted for economic-choice, he can still obtain seat on quota, but shall become eligible after he cancels economic-choice
5. If a person has taken seat on SC/ST or OBC quota, he will not be eligible for economic-choice
6. If both parents have opted for economic-choice, their children below 18 years shall get Rs 600/year for at most (2 sons) or (2 sons, 1 daughter).

### 8.3 Why above proposed law will get YESes from poor SC, ST, OBCs

Because over 80% of poor SC, ST and OBC cant even clear 12<sup>th</sup> class and reservation has no meaning for them. A family of 5 will get Rs 3000 year if they accept economic choice and have nothing to lose. With over 80% SC, ST and OBCs opting for economic choice – the quota will decrease to less than 10%. Now in merit list, we anyway have 10% SC, ST and OBCs. Hence effective reservation becomes near zero. *Therefore once RTI2 is signed and once affidavit demanding Economic Choice is submitted, over 80% SC, STs and OBCs will register YES.*

### 8.4 Costs

As on Jan-2010, India's population is 116 cr of which about 79 cr is SC, ST and OBCs. Even if all were to take Economic Choice i.e. Rs 600 per year, the cost will be below Rs 48000 cr i.e. below 1% of GDP. In my proposal, this money is to be collected by wealth tax only. More details are in chap-36 of <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> .

## 9 RRG proposal to control prices : Prajaa-aadheen RBI Governor

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.009 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> )

### 9.1 Role of RBI-G

The RBI Governor plays the most important role in wealth distribution, and often takes wealth away from poor and gives it to the rich by manufacturing new rupees (M3) and ensuring that the newly manufactured rupees go to the rich. This is explained later in money supply related chapters. In this chapter, I will only describe the solution – the procedure by which we citizens can replace RBI Governor. More details are in chap-23.

### 9.2 Right to Recall RBI Governor

Following is the description of one of the most important Govt Order we MRCM propose-demand and promise to fix the Rupee System of Indian

1. Any citizen of India can pay a deposit same as MP election to the PM's secretary and register himself as a candidate for RBIG (Reserve Bank of India's Governor).
2. Any citizen of India can walk to Talati's office, pay Rs 3 fee , approve at most five persons for RBIG position. The Talati will give him a receipt with his voter-id# and the persons he approved.
3. A citizen can cancel his approvals any day as well.
4. The Talati will put the preferences of the citizen on district's website with citizen's voter-ID number and his preferences.
5. If a candidate gets approval of over 50% of ALL registered voters (ALL, not just those who have filed their approval) then PM may expel the existing RBIG and appoint the person with highest approval as RBIG.

The detailed law-draft is as below.

### 9.3 Draft of the Gazette Notification for Right to Recall RBI Governor

Following is the GN draft needed to create Right to Recall RBIG procedure . The citizens can get this draft printed after they have forced PM to print RTI2 in the Gazette.

#	<u>Procedure For</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
1	-	The word citizen would mean a registered voter
2	Cabinet Secretary	If any citizen of India wishes to become RBIG (Reserve Bank of India Governor) , and he appears in person or via a lawyer with affidavit before the Cabinet Secretary, the Secretary would accept his candidacy for RBIG after taking filing fee same as deposit amount for MP election.
3	Talati , (or Talati's Clerks)	If a citizen of that district comes in person to Talati's office, pays Rs 3 fee , and approves at most five persons for the RBIG position, the Talati would enter his approvals in the computer and would him a receipt with his voter-id#, date/time and the persons he approved.
4	Talati	The Talati will put the preferences of the citizen on district's website with citizen's voter-ID number and his preferences.
5	Talati	If a the citizen comes to cancel his Approvals, the Talati will cancel one of more of his approvals without any fee.
6	Cabinet Secretary	On every 5 <sup>th</sup> of month, the CS may publish Approval counts for each candidate as on last date of the previous month.
7	PM	If a candidate gets approval of over 51% of ALL registered citizen-voters (ALL, not just those who have filed their approval) in a district, then PM may or need not expel the existing RBIG and may or need not appoint the person with highest approval count as RBIG. The decision of PM will be final.
8	District Collector	If any citizen wants a change in this law, he may submit an affidavit at DC's office and DC or his clerk will post the affidavit on the website of Prime Minister for a fee of Rs 20/- per page.
9	Talati (or Patwari)	If any citizens want to register his opposition to this law or any section or wants to register YES-NO to any affidavit submitted in above clause, and he comes to Talati's office with voter-ID and pays Rs 3 fee, Talati will enter YES/NO and give him a receipt. The YES-NO will be posted on the website of the Prime Minister.



#### **9.4 How will three line law and procedure to replace RBIG improve price control**

The one and only one reason behind price rise is rampant manufacturing of rupees (M3) via RBI, SBI etc The rampant increase is authorized by RBI Governor despite opposition of majority of the citizens. The RBI Governor acts recklessly because citizens don't have procedures to expel him. But once citizens get procedures to expel/replace RBI Governor, RBIG will behave and would not permit rampant manufacturing of rupees. This coupled with other laws proposed in "improve RBI" chapter will control prices without reducing growth.

So the day citizens manage to force PM to print RTI2 in the Gazette, someone may submit draft for Right to Recall RBIG as affidavit. The crores of citizens who are heavily impoverished due to rupee manufacturing may register YES on this affidavits, after they are explained hoe RBIG is responsible for the price rise. And once crores of citizens register YES on this affidavits, the PM will be forced to sign these laws. And once procedure to replace RBIG comes, RBIG will be forced to reduce money manufacturing, reduce corruption in lending and that will control price rise and also increase the real growth. Thus, using three line RTI2 law, we can reduce price rise and increase growth without getting even one MP elected.

If RTR-activists insist on waiting till they get majority in Parliament and then enact RTR over RBIG, then there is possibility that RTR-activists will be waiting for ever. First they may never get majority in Parliament. And worse, even if they get majority, there is possibility that their "own" MPs will sell out and refuse to pass RTR laws. E.g. in 1977, Janata Party MPs had promised to pass RTR laws before election, and after getting elected, later they refused to pass RTR laws. So IMO, RTR-activists should focus on creating mass movement on RTI2 rather than "winning election" based method.

#### **9.5 How can YOU help in bringing pries in India under control?**

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 4 hours a week and help to bring Right to Recall law-drafts in India. Once Right to Recall Reserve Bank Governor comes in India, rampant note-printing will reduce and prices will come under control.

## 10 A brief introduction to my “Prajaa-aadheen Raajaa aka Right to Recall” Group

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.010 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> )

### 10.1 The name of the Group\Party

At the time of writing this manifesto, my political group is yet unregistered. I will register a group as Association and a Party as political party. For registration, I will keep the name as “Right to Recall Group” and “Right to Recall Party” and I will keep the official acronyms as RRG\RRP. In common conversation, I will refer it by following names :

- Right to Recall Group\Party
- Prajaa-aadheen Raajaa Group\Party
- Right to Recall Ministers, Officers, judges Group\Party
- MRMC-Recall Group\Party
- MRCM Group\Party

The abbreviations I will use will be RRG, PRRRG, *MRCM-Recall* and *RRMOjG* with a lowercase “j” . MRCM stands for “Mineral Royalties for Commons and Military”, and is my key economic motive to form RRG and bringing RTR-PM, RTR-CM, RTR-judges, RTR-RBIG laws etc are my key political motives. The words Ministers, Officers and judges in the title “*Right to Recall Ministers, Officers, judges Group*” are important for me to tell all that how I differ from those Recallists who insist that Right to Recall should be confined to MLAs, MPs only and must not be applied on Ministers, officers, judges. I categorically say that we are not interested in confining Recall to MLAs and MPs, *and I hate all those psuedo-recallists* who insist that Recall should be confined to Panchayats, MPs, MLAs only. They are all anti-Recall in reality.

“Right to Recall Group” will be a non-political organization, and will be used to spread information on RTR laws in places where political groups are banned. And another name I will use is “*Prajaa-aadheen Raajaa Movement*”, as unregistered movement. The words “Prajaa-aadheen Raajaa Movement” will be used to spread the information on RTR etc where other organizations are banned.

I chose the name “Prajaa-aadheen Raajaa Group aka Right to Recall Group” or MRCM Group or MRCM-RRG because I want the group to be known for its purpose. The purpose of PRRRG is to enact RTI2, RTR, MRCM etc laws and establish the Vedic concept of Prajaa-aadheen Raajaa. And so instead of a catchy generic name with catchy keywords, I chose the name that will reflect core purposes.

### 10.2 The summary of RRG goal and my proposed plan to achieve the goal

The RRG goal is to get one Gazette Notification issued - nothing more and nothing less. The proposed Gazette Notification namely RTI2-GN described in section-1.3 is the one and only item in RRG goal..

What plan do I propose to get these laws passed? The plan I propose is :

1. I will request PM\CMs to print the draft in the Gazette
2. I will inform as many people as possible about RTI2, MRCM and RTR drafts,
3. I appeal to Mahatma Uddham Singh to ask PM\CMs to print this in Gazette **after** Mahatma Uddham Singh is convinced that majority of citizens have asked PM\CMs to print this draft in the Gazette
4. I will request every activist and citizen of India to take actions (1)–(3) and add actions he likes.

The details on Ahimsamurti Mahatma Udham Singh are in chap-13.

### 10.3 Main difference between RRG and other parties

Almost all parties, be new or old, be small or big have same method at core : they insist that citizens must elect their party's candidates as MPs first. They say that unless citizens elect them as MPs first, there is nothing they can do to improve India. And they promise that once citizens elect them, they will enact laws to improve India, though they don't disclose the drafts of those laws.

I at RRG differ from them. We don't say that citizens must elect even one of us to fix India. My request is : if citizens can force existing PM to print RTI2 draft in the Gazette, then the citizens of India will be able to improve India thereafter using RTI2 draft. This is a major difference between us and rest – *my proposed method doesn't at all depend on requiring citizens to elect us.*

Further, no party outlines how they will ensure that their own MPs will not become as corrupt as existing MPs after they win elections. The other parties only give empty statements like “see, you must put faith in some people”. I and my colleagues at RRG differ. We officially claim that we know only one way to ensure that MPs, Ministers etc from our parties will be non-corrupt – the citizens will have to force the existing PM to sign RTI2-draft and using RTI2 draft, citizens should enact Right to Recall laws. And Right to Recall law will ensure that our MPs or other MPs reduce their corruption.

So RRG's method to improve India involves enacting RTI2 draft as first step, and enacting more laws and then replace MP, Ministers, IAS, IPS, judges etc if the need be. Most parties method insist on “elect our candidates as MPs” alone as their first step. IMO, their method is flawed because if citizens don't change laws first, no matter which set of individuals arrive, the corruption will not decrease.

*The action items I have worked out for RRG is listed in chap-13 of this book.* The actions are clone-positive i.e. if more Right to Recall parties comes in politics and even if they compete, they will add up, not cut each other. The action items need no more than 2-4 hours a week from 200,000 activists. So in terms of time, the RRG method is very efficient.

### 10.4 My world view on violence, revolution etc

I am against using violence against Ministers, officers, judges, policemen and I am also against using violence against wealthy individuals who own these Ministers, officers and judges. But if officers, Ministers start imprisoning or throwing frivolous Income Tax cases, frivolous Sales Tax cases, frivolous Service Tax cases or frivolous rape cases etc against “Prajaa-aadheen Raajaa” activists, then I will re-think my stand on use of violence against Ministers, officers, judges and particularly the wealthy ones who own the judges, Ministers etc. But till then I oppose violence and every form of violence.

I oppose revolution. I strictly believe in evolution i.e. one small change at a time, which is why each and each of 200 Gazette Notifications I have demanded is one small change at a time. RTI2 draft is just 3 lines, MRCM draft is just 4 pages. RTR-PM is just 1 page and so forth.

### 10.5 Religion of Democracy and Constitutionalism

I am a devout believer in the Religion of Democracy. I have full and firm faith in *the Constitution as interpreted by We the People of India*. I see no major compelling need to change the Constitution anymore, though I am not against any demand to amend the Constitution as long as draft of the Amendment is given in writing. I believe that Indian State has been overthrown and usurped by not following the Constitution as interpreted by Citizens and instead imposing the Constitution as

interpreted by the judges. And my aim is restoration of the Indian State by *making Constitution as interpreted by us Commons as the Supreme force in India.*

I dont need modification in Constitution, I only insist we should interpret the Constitution as it was interpreted by the citizens on Jan-25-1950. As on Jan-25-1950, there was no Supreme Court as it is today, and so the only authority to give meanings to the words in the Constitution was the citizenry of India. Now the citizenry has added the word “Democracy” in preamble, which on Jan-25-1950 meant – a regime where majority enacts laws and *the majority’s interpretation is final.* This has been the definition of Democracy in West since 1200 AD, wherein Jurors interpretation of law was final. This ideal was re-stated in Maryland Constitution Art-23 : “*In the trial of all criminal cases, the Jury shall be the Judges of Law, as well as of fact, except that the Court may pass upon the sufficiency of the evidence to sustain a conviction. The right of trial by Jury of all issues of fact in civil proceedings in the several Courts of Law in this State, where the amount in controversy exceeds the sum of \$10,000, shall be inviolably preserved*” .

Thus the meaning of word “Democracy” in Constitution on Jan-25-1951 was -- a regime where majority enacts laws *and the majority’s interpretation is final.* We want restoration of the Constitution with the same meaning.

### **10.6 Faith in Ahimsamurti Mahatma Udham Singh**

The words “Ahimsamurti Mahatma Udham Singh” means people who are like Ahimsamurti Mahatma Udham Singh.

I and most of my colleagues at RRG have utmost faith in Ahimsamurti Mahatma Udham Singh and I believe that all pro-common positive changes, where elitemen lost, came **only** because of efforts of Ahimsamurti Mahatma Udham Singh. Eg Freedom of India Act , 1946 passed in UK Parliament because of decades of efforts of Mahatma Udham Singh, the contribution of Duratma Gandhi and Congress of below 0.01%. The Gandhians love to insult our icon, Mahatma Udham Singh. Eg Duratma Gandhi himself said once that Mahatma Udham Singh and Mahatma Madanlal Dhingra were mad persons, and Duratma Gandhi also said that Mahatma Bhagat Singh etc were misguided youth. But for us, Mahatma Udham Singh is next God.

The central faith we have is that – if at all PM prints RTI2 , RTR, MRCM etc drafts in printed in Gazette, it would be due to efforts of Mahatma Udham Singh and no other reason.

### **10.7 Other books/articles by myself**

All Party publications are available for free at <http://rahulmehta.com/publications.htm>

1. Culture, Political Culture and National Character are not the reasons : This book has an analysis of causes of the problems in India that no longer exist in West. And book has proofs that culture, religion etc are not the reason. This book, will be available at [rahulmehta.com/304.pdf](http://rahulmehta.com/304.pdf)
2. Right to Recall Group Manifesto : Part-2 : Many topics couldn’t be discussed in part-1 (this book) and I have will discuss in part-2. Part-2 will be available at [rahulmehta.com/302.pdf](http://rahulmehta.com/302.pdf)
3. Right to Recall Group Manifesto : Part-3 : Many topics couldn’t be discussed in part-1 (this book) and I have will discuss in part-3. Part-3 will be available at [rahulmehta.com/303.pdf](http://rahulmehta.com/303.pdf)
4. Questions on RRG proposals : A list of 1000-2000 multiple choice questions on existing RRG agenda. If a person can answer these questions, he can assume that he knows RRG agenda. Once RRG has over 1000 members, passing a test from these questions will be the only membership condition. This book will be available at [rahulmehta.com/305.pdf](http://rahulmehta.com/305.pdf)

5. Questions on Indian Administration : A list of 1000-2000 multiple choice questions on existing Indian administration. This book will be available at <http://rahulmehta.com/306.pdf>

### **10.8 Contacts, Internet communities etc**

Following are the important URLs

1. rahulmehta.com : the main website for MRCM-Recall Group
2. <http://forum.righttorecall.info> : the main website to post questions
3. google group <http://groups.google.com/group/RightToRecall>
4. <http://orkut.co.in/Community.aspx?cmm=21780619> : the orkut community
5. Facebook community : [http://www.facebook.com/#!/home.php?sk=group\\_154461117936671](http://www.facebook.com/#!/home.php?sk=group_154461117936671)
6. MehtaRahulC@yahoo.com is my email address , my mobile number is +91-98251-27780

The readers requested to join internet discussion communities such as bharat-rakshak.com , india-forum.com and “Indian Politics” community on orkut. We request readers to campaign without spamming on all internet communities for RRG laws.

### **10.9 How can YOU help in Prajaa-aadheen Raaja Group?**

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.pdf> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 4 hours a week and help RRG aka Prajaa-aadheen Raajaa Group bring Right to Recall law-drafts in India.

## 11 Differences between RRG and other parties, eminent intellectuals

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.011 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> )

### 11.1 Basic differences

We radically differ from most parties and most intellectuals. Following are main differences

What we at RRG say	What other parties' MPs and the <i>eminent</i> intellectuals of India say
1. Ownership of mineral mines and the Govt plots	
RRG insists that we Indians (we citizens) and not the State of India own the mines and Govt plots. And so we insist that we citizens and our Military should get <u>all</u> the rents and royalties. To be specific, RRG firmly believes citizens <u>must</u> get rents from GoI plots such as IIMA plot, JNU plot, airport plots etc	The leaders of Congress, BJP, CPM and all eminent intellectuals of India have firmly said that the mineral mines and Govt plots are the property of “State” of India and common Indians shall have no ownership, control over them. And they have categorically refused to give rents to Indians (citizens) over IIMA, JNU and airport plots.
2. We are Democracyists , MPs of other parties and eminent intellectuals of India are fascists	
We at RRG are the only ones in political arena who insist that we commons MUST have legislative powers and we commons MUST have powers to expel and replace officers/judges. IOW, we are Democracyists	All other parties and all eminent intellectuals of India consider us commons and voters as fools, and insist that we commons should have no say in law-making and appointments/replacements of officers, policemen, judges. And we commons should have no say in taking judgments in the courts. <b>India's most intellectuals have fascists mentality</b> and so they firmly insist that all discretion in administration should be with Ministers, IAS, IPS, judges and intellectuals only. Forget discretionary powers, so fascists are Indian intellectuals that they even oppose RTI2 – merely letting citizens post complaints on PM's website. We abhor their fascism, and they abhor over Democracyism.



<p align="center"><b>What we at RRG say</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>What other parties' MPs and the <u>eminent</u> intellectuals of India say</b></p>
<p>3. Citizens' interpretation of Constitution shall be final ; SCjs' interpretation shall not be final</p>	
<p>We are the only group in India who believe that <i>India's Constitution as interpreted by us Citizens of India shall be the final voice</i>, and the Constitution's interpretation by the two dozen Supreme Court judges may be important but not final. We agree that Supreme Court judges' interpretation is above the interpretation of Ministers, and is indeed important for Citizens to take note of. But it is not final. Our Constitution itself in the Preamble clearly says that India shall be a Democracy and a Republic which clearly supports the "<u>Citizens' Review System</u>" which states that the Constitution as interpreted by Citizens is final and it is above the Judocratic Review. Which is why we insist on <u>Jury Systems</u> from lower courts to the Supreme Court, and demand citizens Review System where in citizens can register YES/NO on Constitutional validity of SCjs' judgments. IOW, we believe in Constitutional Democracy.</p>	<p>All other parties' MPs and all eminent intellectuals of India have always opposed to the Citizens' Review System and also opposed the Jury System. They have always supported the judge system and the judocratic review. While all other parties and all intellectuals insist that Constitution as interpreted by the two dozen Supreme Court judges as final and us common's interpretation is some garbage. All parties and intellectuals insist that us Citizens' interpretation of Constitution should be ignored, and our YES/NO on SCjs' judgments should not be even taken. And all intellectuals insist the interpretation of SCjs should be mercilessly and ruthlessly imposed over the commons using media, education and Police and Military if the need be. IOW, other parties and intellectuals believe in Constitutional judocratic Fascism.</p>
<p>4. Disclosing drafts of GNs (Gazette Notifications) and GOs (Govt Orders , Ordinances)</p>	
<p>We are the first and only group in India, who <u>show the drafts of GNs we demand</u>. We do not ask people to put faith in us. We request people to read our GNs and decide on their own if these GNs are something they would support. That way a citizen voter shall have full opportunity to decide whether he should support us or oppose us.</p>	<p>Every group makes policy promises, but each party's MPs and MLAs refuse to publish the drafts of the GOs they would pass. Their answer is "you vote for us first and we will show you the drafts after we become Ministers". Well, Mr. Candidate, what if the drafts turn out be useless and against the well being of us commons? Their answer is "Have faith in me". We dont give us such obscure and vague answers</p>

What we at RRG say	What other parties' MPs and the <i>eminent</i> intellectuals of India say
5. On the myth of the 'Political Culture'	
The problems of India are due to bad law drafts intellectuals and other Party's MPs have enacted. Nothing is wrong with the culture of us commons.	The eminent intellectuals have created a <u>myth of political culture</u> and claim that problems of India are due to this culture of us common Indians and not due to flawed laws they support.
6. Other parties' are to win elections, collect bribes ; we are ONLY to enact laws we demand	
Our primary goal is to get some Gazette Notifications printed and NOT winning the elections. We are contesting only to give publicity to GN drafts we have proposed. We do not insist that voters vote for us - we insist that citizens force their CMs, PM, MLAs and MPs to enact laws we are proposing. And we ask voters to vote for us only if they are convinced that the leaders of other group shall not sign these Govt Orders.	Every other party, their main goal is to win elections and they are not committed to any change in administration.
7. Reducing corruption, nepotism in courts	
We are the only group who speaks against nepotism in courts.	All other group leaders and intellectuals have been supporting nepotism in courts by supporting the laws (such as interview system and judge system) that promote nepotism in courts. And they have opposed laws like Jury System and abolition of interviews which are must to put an end to nepotism in the courts.
8. Respect for commons	
We have utmost respect for commons, and insist that his YES/NO on legal administrative issues should be registered and given weight	The other Parties' leaders and all intellectuals of India have nothing but insults for us commons. They consider us commons as "immature" (read : idiot, moron etc) and so insist that us commons' YES/NO on laws, judgments, appointments etc should not be even registered forget giving any weightage.
9. Against donations	

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>What we at RRG say</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>What other parties’ MPs and the <u>eminent</u> intellectuals of India say</b></p>
<p>We are against donations. We believe that activists must allocate time, and may spend money on xeroxes, newspaper advertisements etc but should send no money to top.</p>	<p>All parties ask workers to gather donations. And by giving donations, the donors are only spoiling the parties and worsening political scene in India.</p>
<p>10. Some 100-120 more differences</p>	
<p>And there are about 120 differences. <i>So many?</i> Yes, so many, and many more. We have proposed about over 120 Govt Orders to bring changes in administration. To see these differences, please see the list of Govt Orders we demand and promise on <a href="http://www.rahulmehta.com/all_drafts.htm">http://www.rahulmehta.com/all_drafts.htm</a> .</p>	<p>And the other parties and all intellectuals of India oppose each one and every one of them. And thus there are about 120 differences between MRCM party and other parties’ MPs and all intellectuals of India.</p>
<p>11. Approach with other Party’s volunteers</p>	
<p>The leaders of other parties always ask activists to leave other parties and join their own parties.</p>	<p>Whereas, I and other volunteers at RRG never ask activists of other parties, NGOs to leave their parties, NGOs. Instead we request them – “can you convince your leaders to add Right to Recall PM, RTR CM, RTR Supreme Court judges etc drafts in your Manifesto? My goal is to convert as many political parties as possible into RRG clones by injecting RTR, RTI2 etc drafts in their manifesto by influencing their own workers.</p>

**11.2 The most important difference in campaign method**

There are at least 100+ more differences. The 11<sup>th</sup> difference cited above shows a fundamental difference in method as well as motive. The leaders of other parties always ask activists to leave other parties and join their own parties, because these leaders want to become center of power. Whereas, I and my other volunteers at Right to Recall Group never ever ask activists of other parties, NGOs to leave their parties, NGOs. Instead we request them – “can you convince your leaders to add Right to Recall PM, RTR CM, RTR Supreme Court judges etc drafts in your Manifesto”?

And I openly insist that **I would be happier if activists form one more different competing RRG** or continue to force their leaders to add RTI2 , RTR, MRCM drafts in their organization’s agenda !! Why? Why do I ask a non-80G-activists to form a competing Prajaa-aadheen Raajaa Party? Or why do I ask them to add RTR drafts in their organization’s agenda? Because instead of one Right to Recall Group campaigning for RTI2 draft, MRCM draft and RTR drafts, I would prefer to have 100 Right to Recall Groups each asking for MRCM draft, RTR draft etc. Now if 100 Right to Recall Groups demand RTR drafts and unleash a extremely competitive politics for RTR drafts, then all Right

to Recall Groups may lose elections due to division in votes. But information on RTR drafts would spread amongst maximal number of citizens of India at fastest possible speed. Also, if there are 100 organizations demanding RTR drafts, it will be more difficult for opponents to finish the demand for RTR drafts. As I said several times, **my goal is not to win elections --- my goal is to get the RTI2 drafts, RTR drafts passed.** And so 100 RRGs and organizations each demanding RTR draft will do better than one RRG demanding RTR draft. And so I am happy when a true activist doesn't join me, but he starts one more RRG or tries to add RTR drafts in the agenda of his organization.

### **Review questions**

1. Whose interpretation of Constitution is final in our RRG views? Whose interpretation of Constitution is final in the intellectuals' views?
2. Do intellectuals consider minerals as the property of us commons? Do intellectuals consider Gol plots such as Delhi airport or IIMA plot as the property of us commons?
3. Does RRG believe in "Political Culture" theory?

### **Exercises**

1. Please obtain draft of law Shourie or other BJP MPs or any other MP proposed in Parliament to enact National ID system.
2. Please obtain draft of law that the MPs of CPM, BJP, Congress etc proposed in the Parliament to reduce the nepotism in Supreme, High and Lower courts
3. Please obtain draft of law Congress, BJP and CPM MPs proposed in Parliament to recall MPs, MLAs, CMs, PM etc.
4. Please obtain draft of law that Jayprakash Nayaran proposed to recall MPs, MLAs, CMs, PM etc.

## 12 The list of important Gazette Notification drafts RRG proposes

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.012 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> )

GN means Gazette Notification i.e. an order issued by Cabinet Ministers to Secretaries, Collectors and citizens. GNs are binding on officers and citizens unless and until canceled by some judges. This chapter has some of the 200 GNs I at RRG have proposed.

### 12.1 The first, only and non-negotiable demand

The first GN I propose, namely **RTI2** is as follows -

- Collector would put citizen's affidavit (if citizen wants) on website of PM/CM for a fee
- Patwari/Talati would allow citizens to register Yes-No on any affidavit for Rs 3/- fee.
- Yes-No count is not binding on PM, CM etc

The RTI2 is proposed at National, State as well as City/District, Tahsil and Gram levels

### 12.2 The next five important proposals

1. **MRCM** : Enact procedures so that the royalties from mineral mines and rents from Govt plots go as -- 1/3<sup>rd</sup> to India's Military and 2/3<sup>rd</sup> amongst citizens of India. **Details** : Say Rs 30000 crores is collected in the month of say Jan-2008 from land rent from GoI plots and GoI mineral ores. Then as per this MRCM draft Rs 10,000 crores will go to the Military and Rs 200 will go to each of the 100 cr citizens. Essentially, each citizen will have an account in local SBI or post office, from where he can collect the cash once a month. If every citizen collects cash once a month, GoI will need no more than 120,000 clerks. Existing PSU banks have over 600,000 clerks. So giving mineral ore royalties and land rent to citizens is manageable.
2. **Right to Recall Police Chief** : Enact law by which citizens can replace District Police Chief
3. **Right to Recall PM/CM** : Enact law by which citizens can replace CM\PM before election
4. **Right to Recall SC-Cj** : Enact constitutional Gazette Notification by which **we commons can expel/replace the Supreme Court Chief judge** if the need be, with the approval of the existing Supreme Court judges.
5. **Reducing Reservation** : Enact a law that would decrease reservation with support of poor SC, ST and OBCs (details are given in chap-36).

#### Constitutional validity of Right to Recall PM, CM SC-Cj etc (demand no. 2-4)

Some eminent intellectuals have been wrongly campaigning that our drafts to materialize demands no. 2-4 are unconstitutional. They are all wrong. The drafts I have proposed are 100% Constitutional.

#### Blanket Commitment to Democracy

I will try to raise a mass movement asking the commons of India to force the CMs/PM to sign RTI2 draft. If such a mass movement doesn't happen, I have nothing to offer. When if the mass movement for RTI2 happens and succeeds to force PM to sign RTI2-GN, then I will register about 100-200 affidavits each containing drafts of one GN. After that, I will ask citizens to *register YESes at Talati's (Patwari's) offices* over these affidavits .

I do not insist that citizens make me or my men MPs to get these GNs passed. Nor I shall never ever lobby before MPs, MLAs, CMs or PM to get these laws passed. I will not stop MPs and MLAs of any party from enacting any of the laws we have proposed. But I will ask only the citizens to enact these laws and not the MPs, MLAs.

To PM, CM, MPs and MLAs, I have one and only one request : **please sign RTI2 draft.**

### 12.3 Some petty demands

1. Allow the citizen to change the ration card shop : if that happens, kerosene theft will decrease
2. Allow the citizens to change gas cylinder agency
3. Manufacture 3 liter and 5 liter cooking gas cylinders : so that poor can afford it
4. Decrease gas cylinder fees from Rs 1100 to its cost only
5. Enact procedures by which citizens can replace District Education Officer, Chief Office, Municipal Commissioner, District Police Chief, State Transport Chairman, Municipal Transport Chairman etc
6. As Gandhiji, Sardar and Nehru demanded in 1931, give weapons to all citizens
7. Apply uniform taxes on all theaters tickets
8. Allow citizens to take their own food in the theater after paying Rs 5 per kg fee to check the goods that they are free from explosives.

### 12.4 GNs to reduce poverty deaths and support elders

1. Enact procedures so that we citizens get 2/3<sup>rd</sup> of the mineral royalties
2. Enact procedures so that we citizens get 2/3<sup>rd</sup> of land rent from all GoI plots like IIMA plot, JNU plot, all airport plots etc
3. Enact procedures by which we commons of India can replace the RBI chief
4. Enact wealth tax of 2% of market value of non-agricultural land above 25 sqmt per person
5. Abolish regressive taxes such as excise, VAT, sales tax, service tax, octroi, GST etc
6. Economic incentives for having few children
7. Impose fines for having 4<sup>th</sup> kids. And much later, impose fines for having 3<sup>rd</sup> kids.
8. Higher rents and royalties for elders to create pension for elders
9. Enacting law that Govt shall give land only by auction and not by discretion of the Ministers

### 12.5 GNs to improve the Military

1. Enact procedures so that the Military gets 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of the mineral royalties
2. Enact procedures so that the Military gets 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of land rent from all GoI plots like IIMA plot, JNU plot, Ahmedabad airport, Mumbai airport plot etc
3. Enact a wealth tax of 1% of market value of non-agricultural land above 25 sq meters per person, and use that fund on military only.
4. Increase the number of soldiers from 10 lakhs to 40 lakhs
5. Increase the salaries of soldiers by 200%
6. Increase weapon manufacturing; recruit lakhs of engineers, labor to manufacture weapons
7. Introduce compulsory weapon use education for all teenagers and adults.
8. As Gandhiji, Sardar Patel, Nehru etc demanded in 1931 Congress Karachi Adhiveshan, make right to bear weapons a **Fundamental Right**. And make weapon bearing compulsory for all citizens of India
9. Conduct ten 3000 kiloton atmospheric nuclear tests and forty nuclear tests to be par with China.
10. Increase the nuclear arsenal of India to establish parity with China



11. Increase custom's duty to 300%. Give 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of Customs Duty to citizens. (*Aside* : I have proposed that 33% of customs should directly go to citizens. This provision is only for customs. There is no such proposal for Income Tax, Wealth Tax or any other internal tax)

### **12.6 GNs we demand to improve Police**

1. Enact procedures by which we commons can replace the District Police Chief
2. Enact National-ID system, so that it becomes easy for policemen to track accused etc.
3. Computerize all police stations and police records, give PC to every policeman
4. Enact Jury Sys over Policemen, so that citizens can expel misfit policeman using Jury Trial
5. Enact a wealth tax of 0.5% of market value of non-agricultural land above 25 sq meters per person, and use that fund on Police, Courts only.
6. Increase salaries of policemen by 100% , in steps as corruption decreases
7. Increase number of policemen from 15 lakhs to 45 lakhs in India
8. Recruit policemen strictly via written exams and physical tests (no interviews)
9. Transfers of policemen should be using random allotment (no discretion).

### **12.7 GNs we demand to improve courts**

1. A citizen will be allowed to register YES/NO on a PIL at Patwari's office after showing voter-ID and paying Rs 3 fee. The YES/NO counts will not be binding on the judge.
2. All the courts records will be placed on the Govt website
3. The parties will be informed about their case status by emails, SMS in all languages, along with usual postal mails and notices.
4. *Enact procedures by which we commons can replace Chief judges* in Supreme, High and District courts, and all senior judges in Supreme, High and District Courts.
5. Enact Jury based procedures using which citizens can expel junior judges at local courts
6. *Abolish judge system and enact Jury System* in Supreme, High and Lower Courts so that cross-nepotism (judges favoring other judges' relatives) and judge-lawyer-criminal nexuses end.
7. The Chief Judges and 4 senior judges of Supreme, High and District Courts would be elected. All other judges would be recruited via written exams only and there shall be no interviews.
8. Enact National-ID system, to properly record summons, warrants, cases and case histories
9. Enact a wealth tax of 0.5% of market value of non-agricultural land above 100 sq meters per person, and use that fund on Police, Courts only.
10. Increase number of courts from 16000 to 100000 to resolve 3 crore cases within 6 years.
11. All transfers of judges would be via random allotment only, no discretion of HCjs or SCjs.
12. Introduce law education from class VI (or whenever parents say) .
13. Also teach law to all adults
14. Every time there is a trial, 20 citizens chosen at random will be required to attend the trial (to increase awareness about courts in citizenry)

## **12.8 GNs we demand to improve the administration in general**

1. **Trial by Majority** : Any individual can register himself as “Agree to Trial by Majority” at District, State or National, and the law will apply only on these individuals at that level. On such person, if over 50% of citizen-voters in that District, State or India demand imprisonment of N years to life, and fine of Rs X, then PM shall implement those punishment on him. The law will not apply on those who do not register themselves as “Agree to Trial by Majority”.
2. Enact National-ID system to record individuals’ information
3. Enact procedures by which citizens can replace District Education Officer (DEO) , RBI Governor, CMs, PM, about 10 positions at National Level, about 20 positions at State/District levels.
4. Recruitments strictly via written exams
5. All transfers would be via random selection only
6. Enact Jury based procedures using which citizens can expel unfit junior officers (please Google on Coroner’s Inquest for details).
7. Create an accurate land record database and make all registration of all sales, PoA compulsory.
8. Put the wealth and income statements of each MP, MLA, Minister, CM, PM, IAS, IPS, judge, senior employee in granted college\school and their close relatives on the Govt website
9. Disclose the wealth and income of each trust and company in which MP, MLA, Minister, CM, PM, IAS, IPS, judge and his close relative is a partner or a trustee on the Govt website

## 12.9 Right to Recall Drafts

We have demanded, proposed Right to Recall over following positions. Each one is an Gazette Notification and it is 100% Constitutional. We do not need any legislation or any Constitutional Amendment.

<b>Positions over with RRG has proposed, demanded Right to Recall (as on Apr-28-2010)</b> (* - means new position )			
1	Prime Minister	Chief Minister	Mayor District Sarpanch Tahsil Sarpanch Gram Sarpanch
2	Supreme Court Chief judge	High Court Chief judges	District Court Principal judge
3	Four Senior SCJs	Four Senior HCJs	Four Senior District Court judges
4	Jury Administrator of India (*)	State Jury Administrator (*)	District Jury Administrator (*)
5	National Land Rent Officer (*)	State Land Rent Officer (*)	
6	MP	MLA	Corporator District Panchayat Member Tahsil Panchayat Member Gram Panchayat Member
7	Governor, Reserve Bank of India	State Chief Accountant	District Accountant
8	Chairman, State Bank of India		
9	Solicitor General of India Attorney General of India	Solicitor General of State Attorney General of State	District Chief Public Prosecutor District Civil Pleader
10	Chairman, Medical Council of India	Chairman, State Medical Council	
11	Home Minister of India CBI Director	Home Minister of State CID Director	District Police Commissioner
12	Finance Minister of India	Finance Minister of State	
13	Education Minister of India National Textbook Officer	Education Minister of State State Textbook Officer	District Education Officer
14	Health Minister of India	Health Minister of State	District Health Officer
15	UGC Chairman	University Vice Chancellor	Ward School Principal
16	Agriculture Minister of India	Agriculture Minister of State	
17	Civil Supplies Minister of	State Civil Supplies Minister	District Supply Officer

<b>Positions over with RRG has proposed, demanded Right to Recall (as on Apr-28-2010)</b> (* - means new position )			
	India		
18	Comptroller Auditor General of India	State Chief Auditor	District Chief Auditor
19			Municipal Commissioner Chief Officer
20	National Power Minister	State Power Minister	District Power Supply Officer
21	Chairman, Central Board of Direct Taxation , Chairman, Central Board of Indirect Taxation	State Tax Collection Officer	District Taxation Officer
22	Railway Minister	State Transport Minister	City Transport Officer
23	Telecom Regulator		
24	National Electricity Regulator	State Electricity Regulator	
25	Central Telecom Minister	State Telecom Minister (*)	District Telecom Cable Officer (*)
26			District Water Supply Officer
27	Central Election Commissioner	State Election Commissioner	
28	National Petroleum Minister	State Petroleum Minister	
29	National Coal Minister National Mineral Minister	State Coal Minister State Mineral Minister	
30	Chairman, Archeological Survey of India	Chairman, State Archeological Survey	
31	Chairman, National History Council	Chairman, State History Council	
32	UPSC Chairman	State Public Service Commission Chairman	
33	Central Govt Recruitment Board Chairman	State Govt Recruitment Board Chairman	District Recruitment Board Chairman
34	Chairman, National Woman's Commission (women voters can replace her)	Chairman, State Woman's Commission	Chairman, District Woman's Commission
35	Chairman, National Dalit Atrocitv Prevention	Chairman, State Dalit Atrocitv Prevention Commission	Chairman, District Dalit Atrocitv Prevention

<b>Positions over with RRG has proposed, demanded Right to Recall (as on Apr-28-2010)</b> (* - means new position )			
	Commission (Dalit voters can replace her)		Commission
36	National Charity Commissioner	State Charity Commissioner	
37	National Bar Council Chairman	State Bar Council Chairman	District Bar Council Chairman
38	National Lokpal	State Lok Ayukt	District Lok Ayukt
39	National Information Commissioner	State Information Commissioner	District Information Commissioner
40	-----	State Adulteration Control Officer	District Adulteration Control Officer
41	Editor, National Newspaper	Editor, State Newspaper	Editor, District Newspaper
42	Editor, National Newspaper for Women (recallable by women voters)	Editor, State Newspaper for Women (recallable by women voters)	Editor, District Newspaper for Women (recallable by women voters)
43	Chairman, Doordarshan	Chairman, State Doordarshan	Chairman, District Channel
44	Chairman, All India Radio	Chairman, State Radio Channel	Chairman, District Radio Channel
45	Chairman, National-ID System	Chairman, State-ID system	
46	Chairman, National Land Record System	Chairman, State Land Record System	Chairman, District Land Record System
47	Speaker, Loksabha Speaker, Rajyasabha	Speaker, Assembly Speaker, Legislative Council	Speaker, District Panchayat Speaker, Tahsil Panchayat
48	ONGC Chairman HPCL Chairman	Chairman, State Petrol Co.	

The list is as on May-07-2010. The list only increases, does not decrease.

### 12.10 GNs we demand to improve taxation

1. Enact National-ID system to record wealth, land holding, incomes and transactions
2. Enact a wealth tax which is 2% of market value of non-agricultural land for above 25 sq meters per person
3. Abolish regressive taxes such as excise, GST, VAT, sales tax, service tax, octroi etc
4. Abolish section 80G of income tax act and also abolish section 35AC
5. Religious trust would get exemption of Rs 200 per member per year; all trusts including religious trusts would pay income tax, wealth tax and other taxes at corporate rate.
6. Citizens' Review over any Income Tax collection as well as exemption clause.

## 7. Abolition of all tax benefits given to SEZs

### **12.11 GNs we demand reduce infiltration of Bangladeshies**

1. Enact National Person-ID system in one year and later enact Citizen-ID system
2. Enact law that employer must report employees' Person-ID, punish the employers who dont report IDs.
3. Enact Jury based tribunals to expel illegal Bangladeshies from India or at least North East
4. Expel Bangladeshies by using “family trees” built from the National Person-ID system, DNA data and using Jury based Tribunals

### **12.12 GNs we demand to save Jammu and Kashmir**

1. Using National Level referendum type procedures, merge JK with Himachal Pradesh and Uttaranchal to control strife in Kashmir valley.
2. Abolish Art-370
3. Encourage people from other parts to start industries in JK

### **12.13 GNs we demand to improve civil laws**

1. Prompt divorce, alimony and child custody for abused women
2. Prompt rental housing for divorced or separated women from Govt
3. Abolition of 498A, DVA
4. Enact system to imprison usurers.
5. Enact system to resolve loan defaults
6. If tenant is earning over Rs 300,000 a year, allow rent increase

### **12.14 GNs to reduce MNC takeover and re-enslaving of India**

1. Enacting a concept in Company Act of “Company wholly owned by Indian Citizens” (CWIC). If a company is chartered as CWIC when founded, then only non-NRI citizens of India, who are not citizens , resident of other countries can own share in this company.
2. Only CWIC can do cable, telecom, defense, mining and such other strategic business.
3. Only CWIC companies and Indian citizens can own land or lease land and buildings for a period longer than 5 years.
4. Abolish dual-citizenship. Those who have kicked away Indian Citizenship or those who have Indian roots should be given 10 year window to re-claim Indian citizenship after they kick away other citizenships they have acquired. After this 10 year window, the option of re-acquiring Indian citizenship will be closed for good.
5. Put information on citizenship, residency status of each Govt employee and all his relatives on internet, so that citizens can form opinion on whether he should be given how much powers.
6. Expel all IAS, IPS, MPs, judges etc who have applied for Green Cards in foreign countries

### **12.15 Other material demands**

1. Govt will not run any temples, places of religion. If temples are currently under Govt, the Govt would hand them over to community trusts within 1 year.
2. Enforce IPC Section 295A to stop all types of insults against all religions. This will include running trial against M F Hussein and trial against those who drew picture of Mohammad.
3. Abolish course in Astrology in Govt colleges ; the private colleges may continue
4. Allow only process patents in medicine



## 12.16 Other symbolic demands

Most of our 100-120 demands are material and in addition we have following symbol related demands :

1. We promise to ban “jana gana mana” which was sung to welcome the British King, and refers to the British King as “bharat bhagya vidhata” i.e. God. This song is sign of slavery and so we shall ban it in all Govt offices and functions. The private parties will be free to sing this song.
2. All portraits etc of Ravindranath Tagore outside WB will be removed.
3. We promise to make ‘Vande Mataram’ as the National Anthem
4. We promise to remove pictures of Mohanbhai from all Govt documents etc including currency notes and replace it with pictures of Shri Subhash Chandra Boseji and Shri Bhagat Singhji.
5. We promise to abolish the title of Rashtra Pita. And Oct-2 shall not be holiday.
6. We promise to make Shri Bhagat Singhji’s and Shri Subhashji’s birthdays as the only two National Holidays.
7. The Navy Revolt day 18-Feb will be celebrated as Independence Day and Aug-15
8. We will support renaming following cities such as Aurangabad to Sambhajinagar etc. In general, any city named after a unsecular and intolerant kings such as Aurangzeb etc should be renamed. The demand has NOTHING to do with Hinduvaad or anti-Islam. If there is a city named after tolerant king like Akbar or Dara Shikoh, we have nothing against it. But there should be no city named after intolerant kings.
9. We want new cities to be named after revolutionaries such as Bhagatji, Azad, Bismillah etc.

## 12.17 How can YOU help in bringing these drafts in Gazette?

Please read chap-13 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.pdf> . It has several steps where-in you can spend 4 hours a week and help to bring Right to Recall law-drafts in India.

### Review questions

1. What is section 80G of income tax act? Does RRG support or oppose this 80G section?
2. What % of land rent from IIMA plot we RRG want Indian Military to get?
3. What should be the strength of Police and Military as stipulated by RRG?
4. Does MRCM Group support interviews in recruiting judges?
5. Why does MRCM Group support tax benefits given to SEZs?
6. Does MRCM Group oppose, support 498A, DVA?
7. Can Indian born American citizen buy share a “CWIC company” as proposed by RRG?

### Exercises

8. Please translate this chapter into your native language

## 13 Virus works in team of one : With 4 hrs a week, YOU can help Right to Recall cause

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.013 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> )

### 13.1 So is this another joke?

The opening line in this book is “three line RTI2 Gazette Notification is sufficient to reduce poverty, reduce corruption in police, improve Education, improve Military etc in just 4 months”. And if that seemed as a joke, then here is a much bigger joke : *if as few as 200,000 individuals spend mere 4 hours a week in writing 25 postcards a week to randomly chosen voters from voter list, contribute 1% cost of one newspaper ad a year, then within 6 months, their actions would create an **activist-funded mass movement** which will prompt Mahatma Udham Singh to ask PM to print RTI2 clauses in the Gazette.* And tasks involve zero donations, need zero media support and need zero funding from Indian or foreign corporates.

Most organizations ask for donations of tens of crores of rupees, demand that crores of citizens should become their members and also ask their members to give 10-40 hours a week and these organizations also demand media support. These organizations wish and demand that media should highlight them, and they clearly say that their success will depend on media coverage. Worse, their “plan” is not media-proof i.e. hostile mediemen can subvert their plan. Their plan is not clone-proof i.e. their plan can be subverted by MNCs or political parties by creating competing clones and split votes. Whereas, the “methods” I propose need much less number of volunteers --- only 200,000 volunteers. My proposed methods need less time --- write 25 postcards or inland letters a week and spend 2-4 hours a week in other tasks. No donations are needed --- I will never ever ask any volunteer to collect money and send it to party officers. And I need ZERO support from media. In fact, my plan is media-proof i.e. all media in India can turn hostile against my RTR-movement, but then also if 200,000 volunteers are giving 4 hours a week, these mediemen will fail to block or subvert the proposed methods. And if MNCs or Missionaries or political parties create clones to split my votes, they will only end up helping RTR-movement !!

How come so small number of individuals and small number of hours are sufficient for my methods? While others’ plans need lakhs of volunteers and days of work from each? Why do I need zero donations, while others say they need hundreds of crores of rupees? Why I need zero media support and others need media support badly? **Because the activities I request activists to take are all clone positive methods**, while all other organizations are following clone negative methods. I will repeat : *because the methods I request activists to adopt to publicize proposed Right to Recall PM Gazette Notification, RTR Supreme judges GN etc are all clone positive methods.* What the heck is this clone positiveness? I have explained it in chap-14 of this book namely [rahulmehta.com/301.pdf](http://rahulmehta.com/301.pdf) . The clone positivity or clone negativity are the most important concepts in activism, which sadly most activists in India have ignored completely till date.

### 13.2 List of activities

So what are the enumerated steps I ask activists to take?

I have mentioned these steps in coming sections, and also stated whether the tasks are to be done once in lifetime or to be repeated every month, along with time it would take.

### 13.3 Set-1 activities (time needed = less than 2 hours a week)

#### step-1.1 : Creating Orkut/Facebook profile with alternate name as “Right to Recall PM” (time : 30 minutes, one time)

Following are the steps I request you to take

1. Please join Facebook, and in the Facebook profile, after the name, pls write “(Demands Right to Recall)”. How? Please go to “Accounts” -> click “Account Settings” -> click “Name” and add alternate name as “Right to Recall PM”.
2. Please join the Facebook community “Right to Recall against corruption” <http://facebook.com/groups/rrgindia/> . How will joining RTR community help in bringing RTR, MRCM GNs? Well, bigger the community, higher are the chances that more concerned citizens would notice it. So your joining the community will increase the rate at which concerned citizens will notice RTI2 law, Right to Recall Group etc.
3. Join the GoogleGroup at <http://groups.google.com/group/RightToRecall> . How will this help me in bringing RTR, MRCM laws? You will easily get emails the articles posted. And of course, as number of people who join this community increases, it will be easier for me to attract larger number of concerned citizens
4. Please join Orkut and in the Orkut profile, after the name, pls write “(Right to Recall PM)”
5. Please join “Right to Recall Group” [orkut.co.in/Main#Community?cmm=21780619](http://orkut.co.in/Main#Community?cmm=21780619) orkut community. How will joining RTR community help in bringing RTR, MRCM GNs? Well, bigger the community, higher are the chances that more concerned citizens would notice it. So your joining the community will increase the rate at which concerned citizens will notice RTI2 law, Right to Recall Group etc.
6. If you do not know how to use internet, please ask a close friend or family member to create the profiles for you.

Please keep profile name as it is in English (because search is not possible in other languages) and the picture should be a sober passport size picture.

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#### step-1.2: Signing RTI2-petition - time needed - 10 minutes , one time

Please sign the RTI2 petition at <http://www.petitiononline.com/rti2en>

How will this help us in bringing RTR? Is PM, CM etc ever going to read this petition? And if PM can send 5000 constables to beat 25000 peaceful protestors and set fire to pandaal on Jun-4-2011, will such a PM ever listen to petition? Well, petition has no legal value. **The petition has advertisement value.** More the number of citizens who sign this petition, easier it will be to attract more concerned citizens. The PM will surely disregard and so must he as signature on internet can be forged. But the number will be certainly useful in advertising before more and more concerning citizens. Your signing petition increases the rate at which others will notice this signature. And above all, it will not take more than 10 minutes of your time.

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#### step-1.3: Reading RTI2-draft - time needed , 1 hour , one time

Please obtain following documents by downloading or otherwise

<http://rahulmehta.com/001.pdf> (English) OR

<http://rahulmehta.com/001.h.pdf> (Hindi) OR

<http://rahulmehta.com/001.g.pdf> (Gujarati) .

and please read aloud the draft of RTI2, the first proposed law given in the above document

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**step-1.4: Getting answers to questions on RTI2-draft** - time - 30 minutes or more, one time

If you have any questions on proposed new law RTI2, please do call any RRG volunteer in your District, State or India, or call me, Rahul Mehta at 98251-27780. You can obtain names of RRG volunteers from Facebook community “Right to Recall Against Corruption” and from <http://forum.righttorecall.info> .

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**step-1.5 :** Watch YouTube videos related to RTR and show to all.

Watch one video a week on RTR topic suggested by fellow RTR-activists.

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**step-1.6** writing postcards or letters to PM/CM (1 hour , one time)

Please send a letter to PM and CM asking him to sign RTI2 law. The letter can have full RTI2 draft or may have just one line : “if and when you are convinced that 37 crore citizen voters of India support the Gazette Notification given at <http://petitiononline.com/rti2en/> or <http://rahulmehta.com/002.pdf> please sign that notification” would suffice. If possible, please put xerox of voter-ID in the letter. **In the letter to PM\CM, the last line must be “cc: Mahatma Udham Singh”.**

Please send a letter to local MP, MLA, Corporator, Mayor etc to ask PM, CM to print RTI2 in Gazette Notification. The letter will have only one line : “when you are convinced that majority citizen voters in your area want the GN proposed at <http://petitiononline.com/rti2en/> , please ask PM to sign that GN”. and nothing more. And ask him why he opposed Right to Recall PM, Right to Recall CM, Right to Recall MP, Right to Recall MLA etc. Ask him, “does he oppose RTR because that would reduce bribes they collect?” The tone before MPs, MLAs etc should be insulting and intimidating. If a person in power is opposing Right to Recall, citizens have moral right to insult him.

**Purpose :** The PM and his staff will not notice one or two or 10 letters, but will surely notice 100s letters with same content.

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**step-1.7 :** **The most important step : sending 25 postcards or inland letters or pamphlets to voters chosen at random from voter list every week** - time needed – 60 min/week.

This (and/or step-1.5) is the most important step and sadly, least number of activists are putting least number of hours behind this step.

**Why send petty things like postcards?** *Because that is only way a poor man can contribute to the movement.*

RTR will never get media-support and so we Recallists need to create a new mass-media that informs citizens about RTR-drafts and that mass-media must not have any centralized control. We have internet as one media. But some 95% citizens of India don't have internet and so emails and YouTube videos will never reach them. Hence only ways to reach them is by sending postcards (or inland letters or pamphlets) or advertisements on newspapers, TV channels or hoardings, and all expect postcards, pamphlets are expensive and cant be run at with small money at small scale in an individualized or un-centralized way

And the most important plus point of "postcards to voters" is that even a poor person who can spare barely Rs 5 a month can also contribute. In other mechanisms to reach the poor, like newspaper ad or hoardings or TV channels etc , either one person has to either pay huge costs or collect donations to distribute the load. The collection will create too much wastage of time as well as possibility of corruption and siphoning of funds, resulting in loss of trust amongst activists. Instead, in case of postcards, each person spends on his own and no time is wasted in co-ordination. So postcards is superior than hoardings and TV-advertisements.

Further, "postcards to voters" can be run by 1000s of unconnected activists with no centralized control or even decentralized control -- each activist working at small scale. Forget centralized control, I want movement to zero control – i.e. each person who contributes time and money must have his own full control over his time and his money, and no one else should have any control over it. The "postcards and inland letters to voters" is least unideal.

Further, a postcard or an inland letter reaches home and will be read by everyone in the home and it will stay in the drawing room for a few days. A TV-channel advertisement comes and goes away in seconds and then gets erased from the mind. A hoarding too is visible for a few seconds and then gets replaced by sight of another hoarding. Postcard or inland letter not only stays for a few days, some politically active persons may show the contents to neighbors as well. Plus, one line in the post card can be "pls show this postcard to all neighbors" and "pls write such 10 postcards". Now less than 2% of them will do so. But this number in case of TV-advertisements will be 0%.

The steps I propose in sending postcards are

1. Please buy or download a voter list of any area or contact near by political party office and get some pages of voter list xeroxed. If a person can spare only Rs 5 per month, I request him to xerox just 10 pages of the voter list.
2. Please pick any page *at random*. It is necessary to pick page at random. Why? Because if 10 activists decide to write 100 postcards from voter list of 50000 voters, and if all 10 activists start from page-1, then person on page-1 will get 10 letters and the one in end will get almost none. So it is necessary to jump to a page at random and send letters.
3. Please pick page randomly only once and then follow serially, and when you reach end of list, pls move to first page. Why pick random page only once? Because when you pick a page randomly, chances that first of last page will be selected are next to zero, and the chances that pages in middle will be selected are high.
4. Please send N postcards or inland letters every week. N is your choice. If a person wants to spare only Rs 5 per month, he may send only 10 postcards a month.
5. The postcards will cost 50 paise and one may need to pay 75 paise to someone to get them written. The inland letter will cost Rs 2.50 and will cost Rs 0.50 for printing , writing address and folding. The advantage of inland letter is that it would take less time. Even if you get people to get postcards

written, managing them would consume some time. Where as contents on inland letters can be printed by printers.

This paragraph is being written on Jun-29-2011. I have personally written some 100-200 postcards in past 6 months and had hired one person who wrote some 2000-3000 postcards. I have been publicizing “postcards to citizens” approach since jan-2011. Despite my full efforts, I think, not even 20 activists have started writing postcards. Why? Why are activists who spend 10s of hours a week do not spend 1 hr in writing postcards? Because the activists do not realize is that – postcards (and inland letters) are the only way to reach bottom 95% . *And it is not just necessary that people in bottom 95% know what Right to Recall is, but it should be clear to most of them that most of them do know what RTR is.* And it should be clear to them that PM, CMs, MLAs, MPs and intellectuals are opposing RTR. This is what I call as **creating atmosphere (aka “maahoul” in Hindi)**. Creating maahoul aka atmosphere requires widespread campaign via paid-news and advertisements in newspapers, TV-channels, magazines. Those who can sponsors TV-channels and newspapers will never support RTR and so the activists who want this will need work without media. Which is why it is must for activists to send postcards or letters to citizens so that it becomes media of its own.

I request all Recallists to ask mediamen to print/put information on Right to Recall in their newspapers, magazines and TV channels. I request all Recallists to ask mediamen so that Recallists can see for themselves that mediamen are hostile to RTR proposals. Why? Because one of the proposal is RTR over Doordarshan Chairman. When then comes, Doordarshan will improve and ability of all mediamen to twist/hide news will decrease. And when that happens, incomes of mediamen will decrease. Or may be, we Right to Recall is a bad idea. Whatever may be the reason, mediamen will never support RTR.

While sad part is that mediamen will never ever support RTR, a ray of hope is that --- there perhaps exists a way by which RTR movement can be raised without any support from media. And that way is “postcards to voters”. If 200,000 activists are sending say 100 postcards or inland letters or magazines every month, then **every month**, some over 1 cr families would get some information on what is Gazette, what is proposed RTR GN, what is proposed Mineral Royalties for Citizens GN draft etc. **This is more powerful than all media put together**. This will be sufficient to raise mass-movement in 6 months that would force PM, CM to printing Gazette Notification. But if crores of citizens have no information on what is Gazette Notification means and what proposed RTI2, MRCM etc GNs are then mass-movement will never happen. So sending postcards are must to generate this mass movement.

Then why are activists not interested in sending postcards? They speak hours over phones, spend hours over net and spend hours in giving talks in meets. But why do they become lazy when to comes to writing postcards.

When activists campaigning for RTR GN-drafts speak on phone or internet, they can see the results right away --- they see that one person was given the information. But when he is sending postcards, he doesn't see the receiver nor does he know if the receiver at all read it and what he thought. Talking over phone or net also gives a feeling that someone heard him and too his notice. Whereas in sending postcards, there is no feedback that he was noticed. But the activists are not realizing that if all activists confine the talks to people within their social reach, then information will never reach the citizens in bottom 95%. Once activists ask themselves “what did I do to take the



information about Gazette Notification, proposed RTI2 GN etc to bottom 95%”, then only he will realize that postcard or letter sending is important.

And the hardest part in writing postcards to 25-50 randomly chosen citizens a week is --- one needs to forget his identity for 4 hours a week. It is not easy to act like virus --- retain memory, retain intelligence and forget identity. It will be a long time before activist learns that he must forget his identity 4 hours a week to become a Recallist. And only after that postcard writing will happen.

All in all, if activists refuse to write postcards, RTR Movement will never ever take off. And there is nothing I can do more to convince activists to write postcards except making requests.

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**step-1.8 : The second most important step : sending pamphlets to N voters from voter list every month or year (time : 10 hours)**

I request activist to tie up with a person who owns small magazine and start their own Right to Recall Magazine. The printing cost of 1000 copies of 32-page magazine will be about Rs 3 per copy on newsprint quality paper and Rs 5 on a good quality paper. The distribution cost to voters from voter list will be 25 paise because if a magazine is registered magazine, post department delivers it for 25 paise. This step is expensive and not for all activists. It is for those who are willing to spend Rs 1000 a month or Rs 10000 a year. If magazine is not registered, then activists will need to hand deliver in a small area.

**OR / AND**

Please print and distribute pamphlets promoting any law-draft that you think will reduce poverty and corruption in India.

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**step-1.9 :** Attend one garden meeting or other meeting a month on RTR on Saturdays and/or Sundays or any day (1 hour per month)

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**step-1.10 :** If elections are going on, then pls find out which candidates in your area or your near by area have worked to spread information on Right to Recall drafts. Via net or otherwise, pls get hold of his pamphlets and distribute his 10-20-1000 pamphlets , as you may wish

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**step-1.11 :** If elections are going on, and the candidate is far away, pls download or obtain voterlist and send 10-20 or as many as you want inland letters to voters in his constituency.

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**step-1.12 :** Speaking to local party members (2 hours per month)

Every month, personally contact at least one near by grass root political party member and ask him why his party is opposing Right to Recall PM draft, Right to Recall District Education Officer draft, RTI2 draft, MRCM draft etc. You should meet one worker every month and ask him to ask his MLA, MP etc to enact these law-draft. Please be polite to all grass root workers.

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**step-1.13** : Writing postcards, emails to every newspaper, newsmagazine, TV channels etc (1 hour a month)

Please write letter or postcard or email or phone-call to every newspaper/magazine you read or every TV-channel to you watch to hold debate on Right to Recall PM draft, Right to Recall Supreme Court judge draft, RTR Lokpal, Jury System, Causes of Inflation etc

**step-1.14** : Attend meetings of as many NGOs as possible and ask them why do not want to support Right to Recall PM drafts, Right to Recall Lokpal draft, Right to Recall Supreme Court Chief judge draft in this life time. The time needed is say 2 hours a month.

### 13.4 List of all set-1 activities

Here is the list of all set-I activities

#	Activist summary	Date done
1.1	Join <a href="http://facebook.com/home.php?sk=group_154461117936671">http://facebook.com/home.php?sk=group_154461117936671</a> Join <a href="http://groups.google.com/group/RightToRecall">http://groups.google.com/group/RightToRecall</a> Join <a href="http://orkut.co.in/Main#Community?cmm=21780619">orkut.co.in/Main#Community?cmm=21780619</a>	
1.2	Please sign the RTI2 petition at <a href="http://www.petitiononline.com/rti2en">http://www.petitiononline.com/rti2en</a> Understand RTI2 given in above doc	
1.3	Download and read <a href="http://rahulmehta.com/001.pdf">http://rahulmehta.com/001.pdf</a> , <a href="http://rahulmehta.com/001.h.pdf">http://rahulmehta.com/001.h.pdf</a> , <a href="http://rahulmehta.com/001.g.pdf">http://rahulmehta.com/001.g.pdf</a>	
1.4	<b>Getting answers to questions on RTI2-draft</b> - time - 30 minutes or more, one time	
1.5	Watch YouTube videos related to RTR and show to all.	
1.6	writing postcards or letters to PM/CM	
1.7	<b>The most important step</b> : sending 25 postcards or inland letters or pamphlets to voters chosen at <b>random</b> from voter list every week - time needed – 60 min/week.	
1.8	The second most important step : sending pamphlets to N voters from voter list every month or year	
1.9	Join at least 5 internet communities of different political party or political NGOs and write one thread on RTR in one of them every month	
1.10	If elections are going on, then pls find out which candidates in your area or your near by area have worked to spread information on Right to Recall drafts. Via net or otherwise. pls get hold of his pamphlets and distribute his	

#	Activist summary	Date done
	10-20-1000 pamphlets , as you may wish	
1.11	If elections are going on, and the candidate is far away, pls download or obtain voterlist and send 10-20 or as many as you want inland letters to voters in his constituency.	
1.12	Speaking to local party members (2 hours per month)	
1.13	Writing postcards, emails to every newspaper, newsmagazine, TV channels etc (1 hour a month)	
1.14	Attend meetings of as many NGOs as possible and ask them why do not want to support Right to Recall PM drafts, Right to Recall Lokpal draft, Right to Recall Supreme Court Chief judge draft in this life time. The time needed is say 2 hours a month.	

### 13.5 Proposed working method for RRG activists : Virus works in a team of one

Some say strongest animal is lion, some say elephant and some would say whale. But I think, that in some way, stronger than all of them is a virus. What makes virus so strong? Some factors I think are as follows – (1) a virus never competes against another virus, there is zero cannibalism in virus (2) each virus is self contained (3) each virus has all the memory and intelligence it needs. (4) The viruses never spend time in “organizing” i.e. no virus ever takes orders from any other virus.

Virus does only two things --- interacts to replicate and **mutates** whenever it interacts.

Each virus works in team of one. If there are 1000 viruses, then there isn't one team of 1000 viruses, there are 1000 teams of one virus each.

Most organizations I come across discourage members from acquiring all information where as I encourage my fellow colleagues to acquire all information within themselves. Most organizations insists that juniors should blindly obey orders from seniors, while I openly insist that no junior should never take seniors' words as orders, and should treat it no more than request from a colleague. And above all, at RRG, I ask each one to work in team of one. As per mutation or variation, most organizations discourage and sometimes even punish mutation, where as I openly support all actions of mutations and oppose on case by case basis. And *the mutations are the most important aspect in my proposed plan to force PM to print RTI2, RTR drafts in Gazette.*

I suggest that RRG activist should inform all activists of all parties/group around himself about Right to Recall law-drafts. And IMO, RRG activists need not create organization with offices and hierarchy to spread information on RTR-drafts. The Recallists should try to convince all selfless activists to become Recallists. Will they convert into Recallists? Well, how did you become a Recallist? The Recallists can try to convince that using their offices and setup to spread information on RTR is must to save India from wars with China/US if wars were to come.

Every time RRG activist comes in contact with non-RRG activist, the interaction will cause mutation in his thoughts, proposed drafts as well as campaign methods. Every activist will ask – should he promote the new version or the version he got? My guideline is --- make a list of 100-200 people you think are Recallists, and ask 10 of them chosen at **random**. If over 8 consider your new

version as better than original, then your new version is better. You do not need permission of a senior. This screening method will de-promote “inefficient” mutations and promote better “efficient” mutations. The good mutations will make the proposed drafts and methods to spread information stronger !! In fact, the version present of drafts and campaign methods itself are results of several mutations obtained from several activists.

### **13.6 Are such small number of activists and hours sufficient?**

Yes. The reason why the steps I propose need small number of activists and small number of hours from them is --- because each activist works alone and they involve minimal team work and zero hierarchy !! **The hierarchy is must for manufacturing and military but hierarchy is useless in activism**, as it decreases total throughput because activists keep waiting for orders and do nothing. Worse, hierarchy makes it easy for MNCs and other political parties to subvert, block, break and worse hijack the movement by bribing top or second layer. Whereas when there is no hierarchy, activists are most active and seldom idle. And a movement which has no hierarchy can not be broken or subverted by enemy by capturing or killing a few persons at top.

And why less team work and more solo activism better? Why are N teams of one in activism is better than one team of N?

1. Team work may be better than solo, but often each of N activist has 4 hours a week to spare but all activists wont be free at the same time. So in such cases, N activists will always keep waiting for team to assemble. So all N activists working solo will involve less waiting.
2. There may be N activists in a small area, but they all may be mutually strangers. So if they keep waiting for team formation, they will never know that there are N activists in their ward. But if each starts working solo, they will come in contact much sooner..
3. A solo activist is more mobile and will take the message further
4. A solo automatically promotes himself to someone who can guide other junior solo.

So I give emphasis on solo work than team building when it comes to activism.

The virus approach is the best way I could see to eliminate bad laws and enact good laws. Once bad laws are gone and good laws come, the market aka personal self-motive with some small inherent goodwill is sufficient to create 1000s of good goods and services. For that, organizations are needed, and Company Act and its improvements are sufficient to create such organizations. The activists can work in any of these companies or create his own companies to create goods. For public goods, Govt depts with RTR are sufficient. Activism is only needed to fine tune these public goods, and this activism needs no hierarchy and control.

### **13.7 How do proposed small activities on internet make difference?**

The above tasks in List-I will take you 4 hours a week at most, and you may split it over days if you wish. Of course, if you decide to follow options given under “OR / AND” it would take more time. The OR/ AND options are for those who have better alternative that RTI2, MRCM etc or want to modify our RTI2, MRCM etc proposals. We welcome both.

So how do such small steps make impact? The impact will come when 20000 to 200,000 activists execute these steps. Not only it will inform crores of citizens about Right to Recall law-drafts and its value, **but will create an atmosphere on RTR-drafts**.

One estimate I believe in is that about 6 crore people in India (as on Jul-2011) have access to broadband via their home or office or college. Of these 6 crores, about 15 lakhs to 20 lakhs are interested in reducing corruption in police, courts and also interested spending 2-4 or more hours a

week. The rest are not interested at all, or at best would vote for someone whom they think will reduce poverty. But they don't want to spend 1 hour a week for this task. So to create the movement, one will have to depend on getting support of some of these 15 lakh individuals. The goal is to form a few communication groups amongst these 15 lakhs citizens. I see no need to organize them ; IMO, forming communication groups are sufficient. Please note – I think that a few national level, a few State/District level communication groups are sufficient, we do not need to have an organization. An organization is different from communication group. The task of forming and working in a communication group has following tasks : forming the groups or searching for them, joining these communication groups, reading messages in that communication group, writing messages if time permits, forwarding messages to inside and outside the group and seeking people interested in reducing poverty/corruption and asking them to join the communication groups.

### **13.8 How do proposed small activities outside internet make difference?**

Using internet, activists can communicate on RTR drafts to netizens. Then what about rest 95% who do not have net? To inform them about RTR, we can use SMS, postcards, pamphlets, hoardings and newspaper advertisements. For this, those who are very much committed to Right to Recall, Jury and MRCM laws may contribute, but pay directly to newspapers, pamphlet printers etc and never pay not to any RRG member.

The most important step is postcard or inland letters to citizens chosen at random from voter-lists. If 200,000 activists are sending 100 postcards a month, then that means 2 cr families are getting one postcard a month and cost is just Rs 50 per month and time spent is 4 hours a month. Or if 200,000 activists are sending 100 inland letters a month, time spent is 2 hrs (taking printouts) and cost is Rs 250 per month.

Next step is newspaper advertisement. A front page 2 column \* 25 cm (1/8<sup>th</sup> of page) advertisement in a major non-English newspaper with circulation of 500,000 copies will cost Rs 200,000 and such an advertisement would cover three Parliamentary Constituencies. If we have 20,000 activists in India willing to spend Rs 1000 per month, then we have about 300 activists per district willing to contribute Rs 1000 per month or Rs 300,000 per month. If they spend half the money in pamphlet and half the money in newspaper advertisements, then every year we can have 8 newspaper advertisements on Right to Recall in the newspaper. And one 16 page pamphlet would cost Rs 3 including distribution cost and with Rs 150,000 per month, about 50000 pamphlets can be distributed every month. This too will add to propaganda. So with as few as 300 activists per Parliamentary seat spending mere Rs 1000 per month, RTR-activists can ensure 2% to 5% votes for every Panchayat, Corporation, Assembly and Parliament seat. This will be sufficient to get RTR-PM, RTR-CM in the Gazette Notifications and bring RTR-laws in India.

So actions I am proposing are small but they add up fully. If each activist thinks that he alone will be doing these activities in India, then he wont do these actions. But if the activist believes that he may get 200,000 unknown activists taking same steps mentioned in section-13.2 of this chapter, then RTR law-drafts will come in Gazette in less than 2-3 years.

### 13.9 Why spreading information is necessary, sufficient – it will inform Mahatma Udham Singh

One question I always face is “what is spreading information to citizens going to attain after all”? Well, my goal is to get RTI2, RTR-PM etc drafts printed in the Gazette Notifications. And so what if all 75 crore citizen-voters demand RTI2? The PM will never ever print it against his wish no matter how many citizens demand it. So what good is convincing PM going to do? Instead, I should try to persuade IAS, IPS, judges, MPs, Ministers etc and try to appeal to them.

Well, if “appealing” was of much use, then perhaps appealing alone would have given freedom in 1947 and appealing alone would have stopped Ghazani from looting Somnath. Appeals are necessary to prove to audience that person will not respond to appeals. But that’s about it. So all in all, making presentation to IAS, IPS, Ministers, MPs, MLAs and judges on RTR, RTI2, MRCM etc are useless and waste of time.

Then what good informing citizens would do? Following is the course of action I contemplate :

1. We RTR-activists would (and should) focus only on informing maximal number of citizens that RTI2, RTR etc drafts are worth printing in the Gazette by PM.
2. If majority of citizens say that RTI2, RTR drafts are not worthy of being printed in Gazette, then it would end of the story for us.
3. However, say majority of citizens of India, say as high as 70% to 95% agree that the drafts should be printed in the Gazette. And then also if PM refuses to print the draft in Gazette, **then Ahmisamurti Mahatma Udham Singh may visit PM**, and then PM (or next PM) will surely print the RTI2/RTR etc drafts in the Gazette. That’s the power of Ahmisamurti Mahatma Udham Singh.

Who is this Mahatma Udham Singh? I request the reader to google and find out more. Mahatma Udham Singh is the most non-violent person I have found in the history of India (and aside : Mohanbhai is the most violent person I have seen in history of India). Mahatma Udham Singh will convince the PM (or next PM) to print the drafts in Gazette.

If so, then why am I taking information on RTI2, RTR-drafts to the citizens? And why am I asking citizens? Why not approach Mahatma Udham Singhs directly? Well, Mahatma Udham Singh will act on wish and will of majority only, and no one else. He is too intelligent and he cannot be fooled by creating media hype or by power point presentations or by singing patriotic songs or any charisma. Mahatma Udham Singh will not be influenced by money at all. He doesn’t care for media fame and wishes no appreciation. Mahatma Udham Singh will listen to commons of India and commons only. *So there are no short cuts to reach to Mahatma Udham Singh ---- the only way to reach to Mahatma Udham Singh is to first reach the majority of citizens of India, and ask them to ask Mahatma Udham Singh to convince PM (or next PM) to print RTI2 in Gazette. And once majority of citizens ask Mahatma Udham Singh to act, Mahatma Udham Singh will surely act. Mahatma Udham Singh has never disappointed us commons.*



If the enemy of India is outsider, we need soldiers. How many? Depends on how many soldiers enemy has. But deal with enemies inside, we do not need soldiers nor can they help. To deal with enemies within India, we only need a few dozen Mahatma Udham Singh to act. But getting one Mahatma Udham Singh to act requires asking majority of citizens of India to ask Mahatma Udham Singh to act. There are no short cuts.

So I will spend all my time and efforts in doing mainly one thing --- try to inform crores of citizens about RTR-drafts and ask all activists to do the same. **Not only majority of citizens must ask for RTI\RTR drafts, it should be clear to majority that majority has asked.** If the commons decide to ask PM to print in the Gazette, then they will ask Mahatma Udham Singh to ask PM to do so. That will be necessary and sufficient.

### **13.10 How are expenses managed without donations?**

Now do we need money to run communication groups over internet and outside internet? Common sense says that everything needs money. And yes, we do need money to run communication groups. So where is the difference between RRG and other organization who collect money? Well, in other organizations, activists have to send money to those at the apex of organization and then hope that people at top as well as people in middle will not siphon away money. The people at top have a reason not siphon money – fame, which may translate into power one day. So people at top may not siphon out money. But the people in middle have no fame to gain, and the limited fame they get cant translate into power. The people in middle also have insecurity that they may get abandoned later. So expecting that people in middle will not siphon away money is expecting too much. While in RRG model, activist directly do all expenses, and do not give a penny to any RRG office bearer. So there will never be siphoning out of money. The fabric of faith is never there, and so there will never be distrust on financial issues. E.g. the Recallists campaigning over internet are already paying money in form of charges paid to internet company. But they are not paying money to any centralized office which runs campaign over internet and hence no doubt of misuse. Likewise, activists who want to give newspaper advertisement will give newspaper ad themselves or pool in small spot groups and there is no centralized fund collection and thus no possibility of doubts.

Now there is a new breed of organizations these days (May-2011) which don't collect much money such as IAC. But they have MNC sponsorship and so MNCs give 100s of crores to mediemen to sponsor them. In politics, biggest expense is communication expenses and if MNCs bear that expense behind the curtain, then that organization will not need much money. But Right to Recall Movement can never get sponsorship from MNCs or mediemen. So we cant follow their model.

### **13.11 Work solo - no need for hierarchy, no need for team work**

Now let me explain why RTR movement does not need organization and organization may end up becoming waste of time. An organization is a group with hierarchy and assets. The hierarchy aka reporting structure is key and the members who defy reporting structures are often expelled or at least never ever promoted. The organization not only makes a list of “to-do” but also makes a list “you must never not do” and thus reduces efficiency of member. An organization can be also hostile to variations and mutations. The organizations needs assets and significant funds are collected by membership dues or worse by collecting donations . The memberships dues mostly fall short. And so organizations ask members to collect donations. **And that's where the end begins --- the leaders of the organizations have to now accept terms and conditions of donors.** The unsuspecting members later realize this, but too much time passes away before this.

If one wants to do activities like running education institutions, hospitals etc then the funding and organization is must. **But political reforms only needs communication and nothing more.** In

general, any activity which needs time and money both needs organization. But if something only needs time and minimal money, organization is not needed, communication group will suffice. We already have an organization called as Government, and our goal is to improve Government. To improve Government we need to enact laws like Right to Recall. To enact laws like Right to Recall, Jury, MCRM etc we need law like RTI2 or we need to win 100-300 Parliamentary elections. Winning election depends more on the mistakes of adversaries and is **clone negative** approach, while former doesn't need adversary to mistakes and is **clone positive** approach. And to have law like RTI2, we need a mass movement, and to create a mass movement, we need communication amongst those who want Recall, MRCM, Jury etc. We do not need an organization where people are giving and accepting orders on physical and material activities. The organization will only end up wasting away precious money and time.

Nevertheless, as I said that I promote mutations. So if any activist feels that forming organization and forming teams will improve the speed at which citizens will get information on RTR and answers to their questions on RTR, I welcome them to form organizations and teams.

### **13.12 List of set-2 activists**

The first set of activities need 4 hours a week and hardly Rs 10 to Rs 200 per month. The second set of activities are for those who want to contribute more time/money. The first list of activities are for voters, the second list is for election-activists. The activity steps will make it clearer.

These steps will also enable activists to find more activists. One can always try to convince someone that he should spend 4-8 hours a week to fix the nation. But IMO, instead of trying to convert a non-activists into activist, it would less unproductive to spend time in finding activist (i.e. person who is already spending N hours a week) and then requesting him to add RTR-drafts in his activities. A non-activist may become activist, but something that is outside anyone's powers. Where as asking activists to add an alternative is easy, because activist himself is eagerly looking for alternatives.

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**step-2.1** : Download [rahulmehta.com/rpp\\_questions.pdf](http://rahulmehta.com/rpp_questions.pdf) . Try to answer at least one question a day (time : 10 minutes a day)

This PDF has questions on Indian Economy, Indian Politics, World Economy, World Politics, World Economy and Gazette Notification drafts RRG has proposed to reduce the problems of India and improve Indian Military. All questions are open-internet. Pls attempt at least open question a day. As movement advances, much of the information passing will be via asking questions and asking each to seek answers.

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**step-2.2** : Finding more activists :- How to find more persons who may be willing to spend time in reducing corruption, reducing poverty, reducing MNC domination over judges, Ministers etc, improving Education, improving Military etc ? Here are some steps I propose

1. Pls join at least 5-10 Facebook/Orkut communities of other political groups such as groups of political parties or NGOs or any political groups.
2. Pls read the posts of members in these communities. See if you think that postor may be interested in reducing corruption, poverty. If yes, pls send him a message explaining RTI2, RTR etc. Pls send scrap to 10 persons every month. On an average, about 1-2 will reply.
3. Upon reply, pls explain them how RTI2 etc law can reduce corruption, poverty.

4. Pls do not ask him to leave his group and join RRG. We will never have money, offices and staff to house 1000s of activists. Instead pls ask him if can add RTI2, RTR etc drafts in his party's manifesto.
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**step-2.3** : Attend RRG meetings at any near by place. If there are no RRG meetings, pls hold RRG meetings at a near by garden once a month.

It not necessary just to exist, but those who are looking for alternatives must also know that alternative exists. Unlike Anna and team, we will never ever have sponsorship from MNCs which would inform citizens about RTR. So garden meeting is first hand way to let many who come to garden that RRG alternative exists.

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**step-2.4 : Large scale pamphlet distribution**

1. The .pdf as well as mirrors of the pdfs of the pamphlets I have written are on my website <http://rahulmehta.com> . You may download them
  2. Make xerox or offset of the pamphlets, and distribute 1000-2000 pamphlets in your area at bus stands or by selecting randomly selecting voters from voter-list
  3. If you can spare more time, please register a magazine so that you send pamphlets at 25 paise per pamphlets by post to voters in the voter list.
- 

**step-2.5: Newspaper advertisement**

A good newspaper advertisement will cost Rs 50,000/- to Rs 200,000. So if you decide to spend Rs 1000 a month i.e. say Rs 12000 a year, then pls find some 10-30 volunteers like you, chip in six months' funds i.e. about Rs 6000 each and give a newspaper ad on Right to Recall PM, Right to Recall judges, Right to Recall Lokpal, MRCM etc. And then for next 6 months, spend no money except Rs 100 on postcards.

**Why are newspaper advertisement must ?**

It not just necessary that crores of citizens know what RTR-drafts are, but crores of citizens must also know that crores of citizens already know. And that's where newspaper advertisements are must. Say I send 1 lakh pamphlets on RTR. Then these 1 lakh citizens know about RTR. But these 1 lakh citizens have no way to know that 1 lakh citizens know about RTR, as they cant know or verify how many pamphlets I distributed.

But when an advertisement is given in the front page of newspaper, every reader of that newspaper knows that the ad reached every other reader of that newspaper. That's why I request all activists to spend half the money they have decided to spend in newspaper advertisements.

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**step-2.6 : Pamphlet, inland letter etc distribution during election time**

If it is election time, then pls find which of the candidate has worked most in campaigning for RTR. Pls obtain one copy of his pamphlet from internet or otherwise and make 10-100 or as many or as few copies you wish to make and distribute it. If the candidate is far away, pls download voter list and send inland letters to voters chosen at random from the list.

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**step-2.7 : Newspaper ad during election time**

A good newspaper advertisement will cost Rs 50,000/- to Rs 200,000. So if you decide to spend Rs 1000 a month i.e. say Rs 12000 a year, then pls find some 10-30 volunteers like you, chip in six months' funds i.e. about Rs 6000 each and give a newspaper ad on Right to Recall PM, Right

If it is election time, pls give

to Recall judges, Right to Recall Lokpal, MRCM etc. And then for next 6 months, spend no money except Rs 100 on postcards.

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**13.13 Summary of List-1 and List-2 : over all plan for activists**

Following are the type of **monthly** activists and plan I propose for them

	<b>(A)</b> Rs 10 per month	<b>(B)</b> Rs 100 per month	<b>(C)</b> Rs 1000 per month	<b>(D)</b> Rs 5000 per month
<b>(1)</b> 5 hours per month	<b>set-A1</b> (1) read RRG drafts (2) write 20 postcards per month (3) attend one garden meeting	<b>set-B1</b> (1) read RRG drafts (2) write 20 postcards and 30 inland letters per month (3) attend one garden meeting	<b>set-C1</b> (1) read RRG drafts (2) send 10 post cards a month (3) distribute 1000 pamphlets every 2 months (4) contribute Rs 6000 for one newspaper ad a year	<b>set-D1</b> (1) read RRG drafts (2) send 10 post cards a month (3) distribute 5000 pamphlets every 2 months (4) contribute Rs 30,000 for one newspaper ad a year
<b>(2)</b> 10 hours per month	<b>set-A2</b> above, plus (4) read RRG questions (step-2.1) (5) attend two garden meetings a month	<b>set-B2</b> above, plus (4) read RRG questions (step-2.1) (5) attend two garden meetings a month	<b>set-C2</b> above, plus (5) read RRG questions (step-2.1) (6) attend two garden meetings a month	<b>set-D2</b> above, plus (5) read RRG questions (step-2.1) (6) attend two garden meetings a month
<b>(3)</b> 20 hours per month	<b>set-A3</b> above, plus (6) watch RRG video	<b>set-B3</b> above , plus (6) watch RRG video	<b>set-C3</b> above plus (7) watch RRG video	<b>set-D3</b> above plus (7) watch RRG video
<b>(4)</b> 40 hours per month	<b>set-A4</b> above, plus (7) write articles on RRG	<b>set-B4</b> above , plus (7) write articles on RRG	<b>set-C4</b> above , plus (8) write articles on RRG <b>(9) Consider contesting elections</b> (see List-3 activities)	<b>set-D4</b> above , plus (8) write articles on RRG <b>(9) Consider contesting elections</b> (see List-3 activities)

**13.14 How to identify, counter and insult Psuedo Recallists**

The “psuedo recallist” is a term I have invented to designate leaders whose goal is to take naïve recallists activists to a dead end and thus sabotage and kill RTR movement. In Aug-2011, the biggest psuedo recallists are The Anna, The Team and Nitish. The psuedo recallists will openly project themselves as torch bearer of right to recall movement, and the paid media will also call the as Great

Leaders for RTR movement. But a close look at their actions will show that they only intend to misguide the activists.

Following are some **key characteristics of psuedo-recallists**, and a way to counter a psuedo-recallist :

1. **A psuedo-recallist will discourage activists from reading drafts , forget writing drafts** : Law writing is not the job of the lawyers, not of the judges, not of the MPs, but of us citizens!! Yes, you and me, the commons have to give the drafts to the MPs, who then pass the drafts. The psuedo-recallists discourage draft reading by engaging the activists in activities like running schools, shouting slogans, campaigning for elections, character building, rallying, demonstrations etc. They will never ask the activists to read the drafts , forget discussing them. Thus activists will never get information about importance of Right to Recall.

How can a true recallists counter this trick : In front of activists, ask the leaders to give the drafts of the law he supports to reduce poverty, improve Military etc. If he refuses, then tell his activist followers about importance of the Gazette Notification draft, and explain how leader is wasting their time and nation's time by insisting on a draftless movement. Please keep a sample xerox copy of any Gazette Notification with you. And then compare draftless leader as someone who gives cheque but refuses to sign that cheque !! For more, pls see chap-16 on importance of drafts and more steps to counter draftless leaders.

2. **A psuedo-recallist will say “I support Right to Recall” but never tell RTR over which positions** : If one does not specify the vehicle details, and says “I want wheel”, he is making empty statement. Wheel of what? Airplane, car, cycle or toy car? Likewise, words “Right to Recall” are always attached with position eg Right to Recall MP, Right to recall MLA, Right to Recall PM, Right to Recall judges etc. Saying that “I support Right to Recall” and then refusing to enumerate positions is a sign that the person is psuedo-recallists.

How can a true recallist counter this trick : Pls ask him if he supports\opposes Right to Recall Lokpal, RTR-PM, RTR Supreme Court judges etc. The psuedo-recallists will repeatedly refuse to cite the positions, and you repeatedly ask him to specify if he supports Right to Recall Lokpal, RTR PM etc. This way you can convince his activists that the leader is a time-waster.

3. **A psuedo-recallist will insist that RTR should be supported but ‘later’ : (later = next life)** : If a person insists on postponing Right to Recall MP, RTR-PM etc laws to later (later = next life time), he us a psuedo-recallists and wants to waste away time of Recallists and kill RTR movement. The “laterist” will cook several excuses --- (a) Now government will not pass it (b) Everything cannot come at same time. (c) If we raise RTR now, our unity will break (d) We will first get some XYZ law (like Lokpal Bill) passed and till this XYZ law passes we should stop activists from working on RTR and only after XYZ law passes we should focus on RTR. (e) we should choose good MPs, and bring them to power. All these are useless arguments.

How can a true recallist counter this trick : Please ask the “later-sayers” in front of activists if they promise to **promote RTR-Lokpal, RTR-PM etc draft in next lifetime** and also tell them that they have been promising since past 7 lifetimes that they would work on RTR in next lifetime. Essentially, publicly insult everyone who talks about RTR “later” by throwing sarcasm that he will promote RTR is next lifetime.



4. **Pseudo Recallists will never refute claims of anti-recallists that RTR procedures are "impractical" or "unconstitutional"** : A pseudo recallists will make tall claims for Right to Recall. And then when anti-recallists make counter-claims that RTR is impractical, these pseudo-recallists will never refute their claims, and thus they will create an image that RTR is indeed impractical. The best example of 1951-1977 was Jayprakash Narayan. The paid-media appointed him as the torch bearer of Right to Recall movement. To give lip service, JPN would always support Right to Recall 3 times a month. During debates, JPN will give draftless and abstract speech on RTR. Next, the anti-recallists such as Morarji Desai will make claims that "RTR will increase instability, will be too expensive etc etc". And guess what --- JPN will never ever refute these claim. So to a large chunk of audience, RTR will appear as money-wasting and bad proposal. As of today (Nov-2011), The Anna is the biggest pseudo-recallists skillfully letting anti-recallists win the debate. Eg. The Anna claimed he supports RTR in apr-8-2011 and again on 28-aug-2011. Next, many anti-recallists such as CEC, LKA etc said that "RTR will instability". And The Anna deliberately did not refute the claim, which created an impression in many people that RTR is indeed too expensive and can cause instability.

How can a true recallist counter this trick : Explain to audience that the some of proposed RTR drafts, such as the drafts I have proposed, are practical, and hence the leader who is not refuting these claims is damaging RTR, and hence he is a pseudo-recallist.

5. **Pseudo Recallists will put weak Right to Reject to diffuse Right to Recall Movement** : When Rajiv Dixit used words Right to Reject , what he said was "a law by which citizens can reject anyone from Supreme Court judge, PM to MLA, Sarpanch any day, not just once in 5 years". The pseudo-recallists have hijacked the words "Right to Reject" and given it a new and useless weak meaning : power to reject only MP\MLA candidates, that too only once in 5 years !! IOW, the initially, Right to Reject had same meaning as Right to Recall, and now a new weak meaning has been given and this weak Right to Reject is being posed as something more important than Right to Recall and used to diffuse focus on Right to Recall.

How can a true recallist counter this trick : Explain audience about the fact that "None of the Above" button will cause no change whether 1% people will use it and will cause no change even if 100% people use it". And also explain audience why "Right to Reject PM", "Right to Reject MP", "Right to Reject judges" anytime, not just once in 5 years is better option. And also explain that that Right to Reject is only used to kill and diffuse Right to Recall movement.

6. **Pseudo Recallists will use Lokpal, Right to Reject etc proposals to kill Right to Recall Movement** : A new breed of pseudo-recallists have popped up since Dec-2010 and have become very strong due to MNC paid TV-channels. They insist that RTR should be brought in future and must be opposed till Lokpal bill passes !! IOW, it is just another time wasting technique.

How can a true recallist counter this trick : Counter these Lokpal-vaadies with Right to Recall Lokpal clauses given in chap-50. Pls explain audience that you are NOT changing topic, but you are still talking about Lokpal only and that Right to Recall Lokpal is related to Lokpal. When these Lokpal-vaadies oppose RTR-Lokpal, they will get exposed.'

7. **Psuedo Recallists will demand signature based RTR procedure and oppose appearance based RTR procedure** : There are two broad categories of recall procedures – signature based and appearance based. The signature based procedures is incomplete, fraud prone and extremely expensive for Govt (costs will run into Rs 50 per voter), while appearance based procedures have negligible possibility of fraud and cost is low (Rs 3 for voter which decreases to 5 paise later, zero for Govt). Despite this, the psuedo-recallists will demand signature based procedure and thus give opportunity to anti-recallists that Right to Recall procedure is unviable.  
How can a true recallist counter this trick : Explain appearance based procedure to activists and cite that leader is deliberately refusing to support appearance based procedure and deliberately asking for signature based procedure so that RTR gets a bad name.
8. **Psuedo Recallists will sell butter milk as milk**: i.e. Psuedo-recallist will give uses procedure and then call it Right to Recall. eg when someone asked The Anna “do citizens have Right to recall Lokpal if Lokpal becomes corrupt?” . The Anna said “yes, the citizen can complain before Supreme Court judges and they will expel corrupt Lokpal !!” This is selling butter-milk as milk. How? Right to Recall means procedure by which citizens can expel an official by proving majority but don’t need to convince any authority which too can be nexused. IOW, procedure to expel via judges may be good or bad, but it is NOT Right to Recall, and only a psuedo-recallist will call it Right to Recall.  
How can a true recallist counter this trick : Explain to citizens that Right to Recall means expulsion by majority without having to approach or convince anyone, and that procedures like expulsion by judges or impeachment (expulsion by MPs) or non-confidence motion against PM/CM (expulsion by MPs\MLAs etc) are all prone to corruption, nexuses and nepotism.’
9. **Psuedo Recallists will never give cost estimate of RTR , so that anti-recall persons can easily push claim that RTR is too expensive** : The costs in RTR-PM procedures I have proposed on Govt is zero, and citizen pays Rs 3 per recall filing per citizen and so if 75 crore citizens exercise RTR-PM procedure, cost to replace PM will be Rs 210 crore. And cost per citizen decreases to a few paise per citizen when system becomes accessible via ATM and SMS. IOW, I have given cost estimates. So now if during a discussion or debate, if an anti-recall person says “RTR is too expensive”, audience will disagree. But a psuedo-recallists will deliberately not give a cost estimate and thus keep audience guessing, and enable anti-recall people to comfortably make claims that “RTR is too expensive”.  
How can a true recallist counter this trick : A true recallist should explain RTR DEO, RTR PM etc procedures and then explain that costs estimates are below Rs 3 per voter per recall vote (i.e. approval filing) and decreases to few paise when system comes on ATM and SMS. And also cite the fact that when recall procedures come, need to recall decreases and so procedure hardly needs to be invoked.
10. **Psuedo Recallists will insist on negative recall and oppose positive recall procedures**: The anti-recall people cite a valid argument that Right to Recall may increase instability due to vacuum recall can create. This true for negative recall method, but not true for positive recall methods. (Let me explain. There are two types of recall procedures --- negative recall where a

voter can demand expulsion only and positive recall where in a voter can register positive support for alternative, and replacement happens when alternative crosses a threshold. The positive recall procedure answers “who is alternative” before person is removed, while negative recall only removes person and cites no alternative. In positive recall, there is never a vacuum. The positive recall procedures do not cause instability as next person comes only if and when majority has agreed in transparent way that replacement is more preferred.) *A psuedo-recallists will almost always demand negative recall procedures and oppose positive recall procedures because negative recall creates a fear of unknown and instability and thus anti-recall person can defeat the proposal with ease.*

How can a true recallist counter this trick : A true recallists should explain to audience the difference between positive recall and negative recall methods, using Right to Recall District Education Officer or Right to Recall Lokpal or Right to Recall MP procedures as examples. And true recallist should make it clear that he is supporting positive recall and not negative recall, and so (valid) objection raised by anti-recall person is not applicable.

11. **Psuedo Recallists insist only elected persons should be subject to Right to Recall** and unelected persons like Janlokpals must NOT be subject to RTR : In order to ensure that Higher Officials like Supreme Court judges and Janlokpals can serve MNCs and corporates, the psuedo-recallists will

How can a true recallist counter this trick : There is no clause in Constitution which says that citizens can expel only elected person. Also, all RTR-drafts I have proposed, including Right to Recall Supreme Court Chief judge and Right to Recall Janlokpals is 100% Constitutional.

All in all, we Recallists have to study the tricks of psuedo-recallists carefully. As the movement grows, many anti-recallists will pose as psuedo-recallists, capture Right to Recall movement and make RTR look like infeasible and stupid proposal and thus ensure that RTR laws never come. This has happened numerous times in past. The Right to Recall demand was first put by Sachindranath Sanyal, the Guru of Bhagat Singh, in 1925 in manifesto of Hindustan Socialist Republic Association. And since then, from time to time, anti-recallists with co-operation of psuedo-recallists, have created a perception that Right to Recall is unviable and thus sabotaged RTR movement. Can you guess the biggest psuedo-recallists in India from 1950 to 1970s? And who is biggest psuedo-recallists as in oct-2011?

### 13.15 Election contesting and other List-3 activities

The List-3 activities are for those who have agreed to contest (i.e. lose) election on RTR plank. Easier said than done --- the costs will be terrible. It may lead to a life worse than Mahatma Batukeshwar Dutt and also willing to face a life and death more sad than Mahatma Batukeshwar Dutt. Pls google on “Batukeshwar Dutt” and get more information on him. Who was Mahatma Batukeshwar Dutt? In case you asked this question, then that that partly answers second question “how sad his life and death were?”.

From what I had read in 1988, still remember and later found on net, Mahatma Dutt was born in 1910 and he finished his metric from P.P.N. High School in Kanpur. Back then finishing metric was sufficient to get a very well paying job. But Mahatma Dutt decided not to take any well paying job and decided to fight against the British. Mahatma Dutt became colleague of Mahatma Bhagat Singh. They together threw a bomb in National Assembly in 1929, for which he knew he could have been hanged. But he was not hanged, but instead he was sentenced life imprisonment because no motive to kill anyone was found in the Assembly Bombing case. Mahatma Bhagat Singh was sentenced for death for committing vadh of a police officer named Sanders. Mahatma Dutt was also tried for killing Sanders, but Mahatma Dutt was not involved and so was not sentenced for this action. Mahatma Dutt was sent to Kala Paani – the real prison, not some luxury prison where British used to keep Duratma Gandhi or Jawaharlal Ghazi. In the prison, he got infected with tuberculosis and was released in 1940. He then participated in Quit India movement and was sentenced for prison for 3 years. After freedom, he got married. Despite high school education, which back then, was sufficient to get a well paying office job, Mahatma Dutt had to earn living by selling vegetables !! Most likely, the prison had made him incapable of an office job or business. From what I heard from my father’s old freedom fighter friends, Mahatma Dutt was trying to spread information on Right to Recall in 1950s. After all, Guru of Mahatma Dutt, Mahatma Sachindranath Sanyal had predicted in 1925 in that “elections without Right to Recall would be mockery of democracy”. But efforts of Mahatma Dutt got sidelined because of Jaiprakash Narayan, who never proposed draft for RTR in 25 years. In 1964, Mahatma Dutt passed away in near anonymity in a general ward of AIIMS, New Delhi.

Now a novice reader may ask “well, Mahatma Dutt could not have been so poor because Mahatma Dutt must have been getting Freedom Fighter pension”. Well, Freedom Fighter pension scheme did not start till 1971 and Mahatma Dutt had passed away in 1964. Why did the scheme start so late? Many Freedom Fighter had lost physical health, mental health, property and some and even become handicapped. But Jawaharlal Ghazi (grandson of Gyasuddin Ghazi and the first Indian Prime Minister), refused to give create any pension scheme for freedom fighters. Because if pension were give to freedom fighters, then they would have felt economically safer, and many freedom fighters would have entered into politics and could have cut Congress votes. So Jawaharlal Ghazi opposed pension for freedom fighters. But Indira Amma saw the need, and so she started pension scheme in 1971.

Mahatma Dutt was not honored at all during his lifetime because giving him honor and publicity could have given him platform in politics which would have cut the influence of the then leaders. So all the then leaders must have strongly discouraged mediemen from giving publicity to Mahatma Dutt. He was not praised much in media till he died, because if he had been praised, then a question that “what are you doing for him now” would have come up. In general, poets etc prefer to praise dead heroes than living ones because praising living ones can cut influence of existing powerful

politicians and create uneasy questions. But I request readers to note one thing. In 1950s, if Dutt had touched feet of Jawaharlal Ghazi and joined Congress, Congress would have at least made him an MLA and capitalized on his image to gain votes across India. Congressmen must have asked Mahatma Dutt to join Congress and offered him money as well as seat in 1950s. But Dutt did not sell out in 1950s or even in 1960s. Mahatma Dutt remained committed to people of India, even in extreme poverty and extreme hopelessness and even after it was clear to him that people of India has ditched him.

Comparing martyrs and deciding which martyr is above whom or below whom is not pleasant and also inaccurate. But in some ways, I consider Mahatma Dutt as above Mahatma Bhagat Singh. Mahatma Dutt passed some very difficult tests in his life which Mahatma Bhagat Singh never had to face. Eg. In 1950s, if Mahatma Dutt had touched feet of the then Prime Minister Jawaharlal Ghazi and joined Congress, Congress would have at least made him an MLA and capitalized on his image to gain votes across India. Congressmen must have asked Dutt to join Congress and offered him money as well as seat in 1950s. But Mahatma Dutt did not sell out in 1950s or even in 1960s. It is difficult for a 25 year old man not to sell out. But it is far more difficult for a 50 year old man not to sell. We all would very much say that Mahatma Bhagat Singh too would have never sold out. But Mahatma Bhagat Singh was lucky enough that he never had to give the test of not selling out at age of 50 despite poverty. Mahatma Dutt gave this test and passed with flying colors.

I first read about Mahatma Dutt's sad life in 1988 in a library. After a long thought, with no anger in mind I said "Kisi bhi desh mein sabase badaa *bevakooof* oos desh kaa deshbat hota hai" (the biggest fool in a country is the patriot). Such remark was very unusual of me, because in my entire school life or college life, I never uttered a single bad word. And using word *bevkooof* for freedom fighter like Mahatma Dutt was more than using just bad word. (later, after reading more on Mahatma Dutt's life, I changed it "second biggest fool". To know who is the first, pls read gather more information about Dutt).

So I would urge the reader to collect articles/books on Mahatma Dutt.

Now why am I citing the life of Mahatma Batukeshwar Dutt?

As much as I want 500 + 5000 + 50000 people to contest elections on RTR issue at National, State and Local levels, I want to pre-inform them of what may happen even if that discourages them. RTR-PM, RTR Police Chief, RTR Supreme Court judges, RTR High Court judges are not just any political views --- within minutes you become enemy of almost all in power and most of their relatives and most intellectuals who depend financially on them. RTR is not Lokpal, where bigger thieves (namely MNCs) get leverage over smaller thieves. RTR is not a time pass like Communism where nothing will happen till revolution comes. RTR movement's format leaves no room for negotiations after election because the drafts are ready and can be put in Gazette within hours. The act of putting RTI2 n Gazette will lead to chain of events, that within months drafts such as "Narco test in public of Ministers, senior officers, judges by majority vote" and "Imprisonment/execution of Ministers, senior officers, judges by majority vote" will also come Gazette, along with Right to Recall PM, RTR judges etc. These drafts are nightmare to all MNCs, all corrupt, most elitemen and every intellectual who depends on them.

So if you openly praise and demand RTR-drafts, sooner or later, you and other activists will ask intellectuals to give their opinions on drafts. If they support the drafts, they become enemy of

elitemen and if they oppose the draft, then activists will be able to see thru that they are agents of elitemen. Because of this, they will hate you and may try all their best to damage you.

**So if you wish to contest election on Right to Recall, MRCM, Jury etc , then at least be prepared to have a life like Dutt.** Please spend a few days in deciding whether you can live such life. And if you think you have stomach to face a such life, then only contest election on RTR-issue. Otherwise, contesting election on RTR-issue should be avoided.

### **List-3 activities**

**step-3.1** : Read biography of Batukeshwar Dutt and Hiroo Onuda

**step-3.2** : Translate RRG documents in your local languages

**step-3.3** : Get 1000s of pamphlets printed on RTR and distribute them door to door , bustands.

**step-3.4** : Give advertisements in newspapers

**step-3.5** : Write articles on administrative systems in India/World , past/resent.

**step-3.6** : Prepare drafts to reduce problems of India.

**step-3.7** : Contest election on RTR-issue, MRCM-issue, RTI2 issue etc.

**step-3.8** : Start your own Right to Recall Party

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### **13.16 Election contesting and campaigning on RTR-drafts**

Why I propose that maximal number of recallists should contest election? Because contesting election is fastest way to take the information on RTR-drafts to all political activists and citizens. If goal is to sell umbrella, then best time is rainy season. And same way, if goal is to ensure that maximal number of citizens, it would be inefficient not to contest elections.

