

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS 2014

2014

THE D.M.K. MANIFESTO



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1. PREFACE : -

DMK is a movement claiming historical tradition of more than a century. Starting in the beginning of the twentieth century, with the Madras United League founded by Dr. C.Natesanar in 1912 to awaken the Dravidian people from their stupor, and the Dravidian Students' Hostel to enable the students to stay and study in colleges,

Later evolving into the South Indian Liberal Association (Welfare Association), popularly known as the Justice Party, jointly formed in 1916 by Sir Pitti Thyagarayar, Dr. T.M.Nair and Dr. C.Natesanar, who raised their voices for the rights of the Dravidians, Continuing as the Self Respect-cum-Rationalist Movement started in 1925 by Thanthai Periyar who rose in revolt against the upper class domination,

Later deriving impetus from the agitation against the imposition of Hindi, led by Thanthai Periyar who had risen as the leader of the entire Tamil race and owing to the racial honour inculcated by the inspiring thoughts of Perarignar Anna,

Undergoing a change in the nomenclature in 1944 as the Dravidar Kazhagam.

The DMK was founded by Arignar Anna in 1949, as a democratic movement meant for protecting the rights of the people of Tamil Nadu and to realize the objectives of Thanthai Periyar, and has been striving



in that direction for the past 65 years, besides safeguarding the racial pride, language, art, culture and civilization of the Tamils.

The DMK has been flowing as a perennial river, without changing its course and filled with idealistic views and principles.

Following the footsteps of Arignar Anna, the party has been playing crucial role since 1969 under the illustrious and unparalleled leadership of Kalaignar not only at the State level but also in the political scene of India to safeguard the democratic norms, create a strong and stable economic system and to form an egalitarian society transcending the barriers of caste and creed, to raise the standing of the country at the global level.

We place this election manifesto before the electorate, paying our homage to our sagacious mentor who is taking eternal rest on the banks of the Bay of Bengal after having created this great movement, and as its leader, guide and preceptor, enabling its enormous growth and ensuring it nearer to the hearts of the masses,

We place this Lok Sabha election manifesto heartily thanking the people of Tamil Nadu for safeguarding the DMK like the hands protecting the flame of the lamp amidst cyclones without it getting extinguished at all times working with the motto of 'service to people is service to god' whether it was in the stage of people hailing it due to the Welfare schemes/constructive projects drawn in the interest of the people and growth of Tamil Nadu when it is in power, and in the stage when it is subjected to suppression, anarchy, midnight attacks and misuse of law by the ruling party.



This election manifesto is also designed echoing the ideal dreams and objectives voiced in the manifestoes so far prepared by our venerated Murasoli Maran, who served as Member of Parliament for 36 years, exposing the prolonged invasions over our language, race and culture, remaining as a militant till his last days in his unyielding efforts to put down the forces of domination, with the same spirit defending the rights of developing countries in the conferences of World Trade Organisation in Seattle and Doha, and shining as a beacon of ideals by being great political, economic and social thinker.

**The DMK takes up the noble objective of
“Let us create history of religious amity
Let us form Secular government”**

and assures to provide honest governance and transparent administration to the people of India. It is facing this 16th Parliamentary elections with the aim of making India as the foremost among the developed countries in the changing world economic situation and implementing various schemes/projects for eradicating poverty and increasing basic facilities.

2. ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE DMK DUE TO ITS PARTICIPATION IN THE UNION GOVERNMENT:-

The DMK which participated in the National Front government, the coalition government in India in 1990, subsequently participated in the United Front government in 1996 and National Democratic Alliance government in 1999, and continued to strive for installing stable rule at



the Centre and for establishing its basic principles of equality, social justice, communal harmony, State autonomy, language right, eradication of poverty and economic progress.

In 1989, the DMK participated in the National Front Government headed by Thiru V.P. Singh, a crusader of social justice. On the insistence of DMK President, Kalaingar, 27 % reservation for OBCs in the services of the Government of India was implemented as per the recommendations of the Mandal Commission. The Cauvery River Tribunal was constituted to resolve the Cauvery water dispute. In Chennai Airport, the domestic terminal was named after Perunthalaivar Kamaraj, and the international terminal was named after Arignar Anna.