Say you give 10000 pamphlets on RTR to citizens on a non-election day. Then perhaps 500 would read that pamphlet. But if it is election time, the atmosphere is so politically charged up, that out of 10000, over 3000 to 5000 would read any material that comes from a candidate. So best way to take information on RTR to citizens to become election candidate and then give newspaper advertisements and distribute pamphlets.

To contest election of MLA or MP constituency, you need deposit amount of Rs 10000. The money is small part, the real issue is huge amount paper-work needed. Say you decide to contest election. Then following are the steps you will need to do  
(Section is to be expanded)

### **13.17 Suggested campaign methods for candidates**

Following are the election related methods I followed, and I would suggest same to all RTR candidates. And as always, candidates may make changes :

1. **Pls do not contest with desire or aim to win.** To win elections, one needs at least 25% votes and to reach that level in constituency, a party needs either sectarian regional ideology or national level



appeal which is fetching at least 5% votes nationwide. If RRG gets 5% votes at National level, RTR laws would come and much of electioneering would change, and you wont need to contest election on RTR platform. So if you are contesting election to publicize RTR, then it is unlikely that you will get above 5% votes and so it will be impossible to win election.

2. Pls be prepared to face numerous harassments starting from income tax inquiry to extreme contempt from people around you.
3. Pls give a newspaper advertisement (expense will be in several lakhs)
4. Pls distribute pamphlets yourself as far as possible
5. If possible, have a registered magazine so that you may distribute pamphlets by post
6. Pls hold as many meetings as possible before election is announced. Because after election announcement, things will get hectic and it will become difficult to organize meetings etc.
7. For first few months, please take activists who are willing to join you to distribute pamphlets. But later you must ask them to download the PDF mirror from your website directly and get them printed at offset and distributed. This step is necessary so that activists themselves too get training to become candidate. And it reduces your burden of administering pamphlet printing and distribution. In a later section, I have shown that N activists printing pamphlets by himself is cheaper than one leader administering N activists in pamphlet distribution.
8. Please do not give any hourly or daily compensation to activists. May be India is not going to die, and may be if India is going to die, RTR cant save it. But if RTR is solution, then by contesting election, you have done a major service to nation, and need not give any compensation to those who are helping India.
9. You should post several PDFs on your website – postcard to voter, inland letter to voter and pamphlets and their mirrors. This is necessary so that activists can download these PDFs

### **13.18 Suggested campaign methods for non-candidate workers**

If you do believe that RTR information should go to maximal number of citizens, then pls campaign for a candidate who has worked hard to spread information on RTR. Why? Well, more the votes, more people will come to know about RTR and more activists will be promoted to contest election on RTR platform and information will spread father. The election time is the time when largest number of citizens are most interested in gathering information on political topics. So if you spread information on RTR during election time, that is most efficient way.

Following are the steps I propose you can follow :

1. Pls look at the list of all candidates, and decide which one has done most to spread information on RTR-draft, RTI2-draft, MRCM-draft etc. IMO, you should support that candidate, not necessarily the official RRG candidate.
2. If you think that candidate is contesting election not for spreading RTR information, but for his personal gains, please do not campaign for the candidate. If all candidates in your area are selfish, then please campaign for a candidate in a different area. If all candidates in your or near by areas are selfish and not committed to RTR, then pick a far area and communicate to its voters via post/internet
3. Above all, you must be very convinced that .you are giving time and money to spread RTR information, and NOT to give any personal gains to the candidate. If you have faintest doubt that candidate is contesting election
4. Pls download or otherwise obtain the voter-list of the area in which you want to work.

5. I request activists to directly download the election PDFs from the website of candidates and distribute it yourself in your area and near by area. Pls reduce the time burden as well as financial burden of candidate by not asking for pamphlets.

### **13.19 Should activists print/distribute pamphlets themselves or should leader administer it?**

The most important and expensive part in election campaign in newspaper advertisement. IMO, entire cost should be borne by the candidate alone. The second most important part in election campaign in pamphlet printing distribution. And IMO, this cost should be borne by activists assisting the candidate only, as far as possible.

The candidate may rightly think --- why would activists bear the costs?

When candidate is printing pamphlets, and giving it to activist, there is no guarantee that activist will deliver them to voters. The activist has nothing to lose if all pamphlets just rot away. Further, the task of sending pamphlets from candidate's premises to activists itself can be time consuming and expensive. Instead if activist gets pamphlets printed, then the wastages will be minimal, and there is low cost of delivery.

Will the activists print pamphlets will their own money?

Consider a 1 page pamphlet. Cost of printing 4000 such pamphlets will be about Rs 1000. And consider an 8 page pamphlet. Cost of printing 1000 copies will be Rs 1200. It can be less, if newsprint quality paper is chosen. So question is : will activist spend so much money in campaign? If not, then perhaps it is impossible to save the nation --- so be it. If India doesn't have 200,000 activists willing to print and distribute pamphlets at their time and money, IMO, it is not possible to save India no matter how hard election candidates try. There is a limit one should do all by himself, and rest must be left to others.

### **13.20 Overall expense and time estimate**

The entire RTR-movement has two broad parts :- developing the Gazette Notification drafts which can reduce the problems of India and campaign to force to Ministers etc to print those draft in the Gazette. One way most parties proposes to activists is "convince citizens to vote for our men into Parliament and our MPs will print necessary GNs to reduce problems". I propose different way to the activists – "lets ask citizens to force existing PM/CMs to print RTI2-draft in Gazette, and then bring more GNs to bring the necessary changes in the Govt."

To generate the mass movement for RTI2, the activists who want mass movement on RTI2 need to inform citizens about what is Gazette Notification, what are proposed GN drafts such as RTI2, RTR-PM, RTR-SCCj, RTR-Lokpal, RTR, MRCM drafts, and also about the fact that Indian Military may weaken without these RTR drafts. Informing citizens is enough – IMO we do NOT need drama.

The activists will need to give time to spread the information, and will also need to spend money. Then how is my plan different from other parties' plan? Most parties ask for donation collection, where as here activists need to spend money on their own or in small group, and money is spent only in pamphlet distribution and newspaper ads. The time needed to explain the drafts will be about 30 minutes per citizens and cost of newspaper-ad pamphlet will be about Rs 20 per citizen. So total hours RTR movement needs to take the information to 10 cr citizens is  $(10 \text{ cr} * 30 \text{ min}) = 300 \text{ cr minutes} = 5 \text{ cr hours} = 500 \text{ lakh hours}$ . One way to obtain so many hours is :

Volunteer Category	nVolunteers	Hours per volunteer per week	Hours per volunteer per year	Hours (in lakhs)
A	500	30	1500	20 lakhs
B	5,000	20	1000	50 lakhs
C	50,000	10	500	250 lakhs
D	150,000	4	200	300 lakhs
<b>TOTAL , in 1 yr</b>	<b>205,500</b>			<b>620 lakhs</b>

So with about 200,000 volunteers spending 4 hrs a week and some volunteers spending more time, it is possible to spread the information on RTR-drafts to 10 cr citizens of India,

The cost newspaper ads and pamphlets in the campaign is Rs 20 per citizen, and so to take this information to 10 cr citizens, it would cost Rs 200 cr worth newspaper ads and pamphlets. And one way to make available is as follows

Volunteer Category	nVolunteers	Rupees per Volunteer per year	Rupees (in cr)
A	500	400,000	20 cr
B	5,000	60,000	30 cr
C	50,000	12,000	60 cr
D	150,000	6,000	90 cr
<b>TOTAL , in 1 yr</b>			<b>200 cr</b>

The difficult part is --- IMO, the RTR-campaign needs about 500 people who can spend both, 30 hours a week and Rs 400,000 a year, and people who can spend 20 hours a week and Rs 60000 per year. **Having persons who spend only money but no time to understand and spread information about the drafts will not help.**

IMO, the campaign needs 500 independent heads, about one per each Loksabha constituency, who are thorough with existing/past laws of India/West and proposed drafts to reduce problems of India. They must be willing to spend time to grasp these information points, and willing to spend time to answer questions of citizens and activists. And should be also willing to contest (and lose) Loksabha election. This also means willingness to face harassments. If they are willing to spend only money and no time, the information will not reach each citizen and it will be difficult to raise mass movement.

### 13.21 To reduce conflicts amongst activists

1. If an activist doesn't like another activist, he should be free to leave him anytime. There will never be a reporting structure amongst Recallists.
2. Activists should ask activists to confine about drafts as far as possible
3. **I request all Recallists not to discuss RTR etc with colleagues in his company.** Because the company where you work and your relationship with other employees of the company is paid for by your employers. You did not create that relation, you did not bear the costs one has to bear to create relation and so should not use it to further your activist goals. Further, when you are proposing a law, the other person must have option of being rude to you and rude towards your proposal, an

option a fellow employee doesn't not have. If other employees are anti-recall, then your promoting RTR in the employees can create heated arguments inside company and damage your employers' legitimate interests. So please do not preach RTR-law-drafts to colleagues in your company. Now this restriction that "do not preach RTR to fellow employees in your company" should not reduce your pace. There are 121 crore citizens in India you have to inform RTR about. Take out a few hundred, and still you have lot of work to do. And don't worry about "who will inform my colleagues about RTR-draft?". If the movement progresses, there will be 10000s of Recallists, and one of them, who is not employee of your company will inform your colleagues in your company about RTR-drafts.

4. Now what if any colleague working in your company asks you on RRG-drafts? An answer that "don't talk to me about RRG can be too rude". So pls answer some basic questions, and then politely ask him to download <http://tinyurl.com/rahulmehta301> or 301.pdf from <http://rahulmehta.com> and also very politely ask him to read section-13.18, item-3, and pls request him to join RTR Facebook community. So if he wants to know about RTR-drafts, he has all the text and links with him. He will click and seek. And the colleague is of opposite sex, pls also ask him or her to read section-13.19.
5. Also, a Recallist is requested not to discuss RTR etc with not to discuss with close relatives. Because if other person is anti-RTR or a psuedo-recallist or a judge/IAS/Minister or close relative of judge/IAS/Minister, then discussion on RTR with him can cause a lot of damage to your relation. There are 121 crore citizens in India you have to inform RTR about. Take out a few hundred, and still you have lot of work to do.
6. Never discuss RTR at a meeting where agenda is non-political. Eg avoid discussing RTR at social functions like weddings, business meetings etc. If you are contesting elections, NEVER discuss RTR on such occasions, unless you are sure that person wants to listen and he initiates discussion, and persons who are uninterested are not around.
7. [To be expanded]

### **13.22 To reduce possibility of sexual harassment amongst the Recallists**

IMO, every group founder must disclose policy he adopts to reduce the possibility and deal with complaints in case harassment happens. And if they have no policy, at least they must state it so that it is clear to all citizens about the nature or limitations of the group.

Now if there is harassment, is there any moral responsibility of mine or RRG to begin with? To some extent, YES, it does become my responsibility. But only to some extent. Why? Because as a part of RRG activities, I ask all volunteers to call as many people as possible and I also ask people to listen to my RRG activists. So I and other RRG members encourage contact-making. Now if something goes wrong due to contacts we asked to make, then to some extent we should try ensure that such wrong things do not happen.

So IMO, we Recallists should have a policy to reduce the possibilities of sexual harassment and confusion amongst us. So the policy I propose to ALL activists to *reduce the possibility of sexual harassment* from happening is : *to explain RTR-drafts or organize rallies or any activities, a male activist will call or meet ONLY male activist. And a female activist will call or meet ONLY female activist.* Now what if a female activists has questions which female activists she knows fail to answer? This is very much likely to happen in the beginning as most activists are male. In such cases, she can post the questions on Facebook community or ask in weekly Skype group meetings, but cannot ask a

male activist. So no calls or meetings in person or even in groups. A male (or female) activist may or may not call female (or male) activist, for personal or other reasons, but not to explain or ask about RTR law-drafts or talk about any RRG activities.

So now, if they call or meet, I request all RRG-members to note that this communication or contact was not asked by RRG-seniors or RRG-activity list --- it was personal decisions of both.

I will elaborate further

1. The one and only purpose of RRG is to inform citizens about proposed RTR-drafts and nothing else. This needs communication, contesting elections, rallies etc and nothing more.
2. The activists can interact via facebook communities, weekly skype public meetings etc
3. The activists may need one-on-one communication or in small groups to understand/explain RTR-drafts etc and for this, a male activist will call\meet **only** a male activist. Even in case of group meetings, male activists can call only call male activists.
4. The activists will still need one-on-one communication or in small groups to understand/explain RTR-drafts , campaign methods etc and for this, a female activist will call\meet **ONLY** a female activist. Even in case of group meetings, female activists can call only call female activists, except for public rallies where whole public is invited.
5. These restrictions have nothing to do with any kind of chastity (Brahmcharya). The activists are free to talk and meet for personal or any reasons, but please note, that it **MUST** not be for sake of RTR-draft or RRG-activities.
6. The restrictions will not effect the rate at which information on RTR-drafts can spread. If above restrictions prohibit a male (or female) RRG activist from communicating with a female (or male) RRG-activist to inform her (or him) about RTR-drafts, then there are 60 crore males (or females) in India to choose from. And there are enough female activists who can spread information in females and enough male activists to spread information in males.
7. Now say a female, who has no knowledge of RRG or RTR-drafts, asks a male Recallist about RTR-drafts etc. And then perhaps, making very first statement as “please ask a female Recallist” can be very rude. So I would request the male activist to answer the basic questions, and then pls politely ask her to download this book and read this section-13.21 .
8. Now say a male, who has no knowledge of RRG or RTR-drafts, asks a female Recallist about RTR-drafts etc. Please then pls ask him to download this book and read this section-13.21.

This was policy I proposed to reduce the possibility of sexual harassment. Now what would I as National Coordinator do if an incidence does allegedly happen and a complaint comes? Nothing. Please note again – I would do nothing. Why? To begin with, to act meaningfully in such complaints, one needs power to conduct lie detection test or narco-test on the accused to get some idea about the facts. I have no such power nor do I have any facility to take such tests. RRG is a voluntary organization. Further, the policy clearly mentioned not to accept any phone or in-person contact to discuss RRG-drafts or RRG-activities And despite such policy, if one accepts contacts, I have reason to believe that both had personal interests. And if they had personal interests, and problems come out of the personal interests, then myself sitting far and away cant do much to deal with the problems.

### **13.23 RTR activism – no glory, no fame, no appreciation, some risks, and a lot of contempt**

And if by any chance, any activist thinks that by taking the cause of RTR-drafts he will gain any attention etc, I request him to re-read biographical articles on Batukeshwar Dutt. His actions of confronting British, facing possibility of execution and actually facing 10 years of imprisonment never

got him any appreciation from even people close to him till he died. Even after his death, he remained a forgotten hero. Since 2010, I am trying my best to ensure that EVERY activists knows about him, but not much success. Now this is what happened with one of the most well known activists. The fate of others who were less known was even worse.

The fake-activism, like campaigning for laws MNCs want (eg Lokpal with no right to recall Lokpal clauses and no Jury clauses) fetches huge support from elitemen-paid media and activists in this area get lots of fame and glory. But true activism, like RTR-judges draft, RTR-Lokpal clauses etc fetches blanket ignorance from media. Many people have tendency to appreciate what media says and nothing else and so they wont even notice true activists. So if any RTR-activist thinks that RTR-activism will fetch him glory and fame, he is deeply mistaken. Glory in most cases comes after media coverage, and RTR-activism will never get media coverage, and hence no glory.

What about people who are close-by who will come to know without media? Wont RTR-activism get glory at least from them? NO. A true-activist will remind them of the fact that the true-activist is spending time and money and taking risk for cause, whereas they are doing nothing. So a true-activist fetches only jealousy from most (not all) persons around him which then translates into contempt and even hatred. For example, just try to guess why Batukeshwar Dutt got no appreciation from people close to him till he died? My guess is : because his mere presence would remind to people close to him, that Dutt worked for a cause and they did not. In many minds, this create jealousy , then contempt and then hatred.

And what if RTR-drafts actually come? Then the persons to whom mediemen and textbook-writers will give credit to can very well be different from persons who actually drafted the drafts and took initiatives to spread information on the drafts. Some people do work, some people focus on blocking the work and taking credit if they fail to block. And in past, too many people who did nothing got credit (eg Mohanbhai and Congress did nothing to get freedom, and they got almost all credit and soldiers who revolted in Jun-1946 and soldiers of Azad Hind Fauz got near zero credit).

That's why I want activists to be part time only, so that when the musical chair game ends, and if they are without the chair, they have less to repent about. And during 4-5 hours they spend per week, they must have no illusion of getting any fame, any glory or any appreciation from anyone. And they should be prepared to face contempt from many. If they read the biography of Batukeshwar Dutt, they will understand this better.

The RRG-activists must never ever expect any appreciation from people around or citizens at large. The day they start hoping that some appreciation should come --- that's the day they would be disappointed and may leave RRG activism for good. Lest such day would come, I request all RRG activists not to expect any activism from day one. And the day they want appreciation, they should take interval from RRG activism

### **13.24 Summary**

The hard part in RTR movement is the following most likely scenario –

1. RTR-drafts get printed in Gazette and the citizens gain
2. activists who have spent time and money will get no more than what an average citizen will gain
3. no fame, no power, no glory, no appreciation and no recognition ; not even from people close to you and know you
4. worse, you may get contempt from people near you for several reasons



So to all activists, who are spending over 4 hours a week on true-activism, such as publicizing Right to Recall drafts, I strongly urge them to read as many biographical articles as they can. This will make them plan to face the situation, that they may never get any even appreciation. And when they actually get no appreciation, the mental damage will be less.

RTR-activism is a 100% give-away. And it becomes clear from day-1 to every activist, that personal gains are zero. Unlike other ideologies and parties, RTR-campaign give no illusions. So only utterly 100% selfless person will spend time/money in spreading information on RTR-drafts. This may make the movement slow, but will make it non-decreasing.

### **13.25 Questions**

- Try to summarize life of Batukeshwar Dutt in one line
- Try to summarize directive an activist may draw from the life of Batukeshwar Dutt in one line

## 14 Getting RTR drafts printed in Gazette via Aandolan, not via Election Winning

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.014 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> )

### 14.1 What do I mean by Aandolan?

Aandolan or mass-movement is where crores of unpaid unorganized citizens are directly approaching all party workers, MLAs, MPs, Ministers to force CMs, PM to do some specific task. Eg in my case, proposed task is --- ask PM to print the draft in Gazette without delay. And the citizens are doing it on their own, not paid by anyone.

### 14.2 Basic structure of Aandolan I propose

In the mass-movement I am proposing, following are the main features

1. The whole movement is activist funded --- there is no funding from non-activists. The activists will distribute pamphlets, newspaper advertisements and contest elections with his own money and no donations
2. The activists will explain the proposed law-drafts to fellow activists and citizens
3. The activists will ask all CMs\PM to print the proposed law-drafts in the Gazette and will also ask all activists and citizens to ask CMs\PM.
4. **Making request to Ahimsamurti Mahatma Udham Singh** : The activists will ask (and request fellow activists and citizens to ask) Ahimsamurti Mahatma Udham Singh to convince CMs\PM to print RTI2 , RTR etc drafts in Gazette after Ahimsamurti Mahatma Udham Singh is convinced that majority citizens of India want these law-drafts in the Gazette.
5. No activists will seek co-operation from media whose owners are unknown --- in fact, effective oct-1-2011, I have boycotted all media with unknown ownerships. Seeking co-operation from Nation owned media such Doordarshan is very much acceptable and also giving fully paid advertisements in any media with known or unknown ownership is acceptable.

The most important item in the campaign is “prayer to Ahimsamurti Mahatma Udham Singh”, not waiting for elections.

### 14.3 Are citizens and Mahatma Udham Singh powerful enough to force PM , CM? Examples

The paid intellectuals of India have created a false notion that citizens are legless and handless, and are so weak that they can never ever force PM to print a piece of paper in Gazette against PM's will. And they have also created fake notions that Mahatma Udham Singh will never show up.

I need to show that this is a white lie.

The citizens are powerful to force PM, CMs to sign RTI2 draft against his will. And also, the PM and CMs are extremely weak fellows – they are not strong at all to withstand hostility of even few lakhs of citizens. In fact, our existing PM, MMS, is so weak that he can even say NO to MNCs and even weak countries like Pakistan openly ridicule him. Surely, we citizens are very much strong enough to force such as a weak PM to sign a piece of paper.

Theory apart, let me give some real examples of how successful Aandolans have been

1. In 1946, due to mass-movement and Mahatma Udham Singhs, British passed “Freedom of India Act”. So even almighty British had to succumb to wishes of commons and Mahatma Udham Singhs.

2. In 1974 in Gujarat, about 10000 students demanded resignation of the then CM Chimanbhai Patel. And many lakhs of citizens supported them. And later students demanded resignation of every MLA. Within months, CM resigned and so did every MLA (i.e. Assembly was dissolved). Surely CM did not resign willingly and MLAs did not resign willingly. The force of citizens was intense enough that CM and MLAs had to do things unwillingly. Hence, **it is possible for citizens to force CM, MLAs to even resign, forget forcing them to sign RTI2 draft.**
3. In 1984 in Gujarat, some students demanded resignation of the then CM Madhavsingh Solanki. And many lakhs of citizens supported them. The agitation went on for several months. Finally CM resigned. Surely CM did not resign willingly. The force of citizens was intense enough that CM had to resign. Hence, it is possible for citizens to force CM to even resign, forget forcing him to sign RTI2 draft.
4. In 1977, Devi Indira Amma ended emergency. The most important reason was that prisons were over flooded with activists of all age. The prison becoming houseful with activists is a nightmare for any Jailer and PM. Why? Because when police/prisoner ratio becomes too low, prisoners may dare to break the prison from insider. Now if policemen shoot down murders, rapists or thieves inside prison, the citizens will support them. But if policemen shoot down activists with no otherwise criminal record, the citizens might burn down the whole prison. And when one prison breaks, the news gives courage to prisoners in prisons all across countries and many more prisons break. And when prisons break, the policemen at local police stations have only one option left to deal with aandolankaries – to shoot. Because there is no prison to imprison the aandolankari. Since shooting 1000s of people is non-option, when prisons break, policemen have no option but to watch aandolankaries like a bystander. This increases the courage of citizens and more and more citizens become aandolankari and aandolan grows.. Devi Indira Amma could foresee that prisons can now break, and if that happens, aandolan against her grow like wildfire. So all in all, it was aandolan or fear of aandolan, which convinced Devi Indira Amma to end the emergency.
5. As a small example, the student's aandolan in 1991 played important role in forcing the then PM VP Singh to resign.
6. Recently, in Apr-4-2011 and later on Aug-16-2011, The Anna sat on Anashan i.e. fast till death, and got Govt to work on Lokpal bill. This was not a true mass movement and so will not come as example in my explanations.

So I have given 4 National level examples and 2 Gujarat-level examples to show that citizens can force CM, PM to act against their will. One may add experiences of other States in India. At district\Tahsil\gram\city level, success of Aandolans is more than established. In fact, the so called Procedure of Election is routinely conducted only because elitemen see it as necessary condition to avoid Aandolans. IOW, the only reason why elections happen is to the fear of Aandolans.

So how to generate Aandolan for RTI2-draft, RTR-drafts and MRCM-draft? It is simple, though voluminous task of informing citizens about the clauses of this draft !! The intellectuals claim that citizens are fools and lack awareness, and these intellectuals are liars. The citizens are very much intelligent and aware about their interest – they only lack information on drafts that West solved the problems. Once the citizens are informed – their self interest will be sufficient to make them act. No push or pull is needed. We do not need drama like Anshan.

#### **14.4 Why is IMO Aandolan method better than election winning method?**

Following are the reasons why I support mass-movement based plan to print RTR-drafts in Gazette rather than election-winning plan to bring RTR in India

1. In the election winning plan, over 90% of the winning candidates will sell out after winning within 6 hours, and refuse to print RTR-drafts in Gazette. And so activists will end up wasting time and energy in the election-winning. Whereas in mass-movement, since RTR-law benefits citizens, they will never sell out and so whatever time, money and energy activists spend in spreading information about RTR-drafts will have net long term non-diminishing addition. Eg in 1977, many leaders such Nitish Kumar, Laloo Yadav, Mulayam Yadav, Ram Vilas Paswan, Sharad Yadav etc got elected and they were supporting Right to Recall since 1970 !! But after they got elected, they all refused to print RTR drafts in Gazette.
2. There is a rational and valid reason why people do not vote for “good” independents and “good” candidates from small parties, even if they trust him. Say in a constituency of 15,00,000 voters, say candidates are BJP, Congress and 5 good independents and 10 bad independents. Now say 800,000 plan to vote. Say 450,000 hate and fear Congress and 350,000 hate and fear BJP, or other way. Now lets say several thousands of those who hate Congress like a good independent. But many will rightly think – this independent is not going to win and still if I vote for him, then it will be one less vote for BJP and it only takes Congress closer to victory, and thus increase my losses. Therefore despite the fact that he likes good small candidate more than BJP and Congress, the voter still has one rational and valid reason to vote for BJP and not good independent. And a person who hates Congress will think other way. So the valid fear that “if I vote for a small good independent, then the party I hate more may win” will discourage voter from voting. Whereas in mass movement for law-draft, this fear doesn’t exist. Why? Because in supporting a law-draft in which he sees gain, he cannot end up being worse off that what he is now.
3. There is a valid reason why citizen voters do not trust new comers. In every election, citizens elect some 15% to 20% first timers. And almost all first timers become as useless as veterans in few days. So many citizens see no point in giving chance to newcomers.
4. Election winning method is clone negative. Pls see chap-15 for more details on clone negativity. So newcomers will end up canceling each others’ chances of winning.

So citizen has no risk in supporting a good law-draft, while there is a risk in voting for a good small independent. And in the end, 90% of the so called “good independent” or “good small party candidates” or “good newcomers” will sell out in few months and so whole exercise of campaigning for them will be time wasted. Whereas a good law will not become bad just because it got enacted.

#### **14.5 Jayprakash failed to enact RTR-laws in 1977. How would Aandolan succeed now?**

One valid question I face is : Jayprakash Narayan had failed to force Congress leaders to enact the laws Further, JPN had also failed to enact the RTR laws after his own men became MP in 1977. So how will Aandolan succeed now, where JPN had failed?

JPN failed only because he never bothered to publish drafts needed to bring RTR and never communicated the importance of drafts to the activists. He kept focusing only on concept, publicity and movement. So when he became ill in 1977 and after his death, activists had no clue on what should be done. Whereas in the movement I have proposed, everything begins with text of the draft. The activist always approaches fellow activist or common man with RTR-drafts and talks only about the drafts and how drafts can improve India. So at each point, every activist has clear idea of what

needs to be done and what he should do. **All activists in my RTR-movement are independent.**

So those who support RTI2, RTR, MRCM drafts must understand the draft and communicate the drafts to fellow activists and citizens. If they insist on postponing and focus on concept only and the campaign, and not draft, then movement will get diffused.

#### **14.6 So the only task - the task of communication**

So those who support RTI2, RTR, MRCM drafts – the task is to communicate to citizens

1. that clauses of RTI2 draft, RTR drafts and MRCM drafts will reduce poverty, reduce MNC domination, improve Military, reduce corruption in policemen/judges/education etc
2. and mention to citizens that intellectuals who claim that citizens are incapable of forcing PM, CMs are liars and they speak this lie only to misguide the activists so that activists work for NGOs or political parties and do not aim for an Aandolan.

Communicating these two points are necessary and sufficient.

#### **14.7 How can communication spread and create Aandolan**

By steps mentioned in chap-13 of [rahulmehta.com/301.pdf](http://rahulmehta.com/301.pdf) .

It takes about 20-50 hours of communication time to explain how RTI2 draft, MRCM draft and RTR drafts can reduce poverty, corruption and MNC domination. And to become capable of explaining RTI2 draft, MRCM draft and RTR drafts to others, one needs to spend about 200-2000 hours to understand the proposed laws so that he can answer most of the queries. So recallists will need to seek as many citizens as possible, and communicate drafts of RTI, MRCM RTR etc to them. So how can this communication spread? Following is the approximate model

##### **First (Bootstrapping) Level**

1. Using my own time and financial resources, I will spread the information about RTI2 clauses, RTR drafts, MRCM drafts etc to about 1 lakh citizens in top 5 crore citizens of India, and will manage to reach about 5 lakh citizens in bottom 110 cr of India.
2. I will contest election and that will further spread information on RTR drafts amongst these individuals.
3. Of these 1 lakh citizens in top 5 crore, some 200 to 500 may agree to spend one hour or more a week in further campaigning for RTR laws..
4. Of the 10000 to 20000 citizens in bottom 95% will see that MRCM is in the direct interest. But they will wait for middle individuals in top 5 cr to take first initiative.

##### **Subsequent Levels**

5. Of the 1000 persons who like RTI2 drafts, RTR drafts and MRCM draft, some 900 will forward information to none. Some 50 will pass information to on an average 5 persons in their lifetime. Some 40 persons will pass information to 20 persons each in their life time. Some 9 persons will pass the information 100 persons on a average in their lifetime. And one out of 1000 will pass the information to several thousand to several lakhs in his lifetime.
6. IOW, at each level, the number of persons who have information about MRCM drafts, RTR drafts etc increases.
7. And at each step, number of activists are also increasing.
8. There are 100s of committed leaders in many new political parties. And some of them have reach of lakhs and crores via TV channels, newspapers etc. A few of them will decide to support RTR drafts and this will increase the reach by lakhs to crores within few months. This step will have most effect. But if at all this step happens, it will be only due to continuous execution above steps

9. Due to pressure of activists, many leaders will be forced to support RTR. Eg due to pressure of RTR-activists, Anna, which never supported RTR in his whole life, had to support RTR on Apr-8-2011 and re-iterated support to RTR on Aug-28-2011.
10. More activists will contest election on RTR-draft issue and will further spread information on RTR-drafts.

### **End Level**

11. When information about clauses of RTI2, RTR and MRCM etc laws reaches lakhs and crores of citizens, the pressure on PM, CMs to print this drafts in the Gazette *may* increase

The chap-13 titled as “With just 1 hour a week, YOU can help in bringing ..” has list of some of the detailed steps one may take to spread the information on RTI2 draft, RTR drafts and MRCM drafts. Those who are pro-RTR can start reading and executing these actions.

If PM etc resort to violence, and next level of activities (please see chapter titled as “The Udham Singh Plan”) may start.

### **14.8 Non-decreasing nature of RTR-draft based movement vs Personality-based movement**

The level of information on RTR does not decrease even if new inputs stop coming for few months because of activists getting busy in personal life or getting disillusioned for a while due low reporting in media. And in RTR movement, we don't have to spend a penny to anyone from saying anything against us. More the opponents try to defame us, faster will information on RTR spread.

In contrast, the mass movements which are centered around personality hype require crores of rupees of inputs everyday and if inputs reduce, the hype starts receding. The inputs not only need to be given to mediemen to spread tall tales about the person, but also pay mediemen not to defame him or his views. As the movement grows, the costs keep increasing.

### **14.9 Summary**

One may say that bringing RTR like change via Aandolan is difficult, and it is. But it did happen in past. In UK, US etc everywhere, JurySys and/or RTR has come via Aandolan aka mass movement only. Whereas bringing RTR like change via election winning looks easy if one assumes that election winners will not sell out. But once the candidates become MPs and MLAs, they will almost always sell out, and so bringing RTR via election winning is impossible. It has never happened in past – not even once.

So I ask activists to contest elections and campaign for those candidates who support RTR, because it speeds up the rate at which information on RTR-drafts will spread in citizens. But I don't ask activists to campaign for RTR-candidates with hope that they will get elected and if they get elected they will enact RTR-laws. The focus that to be to generate mass-movement.



## 15 Dear activist - are your actions sufficient, efficient and clone positive?

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.015 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> )

### 15.1 What sort of question is this? And what the heck is clone positiveness?

The activists in India, **despite their self-less-ness and hard work are failing miserably.** Despite years of efforts, food poverty shows no signs of decrease and the corruption in police\judges and MNC domination keeps on increasing and Military\education keeps weakening. The activists in West have been successful in reducing poverty and corruption in their countries, while we have been failing. Why? The selfless activists are failing not because they are lesser in number but because selfless activists in India are all carrying out *insufficient* , *time-inefficient* and *clone negative* actions. So what is an “insufficient action? And what is this “clone negativeness” or “clone positiveness”?

### 15.2 So what are critical items of India as of today?

A nation and its people need 5 things to survive in short and long term

1. Strong Military , Local weapon manufacturing
2. Strong Maths, Science, Law education
3. Less unfair courts, low corruption
4. Zero or low dominance of foreign entities
5. Information in citizens that above 4 things are must

These things are very-much interdependent. Eg In a short run, using imported weapons, even with absence of local weapon manufacturing, one may manage to have strong military. But when actual war starts, the exporting nation will extract 10-100 times the price for spare parts, news weapons and ruin the economy. Further, the imported weapons will simply not work during war with country which from where weapons were imported. Eg the day US will attack India, all weapons that India imported from US and US allies like UK, France etc will malfunction. So all in all, to have a functional strong military, we need local weapon manufacturing.

Likewise, one can not have weapon manufacturing without Science\Maths education. And to have large scale engineering in the society, one needs fast fair courts and for that legal education in rank and file of the society is must. And second lastly, if there is foreign dominance, then the dominance will ensure that weapon manufacturing collapses, courts become unfair and science\maths education also weakens. And lastly, if citizens don't have information about these core necessities, then Military, weapon manufacturing, science/maths education etc will weaken in favor of things like order/stability/culture etc and eventually Military will weaken to the extent that some foreign power will be able to dominate.

So critical issues in India as now, are the lack of above 5 items.

### 15.3 So dear non-80G-activists, are your actions insufficient?

Insufficient agenda is an agenda which does not contain action items on critical issues. So what are the most critical issues?

If I ask about five most important dangers India is facing, one would say increasing Islamic Terrorism or Naxalism or poverty or corruption or weakening education etc. These dangers are certainly worth putting in top 5, some subjectivity may be there. But most citizens are ignorant of the biggest danger India is facing – rising MNC domination and resulting weakening of Indian Military

and weakening of Maths\Science education. And how that can will result into “Iraqification of India” or “Liberation of India” i.e. re-enslavement of India by USA.

**The MNC-owners have become resourceful because of plus points in US administration and courts.** Many claim that MNCs are strong because they loot third world countries. This is partly correct and it is also partly wrong. The MNC-owners first became strong on their own, and only then they became capable of looting. And the loot made them stronger. Further, a country needs lot of plus points to convert loot into strength, otherwise without plus points, forget loot, even free gifts of God like minerals do not get converted into strength. Eg Libya had all the oil of the world, but even in 50 years, they could not develop nuclear weapons. So it is wrong to say that MNC-owners are strong only because of the loot. There are several strong points in their system as well which gave them this strength.

The main reason for strength is --- because of plus points of lesser unfairness in the US administration and US courts, the technicians, engineers and scientists of US\West are far more productive than those in India. This productivity difference came into existence around 1000 AD and has been widening since then. Due to these productivity difference, the Western MNCs have become strong and more resources and more wealthy. **Unless we bring that strength in India, we cant last against the West for long.** But as of now, removing their dominance in India is high priority.

The MNCs are using wealth to bribe out key officials in Govt such as Supreme Court judges, senior IAS, Ministers, Lok Ayukts and coming Janlokpals etc, own\control mediamen and thus create policies that will weaken Indian Military, *destroy science/maths education, destroy weapon manufacturing* in India. Almost all Indian newspapers owners, TV-channels owners and eminent intellectuals have financial links with MNCs etc and so these media-owners and intellectuals have agreed not to highlight the problem of increasing MNC-domination and also not highlight the fact *that Indian Military is worsening day by day*. But Indian Military is now so weak that West can dismantle it within months the day they decide to attack India. And we have only few years before the West decide to re-enslave India. The West may not attack India directly but will take advantage of attack from Pakistan\China on India. If and when Pakistan\China attack India, West will provide weapons to India, but for a price that would force us to hand over all mineral mines to West. Via control over mineral mines, the West will put puppets in Ministries, Lokpals, Lok Ayukt, Supreme Court, IAS etc which will ruin science\maths education, weapon manufacturing and also ruin grain/pulse agriculture. India will then become a giant Iraq or a giant Philippines or collection of many Iraqs and many Philippines.

Solution is : we need to improve Military, our weapon manufacturing in next few years, and as a short run measure, we need to provide guns to all citizens.

To improve Military, weapon manufacturing and provide guns to all citizens, it is we surely need to allocate funds to these activities, but funds alone will be grossly insufficient. We need to improve efficiency of technicians, engineers and scientists, and need to improve maths/science education. This needs many additions in Gazette (Gazette = code printed by Ministers Govt employees execute).

So dear non-80G-activist --- **does YOUR agenda include drafts of laws/policies needed to “improve Military and improve weapon manufacturing”?** If not, it does NOT help Indians from saving themselves from the most daunting danger of war that India may be facing in near future. I would request all true activists to shun such agenda and adopt agendas where “Improve Military” is

one important item and the agenda does not have means to improve Military. This is what I call as insufficient agenda, and agenda which refuses to address most important issue of Military, weapon manufacturing and science/math education. And if all activists decide to take such insufficient agenda only, then it can silently lead to death of India.

(I request the reader to re-read this section thrice).

#### 15.4 Good politics is opposite of marketing

The usual bad professional politics is where people join political parties or do charity work to influence voters. By influencing voters, they would influence the outcome of elections and then collect bribes before or after winning election, or get financial help from the winners. This usual bad professional politics indeed resembles marketing in many ways. With hook or crook, the professional politicians or professional NGOs have to lure voters just as a salesman speaks truth or lies and sells what he has to sell.

In contrast, there is “good politics” where activists are working to reduce wrongful foreign domination, reduce poverty, reduce corruption, improve Military, improve science/math education etc. This “good politics” is completely different and often opposite of marketing. In marketing, Seller is trying to convince Buyer that Buyer should buy something, and Seller tends to gain and maybe Buyer will also gain or he may lose. Whereas in good politics, two committed and well off individuals X and Y are trying to figure out how Military can be improved, how education can be improved, how foreign domination can decrease to benefit India and poor persons. Both X and Y very well know that neither X nor Y stand to gain anything. In fact both know that they will end up losing time, money and relations will powerful entity. Thus good politics at very core is often opposite of marketing. And so many motivational and incentive-based methods applicable in marketing do not work in good politics at all. Some degree of selflessness is essential for good politics, and this selflessness is not at all required in most instances of marketing.

In marketing, as long as company owner has money, he can hire any number of intelligent and capable people and by having commission based structure, he can minimize the fixed costs. So the limit in marketing is money, not number of committed people. But good politics is just the opposite : *the most important limit in “good politics” in any country is not money but the number of committed individuals*. Money will be surely needed in good politics, but it is much secondary issue – the most scarce resource is committed persons. So **what/who is a committed person?** I will take two rough benchmarks :

**First benchmark** : A committed person is one who is willing to work for 1 hour a week and willing to spend 5% of his annual income to reduce MNC domination, poverty and corruption in policemen\Ministers\judges etc with no expectation of money, fame, power, appreciation from anyone etc.

**Second benchmark** : A committed person is one who is willing to work for 4 hours a week, willing to spend 5% of his income, *willing to go to risk X% his wealth and willing to spend Y months of his life in prison* to reduce MNC domination, poverty and corruption policemen\Ministers\judges etc with no expectation of money, fame, power, appreciation from anyone etc. and with possibility that he may get extreme contempt from many.

### **15.5 The most important limit in “good politics” – true activists are scarce**

For the time being, let's confine to the first benchmark. So how many people in any India (or any country) will be willing to spend say 1 hour a week and say 5% to their annual income in reducing poverty and reducing corruption in police/courts? With no expectation of fame, money, power, appreciation in return? In any country, only 3% to 5% will be willing to spend even 1% of their incomes, and only 3% to 5% of them will be willing to spend even 1 minute to reduce poverty/corruption. Hence the number of persons in India who will be willing to spend say 4 hours a week and 5% of income, in top 5 crore of the population, to reduce poverty/corruption is only about 15 lakhs to 20 lakhs in India. So number of activist-hours available are only 60 lakh to 80 lakhs per week. This limit, that **there are only 10-15 lakhs non-80G-activist and less than 50 lakh activist-hours per week is the most fundamental limit**, for those who want to plan good political activities. No such limit exists in marketing and professional politics. With money, you can practically buy endless hours in marketing and bad politics. IMO, all junior activists must keep this limit in their minds all the time. Every activist-hour spent on an insufficient agenda (or clone negative agenda) is an hour lost from very scarce supply of activist-hours.

**So a true activist must NOT spend his time in doing those things that commercial companies based on profit motives or professional politicians based on power-motive will do anyway.** That will be a huge waste of scarce resource. Instead a true activist aka non-80G-activist should focus only on those things which no one in commercial sector or professional polity is willing to do. IMO, the activity which a profit motive based organization will never ever do is spend money and time in fixing laws which gives no direct return. And given the MNC domination in economy, no profit minded or power minded politician will work to enact laws that can reduce MNC domination, and improve Military. So IMO, non-80G-activist should spend as much time as possible in these activities only.

And given that activist-hours or man-hours are so scarce, the last thing an activist should do is to work on a clone negative activity, because if two activist work on a clone negative activity, because that would cut-away each other's work.

### **15.6 Real activist leaders vs. fake activist leaders**

I broadly divide activists into two groups – **junior activists and activist leaders**. The junior activists do not have any career in activism or politics, they are not interested in any income from activism and most junior activists want to work part time only. Whereas activist leaders, like myself the author, spend long hours after activism and may have overt or covert political ambitions. Most junior activists I came across looked genuine. But most activist leaders I see IMO are fakes. Most activist leaders IMO want to make money in short term or have long term high “bad political goals”. Now how does that effect junior activist? Why does it matter whether activist leader is real or fake?

A junior activist who wants to reduce MNC domination, reduce poverty, reduce corruption, improve Military etc can either work independently or can work with an activist leader. I would suggest that the junior activist should work independently, but many junior activists believe that they need a group to work with, and so they often search for some activist leader with a group. Now if the activist leader is a fake, then the junior activist will end up wasting away all his time in activities which don't reduce poverty, corruption at all. So if a junior activist aims to reduce MNC domination, corruption, poverty and improve Military, then that junior activist must seek out which activist leaders are genuine and which activist leaders are fake. How can a junior activist distinguish between a real

and a fake activist leader? One way I suggest is that **the junior activist should examine all actions that the activist leader is proposing and actions he is opposing or postponing**. Please note : the junior activist must look at the actions that the activist leader is opposing and **postponing** as well.

*If the activist leader deliberately confines to insufficient and clone negative actions, and that activist leader refuses to work on clone positive actions and sufficient actions, then IMO that activist leader is a fake.*

I request the reader to recall “the most fundamental limit of good politics” – that there are only about 10,00,000 non-80G-activists in India. *So if all the 10,00,000 true junior activists in India keep on spending time on insufficient actions, inefficient actions or clone-negative activities, then there will be no reduction in poverty/corruption and no improvement in Indian Military, and India will become relatively weaker and weaker to a point that an enemy such USUK, China, Saudi Arabia etc will destroy India. So if junior activists at all wish to save India from attack or splits or internal strife, they should become aware about concepts of sufficiency and clone positiveness, and analyze their leaders’ actions.*

Now how can junior activists know if the activist leader is real or fake?

I propose following way : examine the activities leader proposes. What are “activities” and what features must be present in the activities? Each activist leader proposes actions, and he claims before junior activists that if a large number of junior activists do what he says then the situation of Indians will improve. e.g.

1. Some activist leaders run schools, hospitals etc. And they claim that if lakhs of activists do what he does and asks, then “eventually” it will reduce corruption in police, courts and improve India. And AFAIK, they seldom talk about improving Military, reducing MNC domination etc.
2. Some activist leaders fight PILs in courts for poor, dalits, women etc. And they claim that if lakhs of activists do what he does and asks, then “eventually” it will reduce corruption in police, courts. And AFAIK, they seldom talk about improving Military, reducing MNC domination etc.
3. Some activist leaders follow cases against individual small time corrupt local politicians and officers. And they claim that if lakhs of activists do what he does and asks, then “eventually” it will reduce corruption in police, courts and improve India. And AFAIK, they seldom talk about improving Military, reducing MNC domination etc.
4. Some activist leaders file RTI etc cases to find out status of roads, public amenities etc. And they claim that if lakhs of activists do what he does and asks, then “eventually” it will reduce corruption in police, courts and improve India. And AFAIK, they seldom talk about improving Military, reducing MNC domination etc.
5. I am running activism as follows : I have prepared drafts of laws such as RTI2, RTR etc and I ask volunteers to ask citizens to force Mayors, PM, CMs to sign RTI2, RTR laws. I call it “**Activism for Law Drafts**”. The activism for law-drafts is aimed at changing the drafts of the laws without waiting for elections. And I also claim that if lakhs of activists do what he does and asks, then “eventually” it will reduce corruption in police, courts and improve India. And it will also improve Military and reduce MNC domination.

Now most of these activist leaders, including myself, claim that if lakhs of junior activists take the steps activist leaders propose, then one day, poverty will decrease, corruption in police, courts etc will decrease, Indian Military will improve and so forth. How correct are my and other activist leaders’ claims? Can the activities that the leader proposed ever improve Military, Technology, Economy etc to



point that enemy will deter from attacking India? Can these activities reduce poverty to an extent that Naxals, Christianists, Islamists etc will stop getting new recruits? Can these activities at all reduce corruption in policemen and judges? *The concepts of sufficiency and clone-positiveness are useful in analyzing activist leaders claims.* I would enumerate the actions of various activist leaders and show whether they are sufficient and whether they are clone positive or clone negative.

### **15.7 Activists should give less than 10% of time for intra-organization administration etc.**

As I stated the most scarce resource in improving India is activist-hours i.e. less than few lakh citizens in top 5 crore of India will be willing to spend 4-5 hrs a week to reduce the problems of India. And we need lakhs of activists who have full information of laws, have full skills in analyzing impact of changes in laws on administration and society, and communicate this information. This means that a non-80G-activists must spend several hours in understanding laws, and thinking about what changes in what clauses can impact police, courts, administration and society in which ways. Now if activists give all their time in reporting, member making, subscription collection, donation collection, demonstration of numbers, demonstration of strength etc, then obviously, they will never find any time to understand the what changes can occur in society when laws change. So all in all, IMO, activists should spend at least 90% of their time in understanding what changes in society will happen when some clauses are changed, and passing this information. And only 10% or less should be spent in strength demonstration, membership gathering, reporting etc.

### **15.8 What are insufficient actions and what are clone negative actions?**

Now based on the action list an activist leader gives to various junior activists, the actions may show following traits :

Insufficient actions : A list of activities is insufficient, if -- even if all 20 lakh activists of India spend their 4 hours a week in carrying out those activities, then also, MNC domination will not reduce, poverty\corruption will not reduce and Military and Maths\Science education will not improve. Eg teaching, health care, cleaning streets, fighting individual petty cases etc

Inefficient actions : Activists are not asked to study\explain law-drafts and analyze how what changes in which clause can impact police, courts, administration, taxation and citizens in which ways, and instead activists are asked to rally, shout slogans, etc.

Clone negative actions : An activity is clone negative *if time needed to achieve the goal increases as number of mutually stranger activists who carry out those activities increase !!*

The “clone negativeness” may sound very counter intuitive --- if an activity is perused by more people, time taken will always decrease. But that is not always the case – if an action is clone negative, then time taken to achieve goal of reducing corruption via those activities will increase as more clones join in. This *“clone negativeness” is the most important, most commonly occurring and yet least understood concept.*

**Sadly, many actions junior activists carry out as of today in India are clone negative** i.e. actions are so that as more and mutually stranger activists follow those methods, time India will end up taking to reduce MNC domination, improve Military etc will increase !! And very small number of activities, such as “activism for law drafts”, are clone positive i.e. as more and more mutually stranger and unconnected activists execute the actions, time India will take to improve will reduce. Understanding the concept of “clone positiveness” is the most important aspect of activism which sadly very few activists are doing. “You are not alone, and there are many who are thinking and acting



like you” – can blessing if and only if you are working on a clone positive action and can be a curse if you are taking a clone negative action. So if you want more people to do what you are doing --- please ensure that your action is clone positive. If your action is clone negative, then goal will only get delayed as more mutually stranger people do what you are doing.

So I request all junior activists to analyze the actions their activist leaders propose. If all the actions are insufficient and clone negative, then it is guaranteed that no matter how many activists join these activities, corruption will never ever reduce. Is the goal of activist leader to create ways and means to waste away time of junior activist? That’s a question every junior activist has to ask to every activist leader who is hell bent on executing insufficient and clone negative activities. And IMO, every junior activist should ask his leader to work on sufficient and clone positive actions. And if the activist leader refuses to work on even one sufficient and clone positive action, my advice to the junior activist would be to quit that leader and find someone who is willing to work on sufficient and clone positive actions.

### **15.9 Two questions junior activist must ask the activist leaders**

Following are two questions I request every junior activist should ask his and every activist leader is :

#### **Question One**

Say you, the activist leader, have 20 lakh activists willing to work as per your advices, and each willing to spend some time, money as follows :

1. All 20,00,0000 will spend at least 1 hr a week as per your direction
2. Some 50,000 will spend 5 hours a week
3. Only 5000 will spend 25 hours a week
4. Only 500 will spend 50 hours a week

And the junior activists will not send a single penny to the activist leader. But as per your directions, they will spend money in pamphlets etc as follows

1. All 20,00,0000 are willing to spend at Rs 150 per week
2. Some 50,000 will spend Rs 500 per week
3. Some 5000 will spend Rs 3,000 per week
4. Some 500 will spend Rs 10,000 per week

Now what action list you (you = the activist leader) would give to these 20 lakhs activists?

#### **Question Two**

Say you, the activist leader, have 20000 activists willing to work as per your advices, and each willing to spend some time, money as follows :

1. Say you 20000 activists who will spend at least 1 hr a week as per your direction
2. Some 50 will spend 25 hours a week
3. Some 5-10 will spend 5 hours a week
4. Some 2-3 will spend 50 hours a week

And the junior activists will not send a single penny to the activist leader but as per your direction, they will spend money in pamphlets etc as follows

1. All 20000 are willing to spend at Rs 150 per week
2. Some 50 will spend Rs 500 per week
3. Some 5-10 will spend Rs 3,000 per week
4. Some 2-3 will spend Rs 10,000 per week

Now what action list you (you = the activist leader) would give to these 20000 activists?

The second question medium scale and the first one large scale. Based on the action list the activist leader rolls out, I would request junior activist to decide if the activist leader is at all interested in reducing poverty, corruption via improving the law drafts of India or whether activist leader has zero interest in reducing poverty, corruption via reducing law drafts of India.

Some 2500 years ago, Plato told me that in politics, one must answer the questions he asks. So I am asking junior activists to ask their leaders above questions. So what are my answers? What am I asking junior activists to do? I provided list of activities I ask activities to do in Chap-13 of this book. All actions are clone positive and sufficient.

Now lets analyze some possible answers that various activist leaders may give.

#### **15.10 “No need to reduce MNC domination, corruption” vs. “Reducing them is must”**

An activist leader in reality is either pro-corruption, pro-MNC-domination, anti-corruption or anti-MNC-domination and combinations. Eg The Anna is anti-corruption, but pro-MNC-domination. All junior activists I came across are anti-corruption, anti-MNC-domination. But most activist leaders I noted were pro-corruption, pro-MNC-domination. In general, most activist leaders who own 80G or 35AC based charitable organizations insist that there is no need to take efforts to MNC-domination and reduce corruption in police, courts, income tax dept etc. One reason they say so is perhaps aversion to risk. If one wants to reduce MNC-domination and corruption in judges/Ministers, then time and efforts apart, risk is important factor. There is risk of harassment. Harassments can be in form of inquiries, imposing fines, confiscating wealth, fake police cases etc. One of the most damaging step is a fake police case. If British were to act like today’s policemen/Ministers, then they would have filed a fake rape case against Bhagat Singh and used some women’s activist on their payroll to malign Bhagat Singh, instead of filing a treason case against him and making him a hero. And if a person doesn’t get deterred by police cases, then beatings, torture, imprisonment and even murder may follow. And the corrupt policemen, judges, Ministers and IAS may even resort to hurting family members of anti-corruption activists. Due to such fears, most activist leaders insist on confining to education, hospitals etc and refuse to support laws that would reduce corruption. Some activist leaders do fight against corruption in low ranking officers like Constables\PI, but most activist leaders oppose the proposals of fighting against corruption of PM, CMs, senior Ministers, senior IAS, senior IPS, etc. And proposals to fight against corruption/nepotism of High Court judges and Supreme Court judges is something that over 90% activist leaders oppose vehemently.

IMO, **actions of this “pro-corruption activist leaders” is insufficient.** The symptoms like Naxalism etc will not go away unless and until corruption in police, judges, Ministers and IAS reduces, no matter how many schools and hospitals we run And please recall **the fundamental limit** I mentioned before. There are only about 20 lakhs selfless activists in India and if all these 20,00,000 of them are asked to work on running hospitals, schools etc and then there will be no one to fight against corruption in judges, Ministers, IAS and IPS . And so corruption in judges, Ministers etc will remain intact and even increase. So the problems like poverty, Naxalism, crime etc will keep on amplifying and India may implode. So if an activist leader has proposed 100 actions to 20,000 activists in a way that not even 1% of man hours is on anti-corruption actions, then that man-hour allocation scheme is insufficient and will never improve India..

Which is why, I request all junior activists to force their leaders add anti-corruption actions in their activity list. And I request them to spend at least 1 hour a week with anti-corruption activist

leaders. So I request all junior activists to ask their activists leaders is : what laws\activities do you propose to reduce corruption in policemen, judges?.

### **15.11 Give no time in changing drafts of laws**

Several activist leaders insist that junior activist should spend zero time in changing the **drafts** of the existing laws in India. **IMO this “give zero time to change the drafts of the laws” method is insufficient.** The activist leaders who insist on “spend zero time in changing the drafts of the laws” often say that existing drafts are fine, we only need implementation. This is a false claim. Lack of so called “implementation” is mainly because the drafts of the laws are either unpopular or unethical or deliberately worded in a way that would ensure maximal corruption. And perhaps those who boldly claim that there is “no need to change the drafts” have really never spent time in reading the drafts of West and drafts of India. Otherwise, even a cursory glance on many drafts, such as Right to Recall, Jury System, etc would show that a reason why India ails compared to West is because of the drafts laws we have are poorly worded.

Further, consider a poor common man, who has no relatives or friends in Govt. Such a poor common man has one and only set of friends : honest officers in Govt or selfless activists or honest lawyer. And such honest officers or selfless activist or honest lawyer have only one set of tools to help the poor – the drafts of laws. Thus if junior activists spend time in improving the drafts of the laws of India, then honest officers in Govt, selfless activists and honest lawyers will be able to help commons in many ways. And so if an activist leaders is refusing to take actions to improve the drafts of the laws, then the junior activists should spend at least 1 hour a week with activist leaders who do spend time and take risk to change the drafts of the laws in India.

### **15.12 Lets change system, but not change the drafts of the laws**

One of the biggest time wasting method some activist leaders use is that they will claim that they “want to change the system” but openly refuse to give drafts of the laws they propose to change the system. And when one asks for the drafts of laws he proposes to change the system, the activist leader will make 10s of excuses such as

1. Excuse 1: I will disclose drafts after my organization has 1000s or lakhs or crores of members
2. Excuse 2: I will disclose drafts after I become MP or MLA
3. Excuse 3: I will disclose drafts after my organization gets 200-300 MPs
4. Drafts are needed, but right now they are not needed.
5. There is no need for drafts. Drafts are useless, only political will is needed to change the system.

All this excuses for not providing drafts are frivolous and some even unethical. First, drafts are must to bring system change and whether proposed change has adverse side effects or not will depend mainly on the clauses of the drafts. If the clauses are mistakenly or deliberately poorly worded, then drafts can do far more harm than good. And so called argument that my membership must swell to lakhs or crores before I will publish my drafts is equally frivolous. To wage a violent war, one does need some minimum threshold of soldiers. But to start a non-violent movement, one doesn't need minimal number – just one is enough. All in all, those who want to change the system but provide no drafts are simply wasting away the time of activists.

### **15.13 Lets change drafts of laws, but not spend time in learning drafts !!**

Very few junior activists spend time in studying drafts of the existing and proposed laws that can reduce poverty, reduce corruption in police, reduce corruption in courts etc. The main reason is – the activist leaders are asking junior activists NOT to spend time in studying the drafts of existing laws

in India/West and proposed changes in these drafts. And activist leaders are ensuring that activists are busy chasing and discussing petty issues. I seriously doubt the motives of these activists' leaders. If the activist leader blatantly discourages discussions on drafts of the laws and discourages giving information on drafts to the junior activists, then that activist leader is most likely not interested in improving the law drafts of India. IMO, the junior activist should ask their activist leader to schedule information sessions on drafts of existing laws of India and also good laws of the West. And if the activist leader refuses to schedule discussions on law-drafts, then the junior activists should spend at least 1 hour a week with an activist leader who is very much interested in giving information on good/bad laws of India/West.

#### 15.14 Summary so far

Summarizing the above sections of this chapter, I would say

1. The activist leaders who insist that there should be no efforts to reduce corruption/nepotism are intentionally or deliberately misleading the junior activists
2. The activist leaders who insist that no change in drafts of the existing laws is needed to reduce corruption/nepotism are also intentionally or deliberately misleading the junior activists
3. The activist leaders who give lip service to changing draft of the laws, but refuse to schedule discussions of laws' drafts amongst their junior activists are also intentionally or deliberately misleading the junior activists.

IMO, the actions of these activist leaders are insufficient and junior activities should dump them ASAP.

#### 15.15 More on “activism for law drafts”

Let me elaborate this “activism for law drafts”. The activism for law draft means activism in which activists may or may not have a common leader they have faith in, they may or may not have a common organization, but they have faith in a few law-drafts which they want to enact. Their “leader” is not a human nor an organization, but their leader is a set of law drafts.

The activism for law drafts is based on an observation that a poor common man, who has no powerful relatives or powerful friends has only one set of friends --- honest officers in Government and some honest lawyers. Even in most dysfunctional administration, one can find some honest officers and some honest lawyers eager to serve the commons. And **such honest officers have only one set of tools to help the poor – the law-draft**. Thus if activists spend time in improving the drafts of the laws of India, then all the honest officers and honest lawyers who want to help commons will be able to help commons with far more efficiency.

So “activism for law drafts” says :

1. if 20 lakh selfless activists help poor via schools, hospitals then they can bring some difference in the lives of at most 50 lakhs to 2 cr poor.
2. but if these 20 lakh selfless activists put efforts in enacting laws drafts that enables honest officers and honest lawyers function more efficiently, then honest officers and honest lawyers using better laws will be able to help all the 116 cr citizens.

I am a big proponent of *activism for law-drafts*. I oppose all activist leaders who oppose changes in law-drafts and insist on direct help or election campaigning only. And IMO, all the 20 lakh selfless activists must spend at least 10% to 100% of their time in asking citizens to force Mayor, CM, PM to enact some of the good law-drafts such as Right to Recall, RTI2 etc. And what if I have only 20,000 activists? Then I will I as these 20000 to spend all their time in meeting other activists and

citizens and explain the Right to Recall etc laws, so that the information reaches other 20 lakh activists and via them it reaches to all 72 crore citizen voters.

In contrast, almost all activist leaders I met oppose the proposal that selfless activists should spend time in changing law-drafts. As per most activist leaders, the junior activists should spend all the time in running schools, hospitals, filing PILs etc and spend zero time in changing the drafts of the laws to reduce corruption. IMO, these activist leaders are farce.

Summarizing, I classify activist leaders into two broad groups :

- those who insist that zero time should be spent in changing the law-drafts.
- those (like myself) who do spend time in changing the law-drafts

Those who dont want to change the drafts of the laws are all working on **insufficient methods**, and their methods can never reduce poverty, corruption. We have only about 10,00,000 selfless activists and so the charity alone method will fail to improve the well being of crores of poor and victims of corruption/nepotism. And by putting selfless activists, a scarce resource, on “charity only, no change in drafts of the laws” work, these activist leaders are doing more damage to India than good.

### **15.16 Election oriented actions will fail to change laws**

Lets see what activities some of the “lets change law drafts” activist leaders propose. Most of these activist leaders will propose the following election oriented activities

1. They will do charity etc work, improve local governance to gain goodwill of citizens
2. Using goodwill they will gain votes for the candidate they put or candidates they support
3. Their own MPs or by influencing MPs they have worked for, they will change the law-drafts

The above method is sufficient. It would change the drafts of the laws and thus enable honest officers and honest lawyers to serve citizens. But this **method is clone negative and so a time waste**.

To explain, I will need to use some actual numbers. Consider a Parliamentary Constituency of 14,00,000 voters consisting of say 7 MLA Constituencies of 200,000 voters, each consisting of say 5 Municipal Wards having 40,000 voters. Now lets say one activist group comes in a Municipal Ward of 40,000 voters and there they do health/education work or work towards improving local Governance using RTI. Now due to goodwill, these activists will gain, he will gain some votes and may win election and bring more changes in law-drafts. But if one more activist comes and does same work in the same Ward, the votes will get divided and so none of the two will win the election and so their goal of changing law-drafts gets delayed.

The “winning election method” has one more very serious and unsolvable 800 year old known problem. Elections in India are single vote and first past the pole. In this system, most rational citizens rightly vote for the **winnable** candidate who is mostly likely to block the winnable candidate they fear most, and not vote for the candidate they think is most honest, capable. So in order to win, perception of winnability is very often must. Now lets suppose one more activist group comes in the same Municipal Ward and does education or health or improve local governance work. Since both are going to gain some votes, the division will create a correct perception that none will win. So since none will have perception of winnability, many rational voters, who rightly want to block the worst feared candidate will then vote for some other the winnable candidate. E.g. Consider a Constituency like Ahmedabad where say some half of the citizens fear Congress. Then if even if sizable of them like a third candidate more than Congress or BJP, then also the voters who scared of Congress will vote for BJP only. And as more activists come in that area, their dream of changing law-drafts via winning election would get further and further delayed.



Now with great efforts, at local level, one clone may be able to overshadow other clones and win the Municipal election. This possible because Municipal Wards are small and personal contact is possible. So say 2-4 honest candidates who seek changes in law-drafts have won Municipal elections. Say they contest Assembly election. At the Assembly level, there are 200,000 voters spread over 2 km to 10 km of diameter. So having “personal” contacts with voters is not time viable – one has only 24 hours in a day. So no clone will be able to reach 200,000 citizens. So each clone will excel within his own wards, but will not do well in other wards. So none will not be able to create a challenge against the established parties. If they can't create perception of winnability, then more voters who rationally want to stop the candidate they fear most will follow some less bad winnable candidate. But creating perception of winnability needs crores of rupees of media campaign. So even winning election at Municipal level is difficult, at Assembly level it is far more difficult. And things become more difficult at Parliament level when number of voters are 14,00,000 and diameter of constituency is 10 km to 50 km.

So now consider an activist leader who tells the 100 honest junior activists in his group that ----  
“*We all will do local work, then we shall contest or help someone in elections, then we will win elections or influence the winners and then we will change law-drafts*”. Then IMO, this activist leader is hopelessly unaware of clone negativeness built-into elections and his method. IMO, the junior activist should realize that some two miles away, there will be another similar group following same method. And they would simply end up cutting each others’ vote shares and never be able to displace the dishonest corrupt existing MLAs, MPs. And in India, there are 1000s of such groups following this “we will do local work, then we shall contest elections, then we will win elections and then we will change laws” method. So they will all simply cut each other, and all will only end up wasting their time. This is why I said that clone negativeness is the most important concept and yet least observed and least understood issue. For past 60 years, the selfless activists have been following clone negative methods and they have wasted away 60 years.

#### **15.17 Attempt to overcome clone negativeness by “unity under one leader” is futile**

Most activists have felt clone negativeness. They have seen and realized that when several honest activists contested elections, they all end up cutting each others’ votes making it easy for established dishonest parties to win. So many activists do try to form “unity under one leader”. This attempt to “unite under a leader” is futile. Why?

Say there are 20 lakh honest activists in India spread over 543 MP Constituencies, each Constituency having about 3700 honest activists. In each MP Constituency there are about 7 Assembly Constituencies, and so each Assembly Constituency has say 500-600 honest activist. Lets say India has 20000 groups each consisting 1-2 activist leaders and 10 to 500 to 5000 honest activists spread across 543 MP Constituencies and 5000 MLA Constituencies.

Now each group will see that because of disunity amongst leaders and groups, none is able to win MLA, MP elections. So many junior activists and leaders will try to create unity under one leader. *And since many will try, each will cut the other.* Thus, the attempt to unite under one leader is negative. This is one of the worst ironies in politics --- “lets unite under Mr. XYZ” is the most divisive statement one can make, because he is opposing the person making “lets unite under Mr. ABC” statement.

Establishing “unity under one leader” has one more problem - time needed to decide which leader is too large. The unity under one leader needs trust in that one leader. One has to prove to others that he will be non-corrupt even after winning. And The God did not put stamps on people’s forehead



certifying whether he will be honest even after he comes in power. Intense question-answer sessions and prolonged personal observations are must before trust appears. This is viable when group size is small in size and in area. But when two groups each having 20-100 activists spread across a large region try to “unite under one leader”, the amount of time that needs to be spent in communication to establish faith is unviably large. Many say that failure to unite is due to ego problems with leaders. That is only partially true --- there are many who put ego aside to serve nation. But lack of trust is real reason. And lack of trust is not due to lack of trust worthiness, but due to lack of time needed to prove or disprove trustworthiness.

If an activity is possible, but time needed is twice the lifetime, such activity is as good as impossible. So the activity of “lets find one trustworthy leader, and unite under him” is possible as India surely has perhaps over 10000 of trustworthy persons. But if 20 lakh honest junior activists decide to find and agree on which of the 10000 activist leader is most trustworthy, then time they would need to discuss out is several lifetimes. And so “unity under one leader” is clone negative and needs to too much time, and so it futile.

“Unite under leader” has one more pitfall – the media owners can easily destroy the reputation of the leader by throwing false financial allegations against him or 10s of other ways. Those who are trying to unite under a leader are walking on ice floor. If the enemy manages to break that ice floor, then there will be no time to walk back.

#### **15.18 Unite under organization with “good” internal rules is vague and clone-negative**

What is an organization? Individuals who have agreed to follow a set of laws inside that organization. Most organization will have something called as their constitution or law-book. Now in many countries, such as Germany, Govt has enacted laws and procedures which make constitution of a political party binding on leaders. E.g. if the Constitution of a political party in Germany says that an election candidates will be elected by inner party primary election, then Germany’s Election Commission has powers to enforce that such inner party elections do happen. Such countries, such as Germany, also have fast/fair courts to resolve disputes that come in the way. In India, no such laws and procedures exist as of today, and our courts are too corrupt and slow to have such laws. In fact, no law empowers Election Commission to force Constitution of a political party on that party leaders. And even if such law exists in some corner of some law-book, Election Commission has no time and manpower to force 950 registered parties to follow their respective Constitutions. And if Election Commission were to try that today, it would only add 100s of litigation that would take years to resolve, given the fact that our courts as of today are very slow and highly corrupt. As of today, a political party has to have Constitution, and they need to give a copy to Election Commission. The Election Commission only puts these papers in files and doesn’t even bother to put these Constitutions on its website. And EC seldom tries to even read forget enforce these inner-party Constitutions.

As of now, when tickets are given in election, EC has one law --- EC will allocate the party symbols to a candidate as told by the Party President. Now even if Party Constitution says that local candidate should be elected by members and even if the Party Chairman did not conduct any local inner party election, the Election Commission has no precedent and practice to enforce such inner party elections. EC simply goes by the letter of the Party Chairman.

So as per today’s laws and practices, the so called organizations are as good as personal and private property of the party leaders. So an organization is as democratic or as good as the leader it has at the apex. So “unite under good organization with good internal rules” becomes no different from

“unite under one good leader”, and has same problems. It is clone negative as two good organizations both with good internal rules will cut each other and establishing trust is unviably time consuming.

### **15.19 Taking help of TV-channel-owners to overcome clone negativeness will hurt India**

I explained that method to “change laws by winning election” is clone negative. So to overcome this clone negativeness, various activist leaders try several methods such as “unite under one leader” and “unite under one organization”. I explained why both methods are clone negative as well too time consuming.

The third method by which activist leaders try to overcome clone negativeness is use of media-owners. Some activist leaders will try and succeed in getting support of newspaper-owners or TV-channel-owners or other financial heavy weights. Using their support, the activist leader will be able to reach much larger number of honest activists, and thus create a much bigger group than those who don't have support of media-owners and elitemen. **This method will work.** But there is a major pitfall – what if the newspaper-owners and TV-channel-owners have dishonest agenda? I do not believe that all newspaper-owners and all TV-channel owners have anti-India agenda. Some may be genuinely good, as we see a few good people everywhere. But most TV-channel owners and most elitemen have nefarious anti-India agenda, because they are dominated by MNC\Missionary funding. Now if the activist leader has overt or covert dependence on newspaper-owners or TV-channel-owners or some elitemen, who is anti-India, then it can backfire.

In fact, only way clone negative methods have moved ahead is when one activist-leader gets projected by newspaper-owners or TV-channel-owners. Eg Anna became The Anna only after MNCs decided to use all its TV channels to project Anna. Mohanbhai-I became great leader only after British deployed all its media funds to project Mohanbhai-I as great leader. So far, an activist leader never became great leader, or became great leader ONLY after TV-channel-owners or newspaper-owners or elitemen pulled money and media to create his monopoly on media and push out other activists.

So those who think that TV-channels owners etc are all honest may approach them. I personally think that activist leaders should not take any help from TV-channel owners and newspaper-owners and other assorted elitemen. IMO, the decision to take help from media-owners will backfire and will hurt India.

### **15.20 So is there any sufficient and clone positive approach?**

So far, I have explained why

1. An activist leader who refuses to oppose MNC domination, corruption in judges/Ministers etc, and insists on confining to schools, hospitals, local work is following insufficient method. He is like a doctor who is not giving most required medicine to the patient.
2. An activist leader who opposes MNC domination, corruption, but refuses to work to change the law-drafts is also following insufficient methods. He too is like a doctor who is not giving required medicine to the patient.
3. An activist leader who proposes that they will run charities, do local work etc, get votes, win election and then change law-drafts is following a clone negative. He is like a doctor who is yet aware or unaware, that the medicine cant work at Tahsil, District, State or National scale.
4. An activist leader who is trying to “unite activists under one leader” is also unaware that his method is clone negative and that communication time needed to agree is more lifetime. Those who give call for unity are causing biggest divisions.

5. An activist leader who is trying to “unite activists under one organization” is also unaware that his method is clone negative and his method needs too much communication time.
6. An activist leader who tries and succeeds in getting support of newspaper-owners, TV-channel-owners and is trying to “unite activists under one organization” may work, but only if the TV-channels who are helping him are pro-commons. If the TV-channels who are helping him are anti-common then the step to take support from them will backfire. As of now TV-channels in India are run by MNCs and Missionaries. And so a leader who plans to expel

So one after another, I have been de-constructing methods that the various activist leaders in India are using by showing that their methods are insufficient or clone negative or both. *So is there a method that is clone positive and also sufficient?* If yes, what is that method? Yes. **There does exist a sufficient and clone positive method.** The method is to initiate so called “multi-lead leaderless mass movement for law draft” . This “multi-leader mass-movement (aka aandolan) for law-draft” is sufficient as well as clone positive. I have explained this in the next section.

### **15.21 Multi-lead leaderless mass movement for law-draft is sufficient and clone positive**

Mass movement (aka aandolan) is event when thousands or lakhs or crores of citizens India are forcing Mayor, CM, PM to make a change in the Government. The change demanded can be expelling (or bringing back) an officer or a Minister or a judge, OR, the change demanded can be print a in Gazette. Of this, the former one, namely change in person is grossly insufficient and I am not interested in it. But demand to enact a law-draft, depending on the draft of the law, can be sufficient. If the law-draft is well written, then enacting that draft can bring several long lasting positive changes in the lives of citizens. One such example is the Ration Card System (aka Public Distribution System). The drafts of the Gazette Notifications that created PDS in 1940s were good that the problem of hunger deaths nearly vanished in India from 1945 till today. Another example is mass movements which started for land reforms. The movement partially succeeded and partially failed. They failed because citizens did not create a draft themselves but asked MLAs/MPs to create drafts. The MLAs and MPs took bribes from landlords and created weak drafts, and so land reforms did not happen to fullest possible extent.

The “mass movement for system change without law-drafts” have been total failure. The worst example is 1977 where Janata Party was a mass movement led by Jay Prakash Narayan and one of the key goal was bringing Right to Recall. The mass movement succeeded in getting 2/3<sup>rd</sup> majority in the Loksabha. But since there was no draft of the proposed Recall law, the MPs claimed that they need time to write law and thus spent away 2 years and then cancelled the plan of enacting Right to Recall laws completely. The movement was a complete failure.

**The “multi-lead leaderless mass movement (aandolan) for law-draft”** that I am proposing is as follows

1. There may be lead, but no leaders. The “lead” is a person, who is well informed about law-drafts, has ability to analyze what changes in what clauses of which law can cause which positive or negative impact. And has ability to explain and is willing to spend his time in explaining to others. *A leader is someone who tells people what they should not do in the name of timing, strategy and discipline !!* The movement I propose must have no leaders but should have 1000s of leads.
2. The activists have read the drafts of the laws they want. The laws need not be RTI2, RTR, MRCM etc. It can be any law-drafts in which the activists have read, understood and believe in. But fully written drafts must be present.

3. The activists are asking citizens to ask CM, PM, Mayors etc to print these law-drafts in Gazette
4. **Most important** : The goal is not to enact draft via winning elections but to enact draft via forcing existing PM, CMs, Mayors.
5. The activists are sending information about law-drafts to the citizens

The above method is sufficient and clone-positive. And (3) is the most critical ingredient. If the goal is to bring changes in system via election-winning, then the method is hopelessly divisive and clone negative, and throws 5 year waiting period. And if the goal is to bring change in system without waiting for election, but forcing existing Mayors, CM, PM to sign drafts, then method is clone positive and also has no waiting time.

The “leaderlessness” and organization-less-ness is important. i.e. there may be 100s of leads but no and 10s of organization, and none should have administrative control over other, and non should have monopoly. If the whole movement is under one or a few leaders, then established Indian and foreign elitemen can easily kill, force or bribe out those leaders or his advisors or his deputies. Or will implicate the leaders in false allegations and destroy their images. However if thousands or lakhs of activists have only law-draft as an item, and leads to give information, then the Indian or foreign elitemen will see that killing or bribing out that leader will not help anymore.

In the leaderless multi-lead mass movement, **the law-draft is the leader** and the citizens are deputy leaders. The citizens can change the draft and thus change the leader. But the leader cannot change itself and later become corrupt.

### **How multi-lead leaderless mass movement (aandolan) for law-drafts is clone positive**

The “leaderless multi-lead mass movement for law-draft” is clone positive as more people join with demand for same or even different laws, they don’t cut each other but only add the strength.

For example consider my proposed leaderless mass movement to force PM, CM to sign “Right to Recall PM, CM, judges etc” law-drafts. I use several actions to create this mass movements, and I have described these actions in the previous chapter titled as “With just 1 hour a week, YOU can help bringing RTR laws in India”.

I can explain that each action is clone positive. I will put a detailed explanation showing that each and every action item is clone positive on my website soon. In this chapter, I will explain some of the items.

1. Say I contest Loksabha election where-in my goal is not to win election but to ask maximal citizens to ask existing MP, MLA, Mayor etc to enact Right to Recall over PM, CM, judges law-drafts. Say using newspaper advertisements etc I reached 100,000 citizens and gave them information about RTR over PM, CM, judges law drafts. Say one more person contests election in same constituency on RTR law-drafts. Then due to his efforts, the information will reach several thousand more voters and thus possibility that RTR laws would come increases. Now we may cut each other’s votes but since goal is not to win election but to ask citizens to force existing PM, CMs etc to pass RTR laws that goal had been positively served by both contestants. **Thus contesting election to force existing PM, CM to print a draft in Gazette is clone positive.** Though contesting election with goal of making the chosen candidate win and hoping that that candidate will enact RTR law is clone negative.
2. Say I am distributing pamphlets explaining RTR drafts If one more activist distributes the draft, then possibility of getting RTR laws signed increases.

3. Now say a group of activists-A are campaigning for Draft-A And another group activists-B comes and starts campaign for Draft-B. Then either of activist-A can subsume Draft-B or activist-B can subsume draft-A or some third group-C will come and put a draft-C which covers both A and B. And the fear that activists-A will add Draft-B, and fear of vice versa or fear that activist-C will come and subsume both Drafts-A and Drafts-B will ensure that each group creates a subsuming draft. And if two drafts remain un-united, a citizen can support both drafts and thus there will be no division. Whereas a citizen cannot vote for two candidates. Eg I have been campaigning for Right to Recall drafts since 1998. In Oct-2010, Anna's group came and started a campaign for Janlokpal draft. I immediately drafted a page titled as "Right to Recall over Janlokpal" and asked activists to add that page

I have listed some 50-100 actions activists can take to enact a mass movement for RTR laws. In a separate web-article, I will explain that each and every one of them is clone positive action. I request readers to scan all the actions and if he has any doubt that any of the proposed action is clone negative, then please feel free to call me at 98251-27780 .

### **15.22 Multi-lead leaderless mass movement for law-draft will also take less time**

The leaderless multi-lead mass movement (aka aandolan) for law draft is event where thousands or lakhs or crores of citizens India are forcing Mayor, CM, PM to sign a law draft. The activist or citizen has decided not to follow anyone and has only agreed to apply full force in enacting that draft. The draft is their leader.

This method is time-efficient compared to "mass movement under a leader". Because one has to spend immense time in convincing a person that Leader Mr. XYZ is a good person. And even when follower Mr. ABC is convinced that Mr. XYZ is a good leader, then it is not easy for Mr. ABC to convince Mr. DEF, who has never seen or spoken to Mr. YXZ, that Mr. XYZ is a good leader. Whereas if Mr. ABC has understood a law-draft, he can easily convince Mr. DEF that the law-draft is good and Mr. DEF can take it further. So a "leaderless movement for law-draft" is more time-efficient than a "movement under a leader".

### **15.23 Is continuity a must?**

In many methods such as running charities or building new political party, everyone needs to give N hours a week on a continuous basis. Break in continuity washes away work done in past. This is important plus point of "mass movement for RTI2 law-draft" that lack of continuity will not wash away the work done in past. Because in "mass movement for RTI2 law-draft", the main activity is convincing the fellow activists and citizens about the merits of RTI2, MRCM, RTR etc laws. Once a person is convinced, break in continuity will not un-convince him. Whereas in charity work and building new party, one has to work almost everyday. If there is a break in continuity in one organization, there is a possibility that supporters and activists will move away to other organizations. This is merely an effect of clone-negativity : when one clone takes a break, a competing clone may end up destroying organization he has built.

In real world, activists have tens of important tasks. And so break in continuity is inevitable. And activist will work for a few weeks and then he may not be able to spend time for next few weeks, and will be ready to work again after his personal crisis have been taken care of. In such case, when he resumes, capital created by previous activities should not get washed away. The "mass-movement for RTI2 law draft" has this plus point. The main activity is to explain the fellow citizens the merits of

RTI2, RTR and MRCM laws. And once a person is informed about these laws, some capital is created. This capital doesn't get washed away if the activist takes a break of a few weeks.

#### **15.24 Summary**

I am requesting all junior activists as well as activist leaders to prepare the DRAFTS of the laws they want. And I am requesting them to see if their method to enact those law-drafts is clone-positive and time-viable. Of all methods I studied, "leaderless multi-lead mass movement for a law-draft" is most clone positive and most time efficient, and least prone to subversion by enemy.

In some other article, I will show that RTI2 is the most efficient law-draft of all possible law-draft. As a simple proof, I will request the reader to write draft of the law which he thinks is more efficient than RTI2. And then I will request him to add RTI2 clauses below his draft as a new section. Now is the new draft better or worse in his opinion?

#### **15.25 Purpose of this chapter - revisited**

This chapter and next chapter is dialogue with activists,. In this and next chapter, I have tried to show that my proposed method (that activists should ask citizens to force PM, CMs, Mayor to pass RTI2 law) is less expensive and more efficient than most other methods other activist leaders are proposing. Because my method is sufficient as well as clone positive. The purpose to explain this is not to ask activists to leave their organizations and join mine. But my purpose is to convince activists that they should ask their activist leaders to add RTI2, RTR etc in the agenda of their groups.

Why do I ask activists to add RTR etc in their groups rather than leave their groups and join my groups? Because asking activists to add RTI2, RTR in their organization's agenda is clone positive, where as asking activists to leave their organizations and join mine is clone negative and hence lesser in efficiency.

Likewise, I seldom ask voters to stop voting for whom they voted last time and vote for me. I always asked them to ask their favorite candidate to add RTI2, RTR in his manifesto. This again is clone positive step and hence more efficient.



## 16 Dear activist, does your leader oppose giving and explaining law-drafts?

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.016 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> )

### 16.1 Purpose of this chapter

The purpose of this chapter is to convince junior activists that if your activist leader is not disclosing law-drafts to reduce MNC domination, reduce poverty, reduce corruption, improve Military etc, then your activist leader is intentionally or unintentionally wasting away your time.

Such a group will fail to save India. Now my goal is not ask activist to quit their activist leaders. My goal is to ask junior activists to force their activist leaders to provide the law-drafts to reduce corruption and poverty. Hopefully, I will be able to convince junior activists to force activist leaders to disclose the law-drafts, I will be to see whether the law-drafts they have proposed to reduce corruption etc will do better job or worse job compared to drafts I have proposed. If they are more efficient, I would like to adopt whole or parts of their law-drafts into my agenda. And if their law-drafts are worse, then my next step will be to ask the activist to ask their activist leaders to accept the better points in my drafts into their drafts.

Also, moment an activist leader discloses his law-drafts, I will ask him two things

- **objection-1** : why does he oppose Right to Recall the authority in-charge in the draft
- **objection-2** : why is he opposing the addition of following section which I call as Section-CV (CV = Citizen’s voice) with following two clauses :

Section-CV : Citizens’ voice		
CV.1	District Collector	If any poor, dalit, woman, senior citizen or any citizen wants a change in this law, he may submit an affidavit at DC’s office and DC or his clerk will post the affidavit on the website of Prime Minister for a fee of Rs 20/- per page.
CV.2	Talati (or Patwari)	If poor, dalit, woman, senior citizen or any citizen want to register his opposition to this law or any section or wants to register YES-NO to any affidavit submitted in above clause, and he comes to Talati’s office with voter-ID and pays Rs 3 fee, Talati will enter YES/NO and give him a receipt. The YES-NO will be posted on the website of the Prime Minister.

The Section-CV described above only enable to citizens to notice the voice against the proposed law if there is such a voice. And the section will also enable citizens to change any law-draft in India or create any new law-draft in India. The Right to Recall the authority-in-charge in hi draft can be later extended to RTR over any and all authority. If the activist leader refuses to add the above two CV sections, I can project him as anti-common and anti-democracy. And if the activist-leader agrees to add the above two sections in his law-draft, then his group will essentially become a pro-RTI2 group. I will support him.

I am interested in adding RTR law-drafts into the agenda of existing groups and I am not interested in stealing their activists into my RRG. Why? Because I have neither money nor time to run office space needed to provide meeting and working place to the junior activists. Real estate is

important and expensive, and will become bottleneck in my plan to publicize RTR laws if I insist that activists must join RRG. But if I can convince junior activists to inject RTR laws into the agenda of their groups, then their groups real estate will get employed to publicize RTR laws. This will bring down costs by over 99%. So it is best that I somehow convince junior activists to add the RTR laws in their groups' agenda and not force RTR activists to leave that group. What if that activist leader refuses to add RTR laws in his agenda? Then my step will be to convince that junior activist to join a group which supports RTR so that real estate and communication links of that group can be used to publicize RTR law-drafts. As good activists start leaving anti-RTR groups and join RTR groups, the strength of anti-RTR-groups will decrease and those of pro-RTR-groups will increase.

I will describe more on this later.

## 16.2 All efforts are wasted in absence of law-drafts

In absence of drafts, all efforts of activists and citizens go waste – some activist leaders. One of the worst examples is “draftless Right to Recall” idea floated by Jay Prakash Narayan in 1950-1977.

JPN claimed that he was ardent supporter of RTR. He surely supported RTR over MPs, MLAs. But it is not clear if he ever supported RTR on PM, CMs, Supreme Court judges, High Court judges, District Police Chiefs, District Police Commissioner, RBI Chairman etc. But one thing was sure – he always opposed giving drafts which when passed by Parliament would create RTR in India. From 1950 to 1977, for twenty seven long years, JPN claimed that he was ardent supporter of RTR, but **Jayprakash Narayan never found few hours needed to write draft of RTR laws he wanted.** In the end, the junior activists who gave time to JPN ended up wasting away all their time.

The young activists spent precious years of their lives campaigning for RTR under JPN. Many even went to prison for years. During 1977 election, one of the chief planks of JPN and the Janata Party he campaigned for were RTR. RTR was also there in the manifesto of Janata Party in 1977. And after Janata Party came into power, when junior activists asked Ministers to enact RTR, the Ministers formed a committee to propose RTR drafts. The committee wasted 2 years and then merely proposed utterly useless drafts. JPN never proposed his own draft even after Janata Party won 1977 elections. Nor did he asked students to surround Parliament House and gherao it till MPs pass RTR drafts. All in all, JPN only wrote a few letters to the then PM Moraraji Desai requesting him to enact RTR laws. And during this time, the intellectuals diverted the attention of activists on other petty issues like secularism, communalism etc. Finally, the movement for RTR got dispersed. Decades of efforts of junior activists went waste. **But if junior activists had forced their leaders to provide drafts first in 1977,** and if the RTR drafts were ready before 1977 election, then within days after Janata Party came into power, **the junior activists could have been successful in forcing the MPs to enact those pre-agreed drafts.** The labor of activists would not have gone waste.

Another case of lost cause is 1996 election when Atal Bihari Vajpai gave promise that he would remove “Fear, Hunger and Corruption” in 3 years. Lakhs of activists worked day and night for this hopes. Bit sadly, activists did not ask ABV to provide the law-drafts by which administration would reduce poverty and corruption. The labor was simply wasted away. ABV and his Ministers proved no different from Congress Ministers.

The advantage of having pre-agreed drafts is that it if after coming into power, if the leader refuses to pass these drafts, he will immediately get exposed before the activists. The atmosphere at the tip of the moment when a new leader comes into power is very charged and citizens are willing to spend time at that moment. **If pre-agreed drafts are ready, then junior activists can take**

**advantage of the fact that citizens right after declaration of election results are full of energy.** If the pre-agreed drafts are not ready, then junior activists and citizens will lose that precious moment. E.g. if there were pre-agreed drafts in 1977, then atmosphere on the day of victory was so full of energy, that activists could have easily forced the then PM to enact those laws. And if activists had forced ABV before 1996 elections to provide the law drafts to reduce corruption, then atmosphere on the day ABV won was so full of energy, that activists would have easily forced ABV to enact those laws within few days. But the intellectuals misguided activists and told them that law-drafts are not needed. And so all the efforts of activists went waste.

Whom do the law-drafts hurt? The law-drafts never hurt us commons. The drafts do not hurt junior activists and they also do not hurt honest activist leaders. The drafts only hurt activist leaders who plan to evade the commitments. And the drafts also hurt the intellectuals who are agents of such leaders and paid to mislead activists. So the absence of drafts benefit only dishonest leaders and agents of such dishonest leaders. I request all junior activists to keep this fact in mind while analyzing the reasons activist leaders give in not disclosing drafts of the laws they claim they support.

### **16.3 Draftless activists : an engineer without design**

Say you have a plot of say 1000 sq yards and you want to make a bungalow on it. Say you go to an engineer and specify your requirements. The engineer makes you bold promises that bungalow will have spacious rooms, spacious galleries, good bathrooms etc. Next you ask him to provide design and cost estimates. And say the engineer replies “*Please don’t bother about the details. Just give me non-revocable power of attorney over the plot for next 2-3 years, and in 3 years, I will provide you an excellent bungalow !!*”. No engineer would give such an irresponsible reply. But strangely and sadly all election candidates and their activist supporters gave such replies for past 60 years. All candidates for past 60 years told voters that voters must not bother about drafts of the law that that candidate will enact once he goes into the Parliament or Assembly. IOW, he wants 5 years of non-revocable exclusive representation rights, does not even want to provide the DRAFTS of the laws he would propose !! All in all, draftless wonders are similar to engineers who refuse to give design and ask for land/money.

In construction, it is necessary to give design to ensure that design is stable and not prone to faults. Likewise, in administration, the draft-law is necessary to analyze if the draft-law will worsen the situation or improve it. Every activist leader knows the importance of drafts.

### **16.4 Draftless activists: doctors who don’t give out medicine names**

Say you a patient has illness. And say patient goes to a doctor who gives detailed description on the illness, its causes etc and then refuses to give the name of medicine. Is that doctor any good?

The draftless activist leaders are not much different. It is known that many problems like poverty and corruption require change in laws, and change in laws need drafts to be passed in Assembly, Parliament. And for that drafts is must. Despite this, most activist leaders refuse to give the drafts needed to reduce corruption, poverty. These draftless activist leaders are similar to doctors who do not give medicine names.

Just as patient needs the name of the medicine to decide if the medicine has any severe side effects, same way citizens need to see the draft of the law to decide if draft has more side-effect or more plus points. If a activist leader refuses to give drafts of the law he claims will reduce problem, then that activist leader is not giving opportunity to citizens to verify its side effects. In such a case, he

is worse that doctor who doesn't give medicine. He is similar to doctor to believes in giving medicine to patients without giving him opportunity to decide its side effects.

### **16.5 The Anna's method --- show the draft, and ask activists not to read it !!!**

In the category of "draftless leaders", a new variation came --- Janlokal Movement of The Anna. The Anna did propose a draft. But he ordered that draft must be in English only and English too should be so difficult that even lawyer of London cant understand. The law-drafts do not need to be complicated. eg take US Constitution; any 10<sup>th</sup> class student will understand every word of it. The Anna did finally gave Hindi draft, but that was after I have 4 advertisement in Indian Express demanding Hindi draft and threw challenge that I will ask The Anna to read one page of that 40-page Janlokal draft in public.

The Anna asked the activists to just rally, shout slogans etc and not really understand and explain the draft. The Anna discouraged the activists were discouraged from reading drafts and that's why, not even 0.1% of the activists had actually read the draft. There is NOT even one video where The Anna or The Chhote Anne would read the draft line by line and explain how the law would be of help. This was avoidance was necessary because if the law was read to the activists in detail, most would have seen that the law is nothing but a grade-A nonsense in absence of Right to Recall Janlokal clauses.

So the variation from "draftless activism" was "give a draft, but give it in complex English that no activist can understand, and ask activists not to read/discuss the draft, but read only the summaries". And the summaries will consists of nothing but loads of lies , claims, declarations and simpletons.

In contrast, at RRG, I request volunteers to read and understand the drafts word by word, letter by letter. The drafts are written in simple English and also translated in Hindi, Gujarati and several languages. And activists are requested to explain the drafts to other people word by word, letter by letter. Our movement is genuinely a draft based movement --- unlike Janlokal where draft was only a fake-show.

### **16.6 It is easier to spread the movement using law-drafts then using leaders as postor boys**

Say I am an activist leader and I have convinced Mr. A that I am trustworthy and I can reduce corruption after several hours of interaction.. Now if Mr. A tries to convince Mr. B that I am a trustworthy leader and I can reduce corruption, then it will be an uphill task because Mr. B has never spoken to me or met me or seen me.

In contrast, if I convince an activist A that some law-draft such RTI2, RTR etc can reduce corruption, then activist A can easily convince B about the merits of proposed law-draft. Why? Because entire proposed law-draft is self-contained and the draft speaks for itself. Whether the draft will have too many adverse side-effects or more plus points is something that activist-B can reason without contacting me (the draft author in this example). Thus popularizing law-draft is difficult initially, but later it can spread itself with much ease. Where as popularizing a person as icon needs too much communication time and will eventually need support of wealthy individuals who own newspapers and TV-channels. This will make whole campaign a hostage of elitemen.

### **16.7 Elitemen prefer individual over law-drafts; activists should do the opposite**

The wealthy individuals prefer to support individuals rather than ideas as icons can be broken with ease, while ideas are difficult to break once become popular. So when wealthy individuals spend money to project a person, they have some control in hands. They can later threaten the iconic person of running a smear campaign against him. But if a wealthy individual invests behind a law-draft such

as RTR or RTI2, then later he has no means to run a smear campaign against the proposed law-draft. So the elitemen and their pet intellectuals prefer to invest after an icon.

But the junior activists should do just the opposite – they should invest their time and efforts in publicizing law-drafts and not icons, for iconic persons can be later subject to blackmail and threats and force him to betray the activists. Whereas no one can blackmail law-drafts, no one can threaten law-draft. And a law-draft will never ever backstab the activists.

### **16.8 Drafts are only way to deal with “your proposal is unconstitutional” argument**

Whenever someone makes a pro-citizen proposal like RTR over Supreme Court judges or RTR over PM or MRCM etc, intellectuals will jump stating that “RTR Supreme judges is unconstitutional” and “RTR PM is unconstitutional”, “MRCM is unconstitutional” etc etc. Now these intellectuals have 12 hours a day to improve their talk-smartness (vaak-paTuta aka vaaNi-chaaturya) as they get salary for doing nothing, while we activists have to make real money by working in real economy and so we have no time for sophistry. So how can this “everything you said is unconstitutional” people be answered and silenced?

The most time efficient way to silence them is by actually putting the DRAFT of the law before them and asking the, “please show me which clause of this draft is unconstitutional”? Now of course, your draft must be worded in such a way that every clause is Constitutional. But if you do take this care, then intellectual will not be able to point out even one clause that is unconstitutional. And in such case, within few minutes the audience will be convinced that your draft is constitutional and the intellectual is just a liar. But if you have no draft, then audience will remain under doubt.

### **16.9 Wrongs reasons for not giving drafts**

I have been approaching many activist leaders over past decade and asking them to give the drafts of the laws they propose. They cook up 100s of excuses for not giving the law-drafts they say will reduce corruption/poverty. I have enumerated some of the reasons and given the rebuttal, so that concerned junior activists can argue against these reasons, and force their activist leaders to provide the drafts :

Excuse 1 for not giving law drafts : Commons in India are stupid and wont understand law-drafts

Rebuttal : In medicine, patients are not informed enough to know every detail of every medicine. But at least the information is kept on internet for patients to see. An at least doctors are told every detail about every medicine. If citizens are morons and stupid (as the activist leader says), then you are free not put the descriptions of the law-drafts in your speeches to citizens. And do you tell your junior activists about those law-drafts at all? If not, are you claiming that your activists are also stupid and not capable of understanding the law-drafts?

Excuse 2 for not giving law drafts : Drafts are useless.

Rebuttal : The hunger in India came down only after GoI in mid 1940s published the drafts of ration card system. Many undertrial prisoners got release only after draft of the law which gave them relief was passed. Education became widespread only after series of drafts (legislations as well as Gazette Notifications) were passed to make education more accessible. I can give 1000s of examples to show that law-drafts play important role in the lives of us commons. I can summarize all these 1000s of examples as follows : a poor common has only one set of friends – honest officers in Govt ; and these honest officers have only one set of weapons to help the commons – law-drafts. If the law-drafts are

bad, then there is nothing an honest officer can do. If law-drafts are good, then he can help commons. So an activists leader says that drafts are not needed or useless, he is intentionally or unintentionally speaking a white lie. I request junior activists to explain him why law-drafts are useful, harmless and also must.

Excuse 3 for not giving law drafts : Drafts will enable opponents to find flaws

Rebuttal : The flaws should not exist to begin with. And if opponent is finding flaws, he is doing favor to citizens – because what if such a law-drafts passes with flaws? So all in all, drafts must be given so that right or wrong, opponents can find flaws.

Excuse 4 for not giving law drafts : Law Dept is supposed to write the law-drafts

Rebuttal : This is a white lie. Anyone can write law-draft. There is no article in Constitution which says that only Law Dept can write draft. In fact, any MP can write law draft and present it as private member's bill and any citizen can request an MP to put his law-draft as private member's bill. In fact, it is duty of every citizen, or at least aware citizens, to take active interest in changing law-drafts.

Excuse 5 for not giving law drafts : Activists should focus on charity etc, not focus on law-drafts

Rebuttal : I have rebutted this excuse in previous chapter.

Excuse 6 for not giving law drafts : Activists should focus on reducing corruption, not law-drafts

Rebuttal : I have rebutted this excuse in previous chapter.

Excuse 7 for not giving law drafts : Activists should focus on improving laws, not on law-drafts

Rebuttal : I have rebutted this excuse in previous chapter.

#### **16.10 What if your activist leader does agree to give law-drafts?**

I would keep all my cards open, lest a junior activist feels cheated. My purpose is to convert every junior activist into campaigner for RTR, RTI2, MRCM law-drafts. And this needs communication links and also some office space. And I want to use communication links and office space of existing parties, NGOs etc for purpose of spreading information on RTI2 etc.

One of my intermediate goal is to convince junior activists that draftless activist is utter waste of time in reducing corruption, poverty. And so they should force their activist leaders to publish the law drafts they think will reduce poverty/corruption. And once the activist leaders publish a draft other RTI2, I will ask activist leaders why they refuse to add Section-CV as follows in their law-drafts.



.	Section-CV : Citizens' voice	
CV.1	District Collector	If any poor, woman, dalit or any citizen-voter wants a change in this law, he may submit an affidavit at DC's office and DC or his clerk will post the affidavit on the website of Prime Minister for a fee of Rs 20/- per page.
CV.2	Talati (or Patwari)	If any poor, woman, dalit or any citizen-voter want to register his opposition to this law or any section or wants to register YES-NO to any affidavit submitted in above clause, and he comes to Talati's office with voter-ID and pays Rs 3 fee, Talati will enter YES/NO and give him a receipt. The YES-NO will be posted on the website of the Prime Minister.

If the activist leader refuses to add Section-CV in his draft, then he will end up providing a proof that he is anti-common. Or else, why should he oppose letting us citizens register NO on the law/clauses he proposes? Refusal to add Section-CV in law-drafts will ruin the reputation of an activist-leader before all pro-poor pro-common junior activists in his group.

And now if the activist leader agrees to add section-CV in his proposed law-draft, then he will become a campaigner for RTI2 law. And thus my goal of using part of his organization to politicize RTI2 will be served. In addition, the draft that the activist-leader gives may invariably have some nodal officer in-charge. I will request him to add clauses by which citizens can expel/replace that officer. If he agrees, then part of his organization will end up working for campaigning of RTR laws. And if activist leader refuses, then again he will end up ruining his reputation before his junior activists.

### 16.11 Summary

I have explained my motives in detail. My motive is to convince important of RTI2, RTR and MRCM law drafts and force every organization to become campaigner for RTI2, RTR and MRCM laws by appealing to the inner conscious of the selfless junior activists.

Now so junior activist has to decide now whether he wants to ask his activist leader to give drafts of the laws to reduce MNC domination, reduce poverty, improve weapon manufacturing in India or he wants to continue with his clone negative, insufficient draftless activism and waste away time. Wasting away time can be fatal because US s not wasting time. Iraq and Libya are captured, Iran is next and then comes India. US is developing better and better weapons everyday and will not wait once his weapons become capable of doing an Iraq on India. Wasting time on pro-MNC laws like Lokpal, wasting away time in teaching kids etc now may prove royally fatal.

## 17 Dear activist, aandolan will take LESS time than election-winning

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.017 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> )

### 17.1 The purpose of this chapter

A central question to activists who want to see the RTR-drafts in Gazette is : how can activists force PM\CMs to print these drafts in the Gazette? I want to explain to these pro-RTR activists that least inefficient way to force PM\CMs is using “Mahatma Udham Singh based activist-movement and mass-movement”. And most inefficient way is by trying to put “honest” men as MPs\MLAs and hoping that they will print RTR-drafts in Gazette.

I do not guarantee that activist-movement and mass-movement on RTR will surely be successful or even materialize. Nor can anyone prove that election-based approach will be successful in bringing RTR-drafts. Anyone who gives such surety about future on any major political event is a liar. But when two methods (election-winning vs. mass-movement) are compared - my view is that mass-movement will take less efforts, money and time than election-winning. In fact, my view is that election-winning approach is a farce i.e. it will take infinite time i.e. RTR will never come by election winning approach. Because each time, winners will become anti-recall after they win elections.

Now one valid point against “mass-movement for RTR-law-drafts” is : we need 100 RTR-law-drafts to implement RTR over 100 positions. And 100 mass-movements will be too expensive for citizens. But my proposed RTI2 innovation reduces this cost by factor of 99. I propose that activists to campaign for one mass-movement for RTI2. And later using RTI2, citizens can enact 100 RTR-law-drafts with mere Rs 5 crore per RTR-law-draft.

### 17.2 Structure of the activist-movement and mass-movement I propose

And what is the structure of mass-movement I am proposing? Well, the mass-movement I propose is non-violent and the goal is to project law-draft. It differs from Duratma Gandhi’s mass-movement where goal is to project personality, namely Duratma Gandhi, and not issue. And goal of Duratma Gandhi was to ensure that workers get tired, his goal was NOT to scare away the British. The mass-movement I propose is based on approach of most non-violent person in India’s freedom movement – Ahinsamurti Mahatma Udham Singh.

In the mass movement I propose, I request all activists to do following

1. please learn the RTI2, RTR etc drafts and please decide if these drafts should be printed in Gazette
2. if you oppose the idea of printing RTI2, RTR-drafts in Gazette, then please oppose RTR-movement
3. if you support the proposal of printing RTR etc. drafts in Gazette, then please ask PM\CMs to print these drafts in the Gazette
4. please also ask all fellow citizens to ask PM\CMs to print these drafts in Gazette
5. please tell PM\CMs that if and when majority of citizens want these drafts in Gazette, I will ask Ahinsamurti Mahatma Udham Singh to ask PM\CMs to print these draft in Gazette
6. please ask all citizens to tell PM\CMs that when majority of citizens want these drafts in Gazette, they will ask Ahinsamurti Mahatma Udham Singh to ask PM\CMs to print these draft in Gazette
7. if and when you are convinced that majority wants RTR-drafts in Gazette, pls ask Mahatma Udham Singh to ask PM\CMs to print the draft in Gazette.