When the DMK participated in the National Democratic Alliance government, besides preventing offensives against minority communities like enforcing Common Civil Code and removing Article 370 of the Constitution, it continuously pressed all sections to abide by the verdict of the Supreme Court in the Ayodhya issue.

While participating in the United Progressive Alliance government led by the Congress and Union Cabinet from 2004 to 2013, the contribution of DMK for the development and progress of Tamil Nadu is noteworthy.

The views advanced for several hours by Murasoli Maran as Union Industries and Commerce Minister, at the World Trade Organisation meeting in Doha for protecting Indian agriculture was hailed by the countries of the world.



Besides classifying public sector units in India on the basis of their performance and declaring exemplary units as 'Navratna', the efforts made by him to improve the performance of other PSUs were very much appreciated.

The credit for establishing the headquarters of Intellectual Property Rights Appellate Board, formed on the basis of WTO Agreement, in Chennai goes to him.

By the sustained efforts of DMK Ministers in the UPA government since 2004, Tamil Nadu has been benefited in many ways:

- Declaration of Tamil as Classical language; Formation of Central Classical Tamil Research Institute in Cennai
- Out of 4,676 KM long national highways 3,276 KM was developed as four-lane roads at a cost of Rs.56,664.21 crore, gigantic traffic flyovers, port expansion works, cargo terminals, waterway transport facilities through Shipping and Surface Transport Department were undertaken.
- In Oragadam, near Chennai city at an investment of Rs.470 crore, National Automobile Testing R & D Centre and other infrastructural facilities were developed.
- Salem Rolling Mill upgraded to international standards including cold rolling at the cost of Rs.1553 crores.
- National Siddha Medicine Research Centre at Tambaram.
- Separate Railway Division for Salem.



- Mohan Kumaramanalam Government Medical College Hospital, Salem was upgraded to super specialty hospital at a cost of Rs.120 crores.
- Elevated Expressway corridor between Chennai Port to Maduravayal at a cost of Rs.1,650 crore.
- Sethusamudram Canal Project at a cost of Rs.2427 crore.
- Sea water desalination plant at Nemmeli at the cost of Rs.908 crore.
- Project for widening the road linking Chennai and Ennore ports at a cost of Rs.640 crore.
- Permission to convert all meter gauge railway lines to broad gauge lines in Tamil Nadu.
- 90 railway over bridges and underpasses at the cost of Rs.1828 crore.
- Metro Rail in Chennai.
- Hogenakal drinking water scheme.
- Expansion of airports in Trichy, Madurai and Coimbatore.
- National Maritime University at international standard.
- Central University at Tiruvarur.
- World-class Central University at Coimbatore.
- Indian Institute of Management at Tiruchi.
- National Institute for empowering persons with multiple disabilities in Chennai – first in Asia



- **“N.S.G.” Centre at Chennai.**
- **Employment for 100 days guaranteed under National Rural E/mployment Guarantee Act.**
- **Removal of “CENVAT” to benefit weavers.**
- **Withdrawal of “POTA”.**
- **For the first time in India 3G technology in Information Technology on par with developed countries.**
- **Introduction of National e-governance programme in all villages.**
- **A novel scheme to talk at the rate of 50 paise to any destination in India.**
- **1.20 crore new telephone connections every month.**
- **27% reservation for OBCs in Union government higher education institutions.**
- **Waiver of loan and interest amount due to commercial banks and cooperative credit institutions for farmers of all states to the tune of Rs.72,000 crores by Union government.**
- **Extension of education loans to the tune of several hundreds of crores of rupees by nationalised commercial banks.**
- **By modernising Indian Postal department, “Project Arrow”, with multi-use in 15,000 post offices and in Tamil Nadu 300 post offices upgraded.**



As part of the government at the Centre, while working for the welfare of the people of Tamil Nadu, the DMK never failed to advocate its basic policies.

3. FEDERALISM :-

The principle of the DMK is to create wholesome and genuine federalism with complete autonomy for States, amending the Constitution accordingly. On this basis, for the first time in India, the DMK has adopted State autonomy resolution in the State Assembly as early as 1974.

The DMK will continue to press for complete removal of Article 356 of the Constitution for the dismissal of elected State governments, not found in any other Federal systems and discrediting India, the biggest democracy in the world.