How to contact Ahinsamurti Mahatma Udham Singh? Well, if you tell your demand to all and it will reach Mahatma Udham Singh. Who is Mahatma Udham Singh? Please google on “Udham Singh”

and you will get enough links. Mahatma Udham Singh are the non-violent persons who are like Mahatma Udham Singh. Do such people exist? You need to decide this and make a well informed assumption. If you chose to assume that Mahatma Udham Singh do not exist anymore, then my take is --- India is dead – no one can save India”, and you can ignore RTR-movement. Because RTR-movement is based on Mahatma Udham Singh. And now if you do decide that Mahatma Udham Singh do very much exist, then well, you must tell Mahatma Udham Singh whether you want RTR-drafts in Gazette or not. Mahatma Udham Singh is willing to work for the wish of the majority of citizens of India. But he is not God that he can know wish of majority by telepathy and without people explicitly telling him what they want. Now is Mahatma Udham Singh capable of convincing PM\CMs that they must print RTR drafts in Gazette? Yes. Even British left due to Mahatma Udham Singhs, not due to Duratma Gandhi. PM\CMs are not even 1% as strong as British. Once Mahatma Udham Singh start requesting PM\CMs to print RTR-drafts in the Gazette, the PM\CMs or next PM\CMs will print the drafts within 7 days.

### 17.3 Plus points of Aandolan aka Mass-Movement over election-only method

The mass-movement based method is far superior than election-only method. The following comparison will explain this

Election-only method	“Mass movement for law-draft” method
<p><b>Definition :</b> When a junior activist asks his leader “how shall we change the drafts of the laws in India”?, the senior leader says “we will contest elections <b>only</b>, convince citizens to vote for us, we will win elections and with MPs, MLAs, etc we will change the law-drafts.” This method is election-only method.</p>	<p>When a junior activist asks his leader “how shall we change the drafts of the laws”? The senior leader says “we will convince citizens to force existing PM, CMs, and Mayors to sign 2-3 <i>specific</i> law-drafts.” This method is what I call as “mass-movement for law-drafts”.</p>
<p><b>Similarity :</b> Election is also a mass-movement where-in activists have to convince citizens to vote for Party-X. The activists will need to approach crores of citizens to convince them to vote for Party-X</p>	<p>In “mass-movement for RTI2”, activists have to convince citizens to force PM, CM to print RTI2 , RTR drafts in the Gazette . The activists will need to approach crores of citizens for mass-movement for RTI2</p>
<p><b>Back stabbing:</b> In election-only method, the winning candidates may or rather almost always become corrupt after then win elections, and so no effective system change will come. IOW, election-only method is prone to back-stabbing, to the extent that I have no faith in election-only method.</p>	<p>In mass-movement, active ingredients are citizens and they are crores in numbers. And they have no motive to flip sides, <b>and so there is no back stabbing in mass movement.</b></p>
<p><b>Wait for 5 years</b> In election-only method, the biggest drawback is “wait for election” and this means “miseris</p>	<p>In mass-movement method, the demand is to end the miseris as soon as possible.</p>

<b>Election-only method</b>	<b>“Mass movement for law-draft” method</b>
will go on till election comes”.	
<p><b>One step forward, two step backwards</b> In election-only approach, there is always a possibility that your party may not get enough MPs to push the agenda. In that case, it is five years of “muddat”. So election only methods will keep throwing date five year “muddat” after every failure.</p>	<p>In mass-movement, you inching every day and once critical mass is reached, there is near – possibility of failure.</p>
<p><b>Clone negative</b> In election-only approach, the good persons affiliated with different parties will end up working against each other. IOW, election-only method is divisive and clone negative.</p>	<p>In mass-movement, all individuals committed to improve India will support that movement, across their party lines. Thus mass-movement is clone positive.</p>
<p><b>Voter’s fear that worse guy may benefit :</b> In election, it is rational for a voter to vote for a winnable candidate who can defeat the winnable candidate he fears most. So a new party has to wait for long and wait for luck before it can get even one MP. So if a new party has good plans, but no perception of winnability, then it may need to wait for too many elections before it becomes successful.</p>	<p>In mass-movement, citizens don’t look for winnability. So there is a good hope that a good law-draft will get attention of citizens.</p>
<p><b>Difference for junior activists:</b> Election only method is more time consuming.</p>	<p>Mass movements are less time consuming.</p>
<p><b>Difference for activist leaders</b> Election only method gives leaders a leverage and opportunity to sell out and control.</p>	<p>Mass-movements gives them no leverage and no opportunity to sell out.</p>
<p><b>Difference for citizens</b> Election-only method take less time for citizens – only 30 minutes in 5 years. But they gain almost nothing. But citizens have to wait for 5 years after 5 years after 5 years to make change.</p>	<p>Mass movements more time – several days per citizens per mass-movement. But they stand to gain the most. And they don’t need to wait for 5 years or even 5 days.</p>
<p><b>Difference for nation</b> Post election, the new comers sell out and so change is minimal. Every election may just mean 5 more years wastes.</p>	<p>In mass-movements, citizens and junior activists don’t need to wait for 5 years. They can work through out the period without waiting at all.</p>

#### 17.4 Why mass-movement is LESS time consuming than election method for activists?

The election vs. mass-movement has following peculiar relative feature : *One mass-movement needs junior activists to spend far LESS time than election.* The mass-movement will require citizens

to spend days and days while election needs citizens to spend only 30 minutes. But activists need to spend less time to generate mass-movement.

Why is it so? How would a mass-movement for law-draft take less activists' time, given that citizens need to spend lot more time?

Because convincing citizens to support a law-draft, such as RTI2 or MRCM or RTR is easier than convincing citizens to vote for a candidate XYZ. So why is getting support for a law-draft is easier than getting support for a candidate? Because say in election there are two big candidates A and B. Now say a much better new candidate X comes. The voters of A will fear that voting for X will only help B and the voters of B will think other way. So unless the new party convinces voters that X will surely win, getting vote for X is difficult. There is no rational way to project that X will win when X is a first timer and is not backed by any dominant party. *So junior activists need to spend a huge amount of time in rallies, in meetings, in sloganeering, in motivating other activists to create a perception of winnability.* As an example, it took 45 years for RSS/BJP to get 180 seats in Lok Sabha. Why? Because in each election, they had to create perception of winnability to get even 15% votes and creating such perception needs more time than one has in his life. Whereas in creating support for law-draft, the activists don't need to create perception of winnability – the activists only need to convince the citizens that the proposed law-draft will improve the nation and also benefit citizens. This is biggest time saver. A junior activist may not realize at this point. But creating perception of winnability is the most time consuming activity. It takes hours and hours of drum beating to create perception of winnability. If the law-drafts are actually in the immediate and prime interest of the citizens, then it is swimming along the stream, not against the stream.

Also, most citizens rightly believe that most new MPs will become as corrupt as existing ones after they get elected. Hence, an activist will have to spend hours and hours convincing citizens that his candidate Mr. X is “different” from the rest. An act of convincing a irrational and unprovable assertion always takes many more hours than an act of convincing the right idea and much of the hours will still go waste as citizens are not fools that they will accept the wrong idea.

Further note that in mass-movement for law-drafts (such as RTI2, RTR draft), the junior activists are spending time in explaining laws like RTI2, MRCM, RTR etc to citizens and fellow activists. It improves intellectual ability of activists and citizens to think. This information exchange improves the intellectual levels of activists as well as citizens. Whereas rallies, attending meetings with same repetitious talks, sloganeering etc is a waste of time and money. So in creating **perception of winnability**, the junior activists will end up wasting hours and hours and days and days in mindless activities like rallies, slogans etc.

Now in election-only method, citizens have to spend less time – only 30 minutes needed to cast vote. While in mass-movement, citizens will need to spend several hours and even days a week. But then mass movement also gives several times more benefits than election-only. Hence the fact that mass-movements are more time consuming for citizens is ethically balanced.

### **17.5 Time needed to pass 100 law-drafts is also less than winning one election**

The “mass-movement for law-drafts” will require less time for activists. It requires more time on part of citizens which is fair equation as citizens stand to gain lot more. But to improve nation, we need 100s of laws and so shall we have 100s of mass-movements for each of these 100s of law-drafts? If one mass movement needs citizens to spend 10 days of their lives, then 100 mass-movements will need 1000 days, which is unviable as people need to work and make a living.

Here is where **proposed law RTI2 is game-changer**. RTI2 looks like a petty modification. But once PM is forced to sign on it, *RTI2 reduces the time needed for mass movement from 100 hours per citizen to mere 10 minutes per citizen* and cost from several hundred rupees per citizen to mere Rs 3 per citizen. Hence in the RRG plan I am proposing, the time needed to enact 200 law-draft is not (200 drafts \* 100 hours drafts) = 20000 hours per citizen. The time for mass movement for RTI2 is 100 hours per citizen but time needed for next 200 laws is mere 200\*5 = 1000 minutes = less than 1 day per citizen. And the material cost for mass-movement for RTI2 may be several hundreds of rupees per citizen, but cost for next 200 law-drafts is only Rs 3 per citizen per law or even less.

The election-only method at first glance looks even more efficient. It appears as if once elections are won, the MPs will pass all the good 200 laws within few days and so citizens wont need to spend even a minute. But this a pipe dream – the MPs after elections will sell out and so none of the RTR etc laws will pass in absence of mass-movement. So once again, we need mass-movements and so we need low-cost ways to run mass movements. And we are back to RTI2 --- RTI2 is the least expensive way to conduct a mass movement.

#### **17.6 Then also why do leaders insist on “wait till elections”?**

Now a junior activist may notice that many activist leaders insist on election-only methods. They would insist to their workers that till election comes, the workers should only gather more members and/or collect donations, but must not ask citizens to support any mass movement to enact any law. All these things should done after elections only. I have shown that election-only method is deeply flawed as there is near total possibility that after elections, elected MPs, MLAs etc will sell out, change sides and even become pro-corruption. So why do leaders insist on election only approach?

The most important reason why activist leaders prefer election only to mass-movement for law-drafts is that *mass-movement gives no control to leaders, while election-only method gives control to the leaders*. In election-only method, the leaders have control before as well after election, and they can sell out and make profits. *Where as mass-movement can be only created by leaders, leaders cannot stop or even control its direction*. So most “practical” leaders oppose mass movements for law-drafts.

#### **17.7 Does your leader ask you NOT to spread information on RTR?**

(This paragraph was written in Nov-2011)

By Dec-2010, RTR-PM-draft, RTR-SCCj, RTR District Education Drafts etc had become no. 1 item amongst non-80G-activists. Not just number-one, most non-80G-activists had rightly started believing that RTR-drafts are the only way out to reduce MNCs’ rising dominance and its ill effects. RTR-drafts were known in too many common citizens as mediamen were paid or forced to stay silent on RTR-drafts. There is difference between how non-80G-activists communicate and ordinary citizens. The citizens exclusively depend on TV-channels and newspapers. But non-80G-activists attend meetings of political groups, also spend time in reading leaflets of political groups and also communicate about various political proposals via phone or internet. This is very powerful active filter --- the forward the proposals they like and do not forward the proposals they dislike. There have no personal motive in deciding what to forward and what not to forward and so all good and only good proposals get forwarded.

So RTR-drafts were advancing in the non-80G-activists’ circuit.

However, a major disturbance has come since feb-2011. A large number of activists leaders, such as The Anna, who are backed by MNC-paid TV-channels, have come and are asking non-80G-



activists not to spread information on RTR-drafts !! And sadly for us recallists, many non-80G-activists, due to hyper-faith TV-channels have created in them for these activist leaders are getting influenced by their appeal, and are giving less time in spreading information about RTR-PM-drafts, RTR-SCCj-drafts etc.

All these leaders have given them alternate agenda to keep their non-80G-activists busy. Eg The Anna has asked all his non-80G-activists not to spread information on RTR-PM-draft, RTR-SCCj-draft but to spread information on MNC-pal (aka Janlokpal) only. Some activist leaders are asking their activists to work only on getting members and donations, and so forth.

All in all, we Recallists need to convince all non-80G-activists not to disregard “don’t spread information on RTR-drafts” instruction their leaders are giving. This is a major obstacle for us Recallists, as the non-80G-activists have immense faith in their leaders, thanks to constant coverage given by TV-channels. Nevertheless, the drafts have plus points and so we recallists are making some progress, though the rate has decreased in past 2-4 months. Lets see how things go in future.

**17.8 Given that mass-movement of The Anna failed, can RTR-movement ever be successful?**

The Anna’s Janlokpal was an illusion of activist-movement created by MNC-owners and Missionaries. And it was prompted by paid-media, and not by true-activists. A true activists-movement is where activists are funded on their own, they all understand the cause inside-out and the activists are explaining the cause to the commons. In case of Janlokpal, The Anna never asked the activists to read the 40 page draft and never asked activists to explain the 40-page draft to the commons. The draft reading and explaining was avoided because the draft favored MNC-owners and Missionaries and not the commons. So the movement was based on illusion of the draft and not the draft itself. Whereas in RTR-movement, every senior asks the new-comer to read the drafts of RTI2, RTR etc.

So all in all, The Anna’s fake mass-movement and nothing in common with the RTR-movement I am proposing. This does not prove that my RTR-movement will be successful. But what I am implying is that experience and end-results of a fake mass-movement cannot tell anything about possibility whether a real activist-movement and mass-movement will succeed or fail.

To elaborate, the following are the differences between The Anna’s fake activist-movement and my proposed real activist-movement.

	<b>The Anna’s Janlokpal (aka MNC-pal aka Missionary-pal) movement</b>	<b>Right to Recall movement.</b>
1	<b>Janlokpal-draft was to benefit MNC-owner and Missionaries :</b> The drafts benefits MNC-owners and Missionaries so that by bribing just 5-12 people at apex, they can control 10000s of Ministers, IAS, IPS etc.	<b>The RTR-drafts are to benefit commons :</b> The RTR drafts benefit commons. So the movement is for commons, not MNC-owners and Missionaries.
2	<b>Not explaining draft to activists :</b> Due to above difference, it was not possible to explain the Janlokpal law word-by-word to activists. And thus movement could never	We explain the proposed drafts letter by letter to new coming activist and thus activists can become self-propelled and self-sufficient.

	<p><b>The Anna’s Janlokalpal (aka MNC-pal aka Missionary-pal) movement</b></p>	<p><b>Right to Recall movement.</b></p>
	<p>become self-propelled activist-movement.</p>	
<p>3</p>	<p><b>Janlokalpal was an illusion of mass-movement</b> : MNC-owners and Missionaries, not people of India, wanted Janlokalpal so that by bribing away just 5-12 people at apex, they can control 10000s of Ministers, IAS, IPS etc. Now as such MNC-owners could have bribed PM and Ministers and passed a Lokpal bill. But if PM and Ministers were to pass Lokpal bill on their own, activists would have smelt the fish. So an illusion that Lokpal law is coming due to mass-movement was needed, and hence the Janlokalpal movement. So all in all, Janlokalpal was not a mass-movement, but only an illusion of mass-movement.</p>	<p><b>The RTR-movement aims for real activists’ movement</b> : There us no thing to hRight to Recall movement is to get RTR-drafts which are 100% pro-common, anti-MNC-owner, anti-Missionary into Gazette. The movement is not to implement some nefarious agenda of MNC-owners or Missionaries. There is no hiding here.</p>
<p>2</p>	<p><b>The Anna did not want draft centric movement, he wanted <u>illusion of draft only</u></b> : The Anna (and Chhote Anne) deliberately wrote the Janlokalpal draft in such complex English that even a lawyer of London would not understand. Why? They did not want any of their junior activist to read the Janlokalpal draft lest they will understand that there is no recourse if Janlokalpals become MNC or Missionary agents. So The Anna and the Chhote Anne refused to give translation of Janlokalpal in Hindi till 15-may-2011 Also, The Anna never made a booklet of 40 page draft and gave copies of to millions of activists. There is NOT a single video where The Anna or The Chhote Anne are reading the actual draft line by line and explaining how that draft lines will do good for India. All they read in public was 2 page summary and never the full 40 page draft. And the 2 page summary was nothing but loads of</p>	<p><b>RTR-movement is draft centric mass movement</b> : The whole RTR-movement is draft centric. The seniors read draft line by line and explain the draft to new activists, and the new activists are requested to understand the drafts and campaign for drafts only. The drafts are written in very simple English and also translated in Hindi, Gujarati and many languages. The activists are NOT given any short and wrong summaries. In videos also, I and my fellow activists emphasis on reading drafts. I want maximal people to read and understand the drafts. I want a draft centric mass-movement with no center other than the drafts.</p>

	<b>The Anna’s Janlokpal (aka MNC-pal aka Missionary-pal) movement</b>	<b>Right to Recall movement.</b>
	lies. So <i>The Anna never wanted a draft centric mass-movement</i>	
3	<b>MNC Missionary sponsorship</b> : The Anna’s movement was heavily media centric and media was funded by MNC-owners and Missionaries who wanted Janlokpal	<b>Self funded at all levels</b> : The RTR movement is self funded at all levels. There are no donations and all campaign activities are funded by activists themselves.
4	<b>The Anna’s movement was TV-channel-centric</b> : The Anna opposed the proposal that movement should driven by activists and insisted on central control by so called core-committee. So the activists had no way to run campaign and so The Anna insisted on TV-channels’ support.	<b>TV-channel-boycott</b> : I have boycotted all TV-channels except Doordarshan and I request all activists to do the same. Because most TV-channels are funded by Dawood or worse people like MNC-owners and Missionaries. So RTR-movement does NOT expect any co-operation from TV-channels. In fact, we assume that TV-channels will be openly hostile to RTR-movement.
5	One goal of The Anna’s movement was to kill influence Swami Ramdevji and his Bharat Swabhiman Trust. When the intention became public, most BST workers who had initially joined The Anna left the movement.	The RTR-movement was openly supported by Late Shri Rajiv Dixitjee of Bharat Swabhiman Trust, and I (and most of my colleagues) are supporters of Baba Ramdevji. And our agenda is to get RTR-drafts printed in the Gazette and not to support/oppose any leaders. So pro-RTR activists of different groups may like or dislike us at personal levels, but continue to work for RTR.
6	The Anna and Chhote Anna opposed the proposal to add Right to Recall Janlokpal clauses in their Janlokpal draft. This convinced many non-80G-activists that The Anna is not working for people of India, but some nefarious elements. Later, via our pamphlets and video etc, we explained to 1000s of activists that “Janlokpal is MNC-pal” and so many lost interest in The Anna and his fake mass-movement.	Many non-80G-activists like or dislike us at personal level, but they see that RTR-drafts benefit commons of India, not MNC-owners and Missionaries. So activists who join RTR-movement often disagree to work with me or some of us, but never leave the movement. They continue to campaign for the drafts at their own time.

	<b>The Anna’s Janlokalpal (aka MNC-pal aka Missionary-pal) movement</b>	<b>Right to Recall movement.</b>
6	The Anna’s movement had coverage of MNC-paid TV-channels, it picked up very facts, but the draft had nothing for commons. So as more and more activists came to know that “Janlokalpal is MNC-pal and Missionary-pal” , they left movement and so the movement became TV-channel movement. So when MNC-owners decided to end the movement, they reduced TV-channel coverage and so the movement died down.	We depend on committed activists only. We have boycotted all TV-channels except Doordarshan. The activists will come and go as per the time they can spare from their personal lives, but there will never be a case there will be mass exodus and sudden demise.

So all in all, The Anna’s “mass-movement” and “activist-movement” was illusion of “mass-movement” and “activist-movement”. The activists were never prompted to read the draft --- in fact they were discouraged from reading the draft. So the Janlokalpal movement was NOT draft-centric, but was “**draft-illusion centric**” And TV-channels were heavily paid to create an illusion that masses want Janlokalpal. The RTR-movement doesn’t have a shred of resemblance. RTR-movement is based on understanding of draft and goes by activists and their money only --- there is no donation or media-sponsorship.

### 17.9 Summary of last 3 chapters

The last 3 chapters were dialogue with all junior (non-leader) activists. My goal is to convince the junior activists that they should spend at least 10% of activist time in convincing citizens to force PM, CMs, Mayors to pass RTI2, MRCM, RTR laws. So if an activist is spending 10 hours a week in today, I request him to cut down the work to 9 hours and spend the 1 hour saved in campaigning for RTR, RTI2 etc. Because social work is grossly insufficient as it creates no changes in law-drafts. And election etc is insufficient as well as clone negative. Worse, the “win election and change laws” approach will require junior activists to spend hundreds of hours in convincing the impossible that new person will not become corrupt after he wins election. And hundreds of hours will be spent in creating perception of winnability. Hundreds of hours will be spent in mindless activities like rallies, sloganeering, attending meetings with same repetitious talks, attending meetings deal with organizational and planning issues only etc. Whereas if the junior activist chooses to spend time in campaigning for RTI2, MRCM, RTR etc laws, this will improve the intellectual level of activists as well as citizens. And above all, “the mass movement for RTI2 law draft” is clone positive and so every moment spend on it adds towards the goal.

## 18 Informing activists about RTR-drafts ; saving movement from pseudo-recallists

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.018 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> )

### 18.1 The most important RRG step

The most important step for me at RRG is to inform grass root workers of all political parties, NGOs, activist groups etc and request them spend at least 1 hr a week in informing other party workers and citizens about RTI2 draft, Right to Recall drafts, MRCM drafts and other drafts. And I request all RRG supporters to approach maximal number of party, NGO, activist members. This chapter explains why, and how, and what to do and what never to do.

### 18.2 Why approach political party members and members of activist group?

Consider 1000 young men of say 14-20 years of age who are committed to improve India. Then many of them would have become member of some political party or some NGO. There will be some, who don't join any political party because they find all of them corrupt. But most would decide to make some exceptions, and join the party or NGO they think is best of India.

Thus political parties and NGOs are the best place to meet people who are willing to spend over 1 hr a week in reducing poverty, corruption. Not all people in political party will be willing to spend 1 hr a week to reduce poverty/corruption. But say in economically top 5 cr citizens of India, only 2% will be willing to spend 1 hr a week in reducing poverty. Then inside a political party, the number will be much higher – about 20% to 40%. Thus, an activists committed to reduce poverty will find a much more concentrated audience.

Further, when you are at social gathering or any other place where most people are from top 5 cr population of India, some 98% people are uninterested in reducing poverty/corruption. So talking about reducing poverty, corruption in that circle will be “out of place”, and many would object as they want other topics to take priority. Whereas, discussion on law-drafts that would reduce poverty, corruption has natural right to exist inside a political party meeting. So this will enable person to start discussions on MRCM draft, RTR drafts and so forth.

So political parties and NGOs offer concentrated group of committed people. And hence political party member is one of the most suitable person who might like RTI2 drafts, RTR drafts and MRCM drafts. So I request RTR supporters to approach maximal number of political party members, even if the party leaders have shown complete hostility against RTR.

### 18.3 Please never ask other party-members to leave their Parties; ask them only to add RTI2, RTR law-drafts to their party's manifesto

If you ask a person who is member/supporter of BJP, RSS, CPM, BSP, Congress or any NGOs etc to join RRG, you are also asking him to first leave and break away from BJP, RSS, CPM, BSP, Congress etc. Because one cannot be member of two parties and one cannot work for two parties at the time of election. Leaving or breaking away is a very painful choice. The affiliation with political group may seem superficial, but it is not. For a person committed to nation or community, affiliation with a political party has intense emotional bond. There are many who join political party just for money, and they will never support RTR anyway and they are not RRG's target audience. But there are many who join a political party because they sincerely believed that that party was the best or perhaps the only

hope for India and/or their community. Most must have realized that their party leaders are just a bunch of briber-seekers and are no good for nation and/or their community. But just as leaving husband is hard for a wife even if husband is a hard core wife beater, the decision of breaking away from existing political party for a committed person is very hard and painful. And breaking away from a Party is not just breaking away from party leaders, but it is also breaking away from colleagues many of whom are committed to nation. To committed persons, political party becomes as important as family. Asking them to leave their party is not just impolite, but highly offensive and should never ever be done.

In short, asking Party members to leave his Party is painful for him and non-option. But asking him to campaign for RTI2 draft, RTR drafts is only asking him to do something that consumes time, but causes no pain. It is an easy choice for him. And asking him to add RTI2 draft, RTR draft and MRCM drafts etc in their party manifesto is only difficult for him, but not painful. By asking him to ask his leaders and fellow members to add RTI2 drafts, RTR drafts in their party's manifesto, we are only asking him to do something that is good for India. It is not something that would benefit RRG or Rahul Mehta in direct or even indirect remotest way. It does not do any damage to their Party, unless their Party leaders has covert deal with anti-India elitemen.

Same way, ask every NGO members to add Right to Recall in their manifesto.

So I request all RRG supporters to do and don't the following

1. Please approach maximal number of Party members and NGO members
2. Please don't ask them to leave their Party and join RRG
3. Please only ask them to campaign for RTI2 draft, RTR drafts and MRCM draft
4. Please do ask them to ask their leaders to add RTI2 draft, RTR drafts and MRCM draft in their party's manifesto.
5. Please do ask them to ask their fellow party members to take steps 3-5.

#### **18.4 Suggested points of discussion while approaching members of other parties**

I propose no set format. The main item on the agenda is to read out present the clauses of the RTI2, RTR and MRCM drafts. If the person is hostile to very reading of the clauses of RTI2, RTR and MRCM drafts, then please approach the next person. And if the person shows interest in reading clauses of RTI2, RTR and MRCM drafts, and if he wants to reduce corruption in judges, policemen, Ministers and wants to reduce poverty, he can be convinced that PM should be forced to sign the RTI2 draft. Next step would be to give him list of steps suggested in chapter with title "With just 1 hour a week, YOU can help bringing RTR in India" .

#### **18.5 Saving movement from psuedo-recallists**

See section-13.7 and I will later expand this section.

#### **18.6 RRG activities after PM\CM print RTI2 draft in the Gazette**

Once we convince citizens to force the PM to sign the RTI2 draft, I at RRG will submit about 100-200 affidavits using clause-1 of RTI2 and then try to convince citizens to file YES on these affidavits using clause-2 of RTI2.

Each affidavit has one proposed Gazette Notification. These GOs will enable citizens to replace officers some 40 positions at District level, some 40 positions at State level and some 40 positions at National level. There are 700 districts, 25 States, and thus this creates opportunity for citizens to replace  $40*700 + 40*25 + 40 =$  about 30000 people at District/State/National level.



If citizens agree to register YES, and there PM/CM will not dare to oppose the proposed MRCM GN. Next, I will propose to increase number of districts from 700 to about 1200 (not increase the number of states). Thus number of replaceable officers will increase to 100,000 in India.

These procedures will ensure that anti-common officers will get kicked out of the administration, and pro-common officers will stay and more pro-common youth will join. I at RRG will put maximal candidates at every level for these posts at District/State and National levels. And I will encourage other members to do the same. Thus using democratic process, I shall try to fix senior bureaucracy, police and courts.

In addition, I will try to convince the citizens to file YES on GOs to implement Wealth Tax, Inheritance Tax, abolish GST/VAT etc. And I will ask citizens to sign YES on increase the strength of policemen from 15 lakhs to 45 lakhs, increase the strength of soldiers from 12 lakhs to 45 lakhs and increase the strength of Military engineers from 100,000 to 30,00,000. The MRCM party will NOT rig the recruitment procedures, but will run a large scale coaching program to get its members recruited in police, Military and all sections of Govt so that pro-oligarchy people in Govt reduce and influence of citizens in Govt increases.

### **18.7 Finally, who will support RTR drafts**

1. If you are interested in teaching “moral values” and “national character” to us commons or changing the attitudes of commons then RRG is NOT for you. The RRG drafts follow the axiom that we commons are no more ethical and no less ethical than Ministers, IAS, judges, elitemen and intellectuals. We commons NOT need lectures on moral values and national character. The commons only need information on what drafts needs to be printed in the Gazette to improve India.
2. If you are interested in “awakening” us commons then RRG law drafts are NOT for you. The RRG law drafts tacitly presume that we commons are as awake as Ministers, IAS, judges, elitemen and intellectuals.
3. A large chunk of people in top 2 cr Indians believe that commons of India lack morals, lack national character, are irrational, are sentimental (read : temperamental nutcases) and commons have bad attitudes etc. And they also believe that elitemen and intellectuals, who are honest and knights in shining armors, should be in complete charge. They love to insult us commons and take pride by saying that commons in India are cowards, void of courage, lazy, dhimmies etc. If you believe in all this anti-common pro-elite nonsense, then the RRG law drafts are not for you.
4. People see “hidden plus points” in corruption such as it gets the work done are unlikely to RRG law drafts
5. One of my observation has been that so called “people persons” seldom liked my RRG law-drafts. The so called “people persons” who are social, networking and those who claim to understand “human nature” and understand culture never ever like RRG draft. Heck, they hate very idea that a political party should disclose all law-drafts. They only insist that a Political Party should have only vague policy statements. Of the very few people with whom I have interacted often, the technical and accounting people and common laborers are far more likely to like RRG drafts.
6. If you are interested in reducing the poverty of commons and reducing the atrocities they face, RRG’s law drafts are for you.
7. Pro-Military people more likely to like RRG law-drafts than anti-Military people.

8. Many see that corruption is due to nature of people of India and so no attempt should be made to cut powers of judges, IAS, IPS, Ministers but only people should be reformed. Such persons too will hate RRG law-drafts.
9. Of the very few people with whom I have interacted often, the technical and accounting people and common laborers are far more likely to like RRG drafts.
10. Most of all, there are people who believe that judges in Supreme Court and High Courts never practice nepotism. These people too will hate MRCM-Recall agenda as agenda assumes nepotism as prevalent.
11. And if your goal is to win election, or come become close friend of someone who is MP or MLA, you must never ever join MRCM-Recall Party. The Party's basic and fundamental goal is to force CMs, PM to sign the first two proposed GNs. The election contesting is only to give propaganda to these proposed GNs.

In general, 98 lakhs of the people in top 1 crore of the population will intensely hate MRCM Party and its agenda. Only 2% in top 1% of India will like RTR drafts, MRCM drafts etc. The % of people who would like will increase as wealth/income of the person decreases in general. But this short number is sufficient, if this number can be convinced not to follow their leaders' advice on not spread information on RTR-drafts.

### **18.8 A short quiz**

I would ask you following questions. Please answer as “fully and strongly agree” or “do not agree strongly “ as you would disclose if asked in **public** . IOW, assume that each and every friend, client, colleague, relative etc were to know your answers on the following questions. Then what would be your answers : *“Fully and strongly agree” or “do not fully and strongly agree” ?*

1. Citizens' complaints, suggestions sent to PM should come on PM's website for a fee
2. Citizens should be allowed to register YES/NO on suggestions people have proposed for a fee
3. Citizens should be allowed to register YES/NO on laws MPs, MLAs have passed for a fee
4. Citizens should get land rent from IIMA , JNU plot
5. Citizens should get land rent from Airport plots
6. Citizens should get land rent from Mines
7. Citizens must have procedures to replace PM
8. Over 90% of the judges would tend to favor relative lawyers
9. Every citizen should be taught law
10. The judges should be selected by written exams or elections; there should be no interviews
11. Citizens must have procedures to replace Supreme Court Chief judge
12. We must increase our Military funding using wealth tax and inheritance tax
13. I support inheritance tax over VAT and excise
14. I oppose taxes on tobacco to fund Military, Police and Courts
15. Soldiers' salaries as of now are very low and should be at least doubled
16. India must attain parity with China in nuclear tests and nuclear weapon built up
17. Citizens' must have procedures to replace RBI Chiefs
18. **Every citizen should be taught weapon use.**
19. **Every citizen should be required to possess guns**
20. Citizens must have procedures to replace District Police Chiefs
21. IAS, IPS, judges etc should be required to disclose their wealth on internet

22. To fund Military/Police I support wealth tax over sales tax
23. Tax exemption given to trusts should end
24. Tax exemptions give to SEZs should end.
25. 498A , DVA should be abolished
26. The intellectuals, judges etc are as unethical as commons
27. The intellectuals, judges etc are as nepotic and corruption-prone as commons

If answer to all of the 27 questions is “fully strongly agree”, then you MUST join MRCM Party as soon as you can. And if you answer above 15 questions as “fully agree”, you should read more on RRTR drafts and other parties and it is matter of time that you would agree with all 27 questions. If you answer less than 15 questions as “strongly agree”, RRG is not for you. And if you answer less than 5 questions as “fully agree”, you should learn to hate RRG and all its RTR drafts.

## 19 Why against donations?

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.019 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahul> )

### 19.1 I welcome contribution for newspaper Ads , pamphlets etc, but oppose direct donations

I am anti-donation. As far as I am in-charge of RRG, I will not take donations for RRG. And I will also never donate any money for any political activities. So far I have donated small amount (Rs 1100) to a political group to support its operations. And I did **not** take 80G deduction. That small donation apart, I never donated any money to any political party. In this chapter, I want to show that cons of donating money to political group are far more than pros of donating money to political party.

I ask everyone to contribute at least 4 hrs a week to spread information about RTR draft. I will confine to requesting RTR supporters to provide meeting place at their office, give a newspaper ad of their choice that would inform citizens about clauses of RTI2 draft, RTR draft, MRCM draft etc, to get pamphlets printed and distributed and so forth. IOW, I will ask RTR supporters to bear some of the material costs needed to spread information about RTR draft, MRCM draft etc. But I never ever ask RTR supporters to give cash to me or any office bearer.

### 19.2 Comparing direct donations and indirect contributions

1. The cash donation gives opportunity to the leader to peruse activities which are not in the official agenda and even provide him opportunity to siphon out money. Whereas if an RTR supporter is directly paying for newspaper ad, giving meeting space or distributing pamphlets then it is assured that money has been spent on the agenda only, and not on any non-agenda item. And the leader or officer bearer gets no opportunity to siphon out the money.
2. Why does a leader need money? To support himself? Well, most leaders have ample personal wealth that they don't need money anymore to support themselves. Besides, the leaders are also capable of getting part time jobs. And in case a leader need money to support himself, surely members may give him money as "a gift", but that would be for the leader not for the party. **The main reason leaders claim they need money is to increase their political activities.** So in such case, it is better to directly contribute towards activities rather than sending cash to the leader. The leader can list out all activities, for which members can contribute, and depending on which activity a member likes he can contribute.
3. Another reason leaders claim that they need money is to organize meetings. For meetings, 1-2 persons at local level may contribute money etc to rent ground or a hall. The rest are supposed to come on their own. Also, as TV and DVD players becomes omnipresent, the importance of mass meetings and gathering reduces.
4. Another reason leaders claim that they need money is to organize rallies. This argument is false. For rallies, each person can come on his own. No money is needed for rallies..

So all in all, I really see no compelling reason for leaders to ask for cash donations – they should only ask supporters to give newspaper ads or distribute pamphlets. But then each one on his own. If they are asking for donations and donors are willing, I have no complaints.

### 19.3 Main disadvantages of donations and plus points of no-donations

When a leader takes donation, then donors will manage to demand additions and deletions in the agenda. Eventually, the organization will follow the agenda of donors and I don't think such organizations will bring any good for citizens.

Further, when a leader takes donations, donor or third person will always have a valid reason to throw doubts on siphoning out of funds. This will create innumerable problems and leader will end up waste time in answering right or wrong questions.

And second lastly, when an organization takes donations, the leaders, office bearers and volunteers will demand compensation, because “if you are getting money, why should we work for free?” thought will seep in. And once organization starts giving compensation and payments, many persons will start joining with intention of getting money. *And the first thing the money minded people will do is to drive out committed people.* This creates double loss – the leader will end up with more and more money minded people and committed people will stop coming and start leaving. And so the costs will keep increasing and lesser and lesser work will get done. But if organization takes no donation, then only those volunteers who are fully committed will come, and they will never try to block others as they themselves know that they cant handle too much work.

#### **19.4 Against 80G**

And even when donations are admissible, tax exemption under 80G, 35AC or any other section should be avoided completely. Why? Because 80G and 35AC cause a loss to Govt revenue and thus damage the Military, Police and Courts of India. As I have outlined earlier, one of my proposal at RRG is to eliminate sections 80G and 35AC, so that tax evasion that is happening in the name of charity or social service or political service ends for good. So at least, I, as a political party should not use section 80G at all.

## 20 RRG proposals to reduce wrongful MNC-domination, promote Swadeshi

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.020 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> )

### 20.1 Do I oppose all MNCs? No. Oppose which MNCs, where and why?

Many foreign companies are creating wealth such as Microsoft, Oracle, Intel, Motorola and 1000s of such companies. But several MNCs, and even India super-corporate too, are more in the business of encroaching banks, mineral mines, TV-channels, newspapers and creating oligopolies. They are not in the business of wealth creation. And even amongst wealth creating MNCs, dominance and oligopoly can create severe problems in the area of Military. Eg if we import telecom equipment from a US company say Nortel. If these switches are used in India, then during US-India war, US can disable the telecom network by merely pressing a button, and whole Indian Military will become deaf and blind. That's why hi-tech imports which may effect Military should be prohibited even from good MNCs.

We need Gazette Notifications which permit wealth creating companies to flourish and curb actions of the MNC-owners who do nothing but create monopolies. And we also need Gazette Notifications to ensure that the damage good MNCs can do on Military reduces.

### 20.2 The overall vision and plan of super-MNCs owners

The MNC-owners are not just a state within state, they are the state above all states. The overall plan of owners of super-MNCs is not different from what East India Company did in India 1760-1860 and or what they have done in past 100 years in Philippines or SoKo (SoKo = South Korea). To be exact, MNC-owners' plan is :

1. **Make Ministers\officers to reduce the weapon manufacturing capability** : The MNC-owners use bribes and media-threats over Ministers/IAS and force them to reduce weapon manufacturing capability of the country. eg SoKo, Japan, Taiwan etc do not manufacture any weapons to speak of and weapon manufacturing capability of India is worsening day by day. This makes a country dependent on MNC-owners for weapons and protection. So during war-time, the MNC-owners can ask the Ministers to hand over all mineral mines and also give political control.
2. **Break science\maths education** : Using bribe and media-threats, the MNC-owners force Ministers\officers to ruin maths\science education, testing and pass-fail systems so that education of maths\science worsens. So the nation cant produce scientists, mathematicians, engineers and technicians to build factories and weapons. This makes nation dependent on MNC-owners for engineering of most complex goods including weapons
3. **Capture all mineral mines and oil wells** : The mineral mines and oil wells offer huge profit margins because the real extraction costs plus royalties are not even 10% of selling price in most cases. Please note --- real extraction costs, not the costs on books which are inflated to hide the profits. So like everyone, MNC-owners prime interest is to devour mineral mines and oil wells. Eg all oil wells of Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and now Libya are US properties. And more and more mineral mines in India are becoming US property. The oil wells owned by Reliance in India are



also de-facto property of US companies.

4. **Finish local religions ; Christianize the country** : Most historians etc tell lies that MNC-owners confine to profits and are not interested in spread of Christianity. Well, lets look at some facts of 1760-1860. In 1850s, the East India Company directors in London ordered bullet manufacturing units to use tallow (charbi) of cow and pig instead of tallow of buffalo. Despite repeated requests from British officers to use buffalo tallow and not cow or pig tallow, the directors insisted on using cow and pig tallow. Not only that, the bullet manufacturers were ordered to mix the tallow of pig and cow, so that both Hindu and Muslim solders get cow and pig tallow in their mouth !! Why? This was to create a situation that would make local Hindu and Muslim population expel the East India Company's Indian soldiers from their communities, so that it becomes easy to convert soldiers into Christians. The initial reason why EIC-owners wanted to spread Christianity was create some 5% population which feels isolated and threatened by remaining 95% and so becomes more loyal to EIC-owners and also agrees to dominate them. And later, the reason to convert 100% population is the usual directive given by The God to convert whole world.

Consider the steps MNC-owners have taken all over the world, and also exceptions. MNC-owners are breaking science\maths education system in India by creating a system that no students will be failed till 8<sup>th</sup> class Everyone will pass, so most will not study and teachers too will stop teaching. The science\maths education system in Philippines and all countries that came under MNC-owners' domination is broken. Exception is SoKo, Japan and Taiwan. Why did MNC-owners spared these countries? The MNC-owners need them to fight against China and Russia and so they did not demolish science\maths education there. But there too, MNC-owners have ensured that these countries have poor weapon manufacturing capability. Further in SoKo, MNC-owners could ensure that over 40% population is now Christian, and out of remaining 70%, some 35% don't dare to call themselves Buddhists anymore. Japan has retained Buddhism, because MNC-owners don't want to antagonize Japan as MNC-owners needed Japan to fight against Russia and now MNC-owners need Japan to fight against China. But once US is done with China, it will impose Christianity on Japan as well.

The plan of MNC-owners for India is not different from plan they executed in SoKo or Philippines. The grand plan is to convert India into 10-15 Philippines, each fighting against each other and where science\maths education is in shambles, almost everyone is Christian, weapon manufacturing is nearly zero and all minerals mines are property of MNC-owners. Right now MNC-owners priority is Iran and not India. Further, MNC-owners want to use India to fight against China. So for a while, MNC-owners will not weaken India, except ruin science\maths education system. But once MNC-owners are done with Iran and China, they will take up task of dividing India into 10-15 parts warring with each other and Christianize all of them. The Janlokpal System, with NO Right to Recall Janlokpal, is important tool in their plan to ensure that Ministers\officers obey them.

### **20.3 Why fight against Christianization?**

During my campaign to reduce MNC domination, I faced an interesting but valid question --- why oppose West's actions to impose Christianization? Whats so wrong if everyone in India is made to accept Christianity as long as there is no violence, and only economic means are used?

The issue is that the process of conversion by economic means can cover say 40% to 50% population but not 100%. There will always be enough number of people who will prefer to live in shambles but will not convert. So if one wants 100% conversion, it can first convert some 40% to 50%

using economic means, but later, it will have to use discrimination and also force. The use of force will create a large number of deaths eventually.

This can be seen in today's South Korea. US took over SoKo economy in 1960. After taking over SoKo economy, the MNCs gradually started giving more preference to Christians. Using political influence, MNCs ensured that all state run schools rot, and so only place where poor can get decent education was schools run by Missionaries. This further promoted more Koreans to become Christians and made Christians more educated than Buddhists and thus enabled Christian Koreans to get far better jobs than Buddhist Koreans. Today, Buddhists in Korean are much poorer than Christians. But despite all this, some 40% of Koreans are still Buddhists and they refuse to give up Buddhism. As a result, many Christians have started using force and violence against Buddhists. All in all, complete conversion without use of raw force doesn't happen as some portion of population places religion above all material gains.

#### **20.4 Control of MNC-owners is bigger problem than corruption**

The problem of MNC-owners' control is bigger than corruption. If corruption is diabetes, then MNC-owners'-control is cancer. The corruption reduces income and living standard of citizens, but rising control of MNC-owners can make all citizens slaves of these MNC-owners. This factor is important to keep in mind, because the Janlokp System (with no right to recall Janlokp) **will** reduce corruption at **all** levels, but Janlokpals will increase control of MNC-owners by several times. As per the Janlokp System with no RTR-Lokpal sponsored by The Anna, nine big shots of India namely Vice President, PM, Leader of Opposition, two Supreme judges, two High judges, CEC and CAG will appoint 11 Janlokpals, who will have powers to imprison any IAS, UPS, Minister, judge etc who disobey them. Now these 9 people already have relatives working for MNCs as lawyers or they are under MNC-owners due to MNC-owners' ownership over TV-channels and newspapers. Eg PM , Vice President, PM and the leader of the opposition dance on tune of MNC-owners because MNC-owners control TV-channels via ownership and advertisement. And many judges, CEC, CAG etc have their relatives working in MNCs as high paid lawyers. All in all, these 9 people can be seen as MNC-owners-puppets. So they will only appoint 11 MNC-puppets with clean image as 11 Janlokpals. And if by chance if one non-puppet becomes Janlokp, then within few weeks, MNC-owners will hire his relatives as highly paid agents or using Supreme judges, MNC-owners can have him expelled. Via relatives placed in MNCs, the 11 Janlokpals will get sufficient non-provable bribes and other extraneous advantages. And the Janlokpals will force IAS, IPS, Ministers, judges etc to clear MNC-owners' files without letting them take too much bribes either. Now the 11 Janlokpals will not take bribes from small people or even middle businessmen. Now will they let IAS, IPS etc take bribe from small people and middle level people because Janlokpals will want them to favor MNC-owners and not small/middle businessmen. That way the Janlokp System is a no-brainer. It gives principal bribe-givers namely MNC-owners control over administration and so no wonder total quantum of bribes will decrease. But control of MNC-owners over Indian administration will increase and it is bigger problem than existing corruption.

This is main reason why MNC-owners paid TV-channels and newspapers to popularize the Janlokp System and popularize The Anna who was campaigning for the Janlokp System..

All in all, Janlokp with no RTR-Janlokp is like a medicine which reduces diabetes and increases cancer. **It is MNC-pal masquerading as Janlokp.** And Lokpal with RTR-Lokpal is medicine which reduces both, diabetes and cancer. The Anna has opposed RTR-Lokpal, because he

knows that if he supports RTR-Lokpal, then MNC-owners will stop paying TV-channels to sponsor him and he will become unknown fameless person. The Janlokpai Game and the Janlokpai Reality Show is discussed in detail in chap-50.

### **20.5 Source of MNC-owners' strength – lesser unfairness in West; And the way out for us**

The MNC-owners are able to take over mineral mines, oil wells, TV-channels and finally political control of several countries such as SoKo, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Iraq, Libya, Pakistan and control over India is rising. The main reason is not disunity of people in poor countries, but the less unfair courts\administration and less unfair tax systems of West. The lesser unfairness in West is the main source of the strength of MNC-owners and higher unfairness in poor countries is the main source of the weakness.

As example, consider unfairness in Indian courts and Western Courts. The West uses Jury System is to dispose some if not all cases, while Indian courts use judge system only. In chap-21, I have explained why Jury System reduces unfairness and injustice in society while the judge system increases injustice. Further, non-regressive taxes like wealth tax, inheritance tax, flat income tax etc do less damage to industrial activities while regressive taxes like excise, VAT, sales tax, regressive income tax etc do more damage to industrial activities.

Since the injustice is less, the productivity of labor, technicians, engineers and scientists is much higher. And West uses more Wealth Tax, Inheritance, less excise, less VAT, less sales tax and income tax and so industrial activities get less unfavorable atmosphere. So with lesser man-hours, Western societies can create more and better civilian goods and weapons. And thus they can dominate over the poor countries.

What can India do to get rid of MNC-owners' controls? We need to reduce their internal influence as well as increase our strength and productivity. To increase our strength and productivity, we need to reduce injustices in courts, police, polity etc by printing Right to Recall, Jury System, Wealth Tax, Inheritance Tax etc in the Gazette. And we also need to print drafts in Gazette that will reduce strength of MNC-owners inside India. This chapter discusses the Gazette Notifications using which influence of MNC-owners can decrease. The rest of the book has Gazette Notification drafts using which unfairness may reduce. Please note that methods that aim to expel MNCs and not fix weaknesses in India will fail when MNC-owners send US Army. Eg using law, we can expel all MNCs like Coca-cola or McDonald etc. using law, we can also ban all missionaries. But when MNC-owners send US troops, no law will help. Only weapons will help, and we cant manufacture weapons till we reduce the unfairness in our courts, police and administration. So laws to expel or demote MNC-owners are only short term and stop-gap measures.

### **20.6 WOIC – Wholly Owned by Indians Company**

The existing law such as Company Act and other laws enumerate various types of companies, such as proprietorship, partnerships, private limited, public limited etc. My proposal is to add one more category called as WOIC which will need to have following restrictions

1. If a company is WOIC, then resident Indian citizens above 18 years can buy its shares
2. A Govt body may buy WOIC's shares
3. A partnership where all partners are resident Indian citizens can buy its shares
4. A WOIC Company can buy shares in WOIC company
5. No one else can buy shares in WOIC company

Thus a foreigner cannot own even 0.1% of WOIC directly or indirectly.

IMO, WOIC is essential before any meaningful attempt is done to promote Swadeshi and reduce MNC-owners dominations. Eg say I tell all to use products of some "Indian" company. But what if the shares of that "Indian" company are owned by foreigners via mutual funds or FDI or promissory notes or whatever means? Once WOIC category is added in the Company Act, the person can be sure that a particular company is Indian or foreign.

### **20.7 Promoting WOIC and thus implementing Swadeshi**

Once WOIC category is added, I would request activists to force the PM to print following proposals in the Gazette.

1. Only woic will be able to buy land in India. Non-WOIC can lease land or at most 25 years with adjustable annual rents
2. Only woic can enter telecom, satellite and other strategic fields
3. Only woic can enter into crude oil mining
4. Only woic can enter into mining of most minerals
5. Only woic can manufacture edible non-medicine food products
6. Only woic can own bandwidth and run newspapers

And so forth.

I propose to enact these laws one after another in batches using RTI2. These laws will implement Swadeshi.

### **20.8 How Right to Recall PM, RTR-judges etc reduce domination of MNC-owners**

I propose to enact these laws one after another in batches using RTI2. These laws will implement Swadeshi.

The MNC-owners main success inside poor countries is via bribing the leaders and/or using TV-channels and newspapers to support/oppose leaders they like or dislike. And equally important way they use is to hire relatives of judges as high paid lawyers. Thru the relative lawyers, the MNC-owners get favorable judgments. The citizens do always know sooner or later, but in absence of Right to Recall, the citizens cant do nothing except discuss and discuss and discuss. RTR over PM, Ministers, IAS and judges can change this in just one go. How?

When RTR is there, moment a Minister or officer or judge takes anti-national pro-MNC-owner decision, his opponents who want to dislodge him and get his position will start giving information to citizens. And using RTR, citizens who felt betrayed will expel him. And once 2-3 Ministers or IAS or judges get expelled, the remaining 50000 Ministers, MPs, MLAs, IAS, IPS, judges etc will never dare to take anti-national step for next 10 years.

All in RTR makes difficult for MNCs to bribe Minister, Lokpal etc and get away.

Further, RTR reduces unfairness in administration and this will strengthen Indian companies.

### **20.9 How Jury System reduces domination of MNC-owners**

All in RTR makes difficult for MNCs to bribe Minister, Lokpal etc and get away.

Pls see chap-21 to see differences between Jury System and judge system. In judge system, handful of judges give all verdicts, where as in Jury System the number of verdict giver is not 12 times more but 1000s of times more. How? In judge system, say one judge works for 30 years and give judgments in 100 important cases a year i.e. say 3000 cases. In JurySys, the cases will go some 36000 citizens. So number of verdict givers increase by 36000 times, not just by 12 times !! So in judge system, MNC-owners benefit because number of people they have to bribe (via hiring their relatives as lawyers) are few hundred only. In JurySys, the numbers will run into crores and makes it unmanageable. So solution I propose is to end the judge system, and use JurySys in Supreme Court, High Courts and Lower Courts as well. This will make it impossible for MNC-owners to bribe their way in courts. Further, JurySys reduces unfairness in administration and this will strengthen Indian companies.

### **20.10 Why reducing unfairness is must**

RTR, JurySys etc make it difficult for MNCs to bribe Minister, Lokpal etc and these measures also decrease unfairness in the administration, courts, police etc and thus make Indian companies in which are creating wealth stronger. WOIC only weaken MNCs' hold in India, they don't strengthen good Indian companies by itself.

Using WOIC, it is easy to expel MNCs. But next step MNC-owners will take is to send American Military. Surely, no law can stop that. Stopping that would need weapons. Eg Saddam Hussein of Iraq and Gaddafi of Libya could expel MNCs, but could not protect themselves from US Military because they could not manufacture weapons. And developing weapons needs engineering skills. Easy said that done, developing engineering skills needs courts, administration and tax system with lesser unfairness. This IMO can be achieved by printing RTR, JurySys, wealth tax drafts in Gazette etc and IMO, these are the only drafts that when printed in Gazette will reduce unfairness. Many disagree, but those who disagree refuse to give better drafts.

## 21 RRG proposals to reduce Nepotism in Courts : Expel judges , bring in Jury

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.021 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> )

### 21.1 Why we need to fix the courts

When the citizens wrote the Constitution in 1951, it was clearly stated by the citizens to MPs, SCjs, IAS etc

1. The country will be run as per the Constitution of India
2. The country will be run as per the Constitution, as interpreted by the citizens of India
3. The SCjs' interpretation of Constitution will be above Ministers' interpretation of the Constitution, but citizens' interpretation of the Constitution will be final and supreme and above the interpretation of SCjs..

It was because of these decisions, the citizens kept the words Democracy, political justice and equality in the Preamble. And this was the reason why MPs, who were supposed to represent the citizens, were given powers to impeach the SCjs, so that if and when SCjs interpret the Constitution differently from the citizens, the MPs can impeach the SCjs. India's Constitution borrows many ideas from US Constitution and US society. The citizens in 1950 when they wrote Constitution of India had taken the meaning of word Democracy that was prevailing in US. What was the meaning of word Democracy in US? To understand that, one should read the Constitutions of US states. E.g. Maryland Constitution clearly says that "Jurors (i.e. common citizens) shall interpret the laws as well as the facts". The Constitution of 20 more US states speak the same. And so does US Supreme Court. IOW, in 1951 the word *Democracy clearly meant a regime where citizens make the laws and citizens interpret the laws* as well as facts in a case.

The Constitution has now been tore apart in High Courts and Supreme Courts. I will quote following example : [Link as on Apr-2-2008] <http://www.boloji.com/wfs2/wfs238.htm>

#### **Fun Place for Sex Crimes**

The [Marty] couple had been arrested in December 2000 after they were caught red-handed while photographing minor girls picked up from the Gateway of India. The horror story of child sexual abuse by the Swiss couple was told in-camera to a sessions court in Mumbai. And in March 2003, Additional Sessions Judge Mridula Bhatkar convicted the couple. They were awarded a sentence of seven years rigorous imprisonment .... It was on their appeal against this conviction that the Mumbai High Court accepted their contention that if the matter was not expedited, the appeal would not be heard until after seven years, the term of their original sentence. The judge also directed them to pay an enhanced compensation of Rs 100,000 to each of the victims. The gravity of their offence did not figure anywhere in the judgment.

Their passports revealed that the couple had been visiting India every year since 1989. They operated in different countries and their laptop was stocked with photographs of children including those from Sri Lanka and the Philippines. Posing as a lonely, grandfatherly couple, they befriended street children and their parents, promising to give them a good time on the



pretext of charity. Marty (who described himself as a general manager in a multinational pharmaceutical company) and his wife were well stocked with lubricants, condoms and penile sprays. Lily Marty, a trained nurse, would tend to the wounds the children suffered as a result of their abuse. ... But none of this, all recorded evidence, figured in the judgment of the Mumbai High Court. **The SC Bench headed by Chief Justice V N Khare granted bail to the two [convicted pedophiles]** in an order passed on April 5, 2004 ...

After obtaining bail from CJI Khare, the two wealthy Swiss pedophiles escaped from India. Such bail orders lower the morale of policemen and lower courts judges. They will think that their efforts to get criminals convicted went in vain and would feel sour about the bribes they had forgone. The acquittal order given by Mumbai High Court judge was against the Constitution. and the *bail order given by Chief judge Khare to the two wealthy Swiss convicted pedophiles was also blatant violation of the Constitution.* Such violations of Constitution happen because we citizens dont have procedures to expel the judges who violate Constitution.

### **21.2 Effects of such unjust verdicts in society**

If we dont fix the courts, the injustice from rich on to the bottom 99% of the citizens will keep on increasing. The cohesiveness of society decreases as members of elite throw more and more atrocities on commons. And the decrease in cohesiveness of society decreases the strength of administration and military. When individuals get rampant injustice in courts, they see no point in defending the nation and the society. Unfair treatment in police, courts etc decreases the sense of nationalism day by day, and weakens the whole society, nation every organ of nation such as administration, police, military etc. How can citizens stops the unjust behavior of judges? How can we citizens stop subversion of Constitution in Supreme and High Courts? And how can citizens improve speed and fairness of courts?

### **21.3 RRG's demands , promises to improve courts**

I at RRG demand and promise to bring following changes in India's court system using second RTI2 as a tool and by obtaining YESes of citizens :

1. Right to Recall Supreme Court Chief judge
2. Right to Recall High Court Chief judge
3. Right to Recall Lower Court Chief judge
4. **Abolish interviews** : Recruitment of all junior Lower Court judges by written exams only
5. Recruitment of all junior High Court judges by written exams only (no interviews)
6. Recruitment of all junior Supreme Court judges by seniority only (no interviews)
7. Jury System in Lower Courts to decide punishments
8. Jury System in High Courts for appeals
9. Jury System to Supreme Courts for appeals
10. Enacting National ID system (to improve records in courts)
11. Enact a wealth tax of 0.5% of market value of non-agricultural land above 25 sq meters per person to fund the Police, Courts only.
12. Create 100,000 more Lower Courts
13. Jury System to expel/fine a state govt employee.
14. Jury System to expel/fine a central govt employee.
15. Enabling citizens to replace Chief National Prosecutors

16. Enabling citizens to replace Chief State Prosecutor
17. Enabling citizens to replace Chief District Prosecutor
18. Recruitment of junior District prosecutors by written exams only (no interviews)
19. Recruitment of junior State prosecutors by written exams only (no interviews)
20. Recruitment of National prosecutors by seniority only (no interviews)
21. Teaching Law from class-VI
22. Teaching law to all adults for free
23. Wealth disclosure of all Govt Employees and their close relatives, their trusts , companies
24. Disclosure of residency and citizen status of all Govt Employees and their close relatives
25. All courts records, as far as possible, will be placed on internet
26. The parties will be informed about their case status by emails, SMS in all languages, along with usual postal mails and notices.
27. Every time there is a trial, 20 citizens chosen at random will be required to attend the trial (to increase awareness about courts in citizenry)

IOW, we have proposed about 30-35 changes in administration to fix our courts, and attain the goal of “rule of law and Constitution, as interpreted by the Citizens”.

#### **21.4 Enabling Citizens to Replace Supreme Court Chief judge**

I have discussed this procedure earlier.

#### **21.5 Manufacturing 100,000 more courts**

I at MRCM demand , promise to create *wealth tax for courts* of about 0.25% of market value of land on those who have residential and commercial land exceeding 25 sqm per person and use that strictly for courts. In addition, money supply was increased in year the time Jun-2007 to Jun-2008 by about Rs 700,000 crores which was 22% of M3 in Jun-2007. We promise , demand to restrict this annual raise to Rs 400,000 crores (10% of what is now) and the newly created money will be used solely for Military, Police and Courts. Using this “wealth tax for courts” and new M3, the Govt shall be able to create 100,000 more courts within 1 year. Using 100,000 new courts and GOs that change in civil , criminal laws, it would the existing 3 crores cases can be resolved within next 3 to 6 years fairly

#### **21.6 Problems of integrity in Lower Courts, High courts and Supreme Court**

The increase in number of courts will increase the speed, but we need structural changes in courts to address the following problems

1. Nepotism --- lawyers and *aasils* who are judges’ relatives are winning cases after cases
2. judge-lawyer nexuses
3. judge-criminal nexuses (ofteb via lawyers)
4. Corruption in judges
5. Nepotism in appointments of judges : relatives of judges or eminent lawyers become judges

#### **21.7 About Jury System**

We propose **The Jury System** as the solution to first four of the five evils mentioned above and recruitment by written exams to solve the fifth one. Sadly, most voters and even educated people in India know nothing about very concept of Jury System. That’s because intellectuals of India are so hostile to Jury System that they never ever informed students or activists in general about the Jury System. So I have decided to allocate pages to explain Jury System to the readers.

What is judge system and Jury System?

We have 110 cr citizens in India. We have at least 20 lakhs to 50 lakhs disputes or criminal cases a year. If these disputes are not resolved by the citizens of India in short time and if criminals are not punished, the criminals will resort to more crimes and many individuals will resolve to private violence in civil cases thereby causing a chaos. Or perpetuating injustice will weaken the emotional attachment a citizen has towards the nation and other citizens. Such chaos will weaken the nation and will result into re-enslavement. So for stability, it becomes necessary for the citizenry to give judgments on these disputes and criminal cases, and use force to enforce that judgment. Now it is not possible for every citizen to personally take interest in each of the these 20 lakh of disputes. A citizen can at best take interest in 2-5 disputes a year. Therefore, the citizenry has not much option, but to appoint a few individuals, for each dispute and take their decision as final in most cases, and scrutinize (via appeal) them in some cases. So one of the procedure that a nation has to execute, implicitly or explicitly, is to choose individuals to give judgment on a particular dispute. There are two broad systems depending on how individuals are chosen

1. The Jury System : Given any dispute, 10, 12 or 15 citizens are chosen at random from the voter list of all adult citizens in that district, state or nation and these citizens, called as Jurors, hear the arguments, examine the evidences, and give a verdict, eg in India before 1956, many cases were resolved by 12 citizens chosen at random
2. the judge system : the Govt appoints some 200-2000 individuals per crore of population in nation as judges, who will have term for 20-35 years. And these fixed small number of appointed individuals will resolve the disputes. eg in India, cases are resolved by about 13000 judges and some 5000 tribunals.

Other systems use both, randomly selected citizens as well as appointed individuals, are basically simple combinations of Jury System and judge system. There are many other factors, like size of Jury, qualifications, screening rules etc which make one Jury System differ from another. But fundamental difference between Jury System and judge system is :

<b>judge system</b>	<b>Jury System</b>
Small number of Individuals, say 20,000 to 100,000 individuals in India would decide all the cases 20 - 25 lakhs cases a year in India	In the Jury System, EACH case goes to 12-15 different Jurors, randomly chosen from the district, state or nation. The 20-25 lakh cases will be resolved by 3 cr citizens.
Many cases go same individuals. One judge in his career will hear some 500 to 200,000 cases and give some 5000 to 50,000 verdicts	The Jurors change with every case. A citizen cannot become Juror against for at least 5 years.
If a District gets 5000 cases a year, and say 25000 cases in 5 years, in the judge system they will be resolved by some 25-50 judges	In Jury System, they will be resolved by 300,000 to 400,000 different citizens.

On the surface, this issue may look unimportant --- *what difference does it make whether cases are decided by randomly chosen citizens or a fixed judges?* But this trivial looking difference plays a huge role in the strengthening or weakening the nation. eg in Florida State in US, total criminal jury

trials in year 2006-2007 were about 6000. And so the judgments were given by about  $6000 * 12 = 72000$  different citizens. In case of judge system, mere few hundred judges would have decided. If taken over a period of 25 years, this would mean  $6000 * 25 = 150,000$  Jury Trials where in cases would be decided by  $150,000 * 12 = 1800,000$  citizens as opposed to few hundred or 1000-1500 judges in judge-system. The sheer increase in number by 1800-2000 times makes Jury System far less prone to nexuses, nepotism and corruption. Jury-lawyer-nexus is far less probable than the judge-lawyer nexus because numbers of Jurors are too high..

#### How nepotism or cross-nepotism becomes rampant in judge system

To end nepotism, in judge system, a judge's relative is banned from practicing in the judge's courts. Now the eminent intellectuals insist that we must accept that this ban ends the nepotism in our courts. Well, this ban does not make any difference at all. Till date, every eminent intellectual I met is hostile to even discuss the problem of cross nepotism in courts. And till date, Jury System is the only known solution to this problem of cross-nepotism in courts. The cross nepotism has become so intense that criminals and industrialist just retain a few relative lawyers and get all favorable judgments and commons simply get crushed in the courts. Cross nepotism is important reason why Acts like SEZs did not get canceled in High and Supreme Courts.

*Even if culture is nepotic, nepotism and cross-nepotism is structurally impossible in Jury System.* It is similar to recruitment by written exams, where nepotism cant make much difference.

judge system	Jury System
One judge has term of 3-4 years. This is long time to lawyers and organized criminals to approach the relatives of judges to cut deal	In Jury System, 12 Jurors are chosen from population of 5 lakhs to 100 crores. Since these Jurors have only one case, the case is over 5 to 15 days in 99% cases. So first, it is highly unlikely that a lawyer would exist in world who would have be a relative of these 12 Jurors or even 6 of them or even two of the Jurors. And finding him within 15 days make it further difficult.
India sees 5000 cases per district on an average and they go 50-100 judges in that district. So lawyers can easily manage such small number of judges using personal relations.	If these 5000 cases are resolved by 5000 batches of 12 Jurors each, then less than 10 batches will have a two Jurors with common relative lawyers.
In many court complexes, two or more judges will form a cartel. judge-A will give favorable treatment to relative lawyers of judge-B and judge-B will give favorable treatment to the relative lawyers of judge-A. This is what we call as <b>cross-nepotism</b> .	Only way cross-nepotism will work is when 12 Jurors of Jury-A and 12 different Jurors of Jury-B form nexuses. Jury-A would favor lawyer with relatives in Jury-B and Jury-B will favor lawyer who has relative in Jury-A. Finding such pair of lawyers, pair of Juries and managing deal within 5 to 15 days is a mathematical impossibility.

*IOW, while the judge system reeks with nepotism and cross-nepotism, the Jury System is immune to nepotism and cross-nepotism.*

How career crime increases in judge system due to cross-nepotism

Consider a specific kind of crime --- street criminals (commonly called as Bhaai or Daadaa) or any career criminals who collect protection money from small shop-keepers etc every month, openly and fearlessly. There are places in US/Europe with high crimes, but nowhere can one see criminals openly extorting money from shop-keepers. One of the factor why career crime is rampant in India, and less seen in West is the that India uses judge system, while the West uses Jury System. The judge system makes India's courts very nexused, while the Jury System has drastically reduced the nexusproneness in Western courts.

Lets see how Jury System reduces the nexusproneness in Western Courts. Consider a mid-level career criminal with a gang of 50-100 criminals. He may be operating in some 5-10 areas. Now to sustain their operations, he and his gang members would need to pay monthly bribes to many MLAs, MPs, police officers, other officers, government lawyers, judges etc and would also need money to hire lawyers, mercenaries etc on time to time basis. All this, means a monthly FIXED COST of lakhs of rupees. Now such career criminal CAN NOT always find 5-10 victims that would cover all the costs

and give profits every month. So almost always, a gang of career criminals has to victimize 100s of victims a month. In short, a career criminal and his gang-member has to commit 100s of crime a month. Out of so many crimes, some 20-30 of victims would end up filing complain in the courts. This would generate some 300-400 court cases per year. Now this is where judge system and Jury System would create difference in combating career crimes.

<b>Career criminal in judge system</b>	<b>Career criminal in Jury System</b>
In the judge system, say 1000 cases that get filed in 4-5 years against that ganglord. All will go to just 5-10 judges.	In the Jury System, EACH case goes to 12-15 DIFFERENT Jurors, randomly chosen from the district, state or nation so these 1000 cases will go to 12000 to 15000 district, state or nation
So in order to delay the case to frustrate the witnesses or get outright acquittals, the gang leader has to cultivate nexuses with ONLY 5-10 judges.	Long delay in Jury Trials are rare as each Jury is given ONLY one case, hearings are from 11am to 4pm on one and only one case, and mostly next date is next day. And the ganglord will have to make nexuses with 12000 Jurors
If the ganglord manages to cultivate nexuses with 5-10 judges, and he can manage an acquittal/delay in 99% cases.	So to get acquittals in 1000 cases in 5 years, the gang leader will need to cultivate nexuses with 12000 Jurors.

So managing acquittals in even 10%-20% cases in Jury System is next to impossible. IOW, since a large number of cases in Indian courts are resolved by a small number of individuals (i.e. judges) the career criminal have cultivated nexuses and are having a field day. While West uses a very large number of individuals to resolve court cases, which makes establishing nexuses in a larger number of cases difficult to the extent of impossible. So career crimes, such as extortion, in West have vanished.

#### judge-lawyer nexus in judge system

That was about judge-criminal nexus. The courts in India are sprawling with judge-lawyer nexuses. The nexus between judges and relative lawyers is now a law than exception. But even apart from that, the judges have nexuses with many non-relative lawyers as well. How does judge-lawyer nexus come into existence? No one in Western courts has even seen Juror-lawyer nexus. The reasons are structural and not cultural.



<b>judge-lawyer nexus</b>	<b>No Jury-lawyer nexus</b>
Say 5 senior lawyers have 20 junior lawyers working for them. Say they are together taking say 1000 cases a 4 year period year in a district	Ditto
Most of these cases would go to some 20 judges posted in that district.	The cases will go to 12,000 Jurors in a year.
One judge would get many cases from them	No Juror would get repeated
Within 3-6 months these 5 lawyers can cultivate nexuses with these 10-20 judges	There is no time to cultivate nexuses with even 2% of them.

When a lawyer makes a nexus with a judge during the trial of a case, that nexus with that judge will be CERTAINLY useful to that lawyer in ALL his cases which will come up before that judge. Even if a lawyer manages to form nexuses with say 7-8 out of 12 Jurors during the trial of a case, those nexuses with those Jurors will be of NO USE at all in ALL other cases of that lawyer, as Jurors change with each and every trial.

#### How corruption reduces in Jury System

Much of the corruption in judge system is via organized criminals or large corporate who have 100s of cases in a state. These cases go to some 100-300 judges in lower courts. So the big time criminals and corporates hire some 15-50 lawyers who are close relatives of these judges or are otherwise close to these judges. Now in Jury System, these 100s of cases will go to 10000s of Jurors. eg if there are say 100 cases against a ganglord and his members or there 100 cases against a company in a state, these cases will go 12000 Jurors. A nation wide corporate would be having 1000 cases a year against it all over India and would end up confronting 12,000 Jurors a year all over India. No ganglord or company owner is capable of bribing so many citizens. So they give up.

Further, in judge system, a judge has to keep a commitment after taking bribe or else he won't get repeat business. In the Jury System, the Jurors change with every case and a Juror cannot come back in Jury for next several years. So the bribe-giver has no assurance that Juror will keep the commitment, and very often, due to hatred against criminals, Jurors will still punish a person even if he has taken a bribe. After taking bribe, he has nothing to lose.

#### How corruption in police , administration reduces in Jury System

Most policemen , officers come into contact with judges due to years of services. Almost every policeman, officer knows which relative lawyer to contact if there is a case against him in a particular judge's court. And they have years of relation and nexuses. The relative lawyers trade favors for the favors they would get from policemen, judges. And so policemen, officers get away in the cases against them easily. However, in Jury System. they confront Jurors who are angry against corrupt policemen, officers. And they have no nexus with 1000s of Jurors. So chances that a corrupt

policemen, officer gets punished are far higher in Jury System. This is why Jury System reduces corruption in other depts such as police, revenue, education, health etc.

### Global overview of Jury System

There are about 17 countries which use Jury System – Canada, US, UK, France, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland, Germany, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Hong Kong, Australia and New Zealand. Two countries are added in this list --- some 25% of Russia's Districts now uses Jury System and Japan will start Jury System from 2009. And some 90 countries use judge system. Each and every country which uses judge system have corrupt courts, corrupt police and corrupt polity ( 4 exceptions are Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, Israel, where corruption is much higher than the 15 countries which have Jury System). Russia and Japan too had to move to Jury System due to problem of corruption and nepotism in courts. And so did South Korea in Apr-2008. IOW, if there is anything that shows 100% correlation, it is that Jury System always reduces corruption and judge system always increases corruption and nepotism.

### Historical overview of Jury System

Rome had elected Magistrates and used Jury System for high crimes, which created a far less nepotic and less corrupt regime than neighbors. This is why Rome became much stronger than the rest. Rome collapsed and main reason was that a large chunk of population (slaves) did not have right to vote. After that, in every regime, the punishment was given by King or Lords appointed by the King. In 1200 AD, Britain was the FIRST nation which reversed this --- and declared in Magna Carta that the King's agents shall only make allegation and citizens (Jurors) would decide the guilt and punishment. This was a historical change , a change that diametrically changes relation between rulers and subjects. The ruler was no longer in charge of deciding imprisonment or even fines. It was after this Jury System, the craftsmen and traders could protect themselves from the arbitrary rule of Lords and progress started. It was only this reason, why craftsmen became prosperous in Britain and some of them later became industrialists. **The industrial revolution in Britain was only because of this Jury System** – the Jurors protected the craftsmen, traders and industrialists from the arbitrary fines of Lords and the Kings and thus Jurors enabled these craftsmen to become wealthy. The so called Renaissance had no role to play. If Renaissance was responsible for the progress UK made, well, why didn't Italy made such progress, where Renaissance came first? The intellectuals have deliberately suppressed the role of Jury System in explaining why Europe overtook rest of the world as they do not want students to know about Jury System, lest they would demand for it.

### Summary

In short, the Jury System solves each of the following 4 problems that existing court system in India suffers

1. Fully solves nepotism problem
2. Fully solves judge-lawyer nexus problem
3. Fully solves judge-criminal nexus problem
4. Drastically reduces corruption problem

[A reader more interested in the 1000 year old Jury vs judge debate way want to read [http://www.rahulmehta.com/why\\_jury.htm](http://www.rahulmehta.com/why_jury.htm) ]

## 21.8 The Jury System and the information factor

One objection often cited by anti-Jury pro-judge individuals is that Jurors have less information about the law. This objection is incorrect --- both jurors and judges have same information about basic concepts of fairness, right/wrong etc. The one and only difference is that judges have more information about section numbers and exact length of punishment. eg both judges and Jurors know that violence is crime, a murder done with monetary motive is more heinous than spontaneous violence borne out rage and anger. But Jurors may not be aware of specific details like such action fall in section 302 such and such act carries maximum punishment of say 5 years or 14 years or 6 months and so forth. Such specific details are easy to grasp and apply.

The pro-judge anti-Jury people do not mention the other point --- i.e. judges progressively get more and more nexused with lawyers and rich, and also take bribes via relative lawyers.

## 21.9 Other Political parties, intellectuals on the Jury System

We want all citizens of India to note that all existing parties' MPs and all intellectuals of India have opposed Jury System, and insist that only judges will give judgment thereby ensuring that nepotism in courts will continue. We want all citizens and non-80G-activists of India to note that we are the ONLY party interested in curbing the nepotism in judges. Other party's leaders dont even bothers to mention this problem of nepotism in courts in their manifesto.

It is not difficult to see why party leaders and intellectuals support judge system and oppose Jury System. Many intellectuals' relatives are judges and so these intellectuals support judge system. That apart, corrupt elitemen want centralized judge system and do not want a decentralized Jury System. Currently India has 13000 judges and they resolve about 13,00,000 cases a year. Now say an elitemen is operating in a District or State. Say he has 20 cases against him a year or 600 cases in a period of 30 years. That law-breaking elitemen now needs to manage only 10-20 judges to deal with this 600 cases. If the Jury System comes, he will have to manage 7200 Jurors which is almost impossible task. IOW, the law-breaking elitemen's life will become far more cumbersome in Jury System. *The intellectuals are agents of these elitemen, and so support judge system and oppose Jury System.*

## 21.10 JurySys in India and why Nehru, intellectuals killed JurySys

The British realized long back that their own Collectors and judges were corrupt to core, and population would get crushed to the point of rebellion if their powers are not curbed. Which is why, in 1870s, British enacted Jury System in India. The JurySys reduced injustices in India in private cases and gave stability to British rule.

In 1956, Jawaharlal Nehru and the then Supreme Court judges abolished the Jury System by citing Nanavati case as reason. This was utter nonsense.

Here are the case details. Nanavati had killed a person named Ahuja who was adulterer and had affair with Nanavati's wife. The Jurors had accepted the Nanavati had killed Ahuja out of rage. Nanavati was a Navy officer and citizens have tremendous respect for military officers. The respect doubles when they see that a young man from wealthy family leaves posh comfortable life and accepts harsh life of Military. And Ahuja was a proven adulterer, and back then since paternity tests did not exist, citizens in entire world considered adultery as more heinous than murder. Now the Jurors were in dilemma – if they convict Nanavati, the judge would hang him (which was exactly what happened in the second trial). If the Jurors had power to decide the punishment, the Jurors would have surely issued some punishment like a few years of imprisonment. But Jurors had only one power --- to call him guilty which may mean his death or call him innocent. The crime of Nanavati was not motivated

for economic gains nor Nanavati was a career criminal. And he was a respectable Navy officer. And so Jurors rightly believed that he did not deserve death for his crime out of anger. The Jurors IMO took right decision in saving his life. Their wrong decision of “zero punishment” because they did not have powers to imprison him for a few years not *an error in wisdom*. Which is why in the system I have proposed, the Jurors decide punishment so that Jury is not forced by their inner conscious to give “not guilty” verdict when person is guilty, but not guilty enough for highest punishment that the judge might throw. So Nanavati case shows that Jurors took a very reasonable decision, and what was needed was to increase the powers of Jurors and let them decide punishments instead of judges. Despite this, Nehru (due to his feudalistic mindset) and judges canceled Jury System in India without any debate by citing one “Nanavati Trial” as reason.

Nehru and intellectuals of India used Nanavati case as pretext to abolish Jury System in India, and all MPs of Congress, Communist Party etc back them supported him. **Nehru and intellectuals killed JurySys to support the landlords who were using criminals to beat the landless.** Due to Jury System, the criminals were getting prison sentences and so landlords were finding it difficult to ask criminals to beat the landless. So Nehru cancelled the Jury System in India so that landlords can beat the landless and block the land reforms. And intellectuals were on payrolls of these landlords and so intellectuals supported Nehru’s decision to ban JurySys. Nanavati case was just a pretext.

#### 21.11 Drafts of GN to bring Jury System in Lower Courts in India

The citizens would need to get the following Govt Ordinance signed by PM. The Citizens should first force PM to sign the Govt Order described in second MRCM demand and then **use** that Govt Order to issue the following Ordinance.

##### Govt Ordinance: Jury System in Lower Courts of India

#	<u>Procedure For</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
Section-1 : Appointment and replacement of Jury Administrator		
1	CM	Within 2 days after passing this law, the CMs shall appoint one Registrar for entire State and one JA (Jury Administrator) per District.
2	Talati, Talati’s clerk	A citizen residing in a District can present his ID and specify the serial numbers of (at most 5) candidates he Approves for the position of Jury Administrator in his District. The clerk will enter the requests in the systems and give the receipt to the citizen. The citizen to change his choices any day. The clerk shall charge a fee of Rs 3/-
3	CM	If any candidate is approved by highest number of citizen-voters and over 50% of ALL citizen-voters, the CM will appoint him as new JA for that District within 2 days. If any candidate is approved by over 25% of ALL citizen-voters and his approval count is 2% more than existing JA, the CM will appoint him as new JA within 2 days.
4	CM	With approval of over 51% of ALL citizen voters in that State, the CM can cancel

#	<u>Procedure For</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
		clause-2 and clause-3 and appoint his own JA for 5 years.
5	PM	With approval of over 51% of ALL citizen voters in India, the PM can cancel clause-2, clause-3 and above clause-4 for entire state or some of the districts and appoint JA for 5 years.
<b>Section-2 : Formation of Grand Jury</b>		
6	JA	Using the voter list, the JA will, in a public meeting, randomly select 40 citizens from the voter-list of District, State or Nation as the Grand Jurors, from which he can exclude any 10 after interview so that finally there are 30 Grand Jurors. If the Jurors is appointed by CM or PM under clause-4 or clause-5 he may select up to 60 citizens and exclude 30.
7	JA	In the first set of Grand Jurors, JA will retire the first 10 Grand Jurors every 10 days and select 10 more using random selection from voter list of District or State or Nation.
8	JA	The JA cannot use any electronic device to select a number randomly. He will use the procedure detailed by CM. If CM has not specified the procedure, he will select as follow. Suppose JA has to choose a number between 1 and a four digit number - ABCD. Then JA will have 4 rounds of dice-throw for each digit. In a round if the digit he needs to select is between 0-5, then he will use only 1 dice and if the digit he needs to select is between 0-9, he will use 2 dices. The number selected will be 1 less than the number which comes in case of single-dice throw and 2 less in case of double-dice throw. If the throw of the dices exceeds the highest digit he needs, he will throw the dices again.. <u>Example</u> - Suppose JA needs to select a page in a book, which has 3693 pages. Then JA will execute 4 rounds. In the 1st round he will use 1 dice as he needs to select a number between 0-3. If the dice shows 5 or 6, he will throw the dice again. If the dice show 3, the number selected is $3-1=2$ , and JA will proceed to second round. In the second round, he needs to select a number between 0-6. So he will throw two dices. If the sum exceeds 8, he will throw the dices again. If the sum is suppose 6, the second digit selected is $6 - 2 = 4$ . Like that, suppose the dices in 4 rounds show 3, 5, 10 and 2. Then JA will select digits as (3-1), (5 -2), (10-2), (2-1) i.e. page number 2381. The JA should use different citizens to throw dices. Suppose the voter-list has B books, the largest book has P pages and all pages have N entries. Then using above method or method described by CM, JA will select 3 random numbers between 1-B, 1-P and 1-N. Now suppose selected book has less than that many pages or the selected page has fewer entries. Then he will again select a numbers between 1-B, 1-P and 1-N.

#	<u>Procedure For</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
9	JA	The Grand Jurors will meet on every Saturday and Sunday. They may meet on more days if over 15 Grand Jurors approve. The number must be "over 15", even when less than 30 Grand Jurors are present. The meetings, if happen, must start at 11am and last till at least 5pm. The Grand Juror will get Rs. 200 per day he attends. The maximum payment a Grand Juror can get for his 1 month term will be Rs 2000. The JA will issue the checks 2 months after a Grand Juror completes the term. If the Grand Juror is out of district, he shall get Rs 400 per day of stay and if he is out state, he shall get Rs 800 per day of stay. In addition, they will get Rs 5 per kilometer of the distance between their home and court. The CM , PM may change the compensation as per inflation. All rupee amounts written in this clause and this law use WPI given by RBI in Jan-2008 and JA can change the amounts every six months using latest WPI.
10	JA	If a Grand Juror is absent on a meeting, he will not get Rs 100 for that day and may loose up to thrice his amount to be paid. The individuals who are Grand Jurors 30 days later will decide the fine.
11	JA	JA will start the meting at 11am. The JA arrive in the room before 10.30am. If a Grand Juror fails to arrive before 10:30am, JA will not allow him to attend the meeting and mark him absent.
<b>Section 3: Charging a citizen</b>		
13	JA	If any person, be a private person or District Prosecutor, has complaint against any other person, he can write to all or some Grand Jurors. The complainer must specify the remedy he wishes. The remedy can be <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• obtaining possession of a property</li> <li>• obtaining monetary compensation from the accused</li> <li>• imprisoning the accused for certain number of years/months.</li> </ul>
14	JA	If over 15 Grand Jurors, in a meeting, issue an invitation, the citizen may appear. The Grand Jurors may or may not invite the accused and complainer.
15	JA	If over 15 Grand Jurors declare that there is some merit in the complaint, the JA will call a Jury consisting of 12 citizens from the district to examine the complaint. The JA will select more than 12 citizens randomly, and send them summons to them, and of those who arrive, the JA will select 12 at random.
16	JA	JA will ask the Chief District Judge to appoint one or more Judges to preside over the case. If the property in dispute is worth above Rs 25 lakhs or compensation claim is above Rs 100,000 and/or the maximum prison sentence is above 12 months, the JA will request Chief Judge to appoint 3 judges or else he will request



#	<u>Procedure For</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
		Chief Judge to appoint 3 Judges for the case. The Chief Judge's decision on appointing number of Judges in the case will be final.
Section-4 : Conducting a trial		
17	Presiding Judge	The trial will go from 11am to 4pm. The trial will start only after all 12 Jurors and the complainer have arrived. If any party has not arrived, the parties who have arrived must wait till 4pm and then only they can go home.
18	Presiding Judge	The Judge will allow the complainer to speak for 1 hour, during which no one can interrupt. Then Judge will allow the employee to speak for 1 hour during which no one can interrupt. Like this, the Judge will alternate case. The case will go on like this on every day.
19	Presiding Judge	The case will go for at least 2 days. On the 3rd or later, if over 7 Jurors declare that they have heard enough, the case will go on for 1 more day. If on the next day, over 7 out of 12 Jurors declare that they would like to hear more arguments, the case will go on till over 7 say that case should end.
20	Presiding Judge	On the last day, after both parties have presented the case for 1 hour each, the Jurors will deliberate for at least 2 hours. If after 2 hours, over 7 Jurors say that they need no more deliberation, the Judge will ask each to declare his verdict.
21	Grand Jurors	In case a Juror or a party does not show up or shows up late, the Grand Jurors after 3 months will decide the fine, which can be up to Rs 5000 or 5% of his wealth, whichever is higher.
22	Presiding Judge	In case of fine, each Juror will state the fine he thinks is appropriate, and MUST be less than the legal limit. If it is higher than legal limit, the Judge shall take it as legal limit. The Judge will arrange the fine amounts stated in increasing order, and take the 3rd highest fine, i.e. fine that is approved by over 8 out of 12 Jurors, as the fine collectively imposed by the Jury.
22	Presiding Judge	In case of prison sentence, the Judge will arrange the sentence lengths cited by Jurors which must be below the maximum sentence as stated in the Law accused is charged with breaking, in increasing order. And the Judge will take the 3rd highest sentence i.e. prison sentence approved by over 8 out 12 Jurors, as the prison sentence collectively decided by the Jury.
Section-5 : The judgment, execution and appeal		
23	District Police Chief	The District Police Chief or policemen designated by him will execute the fine and/or imprisonments as given by the Judge and approved by the Jurors.

#	<u>Procedure For</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
24	District Police Chief	If 4 or more Jurors do NOT ask for any confiscation or fine or prison sentence, the Judge will declare the accused as innocent and the District Police Chief will take no action against him.
25	Accused, Complainer	Either party will have 30 days to appeal against the verdict in the State's High Court or the Supreme Court of India.
<b>Section-6 : Protection of a Fundamental Rights of the Citizens</b>		
26	All Govt Employees	No Govt employee will impose any fine or prison sentence without consent of over 8 out of 12 Jurors of the Lower Courts, unless approved by the Jurors of High Courts or the Jurors or Supreme Court. No Govt employee will imprison any citizen for more than 24 hours without approval of over 15 out 30 District or State Grand Jurors.
27	To everyone	The Jurors will decide the facts as well as intensions, and shall also interpret the laws as well the Constitution.
28	-----	This GN will come into force only after over 51% of all citizens in India have registered YES and every SCj has approved this GN.
29	DC	If a citizen wants to propose any change in this law, then the citizen can submit an affidavit demanding the change to District Collector or his clerk who will post it on the website of Prime Minister for a fee of Rs 20 per page.
30	Talati aka Patwari	If a citizen wants to register his opposition to this law or any clause of this law or wants to register any support to affidavit filed in the above clause, then he may register his YES/No for a Rs 3 fee at Patwari's office. The Patwari will note the citizen's YES/NO and will also post the citizen's YES/NO on PM's website.

### 21.12 How can citizens bring Jury System in India?

I at RRG citizens to take following steps

1. Force existing PM, CM and Mayors to sign the RTI2 law
2. Using RTI2, force PM to sign Right to Recall over PM law
3. Using RTI2, force PM to sign Right to Recall over SC-Cj law
4. Using RTI2, force PM to issue Jury System Draft as above

### 21.13 Drafts of GNs to bring Jury System in High Courts and Supreme Court

The drafts of these GNs at [http://www.rahulmehta.com/improve\\_courts.htm](http://www.rahulmehta.com/improve_courts.htm)

### 21.14 Reducing nepotism in appointment of judges

I at Right to Recall Group demand and promise that all the judges in District and High Courts should be recruited by written exams only and no interviews would be taken. The interview is a technique through which judges have ensured that their relatives, close friends and close friends'

relative get selected. In Supreme Courts, the judges should be recruited strictly via seniority and there should be no interviews. If a wrong person becomes judge, the citizens will/may expel him , but the judges should have no control over who shall become the judge. In addition, the replacement procedures my Right to Recall Group proposes are immune to nepotism. No one can be relative of lakhs of citizens who were going to give Approvals.

### **21.15 Teaching Law to entire population and other changes**

I at Right to Recall Group promise to teach law to all students in class-VI onwards or earlier if the parents approve. In addition, all adults will be taught law via evening classes, Doordarshan, All India Radio and other means. Universal weapon education and universal law education are two of my demands, promises.

The drafts of the Govt Ordinances to implement Law Education System and other changes are on our website [http://www.rahulmehta.com/improve\\_courts.htm](http://www.rahulmehta.com/improve_courts.htm)

### **21.16 Ku-buddhejeevies will support corruption in judges**

Would intellectuals (aka buddhijeevee or ku-buddhijeevi) oppose corruption in judges? Well, till date, I have not come across even one intellectual who demanded resignation of any defunct Supreme Court justice (except a Dalit Justice). Even when Honorable Justice Khare gave bail to pedophiles convicted by Lower Court, the intellectuals I met said that they will never find time to read the judgment and then added that they support continuation of Justice Khare in office and oppose his impeachment. Even when several Justices got tainted in Ghaziabad Provident Fund scam, intellectuals refused to demand impeachment of those Honorable Justices.

IMO, intellectuals have too many close relatives in judocracy. Which is why they want corruption in Judocracy to continue. And IMO, intellectuals are themselves corrupt as well as coward. To give an example, I will cite the event that happened in Supreme Court of Hastinapur some 5000 years ago.

As Dr. Ved Vyas says, some 5000 years, Supreme Court of Hastinapur was under the then Chief Justice Honorable Justice Dhritrashtra. Honorable Chief Justice Dhritrashtra has appointed his son Honorable Justice Duryodhan as “Crown Chief Justice”. Justice Duryodhan molested a common woman Draupadi right in the Supreme Court of Hastinapur, right before Honorable Justice Bhishma, Honorable Justice Dhritrashtra, Prof. Dr. Dronacharya et al.

Prof Dr. Dronacharya was back then Vice Chancellor of Hastinapur University and may have been owning his own self-financed colleges. When Honorable Justice Duryodhan molested Draupadi, Prof Dr. Dronacharya supported Justice Duryodhan, he did not oppose it at all. Even later, after the incident, Prof Dr. Dronacharya did not ask Honorable Justice Dhritrashtra to imprison Honorable Justice Duryodhan or else he would resign and leave Hastinapur. Why did Prof Dr Dronacharya support Honorable Justice Duryodhan? A cursory investigation into motives of Prof Dr Dronacharya would answer why. Prof Dronacharya was worried that Justice Dhritrashtra may expel him from post of Vice Chancellor of Hastinapur University and may also investigate his self-financed colleges. Further, he could have been worried that Justice Dhritrashtra can imprison him for the Eklavya incident, when he had committed atrocities on a Tribal who was also a minor. Prof Dr Dronacharya had asked Eklavya to cut his thumb, and did not bother to ask Eklavya’s parents, which was mandatory as Eklavya was a minor. So because of money and fear. Prof. Dr. Dronacharya supported Honorable Justice Duryodhan’s act of molesting Draupadi, he did not oppose it and did not demand expulsion of Justice Duryodhan.

Now these were intellectuals of Treta Yug. So what would intellectuals of Kal Yug do? They will step ahead and blame Draupadi to protect Honorable Justice Duryodhan. Which is what we see today. When asked about corruption and nepotism in judges, intellectuals today blame us citizens of this problem !! All in all, my statement to activists is that do not ask or wait for intellectuals to take part in actions needed to reduce corruption and nepotism in Justices. The intellectuals will keep insisting on alternate agendas and insist that problem of corruption/nepotism in Honorable Justices must never be attempted. IMO, it is time activists openly shun these intellectuals and follow their own instincts only.

### **21.17 Other party's and intellectuals stand on Improving Courts**

The leaders of other parties and all intellectuals are simply hostile to improve courts. Every party's leaders have refused to increase the number of courts. They are openly hostile to Jury System and insist that judgments must be given by judges only as we commons are morons. They also oppose enacting procedures by which we commons can replace judges. Almost all party's leaders have refused to even discuss the issue of nepotism, corruption in courts, forget solving it. We request all citizens to ask their favorite party's leaders on this issue of fewer courts, nepotism in judges, corruption in judges and are worth voting for. And we request activists to ask intellectuals on this issue, and decide if they are worth following.

### **21.18 Questions**

1. Consider a lawyer who practices in one city with 10 courts and files 30 cases a year. Say a judges' term is 4 years. How many judges will he meet in 10 years? How many Jurors will be come across in 10 years?
2. Consider a state with 5 cr citizens. Say 100,000 cases are filed in a year. If one judge can resolve 80 cases a year, how many judges would that state need? And how many cases that judge would resolve in his 30 year career? If Jurors are used, how many Jurors would be used in that period of 30 years?

[Following questions require 12<sup>th</sup> class knowledge of Probability Theory. Use calculator or Excel as needed]

3. Consider District-A which has recruited 1000 judges to solve 80000 cases a year for next 30 years. Consider the probability of judge becoming corrupt from non-corrupt as 0.001 in each case, but once he becomes corrupt, assume that chances that he will take bribes are now 0.2 . Then what % of cases in first year will show corruption? Calculate the number for each of the next 30 years in District-A
4. Consider District-B which has decided to use Jury System for 8000 cases a year. Say a Juror is corrupt with probability of 0.2. The verdict will be corrupt only if 4 or more Jurors are corrupt. So what \$ of verdict each year will be corrupt in District-B?
5. Consider District-A which has recruited 100 judges to solve 8000 cases a year for next 30 years. Consider the probability of judge being non-corrupt as 0.001 if all lawyers and aasils are not relative and 25% if lawyers are judges' relatives. How many cases a year will contain corruption?
6. Consider a career criminal who commits 20 crimes a year. Say possibility of getting caught and punished is 10%. Then after 5 years, what the chances that he is still not imprisoned?
7. Consider a gang of 50 criminals. Say they commit 200 crimes a year. Say conviction rate is 3%. Then what are chances that not even member is imprisoned in 2 years?

8. Consider a gang of 50 criminals. Say each time a member is imprisoned, two members quit. Say they commit  $N^4$  crimes a year,  $N$  is the number of members in the gang. Say conviction rate is 5%. What will be the expected size of the gang after 5 years?

### 21.19 Exercises

9. Consider any district in India. Say it has 50 courts. Please provide drafts of the laws by which cross nepotism i.e. judge-A favoring relative of judge-B and vice versa be avoided.
10. Please obtain drafts submitted by Shourie and other BJP MPs in Parliament to reduce cross-nepotism in courts.
11. Please obtain drafts submitted by Yechuri and other CPM MPs in Parliament to reduce cross-nepotism in courts.
12. Please obtain drafts submitted by Congress MPs in Parliament to reduce cross-nepotism in courts.
13. How many lower courts are there in India? What are the number of pending cases? If one court disposes say 80 cases a year, how many years would it take for the lower courts to dispose the cases?
14. Whose discretion is used in deciding new SCjs?
15. Whose discretion is used in deciding new HCjs in a state?
16. What % of existing HCjs in your State have father or immediate uncle as an HCj or SCj?
17. What is Coroner's Jury in West? When did it start? Why didn't/couldn't India create such system?
18. What impact did Coroner's Jury System have in West?
19. Who/when started Jury System in India and who/when ended it?
20. Which, of the first 50 countries by population, in world use Jury System?
21. Please gather information on the Jury System in Hong Kong
22. Why are Indian intellectuals hostile in giving information about Coroner's Jury in West to citizens, students?
23. Why are Indian intellectuals hostile in giving information about Jury System in West to citizens, students?
24. Approximately, what % of States in US have elected judges? Since when?
25. What was the literacy rate in US when these states introduced election of judges?

## 22 RRG proposals to improve Police

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.022 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahul> )

### 22.1 Proposed changes to improve Police

I at RRG propose following administrative changes in police :

1. Enact procedure by which we commons can replace District Police Commissioner. The description of the procedure is given in next section and the draft of the Gazette Notification needed
2. Jury System over Policemen : Empowering citizens to expel/fine a policeman.
3. Using wealth tax over land, triple the number of policemen
4. Using wealth tax over land, double the salaries of policemen
5. National-ID system to improve recording keeping and track criminals.
6. Computerization all crime records and all police stations
7. Disclosure of wealth of all policemen from Constables to DIG and their close relatives on internet.

Now **how do I propose to bring these changes?** I suggest to citizens that they should force PM to sign RTI2 law and thereafter, using YESes of crores of citizens, we should force CMs and PM to issue all the above laws.

### 22.2 First proposed Right to Recall District Police Commissioner draft

I explained in the first chapters why corruption in US police is low, and the main reason is that citizens in US have procedures by which they can expel District Police Chief.

I have proposed RTR (Right to Recall) over 200 positions. All procedures I have proposed use open voting. But for District Police Commissioner, I have proposed one additional procedure which uses confidential voting. I have proposed following procedure to propose to replace District Police Chief , which is based on what I call as co-election :

1. The CM shall appoint District Police Chief for a term of 4 years as he does today
2. Whenever there is an election in the district, be election of MP or MLA or Panchayat members or PM or CM or District Mayor, any person who has served as class-I officer in Govt or served in Military in JCO position or [... meets a list of qualifications] ... wants to become District Police Chief, he can put himself as candidate for deposit same as MP
3. If any candidate gets vote of over 50% of all voters, not just who voted, then that candidate shall become new District Police Chief for 4 years
4. With approval of over 50% of all citizen-voters in the State, the CM can suspend the DPC for 4 years and appoint a person of his choice as DPC
5. With approval of over 50% of all citizen-voters in India, the PM can suspend all the DPCs in a state for 4 years and appoint persons of his choice as DPCs in that state.

The above procedure will reduce corruption in District Police Chief's office and will also make Police Chief take time to ensure that no one else is taking bribes or acting in inefficient and atrocious ways.



The exact proposed draft of Gazette Notification needed to replace DPC is as follows :

#	<u>Procedure For</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
1	-----	The CM will sign Gazette Notification will come into effect only after over 51% of ALL registered voters have submitted YES on the affidavit demanding this GN using RTI2.
2	SEC (State Election Commissioner)	The CM and citizens hereby request SEC to hold co-election of District Police Chief (DPC), whenever a District is undergoing general election of District Panchayat, Tahsil Panchayat, Gram Panchayat or City Corporation or any District wide election
3	SEC	Any citizen of India above 30 years who has worked in Military for over 5 years, Police for even 1 day, as Govt Servant for 10 years or has cleared GPSC or UPSC written exam, or ever won the election of MLA or MP or Corporator or District Panchayat Member will be able register himself as candidate for DPC..
4	SEC	SEC will put a ballot box for election of DPC
5	Citizen	A citizen-voter may vote for any of the candidates
6	CM	If any candidates obtains votes of over 50% of ALL registered citizen-voters (all, not just those who voted), then CM may resign or may appoint the person with highest votes as the new DPC in the District for next 4 years
7	CM	CM will make one person DPC in one District at most
8	CM	If a person has been DPC for more than 2400 days in past 3000 days, then CM will not allow him to remain as DPC for next 600 days.
9	CM, Citizens of the State	With approval of over 51% of ALL citizen voters in the State, the CM can suspend this law for a district for 4 years and appoint District Police Chief in that District as per his discretion.
10	PM, Citizens of India	With approval of over 51% of ALL citizen voters in India, the PM can suspend this law for a State for 4 years and appoint District Police Chief in all districts in that State as per his discretion.
CV.1	DC	If a citizen wants to propose any change in this law, then the citizen can submit an affidavit demanding the change to District Collector or his clerk who will post it on the website of Prime Minister for a fee of Rs 20 per page.

#	<u>Procedure For</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
CV.2	Talati aka Patwari	If a citizen wants to register his opposition to this law or any clause of this law or wants to register any support to affidavit filed in the above clause, then he may register his YES/No for a Rs 3 fee at Patwari's office. The Patwari will note the citizen's YES/NO and will also post the citizen's YES/NO on PM's website.

### 22.3 Second proposed Right to Recall District Police Commissioner draft

The second proposed draft is as follows :

1. The CM shall appoint District Police Chief for a term of 4 years as he does today
2. Any person who meets the qualifications to be District Police Chief can become candidate for District Police Commissioner for a deposit.
3. A citizen can approve at most 5 persons for the positions DPC by paying Rs 3 at local Patwari/Talati office. The citizen can also cancel the approvals anyday.
4. If any candidate gets approval of over 50% of all voters, not just who files approvals, then that candidate shall become new District Police Chief for 4 years
5. With approval of over 50% of all citizen-voters in the State, the CM can suspend the DPC for 4 years and appoint a person of his choice as DPC
6. With approval of over 50% of all citizen-voters in India, the PM can suspend all the DPCs in a state for 4 years and appoint persons of his choice as DPCs in that state.

#	<u>Procedure For</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
1	-	The word citizen would mean a registered voter in the district. DPC would mean District Police Chief
2	District Collector	If any citizen of India wishes to become DPC (District Police Chief) , and he appears in person or via a lawyer with affidavit before the DC, the DC would accept his application to become DPC after taking filing fee same as deposit amount for MP election.
3	Talati , (or Talati's Clerks)	If a voter comes in person to Talati's office, pays Rs 3 fee , and approves at most five persons for the DPC position, the Talati would enter his approvals in the computer and would him a receipt with his voter-id#, date/time and the persons he approved.
4	Talati	The Talati will put the approvals of the parent on district's website with citizen's voter-ID number and names of the persons he approved.
5	Talati	If a the parent comes to cancel his Approvals, the Talati will cancel one of more of his approvals without any fee.

6	Collector	On every 5th of month, the Collector or officer he deposes will publish Approval counts for each candidate as on last date of the previous month.
7	CM	If a candidate gets approval of over 51% of ALL voters (ALL, not just those who have filed their approval) in a district, then CM <b>may</b> appoint him as DPC
8	CM	As long as a DPC has approvals of more than 34% voters, CM need not replace him. But if a DPC's approval goes below 34%, the CM can replace him with the officer of his choice.
9	CM, Citizens of the State	With approval of over 51% of ALL citizen voters in the State, the CM can suspend this law for a district for 4 years and appoint District Police Chief in that District as per his discretion.
10	PM, Citizens of India	With approval of over 51% of ALL citizen voters in India, the PM can suspend this law for a State for 4 years and appoint District Police Chief in all districts in that State as per his discretion.

#### 22.4 Coroner's Inquest (or Coroner's Court or Coroner's Jury)

Why is police of West much less corrupt and atrocious than that in India? Well, lets ask this question differently. Since when/why did policemen of West were forced to reduced corruption and atrocities?

In around 800 AD, the citizens of UK were able to force King to conduct Inquest (i.e. Inquiry) every time a policemen was involved in death of a common or a major crime. In case of death, the Inquiry was compulsory and in case of other allegations, like beating or bribery, it was optional. The inquiry was conducted by King's officer who almost always had nexuses, relation with local police chief and other policemen, and so inquiries used to be farce. The situation is similar to today. Almost always, when there is a death in police custody, an inquiry is conducted by Magistrate or higher ranking authority such as District judge or sometimes commission of retired HCj. But the in-charge of these inquiries often have nexuses with IPS and so nothing serious happens. The inquest was called Coroner's Inquest, the word Coroner meaning Crown i.e. the King.

The true activists of UK realized that if the inquiry is headed by officer appointed by the King, such inquiry is nothing but farce. So the activists around 950 AD forced the King to make a change --- *6 to 12 citizens chosen at random from the district's adult population will ask questions and will decide.* Each of the Jurors would give one of the three verdicts on the accused policemen's actions --- justifiable, excusable or criminal. If the Jurors vote his action as criminal, he is almost always expelled and subsequent trial decides prison sentence. The sentence is decided by a next formal Jury Trial. In the inquest, the Jurors are allowed to ask questions and any citizen is allowed to speak, even if he is not a direct witness. IOW, the Coroner's Inquest by around 950 AD in UK was no longer an Inquiry by Crown, but it was Inquiry by the Citizens. **This Citizen's Inquiry was the turning point in behavior of policemen**, and history of West. It was only after Coroner's JurySys came in UK, UK's economic progress increased by leaps and bounds.