In view of the changing world economic, social and political situation, the DMK will continue to strive for adopting necessary Constitutional amendment for the States to function with full rights as per State autonomy principle.

4. SECULARISM :-

Secularism in India is the only cementing force integrating the people of diverse religions and different faiths. The DMK always believes that every individual, as enshrined in the Preamble to the Constitution of India, has the right to follow and independently propagate the religion of his/her choice and to promote peace and harmony as reflected in Articles 25 and 26 of the Constitution of India.



The DMK firmly opposes any amendment to the Indian Constitution for a uniform civil code that usurps the religious and human rights of minorities in India.

The DMK will not hesitate to prevent any harm to people belonging to any religion by those belonging to any other religion and stand firmly in protection of those affected.

5. SOCIAL JUSTICE :-

The Dravidian Movement was formed to abolish caste-based discrimination and to implement reservation policy in order to ensure access to education and employment for weaker sections of the society according to their population proportionate to the total population.

In the National Front government led by Thiru. V.P.Singh, in which the DMK participated, it was decided to accept implementation of the recommendations of the Mandal Commission based on the resolution adopted in the Tamil Nadu Assembly during DMK rule. This was a landmark in the history of India. But, due to the judgement of the Supreme Court on Reservation, there is some interruption in the full implementation of the principle of social justice.

Reservation fixed at the maximum of 50 percent and the classification of 'creamy layer' as being not eligible for reservation are against social justice the DMK will press for amendments to change these restrictions.



The DMK will press for necessary Constitutional amendments to be brought to empower the National Backward Classes Commission on par with National SC/ST Commission.

Moreover, it will also urge for the creation of a separate Ministry in the Central Government for the welfare of OBCs.

The DMK will press for suitable Constitutional amendments so that the reservation policy in each state is left to be decided by the respective states in accordance with the size of the BC, MBC, SC and ST population and insist to implement the respective states' reservation rules in the offices of the Central government in the respective States.

Reservation is being implemented for SC/STs and OBCs in Central government jobs and educational institutions. But reservation is not followed in the Central higher educational and super speciality research institutions, which is against the principle of social justice. Hence the DMK will press for suitable amendments to follow reservation in higher research institutions.

The DMK will not permit any change against social justice and reservation policies guaranteed in Articles 15 and 16 of the Constitution. Moreover, providing reservation on the basis of “economic criteria” is not in keeping with Articles 15 and 16 of the constitution. Hence the DMK will continue to strongly oppose reservation based on economic criteria as opposed to the concept of social justice.



Efforts will be made for protecting and preserving the holistic welfare by delegating more powers to the National SC/ST and OBC Commissions.

6. RESERVATION IN EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN PRIVATE SECTOR :-

The employment opportunities provided in public sector units is just one percent which is very low.

Moreover, in view of the public sector units being gradually privatised, reservation should be hereafter compulsorily followed in private sector too. Only that will be the just outcome of social justice. It is to be noted that such affirmative action is in vogue in the USA also. Hence, the DMK will continue to urge the Centre for compulsorily following reservation system in private sector also.

7. CASTE-BASED CENSUS :-

The Centre, which accepted Caste-based census, the long time demand of the SC and OBC people, after a debate in Parliament, has not so far released the findings of the caste based census. Moreover, the Centre announcing caste based census along with census for below poverty line people is contrary to the assurance given in Parliament. It should be noted that the norms for BPL are variable.

Hence, the DMK will urge the Centre to take caste based census hereafter, during the usual census count.



8. WOMEN EMPOWERMENT :-

Although the Bill for providing 33 percent reservation for women in Parliament and State Assemblies was introduced in Parliament, so far it has not been debated and passed. The DMK will strive for getting this Bill passed.

The DMK will make efforts for proving free education up to college-level to women deserted by their husbands and girl children without support, depending upon their annual income.

The DMK will strive for formulating “a special health plan” for improving the nutritional status of SC/ST, OBC and BPL women.

The DMK will continue to urge for providing 30 percent reservation for women in Central government jobs as provided by Kalaingar during DMK rule in Tamil Nadu.

Statistics show increase in atrocities against women. The DMK will work for getting severe punishment for those indulging in such acts by expeditiously enforcing suitable laws for women's protection.