Now it was no longer possible for policemen to have nexuses with those in-charge of inquiry or their relatives, and these in-charge were 12 citizens chosen at random from a population of 1000s or

lakhs. So policemen before committing any atrocity would think ten times and the citizens in-charge were not likely to show much mercy borne out of nexuses.

What do intellectuals of India say about this procedure of “Inquiry by Citizens”? Well, The intellectuals of India have openly refused to even inform their students about this procedure !! Lest they would demand for this procedure. The intellectuals oppose “Citizens’ Inquiry” as this would reduce elitemen’s hold over policemen, and so policemen would commit less atrocities on commons if and when elitemen need. So the intellectuals, who are all agents of elitemen, opposed this Citizens’ Inquiry procedure. After all, information about choices can create a demand for choices. And instead they have filled poison in the minds of students that Indian citizen is a crook, irrational, nutcase, foolish, casteists, communalist, uncivilized, cruel etc and so must not have any such powers. So even in case a student learns about this procedure, he will most likely reject it due the anti-citizen poison intellectuals have filled in their brains by the intellectuals.

Sadly, due to the intellectuals disinformation and brain-washing, the non-80G-activists did not demand any procedure like Citizens’ Inquiry and so police atrocities are rock high in India. And corruption is proportional to atrocities i.e. more the demand for money, more the atrocities policemen commit, and the main reason they have to beat up people is to extort bribes. The West using Citizens’ Inquiry procedure zeroed atrocities and so corruption also reduced. (see <http://www.britannica.com/eb/article-9026387/coroners-jury> and <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coroner> )

We at MRCM demand and support a procedure similar to above, which we shall refer as “Jury Trial over Policemen”.

## **22.5 Description of the proposed Jury System over Policemen**

The procedure we propose is similar to Coroner’s Jury System as practiced in UK, US for past 100s of years.

1. For each District, the District Police Chief will form a Grand Jury consisting of 25 citizen voters above 25 years. The members will be randomly chosen from voter list and will serve for 2 weeks. If he doesn’t, citizens should expel him. The threat of expulsion will ensure that Police Chief will form such committee.
2. If any citizen has complaint against a policeman, he can file the complaint before the Grand Jurors. The Grand Jurors may or may not call him for the explanation, The Grand Jurors may or may not the accused policeman for explanation.
3. If over 13 Grand Jurors say that the policeman is prima facie guilty, then The District Collector will summon 15 citizens from District, who will hear both sides for at least 7 days
4. After 7 days, if over 8 out of 15 citizens decide that the accused policeman should be expelled, the District Police Chief will give the case to Home Minister.
5. The Home Minister will summon 15 citizens from state other than that district. If over 8 citizens agree that the accused policeman should be expelled, the Home Secretary will expel him. Otherwise, Home Minister will transfer him to a randomly chosen District of that state, other then the District he has served before.

## **22.6 Drafts of the other proposed GNs**

The drafts of the suggested GNs are on [http://rahulmehta.com/improve\\_police.htm](http://rahulmehta.com/improve_police.htm)

## **22.7 On Supreme Court's recent order to improve Police Dept**

The SCJs have categorically refused to let citizens decide the fate of District Police Chief and errant policemen. They have not supported procedures by which we commons can expel District Police Chief, nor have SCJs supported any procedure similar to Coroner's Jury used by West. The SCJs want a police board consisting of intellectuals, retired judges, senior IPS officers etc. The common citizens are specifically excluded from the police board proposed by SCJs. In the Police Board proposed by SCJs, we commons have no procedure to expel/replace board members at all. So it is clear that these board members will work like agents of elitemen and will beat us commons. Is that all what SCJs want? I see no point in asking such simple question.

Due to election, reservation and gradual increase in education, the number of OBC policemen and OBC MLAs/Ministers has been increasing. This increased the dominance of OBC elitemen. The only difference police board will make is that it would restore the dominance of upper caste elitemen. Other than that, the Police Board proposal makes no difference. The proposal of Police Board is far inferior than the two procedures we have proposed - replacement of District Chief and Citizens' Inquiry.

## **22.8 Other party's and eminent intellectuals stand on improving Police**

The leaders of other parties and all intellectuals are simply hostile to improve Police Dept. Every party's leaders have refused to increase the number of policemen. They are openly hostile to procedure by which we commons can replace District Police Chief and insist that Police Chiefs must be imposed from top. They further insist on keep salaries of policemen low so they have to depend on bribery and thus they can be pressurized. The leaders of other parties have also refused to enact Jury System by which citizens can expel policemen. We request all citizens to ask their favorite party's leaders on what they intend to do on issue of corruption in policemen and decide if they are worth voting for. And we also request activists to ask intellectuals on this issue, and decide if they are worth following.

### **Review Questions**

1. How many policemen are there in India?
2. What is typical workload on a Constable in terms of hours per week?
3. Who in India can expel District Police Chief

## 23 RRG proposals to improve RBI, reduce inflation

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.023 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> )

He who solves the money [banking] question will do more for the world than all professional soldiers of the history ---- Shri Henrybhai Ford

(Author's notes : A separate booklet on rupee manufacturing in India will discuss the contents of this chapter in detail and will be placed at [http://rahulmehta.com/manufacturing\\_rupees.htm](http://rahulmehta.com/manufacturing_rupees.htm). And reader is requested to have a paper, ball pen and calculator while reading this chapter.)

### 23.1 Who manufactures rupees (M3) in India ?

In common understanding, word “rupee” means currency notes in pockets, currency notes in safe, balance in chequing accounts, balance in savings accounts, fixed deposits, plus accrued interests etc. What we commonly refer as “rupees” is what RBI refers as M3. Now please read further only after answering the following question

**The Question** : Lets say we add all rupees in everyone's pockets, accounts etc, and then divide this “total number of rupees” by India's population to get **per capita rupee (M3) amount**. Then what was the per capita rupee amount in Apr-1951 , Apr-2004 and per capita rupee amount today, say Apr-2010?

Just give a guess, and only after giving a guess, please read further. Please do not read further before giving a guess to the above question.

### 23.2 Rupees (M3) manufactured between Jan-1951 and Dec-2008

Consider following documents

	Description of document	URL to the document
1	my own estimate of approx <b>month-wise</b> population of India from 1951-2010	<a href="http://rahulmehta.com/indian_population.pdf">http://rahulmehta.com/indian_population.pdf</a> <a href="http://rahulmehta.com/data.001.pdf">http://rahulmehta.com/data.001.pdf</a>
2	for Apr-1951, Apr-2004	<a href="http://rbidocs.rbi.org.in/rdocs/Publications/PDFs/69110.pdf">http://rbidocs.rbi.org.in/rdocs/Publications/PDFs/69110.pdf</a>
3	for Apr-2010	<a href="http://rbidocs.rbi.org.in/rdocs/Wss/PDFs/WSS140510F.pdf">http://rbidocs.rbi.org.in/rdocs/Wss/PDFs/WSS140510F.pdf</a>
4	GDP in 1951-2009	<a href="http://rahulmehta.com/annual_gdp.pdf">http://rahulmehta.com/annual_gdp.pdf</a>
5	types of rupees and amount	<a href="http://rbidocs.rbi.org.in/rdocs/Publications/PDFs/69111.pdf">http://rbidocs.rbi.org.in/rdocs/Publications/PDFs/69111.pdf</a>



From the above documents we get following data

	Item	apr-1951	apr-2010	sources
1	population of India	36.16 cr	118.30 cr	doc-1, apr51 row doc-1, apr10 row
2	rupee volume in India	Rs. 2330 cr	Rs. 55,79,567 cr	doc-2, row1 doc-3, table7
3	<b>per citizen rupee</b>	<b>Rs. 64</b>	<b>Rs. 47,164</b>	divide (2) by (1)
4	change in rupee volume in 60 years	<b>730 times</b>		Rs 47164/ Rs 65
5	GDP of India (1999 price)	Rs. 236,067 cr	Rs. 39,70,367 cr	see doc-4 (add 9% on 2009)
6	per citizen GDP, per year	Rs. 6,528	Rs. 33,400	divide (5) by (1)
7	change in per capita GDP in 60 years	<b>5.2 times</b>		

So summarizing,

1. The total rupee in apr-1951 was about Rs 65 per citizen of India
2. So many M3 rupees were manufactured by RBI (and may be others) between apr-1951 and apr-2010, that the total rupee in Apr-2010 was about Rs 47,164 per citizen, **increase of 730 times**. Please note – it is not increase by 730%, but increase by 730 times or 73000%. And these numbers are on per capita basis, and thus population increase of 4 times has been already factored in.
3. The increase in per capita GDP from 1951 to 2010 **has been less than 5.3 times**.
4. So RBI (and others) increased rupee volume by 730 times even when goods had increased only by 5.3. times per citizen.
5. **This is the only main reason why prices have increased.**

I request reader to realize what 730 times growth in rupee volume means. It means every rupee note of 1951 has been replaced by one 500-rupee note and two 100-rupee notes, and plus three 10-rupee notes. And this is on per citizen basis. Given that population has increased by about 3.7 times, net increase in rupee volume is about 2400 times. IOW, RBI has replaced each rupee note of 1951 by two 1000-rupee notes and four 100-rupee notes !!

Let me pose a scenario before you reader. Say RBI revokes existing currency and issues new currency. Say RBI withdraws every 1 rupee note and gives new 10 rupee note, withdraws every 5 rupee notes and issues new Rs 50 note etc. Then will the prices of goods such as milk or bread remain the same? Common sense says that prices will also overnight increase by 10 times. Same way, RBI Governor has increased the rupee volume by 730 times per capita basis and about 2400 times in total since Apr-1951 to Apr-2010. And so prices have gone several 100 times.

There are 100s of economists working round the clock churning out all nonsense theories on why the prices have increased. But the only main reason is that per capita rupee manufactured by RBI and other banks is so high, that rupee volume in 2010 is now 720 times the rupee volume that was in

1951. While supply of goods on per capita basis has increased by less than 5.5 times. And so prices have increased over 100 times in past 60 years.

Lets compare years Apr-2004 and apr-2010.

	Item	apr-2004	apr-2010	sources
1	population of India	108.07 cr	118.30 cr	doc-1, apr51 row doc-1, apr10 row
2	rupee volume in India	Rs. 20,60,153 cr	Rs. 55,79,567 cr	doc-2, apr04 row doc-3, table7
3	<b>per citizen rupee</b>	<b>Rs. 18,947</b>	<b>Rs. 47,164</b>	divide (2) by (1)
4	<b>change in rupee volume in 6 years</b>	<b>2.5 times</b>		Rs 47164 / Rs 19847
7	change in per capita GDP in 6 years	0.5 times		

6. Rupee volume in Apr-2004 was about Rs 18,900 per citizen.
7. Too many rupees were manufactured by RBI and other banks between Apr-2004 and Apr-2010, and so rupee volume in Apr-2010 increased to about Rs 47,000/- per citizen., an increase of 1.5 times or 150%.
8. The real GDP increase in these 6 years was less than 50%
9. So the prices of most things doubled or tripled. And prices of some things such as land etc went 2 to 10 times

IOW, the prices of grain, pulses, land etc increased in past 6 years. The most important reason behind price rise is that RBI Governor and Chairmen of other banks manufactured huge volumes of rupees. Every rupee note of apr-2004 is now in apr-2010 replaced with two 1-rupee note and one 50 paise coin. A large number of economists are liars and they tell us all sorts of fancy reasons like global recession as reason or tell us increase in oil price as a reason and so forth. All these reasons are fake fraud and phony. The only main reason is rampant manufacturing of Indian rupees. **If RBI Governor had kept rupee manufacturing under control, then there would have been no significant price rise.** We will examine the motives behind RBIG and FinMin later. Which is why we citizens must have procedure to expel RBI Governor. Because if we citizens have no way to expel RBI Governor, then he will go berserk and manufacture so much rupees, that prices of everything will shoot by several hundreds of times.

### 23.3 Who all in India manufacture rupees (M3) ?

Based on the data from RBI, I showed that some agencies in India manufactured so many rupees between 1951 to 2010 that rupee volume increase from Rs 65 per citizen in Apr-1951 to Rs 18,900 per citizen in Apr-2004 to Rs 47,000 per citizen in Apr-2010. So now the question comes : **who manufactures all these rupees in India?** Is RBI the sole agency in India or are there other agencies in India who are empowered to manufacture rupees as well? Lets examine the 5 documents I listed in the first table in this chapter again.

From the above document mentioned in first table in this chapter, we see

	Item	Value	Source
1	rupee (M3) in apr-2010	Rs. 55,79,567 cr	doc-3, table-7, row-1
2	population in apr-2010	118.30 cr	doct-1, see entry for apr-10
3	Per citizen rupees in apr-2010	Rs. 47,164	divide (1) by (2)
4	rupee notes manufactured by RBI from 1934 till Apr-2010	Rs. 8,20,219 cr	doc-3, table-1, row-1
5	per capita rupee notes manufactured by RBI till apr-10	Rs. 6400	divide (4) by (2)
6	rupees manufactured by RBI in form of deposits till apr-2010	Rs. 356,084 cr	doc-3, table-8, rows-4,5
7	per capita rupee manufactured by RBI till apr-10 in form of deposits	Rs. 3010	divide (6) by (2)
8	Per capita rupee manufactured by RBI till apr-10 in form of notes plus deposits	Rs. 9410	add (5) and (7)
9	coins issued by Finance Ministry	Rs. 10910 cr	doc-3, table-8, row-15
10	Per capita coins issued	Rs. 92	divide (9) by (2)
11	Per citizen manufactured by RBI till apr-10 in form of notes plus deposits plus coins	Rs. 9502	add (8) and (10)

Many citizens wrongly think that deposit in RBI is not real rupee while only RBI note is real rupee. This is fallacy and is same as saying that paper share certificate is real while DEMAT account is not real !! We know that paper share certificate has same voting rights or values as paper certificate shares. Same way, the deposit in RBI is as real as RBI notes.

RBI manufactures rupees(M3) in two forms – one is RBI notes in paper form which can be carried by citizens and another is deposit in RBI account. RBI can print notes equal to deposits and give it to the depositor if and when depositors demands. But more often, RBI notes are more than retail transactions need and so RBI does not need to convert its deposit into notes. But so called “deposits in RBI” are same as currency notes for all practical purposes.

So all in all, the total amount of rupees (M3) in India in apr-2010 was Rs 47,000 per citizen while RBI had manufactured only Rs 9410 and Finance Ministry manufactured coins of Rs 90 per citizen. **So which agencies manufactured the rest (Rs 47000 – Rs 9410 – Rs 90) = Rs 37500 per citizen**

Let me further elaborate by comparing rupee volumes as on apr-2004 and as on apr-2010

	Item	Apr-2004	apr-2010	sources
1	population of India	108.07 cr	118.30 cr	doc1, apr51 row doc1, apr10 row
2	rupee volume in India	Rs. 20,60,153 cr	Rs. 55,79,567 cr	doc2, apr04 row doc-3, table7
3	<b>rupees per citizen</b>	<b>Rs. 18,947</b>	<b>Rs. 47,194</b>	divide (2) by (1)
4	Increase in per capita rupee volume		Rs 28,047	
5	rupees manufactured by RBI as notes + deposits	Rs. 435,083 cr	Rs. 8,20,219 cr	see doc-2 see doc-3
6	rupees manufactured by RBI as notes + deposits per citizen	Rs. 4000	Rs. 9400	divide (5) by (1)
7	increase in rupees manufactured by RBI as notes + deposits per citizen		<b>Rs. 5400</b>	

IOW, between apr-2004 and apr-2010, RBI had manufactured only Rs 5400 per citizen some in form of notes and some in form of “deposits in RBI”. But total rupees (M3) in citizen’s accounts all over India volume in India had increased by about Rs 28,000 . So this should convince the reader that RBI is not the only agency in India which manufactures Indian rupees (M3). There are other agencies which manufacture Indian rupees though not in the form of currency notes. In fact, RBI has manufactured only about 20% of rupees (M3) that are there in India as of now. The remaining 80% rupees have been manufactured by non-RBI banks.

### **23.4 Banks such SBI, BoB etc are empowered to manufacture rupees (M3) !!**

This may come as surprise to most readers. But MPs in India, via laws, have actually allowed banks such as SBI, BoB to manufacture rupee (M3) in so called passbook form. SBI cannot and will not manufacture rupee in note form – that is something only RBI can do. But SBI can manufacture rupee (M3) in form of passbook balance or fixed deposits. And this is legal. Such banks are called scheduled banks – i.e. banks which have license from RBI to manufacture Indian rupees in passbook form. **RRG is the only party who is committed to all citizens of India that SBI, BoB etc banks do manufacture Indian Rupees (M3).**

The SBI etc manufacture Indian rupees in form of passbook money. And to put these newly manufactured rupees in circulation, they are allowed to add these newly manufactured rupees to the savings or current or FD account of the person/company who wants loans. How much rupees can SBI manufacture in this fashion? It is equal to about 15 times the rupee notes or RBI deposits that SBI possesses. IOW, if SBI has say Rs 1000 in form of currency notes, then SBI can manufacture about Rs

15000 and add it to the deposit account of the person to whom SBI wants to give loans. SBI needs to have sufficient capital as well to manufacture these Rs 15000.

How many rupees have been manufactured by all non-RBI banks as on apr-2010? Please see first column first row of table-7 and table-8 of document-3. The table-7 shows total rupees manufactured by all banks including India till date. As of apr-2010, it was Rs 5579,567 cr which is Rs 47164 per citizen. The table-8 shows “reserve money” and the term means nothing but rupees manufactured by RBI which was Rs 1155,281 i.e. about Rs 9765 per citizen. **So about (Rs 47164 - Rs 9765) = Rs 37,398 has been manufactured by banks other than RBI** in months between Apr-2009 and Apr-2010.

Of this how much money was manufactured by SBI? How much money was manufactured by BoB? Well, if you can provide me the balance sheets or closing balances of all banks, I can provide you these answers. The method is as follows : money manufactured by SBI will be approximately = deposits in SBI accounts - RBI rupees in SBI vaults – deposit SBI has in RBI

This is approx number. There are also other factors such as loans taken by SBI, capital owned by SBI etc. A detailed discussion on reading balance sheet of RBI and all banks will be in a separate article on rupee volume in India. But the data given so far should convince the reader that SBI etc do indeed manufacture rupees (M3) in passbook form. RBI does manufacture rupees, but saying that RBI alone manufactures rupees is 20% truth and 80% lie.

Now is rupee manufactured by SBI any different from rupees manufactured by RBI? My answer is : I have asked this question to many economist, and none has been able to show ANY difference between SBI rupee and RBI rupee spare petty retail trades like vegetable buying. And a common **wrong argument** given is that : *if every account holder of SBI goes to SBI to ask form RBI notes for his SBI deposits, then SBI will default.* And SBI will not be able to give RBI notes to depositors. This argument is wrong. In all depositors of SBI go to SBI and ask for RBI notes, then FinMin and RBIG have to decide whether they want SBI to default, or whether they want to save SBI. If they want SBI to default, then yes, SBI will surely default. And if they want to save SBI, then RBIG can print required number of RBI notes and dispatch it to SBI against SBI bonds or simply as loan to SBI. So assuming that FinMin, RBIG don't want SBI to default under any circumstances, rupee in SBI account is as good as RBI notes, spare vegetable buying type petty retail transactions.

### **23.5 How gives and how gets newly manufactured rupees**

RBI can manufacture Indian rupees in form currency notes and deposits on RBI books. RBI manufactures rupees against dollars deposited or against Govt bonds. E.g. when someone deposits dollars in RBI, the RBI may manufacture say Rs 45 and give to that person or bank in which that person has an account. And RBI can manufacture Rs 100 and give it GoI against Rs 100 bond of GoI. All in all, whatever rupees RBI manufactures, the money goes to the one who deposits dollars or GoI. So there little scope of rampant corruption in giving the newly manufactured rupees in RBI.

But when a non-RBI bank such as SBI etc manufactures rupees, it is given as loan to GoI or private entities. As on apr-2010, non-RBI banks have given Rs 14,48,041 cr as loans to Govt and given Rs 34,81,925 cr as loans to private individuals and companies. Putting it other way, non-RBI banks have given Rs 12,240 per citizen of loans to Govt and Rs 29,430 per citizens as loans to The loan given to Govt doesn't involve any corruption. But loan given to private entities may involve corruption and in large loans where-in no collateral is taken, corruption is very likely. And corruption is often the reason why bank chairmen, IAS in Finance Ministry, Finance Ministers etc are always eager to

manufacture more and more rupees (M3) and give it in form of loans. Many of these loans given to private entities do not come back, or create Ponzi Schemes, where in old loans are repaid only after new loans are issued. In case the loan is not repaid, then banks need to manufacture more money so that depositors can be repaid. And even when new loans have to be given to a borrower so that he can repay the old loans, the banks need to manufacture rupees to issue new loans continuously. In any case, as newly manufactured rupees go out in circulation,

### 23.6 How manufacturing rupee is stealing wealth

Most economists insists that citizens should not interfere into RBI's affairs and let RBI manufacture as much rupees it wants. And they outrightly deny that when bank manufacture new rupees will decrease the value of existing rupees will decrease. This is matter of personal opinion only. As far as I see, every newly manufactured rupee decreases the value of existing rupee by pr-rata. I.e. if rupee supply is sat Rs 20000 per citizen and if RBI (and other banks) manufacture rupee M3 worth Rs 20000 per citizen in that year, then value of rupee becomes almost half and half the wealth of those who had rupees passed into the hands of those who got newly manufactured rupees. To exact, consider following actual numbers

	Item	apr-2009	apr-2010	sources
1	population of India	116.86 cr	118.30 cr	doc1, apr09 row doc1, apr10 row
2	rupee volume in India	Rs. 48,58,917 cr	Rs. 55,79,567 cr	doc3, table7 doc3, table7
3	<b>rupees per citizen</b>	<b>Rs. 41,587</b>	<b>Rs. 47,164</b>	divide (2) by (1)
4	increase in per capita rupee volume		Rs 5,585	Rs 47,164 - Rs 41,587
5	% increase in per capita rupee volume		13.4%	

So between apr-2009 and apr-2010, RBI Governor, SBI Chairman, and senior staff of other banks, with blessings from FinMin and PM manufactured rupees equal to about 14% of rupees in apr-2009. And after manufacturing these rupees, some 40% of newly manufactured were give to Govt and rest were given to private entities. **These newly manufactured 14% rupees were nothing but stealing about 14% of the rupees of those who held rupees in apr-2009.** Even if one subtracts some 6% interest one typically gets, it is still a theft of 8%. So rupee manufacturing is stealing rupees from rupee holders and giving it to persons who have connections with bank chairmen, Finance Minister officers, PM, FinMin etc.

**The rupee manufacturing benefits the people who have close connections with directors, chairman etc banks, RBI, Finance Ministry and PMO.** And it would also benefit those who have links with powerful lawyers in Supreme Court, and many loan related cases land in litigations and the lawyers who have good name before judges will always play important role. All in all, rupee manufacturing robs the wealth of those who are politically less connected and passes the wealth to those who are politically well connected. It need not be vote-magnets, but people who control vote-magnets via their control over banks, police, courts and media.



How can we stop this loot? One of my goal at RRG is to enact procedure by which we citizens can expel/replace RBI Governor and SBI Chairman, and thus bring rupee manufacturing under the control of citizens. This will reduce the loot via rupee manufacturing.

### 23.7 So the real reasons behind price rise

The price rise is only because RBI (and other banks) manufacture rupees far more than real growth rate of the real economy. The growth rate is exaggerated because inflation index is under-reported, and under reporting is done by excluding the prices of land (as if now one needs land). The newly manufactured rupees decrease the value of existing rupees, and in all ways, it is equivalent to taking away rupees of rupee-holders. **The price rise is result of this massive rupee-manufacturing only.**

So why don't FinMin, PM etc reduce rupee manufacturing? Because elitemen in India want rupees, and getting rupees via revenue is too hard for them, as most elitemen are void of technical skills needed to earn rupees via revenue. So they prefer easy way – just manufacture them, and take it as loan at much lower interest. And many don't even repay, and so banks need to manufacture more rupees. So if PM/FinMin ask RBIG, SBIC etc to stop rupee manufacturing, then the elitemen will not get rupees to keep their positions at top.

Will industries stop functioning if banks stop rupee manufacturing? NO. As of now, banks manufacture rupees and give it to the people who have connections with banks, and they purchase land, goods etc and run industries. If banks stop manufacturing rupees and giving it to these industry owners, then prices of these goods etc drop and so industries will run with lesser amount of rupees, but material volume will not be effected. Then what will be the change? The change is that control over industry will pass from those connected with banks to those who are unconnected with banks. IOW, the control over industry will pass to those who have technical know how rather than just political connections. To keep the control is the only reason why elitemen need banks to manufacture more and more money. This newly manufactured passbook rupees (m3) were given out in form of new loans. Please note – new loans, not issuance of loans from the rupees repaid from previous loans. RBI officers dont give data on which persons got how much of newly manufactured Rupees, but most of these newly manufactured rupees first go to top 0.1% of Indian population, and some half the Rupees go to the top 500000 wealthy individuals of India as loan. IOW, top 0.1% of Indian population got a big chunk of Rs 750,000 crores manufactured in year 2008 merely by “promise to pay”.

### 23.8 Solution-1 : Right to Recall RBI Governor

The draft of the proposed procedure is as below

#	<u>Procedure for</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
1	-	The word citizen would mean a registered voter
2	Cabinet Secretary	If any citizen of India wishes to become RBIG (Reserve Bank of India Governor) , and he appears in person or via a lawyer with affidavit before the Cabinet Secretary, the Secretary would accept his candidacy for RBIG after taking filing fee same as deposit amount for MP election.

3	Talati , (or Talati's Clerks)	If a citizen of that district comes in person to Talati's office, pays Rs 3 fee , and approves at most five persons for the RBIG position, the Talati would enter his approvals in the computer and would him a receipt with his voter-id#, date/time and the persons he approved.
4	Talati	The Talati will put the preferences of the citizen on district's website with citizen's voter-ID number and his preferences.
5	Talati	If a the citizen comes to cancel his Approvals, the Talati will cancel one of more of his approvals without any fee.
6	Cabinet Secretary	On every 5 <sup>th</sup> of month, the CS may publish Approval counts for each candidate as on last date of the previous month.
7	PM	If a candidate gets approval of over 51% of ALL registered citizen-voters (ALL, not just those who have filed their approval) in a district, then PM may or need not expel the existing RBIG and may or need not appoint the person with highest approval count as RBIG. The decision of PM will be final.
8	District Collector	If any citizen wants a change in this law, he may submit an affidavit at DC's office and DC or his clerk will post the affidavit on the website of Prime Minister for a fee of Rs 20/- per page.
9	Talati (or Patwari)	If any citizens want to register his opposition to this law or any section or wants to register YES-NO to any affidavit submitted in above clause, and he comes to Talati's office with voter-ID and pays Rs 3 fee, Talati will enter YES/NO and give him a receipt. The YES-NO will be posted on the website of the Prime Minister.

The summary of the proposed law is as follows:

1. Any citizen of India can pay a deposit same as MP election to the PM's secretary and register himself as a candidate for RBIG (Reserve Bank of India's Governor).
2. Any citizen of India can walk to Talati's office, pay Rs 3 fee , approve five persons for RBIG position. The Talati will give a receipt with his voter-id#, persons he approved etc.
3. A citizen can cancel his approvals any day as well.
4. The Talati will put the preferences of the citizen on district's website with citizen's voter-ID number and his preferences.
5. If a candidate gets approval of over 50% of ALL registered voters (ALL, not just those who have filed their approval) then PM may expel the existing RBIG and appoint the person with highest approval as RBIG.

In addition, citizens should also enact RTR-SBIC so that SBI does not manufacture money en-masse. The draft of RTR-SBIC is similar to RTR-RBIG.

### **23.9 Solution-2 : Changes in deposits and lending system**

I at RRG propose the following changes in currency system..

#### Citizens' Rupee System

1. Enact procedure by which citizens can replace Chairman of RBI, SBI
2. Merge all Govt banks with SBI.
3. Confine all Govt banks to fund transfer and storage.
4. Reduce the role of Govt banks in loans. The Govt banks shall give un-guaranteed loans ONLY to citizens, and not companies, and less than Rs 200,000 per person at interest of 8% to those who qualify.
5. Govt banks will give loans to company only against individuals as guarantors. E.g. if a company wants loan of say Rs 200 cr, it would need to provide 10000 adult guarantors each willing to guarantee Rs 100,000
6. Bailout would need approval of over 51% of all citizen-voters
7. The Govt banks shall only support savings accounts where persons will get 6% interest on minimum balance held in the year. For senior citizens, it will be 8% interest on minimum balance held in the year below Rs 15,00,000 and 4% on amount above Rs 15,00,000. In addition, the interest will be 3% of minimum balance in the month.
8. There will no interest to deposits of trusts and private companies. The companies/trusts who want interest may go to the private banks.
9. The Govt shall insure only the deposits in Govt banks and not in private bank
10. The Govt shall form the Depositor Groups for each private banks to regulate the private banks, and Depositor Group shall supervise the functioning of the Bank. But Govt shall not regulate private banks.
11. RBIG will issue rupees to cover interests and support deficits in Military, Police, Courts, class-I-XII education, health, senior citizen support, disabled support and for no other reason, as approved by the citizens.
12. **No manufacturing of rupees without citizen's approval** : Enacting a law that the RBIG shall not increase M3 without over 51% citizens' registering their YES except for needs of Military and war.
13. No Govt body will be hence forth allowed to take any debt
14. **Universal Banking System** : Every citizen will have at least one account with SBI at the branch close to his home. All his transactions with Govt etc will be via that bank. and via that account. The account number will be same as his Tax-ID (cum National-ID when National-ID system comes) and same as his Universal Mobile Number and Universal Email Account on GoI domain. Every transaction in this account will be sent as SMS to his mobile.
15. Disputes with Govt Banks will be resolved by Jurors and not the judges
16. Steps to stop underground banking : Govt of India will force every bank in the world including Swiss banks to disclose the wealth of every person in India in that bank
17. National ID system to keep track of accounts.

#### Converting existing system into Citizens' Rupee System

18. All FDs owned by individuals will be added to their Savings Account with interests, and those owned by companies etc will be added to their current accounts.
19. Govt shall manufacture rupees to repay all Govt, PSU bonds

20. Interest on all outstanding loans from Govt banks will become 4% and all loans will have to be repaid by 180 monthly installments for housing loans, 48 installments of vehicle loans and 120 monthly installments of all other loans.
21. The late payment penalties will be 8%. The property will be auctioned within 30 to 120 days when unpaid installments exceeds one-fourth the principal amount. The auction will be used to pay off the loan and if there is any surplus, the money will be returned to borrower. If there is any deficit, it will be written-off by manufacturing new rupees if the need be.
22. No new loans will be issued against the money repaid in above loans

### 23.10 Citizens' Rupee System Law and Deficit Financing

The above Citizen's Rupee System does not prohibit govt. from deficit financing. It only insists that such an action would need issuing new Legal Tender, and would need a approval of citizens.

### 23.11 Main differences between existing system and Citizens' Rupee System

Existing Elitemen's Rupee System	Proposed Citizens' Rupee System
The PM appoints RBI-Governors\Directors. Since the super-rich have nexuses with PM and also have ability to blackmail PM using newspaper/TV, in reality, the super rich decide who will get these jobs. So citizens have no control over RBI-Directors etc.	The PM appoints RBI-Governor\Directors. But citizens, using Approval Filing and Jury Trials, can expel/replace them. So citizens have control over them.
The RBI-Governor consults the PM\FinMin and super-rich and issues Rupees. The private bankers also create money from thin air.	RBI-Governors can issue Rupees ONLY after majority of citizens have Approved.
The disputes are resolved by judges. Due to continuous proximity with same layers and relative lawyers, the judges develop nexuses us with lawyers and so dispute-resolution favors becomes biased in favor of those who can hire these lawyers. Also Citizens of India have lost faith in judges and Indian judges are too busy and can seldom resolve a case in time.	The disputes are resolved by 12 Jurors (randomly chosen common citizens) who have extreme Hatred against criminals. Also, the lawyers will not be able to form nexuses with Jurors as Jurors change with every trial. Further, Juries can give continuous un-interrupted hearings for days and thus resolve the cases faster.

### 23.12 Drafts of Citizen's Rupee System and other proposed changes

The drafts of the Govt Orders needed to bring Citizen's Rupee System and other proposed changes is on my website at [http://www.rahulmehta.com/improve\\_currency.htm](http://www.rahulmehta.com/improve_currency.htm).

### 23.13 Government Debt

Does a father have right to make promises on behalf of his son? Or should a father be allowed to create debt for his son? Or rather, does a father have right to sell his son into slavery? If not, government has no rights to do debts. A person's debt dies with him. A private company's debt dies with death of the company or its owners and a public company's debt is NOT shareholder's liability and does not go to next generation. But the government debt, which is created by officers appointed by

TODAY'S individuals, gets carried on the next generation, with huge interest. The government debt is essentially a mechanism by which RBI-heads and owners/controllers of scheduled banks are converting the Indians into their slaves. The internal debt can still be wiped off by inflating the currencies. But what about external debt? Any Finance Minister with even 1% morality would have hesitated in creating debt in foreign currency. Essentially what Manmohan Singh (and other Finance Ministers) have done is told American Bankers' following "Give me X billion dollars and our sons will repay. If not, they will be your slaves." If one has slightest sense of morality, he would reject the concept of government creating debt. We at Right to Recall Group has enacted a law that would enable citizens to imprison an officer who takes external or even internal debt and thus put an end to Govt Debt.

### **23.14 Controlling price rise**

The one and only cause of inflation is increase in currency supply. The proposed law puts restriction that RBI cannot increase M3 without permission of over 50% citizens. The cost of obtaining permission will be about Rs 150 cr to Rs 300 cr. So even if citizens are asked 4 times a year, the cost will still be Rs 1200. Is the cost too much? Well, RBI had raised money supply by Rs 750,000 in 12 months in 2007-2008. So the cost of permission is less than 0.5% and is very much acceptable cost.

### **23.15 Other party's and intellectuals stand on changing RBI**

The leaders of other parties and all intellectuals are simply hostile to increase citizens' control over RBI Chief and the Rupee Supply System. Improve Police Dept. Every party's leaders have refused to increase the number of policemen. They are openly hostile to procedure by which we commons can replace District Police Chief and insist that Police Chiefs must be imposed from top. They further insist on keep salaries of policemen low so they have to depend on bribery and thus they can be pressurized. The leaders of other parties have also refused to enact Jury System by which citizens can expel policemen. We request all citizens to ask their favorite party's leaders on what they intend to do on issue of corruption in policemen and decide if they are worth voting for. And we also request activists to ask intellectuals on this issue, and decide if they are worth following.

### **Exercises**

1. What was rupee supply (M3) in Jan-1 or any near by date of 1951, 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001, 2004, 2008? By what fraction has rupee supply increased in 1951-2008, 1991-2008, 2004-2008 and 2008-2010?
2. What was US's money supply (M3) in Jan-1 or any near by date of 1951, 1961, 1991, 1992, 2001, 2004, 2008? By what fraction has money supply increased in 1951-2008, 1991-2008, 2004-2008 and 2008-2010?
3. What was currency note volume manufactured by RBI as on Jan-1 or any near by date of 1951, 1961, 1991, 2001, ..., 2008? By what fraction has currency volume increased in 1951-2008, 1991-2008, 2004-2008?
4. Who got how much of the M3 that was manufactured between Jan-1-2007 and Dec-31-2007?
5. If the money supply doubles, what will be effect on prices of petrol and other things?
6. With whose permission did RBI create new money?

## 24 RRG proposals to improve Military-Industrial complex

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.024 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> )

### 24.1 Summary of RRG proposals to improve Indian Military

I at RRG propose the following changes to improve Indian Military :

1. **MRCM** : Enact procedures so that the royalties from all the mines and rents from GoI plots gets divided as --- 1/3rd to the Indian Military, 2/3rd to citizens of India. This will increase Military funding.
2. Enact a wealth tax for Military which is 1% of market value of non-agricultural land above 25 sq meters per person, and use that fund on military only.
3. Enact a wealth tax for Military which is 1% of market value of agricultural land above 5 acre per person, and use that fund on military only.
4. Enact Inheritance tax of 35% on wealth above 25 sqm of NA land, 50 sqm of construction, 5 acre of agricultural wealth and Rs 1 cr of other wealth. The tax will be 65% when the person is not a “close” relative.
5. Increase the number of soldiers from 12,00,000 to 40,00,000
6. Increase the salaries of soldiers by 200% as of now (Jun-2010), effective Jan-2002
7. **Universal Military Training** : Introduce compulsory weapon use education for all citizens of India, starting from 10<sup>th</sup> class onwards. Also introduce weapon education classes for adults. As weapon training in citizens increase, they will become more informed about importance of large weapons and so will oppose leaders who weaken Military.
8. Recruit 500,000 engineers and 10,00,000 laborers to increase weapon production of all weapons from guns to tanks to airplanes or nuclear bombs and missiles. Because strength of Indian Military will depend on ability of nation of **manufacture** (manufacture, not import) US-quality weapons such as nuclear missiles, cruz missiles etc.
9. IITs, IISc will come under DRDO. 15 year draft will apply on those who join these colleges. After graduation, they will have to server DRDO etc for 15 years.
10. **Increase the nuclear arsenal of India to establish parity with China** : China has conducted 23 ground nuclear tests and 22 atmospheric tests, where as India has conducted only 4 ground and zero atmospheric tests. And largest test China conducted was 4500 kt, while ours was mere 45 kt. Highest. And China has over 20 to 30 times more warheads than India has. We must conduct at least ten 3000 kiloton atmospheric nuclear tests and forty other ground/atmospheric nuclear tests ranging from 100 kilotons to 4500 kilotons to be at par with China.
11. **Impose 300% import duty on every imports except raw material** : Military needs weapon manufacturing skills. Imported weapons are all useless. And the only way to increase engineering skills is to create a large scale manufacturing sector in India which is importing only raw material and no hi-tech goods at all. Complete local liberalization will enable risk taking engineers to setup their own ventured and 300% import duty will enable them to sell their goods locally.
12. **Social security for labor and hire-file policy in labor** : Improvement in engineering skills needs huge amount of manufacturing industries in India, and industries. And industrial growth is maximal when labor has social security system and employer full hire-fire capability. The MRCM



law creates social security cover which makes it impossible for employers to exploit an employee. And the hire-fire law enables employers to reduce financial burden when production reduces.

In short, to improve India’s Military, we will need to take several steps inside Military such as recruiting soldiers, raising salaries etc. **But we need to take 10s of important steps outside military and inside nation as well.** Because strength of Indian Military depends on many factors which are external to Military. E.g. Military needs engineers who can manufacture US quality weapons. Now if economic policies of India are so that these policies retard the creation of engineering talent in India, then Military will suffer. Likewise, Military needs large number of patriotic soldiers as input from society. But if the government is full of corrupt Ministers, policemen and judges, then patriotism in citizens decrease and so again Military weakens. So improving Military is easy – but it is a voluminous work as one needs to fix many civilian departments as well to improve Military. **A Military can protect a nation, only if nation protects and strengthens every its Military, and every sector that Military needs.**

The drafts of the Gazette Notifications needed to bring above changes in Military will be later posted at [http://www.rahulmehta.com/improve\\_military.htm](http://www.rahulmehta.com/improve_military.htm)

#### 24.2 Key factors determining strength of Military

The salary and training of soldiers are important, and equally important is salary, skill level and discipline of engineers and technicians. And men can be disciplined only in a country where administration, courts are less unfair. Let me restate this fact in comparative way :

Factor that impacts strength of military	How it impacts strength of Military
Salary, Training of solders	A country which gives better salaries, training to soldiers will have stronger military than a country which offers poor salaries and training.
Weapon manufacturing capability	A country with more talented engineers will have better weapon manufacturing capabilities than a country where engineers have lesser talent. <b>So what factor can increase engineering talent in India?</b>
Weapon use training in average citizens	A country which has more armed civilians will have stronger military, as weapon use training makes a person informed about large weapons, and so the citizenry as a whole rejects leaders who weaken military to please their foreign sponsors. <b>So how do we make more and more citizens of India armed to teeth?</b>
Indiscipline in the citizens	A country where citizens have lesser indiscipline will have stronger military than a country where indiscipline is higher. <b>So what factors will reduce indiscipline in the citizens of India?</b>

<b>Factor that impacts strength of military</b>	<b>How it impacts strength of Military</b>
Non-regressiveness in tax system	A country which lesser regressive tax system will have better tax collection, and so more money for military and thus a stronger military. A country with regressive tax system will end up have less money for military and so weaker military.
Sloganeering	Sloganeering is useless, and does not improve Military even by 1%. In fact, sloganeering is utterly useless.
Patriotism	A country where citizens are more patriotic will have stronger military. But a country which has less fair police, courts will have less patriotic people due to more injustice prevailing in the country.
Independent economy	To create nuclear arsenal, we need to defy the US mandate against developing nuclear weapons and for that we need a technological setup inside India that can function in isolation. So other than raw materials, we must manufacture everything that world manufactures.
Expellable PM	The key persons in Military is PM, for PM decides salaries in Militaries, DRDO etc and PM decides policies which effect civilians depts. Which Military needs. So unless PM is recallable, PM may chose to sell out to US, Saud and take policies which will weaken India. IMO, this is already happening.
Weaponized Citizenry	A country which has weaponized citizenry will understand Military realities easily and will work to create policies that strengthen Military.

In addition, there are many more factors. I have discussed how each civilian department on which the Military depends can be improved in respective chapter on the civilian department. E.g. Military needs patriotic citizens, and non-corrupt police/courts are necessary and sufficient to create patriotism in citizens. So if someone like myself wants to strengthen Military, then burden of providing laws by which corruption in police and courts will reduce is on him. I have already provided list of laws by which corruption in policemen/courts can be reduced.

### 24.3 Increasing talent in engineers

An important factor that provides strength to Military is skill level of engineers in India. And that requires a considerable change in economic laws. To develop the skills locally, we need large scale local manufacturing inside India and that is possible only if

1. laws have to ensure that labor is protected
2. hire fire laws
3. easy entry and easy exit laws to maximize the competition in industry
4. high custom duty , give 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of custom duty to citizens

The above conditions are necessary and almost sufficient. Why are above three set of laws must to improve manufacturing capabilities and how does RRG propose to achieve these goals? Let me answer the why and how part first

1. **Protecting labor** : The labor security means that labor (all citizens) will have small guaranteed income to ensure food, clothing, housing and education for his family, even if he loses employment has to take some minimum wage job. In absence of security, the employer can exploit him, and also force him to do things that would hurt society. I have Right to Recall Group has proposed MRCM law by which citizens directly get mineral royalties and land rent. This will create security cover similar to a social security system for the labor. While individual employer doesn't face the burden of social security, some of the social security may come from income tax and wealth tax paid by the employers' profits. This employers are as a whole contributing to the part of labor security system.
2. **Hire-fire** : In absence of hire-fire laws, the indiscipline and irresponsibility will increase. And when employer makes loses, forcing him to pay the labor will only force him to sell away his industry to wealthy individuals or MNCs. This will only increase the strength of MNCs and wealthy individuals. IOW, if we support a law that an employer cant expel workers to cut costs, then MNCs and wealthy individuals who have ability to bribe bank directors and Finance Ministers will be able to get low interest loans and survive this burden. But the small time employers who are in constant competitive environment, and have no contacts to bribe bank directors or Finance Ministers will be left with no option but to sell away their units to MNCs and wealthy individuals. IOW, no-fire laws benefit wealthy and corrupt individuals only.
3. **Easy entry exit laws to maximize the competition** : Weapon manufacturing requires engineering talent. The only way to create engineering talent in engineers is by creating situation where in they are confronting (non-violent) ruthless competition with other engineers. Training in colleges can only make them familiar with issues and research in universities can only do some path-breaking work or waste time. An engineer acquires ground skills only when that engineer is in real industry and when he is confronting real competition. And easy entry-exit laws are necessary to maximize the competition.
4. **High custom duty** : Either country should be at par with technologically most advanced country in the world or laws must ensure very high import duties on all goods except natural raw materials. Since India is far from acquiring capability that would compare with even Vietnam, forget China and even forget Germany, Japan or US, it is necessary for us to impose 300% custom duty on imports so that local manufacturing gets the local market. And of the custom duties collected, 1/3<sup>rd</sup> should directly go to citizens. This direct payment is important to create aversion in citizens against smuggling and to ensure that citizens do use Right to Recall over Customs Board Chairman procedure efficiently to ensure that Customs Chairman is collecting Customs properly.

#### 24.4 What if we dont improve Military

If we don't improve the Military, then India will go Iraq way.

The international politics is based on two simple laws :

1. The stronger fish will chew the weaker fish i.e. the people of a country with a stronger military will rob and enslave the people of the country with a weaker military i.e. if Indians don't improve military, then Americans or Chinese will rob and enslave Indians.
2. No mercy. No exception. Americans or Chinese are not rishterdar of Indians.

The geo-political changes are only outcomes of changes in military strengths and nothing else. E.g. In 1700s, the strength of UK Military became 20-50 times that of Indian Military due to superiority of weapons and more cohesiveness in British society (the more cohesiveness was due to fairer administration and courts). And so they were able to enslave India. The Western Militaries weakened due to WW2, and soldiers in India had strengthened due to WW2, and so India and many Asian, African countries became free. But now Western Militaries have regained the lost strength, and so devoured Panama and Iraq, with Iran next on the list and India next to next. If India doesn't strengthen the Military, India will go Iraq way.

As of now, elite in US is sending US troops to various countries such as Iraq, Iran and next India for two main reasons. One is to devour all mineral ore mines and another is to spread Christianity. India is seen as "nation with one billion souls to be harvested" and every Christianists in US wants to exterminate Hinduism, Sikhism, Buddhism etc from India and put Christianity as sole religion. A similar dream is harbored by Islamists in Saudi Arabia and Pakistan – they want to install Islam all over India. But the Islamists are no real threats as they themselves are now under US Military. We also face threat from China, which wants to destroy India so that it can gain better share in world exports and can devour crude oil wells of Assam along with Arunachal Pradesh.

Pakistan on its own is too weak, but Pakistani elite agreed to make Pakistani Military and whole Pakistan as puppet of West, Saudi Arabia or China, who-so-ever who bids highest. So while US or China may not directly use their soldiers to break India, they will provide weapons and satellite information, and use Pakistan to break India.

#### **24.5 How US won Kargil war, and India and Pakistan both lost Kargil war**

There are points that mediemen (who are under US influence because they get huge advertisements from MNCs) never ever told us. But a cursory glance at key events will show that India and Pakistan both lost the Kargil war, and it was US which won that war. Essentially, US had decided to teach the then PM ABV a lesson for defying US and yet conducting nuclear tests. So US assisted General Musharraf in placing Pakistani troops on Kargil mountains. When war started, we did not have laser guided missiles or even laser guided bombs to hit the insurgents who were at the top of the mountain. The planes and helicopters had to fly low to hit the targets, and in the process we lost our planes and helicopters. The Bofors shells were useful in hitting the enemy on the mountain, but they were of limited use, as the precision is not that high and so over most shells will fall way too far to create substantial damage. **And so we had to ask 1000s of our soldiers to climb the mountain.** The enemy was at the top, our soldiers were climbing up and so they got shot in huge number.

And to make matter worse, even the Bofors shells were imported as we did not have capability to manufacture even the shells. And the rate at which we needed to use the shells, we would have run of shells in months. And US dictated the terms at which we would get Bofors shells. At the same time, the helicopters etc which Pakistan needed to send goods etc infiltrators needed parts made in European NATO countries which are also under US control.

So when US President Clinton asked Musharraf and Nawaz Sharif to stop the war, both had to obey. And when Clinton asked India's PM ABV to give safe passage at 2 AM in the morning of July-25, ABV had to obey, and within 2 hours India announces safe passage to the Pakistani soldiers. So all in all, India lost the war – it could not even kill the Pakistani soldiers who had entered India and killed 800 Indian soldiers. Pakistan too had lost, as they had to leave on US orders and could not even carry the dead bodies of their dead soldiers back. If ABV had not obeyed Clinton like a good obedient boy,

then US would have blocked the supply of Bofors shells and provided all help to Pakistan, in which case Pakistan would have won. If Musharraf had not obeyed Clinton, then Clinton would have increased aid to India and blocked all aid to Pakistan, in which case Pakistan would have imploded. It was US which won the war.

When Kargil war started, we did ask Russia, France, US and several countries to sell us laser guided missiles and laser guided bombs. But none sold us till the last moment. At last moment we could buy some laser guided bombs to kill the infiltrators at the top of the mountains.

#### 24.6 Improving weapon manufacturing industry

Here I request the reader to note one point : if we were manufacturing laser guided missiles and laser guided bombs, not even one soldier of India would have died. Without risking the life of even one soldier, we would have killed all infiltrating Pakistani soldiers using laser guided bombs and laser guided missiles. This where Military heavily depends on civilian departments. Because of corruption in PM, FinMin etc, we could not develop these weapons. All in all, given the corrupt polity we had since the death of Indira Amma, our weapon manufacturing program is in shambles. And we need to fix this ASAP.

One of the core demand of Right to Recall Group is to make ALL necessary changes in economy and polity so that India’s ability to manufacture weapons comes at par with US.

#### 24.7 How bad is nuclear arsenal and nuclear capabilities of India?

The following table will show how pathetic our nuclear capabilities are

	Russia	US	China	UK	India
No. of nuclear explosion	715	1054	45	45	6
No. of atmospheric nuclear explosions	>200	331	22	8	<b>Zero</b>
No of high altitude explosion	7	14	Planned	0	<b>Zero</b>
Largest explosion in kt	50000	15000	4300	200	<b>45</b>
Neutron Bombs	Yes	Yes	Yes	??	<b>No</b>

China conducted an atmospheric explosion of 3000 kt in 1968. Our largest explosion is mere 45 kt, which wont scare even a scar-crow. So after 40 long years, we are 1/75<sup>th</sup> of China. What is further depressing is that **Pokharan-2 was a failure**. The reader may not be aware of this, but all the data now prove that while nuclear explosion did happen, the thermo-nuclear explosion which was supposed to happen after nuclear explosion failed. ABV, Kalam etc lied before India’s citizens, but enemy such as US and China know that our nuclear arsenal is a dud.

Solution is atmospheric tests. The underground tests’ strength is measured by seismic vibrations, where-in it is easy to cook the data. But atmospheric tests can be measured by temperature at points in air at various distance from point of explosion. This gives accurate measurement of heat and thus strength of the explosion. If China could develop and explode 3000 kt atmospheric bomb in 1968 and if Russia could explode 50000 kt bomb in 1950s, then we too can create an at least 3000kt test in next 10 years. One of my proposals at RRG is conduction one 3000 kt atmospheric nuclear test in next 10 years.

In addition, our nuclear arsenal is not even 1/20<sup>th</sup> of China and is peanuts compared to USA and Russia. We must develop a nuclear arsenal which at least at big as China.

## 24.8 Kill Switch – Threat of imported weapons

Imported complex weapons such missiles, planes etc have so called Kill Switch. What is Kill Switch? It is circuit etc which when receives a particular encrypted radio signal from satellite or from a van, that missile, fighter plane etc will simply stop working. Imported radars also have Kill Switch. The problem of Kill Switch comes when equipment is imported. The selling country can always put a Kill Switch at 10s of places, and sniffing out Kill Switches is an impossible task. Now say we have imported fighter planes from US, Then it is almost guaranteed to have Kill Switches. And in case there is war between India and US, the US will make that plane useless by merely activating the Kill Switch. Worse, if there is war between India and Pakistan, and is US wants India to lose or suffer badly, US can make that plane useless by activating the Kill Switch. Still worse, of the war is between India and China, and plane is imported from France, China can always purchase Kill Switch details by paying money to France. The solution to this problem : manufacture all weapons locally. I at RRG propose to install factories in India so that EVERY weapon known to mankind is manufactured in India, made by Indian engineers and is not using any imported part.

## 24.9 Comparison of Indian Military with Chinese Military

	China	India	Comments
No. of regular soldiers	22,00,000	14,00,000	China has far many more “Military-ready” youth with Military training, than India because China has Universal Military Training.
No. of planes	9300	3000	China manufactures fighter planes, we don't.
No of combat planes	2300	1335	China manufactures fighter planes, we don't.
Navy vessels	284	145	Chinese Navy has base in Gwadar, and is building bases in Bangladesh, Sri Lanka. Indian Navy has no base near Chinese coastline. So India's Navy cant attack China but Chinese Navy can attack India.
Nuclear warheads	200	50	China has successfully tested 4300 kt explosion. We have tested only 45 kt explosion.
Missile range (km)	12000	2000	
Nuclear warhead carrying submarines	4	Zero	
Cruise Missiles	??	??	China manufactures cruise missiles and so it can shower 100s of cruise missiles of India. We import at very high cost.
Laser guided missiles and laser guided bombs	??	??	China manufactures LGB and LGM. missiles and so it can shower 100s of cruise missiles of India. We import at very high cost



## **24.10 Giving guns to all citizens – ONLY way to survive possibility of near term war**

As an immediate solution and only to possible threat of war with China-Pakistan-Bangladesh (multi-front), it is must that we give guns to all citizens of India.

Let me explain the problem of possibility of 2 front war and proposed solution.

### **Is war with China + Pak + BD likely**

First, will there be a war between India and (Pakistan + China + Bangladesh)? And if yes, when? Well, saying that war will happen and saying that it won, are both futile. Eg all along from 1950 to 1990, world was afraid of war between US and USSR and that war never happened. And no one in 1989 knew that US would invade Iraq, loot all its oil, kill million Iraqi, enslave the rest and unleash the process to Christianize Iraqis. And none in Jan-2011 knew that US\Europe will destroy Libya by Oct-2011, loot all its oil and start its Christianization. None. So showing confidence in saying that war will happen or not happen is foolishness.

### **The scenario**

The possibility of war between India and Pakistan is high because both US and China stand to gain, and they are capable of making that war happen. The polity in India as well as Pakistan is sold out and mediemen in India are under US control and that in Pakistan is under Chinese and some US control. The only reason why China is not unleashing Pakistan to attack India is fear that in such case, India may become US puppet, and then US may use India to damage China. Likewise, US doesn't push Pakistan to attack India because it is worried that in such case, India may decide to become puppet of Russia. IOW, neither US nor China are worried about India's standalone strength.

In this scenario, a revolt in Saudi Arabia may be game changer. Due to US's explicit attempt to impose Christianity in Iraq and now Libya in Oct-2011, a revolt in Saudi Arabia is brewing. It is not easily visible, as Saudi Arabia has a very cruel and harsh Monarchy administered by USA, and plus Saudi Arabia is wealthy and has low unemployment. But a revolt is brewing as on oct-2011. If revolt in Saudi Arabia is successful in expelling existing pro-American royal family, the next regime may be Islamist. The next Saudi Arabian regime will be oil-rich, but with no weapons and manpower. Pakistan and Bangladesh have manpower but to money and weapons. China has weapon to sell. So these countries may form a group where China provides weapons and satellite information, Saudi Arabia provides cash and crude oil, and Pakistan and Bangladesh provide manpower. This can become an explosive mix against India. Worse, the US benefits in (Pakistan + Bangladesh) funded by Saudi Arabia and aided by Chinese to attack India. Why? Because in such case, India will be left with no option but to accept US shelter and in return US can take over all mineral mines, destroy science\maths education and later Christianize India.

Now if China provides all its latest weapons and satellite information to Pakistan and Bangladesh, and India doesn't import weapons, then Pakistani Army will reach Madras and Kolkata. The biggest threat is Cruise Missiles of China. India does not have radar to detect them and India doesn't have anti-missile missiles to counter these Cruise Missiles. So Pakistan can use these Cruise Missiles to destroy key airfields. In addition, China has superior anti-aircraft missiles. So within days, Pakistan aided by Chinese weapons, can destroy Indian air force or make it dysfunctional. In next round, Pakistani Army will advance with air force cover, and Indian Military will have no cover. Indian Army will lose badly and get decimated. To make matter worse, there are some 1 cr Bangladeshies in India. China via Bangladesh can provide guns and other weapons such grenades,

rocket launchers etc to Bangladeshies and create an army of 10 lakh to 20 lakh Bangladeshi soldiers inside India !! And that will be almost as powerful as Indian Army minus tanks !! To make matter further worse, only 20 lakh soldiers plus policemen in India have AK-47 of above guns and civilians have no such guns. Whereas in Pakistan, lakhs and lakhs of civilians have AK-47 level guns. So once the wall of Indian Army breaks, lakhs of armed Pakistani and Bangladeshi civilians will rush into India and unleash murders, loot, arson, maiming and rapes. So even if Chinese do not directly intervene, by giving weapons to Pakistan and Bangladesh, China can practically destroy India.

### Options

So in case of Pakistan + Bangladesh + China attack, as far as I seem there are 3 choices :

1. India doesn't buy weapons and doesn't manufacture weapons --- outcome : India dies
2. India imports weapons from West --- India dies slowly
3. India manufactures weapons --- India may live

#### Choice – 1 : India doesn't import or manufacture weapons

No point is discussing this as India will take only choice-2 or choice-3 and not this choice.

#### Choice – 2 : India imports weapons from West and dies slow death

The West will come and help, but only after Pakistan + China has caused huge losses of lives, property and dignity. This is to ensure that West can create image of savior and also ask for a high price. The West will provide the weapons, and in return it will ask for all the mineral mines and will also control polity by giving weapons to those who accept the control and by killing those who refuse to accept the control. During the war, the West will use Indian soldiers and youth to attack China, Pakistan, Bangladesh and even middle east countries. So we will end up doing dirty work, absorbing 1 the losses of lives and limbs, and West will gain control over China, Pakistan, Bangladesh etc. After the was, with political control, the West will finish science\maths education in India so that India becomes dependent on West for technology for good. And in the next phase, the West will exterminate all religions such as Hinduism, Sikhism, Jainism, Buddhism, Islam etc from India and impose Christianity, and make India a permanent slave of West. (eg Philippines). So all in all, importing weapons will be a slow death for India.

#### Choice – 3 : India manufactures weapons : India may live

As of oct-2011, existing PM and most Ministers are US agents and oppose large scale manufacturing of weapons in India, and insist on import. The newcomers too will sell out if they see that citizens can expel them for 5 years. So RTR is must not only to expel existing leaders in short time, but also to ensure that newcomers do not sell out to West.

Now RTR creates a polity that will work towards large scale indigenous weapon manufacturing. But a large scale weapon manufacturing of complex weapons such as tanks, planes etc would need time and may need more time as it also needs a large number of scientists, engineers etc. What steps should we take to deal with possibility that attack happens before we reach the stage where we are manufacturing complex weapons at a large scale?

The only way I can think of is to manufacture a large number of AK-47 and AK-100 levels and give such guns to crores and crores, possibly all, citizens. Say we have 2 years time. The two years are not enough to setup factories to make fighter planes, cruise missiles, tanks etc, This would need at least 4-5 years. If we are planning for possibility of a war in coming few months, then only choice is

have is manufacture crores of guns. This is possible, because we know how to make guns and they are easy to make in large number in short time.

If crores of citizens have guns, then Pakistani Military may at worst manage to destroy bridges, power station etc but cant capture much of territory because each citizen will give fight. If territory is preserved, then sooner or later, we can defeat the invaders and re-built the lost wealth.

### **Summary**

One suggestion I give at RRG is to delicense gun bearing and gun manufacture, and ensure that each citizen of India has guns in as few months as possible. This will ensure that we can survive war without yielding to West. This IMO is the only way we *may* be able to protect us. I say “may”, because it may be that we are already too late.

### **24.11 Solution to the problem of Imported Weapons**

The fact that India manufactures NO weapons and imports everything is scary. The imports may not work when war starts due to Kill Switches, or we may have to beg the supplier country not to activate Kill Switch. And we will have to pay price for that. And the price of imports and service parts will go 5 to 50 times when war starts. So we have no option but to start a large scale weapon manufacturing industry, aka Military -Industrial complex in India. I at RRG propose to install factories in India so that EVERY weapon known to mankind is manufactured in India, made by Indian engineers and is not using any imported part.

### **24.12 Other party's and intellectuals stand on improving Military**

The leaders of other parties and all intellectuals are simply hostile to improve Military. Every party leader has refused to implement Universal Weapon Education as they are scared that citizens may rebel against their corruption and atrocities. And they also oppose raising salaries of soldiers as they want to keep taxes on elitemen low. Every party's leaders have refused to bring Nuclear Weapon at parity with even China, forget USA and Russia. The salaries paid to Engineers in Military sector is so low that few engineers join them, and so manufacturing is in shambles. The weapon manufacturing program is so weak that e are even importing Bofors shells, forget manufacturing the howitzer. And we are even importing AK-47 rifles. All projects such as Arjun Tank, LCA and Kaveri Engine etc are in shambles as engineers are not joining these low paying jobs. And PMs have refused to raise salaries of engineers since 1991.

The salaries of middle level Army officers is so low that even young men from Military families are now refusing to join Military. The Military officers once used to encourage their sons and nephews to join Military and now due to pathetically low salaries, and the salaries are low ONLY because the political leaders are hostile in raising salaries. The salaries are so low that out of the sanctioned strength of 40000 officers, 12000 are vacant. And in reality, we need 200,000 officers not just 40000

The leaders insist that the salaries of soldiers should be no more than 20% more than policemen's salaries !! We all know that no young man would join police force if salaries were their only incomes. The mediamen have created image soldiers are corrupt and so need no salary raise. This is utter nonsense. Compare 10,00,000 foot soldiers (Jawans, Sepoys) with 15,00,000 constables in police we have or with 15,00,000 clerks we have in Govt. Each constable or clerk has some discretionary powers of citizen, while the soldier has none. So while over 80% of the constables and clerks have opportunities to collect bribes, less than 1% of any of the soldiers have any such

opportunities. Compare 40000 officers in Army with 40,000 PSI, PI, DySP, SP or Tahsildar, Collector. Less than 5% of officers have any discretionary powers that would get them any bribes. The purchases are done by IAS in Defense Ministry and only very high level officers (top 200 or so) are involved in decision making. So unlike police or babus, where over 90% to 95% have powers to make bribes, over 98% soldiers have no powers that can fetch them any bribes.

We request all citizens to ask their favorite party's leaders on what they intend to do on issue of strengthening the Military and decide if they are worth voting for. And we also request activists to ask intellectuals on this issue, and decide if they are worth following.

### **Exercises**

1. How many nuclear explosions have China and India each conducted till now and how? What were the yields in the highest explosions?
2. How many soldiers US has per lakh citizens? What is corresponding number for India, Pakistan, China, Russia?
3. What is the salary of an Indian young men who joined Military say 10 years after he joined NDA?
4. What salary of typical Infosys or IT company employee gets 10 years after he passes out from college?
5. I strongly urge the reader to watch following movie - Omar Mukhtar

## 25 RRG proposals on Taxation : enact wealth tax ; repeal VAT, Service Tax , GST

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.025 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> )

### 25.1 Summary of changes RRG proposes in tax system

I at RRG promise to bring following changes in tax structure using RTI2:.

1. **Enact Wealth Tax** : Enact Wealth Tax for Military, Police, Courts, education of subjects needed by Military and Roads. The tax will apply on market value of land, construction by size and later on market value of shares and bonds, gold, silver and metal. Details are given in coming sections of this chapter.
2. **Enact Inheritance Tax** : Enact Inheritance Tax for Military, Police, Courts, education of subjects needed by Military. This tax will apply on entire wealth of the person who has died.
3. **Reduction in Income Tax** : The main emphasis will be on wealth tax and inheritance tax, and as that tax provided the revenue, the income tax will be reduced.
4. Abolish all tax benefits to SEZs
5. Use “instant purchase by higher price” to reduce use of black money in land purchases
6. Abolish all export subsidies and all export related tax exemptions except that all income in dollars will be tax exempt till debt is repaid
7. Abolition of tax exemptions given to charities etc. Cancel 80G, 35AC etc.
8. Trusts will get exemption of Rs 20 per member per year. And one citizen can become member of at most five trusts.
9. Abolition of ALL excises except few items like vehicles (which will be used strictly for funding roads), fuel, electricity etc.

### 10. Abolish VAT, sales tax, service tax

11. Abolish Octroi
12. About 300% customs duty and 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of customs duty collected will directly go to citizens.
13. Reduce stamp duty (transfer tax) to 1%
14. Health tax on tobacco, liquor only to cover medical subsidies given to illnesses due to tobacco, liquor etc. The tax on tobacco, liquor etc will not be used to cover any other expenses.
15. Incomes of HUFs will be bracketed with Karta or taxed at corporate rates as Karta may wish
16. No wealth tax exemption for HUF's wealth . Wealth of HUF will be bracketed with Karta or taxed at highest rate as Karta may wish.
17. National ID system to track wealth ownership and incomes
18. Universal banking system to track payments and reduce tax evasion
19. Upgrading National ID System : the NID of the person will be also his bank account number and also his email address as well as his mobile number as well as his driver license number.
20. Abolish tax exemption given to cricket and all sports bodies
21. Abolish tax exemption given to movies in regional languages or any grounds.

### 25.2 The concept of Regressive Taxes

What is a regressive tax?

Given a tax, I analyze following aspect of a tax, and classify the taxes in 3 categories --- flat tax, regressive tax and progressive tax

- Say some military, police etc need Rs 5000 cr
- Say there are 5 cr individuals in a nation and together their income is Rs 50000 cr.
- Now say the taxes are adjusted in such a way that each person ends up paying 10% of his income. Such a tax is called as *flat tax* (flat wrt income).
- If the taxes are adjusted in such a way that a person who is earning LESSER income ends up paying more than 10% his income, and person with higher income ends up paying LESS than 10% of his income. Such a tax is called as **Regressive Tax** (regressive wrt income).
- If the taxes are adjusted in such a way that a person who is earning more income ends up paying more than 10% his income, and person with higher income end up paying less than 10% of his income. Such a tax is called as **Progressive Tax** (progressive tax wrt income).

In the same way, say GoI needs say Rs 10000cr as taxes. Say various members of the citizenry own properties whose total worth is Rs 10,00,000 cr. Now again, there are three ways to impose taxes ---

- One way is to impose a uniform tax of 1% of the property value. This would be a flat tax (flat wrt wealth owned).
- Another way is to impose a tax in which those with lesser property will end up paying taxes which is higher % of their property value. This would be a Regressive tax (regressive wrt wealth)
- Another way is to impose a tax in which those with higher property will end up paying taxes which are higher wrt their properties' values. This would be a Progressive Tax (progressive wrt wealth)

### 25.3 Examples of regressive taxes in India

Now lets analyze some taxes in India.

#### Tax example-1 : Tax on movie tickets

Say a person earning Rs 3000/mo sees say 3 movies a month. Say he buys cheap tickets worth Rs 50. The tax in Ahmedabad on such tickets is Rs 20. So he pays  $(3 * Rs 20) = Rs 60$ /month as tax, which is 2% of his income. Now consider a person earning say Rs 30,000/mo. It is unlikely that he would be seeing 10 movies a month. Say he sees 4 movies a month, buy more expensive tax worth Rs 100, in which tax is Rs 40, and thus pays Rs 160/month as tax. The tax % will be  $= 160/30000 * 100\% = 16/30 = 0.54\%$ . Hence tax on movie tax is a regressive tax, regressive wrt income. What is more regressive is that in some cities of India like Ahmedabad, the tax on ordinary cinemas, where base price is Rs 20 and tax 80% of the base price. While for the expensive theatres (called Multiplex) where base price is Rs 100/- or even Rs 150/- or even Rs 400), the tax is barely Re 1/- per tax i.e. nearly zero !!! IOW, a person who can barely afford/spend to Rs 40 ends on movie ends up paying a tax of Rs. 15. While those spending Rs 100 to Rs 400 pay zero tax !!! This is truly a regressive tax wrt income --- the kind of tax India's elitemen and intellectuals love.

#### Tax example-2 : Taxes on tea

Consider 100cr citizens of India. Say some 60cr citizens drink tea. For the time being, ignore the remaining 40cr. Now I would divide these 60 cr tea addicts into 3 groups :

1. those who earn below Rs 100/day
2. those who earn Rs 100/day to Rs 1000/day
3. those who earn above Rs 1000/day

Now say a cup of tea uses say 10gm of tea which costs say Rs 2. Say the taxes on tea are 50% of the costs i.e. a cup of tea has tax of Rs 1. Now consider a person making Rs 100/day. Say he drinks 2 cups of tea. Hence he is paying Rs 2 as taxes i.e. 2% of his income. Now consider a person who is



earning 10 times i.e. Rs 1000 per day. Obviously, such a person will not be drinking 10 cups of tea per day. Say he is drinking 5 cups of tea per day, in which case he will be paying Rs 5 as taxes i.e. 0.5% of his income as taxes. And likewise, a person who is earning Rs 10000/day will be perhaps spend say 0.05% as tea tax. So tax on tea is regressive wrt income of a person.

#### Tax example-3 : Taxes on tobacco, coffee, gutaka, beer

Consider tax on any such commodity, such as tobacco. Once again, say out 100cr citizens of India, say 40cr chew/smoke tobacco. I would divide the tobacco addicts into 3 groups

1. those who make below Rs 100/day
2. those who make between Rs 100/day and Rs 1000/day, and
3. those who make above Rs 1000/day.

Consider a person who is earning making Rs 100/day. Say he is chewing 10gm of tobacco on which tax is Rs 1. Obviously, those who earn 10 times i.e. Rs 1000/day are NOT likely to consume 10 times more tobacco. Perhaps they would be consuming 2-3 times more. Hence the individuals with lesser income are paying larger portion of their incomes on tobacco taxes. Hence taxes on all these commodities like coffee, tobacco etc are REGRESSIVE wrt income.

Quite often intellectuals cite taxes on tobacco as "welfare-oriented" i.e. taxes on tobacco reduce consumption of tobacco and thus improve the health of addicts. This is a flat lie and shows the extent to which intellectuals can twist fact to serve their wealthy masters. The reality is as following :

1. say a person earns Rs 100/day
2. say he eats tobacco, tea, coffee, sugar, oil etc, which costs Rs 20 before taxes
3. due ultra high taxes, the price of those goods is Rs 50

Now the increase of Rs 30 does NOT decrease his consumption of tobacco etc. Even with 2 to 3 fold increase in price, he continues to consume same amount. But due to higher expenditure, he ends up with LESSER money to buy good food like milk, ghee etc. And he is left with lesser money for his cloths, and he also has lesser money for his wife and kids, and may be his parents' food, clothes and education. He also ends up with lesser money for their medicine. IOW, the regressive taxes on tobacco, tea etc DOES NOT reduce their consumption of these "bad items" but drastically reduces his consumption of "good items". This not only ruins his and his family members' lives, but deteriorate the whole economy. How? Since the person has lesser disposable income, he ceases to be consumer for a large number of goods. Hence the market for those goods shrink, which forces the manufacturer of those items to reduce production. This reduces the number of labor they can support and thus starts a negative cycle.

#### Effect of regressiveness in taxation

How this "gyaan" on type of taxes --- flat, progressive and regressive --- useful in understanding problems of India? The overall taxes in US/West are much less regressive than they are in India. As a result, the poverty problem is less severe in West, and the lower class in US/West has higher disposable incomes. So they have more money to buy various goods. This has created a large internal market in US/West for various manufactured goods and services. In addition, the lower class individuals in US/West also manage to save money to buy equipment needed to increase their productivity. While due to regressive taxes, the lower class individuals in India is hardly left with any money to buy that many goods or equipment. So the market in India remains small despite large population. And lower class individuals fail to buy equipment etc to raise their productivity.

## **25.4 Overview of proposed wealth tax on land/houses for Military**

- Tax of 1% of market value above 25 sq meters of non-agricultural land and 50 sq meters of construction space
- Above the above limit, tax equal to 1% on the “market value” will apply

There are many issues – how to decide market value? What if one person has flat of 50 sqm? What if family of 4 has 1 flat of 200 sqm etc etc. The next section describe the answer.

## **25.5 Details of the proposed wealth tax on land/houses for Military**

### Senior officials

1. This wealth tax for Military will be implemented by “Tax Officer for Military” appointed by PM recallable by citizens
2. The PM will also appoint Registrar who is recallable by citizens

### Registration of properties

3. If an individual owns a flat in a housing society, then land owned by him will be land owned by the housing society multiplied by % shares he owns in that society.
4. Each person/company with a land or house will register his property with the Registrar. The owner will also register its area, exact location and other details as asked by the Registrar (this is already done in most cities; most municipalities already have land/building records)
5. If the individual owns land below 25 sq meter and construction area is also below 50 sq meters, then tax due on him will be Rs 10 per sqmt of land and Rs 10 per construction area per year. The owner does need to fill the form disclosing purchase price , purchase date and year wise alterations he has made till date. No proofs for alterations will be required for alternations made before 4 years.

### Registration of families, eligibility for becoming member of family

6. For the purpose of wealth tax, an individual can register himself as solitaire (alone) or part of family. which ever suits him best.
7. Family will consist of Head of the family, who can be male or female above 18 years of age.
8. The spouse of Head can become member of the family.
9. The children below 18 can become member of family with approval of both parents
10. If the children are above 18, they as well their spouses can still become member family if they have not registered their own separate families with wealth tax dept.
11. The parents and parents-in-law too can be member of the family unless they have separate families. And grand children of son as well as daughter can become member of family if both parents of the grand-child are members of the family.
12. The great grand children cannot become member of family
13. Unmarried or divorced siblings of the Head can be member of family, but married siblings cannot become member of the family. The sons and daughters of siblings of the Head cannot become member of the family
14. One person cannot be member of two families.
15. Persons registered as solitaire cannot be part of family.
16. If a person has more than 3 kids, only 2 can be part of family for wealth tax purposes.
17. If a person wants to form family for wealth tax person, he will need to register the family with list of members. The signature of adult members will be required and signature of parents of children will also be required.

### Exemption

18. The exemption limit solitaire person will be 25 sq meter of land and 50 sq meter of construction, while that for family will be  $[25 + 20 * (\text{number of family members}-1)]$  sq meter of land and  $[50 + 40 * (\text{number of family members} - 1)]$  sq m of construction area
19. Exemption for senior citizen will be twice of the normal limit.

### Classification of property – personal, semi-personal and impersonal

20. For the purpose of wealth tax, the owners can define the property as personal or impersonal or semi-personal depending on which valuation scheme suits him best.
21. If person is Solitaire, then a group of properties will qualify as personal if
- the property has no co-owner
  - the sum of land area of properties is below 25 sqm
  - the sum construction area of properties is below 50 sqm
22. If person is Head of the family, then a group of properties will qualify as personal if
- all owners of properties are family members, and none is outside the family
  - every family member need not be owner
  - sum of land area of properties is below  $[25 + 20 * (\text{number of family members}-1)]$  sqm
  - sum of construction areas is below  $[50 + 40 * (\text{number of family members} - 1)]$  sqm
23. There can at most one semi-personal property per solitaire if it meets following requirement
- the solitaire person has not labeled any property as personal property
  - he is the sole owner of the property
24. There can at most one semi-personal property for a family if it meets following requirement
- all owners of properties are family members, and none is outside the family
  - not every family member should be owner
  - the family has not labeled any property as personal property
25. The personal fraction in the property is  $\text{ExemptionLimit/Area}$  and impersonal fraction will be  $(1 - \text{personal fraction})$
26. The owner or Head can change the label on property from personal to impersonal to semi-personal any year.

### Registration of properties' values

27. For the purpose of the wealth tax, there will be two values of each property --- standard value and circle rate (Jantri) value.
28. The standard value of a property will be (circle rate price at the time of purchase plus alterations made each year). The alterations will be as disclosed by the owner. The owner will not be required to provide any proof of alteration made, but must disclose the value of alteration made in the income tax statements as well.
29. The circle rate value of a property will be value based on unit rates of land and construction.

### Tax on the land/house

30. The tax on properties which get labeled as personal properties will be Rs 10 per sqm per year
31. On impersonal properties, the tax rate will be 1% of higher of the two values – standard value and circle rate value
32. On semi-personal properties, the tax rate will be 1% of lower of the two values - standard value and circle rate value multiplied by impersonal fraction

### On inability to pay taxes

33. If a person does not pay wealth tax, the tax will be due on the property and an 18% per year interest will apply
34. If the property is personal or semi-personal, then upon the death of the owner or sale of the property the taxes will be collected. There will be no confiscation
35. If the property is impersonal, the property will be auction when the due amount crosses 25% of the value of the property

#### Reducing double burden

36. Five times the amount paid in wealth tax in a given year will be deductible from the income of the next year while calculating income tax.

### **25.6 How does wealth tax reduced land hoarding and decreases value of land**

Consider a person who has bought 10 flats for hoarding. Say each flat is worth Rs 20 lakhs. As per wealth tax law, he may be able to skip out 1 or 2 flats, but on the rest, he will have to pay 1% of Rs 1.60 cr as tax every year or pay

The wealth tax stops hoarding of the land and thus brings down the land prices. This lowers the cost of land for entrepreneurs and thus number of business increase, and so does employment. IOW, wealth tax does not discourage. And if at all it does damage to industries, it is far less than income tax or sales tax or excise.

### **25.7 Advantages of wealth tax**

The wealth tax stops hoarding of the land and thus brings down the land prices. This lowers the cost of land for entrepreneurs and thus number of business increase, and so does employment. IOW, wealth tax does not discourage. And if at all it does damage to industries, it is far less than income tax or sales tax or excise.

### **25.8 Inheritance Tax**

I support Inheritance and Gift Tax equal to highest marginal income tax rate. The highest marginal income tax rate I propose is 40% at income level of about 100 per-capita GDP. So highest inheritance and gift tax will be about 40% .

In the Inheritance tax, if the heir is widow or person above 60 or handicapped person, then 1 house of up to 100 sq. meter will be tax exempt and 50 per capita GDPs will be tax exempt. If the heir is able bodied, below 60 years and not widow then a sum of about 100 per capita GDPs will be tax exempt. Anything above that will attract inheritance tax of 20% to 40%.

### **25.9 Offering higher value to reduce use of black money in land purchases**

Following is the Gazette draft I have proposed to reduce the use black money in land sales :

1. The rule will not apply on a flat when seller owns only one flat and buyer too has less than 1 flat and area of the flat is below 1500 sqft and price is same as circle rate. In such case, Collector shall not make any counter offer described in next clauses.
2. if anyone has purchased a plot\flat for Rs X, the details of the property and price will be put on the web next day
3. if within 30 days Collector (or officer deputed by him) can obtain that plot\flat by paying  $(1.15 * \text{Rs X})$  to buyer
4. the Collector will make counter-offer if and only when a third party comes and gives offer of  $(1.20 * \text{Rs X})$  to the Collector

5. if more than one buyer approach Collector, then the Collector will chose the buyer who offers highest price. Say bidder offers  $(1.20 + Y) * Rs X$ . Then buyer will get  $(1.15 * Rs X)$ , the Collector will keep  $(0.05 + Y/2) * Rs X$  and the original seller will get  $(Y/2 * Rs. X)$

The above proposed Gazette Notification is not unfair or forced sale. Because seller has sold the property, and it is yet to be transferred in the buyer's name. So buyer has no rights over it as of yet. And the buyer is getting 25% extra in a short period of 30 days --- no business can be so profitable. The clause-1 ensures that small buyers and small sellers will not face any difficulty.

How does this printing above clauses in the Gazette reduce use of black money in land deals? Say a plot is worth is Rs 10 crore. Today, such plots will go for Rs 4 crore white i.e. cheque and Rs 6 crores black (i.e. cash which will not be mentioned in the sale deed at all). Once above clauses are printed in the Gazette, such cash component will reduce. Why? Because if the officially disclosed price by buyer B will be Rs 4 crore, while market value is Rs 10 crore, then so many bidders will jump in and offer as high as Rs 10 crore. Now if someone makes offer of Rs 10 crores, then as per the proposed Gazette Notification, the Govt give Rs 4.60 crore cheque to the buyer and give the plot to the bidder. So the buyer would lose Rs 5.40 crores. So all in all, if any buyer gives cash more than 15%, of market price, he will stand to lose. So with this propose Gazette Notification, the use of cash i.e. black money will decrease in land sales. Now as time passes, the margin of 15% can be reduced to 10% for large open plots. The clause-1 ensures that small buyers-sellers will not face ANY delay or glitch. The large buyers, if they are paying the fair market price in cheque, then need not worry.

The total black money inside India is less than 10% of total white money. To give an estimate, total rupee in India, black plus white as on Nov-2011 is Rs 58,000 per citizen while total cash rupees are Rs 7500 per citizen. Now not all cash is black money. Say about half the cash is black money. Then black money is about Rs 3750 and this black/white ratio is  $(Rs 3750/Rs 54500) = 7\%$ . IOW, only some 7% rupees are black and rest 93% are all white. So what creates mess is not quantum of black rupee, but the fact that black money is used in transactions such as land purchase, and that makes transactions more expensive for those who have all white money. **Now the proposed Gazette Notification ensures that those who have black money cant use black money for land purchase.** So the value of black money will decrease and so will its demand. The proposed law will also reduce the land and thus flat\office prices and thus reduce the cost of production.

### 25.10 Customs

I at RRG propose 300% Customs Duty of which 1/3rd will go directly to the citizens. The direct payment to citizens is necessary to ensure that majority supports customs duty as also ensure that persons in-charge of customs are honestly collecting the duties. The customs duties are necessary to create manufacturing skills in Indian engineers, which is necessary to create Military Industrial Complex in India.

### 25.11 Other changes in tax laws and drafts

In addition, we at MRCM party have proposed, demanded and promised some 200 changes in tax code. All changes are well defined, and specific. The drafts of the Govt Orders and Ordinances needed to bring these changes are given on [http://www.rahulmehta.com/improve\\_taxation.htm](http://www.rahulmehta.com/improve_taxation.htm)

### Review Questions

1. Consider India with 110cr citizens. Say only tax is wealth tax, for which one needs to have records of how much land/flats he possesses etc and how much alterations he did every year. Say list of alterations done take 2 page per dwelling on an average. How much is the paper work generated per years?
2. Consider India with 110cr citizens. Say only tax is sales tax , for which one needs to keep record of every sale and purchase. On an average, say a person makes 10 purchases a week. How much is the paper work generated per year?
3. In Sales Tax, tax can be evaded by not disclosing the sale. Can wealth tax be evaded?
4. Will wealth tax on land result into increase in land/flat or decrease in land/flat value?



## 26 RRG Proposals to Improve engineering skills in India

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.026 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> )

### 26.1 How bad is engineering in India?

We import almost every mobile phone. And whatever petty mobile we manufacture, they are assembled, not really manufactured. Some cars are technically manufactured in India, but assembly lines are imported, the robots used to manufacture cars are imported and most of the complex parts used in the car are also imported. The switching equipment in the phone companies are all imported. All PCs are imported or assembled. We don't even manufacture 8 bit CPU chips and they are all imported. And China manufactures even 32 bit CPU chips.

Because of inability to manufacture basic electronics components and mechanical engineering products has created chronic inability to manufacture quality weapons. We cant manufacture fighter planes, we cant manufacture tanks, we cant manufacture missiles and we cant even manufacture AK-100 level rifles. Forget manufacturing Bofors guns, we cant even manufacture its shells. The lack of manufacturing skills has made our weapon manufacturing capabilities weak.

### 26.2 How to improve engineering skills, productivity in India?

1. **Right to Recall District Education Officer, Education Minister, University VC** : I at Right to Recall Group propose to enact RTR over DEO, State Education Minister, Central education Minister, University VC and many other key positions in education. I propose to enact these RTR laws using RTI2. These RTR laws are necessary to improve class I to class XII education and college education..
2. **Saatya System over Maths, Sciences** : Using RTI2, I propose to introduce Saatya System (described in next chapter ) in subjects like Maths, Science etc. The Saatya System will also promote adult education of Maths, Sciences etc.
3. **Enact social security for labor** : Using RTI2, I propose to enact MRCM law. The MRCM law will ensure that every citizen gets mineral royalties and land rents from GoI plots every month, and this will create social security for all citizens including labor. The social security system makes labor immune to exploitation. And this also forces the employer to pay certain minimum wage without any law. This increases employers will to improve technology that would reduce labor use. This improves manufacturing and engineering skills. The social security system also enables creative minds to leave employment and focus on their personal research. This increases new innovations in the market.
4. **Hire-fire** : In absence of hire-fire laws, the indiscipline and irresponsibility will increase. And when employer makes loses, forcing him to pay the labor will only force him to sell away his industry to wealthy individuals or MNCs. This will only increase the strength of MNCs and wealthy individuals. IOW, if we support a law that an employer cant expel workers to cut costs, then MNCs and wealthy individuals who have ability to bribe bank directors and Finance Ministers will be able to get low interest loans and survive this burden. But the small time employers who are in constant competitive environment, and have no contacts to bribe bank directors or Finance Ministers will be left with no option but to sell away their units to MNCs and wealthy individuals. IOW, no-fire laws benefit wealthy and corrupt individuals only.
5. **Easy entry exit laws to maximize the competition** : Weapon manufacturing requires engineering talent. The only way to create engineering talent in engineers is by creating situation where in they

are confronting (non-violent) ruthless competition with other engineers. Training in colleges can only make them familiar with issues and research in universities can only do some path-breaking work or waste time. An engineer acquires ground skills only when that engineer is in real industry and when he is confronting real competition. And easy entry-exit laws are necessary to maximize the competition.

6. **High custom duty** : Either country should be at par with technologically most advanced country in the world or laws must ensure very high import duties on all goods except natural raw materials. Since India is far from acquiring capability that would compare with even Vietnam, forget China and even forget Germany, Japan or US, it is necessary for us to impose 300% custom duty on imports so that local manufacturing gets the local market.
7. **Reduce cost of land** : One of the biggest fixed cost in startup is rent during initial loss-making period. Lesser this rent, easier it is for a person to start a new venture. How do I at Right to Recall Group propose to reduce cost/rent of the land? By using RTI2 to enact MRCM and Wealth Tax laws. MRCM reduces land rent as all entities which are occupying GoI land more than they need will now give up the excess land they have and so supply of land will increase. And Wealth Tax will reduce ability to hoard land, and so that too will bring down the cost of land. This will increase number of industries and shops and will increase employment as well engineering skills.
8. **Increase purchasing power of commons** : MRCM will increase purchasing power of the commons. And MRCM and Wealth Tax laws will decrease rents and so the money commons pay as rent will decrease, and this will leave them with more money to purchase goods. The abolition of VAT, Service Tax will also increase incomes or reduce costs or both in parts. So these laws proposed by me, to be passed using RTI2, will increase purchasing power. The increase in purchasing power coupled with 300% import duties will increase local manufacturing and thus increase engineering skills.
9. **Creation , promotion of WOICs** : In Company Act, I propose to add one more category of company called as Wholly Owned by Indians Company aka WOIC. If a company is registered as WOIC then only Indian citizens (resident in India), Govt bodies and other WOIC can purchase its shares and the individual level share-ownership will be put on the internet. And many businesses such as Telecom, Oil Drilling, Insurances, Banking etc will be allowed to WOICs only. This will further promote manufacturing in India.

### **26.3 Counter arguments against counter-arguments against high Custom duties**

The MNCs have bribed 1000s of economists in India to claim that low import duties is good for Indian citizens. These economists conveniently ignore the fact that if cheap imports are allowed, then engineering in India will never improve and Indian Military will weaken, and India will become slave of US once again. These economists have relatives in US who have green card or they have connections with high persons in US using which they can get US green card any day. So these economists don't mind if Indian Military weakens and India dies. But I request concerned citizens to counter these economists by asking them how they plan to improve India's weapon manufacturing capabilities. You will notice that these economists will start mumbling and fumbling, and that will put the case to rest.

### **26.4 Counter arguments against counter-arguments against hire-fire**

There are many who insist on strict labor laws and are against hire-fire. They claim that hire-fire is pro-rich and anti-poor. Lets examine these pro-labor people views in totality.

Most of these so called self certified pro-labor pro-poor people oppose MRCM law i.e they oppose the proposal that mineral royalties and land rent should directly go to citizens. Why? Ask them. But my allegation is that they are not all that pro-poor, or else they would have immediately supported MRCM. But their hostility against MRCM and against giving direct payments to citizens should prove to every concerned citizens that these anti-hire-fire people are not pro-poor at all.

Then why do they oppose hire-fire? Lets examine anatomy of labor laws which over-protect the labor and disallow hire-fire. **The anti-hire-fire laws hurt middle level companies more than they hurt super-rich companies.** Why? The super rich can give money to relative lawyers of labor court judges and High Court judges and get away with labor laws. For middle level employers it is not all that easy. Also, when there is down season, the super rich can bribe bank directors and Finance Minister, and so they can get ample amount of loans to retain the labor. But a middle level company owner will get ruined by inability to fire the labor in down turn period.

So all in all, the over protected labor laws benefit super-rich over middle rich. And it benefited the foreign companies the most as strict labor laws would deter the growth in India. And this was the reason why so called labor leaders kept supporting over-protective labor laws – they were getting sponsorship from foreign elitemen and local super-elitemen, because they saw labor laws as ways to keep middle level companies in check. The grassroots workers got fooled into believing that they were serving the poor. In reality, they were serving only the super rich by supporting over-protective labor.

Next argument given against hire-fire is that employer made profits during good days and so during bad days he may be asked to bear the loss. Well, on good day, he paid taxes too, and from taxes the Govt can pay dole to the worker on the bad day. We need not force employer for this.

### **26.5 Stand of other Political Parties**

All other political parties are shamelessly ignoring the issue of raising engineering skills in India. The main reason being MNC funding coming to these parties' leaders. I request all activists to ask their party leaders to accept the laws I have proposed to increase engineering skills in India. Their refusal to accept these laws should convince the workers that leaders loyalties are not in the right place.

## 27 Procedures to Imprison, Execute Ministers etc using majority vote

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.027 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> )

### 27.1 Example : Law by which majority can execute Prime Minister

Following is the Gazette Notification I have proposed, which when signed by Cabinet Ministers, will allow citizens to execute a Prime Minister using majority approval. And each clause in the proposed Gazette Notification is 100% constitutional.

#	<u>Procedure for</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
1	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The word citizen would mean a registered voter</li> <li>○ This Gazette Notification will come before Cabinet Ministers only after over 38 crore citizen-voters have registered YES on it via clause-2 of RTI2</li> <li>○ The Notification will go to Supreme Court judges only after every Cabinet Minister has agreed with the Notification</li> <li>○ The Notification will become applicable only if and after every Supreme Court judge has signed in favor.</li> </ul>
2	District Collector (or his Clerk)	The Govt hereby orders DC that : if a woman citizen or a dalit citizen or a farmer citizen or a labor citizen or a senior citizen or any citizen believes that existing Prime Minister or any of the previous Prime Ministers should be imprisoned for N years or Executed for corruption or other high crimes, and submits an affidavit to DC (or Clerk designated by the DC), then DC or Clerk will put his affidavit on the website of Prime Minister for a fee of Rs 20 per page. The DC or Clerk will also issue a serial number.
3	Patwari, Talati , (or his Clerks)	The Govt hereby orders Patwari (Talati) : if a citizen comes in person to Talati's office, pays Rs 2 fee , and wants to register YES on an affidavit submitted in clause-1, the Talati would enter his YES in the computer and would him a receipt with his voter-id#, date/time and the persons he approved. The fee for BPL card holder will be Re 1.
4	Patwari , Talati	The Patwari will put the YESes of the citizen on PM's website with citizen's voter-ID number and his preferences.
5	Patwari , Talati	If a the citizen comes to cancel his YES, the Patwari will cancel it without any fee.

6	Prosecutor General	If over +38 crore citizens approve the Imprisonment or if over 50 crore citizens approve Execution, then the Prosecutor General may or need not ask Honorable Supreme Court judges to issue a sentence to imprison or execute the Prime Minister or ex-Prime Ministers mentioned in affidavit. The decision of Prosecutor General will be final on this issue and the YES count will not be binding on him. The Prosecutor General will request a bench consisting of ALL SCjs to decide.
7	SCjs	If ALL Honorable SCjs agree that issuing such sentence is Constitutional, then they may (or need not) issue a sentence to Imprison or Execute the Prime Minister. The decision of SCjs will be final and YES counts will not be binding on them.
9	Home Minister	The Home Minister will personally carry out the orders of Honorable SCjs.

Along with “Procedure to Imprison/Execute Prime Minister”, I have proposed about 75 drafts, all of which are 100% compliant with all the 395 articles of our Magnum Opus Constitution. And they are all compliant with all the judgments of Honorable SCjs. Some of these 75 drafts are : Imprison\Execution of SCjs by Majority, Imprison\Execution of CM by Majority, Imprison\Execution of Ministers by Majority, Imprison\Execution of HCjs by Majority etc.

When the person is sentenced by Majority in a State, then the Majority of Nation can overturn the verdict. Likewise, when a person is sentenced by

### **27.2 Imprisonment by Majority Approval , Execution by Majority Approval**

We see many cases of open corruption by senior officials like PM, CMs, Ministers, District Police Chiefs , judges etc. They get away as the inside the court, few individuals decide and some of them get managed. So even when proofs of guilt exist, punishments never happen. Following is the law we propose to deal with High Crimes at Senior Places

1. Any citizen of India above 25 years can register himself as “Agree to Punishment by Majority Approval” at District, State and National level.
2. This “Punishment by Majority Approval” draft will apply only on those citizens who have registered themselves as “Agree to Punishment by Majority Approval”.
3. The option will be irreversible for life – i.e. once he has signed as “Agree to Punishment by Majority Approval”, he cannot cancel this condition.
4. If a citizen has “Agreed to Punishment by Majority Approval” at District, State or National level, then any citizen-voter in that District, State or India can pay Rs 20, demand imprisonment for of that person for N years and a fine
5. If over 50% of all citizens approve imprisonment of N years and fine of Rs X, the CM, PM may impose that sentence on him after approval of Supreme Court judges.
6. If over 67% of all citizens approve execution of that officer, the CM, PM may impose that sentence on him after approval of Supreme Court judges.
7. The sentence imposed by citizens of Districts can be canceled by Citizens of State and a sentence imposed by Citizens of State can be cancelled by Citizens of India. The sentence imposed by Citizens of India can be cancelled by only Supreme Court judges.

8. Will HCjs and SCjs give verdict against approval of majority? I don't want to discuss useless questions here.

9. The law will apply only on those who have registered themselves as "Agree to Punishment by Majority Approval". The law will not apply on those who have not registered as so.

Now if a CM, PM, SCj, HCj, DEO, DPC, RBI Governor etc is not registered as "Agree to Punishment by Majority Approval", citizens cannot imprison/fine him using the above.

I at RRG propose that citizens should enact "Agree to Punishment by Majority Approval" draft using RTI2. And six months after citizens have enacted this "Agree to Punishment by Majority Approval" draft, I propose that citizens should expel all unregistered persons in all class-I positions in administration, MLA or above positions in politics and Sessions judge or above positions in courts. And replace them with registered persons only. This is my opinion and a suggestion to citizens of India – not a legal proposal. If a person does not have faith in Citizens, Citizens should not give him senior positions. If a person intends to leave India, citizens must not let such a person ever come into class-I position or above. I prefer a person willing to chain himself with the ship to be the Captain, over a person who wants the option to flee the ship.

### **27.3 Use of "Execution by Majority Approval"**

I do plan to enact this dreaded and draconian "Execution by Majority Approval" law using RTI2. But the purpose is academic only. "Execution by Majority Approval" or even "Imprisonment by Majority Approval" will never ever get invoked. Then why do I propose to enact using RTI2? And why citizens may also agree to enact this law?

RTR is more than sufficient to control corruption. But corruption has become so rampant and omnipresent in India's Ministers, judges, IAS and IPS that it is difficult to convince citizens that RTR is sufficient. We have criminals like Afzal and Kasab, whose hanging gets delayed by months and years and even decades because of bribes Ministers and Minister-Makers get from Saudi Arabia. In such atmosphere, many find RTR toothless. So I need something more lethal to convince citizens, that there does exist law that can create extreme fear in the officer that he will never ever dare to think of taking bribes. And so I drafted "Execution by Majority Approval" law. The purpose of this law is only to convince citizens can corruption can indeed be controlled.

Will citizens ever invoke this law? First, when will 67% citizens demand execution of a Minister, IAS, IPS or a judge? Only when that Minister, IAS, IPS or judge deserves to be hanged 100 times. And given the threat that citizens can hang him, no Minister, IAS, IPS, judge, unless he as publicity hungry as Socrates, will do something that will prompt so many crores of citizens to file YES to hang him. And even in such cases, citizens will at most imprison him. So "Execution by Majority Approval" is only to convince citizens, and solution to rampant corruption does exist, even in case RTR is not enough. Once RTR comes, it will prove itself enough, and so "Execution by Majority Approval" draft will never get used.

### **27.4 Brain Mapping and Truth serum in public test by majority approval**

Using RTI2, I propose to enact the following law, which can be used to administer Brain Mapping and Truth Serum test in public after majority approval :

1. The law will apply on Ministers, MLAs, MPs, Sarpanch\Mayors who agree with this law
2. The law will also apply on all class-I officers and above who agree with this law
3. This law will apply on all Sessions judges and above who agree with this law



4. This law will fix “area” for each position. Eg Area for MLA, MP will be his Constituency, area for CM will his State, for District level officer it will be his district and so forth.
5. If majority of citizen-voters in his Area demand a Truth Serum Test on that person, then a Truth Serum Test on him will be conducted in public.
6. The Jurors may or need not base their verdicts on outcome of the Truth Serum Test.

The fear that he can be subject to Truth Serum Test will deter the officer, Minister, judges from taking bribes. Not only that, persons in administration will deter from coming close to a person who is known to be corrupt. This will further reduce the strength of corrupt judges, Ministers, IAS and IPS. Later, Brain Mapping will be carried out by approval of Jury alone, and majority approval will not be needed.

### **27.5 Reducing nepotism, favoritism, nexuses, corruption in recruitment at top position**

As of today, positions like District Police Chief, District Education Officer, RBI Chief etc are filled by nepotism, corruption, nexuses and favoritism. The officer who has highest nexuses comes to these positions. And after occupying these positions, all they do is serve these nexuses. The procedure of replacement automatically cuts nepotism --- for no person can have millions of citizens as relatives. To further cut nepotism, I at RRG propose *direct elections* for the following positions

#### Direct elections at National Level

1. Loksabha MP (as today), Rajyasabha MP
  2. PM , Deputy PM
  3. National Land Rent Officer
  4. Home Minister
  5. RBI Chief
  6. Chief National Prosecutor
  7. Supreme Court Chief judge, 4 senior most Supreme Court judges
- Total – about 14 positions

#### Direct elections at State Level

8. MLAs (as today)
  9. CM, Deputy CM
  10. State Land Rent Officer
  11. State Police Chief, 4 members of State Police Boards
  12. Chief State Public Prosecutor, 4 senior most State prosecutors
  13. Chief High Court Judge, 4 senior most High Court judges
- Total – about 19 positions

#### Direct elections at District Level

14. District Panchayat Members (as today)
  15. Mayor
  16. District Education Officer
  17. Chief District Public Prosecutor, 4 senior most District prosecutors
  18. Chief District Judge , 4 senior most District prosecutors
  19. District Police Chief, 4 members of District Police Boards
- Total – about 18 positions

Using RTI2, I propose to enact Gazette Notifications using which citizens can elect persons in the above positions. In addition, citizens will have procedure to replace them, and also replace persons

at about 150-200 positions. The terms will be 4 years. Overall, the system would need 2 polls a year, with one poll deciding fate of about 5-6 positions. *We support paper ballot only, and oppose electronic ballot.* The cost of poll as of now, Jul-2008, is Rs 10 per poll per voter, and can be brought down to Rs 5 per poll per voter. Much of the expenses is in policing and that would decrease as power attached with each position decreases and courts improve. That apart, by adding bar code with voter-ID and other means, cost can be brought down to Rs 3 per voter. Over all, the system of having 45 to 50 elected officials with 4 year term would cost about Rs 150 per person every 4 years or about Rs 40 person per year and reducing favoritism and nepotism to near zero.

The election in constituency larger than 100,000 kills nepotism, favoritism as well as nexuses. No one can have even 1000 relatives or nexuses with 1000 people, and so it is clear that effect of nepotism will be less than 1%. Further, when constituency is above 10,00,000 voters, no caste will have majority and if a caste is even as large as 25%, it breaks down into many sub-castes. And so in constituency larger than 10,00,000 voters, casteism also becomes a minor factor. Hence election is superior than existing procedure of appointments.

## 28 RRG proposals to reduce corruption at middle, low places

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.028 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> )

### 28.1 Abolishing interviews

There is rampant nepotism in recruitment in judiciary, executive and police, along with usual corruption. Much of the nepotism and corruption is because of discretionary powers and interviews. One of my proposal at my MRCM Party is to reduce nepotism by canceling interviews and confine to broad based written recruitment exams at all entry level positions and Govt colleges. If the person is in-appropriate, the Jury can expel him, but recruitment wont involve any interviews. Further, we will cancel interviews in all exams inside all colleges, including medical colleges. Using RTI2, I propose to enact GNs that will abolish interviews at all entry level positions in administration and courts, and encourage written exams (and or physical tests where applicable).

### 28.2 Brain Mapping, Truth serum test by approval of Jury

Using RTI2, I propose to enact the following law, which can be used to administer brain mapping and truth serum test on junior officers :

1. If anyone is accused of rape or murder or corruption, and if over 13 out of 25 Jurors demand TST (TST = Truth Serum Test) or brain mapping on the accused or complainer, then unless majority of citizens block TST or brain mapping, the investing officers will conduct TST on him.
2. If the accused is accused of a crime other than rape or murder, and accused is not a Govt employee, then approval of over 18 out of 25 Jurors will suffice for truth serum test.
3. If the accused is accused of a crime other than rape or murder, and accused is a Govt employee, then approval of over 13 out of 25 Jurors will suffice for truth serum test.
4. If over 18 out of 25 Jurors approve, then TST will be telecast live.
5. If accused demands TST, then TST will be given immediately. .

The fear of TST will deter people, including Govt officials, from committing crimes.

### 28.3 National ID system

The National-ID system is useful to log details of common citizens as well as govt officers good and bad actions. The details of the Govt Order needed to create National-ID system is at [http://rahulmehta.com/national\\_id\\_system.htm](http://rahulmehta.com/national_id_system.htm) and in chap-31 .

### 28.4 RRG demands to reduce wasteful expenses

We propose following solution to control the wasteful expenses

1. Every transfer out of ANY Govt account and cashbook will be published on Govt website with details of expenses such as project code, operations amount, date task performed , date payment made etc
2. The expense record will also have explicit mention of the names of the officers who recommended and cleared the expenses
3. The record will also show the full details of the receivers
4. If any citizen has evidences to show that the expenses were wasteful, then he may approach the Grand Jurors, who may approve the trial
5. If the Jurors are convinced that the expense was wasteful, they may expel, fine the officer.

The threat of Jurors' expelling the officer would be sufficient to reduce the wasteful expenses.

## **28.5 Publishing wealth disclosures of Govt Employees**

Every Govt officers (including judges) and his spouse, kids would be required to file disclosures of the wealth they have and the wealth of their trusts and companies they own. This will enable citizens to decide whether they should be supported or not. In addition, every Govt officer would be required to give a list of all his close relatives who are serving in Govt. This can be used by citizens to get an idea about the nepotism in the administration.

## **28.6 Other party's and intellectuals stand on reducing nepotism , filing disclosures**

The leaders of other parties and all intellectuals have opposed canceling interviews. They insist that interviews must be taken. And most party's leaders have opposed disclosure of assets owned by Govt officers, judges, Ministers etc. And almost all of them oppose broad based election of 35-50 officials at District, State and National levels. If citizens are directly electing/replacing District Police Chief, this reduces the incomes of CM who appoint/transfer them. We request all citizens to ask their favorite party's leaders on what they intend to do on issue of strengthening the Military and decide if they are worth voting for. And we also request activists to ask intellectuals on this issue, and decide if they are worth following.

### **Review Questions**

1. Please provide the drafts of the laws BJP MPs proposed in Assembly, Parliament to reduce corruption in admin
2. Please provide the drafts of the laws CPM MPs proposed in Assembly, Parliament to reduce corruption in admin
3. Please provide the drafts of laws Congress MPs proposed in Assembly, Parliament to reduce corruption in admin
4. Please provide draft of the law to reduce nepotism in interview process
5. In 2003, intellectuals demanded that election candidates should be required to disclose wealth. Why do intellectuals oppose the demand that judges to should be required to disclose wealth?
6. Many leaders have wealth stashed in their trusts. Then also intellectuals dont insist on getting wealth return of their trusts. Why?

## 29 Weaponization of us commons

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.029 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> )

### 29.1 History of Right to bear Weapons in modern India

Even PhDs in Indian History do not know that in 1931, Sri Sardar Vallabhbhai, Sri Jawaharlal Nehru etc passed the resolution of Congress Karachi Adhiveshan where in they had demanded that right to bear weapons be made a **Fundamental Right** !! And the Karachi Adhiveshan was co-drafted by Mahatma Gandhi himself !! This demand was a demand cum promise i.e. a promise from Mahatma Gandhi and company to people of India that if and when Congress comes into power, they will make right to bear weapons a Fundamental Right. I believe that Mohanbhai, Vallabhbhai, Jawaharbhai did not have any intention to keep this promise when they made it. It was a dishonest promise made with intention of not keeping. They had made this promise only because Shri Bhagat Singhji had put such views. And these views had become so popular in commons and activists that Mohanbhai et al had no option but to add them to their books to retain their market share in the activists. Mohanbhai and Company never wanted an armed citizenry as the British elitemen and Indian elitemen who sponsored Mohanbhai and Co. did not want an armed citizenry.

The existing intellectuals insist of keeping us commons weak so that their sponsor elitemen can beat us commons via criminals and policemen, and not worry about retaliation or deterrence. If us commons are armed, it would become impossible to beat us commons left, right and center and fleece money from us. So Indian intellectuals never told students and activists via newspapers or textbooks that Mohanbhai and company in 1931 had demanded right to bear weapons, and also demanded that it should be made a Fundamental Right. In addition, intellectuals tell the non-80G-activists that Indian commons are irrational, fools, temperamental, violent natured, aggressive etc and so only “weapons” a common of India should have is nail-cutter, takali, charkha, truth, non-violence, satyaagrah etc.

One should note the double talk of Indian intellectuals. When asked why Russia or China style revolution did not happen in India, they say Indians are by nature non-violent and too tolerant. And when asked why shouldn't Indian commons have guns? They will do a 180 degree turn and say India's commons are too aggressive and violent and so they must not have guns !! I would have argued with them, if at all I thought they were honest.

### 29.2 Make right to bear arms a Fundamental Right and Fundamental Duty

We at MRCM Party pledge to make weapon bearing a Fundamental Right as well as a Fundamental Duty i.e. a person will be **required** to keep a non-automatic gun and 240 bullets in his home. The duty will enforced on all able bodied male between the age of 21 and 45 and for females it will encouraged but not compulsory. The duty is similar to Switzerland where in a male resident between 21 and 45 is required to keep gun and 24 bullets at home.

### 29.3 Weaponization of Commons : the Mother of Democracy

The democracy had perished in most of Europe by 300 AD, and re-started in about 950 AD in Britain. In 950 AD in Britain, the King had to enact a procedure that if a policeman is involved in death of a citizen, the King's Officer named as Coroner will call 7-12 citizens at random from the census list. The citizens were allowed to ask questions to the policemen and victim's family members etc were allowed to make statements. As the end of the inquiry, each Juror would say one of the three words about the accused officer's conduct : Justifiable, Excusable or Criminal. Though there is no

explicit law, but if majority of the Jurors say “conduct was criminal”, then the officer’s service is almost terminated.

Now why did the King in 950 AD enact this procedure? Was there any demand by then intellectuals to have “citizen’s participation in Govt”? NO. The reason was that so many citizens were armed in Britain back then, that the King could see that citizens cannot be suppressed by Military and Police anymore. And so the citizens managed to get this power over policemen. (Aside : The King had to let so many citizens bear arms as the Arab armies had conquered Spain in South and Turkey in East, and so fight against Arab armies, the Kings and priests had no option but to arm a big part of the citizenry). Then later, in about 1100-1200 AD, the King was forced to sign Magna Carta , in which he had to accept that citizens will not be imprisoned or fined without permission of Jurors. The citizens and Knights could force the King to sign Magna Carta only because a large number of citizens had weapons. Further, in 1650, the King was executed when he disobeyed the Parliament. Back in 1650, Parliament represented less than 5% of population. But the Nobility was only 0.1% of population. And the bottom 95% was closer to the 5% than 0.1% and so they supported the 5%. In 1650, Parliament of UK created its own army and defeated the Royal Army. The King was captured Parliament decided to form a Special Court to sentence the King. **General Cromwell, who was the commander of Parliament’s Army, blocked the pro-King MPs from entering the Parliament.** The anti-King MPs passed a resolution to create a court consisting of 70 judges !! And the judges were none but the anti-King MPs themselves. And this court and these 70 MPs-cum-judges after “fair and impartial” trial decided to execute the King in 1650. Later, the MPs kept the statue of King is there is Royal Museum with one word below it “REMEMBER”. IMO, it is a warning to all next Kings. But Parliament could raise army, defeat Royal army and execute the King because citizens were armed to teeth. An unarmed citizenry could not have put up such a fight.

IOW, **modern democracy has come because of armed citizenry.** In fact, I can show that Democracy is a system where in commons are armed or so called Democracy is nothing but a welcome symptom of armed citizenry and nothing else.

#### **29.4 Weaponization of us Commons : the Mother of Welfare State**

In 1930, many Americans lost jobs, and had no money to buy food and lost their homes as they had no money to pay rents. The American elitemen immediately raised income tax from 25% in 1928 to 70% in 1936 in stages and raised inheritance tax from 20% in 1928 to 70% in 1936. And a wealth tax was imposed of about 1% of land value approximately. The money was used for creating shelter homes, soup kitchens (free food), doles, Military Industrial Complex (to create jobs) and also other industrial activities (like roads etc). Deficit financing was used, but over a period of 1932-2008, altogether, less than 20% of all expenses came from deficits, rest 80% came from this income tax, wealth tax and inheritance tax and other taxes.

Why did American elitemen agree to pay such taxes? Not because of electoral process, because electoral process in US at Federal level has no Right to Recall and so it is very weak. The compelling reason **why US elitemen created high taxes to fund welfare system was the fact that over 70% of citizens had guns.** IOW, weaponization of commons is the mother of welfare state. In India, citizens are not armed, and so elitemen lavishly spend Govt money on IIMs, JNU, UGC, highways, flyways, skyways, airports etc rather than solving hunger problems. The so called Welfare State is nothing but a welcome symptom of armed citizenry and nothing else. And absence of welfare state is due to lack of arms in the citizenry.



## **29.5 Weaponization of Commons : the true source of repelling invasions**

India is facing hostilities from Pakistan (backed by Saudis) , China and US. Pakistan is more than eager to throw 1000 Kargils on India. China threatens attack on Arunachal Pradesh issue. And US has been consistently helping ISI in sending terrorists into India to kill 100s and 1000s of Indians so that India has to depend on US for “protection from Pakistan”. In addition, US and UK have covertly insisting on Independent Kashmir so that US/UK can build bases there. Now if US, China and Saudis provide all the money and weapons to Pakistan, India can be in serious trouble. The Military of mere 11,00,000 and other para-military of 10,00,000 will not be sufficient.

The best way to build a deterrence is to arm each and every citizen. As Joseph Stalin said in 1941, every hands which can lift a gun should have gun. The paid historians in India and world do not mention this --- but Russia was saved only because Stalin decided to give guns and bullets to every young man in Russia , not because of any other reason. And in fact, had Stalin done than in 1938, Hitler would not have dared to attack Russia at all.

Stalin said “give gun to every man who can lift it”. I say “imprison every able bodied young man who refuses to lift a gun”. Arming the whole citizenry is surest and fastest way to deter Pakistan, China, US etc. from attacking India.

When commons are weaponized, most powerful armies decide not to attack that country. eg in 1940, the ONLY reason Adolf did not attack Switzerland was because every citizen in Switzerland was armed to teeth. Otherwise, Adolf were very much attracted by the gold in the Swiss banks , which they needed badly to fund the wars. It was the fact that every Swiss had gun which deterred Adolf. The Indian intellectuals lie that Adolf did not attach Swiss as he respected their autonomy. This is utter lie and a myth invented to keep activists and students of India unaware about importance of armed citizenry.

## **29.6 Weaponization of Commons : the true source of freedom**

In 1938, number of British with weapons in India was mere 80,000. And they ruled nation of 35cr !! And today, 100,000 soldiers of US are not able to control Afghanistan of mere 3 cr of population. Why? Because over 99% of commons in India did not have guns, where as in Afghanistan, gun culture is so intense that people would make fun of a man and his whole family if he does not have a gun. IOW, India was slave because commons were unarmed. An dif Afghanistan has still not become total slave, it is due to armed society.

Some 40 lakh people in Bengal died in 1940s. Not because there was no grain, but they did not have guns, and so could not stop British and elitemen from stealing away the grains. If citizens have no guns, there is no freedom --- no freedom from external powers and no freedom from local elitemen. Armed citizenry is the only known source of lasting freedom.

## **29.7 Weaponization of Commons : the mother of revolution**

The 950 AD revolution which gave Coroner Jury to British was because of armed citizenry. The 1200 AD revolution in which the King was forced to sign Magna Carta and give “power to punish” to commons (Juries) was due to armed citizenry. The 1650 revolution in Britain which led to effect end of Monarchy and rise of elected MPs was because of armed citizenry. And French Revolution happened only because sizeable number of citizens had arms. The Russian Revolution in 1917 happened because in years 1700s, Czars had started arming citizenry, in and 1800s, Military Service was made almost compulsory and in 1910s as many as 15% to 20% of Russians were armed. The Chinese Revolution too had happened because sizeable population of China was armed.

The most noteworthy were the “armed non-violent revolutions” in US, UK and almost whole of Europe in 1930s which led to establishment of Welfare States. Since as much as 60% to 70% population had guns, the revolutionaries did not even need to organize and fire shots at elitemen or even pull out their guns and point them to the elitemen. Without a gunshot, te elitemen cowed down and created Welfare Sate in US and across Europe.

And last but not least, India got freedom ONLY because of guns and not because Charkha Brigade run by Mohanbhai and Company aka Congress. Due to WW2, British had to train over 40 lakhs Indians as soldiers and Military engineers. The Indian engineers in 1945 were capable of manufacturing guns and bullets, and so unlike 1857, Indians soldiers would not have run out bullets in 1946. The fear of Indian soldiers revolting was there since 1857. But till 1930, British were capable of suppressing them, as Indian citizens did not know how to manufacture bullets and gins. But in 1946, the British saw that Indian soldiers cannot be suppressed if they were to revolt. The Navy Revolt, whom shameless Indian historians refer as Navy Mutiny, was the last nail in the coffin. The fear had become reality. And so British left India. IOW, British left because of guns, not because of charkha, takali, satyaagrah, non-violence and other nonsense.

Suffices to say that weaponization of commons is the key factor that has created ALL violent or non-violent revolutions in history so far.

## **29.8 The only way to save India from coming multi-front war**

(see all details, pls see section 24.10)

As an immediate solution and only to possible threat of war with China-Pakistan-Bangladesh (multi-front), it is must that we give guns to all citizens of India. Let me explain the problem of possibility of 2 front war and proposed solution.

### The scenario

If China provides all its latest weapons and satellite information to Pakistan and Bangladesh, and India doesn't import weapons, then Pakistani Army will reach Madras and Kolkata. The biggest threat is Cruise Missiles of China. India does not have radar to detect them and India doesn't have anti-missile missiles to counter these Cruise Missiles. So Pakistan can use these Cruise Missiles to destroy key airfields. In addition, China has superior anti-aircraft missiles. So within days, Pakistan aided by Chinese weapons, can destroy Indian air force or make it dysfunctional. In next round, Pakistani Army will advance with air force cover, and Indian Military will have no cover. Indian Army will lose badly and get decimated. To make matter worse, there are some 1 cr Bangladeshies in India. China via Bangladesh can provide guns and other weapons such grenades, rocket launchers etc to Bangladeshies and create an army of 10 lakh to 20 lakh Bangladeshi soldiers inside India !! And that will be almost as powerful as Indian Army minus tanks !! To make matter further worse, only 20 lakh soldiers plus policemen in India have AK-47 of above guns and civilians have no such guns. Whereas in Pakistan, lakhs and lakhs of civilians have AK-47 level guns. So once the wall of Indian Army breaks, lakhs of armed Pakistani and Bangladeshi civilians will rush into India and unleash murders, loot, arson, maiming and rapes. So even if Chinese do not directly intervene, by giving weapons to Pakistan and Bangladesh, China can practically destroy India.

So in case of Pakistan + Bangladesh + China attack, as far as I seem there are 3 choices :

1. India doesn't buy weapons and doesn't manufacture weapons --- outcome : India dies
2. India imports weapons from West --- India dies slowly
3. India manufactures weapons --- India may live

### Choice – 1 : India doesn't import or manufacture weapons

No point is discussing this as India will take only choice-2 or choice-3 and not this choice.

### Choice – 2 : India imports weapons from West and dies slow death

The West will come and help, but only after Pakistan + China has caused huge losses of lives, property and dignity. This is to ensure that West can create image of savior and also ask for a high price. The West will provide the weapons, and in return it will ask for all the mineral mines and will also control polity by giving weapons to those who accept the control and by killing those who refuse to accept the control. During the war, the West will use Indian soldiers and youth to attack China, Pakistan, Bangladesh and even middle east countries. So we will end up doing dirty work, absorbing 1 the losses of lives and limbs, and West will gain control over China, Pakistan, Bangladesh etc. After the war, with political control, the West will finish science\maths education in India so that India becomes dependent on West for technology for good. And in the next phase, the West will exterminate all religions such as Hinduism, Sikhism, Jainism, Buddhism, Islam etc from India and impose Christianity, and make India a permanent slave of West. (eg Philippines). So all in all, importing weapons will be a slow death for India.

### Choice – 3 : India manufactures weapons : India may live

As of oct-2011, existing PM and most Ministers are US agents and oppose large scale manufacturing of weapons in India, and insist on import. The newcomers too will sell out if they see that citizens can expel them for 5 years. So RTR is must not only to expel existing leaders in short time, but also to ensure that newcomers do not sell out to West.

Now RTR creates a polity that will work towards large scale indigenous weapon manufacturing. But a large scale weapon manufacturing of complex weapons such as tanks, planes etc would need time and may need more time as it also needs a large number of scientists, engineers etc. What steps should we take to deal with possibility that attack happens before we reach the stage where we are manufacturing complex weapons at a large scale?

The only way I can think of is to manufacture a large number of AK-47 and AK-100 levels and give such guns to crores and crores, possibly all, citizens. Say we have 2 years time. The two years are not enough to setup factories to make fighter planes, cruise missiles, tanks etc, This would need at least 4-5 years. If we are planning for possibility of a war in coming few months, then only choice is have is manufacture crores of guns. This is possible, because we know how to make guns and they are easy to make in large number in short time.

If crores of citizens have guns, then Pakistani Military may at worst manage to destroy bridges, power station etc but cant capture much of territory because each citizen will give fight. If territory is preserved, then sooner or later, we can defeat the invaders and re-built the lost wealth.

### **29.9 False propaganda by Intellectuals against weaponization of commons**

The Indian intellectuals claim that crimes will increase if we commons have guns. This is a lie. In countries where citizenry is unarmed, crime is high. Why? Because criminals who have nexuses with policemen, Ministers and judge anyway, they have arms anyway and so these criminals run amok. In countries where citizenry is armed to teeth, the criminals are deterred from attacking citizens to a considerable extent.

The Indian intellectuals have unleashed a false propaganda since 1950s that weaponizing us commons will increase deaths. This is nonsense. In Swiss, Canada and many countries, where

commons have tons of guns, homicide is bare minimal. US is the only country with armed citizenry and fairly high homicide rate. But how high is this homicide rate? And it is higher than gun-less citizenries? The number of gun related homicide in US in 2005 was less than 16000 (and number of deaths in vehicle accidents were about 40000). One reason for high gun deaths in US is ban on drugs -- the ban on drugs has increased costs and so addicts resort to crimes. And ban on drugs has increased profits and so gangs fight for territories to sell drugs. But even without such factors, say armed citizenry in India causes 10 times i.e. 160,000 deaths in India every year. Even then, weaponization will reduce deaths. How? **Because weaponization of commons will the “poverty deaths”**. When citizens are armed, as US/European events of 1930s show, rulers take citizens’ miseries more seriously and this alone reduces poverty. IOW, if citizenry of India was armed, it would have been less poor. So the weaponization of commons will reduce the “poverty deaths” in India.

The economists have refused to accept the term “poverty deaths” i.e. deaths coming early due to lack of food, medicine and hygiene. But poverty deaths exists. In India, about 60 out 1000 infants die each year. The number translates into about 10,00,000 deaths a year. If poverty was even slightly lower, at least 500,000 would have been able to live a many years longer. Likewise, some 60000 women in India die during pregnancy each year. Most of them are from poor families. If they had just Rs 1000 a year more, many would have survived. Out of 1 cr people who die in India every year due by natural causes, lakhs of them would have lives a few years longer if they had Rs 2000 a year more. Consider 40 lakh Benaglies who died in 1940s. They did not die because they did not have grains but they died as they did not have guns to stop British and Indian elitemen from robbing away the grains. If these Bengalies in 1940s had guns, they would not have died of hunger. That one “savings” of poverty death alone that weaponization would give outweighs possible deaths that homicides may cause. To that add the 10 lakh Indians who died in partition violence. Much fewer would have died if they all had guns to protect themselves. And to that, add reduction of say 10 lakhs to 20 lakhs of poverty deaths. So even if gun violence in India causes 1 lakh deaths a year, the “savings” in poverty deaths would give more benefits.

### **29.10 My proposals wrt weaponization of us Commons**

We should force PM to print a Gazette Notification, which will enable any sane person, who had not committed any violent crime, above 18 years to obtain permit with 15 days of applying, unless a Jury of 12 randomly chosen citizens blacklist him. This will weaponize us commons within 1 year.

## 30 RRG proposals to improve Maths, Law etc. Education

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.030 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> )

### 30.1 RRG proposals, demands and promises to improve education

Following are the key proposed laws and changes in Education that I at RRG propose:

1. Using proposed RTI2, enact Right to Recall District Education Officer, State Education Minister, Central Education Minister and University Vice Chancellor.
2. Using RTI2, enact Saatyta System to improve education of Maths, other important subjects
3. Provide law education starting class VI; provide education of tax laws including filling returns
4. Provide universal weapon use education
5. Give subsidies directly to students instead of colleges
6. Providing biligual textbooks for all languages
7. Allowing students to take optional exams in English, if the want

And many more proposals are given at [http://rahulmehta.com/improve\\_education.htm](http://rahulmehta.com/improve_education.htm) .

### 30.2 Right to Recall District Education Officer

The exact draft, which will come into effect when CM signs this law is as follows:

#	<u>Procedure For</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
1	-	The word parent would mean a father and mother with a kid between age 0 to 17 who should also be a registered voter in that district ; Till the list of parent is made, every registered voter between the age of 23 years and 45 years will be deemed parent for the purpose of this GN.
2	Collector	If any citizen of India wishes to become DEO (District Education Officer) , and he appears in person or via a lawyer with affidavit before the DC (or officer he deputes), the DC (or officer he deputes) would accept his application to become DEO after taking filing fee same as deposit amount for MP election.
3	Talati , (or Talati's Clerks)	If a parent comes in person to Talati's office, pays Rs 3 fee , and approves at most five persons for the DEO position, the Talati would enter his approvals in the computer and would him a receipt with his voter-id#, date/time and the persons he approved.
4	Talati	The Talati will put the approvals of the parent on district's website with citizen's voter-ID number and names of the persons he approved.
5	Talati	If a the parent comes to cancel his Approvals, the Talati will cancel one of more of his approvals without any fee.
6	Collector	On every 5th of month, the Collector or officer he deputes will publish Approval counts for each candidate as on last date of the previous month.

7	CM	If a candidate gets approval of over 35% of ALL parents (ALL, not just those who have filed their approval) in a district, and it is 2% more than approval existing DEO has, then CM <b>may</b> appoint him as DEO
8	CM , DEO	A person may become DEO with approval of parents, he may become DEO of more than one Districts. He may become DEO of at most 5 districts in the State and at most 20 districts in India. A person cannot be DEO of one District for over 8 years in his life. In case he is DEO of more than one district, he will get salaries , allowances, perks etc for the DEO positions of all those districts.
9	CM	As long as a DEO has approvals of more than 34% parents, CM need not replace him. But if a DEO's approval goes below 34%, the CM can replace him with the officer of his choice.

### Functions of DEO

#	<u>Procedure for</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
1	DEO	DEO shall administer class1-12 schools and the examination centers in the Districts, as per existing and later amended laws. The DEO shall get funds from PM, CM and District Panchayat Chief as per the laws made by citizens and MPs, MLAs and District Panchayat members.
2	DEO	DEO shall administer education of the following subjects – Maths, Sciences, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, English, Hindi, local language, Military History, Law and administrative setup, History of law and administrative setup, Military training and weapon use education. He shall administer the education as per the laws made by MPs, MLAs etc.
3	DEO	DEO will continue with education of Sanskrit and Social Sciences. But if over 51% of citizens demand discontinuation of this courses, the DEO may remove them from the compulsory course.
4	DEO	DEO may allow any citizen to become “registered private tutor” for a fee of Rs 100.
5	DEO	DEO may allow any parent to change his child's tutor by filing Tutor's name at the Talati's office
6	DEO	DEO may conduct 1-4 exams in Mathematics every month for class1-12 students. In addition, he will conduct exams ion Sciences, Law and other subjects. The exams may be computerized tests. The list of possible questions for each year/quarter will consists of 10000 to 100000 questions and will be published. The exams may consists of 30-100 questions from that list



7	DEO	DEO may give rewards based on available funds, examination performance to the student and his tutor. The tutor will not receive any other salary from Govt except these payments.
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### 30.3 How will Right to Recall DEO improve Education?

How would RTR-DEO improve DEO? First, the threat of prompt replacement alone would force him to reduce corruption. But that does not do much. At the end, we want a DEO who is not interested in corruption to begin with, not someone who is reducing corruption because of threat of replacement. How does RTR-DEO in six months provide hundreds of DEOs who are not interested in corruption at all? I will explain the process of how RTR-DEO will accomplish that.

There are about 700 DEOs in India. All 700 are intelligent, capable and efficient. And out of them about say about 10-15 are not interested in corruption. That asset is what we already have. Now my RTR-DEO procedure has one clause --- that if an officer is appointed as DEO by CM, he can be DEO of only one district ; but if citizens have made him DEO, he can be DEO of up to 5 districts in State and up to 10 districts in India. And he would get salaries of all those districts i.e. if a person is DEO of 4 districts and has been appointed by citizens, then his salary will be 4 times. This is cheaper as only salary becomes 4 times, medical benefits, other benefits and many lifelong benefits do not become 4 times. And a later modification makes this feature of “horizontal promotion” or “horizontal expansion” more radical --- the salary will become  $(N * \text{Log}2N)$  times where N is number of Districts he obtains via citizens’ approvals. Further, a person will be entitled to hold several positions across departments i.e. he may be DEO of 10 districts and also become District Health Officer of 10 districts with some limits. In addition, there is provision for vertical rise i.e. if he serves as District Prosecutors of several Districts, his chances of becoming State Prosecutors of one and more States increases.

So out of existing 700 DEOs, say 5-15 are non-corrupt. Once RTR-DEO comes, they will see an opportunity to do well as well as expand horizontally as well as vertically. They will start introducing positive changes in the schools in their districts. They will stop middle officers from taking bribes, they will ensure that contractors are putting furniture like blackboard, chairs etc in schools. They will ensure that teachers do attend schools etc. And when they do so, they will no longer give hafta to CMs. Now lets say in all cases CMs transfer them. Then out of 7-15 such cases, in at least 2-5 cases, the parents in order to save their kids’ education will bring that officer back using RTR-DEO.

So that would improve education in 2-5 districts out of 700 districts of India. What about the rest? Well, say you are living in district-A. Now say that DEO of A is corrupt and inefficient. Say there are 5 near by districts B, C D, E and X. Say district X alone has good DEO. Then citizens of district-A now have a choice – they can expel DEO of their district and give double charge of DEO of X. This very choice and power, that “citizens can now expel me using RTR and bring DEO of X in my place” will create a threat in the minds of DEO of A, B, C, D and E. So either they will all improve within 2-3 months, or citizens will expel them using RTR and replace him with DEO of X. And within 8-10 months, all 700 DEOs will improve or face expulsion.

And within 10-20 months, the officers with “get rich quick” and “hell with citizens” mentality from will start leaving administration, and will no longer join administration. So those who want to serve will have now more room and less corrupt people who will interfere..

The existing Govt procedures have a flaw that salary etc of an honest person does not double if he does twice the work, a phenomenon common in business. This de-motivates honest people from

joining Govt. The RTR procedures I have proposed enable officers to hold multiple chairs and gain more salaries. This will increase the inflow of honest as well as enterprising persons into Govt.

I have proposed RTR over not just District Education Officers, but also over District Health Officer, District Police Chief, District Supply Officer (in charge of rationing) etc. I have proposed RTR over some 30-50 District level positions including district judges. So there are about 700 districts and so RTR will apply on about 30000 officers, judges. The day RTR comes, some 15000 will improve within 24 hours. And when mere 2-5 officers get expelled in India in district in first month, the remaining 15000 across India will also improve. IOW, RTR will not require citizens to expel even 50 out of 30000 officers. Expulsion of just 2-3 officers will serve as enough warning for the rest. So RTR will not create any instability at all.

Same way, I have proposed RTR State Govt level positions and Central Govt positions such as CM, PM, Ministers, HCjs, SCjs etc. In some cases, they will continue. In some cases they will get expelled and replaced by better persons in their level or lower levels.

### **30.4 Enacting procedures to expel teaching staff**

1. DEO will initially appoint Principals in schools run by the Municipal Corporation. The teachers will be selected with a 3 year contract open competitive exams. There will be transfer every year. Transfers will be via random matching only.
2. Jury procedure for/against a school teacher : If there is a complain against a school teacher, and prima-facie doubt is established, a Jury of 10 citizens will be summoned. If over 7 Jurors decide that the teacher is misfit to serve the students, the teachers will be transferred to a different school. After 3 such transfers, he will be expelled.

The procedure of replacement of District Education Officer will alone go long way to improve education, and so will procedure to expel the teachers.

### **30.5 Saatya System for Maths Education**

#### Questions, Exams and Rewards

1. The system will have a list of thousands of Maths questions for each of the 12 standards. Questions will be multiple choice. The list will be published and will be in public domain.
2. Depending on the availability of resources, the District Education Officer will setup 1-4 exams per month for each students
3. Each exam will have 30-120 questions randomly chosen from the list for that quarter. Duration would be 1-3 minutes per question. Each exam will have 500-1000-more students
4. There would be monthly cash rewards for students/teachers based on the performance in the exams. *These cash rewards will be the ONLY funding that Maths teachers and schools will get from the state.* There will no salary for the Maths teacher.
5. The rewards can be as follows: Say Rs. 10 for each student and his teacher who gets (Average - 10%) and Rs. 20 each student and his teacher who gets more marks than (Average + 10%). Also, each parent gets additional 25% of what the student gets. In addition, for students after class V, additional 25% of what the student got goes to his teachers of past 2 years. The exact amount of the reward will depend on the money allocated to DEO that year.

#### Administration of Exams

6. The testing centers would be operated by District Education Officer.
7. The DEO will arrange for the buildings, desks, computer terminals, servers, printing reports, allocating rewards etc. for the testing centers using the taxes he collects. DEO would appoint

clerks, supervisor, assistants etc. to run test center. The citizens may expel an employee using Jury Trial.

8. DEO, or his clerks, using random choice, will instruct a student to go to a testing center near his school/home. For each month, the testing center can be different. Each student will get a different desk in test. This reduces the chances of cheating.
9. The server computer, upon the instruction of the supervisor, will randomly choose 60 questions from a list of 1000s public domain questions.
10. Each student will get the same 30-60 questions in different random order. Thus two students sitting next to each other will be getting questions in a different order. The server will not allow the student to change the answer to a question after he has answered it. The server will allow at most 5 minutes per question. This will make the exam cheat proof.
11. The DEO will pay the rewards for all the tests of that month before 10<sup>th</sup> of next month.
12. Testing cost will be below Rs 5 per test, not counting the land cost.

#### Dispensing Rewards for Maths Exams

13. If over 95% students answered a question or if less than 5% students answered a question, the DEO will not count that question at all.
14. The DEO will decide number of tests to be conducted for each subject for a given class. For example, lets say that DEO decides that every month, there will be 2 Maths test, 1 Physics tests, 1 Chemistry tests, 1 Biology test, 2 Law tests etc.
15. The software will issue the points right after the exam.

#### Selection of Maths teacher in Saatya System

16. In the system I described, any person can register himself as a Maths teacher.
17. The parent of the child will decide which Maths teacher's class his child will attend. The parents can change the teacher any month.

### **30.6 Saatya System for other Subjects**

The system I described can be used for many subjects such as

- Science (Physics, Chemistry, Biology etc)
- English vocabulary, grammar, sentence construction, translating sentences from English to another language and vice versa. (not English Literature)
- Hindi (vocabulary, grammar, sentence construction, sentence translation, not literature)
- Other languages (vocabulary, grammar, sentence construction, sentence translation, not literature)
- Military History, Technology History, History of Laws and Administrative Setups
- Geography, map-making and surveying practical at Local/District levels

### **30.7 Providing Law education**

1. some 15-20 students will be asked to attend complete session of a few cases in a courtroom.
2. once the case is over, they would be asked to **discuss and write their opinions** covering the following issues (analysis)
  - was the punishment (or acquittal) fair? was form of punishment (prison, fine etc.) fair?
  - what exact laws were applicable in this case? are these laws fair?
  - what were the evidences? were these evidences fair? Etc etc
3. **discuss and write** about following (synthesis)
  - what should have been the laws, if the laws were unfair?
  - is the text of the law simple enough to understand? can you provide simpler text?

- what should have been the punishment in your opinion?
  - could anything have been done to stop that crime?
  - is there anything that would have made the trial faster? simpler? Etc etc
4. Each case would invoke new issues. Much of the plan would be left to the teacher/students. The students would be supervised by a teacher for 1-2 hr. a week. It would be more interesting if schools can ask retired judges or a retired/practicing lawyers or a technical expert in the field of the case to occasionally participate in the discussion.
  5. The students would be asked to take cases in the subordinate as well as higher courts.
  6. *The cases would be chosen at random.*
  7. The texts will also have information on actual things (corruption, nepotism, atrocities etc) that do happen in administration and courts
  8. Providing information on **tax laws** from class-VI to Third Year of College. The course would include filing and checking tax returns, maintaining books for 6-10 years, facing mock scrutinizes and also mock tax trials.
  9. DEO will also initiate course to teach tax-laws to students from class-VI or whenever parents decide. The course will include filling actual tax returns and facing mock scrutinies.

### **30.8 Providing weapon use education**

I at RRG propose that Military training to all adults, children above 16 should be given. This is necessary to have a country where every citizen is armed to protect the country from criminals as well as foreign invaders.

### **30.9 Providing English Education**

RRG proposes to provide English education to all citizens from age of 5 years to 80 years. **All textbooks from class-I to colleges will be made bilingual** i.e. odd numbered pages will be English translation of the even numbered pages in the local language. This will apply for all subjects, Maths, Sciences, Law etc. The students will be free to write exams of these subjects in local languages and in addition can also write second optional exam of these subjects in English. The score of second exams will not carry any weight.

## 31 RRG proposals on improving National-ID system

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.031 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> )

### 31.1 Why UID System

What is a Unique Identification (UId) System? An Uid system is records of citizens , necessary to identify themselves. Uid is not the id card alone – the card is tiny, weakest and most unimportant part of it. The main part of the id system is the data in Govt registers or computers and its accuracy and *completeness*. Completeness is very important - a system where 95% citizens have Uid and 5% genuine citizens do not have Uid is as good as defunct for many purposes.

The biggest possible use of a *good* uid system is – it can assist Govt officials in blocking more Bangladeshies from entering into India, and a good uid system can later also enable officers to prove or disprove that a suspect is not a citizen of India but an illegal Bangladeshies. How serious is the problem of illegal immigration? IMO, it is third biggest threat – right after weakening of Indian Military and poverty. It is bigger than retail corruption. There are over 1 crore Bangladeshies in India, and more keep coming. The three worst possible outcomes are (1)in the coming **India vs. Pakistan\China\Bangladesh war**, China may manage to send guns, grenades and rocket launchers to over 10 lakh Bangladeshies in India ; there may be 10000 or more Kasabs overnight, and this can wreck not just civilians, but also Indian Military (2)even without war, if population of Bangladeshies keeps increasing in North East and West Bengal border tahsils, then a point may come that immigrants will manage to create a violent movement to secede from India accede with Bangladesh ; so North East and those tahsils of West Bengal may end up becoming part of Bangladesh and crores of Indians in NE may get killed and raped the way many got killed and raped in 1947. (3)Third possibility is - both of the above.

What makes the problem worse is that due to funding from West and Saudi Arabia, most MPs, journalists and activists want to keep silence on this issue. They know that if they talk about the solutions to the illegal immigration problem, then they may lose the bribes and grants. So these MPs, columnists and activists etc oppose, block and sabotage the very act of discussing the administrative solutions to reduce the problem of illegal immigration.

Now using a *good* uid system and other simple tasks, it is possible to stop and later identify all illegal Bangladeshies. But sadly, uid system, that is being made as on oct-2011 by **UIDAI i.e. Unique Identification Authority of India** badly lacks features that can enable Govt officials to block and identify out illegal Bangladeshies. Why is Uidai Chairman not adding these features? That's because we citizens of India don't have Right to Recall Uidai Chairman. Enacting RTR over Uidai should be the first step for activists interested in blocking Bangladeshies and expelling existing ones. This chapter and chap-33 has more details on the illegal immigration problem and possible solutions. This chapter deals mainly with ID system.

### 31.2 Information already captured by existing Uid system

The uid system has following details

1. Uid number : 12 digit number is issued to citizen as well as non-citizens
2. Uid has name in English and local language
3. **Fingerprint** (and whole palmprint) : so if a person tries to get duplicate ID, system will catch him, and later using finger print, person can be verified.

4. Retina scan : so if a person tries to get duplicate ID, system will catch him, and later using retina scan, person can be verified.
5. Date of issuing id card, place of issuing id card
6. Date of birth and approximate year of birth in case DoB proof is not available
7. Xerox copies of other IDs such as passport, driver's license etc

### **31.3 Important features not in Uid system, and how activists can force PM to add them**

The following useful features are missing in existing uid system and should be added. The items also explain how activists can ensure the addition of these feature.

1. *Force PM to Print RTI2 in Gazette* : The activists should force PM\CM to print RTI2 aka Transparent Complaint Filing System in the Gazette, so that using RTI2, citizens and activists can bring other changes with lesser activism. (see section-1.2 for details)
2. Using RTI2, activists and citizens should force PM to print Right to Recall over PM. This will improve efficiency of PM and also motivate PM to print Gazette Notifications necessary to stop Bangladeshies and expel existing Bangladeshies
3. **Enact Right to Recall over Uidai Chairman** – once RTI2 is printed in Gazette, the activists can force PM to print RTR over Uidai Chairman. Without RTR over the Chairman, the Chairman will simply delay the process so that Islamists, Christianists and benami land holders benefit and will also keep Uid system weak. Further, in absence of RTR, the Chairman will try his best to escalate the wrongful costs. So RTR over Uidai Chairman is must. The activists can force PM to print RTR procedure over Uidai in Gazette after forcing PM to print RTI2 in Gazette, and using RTI2 to prove that widespread citizen support for RTR-Uidai-Chairman exists.
4. *Issuing uid with palmprint alone* : Uidai should issue Uid to every person in India including children within one year using palm prints and retina scan alone Or even just palm print if retina scan equipment are in short supply. Submitting all other Uids, if present, should be made compulsory but if person does not have other ids, Uid should be issued without them. Uid should not be a proof of citizenship. This is necessary because some 3 cr citizens (genuine Indian citizens, not Bangladeshies) do not have any voter card or ration card or any card !! And it is necessary to issue Uid to all as soon as possible. If other IDs are put as pre-condition, issuance of IDs to all 120 cr citizens will get delayed and some 3 crore may never get it.
5. **Printing a clause to imprison or death sentence to non-citizen if he applies for Uid** : As of now, we citizens and Govt have no option but to issue uid to who-so-ever who comes and says that he is citizen and wants an ID without asking for documents or witnesses. As of now, there is no way I see to stop that, because some 3 crore genuine Indian citizens have no document – not even ration card. So if an illegal immigrant such as Bangladeshi comes and says that he is citizen of India and demands ID, the clerk will end up giving him an ID. But as a deterrence, we should force PM to print a clause in the Uid legislation in Gazette that “if a non-citizen applies for uid, the Jurors may imprison him for maximum of 15 years or may also impose a death sentence”. When some 1000-1500 Bangladeshies are imprisoned and some 10-15 hanged, the rest one crore Bangladeshies will stop applying.
6. **Linking with Uid of parents** : The person's uid data must have his parent's uids linked with it. If parents have passed away before id was issued to them, then the system should have explicit mention of that fact. This is necessary and sufficient to block more new coming Bangladeshies. How? Pls see chap-33 for details. If the person is below 18, the ID data should contain full



fingerprints and full retina scan of the parents as well, because finger-prints and retina scan of children may change before the age of 18.

7. **Linking a person's Uid with Uids of blood relatives** : Later, we should add uids of as many blood relatives as possible and also have cross reference. Cross reference means – if there B is listed as A's blood brother in A's data, then vice versa must be also there. This will be further useful in tracking illegal Bangladeshies in India. How? Pls see chap-33 for details.
8. Uidai should issue a small id card and a long certificate. The small card will have very few details such as Name, ID number, DoB and photo and thumb prints. The long certificate will have several details such as palm prints, name on passport, PAN-ID, school leaving certificate, ration card, various dates of birth on passport, school leaving certificate and details blood profile, detailed DNA-profile if available and so forth.
9. *Jury Trial over Uidai staff* : The activists should force PM to print Jury based procedure in Gazette to expel Uidai staff if and when the need be.
10. The activists should ask Uidai Chairman to add a checksum digit at the end of Uid
11. Later, add blood group details from randomly chosen three different labs.
12. **DNA data** : after 2 years or whenever cost becomes affordable, DNA prints of all citizens should be added in id system. In the beginning, the DNA prints should be made compulsory for all Govt servants, then all citizens who earn above Rs 10 lakhs a year, then citizens who earn Rs 5 lakhs a year, then all citizens who earn Rs 200,000 a year and then all citizens at their cost and time.

#### **31.4 Proposed process to issue Uids – so that all Uids can be issued in one to two years**

I propose following process to issue Uids.

1. A permanent office should be there at Tahsildaar's office or at District Collector's office, as decided by District ID Officer.
2. There will be at least 3 clerks with finger-print scanner, PC , one scanner to scan documents and a camera connected to PC take the pictures. The retina scanner may or may not be there depending on availability.
3. The clerk will take citizen's pictures , scan the palm prints, scan the retina if retina scanner is available, scan the ID documents he has brought and will enter the serial numbers of the ID documents he has brought.
4. The clerk will enter the first name, last name, middle name, father's name, mother's name in the local language as well English. The clerk will also enter parents' Uid or other ids, if available and also enter bank account information or post office account information if available.
5. The clerk will enter date of birth as on the document or stated date of birth if there is no document supporting date of birth.
6. The clerk will also enter and verify the mobile number of the citizen. The citizen must have mobile with him at the time of making entry, and that mobile must be in his own name.
7. **Each person's data will be entered twice**, and if there is any mismatch, it will be corrected after verification from supervisor.
8. The local PC will issue a temporary Uid immediately. Later, the main office will issue a permanent Uid.
9. In the first round, only those above age of 18 years will be covered. In second round, all citizens will be covered.
10. The citizen who comes to submit his information will be paid Rs 100 as remuneration of his time.

11. If the person doesn't have bank account, then the local SBI branch or local post office , one of the two not both, will open an bank account for the citizen within 30 days after he gets Uid.

One clerk can enter all the information (except retina scan) within 20 minutes. So time taken per citizen is 40 minutes, as all information is entered twice. Say one clerk works 8 hours a day, 250 days a year. Then in one day, he can enter data of 16 citizens and in one year he can enter data of 4000 citizens. To cover 75 crore adult citizens in 1 year, about 180,000 clerks and some 20000 supervisors. The clerks should be recruited by written exams, temporary and on 1 year contract and with salary of Rs 9000 per month and supervisors with more salaries. Their experience in Uid should count towards next positions in Govt. The raw salary costs will be about Rs 40000 crores per year. Giving Rs 100 to citizens will cost Rs 7500 crores. The PCs and equipment should be bought and will be additional costs as per prevailing market prices. Later, Uid office, equipment and staff can be used for many other clerical/administrative work. With such setup, it is possible to give Uid to all citizens above 18 years within one to two years and rest within next year. So within two to three years, 100% population will have Uid.

Once that happens, we activists can then force PM to print a draft in Gazette that every employer with over 10 employees or contractors must report Uid of employees and contractors to the Govt or face a Jury Trial. This will ensure that employers can hire illegal immigrants and Bangladeshi inflow will reduce to near zero.

### **31.5 How can activists force PM to add Uid in other record keeping system**

1. *Linking flat/land record with Uid* : Activists should force\convince PM to print a Gazette Notification that owners of all flats, plots etc will report their Uid to land/flat registry offices. This will reduce wealth tax evasion and also reduce income tax evasion on deemed rent.
2. *Linking every Employee-Employer relation with Uid*: Once Uidai issued Uid to all persons in India, activists can force\convince PM to print a Gazette Notification that all employers will need to report their employees' Uid to Govt. This will enable Govt to track down fake Uid and catch Bangladeshies with fake Uid. This will make it difficult for new coming adult Bangladeshies to get jobs in India, and so their inflow will reduce.
3. *Linking Uid with Income Tax* : Once Uidai has issued Uid to all persons in India, activists can force\convince PM to print a Gazette Notification that all deductible expenses such as salary, contract payments, interests etc must be marked with Uid of the receiver. This will reduce fictitious expensing and thus reduce income tax evasion.
4. *Linking Uid with bank details* : The activists should force PM to print a Gazette Notification asking all bank managers to ensure that all bank accounts have uid..
5. *Linking Uid with mobile numbers* : The activists should PM to print a Gazette Notification asking all mobile phone companies to obtain Uid of the end users.
6. *Linking Uid with students' registry* : The persons with Uid may approach institutions who have issued him certificates such as school leaving certificates, college degrees etc. The institutions will upload the certificates with Uid.

Each time a system is linked with uid, the inconsistencies if any will come out, will get removed and it improve accuracy of uid as well other system.

### 31.6 Proposed Gazette Notification drafts to improve UID

#### GN1 : GN draft for Right to Recall UIDAI Chairman

#	<u>Procedure For</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
1	-	The word citizen would mean a registered voter
2	District Collector (DC)	If any citizen of India wishes to have position of UIDAI i.e. Unique ID Authority of India Chairman , and appears before DC in person , the DC would accept his candidacy for Uidac after taking filing fee same as deposit amount for MP election.
3	Talati , (or Talati's Clerks)	If a citizen comes to Talati's office, pays Rs 3 fee , and approves at most five persons for the Uidac, the Talati would enter his approvals in the computer and would him a receipt with his voter-id#, date/time and the persons he approved. Later, PM may install this system over ATM and also using SMS.
4	Talati	The Talati will put the preferences of the citizen on PM's website with citizen's voter-ID number and his approvals.
5	Talati	If a citizen comes to cancel his Approvals, the Talati will cancel one of more of his approvals without any fee.
6	PM	If a candidate gets approval of over 15 crore of citizen-voters in India, then PM may or need not expel the existing Uidai Chairman and may or need not appoint the person with highest approval count as Uidaic. The decision of PM will be final.
8	District Collector	If any citizen wants a change in this law, he may submit an affidavit at DC's office and DC or his clerk will post the affidavit on the website of Prime Minister for a fee of Rs 20/- per page. If any candidate has 1 crore more approvals than existing Uidaic, then the PM may make him Uidaic.
9	Talati (or Patwari)	If any citizens want to register his opposition to this law or any section or wants to register YES-NO to any affidavit submitted in above clause, and he comes to Talati's office with voter-ID and pays Rs 3 fee, Talati will enter YES/NO and give him a receipt. The YES-NO will be posted on the website of PM.

**GN2 : Functioning of Uidai and its Chairman**

#	<u>Procedure for</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
1	Uidaic	Uidaic will appoint District Id Officers (DIO) . A DIO may cover one or more Districts as decided by Uidaic. DIO may open offices at Tahsil levels as the need be.
2	Uidaic, SIO, DIO	Uidaic may use staff of Govt on deputation or may recruit staff via open competitive exams such IIT-JEE, State Bank of India Selection Exams, CAT or any existing exam he deems fit. He can hire a staff of 100 persons for 2 year contract to develop software for Uid.
3	Uidaic	Uidaic can ask PM or Parliament or both for funds necessary to create and maintain IDs and related information.
4	Uidaic, DIO	Uidaic, DIO an staff will obtain ID#, Name, address, date of birth of persons who have passport, PAN Card, Driver's License and Voter Card from the respective departments. Using them , he will pre-issue Uids to those who have passport, PAN Card, Driver's License or Voter ID.
5	All Citizens	Every citizen is informed that moment he gets his Uid, within 60 days, he must inform his ID to near by Passport office, Income Tax Dept and RTO office, every bank where he has account so that his Uid gets linked with Passport, PAN ID, bank accounts. In addition, the person will also inform local Municipal offices within 60 days for every flat/plot he has in that area. If they fail to do so, the Jurors may issue a fine of up to Rs 10000 or 1% of property value or amount in the bank, whichever is lower.
6	All Citizens	Every citizen is informed that moment he gets his Uid, within 60 days, he must inform DIO or near by ID office and submit copy of his passport, PAN card, Driver's license and voter card to the Uid office. If they fail to do so, the Jurors may issue a fine of up to Rs 10000 or 1% of annual income, whichever is lower.
7	All Citizens	Any citizen can visit DIO office, or Tahsil level office opened by DIO, and submit his finger print and xerox copies of existing Ids and apply for Uid. The DIO or officer appointed by DIO will take the fingerprints and enter the Id information in the system, and get them verified by the applicant citizen. If citizen has no Id, the DIO will take his name as he says, his pass port size picture and his fingerprint and issue an Id.

#	<u>Procedure for</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
8	All citizens	All citizens are informed that moment they come to know that his spouse, child, father, mother , brother or sister has Id, they must inform DIO of the Id best of his knowledge and/or give necessary details such as name, address, PAN-ID, driver's license and other details asked.
9	All persons	All persons are informed that if a non-citizen applies for Uid, the Jurors may impose a fine of Rs 100,000 and/or prison sentence of 3 years. This clause would come into effect after due legislation is passed.
10	DIO , All non-citizens residing in India	DIO will issue Uid without asking for any residency/citizenship proof. If person has no other Ids, DIO will issue Id on the basis of fingerprint and his name as he says alone. However, all non-citizens are informed that if a non-citizen applies for Uid and does not surrender it within 6 months after he obtains it, then a Jury may issue a prison sentence on him of up to 10 years and may also impose death penalty on him.
11	Uidaic	If a citizen requests on affidavit to make some of his details public, then Uidaic will put those details on NISC website.
12	Uidaic, Jurors	Uidaic and DIO will call a Jury of 12 randomly chosen citizens to decide dispute between employees and dispute between citizens and employees. The citizen of Jury may challenge the verdicts in the courts.
13	Uidaic	As and when time and budget permits, Uidaic may take additional biometric information such as retina scan, blood group details and DNA fingerprints of all citizens.
14	All School Principals	All School principals are informed that every year, they will send list of students who have passed out from their schools and studying in their schools with their names and Uid best to their knowledge.
15	All Bank Managers	All Bank Managers are informed that every year, they will send list of all account holders and their Uid best to their knowledge.

### 31.7 ID system in United States

Intellectuals have mislead citizens by saying that “US has ID system, but US has not been able to stop illegal immigration, so India must not waste time and money into ID system”. Their claims are wrong. US does have ID system and records that make US Govt capable of proving and disproving that person is citizen, legal immigrant or illegal immigrants. So US Govt is capable of expelling all illegal immigrants if and when needed. The USG does not expel the illegal immigrants as they provide cheap labor and are not threat to security and integrity of US. So while ID system has given capability to US to expel illegals, they dont use it for their interests. Where as in India, we have no record

keeping system as of now to prove , disprove if a person is citizen or not. So we are not even in position of expelling illegals within months or even years. The records as of now are so incomplete that citizenship of mere 10% population can be fully established. Further, the Bangladeshi imigrants are threat to our security as well as integrity. So not only Indian intellectuals are lying, they are working against Indian interests in opposing ID system. We request all non-80G-activists of India to confront these intellectuals and prove to citizens that these intellectuals are anti-India.

### **31.8 Other party's stand on National-ID system**

All parties, including BJP, is against National-ID system. Which is why BJP leaders such as LKA, Pramod, Shourie, ABV etc did not implement National -ID system in their 7 years of regime. The reason is trivial --- a person-ID system makes it difficult to hide black wealth and black money and since they are supporters of these elitemen, they are all opposing National-ID system. We request citizen not to vote for these leaders as they are opposing National-ID system. In Jun-2009, PM MMS started a weak Uid system, which will make Uid just another card but incapable of reducing wealth tax evasion and incapable of tracking, stopping and expelling Bangladeshies. The activists should force PM to issue the Gazette Notifications to improve Uid.

### **31.9 More details**

The details of the system we are proposing are on [http://www.rahulmehta.com/id\\_system.htm](http://www.rahulmehta.com/id_system.htm)

### **Review Questions**

1. Which ID is universal and compulsory in India as of now?
2. True/False : US has no system in place to identify legality of illegal immigrants
3. Lets say the as on Jan-1-2009, everyone in India older than six months has Person-ID and employers are required to report Person-ID. Now explain how an adult illegal Bangladeshi can obtain employment in India
4. Say person-ID is tagged with DNA. Now consider a person who has no blood relative in DNA database. What are the chances he is immigrant?



## 32 RRG proposals to save Hindus in Bangladesh

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.032 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> )

### 32.1 Why we must bring Hindus in Bangladesh and Pakistan into India

I at Right to Recall Group propose to enact Gazette Notifications necessary to bring Hindus in Bangladesh and Pakistan back into India. The proposed drafts are logistically viable. And the proposed drafts do not go against Secularism as I have shown later.

In 1947, the Hindus of India, against their wish, accepted that Pakistan (with Bangladesh) will be a Muslim State. This clearly meant that Hindus in Pakistan and Bangladesh will have no place in Pakistan and Bangladesh. So the Hindus in Pakistan are people without land and State. *And since Hindus in India accepted this proposal of Muslim-only Pakistan, Hindus in Pakistan get rights over Indian lands.* Which is why Hindus of Pakistan were given rights to enter India. But the right was terminated in 1954 by Nehru without any notice and without informing Hindus in Pakistan. This was unfair. And so we must open that window for Hindus in Pakistan and Bangladesh , and close that window after 10 years after fully informing them. Further, the constitutions of Pakistan and Bangladesh state that Pakistan and Bangladesh are Islamic countries, which means Hindus there are second class citizens. And India has not taken any objection against that in UN and that further strengthens the rights of Hindus over land of India.

*The secularism in Constitution only restricts Govt of India inside India .* So if GoI places a notice in Bangladesh or Pakistan that “Hindus will be given residency in India”, then it does not violate Constitution as no person in Bangladesh have no Constitutional rights over GoI.

IOW, if GoI gives notice in Pakistan, Bangladesh that “Hindus may enter India without visa and shall be given residency”, and if any person in India were to challenge that in Supreme Court, the court has to dismiss the plea on the basis that action is taken inside Pakistan and not inside India, and does not effect rights of any Indian citizen. And if a person in Pakistan files a case in Supreme Court of India against the GoI notice , then also Supreme Court has dismiss the case on the basis that action is taken inside Pakistan, where SC has no jurisdiction. And GoI inside Pakistan is a foreign private party, and so it is bound only by International agreements. And secularism is not yet part of International agreements. So my MRCM Party’s demand and promise to let Hindus , and not Muslims, of Bangladesh and Pakistan enter into India does not violate Constitution of India. And it is technically sound as well. For that matter, Israel has law that it allows Jewish and only Jewish to claim citizenship of Israel. No legal international body has given any notice to Israel to change that law, and make citizenship claim open to all.

Is the proposal that “Hindus in Pakistan should be allowed into India” ethically sound? Yes. Because Muslims in Pakistan have land and State, and so no special treatment is required for them. Whereas Hindus in Pakistan have no land and no State, as Pakistan (and Bangladesh) is officially an Islamic State. So the proposal is sound on humanitarian basis as well.

## 32.2 Proposed Gazette draft to enable Hindus from Pakistan and Bangladesh into India

### GN1 : Proposed Gazette Notification to appoint BCAA and Right to Recall BCAA

#	<u>Procedure for</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
1	-	The word citizen would mean a registered voter.
2	PM	PM will appoint an officer titled as Battered Community Assisting Officer (aka BCAA)
2	District Collector (DC)	If any citizen of India wishes to have position of BCAA i.e. Battered Community Assisting Officer, and appears before DC in person , the DC would accept his candidacy for BCAA after taking filing fee same as deposit amount for MP election.
3	Talati , (or Talati's Clerks)	If a citizen comes to Talati's office, pays Rs 3 fee , and approves at most five persons for the BCAA, the Talati would enter his approvals in the computer and would him a receipt with his voter-id#, date/time and the persons he approved. Later, PM may install this system over ATM and also using SMS.
		... [the remaining draft is similar to RTR over RBI Governor] ....

### GN2 : Functioning of BCAA

#	<u>Procedure For</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
1	BCAA	BCAA may use staff of Govt on deputation or may recruit staff via open competitive exams such IIT-JEE, State Bank of India Selection Exams, CAT or any existing exam he deems fit. He can hire a staff of 100 persons for 2 year contract to develop software for BCAA.
2	BCAA	BCAA can ask PM or Parliament or both for funds necessary to obtain information on illegal immigrants
4	BCAA	BCAA will open counters in Indian Embassy in Bangladesh (and Pakistan) other places. Any Jain, Buddhist, Sikh or Hindu who is persecuted in that country can approach him.
5	BCAA	BCAA may appoint for National Level Jury to examine his claims.

#	<u>Procedure For</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
6	BCAO	National Level Jury will consists of 24 citizens chosen at random from the voter list of India. BCAO may use video conferencing so that Jurors do not need to assemble at one place. BCAO will prepare the details of selection procedures and use them after approval of Parliament or citizens. (*)
7	Jurors	If over 75% of Jurors declare that complainer is indeed a member of battered community in Bangladesh or Pakistan, then BCAO will grant him residency in India, and the complainer will be able to work and stay in any district of India except border district, North East, West Bengal and Coastline districts

(\* - to see one possible implementation of Jury System pls see chap-21 and section on Draft to bring JurySys in India. BCAO can propose this or any procedure code, and use the code after approval of PM, MPs or citizens. The RTR over NADO, PM and MPs and will ensure that BCAO takes a procedure code acceptable to citizens.)

### 32.3 Steps I propose to activists

The activists should force PM to print RTI2 in Gazette and using RTI2 they can force PM to print the above two drafts in GN. These drafts will enable members of battered communities such as Jains, Buddhists, Sikhs and Hindus in Pakistan and Bangladesh to gain residency and later citizenship in India.

## 33 RRG proposals to reduce Bangladeshies' inflow, expel them

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.033 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> )

### 33.1 How serious is the problem of Bangladeshi infiltration

How serious is problem of illegal immigration? IMO, it is the 4<sup>th</sup> biggest threat – right after increase dominance of MNC-owners, weakening of Indian Military and poverty. It is much bigger threat than retail corruption. There are over 1 crore Bangladeshies in India, and more keep coming. There are trusts and NGOs which get crores of rupees of grants from ISI and Saudi Arabia, and they pay a bribe of anywhere from Rs 5000 to Rs 10000 to local Tahsildar etc to get ration card and voter id for Bangladeshies, and this bribe money goes from Tahsildar to all the way to CM, PM and Supreme Court judges and so they let this process go on without any problem. If Parliament passes Lokpal with no RTR-Lokpal, then the problem will worsen. Because if there is no RTR-Lokpal, and if some honest IAS or some Minister die to public pressures decides to take actions to block illegal immigration, then the Saudi Arabian Islamists lobby, which wants illegal immigration to go on, can bribe out just 3-4 Lokpals and crackdown on that IAS or CM.

The three worst possible outcomes of illegal immigration are

- During the coming **India vs. Pakistan\China\Bangladesh war**, China may manage to send guns, grenades and rocket launchers to over 10 lakh Bangladeshies already in India; there may be 1000s of Kasabs overnight and this can wreck civilians as well as Indian Military. The so called chicken neck area, an area of India which is north of Bangladesh and is just 15 km wide, will get completely blocked. Indian Army will not be able to reach inside North East nor will be able to send any ammunition etc to troops inside North East. The soldiers as well as civilians inside North East may end up facing a total massacre --- every Hindu in the North East area may get exterminated.
- Even without war, if the population of Bangladeshies keeps on increasing in North East and West Bengal border tahsils, then a point may come that immigrants will manage to create a movement to secede from India and accede with Bangladesh ; and then North East may end up becoming part of Bangladesh and crores of Indians in North East will be killed and raped the way they were killed and raped in 1947. In some parts, we are already seeing exodus of Indians, mainly Hindus. Eg in Debanga Tahsil of West Bengal, there are pockets which are 100% Bangladeshi and all Indians have been forced to flee.
- And a third possibility is - both of the above.

What makes the problem worse is that due to funding from West and Saudi Arabia, almost all MPs, almost all columnists and all 80G-activists want to keep silence on this issue. These MPs and 80G-activists know that if they even talk about the problem, forget proposing administrative solutions, they will lose the bribes and grants coming from Saudi Arabia and West. So these MPs, columnists, activists etc oppose and sabotage every act discussing the administrative solutions to reduce the mess and they even oppose discussing the problems. And what makes matter further worse is that the leaders of so called Nationalists organizations insist that workers should only give information about problem, and they passing information about administrative solutions. So even the workers of these organizations are unaware of solutions to these problems.

This chapter has details on the text of the proposed Gazette Notification drafts that can reduce incoming Bangladeshies and later also enable us to seek them out and expel them.

### 33.2 The useless fence solution

The Ministers are *misguiding* citizens by showing the fence they are creating along India Bangladesh border. I support the fence as it will make it difficult for a terrorist to flee back and thus it may reduce terrorism. But I want activists to note that fence cannot reduce mass infiltration even by 1%. Today, Bangladeshies are using land rather than sea coast to come into India as land option is cheaper. But coming from coast line is also easy and not all that expensive. So once the land is fenced, Bangladeshies will use coast line to enter into India !! Now are we going to build fence along whole coast line of India or even West Bengal? We cant. So even after fence is made, illegal immigration will not reduce even by 1%

And consider the countries who have drastically reduced the problem of illegal immigration such as Canada, Sweden, Norway, Germany, Australia, New Zealand etc. The way these countries have solved this problem is via **punishing the employers who give employment to those without Uid**. US elitemen wants illegal immigration to come to keep wages low and so US Govt has deliberately made no laws to punish employers who hire persons without Uid. But in US, illegal immigrants do not pose any security or secessionist threats and provide economic benefits. But the countries that did not want illegal immigrants like Canada, Germany etc have made laws that require employers to disclose employee's Uids to labor department and also made laws to punish employers who hide this information. This ensures that organized employers from proving employment to illegal immigrants and thus it reduces illegal immigration. The same in law in India can reduce new coming immigrants. Though expelling existing illegal immigrants who have obtained ration card or other IDs require other steps mentioned in next section.

### 33.3 Steps I propose for activists to reduce Bangladeshies' inflow

1. The activists should force PM to print RTI2 in the Gazette (see section-1.2 for details)
2. Using RTI2, activists and citizens should force PM to print Right to Recall PM in the Gazette. RTR-PM will reduce inefficiency of PM and also motivate PM to print Gazette Notifications necessary to stop Bangladeshies, expel existing Bangladeshies and also take several other tasks.
3. Using RTI2, activists and citizens should force PM to print Right to Recall over Chairman of Uidai i.e. Unique Identification Authority of India in the Gazette. This will improve efficiency of Uid system and also motivate Uidai Chairman to add features necessary to stop Bangladeshies and expel existing Bangladeshies
4. The activists can then force PM to print a Gazette Notification that all employers which have employed more than 10 employees will be required to report Uid of all their employees and contractors to the Govt.
5. The activists can force PM to print a Gazette Notification that will create a Jury System, fine\imprison an employer if he does not report Uid of the employee.

### 33.4 Steps I propose to activists to expel existing Bangladeshies

1. Using RTI2, the activists can force PM to appoint NADO i.e. National Alien Data Officer and force CM to appoint SADO i.e. State Alien Data Officer. The activists can force PM to print Right to Recall clauses over NADO in the Gazette Notification.
2. NADO can open offices in Bangladesh **where persons in Bangladesh can get rewards for giving their own DNA and names of their blood relatives in India.**
3. NADO will be empowered to ask phone companies to record all conversations in the international calls made between Bangladesh and India. NADO can also obtain the phone call records and all

conversation recordings between calls made between Bangladesh and India. So if a person has made several calls to Bangladesh or has received several calls from Bangladesh, that provided prima-facie information (not proof) that that person is Bangladeshi. Further, if a person has been calling same numbers several times or gets calls from same number several times, then it gives information about phone numbers and addresses of his close relatives and possibly blood relatives. Please note that call log is powerful hint to start with, but not a proof.

4. Upon obtaining information, NADO will call for a Jury Trial on the suspect. In the Jury Trial, 12 Jurors selected from voter list of the State and later National Jury where 12 voters from voter list of whole India will decide.
5. With permission of the accused NADO will conduct blood\DNA tests to confirm the relations and provide the results to the Jurors. If the accused refuses to give blood\DNA tests, then Jurors will conclude based on other evidence provided by NADO so that using blood\DNA samples, relationship with alien can be proven.
6. The Jurors may, with consent of accused, propose a narco test to get more information.
7. Jury Trials will decide whether a person accused is citizen or illegal immigrant

### **33.5 Drafts of the proposed GNs to prove/disprove “Alienship” and expel illegal immigrants**

#### **GN1 : Right to Recall UIDAI Chairman**

(see section-31.4)

#### **GN2 : Gazette Notification to improve UID System**

(see section-31.4)

#### **GN3 : Proposed Gazette Notification to appoint NADO and Right to Recall NADO**

#	<u>Procedure For</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
1	-	The word citizen would mean a registered voter.
2	PM	PM will appoint an officer titled as National Alien Data Officer (aka NADO)
2	District Collector (DC)	If any citizen of India wishes to have position of NADO i.e. Unique ID Authority of India Chairman , and appears before DC in person , the DC would accept his candidacy for Uidac after taking filing fee same as deposit amount for MP election.
3	Talati , (or Talati’s Clerks)	If a citizen comes to Talati’s office, pays Rs 3 fee , and approves at most five persons for the Uidac, the Talati would enter his approvals in the computer and would him a receipt with his voter-id#, date/time and the persons he approved. Later, PM may install this system over ATM and also using SMS.



#	<u>Procedure For</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
4	Talati	The Talati will put the preferences of the citizen on PM's website with citizen's voter-ID number and his approvals.
5	Talati	If a citizen comes to cancel his Approvals, the Talati will cancel one of more of his approvals without any fee.
6	PM	If a candidate gets approval of over 15 crore of citizen-voters in India, then PM may or need not expel the existing NADO and may or need not appoint the person with highest approval count as NADO. The decision of PM will be final.
8	District Collector	If any citizen wants a change in this law, he may submit an affidavit at DC's office and DC or his clerk will post the affidavit on the website of Prime Minister for a fee of Rs 20/- per page. If any candidate has 1 crore more approvals than existing Uidaic, then the PM may make him Uidaic.
9	Talati (or Patwari)	If any citizens want to register his opposition to this law or any section or wants to register YES-NO to any affidavit submitted in above clause, and he comes to Talati's office with voter-ID and pays Rs 3 fee, Talati will enter YES/NO and give him a receipt. The YES-NO will be posted on the website of PM.

#### **GN4 : Functioning of NADO - National Alien Data Officer**

#	<u>Procedure For</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
1	NADO	NADO may use staff of Govt on deputation or may recruit staff via open competitive exams such IIT-JEE, State Bank of India Selection Exams, CAT or any existing exam he deems fit. He can hire a staff of 100 persons for 2 year contract to develop software for NADO.
2	NADO	NADO can ask PM or Parliament or both for funds necessary to obtain information on illegal immigrants
4	NADO	NADO will open counters in Indian Embassy in Bangladesh (and Pakistan) other places, and may also hire agents in Bangladesh (and Pakistan), thru whom he may obtain DNA samples of citizens of Bangladesh (or Pakistan) and details such as name, address, picture, uid etc of his relatives in India. NADO may give rewards to the person who brings DNA samples and information. NADO may appoints agents to bring DNA samples and information, and also give them commission.

#	<u>Procedure For</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
5	NADO	NADO may ask the suspect to provide DNA and may also ask a State Level Jury and later National Level Jury to examine the evidences.
6	NADO	State Level Jury will consists of 12 citizens chosen at random from the voter list of State. The National Level Jury will consists of 12 citizens chosen at random from all over India's voter's list. NADO may use video conferencing so that Jurors do not need to assemble at one place. NADO will prepare the details of selection procedures and use them after approval of Parliament or citizens. (*)
7	NADO	NADO can ask any phone company to provide call log of any suspect and also record all calls made between India and Bangladesh and calls made between India and Pakistan.
8	Telecom Minister	The Telecom Minister is asked to order all phone companies to record calls made between Bangladesh and India and also record all calls made between Pakistan and India, and provide the recordings to NADO whenever he requests.
9	NADO	NADO will provide the results of DNA tests, call log, call recordings and other available evidences to the State Jurors and National Jurors.
10	NADO	NADO will take polygraph before the Jurors. NADO may also request accused to take brain mapping and truth serum tests before Jurors. If accused refuses, then there will be no brain mapping and truth serum tests.
11	NADO	The State Jurors and National Jurors will decide on the basis the facts presented by NADO and the accused
12	Jurors	The Jurors will have to decide if the immigrant is member of battered community in the country he comes from, and whether he has fled due to harassment and persecution from the majority in that country or he has entered India for better economic gains. If former, the Jurors may ask NADO to acquit him. If latter, then the Jurors may ask NADO to punish him.
13	NADO	If in both Juries, if 10 or 11 or 12 out of 12 Jurors declare the accused is Bangladeshi , then NADO will deport him. If eight or nine Jurors in any one Jury declare him as Bangladeshi , he may stay in India but not in North East and West Bengal. And if below eight Jurors in any one Jury say he is Bangladeshi, then he will be assumed as Indian citizen and can stay in India.
14	NADO , Jurors	NADO can promote the agents who bring correct information and disqualify the agents who bring wrong information. The reward will be given only after Jurors declare a person non-citizen and impose punishment.

#	<u>Procedure For</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
15	NADO , Jurors	If in both Juries, of 10 or 11 or 12 out of 12 Jurors declare the accused is Bangladeshi , and the accused had applied for voter-id or ration card or Unique ID, then NADO may ask Jurors to impose a punishment up to 15 years in prison
16	NADO , Jurors	If NADO discovers any person who had assisted over 100 illegal immigrants in obtaining voter id or ration card or unique id, and collects evidences and testimonies corroborated by truth serum tests, then NADO may ask Jurors to impose death penalty on such person. If person has assisted below 100 illegal immigrants, Jurors may impose punishment of up to 15 years in prison.
17	NADO	NADO may offer reduction in prison sentence of 6 months per information and proofs of other illegal immigrants provided by the convict.

(\* - to see one possible implementation of Jury System pls see chap-21 and section on Draft to bring JurySys in India. NADO can propose this or any procedure code, and use the code after approval of PM, MPs or citizens. The RTR over NADO, PM and MPs and will ensure that NADO takes a procedure code acceptable to citizens.)

### 33.6 State Level Gazette Notifications to reduce expel Bangladeshi immigrants

The activists can force CM to print Gazette Notifications to reduce the problem of illegal immigrants in their own State. The GM drafts are similar to GN3 and GN4 described in the above section. Some words needs to change – such as change NADO to SADO, PM to CM etc.

#### GN5 : State Alien Data Officer i.e. SADO and RTR over SADO

The activists can force CM to print RTI2 (see section-1.2 of this book) in the State Gazette and then using RTI2 force CM to print a Gazette Notification that will create position of State Alien Data Officer (SADO) and also put Right to Recall procedures over SADO and CM. The draft will be similar to GN3 given in above section.

#### GN6 : Functioning of State Alien Data Officer

The activists can force CM to print a Gazette Notification similar to GN4 in the above section to create SADO i.e. State Alien Data Officer. SADO can obtain DNA samples from those in Bangladesh and name, address etc about illegal immigrants in India and using Jury Trial imprison and/or expel the illegal immigrants.

So the activists can start at State level as well, if they wish.

### 33.7 Implementation costs of above methods to expel illegal immigrants, and why RTR is must

The cost of expelling over 90% of the 1 crore Bangladeshies is below Rs 500 cr !! How so low?

Once NADO starts rewarding persons in Bangladesh who give their own DNA samples and information about their relatives who are illegal immigrants, information on lakhs of illegal immigrants will come. And once NADO imprisons some 1000-2000 illegal immigrants, lakhs and

lakhs of immigrants will go back to their own country. So the cost of expelling over 90% of Bangladeshies is less than a few hundred crores.

But procedures are useless without Right to Recall. Because in absence of RTR, the officers such as SADO or NADO will just sell out and not even one illegal migrant will be expelled. Further, it is necessary to have Jury Trial

### **33.8 Building relatives' data using DNA data**

Lets say as on Jan-1-2014 everyone's DNA data of every person over 3 months old is in the system. Now each person can be asked to give names, IDs of his relatives. After inputting this in the system and using DNA data, the relations can be actually verified to a considerable extent. Parent-child has 50% DNA in common, siblings with same both parents have over 50% DNA in common, with one parent same have 25% DNA in common, grand child and grand parent have 25% in common, cousins have about 25% DNA in common and so forth. Using this data, a number of blood relations of a person can be verified. *Higher the number of blood relatives he has, lesser are the chances the that he is immigrant.* And thus using verified blood relative information, many illegal Bangladeshies who have just zero or few blood relatives can be easily identified out with a good accuracy. The system will be able to track over 90% of illegal Bangladeshies.

### **33.9 Building family trees using DNA data**

Lets say as on Jan-1 of year XXXX everyone's DNA data of every person over 3 months old is in the system. Now each person can be asked to give IDs of his relatives, and using DNA data, the relations can be verified to a considerable extent as parent-child has 50% DNA in common, siblings with same both parents have over 50% DNA in common, with one parent same have 25% DNA in common, grand child and grand parent have 25% in common, cousins have about 25% DNA in common and so forth. Using this, number of blood relatives a person can be established. *Higher the number of blood relatives he has, lesser are the chances the that he is immigrant.* And thus using blood relative information validated or invalidated by DNA data, many illegal Bangladeshies who have just zero or few blood relatives can be easily identified out.

### **33.10 Stand of other parties' leaders**

Other parties such as Congress, CPM, BJP are least interested in even stopping Bangladeshies forget expelling them. We request citizens not to vote for these parties.

### **33.11 More details**

More details are at [http://rahulmehta.com/expelling\\_illegals.htm](http://rahulmehta.com/expelling_illegals.htm)

### **Exercises**

1. What is the length of India-Bangladesh border? About what % is hilly?
2. Why did fencing solution work in fencing Italy-Egypt border in 1930s (it successfully prevented Omar Mukhthar from getting weapons from British) , worked in Israel and still not work in Indo-Bangladesh border?
3. Do you have friend who has lived in Asam for over 1 year? If yes, please get an estimate of % population in Asam that is from Bangladesh
4. What is IMDT Act?

## 34 RRG proposals to solve JK problem

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.034 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> )

This chapter only briefly describes the proposed solutions for JK problem. The details will be put at <http://rahulmehta.com/jk.htm> .

Given that JK is at heights, any Military which puts troops and airbases in that area will have strategic advantage over India, China and Pakistan. The JK problem is because USUK wants independent Kashmir so that the independent Kashmir will feel threatened by 3 hostile neighbors (China, India and Pakistan) and will have no option but to ask USUK to put troops inside JK to defend itself. USUK has managed to convince Sauds to put money in JK and USUK helps ISI with logistics to create insurgency in JK. To make matter worse, our PMs since 1991 have been American Viceroy in disguise of PM, and so cater American interests and not Indian Interests. So how do we citizens of India solve this mess?

1. **Right to Recall PM** : This will ensure that PM will not sell out to USUK or Saud, and will work for Indian Interests. Once PM acts as PM of India and not as Viceroy of USUK, some real pro-India action will happen on JK front.
2. **Increase Military strength** : Once strength of Indian Military increases, countries such as Pakistan, USUK etc will reduce support to secessionists in Pakistan.
3. **Resolution in JK Assembly to cancel Art-370** : Recallable PM will enable JK MLAs to pass resolution in JK Assembly to abolish Article 370, remove all discrimination against JK and make JK at par with rest of the Indian states. If PM is recallable, he will ensure that over 90% MLAs support this resolution.. I request the reader to note that Chinese Military entered Tibet in 1950s after Tibet's "assembly", passed unanimous resolution to merge into China !!
4. **Merge JK with HP, Uttaranchal** : The JK MLAs can also pass resolution to merge JK with Himachal and Uttaranchal. Once they pass this resolution, citizens of India using RTI2 can merge JK with these two states.

Once above steps happen, JK problem will get solved. More details are given and will be added at <http://rahulmehta.com/jk.htm>

## 35 RRG proposals on Ram Janam Bhoomi ; Govt Control over Temples, Mosques

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.035 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> )

### 35.1 Community Trusts

Using RTI2, I at Right to Recall Group propose to enact National/State-level Community Trusts along the line of SGPC for all communities, sects and hand them over all the temples currently under Govt. The heads of the trusts will be replaceable by the members, and the membership will be via birth or conversion. The heads will not be hereditary or appointed by any foreign power such as Vatican. Each religious group will have 3 organizations : District Level, National Level, Sect Level (Sect Level will be National only). Each citizen of India who follows that religion can become member of that group and the Head Priests will be elected by the citizens in those religious groups. The Head Priests will be replaceable. And the Head Priests will not be appointed by trustees or any govt agency or any foreign agency.

The Community Trusts will own the Community temples, mosques, churches etc. The existing temples will remain with trusts as they are, and will become ownership of Community Trusts only after existing trustees willingly hand them over to the District, State or National Community Trust. And all temples which are currently under Govt will be handed over to State or National Hindu Community Trusts, and all mosques under Govt will be handed over National Muslim Community Trusts. And same for Churches. The Govt should be managing temples, mosques and churches.

### 35.2 RJB, KJB, KV issues

Most Hindus all over India had demanded 3 temples : Ram Janam Bhoomi, Krishna Janam Bhoomi and Kashi Vishvanath. The archeological evidences have established beyond doubts that each of the three was a temple once. It has been proven again and again that Muslims had no objection against the 3 plots demanded by Hindus. The problem has worsened because Muslims were worried about BJP increasing the number from 3 to 3000 or 30,000. Essentially, it was Muslims' lack in faith in BJP which has created the deadlock, not lack of Muslims' faith in Hindus. The Muslims do not have faith in BJP MPs (neither do Hindus for that matter), but Muslims do have faith in Hindus as a whole. Hence if the law says that transfer of plot would need approval of 51% of citizens, it is ensured that Hindus will confine the demand to the three plots. I at RRG propose that. **using RTI2 citizens should acquire Ram Janam Bhoomi, Kashi Vishwanath and Krishna Janam Bhoomi plots, and give them to the National Hindu Community Trusts.** This will resolve the 20 year old problem for once and for all and restore communal peace in India.

### 35.3 More details

The details of the drafts on Community Trusts and drafts dealing with RJB, KJB and KV temples will be put at <http://rahulmehta.com/temple.htm>



## 36 RRG proposals streamline and reduce Reservation

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.036 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> )

### 36.1 A step to reduce reservation : the system of “dole vs. reservation”

What makes RRG different from all parties is that we support an administrative system, called as **economic-choice** to reduce demand for reservation in poor SC, ST and OBCs. Following is the summary of the system of second-choice for Dalits, OBCs

1. Any member of a sub-caste that belongs to ST, SC or OBC can walk to Tahsildar’s office, undergo verification and apply for **economic-choice** , where in
  - he shall still retain his SC, ST, OBC status
  - he shall receive inflation adjusted Rs 600 per year, till he cancels economic-choice
  - he will be eligible for reservation moment he cancels his economic-choice
  - the number of reserved seats will decrease by those who opt for economic-choice
  - the money shall come from tax on land and nowhere else
2. **Example** : India has 100 cr of population of which 14 cr are SC. So if a college has 1000 seats of then 140 are reserved . Now suppose out of these 14 cr SCs, say 6 cr insist on economic-choice then each shall get payment of Rs 100 a month and reservation for SC will go down by 6% i.e. will become about 8%.

Most poor Dalits did not get much benefit from Reservation, and as elite in Dalits increases in size, the opportunities for poor dalits further reduces. The economic-choice creates a system by which the poor left out dalits can also get benefit of the reservation as well. Many of them would opt for economic-choice as (opposed to social-choice that reservation offers). This will reduce reservation

To what extent will economic choice reduce reservation? Population of India is 100 cr and that of SC, ST and OBC is 60 cr. Hypothetically, if entire 60cr of SC, ST and OBC population were to go on economic choice, then the quota would reduce from 50% to 0% and cost will be Rs 1200 \* 60 = Rs 72,000cr a year. But that is an extreme scenario. Say out of 60 cr SC/ST/OBC say 450 cr prefer economic choice, then reservation will reduce from 50% to  $15/60 * 50 = 12.5\%$  . Now if say 5% of merit list consists of ST, SC and OBCs, then effective reservation becomes 7.5% only.

### 36.2 Second modification : giving higher preference to more backward

The communities which have lesser representation in administration will get more seats till their representation is at the same level. For this we need a complete caste census and details are given later.

### 36.3 Stand on issued linked with reservation

MRCM law will reduce poverty. And the changes I have proposed in education will further reduce gap between dalits and upper castes. And the I have proposed in religious charities will reduce the discrimination Dalits face in temples. I have proposed to end all interviews at the level of initial recruitment in Police, Govt, banks, RBI, SBI, judiciary, Govt lawyer and so forth, and this will also reduce the discrimination Dalits face in recruitment. So the % score gap between closing rank general and reserved categories would reduce day by day. In addition, we propose following modification in reservation

1. Create a system of **economic-choice** to **reduce demand** for reservation (explained above)
2. Reservation only for Dalits, Tribals and OBCs who are Hindu, Buddhists or Sikh. To be specific, no reservation for Dalits, Tribals, OBCs in Muslims, Christians etc.

3. The Dalit, Tribal or OBC if applicable for reservation, will have to first apply in their respective quota and only after their quota is filled, can they apply in general quota
  4. No reservation on any other basis, including religion, economic or social
  5. The person in reservation caste will get seat in reservation quota first, and will be considered in general list only after his reservation quota is full.
  6. Ensure that backward amongst backward get benefits using sub-quota or other means
- These are our broad proposals. Devil lies in details. The next section gives details.

### **36.4 Details of administrative changes we promise on reservation issue**

#### **Economic-Choice System**

1. Any member of a sub-caste that belongs to ST, SC or OBC can walk to Tahsildar's office, undergo verification and apply for **economic-choice** , where in
  - he shall still retain his SC, ST, OBC status
  - he shall receive inflation adjusted Rs 600 per year, till he cancels economic-choice
  - till he gets this payment, he cannot apply in reserved quota.
  - he will be eligible for reservation the day he cancels his second-choice
  - number of reserved seats will decrease depending on number of those who have opted-out
  - dole money shall come from tax on land and nowhere else.
2. **Example** : Say India has 100 cr of population of which 14% i.e. 14 cr are SC. So if a college has 1000 seats of then 140 are reserved . Now suppose out of these 14 cr SCs, say 6 cr insist on economic-choice then each shall get payment of Rs 100 a month and reservation for SC will go down by  $14 \times 0.66 \times 6 / 14 = 5.94\%$  i.e. will become 8.06% IOW, if every SC were to take economic choice, the reservation would become 1/3 of what it is now. The reservation will be across ran and file of administration, from Supreme Court to peons
3. If a person has opted for economic-choice and then changes to social-choice, he will be entitled for CBR benefits on that day. But if he reverts back to economic choice, he shall get Rs 600 payment after 1 year
4. If a person is Dalit, OBC has opted for economic-choice, he can still obtain seat on quota, but shall become eligible after he cancels economic-choice
5. If a person has taken any seat on SC\ST\OBC quota, he wont be eligible for economic-choice
6. Child will get Rs 600 year payment only if both parents opt for economic-choice
7. If both parents have opted for economic-choice, their children shall get Rs 600/year for at most (2 sons) or (2 sons, 1 daughter).

#### **Caste census**

8. *Conduct a full wealth and sub-caste census* : Caste strife is a reality. It cannot vanish by hiding it and it cant be dealt administratively if it is hidden. To properly deal with any issue, administration needs crystal clear information. So we propose to take sub-caste census where in sub-caste of each person along with position he holds in Govt, PSU and market value of land/assets he owns will be noted. The census will improve with National-ID system and an accurate system with less than 1% inaccuracy can be built in 2-4 years. But an approximate system can be built in 6 months. We shall start with the inaccurate system and increase the accuracy every day.
9. There are about 200 sub-castes in India, but since social situation between a caste in one state and analogous caste in another state may be different, they become different caste in the National list. So the National List has about 5000 castes, while most States' Lists have about 200-400 sub-

castes. So the census will note which of the 5000 state-wise sub-caste the person belongs to. Please note – sub-castes will be state-wise only.

10. If a person claims to general, then he need not specify caste or sub-caste and shall not get any benefit of reservation. But if a person or his father has taken benefit of reservation, then he must specify the caste, state and sub-caste he belongs to.
11. Using person-caste-wealth data, PM can obtain per capita wealth of sub-caste.
12. *Political Wellness Index* : The Political Index of a caste will be calculated as follows

Position	Points
PM, Supreme Court judge, HC-Cj, Regulators in Central Govt, RBI Gov, RBI Deputy Gov, Bank Chairman	50,00,000 points
High Court judges, Principal Session judges, Dept Secretaries in Central Govt, regulators in State Govt, CM	40,00,000 points
Sessions judges, Ministers in Center	10,00,000 points
Other lower court judges, Ministers in State	5,00,000 points
MP, officers above Under Secretaries	1,00,000 points
MLA , District Panchayat Sarpanch	15,000 points
All class-I officers in Central, State Govt, Police etc (not PSUs)	20,000 points
All class-II officers in Central, State Govt, Police , etc	10,000 points
All class-III officers in Central, State Govt, Police etc	5,000 points
All employees in PSUs, Central Govt, State Govt etc (including above)	Annual salary divided by 100
Person with 10,00,000 times the per capita wealth	100,00,000 points
Person with 1,00,000 times the per capita wealth	10,00,000 points
Person with 10,000 times the per capita wealth	1,00,000 points
Person with 1000 times the per capita wealth	10,000 points
Person with 100 times the per capita wealth	1,000 points

### Policies to assist backward amongst backward

13. The castes with lower points would get more seats within their quota.
14. **Example** : Say one caste has 10 times more points than other caste. Then the caste with lower points will have 10 times more seats in reservation than the caste with higher points.

### 36.5 More details

I will later post details at <http://rahulmehta.com/reservation.htm>

## 37 RRG proposals wrt some Civil, Criminal laws

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.037 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> )

### 37.1 List of changes in civil laws I propose

Using RTI2, I propose to enact following changes in civil laws. Some of them are

1. Enacting Land Record System (Torrance Title)
2. Enacting system to record all loans and restrict high interest rate (usury)
3. Enacting administrative changes settle inheritance related disputes fairly
4. Proposed laws to settle loan default cases
5. Public vote on laws for speedy divorce, alimony and child custody to abused women
6. Public vote on repealing 498A, DVA
7. Public vote on legalize of opium
8. Public vote to legalize commercial sex

And many more changes

### 37.2 Enacting land\flat ownership record system

I request the reader read about Torrens Title at [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Torrens\\_title](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Torrens_title) and also google for Torrens Title and read more article.

1. seller must register map, location of his plot, flat (and get serial number)
2. if the flat or plot has split or merged, then the seller must register map, location of changes in his plot, flat (and get new serial numbers)
3. buyer and seller must sign agreement of sale inside Govt office before the Govt officer
4. the sale is immediately recorded on the Govt record.
5. in case some fraudulent seller is able to sell his plot, flat twice to different persons, then Govt will compensate at least one of the duped buyer.
6. in case some fraudulent seller is able to sell plot, flat of someone else by impersonating, then Govt will compensate the actual owner
7. so buyer does not need to verify the chain of previous owners – he only needs to deal with the owner listed on the Land Registry.

The Torrens Title makes it impossible for seller to sell the land or flat twice. And the frauds are so low, less than 1 in 10000, that with a fee as low as 1% of the sale amount, Govt is able to act as insurer. The Torrens Title first came in Australia in 1860s and since then, Australia hasn't faced the problem of one person selling away plot to two persons. I propose to enact Torrens Title in all States of India using State level RTI2. The details of Torrens Title I have proposed is at <http://rahulmehta.com/id04.htm> .

### 37.3 Proposed laws to stop high interest rates (usury)

Usury exists only because loan-sharks have protection of Ministers, judges and Police Chiefs. I have proposed procedures to enact system by which citizens can replace police chiefs, judges, Ministers etc and I have proposed Jury System over junior policemen. These procedures will create a threat in the minds of policemen, Ministers, judges etc and they will reduce nexuses with loan-sharks. Further, I have proposed Jury Trial over all criminal trials. This will reduce ability of loan-sharks to use violence against the borrowers.

To administer the loans, I propose to enact a law where in every lender will have to disclose the loans he has given to every borrower, and disclose the interest he is charging he is charging. The

ceiling on interest rates will be 2 times the prime lending rate. (e.g. as of Jun-2008, PLR is 1.25% a month, and so limit on private lending will be 2.5% a month). And I propose to enact Jury Trials using which Jurors can imprison the loan-sharks.

#### **37.4 Public vote on laws for speedy divorce and child custody for battered women**

I will propose drafts of the laws using which battered women can ask for a speedy Jury Trials, and Jury can grant divorce, alimony and child custody. The child custody should be married woman's right upon separation or divorce.

#### **37.5 Public vote on laws abolishing 498A and DVA**

Using RTI2, we citizens can\should repeal 498A and DVA.

#### **37.6 Public vote on legalizing opium , hashish**

I request the reader to read <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Opium> .

Soft drugs such as hashish, opium etc were in almost all countries of world before 1800 AD. In India, they were legal till 1950 and in even in US, they were legal till 1900. The harmful effects of hashish, opium and such soft drugs are less than any pain killer or psychiatrist medicine. The opium is less harmful than tobacco --- they do not cause cancer, TB etc. And opium, hashish are less harmful than liquor --- they do not cause liver sclerosis. Opium, hashish are also less socially damaging. Opium, hashish does not make a person violent or prone to committing rapes, where as liquor makes a person violent and prone to committing rape. In fact, opium makes a person less aggressive and opium reduces possibility that he would commit rape. The production cost of opium, hashish is less than tobacco or liquor. Then why did Govts banned opium, hashish?

In beginning of 1900, medicine made progress in the field of psychiatry. Many psychiatrist medicines were invented and many did wonders in curing patients. But even today, these medicines don't work in a large fraction of cases – as high as 50%. In such cases, often, opium, hashish are the best known remedies. They pacify the patient, and sometimes, patients own their own fix their thoughts and recover. **So opium, hashish and other soft drugs reduce the demand for psychiatric drugs.** The opium also reduces demand of pain-killer drugs And so pharmaceutical company owners bribed intellectuals to create a campaign against opium, hashish and then they bribed MPs etc to enact laws to ban opium, hashish. The ban on opium, hashish also increased the bribe money policemen, Ministers and judges etc were getting. The ill effect of ban is that prices of opium, hashish went up by 100 times, and so the opium addict had to resort to crimes like theft and resulting violence to buy opium. But if opium if legalized, then opium will be cheaper than coffee or tea, and no one will need to resort to violence to pay for opium. Banning opium resulted into higher use of more harmful drugs such as smack etc a they give more “kick” per cubic centimeter of volume. And why should volume in cubic-cm become a factor? Because when something is banned, peddlers' overheads depends more on volume in cubic-cm and not on transport costs. The drugs like smack etc take less volume in cubic-centimeters and so are cheaper than opium for peddles. This further worsened the health of addicts, and increased the sale of pharmaceutical companies. Furthermore, ban on opium has increased sale of tobacco and cancers. This further increased the sale of pharmaceutical companies. So all in all, opium benefits only pharmaceutical companies and corrupt policemen, judges, Ministers, and ruins the addicts and also increases crime rate in the society.

Will legalizing hashish reduce crimes or increases crimes? As a real example, Netherlands legalized opium and number of serious convicts reduced from over 14000 in Jan-2002 to 12000 in

Jan-2009 !! Netherlands is one of the few countries in world where high security prisons are being shut down !!

So shall we legalize opium? I propose public vote on this issue using RTI2. My vote is YES, but I don't want to take this decision myself even if I were the PM. Because if those who will benefit will not support a PM who takes such decision and enemies (pharmaceutical companies, corrupt policemen/judges/Ministers) etc will run a high profile smear campaign against him. Such decisions are best taken by public vote. When opium legalization is put for public vote, majority of citizens will realize that banning opium worsens the health of addict and increases the risk on life and property of non-addicts. So most addicts will vote YES, so will their family members and so will most non-addicts. And thus without any smear campaign, opium will get legalized. **So my proposal is to legalize opium, hashish using RTI2.** How? I propose and plan to enact a law using RTI2 that Jury and only Jury can punish a drug addict or a peddler or acquit him. So will a Jury ever punish an addict or a peddler? Unlikely. AFAIT, a Jury will never punish an addict who hasn't done any violent crime otherwise. Thus by enacting a law that only Jury can punish drug dealer or addict, I propose to "legalize" soft drugs. And whatever is the verdict of public vote or Juries, I shall accept it.

Later, I will put details of this law at <http://rahulmehta.com/opium.htm>

### **37.7 Public vote on legalizing commercial sex**

The curse of being a good politician is that I have to give views on ALL important issues that effect our society and look bad if that issue happens to be ugly. And a benefit of bad politician and a dishonest intellectual is that he can always ignore real issues and talk on goody goody things only. As if problems will disappear by goody goody talks. I prefer to confront all real issues, because real issues don't go away by submerging in goody goody talks.

The sex ratio in India is 930 females to 1000 males. MRCM law and other laws which poverty, social security system and other laws which provide old age cares will reduce improve the sex ratio. But it will take at least 20 years before sex ratio improves. Hence for next 10-20 years, sex ratio will be close to 930 females to 1000 males. And so IMO, if commercial sex is not legalized, violent crimes, theft and even sex crimes will only increase. Further, criminalizing commercial sex only benefits violent pimps, corrupt policemen, corrupt judges and corrupt Ministers and benefits no one else. It increases the costs on clients and so many clients might resort to committing violent/financial crimes. Plus, when commercial sex is banned, honest and non-violent will deter from becoming pimps and so only violent criminals will become pimps. And so sex-workers will face more physical abuses. Banning commercial sex does not benefit average citizen in any way. Does commercial sex increase spread of venereal diseases? If so, then how come countries like Singapore and many countries which have legalized commercial sex have lesser incidence of venereal diseases? That's because the disease spread is because of lack of information only. It has nothing to do with commercialization of sex.

So what laws do I propose for or against legalizing commercial sex?

Using RTI2, I propose to enact a law where in punishment on anyone accused of being a sex-worker or visiting sex-worker or acting as broker will be decided by Juries only. India will never find 12 randomly chosen citizens who will punish non-violent individuals. And this "only Jury against commercial sex related crimes" will result into de-facto legalization of commercial sex. Furthermore, when citizens have procedures to expel District Police Chief, the District Police Chief will get the hint that citizens do or do not want him to chase sex workers. If citizens want him to chase the sex-workers then he will, otherwise he wont. This will settle the issue of legalization of commercial sex.



Later, I will put details of this law at [http://rahulmehta.com/commercial\\_sex.htm](http://rahulmehta.com/commercial_sex.htm)

### **37.8 Laws to reduce adulteration**

Right to Recall District Health Officer is necessary and sufficient to reduce adulteration.

## 38 RRG proposed changes in laws to reduce rapes

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.038 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> )

### 38.1 Technical means

1. *Right to Recall Deputy-Commissioner for crimes against women* : Every district must have a Deputy Police Commissioner (or DySP) in-charge of crimes against women and women in the district should have right to recall that DyCP or DySP . Only an anti-woman activist will oppose this proposal.
2. *Right to Recall Lower Court, High Court and Supreme Court judges in-charge of crimes against women* : Every district must have 3 judges in-charge of crimes against women, and women of district should have right to recall them. Same at High Court and Supreme Court levels.
3. *National DNA database* : Building database of DNA of all males will be useful in tracking down rape suspects with lower costs and speedily. The fear that you will get tracked down speedily will deter criminals from committing rapes
4. *Putting cameras at as many public places as possible* : By putting as many cameras as possible, we can reduce rapes as well as molestations such as at bus stands, inside buses and other crowded public places.
5. *Providing voice linked equipment with panic button to every women* : Every women can be given an equipment which cannot be turned off (unless broken), and the equipment will send the voice around her continuously to some control station. Further, the equipment can have panic button which when pressed will send panic signal to near by cell phone towers as well as police stations. The location can be obtained using known technical methods. This will enable the policemen to locate woman who is being victimized at earliest.
6. *Providing guns to women* : Women should be allowed to keep guns and other weapons with them. And they should be trained to use these weapons etc.
7. *Increased use of Narco tests* : To prove or disprove whether rape was committed.

### 38.2 Proposed laws in rape related laws – Truth Serum tests

I propose following changes in prosecuting rape cases :

1. All rape cases will be tried by Jury and Jury only. The Jury will consists of 25 citizens between 35 years and 55 years of age chosen at random from the district, and at least 13 will be women.
2. If the accused wants or 13 out of 25 Jurors deem necessary to have truth serum test on the accused, then the investigating officer will conduct truth serum test on the accused.
3. If complainer wants, then and then only, then the investigating officers will conduct truth serum test on the complainer. The complainer will not be asked to take truth serum test against her will.
4. If over 18 out of 25 Jurors permit live telecast of truth serum test on accused, and test will be telecast live. The test of the complainer will be telecast live only if the complainer approves.

The truth serum test is must is case of rape trials as either party may lie, and evidences often fail to prove use of force or threat. The existing laws require permission of judge for truth serum test and since judges may not give permission, the aggressors often walks away. So decision of truth serum test should be left to Jurors. The existing law that female's testimony be taken as final word is flawed and should be replaced with compulsory truth serum test. The technical means and use of truth serum tests will create a powerful deterrent in reducing rapes in India.

## 39 RRG proposals to fix Law-making

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.039 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> )

### 39.1 The problem with law-making

There are two basic problems with law-making as of now

1. MPs, MLAs etc do not make laws we citizens want. E.g. MPs refused to enact MRCM law that we commons should get land rent from GoI plots like IIMA plot, airport etc. Likewise, MPs have refused to enact Right to Recall SCjs, HCjs, PM, CM etc laws.
2. MPs make laws that citizens dont want. E.g. when MNCs bribed MPs, MPs enacted patent laws which increased the prices of medicine by several times.

Why do MPs, MLAs behave like this? Because of corruption and no other reason. The MPs and MLAs get bribes for not passing some laws and they get bribes to pass some laws. The citizens have no option but to tolerate them as citizens can expel them, cant change the laws etc.

### 39.2 The solution to first problem

RTI2, Right to Recall PM and Right to Recall MPs solve the first problem. If MPs are hell bent on not enacting a law, then using RTI2, citizens can force PM/MPs to enact that law. And using Right to recall PM, MPs the citizens can expel PM, MPs who are not co-operating. So the problem that MPs are not enacting laws like MRCM, RTR etc is solved by RTI2.

### 39.3 The solution to second problem

Very often, we see that MNCs etc will bribe MPs and get laws passed. What do I propose to reduce this problem?

In law-making, a law seldom passes without approval of PM. Most corrupt laws passed with co-operation of PM. As of now, PM doesn't care as citizens don't have procedures to expel/replace PM. So Right to Recall PM will deter PM from passing corrupt laws. And Right to Recall MP will also deter MP from passing a corrupt law. Further, one of the law I have proposed enables citizens to conduct Truth Serum Tests on MPs\PM and even fine, imprison and execute MPs\PM. This will create a spine chilling deterrence in MPs\PM from passing laws for bribes. Further, lets us that MPs and PM still dare to pass a corrupt law because of MNCs' bribes or other reasons. Then Right to Recall Supreme Court judges and Right to Recall High Court judges will increase the chances that SCjs and HCjs will strike it down such a law immediately, because they may worry that citizens would expel them otherwise.

RTI2 itself reduces the possibility that MPs and MLAs will ever enact a law for bribes. How? Because lets say a company gives bribes of Rs 1 crore to each MPs totaling expenses of Rs 800 crores to enact a law. Then next day, citizens can repeal that law using RTI2 and the company lost all its Rs 800 crore for practically nothing in return.

Given all these safeguards, chances that Mps will enact laws for bribes are now near zero. Nevertheless, following procedure further reduces the chances:

1. Using RTI2, I propose to enact a procedure by which citizen can register effective YES/NO in the Parliament by paying Rs 3 fee at Talati's office.
2. Using RTI2, I propose to enact Jury System over Law Making.

### 39.4 RRG proposal to enable citizens to register citizens' YES/NO in Parliament

Following is the Gazette Notification I propose :

1. A citizen can inward text of a Bill in Loksabha Speaker's office and obtain inward number.
2. Any citizen can go to the Talati (Patwari), show his ID, pay Rs. 3 fee and register his YES/NO on any of the suggested bills. The clerk will give receipt for his YES/NO. The citizen can change his YES/NO any day. The YES/NO will be published on the Speaker's website. (Please note that there is no confidentiality).
3. An MP can register his YES/NO before the Speaker. If the MP does not register YES/NO, it would be counted as NO.
4. The MP's vote will count for those, all those, but ONLY those who have NOT registered their YES/NO on that bill. Example: Suppose an area 50000 voters where say 15000 (30%) voted YES, 5000 (10%) votes NO and 30000 (60%) did not cast their vote on the proposal. In that case, the Speaker will consider MP's weight as  $(100\% - 30\% - 10\%) = 60\%$ . Now say that the MP votes YES. Then that area's YES-fraction will be  $30\% + 60\% = 90\%$  and NO-fraction will be 10%. If the MP votes NO, then that area's YES fraction be 30% and NO-fraction will be  $60\% + 10\% = 70\%$ .
5. The Loksabha Speaker will add the YES and NO fractions of each Constituency
6. If the sum of all YES-fractions is over 50% within 60 days, then the Loksabha Speaker will send the bill to the Rajyasabha Speaker. If the proposal does not gather 50% support within 60 days after issue of inward number, the Loksabha Speaker will declare the proposal as failed.
7. The Rajyasabha Speaker will let Rajyasabha MPs register their YES/NO starting the day bill gets inward number. If an MP does not register his vote, it will be taken as a NO.
8. The Speaker of Rajyasabha will calculate the YES-fraction and NO-fraction of the bill as follow :
  - a. say a state has K MPs
  - b. say that state has T voters of which Y voted YES and N voted no, and  $(T - Y - N)$  did not register their YES or NO
  - c. then each MPs' of that state's vote will be  $(T - Y - N)/K$ .
9. If passed, it shall have the same weight as Bill passed by the Parliament

The above mentioned procedure will enable citizens to enact the law they want.