9. CHILD WELFARE :-

All sorts of child labour methods, should be banned. The DMK will urge for amendment of the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act 1986.

The DMK will press for formulation of special policy and schemes regarding education, welfare, nutrition and freedom from violence and exploitation of children in the age group of 12-18.



The rights of children should be guaranteed by allocating sufficient financial, material and human resources. The DMK will urge the Centre to allocate 10 percent of budgetary provisions for the rights of children.

10. DIFFERENTLY ABLED

Besides creating a separate department for the physically handicapped, Tamil Nadu government led by Kalaignar, in recognition of their innate talents, designated them as 'Differently Abled'. Further, it also formed a separate welfare board to provide them special concessions.

The Centre has already provided 3 percent reservation for differently abled in education and employment. But many government departments and PSUs do not properly follow this reservation. The DMK will press the Centre to strictly follow reservation for the differently abled.

11. TRANSGENDERS :-

It was during the rule of Kalaignar that for the first time in India, in recognition of transgenders, ration cards were issued to them. Ways and means were also provided for getting their required surgery free of cost. Moreover a welfare board for transgenders was also setup. In continuation of these efforts, the DMK will strive for getting all these concessions provided during DMK rule for them at all India level so as to get them due recognition at the national level.



Moreover, the DMK will urge the Centre to recognise transgenders as third gender besides getting them due place in education and employment opportunities.

12. WELFARE OF SENIOR CITIZENS :-

The World Health Organisation estimates that there will be 1,000 million senior citizens in the world by 2020 and in India alone there will be 142 million senior citizens. Considering this Data given by the WHO, we will prevail over the Centre to formulate and implement a new policy for protecting the welfare of senior citizens. We will ensure formulation of senior citizen policy to facilitate safety of means of livelihood, sufficient maintenance assistance and proper medical care.

13. SELF-RESPECT MARRIAGE ACT AT ALL INDIA LEVEL :-

The Dravidian movement, known for its steadfast commitment to social reforms, has convinced the people of Tamil Nadu to accept the agenda of social reforms and has implemented many progressive legislations in this regard. **The State has been successfully implementing the Self-Respect Marriage Act of 1968, to uphold secular, non-ritual and reformative values while conducting the marriages.** This progressive marriage legislation has been welcomed and appreciated by many social scientists and political leaders of the country. Hence the DMK will press for making suitable amendments in Hindu Marriages Act legally recognising self-respect marriages at the all India level.



16. MINORITIES' WELFARE :-

Though SC and ST members converting to Christianity are considered as SCs and STs in the social parlance they have to lose the concessions for SCs and STs received till then. To prevent this, the DMK will urge the Centre to accept the recommendations of the Justice Sachaar Committee appointed by the Centre to consider them as SCs and STs and provide them due concessions.

Similarly, the DMK will urge the Centre to accept the recommendations of Justice Ranganath Misra Commission and provide reservation for minority Muslims.

Moreover, the DMK will press for taking action for implementing Special Component Plan for Muslims and to allocate 19% of the Total Plan Outlay in the 15 Point Programme on the basis of the recommendations of the Sachaar Committee for the economic development of Muslims.

The preventive detention laws like the POTA and TADA already executed by the Centre for curbing terrorism, were used against politicians and a particular social sector by the ruling party. Understanding this situation, the Centre has withdrawn these Acts. In this situation, the DMK will urge the Centre to immediately withdraw the amendments made in 2012 in the Unlawful Activities (prevention) Act, in force now.



15. RESERVATION FOR MOST BACKWARD COMMUNITIES :-

During the DMK rule led by Kalaignar in 1989, separate reservation for MBCs in education and employment was given.

As pointed out in the judgement of the Supreme Court in the Indira Sawhni case for implementing separate reservation for most backward communities, the DMK will urge the Centre to provide separate reservation for MBCs at all India level.

16. FULLY IMPLEMENTING THE RECOMMENDATION OF MANDAL COMMISSION FOR OBCs :-

Due to the efforts made by Kalaignar, 27 percent reservation for OBCs was provided in Centre during the rule of former Prime Minister V.P.Singh. Even after 17 years, 27 percent reservation is not fully followed till now, and it causes concern that only 14 percent reservation has been made in postings in A,B,C and D groups in the Central government.