**39.5 Draft to implement the above law**Gazette Notification -1 : Citizens' registering YES/NO

#	<u>Procedure For</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
1	-	The word citizen would mean a registered voter
2	Collector (or his clerk)	The Collector (his clerk) will accept a proposal for enacting a law from any citizen for a fee of Rs 20 per page and issue a serial number to the proposal.
3	Talati , Patwari (or his clerks)	For next 90 days, the Talati/clerks will allow the citizens to register their YES/NO on the Bill. The clerk will take following things from the citizen : a)Rs 3/- fee b)citizen's ID c)Bill's serial number d)his YES or NO preference. The clerk will then make the entries in the computer and will give a computer generated receipt to the citizen.
4	Talati, Patwari	The Talati, for a fee of Rs 3, will allow the citizen to change his YES/NO.
5	Talati, Patwari	The Talati will post the names, serial numbers etc of the citizens who have registered their YES/NO on the internet.
6	Loksabha Speaker	The Cabinet Secretary will publish Constituency wise YES/NO counts of each Constituency for each of proposals every Monday and on the 90 <sup>th</sup> day after proposal was submitted.
7	Speakers of Loksabha, Rajyasabha)	The Speakers will allow MPs to register total or partial YES/NO. If an MP does NOT register YES/NO, the Speakers will count his vote as total NO.
8	Loksabha Speaker	<p>The Speaker will calculate the YES-fraction and NO-fraction every Loksabha constituency as follows :</p> <p>T = Total No. of voters in that constituency.  Y = No. of voters who voted YES  N = Number of voters who voted NO  M = No. of voters who did not vote on the Bill = T - Y - N  Citizens' YES-fraction = Y/T  Citizens' NO-fraction = N/T</p> <p>Now as per the Constitution, it is necessary that MP's vote represents citizens' YES/NO. In other words, if Y/T citizens have registered YES and N/T citizens have registered NO, then as per the Constitution, it is necessary, that MP's vote's YES-fraction is above Y/T as well as NO-fraction is above N/T. Then for THAT constituency,</p>

		<p>if MP votes YES, then YES-fraction will be <math>(Y+M)/T</math> and NO-fraction will be <math>N/T</math></p> <p>if MP votes NO, then YES-fraction will be <math>Y/T</math> and NO-fraction will be <math>(N+M)/T</math>.</p> <p>if MP abstains, then YES-fraction will be <math>Y/T</math> and NO-fraction will be <math>N/T</math>.</p>
9	Loksabha Speaker	The Speaker will add YES-fractions and NO-fractions of all the Loksabha constituency to obtain the total YES fraction of the State.
10	Loksabha Speaker	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Speaker will declare bill as "failed if NO-fraction exceeds YES-fraction.</li> <li>2. if YES-fraction is larger than NO-fraction then the Speaker will send the bill to the Rajyasabha Speaker</li> </ol>
11	Rajyasabha Speaker	Within 30 days after a bill has been presented, a member of Rajyasabha can register his YES/NO on the bill before the Speaker. If a member does NOT register his YES/NO, the Speaker will take it as a NO.
12	Rajyasabha Speaker	<p>Speaker will use following formula to calculate the YES fraction and NO fraction</p> <p><math>Y</math> = Number of voters in India who voted YES  <math>N</math> = Number of voters in India who voted NO  <math>T</math> = Total number of citizen-voters in India  <math>U</math> = Number of citizens who didn't vote = <math>T - Y - N</math>  <math>MY</math> = Number of Rajyasabha members who voted YES  <math>MN</math> = Number of Rajyasabha members who voted NO  (or did not register their vote)  <math>MT</math> = Total number of Members</p> <p>In that case,</p> <p>YES fraction = <math>Y/T + MY/MT*U/T</math>  NO fraction = <math>N/T + MN/MT*U/T</math></p>
13	Rajyasabha Speaker	If the YES fraction exceeds NO fraction, Speaker will declare the bill as passed, else he will declare the bill as failed.

### 39.6 RRG demand , promise to enact Jury System over Laws made by MPs

Due to bribery, and no other reasons, the MPs have been enacting laws like SEZ act, 498A, DVA etc. How do I propose to stop this mess? The second proposal enables citizens to cancel any unconstitutional law that MPs have made. But that will be after they have passed this law. How can citizens stop wrong laws to begin with? Well, the following law will reduce this possibility :

1. After the law is passed by Parliament, the PM shall send the copy of law in English and State's official languages to each Tahsildar of India
2. Each Tahsildar will summon 30 citizen voters each from the voter list as Jurors.



3. Each of the 30 citizens can suggest one speaker. Ten of these 30 suggested speakers will be chosen at random. The 10 suggested speakers or their representative will give 1 hr speech on the law passed.
4. The MP who drafted and proposed the law can send one or more representatives who shall have the total speech time of 3 hours.
5. Each Juror can ask speak for 30 minutes in which he may make a speech or ask questions to any of the persons who has given the speeches on the law passed.
6. Each day, the proceedings will start at 10.30 AM and will go on till 6.30 PM with 2.00 PM to 2.30 PM as lunch break. So proceedings will last for no more than 6 days.
7. At the end of 3rd day, the Jurors will specify their YES/NO on the laws passed.
8. If over 16 out of 30 Jurors say NO or “no option”, the Tahsildar will mark the law as rejected.
9. If majority of the Tahsil Juries in India reject the law, the PM will declare the law as rejected.

There are 6000 wards and Tahsils in India. So some  $6000 * 30 = 180,000$  citizens YES/NO will taken on the law passed. Given that time is just 3 days, this is a fairly large sample which is difficult to bribe out. Hence, this sample will be an effective check on the Parliament. Each Juror will get say Rs 100 and so cost is Rs 1.8 crore plus other costs (such as salary of Tahsildar who will conduct the hearings etc). The total cost will be about Rs 5 crore per law Parliament passes. The Parliament passes some 100 laws a year. So total cost will be Rs 500 cr per year of so. This is tiny compared to damage one wrong law can cause. Using such mechanism, it becomes easier for citizens to ensure that SEZ, 498A, DVA etc like laws do not come up.

## 40 RRG's proposals on RTR MP\MLA and Electoral Reforms

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.040 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> )

(to see book in pdf format, pls see <http://rahulmehta.com/301.pdf> OR <http://scribd.com/doc/62297073/301> )

### **Electoral Reforms we propose**

1. Why all electoral reforms without Right to Recall MP, MLA are useless
2. Right to Recall MP draft
3. Right to Recall MLA draft
4. Right to Recall Corporator draft
5. Right to Recall Sarpanch draft
6. pseudo recallists vs True Recallist
7. Direct elections of CM, PM, Sarpanch, Mayor
8. Banning EVMs, back to paper ballots
9. Conducting polls on one day
10. Simplifying election form filling
11. Raising election deposits
12. Increasing number of citizen-voters who propose a candidate on form
13. Restricting number of candidates
14. Install Recall Voting (IRV) aka Preferential Voting
15. Election and Proportionate Representation in Rajyasabha
16. Eliminate optional withdrawal of candidates
17. Inner Party Democracy
18. Campaign finance changes, and reducing culture of giving gifts to voters
19. Right to Recall Chief Election Commissioner

And many others. Details will be placed at <http://rahulmehta.com> later

### **40.1 Why ALL electoral reforms are useless without Right to Recall MPs, MLAs**

We talk about electoral reforms, so that “chances” of getting bad person elected reduce and chances of getting good person getting elected increases. But unless we have Right to Recall, the chances that next elected candidate will become corrupt will remain extremely high. So most urgent and important task is RTR MLAs, RTR MPs etc. But then question is : existing MPs will never enact RTR laws as it goes against their financial interests. Then shall we wait till next election and replace MPs? Well, that will hurt us for next five years and will only benefit existing MPs – they can take bribes without worry for next five years. And the possibility of next batch of MPs selling out remains high. So solution is to raise a mass movement asking citizens to force existing PM, CMs to sign RTI2. Once PM and CMs have been forced to sign RTI2, citizens can enact RTR over PM, CMs, Supreme Court judges etc within a few months. These points have been outlined in previous chapters of this book.

## 40.2 Central/State Govt Gazette Notification draft for RTR MP

The key parts are clause-2, clause-3 and clause-6

#	Officer	Procedure / instruction
1	-----	(1.1) The word citizen would mean a registered voter. (1.2) The word “may” does not imply any moral-legal binding. It clearly means “may” or “need not”.
2	District Collector (DC)	PM orders DC, that if a citizen of India comes to DC and wishes to be candidate in coming MP election, then DC shall accept a fee equal to deposit of MP election and register that person as a candidate-in-waiting for MP election. DC will issue serial number and post his name on the website of PM.
3	Talati , Patwari (or his clerks)	(3.1) PM orders Patwari (or Talati or Village officer) that if a citizen comes in person to Patwari’s office, pays Rs 3 fee, and approves at most five persons for MP position, the Patwari would enter his approvals in the computer and would give receipt showing his voter-id#, date/time and the persons he approved. (3.2) If Patwari does not have PC etc, then DC shall put this operation in office of Tahsildaar till the Talati gets PC etc to put this system. (3.3) PM or DC may create a system which gives SMS feedback to the citizen similar to credit card transaction (3.4) PM’s secretary will provide the necessary software to Patwari and DC will provide the necessary hardware to Patwari. (3.5) DC may provide equipment to the Patwari which would capture the photo and finger print of the citizen, and can give receipt with the citizen’s finger print and photo. (3.6) DC may create a system where in citizen can submit/change his approvals over ATM type kiosks, SMS and internet. (3.7) PM may create a system where in citizen can submit/change his approvals over ATM type kiosks, SMS and internet.
4	Talati, Patwari	The Talati will put the approvals of the citizens on PM’s website with citizen’s voter-ID number and names of the persons he approved.
5	Talati, Patwari	If the voter comes to cancel his Approvals, the Talati will cancel one of more of his approvals without any fee.

#	Officer	Procedure / instruction
6	MP	If an alternate candidate gets approval which are (6.1) 10% (of all voters) more than votes of the sitting MP OR (6.2) over 50% of ALL voters in that constituency and are also more than approvals obtained by the sitting MP, then the sitting MP may or need not resign in 7 days.
7	Speaker of Loksabha	If the sitting MP does not resign in 7 days, then the Speaker may or need not call a motion in the Parliament to expel that MP. The decision of the Speaker shall be final.
8	MPs	The MPs may or need not approve the motion to expel that MP
9	Election Commission	If the MP resigns or is expelled, EC may conduct new election as per the norms. In the next election, the expelled MP may contest.
10	----	For the purpose of clause-6, the approvals of the voters who registered before the election will not count. The number of voters will mean number of voters on the day of election. The exact numbers of each Constituency will be published by EC and decision of EC will be final.
11	----	The PM may change the thresholds in clause-6 of this Gazette Notification. The threshold will be same for entire country.
12	----	At the time of election, the candidate may or may not submit an affidavit to Election Officer stating whether he supports this Right to Recall MP Gazette Notification or not.

If the above draft is printed as Gazette Notification issued by Cabinet, then clause-7 and clause-8 are needed to remove the MP, because MP can be expelled by Parliament and Speaker, and the decision of Parliament and Speaker cannot be reviewed by any Court.

### 40.3 Amendment to People’s Representation Act to enact RTR MP

#	Officer	Procedure / instruction
1	-----	(1.1) The word citizen would mean a registered voter. (1.2) The word “may” does not imply any moral-legal binding. It clearly means “may” or “need not”.
2	District Collector (DC)	If a citizen of India comes to DC and wishes to be candidate in coming MP election, then DC shall accept a fee equal to deposit of MP election and register that person as a candidate-in-waiting for MP election. DC will issue a serial number and post his name on the website of PM.
3	Talati , Patwari (or his clerks)	(3.1) If a citizen comes in person to Patwari’s office, pays Rs 3 fee , and approves at most five persons for MP position, the Patwari would enter his approvals in the computer and would give receipt showing his voter-id#, date/time and the persons he approved. (3.2) If Patwari does not have PC etc, then DC shall put this operation in office of Tahsildaar till the Talati gets PC etc to put this system. (3.3) PM or DC may create a system which gives SMS feedback to the citizen similar to credit card transaction (3.4) PM’s secretary will provide the necessary software to Patwari and DC will provide the necessary hardware to Patwari. (3.5) DC will provide equipment to the Patwari which would capture the photo and finger print of the citizen, and can give receipt with the citizen’s finger print and photo. (3.6) DC will create a system where in citizen can submit/change his approvals over ATM type kiosks, SMS and internet. (3.7) EC will create a system where in citizen can submit/change his approvals over ATM type kiosks, SMS and internet.
4	Talati, Patwari	The Talati will put the approvals of the citizens on PM’s website with citizen’s voter-ID number and names of the persons he approved.
5	Talati, Patwari	If the voter comes to cancel his Approvals, the Talati will cancel one of more of his approvals without any fee.
6	Election Commission	If an alternate candidate gets approval which are (6.1) 10% (of all voters) more than votes of the sitting MP OR (6.2) over 50% of ALL voters in that constituency and are also more than approvals obtained by the sitting MP, then the Election Commission shall order a Recall-cum-Replacement Poll in that Constituency
7	Election	In the Recall cum Replacement Poll, the sitting MP’s name will be first on

#	Officer	Procedure / instruction
	Commission	the ballot and he need not file a nomination form. The 14 persons with highest approval counts, and having over 5% of all voters will also be in the ballot. The ballot cannot have any other names in this Recall-cum-Replacement Poll.
8	Election Commission	If a candidate gets 10% (of all voters) votes more than sitting MP got in the past election, then EC would declare that candidate as the new MP and relieve existing MP from his service.
9	Election Commission	For the purpose of this section, the approvals of the voters who registered before the election will not count. The number of voters will mean number of voters on the day of election. The exact numbers of each Constituency will be published by EC and decision of EC will be final.
10	All Candidates	At the time of election, candidate may or may not submit an affidavit to Election Officer stating whether he supports this Right to Recall MP clauses.

IMO, the non-80G-activists should ask MPs to add the above clauses the People's Representation Act. The draft given in previous section has plus point that non-80G-activists can ask the Cabinet Ministers (PM or CM) to print that in next month's Gazette Notification and process can start right away without approval of MPs.

To start with, I would request non-80G-activists to ask PM to print the draft given in this section-40.2 in the Gazette and ask MPs to present that draft as Legislation in the Parliament..

#### 40.4 Details and explanations

##### 40.4.1 Explanation of code and numbers by examples

- Say a constituency has 1500,000 voters. Say 800,000 voted. Say winning candidate got 360,000. Now if alternate candidate gets approvals which are (10% of **all voters**) i.e. (10% of 1500,000) i.e. 150,000 more than votes candidate got, i.e. 510,000 approvals, then there will be recall poll. And in recall poll, if winner gets below 510,000 votes, the sitting MP shall continue. And if winner gets over 510,000 votes, then next person will become MP.
- Say a constituency has 1500,000 voters. Say 900,000 voted. Say winning candidate got 800,000. Now if alternate candidate gets approvals which are (50% of **all voters**) i.e. (50% of 750,000) and approval of sitting MP now are below 750,000, then there will be recall poll. And in recall poll, if winner gets below 750,000 votes, the sitting MP shall continue.

##### 40.4.2 Why voter-buying and voter-threatening is impossible ; and system is safe

- **Approval buying is not viable** : The citizens can cancel approval any day. So if some tries to pay Rs 100 to 510,000 voters and get approvals, then citizens may approve him, and cancel his approvals next day. Also, such approval buying can trigger filing of approvals in favor of some other candidate as well.
- **Threatening voters is not viable** : No one can threaten lakhs of voters on daily basis.
- **Approval filing is safer than bank transaction** : Not just the person walks to Talati's office to file approval, he gets SMS feedback similar to credit card usage and the equipment will take his



pix and finger print. Of course, on day-one, these features wont be available, but any Collector can implement them in 3 to 6 months or else citizens should demand his expulsion. With picture, finger print and SMS feedback, the system is safer than bank transaction. If someone can hack this system, he will rather hack a backing system. And when system comes on ATM or SMS, it is equally safe.

#### **40.4.3 Cost estimate**

A typical MP constituency has 15 lakh voters. So even if all 15 lakh voters were to file for approvals at Talati's office, the cost will be about Rs 45 lakhs. When Collector or PM or EC implement the system by which approvals can be taken on ATM or SMS, the cost per citizen per approval filing decreases to few paise. So even if all 15 lakh citizen-voters were to file approvals, the costs would be below a few lakh rupees. The cost of recall election is same as cost of election --- about Rs 15 per voter as disclosed by EC.

#### **40.4.4 Does the word “may” weaken the code?**

NO. Say a constituency has 1500,000 voters. Say an alternate candidate has approval of several lakhs of citizens, much more than sitting MP. Now if sitting MP, Speaker of Loksabha and other MPs chose to ignore the citizens, each of whom knows that lakhs of citizens are with him, the fire-works that would result will ensure that no political worker affiliated with that MP can survive. All in all, the sitting MP will resign and if not, to save the fire-works, other MPs will expel him. Further, when the draft is passed as Legislation as amendment (addition) to PRA, the word may can removed and replaced by “shall”.

#### **40.4.5 Signature based recall method vs appearance based recall method**

US created RTR Police Chief procedure in 1750 and used signature based method (as opposed to my proposed method, which needs appearance of citizen, not his signature). That's because back then, population of each county was in few thousands, County Offices had signature of all citizens, voter registration needed signature and Govt offices used to be sparse. Further, Jury System ensured low corruption, and so RTR was less needed. But today in India, signature based procedure will be a disaster. A signature based procedure is a tool that psuedo-recallists use to ensure a “no right to recall” procedure. Today, some 50% adults do NOT know how to sign!! Collector does NOT have signature specimen of even 5% citizens and they are poorly tabulated. In case of banks, the signature method works because banks take signature at the time of opening account and cheque-book is given by the bank. So the cheque-paper itself ensures good faith and in addition, signature is compared. But given that Collector doesn't give any “recall cheque book” nor has signature specimen, such procedure will be useless. The psuedo-recallist like The Anna deliberately propose signature based system so that they can give bad name to Right to Recall. And MNC-paid TV-channels are support then so that non-80G-activists get attracted by such psuedo-recallists and waste away time after unviable signature based procedure.

In the procedure I proposed, the citizen has to appear in person at Talati's office and his finger print will be taken, and he gets SMS feedback for his approvals. So if someone fakes say 50-100 approvals, then when 50-100 people get SMS, surely some would take actions and using finger prints, the person can be tracked back. And later, with ATM and SMS sending, procedure becomes cheap, easier to use and is still equally secure. After all, people buy shares on mobile phones. So if mobile phones were insecure, this would not be happening.

#### **40.4.6 Positive Recall vs negative recall**

Positive Recall is when citizens have to agree and prove an alternative before removal of sitting person, and negative recall is when citizen have option of simply removing without proving agreement on the replacement. The positive recall reduces possibility of chaos that vacuum can create and makes recall easier, because in negative recall, citizens may postpone or avoid recall due to fear that next replacement may be worse. Positive recall also rules out possibility that a person will be expelled for not doing something that no one can do, because citizens will see that no replacement can do that either. So the procedure I have proposed for Right to Recall MP used positive recall concept rather than negative recall concept.

#### **40.4.7 Right to Recall MP draft in plain text format**

Many activists have to post the draft on internet forums. To make their life easy, I am putting the above draft which is given in tabular format in plain text format.

1. (1.1) The word citizen would mean a registered voter.

(1.2) The word “may” does not imply any moral-legal binding. It means “may” or “need not”.

2. [Instruction for District Collector aka DC] PM orders DC, that if a citizen of India comes to DC and wishes to be candidate in coming MP election, then DC shall accept a fee equal to deposit of MP election and register that person as a candidate-in-waiting for MP election. DC will issue a serial number and post his name on the website of PM.

3. [Instruction to Talati , Patwari(or his clerks)] (3.1) PM orders Patwari (or Talati or Village officer) that if a citizen comes in person to Patwari’s office, pays Rs 3 fee , and approves at most five persons for MP position, the Patwari would enter his approvals in the computer and would give receipt showing his voter-id#, date/time and the persons he approved.

(3.2) If Patwari does not have PC etc, then DC shall put this operation in office of Tahsildaar till the Talati gets PC etc to put this system.

(3.3) DC may create a system which gives SMS feedback to the citizen similar to credit card transaction

(3.4) DC may provide equipment to the Patwari which would capture the photo and finger print of the citizen, and can give receipt with the citizen’s finger print and photo.

(3.5) PM’s secretary will provide the necessary software to Patwari and DC will provide the necessary hardware to Patwari.

(3.6) DC may create a system where in citizen can submit/change his approvals over ATM type Kiosks, SMS and internet.

- (3.7) PM may create a system where in citizen can submit/change his approvals over ATM type Kiosks, SMS and internet.
4. [Instruction to Talati, Patwari] The Talati will put the approvals of the citizens on PM’s website with citizen’s voter-ID number and names of the persons he approved.
5. [Instruction Talati, Patwari] If the voter comes to cancel his Approvals, the Talati will cancel one of more of his approvals without any fee.
6. [Instruction to MP] If an alternate candidate gets approval which are
- (6.1) 10% (of all voters) more than votes of the sitting MP OR
- (6.2) over 50% of ALL voters in that constituency and are also more than approvals obtained by the sitting MP, then the sitting MP may or need not resign in 7 days.
7. [Instruction to Speaker of Loksabha] If the sitting MP does not resign in 7 days, then the Speaker may or need not call a motion in the Parliament to expel that MP.. The decision of the Speaker shall be final.
8. [Instruction to MP] The MPs may or need not approve the motion to expel that MP’
9. [Instruction to Election Commission] If the MP resigns or is expelled, EC may conduct new election as per the norms. In the next election, the expelled MP may contest.
10. For the purpose of clause-6, the approvals of the voters who registered after the election will not count. The number of voters will mean number of voters on the day of election. The exact numbers of each Constituency will be published by EC and decision of EC will be final.
11. The PM may change the thresholds in clause-6 of this Gazette Notification. The threshold will be same for entire country.
12. At the time of election, the candidate may or may not submit an affidavit to Election Officer stating whether he supports this Right to Recall MP Gazette Notification or not.

----- end of RTR-MP draft in plain text -----

#### **40.5 Central\State Govt Gazette Notification draft for Right to Recall MLA**

The reader is requested to first read the “Right to Recall MP” draft and its explanation, because to save repetition , many commons things are not stated here. The Right to Recall MP draft is give in **section-40.2** of <http://rahulmehta.com/301.pdf> OR <http://scribd.com/doc/62297073/301>

#	Officer	Procedure / instruction
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#	Officer	Procedure / instruction
1	-----	(1.1) The word citizen would mean a registered voter. (1.2) The word “may” does not imply any moral-legal binding. It clearly means “may” or “need not”.
2	District Collector (DC)	PM orders DC, that if a citizen of India comes to DC and wishes to be candidate in coming MLA election, then DC shall accept a fee equal to deposit of MLA election and register that person as a candidate-in-waiting for MLA election. DC will issue a serial number and post his name on the website of PM.
3	Talati , Patwari (or his clerks)	(3.1) PM orders Patwari (or Talati or Village officer) that if a citizen comes in person to Patwari’s office, pays Rs 3 fee , and approves at most five persons for MP position, the Patwari would enter his approvals in the computer and would give receipt showing his voter-id#, date/time and the persons he approved. (3.2) If Patwari does not have PC etc, then DC shall put this operation in office of Tahsildaar till the Talati gets PC etc to put this system. (3.3) DC may create a system which gives SMS feedback to the citizen. (3.4) PM’s secretary will provide the necessary software to Patwari and DC will provide the necessary hardware to Patwari.
4	Talati, Patwari	The Talati will put the approvals of the voters on website of PM with citizen’s voter-ID number and names of the persons he approved.
5	Talati, Patwari	If a the voter comes to cancel his Approvals, the Talati will cancel one of more of his approvals without any fee.
6	MLA	If an alternate candidate gets approval of over 50% of ALL voters in that constituency and it is also 1% higher that approvals obtained by existing sitting MLA, then the MLA may or need not resign in 7 days.
7	Speaker of Assembly	If an alternate MLA in any MLA constituency gets approvals of over 50% of ALL voters and is 1% more than approvals obtained by existing MLA, and that MLA refuses to resign in 7 days, then the Speaker may or need not call a motion to expel that MLA in the Assembly. The decision of the Speaker will be final.
8	MLAs	The MLAs may or need not approve the motion to expel that MLA
9	Election Commission	If MLA resigns, EC will conduct new election as per the norms.

#### 40.6 State Govt Gazette Notification draft for Right to Recall Corporator

#	Officer	Procedure / instruction
1	-----	The word citizen would mean a registered voter
2	Tahsildaar (Mamlatdaar)	Tahsildaar will accept a fee equal to deposit of Corporator and let a person register as alternate candidate for Corporator. The person must eligible to become Corporator on the date of filing his nomination.
3	Talati , Patwari (or his clerks)	If a citizen comes in person to Talati's office, pays Rs 3 fee , and approves at most five persons for Corporator position, the Talati would enter his approvals in the computer and would him a receipt with his voter-id#, date/time and the persons he approved.
4	Talati, Patwari	The Talati will put the approvals of the voters on website of CM with citizen's voter-ID number and names of the persons he approved.
5	Talati, Patwari	If a the voter comes to cancel his Approvals, the Talati will cancel one of more of his approvals without any fee.
6	Corporator	If an alternate candidate gets approval of over 50% of ALL voters in that constituency and it is also 1% higher that approvals obtained by existing sitting Corporator, then the Corporator may or need not resign in 7 days.
7	Corporators	If an alternate Corporator in any Corporator constituency gets approvals of over 50% of ALL voters and is 1% more than approvals obtained by existing Corporator, and that Corporator refuses to resign in 7 days, then the Corporators of that city may or may not pass a resolution to expel him. The decision of Corporators will be final.
8	SEC (State Election Commission)	If Corporators resigns, State Election Commission will conduct new election as per the norms.

**40.7 State Govt Gazette Notification draft for Right to Recall Gram Sarpanch**

#	Officer	Procedure / instruction
1	-----	The word citizen would mean a registered voter
2	Tahsildaar (Mamlatdaar)	Tahsildaar will accept a fee equal to deposit of Gram Sarpanch and let a person register as alternate candidate for Gram Sarpanch.
3	Talati , Patwari (or his clerks)	If a citizen comes in person to Talati's office, pays Rs 3 fee , and approves at most five persons for Sarpanch position, the Talati would enter his approvals in the computer and would him a receipt with his voter-id#, date/time and the persons he approved.
4	Talati, Patwari	The Talati will put the approvals of the voters on website of PM with citizen's voter-ID number and names of the persons he approved.
5	Talati, Patwari	If a the voter comes to cancel his Approvals, the Talati will cancel one of more of his approvals without any fee.
6	Sarpanch	If an alternate candidate gets approval of over 50% of ALL voters in that constituency and it is also 1% higher that approvals obtained by existing sitting Sarpanch, then the Sarpanch may or need not resign in 7 days.
7	State Election Commission	If Sarpanch resigns, SEC will conduct new election as per the norms.

**40.8 Direct elections of PM, CM, Mayor, Sarpanch**

One common problem you will see in India is that a voter will say "Independent candidate Mr. X is good, but I want Mr. A to be CM and so I will vote for Party of Mr. A". E.g. in Gujarat, many hated local BJP MLA candidate but they voted for BJP as they wanted Modi to be CM. And in Madhya Pradesh, many voters did not like the local BJP MLA candidate yet voted for BJP as they wanted Shivraj Chauhan to become CM. This becomes a hurdle in the way of citizens to promote better candidates in MLA election, because they are tied with "who should become CM". So if election of CM and MLA is separated i.e. separate elections decide CM and separate election decide MLA, then voters will have more choice and will be able vote for a candidate they like for MLA election, without fearing that it can worsen the choice of MLA. So citizens should directly elect CM and directly elect PM. Will this make PM, CM absolute? No. Using Right to Recall PM and Right to Recall CM, we citizens can ensure that he will behave properly. And as of now, only MLA and MP can expel CM, PM and all they do is threaten CM, PM and collect bribes. So procedure that MLA < MP can expel CM, PM does not help citizens at all – it only enriches MLAs, MPs.

My proposal is – using RTI2, we citizens should enact an Gazette Notification by which we citizens can directly elect PM, CM. And for that matter, the proposed procedures Right to Recall PM, CM have means by which citizens can put CM, PM of their choice.



#### **40.9 Banning EVMs and using paper ballots with some changes**

Please see a video demonstration that shows that rigging EVMs in untraceable way is easier than paper ballots at <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZICOj1dEIDY> . In addition, I have written a way on how lakhs of EVMs can be rigged inside factory at <http://rahulmehta.com/evm1.pdf>

Can EVMs be rigged? Yes, and worse – unlike paper ballots, 10000s of EVMs can be rigged with just few people inside the factory. And some ways of rigging ensure that rigging will never become visible to citizens at large. In case of paper ballots, one can rig hardly 0.1% of total votes and that too would need 1000s of criminals. With EVMs, one with 10-15 people at top and by playing a small trick in the Collectors' offices, one can steal as many as 10% to 20% of the total polled votes. There is another method, which needs about 100 persons in the factory and using them one can steal about 10% of all polled votes across Constituencies. This is the main reason why Germany banned EVMs and Japan, Ireland scrapped EVM projects. And many states in US also banned EVMs.

In case of paper ballots, people complain of so called booth capture. Well, EVM doesn't stop booth capture either. That is strictly a police problems. EVM only creates 20 second delay between two successive votes and nothing else. This 20 second delay can be achieved with paper ballot as well by having a device that puts a stamp with a 15 digit serial number on the backside of the ballot paper, and device will put only one stamp every 20 seconds. This will ensure a delay of 20 seconds between two votes. Now ballot paper is as safe as EVM and the problem of industrial scale rigging doesn't come at all. In addition, at all sensitive booth, EC can put a Rs 1000 to Rs 2000 camera which can take pictures every 30 seconds and send the pictures to control station via mobile phone link. All in all, booth capturing happens because judges/policemen have been encouraging criminals, who become so strong and bold that they hack booths. Solution is to enact procedures by which citizens can expel/replace District Police Chiefs and judges so that criminals don't go so strong. Once criminals weaken the problem of booth capturing reduce.

Also, if election deposit is raised (see one of the next topics), then number of spurious candidates will reduce. So number of candidates will become 5-10, and the will become of the size of no bigger than two post cards. In such cases, counting will be over in one day.

Once we have recallable District Police Chiefs and recallable judges, the crime problem will reduce and it would become possible to conduct elections with just 1 policemen equipped with camera per booth, and a mobile patrol of 10 policemen in an area covering 10 booths. So to conduct polls in 800,000 booths, about 16,00,000 policemen will be enough. We have 25,00,000 policemen in India (CRPF and all police forces included, Army soldiers and BSF excluded). And election or no election, we need to recruit 50,00,000 more policemen in India. So it is possible to conduct polling in entire country in just one day, and have counting 3 days after polling day.

So all in all, my proposals at RRG on EVM and poll conducting issues are

1. Ban EVMs using RTI2. Legalize the use paper ballots only.
2. Enact Right to Recall over Police Chief, judges using RTI2
3. Recruit 30,00,000 policemen all over India
4. Equip all policemen with camera
5. Provide camera in all sensitive booths
6. Using RTI2, raise the election deposits
7. Using RTI2, raise number of citizens who need to propose the candidate

#### **40.10 Conducting polling on one day**

In 1951, the entire election was conducted on one day. IIRC, elections were held on one day only till around 1984. It was only after 1984, then ECI had to move the polls across days. The polling can be done on one day with following reforms

1. Make election deposit equal to two per capita annual GDPs : This will ensure that number of candidates are below 10-12 and elections become manageable.
2. Improve law-order : lesser the criminals, less the police staff needed
3. Give camera to policemen in the booth.
4. Using stamping device that puts stamp once every 20 seconds only, so that booth capturers cannot cast 100s of votes within minutes

Once the problem of booth capturing reduces, it would become possible to conduct polling on one day only..

#### **40.11 Simplifying form filling and contesting election**

Lesser the time and headache form filling takes, more the honest people will join politics. If form filling etc takes hours and hours, then chances that honest person will quit because of income he is losing will only increase.

As of now, form filling has become a mess. Every election, we see good candidates getting rejected because of petty mistakes. Following are my proposals to reduce technical headaches in filling forms

1. A citizen can declare himself as candidate for a seat any day, not necessarily when election is announced. He can announce himself as candidate of at most 2 Loksabha Constituencies.
2. He shall pay the deposit on the day he announces himself as candidate.
3. He need to be citizen of India and show any proof of being citizen of India to the Collector. His name may or may not be in the voter list.
4. No one will need to second his name at the time of form filling
5. Any citizen can walk to Patwari's (Talati's) office and second a candidate for his Constituency for a fee of Rs 3/- fee. A citizen can cancel his seconding any day without fee. A citizen can second at most 3 candidates. He can second any candidate again for Rs 3/- fee.
6. The Collector will accept/reject his application in 7 days
7. The Collector will examine the application after 1000 citizen-voters have seconded his name and the count remains above 1000 for 14 days in a row.
8. If application is rejected, he can file his application again. The list of citizens who have seconded him will remain intact.
9. The last date of filling form will be 30 days before election starts.
10. He will need to disclose his income/wealth statements (as today)
11. Political parties will not get tax benefits. Donors to political parties will not get tax benefits
12. Individuals may donate to political parties, but companies will not be allowed to donate to political parties
13. The campaign expenses cannot be deducted as business expense
14. The candidates will need to give list of expenses they made only after the poll ends and before 30 days after the poll ends. They will not need to file the expenses during the polls.

The raising number of citizens who need to second a candidate to 1000 will reduce the number of spurious candidates. So my proposal wrt election form filling is to get a law containing above 10-12 points enacted using RTI2.

#### 40.12 Raising election deposits

Say per capita GDP of India is Rs X. Then Lok Sabha election deposits I propose is :

1. Minimum deposit will be equal to Rs. X
2. if annual income of candidate is above Rs X or his wealth is above (10 \* Rs X), then the deposit will be equal to Rs X plus [higher of income/5 and wealth/50]
3. The highest deposit will be 5 times per capita GDP
4. If the person has lied while disclosing income or wealth, the Jurors can impose a fine of 50 times the difference
5. If the person has agreed to pay deposit of 10 times per capita GDP, he will not be accused of filing lesser deposit
6. The per capita GDP will be as disclosed by RBI to Election Commission. EC can round it to the nearest thousand rupees.

So consider May-2009 election. The per capita income was about Rs 45,000. Then if person's annual income is below Rs 45,000, then deposit will be Rs 45000. If his income is say Rs 500,000 per year and wealth is Rs 40,00,000 then deposit will be Rs 45000 + max(Rs 500,000/5 , Rs 40,00,000/50) = Rs 45000 + max(100000, 80000) = Rs 145,000. And highest deposit payable will be Rs 225,000 .

Is deposit of Rs 45000 too high for a poor person? Well, in 1951 deposit was Rs 500 and per capita income was below Rs 300 per person per year. So Lok Sabha election deposit about 1.5 times the per capita deposit. In the formula I suggested, it is still lower for the poorest, and goes high only for the wealthy candidates. If a person is wealthy, there is no reason for Election Commission to show mercy on him and let him contest for lower fee. If the person is not wealthy, then deposit is only Rs 45000

So my proposal is to get above election deposit related law passed using RTI2.

#### 40.13 Increasing number of citizen-voters who second a candidate

As of now, in LS election, one needs 10 citizen-voters to second a candidate's name. Thus number should be increased to 1000, but the procedure to second the candidate should change. Instead of candidate collecting signatures on a form, the citizen who wants to second should be asked to visit Patwari's office, and Patwari should enter his name in the PC along with his picture in the web-camera attached to the Patwari's PC. The seconding happen any day. And the citizen can cancel his seconding any day. If a candidate's count exceeds 1000 and stays above 1000 for 30 days in a row, he will be qualified for LS elections in next 6 years. If he fails to meet this requirement, his deposit will be refunded.

#### 40.14 Restricting number of candidates

Using RTI2, I propose to enact following law : **If there are more than 8 candidates, then there will a pre-election**, 30 days before main election, where the 4 parties (or candidate, if he was independent) which got highest votes in the previous election need not contest and only the rest will be on the pre-election ballot paper. This pre-election ballot paper will have single vote. The 4 candidates which get highest votes in this pre-election will qualify for main election. The deposit for pre-election will be same as deposit for election. And the 4 persons who won pre-election will not need to pay deposit for the main election

#### How pre-election will reduce number of spurious candidates

Many spurious candidates contest election to cut votes of one or more serious candidates. The pre-election reduces their ability to cut the votes of the serious candidates.

#### **40.15 Eliminate Optional Withdrawal of candidates**

A candidate who is filling form can tag his election filing with zero or more candidates. If he has tagged, then he can contest only if all the candidates in the list got disqualified. If anyone is qualified, then his form will be considered withdrawn and deposit is refunded. But he will not have power to decide whether he wants to withdraw or not.

#### **40.16 Instant Run-Off Voting**

(for detailed explanation, please see IRV on wikipedia)

The election procedure we use is “single vote, first past the pole” i.e. one voter can cast only one vote and the candidate with highest vote wins. This procedure has a flaw which has been known since 1200 AD – voters can not vote for the candidate they like most ; they are compelled by circumstances and procedure to vote for the candidate who can defeat the worst of the **winnable** candidates. This is not to say that voters prefer winnable over unwinnable, or winnability impresses anyone at all.

Let me explain with one example. Say in one election, BJP and Congress are contesting with 4 more independents, A to D. Say a citizen likes Mr. A. But he fears that if Congress wins, he will lose badly. In such case, ensuring that Congress loses is his first priority. And so he will end up voting for BJP, even if he thinks that Mr. A is better than BJP candidates. Likewise, someone may like Mr. A, but he believes that if BJP wins, he will be worse off. And so he has not much of a choice but to vote for Congress. So we see that voters cannot vote for the candidate he likes most – but he has to vote for candidate who can defeat the winnable candidate he hates most, even if he hates that candidate.

The problem has been known for past 800 years. And the solution is also 800 years old – it is known as Instant Recall Voting. I will explain by giving complete description of IRV

1. Say 8 candidates namely PersonA, PersonB, ..., PersonH are contesting
2. Then ballot paper design can be as follows



candidate number	1	2	3	4	5	6
Party	Cong	BJP	CPM	BSP	Ind	Ind
candidate name	PersonA	PersonB	PersonC	PersonD	PersonE	Persc
Symbol						
<b>the most honest</b>	Most Honest	Most Honest	Most Honest	Most Honest	Most Honest	Most Honest
2 <sup>nd</sup> most honest	Second Most Honest	Second Most Honest	Second Most Honest	Second Most Honest	Second Most Honest	Second Most Honest
3 <sup>rd</sup> most honest	Third Most Honest	Third Most Honest	Third Most Honest	Third Most Honest	Third Most Honest	Third Most Honest
4 <sup>th</sup> most honest	Forth Most Honest	Forth Most Honest	Forth Most Honest	Forth Most Honest	Forth Most Honest	Forth Most Honest

**Proposed ballot paper design for Instant Recall Voting aka Preferential Voting**



3. The details of the ballot paper design are as follows
  - a. the ballot paper has 8 rows
  - b. first row shows candidate number, second row has part name, third row has candidate name, fourth row has symbol;
  - c. the fifth row is for the candidate whom the voter thinks is most honest
  - d. the sixth to eight rows are for the candidates whom the voter thinks is second most honest, third most honest to fourth most honest candidates
  - e. there are  $(n\text{Candidates} + 2)$  columns – the first and last columns have row headings and one column for each candidate
  - f. **the height of ballot paper** will be 14 inches – 0.5 inch border at top 0.5 inches for 1<sup>st</sup> row having candidate number, 1 inch for second row having party name, 2 inches for 3<sup>rd</sup> row having candidate name, 1.5 inch for symbol row, and 1.5 inch for each preference and 0.5 inch border at bottom =  $(0.5 + 0.5 + 1 + 2 + 1.5 + 1.5*4 + 0.5) = 12$  inches
  - g. **the width of the ballot paper** will be : 0.5 left border, 2 inch for first row and 1.5 inch for each candidate and 0.5 inch for right candidate. So if there are 8 candidates, the ballot paper will be  $(0.5 + 2 + 1.5*8 + 0.5) = 15$  inches wide. If there are 5 candidates, the ballot paper will be  $(0.5 + 2 + 1.5*5 + 0.5) = 10.5$  inches wide.
  - h. the borders will be 0.2 inch thick so that the stamp will not spill over two cells

The vertical design is as follows

#	Party	Name	Symbol	<b>The Most Honest</b>	2 <sup>nd</sup> Most Honest	3 <sup>rd</sup> Most Honest	4 <sup>th</sup> Most Honest
1	Cong	PersonA		Most Honest	Second Most Honest	Third Most Honest	Forth Most Honest
2	BJA	PersonB		Most Honest	Second Most Honest	Third Most Honest	Forth Most Honest
3	CPX	PersonC		Most Honest	Second Most Honest	Third Most Honest	Forth Most Honest
4	Ind	PersonD		Most Honest	Second Most Honest	Third Most Honest	Forth Most Honest
5	Ind	PersonE		Most Honest	Second Most Honest	Third Most Honest	Forth Most Honest
6	Ind	PersonF		Most Honest	Second Most Honest	Third Most Honest	Forth Most Honest
7	Ind	PersonG		Most Honest	Second Most Honest	Third Most Honest	Forth Most Honest
8	Ind	PersonH		Most Honest	Second Most Honest	Third Most Honest	Forth Most Honest

4. In the IRV I am proposing, **if there are more than 8 candidates, then there will a pre-election**, 30 days before main election, where the four parties/candidates which got highest votes in the previous election need not contest and only the rest will be on the ballot paper. This pre-election ballot paper will have single vote. The 4 candidates which get highest votes in this pre-election will qualify for main election
5. In the main election, the voter will put 4 stamps, one in each row and in any columns of his choices. Thus he will give 4 preferences amongst 8 candidates.
6. The ballot box will have wider slit so that ballot paper has to be fold only once along the height.

#### **Does any country use IRV?**

Yes. Ireland has been using IRV to elect its President for past over 70 years. The number of votes are 30 lakhs, twice our Parliamentary constituency. While Ireland is small country, but then we have more counting staff as well. In addition to Ireland, Australia and many countries have been using IRV for decades.

#### **Counting and Results in IRV**

In IRV as above, there will 7 rounds of counting.

- In the first round, there will be 8 piles based on first preference.
- In second round, the candidate which got lowest vote is deemed defeated. And any candidate which got less than 1% of polled votes will be also deemed defeated. So there will be at most seven candidates. And his votes are re-distributed based on second preference on that ballot paper.
- In third round, the candidate which got lowest vote is deemed defeated. So there are now at most six candidates. And his votes are re-distributed based on second preference or third preference of the ballot paper.
- And so till there are only two piles. And the person who has highest votes is declared winner
- At any point, if one person get more than 50% votes, then winner is decided. After that counting will still go on for 7 rounds, but result will not be effected.
- In the last round, the person who gets highest votes will be declares as winner.

#### **Administrative details of counting**

- Say there are 15,00,000 and 1500 booths. So there are 1500 ballot boxes.
- Then Collector will have about 7 rooms, each with about 200-250 booths, each room will have 10-15 tables. So there will be 20 sub-rounds of counting in each of the 7 rounds of counting.
- In each sub round, each table will get one ballot box. It will make 8 piles. After counting, it will add the ballots to the piles.

#### **Actual count in most cases**

If number of voters are say 15,00,000 then most voters on an average will give only 2-4 preferences, say 3 preferences on an average. In such a case, one ballot will change pile at most twice. So actual ballot counting is not 7 times 15,00,000 but no more twice of 15,00,000.

#### **Advantages of IRV**

IRV is immune to clone effect and so adversaries will not waste time in sponsoring clones. Also, IRV enables voter to vote for a good but seemingly unwinnable candidate as first preference and then give vote to winnable candidate as 4<sup>th</sup> preference. Thus, voter feels protected and the seemingly unwinnable candidates get highlighted. And the seemingly unwinnable candidate may actually win !! This is an important plus point of IRV that new candidates' dependence on media-owners reduces and

media-owners' power in effecting the outcome of election decreases. So IRV makes elections less dependent on media-owners.

#### **40.17 Election and Proportionate Representation in Rajyasabha**

The Rajyasabha MPs should be elected by citizens, and not via MLAs. The election via MLAs results into auctioning of seats literally. This is nothing new – even in US when Senators were elected by MLAs, the sell outs were common and which is why citizens forced Senators to enact a law that would enable citizens to elect Senators and not MLAs.

And we should elect Rajyasabha MPs using proportionate voting in the state. Each party or group of independents can put their ordered list. A citizen will cast one vote with 5 preferences (IRV) towards any of the 5 lists and number of candidates that will get elected will depend on the number of votes a list gets. This will create proportionate representation in the Rajyasabha.

#### **40.18 Inner Party Democracy**

I propose following law for inner party democracy

1. A person who wants to be member of a political party will need to and can appear at Patwari's office, pay Rs 3 fee and submit the serial number of the Party he wishes to be member of. EC will allow a person to be member of any number of Parties.
2. Talati will post the names on EC's website.
3. The Party President will submit a list to EC , which will contain the list of members he has approved. The EC will also put that list on EC's website.
4. The Party President can cancel the membership in next 3 months without giving any reason
5. The Party's Constitution may divide members into 5 or less categories – A, B, C, D and E.
6. If the Party's Constitution says that MLA candidate must be elected by members of certain category , then District Collector will appoint a Tahsildaar, who will conduct an election amongst the Party members of specified category and EC will allocate the ticket only to that candidate

As of now, the draft of the above proposed law is not ready. And given the level of corruption, in EC, Collector, Tahsildaar and judges, no political party will accept such clause and very few citizens will agree to force this laws on political parties. Once RTR laws have reduced corruption EC, Collector, Tahsildaar and judges, citizens may agree to force inner part elections on political parties.

#### **40.19 Reducing election expenses**

When RTR comes, it will enable citizens to expel candidates. So no candidate will plan or even dream of collecting crores of bribes. So desire to spend tons of money in campaign will automatically decrease.

## 41 RRG proposals to bring black dollars back and reduce black rupees in India

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.041 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> )

(Much of the draft to bring Black Money Back was written by Ashish Adesara at <http://www.facebook.com/adeshara> )

### 41.1 Introduction

What is black rupees/dollars and black wealth? What is black rupees or black wealth in India? And what is black dollars or black wealth outside India? And what Gazette Notifications can reduce black rupees and black wealth in India? And what Gazette Notifications can bring back black dollars?

Answering all these questions will take 200-400 pages, and I will publish them in few months. In this chapter, I will confine to brief explanation and proposed Gazette Notification drafts to reduce black rupees and its role in India and **proposed Gazette Notification drafts to bring black dollars** hoarded in Switzerland, Kayman Islands, **Mauritius** etc back in India.

### 41.2 What is black rupee (black wealth) in India?

The black money (wealth) means wealth that one has obtained using income on which he evaded taxes or income was obtained illegally via corruption\crime or both. To explain three very different categories, I would give following examples :

1. A businessman makes say Rs 1 crore of profit and doesn't pay tax. Then that Rs 1 cr is black money. Say he pays that Rs 1 crore to a land-owner, and show the land transfer as inheritance. Then that land is now black wealth. Please note that the activity he did to generate Rs 1 crore was legal and ethical. The only illegal and unethical part was his evading taxes. The problem here collecting proofs and convincing Jurors that he did earn Rs 1 crores not pay taxes and that inheritance was a sham.
2. Consider a Minister or an IAS or a judge who takes bribe of Rs 1 crore for some favors. Then entire Rs 1 crore is black wealth whether he pays taxes or not. Again, problem of convincing Jury that bribes were paid is needed.
3. Say a criminal earns Rs 1 crore using crimes like narcotics or extortion. Then entire Rs 1 crore is black wealth whether he pays taxes or not. Again, officials need to convince the Jurors that the accused committed crime, and had obtained Rs 1 crore from that crime, and didn't pay taxes.

In case of (2) and (3), the fines and punishment will be and should be higher than in (1). And unless Jury or citizens agree that income was obtained by corruption or crime, the Jury and citizens may chose to give benefit of doubt and assume that income was obtained by fair business. In any case, in the first part, the Govt lawyer has to prove to Jurors a person has more wealth and/or incomes than incomes he officially disclosed and paid taxes. And simultaneously, same or different Govt lawyer can try to prove to Jurors that that person did crime or corruption. The outcomes of two cases will decide the total fines and prison sentences. In most cases, if the Govt lawyer can only prove tax evasion, the Jurors will impose less fines and no prison sentence. And in latter cases, Jurors will impose severe fines and there will almost certainly prison sentence.

### **41.3 What is black dollars (black wealth) or black money outside India?**

The black money outside India is when person converts his black rupee earned in India into dollars and deposits it in banks outside India. How is Indian rupees converted into dollars? Some of the ways are

1. Legal way is to give rupees to RBI and RBI will give dollars to that person
2. A common way is to import over-invoiced goods. Say company-X needs equipment which costs Rs 1 crore or say \$ 200,000. He will ask company to send invoice of Rs 1.5 crore i.e. \$300,000. So RBI will give him \$300,000 of which the selling company will deposit \$100,000 in the swiss bank account of the owner.
3. Selling of lands : say a company in US wants to buy land worth Rs 100 crore . He can give Rs 20 crore to its Indian owner in white and give Rs 80 crore to him in his Swiss bank account. IOW, when some foreign company wants to buy land, money gets transferred in Swiss account
4. Corruption : Say a Minister, officer or a judge wants to do favor to MNCs for bribe. The MNC can deposit the bribe money in foreign bank.

### **41.4 Storing black wealth inside India**

Please note that “black money” shouldn’t simply mean money that is hidden in cash or gold form. It can be land as well, and in fact, much of the black money is in form of land. The land may be owned in the name of person or his relative or his company or his trust. The Charitable Trusts are the most notorious means to hide black land.

Land is the MOST popular and used way to store black wealth. One can obtain land by paying 60% to 80% cash and only rest in white. And in some cases, like inheritance, some pay 100% cash. Eg say a farmer dies and he has 3-4 sons who have decided to sell away the land and split the cash. Then many times, an IAS, IPS, judge or Minister will come, pay them the cash, and ask them to write document saying that dead person gave the land away as inheritance to that IAS, IPS, Minister or judge !! Since MPs in India abolished inheritance, the black wealth not only got hoarded, it became white without even 1% of loss. In Spain, inheritance to non-relative get taxed at rate of 70% and so the person will lose 70% of his black wealth if he takes this route. I have proposed Gazette Notification drafts which can reduce use of land to store the black wealth

Further note that all cash is not black money. Eg say a person gets salary of Rs 100k, pays tax and deposits the rest in bank, and then withdraws cash. This cash is very much white money and not black. And likewise, if a person gets cheque of say Rs 10 crore, deposits it and doesn’t pay tax. Then this bank-money is black money. As a general rule, if money is in Indian bank, very few will dare not to pay tax on it. So much of the money in bank is white money. And of all cash, some half would be white and half will be black. As of Nov-2011, (see page-4 of <http://rbidocs.rbi.org.in/rdocs/Wss/PDFs/WSS021211F.pdf> ) the total cash rupees plus bank rupee in India is Rs 70 lakh crore and cash notes are Rs 9 lakh crore. The corrupt RBI Governor never gives information on per capita basis. On per capita basis, taking population of India as 121 crores, this means bank rupees plus cash rupees are Rs 57800 and cash rupees are Rs 7400 per person. Now not all cash is black. Say half the cash is black. Say 50% is white. Then total black rupees are Rs 3700 per Indian citizen i.e. only about 6% . IOW, cash notes is indeed used to store black wealth, but not much.

Gold is popular medium to store black wealth, but there is no way to estimate. Estimates with no legally valid data says that India has 18000 tonnes of gold as on Nov-2011, which means 15 grams per person which is Rs 45,000 per person (as per Nov-2011 price of Rs 3000 per gram). Now all gold



is not black gold, as many people have purchased it from their income after paying taxes. However, India is not gold-rich anymore by world standard. As per estimates, India has only 12% of world's gold supply and India has some 17% of world population. So India is below average when it comes to owning gold. Silver is another popular medium, followed by diamond, followed by paintings etc and so forth. Further, a person may keep wealth such as land, gold etc in the name of relative or company or charitable trust.

#### **41.5 Storing black wealth outside India**

In India, black wealth can be stored in land, cash or gold outside India. And in same way, black wealth can be stored in land, gold or cash outside India. But there is difference --- in India, one cant store black wealth in bank as bank will report to Income Tax dept. Same way, an Indian citizen cant store black wealth in country such as US, UK, France, Germany etc as these countries may report back statement to Income Tax dept in India. But there are some countries such as Mauritius, Switzerland, Cayman Island etc which do not report statements of their clients to any Government. These are known as **Underground Banks**, and such banks promote international black economy.

The person may manage to keep money in his name or in the name of relatives or companies or charitable trusts. That makes it difficult get the information under existing laws.

#### **41.6 Declaring “Black wealth as National Property”**

We already have a law that makes black wealth outside India as National property. How? Because if a person had not disclosed the income he had in past 6 years and not paid taxes on it, then taxes due plus interest plus penalty will exceed the entire income. The wealth he had accumulated before 6 years becomes untouchable though. The law can be amended to ask a person to disclose all his assets outside and inside India, and impose a fine on undeclared assets above some limit. That is discussed later.

#### **41.7 Reducing black money inside India**

Following laws can reduce black money inside India

1. **Buy-out with premium** : Whenever buyer-seller sell land (or second flat), the actual white price will be disclosed on Govt website. And of within 15 days, if a third party gives 25% extra to Govt, then the Govt will give 20% extra to buyer and hand-over the land to the third party. See section-25.9 for more details.
2. **Wealth tax of 1% of market value above 25sqm per person of land** : The wealth tax will reduce hoarding of land and will reduce the opportunity to hoard black wealth in land
3. **Canceling large notes** : Reduce notes of Rs 1000 and Rs 500 and finally cancel them.
4. **Publishing ownership of all plots and plot-owners to individual level** : All plots' owners will be listed on internet and ownership of all trusts/companies which own land will be also published on the net. This way, no person will be able to hide lands he owns.
5. **Reporting tax-id of receiver** : The business which is claiming an expense as deductible must report tax-id of receiver and so that income tax dept can ensure that receiver has shown it as expense

A detailed description of buy-out and wealth tax is given in chap-25.

#### 41.8 Bringing black money outside India into India

This is not an easy task, as we have to force foreign Governments to change their banking laws. This can be done by moving resolution in UNO and also gathering support of all other countries in the world. If Ministers/officers apply their full weight in UNO and convincing other countries, then it is possible to get a resolution passed in UNO which will force all countries to change their banking laws. Now the foreign Govts and bankers may try to bribe out the officers/Ministers in-charge of bringing black money back. To ensure that our Ministers/officers do not sell out, we citizens must have mechanism which will enable us to expel/punish them moment they sell out or we suspect them of sell out or we see gross inefficiency in them. IOW, if we don't have Right to Recall PM, other Ministers and key officials, chances are high that these officials will sell out. To be more direct, I would say that if new regime doesn't have RTR, the officers/Ministers of that regime will sell out the very moment they come into power and will do nothing to bring black money back.

So following are the drafts I propose to bring black money back

1. BBMB.01 - RTI2 : pls see section-1.2
2. BBMB.02 - right to recall PM : see section-6.6
3. BBMB.03 - right to recall Minister of Foreign Affairs : a draft similar to RTR-RBIG draft (*RTR-RBIG draft = right to recall Reserve Bank Governor draft given in section-9.3*) . This draft will ensure that Foreign Minister works promptly to get a resolution in UN passed that would force Switzerland, Mauritius etc to change banking laws.
4. BBMB.04 - right to recall Indian Ambassador to UN : a draft similar to RTR-RBIG. This will ensure that Indian Ambassador to UN works promptly to get a resolution in UN passed that would force Switzerland, Mauritius etc to change the banking laws.
5. BBMB.05 - right to recall Director of Enforcement Directorate : a draft similar to RTR-RBIG All foreign wealth related violations are handled by so called Enforcement Directorate, a unit under Finance Minister. The right to recall over this officer is must to ensure that he gathers information and prosecutes them.
6. BBMB.06 – Jury System inside Enforcement Directorate : a draft similar to Jury System draft given in section-21.11. The JurySys inside Enforcement Directorate is must to create a nexus less environment to prosecute those accused of having black money in Switzerland etc.
7. BBMB.07 – **Narco Test in public via Majority Approval** : see section-27.4 . Using this draft, citizens can take Narco tests of very wealthy and politically senior and powerful persons.
8. BBMB.08 – Polygraph and Brain Mapping by Jurors' Approval. Using this draft, Jurors an take Narco polygraph and Brain Mapping tests of those against whom there are some evidences of having black wealth.
9. BBMB.09 – Asking all citizens to willingly disclose wealth abroad, and allowing them to keep 50% of the wealth they have acquired from legitimate business after they give 50% to Govt, of which Govt will divide half of that 50% i.e. 25% equally amongst all citizens. If the wealth is obtained by crimes or corruption, then entire 100% will be confiscate
10. BBMB.10 – Freezing all foreign investments till owners' names are disclosed – The Govt of India can freeze all foreign investment till the name of the owners of the investment are disclosed. This will
11. BBMB.11 – Resolution in UNO asking each country to disclose names of trustees of all trusts in that country and disclose names of owners of all the companies registered in that country.

12. BBMB.12 – Resolution in UNO asking each country to ask its banks to disclose names (not amounts) of Indian Nationals or Persons with Indian Origin who have account in that bank. And also disclose the names of trusts and companies, who have trustees or director or owner who is Indian National. And disclose the bank statements of accounts on the specific requests.

#### **41.9 The process of getting drafts passed**

The drafts BBMB.01 to BBMB.10 can be brought by PM by merely printing them in Gazette in one day and within 30 days all of them can be fully implemented. This will reduce black money's role inside India to less than 10% of what it is now. The drafts BBMB.11 and BBMB.12 is something that Foreign Affairs Minister and India's Ambassador to UN need to work to get them passed in UN. For this, they will need to run a campaign in all countries which are adversely effected by Swiss banks. This will be a long process --- can take a year or so.

#### **41.10 Obtaining black money**

Using Narco Tests in Public with Majority Approval, the citizens can conduct Narco Tests of power politicians etc who are suspected of huge corruption. During Narco Tests, they will give out names of many other Ministers, MPs, judges, IAS and businessman who have accounts. Based on these names, the majority The Narco Tests should not be used as final proofs, but only as unnamed leads and information. From the names and details of the accounts, Govt of India can ask the bank to provide the bank statements of those individuals or their trusts or their companies. And after that, the individuals can be forced to bring that black money back to India or Govt of India can ask the foreign bank to hand over that money.

When BBMB.11 and BBMB.12 pass in UNI, the information of those who have accounts in Swiss etc banks will become readily available and using this information, getting black money will become easier.

#### **41.11 Allocating the black money obtained**

As per the drafts I have proposed, if a person has black money in foreign country, then

1. If the Jury rules that the money was obtained by legitimate business, not via corruption or crimes, then the owner can keep 50% of it, 25% will go towards Military and remaining 25% will be divided amongst citizens.
2. If the Jury rules that the money was obtained by corruption or crime, then the owner will get nothing, and the 50% will go towards Military and remaining 50% will be divided amongst citizens. The owner may face a prison sentence of up to 15 years as decided by the Jurors.

#### **41.12 Getting black money back without Right to Recall**

If there is no RTR over PM, Foreign Ministers and key officials, then first thing they will do is to open their own accounts in Swiss banks. Or, they will work under foreign influence or influence of elitemen. So Right to Recall over key posts is must. In absence of RTR, dream of getting black money back and using them for good of India is pretty much a pipe dream.

## 42 RRG proposals to improve Electricity production and supply

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.042 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> )

### 42.1 List of proposals to improve Electricity production and Supply

1. Right to Recall Central Electricity Minister, State Electricity Minister, Central Electricity Regulator, State Electricity Regulator
2. Equal Allowance System over Electricity Consumption to reduce power cuts
3. How MRCM will improve power consumption?
4. How Right to Recall judges and Jury System will improve Electricity Production

### 42.2 Right to Recall Electricity Regulators, Ministers

In the area of electricity, 4 persons play key roles : Central Electricity Regulator, State Electricity Regulator, Central Electricity Minister and State Electricity Minister. My request to non-80G-activists and citizens is to force PM, CMs to sign RTI2 , and then using RTI2, citizens should enact Right to Recall State Electricity Minister, Right to Recall Central Electricity Minister, Right to Recall State Electricity Regulator and Right to Recall National Electricity Regulator. In addition, using RTI2, citizens should also enact Jury System over Govt owned Electricity Companies. This will reduce corruption in staff, reduce theft and reduce maintenance failures.

### 42.3 No power cut and 24 hour electricity for All : Allowance System over Electricity

In India, officers have deliberately not installed electricity wires in many villages. That is because if people in those areas start getting electricity, then the elitemen in cities will have to live with lesser electricity. Also, in many areas, the elitemen cut the power supply, by load shedding, in poor areas so that elitemen in well off areas can have more electricity for themselves.

How do I propose to solve this problem?

Once we have Right to Recall Electricity Ministers, the load shedding in all areas over India will become uniform. But that does not reduce the problem. We must get rid of load shedding within 2-3 months if possible. We start increasing number of power plants, but power plants will take a few years before they are built. And bigger problem is getting coal etc to produce the electricity. The raw fuel problem does not have guaranteed solution.

So how do I propose to create a situation where-in there will be minimal power cuts across India? I propose that citizens should enact following system using RTI2.

1. Citizens can replace Central Electricity Minister and State Electricity Ministers using Right to Recall procedures.
2. The Central Electricity Minister will give estimate of per citizen production from power plants under Central Govt.
3. The Central Govt will have 1/3 share of it and rest will be allocated to citizens in a ratio that the citizens where plant is located will get twice the net share citizens of other states.
4. **Example** : Say estimated production from a particular power plant owned by Central Govt in coming month is to be 1000 million units . Then about 333 million units will go to Central Govts. The rest 667 million units will go to citizens. Say that State has 10 cr citizens and rest of the India has 105 cr citizens. Then each citizen in that State will get 10.6 units and citizen outside that state will get 5.3 units
5. The State Electricity Minister will give estimate of per citizen production from power plants under

State Govt.

6. The State Govt will have 1/3 share of it and rest will be allocated to citizens in a ratio that the citizens where plant is located will get twice the share citizens of other states.
7. **Example** : Say estimated production from power plant owned by State Govt in coming month is 1000 million units . Then about 333 million units will go to Central Govt. The rest 667 million units will go to citizens. Say that State has 10 cr citizens and rest of the India has 105 cr citizens. Then each citizen in that State will get 10.6 units and citizen outside that state will get 5.3 units.
8. A private electricity manufacturer, including captive plants, will allocate the consumption rights in the same was Electricity Producers owned by State Govt.
9. If a person has electricity generator at his home, this law will not apply on him.
10. A citizen can allocate his share to meter numbers (consumption points) or registered consumers in any ratio he decides. The registered consumers can transfer the allowance amongst one another.
11. The meter's consumption limit will be decided total allocations made to the meter
12. **Example** : Say a meter number is N. Say 5 citizens each having allowances of 50 units have allocated their allowances of 50 units allocated 50% of their allowances to this meter number. That that meter's consumption limit will 125 units
13. If a meter exceeds the consumption limit it has, then Govt can impose a fine which can be as high as 10 times the regular charges
14. To allocate his consumption units to meters and registered buyers, the person will need to go to his Talati's office indicate his allocation. Up to one change in allocation per year will be free and there after, the person will need to pay a fee of Rs 3.
15. The State/Central Govt will allocate its own units to its own departments such as Military, Courts, Police etc. The rest will auctioned in the open market.
16. A citizen can allocate his electricity units as follows : N1 units to a particular meter number, N2 units to another particular meter number and excess units to a particular company. The "particular meter number" can be his own household and/or shop he owns.
17. If a citizen feels that certain category of persons, such as farm land owners etc should have more Allowances, he may submit the clauses as affidavit and then citizens will decide using RTI2 or MPs will decide as per existing and new laws.
18. The end user will pay the charge for actual electricity he consumes as decided by the Electricity Regulators.

#### **42.4 Effect --- fan-tubelight or equivalent cash for all**

In 2009, per capita electricity consumption of India was 612 KWH or 612 units per year. How much is one unit? One unit can keep a 60 W tubelight go for 16 hours and a 60 W fan for 16 hours. If a family runs a bulb 8 hours a day and fan for 12 hours a day, then they would consume 438 units a year. For other appliances, they would surely need more electricity.

In the "Equal Allowance over Electricity" proposal I proposed, each person's consumption limit and it is transferable. Thus a person who has no light at home or keeps his light off can sell away his consumption rights to a person who requirement is excess. IOW, the load shedding or power-cut is minimized by increasing the price in such a way that only those who are consuming more than the average will have to pay, and the excess payment is decided is free market (i.e. each citizen) and the money directly goes to the citizens who consume less electricity.

For example, say per citizen per month consumption allowance is 40 units. Then a family

which has no electricity connection can sell away 40 units of consumption unit to any company and get amount equal to market rate from that company. Say a family of 4 only uses a tubelight 5 hours a day and fan 12 hours a day. They will need 30 units a month. So they can use 30 units and sell away rights to consume 130 units to someone else. Likewise, a person who uses air conditioner 20 hours a day will consume 600 units a month. He will need to buy 560 units from someone who is consuming less.

So how does this Equal Allowance System reduce power cuts? Because if every person consumes as per units he has obtained then there will be no power cuts at all. Now the fact that a person will have to pay 10 times the charge will ensure that he will buy units from markets rather than flouting it, or in case, he cannot buy units then he will reduce his consumption himself. IOW, a mall which is running air conditioners round the clock is welcome to run the air conditioners, but they better get units from those who are consuming less. And if those who are consuming less decide to consume more rather than give away the unit, then the mall will have to wait till power production increases.

#### **42.5 How MRCM will improve power scenario**

The MRCM will increase the incomes of the poor. This will increase their ability to buy electricity. Also, MRCM ensures that citizens get incomes from royalties that comes from crude oil, coal to citizens. So if demand for electricity rises and if electricity manufacturing companies decide to pay more for crude oil or coal, then incomes of citizens will automatically rise. Thus MRCM ensures that every person will be able to use at least some electricity.

#### **42.6 How Right to Recall judges improve Electricity Production?**

RTR judges will ensure that judges will not give stay orders to block the projects. E.g. Narmada Dam project got stalled for 40 years due to stay orders from various judges. So as stay orders decrease, the hydro power plants and other power plants will come at faster rates. This will improve electricity production.



## 43 RRG proposals to decrease crude oil imports, external debt

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.043 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> )

### 43.1 Main problems

The trade deficit of India is out of control – we are importing more than we export. This has forced GoI to borrow dollars and this has increased foreign debt and dependence on US. How do we reduce trade deficit and pay off the external debt? And ensure that debt doesn't increase in future?

And while citing proposals on reducing trade deficits, the key item that one must address is crude oil (and associated products). India has to import about 75% of crude oil it consumes and that takes away much of the forex. And an increase in international prices forces GoI to borrow dollars and increase the final local sale price of petrol. I have no proposals to “stabilize” the final petrol price, but I do want to spell out how the laws I propose will impact petrol imports and the final sale price of petrol, and how petrol import will not create foreign debt.

My proposals have following changes at core :

1. buying dollars or import expenses will not be deductible expense wrt income tax calculations
2. rupees earned from sale of dollars to private company will be taxable income
3. rupees earned from sale of dollars to RBI will be tax exempt income till debt is repaid, and after that it will be also taxable income.

### 43.2 List of proposals to reduce imports and foreign debt

1. Import duty of about 300% on most goods
2. For some commodities, importer will have to pay part of duty in dollars and not in rupees. E.g. As per one of my proposals, if a person imports a car or car parts, the duty will be 300% and will have to be paid in dollars.
3. The cost of imports will not be allowed as deductible expenses for income tax purposes
4. Part or whole of duty paid too may be allowed as “expenses” for income tax purposes.
5. **Example** : Say a person imports goods worth say Rs 10 lakhs, and say he had to pay duty of Rs 30 lakhs and sells the goods for Rs 70 lakhs. Say the salaries he paid and rents he paid Rs 8 lakhs. Then his profit will be entire Rs 70 lakhs minus Rs. 8 lakhs of salary, rent etc i.e. Rs 62 lakhs. The Rs 10 lakhs of import will not be allowed as deductible expense. And whole or portion of Rs 30 lakhs of duty too may not classify as deductible expenses. So importer has to keep the markups accordingly.
6. The exporter must keep the proceeds of his exports in dollars in account with bank authorized by RBI to keep forex
7. If exporter wants to keep the revenue in dollars, then tax of 35% to be paid in dollars will apply on the revenue amount he received. But if the exporter sells the dollars to RBI at rate decided by RBI within 3 months after he receives the dollars, then that entire revenue will be tax exempt.

The above laws will reduce imports and reduce trade deficit.

### 43.3 List of proposals to manage crude oil imports and over all supply

1. MRCM : give 67% crude royalties to citizens and rest 33% to Military
2. Right to Recall Hindustan Petroleum Chairman, ONGC Chairman, Petroleum Minister
3. Jury System over employees of Hindustan Petroleum, ONGC, Petroleum Ministry etc
4. Encouraging use of local technology in oil drilling and refining

5. Purchase the oil wells in other countries
6. RTR City Transport Chairman to improve public bus system to reduce petrol consumption
7. RTR State Transport Chairman to improve public bus system to reduce petrol consumption
8. Improve administration so that travel requirements reduce

#### **43.4 Giving crude oil royalties to citizens (MRCM law)**

My key proposal is to convince citizens to force PM, CMs to sign RTI2 law. And then using RTI2, citizens should force PM to sign MRCM law. Once MRCM law is signed, citizens will directly start getting mineral royalties from crude oil and natural gas. Once this happens, citizens ability to buy crude oil at higher prices will increase, and they will be able to withstand price rise to some extent. Let me elaborate.

The final price of petrol is sum of royalty, taxes, cost of exploration, drilling, cost of refining, cost of transports, retail costs, profits of companies in exploration, drilling, refining and retailing. If the drilling, refining is done locally, then using RTR over Hindustan Petroleum Chairman, ONGC Chairman and Petroleum Minister, citizens of India can ensure that these companies are not making too much profits and not stealing money. The costs of drilling, refining has 2 main components – salaries and material. These costs are fixed in short run - they don't vary randomly. I propose zero taxes on internal production and replace the taxes by royalties alone.

So what procedures do I propose to decide the royalty? The drilling company like ONGC will sell the crude oil to refining company like HP at international prices (plus customs duty) and the difference between cost of drilling and the sale price to refinery will become the royalty to the Govt, of which 67% will go to citizens. Now what will stop crude oil drilling companies etc to raise the cost by over paying its workers or over paying contractors siphoning out money from ONGC? The RTR ONGC Chairman and Jury System over ONGC employees will ensure that such things will be minimal.

So now say (cost of explorations + cost of drilling + cost of refining + cost of transport + cost of retails etc) is Rs 10 per liter of petrol. Now say internal production is 20 liters per citizen per month. And if imports are zero, then selling price at this supply level is Rs 60 per liter. Then Rs 50 will be the royalty that will go to Military and Citizens in 33% to 67% ratio. Whatever may be the royalty income, it will be equal to ability to buy certain amount of petrol for “free”, directly or indirectly.

#### **43.5 To ensure that oil import doesn't become GoI liability**

The problem with imports is: who will bear burden of forex. My proposal to manage forex needed to import crude oil is as follows :

1. A company which is in oil drilling or refining business must be WOIC (Wholly Owned by Indian Citizens) Company.
2. A company in oil drilling or refining business in India cannot take any debt in dollars
3. A trading company can import crude oil or petrol and sell it refineries or petrol wholesalers or retailers. This trading company may or need not take debt in dollars.
4. The trading company can purchase dollars from any company it deems right for the prevailing market price.
5. The trading company cannot take money spent on importing crude as deductible expense. And entire sales it makes to refining company will be taken as income.
6. The Govt may impose import duty on crude oil or finished petrol.

So the oil importing company has to obtain dollars on its own and not from GoI. The oil importing company will eventually get dollars from companies which export goods from India. If the exports fall, then automatically, oil importing company will get less dollars and so the import will fall. But GoI wont need to take any debt to support the oil import.

#### **43.6 Increasing industrial exports**

1. *Exposing anti-worker anti-poor intellectuals* : Most of intellectuals are agents of elitemen, and so they oppose giving mineral royalties and land rent from GoI plots to the poor. And sadly activists think that these intellectuals are pro-poor, pro-workers. I at RRG propose that we should inform activists that these intellectuals are anti-poor pro-rich and here is the proof : they oppose giving land rents from GoI plots to the poor citizens.
2. *Protection of workers* : the MRCM law will give a minimum income to all workers and so it will protect them against exploitation.
3. *Hire-fire laws* : Using RTI2, enact hire-fire laws in India
4. *Universal Provident Fund and Pension System* : Enact provident fund system and pension system for all citizens. Abolish all private PF and private pension schemes. This will reduce burden on startups.
5. Environmental laws at par with US of the year, when per capita GDP of US was that of India.
6. Ban agricultural exports till all Indians have enough to eat
7. Income from sale of dollars to RBI will be exempt from income tax till the foreign debt is repaid. After that no subsidies of any kind to any exporter.

#### **43.7 Improving administration of India's crude oil drilling and refining companies**

The oil companies in India pay too much salaries etc to its employees and corruption is norm. So what solution do I propose over this problem? Following are the solutions are propose

1. Right to Recall Petroleum Minister
2. Right to Recall ONGC Chairman
3. Right to Recall Hindustan Petroleum Chairman
4. Jury System over employees of Petroleum Minister, ONGC, HP and all oil companies

These measures are more than sufficient.

#### **43.8 Reducing crude oil consumption by improving bus system**

Crude oil consumption can be decreased by improving footpaths, improving city bus service, improving state bus system, creating shared taxi service, shared auto rickshaw service, creating bus service where person can carry his bicycle and so forth.

Once citizens have RTR over City Bus System Chairman and State Bus System Chairman, the bus system will improve, private traffic will decrease and crude oil import will decrease.

#### **43.9 Increasing vehicle tax, parking fees to reduce crude oil consumption**

The annual vehicle tax should calculated on the basis of land price and (amount of land the vehicle takes minus per capita available space at peak hour). And the parking price too should be increased accordingly. Because as long as person is taking less or equal to per capita space at peak hour, there will be no congestion. But moment some people start taking space more than per capita space available, congestion will increase. In short, when anything gets subsidy, rampant misuse happens and shortages occur. The vehicle tax and parking fees must be linked with market price of the land – with some adjustments. At the same time, parking fees and vehicle tax should be used only for building roads, footpaths and not for unrelated purposes. Further, vehicle tax may be used for

subsidizing public bus system because public bus system benefits the car users. All these decisions will be taken by City/State level RTI2.

Further, I propose to make all travel related expenses non-deductible. This will include purchase of petrol, purchase of vehicles and depreciation on vehicles. I propose to enact all these laws using RTI2 only.

All these proposals are for tomorrow. As crude oil production increases, as India purchases more oil wells outside India and as exports increase, many of the above proposed laws may be removed or relaxed. But as of now, urgent need is to increase exports, reduce imports, particularly reduce crude oil import and so forth.

## 44 RRG proposals to reduce cow slaughter in India

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.044 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> )

### 44.1 Proposals in short

1. Print a Gazette Notification that imposes 5 year prison sentence for slaughter or cows and bullocks
2. Right to Recall Police Chief , Right to recall District Public Prosecutor, RTR District judge, RTR Cow Welfare Minister to enforce the prison sentence
3. Jury Trial and not judge trial to decide the guilt and length of prison sentence
4. Narco Test by Approval of Jurors on those accused of cow slaughter
5. Right to Recall District Anti-adulteration officer , so that selling of fake cow-milk and fake cow-ghee decreases.
6. Invest in creating technology for sperm separation and thus enabling sex selection i.e. at the time of impregnating cow, the cow can ensure the sex of calf
7. Cancel subsidies to tractor. This will increase demand for bullocks.
8. Selling of cow meat will be banned. Jury may impose sentence of 5 years in prison in whole of India
9. No export of cows. Jurors may imprison anyone exporting beef for 5 years.
10. Govt will run cow shelters
11. Cows from one state cannot be sold or moved to another State
12. The Govt will purchase old cows at a set price
13. There will be no subsidy for cow or buffalo
14. The milk will have explicit label of cow's milk or buffalo's milk. The label will also specify whether the milk is from "desi" , "geer" or "jersey" cow.
15. The milk have label displaying protein contents. This will reduce the consumption of buffalo milk.
16. Have one panjara-pol (or gau-shaalaa) in every colony of 10,000 to 30,000. The cities must have at least 1-2 gau-shaalaa in each ward.
17. Run advertisement campaign explaining harmful effect of buffalo milk on heart, and how buffalo milk increases possibility of heart attack. As information on ill effect of buffalo milk on heart spreads, consumption of buffalo milk will decrease

### 44.2 Explanations in detail

Cow slaughter is legal only in Jammu Kashmir, West Bengal, Kerala and parts of North East. All other States have imprisonment for cow slaughter. E.g Gujarat has imprisonment of up to 6 years, Haryana has imprisonment of up to 5 years etc etc. But the imprisonment doesn't happen because of corruption of District Police Chief, District Public Prosecutors and District judges. So Right to Recall at these positions will reduce cow-slaughter. Eg if there is RTR District Police Chief, then police chief will know that citizens don't want cow-slaughter to continue and citizens will expel him if cow slaughter goes on, then Police Chief will crack down and cow slaughter will decrease. In addition, the judge trial in cases of cow-slaughter should end. The judges are prone to nexuses, nepotism and thus corruption. So cow-killers will get away. So trials on alleged cow-slaughter must be decided by the Jurors. And Jurors may order narco test in public to extract more names from the accused and also know the truth.

Hindus give free food to cows and also donate money at gau-shala. **IOW, Hindus are subsidizing beef !!!** To fix the mess, Hindus must donate only to gau-shala where careful records of cows are maintained. The Hindus should reduce giving free food to cows outside gau-shala.

The buffalo milk is cheap, but increases the chances of heart attack. So when cost of heart attack medicine, operations etc are taken into account, buffalo milk is far more expensive than cow milk. But sadly, most people do not have information on this. The Govt can run a one year campaign to spread this information to citizens and this will reduce consumption of buffalo milk and increase consumption of cow-milk.

By de-subsidizing tractors demand for bullocks can be raised and this will reduce bullock slaughter. And by de-subsidizing chemical fertilizers, demand for cow and as well bullock will increase.

And lastly, cows produce cows and bullocks in equal number, and economy is longer needs so many bullocks. Now it is possible to segregate sperms which can give birth to cows only and less to bullocks. Using this technology, number of unneeded bullocks will reduce to near zero and slaughter will reduce.

These measures will reduce cow and bullock slaughter to near zero.



## 45 The Game of MNC-pal (masquerading as Janlokalpal) and way out

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.045 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> )

### 45.1 An analogy from software field, and short summary of Janlokalpal

Say you are shareholder of a company which has 100,000 PCs and you have problem of hackers getting into PCs. An expert comes and says “lets centralize control of all 100,000 PCs into 11 servers”. Any software developer will ask --- “what if a hacker or a physical intruder gets access to those 11 servers? Then with one stroke, he gets malafide access to all 100,000 machines”. Such super-centralized system may stop small hackers, but it is a blessing to an high profile intruders.

The Lokpal System or Janlokalpal System is of the same nature.

*The Janlokalpal will **certainly reduce low-level corruption** significantly.* But it will increase MNC-owners’ domination in Indian administration. IOW, Janlokalpal is a medicine which will reduce diabetes by 50% but double the cancer. In contrast, Right to Recall is superior – RTR reduces corruption as well as reduces MNC-owners’ domination. The cancerous effect of Janlokalpal can be zeroed by adding Right to Recall Janlokalpal clauses to it. But The Anna and all MPs or all parties are united on this --- they have all harshly opposed the proposal to add Right to Recall Lokpal clauses in the Lokpal drafts.

This chapter explains how Janlokalpal **will** reduce corruption, how it will increase MNC-owners’ dominations and enslave India, how RTR-Lokpal zeroes out this fatal flaw, why The Anna opposes RTR-Lokpal and many other factors of the “MNC-pal masquerading as Janlokalpal” game.

### 45.2 How Janlokalpal benefits MNC-owners and Missionaries?

The MNC-owners these days have to bribe and cater 10000s of officials across India at all ranks from Supreme Court judges and PM to CM to Collector to Patwari, Talati. Let me explain how the corruption in Group-B to Group-D officers/judges benefit small-medium businessmen over MNC-owners. Say a person in some city like Ahmedabad or Delhi owns say 5-10 restaurants. Say he wants to open one more restaurant and local officers ask for bribe of say Rs 500,000. So he pays the bribes and opens a restaurant. Now consider MNC-owner sitting in NYC wanting to open one more restaurant in India. The local officers will raise the bribe to Rs 20,00,000 because the MNC-owner does not have local contacts to create political problems against that officer. Now MNC-owner has no time to directly deal with local officer as his empire is spread all over India and World. So the MNC-owner will have to hire a Radia-type lobbyist or middleman. And that middleman will say that officers are asking for Rs 60,00,000 of bribes !! So all in all, the MNC-owner ends up paying 10-20 times more bribe that what local guy would have had to pay. In addition, Chinese companies are now also coming and offering bribes. This has further increased the bribe money American MNC-owners have to pay.

To reduce the costs and headache, the MNC-owners saw that if there is a committee of non-recallable 11 officers who have powers to imprison anyone in Indian administration, then the bribes that the MNC-owners have to pay will reduce. How? The MNC-owners will then have bribe only 11 officers and via them MNC-owners can threaten any officer PM to Patwari. **These 11 officers can be called as MNC-pals.**

And the Missionaries feel the same way. Many Group-B to Group-D officers resist them as they are more connected with local communities. And if these 11 powerful persons have power to imprison anyone and everyone, then the Missionaries can hire the relatives of these 11 officers as constantans and use them to control officers who are resisting conversions So these 11 officers can be also called as **Missionary-pals**.

**(Aside** : Like it or don't, the corruption in group-B to group-D officers etc is what has blocked MNC-owners from taking over whole of India. Otherwise, CMs, PM, Ministers, senior Party leaders, Supreme judges, High judges etc are small in number and MNC-owners have already purchased their loyalties by giving them cash or giving their relatives high paid jobs. This is NOT to say that corruption in group-B to group-D officers should stay. It must reduce. But if nepotism/nexuses at top doesn't reduce, then reduction in corruption at lower levels will only benefit MNC-owners.)

#### **45.3 would YOU support IMF Chairman fasting for MNC-pal law?**

So a question MNC-owners and Missionaries would face is --- how to get MNC-pal law passed?

The first thing anyone would notice is that the name MNC-pal is bad. The name must at least create a false sense that it is meant for commons, and so a name like Lokpal would be good, and a name like Janlokpai will be even better. But catchy name alone will not be sufficient. Anyone who would read the bill would see that centralizing all powers in hands of 11 non-recallable officials is nothing but a plan to strengthen MNC-owners' control over India. So how to suppress this fact from becoming point of debate? Now we all know that in India, fasting supported by paid-media is a powerful way to create emotional chaos and suppress fact based debates. Eg. Mohanbhai-1 and British-paid media had used fasts efficiently to misguide people.

So how does The Anna fit in the whole scheme? If fasting is enough to misguide people, why not have IMF Chairman fast for Janlokpai at Jantar Mantar? Well, say IMF Chairman wearing \$5000 Armani suit, \$1000 Arrow shirt. \$1000 Frezorie tie and \$2000 Gucci shoes starts a fast for MNC-pal law at Jantar Mantar. Then would **you** support the law without reading it? NO. No matter what TV-channels say, you would never trust IMF Chairman in Armani and Gucci blindly. No matter how many days he fasts, you would read and analyze the law. And if you analyze the law, then you would immediately see that giving control over administration is to 11 officers only helps MNC-owners. But say if an elderly saintly man with no wealth, wearing simple clothes sits on fasts, and paid news call him as Mahatma Gandhiji-2. Then now, would **you** support the law without reading and analyzing it?

And so the MNC-owners paid TV-channels to show The Anna who was fasting for Janlokpai so that a debate on "what if Janlokpai become MNC-agent" can be suppressed.

Let me give you analogy from history and common experience. Say a white man comes and says that "2 + 2 = 4" or "sum of all angles in triangle is 180 degrees", then would you believe him? Yes, you would. Because when something is verifiable provable fact or sounds reasonable, then person's color of skin, his dress, how much wealth he has etc become irrelevant. Even his affiliation, whether he is MNC-agent or Congress-agent or RSS-agent become less important. But consider a different case. Say you in year 1920, and the British Viceroy comes and says "see people of India, dump all swords and spears, burn all guns, throw away all bullets in river --- all weapons are useless ... just fast, spin charkha and sing bhajans for 30 years and we British will get scared, and we will run away and you will get freedom", then would you believe that goraa Viceroy? HELL NO. That's why the British Viceroys spoke such a lie, and instead the Viceroys paid newspapers to print pictures of Mohanbhai-1. IOW, when lies are to be thrown and facts are to be suppressed, paid news are necessary but not

sufficient. The wealthy individuals also need a person with saintly image, who wears simple clothes, has no wealth and someone who can speak loads of lies with straight face without smiling. So MNC-owners can't have IMF Chairman fast for Janlokpal, they need an Indian saintly figure..

But why would a "saint" speak lies?

For fame. Let me elaborate

In politics, some 2% people are committed; they may want money/fame but only in ethical way. They want fame and money as much as all do, but will never sell national interests for money or fame. They are what we call as good guys. About 97.999% people in politics want money thru any means, and we call them bad guys. And IMO, the worst are the 0.001% who want fame thru any means. Those who want fame will never touch money as that can reduce the faith in blind followers around them. But they can sell national interests to MNCs and wealthy Indians for fame. And of these fame-seekers, worst are those who want their name to become immortal in history. Some example of such fame hungry who sold away national interests are Mohanbhai-1 and Nehru. To get fame, Nehru stopped Indian Military from advancing in JK in 1947, went to UN on JK issue in 1948, weakened Indian Military between 1948-1962 and did many such things. Mohanbhai-1 was another such fame hungry character who ruined national interest. eg Mohanbhai-1 peddled the lie of non-violence, because he wanted the British-paid media to fetch him fame. This delayed freedom by 30 years (and would have been infinite years if there was no World War 2), and resulted into deaths of 10 lakh Hindus in 1947. And Mohanbhai-1 also peddled lie of "Trusteeship of private property" for fame. This 0.001% fame hungry people are worst, and more lethal because it is difficult to prove that they are bad guys and particularly when paid-media is posing them as saint.

Mohanbhai-1 peddled lies of non-violence, British paid newspapers to cover him, and all that the delayed Indian freedom by decades and 10 lakh innocent Hindus got slaughtered and 4 crore lost their wealth and had to flee.. Now Mohanbhai-2 is peddling lie of "Janlokpal with no right to recall Janlokpal" and TV-channels paid by MNC-owners are covering him and this will take India back to slavery of MNC-owners.

Finally, I will explain the process how fame-hungry person and wealthy sponsors communicate. They don't !! They never speak to one-another. The fame-hungry person, such as Mohanbhai-1 or Mohanbhai-2 starts looking for statements and activities which can get them fame. The individuals who own media give directives to journalists and columnists on which activist leader to highlight and whom not to highlight and whom to highlight positively and whom to highlight negatively. The fame-hungry activist-leaders read the journalists, and then adjust their statements and actions based on what they think will fetch them more positive coverage in next round. **So till end, the fame hungry person thinks that he is using mediemen !!** The reality is just opposite. The fame hungry person will knowingly peddle lies, with aim to get fame, and hope that once he gets fame, he can turn the table. So the fame-hungry persons takes lie-peddling as tactical compromise and convinces himself that when he becomes famous, using his fame and aura, he will do many good things which will cancel the ill effects of lie-peddling he is doing now. What is end effect? The fame-hungry person will never get a chance to turn the table. Because if and when that fame-hungry person behaves in a way sponsors don't like, the sponsors will block his media coverage. Eg Mohanbhai-1 did not want partition which the British wanted. So the British-paid media. Later Mohanbhai-1 demanded that Congress should be dissolved. The Indian elitemen did not want that. And so they paid media to block his statements on need to dissolve Congress for many months.

So one thing an activist-leader should always keep in mind is --- an activist-leader can never use media-owning elites, it can only be the other round. The elites are too shrewd can't be used. And a lesson to non-80G-activists is --- if your activist-leader is planning to use media-owners, that activist-leader is living in a fool's paradise. So my suggestion to all non-80G-activists is -- please analyze if your activist-leader is opposing (= postponing) proposals for fame or because the proposals are bad. If proposals are bad, there is a valid reason to oppose them. If the proposals are good, then the most likely reason he is postponing (= opposing) them is to ensure favorable media-coverage. Whatever motive or mission he has in gaining media-coverage at the cost of good proposals, it will only do harm to the nation.

#### 45.4 The way out

So that's the Janlokal Game in a nutshell. The goal is to get a law passed that would strengthen MNC-owners' control by having 11 Masters, so that MNC-owners need to deal only with their 20-50 relatives. The game is to use a network of paid news and NGOs to highlight a Mohanbhai who fasts for that law so that debate on "what if Janlokal becomes MNC agent" can be suppressed. The sole purpose of The Anna's fasts is to suppress debate on "what if Lokpal becomes MNC agent". Otherwise, MNC-owners want Janlokal, and so MPs will pass Janlokal anyway.

So what is the way out?

The way out I propose is that non-80G-activists without waiting for unity should demand addition of Right to Recall Lokpal clauses. This will make more and more non-80G-activists demand RTR drafts and will increase the chances of getting RTR enacted in India. And if and when RTR comes, MNC-owners' domination will end.

#### 45.5 A look into past --- RTI and Right to Recall Information Commissioner in RTI

Some 7 years back in year 2004, when RTI-law-draft was being discussed, I cited 3 flaws ---

1. the RTI-law-draft does not enable a citizen to put his RTI application on a GoI website
2. the RTI-law-draft doesn't allow citizens to add their names to an existing RTI application and thus lower middle class and lower class citizens cannot prove numerical support to an RTI application and without help of mediators, who have expenses and do need to be paid.
3. the RTI-law-draft doesn't have procedure by which citizens can recall/replace/retain Information Commissioners (i.e. there is no Right to Recall RTI Commissioner) and so most Information Commissioners will become corrupt and RTI will become a useless tool in fight against corruption.

(1) and (2) is what I call as lack of **Transparent Complaint Filing** in the RTI-law-draft and (3) is what I call as lack of **Right to Recall (and Reject)**. The Right to Recall via Jury System or explicit majority approval is **must** to reduce corruption. No country in world, except Japan has achieved low corruption with Jury or RTR or both. I have explained Right to Recall aka Prajaadheen Raja in chap-1 of <http://goo.gl/ybfEo> (<http://rahulmehta.com/301.pdf>) and will cite part of it in context of Right to Recall Lokpal. A belief that corruption can be reduced without RTR (via Jury or majority approval) by installing super-Gods like Information Commissioners or Lokpals is like hoping that agents of Mafia Chiefs will reduce crimes. But the apex activists in year 2004 said that "we must insist on RTI-law-draft without transparent complaint filing and without Right to Recall clauses, and only **after** RTI2 passes, we will **later** make sure that these clauses get added". In the field of activism, the word "**later**" means "next life time". Back then I had less courage to spend my own money in advertising these fatal flaws and remedies. And lesser courage made me put faith in the promise of "later". The RTI-law-draft passed without any transparent complaint filing clauses and without Right to Recall Information Commissioners. Look and see for yourself --- so many RTI-awareness classes have been held, so many

RTI applications have been filed and so much time and money has been spent and wasted. But corruption did not decrease by even 1%. The RTI-law-draft today has become a defunct tool in the fight against large cases of corruption/nepotism in judges, Ministers, IAS, IPS.

Today in nov-2011, many things have changed, but more they change, more they remain same. Back in 2004, RTI was hot and promises were thrown that come RTI and corruption will reduce by 90%. Today (nov-2011), Jan Lokpal is trendy and The Anna says that Lokpal will reduce corruption by 90%. But today, The Anna or The Team, who were members of very powerful Govt Committee to draft Lokpal bill, insist that Lokpal Act should be without Transparent Complain Filing clauses and without Right to Recall Lokpal clauses. And The Anna and The Team may say that Transparent Complaint Filing should be put later i.e. in the next life time, and oppose the humble request of uncivil society (aka common citizens) to add it “now”. The only change between 2004 and now is a very tiny one --- this time, I have decided to spend my own hard earned post tax money to ensure that at least a few hundred activists do know about these 3 fatal flaws in Lokpal drafts and do know about remedies and also know that Anna added these remedies or Anna refused to add these remedies. Unlike Anna who got backing of 50 TV-channel-sponsors and 400 newspaper-sponsors across India, I am backed only by my own income only. Taking the information about Right to Recall Lokpal clauses to a few hindered activists via newspaper ads and internet -- is as far as I can go with my own limited money. Rest will be decided by the priorities and decisions of activists who come to know about my proposed additions in the Lokpal bill via my limited campaign.

#### **45.6 Major flaws short-comings in the Lokpal draft**

- 1. Selection procedures (section-6.6.i) are completely void of transparency :** Section-(6)(6)(i) of Jan Lokpal says “*i. Public feedback shall be invited on the shortlisted names by putting these names on the website*”. But draft is completely void of ways and means by which 75 crore or even 1 crore citizens can send feedback in transparent way. E.g. say I send a letter to Lokpal Selection Committee Chairman that “appoint Mr. NaMo as Lokpal” or “appoint Mr. Nitish as Lokpal”, and the Lokpal Selection Committee Chairman may say – “you never sent such a letter” or replace my letter with letter saying “appoint Mr. X as Lokpal”. This is very much possible. Solution is to have procedure by which citizen can post affidavit on Lokpal’s website by visiting Collector’s office. Likewise, if 50 lakh people send a letter saying “pls appoint Mr. NaMo as Lokpal”, the Committee may say “they got only 10 lakh such letters”. Solution? The Transparent Complaint Filing (described in next point) will almost eliminate this problem.
- 2. Transparent Complaint Filing is must :** A corrupt Lokpal or Lokpal who is agent of MNCs may say : you never sent me the full complain !! Let me give a detailed example : (i)say I send a 20 page long complaint against a judge or a Minister by registered ad postal mail (ii)say Lokpal has nexuses with that judge or that Minister, or if Lokpal is an MNC agent and those MNCs have asked Lokpal to protect that judge/Minister (iii)then Lokpal can remove 5-10 key pages from envelope, and then tells me after 3 months, that “you never sent the full complaint and so we had to dismiss your complaint”. In a country where whole files disappear, this is more than likely. *Solution* I propose is to add 3 clauses in Lokpal draft that would enable citizens to DIRECTLY put affidavits (complaints) on the website of Lokpal via personally visiting Collector’s office. If Lokpal now tries to remove pages, the citizens will come to know immediately because of 100s of backups taken by private and Govt bodies’ software.



3. **Right to Recall Lokpal aka Prajaa-aadheen Lokpal is must** : If Lokpal becomes corrupt then citizens will have to wait for five years, or do another hunger strike. Hunger strike needs support of media. Without support of media, hunger strike doesn't even kill a mosquito. E.g. Forty lakh people died in Bengal due to hunger and famines in early 1940s and paid or unpaid media did not give any attention. But when Mohanbhai were to stay hungry for even 5 days, British-paid media would create perception of earth-quakes. So hunger strike is not an option for the hungry and poor – it is only for those who are well connected with paid or unpaid media. Now given that selection committee for Lokpal is governed by Speakers, SCjs, HCjs --- the possibility that a person as corrupt as S. Pawar, but with a clean image, will become an Lokpal is real. The *solution* I propose is : we should add clauses in both Lokpal draft that would enable us citizens to expel/replace Lokpal aka Right to Recall Lokpal.
4. **Right to Retain Lokpal** : Say the Lokpal is honest, but SCjs are as non-corrupt as S. Pawar. Now in the proposed IAC Lokpal draft, SCjs can expel Lokpal (pls see section-7). So if SCjs are as non-corrupt as Pawar, then they may expel Lokpal. Now both **Lokpal bills provide no means for citizens to re-install that honest Lokpal back**. i.e. both lack Right to Retain Lokpal. In fact, the fact that Lokpal can be expelled by SCjs make him dependent and not independent. The relative-lawyers of SCjs may constantly threaten Lokpal and extort favors from him, just as Ministers' relative extort favors from officials. *Solution* I propose is adding Right to Retain clauses, which would enable citizens to re-install a non-corrupt Lokpal expelled by corrupt people in power.

#### 45.7 The 3 proposed remedies

I am only requesting all activists, including IAC activists, to request PM, Anna and all Committee Members to add

1. Three clauses for Transparent Complaint Filing (aka RTI2 described in chap-1 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.pdf> )
2. Twelve clauses for Right to Recall Lokpal , which will also act as Right to Retain Lokpal. The Right to Recall Lokpal clauses would make the Jan Lokpal a Janaadheen Lokpal, and thus a Jan Lokpal in true sense. If Jan Lokpal is not Janaadheen Lokpal, he will become Dhan Lokpal i.e. agent of MNCs and elitemen lobbies.
3. The draft committee should put all proposals sent to it as affidavit on its website, and may charge a fee to scan and upload the affidavits.

So I request all activists to ask PM and Annaji and IAC to add these clauses in Lokpal draft.



### 45.8 Three clauses of Transparent Complaint/Feedback Filing aka Citizen’s Voice

Following is the addition is propose in Lokpal bill.

#### Section-NN : Transparent Complain/Feedback Filing

#	Officer	Procedure
1	Instruction to Collector (or Executive Magistrate he designates)	The President hereby orders Collector that : if a woman voter or dalit voter or senior citizen voter or poor voter or farmer voter or ANY citizen-voter in his district submits a complaint to Lokpal to the Collector (or his designated Executive Magistrate) and requests to be put on the website of Lokpal, the Collector or his designated Executive Magistrate will issue a serial number and put that affidavit on the website of the Prime Minister for a fee of Rs 20 per page. The affidavit must be made before Executive Magistrate on stamp paper of Rs 20 and signed by two witnesses. The complainer and witnesses must have voter-IDs with them.
2	Instruction to Talati, Patwari, Village Officer (or his clerk)	The President orders Patwari that : (2.1) if a woman voter or a dalit voter or a senior citizen voter or a poor voter or a farmer voter or ANY citizen-voter comes with voter ID, and specifies YES_NO on a complaint submitted on Lokpal’s website, the Patwari will enter his YES-NO on the Lokpal’s website along with his voter-ID and give a printed receipt for Rs 3 fee. (2.2) The Patwari will also allow citizen to change his Yes-No for Rs 3 fee (2.3) The Collector may enact a system to provide SMS feedback (2.4) The PM may create a system by which citizens can register YES/NO using ATM or SMS. (2.5) The fee will be Re 1 for BPL card holder
3	[To all Citizens, Lokpal]	This section is for transparent complain filing only for dalit, poor, women or any voters, it is not a referendum procedure. The Yes-No count will not be a binding on Lokpal etc. However, if over “a certain number” of women voters, dalit voters, senior citizen voters, poor voters, farmer voters or ANY certain number of citizen-voters register YES on a given affidavit, then the Lokpal may or need not take necessary action in two months. Or the Lokpal may resign. The “certain number” will be decided by Lokpal. Lokpal’s decision on this will be final. And all citizens are requested to note that this procedure can be also used to send feedback to Lokpal Selection Committee under section-(6)(6)(i) of this bill.

----- end of addition-----

**Summary :** I summarize the above proposed clauses in Lokpal draft as : please allow a citizen, if he wants, to put his complaint/affidavit on PM’s website. That’s all. This is less than Pandavas asking for 5 villages --- all this says is that

## **FAQs**

### **Q1. What is the purpose of clause-2?**

Clause-2 is because if 10000 citizens have same complaint, all need not go to Collector's office and spend Rs 40 and create law-order mess. The load is reduced to filing YES and gets divided over 100s of Patwaries. It decreases travel time for citizens, travel expenses, decreases load on system and decreases possibility of crowding at Collector's office.

### **Q2. Can someone buy votes in this procedure?**

The Lokpal Draft Committee Member Shri Annaji says we all 75 crore citizens of India, except handful of wealthy and educated in civil society, sell our votes for Rs 100, bottle of liquor and a saree. I will gulp this insult thrown on me and my 75 crore fellow voters. But I request Annaji to ask his supporters in USA how much did they sold away Indian citizenship for. Nevertheless, Annaji may be worried about possibility that we all commons would sell our YESes under clause-2.1. To reply --- I request Annaji and all to read clause-2.2 . Clause-2.2 says citizen can change his YES any day. So if a rich man pays a citizen Rs 100, bottle and saree to get a YES, then next day that citizen can change his YES to NO and demand Rs 100, saree and bottle again. Now even if 100 richest men of India start paying Rs 100, bottle and saree everyday to crores of citizens everyday, within month they will all run out of money. **So clause-2.2 makes the whole procedure immune to sell-out.**

### **Q3. Costs estimates**

Even if 1 crore citizens register YES, the cost is below Rs 3 crore and that covers salary of all clerks. Further, when PM implements the system via ATM and SMS, the cost per YES will drop to few paise per YES/NO. So even if all 75 crore citizens were to register YES on an issue, the cost will be just few lakhs.

(Following is plain text of above table to copy/paste on internet forums)

## **Section-NN : Transparent Complain Filing**

1. [Instruction to District Collectors] The President hereby orders Collector that : if a woman voter or dalit voter or senior citizen voter or poor voter or farmer voter or ANY citizen-voter in his district submits a complaint to Lokpal to the Collector (or his designated Executive Magistrate) and requests to be put on the website of Lokpal, the Collector or his designated Executive Magistrate will issue a serial number and put that affidavit on the website of the Prime Minister for a fee of Rs 20 per page. The affidavit must be made before Executive Magistrate on stamp paper of Rs 20 and signed by two witnesses. The complainer and witnesses must have voter-IDs with them.

2. [Instruction to Patwari or his clerk or Village Officer] The President orders Patwari that :

(2.1) if a woman voter or a dalit voter or a senior citizen voter or a poor voter or a farmer voter or ANY citizen-voter comes with voter ID, and specifies YES-NO on a complaint submitted on Lokpal's website, the Patwari will enter his YES-NO on the Lokpal's website along with his voter-ID and give a printed receipt for Rs 3 fee.

(2.2) The Patwari will also allow citizen to change his Yes-No for Rs 3 fee. 3.

(2.3) The fee will be Re 1 for BPL card holder

3. [General instruction to all citizens] This section is for transparent complain filing only for dalit, poor, women or any voters, it is not a referendum procedure. The Yes-No count will not be a binding on Lokpal etc. However, if over “a certain number” of women voters, dalit voters, senior citizen voters, poor voters, farmer voters or ANY certain number of citizen-voters register YES on a given affidavit, then the Lokpal may or need not take necessary action in two months. Or the Lokpal may resign. The “certain number” will be decided by Lokpal. Lokpal’s decision on this will be final. And all citizens are requested to note that this procedure can be also used to send feedback to Lokpal Selection Committee under section-(6)(6)(i) of this bill.