Hence, the DMK will press the Centre to take steps to fill up the backlog of vacancies on the basis of 27 percent reservation provided for OBCs according to the recommendation of the Mandal Commission.

17. FREE EDUCATION TO SCs and STs :-

The DMK will insist that the Union government extend full scholarships to the students of SC and ST communities to meet the



tuition fee, examination fee and other fees so as to provide free education to SCs and STs to take up medical and engineering education without any obstacle.

There are several sections within the Scheduled Castes in Tamil Nadu and in many other states in India, who have been very backward socially and educationally though as a whole SCs are getting benefitted by reservation. In order to uplift these most depressed communities, when Kalaignar was the Chief Minister, 3% within the SC sub-quota was provided and implemented for *Arunthathiyar* in Tamil Nadu who were very backward among SCs. This useful example set by DMK should be emulated by both Union government and other States in India for making reservation more effective and purposeful. The DMK will insist on this.

The DMK will also urge the Centre to bear the travelling expenses of SC and ST students going for interviews for Central government jobs.

18. HOUSING FOR SCHEDULED CASTES :-

During the rule of Kalaignar in 1971, Slum Clearance Board was set up and several thousand flats were constructed for poor and downtrodden people in SCs and OBCs in urban areas.

In 1996, when Kalaignar came to power again, for the first time *Periyar Samathuvapurams (Abode of Equality)* were established in every district wherein people of different communities live together in a cordial atmosphere. Later again in DMK rule in 2006 it was extended to union and area levels.



Besides pressing for giving priority and implementing schemes with the participation of Central and State governments to construct standard houses to all SC people living in huts in rural areas and left out in the above schemes, the DMK will take up efforts to get the share of Central and State governments increased to Rs.3 lakh from the present Rs. One lakh.

19. “PERIYAR MEMORIAL SAMATHUVAPURAMS’ ALL OVER THE COUNTRY :-

Through “Periyar Memorial Samathuvapuram”, the novel and revolutionary scheme conceived by the DMK government in 1997 on the eve of Golden jubilee of Indian Independence, for creating circumstance for people of all communities irrespective of caste and community for living together in harmony, 145 Samathuvapurams were established in Tamil Nadu. We will urge for establishing Samathuvapurams all over the country with the aim of creating an equitable society.

20. APPOINTING SCs AS SUPREME COURT JUDGES :-

The DMK will urge for protecting social justice by giving priority to SC/STs in the appointment of judges to the Supreme Court, to fulfil their just share.

21.WELFARE OF WEAVERS :-

The DMK will strive for giving suitable protection for weavers by reaching amicable solutions in consultation with the people



concerned to the long pending issues of weavers

- Removing excise duty collected for powerloom sector
- Reducing tax and surcharge on chitta yarn
- Controlling quantity of cotton yarn exports and reducing excise duty on it.
- Removing duty on imports of cotton and waste cotton
- Setting up of traditional handloom silk weaving centre in Kancheepuram
- Taking steps to protect traditional handloom sector and promoting the standard of life of the weavers

22. MIGRANTS' WELFARE :-

We will urge the Centre for establishing a special section in Indian embassies for providing proper legal consultations to Indians going abroad for jobs and for solving the problems encountered by them.

We will undertake to protect the democratic, economic and human rights of lakhs of Tamils living in other countries.

The DMK will urge the Centre to set up an organisation for properly registering employment agencies for seeking jobs in other countries and monitoring their functioning.

23. APPOINTMENT OF TAMILS AS ENVOYS :-

The DMK will urge the Centre to appoint only Qualified Tamils as Envoys to the Nations in which Tamils live in considerable number.



24. SETHUSAMUDRAM PROJECT :-

The works on executing Sethusamudram project, the dream project of Arignar Anna for which the Centre gave approval and allocated funds owing to the continuous pressure exerted by Kalaingar, had to be halted due to opposition of the ADMK Government. The Centre has filed an affidavit in the Supreme Court for continuing works in the already finalised route.

If Sethusamudram project is completed, the number of ships coming and leaving Tuticorin port will increase, by which economic development in southern Tamil Nadu will increase, employment opportunities will go up, journey time will reduce, fuel will be saved and as a whole Tamil Nadu will be benefited to a very great extent.

Forgetting all these, the ruling ADMK regime has filed a petition against this project in the Supreme Court, which is a great betrayal committed on the Tamils. The action of the ADMK Government has put the Project on hold which is essentially for the development and economic growth of Southern Districts and creation of employment opportunities. Since 1967, the DMK had been continuously urging the Centre to take required steps to expeditiously execute this delaying project by defeating efforts of reactionary forces.

With the Centre filing affidavit favouring restoration of project works, the DMK will urge to create a congenial atmosphere for beginning the work again by expediting disposal of the case pending in the apex court, and help development of southern districts.



25. SECOND ROCKET LAUNCHING CENTRE :-

The ISRO has announced setting up its second launching centre project in 12th Five Year Plan. A committee has also been constituted to select a site for the new launching centre.

The DMK will press for setting up this launching centre at Kulasekarapattinam in Tirunelveli district, which is very ideally suited scientifically and geographically and in the point of view of defence.

As expenditure in launching rockets will be considerably reduced in setting up launching centre in Kulasekarapattinam on the basis of the weight of the satellite launched and distance and expenses in taking to the launching site; and about 40,000 persons of southern Tamil Nadu will get direct and indirect employment opportunities, the DMK will strive for setting up the second rocket launching centre in Kulasekarapattinam.

INDIAN SPACE-LIQUID PROPULSION SYSTEMS CENTRE :-

The DMK will press the Centre for setting up the 'Indian Space-Liquid Propulsion Systems Centre' at Mahendragiri in Tirunelveli district. By establishing this centre, not only will the region itself develop but it will also be the basis for technological revolution in our country.

There are only a very few experts in space and liquid propulsion field. As the Liquid Propulsion Technology Centre will be a special



institute with capacity for courses relating to designing of aircrafts and helicopters, creation of ultra speed aircrafts and space technology researches, with the establishment of this centre opportunities will be created for the shaping of a lot of Students as Scientists from Tamil Nadu.

26. KATCHATHEEVU :-

As the pact for ceding the rights on Katchatheevu within the sovereignty of India to Sri Lanka was against law as it was not debated in Parliament and a Constitutional amendment was not passed, the DMK has filed a petition in the Supreme Court praying for quashing that agreement. While the case is pending in the apex court, in a case for not prohibiting TN fishermen fishing around the island, the Centre has filed a counter in the Madras High Court, that they did not have right to fish around the island which is against the traditional rights of TN fishermen. The DMK will take serious efforts to get the affidavit withdrawn and to redeem Katchatheevu.

27. EELAM TAMILS' ISSUE :-

The USA has proposed to again move a resolution in the UNHRC in March condemning war crimes in Sri Lanka. World Tamil society and various organisations of international community since 2009 have been pressing for an independent credible international probe against Sri Lanka.

For the same reasons the Tamil Eelam Supporters Organisation



(TESO) led by Kalaignar has adopted resolutions and sent them to Indian government, UNO and its principal member nations.

In the past resolutions against Sri Lanka sponsored by the USA were adopted twice in the UNHRC.

Hence the DMK will continue to persuade India to urge countries of the world to undertake an independent international probe into human right violations, war crimes and genocide in Sri Lanka.

In Northern and Eastern provinces, only diluted political power devolution has been permitted.

The DMK will urge the Government of India to take immediate action for conducting a 'referendum' under the supervision of the UNO among Tamils in Northern and Eastern provinces of Sri Lanka and migrated Eelam Tamils to choose a permanent political solution of their choice and as interim relief press the Lankan regime to implement the provisions of the 13th Constitutional amendment to get full powers for fulfilling the aspirations of the Tamils.

The DMK will also press for rehabilitation of Eelam Tamils affected by war who lost employment, agriculture and dwellings and for ensuring economic assistance given by countries like India to properly reach them.

Moreover, the DMK will urge for providing basic and higher education to the children of Tamil families, prevent habitation of Sinhalese in Tamil areas and protect Tamil language, culture and places of worship of Tamils.



Right from the year 1984, Srilankan Tamils who have been fleeing to Tamil Nadu as refugees have been staying in various camps earmarked for them. The D.M.K. will take steps to organise their resettlement after ascertaining their willingness under the Indian Citizenship Act and Allied Acts in consultation with the Government of India and make arrangements for their permanent stay in Tamil Nadu.