----- end of addition-----

For FAQs, pls see <http://rahulmehta.com/301.pdf> chap-50 or <http://rahulmehta.com/lokpal.pdf>

## 45.9 Ten Right to Recall Lokpal clauses

### Section-NN : Citizen's Right to Recall/Retain Lokpal

#	<u>Procedure for</u>	<u>Procedure / instruction</u>
1	-	The word citizen would mean a registered voter. This procedure will apply only for one member of Lokpal called as <b>Citizens' Appointee</b> . Initially, he will be appointed by the Lokpal Section Committee. And the word "may" in this section means "may or need not" and does not mean binding in any way.
2	Instruction to Collector	The President orders Collectors that if any citizen of India above age of 40 wishes to become a member in Lokpal Committee as Citizens' Appointee, and he appears in person before the District Collector, DC would accept his candidacy for Lokpal member after taking filing fee same as deposit amount for MP election. The Collector will post his name and serial number on Lokpal's website. No symbol will be issued.
3	Instruction to Talati or Patwari	(3.1) If a citizen of that district comes in person to Talati's office, pays Rs 3 fee , and approves at most five persons for the RBIG position, the Talati would enter his approvals in his computer and would him a receipt with his voter-id#, date/time and the persons he approved. The fee for BPL card holder will be Re 1. (3.2) The Collector may enact a system to provide SMS feedback (3.3) The PM may create a system by which citizens can register approvals using ATM or SMS.
4	Instruction to Talati or Patwari	The Patwari or Talati will put the approvals of the citizen on Lokpal's website with citizen's voter-ID number and approvals he gave.
5	Instruction to Talati or Patwari	If a the citizen comes to cancel his Approvals, the Talati will cancel one of more of his approvals without any fee.
6	Instruction for Lokpal Chairperson	On every 5th of month, the Lokpal may publish Approval counts for each candidate as on last date of the previous month.
7	Instruction for Lokpal Chairperson	If a candidate gets approval of over 37 crore voters, and it is also 1 cr more than the approval count of existing Citizens' Appointee, then Lokpal Chairperson may request existing Citizen's Appointee and appoint the most approved candidate as Citizens' Appointee in the Lokpal Committee. The Chairman may lower the threshold from 37 crores to any number over 24 crore.

8	Instruction for Lokpal Chairperson	The Lokpal Chairperson with approval of all existing members and with approval of Lokpal Selection Committee members may increase number of Citizens' Appointee.
9	Instruction for Lokpal Chairperson	If a candidate gets approval of over 24 crore voters approve a candidate, and is 1 crore more than approval count of existing Citizens' Appointee, then Lokpal may or need not request Citizens' Appointee to resign and may or need not appoint the most approved candidate as Lokpal member. The Selection Committee may alter this number from "24 crore" to any number no more than "37 crores" .
10	Instruction for Collector	If any citizen wants a change in this law, he may submit an affidavit at DC's office and DC or his clerk will post the affidavit on the website of Lokpal for a fee of Rs 20/- per page.
11	Instruction for Talati or Patwari	If any citizens want to register his opposition to this law or any section or wants to register YES-NO to any affidavit submitted in above clause, and he comes to Talati's office with voter-ID and pays Rs 3 fee, Talati will enter YES/NO and give him a receipt. The YES-NO will be posted on the website of the Prime Minister.
12	Right to Retain Lokpal	The citizens may use this procedure to retain, or bring back, a Lokpal member was expelled but citizens wanted him to continue. Hence this section may also be referred as Right to Retain Lokpal.

For FAQs, pls see chap-50 of <http://rahulmehta.com/301.pdf>

(Following is in plain txt for copy-paste on internet forums. Following that are FAQs)

### **Section-NN : Citizen's Right to Recall**

1. The word citizen would mean a registered voter. This procedure will apply for at least one member of Lokpal called Citizens' Appointee. Initially, he will be also appointed by Lokpal Section Committee. The word "may" in this section means "may or need not" and does not mean binding in any way.
2. [Instruction to Collector] : The President orders Collector that if any citizen of India above age of 40 wishes to become a member in Lokpal Committee as Citizens' Appointee, and he appears in person before the District Collector, District would accept his candidacy for Lokpal member after taking filing fee same as deposit amount for MP election. The Collector will post his name and serial number on Lokpal's website. No symbol will be issued.

3. [Instruction for Patwari or Talati or their Clerks] (3.1) The President orders Patwari or Talati or their clerks that if a citizen of his town or ward comes in person to office of Patwari or Talati, pays Rs 3 fee , and approves at most five persons for the Lokpal position, the Talati would enter his approvals in the computer and would him a receipt with his voter-id#, date/time and the persons he approved. (3.2) The Collector may enact a system to provide SMS feedback . (3.3) The PM may create a system by which citizens can register approvals using ATM or SMS.
4. [Instruction for Patwari or Talati] The Talati will put the preferences of the citizen on Lokpal's website with citizen's voter-ID number and approvals he gave.
5. [Instruction for Patwari or Talati] If a the citizen comes to cancel his Approvals, the Talati will cancel one of more of his approvals without any fee.
6. [Instruction for Lokpal Chairperson or his Secretary] On every 5th of month, the Lokpal may publish Approval counts for each candidate as on last date of the previous month.
7. [Instruction for Lokpal Chairperson] If a candidate gets approval of over 37 crore voters, and it is also 1 cr more than the approval count of existing Citizens' Appointee, then Lokpal Chairperson may request existing Citizen's Appointee and appoint the most approved candidate as Citizens' Appointee in the Lokpal Committee. The Chairman may lower the threshold from 37 crores to any number over 24 crore.
8. [Instruction for Lokpal Chairperson] The Lokpal Chairperson with approval of all existing members and with approval of Lokpal Selection Committee members may increase number of Citizens' Appointee
9. [Instruction for Lokpal Chairperson] If a candidate gets approval of over 24 crore voters and is 1 crore more than approval count of existing Citizens' Appointee, then Lokpal may or need not request Citizens' Appointee member to resign and may or need not appoint the most approved candidate as Lokpal member. The Selection Committee may alter this number from "24 crore" to any number no more than "37 crores" .
10. [Instruction for District Collector] If any citizen wants a change in this law, he may submit an affidavit at DC's office and DC or his clerk will post the affidavit on the website of Prime Minister for a fee of Rs 20/- per page.
11. [Instruction for Talati or Patwari] : If any citizens want to register his opposition to this law or any section or wants to register YES-NO to any affidavit submitted in above clause, and he comes to Talati's office with voter-ID and pays Rs 3 fee, Talati will enter YES/NO and give him a receipt. The YES-NO will be posted on the website of the Prime Minister.

For FAQs, pls see <http://rahulmehta.com/301.pdf> chap-50 or <http://rahulmehta.com/lokpal.pdf>



## **FAQs**

### **Q1. Can anyone but approvals or votes in THIS proedure?**

The Lokpal Draft Committee Member Shri Annaji says we all 75 crore citizens of India, except handful of wealthy and educated ones, sell votes for Rs 100, bottle of liquor and a saree. I will gulp this insult thrown on me and my 75 crore fellow voters but vow to return it back with interest. But I request Annaji to ask his supporters in USA how much would they sell their Indian citizenship for. Nevertheless, Annaji may be worried about possibility that we all commons would sell our YESes under clause-5. To reply --- I request Annaji and all to read clause-7 . Clause-7 says that if someone pays a citizen Rs 100, bottle and saree to get a YES, then next day that citizen can change his YES to NO and demand Rs 100, saree and bottle again. Now even if 100 richest men of India start paying Rs 100, bottle and saree everyday to crores of citizens everyday, within month they will all run out of money. **So clause-7 makes the whole procedure immune to sell-out.**

### **Q2. Costs estimates**

Even if all 75 crore citizens register approvals, the cost is below Rs 250 crore and that covers salary of all clerks. The cost is too small compared to damage corrupt Lokpal can cause. Further, when PM implements the system via ATM and SMS, the cost per YES will drop to few paise per YES/NO. So even if all 75 crore citizens were to register YES on an issue, the cost will be just few lakhs. So cost is non-issue.

### **Q3. How will citizens know about Lokpal candidates?**

How do citizens know about their MP candidates? Same way they will know about Lokpal candidates. Each citizen will initially approve candidates he knows about. Later, when no candidate gets over 24 crores approvals, citizens will take interest in candidates who are say in top 10 or top 20. The candidates will also file their descriptions as affidavits on net, and citizens who don't have net can know via 5% citizens who have net on PC or their mobile. In addition, activists of organizations like BST or IAC or political parties can also spread information about candidates in top 20-25 list. This way, more and more citizens will come to know about popular candidates.

### **Q4. Wont citizens approve a corrupt person as Lokpal?**

If a person can get approvals of crores of citizens by paying them Rs 100, bottle and sari, then surely he can also offer Rs 100 cr to each of the 10 committee members or influence them via lobbyists, corporates, media.. But still lets assume that all committee members are saints and immune to all influences. And lets say that crores of citizens sent the most corrupt person in Lokpal Committee. But he will be only one out 10. The remaining nine members are honest and all appointed by honest committee members. So why should Annaji worry about one corrupt Lokpal member so much? Aren't nine members capable of dealing with one corrupt member?

### **Q5. Is these Right to Recall Lokpal clauses unconstitutional?**

Please cite which article of Constitution is violated? And till Supreme Court judges say it is unconstitutional, these proposed clauses are constitutional.

#### **45.10 Reply to Annaji's lies and insults, that we citizens sell votes**

In India, to get membership into civil society, one has to insult us commons by calling us illiterate, vote-seller, unaware, moron etc. The Anna is now apex of civil society and is WalMart of 80G-activism, and so no wonder he has said that ALMOST ALL of us 75 crore citizen-voters of India sell votes for Rs 100, bottle of liquor and saree. His statement also covers me, because I am a common man myself. I would like to refute the lie.

It is a fact that citizens do take money. For that matter, an elitemen will not take Rs 100, but will he turn down Rs 10000 or Rs 100,000? Don't activists take money from Foundations? But saying that citizens "sell" that vote is not just wrong, but a stupid statement or a lie because every citizen knows, and Annaji too knows that voting is confidential. So voter may have taken money from one or two or even 5 candidates. **But inside booth, he votes only for candidate he likes.** Hence there is no "selling", because voting cant be monitored at all.

Now a valid question does come. **Why do corrupt candidates win? Answer is --** in most elections, all major parties field only corrupt candidates. This is because party presidents don't like non-corrupt non-criminal candidate as they are difficult to suppress and prefer corrupt and criminal candidates as they are easy to control. A person who has 10s of corruption/crime cases against him can be easily forced to shut up by threatening arrests. Selecting bad candidate is NOT a flaw of voters.

But one more question comes. **Then why don't voters vote for honest independent?** Because in India, Election Commission doesn't allow voter to give preference (multiple votes) but allows voter only to cast one and only one vote. So lets say there are three candidates – dishonest BJP candidate, dishonest Congress candidate and honest independent. Say a voter hates Congress. So he fears that if he votes for the honest independent candidate, then this will increase the possibility that Congress would win. However, if Election Commission were to allow voters to cast preferences, then voter can give first preference to honest independent and second preference to BJP1 and thus vote for honest candidate as well as ensure defeat of Congress1 (see chapter-40 , section 40.11 – Instant Runoff Voting in <http://rahulmehta.com/301.pdf> , [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Instant\\_runoff\\_voting](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Instant_runoff_voting) ). This will increase focus honest independents get and in 1-2 elections, he may be able to defeat dishonest candidates. However, Election Commission opposes enacting preferential ballots and insists on only single voting. So each voter has to vote for candidate-X who can defeat the candidate he hates most. Even if no money was given, the voter who hates Congress1 would still vote for dishonest candidate of BJP1 and voter who hates BJP1 will vote for dishonest candidate of Congress1. So this is due to system, not due to voter or sell out.

If a class-X student says that "voters sell out", I will call it lack of information. But if a seasoned activists or politician speaks such a lie, I would call it as motivated lie to increase support for dictatorship. The Anna is wants to generate support for a dictatorial Lokpal bill without Right to Recall, and so he is spreading such lies. His slogan is not "mera neta chor hai", but his slogan is "mere desh ke saare aam aadmi chor hai".

And above all, while Annaji worries why voters vote for dishonest candidates, he doesn't say why candidates dare to become corrupt. The main reason is – citizens cant expel them and cant imprison them using Jury System or Majority Vote. It is preposterous that he doesn't focus on more corrupt people like judges, IAS, IAS, civil society members who launder money via NGOs and is chasing us commons.

#### **45.11 How MNC-pal (aka Lokpal or Janlokal) will strengthen MNC-owners, weaken India**

There is something 10 times worse than corruption that is happening in India. What? Our weapon manufacturing and maths/science education is weakening day by day. Why? The main reason is --- MNC-owners are bribing Ministers, IAS at State/Central levels to ruin our weapon manufacturing and maths/science education. And Janlokal or any Lokpal with no Right to Recall Lokpal can worsen this problem. **How?**

The Janlokal or Lokpal selection committee consists of some 9 persons (namely Vice President, PM, Leader of Opposition, 2 Supreme judges, 2 High judges, CEC, CAG) which already may be MNC-owners' agents or MNCs can easily bribe out or cater via Radia like lobbyists or MNC-owners can blackmail them via mediemen. And thus MNC-owners can ensure that only MNC-puppets with clean image become Janlokals or Lokpals. And in case a non-puppet becomes Janlokal or Lokpal, MNC-owners can bribe him out or blackmail him down using mediemen. Using these puppets Janlokals or Lokpals, MNCs will suppress lower scale corruption (District Collector and below) because low-scale corruption hurts MNCs more than small-medium businessmen. At the same time, the Lokpals will promote policies to weaken Agriculture, Defense Manufacturing and Maths]Science education, so that India becomes more and more dependent on MNCs. How can Lokpal promote such polices? By harassing the IAS, judges, Ministers who oppose these polices and favoring Ministers, judges, IAS who support these policies.

#### **45.12 How MNC-pal (aka Janlokal) will weaken security, strengthen secessionists**

If the MNC-owners manage to plant their agents as 11 Lokpals, which is easy as the 9 members in-charge of appointing Lokpals can be bribed or coerced, then it can weaken Indian security and also strengthen secessionists like Kashmiri secessionists. How? The MNC-owners' also cater the interests of US Military because US Military caters interests of MNC-owners. The US Military wants independent Kashmir, because if Kashmir becomes independent, then Kashmir will have to invite US Military to protect itself from Pakistan, China and India. So MNC-owners will ask Janlokals to throw right or wrong charges against every Minister, MP, IAS, IPS etc who are opposing referendum/secession of Kashmir, and thus increase the possibility that Kashmir may secede. But if there is Right to Recall Lokpal, then citizens can replace such Lokpals and thus Lokpals will not dare to harass committed officers on frivolous basis.

#### **45.13 How Janlokal with no RTR-Lokpal is Missionary-pal**

As explained earlier, given the selection-search procedures, it will be piece of cake for MNC-owners to install their men as Lokpals. Now MNC-owners depend on US Military and US Military depends on Missionaries for recruits and motivating soldiers to kill and die !! This may be surprise for many readers, but The Churches are biggest recruiters and motivators for US Military. The Churches always motivate youngsters to join US Military and always mention that Christianity has re-entered Middle East after 1200 years due to US Military only. Now there is always give and take in any business. The Churches will ask US Military to give favors and US Military will ask MNC-owners to give favors. So all in all, the Lokpals will have to do a lots of favors to the Missionaries. The favors will be done by throwing right or wrong corruption cases against all Ministers, MPs, officers, policemen etc who oppose Missionaries. However, if there is Right to Recall Lokpal, such nefarious activities wont happen, because citizens would promptly replace such Missionary-pal. And threat of replacement will ensure that the Lokpal doesn't dare to become Missionary-pal.

#### **45.14 Response of IAC members, The Anna and The Team on RTR-Lokpal etc**

Over 99% IAC members haven't read even 2 out of 27 pages. When I describe the bill, they too are horrified at the certainty that Lokpal with no RTR-Lokpal is nothing but MNC-pal and Missionary-pal. So almost all IAC members I meet say that Transparent Complaint Filing is must and almost all also agree with RTR-Lokpal-clauses. Many say that they have spoken to The Anna and The Team personally and some said that they read each of the RTR-Lokpal clause in Hindi as well. These IAC members tell me neither The Anna nor any of The Team Members are showing any interest in RTR-Lokpal.

#### **45.15 Why The Anna opposes RTR-Lokpal-clauses?**

The Anna was an Anna of a village and how he is The Anna of India. He was a small time (and no disrespect for small and I myself is a small guy) kirana level activist like myself, and how he is Walmart of activism. But who gave him all the fame? The TV-channels and newspapers. And who paid the TV-channels and the newspapers? The MNC-owners. Why? Three reasons --- to kill the fame of Shri Ramdevji, to wash away the Swiss money issue and also to camouflage MNC-pal as Janlokal. In return, what does The Anna get? Not money --- The Anna doesn't take money, and he is not at all interested in money. Then what does The Anna want and is promised to get in return?

What did Mohanbhai-1 want? Not money, not power. What did Nehru want? Not money. And say he wanted power, but then, what did he want after he had power? Fame. Many people have extreme urge to have lots and lots of fame and some have morbid wish to become immortal in history. They won't take a penny of bribe, as this may hurt their image in blind bhagats around him and also may suffer bad reputation. But they can do any harm to society for fame.

To get fame, they speak what elitemen who pay mediemen want them to say and **not to say**. Eg Mohanbhai-1 supported execution of Mahatma Bhagat Singh, because he saw that that would make British lakhs of rupees to newspapers to create good image of Mohanbhai-1. Likewise, he started Dandi March to disperse Purna Swaraj movement started by Mahatma Bhagat Singh in prison via his court trial speeches. Because Mohanbhai-1 saw that British would gladly pay newspapers to give him all the publicity he wants to so that Purna Swaraj Movement gets dispersed.

The Anna knows that Janlokal with no RTR-Lokpal is MNC-pal and Missionary-pal. And he knows that this will take India towards slavery of MNC-owners. And he knows that if he supports RTR-Lokpal, then MNC-owners will stop giving him publicity and fame, and worse, MNC-owners may also unleash negative propaganda against him in newspapers and TV-channels and ruin all his reputation. That's why The Anna is opposing the proposal to add Right to Recall Lokpal clauses in Lokpal draft.

#### **45.16 The way out**

The way out I suggest is --- ask all Ministers and also The Anna to support proposal to add RTR-Lokpal clauses in the Lokpal drafts. If The Anna supports the proposal, then RTR movement will advance. And if The Anna opposes RTR-Lokpal then The Anna will get exposed and RTR Movement will still advance. And if Janlokal with RTR-Lokpal passes, then India will be greatly benefited. Within 3 months after this law-draft passes, RTR will come on every position from PM to Talati and India will become a much better and stronger place. So way out I suggest is --- please campaign for RTR-Lokpal clauses.

#### **45.17 Conclusion --- my request to all non-80G-activists**

Please write following letter to PM and also The Anna.

Dear Sir,

We request you put all feedbacks on Draft Committee websites. And we request you to add clauses in Lokpal bill which will ensure that a citizen will be able to put his affidavit on Lokpal's website which can be seen to public. And citizen can add their names to the affidavits support. And also request you to add Right to Recall Lokpal clauses, because without Right to Recall Lokpal, Jan Lokpal will become Dhan Lokpal i.e. MNC-owners' agent. At least one out of ten Lokpal members should be recallable , replaceable by us citizens.

Regards ,

\_\_\_\_\_ (name)

## 46 Two front war -- Weaponization of commons is only way left

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.046 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahul> )

### 46.1 How/Why Imperial China and Pakistan may unite against India?

To begin with, I would request the reader to use his intense discretion. Predicting war or non-war is prone to too much inaccuracy. Eg many predicted WW-3 between Russia and USA, and it never happened. And none predicted US-Iraq wars and none predicted US-Libya wars and they happened. So none can predict how and when India-China War will happen, if at all that happens. And none can predict if Pakistan + Saudi Arabia + China + Bangladesh will do a combined assault on India or not,, and if they do, when/why and how. All this prediction business is useless – no one can be right even if he is lucky that he got it right.. Nevertheless, there are reasons why we may face a war against (China + Pakistan + Bangladesh + Saudi Arabia) and following are the factors that may lead to such a war.

#### *Factor-1 : Reaction against oil loot and Christianization unleashed by Americans*

The **Imperial Americans**, with goal of capturing oil wells and Christianizing the whole world, have captured Iraq and now captured Libya. Iraq as of now (dec-2011) over 15% Christian due to systematic conversion methods employed by the US Army, US Missionaries and duly approved by citizens of America. Due to this rapid Christianization, a revolt is brewing in Saudi Arabia against the King, because the King is still supporting the Americans. The Saud Princes are becoming more and more unpopular to the extent that many in Saudi Arabia now believe that the Saud Princes have secretly accepted Christianity and are working with Americans in destroying Islam across Middle East and whole world. All in all, a revolt is brewing in Saudi Arabia.

If revolt in Saudi Arabia happens, it may be beginning of the end for India as we know. How?

The new regime in Saudi Arabia will be Islamists and will be under threat from USA. It will need soldiers and weapons to thwart the threat. Now Saudi Arabia has a lot of oil and wealth, but has no soldiers and no weapons. Pakistan has soldiers to spare but Pakistan has no weapons, and Pakistan has no money to buy weapons. **Imperial China** has weapons, but Imperial China can't afford to give weapons for free. So (China + Pakistan + Arabia) make a mutually dependent combination – each has something with other doesn't and each one needs something that other can provide. So if a revolt happens in Saudi Arabia, then Saudi Arabia may give money to Pakistan to get soldiers and give money to China to buy weapons. Pakistan will use the money to buy weapons for China. And China has nothing to lose.

#### *Factor-2 : Iran*

Another factor is Iran. After devouring Iraq and Libya, USA now wants to destroy Iran and obtain all its oil wells. Imperial China had made 100s of billions of dollars of investment in Libya and USA destroyed or captured all of it. Now investment of **Imperial China** in Iran is threatened. So China has no option but to provide weapons to Iran. Iran has deep animosity with Saudi Arabia as well as Pakistan. But given that USA is all committed to loot oil or Iran and Christianize Iran, Iran may have to join Pakistan and Saudi Arabia. This will further damage India.

#### *Factor-3 : USA benefits if Pakistan + Bangladesh + China attack India*



Now if Pakistan attacks India, Imperial USA stands to gain, as India will then have to import weapons from USA (or UK or France) and dependence on weapons and parts will ensure that India becomes a slave of USA. And then USA can use Indian soldiers as camels to destroy Imperial China. Even though Imperial China knows that Indo-Pakistan war will make India a slave of USA and will hurt China, China can't refuse weapons' sale to Pakistan and Iran. And China has no way to stop Pakistan from attacking India. Besides, China does see a benefit in destroying India.

#### *The End Goals of Imperial USA and Imperial China*

The end goal of Imperial China is to divide India into several parts, each one at constant war with others so that China can devour minerals of India peacefully. The end of Imperial USA is same plus it wants to Christianize India (same as East India Company of 1750s).

#### **46.2 Options for citizens of India? --- give guns to all**

The wealthy Indian citizens can flee out of India. Most wealthy Indian citizens have a house in US or Australia or New Zealand or UK or Canada etc and have investments there. They can easily flee to those countries and live happily ever after. Those who think are unable to flee or have ego problems against fleeing will have to think about other options.

So what options do we, i.e. those who can't flee to US, have?

To fight these wars, we will need weapons. As I mentioned in earlier topics in this book, we can either manufacture weapons or import weapons from US. If we import weapons from US (or West), then eventually USA will use dependence on weapons to gain control inside polity, and wreck Math\Science education and make us more dependent on US for manufacturing of everything.

*If we decide not to import weapons, then what options do we have?*

The only option, **I could think of** is – manufacturing guns and giving guns to all citizens of India. Please note that this is only option that I could think. There may be people who claim to have a far better option. I can compare their options with mine after they write the options they propose.

The reason why I say give guns to all is because guns and bullets is something we can manufacture in India. And we can't manufacture complex weapons like tanks, fighter planes etc in a short span of few years. If all citizens have guns, they can stop the invading armies and guns will be so distributed that foreign Air Force can only destroy a small fraction of it no matter how many bombs they throw.

So the solution I propose to two-front war is to fully de-license gun manufacturing and ownership and promote gun owning as far as possible.

## 47 RRG proposals to reduce conversions, without force

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.047 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahul> )

### 47.1 Strengthening Weapon manufacturing and Military – The must step to reduce conversion

Many of those who wish to stop conversions give a simple solution --- enact a law to ban conversion and imprison the priests etc who are trying to convert people. Well, the approach “just make the law” or “just use the police” will fail

1. if and when US Army itself lands into India
2. if leaders are discouraging weapon manufacturing and so Indian Military is dependent on MNC-owners to provide weapons to defend India from Pakistan\China.
3. if leaders are creating economy if dependent on MNC-owners.

I will elaborate each point.

1. Many countries such as Iraq etc could stop conversion from Islam to Christianity by banning it by law or through policies and using police to imprison those who were trying to convert people. And the approach ended when US Military took over Iraq. After US Military took over Iraq, it converted about 15% of population into Christianity via various indirect means. So if the administrative setups activists and their leaders are creating bans conversion, but it is not promoting large scale quality weapon manufacturing, then sooner or later, US Military will arrive and then conversions will start at large scale. And if activists are promoting administrative structure that promotes weapon manufacturing, then perhaps laws to ban conversion may not be needed at all – conversion may end without any laws. Because an administrative structure that promotes weapon manufacturing also promotes economic upliftment, improves court, increases science\maths education and so reduces faith in all religious beliefs and promotes mild atheism. This reduces conversions automatically.
2. Next, lets say US Military never comes. But if activists opt for an administrative setup that discourages small “unconnected” industrialist and thus discourages weapon manufacturing, then Indian Military will become dependent on MNC-owners for weapons to defend itself from China\Pakistan. So MNC-owners will tell the leaders “promote pro-conversion laws and policies, or else we will block the supply of weapons and spare-parts”, and the leaders will promote pro-conversion laws and policies. The MNC-owned media will continue to promote leaders as string leaders, but in reality these leaders would have no option but to promote laws and policies that promote conversions
3. Further, if activists promote administrative setup that doesn’t promote small\large industrialists, then industries will fall back, and will create a vacuum wherein MNC-owners will get in. And as more and more mineral mines and manufacturing companies come under MNC-owners, they will increase domination in policy-making. This too will lead to policies that will promote conversions

So if the activists insist on a setup that discourages weapon manufacturing and technology growth, then sooner or later, the western-MNC-owners’ domination via Military or via weapon-sales of via establishment of factories will increase and this will lead to conversions. Conversely, if activists wish to reduce conversions, then mere law-making, banning, sloganeering etc wont do much good. It is necessary that activists force PM\CMS to print Gazette Notification drafts that will reduce unfairness on local small\large industrialists and promote weapon manufacturing.

## **47.2 How bad Gazette Notification drafts in education increase conversions**

If the activists do not focus on Gazette Notification drafts necessary to improve education, it is likely that due to pressure of foreigners, the Ministers and IAS will print drafts that create an education system that makes good Maths\Science education very expensive. So while upper class will not even notice, but the lower class will become restless. At this point, the Missionaries will step in and provide reasonably good quality education to the poor and this will promote conversion. Eg today in India, the Ministers have made questions papers in exams easy, have ordered teachers not to fail students and are also eliminating 10<sup>th</sup> class board exams. This will worsen the quality of education. Further, recently, around Feb-10-2012, Ministers abolished IIT-JEE and this will reduce the time 8<sup>th</sup> class to 12<sup>th</sup> class students were spending in studying Maths\Science and will reduce So as Govt schools' standard worsen, the poor may start sending their kids to Missionary run schools en-masse.

And MNC-owners may deliberately force\manipulate IAS\Ministers to print drafts that will worsen Maths\Science education in the Govt schools so that Missionaries schools get more\better students. This approach has been tried and worked successfully in South Korea, and is also being implemented in India as I write this book.

The solution is that activists should ensure that drafts like RTR DEO, RTR Education Minister etc are printed in the Gazette and there are other necessary drafts that improve the Maths\Science education.

## **47.3 How bad Gazette Notification drafts in Health and medicine increase conversions**

Because of bribes given by MNC-owners to MPs, the MPs in 1998 and later in 2004 made laws which strengthened patent laws on medicine in India. Later, the MNC-owners also bribes IAS\Ministers to enact laws that will make it difficult for small pharmaceutical companies to work cost effectively. So the prices of many medicine shot up by several times since 1996. Again, the rich wont even notice. But the poor had nom option but to turn to Missionaries.

So solution is that activists should force PM\CM to print a Gazette Notification canceling patent laws of 1998 and 2004, and restore the patent laws of 1972. And in addition, health care should be subsidized.

## **47.4 RRG proposals to reduce conversions**

- 1. Print MRCM draft in Gazette :** Once MRCM-draft (see chap-5 of this book <http://rahulmehta.com/301.htm> ) is printed in Gazette, citizens will directly get mineral royalties and land rent from GoI plots into their own accounts. This will reduce poverty and this reduce conversions.
- 2. Print Right to Recall District Education Officer and RTR Education Minister in Gazette :** This will improve education in Govt schools and so people will have lesser reasons to send their kids to Missionary schools, and thus conversion will reduce
- 3. Print Gazette Notification repealing patent laws over medicine :** this will bring the costs of medicine and will further reduce conversions
- 4. Print Gazette Notifications that will improve Military :** There is a long list of Gazette Notifications needed to improve Military and weapon manufacturing in India – they are described in chap-24 . Some of them are – enact wealth tax, enact inheritance tax, improve courts so that small\large industrialists face less unfairness, RTR District Education Officer, RTR Education Minister, introduce weapon education as subject and so forth.

5. **Print Gazette notifications that would reduce unfairness in courts, police** : Unfairness in police and courts is the biggest reason that makes a person drive himself away from society and can even make him hate his society and his religion. When there is rampant unfairness in courts and police, it becomes easy for Missionaries to convince the victims and also those who care that the reason for unfairness is religion and prompt them for conversion.
6. **Right to Recall Police Chief , Right to Recall judges** : Many instances of atrocities on Dalits happen because of lack of RTR over Police Chief and lack of RTR over judges. eg Some 6 years back, the head trustee of a famous temple in Orissa openly told on TV that they will not allow Dalits to enter temple. But the High Court judges did not imprison him and did not even send him any notice. If people had RTR High Court judges, then High Court judges would have immediately sent summons, and threatened him with prison sentence, in which case the temple trustee would have immediately apologized. But since citizens don't have RTR judges, the High Court judge took no action and as a result some 500 dalits announced that they would convert. All in all, cases of atrocities and insults happen because judges look aside, and they would happen less if judges take prompt actions. And RTR judges (and JurySys) are the only way to ensure that courts take fast/fair actions.

#### **47.5 The steps that will fail to reduce conversion**

Lakhs of activists, such as RSS activists, VHP activists, Bajrang Dal activists etc want conversions to reduce without violence or force. Sadly they are working under several activist leaders, who are asking these committed activists to spend (waste) their time on actions which will not reduce conversions. Some of these activist leaders are RSS leaders, VHP leaders, Bajrang Dal leaders etc.

IOW, RSS workers, VHP workers etc are truly committed and want to reduce conversion without force. But their leaders in RSS\VHP have nefarious agenda, and so they are wasting away the workers' time. Following are the useless things they do and useful things they refuse to do

1. The leaders ask their activists not to spend any time in understanding in law-drafts and Gazette-drafts. They insist that workers should only spend time in charity or rallying, but never spend time in understanding law-drafts
2. The leaders also ask activists not to show any interest at all in Gazette drafts needed to reduce unfairness in courts and unfairness in police. So the unfairness in court/police and resulting insults/atrocities go on and keeps the poor pushing away from Hinduism. Further, poverty and poor education in Govt schools
3. The leaders also ask activists not to show any interest at all in Gazette drafts needed improve education in Govt schools. So govt schools remain badly managed and so the poor are promoted to send their kids to Missionary schools.
4. The leaders also ask activists not to show any interest at all in Gazette drafts needed reduce health care costs at Govt Hospitals and improve the reach of Govt Health care depts. So health care remains in bad share and so the poor are promoted to take services from Missionaries.
5. The leaders also ask activists not to show any interest at all in Gazette drafts needed to improve Military and weapon manufacturing. So this leaves India vulnerable to takeover from US Military which will end up into en-masse conversions.
6. The leaders ask their activists to demand laws to ban conversion. These laws will not help even a bit --- because conversion is after all by minds and hearts and can be done privately. For 100s of years, Romans had banned Christianity and used to execute Christian on sight. Despite this,

Christianity could grow secretly to a point that as high as 20% of population became Christian, and after that the local Governors were forced to abandon the laws to ban Christianity. Also, legal ban will help only till US Military arrives. And unless activists take steps to strengthen Indian Military and Weapon Manufacturing, nothing will stop US Military from arriving.

7. And when elections come, the leaders ask activists to do nothing except campaign for BJP, and BJP leaders come into power and do nothing but collect bribes. Since the activists have no background knowledge of Gazette Notification drafts, they cant even think of asking for drafts, and so problems remaining unsolved.

All in all the leaders are doing nothing but waste away time of activists and thus block good drafts from coming into Gazette. And so the problem of conversion goes on and on.

#### **47.6 How arrival of Hinduvadi dictatorship will speed up conversion**

Many activists think that best way to reduce conversion is to install a Hinduvadi dictatorship. I request them to study South Korea under Park Chung-hee. Chung-hee was a devout Buddhist who became dictator of South Korea in 1962. He discouraged conversions as far as possible using all means. But during his time, Church grew massively. In 1962, Christians were below 5% of SoKo population and by 1980, they were above 20% and now they are above 40%. How could it happen?

Because when activists start supporting a dictator, the dictators' staff becomes powerful and ruthless. And the dictator fails to even know the wrong doings of their staff, forget control it. Gradually, large industrialists and MNC-owners and so the small industrialists get extreme unfair treatment from administration. So small industrialist fail to improve goods and so technological level of nation worsens. So the dictator is left with no option but to invite MNC-owners en-masse. And gradually, MNC-owners create education policy that would worsen maths\science education in Govt schools and this will push the poor towards schools run by Missionary. So after 10-20 years, the students of Missionary schools will have better maths\science education so they will get better positions in economy, administration etc.

So if activists start supporting a Hindu dictatorship, then same things will repeat. The dictator due to pressure of local elitemen will NOT be able to take steps to improve education (such as RTR DEO, RTR Education Minister etc). The dictator will also fail to impose wealth tax, inheritance tax etc needed to bring down land price, increase employment and reduce poverty. The elitemen will also force the dictator to reduce funds to education, health etc. These policies will create massive unrest and unemployment, which will force the Hinduvaadi dictator to invite MNC-owners to start industries. The MNC-owners will gain power to influence people inside India and using this power they will drafts printed in Gazette which will worsen maths\science education and health-care in Govt Hospitals. This will prompt the poor to go to Missionaries for education and health, and thus convert them gradually. So superficially, official conversions will reduce. But the influence of Missionaries will increase and so later both, official as well as unofficial conversions will increase.

So if the Hinduvaadi activists fall for the illusion, that Hinduvaadi dictator can reduce conversions, then that may be beginning of the end of Hinduism in India.

#### **47.7 The plus points of Missionaries and MNC-owners**

So if the Hinduvaadi activists fall for the illusion, that Hinduvaadi dictator can reduce conversions, then that may be beginning of the end of Hinduism in India.

AFAIT, Christianity does not have any plus points over Hinduism. But due to better drafts in the Gazette of countries such as USA, UK, Australia etc, the unfairness in their courts\police is far less. And so people are more productive i.e. in lesser amount of time

#### **47.8 Summary**

It is possible to reduce conversions without force, but I see no shortcuts. IMO, the activists will have to take interest in forcing PM\CMS in printing Gazette Notification drafts to reduce problems which is increasing conversion rate. Shortcuts like make a law to ban conversion, or imprison those who converts or tries to convert or install a dictator who will stop conversions are all going to backfire. The adversary, namely MNC-owners and Missionaries are too powerful and also productive when it comes to running factories, hospitals and schools. Their higher productivity is due to drafts in their Gazette. And the only solution is that we must print better drafts in our Gazette. There are no shortcuts.



## 48 Right to Recall Movement in India from 1925 till 2011

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.048 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> )

### 48.1 RTR in India before 1925

A reference to Right to Recall is very much there in Satyarth Prakash written by Shri Dayanand Saraswatiji in 1870. Satyarth Prakash chap-6, shloka-7 says “Raajaa must be Prajaadheen or else he will rob citizens”. RTR is a procedural technique to make the Raajaa Prajaadheen i.e. dependent on people. And the shloka has been taken from Atharvaved written thousands of years ago. So RTR must have been a popular concept in the ancient times.

In modern Indian politics, till 1925, there was no explicit mention of “Right to Recall” procedure, as far as I could find.

### 48.2 RTR in India : from 1925 to 1998

The first explicit reference to RTR in modern Indian politics, as far as I have found, was made by Mahatma Sachendra Nath Sanyal. Mahatma Sachendra Nath Sanyal was the founder of Hindustan Republican Association, and was also Guru of Mahatma Bhagat Singh. Mahatma Sanyal wrote in manifesto of HRA in 1-jan-1925 “In this Republic (that we wish to create) the electors shall have the right to recall their representatives, if so desired, otherwise the democracy shall become a mockery.” (see : [shahidbhagatsingh.org/index.asp?link=revolutionary](http://shahidbhagatsingh.org/index.asp?link=revolutionary) ). This is, as far as I could find, the first explicit mention of “Right to Recall” in the modern Indian politics. After that, M N Roy insisted that Right to Recall is must in his book “the Draft Constitution of India” in 1946, but due to age and ill health he could not go far. Later Jaiprakash Narayan started a (true or psuedo) campaign for Right to Recall from 1950 onwards till he passed away in 1978. His demand for Right to Recall became a leading demand in activists from 1970-78. The Janata Party manifesto in 1977 also had promise for Right to Recall. Many of his juniors – such as Nitish Kumar, Laloo Yadav, Mulayam Yadav, Sharad Yadav, Sushil Modi, Ram Vilas Paswan etc claimed in 1970s that they were die hard supporters of Right to Recall. However, Jaiprakash Narayan never ever proposed Right to Recall *draft* for positions of MP, MLA etc and never made any attempt to bring Right to Recall draft inside Parliament. Due to this reason, I do suspect motives of Jaiprakash Narayan. Many of his men became CM in States. Jaiprakash never asked them to pass RTR laws at State levels.

Apart from JPN, an attempt to spread information on Right to Recall was made by the legendary revolutionary Mahatma Batukeskawar Dutt in 1950s. Mahatma Batukeshwar Dutt was sentenced 10 years in Kala Pani for throwing bomb in National Assembly along with Mahatma Bhagat Singh in 1929. Mahatma Batukeshwar Dutt was follower of Mahatma Sachendra Nath Sanyal , who had proposed Right to Recall in 1925. After independence, Mahatma Batukeshwar had started spreading information on Right to Recall, because, he like his Guru Mahatma Sanyal, also perhaps believed in RTR. But he could not gather much momentum. Most likely, because the activists who liked RTR must have joined Jaiprakash Narayan, and Dutt was not able to create a group.

Now an interesting question comes against Jaiprakash Narayan. The fact that he always opposed the proposal to put an RTR draft in Assembly and Parliament proves that he was psuedo-recallists and his aim was to ensure that RTR never comes. Then why did he took the RTR cause to begin with? He could have just ignore the RTR cause. But the attempts made Mahatma Batukeshwar Dutt explains what prompted Jaiprakash Narayan to become a psuedo-recallist. If the elitemen do not

sponsor a pseudo-recallist leader, then those who had liked RTR would have started working with Mahatma Batukeshwar Dutt and this would have strengthened the true RTR movement. IOW, the true RTR movement led by Batukeshwar Dutt created an opportunity for pseudo-recallists to obtain space in the media, and Jaiprakash Narayan grabbed that opportunity. This is the only plausible explanation I can think of to explain why Jaiprakash Narayan started a pseudo-recallist movement.

In any case, after his death in 1978, most of his students stopped talking about Right to Recall and RTR movement vanished without trace.

#### **48.3 Neo-Recallist movement : from oct-1998 to may-2009**

I started RTR-movement in oct-1998, and I call it as Neo-Recallist movement. The main feature has been : **anyone who claims he supports RTR must first give the draft he proposes**. This was necessary and sufficient to make it difficult for pseudo-recallists to hijack and destroy the movement. The draft and the “draft is must” feature is what took the movement ahead and protected it.

I first published several RTR procedure drafts in oct-1998 in <http://democracy.mkolar.org/Mehta.html> , <http://rahulmehta.com/usa.bootstrapping.pdf> and in <http://rahulmehta.com/Bootstrapping.Vol1.pdf> . Later, in mar-2000, I published them on <http://eCharcha.com> and also on <http://bharat-rakshak.com> under my names MehtaRahulC and “Rahul Mehta”. On both these forum, I became most hated member because on both forum majority of postors hated RTR (and still hate RTR). The procedures I had proposed in 1998 insisted on Legislation rather than Gazette Notification and the procedures low per citizen costs, but had high threshold costs and so did not appeal to too many non-80G-activists. But many liked it and spent their time, and gave me feedback. As I got more and more feedbacks, I modified drafts and newer procedures had lesser threshold costs. So the support from non-80G-activists increased.

In aug-2004, I published the current versions of RTI2-draft, RTR-drafts, MRCM-draft and other drafts. These drafts use Gazette Notifications and not legislation, and also threshold costs are as low as Rs 20. The drafts started gaining more and more acceptance in more and more non-80G-activists. But process remained slow because I was not willing to spend money in giving newspaper advertisements and I wrongly considered election contesting as useless, and so did not contest elections.

Finally, in dec-2008, I gave first newspaper advertisement in Gujarat Samachar, Ahmedabad (pls see scanned copy of the advt at <http://rahulmehta.com/ad1.jpg> , and for clear copy see <http://rahulmehta.com/ad01.pdf> ). This generated some more interest and convinced non-80G-activists that I am serious. Later, I gave one more advertisement in Gujarat Samachar in Jan-2009 (pls see scanned copy of the advt at <http://rahulmehta.com/ad2.jpg> , and for clear copy see <http://rahulmehta.com/ad02.pdf> ) and then Indian Express in Jan-2009 (pls see scanned copy of the advt at <http://rahulmehta.com/ad3.jpg> , and for clear copy see <http://rahulmehta.com/ad03.pdf> )

These advertisements generated more interest in non-80G-activists, and several of them downloaded and read the RTR drafts. It did not generate much interest in mediemen. Despite lack of media support, the number of recallists gradually started to increase due to individual level spread.

#### **48.4 The Neo-Recallist movement : from apr-2009 till feb-2011**

In apr-2009, I contested Loksabha-2009 election in Gandhinagar Constituency. The main candidate in that seat was Lal Krishna Advani himself. I was not contesting against him, I was only contesting to publicize Right to Recall law-drafts. LKA was sure to win, as Ahmedabad/Gandhinagar area is very much anti-Congress as most voters fear that if Congress wins, then Congress will create 5

Dawoods. Besides, the air in may-2009 was that BJP was sure to get majority seats and LKA was to be PM. In that election, my campaign was limited --- only five newspaper advertisements, 20000 pamphlets and a few meetings. I got one favorable article from Ahmedabad Mirror. I got about 7300 votes and was 4<sup>th</sup> rank. The outcome was significant because on the day I had filled election form, hardly 300 people knew me !! The rest voted only because they liked the legal-administrative proposals mentioned in my advertisement. And my claim is – over 70000 voters intensely liked these proposals --- of which 63000 did not vote as they thought that voting me only benefits Congress (or benefits BJP). But as I mentioned in chap-13, the purpose of contesting election was not to win elections or even get votes – but so that more and more people read the advertisements and pamphlets. So all in all, my contesting election on Right to Recall PM, RTR-judges and MRCM planks not only gave information about RTR to citizens in Ahmedabad, but via internet, 1000s of non-80G-activists over internet. Many non-80G-activists started printing and distributing leaflets on their own and also started sending emails, using Facebook etc to promote Right to Recall.

A major boost to Right to Recall came from Rajiv Dixitji of Bharat Swabhiman Trust. Dixitji had been supporting RTR since 1996. In Jan-2009, Swami Ramdevji formed Bharat Swabhiman Trust, and Dixitji became an apex figure in BST. He asked 1000s of volunteers to promote RTR in citizens. More and more volunteers took interest in Right to Recall. On nov-28-2010, he made a public speech in Mahouli Tahsil in Chhatisgadh supporting Right to Recall. Sadly, on nov-30-2010, he was murdered. This was a big loss to the Right to Recall movement.

So from apr-2009 to feb-2011, the movement made significant progress. The information that RTR-PM costs less than Rs 250 crore, does not create instability and reduces not just corruption but also MNC-domination must have reached to over 5000 non-80G-activists, of which perhaps about 200 were spending 3-4 hours a week in spreading this information further.

#### **48.5 The Neo-Recallist movement : from feb-2011 till Dec-2011 (time of writing this paragraph)**

A big event happened on 08-feb-2011 – The Anna and The Team claimed that they support RTR !! Since then, the Anna and The Team tried to create immense damage to Right to Recall, and were successful along one dimension but ended up help RTR-movement along other dimension. In section-13.6, I have shown that the Anna is a psuedo-recallist. **Then what forced the Anna to give lip service to RTR?**

Let me give some background of The Anna and his relation with RTR-movement. In Aug-2010, I came in contact via internet forums with Mumbai based activists, who were drafting law called as Lokpal to reduce corruption. I looked at their draft, and saw that these people were being fooled by Ford Foundation and assorted foreign NGOs who wanted to impose oligarchy in India so that they have fewer people to bribe with. I tried to convince them that MNC-domination, weakening of Indian Military, Poverty and Bangladeshi Infiltration were bigger problems than so called retail corruption in low level Govt offices. But they were not interested in anything except Lokpal. So I tried convincing that Lokpal will increase MNC-domination if Lokpals chose to become MNC-agents. This argument appealed them and they asked for remedies. So I drafted Right to Recall clauses (see <http://rahulmehta.com/lokpal2.pdf> ) and showed them. They liked the Right to Recall Lokpal clauses , and added it to their Lokpal draft !!

In nov-2010, I heard from them that Anna and several other noted activists were going to start agitation for the Lokpal drafts. I was pleasantly surprised. Pleasant – because that would mean information about inexpensive RTR procedure will now reach crores of citizens, and surprised because

I could not believe that so many elite activists would ever agree to campaign for a draft which has these RTR clauses, because mediemen would never sponsor RTR. The pleasantness as well as surprise vanished in Dec-2010, when I saw their Lokpal draft (which was then renamed as Janlokal draft), I found that RTR-Lokpal pages were gone. I asked the junior activists and they said that Anna and Team did not like RTR-Lokpal clauses, so the removed RTR-Lokpal clauses and are no longer approachable

So starting Dec-2010, we Recallists started campaigning for “proposal to add RTR-Janlokal clauses in Janlokal draft”. We knew that The Anna and The Team were publicity-maniac and also propped by MNC-owners’ fronts such as Ford Foundation etc and so they would never support RTR-Janlokal clauses. So why did we ask for RTR-Janlokal clauses? Because if they accept, it is good for India and if they don’t, then at least we can convince the non-80G-activists that The Anna is anti-RTR and request them to guess the motives. So we campaigned for RTR-Lokpal clauses

Between dec-2010 and feb-2011, scores of non-80G-activists called me and said that they had presented RTR-Lokpal clauses to The Anna and The Team. They said that The Anna supports RTR but refuses to add RTR-Lokpal clauses in Lokpal draft !! **Nevertheless, more and more non-80G-activists kept asking The Anna to add RTR-Lokpal clauses in Janlokal draft.**

So finally, The Anna must have seen that he if doesn’t give lip service to RTR, he will stand exposed before non-80G-activists. This forced the Anna to give lip service to RTR. So on 08-feb-2011, The Anna started paying lip service to RTR, but as I had expected, showed all tendencies of a psuedo-recallist. Nevertheless, the fact that The Anna had to mutter “Right to Recall” words from his own mouth took these words to billion citizens overnight. So along one dimension, the Anna unwillingly ended up benefiting RTR movement. But immediately, LKA, Chief Election Commissioner, Salman Khurshid, Pranav Mukherjee, Subramanian Swamy etc opposed RTR and falsely said that “RTR is expensive, RTR is impractical, RTR will create instability etc etc”, The Anna refused to issue a rebuttal in media or even on their websites. The reason why Anna refused to issue rebuttal was that The Anna wanted to create a public perception that RTR is indeed a bad idea. Let me give an analogy --- (i)say a lawyer has sold out and so that lawyer remains silent and deliberately doesn’t give counter arguments (ii)he will do this only to weaken his case.

But this enabled us true-Recallists to take our inexpensive efficient procedural drafts and convince many non-80G-activists that our RTR drafts are efficient, inexpensive, reduces MNC-domination along with corruption (unlike Janlokal which decreases corruption but increases MNC-domination) . So number of Recallists started increasing. So all in all, The Anna’s attempt to hijack and destroy Right to Recall ended up with following benefits and losses to my neo-Recallist movement between feb-2011 and dec-2011 :

1. More people came to hear the words “Right to Recall” from say few lakhs to several 10s of crores.
2. Number of people who believed that RTR is useful increased from some 1000 to 5000
3. Number of people who believed that RTR is useless also increased, from say few lakhs to several crores because The Anna deliberately did not refute false claims of LKA, CEC Kureshi, Subramanian Swamy etc
4. The % ratio of those who believed that RTR is useful to RTR is useless decreased !!

So (1), (2) and (4) were losses, (3) was benefit.

Many would like to believe that The Anna was and is sincere about RTR. Well, if he was sincere about RTR, then why did he oppose the propose to add RTR Lokpal clauses in his Lokpal

draft? And why does he still insist on signature based procedure which increase the cost of RTR by 20-100 times? And why doesn't he refute the claims of LKA, CEC and Subramanian Swamy when they made false statements against RTR? Please see 10 characteristics of psuedo-recallist in section-13.6. You will notice that The Anna not only exhibits all 10 characterizes, he gets 100 out 100 points in each test.

Now why does the Anna oppose Right to Recall in reality (though he claims he supports it)? The reason is same as why the Anna support Janlokpai and opposed Right to Recall Janlokpai? Basically, the Anna is a fame-maniac or a publicity-maniac. In his whole life, he could not get any fame outside one district. He saw that if he supports Janlokpai and opposes Right to Recall Janlokpai, the MNCs will pay 100s of crores of rupees to TV-channels to get him fame, and MNCs will also get him man of year award in Time Magazine. If he supports RTR, he knows that MNCs will pull plug and all the fame he got will disappear.

Now an Anna-bhagat may ask : if the Anna is anti-RTR, then what was the need for him to say on 08-feb-2011 and again on 28-aug-2011, that he was committed to RTR? Talking about RTR gets no sponsorship. Well, that was all because of pressure of non-80G-activists around him. The Anna could have asked all prop-RTR non-80G-activists to take a hike, but then they would have independently started campaigning for RTR (i.e. same as joining my RRG) which would have eroded his value in the eyes of MNC-owners. The biggest value MNC-owners saw in the Anna was that he was able to waste away time of non-80G-activists. If the Anna fails to keep non-80G-activists with him, and fails to waste away their time, then MNC-owners will see no value in him.

So finally, question comes down to :- *what influenced non-80G-activists of the Anna to ask the Anna to support RTR? It was the RTR-Drafts.* The drafts of RTR District Education Office or RTR PM or RTR Lokpal convinced the non-80G-activists that the RTR procedures in the draft are inexpensive, immune to voter buy out and do NOT cause instability.

Now to kill RTR, the Anna and his Team have started propping Right to Reject. The goal is to ask non-80G-activists to oppose Right to Recall and instead on focus on Right to Reject to waste away their time. We Recallists are trying to convince the non-80G-activists that not even 5% voters will click "none of the above" as the voters, even though 90% voters hate all major parties. Because though most voters hate both parties, they don't hate all parties equally. **The question of lesser evil always comes.** Eg say Gujarat --- those who hate Congress more than BJP will always vote for BJP and those who hate BJP more than Congress will always vote for Congress. Or say UP --- those who hate Mayawati , Mulayam or Congress more than BJP will vote for BJP ; those who hate BJP etc more than Congress will vote for Congress and so forth. Every voter who is tempted to vote for "none of the above" will think once "what is least bad guy loses by just 1 vote?", and so he will end up voting for least bad guy. We Recallists are self funded by the Anna with is time-wasting Right to Reject agenda is funded by MNC-owners who will pay Rs 100 crore to mediemen every week. We failed to add Right to Recall Lokpal clauses in Lokpal drafts. Lets see, how far we can go this time.

The Neo-Recallist movement is now moving only via non-80G-activists and driving force is their desire to reduce injustice and improve India, and they see the Drafts as a necessary tool for this. There is no MNC-backing, no corporate backing, no charismatic personality propped up by paid media

#### **48.6 My contribution in The Neo-Recallist movement**

1. I wrote the RTR-drafts in oct-1998 and the re-wrote them several times to reduce costs and improve speed of the proposed RTR-procedures. In addition, I wrote this books, and several pamphlets.



2. I also gave 17 newspaper advertisements (see <http://rahulmehta.com/allads2.htm> ) to publicize the drafts. In addition, I have printed over 100,000 pamphlets by now of sizes 1 page to 32 pages (mostly 16 pages).
3. To publicize Right to Recall, I contested may-2001 Loksabha elections, and **as a result I faced 4 income tax scrutiny**. Despite this, I contested one Municipal Corporation election and one Assembly by-election to publicize RTR.
4. I have not taken any donations. All expenses of advertisements, pamphlets, meetings etc were borne by me and were paid from my post tax income. Only one Indian Express ad was paid by my friend. If a person shows interest in spending money for RTR cause, then instead of taking a donation, I request him to directly spend that money in newspaper advertisement or pamphlet.
5. I have held over 500 meetings in past 13 years, attended by sometimes as few as 2-3 persons and sometimes as many as 50-100 people. Plus I have spent countless hours in explaining RTR in internet forums such as <http://bharat-rakshak.com> , Facebook communities, orkut communities etc.
6. Plus I have executed several steps I have mentioned chap-13 such as writing postcards, sending emails etc etc.

I am citing all these, because I want several Recallists to overtake me by doing more than what I have done, without taking donations.

#### **48.7 In times to come**

The Neo-Recallist movement, as far as I see, will progress only via non-80G-activists and driving force will be their desire to reduce injustice and improve India, and they will see that the RTR-Drafts are necessary and sufficient. The Neo-Recallist movement will never ever get media coverage (till end), any funding from elitemen, but will keep moving on.



## 49 Against Duratma Gandhi, Mohanbhai-2 and other time-wasters

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.048 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> )

### 49.1 Every (political) news is a paid news, every historian is a paid historian .....

Please google, and you will find that Henrybhai Ford had said that "History is useless". I am quoting Henrybhai, because I also believe that "History books are useless". In fact, I came to know of Henrybhai's quote in around 1997, and it was long before that, around 1992, I had concluded that "History books are useless". And worse, "most Historians are paid Historians and all the History books they have written are paid works", just as "most political news are paid news". So IMO, History is worse than useless --- most History-texts are carefully fabricated pages to hide important pieces of information.

Most people in India till Dec-2009 believed that most political news are unpaid news coming straight from hearts of journalists or editors. They also falsely believed that most historians write on the basis of what they find and what they truly believe. They did not know that most news, columns and editorials are paid news, and that historians are also paid up. The activists like myself understood as back as in 1990 that every political news is paid news, every political column is paid column, every political editorial is paid editorial and every historian is also a paid historian. *And the person who pays decides and dictates the tone and direction of the writings of news and history.* This is why those who understand payment mechanisms behind news and history have diametrically opposite view of Mohanbhai from those who still don't know that money plays 99% of role in manufacturing of news and history.

One of the biggest distortion paid news and paid histories have created in India is on characterization of Mohanbhai. The newspapers of 1920-1948 and history texts written thereafter that say that Mohanbhai was Mahatma. If one doesn't know that most news are paid news and each and every historians are also a paid historians, he will almost believe that Mohanbhai was truly a Mahatma. But if one factors in the money part, and sees how and where the money flowed in news and history business, one will understand the Mohanbhai was a Duratma No. 1 , not at all a Mahatma.

I call Mohanbhai Duratma Gandhi. Why? Because **to get paid publicity from British**, Mohanbhai took steps that not only delayed freedom, but later amplified partition violence in which 10 lakh men got slaughtered, some 4 crore men and women crore had to flee leaving their homes behind and over 20 lakh women got kidnapped. I don't blame Mohanbhai for partition at all --- partition was due to other factors. But if Mohanbhai had not spread his toxic waste called charkha and bhajans, then number of dead/kidnapped would have been much less and loss of property would have been less too. All along, Mohanbhai knew that charkha spinning, bhajan singing were all waste of time which only benefited British and weakened Indians. But he deliberately perused those activities because he saw that more the time-wasting activities he runs, more the money British would pay to mediemen to put his pictures on front pages of newspapers, and remove others' pictures. Mohanbhai wanted first position in all politicians back then. Mohanbhai wanted his pictures on front page of every newspaper and he wanted to ensure that no one else's picture should come. Mohanbhai wanted glory and fame. And Mohanbhai wanted to ensure that no one else gets any glory and any fame. Mohanbhai wanted hype and sole monopoly in hype. There is NOTHING wrong I see in his desire to become famous and even have monopoly in fame. But desire to become famous extended to a point that National Interests

and even lives and honor of all Indian men and women became irrelevant to him. In his world, only his fame mattered. And so he decided to become a partner of British who can buy him the fame he wanted. And that's why, I call him Duratma Gandhi.

I understood Duratmagiri of Mohanbhai in as early 1990s. But chose not to focus on it, because I am more interested in fixing present than removing false understanding of past. But when Mohanbhai-2 arrived in feb-2011, I saw that explaining Mohanbhai-1 was needed to explain defunctness of Mohanbhai-2. And so I added a chapter on Duratma Gandhi in my manifesto. Mohanbhai-2 aka The Anna is also a creation of MNC-paid TV-channels, and The Anna is opposing the proposal to add Right to Recall Janlokal clauses only because he sees that if he supports that proposals, MNC-owners will stop paying TV-channels to give him fame. And so The Anna chose to tear apart Right to Recall Lokpal pages from the original Lokpal draft, and started promoting Lokpal with no RTR Lokpal. To him, only fame matters, Indian interests may go to hell.

This chapter explains both the Mohanbhais, and also other time-wasters.

#### **49.2 British-Mohan partnership : you waste away youth's time, we will pay media to show you**

Let me explain why\how British funded Mohanbhai, why British needed Mohanbhai, why Mohanbhai needed British media-funding and how they both worked as partners.

Say you are a young man of India in 1920s. Say you hate British inside out and want to kick them out of India. Now say a white man comes and says "2 plus 2 is 4". Would you believe him? And then same white man says "sun rises in east". Would you believe him?

So when a statement is correct or seems logical or is verifiable, color of skin and hatred doesn't matter. Even if you were to hate British, and a British were to give you penicillin medicine and say "this can cure malaria", there may be initial distrust, but that distrust will vanish after one sees that that medicine can indeed saves lives of over 90% patients. IOW, whether a person is black or white or yellow or violet, whether he is hated or not --- **facts, logical talks and verifiable facts overwrite all hatred.**

But lets say a white Viceroy comes and says "*See dear Indians, here is a plan for freedom. Sell away all your swords in kabadi; burn all your guns; throw away all bullets in river; just spin charkha and sing bhajans. You know ... if you spin charkha at the speed of 100 kmhr and sing bhajans at high decibel, we British will all get scared and run away, and India will become free*".

Would you believe the above statement coming from a Gora Viceroy. HELL NO !! No Indian would believe such nonsense from a Gora Viceroy. That's why Viceroy never said so. **Instead the Viceroy's paid newspapers to print pictures of Mohanbhai who was making such statements.** That was British-Mohan partnership in a nut shell. The British made it known that if anyone comes forward with a method to waste away time of Indian youth into inaction, then the British will not only issue him a certificate of Mahatma, but make sure that every Indian gets a notarized true copy of that certificate, and British will print his picture in newspapers in India and world over. They will also put him on All India Radio. Not only they will get him all the fame he wants, but will make him a monopoly in the hyped world.

Mohanbhai needed media-coverage to outsmart his competitors like Lala Lajpat Rai, Mahatma Sachendra Nath Sanyal, Mahatma Chandra Shekhar Azad, Mahatma Bhagat Singh, Mahatma Subhash Bose etc. Mohanbhai did not have courage to take actions these Mahatma took, and yet he wanted all the fame. So only option Mohanbhai had was to obtain massive media coverage. For this, he needed funds, and only source of funds back them were British or British's men such as Tata, Birla, Bajaj,

Sarabhai etc. **So to get ahead of competitors, Mohanbhai decided to take actions that would convince British to fund media to highlight Mohanbhai.** The actions were aimed at creating projects that would waste away the time of youth and make them passive so that British face minimal damages from Indian youth.

### 49.3 Why did British allowed Birla, Sarabhai et al to fund Mohanbhai?

Let me elaborate the question. Historians tell us that British were damaged by Mohanbhai and Company (aka Congress) and their Charkha Brigade. The Charkha Brigade as Historians tell us consisted of over 1000 Charkha Battalions each consisting of about 100-500 Charkha-veer spinning Charkha at the speed of 100 kmph 18 hours a day. And at the same time, Charkha-veer were trained to sing Bhajans so aloud, that no one would need loud speakers. Their Charkha spinning, Bhajan singing etc forced British to leave ---- at least, that's what each and every Historian is telling us. Now it is recorded fact the funding for this Charkha Brigade came from Tata, Birla, Bajaj, Sarabhai et al. So I asked myself a question way back in 1980s --- *why didn't British stopped the Charkha Brigade's funding?* Why didn't Viceroy asked Bajaj et al not to give cash to Mohanbhai and thus starve the Charkha Brigade of funds?

To explain my question, let me ask you a different question : say you are a businessman like Bajaj, and Viceroy calls you and tells you – *“you dare not fund Mohanbhai, or else I will cancel all your liceneces/quota, throw 10s of cases on you, confiscate your wealth and also throw you in prison”*. **Then would YOU dare to fund Mohanbhai?** Plato said that “in Politics, one must answer the question he asks, or else he must not ask questions”. So I will answer this question : If I were a businessman in 1920s, and if Viceroy tells me not to fund Mohanbhai, I will not give a penny to Mohanbhai. And I bet you too wont give a penny to Mohanbhai either. No businessman back then would dared to defy Viceroy even in dreams. Most of these businessmen heavily depended on British for licenses, quota as well as technology. Any move against what Viceroy says, and their licenses would get canceled and they will be bankrupt. All in all, what it means is that Viceroy never ever told these businessman to stop funding Mohanbhai.

So let me come to the first question : *why didn't Viceroy asked Bajaj et al to stop giving funds to Mohanbhai?* If Mohanbhai was hurting the British, the best thing for British would have been to cut Mohanbhai's fund supply. But British made no attempt to cut his funding. If you were Viceroy, what benefit did you see in letting businessmen give funds to Mohanbhai.

In business or politics, there are two things -- maximizing the profits and sometimes minimizing the losses. Lets us analyze the scenario of *what could have happened if Mohanbhai were to run out of funds?*. Then all his franchise aka retail outlets aka Ashrams would be shut down. All the lakhs youth who were in Ashram and who wanted to work for freedom would be out on streets. These youth would start searching for ways and means to get freedom. Now what if even 5% of them decide to become Mahatma Bhagat Singh, Mahatma Udham, Mahatma Dhingara or a Mahatma Subhash? One Mahatma Udham or one Mahatma Dhingara can kill at least one British (please google on Mahatma Udham Singh and Mahatma Madanlal Dhingara) and with improved techniques, he can kill 4 to 10. If 100,000 youth in India become an Udham or a Dhingara, then at least 400,000 British would die. How many British were there in India in 1938? Less than 100,000. So obviously, even if as low as 25000 Indian youth had become Udham or Dhingara or Subhash or Bhagat, British would have had to leave. But if the funding to Ashrams continues, these young men would spend away all day in singing bhajans and spinning charkhas. And so few British would die.

**Thats where funding Mohanbhai reduced losses to British.** A young men between 14 and 22 is willing to work, kill and also die. He is energetic. Mohanbhai would make him spin charkha, make him sing bhajans, send him to clean toilets, send him to village and ask him to do all time-pass activities for 5-8 years. By 20-28 years, he gets married, has kids and has become a passive whimper and no more a threat against British. All in all Mohan Ashrams were factories that took energetic young men who could have each killed 2-10 British into harmless useless charkha spinners and bhajan singers. If viceroys had removed these Ashrams, and even if 5% of youth had become Bhagat, British would have been finished. **Hence, Ashrams minimized the losses British could have faced.**

But Ashrams needed busloads of money. Khadi aka charkha-spinning was a loss-making venture even back then (just as it is today). So British allowed Indian businessmen to fund Ashrams. In fact, I would put it other way --- British forced Indian businessmen to fund Mohanbhai and his Charkha Brigade. The businessmen were dependent on British license , quota, technology etc. and so obeyed the British. So I would say --- it was British who funded Mohanbhai via Indian businessmen, to reduce the supply of Bhagats, Udhamas, Dhingaras, Subhashes.

**49.4 Mohanbhai started Namak Satyagrah to kill Mahatma Bhagat Singh’s Purna Swaraj call**

Consider the following dates

Date	Events
08-apr-1929	Mahatma Bhagat Singh and Mahatma Butukeshwar Dutt threw bomb in Assembly
07-may-1929	Trial against Mahatma Bhagat Singh et al starts. They decide to use trial to promote speech and ideas on Indian independence. <b>Mahatma Bhagat Singh raises demand for Purna Swaraj</b> in prison and during trial
24-jun-1929	Mahatma Bhagat, Mahatma Dutt and Mahatma Jatindra Nath Das start hunger strike
13-sep-1929	Mahatma Jatindra Nath Das passes away due to 65 days of hunger and torture. No Mohanvaadi ever died fasting. Some real fasters do die.
-----	in whole country, Mahatma Bhagat Singh , Mahatma Dutt et al become 10 to 100 times more famous than Mohanbhai. Mohanbhai develops fever and depression when he saw that everyone was praising Mahatma Bhagat Singh and he was losing his no. 1 position
<b>12-mar-1930</b>	<b>Mohanbhai starts Dandi Namak (Salt) March</b>
-----	British paid media gives huge focus to Salt March and Mahatma Bhagat Singh and his demand for Purna Swaraj loses focus
01-may-1930	Viceroy takes advantage of the fact that citizens’ focus on Mahatma Bhagat Singh has reduced and orders emergency and a secret trial.
10-sep-1930	court issues death sentence on Mahatma Bhagat Singh

All in all, the dateline shows that the real motive behind Dandi Salt March was to kill the Purna Swaraj issue. If all Mohanbhai wanted was a march, why didn’t he lead the march on issue of Purna Swaraj, which was already a hot issue due to trial speeches made by Mahatma Bhagat Singh? Why did Mohanbhai took chillar issue like salt tax? Because he could see that if he takes a chillar issue, then

the British would pay paid media to cover salt issue so that Purna Swaraj issue gets eclipsed. And the history repeated in feb-2011 – the paid media gave coverage to Lokpal issue to kill the :”Bring black money bank” movement started by Swami Ramdev and Right to Recall movement, which was supported by none other than Rajiv Dixitji.

#### **49.5 Mohanbhai-2 aka The Anna**

Now lets see how history is repeating. The new age Mahatma-2 aka The Anna is no different. To his merit, he did an excellent work in managing Govt grants which were obtained to improve water harvesting in Ralegaon Siddhi. And as a result, Ralegaon improved. But there are over 50000 villages in India which have improved in past 20 years, and each one improved because of a few good men there.

In jan-2011, two movements were growing. One was “Bring black money back” started by Swami Ramdevji. Another was equally powerful in activists, though had no presence in mass-media. It was Right to Recall movement. The RTR movement did not gain much in media as mediemen opposed RTR drafts, particularly Right to Recall Doordarshan Chairman as RTR DD Chairman will reduce economic gains of mediemen. So though RTR movement had not gained much in media and commons, but amongst non-80G-activists, RTR was no. 1 movement by dec-2010. One reason was the activists were convinced that the RTR procedure drafts I wrote are inexpensive to implement. And other reason was --- Rajiv Dixitji himself was promoting RTR openly.

The MNC-owners and BJP\Congress were most likely completely unaware of RTR movement, as it hasn't come in media yet. But the MNC-owners as well as BJP\Congress MPs started looking for ways to create an alternate psuedo-movement to keep activists busy, and take them away from BBMB movement. That's why they recruited The Anna and The Team, and started Janlokal movement. The main goals of sponsoring Janlokal movements were

1. MNC-owners and super-corporates needed Lokpal system so that they can control whole Indian administration by bribing/controlling just 11 people.
2. kill focus from BBMB issue
3. reduce clout of Ramdevji
4. create a myth that Right to Recall is not needed and Lokpals will reduce corruption problem to cut Right to Recall movement
5. remove the focus from issues like MNC-domination, weakening of Indian Military, infiltration of Bangladeshies, poverty, inflation, nexus of Ministers, judges, elitemen etc at high places and focus only on retail corruption
6. create a myth that Lokpal bill is coming due to mass pressure and not because MNCs made UN pass UNCAC resolution, which makes Lokpal-like body essential.
7. waste away time of youth in useless activities

The (6) was something all political parties' MPs needed. In 2008, MNC-owners bribed PMs across world and made them pass “United Nations Convention against Corruption” in UN. What UNCAC says (pls [clause-1](http://www.unodc.org/pdf/corruption/publications_unodc_convention-e.pdf) and [clause-2](http://www.unodc.org/pdf/corruption/publications_unodc_convention-e.pdf) of [article-6](http://www.unodc.org/pdf/corruption/publications_unodc_convention-e.pdf) [http://www.unodc.org/pdf/corruption/publications\\_unodc\\_convention-e.pdf](http://www.unodc.org/pdf/corruption/publications_unodc_convention-e.pdf) ) is that each country will have a “independent body” to control corruption.. This body as per UNCAC article-5 and article-6 must have powers to investigate and prosecute any and every public official, including Prime Minister. The “against corruption” were just words to fool people. The real goal of MNC-owners is to create a body of 10-15 oligarch in each country so that via these oligarchs, MNC-owners can control 1000s of



MPs, Ministers, IAS, IPS etc. So MNC-owners bribed PMs of all countries to pass a proposal, namely UNCAC, which would create a Lokpal like body.

Now India signed UNCAC in 2008 and so MPs had no option but to enact Lokpal like law. Now if it appears that MPs passed Lokpal like law due to UN = MNC-owners pressure, then it would have been a big loss of face before citizens. But if it appears that Lokpal came due to mass-movement, then it will become difficult to prove that Lokpal came due to UN pressure or pressure of MNC-owners.

IOW, just as British were paying newspapers back them to publicize Mohanbhai to cut influence of Mahatma Bhagat Singh, Mahatma Subhash Bose etc, same way MNC-owners paid TV-channels to project The Anna to kill the influence of Ramdevji, divert BBMB issue and cover the fact that Lokpal is coming due to UN = MNC pressure.

#### 49.6 The general method of “give funds and media coverage to the Time-Wasters”

There are some people who agree to live with less and partially give up ambition of career and thus manage to find some time for activism. The MNC-owners as well as Indian elitemen need a method to keep activists busy with harmless, even if useless, activism. One method they have perfected is to give funding and media coverage to time-wasting activist-leaders who will get activists administer activists, make them perform useless activities and waste away his time.

How does this method work from end to end?

1. The junior-activists wrongly feel that they alone cant do much, and so they decide to join a team. This itself a fallacy. In chap-13, I have shown how 200,000 activists, all working alone and not in any group can improve India and make it at par with West in few months. Nevertheless, activists want to join some group. So they look for activist leaders.
2. The activists leaders want funding and look for donors – be foreign donors or Indian donors. And so activist leaders has no option but to subtract the items from their agenda which they think donors will not like, even if the items are extremely and urgently needed for India. **This is how the activist leaders become time-wasters.** There is no order from elitemen --- the activist leader willingly becomes time-waster in order to suit the “trends” set by donors.
3. The activist leaders also use costume, posture and jargon that will make activist leader look “anti-establishment”. This is needed to appeal the junior activists.
4. Now the elitemen are looking for activist-leaders who are time-wasters. So when elitemen find time-waster activist leaders, they give him funding and also pay mediemen to give him favorable media-coverage so that he gains limelight in junior activists, and more and more junior activists join him. So with media-highlighting and costume/posture etc, the activist leader gets junior activists, asks them not to focus on campaigning to get good Gazette Notifications printed and instead and wastes away his time in far less efficient activities such as teaching, health, environment jihad, rallying, shouting, sloganeering etc.
5. Thus same laws will continue, and elitemen’s rule will also go on.

This is how technique of “give funds and media coverage to timewasters” works. And these days, giving media-coverage is more important that giving funds. The media coverage is almost always 95% or more of total expenditure. Eg in the Janlokal Drama Act-1 (between feb-4-2011 to feb-8-2011, the money MNC-owners paid to TV-channels must have crossed over Rs 2000 crores).

Mohanbhai aka Duratma Gandhi is the best example of such time-wasters I can think of. He knew that if he promotes bhajan singing, charkha spinning and other time wasting activities, then



British would pay media to highlight him. So Mohanbhai started activities to waste away youth's time. And British paid for giving him national as well as internal coverage. And British also asked Indian businessmen to fund all the time wasting activities he was conducting.

The Anna is next best example. He wanted his pictures of TV and nothing else. The MNC-owners needed someone who by costume, posture etc looks pro-Indian, anti-corruption and so they recruited an Anna and by paying TV-channels, created The Anna out of him.

There are over 10000 activist leaders in India, and IMO, over 9900 are deliberately wasting away time of activists into inaction, so that they can get media coverage from MNC-owners and Indian elitemen. The MNC-owners and Indian elitemen give them coverage because the MNC-owners and Indian-elitemen want to waste away time of the youth. The activists will have to search on their own who is time-waster and who is not.

#### **49.7 Against Shri Nathubhai Godse**

I am anti-Nathubhai, because he took shortcut of killing Mohanbhai and not the hard but needed way of destroying Mohanism by exposing Mohanbhai to people of India. Many of my colleagues refer to Shri Nathubhai Godse as Mahatma Nathubhai Godse, which I do NOT. I despise him for his bad decision. Nevetheless, his bad decision did result in one good --- Shri Sardar Vallabhabhai Patel could use Indian Army against Hyderabad, something that Mohanbhai would have opposed and delayed or even aborted. So as a tribute, I do refer to him as "Shri Nathubhai Godse".

Shri Nathubhai should have seen that this nonsense of Mohanbhai was not liked people or even Congress worker. Even in 1940, Mohanbhai's chamcha Pattabhi lost against Mahatma Subhash Chandra Bose, even though Mohanbhai had spent 10-100 times more money than Mahatma Subhashji and had more media/travel coverage. So in 1947, the anti-Mohanbhai sentiment was much higher and universal. Shri Nathubhai should have seen that Mohanbhai was dominant due to paid-media, nit due to its rational appeal. The solution was to create a good media and while the good media comes, take efforts to spread correct information at personal levels. All non-violent ways, like pamphlet distribution, speeches and even burning effigies of Mohanbhai, are OK. But killing Mohanbhai was a wrong idea.

A homicide is Vadh only when speech against that person is punished with death, otherwise it is murder. Eg Homicide of Sanders was Vadh, because if Mahatma Bhagat Singh had made a speech demanding execution of Sanders, British would have murdered him. Homicide of Governor Dwyer was Vadh because British would have murdered Mahatma Udham Singh if he had made a speech asking for Governor Dwyer's execution. Further, Homicide is Vadh only when majority has agreed that person should killed. In case of Sanders and Dwyer, the majority of Indians wanted them dead. But Shri Nathubhai Godse did NOT have sanction of majority --- neither explicit nor implicit. Further, Shri Nathubhai had alternate remedies. Eg Consider the demand of Mohanbhai that India should give Rs 55 cr (about Rs 100,000 cr by today's level) to Pakistan or he will fast till death. Or many such useless demands. Shri Nathubhai should have asked citizens of India to demand a referendum on such demands. The outcome of the referendum would have been --- (A)don't give even 55 paise to Pakistan (B)end Mohanbhai's fast by giving him poison. And that would have solved both problems --- Rs 55 crore issue as well as his fast till death. But Shri Nathubhai did not campaign for such referendums --- he instead wanted decided to take a shortcut which had no implicit or explicit sanction of majority. This I see as a proof of laziness. All in all, Shri Nathubhai had alternate remedy --- demanding

referendums --- which he was free to take and was never stopped. But he out of laziness did not take those route. And so his act was murder, not vadh.

Referendum could have been a powerful tool till prove that people of India hated Mohanbhai. The people of India were already realizing that Mohanbhai was a willful liar, not just wrong. Eg crores of citizens were questioning --- that if Mohanbhai actually believed that fasting, singing bhajan, spinning charkha etc is cool, why didn't he go to Lahore, Karanchi, Islamabad, Dhaka and fasted there? As more and people asked this question, the answer was becoming clear that Mohanbhai knew that fasting etc was a useless method and that he was a willful liar. If Mohanbhai were alive, within 2-3 years, people of India would have said the following to Mohanbhai

- o see Mohanbhai, pls change your name to Mohasinbhai
- o and pls go to Haj right away
- o and on your way back, pls stop in Pakistan
- o and pls stay in Pakistan for ever and never come back to India

In sep-1947, the common men, not RSS, in Harijan Basti in Delhi had ransacked his Ashram's furniture and told Mohanbhai not to even come again in Harijan Basti. Mohanbhai could not find even one residential colony in Delhi which would give him a house to stay, which is why Mohanbhai had to live in Birla Temple. So with campaign, it was possible to convince every citizen of India to ask Mohanbhai to leave India. And all that was needed to convince all that all hate Mohanbhai was one general election. One general election – and he and all his men would have lost so badly, everyone would have come to know that everyone hates Mohanbhai. After facing one general election, Mohanbhai himself would have drowned himself in Sabarmati river --- if he had any shame left. But by killing Mohanbhai, Shri Nathubhai ended up giving an opportunity to Congress leaders to create a sympathy wave and false image of popularity.

So IMO, Shri Nathubhai should have taken the good, though hard way, of informing citizens about defunctness of Mohanbhai and demanding referendums on “give Rs 55 cr to Pakistan” and other issues. He should have asked Mohanbhai to fast in Lahore and asked more and more people to ask Mohanbhai to fast in Lahore. Mohanbhai knew that Ahmisa was just a bluff which can work when paid-media supports it, and would not work in Lahore where media was against him. So Mohanbhai would have never fasted in Lahore and would have stood exposed. All this were hardcuts --- needed a lot of work, lot of time, lot of efforts and yes, also needed money to print pamphlets etc. This was the least unethical way --- far less unethical than killing unarmed man, no matter how dangerous his speech may be.

All in all, if a bad leader is yet unarmed, but still has image in paid-media, then solution is to expose his lies --- not kill him. Killing unarmed man will do more damage than good. Which is what happened --- Shri Nathubhai killed Mohanbhai and his action enabled Congressmen to extend life of Mohanbhai by 60-70 years and do more damage.

One lesson to learn from Shri Nathubhai is --- shortcut never helps. Have patients, be prepared to lose all --- but never take a shortcut.

## 50 RRG's Membership, Candidate selection etc rules

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.050 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> )

### 50.1 Splits

I at RRG officially encourage members to form one more RRG party campaigning for Right to Recall laws. In fact, I would welcome an MP/MLA level candidate forming his own party and managing RRG affairs inside that MP, MLA Constituency. That would give him full security that he would get the ticket and he can focus on the campaign in that Constituency with full assurance that he is sure to get the ticket.

### 50.2 Funding

The RRG will not take any donations from members or outsiders. Please note clearly, the RRG will not take a penny of donation from anyone, not even members. The members and supporters can give newspaper advertisements or put hoardings or xerox pamphlets but no supporter should give cash to any RRG candidates or members. The party officials and supporters will not get any salary or even expense re-imburement for any expense they make.

### 50.3 Becoming a member

There is no membership fee or joining fee. There will be no requirement to bring donations in the party. In fact, RRG is against cash donations. There will be open request to fund newspaper advertisements, but there is no requirement. The person should be citizen of India, above 18 and a registered voter. He may or may not be member of other Party.

### 50.4 Open expectations from members

1. The member is expected to take steps mentioned in chap-13 of 301.pdf (this book).
2. He should sign the petition at <http://www.petitiononline.com/rti2en/>
3. On his facebook profile, he must write "Right to Recall PM"
4. He should write letters to one or more of the following 14 leaders : PM, CM, MLA, MP, No. 2 MP candidate in previous election, No. 3 MP candidate, No. 2 MLA candidate, No. 3 MLA candidate, leader of the parties which got first, second and third highest votes in India and their States. The letter would these leaders to publicly declare support for the First and Govt Order RRG stands for. *The letter should also mention that if the leader does not support the proposed RTI2 Gazette Notification, the letter writer will publicly tell every citizen that that leader is anti-common*
5. If the member is NOT computer literate, and then he should find a Recallist member who is computer literate and someone he trusts. He can operate his account via the computer literate RRG member. But orkut account will be compulsory. And one computer literate RRG member can become proxy of at most 100 non-computer literate members and no more.
6. The member should check his messages once every week, and write what activities he did in past 1 week to advertise the party agenda.
7. The member should vote in every internet poll asked by the party President.
8. The members will be required to attend the Assembly level meet 4 times a year, Lok Sabha level meet 4 times year, State meet once a year and National meet once every 2 years.

The rest of the activities are described in chap-13.

### **50.5 Deciding first MP candidate**

1. The first person who gives RRG advertisement worth Rs 100,000 in a leading newspaper in that district will become RRG candidate for that Parliamentary Constituency.
2. The amount will be twice for tier-III city, four times for tier-II city and six times for tier-I city. E.g. if someone wants to become RRG candidate for Mumbai, then advertisement amount is Rs 600,000
3. The above price is 2009 base. The amounts will increase by proportionate increase in newspaper advertisement.
4. The amount will increase with inflation.

### **50.6 Changing the MP candidate**

If a person becomes MP candidate by giving RRG advertisement, he will be MP candidate till he is replaced by an inner party voting where rival candidate gets votes equal to at least 5% of total voter population and more than votes he got in the last election. Also, the winning candidate will need to pay thrice expenses MP candidate has incurred in newspaper advertisements. **Example** : Say Mr. A has become MP candidate by giving Rs 5,00,000 of newspaper advertisement on RTI2 and RTR. Say the constituency has 15,00,000 voters. And if Mr. B wants to replace Mr. A. Then Mr. B will have to ask at least 75000 voters to send Rs 10, their mobile numbers along with bill showing billing address and get the mobile number registered with RRG. RRG President (myself) will administer poll by SMS. Those who are supporting Mr. A i.e. existing candidate can register for free. And once Mr. B has been proven as winner, he will need to pay Rs 15,00,000 to Mr. A.

### **50.7 Deciding first MLA, Corporation candidate**

The advertisement amount for Assembly seat will be 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of Parliamentary seat and that of Corporation seat will be 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of Assembly seat.

### **50.8 Member's role in elections**

The members will be free to campaign for the candidate they think is best person to bring RTI2, RTR, MRCM etc laws. The members need not campaign for the official Party candidate.

### **50.9 Replacement of the President of the Party**

1. The election will be via internet community only.
2. Any member can file for position of Party President
3. **The members' will have different number of votes.** The number of votes a member will have will be (Rupee amount they have spent on newspaper advertisements)/1000
4. The members will cast their votes.
5. The person with highest weights will become the Party President.
6. Those who are not computer literate shall vote via friend, relative etc who is computer literate.
7. The incoming President will spend in thrice the newspaper advertisement amount President has spent. The outgoing President will get no remuneration.
8. The President can be replaced only at least 1 year before coming General LS election ends.

### **50.10 Appointment other officer bearers**

Other than President, there will be candidate-in-waiting, and there will be no other officer bearer.

### **50.11 The Party Constitution given to Election Commission**

Since Election Commission has not created detailed rules about Party's Constitution, the copy of the Constitution given to election commission will be abridged and not detailed. The Constitution will have draft of RTI2 and RTR laws I am proposing.

### **50.12 Recognizing other RRGs**

If any citizen of India forms Party whose Constitution has RTI2 and RTR **drafts** , I at RRG will recognize that party as coalition partner. And if the Party President gives newspaper advertisement of RTI2, RTR drafts, I will not put any candidate in the MP, MLA Constituency he has picked. In fact, I would prefer MP, MLA candidates to form their own Parties – one for each Constituency. That way, we will have some 543 RRGs at MP Constituency level plus about 5000 RRGs at MLA level. More the better.

## 51 There may be some drops of blood, if not rivers

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.051 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahul> )

### 51.1 Why so much hostility against RTI2, RTR etc

As most of us know, India's top polity, business and administration is run by about 10,000 elitemen, of which majority now represent interests of videshi elitemen. If MRCM comes, the 10000 deshi/videshi elitemen would loose profits from mineral mining to citizens. This will weaken elitemen and strengthen the commons. Likewise, RTR will reduce the ability of elitemen to bribe Ministers, officers, judges etc. This will reduce strength of elitemen once again. Now RTI2 will lead to MRCM, RTR within 3-4 months. And so the elitemen hate RTI2. Now as most of us know, the CMs, PM are puppets of these 10000 elitemen. They themselves too many be one of these elitemen, but they are only one of the top 10000 elitemen in India – they cannot sign anything against collective will of these 10000 elitemen. The intellectuals all grant-seekers and so most intellectuals race to serve the interest of these elitemen. The elitemen hate RTI2 and almost all intellectuals hate RTI2, and do most MLAs, MPs, CMs, PM etc. The reason is not hatred, but the reason is that if RTI2 comes, then the elitemen stand would lose over 95% of incomes they make via bribing and via minerals.

### 51.2 So will elitemen, Ministers. IAS give up without shedding a drop of blood?

I at RRG is proposing and demanding only a 3 line draft RTI2 before PM, CMs.. I have no other demands. As of now, I am not demanding MRCM or RTR or anything at all. MRCM, RTR etc are my requests to citizens once PM meets the demand of signing RTI2 draft.

And RTI2 says nothing but “allow citizens to post their complaints on PM’s website.”

So will such a small demand cause bloodshed?

Will elitemen let PM, CMs sign the RTI2 draft laws without any bloodshed?

### 51.3 My take

I want zero bloodshed. But hoping that elitemen would give away minerals' incomes to citizens and that elitemen etc will up all the bribe income without resorting violence seems to be too good to be true. I want to bring RTI2 only via citizens asking PM, CMs. I do not want any citizen to use violence against any PM, CMs, MLA, MP, Minister, IAS, IPS , judges. elitemen etc. And I wish PM, CMs, elitemen etc do not use violence against us RTR activists. But if elitemen decide to use violence against RTR activists, then also, I would request RTR activists not to use violence, but I cant say what may happen then.

As of now, I will assume that there will be no violence from elitemen, Ministers etc and so there should be no violence from citizens. If elitemen decide to use violence or harassments, then each non-80G-activist has ton decide which non-violent method he wants to take : non-violent method adopted by Mohanbhai or non-violent method adopted by Udham Singh or non-violent method adopted by Bhagat Singh or non-violent method adopted by Subhashji



## 52 If elitemen use violence : The Udham Singh Non-Violence Plan

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.052 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> )

If elitemen decide to throw Dictatorship on India or use rampant violence and harassment otherwise , then if as low as 500 Udham (Singhs) decide to execute The Udham Singh Non-violence Plan, then that Dictatorship can be overthrown or violence from elitemen may end. How?

1. Most important part is that **the Udham must work alone** and should not ever form an organization. If one reads history, he will notice that Bhagat Singh lost because of some Vibhishans in his group. And no one can build a Lanka which doesn't have Vibhishan. If all the good people in Hindustan Socialist Revolution Party were working solo, they would have been more effective against criminals like Sanders, and could have given inspiration to many more and could have created deeper threats inside British. But because they formed a group, and there will always be a Vibhishan in the group, they all got caught and killed, and they could execute just one criminal Sanders. So last mistake an Udham should do is to form a group. Because 1 out of 10 people in such group will be a Vibhishan, and would lead to arrest or death of rest 9.
2. Each Udham should work alone, and randomly pick a senior Indian economic or political elitemen. Amongst economic elitemen, he must not touch those who are working via labor like doctors or engineers or those who are in cut-throat competitive business, but pick the ones who have illegitimate and illegal oligopolies or monopolies on natural resources or licenses or SEZ. Or some political eliteman who is equivalent to Dwyer.
3. An Udham should deal with these Dwyer in small or large numbers. The larger the number, better. And higher the position, better. And also take into account that very high positions can be very risky.
4. The Udham should “non-violently” act on these Dwyers. Pls note that Udham must not use violence as used by elitemen of India, but Udham must follow the non-violent path shown by Mahatma Udham Singh.

Whether an Udham works alone or work in a group, he will die anyway. But if Udham decide to work in group of say 10 or 50 Udham, and if even one member in his group is a Vibhishan, all Udham will die without dealing with even one Dwyer. Whereas if these 10 to 50 Udham work solo, it is guaranteed that each will manage to deal with at least one to ten Dwyers before he dies. So expected number of dealings are higher if the Udham work in solo than in group.

If in first year, if 10 Udham show up, many would be inspired and follow his footsteps.

The threads of Udham will break the morale of all the Dwyers in economic and political elite and they will reduce violence.

I don't need to elaborate any further. Any intelligent reader would understand what I have written.

## 53 Why dictatorship or oligarchy are bad ideas

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.053 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahul> )

### 53.1 How RTR/Jury based democracy out-perform “Benevolent Dictatorship”?

I would give one example from the business world.

Consider Ahmedabad city. It has population of about 50 lakhs. There are some 100,000 small/large businessmen, industrialists, traders, professionals etc, each earning anywhere from Rs 200,000 to several crores a year. Now consider a hypothetical situation. Say a super-corporate comes to Ahmedabad, hires all these 100,000 business-owners as employees and buys out all their businesses. The super-corporate offers them same salary. And also promises same raise, that they would have got when they were independent business, depending on their performance. *Now please answer this question* : will the **level of commitment** of these 100,000 “former-businessmen now employees” **towards customers** increase or decrease or remain same? My answer is : commitment to customers will decrease.

Once these 100,000 independent businessmen and industrialists become employees, their focus will become “how to please the bosses to get promotions” and not “how to please customers”, as customers dont decide his growth anymore. Whereas when each of these 100,000 was a customer-dependent businessman, his focus was on “how to please customers, so that I get more customers and more business from each customer”. Now the super-owners will never find a way to judge how much value each of these employee is adding to the business and customers. And the employee has no strong reason to be creative and sees no leverage-value because he (rightly) feels that all credit of his creativity and leverage value will go to the super-boss and he will get none. So gradually, these 100,000 employees will start acting like robots and performance of overall system will worsen compared to situation where these 100,000 were dependent on customers.

In RTRJury vs. Dictatorship, the scenario is similar to 100,000 customer-dependent business\industry owners vs. 100,000 employees of a super-corporate. In the RTRJurySys, each District Police Chief, each District Education, each District Level Officer, each CM, each State Education Minister to PM become directly dependent on citizens. And each one sees an equal chance of rising depending on how he serves citizens and how citizens see him. Each ones sees and knows that senior leaders can be of some help, but not sole deciding factors. In contrast, in Dictatorship, each officer will just try to make best impression before the Dictator and so he will do more for dictator. Thus citizens will get suppressed or remain unserved or both.

Further, officers, using the name of the dictator will extort privileges and favors, and also commit atrocities, and this will further malign the dictator and create widespread hatred against dictator in a section of population. Then a strong foreign power can provide weapons to this section of population and create an insurgency and destabilize the nation. There are countless examples --- one of most recent one is Gaddafi of Libya. The staff of Gaddafi committed severe atrocities in the name of Gaddafi, and so a section of population started hating Gaddafi to core. When that section got weapons from USA, that section, though small in size compared to whole population, became so powerful that defeated Army of Gaddafi. Of course, air-support provided by USA’s Air Force played vital role. But one must see the fact that there was a section of Libyan population that hated Gaddafi to core. Same things happens in all dictatorships --- the staff of dictator behaves so rashly and misuses name of

dictator to push their actions, that a section of population becomes against the dictator. And foreigners cash in by giving weapons to that section of population.

### 53.2 Dictatorships of past 60 years at glance and Adolph Hitler

Adolph Hitler became dictator of best administered country in world, and the best administration methods came into existence during the democratic phase of Germany. So while Hitler was very successful in improving Military, technology, reducing unemployment, reducing poverty etc -- he could do so because he inherited a very efficient and low-corruption administration which was free from foreign influence. His success does not show that dictator can convert an ill-managed and corrupt administration that too full of foreign influence (like India) into an efficient, low-corrupt and free of foreign influence administration. I will later explain how Hitler ended up being less efficient than democracies like UK, USAS and his example doesn't show that dictator that improve administration. As best, his example shows that if a dictator comes in already efficient democracy, he can remove several inefficiencies and make

I came across many non-80G-activists, who had a romanticized image of dictatorship. They truly believed that if a good leader is made a dictator may come, he will skillfully supervise all the officers. And the dictator will run the administration in the best interest of India, and as that activist imagines, and so the things will improve. Without enumerating, they believe that if a good leader is made dictator of India, then weapon manufacturing will improve, maths/science education will improve, poverty will decrease, technology will grow and crimes will reduce.

There are two important things the pro-dictatorship activists have not taken into account.

- The activists ignore the possibility that dictator may be dependent on any foreign power for weapons, funds, media support and also protection from foreign armies. Eg any person who becomes dictator in India will have to depend on USA to ensure to USA doesn't ask Pakistan to invade India or send Kasabs. And may also have to depend on MNC-owners to setup industries.
- And as far as I think these activists never ever focused on the point that **one man has only 24 hours a day**, and so there is no way that dictator can supervise 1000s of officers. So the dictator would delegate the tasks to middle-level officers. And most of the officers will only try to score points in the eyes of dictator and never spend time in improving service to citizens. They will cease to be creative in improving government. This will worsen the government's interface with citizens.

So due to dependence of dictator on foreign powers and rash approach of junior and middle level staff, the local industries will fail to grow. This will increase unemployment and also poverty. So finally the dictator will have no option but to ask MNC-owners to setup and run the industries. This will be the beginning of the end. As MNC-owners get more and more presence in economy, they will block the information in media and education needed to promote Military in the society. The MNC-owners will surely promote prosperity with technology they have, but kill weapon manufacturing industry. This will make the nation dependent on Western MNC-owners for defense. So power of MNC-owners will further rise, and later the Western MNC-owners will work towards exterminating local religions and imposing Christianity. This will be the middle part of the end. The end will be --- the Western MNC-owners will finish maths/science education and may convert that country into an Africa or a Philippines.

And I also doubt if pro-dictatorship activists ever did any survey of actual dictatorships across the world across past 60 years and studied Adolph Hitler, who is one of the best example of dictatorship. The next section does a cursory glance at most dictatorships around globe in past 60

years and later section studies Hitler. The summary survey will show that there is not even one precedent of good dictatorship which did even half as good RTR/Jury based democracy..

So all in all, my goal is to convince those who wish for a benevolent dictatorship, that there is not even one good precedent nor they have any logical framework. .They are not only going for an untested design but going with an “always-failed” design with hope that minor change can make a failed system succeed. And they are abandoning RTR/Jury proposals, which has not failed even in one country in past 60 to 200 years, just because the media/textbooks do not speak about them.

### **53.3 A summary survey of dictatorships in past 65 years : NONE made their countries good**

I call a country a “good country” iff it meets following **5 important requirements** :

1. it is manufacturing weapons it needs to protect itself
  2. the citizens have high level of maths/science education
  3. country is manufacturing high tech goods proportional to its size.
  4. poverty is low
  5. violent crimes and property crimes are low
- and many other lesser important factors

In each case, I would compare a country along above 5 parameters with two benchmark countries - US and India. In this chapter, I will briefly compare dictatorships across globe in past 60 years with US and India on above 5 parameters.

To study the dictatorships, I would first divide dictatorships into two broad categories – **communist dictatorships and non-communist dictatorships**. The examples of communist dictatorships are USSR, China, North Korea, Cuba, East European Countries between 1945-1990 such as East Germany, Hungary and some terrible cases like Cambodia under Pol Pot. etc. The non-communist dictatorships are South Korea, Taiwan, Indonesia, Singapore, Malaysia, Burma, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Middle East countries, Turkey, most African countries, several Latin American countries. All except South Korea, Taiwan and Chile has been failure in every way --- in every way they did worse than India (except that poverty was less due more per-capita resources and higher per capita transfer income in some countries).

Lets consider each case, wrt top the five important parameters.

#### **Communist Dictatorships**

1. **USSR** : USSR did very good work in manufacturing weapons, improving Maths\Science education and reducing poverty. But it failed to improve technology except in Military. USSR did much worse than USA in all 5 important areas and did better than India in all 5 important areas.
2. **China** : China has not developed weapons even half as good as USA and has been behind in all areas than USA. China did poorly in all 5 areas compared to USA and did far better than India. But China in many areas has been less “dictatorial” than India. E.g. recruitment of judges and officers in China is heavily based on written exams and gives low emphasis on personal interview. Whereas in India, recruitment of judges heavily depend on interviews. So nepotism and dynasty-ism (judicial gharana) runs high in Indian judiciary while nepotism is low in Chinese Court and dynasty doesn’t exist at all. Also, China has started to use (weak) Jury System for many types trials. Further, China doesn’t have private land plots and thus even most powerful person of China is not as 10% powerful as most powerful person of India. So in some way, Chinese System is less dictatorial or oligarchic than India.
3. **North Korea** : Terrible mess. In all 5 areas it did worse than US as well as India.

4. **East Germany , Hungary, East European Countries** etc :They all did better than India all respect, but did worse than US in all areas. Also, these were **dependent dictatorships** i.e. they depended on USSR's help to sustain themselves. And none could manufacture weapons. So on most important area, these dictatorships did poor job.
5. **Cambodia** : complete disaster
6. **Vietnam** : Did excellent job in protecting itself, but it was **dependent dictatorship**.

#### **Non Communist Dictatorships**

7. **Pakistan** : class-1 disaster.
8. **South Korea** : Did excellent work in all 4 areas , but miserably failed to put weapon manufacturing industries. Also the dictatorship depended on USA for economic as well as technological growth and so country came completely under US domination, and so over 40% population is now Christian.
9. **Taiwan , Hong Kong** : same as South Korea
10. **Chile** : Chile miserably failed to manufacture weapons needed to protect the country and so have become dependent on USA. Chile did better than India due to more per capita resources , but did worse than USA in ALL areas and also did worse than China in all areas.
11. **African countries** : Many African countries have had dictatorships and all have been disasters.
12. **South American countries** : Many South American countries have had dictatorships and all have been disasters, except Chile which could maintain some financial discipline. But Chile also failed to put weapon manufacturing industries.
13. **Middle East countries** : Many middle east countries had dictatorships for a big part of past 60 years. They had low poverty due to high per capita crude-oil income. Except that, on all other 4 parameters I mentioned, each Middle East dictatorship did poorly compared to India. And they did terrible job compared to India.

#### **53.4 My conclusions from survey : Dependent dictatorships and Independent Dictatorships**

If an activist I serious about deciding whether he wants to work for creating a dictatorship RTRJury based system in India, I would request him to classify dictatorships along another dimension, and study them :

1. **Dependent dictatorship** : the dictator depended on western MNC-owners (or USSR or China) for funds to run his government, to setup industry to create employment, to weapons to defend the country and sometimes also to run surveillance operations inside country to retain stability. Eg Cuba has been dependent on Russia, North Korea has been dependent on China, South Korea has been dependent on West, all Middle East countries depended on West (except present day Iran which depends on China) etc. Here, whatever good or bad that dictator did was partially or wholly due good or bad decisions or limitations of the country or MNC-owners he depended on. I will give country by country examples.
2. **Independent dictatorship** : the dictator did not depend on foreign powers at all for defense and operations, and whatever good or bad he did was due to his decisions or limitations. In past 60 years, I could see only two independent dictatorships – USSR and China. Before WW2, there were several examples, of which most well know was of course Adolph Hitler. I will analyze all these 3 dictatorships in brief – because they are only examples of independent dictatorships and even they have failed compared to USA.



### 53.5 Dependent dictatorships --- How\Why they all 'failed'

After 1945, two countries became powerful – USA and USSR. USA was far more powerful than USSR, but USSR was strong enough to deter USA on many fronts. These two countries started promoting dictatorships in as many countries as they could, because if a country under the sphere of their influence is democracy, then they will need to cater to many individuals, but if it is dictatorship, they need to cater to a few. Eg if Pakistan is democracy, then USA will need to cater/bribe 100s of MPs, Ministers, judges etc. But if Pakistan is dictatorship, USA will need to bribe/cater only one dictator. So both countries promoted dictatorship using one or another pretext.

But all these dictatorships were “dependent dictatorships”. They depended on USA or USSR for weapons needed to protect itself from external enemies as well internal insurgencies. Because of dependence on USA (or USSR), USA (or USSR) ensured that that country cannot manufacture weapons and can never become truly independent.

Why couldn't the dictator escape from the influence of USA (or USSR)? Because USA (or USSR) micro-supervised all actions of the dictator. And many individuals who were close to dictator were in reality loyal to USA (or USSR) and not loyal to that dictator. And USA (or USSR) never allowed him to take steps needed to improve weapon manufacturing, promote Maths\Science education and promote growth in core manufacturing. So the Military and economy always remained dependent on USA (or USSR). And so the dictator could never make himself or his country independent.

USSR collapsed in 1991 because USA had better legal/political system which enabled USA to make better weapons and also create more civilian goods. So all dictatorships under USSR moved to USA and USA converted them into India-like weak democracy (no RTR, no Jury) and started ruling via oligarchy of judges, regulators and ombudsman (Lokpals). Today, USA sponsors dependent “oligarchies with election, but no RTR, no Jury”, and keeps country's Military weak so that country has to obey USA for protection.

#### Examples of South Korea, Taiwan show that dependent dictatorships always fails, even in best case

My claim is that once MNC-owners i.e. USA installs dependent dictatorship or dependent oligarchy in a country, it will do following 5 things

1. MNC-owners will block the Ministers\officers from manufacturing weapons
2. MNC-owners will block Ministers\officers from providing good science/math and law education
3. MNC-owners will block Ministers\officers for encouraging growth of core technology and manufacturing
4. MNC-owners will destroy local religions and promote Christianity
5. MNC-owners may kill local agriculture and make country dependent on West for food.

And do many more damages. Now in almost all dictatorships that USA alias MNC-owners promoted, we saw actions (1), (4) and (5) but not (2) and (3). The level of Maths\Science education in South Korea and Taiwan is very high and so engineering skills. So why did MNC-owners promoted Maths\Science education and increased Engineering skills? The main reason is --- **MNC-owners needed South Korea and Taiwan to give economic fight against USSR and China**, and also as a back up against Japan in case Japan completely slips out USA's control. So MNC-owners promoted maths/science education and promoted growth of Engineering Skills. This creates an illusion that dictator of SoKo\Taiwan were independent. But if dictators of SoKo/Taiwan were truly independent,



they would have developed nuclear weapons and also their own weapon manufacturing industry. And would not have allowed conversions to happen at such mass scale. And they would have also managed not to depend on West for food imports. But SoKo\Taiwan have no nuclear weapons, they manufactures near-zero other weapons, some 40% population has been converted into Christianity and they have become dependent on USA for food. All this proves that these countries were “managed” by external power, did not govern themselves independently.

### **53.6 How best possible dependent dictatorship also fails : case of South Korea**

Lets see how South Korea became dependent on MNC-owners and how MNC-owners converted SoKo into a US satellite. Those who like dictatorship must study SoKo history between 1946-now. Because India is likely to become MNC-slave in a very similar way.

In 1946, SoKo came under USA’s control and NoKo came under USSR\China’s control. USSR and China started efforts to create a communist insurgency in SoKo via NoKo. And due to high unemployment, high poverty etc many youth in SoKo were showing willingness to create a communist insurgency in SoKo. So SoKo elitemen were facing a threat of open communist revolt.

Now there are 10s of ways of reducing unemployment and poverty. One way I propose is to enact JurySys, RTR, wealth tax, inheritance tax, repeal other taxes and also enact MRCM --- this will increase industrial activities, reduce poverty and also reduce unemployment. Another way is to invite MNC-owners to set up industries. The SoKo elitemen opposed RTR/Jury etc and also did not want wealth tax. To suppress the insurgency, SoKo elitemen created **Park Chung-hee** as dictator.

**Park Chung-hee was a devout Buddhist.** He stopped conversions. But the fatal option he took was that he allowed MNC-owners to come into SoKo to create industries needed to reduce unemployment and poverty. He could have created RTR/Jury and wealth tax based regime to promote industry and reduce unemployment and poverty, but he could not because of pressure of SoKo elitemen. So he invited MNC-owners into SoKo to establish industry and reduce unemployment..

The MNC-owners promoted Ministers\officers who supported weakening of state-sponsored education system. So the Govt run schools in 1960s started to rot. The rich did not bother as they could send their kids to good expensive private schools. But the poor had to turn to schools run by the Christian Missionaries. This created first step towards Christianization of SoKo.

The MNC-owners started promoting Ministers\officers who opposed weapon manufacturing in SoKo. And they pushed aside Ministers\officers who supported weapon manufacturing. So while SoKo could make best consumer goods, it did not make weapons to defend itself. This alone proves that someone from outside was taking decisions on what to make and what not to make. And SoKo became dependent on USA for its defenses.

Much later, MNC-owners started a recruitment policy inside company which preferred Christians for senior positions. This further increased Christianization of SoKo. Finally, Park Chung-hee woke up, but now it was too late. Too many of his men were now loyal to MNC-owners. Park Chung-hee was assassinated in 1979 by one of his own key men.

Today, in SoKo, over 40% of population is Christian. And of rest 70%, some 40% are scared of calling themselves Buddhists and so they call themselves non-denominational. Only 30% are Buddhists. In administration, almost all top positions are held by Christians only. Eg in existing Ministry, the President is Christian, and some 11 out of his 14 Ministers are Christians. Most CEOs etc are also Christian. As the trend goes, within 10-15 years, Buddhism will get exterminated in SoKo.

This is what happens when activists opt for “good dictatorship”.

Now one may wonder --- in such case what is so wrong with MNC-led dictatorship? What's wrong if country becomes a Christian country from a Buddhist country? After all, MNC-led dictatorship did improve Maths\Science education, and increased prosperity? Well, the Maths\Science education and engineering increased because MNC-owners needed SoKo to deal against NoKo, China etc. And so they promoted maths\science education and engineering skills. But the day the MNC-owners are done with NoKo, China etc, the MNC-owners will cut down maths\science education and engineering skills, and convert the country into some African country or Philippines. The external control does good only as long as external entities who are in-charge want that good to continue.

### 53.7 Example of Hitler

Hitler was indeed successful in many ways. He improved Military, reduced poverty, reduced unemployment in males (increased unemployment in females), ensured that foreign influence inside country was zero and did significant improvements in Maths\Science education and technological growth. Hitler was the second leader in world who promoted free universal education to all (first was Stalin) at a mass scale and was second leader to ensure that every talented young man gets college education, no matter how poor he is.

But his example does NOT prove (or disprove) that dictatorship can create an administration that would convert an ill administration into a good administration. Because Hitler got the most efficient administration and least corrupt administration in the world, when he rose to power. He did not create that administration --- he surely improved it. Much of the administration and its capabilities came into existence during the democratic era of Germany. Further, even when Hitler came to power, the foreign influence inside Germany administration was nearly nil.

And even though Hitler did reasonably well, he under-performed compared to USA, a democracy. The biggest failure of Germany was that they chose mass extermination of Jews, Polish, Lithuanians, Latvians, Russians etc and that made all these people friends British and Americans, which strengthened British and Americans, and led to defeat of Germany. Please compare the behavior of German troops with behavior of British\American troops before and during WW1 as well as WW2. Where ever British and US troops went, they captured the territory, killed or arrested the hostile elite and commons, but seldom killed or tortured those who didn't oppose. And later, British and USA would try to create an amicable setup for commons. Instead, German troops unleashed massacre of even non-opposing Jews, Polish, Latvian, Lithuanians, Russians et many places, there-by creating more enemies and making them walk to USA\UK. eg because Hitler's decision to exterminate Jews, all Jewish scientists went to USA and started improving weapons of USA, and later even enabled USA to atom bomb. If Germans had not taken this policy of mass-extermination, many Jews, Polish, Lithuanians, etc would have remained neutral or even sided with Germany. **This wrong policy of promoting extermination was result of lack of democracy in German polity.** Because many German politicians as well as Military officers realized as early as 1940 that mass killings are only helping UK, USA and Russia and not helping Germany at all. But due to undemocratic setup, they could not dare to take their views up, and so a damaging policy continued.

The example of Hitler and continuation of his wrong policy of mass extermination shows how even best dictatorship do very poorly in correcting wrong decisions, even when wrong decisions are causing immense damage and benefiting enemies.

So all in all, Hitler got best administration in world when he started, and so example of Hitler gives no hopes to India, where administration is rotten to core, and needs to be improved. And

example of Hitler proves that wrong decisions, no matter how wrong and fatal they may be, go on and on in dictatorship and quick correction doesn't happen. So in India, where foreign influence is deep inside administration, this will only further worsen the situation.

### **53.8 A possible fate of India, if activists keep opting for dictatorship**

(I am writing this paragraph as on Jan-2012)

For past several years, more and more young activists are proposing option of appointing some strong leader, such as Narendra Modi or Mayawati or Nitish Kumar, as dictator. There are reasonable chances that MNC-owners can create situation that will force local elitemen to install one such leader as a dictator. The MNC-owners can motivate their men in Supreme Court, Lokpal, Lok Ayukt and Civil Society to paralyze the industries setup by the local elitemen and promote their own industries, which will force the local elitemen to promote some "strong leader" as a dictator or PM with wide emergency powers. Once the "strong leader" become dictator or PM with wide summary powers, the MNC-owners can promote insurgencies such as Naxalism, secessionism in North East, Islamist Terrorism etc. Again, like Park Chung-hee, the dictator will have to think of the means to reduce unemployment and reduce poverty. And like Park Chung-hee, he will have several options --- such as use Jury\RTR\wealth-tax etc or invite MNC-owners. If the dictator opts for Jury\RTR\wealth-tax etc, he may manage to save India. But Indian elitemen would oppose Jury\RTR\wealth-tax and if the dictator (or strong PM) succumbs to the pressure of the elitemen, then he will have no option but to invite MNC-owners to setup industries and create jobs. In such case, India will gradually go down the SoKo path. In fact, a worse path, because MNC-owners cannot and don't need to promote maths\science education and engineering skills in crores and crores of citizens. So they will promote good maths\science education only in say some 5% of population and will convert rest into zombies. India will get converted into a giant Philippines , or better several Philippines warring with one another.

### **53.9 Conclusion**

Several activists of present day (Jan-2012) India still vie for dictatorship. Partly, because they think that ailment is due to democracy. Well, it is due to lack of democracy in courts and administration (i.e. lack of JurySys and RTR). And they have not done any survey of dictatorships nor studied internals. I request pro-RTR, pro-Jury activists to print newspaper advertisements and print pamphlets explaining plus points of RTR\Jury and minus points of dictatorships.

## 54 A possible fate of India if MRCM, RTR etc Laws do not come

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.054 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> )

### 54.1 Dubai-like prosperity, void of manufacturing and weapon manufacturing is not good sign

The American and Western MNCs are keeping costs of many products low by cross-subsidizing from profits they make from crude-oil loot of Iraq. And China is making low-cost goods as they have cheap labor and “de-facto zero-rent” land for time being. So India is importing huge amount of finished and semi-finished goods. And so Dubai-like superficial prosperity in India is rising. How are we paying for these imports? A lot of money is coming due to investments of FII, investments of FDI, selling of land to foreign companies (FDI), export of natural resources like iron ore and export of services (call center, software, medical tourism, womb renting etc). Of these, only activity which reflects skilled labor is export of software and medical services. As of now (Nov-2011), we are not manufacturing any complex goods and weapons. So there is no “real” prosperity to speak of.

### 54.2 Some of the disturbing trends

1. Our Military is becoming more and more dependent on West-made weapons.
2. The MPs take bribes and make whatever laws MNCs ask for. The PM, CMs, IAS, IPS, judges etc and also take bribes and do whatever bribe-givers want. The honest people have lost interest in joining IAS, IPS, judiciary and honest people are also unwilling to contest elections. And whatever honest people are there, they will soon retire or become dishonest or quit or get pushed in the corner.
3. Due to bribes coming from MNCs, the Ministers/IAS are killing examination system and ruining the science\maths education system. The elitemen and their pet eminent intellectuals insist that commons must not get any education in law and so law education is in shambles.
4. We the commons do not get mineral royalties and GoI plots' rents. The elitemen are bribing MPs to make more and more regressive tax laws like service tax, VAT, GST etc and give regressive tax breaks like SEZs. So the poverty in lower strata (not in middle level) is increasing. Eg Compared to 1991, in 2007 per capita pulse consumption was 25% less and grain consumption was 10% less. And so more and poor are turning towards Naxalism and/or Christianist Missionaries or both for food, medicine, education etc. Eventually, this will lead to militancy, as it did in Nepal and worsen the strife in areas such as Orissa, parts of AP, parts of MP, parts of Chhatisgadh etc. The schemes like NREGA etc have reduced poverty to a small extent but has also worsened the situation of businesses, and these schemes are not sustainable either.
5. In addition, MPs are not adding features in National-ID system to reduce influx of Bangladeshies, and so influx of Bangladeshies is increasing. And MPs are also opposing laws necessary to expel existing Bangladeshies. If India enters into war against US or China or Pakistan, and Bangladesh decides to support our enemy, then via Bangladesh, the enemy can provide weapons to illegal Bangladeshi immigrants and this may result into total slaughter of all men in North East India. And even without war, as population of Bangladeshies increase, a demand for accession with Bangladesh may rise.

### 54.3 A possible worst case outcome

If Indian Military's dependence on Western weapons continues and keeps rising, one day USA will do an Iraq on India. Or when (China + Pakistan) attack India, USA will come as savior and then

enslave India as a price for saving it. Eg USA didn't object when Saddam asked if he can attack and annex India, and then USA came as a savior and enslaved Kuwait as well as Saudi Arabia. So if existing trends go on, USA will manage to enslave India either via direct Iraq like attack or via coming as a savior. And US, as it did with all countries it enslaved, will stop weapon manufacturing India, stop manufacturing of all complex goods, reduce science\maths education by ruining testing and pass-fail system and finally christianize the whole country.

#### **54.4 Hopes, as I see it**

My belief is that if non-80G-activists decide to force PM to print the 3 line proposed RTI2. RTR, Jury, MRCM etc drafts in the Gazette, then we can stop this trends and within six months, we can make India capture-proof by giving guns to all and make India attack-proof in 10 years by developing missiles. In oct-1998 I started spreading information on RTI2, RTR etc. I cannot say how many non-80G-activists have been convinced that RTR etc are the only known way to save India. But number is fairly large --- otherwise Anna would not have been forced to pay lip service to RTR.

This is one and only hope I see against rising dominance of MNCs in India and coming ill-effects. There are many obstacles against RTR – leaders who block their activists from spreading information on RTR, leaders such as The Anna projecting MNC-pal (aka Janlokal) as solution better than RTR-PM, RTR Supreme Court judges etc, psuedo-recallists hijacking Right to Recall movement and enabling anti-recallists to project RTR as impractical and useless. And so forth. I don't have too much hopes, but I don't need hopes to work.

Lets see how things turn.

## 55 Saving IIT-JEE (or re-starting IIT-JEE)

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.055 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> )

### 55.1 Layout of this chapter

The chapter explains why/how MNC-owners and Missionaries are killing maths\science education in CBSE and State Boards. And why/how are Indian intellectuals and elitemen preserving and improving maths\science education ICSE board. Next section explains why is IIT-JEE being killed. And later section explains how IIT-JEE can be saved and if MNC-owners manage to kill IIT-JEE, how can it be re-started.

The chapter is for those who want to improve maths\science education in India, along with saving IIT-JEE. If you insist that entire focus to be limited to saving IIT-JEE, insist on worrying about maths\science education in rest of India “later” (i.e. next life time), I request you to read this chapter later (i.e. next life time).

### 55.2 Why kill IIT-JEE? And is it an isolated event in Maths\Science education?

The level of maths\science knowledge and ability of citizens is The God.

A society needs weapons and strategic thinking to protect itself and needs technology and engineering to prosper. And level of maths\science education play the most important role in determining this. The level of maths education also enables citizens from saving themselves from becoming victims of fraud. More the maths education, more difficult it is to fool that person and society as whole.

So the MNC-owners want to kill Maths\Science education in India. Why? Because lower the maths\science , lesser will be the capability of India to manufacture weapons and that would make India more dependent on France, UK and USA for weapons. Lesser the maths\science level in India, lesser will be the capability of India to make real manufacturing goods and so more will be dependence of India on US, UK, France etc. And finally, when (China + Pakistan) attacks India, USA can take over India by coming as guardian. The Missionaries too have vested interested in ruining govt school education in India. Because worse the education in Govt schools, more poors and even middle class will come towards Missionary schools.

So when the MNC-owners installed their puppets PVNR and MMS as PM and FinMin in 1991, they started taking steps to ruin maths\science education in India. They bribed PM, CMs, Central Education Ministers, State Education Ministers, key IAS officers. The following are the key steps they took :

1. Reduce the syllabus of maths\science in CBSE and state boards : I finished 12<sup>th</sup> class in 1986. When I say textbooks of maths in late 1990s, I saw that that syllabus of maths\science was significantly less. The Ministers\IAS did this to weaken the maths\science education
2. Further, the difficult questions were altogether missing
3. The exams were made easier and easier. So students were not prompted to solve difficult questions
4. In around 2008, corrupt MMS, corrupt Kapil Sibbal and corrupt Sonia Gandhi made one more law - -- not to fail any students till 8<sup>th</sup> class. The corrupt BJP MPs and corrupt CPM MPs also supported this law. So students would not study and teachers would not teach. After all exams, not just measure students, but they also measure the teachers. The exams reveal how much teachers taught. Now if everyone is passed in the exam, then there is no pressing need to study hard or teach hard.



Further, if a student didn't learn maths\science properly in say 5<sup>th</sup> standard, his maths will remain weak almost throughout. The decision not to fail students till 8<sup>th</sup> class was to weaken their maths\science education

5. The MNC-owners invested money in Bollywood to make movies like “Three Idiots” which emphasized that parents should not force kids to learn maths\science. This is nonsense. India as a nation is weak and way behind West. To survive against West, we need a large number of scientists and engineers. And maths\science are sometimes like bitter pills --- they cant be entertaining like chatting, dating, sports, going to gym, making muscles etc. Further, US has wide base – almost all get school education. In India, base is narrow – only top 20% get reasonably good primary education. So “not prompting” students to learn hard will only mean India will fail to make scientists and engineers
6. The MNC-owners also paid mediemen to link every student suicide with exams !!! This was nonsense. Suicides are random events --- and as such – incidence of suicides are higher in brighter students than weaken students. Suicides are due to insecurities of future and depression, and nothing to do with exams. The paid-mediemen linked suicides to exams so that Ministers\IAS can rationalize their corrupt act of weakening exams.
7. And as a second last step, corrupt Ministers\IAS killed 10<sup>th</sup> class board exam. Board exam were good measurements of students, teachers and the school as a whole. By killing 10<sup>th</sup> class board exams, the paid Ministers\IAS ensured that students will not press hard to learn and teachers will not teach.
8. And the last step was killing IIT-JEE and also make college entrance competitive exams easy. How does killing IIT-JEE help MNC-owners? I will ex

The American and Western MNCs are keeping costs of many products low by cross-subsidizing from profits they make from crude-oil loot of Iraq. And China is making low-cost goods as they have cheap labor and “de-facto zero-rent” land for time being. So India is importing huge amount of finished and semi-finished goods. And so Dubai-like superficial prosperity in India is rising. How are we paying for these imports? A lot of money is coming due to investments of FII, investments of FDI, selling of land to foreign companies (FDI), export of natural resources like iron ore and export of services (call center, software, medical tourism, womb renting etc). Of these, only activity which reflects skilled labor is export of software and medical services. As of now (Nov-2011), we are not manufacturing any complex goods and weapons. So there is no “real” prosperity to speak of.

### **55.3 Some of the disturbing trends**

9. Our Military is becoming more and more dependent on West-made weapons.

## 56 Topics to be elaborated in 310.pdf

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.056 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> )

This book is 301.pdf (aka 301.doc) . After a few days, I will freeze the contents of this book. Many important topics will be covered in next book namely 310.pdf. In short, 310.pdf is sequel to this book 301.pdf.

### **Topics discussed in 310.pdf**

1. Drafts to reduce Islamist violence in JK and rest of India
2. Drafts to reduce unemployment
3. Drafts to improve Agriculture , Food Supply
4. Drafts to stabilize land prices, house prices and improve housing, reduce slums
5. Drafts to reduce underground water waste
6. Drafts to improve Land Acquisition compensation
7. Drafts to improve medical education, improve health, reduce medicine cost
8. Drafts to improve Telecom, TV Channels distribution
9. Drafts to cure Naxalite Problem
10. Drafts to reduce Population Growth
11. Drafts to reduce water disputes amongst States
12. Drafts to Improve Ration Card System
13. Drafts to curb false TV-advertisements
14. Drafts to tackle US's menace
15. Drafts on issue of nuclear electricity and nuclear Weapons
16. Drafts to manage Traffic
17. Drafts on GM and BT food
18. Drafts on Labor Laws
19. Drafts on protecting forests
20. Drafts on reducing Air, Water Pollution
21. Drafts to reduce Inspector Raaj
22. Drafts to reduce land related crimes
23. Drafts to reduce violent crimes
24. Drafts to reduce superstitions in the society
25. Drafts to create old age pension system
26. Drafts to reduce Dalit atrocities and improve social status of Dalits
27. Drafts to reduce Crimes against Women
28. Drafts to reduce food adulteration
29. Drafts to improve Key PSUs
30. Drafts to improve TV news channels (media)
31. Drafts to improve newspapers (media)
32. Drafts to reduce frivolous Govt Expenditure
33. Drafts to reduce Water Wastage using Water Meters
34. Drafts to create Universal Banking System

35. Drafts to Monthly Income Tax filing and reduction in limitation
36. Drafts to reduce Social Injustice
37. Drafts to reduce Communal Violence
38. Drafts to ban womb renting
39. Drafts to company Chairman easier
40. Why science needs RTR/Jury? while Maths may grow even in absence of RTR/Jury ?
- 41.

A brief description is as follows.

### **56.1 RRG proposals to reduce Islamist violence in JK and rest of India**

In the chapter on JK, I enumerated the administrative proposals to reduce Islamist violence in India. The proposals in short are strengthening The Indian Military Industrial Complex and using The Complex to contain Saudi Arabia, US, UK and China., and their puppets Pakistan and Bangladesh. Reducing Islamist violence in rest of India is a trivial matter. Examples of Islamist violence in India are numerous, and one case study is Deganga of West Bengal given at <http://www.dailypioneer.com/290147/Deganga%E2%80%99s-Hindus-abandoned-by-own.html>

The solution I propose are

1. Right to Recall District Police Chief
2. Right to Recall Prime Minister
3. Right to Recall Chief Minister
4. Right to Recall Supreme Court judges
5. Right to Recall high Court judges
6. Right to Recall District judges
7. Right to Recall District, State and National Public Prosecutors
8. Imprisonment, Execution of PM (or ex-PM) by Majority Approval
9. Imprisonment, Execution of CM (or ex-CM) by Majority Approval
10. Imprisonment, Execution of SCj (or ex-SCj) by Majority Approval
11. Imprisonment, Execution of HCj (or ex-HCj) by Majority Approval
12. Imprisonment, Execution of District Police Chief (or ex-DPC) by Majority Approval

The above changes will be sufficient to reduce Islamist violence in India.

### **56.2 RRG proposals to reduce unemployment**

In the chapter titled as "RRG Proposals to Improve Engineering Skills", (please search for chapter on Engineering Skills), I have described the law-drafts I have proposed

1. MRCM draft will increase the incomes of commons and will thus increase demand for goods. This will promote manufacturing and increase employment.
2. MRCM draft will decrease the price of land and so rents will decrease. This will result in increase in commercial/industrial activities and thus employment will increase.
3. The Wealth Tax draft imposes 2% tax on land value, and thus hoarding of land will decrease and so land prices will decrease. So it will be easier for a person to start business and so unemployment will decrease
4. The 300% import duties will reduce imports and increase local manufacturing
5. Easy conditions to enter and exit business will also increase employment

6. Introduction of hire-fire will increase the number of people who want to start businesses, industry etc and so again unemployment will decrease.

### **56.3 RRG proposals to improve Agriculture , Food Supply**

1. Right to Recall National/State Agriculture Minister and Right to Recall National/State Irrigation Minister will reduce corruption in Agriculture and Irrigation. It will also improve warehousing and number of cold storages.
2. Increase in support prices will enable farmers to pay for canal maintenance and water charges
3. The drafts of EAS.01 (see <http://rahulmehta.com/eas001.htm> ) and EAS.03 (see <http://rahulmehta.com/eas003.htm> ) will improve water supply
4. The metering of agriculture water will reduce wastage, improve supply
5. Ban harmful pesticides, cancel subsidies to all pesticides.
6. Ban exports of all agricultural goods including basmati, meat, eggs, milk, cotton etc
7. Ban Jatropha growing
8. Cancel subsidies to chicken, eggs, meat
9. Cancel subsidies on chemical fertilizer, raise support price
10. Cancel subsidies to tractors, raise support price
11. Improve ration card system by Right to Recall District Supply Officer and giving choice to citizens to change Ration Card Owner
12. Add pulses to Ration Card System.
13. Add desi cow milk to Ration Card System

### **56.4 RRG proposals to stabilize land prices, house prices and improve housing, reduce slums**

1. Wealth Tax draft reduce instability in land prices.
2. Inheritance Tax draft further stabilize land prices
3. MRCM draft will reduce price of GoI plots
4. Wealth tax will also apply on wealth of trusts, and this will further reduce and stabilize land prices
5. Adding wealth owned by HUF to wealth of Karta will further reduce plot prices and further stabilize plot prices.
6. As land prices reduces, slums will reduce.

### **56.5 RRG proposals to reduce underground water waste**

All details are at <http://rahulmehta.com/eas01.htm>

### **56.6 RRG proposals wrt Land Acquisition**

Land acquisition is important issue for industrial estates to come up, and growth of industrial estates are must to increase technological talent needed to manufacture weapons in long run. Also, India has become heavily dependent on imports because of lack of manufacturing capabilities and of many reasons why manufacturing capability is low is clumsy land acquisition process. Following is the brief summary of land acquisition process I propose :

1. The first step is to create land ownership database, and explicitly label each individual as (a)owning no flat (b)owning one flat (c)owning 2 flats (d) owning 3 flats (e)owning more than 3 flats (f)owning no plot (g)owning 1 plot (h)owning 2 plots (i)owning 3 plots (j)owning more than plots (k)income less than 2 lakhs per year (l)income between 2 lakhs and 5 lakhs per year

(m) income between 5 lakhs and 10 lakhs per year (n) income between 10 lakhs or above per year  
(o) value of wealth above 25 sqm per family member

2. **Purpose of (1)** : Too many people pose themselves as “helpless” and demand very high compensation. The data gathered in (1) can be used whether the person is applicable only for market rate compensation or above the market rate compensation as well. If the person has several plots of additional wealth, then he will not be eligible for above the market rate compensation.
3. If the person whose land is being acquired has no other plot/flat, then his compensation will be twice the market price (as decided by the Jurors) plus annual inflation adjusted monthly payment equal to the agricultural income that land would have fetched
4. The acquired land will be only rented and not sold. And the rent will be distributed amongst citizens as per MRCM draft.

### **56.7 RRG proposals on Swiss and other underground banks**

1. Increase strength of Indian Military to US levels
2. Narco tests in public after Approval by Jury and pr Approval by Majority on the people suspected of having Swiss accounts
3. Cancel all trade, tourism and diplomatic relations with Switzerland till it changes banking laws
4. Ask other countries to cancel trade, tourism and diplomatic relations with Switzerland till it changes banking laws

### **56.8 RRG proposals to improve medical education, improve health, reduce medicine cost**

1. Right to Recall National Health Minister, State Health Minister, District Health Officer
2. Right to Recall Medical Council of India Chairman and Right to Recall State Medical Council
3. Many times doctors deliberately prescribe expensive medicine when cheaper medicine is available. Solution? If patient wants to disclose the medicine he is taking, the pharmacists will enter the list of medicine patient took along with his mobile number and email ID. So that competing companies may send him list of similar medicine with cheaper price
4. Many pharmacists are willing to sell medicines at lesser commissions. But the fellow pharmacists hire criminals to stop such pharmacists. Right to Recall Police Commissioner will reduce the strength of criminals and so pharmacists willing to sell medicine at lesser prices will be able to sell medicine at lesser prices
5. Many pharmacists are willing to sell medicines at lesser commissions. But the fellow pharmacists bribe Sales Tax officials to harass that pharmacists. Right to Recall Govt Officers will reduce the strength of Govt officials in doing such off-duty work, and so pharmacists willing to sell medicine at lesser prices will be able to sell medicine at lesser prices
6. Using RTI2, remove process patent law. And using RTI2, enact a law that MBBS cannot leave India for 8 years and DM cannot leave for another 2 years and MD cannot leave India for 3 another years. And using RTI2, abolish all self finance colleges in Medicine.
7. No self finance college in medicine
8. The doctors who do MBBS will have to stay in India for 8 years ; those who do MD must stay in India for 2 more years and those who do DM must stay in India for additional 3 years

### **56.9 RRG proposals to improve Telecom, TV Channels**

1. Right to Recall TRAI Chairman, Telecom Minister, Communication Minister, Doordarshan Chairman will reduce corruption in TV, cable and Telecom business

2. Portable numbers in mobile phones
3. Citizens can add/remove cable laying companies using procedure similar to Right to Recall
4. Broadcasters will need to mark advertisements with digital header (meta-data) so that parents can program their DTH boxes to blank out the advertisements
5. Citizens can blacklist a channel so that it cannot transmit anymore
6. The DTH service provider must auction its channel space and charge same carrier fee from all channels
7. The broadcasters will have to sell each channel individually
8. Each citizen will get a mobile number and a free mobile phone
9. Each citizen will get a landline phone number and a free landline phone

#### **56.10 RRG proposals to cure Naxalite Problem**

1. MRCM draft will reduce poverty and thus reduce Naxal problem.
2. Right to Recall District Police Commissioner draft, Right to Recall Home Minister and Right to Recall CM draft will reduce corruption in police dept. This will also reduce police atrocities and atrocities by private criminals. So Tribals will be able to live in villages and cities without atrocities, and so more Tribals will move from forests to villages\cities and so Naxalism will further reduce .
3. Right to Recall Police Chief draft and Right to Recall Home Minister draft will improve police force and thus enable policemen to arrest Naxal leaders.
4. Right to Recall District Supply Office will improve Ration Card System (aka Public Distribution System) and so hunger will reduce. This too will reduce number of recruits Naxal leaders are getting.
5. Right to Recall over other Officers will reduce corruption in respective departments and this will further reduce poverty.
6. The Jury System will ensure proper compensation to those who are losing lands, and this will reduce recruits Naxalites get.
7. The set of other proposed law (please search for Chapter or Sub-chapter heading on “Unemployment”) reduce unemployment and this will further reduce recruits Naxalite leaders are getting
8. When each common man has weapons (please see chapter on “Weaponization of Commons”), Naxalites will not be able to harass citizens.

#### **56.11 RRG proposals to reduce Population Growth**

1. MRCM draft has clause that if a parent produces more children, then the money they will get as Mineral Royalty will decrease
2. Will improve old age homes so that citizens have lesser desire for more children

#### **56.12 RRG proposals to Reduce Female Feticide**

MRCM draft has following clause, which is decrease the bias parents have against female child

- One year after this law is passed, the rent a person obtains
- will increase by 33% if he has no kids
  - will decrease by 33% if he has more than (2 daughters, 1 son) or (1 daughter, 1 son) or 2 sons or 3 daughters and in which youngest kid is born 1 year after



the law is passed

- will decrease by 66% if he has more than (3 daughters, 1 son) or (2 daughters, 2 sons) or (1 daughter, 2 sons) or 3 sons or 4 daughters and in which youngest kid is born 1 year after the law is passed

### **56.13 RRG proposals to manage water disputes**

Each citizen in the State will have Water Allowance equal to water available in that state divided by its population. And for rivers, a state's share will be equal to length of river that passes thru it. Some details are in <http://rahulmehta.com/eas001.htm> and rest are <http://rahulmehta.com/eas003.htm>

The citizen can allocate this water quota to any water user or water buyer of any state. So now water is allocated by citizens to citizens, and thus Govts will be out of disputes.

### **56.14 RRG proposals to Improve Ration Card System**

1. Right to Recall Civil Supply Minister and Right to Recall District Supply Officer will reduce corruption in Ration Card department
2. I propose that citizens using RTI2 citizens should enact a procedure by which citizens change ration card owner any day, so that leakage at ration card shop level reduces and his service improves
3. Complete computerization of all records in civil supply dept
4. Banning use of human edible grains for animal feeding
5. Selling cow milk at subsidized rate via ration card shops (desi cow milk of about 100 ml per person per day will bought at cost plus 7% profits and will be sold at 50% less price via ration card shops)
6. Enabling ration card shop owner to deliver food and milk at home for cost. The end user will pay cost in cash or kind.
7. Integrating ration card shops with end users via SMS

### **56.15 RRG proposals to curb false TV-advertisements**

1. TV advertisements can be challenged before Jurors and Jurors may impose fine for false advertisements
2. Enact procedure by a company which has made false advertisement can be fined by Majority
3. TV advertisements will not be a deductible expense

### **56.16 RRG proposals to tackle US's menace**

1. Improve strength of Indian Military
2. Make bases in Mexico
3. Take initiatives to reduce the inhumane treatment Africans face in US

### **56.17 RRG proposals on nuclear electricity and nuclear Weapons**

1. Improve relations with African countries and Central Asian countries which can supply Uranium oxide power
2. Ban import of machinery needed for nuclear electricity. Encourage local manufacturing of equipment needed to manufacture nuclear electricity
3. "Parity with China first" as Nuclear Weapon policy

### **56.18 RRG proposals to manage Traffic**

1. Right to Recall Police Commissioner will improve traffic supervision and reduce corruption in traffic department, and force Police Commissioner to follow “Pedestrian First” policy
2. Right to Recall Municipal Commissioner will improve road layouts, and create “Pedestrian First” policy
3. Enact 330% import duties and remove labor laws to promote local manufacturing. This will reduce the “cost on nation” of cameras
4. Install 1000s of camera on roads etc. This will improve monitoring.
5. Improve footpaths
6. Increase bus service using vehicle tax
7. Increase annual vehicle tax ; use money only roads

### **56.19 RRG proposals on GM and BT food**

1. Using RTI2, ban BT food. In fact, once citizens have RTI2 and later when citizens have Right to Recall/Imprison/Execute Agricultural Minister, the Agricultural Minister will not dare to sign BT food type proposals
2. The GM food will grown and sold separately and inside a shop, GM and non-GM food must be separate. The customers will have full choice and means not to consume non-GM food.

### **56.20 RRG proposals on Labor Laws**

1. MRCM draft gives steady monthly income to every laborer, and thus makes him immune to exploitation. Thus bargaining capacity of labor will increase.
2. Enact social security system and compulsory savings scheme for labor, so that he can sustain when he is unemployed
3. Using RTI2, enact hire-fire laws, so that labor indiscipline decreases and employer can reduce his financial burden during low business times
4. Enact universal provident fund scheme monitored directly by Finance Minister. Close PF scheme for private company employees
5. Enact universal pension scheme. Close PF scheme for private company employees

### **56.21 RRG proposals on Protecting Forests**

1. Wealth tax on land will ensure that less land is needed for commercial, industrial and residential purposes
2. Improve Ration Card System, increase support prices ; remove all input subsidies. This will stop all subsidies going towards non-vegetarian food, and will thus reduce land requirement for food, and leave more land for forest
3. Enact Equal Allowance System over Wood. This will reduce illegal cutting of forest wood and also reduce wood consumption. To get basic idea about EAS (EAS = Equal Allowance System, please see Equal Allowance System over Wood at <http://rahulmehta.com/eas001.htm> . And to get brief description of Equal Allowance System over Wood, please see <http://rahulmehta.com/eas12.htm>

### **56.22 RRG proposals on Reducing Air, Water Pollution**

1. Enact Equal Allowance System over Pollutants. To get basic idea about EAS (EAS = Equal Allowance System, please see Equal Allowance System over Wood at <http://rahulmehta.com/eas001.htm> . And to get brief description of Equal Allowance System over Pollutants, please see <http://rahulmehta.com/eas11.htm>

2. Right to Recall Pollution Control Board Control Chairman will reduce corruption in pollution department and will improve enforcement.

#### **56.23 RRG proposals to reduce Inspector Raaj**

1. Right to Recall all nodal Commissioner (or Chief Commissioner , Chairman) level officers will ensure that they set traps to get evidences against errant Inspectors. Thus, Inspector Raj will go away. Eg when citizens have procedures to expel Chairman of Pollution Control Board, the Chairman will ensure that Inspector are not collecting bribes
2. Jury Trial over GoI employees will ensure that corrupt Inspectors cannot walk away without imprisonment. This will also reduce bribery
3. In addition, many posts such as labor inspector, PF inspector etc will be abolished.

#### **56.24 RRG proposals to reduce land related crimes**

1. Torrance System over Plots and Building will reduce property related crimes.
2. If the owner wants, Govt will publish the description, position of his property on the internet. This way, if ownership changes fraudulently, within minutes he will come to know
3. Once a property becomes “published”, it will remain “published” for next 30 years

#### **56.25 RRG proposals to reduce violent crimes**

1. Right to Recall Police Commissioner and JurySys over policemen will reduce police-criminal nexuses and corruption police. So violent crimes will reduce.
2. Right to Recall judges will reduce corruption in judges and so violent crimes will reduce.
3. The JurySys will decrease the chances that the violent criminals will walk away free, and so violent crimes will decrease.
4. Each citizen will be required to keep a gun with him, and so violent crimes will further reduces.

#### **56.26 RRG proposals to reduce superstitions**

1. Jurors can imprison a person steals money in the name of superstition
2. Right to Recall District Education, Right Improve science education will

#### **56.27 RRG proposals to create old age pension system**

MRCM Drafts creates an old age pension system

#### **56.28 RRG proposals to reduce Dalit atrocities and improve social status of Dalits**

1. Using “Narco Test in Public after Jury Approval”, it will become possible to know if the person actually committed the atrocities. This will reduce the chances of guilty persons walking away, and threat of facing narco test in public will act as deterrence.
2. MRCM draft will reduce mass poverty in dalits and this will reduce atrocities against dalits
3. RTR will reduce corruption, and reduction in corruption will reduce poverty of all poor. This will further strengthen poor dalits and reduce atrocities on dalits
4. **How RTR will reduce atrocities** : Many instances of atrocities on Dalits happen because judges and police chiefs sell out. E.g. Many temples deny entry to dalits, because temple owner knows that judges, police chiefs will not set traps against them and/or punish them. The RTR over judges and police chiefs will force judges, police chiefs to set traps and also punish such temple owners. This will reduce atrocities against dalits.
5. Many person who commit atrocities on dalits walk away because of nexuses with judges. The Jury System reduces this problem, and so atrocities on dalits will reduce after Jury System is enacted.

### **56.29 RRG proposals to reduce Crimes against Women**

1. Using “Narco Test in Public after Jury Approval”, it will become possible to know if the accused actually committed the alleged crimes against women This will reduce the chances of guilty persons walking away, and threat of facing narco test in public will act as deterrence.
2. I propose that citizens using RTR should enact a procedure by which women can expel National Women’s Rights Commission’s Chairman. This will force the Chairman to take up the problems of poor women.
3. MRCM draft will reduce poverty of poor women, and thus it will benefit all poor women.
4. Creating National DNA database will enable policemen to track down the rapist speedily and also prove that rape actually happened.

### **56.30 RRG proposals to reduce Food Adulteration**

1. Right to Recall District Health Officer, judges will reduce food adulteration
2. JurySys to punish food adulterer will reduce adulteration

### **56.31 RRG proposals to improve Key PSUs**

1. Right to Recall key PSU heads will corruption in those PSUs and also improve efficiency.
2. Jury System over employees of those PSUs will also reduce corruption and improve efficiency in those PSUs.

### **56.32 RRG proposals to improve TV news channels (media)**

1. Right to Recall TRAI chairman, Doordarshan Chief, Information Minister will reduce corruption in administration over TV channels
2. Each State/District will have its own news channel whose chief will be replaceable by citizens in that State/District. and this will improve level of news channels
3. Advertisement will not be allowed as a deductible expense
4. Reduce prices of internet so that more and more citizens turn towards internet and so influence of TV channels decrease

### **56.33 RRG proposals to improve newspapers (media)**

1. Advertisements in TV, newspapers, hoarding etc will not be allowed as a deductible expense.
2. Newspapers and magazines will not subsidized postages
3. GoI will have one newspapers at National level, one newspaper at State level, and the heads of the newspaper will be replaceable by citizens

### **56.34 RRG proposals to reduce frivolous Govt Expenditure**

1. The accountant will post details of every transaction at least 7-45 days before he makes that transaction, except emergency transactions
2. A citizen can challenge any transaction before Jurors, and Jurors can cancel the payment.  
IOW, review by Jurors will reduce frivolous Govt expenses.

### **56.35 RRG proposals to reduce Water Wastage using Water Meters**

1. The citizens will get money from water sold from bores, rivers, ponds etc. Or instead of of money, he can have free quota of water usage.
2. All new flats (flats includes flats, bungalows, offices etc) will be required to have water meters.

3. And for existing flats, starting with most expensive flats/bungalows first, all flats will be required to install water meter.
4. All bores and municipal connections will have water meter.
5. All water charges will be meter based only  
This will reduce water wastage

### **56.36 RRG proposals for Universal Banking System**

1. Each citizen will have 11 digit National-ID (the 11<sup>th</sup> digit will be checksum).
2. The National-ID will be also his bank account number, his passport number, his tax number and so forth.
3. All transaction, be cheque or cash, will be tagged by this ID.  
This will reduce tax evasion

### **56.37 Monthly Income Tax filing and reduction in limitation**

1. The proposal has benefit that a citizen will need to keep only past 24 months' bills, invoices and balance sheet entries
2. Fast reconciliation between balance sheets of payer and receiver companies
3. Fast reconciliation of payments and receipts between payer and receiver.
4. Fast reconciliation of account payable and account receivables between payer and receiver.
5. Fast reconciliation of debt and assets between borrower and lender
6. Monthly wealth and wealth tax returns will reconcile wealth with income

With monthly filings, the deadlines will become routine, and persons will have lesser chances to hide wealth/income and evade taxes. And honest tax payer will need to keep bills etc of only past 24 months and no more. This will reduce limitations.

### **56.38 RRG proposals to reduce Social Injustice**

Following proposed law reduce social injustice

1. Remove interview, recruitment by written exams only
2. Economic choice over Reservation
3. MRCM
4. Weaponization of commons
5. Right to Recall District Police Chief
6. Right to Recall judges
7. Right to Recall District Education Officer

### **56.39 RRG proposals to reduce Communal Violence**

The Jury Trials over all forms communal, casteism etc violence will be necessary and sufficient.

### **56.40 RRG proposals to ban womb renting**

The West is facing problem of reduction in population because women no longer want pregnancy and lactation. So Western leaders bribes Congress, CPM, BJP etc MPs to enact womb-renting laws in jul-2004. Under this law, the courts can enforce an adoption contract made before birth. I propose to cancel this law and enact another one that no one can adopt a child till he is 1 year old. This will put and end to womb-renting.

#### **56.41 Making RTR Company Chairman easier**

Many Chairman, Directors etc rob companies because shareholders don't have easy procedures to replace company chairman, directors. I propose to amend Company Act so that procedure to replace Chairman, Director becomes easy. The procedures will be similar to RTR District Education Officer.



## 57 Epilogue-I

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.005 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> )

[This chapter is written solely by the first author of the first edition, my father, Mr. Chimanbhai A Mehta, Freedom Fighter and Former Education Minister, Central Govt]

Inspired by many freedom fighters such as Bhagat Singhji, Gandhiji and Nehruji, I had joined the freedom movement in 1939 at the age of 15 years. I had participated in Quit India Movement in 1942, just like many of my other colleagues. I was imprisoned by the British Govt for this. We never knew when India would be free. We had no realistic hope that freedom would come in 1947 or would even come in our life times, for whatever number of years we might have lived. For us, freedom movement itself was goal --- success or failure of movement and nature of the subsequent regime was not in our minds.

Back then, even in our worst dreams we did not imagine that post-freedom India would see such corrupt leaders, corrupt officers, corrupt policemen and corrupt judges. We never realized that one day the “free” India’s Govt’s would enact laws like SEZ Act where in land will get confiscated the way East India Company did before 1857. In our wildest dream we did not think of leaders who would starve our own Military of funds and pay so little to soldiers that they would quit and even stop joining. Court cases taking 5-10 years was never in our vision. Sometimes, I wonder if I and my colleagues would have taken sufferings and risks of lives to fight against British if we had known that India would see such corrupt Ministers, IAS, IPS, judges and such hopeless defunct corrupt laws. Irrespective of the ideological differences we had, our goal was betterment of common citizens, and creating a regime free of corruption and atrocities. All in all, we never imagined that such elected leaders and our “own” officers and judges would be go so corrupt and inflict so many atrocities on commons to sustain their corruption. Our beliefs did not prove very wrong till 1980s. But 1990s and late 1990s were watershed. And since 2000 AD, it has been a forgone case.

At least partially, we freedom fighters have failed ourselves.

*Where did we go wrong?*

*When we freedom fighters were thinking of administrative changes in 1940s and 1950s, we had assumed that almost all leaders, senior officers and senior policemen, judges will be non-corrupt.*

So in all administrative changes we thought, we had no problem in placing discretionary powers (to the extent given in Article-22) in hands of Ministers, officers, judges etc. And we never saw dire need to give procedures to commons to replace Ministers, officers, judges. The time has proved our assumption was flawed and so no wonder the system wherein all discretionary powers are with Ministers, officers and judges is now ruining the common citizens.

It is time we re-write administrative code with real life fact in mind that as of now, most Ministers, senior officers, senior policemen and most judges \*are\* corrupt, nepotic, self-serving and completely unconcerned about citizens. And we make assumption that Ministers, judges, IAS, IPS etc who will come in future will remain so, unless citizens have control over them. And also we make assumption that unless citizens have power to remove them promptly, the coming officials too will become as corrupt as existing ones. Back in 1940s, in 1950s and even till 1970s, I was comfortable with idea of Ministers, officers, judges etc have all the discretionary powers and citizens having none as I never thought that Ministers, officers and judges can ever become so corrupt. By 2000 AD, I had

lost faith in this “egalitarian” and “oligarchic” concept and believe in just the opposite --- I believe that citizens should have maximal discretionary powers and powers to replace Ministers, officials and judges, and this power is MUST. This new democratic belief was hazy till year 2000, as I could never think of any cost-effective administrative system where in citizens can be exercise powers to replace Ministers, officials and judges. But thanks to the Engineering education and training my son Rahul Mehta had obtained, he could show me many procedure codes where in replacement of officials can be cost-effective and citizens can exercise discretionary powers in Govt areas such as Legislation, expulsions, mining, waters, police, courts. After seeing that procedure code, I see no need to have a system where in citizens would be required to put too much faith in Ministers, officers and judges and give them so much powers.

I have formed this party, “Mine Royalties for Citizens and Military” to force existing MPs and MLAs to sign the proposed Govt Order and Laws. These drafts are in this Manifesto. If the MPs and MLAs do sign these laws, we would happily close down our party. Otherwise, we shall contest elections and ask voters to replace these MPs and MLAs with someone who does enact these laws. At the age of 84 years, I am unable to do much of the active work, but will continue to work as far as I can.

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## 58 Epilogue-II

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.005 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> )

[This chapter is written solely by the second author Rahul Chimmanbhai Mehta]

### 58.1 About myself and what lead to start Right to Recall Party aka MRCM Party?

I started taking interest in politics, administration, courts, police and its effects on commons' lives since I was six-seven years old. So usual was having discussions on politics, administration at home, that I dont remember having discussion on any non-political topic with my father and his close friends. My father became MLA when I was young and many activists and common men started visiting our home. I spent hours and hours listening to what they said on economic, administrative etc issues with them. The real tales of corruption and atrocities, and injustice/delay in courts were becoming more and more horrifying each day.

My father wanted me to join politics or IAS, IPS immediately after I finish my B. Tech, but I did not see any point. His days of late early 1940s were different --- no one joined politics in early 1940s to collect bribes. But when I was in early 20s i.e. late 1980s, and the only reason youngsters were joining politics, IAS, IPS etc were to collect bribes or expand their business. If at all I were to join politics or civil services, I did not see any way by which chronic problems like corruption, poverty etc can be reduced. Many said that "corruption is OK, as long as development happens", but my superstition has been that corruption causes implosion and undoes all the growth. I did not want to take bribes, and so "what would I do in politics and civil services ; how would deal with all these corrupt IAS, IPS and Ministers" was a question I had no answer back then. So in 1990, I decided not to join politics or civil services. And I defected to US for money and better life.

The 10s of problems that existed in India simply did not exist in US. eg Dominance of foreign companies was zero. Very few policemen were corrupt ; courts were fast and not corrupt and so forth. At first, the US administration was mystery to me. And being an engineer, I decided to "de-encrypt" and reverse-engineer this mysterious very-low-corruption system. The intellectuals in India have been telling us that West has low corruption because people in West have better moral values, better culture and better political culture. And intellectuals say that we (sic) Indians have low moral values, low National Character and low political culture. I always found this culture and political culture based explanation a nonsense. It was my superstition that West is better ONLY because the citizens had developed a better **system** to deal with corrupt Ministers, officers, policemen, judges and so they have less corrupt regimes. The answer was incomplete --- what were those items better in their system? But my superstition was strong --- the difference between West and India lied in system and **not at all in culture**. It took me years and years to enumerate differences. But finally I found and enumerated the differences. By 1998, I had all the proofs that behind every problem India was still facing and West had solved, the reason was only flawed administrative code, and not culture. I had also started sketching details of administrative changes.

I could never convince myself to dump Indian Citizenship, and so decided **not** to even apply for Green Card as that may eventually lead me to dump Indian Citizenship. I was also against dual citizenship (and I propose to cancel PIO, Dual Citizenship laws using RTI2). So even when PIO and Dual Citizenship laws came, I did not apply for US Green Card. In 1999, I came back due to parents' ailing health. Since then, I have been "ex-defectee , now stuckee".

The corruption in India had grown and was growing, with no end in sight. Due to reduction in real spending in Military, Police and Courts, govt education, govt health, and allocating that money in private sectors and porous NGOs, there was an economic boom in upper class and upper middle class. The boom was also due to massive infusion of new money which was going to cause huge inflation in years to come. The massive inflation would cause strife that weak Military, police and courts would not be able to contain. The results could be anything from splitting of nation, widespread naxal strife, widespread regional violence borne due to inflation and unemployment, growing influence of missionaries due to rising hunger in poor. IOW, in 1999, there were too many wrong trends in sight. Most MLAs , MPs, IAS, intellectuals etc could not care less about ailing Military, ailing police, ailing courts, Bangladeshies infiltrating India by millions and money supply rising at 17% to 24% a year. I had prepared 10s of draft to bring 10s of small modification in Indian Military, Police, Courts, reduce poverty using Mine Royalties and Land Rent, controlling money supply etc. Most intellectuals I met were openly hostile to each and every (every) proposed change.

In US, after studying their Right to Recall , Jury System etc laws for several years, I had drafted law-drafts to implement Right to Recall PM, Right to Recall Supreme Court judge etc in India in oct-1998. I was circulating the drafts and getting feedbacks. After de-defecting in Mar-1999, I discussed many of them with my father in depth and also got feedback from many. By 2004, I had a list 100-120 changes in administration with the an enumerated list of 250-300 drafts. Each proposed change was described to the last level of detail with no ambiguity and vagueness. In 2008, I decide to form a political party to give publicity to these drafts by using election as a tool. This manifesto is result of years of all this labor.

And my special thanks to people in internet communities such as bharat-rakshak.com , “Indian Politics” community on orkut etc. Their response has played important role in making the drafts. I should also thank the people who hated these proposals but at least replied. The hostiles’ arguments against my proposals did enable me to improve the text of the proposals as well as create techniques using which now I am able convince a common that he who opposes MRCM demands is an enemy of the commons, and they must not support him.

### **58.2 Some possible futures of struggle for land rent and mines’ royalties**

Predicting future is Astrology is something I hate. But guessing possible scenarios based on historical events is useful. Now one caution about History is I would state is --- due to Historians, History has become useless. Most Historians have been agents of elitemen, and so they have carefully plucked out pages on historical information that would give ideas to activists that elitemen dont like. And they have mixed their person viewpoints and opinion as “facts” or “opinions based on facts”. Still, for whatever the history is worth, here are scenarios I project, on what may happen if 1000s of activists do manage to convince millions of citizens to force CMs, PM to print RTI2 in Gazette?

If RTI2 is printed in Gazette, then within weeks crores of commons’ demands to give land rents and mines’ royalties will become explicit. The elitemen’s wealth and incomes will drastically decrease if that happens. And intellectuals, who all are agents of elitemen, too will see a decrease in their incomes. So elitemen and intellectuals will be OPENLY hostile all the proposed GNs, be first RTI2 or RTR or MRCM or Jury. So what would happen if non-80G-activists demand for RTI2, MRCM etc is refused? Here are some scenarios.

Scenario-1 : Intellectuals, elitemen will accept defeat without violence

One scenario is that elitemen and their agents intellectuals will accept verdict of majority, and let PM print RTI2, RTR etc in the Gazette. This is only one scenario without bloodshed, and I hope that happens. This has happened before : in 1930s, American and European elite accepted to impose 70% of inheritance tax, 75% of income tax and 1% wealth tax to create a welfare state. This was because over 70% of commons in West were armed, a situation not there in India. So while elitemen of India accepting MRCM-Recall laws without violence is possible, it is not 100% guaranteed.

Scenario-2 : Intellectuals, elitemen ask soldiers, policemen to kill non-80G-activists demanding RTR

I will give some examples from past.

Pls read [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tiberius\\_Gracchus](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tiberius_Gracchus) and [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gaius\\_Gracchus](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gaius_Gracchus)

### Tiberius Gracchus

(From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia)

#### Background

Tiberius was born in 168 BC; he was the son of Tiberius Gracchus Major and Cornelia Africana. The Gracchi were one of the most politically connected families of Rome. His maternal grandparents were Publius Cornelius Scipio Africanus and Aemilia Paula, Lucius Aemilius Paulus Macedonicus's sister, and his own sister Sempronia was the wife of Publius Cornelius Scipio Aemilianus, another important general. Tiberius's military career started in the Third Punic War, as military tribune appointed to the staff of his brother in law, Scipio Aemilianus. In 147 BC he was appointed quaestor to consul Gaius Hostilius Mancinus and served his term in Numantia (Hispania province). The campaign was not successful, and Mancinus's army suffered a major defeat. It was Tiberius, as quaestor, who saved the army from destruction by signing a peace treaty with the enemy. Back in Rome, Scipio Aemilianus considered Tiberius's action cowardly and persuaded the Senate to nullify the peace. This was the start of the political enmity between Tiberius and the Senate

#### Land crisis

Rome's internal political situation was not peaceful. In the last hundred years, there had been several wars. Since legionaries were required to serve in a complete campaign, no matter how long it was, soldiers often left their farms in the hands of wives and children. As estates in this situation went steadily into bankruptcy and were bought up by the wealthy upper class, latifundia or large estates, were formed. Furthermore, some lands ended up being taken by the state in war both in provinces in Italy and elsewhere. After the war was over much of the land would then be sold to or rented to various members of the populace. Much of this land was given to only a few farmers who then had large amounts of land that were more profitable than the smaller farms. The farmers with larger farms had their land farmed by slaves and didn't do the work themselves, unlike the farmers with smaller farms. When the soldiers returned from the legions, they had nowhere to go, so they went to Rome to join the mob of thousands of unemployed who roamed the city. Due to this, the number of men with enough assets to qualify for army duty was shrinking as was the military power of Rome. In 133 BC Tiberius was elected tribune of the people. Soon he started to legislate on the matter of the homeless legionaries. *Tiberius noted how much of the land was being concentrated into latifundia, being held by owners of large farms and worked by slaves, rather than small estates owned by small farmers working the land themselves.*

#### The Lex Sempronia Agraria

In opposition to this, Tiberius proposed the laws called Lex Sempronia Agraria. They recommended that the government should confiscate public land that had previously been taken by the state in earlier wars, and was being held in amounts larger than the 500 iugera, approximately 310 acres (1.3 km<sup>2</sup>), allowed under previous land laws. Some of this land had been held by large land holders who had bought, settled, or rented the property in much earlier time periods, even several generations back. Sometimes it had been leased, rented, or resold to other holders after the initial sale or rental. In some ways, this was an attempt to implement the Licinian Laws passed in 367 B.C., which had never been repealed and never enforced. This would solve two problems: increase the number of men that could be levied for service and also take care of homeless war veterans.

The Senate and its conservative elements were strongly against the Sempronian agrarian reforms, and were also particularly opposed to Tiberius's highly unorthodox method of passing the reforms. Because **Tiberius clearly knew the Senate wouldn't approve his reforms, he side stepped the Senate altogether by going straight to the Concilium Plebis (the Popular Assembly) who highly supported his measures**. This actually was neither against the law or against tradition (Mos Maiorum), but was somewhat insulting to the senate and ran the risk of alienating senators who otherwise might show support. But the Senate had a trick up their sleeves: a tribune who said "No", or used a veto, always prevailed. So, in an effort to stop Tiberius, the Senate persuaded Octavius, another tribune, to use his veto to prevent the submission of the bills to the Assembly. Gracchus then moved that Octavius, as a tribune who acted contrary to the wishes of his constituents, should be immediately deposed. Octavius remained resolute. The people began to vote to depose Octavius, but the tribune vetoed their actions. Tiberius had him forcefully removed from the meeting place of the Assembly and proceeded with the vote to depose him. These actions violated Octavius' right of sacrosanctity and worried Tiberius' supporters, and so instead of moving to depose him, Tiberius commenced to use his veto on daily ceremonial rites in which Tribunes were asked if they would allow for key public buildings, for example the Markets and the Temples, to be opened in this way he effectively shut down the entire city of Rome including all businesses, trade, and production, until the senate and the Assembly passed the laws. The Assembly, fearing for Tiberius's safety, escorted him home.

The Senate gave trivial funds to the agrarian commission that had been appointed to execute Tiberius's laws. However, late in 133 BC, king Attalus III of Pergamum died and left his entire fortune (including the whole kingdom of Pergamum) to Rome. Tiberius saw his chance and immediately used his tribunician powers to allocate the fortune to fund the new law. This was a direct attack on senatorial power, since it was traditionally responsible for the management of the treasury and for decisions regarding overseas affairs. The opposition of the senate increased.

### **Tiberius' death**

Tiberius Gracchus' overruling of the tribunician veto was considered illegal, and his opponents were determined to impeach him at the end of his one year term, since he was regarded as having violated the constitution and having used force against a tribune. To protect himself further, Tiberius Gracchus sought re-election to the tribunate in 133 B.C, promising to shorten the term of military service, abolish the exclusive right of senators to act as jurors, and admit allies to Roman citizenship. On election day, Tiberius Gracchus appeared in the Roman senate with armed guards and in a mourning costume, implying that his defeat would mean his impeachment and death. As the voting proceeded, violence broke out on both sides. Tiberius's cousin, Publius Cornelius Scipio Nasica, saying that Tiberius wished to make himself king, led the senators down towards Tiberius. In the resulting confrontation, Tiberius was killed. Several hundred of his followers, who



were waiting outside the senate, perished with him. Plutarch says "Tiberius' death in the senate was short and quick although he was armed it did not help him against the many senators of the day."

### Opposition to Tiberius Gracchus

Tiberius was opposed by three men: Marcus Octavius, Scipio Nasica and Scipio Aemilianus. Octavius opposed Tiberius because Tiberius would not let him veto the Lex Sempronia Agraria. This offended Octavius, who then entered into a conspiracy with Scipio Nasica and Scipio Aemilianus to assassinate Tiberius. Nasica would benefit from this because Tiberius had bought some land from a place that Nasica wanted. Because of this, Nasica lost out on 500 sesterces. Nasica would often bring this up in the senate to mock Tiberius. Aemilianus opposed Tiberius Gracchus because Tiberius convinced him to marry his sister Sempronia. The marriage was a failure and cost Aemilianus much in separation settlements. Aemilianus was also bitter because Tiberius was a better public speaker, which often left Aemilianus embarrassed in the senate.

### Aftermath

The Senate then sought to placate the plebeians by consenting to the enforcement of the Gracchan laws. An increase in the register of citizens in the next decade suggests a large number of land allotments. Nonetheless, the agrarian commission found itself faced with many difficulties and obstacles. Tiberius' heir was his younger brother Gaius, who would share Tiberius' fate, a decade later, while trying to apply even more revolutionary legislation.

## Gaius Gracchus

(From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia)

### Early life

Gaius was born in 154 BC, the son of Tiberius Sempronius Gracchus (Tiberius Gracchus Major, who died in the same year) and Cornelia Africana, and brother of Tiberius Sempronius Gracchus. The Gracchi were of noble descent and were one of the politically most important families of Rome, very rich and well connected. His mother, Cornelia Africana, was daughter of Scipio Africanus Major and his sister Sempronia was the wife of Scipio Aemilianus, another important general. Gaius was raised by his mother, a Roman matrona of high moral standards and virtue. Gaius' military career started in Numantia, as a military tribune appointed to the staff of his brother in law, Scipio Aemilianus. As a young man, he watched the political turmoil caused by his older brother Tiberius Gracchus, as he tried to pass laws for agrarian reforms. Tiberius was killed in 133 BC near the Capitol, during an armed confrontation with political enemies, led by Publius Cornelius Scipio Nasica, their cousin. With this death, Gaius inherited the estate of the Gracchii family. History would prove that he inherited his brother's ideals too.

### Quaestorship and first tribunate

Gaius had been on the Agrarian commission along with his brother and Appius Claudius. Gaius started his political career in 126 BC, as quaestor to consul Lucius Aurelius Orestes in Sardinia. After a few years of political peace in Rome, in 123 BC, Gaius was elected for the tribunate of the plebs, as every man in his family before him. The conservatives soon understood that they might expect trouble from him. Gaius had similar ideals as Tiberius, but he had time to learn from his brother's mistakes. His program included not only agrarian laws, that stated that lands illegally acquired by the rich should be redistributed to the poor, but also laws that regulated the price of grain. He also tried to limit the number of years and campaigns a man was obliged to serve in the army. Other measures included the reformation of the extortion court, which prosecuted illegal appropriations of money by members of the senate and a law concerned with the constitution of juries, which were previously composed only of senators, subject to bribery, who would judge their peers. **His law changed**

**the jury-draft pool to include equites.** He also proposed the extension of Roman citizenship to several Italian allied nations. All of this displeased the senators.

#### Second tribunate and death

In 122 BC, Gaius ran, unconstitutionally,[citation needed] for another term as tribune of the plebs – and succeeded, with the overwhelming support of Rome's lower classes. During this year, he continued to pursue his reforms and to deal with increasing opposition of the senate. Gaius tried to run for a third time, with Marcus Fulvius Flaccus as his colleague and partner, but they lost and could do nothing but watch the removal of all their laws by the new conservative consuls, Quintus Fabius Maximus and Lucius Opimius. In order to prevent the loss of all his work, Gaius and Fulvius Flaccus resorted to violent measures. The senate responded by tagging them as enemies of the Republic and they eventually had to run. Fulvius Flaccus was murdered with his sons, but Gaius managed to escape with Philocrates, his faithful slave. Upon coming to the Grove of the Furies, he likely ordered Philocrates to kill him. Following his death, about 3,000 men suspected of supporting him were killed and their estates were confiscated. According to Plutarch's Lives of the Noble Greeks and Romans Gaius Gracchus was killed by Philocrates, who then killed himself. One of Gracchus's enemies decapitated the body, and the head was taken by Septimuleius (a client of Opimius) who, it was said, cracked the skull open and filled it with molten lead, which was then taken to Opimius. It weighed in on the scale at over seventeen pounds, so Opimius paid Septimuleius this weight in gold, as he had promised.[1]

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IOW, these elitemen, intellectuals do scream about human rights and liberty etc. But they all know that without mineral royalties and land rent, their so call “merits” are of no use and they would become common the day they lose favorable access to banks, mines, GoI plots etc. So they might resort to full violence against those who demand RTI2, RTR GNs. This is exactly what happened in Rome 2000 years ago, and has happened 100s of times in History. **So realistically speaking, there is a possibility that Indian elitemen and intellectuals will ask soldiers and policemen, via legal authorities to kill non-80G-activists who are demanding RTI2, RTR.** If that happens, the non-80G-activists will have no option but to strike back with force. There are 15 lakh policemen and 10 lakh soldiers. To create a force that would make middle management in police and soldiers decide not to kill non-80G-activists and commons demanding RTR need at least 25 lakhs armed, trained commons. Which is why I insist that every RRG members must provide rifle training courses to as many commons youth as possible.

#### Scenario-2A : Soldiers, policemen agree to kill commons demanding third GO

Most IPS are corrupt and would gladly order kills of as many non-80G-activists as needed. But out of 35000 officers in Army, over 33,000 are non-corrupt and aware of dire circumstances that result if soldiers are asked to kill ordinary non-secessionists commons. But then the soldiers are trained to follow orders and I would not expect or even wish them to disobey the orders from PM. So if the PM orders the soldiers to kill non-80G-activists demanding RTR Gazette Notifications , the result will be mayhem.

#### Scenario-2B : Soldiers' top/middle management convinces elitemen not to kill us commons

The middle management of Indian Military is largely non-corrupt (unlike IPS) and consists of committed officers interested in ensuring that India does not become slave of foreign power the way

Nepal, Iraq, Libya etc have become. So they might be able to convince Ministers not to order killing of us commons and non-80G-activists and accept their demands. This is what I hope for. I sincerely hope that Military officers will be able to persuade Ministers, intellectuals and elitemen not to impose a police/Military state in India. However, if Indian elitemen, Ministers override the middle management of Military and impose a Military/police state in India, then India will become another Nepal or worse another Pakistan and India may divide into many countries, each country becoming a new Bangladesh. Most of these new states will be loyal to US/UK, and India will reach 1757 situation again. If that happens, US\UK will take over all mineral mines, all oil wells, destroy Maths\Science education and Christianize India. India will become 50 Philippines.

The ball will be in the court of Indian elitemen and intellectuals. Their decision will decide the fate of India.

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## 59 List - 1 : Enumerated Powers we commons will get from RRG proposals

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.005 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> )

[Currently, we the commons in India have ONLY 3 enumerated powers : power to vote in elections of Panchayat Members, MLAs and MPs. There are NO other enumerated powers. The **suggested administrative procedures give dozens of enumerated powers to commons**, some of which are mentioned below.]

### **Enumerated powers we commons get from RTI2**

1. RTI2, Clause-1 : A citizen if he wants can post his complaint on PM's website
2. RTI2, Clause-2 : A citizen can add his name to a complaint posted on the PM's website

### **Enumerated powers we commons get from MRCM draft**

3. Citizens will directly get land rent from all GoI plots
4. Citizens will directly get Mineral Royalties
5. Citizens can replace National Land Rent Officer\

### **Enumerated powers we commons get from first four RTR law-drafts**

6. Citizens can replace PM, CMs without waiting for 5 years
7. Citizens can replace Supreme Court Chief judge, High Court Chief judge any day
8. Citizens can replace RBI Chief any day
9. Citizens can replace District Police Chief any da

### **Enumerated powers we commons get wrt Reservation**

10. An SC, ST or OBC will have option of asking for Rs 600 per year instead of reservation

### **Enumerated powers we commons get from various Right to Recall law drafts**

11. RTR District Court Principal judge
12. RTR Three Four Senior SCjs
13. RTR Four Senior HCjs
14. RTR Four Senior District Court judges
15. RTR Jury Administrator of India
16. RTR State Jury Administrator
17. RTR District Jury Administrator
18. RTR National Land Rent Officer
19. RTR State Land Rent Officer
20. RTR MP
21. RTR MLA
22. RTR Corporator, District Panchayat Member
23. RTR Tahsil Panchayat Member, Gram Panchayat Member
24. RTR Mayor, RTR District Panchayat Sarpanch
25. RTR Tahsil Panchayat Sarpanch

26. RTR Gram Panchayat Sarpanch
27. RTR Reserve Bank of India Governor
28. RTR Chief State Accountant
29. RTR Chief District Accountant
30. RTR State Bank of India Chairman
31. RTR Solicitor General of India
32. RTR Attorney General of India
33. RTR Solicitor General of State
34. RTR Attorney General of State
35. RTR District Chief Public Prosecutor
36. RTR District Civil Pleader
37. RTR Chairman, Medical Council of India Chairman
38. RTR State Medical Council
39. RTR Home Minister of India
40. RTR CBI Director
41. RTR Home Minister of State
42. RTR CID Director
43. RTR District Police Commissioner
44. RTR Finance Minister of India
45. RTR Finance Minister of State
46. RTR Education Minister of India
47. RTR National Textbook Officer
48. RTR Education Minister of State
49. RTR State Textbook Officer
50. RTR District Education Officer
51. RTR Health Minister of India
52. RTR Health Minister of State
53. RTR District Health Officer
54. RTR UGC Chairman
55. RTR University Vice Chancellor
56. RTR Ward School Principal
57. RTR Agriculture Minister of India
58. RTR Agriculture Minister of State
59. RTR Civil Supplies Minister of India
60. RTR State Civil Supplies
61. RTR State Civil Supply Minister
62. RTR District Supply Officer
63. RTR Comptroller Auditor General of India
64. RTR State Chief Auditor District
65. RTR Chief Auditor
66. RTR Municipal Commissioner, RTR Chief Officer
67. RTR National Power Minister
68. RTR State Power Minister

69. RTR District Power Supply Officer
70. RTR Chairman, Central Board of Direct Taxation
71. RTR Chairman, Central Board of Indirect Taxation
72. RTR State Tax Collection Officer
73. RTR District Taxation Officer
74. RTR Railway Minister
75. RTR State Transport Minister
76. RTR City Transport Officer
77. RTR Telecom Regulator (TRAI Chairman)
78. RTR National Electricity Regulator
79. RTR State Electricity Regulator
80. RTR Central Telecom Minister
81. RTR State Telecom Minister (\*)
82. RTR District Telecom Cable Officer (\*)
83. RTR District Water Supply Officer
84. RTR Central Election Commissioner
85. RTR State Election Commissioner
86. RTR National Petroleum Minister
87. RTR State Petroleum Minister
88. RTR National Coal Minister
89. RTR National Mineral Minister
90. RTR State Coal Minister
91. RTR State Mineral Minister
92. RTR Chairman, Archeological Survey of India
93. RTR Chairman, State Archeological Survey
94. RTR Chairman, National History Council
95. RTR Chairman, State History Council
96. RTR UPSC Chairman
97. RTR State Public Service Commission Chairman
98. RTR Central Govt Recruitment Board Chairman
99. RTR State Govt Recruitment Board Chairman
100. RTR District Recruitment Board Chairman
101. RTR Chairman, National Woman's Commission (women voters can replace her)
102. RTR Chairman, State Woman's Commission Chairman
103. RTR District Woman's Commission
104. RTR Chairman, National Dalit Atrocity Prevention Commission (Dalit voters can replace him)  
Chairman
105. RTR State Dalit Atrocity Prevention Commission
106. RTR Chairman, District Dalit Atrocity Prevention Commission
107. RTR National Charity Commissioner
108. RTR State Charity Commissioner
109. RTR National Bar Council Chairman
110. RTR State Bar Council Chairman



111. RTR District Bar Council Chairman
112. RTR National Lokpal
113. RTR State Lok Ayukt
114. RTR District Lok Ayukt
115. RTR National Information Commissioner
116. RTR State Information Commissioner
117. RTR District Information Commissioner
118. RTR State Adulteration Control Officer
119. RTR District Adulteration Control Officer
120. RTR Editor, National Newspaper
121. RTR Editor, State Newspaper
122. RTR Editor, District Newspaper
123. RTR Editor, National Newspaper for Women (recallable by women voters)
124. RTR Editor, State Newspaper for Women (recallable by women voters)
125. RTR Editor, District Newspaper for Women (recallable by women voters)
126. RTR Chairman, Doordarshan Chairman
127. RTR State Doordarshan
128. RTR Chairman, District Channel
129. RTR Chairman, All India Radio
130. RTR Chairman, State Radio Channel
131. RTR Chairman, District Radio Channel
132. RTR Chairman, National-ID System
133. RTR Chairman, State-ID system
134. RTR Chairman, National Land Record System
135. RTR Chairman, State Land Record System
136. RTR Chairman, District Land Record System
137. RTR Speaker, Loksabha
138. RTR Speaker, Rajyasabha
139. RTR Speaker, Assembly
140. RTR Speaker, Legislative Council
141. RTR Speaker, District Panchayat, City Council
142. RTR Speaker, Tahsil Panchayat
143. RTR ONGC Chairman
144. RTR HPCL Chairman
145. RTR Chairman State Petrol Co.

The list is as on Aug-10-2010. The list only increases, does not decrease.

**Enumerated powers wrt we commons get to reduce corruption at high places**

146. Right to Recall (any person any high place)
147. Fines by Majority Voting
148. Imprisonment by Majority Voting
149. Execution by Majority Vote

**Enumerated powers wrt we commons get from Water related proposals**

150. EAS.01 : Citizens can change Water Guard for Underground Water by RLPP
151. EAS.01 : A citizen can allocate his Water Allowance to any bore-owner
152. Citizens can change Water Guard for Dam/River/Lake Waters
153. A citizen can change the receiver of his water allowance-buyer

**Enumerated powers we commons get from RRG's Court related proposals**

154. RTR Supreme Court Chief judge
155. RTR High Court Chief judge
156. RTR District Court Principal judge
157. RTR Four Senior Supreme Court judges
158. RTR Four Senior Supreme Court judges
159. RTR Four Senior District Court judges
160. Jury System in Lower Courts
161. Jury System in High Courts
162. Jury System in Supreme Court
163. Students will be learning law from class-VI
164. Free law education for all adults

**Enumerated powers we commons get from RRG's Police related proposals**

165. Right to Recall District Police Chief
166. Citizens can expel junior policemen using Jury Trials over Policemen

**Enumerated powers we commons get from RRG's Bank related proposals**

167. Right to Recall RBI Governor
168. Right to Recall SBI Chairman
169. Jury Trial over RBI/SBI Bank Staff
170. Rupee volume will increase only after Citizens approve

**Enumerated powers we commons get RRG's Taxation related proposals**

171. Right to Recall Chairman Direct Tax Board
172. Right to Recall Chairman Indirect Tax Board
173. Citizens can expel Tax Officers using Jury Trial over Tax

**Enumerated powers we commons get RRG's Education related proposals**

174. Right to Recall Education Minister
175. Right to Recall District Education Officer
176. Right to Recall School Principal
177. Expel School teacher using Jury Trial

**Enumerated powers we commons get RRG's Electoral Reforms**

178. Citizens will be able to cast more than one vote in IRV i.e. Instant Recall Voting (aka Preferential Voting)

### **The powers of Juries under the new suggested procedures reduce**

1. If over 7 out of 10 Jurors, after hearing the charges and defence, declare the officer is NOT worthy of serving the citizens, the Mayor/CM has to expel him within 2 days. (This will include ALL the officers under Municipal Corporation, District Panchayat and State Government including Police Officers)
2. An officer CANNOT be transferred without Jurors permission.
3. If a judge voids/stays a Jury's order, the Jury Administrator must summon a DIFFERENT Jury and show the judge's order to the Jurors. If over 7 out of 10 Jurors declare that the judge's order is unconstitutional and malafide, the Mayor/CM has to ignore the judge's order. If the Mayor/CM are afraid of "contempt of judge" related judgement, he may resign.
4. The Jurors can cancel any expense request submitted by an officer
5. The officers all quasi-judicial courts (such as Collector's court, SSRD, Revenue Tribunal, Charity Commissioner's Officer etc) to be replaced by Jurors.
6. The judges in lower courts to be replaced by Jurors.
7. The judges in High and Supreme courts to be replaced by Jurors.

## 60 List - 2 : Problems and RRG law draft that would solve them

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.005 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> )

No.	Problem	Which proposed DRAFTS would reduce the problem?
<b>Poverty related poverty</b>		
1	Poverty	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agitation for RTI2</li> <li>2. PM, CMs signing RTI2</li> <li>3. MRCM</li> <li>4. Wealth Tax</li> <li>5. Inheritance Tax</li> <li>6. Increasing custom duty to 300%</li> <li>7. Right to Recall Reserve Bank Governor</li> <li>8. Right to Recall District Education Officer</li> </ol>
2	Lack of pensions for Elders	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agitation for RTI2</li> <li>2. PM, CMs signing RTI2</li> <li>3. Agitation for RTI2</li> <li>4. PM, CMs signing RTI2</li> <li>5. MRCM</li> </ol>
3	Lack of supply of clean drinking water	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agitation for RTI2</li> <li>2. PM, CMs signing RTI2</li> <li>3. Equal Allowance System over Waters</li> </ol>
4	Poor/high-cost primary education	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agitation for RTI2</li> <li>2. PM, CMs signing RTI2</li> <li>3. RTR State Education Minister</li> <li>4. RTR District Education Officer</li> </ol>
5	Poor/high-cost higher school education	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agitation for RTI2</li> <li>2. PM, CMs signing RTI2</li> <li>3. RTR State Education Minister</li> <li>4. RTR District Education Officer</li> </ol>
6	Health - high cost and poor quality colleges education	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agitation for RTI2</li> <li>2. PM, CMs signing RTI2</li> <li>3. RTR National Education Minister</li> <li>4. RTR State Education Minister</li> <li>5. RTR UGC Chairman</li> <li>6. RTR University Vice Chancellor</li> <li>7. Scholarship directly to students</li> </ol>
7	AIDS Epidemic	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agitation for RTI2</li> <li>2. PM, CMs signing RTI2</li> <li>3. MRCM</li> <li>4. Jury System</li> </ol>
8	Poor nutrition	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agitation for RTI2</li> <li>2. PM, CMs signing RTI2</li> </ol>

No.	Problem	Which proposed DRAFTS would reduce the problem?
		3. MRCM
9	Poor housing	1. Agitation for RTI2 2. PM, CMs signing RTI2 3. MRCM 4. Wealth Tax law 5. Inheritance Law
10	Theft of God's Property	1. Agitation for RTI2 2. PM, CMs signing RTI2 3. MRCM
11	Not considering theft of God's Property as theft	1. Agitation for RTI2 2. PM, CMs signing RTI2
12	Population growth	1. Agitation for RTI2 2. PM, CMs signing RTI2 3. MRCM
<b>Law and Order related problems</b>		
13	Rising thefts, extortions, open organized crimes	1. Agitation for RTI2 2. PM, CMs signing RTI2 3. MRCM 4. Right to Recall Police Commissioner 5. Right to Recall judges 6. Jury System 7. <b>Imprisonment, Execution by Majority Voting</b>
14	Lawlessness in Bihar	[as above]
15	Lawlessness in UP, Orissa, etc	[as above]
16	Large scale cheating	[as above]
17	Terrorism	1. Agitation for RTI2 2. PM, CMs signing RTI2 3. MRCM 4. Wealth Tax for Military 5. Inheritance Tax for Military 6. Development of Nuclear Weapons 7. Strengthening Military 8. <b>Execution by Majority Voting</b>
<b>Crimes against women, dalits etc.</b>		
18	Rising crimes against women such as molestation, rape and harassment	1. Agitation for RTI2 2. PM, CMs signing RTI2 3. MRCM 4. RTR District Police Commissioner 5. RTR judges 6. Jury Trials

No.	Problem	Which proposed DRAFTS would reduce the problem?
		7. Truth Serum Test in rape cases <b>8. Imprisonment, Execution by Majority Voting</b>
19	Rising harassment of single women	[as above]
20	Domestic violence against women, children	[as above]
21	Rising atrocities on dalits	[as above]
<b>Civil nuisances</b>		
22	Poor quality of goods and service	1. Agitation for RTI2 2. PM, CMs signing RTI2 3. RTR judges 4. Jury Trials
23	Loan sharking, as well as Not repaying the debt	[above]
<b>Problem related to Legal Infrastructure</b>		
24	Slow courts, Fewer courts than what is needed	1. Agitation for RTI2 2. PM, CMs signing RTI2 3. RTR judges 4. Jury System 5. Creating new 100, 000 courts 6. Abolition of interviews in recruiting judges
25	Slow Lawmaking Process	1. Agitation for RTI2 2. PM, CMs signing RTI2
<b>Problems related to Corruption, Nexuses</b>		
26	Corruption in civil supply department (Ration Card System)	1. Agitation for RTI2 2. PM, CMs signing RTI2 3. Right to Recall Civil Supplies Minister 4. Right to Recall District Supply Officer 5. Procedure to change ration shop
27	Police Atrocities	1. Agitation for RTI2 2. PM, CMs signing RTI2 3. Right to Recall District Police Commissioner 4. Jury System over Policemen
28	Corruption in junior (below SP) police	1. Agitation for RTI2 2. PM, CMs signing RTI2\ 3. Right to Recall District Police Commissioner 4. Jury System over Policemen
29	Corruption in Revenue (I and)	1. Agitation for RTI2



No.	Problem	Which proposed DRAFTS would reduce the problem?
	Department	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. PM, CMs signing RTI2</li> <li>3. Right to Recall Chief Minister</li> <li>4. Right to Recall State Land Record Officer</li> <li>5. Torrance System: compulsory registration of sales</li> <li>6. Land records on net (with owner's permission)</li> </ol>
30	Corruption in judges of lower courts	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agitation for RTI2</li> <li>2. PM, CMs signing RTI2</li> <li>3. Jury System</li> <li>4. Right to Recall Principal Sessions judges</li> <li>5. Right to Recall Four Senior Sessions judges</li> <li>6. Recruitment by written exams (no interviews)</li> </ol>
31	Corruption in senior (District Police Commissioner or above) policemen	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agitation for RTI2</li> <li>2. PM, CMs signing RTI2</li> <li>3. Right to Recall Chief Minister</li> <li>4. Right to Recall Home Minister</li> <li>5. Right to Recall District Police Commissioner</li> <li>6. Right to Recall IGP</li> <li>7. Imprisonment, Execution by Majority Voting</li> </ol>
32	Corruption in junior officers	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agitation for RTI2</li> <li>2. PM, CMs signing RTI2</li> <li>3. Right to Recall (Various senior officers)</li> <li>4. Jury System over Junior Officers</li> </ol>
33	Corruption in officers/experts of RBI	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agitation for RTI2</li> <li>2. PM, CMs signing RTI2</li> <li>3. Right to Recall RBI Governor</li> <li>4. Jury System over RBI Staff</li> <li>5. Citizens' Rupee System : rupees will be manufactured only after approval of citizens</li> <li>6. Imprisonment, Execution by Majority Voting</li> </ol>
34	Corruption in officers of banks.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agitation for RTI2</li> <li>2. PM, CMs signing RTI2</li> <li>3. Right to Recall SBI Chairman</li> <li>4. Merger of all PSU banks with SBI</li> <li>5. Jury System over Bank Staff</li> </ol>
35	Corruption in PSUs directors/managers	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agitation for RTI2</li> <li>2. PM, CMs signing RTI2</li> <li>3. RTR Prime Minister</li> <li>4. RTR Chief Minister</li> <li>5. RTR Ministers in-charge of PSUs</li> <li>6. RTR important PSU Chairman such HPCL etc</li> <li>7. Jury System over PSU staff</li> </ol>
36	Blackmailing by newspaper-owners, TV channel owners	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agitation for RTI2</li> <li>2. PM, CMs signing RTI2</li> <li>3. Right to Recall RTR National Newspaper Editor</li> </ol>

No.	Problem	Which proposed DRAFTS would reduce the problem?
		4. Right to Recall State Newspaper Editor 5. Right to Recall District Newspaper Editor 6. Right to Recall Doordarshan Chairman 7. Right to Recall State TV Channel Chairman 8. Right to Recall District TV Channel Chairman 9. Imprisonment, Execution by Majority Voting
37	Corruption in MPs, MLAs etc ;	1. Agitation for RTI2 2. PM, CMs signing RTI2 3. Right to Recall MP 4. Right to Recall MLA
38	Corruption of I-Tax, Excise, Customs etc officers	1. Agitation for RTI2 2. PM, CMs signing RTI2 3. RTR National Finance Minister 4. RTR State Finance Minister 5. RTR, Chairman Central Board of Direct Taxation 6. RTR, Chairman Central Board of Indirect Taxation 7. Jury System over Tax Dept Staff 8. Reducing Excise 9. Repealing VAT, Sales Tax, GST, Octroi 10. Giving 33% of Customs Duty collected to citizen 11. Imprisonment, Execution by Majority Voting
39	Corruption in High court judges	1. Agitation for RTI2 2. PM, CMs signing RTI2 3. RTR High Court Chief judge 4. RTR Four Senior High Court judges 5. Recruitment by seniority only, no interview 6. Jury System in High Court 7. Imprisonment, Execution by Majority Voting
40	Corruption in Supreme court judges	1. Agitation for RTI2 2. PM, CMs signing RTI2 3. RTR Supreme Court Chief judge 4. RTR Four Senior Supreme Court judges 5. Recruitment by seniority only, no interview 6. Jury System in Supreme Court 7. Imprisonment, Execution by Majority Voting
41	Other cases of corruption/nexus	1. Agitation for RTI2 2. PM, CMs signing RTI2 3. Right to Recall various dept heads 4. Jury Sys
<b>Problems related to Inefficiency</b>		
42	Inefficiency of policemen	1. Agitation for RTI2 2. PM, CMs signing RTI2 3. Right to Recall National Home Minister

No.	Problem	Which proposed DRAFTS would reduce the problem?
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Right to Recall State Home Minister</li> <li>5. Right to Recall CBI Director</li> <li>6. Right to Recall Police Commissioner</li> <li>7. National ID System</li> <li>8. With approval of citizen, his criminal record will be put on internet</li> <li>9. Jury System over Policemen</li> </ol>
43	Inefficiency civil supply officers	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agitation for RTI2</li> <li>2. PM, CMs signing RTI2</li> <li>3. Right to Recall District Supply Officer</li> <li>4. Enabling citizen to change his ration shop</li> </ol>
44	Inefficiency of judges in lower courts	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agitation for RTI2</li> <li>2. PM, CMs signing RTI2</li> <li>3. Creating 100000 new courts</li> <li>4. Jury System</li> <li>5. National ID system</li> <li>6. With approval of citizen, his criminal record will be put on internet</li> </ol>
45	Inefficiency of other officers	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agitation for RTI2</li> <li>2. PM, CMs signing RTI2</li> <li>3. Jury System</li> </ol>
46	Inefficiency in MPs, MLAs, Ministers	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agitation for RTI2</li> <li>2. PM, CMs signing RTI2</li> <li>3. Right to Recall MP</li> <li>4. Right to Recall MLA</li> <li>5. Right to Recall Minister</li> </ol>
47	Inefficiency of judges in High courts	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agitation for RTI2</li> <li>2. PM, CMs signing RTI2</li> <li>3. Right to Recall High Court Chief judge</li> </ol>
48	Inefficiency of judges in Supreme court	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agitation for RTI2</li> <li>2. PM, CMs signing RTI2</li> <li>3. RTR Supreme Court Chief judge</li> </ol>
49	Inefficiency RBI Directors/officers	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agitation for RTI2</li> <li>2. PM, CMs signing RTI2</li> <li>3. Right to Recall RBI Chairman</li> </ol>
50	Inefficiencies in junior staff	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agitation for RTI2</li> <li>2. PM, CMs signing RTI2</li> <li>3. Jury System</li> </ol>
<b>Problems in Banking, Finance</b>		
51	Increasing money supply without citizens' permission	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agitation for RTI2</li> <li>2. PM, CMs signing RTI2</li> <li>3. Right to Recall Reserve Bank Chairman</li> </ol>

No.	Problem	Which proposed DRAFTS would reduce the problem?
		4. Citizens Rupee System : RBI can manufacture rupees only after approval of citizens 5. Imprisonment, Execution by Majority Voting
52	Creating debt on nation without citizens' permission	Agitation for RTI2 PM, CMs signing RTI2 Right to Recall Finance Minister Right to Recall Reserve Bank Chairman
53	Govt gives guarantees without citizens' permission	Agitation for RTI2 PM, CMs signing RTI2 Right to Recall Finance Minister Right to Recall Reserve Bank Chairman
54	Issuing loans to insiders in banks	Agitation for RTI2 PM, CMs signing RTI2 Right to Recall Reserve Bank Chairman Citizens Rupee System : RBI can manufacture rupees only after approval of citizens
55	Insider trading in stock market	Agitation for RTI2 PM, CMs signing RTI2 Right to Recall Reserve Bank Chairman Citizens Rupee System : RBI can manufacture rupees only after approval of citizens
<b>Problems related with Infrastructure</b>		
56	Poor Tele-communication	Agitation for RTI2 PM, CMs signing RTI2 Right to Recall Communication Minister Right to Recall TRAI Chairman 300% Customs Duties on Import
57	Poor roads, worse footpaths	Agitation for RTI2 PM, CMs signing RTI2 Right to Recall Mayor Right to Recall Municipal Commissioner Jury System over City Engineering Staff
58	Poor Trafficking	Agitation for RTI2 PM, CMs signing RTI2 Right to Recall Mayor Right to Recall Municipal Commissioner Right to Recall District Police Commissioner Right to Recall City Bus System Chairman Jury System over Traffic Policemen
59	Poor Railways	Agitation for RTI2 PM, CMs signing RTI2 Right to Recall Railways Minister

No.	Problem	Which proposed DRAFTS would reduce the problem?
		Increase in Ticket Prices (5 cheap tickets per person per year)
60	High charge of TV-cable, DTH Service	Agitation for RTI2 PM, CMs signing RTI2 Right to Recall Communication Minister
61	Electricity : expensive, poor supply	Agitation for RTI2 PM, CMs signing RTI2 Right to Recall National Electricity Minister Right to Recall State Electricity Minister Right to Recall Supreme Court judges Right to Recall High Court judges Electricity Minister Ration System over Electricity
62	Poor Irrigation	Agitation for RTI2 PM, CMs signing RTI2 Right to Recall State Irrigation Minister Equal Allowance System over Waters
63	Bad Town Planning	Agitation for RTI2 PM, CMs signing RTI2 Right to Recall Mayor Right to Recall Municipal Commissioner
<b>Environment related Problems</b>		
64	Dirty Streets	Agitation for RTI2 PM, CMs signing RTI2 Right to Recall Mayor Right to Recall Municipal Commissioner
65	Polluted air	Agitation for RTI2 PM, CMs signing RTI2 Right to Recall Chairman, Pollution Control Board Equal Allowance System over Pollutants
66	Polluted water	Agitation for RTI2 PM, CMs signing RTI2 Right to Recall Chairman, Pollution Control Board Equal Allowance System over Pollutants
67	Depletion of underground water	Agitation for RTI2 PM, CMs signing RTI2 Right to Recall Water Guard Equal Allowance System over Underground Water
68	Depletion of forests and wild-life	Agitation for RTI2 PM, CMs signing RTI2 Right to Recall Water Guard Equal Allowance System over Forest Woods

No.	Problem	Which proposed DRAFTS would reduce the problem?
69	Pollution in oceans (oil leaks)	Agitation for RTI2 PM, CMs signing RTI2 Right to Recall Pollution Control Minister
70	Other environmental problems	Agitation for RTI2 PM, CMs signing RTI2 Right to Recall Pollution Control Minister
<b>Problems in Taxation</b>		
71	Ambiguous tax laws	Agitation for RTI2 PM, CMs signing RTI2 RTI2 over Tax clauses Right to Recall Finance Minister Right to Recall Chairman, Taxation Board
72	Income tax evasion	Agitation for RTI2 PM, CMs signing RTI2 Right to Recall Finance Minister Right to Recall Chairman, Taxation Board Right to Recall Supreme Court judges Right to Recall High Court judges Jury Trial over Taxation Cases
73	Sales tax evasion	Agitation for RTI2 PM, CMs signing RTI2 Repealing Sales Tax
74	Excise evasion	Agitation for RTI2 PM, CMs signing RTI2 Right to Recall Finance Minister Right to Recall Chairman, Excise Board Eliminating Excise for most items Reducing Excise for other items Right to Recall Supreme Court judges Right to Recall High Court judges Jury Trial over Excise Cases
75	Property tax evasion	Agitation for RTI2 Right to Recall Finance Minister Right to Recall Chairman, Taxation Board Wealth Tax Law Torrance System for Land Records Right to Recall Supreme Court judges Right to Recall High Court judges Jury Trial over Property Tax Cases
76	Octroi evasion	Agitation for RTI2 PM, CMs signing RTI2 Remove Octroi



No.	Problem	Which proposed DRAFTS would reduce the problem?
77	Evasion of other taxes	Agitation for RTI2 PM, CMs signing RTI2 Right to Recall Finance Minister Right to Recall Chairman, Taxation Board Right to Recall Supreme Court judges Right to Recall High Court judges Jury System over Tax Cases
78	Not taxing the farmers	Agitation for RTI2 PM, CMs signing RTI2 Rs 100,000 per family member of extra exemption for farmers ; all taxation at par
<b>Problems related to Govt Expenditure</b>		
79	Rising govt expenses	Agitation for RTI2 PM, CMs signing RTI2 RTR over Ministers RTR over Dept Heads Disclosure of all Expenses Jury System over Expenses
80	Non profitable PSUs	Agitation for RTI2 PM, CMs signing RTI2 RTR over Ministers Heading PSUs RTR over PSU Heads
90	Rising non-performing assets	Agitation for RTI2 PM, CMs signing RTI2 Right to Recall RBI Governor Citizens' Rupee System : rupees will be manufactured only after approval of citizens
<b>Problems related to External Trade</b>		
82	Falling Rupee	Agitation for RTI2 PM, CMs signing RTI2 Right to Recall RBI Governor Citizens' Rupee System : rupees will be manufactured only after approval of citizens
83	Rising external debt	Agitation for RTI2 PM, CMs signing RTI2 Prohibition on GoI Debt
84	Rising gap between imports and exports	Agitation for RTI2 PM, CMs signing RTI2 300% Customs Duty Giving 33% of Customs Duty collected to citizens MRCM – stable monthly income for labor

No.	Problem	Which proposed DRAFTS would reduce the problem?
		Compulsory savings for labor with high wages Hire-fire labor laws Reducing pollution laws to 1930 US levels Universal PF scheme Removing employer's PF scheme Removing Excise on most items
<b>Problems related with Military</b>		
85	Poor defense forces	Agitation for RTI2 PM, CMs signing RTI2 Right to Recall PM Right to Recall Defense Minister MRCM Wealth Tax, Inheritance Tax Improvement in Income Tax 300% Customs Duty Giving 33% of Customs Duty collected to citizens MRCM – stable monthly income for labor Compulsory savings for labor with high wages Hire-fire labor laws Reducing pollution laws to 1930 US levels Universal PF scheme Removing employer's PF scheme Reducing zoning restrictions Hiring 20,00,000 soldiers Hiring 20,00,000 engineers etc to build weapons Making Military Training compulsory after class-8
86	Corruption in Military	Agitation for RTI2 PM, CMs signing RTI2 Right to Recall PM Right to Recall Defense Minister Jury System
87	Not enough soldiers, low salaries of soldiers	Agitation for RTI2 PM, CMs signing RTI2 Right to Recall PM MRCM Wealth Tax, Inheritance Tax Improvement in Income Tax Increasing salaries of soldiers Hire 20,00,000 more soldiers
88	Poor status of arms manufacturing	Agitation for RTI2 PM, CMs signing RTI2 Right to Recall PM Right to Recall Defense Minister MRCM

No.	Problem	Which proposed DRAFTS would reduce the problem?
		Wealth Tax, Inheritance Tax Improvement in Income Tax 300% Customs Duty Giving 33% of Customs Duty collected to citizens MRCM – stable monthly income for labor Compulsory savings for labor with high wages Hire-fire labor laws Reducing pollution laws to 1930 US levels Universal PF scheme Removing employer’s PF scheme Reducing zoning restrictions Hiring 20,00,000 engineers etc to build weapons Making Military Training compulsory after class-8
<b>Ethnic Problems</b>		
89	Reducing caste-based reservations	Agitation for RTI2 PM, CMs signing RTI2 Economic Choice over Reservation Right to Recall Supreme Court judges Right to Recall High Court judges Jury System over Cattiest remarks, atrocities
90	Tension due to casteism	Agitation for RTI2 PM, CMs signing RTI2 MRCM Economic Choice over Reservation Right to Recall Supreme Court judges Right to Recall High Court judges Jury System over Cattiest remarks, atrocities
91	Atrocities on dalits	Agitation for RTI2 PM, CMs signing RTI2 MRCM Right to Recall Supreme Court judges Right to Recall High Court judges Right to Recall District Police Commissioner Right to Recall Dalit Atrocities Prevention Commission Chairman Jury System over Cattiest remarks, atrocities
92	Ram Janambhoomi	Agitation for RTI2 PM, CMs signing RTI2 Law to handover plot to National Hindu Trust
93	Hindu Muslim tension	Agitation for RTI2 PM, CMs signing RTI2 Right to Recall PM Right to Recall CM Right to Recall Supreme Court Chief judge

No.	Problem	Which proposed DRAFTS would reduce the problem?
		Right to Recall High Court Chief judge Right to Recall District Police Commissioner Right to Recall Dalit Atrocities Prevention Commission Chairman Jury System over Cattiest remarks, atrocities
94	Secessionist movement in Kashmir	Agitation for RTI2 PM, CMs signing RTI2 Right to Recall PM Make JK MLAs pass resolution to abolish Art-370 Merge JK with HP, Uttaranchal
95	Secessionist movement in Asam	Agitation for RTI2 PM, CMs signing RTI2 MRCM Right to Recall PM National-ID system Building Relatives' (Kith, Kin) Registry System to identify, expel Bangladeshies
96	Secessionist movements in Manipur, Nagaland, Tripura, Meghalaya	Agitation for RTI2 PM, CMs signing RTI2 MRCM Right to Recall PM National-ID system Building Relatives' (Kith, Kin) Registry System to identify, expel Bangladeshies
97	Non-Hindu Infiltrators from Bangladesh	Agitation for RTI2 PM, CMs signing RTI2 Right to Recall PM National-ID system Building Relatives' (Kith, Kin) Registry System to identify, expel Bangladeshies
98	Atrocities on Hindus in Bangladesh, Pakistan, Fiji etc.	Agitation for RTI2 PM, CMs signing RTI2 Right to Recall PM Law to enable Hindus in Bangladesh, Pakistan etc to enter India for next 10 years
<b>Civil Problems</b>		
99	Slow and tedious divorce proceedings	Agitation for RTI2 PM, CMs signing RTI2 Jury Trial over Family Dispute Prompt Divorce for Woman Abolish DVA Abolish 498A
100	Slow proceedings of cases related	Agitation for RTI2

No.	Problem	Which proposed DRAFTS would reduce the problem?
	to rent, lease etc	PM, CMs signing RTI2 Law for Registration of all Rental Agreements with specification of parameters Jury Trial over Rental Disputes
101	Improve debt recollection WITHOUT creating inhuman situations	Agitation for RTI2 PM, CMs signing RTI2 Right to Recall PM Right to Recall Chief Minister Right to Recall Supreme Court Chief judge Right to Recall High Court Chief judge Registration of ALL loans Jury Trial over Loans Jury Trial over Loan Sharking
102	Worsening nature of charities, religious/non-religious trusts	Agitation for RTI2 PM, CMs signing RTI2 Right to Recall Supreme Court Chief judge Right to Recall High Court Chief judge Right to Recall Charity Commissioner Jury Trial over Charities
103	Worsening administration of co-operative societies	Agitation for RTI2 PM, CMs signing RTI2 Right to Recall Supreme Court Chief judge Right to Recall High Court Chief judge Right to Recall, Registrar Co-op Societies Right to Recall Police Commissioner Right to Recall Co-Op Chairman inside co-op Jury Trial over Charities
104	Worsening of Labor Unions, Unions of Government Employees etc	Agitation for RTI2 PM, CMs signing RTI2 Right to Recall Supreme Court Chief judge Right to Recall High Court Chief judge Right to Recall Labor Minister Right to Recall Labor Commissioner Right to Recall Labor Court judges MRCM – to create stable income for labor Compulsory savings for Labor with high salary Hire-Fire laws Jury Trial over Labor Disputes
105	Worsening of administration Company Affairs	Agitation for RTI2 PM, CMs signing RTI2 Right to Recall Supreme Court Chief judge Right to Recall High Court Chief judge Right to Recall Minister, Company Affairs Right to Recall Registrar of Companies

## 61 List - 3 : Differences between proposals of RRG and intellectuals

(A detailed version of this chapter in notes #301.005 on <http://facebook.com/mehtarahulc> )

<b>Intellectuals' proposals</b>	<b>My proposals</b>
<p><b>Human Solutions</b> Some (not all) of my competitors focus on Human Solution, and some have complete distrust in System Solutions. Their emphasis is on charity, improving human values etc.</p>	<p>I reject Human Solutions for the following 2 reasons : A)if humans in West are non-corrupt, why are some departments/areas in West also full of irregularities/corruption? B)if humans in India are corrupt, why are many departments/areas (like ticket printing in railways, check clearing) void of corruption?</p>
<p><b>Emphasis on discretion/judo-regulatory solutions</b> Those who do believe in System Solution believe in solutions which involve giving discretionary powers to officers/judges/regulators.</p>	<p><b>Emphasis on nexusless solutions</b> My proposals involve mainly nexusless solutions, with citizens or Jury as a supervisor.</p>
<p><b>Poverty problem</b> Most of the intellectuals no longer consider poverty as KEY problem. The emphasis is on education, growth or some OTHER factor and a diamond hope that education, growth etc will automatically reduce poverty</p>	<p>To me, "Reducing poverty" is a KEY problem and I believe that by reducing poverty, education, growth will automatically occur. IMO, the ONLY way to reduce poverty is by enforcing the Equality over Natural Resources.</p>
<p><b>Proposals related to reducing corruption</b> Most of the intellectuals believe in Judo-regulatory means in which high powered authorities like Vigilance Commissions and Lokpals, judicial Commissions are appointed to check the corruption from the top. .</p>	<p>On ways and means to reduce corruption, I have faith in Jury, RLPP and Competitive Exams, and no one else.</p>
<p><b>Corruption/atrocity problem in Police:</b> Quick-fix measures. Nothing worth attention..</p>	<p>My proposals has 3 parts : Property tax to raise salaries ; conducting ALL the routine transfers by random matching ONLY ; Jurors to have powers transfer/expel policemen.</p>
<p><b>Improving law-making</b> To improve law-making my competitors profess on law barring criminals in the Legislatures. And no other specific solution to improve quality of laws.</p>	<p>IMO, the best, and perhaps only way to improve law-making is to allow citizens to vote DIRECTLY into the City Councils, Panchayats, Assemblies and Parliament, by paying a fee of Rs 2 to Rs 5 to cover the cost.</p>
<p><b>Improving courts</b> My competitors have NO intentions to work on judge-lawyer nexus problems.</p>	<p>My proposal is to expel ALL the judges and replace them by Honorable Jurors.</p>
<p><b>Allocation of the natural resources</b> Except agricultural land, my competitors show</p>	



<p>little interest in ensuring that the incomes from natural resources should be distributed amongst citizens. Very few of competitors consider “natural resource” as important issue.</p>	<p>In my proposals, the citizens have WELL WRITTEN nexusless procedures by which they can DIRECTLY choose/replace the first user of their OWN share over the natural resources. Also, in my proposals, the citizens have nexusless procedures to expel the officers in-charge of policing the resources</p>
<p><b>Reducing wasteful government expenditures</b> My competitors believe in high powered commission/regulator oriented solutions.</p>	<p>In my proposals, the Jurors have powers to cancel an expenditure request submitted by an officer and thus reduce wasteful expenses.</p>
<p><b>Reducing deficits</b> Downsizing with no explicit unambiguous guidelines.</p>	<p>Linking salaries/rents DIRECTLY with tax collection. So that there is zero deficit.</p>
<p><b>Education</b> Many of my competitors very bullish on education. While they go on and on and on emphasizing on the importance of education, few suggest any concrete administrative procedures to improve education. Also, few experts emphasize on education of law, weapons</p>	<p>My proposals include a detailed administrative procedures which allow citizens to replace District Education Officer, school principal. In addition, my proposal include a detailed test/reward system for teachers/students that ensure high level of motivation and low wastage of funds.</p>
<p><b>Regulation cable/phones</b> My competitors believe in leaving everything is left to the regulators and private companies. No powers to citizens.</p>	<p>As per my proposals, the citizens get procedures to replace Cable Companies and replace Phone Companies.</p>
<p><b>Regulating electricity supply</b> Here also my competitors believe in leaving everything is left to the regulators and private companies. No powers to citizens.</p>	<p>As per my proposals, the citizens get procedures to replace the electricity distribution company, replace the Chairman of the City-owned Distribution Company and replace the Chairman of City-owned Generation Company.</p>
<p><b>Regulating currency system</b> My competitors want to leave entire Legal Tender System to the RBI’s Governors, Directors and experts, assuming that these individuals are honest and care for the well being of common citizens. As per my competitors, the Directors, Governors and experts should have powers to change the money supply at their will.</p>	<p>As per my proposals, the citizens get procedures to replace the RBI Governors and Directors. They can increase the money supply ONLY after citizens’ permission by RLPP or referendum.</p>

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