28. FISHERMEN WELFARE :-

It has become a routine for fishermen of Tamil Nadu venturing for fishing in east coast areas and near Katchatheevu being frequently arrested by Lankan naval forces. Seizing their catches and subjecting fishermen of Tamil Nadu to a lot of hardships has become quite common. We will press for finding a permanent solution to this issue continuing for several years now by the governments of two nations holding consultations with fishermen community and to form a Crisis Management Centre at the coastal areas of both countries for tackling this issue.

The DMK will press for changing the National Savings Scheme for fishermen in the equal ratio of 1:1:1 between fishermen, State and Central governments as it was earlier.

The DMK will urge the Centre to create a set up for establishing fishing ports in the coastal areas, to upgrade the existing fishing ports in Kanyakumari, Tuticorin, Nagapattinam, Cuddalore, Puducherry, Kasimedu (Chennai) with essential requirements like



water, electricity and fuel filling facility, to establish warehouses of international standards with modern air-conditioning facility in all fishing ports, to impart training in handling modern fishing tactics for fishermen to get due benefit for their labour and to make the occupation profitable, to distribute modern equipments required for it in subsidised prices and for teaching the methods of handling these equipments.

Further, the DMK will urge the Centre to start training institutes for fishermen to receive proper training for improving the storage of fish varieties for exports.

The DMK will strive for formation of a National Commission for Fishermen Welfare for protecting welfare of all sea and inland fishermen in India and take up necessary legal steps.

29. FISHERMEN IN THE LIST OF STs :-

Fishing has been an occupation from time immemorial even before the advent of civilization. Traditionally fishermen are involved only in the occupation of fishing. Bearing this in mind, Kerala and Karnataka governments have included fishermen in the list of 'Scheduled Tribes'. Hence, the DMK will strive for including fishermen all over India in the list of Scheduled Tribes and get them all the concessions available for STs.



30. SEPARATE MINISTRY FOR FISHERMEN DEVELOPMENT :-

Indian fishermen, particularly Tamil Nadu fishermen, are for long suffering from the atrocities like threatening, firing, seizure of vessels, cutting nets in deep sea, robbing the catches etc by Lankan naval forces.

The DMK will urge the Centre to create a separate Ministry at the Centre for protecting the interests of Tamil Nadu fishermen from the threats of other countries.

31. COASTAL COMMUNITY NATURAL CALAMITY SAFETY ACT :-

After Tsunami, people in coastal areas are living in constant fear of yet another high tide calamity. The DMK will press for passing 'Coastal Community Natural Calamity Safety Act' for forming a committee consisting of marine experts, researchers and engineers to take precautionary action to protect fishermen and people living along the coast.

Moreover, the DMK will insist for averting loss of fishermen lives by creating a Seamless Communication Network System for fishermen with Indian navy and Coast Guard and setting up helipads to save fishermen venturing on deep sea fishing.

Similarly, the DMK will press for removing the difficulties in obtaining death certificates by the families of fishermen dying in deep sea, and issue death certificates on the affidavits of fishermen organisations.



32. SEA FARMING :-

In many countries in the world the system of Sea Farming is being followed to breed sea creatures in select sea areas according to their nature. Fishermen with due training are involved in sea farming without affecting environment.

The DMK will urge the Centre to take suitable steps for following such sea farming system in Indian seas.

33. LANGUAGE POLICY :-

Tamil as Official language :-

Besides undergoing numerous losses in opposing Hindi imposition and protection of our mother tongue Tamil, the DMK is determined to continue to work on that path.

The DMK has been continuously demanding to honour the assurance given by former Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru that Hindi will not be imposed on the non-Hindi speaking people as long as they desire it, and English will be continued as official language. In his address to the joint session of Parliament in 2004, the then President A.P.J. Abdul Kalam had said that study will be undertaken for making official languages of all states as official languages at the Centre. Still, the Centre has not made any effort to make all Indian languages as the official languages of the Union. The DMK will continue to urge the Centre to bring suitable amendment to Official Languages Act to make all official languages of all the States as official languages at the Centre.



On the basis of it, the DMK will continue to press the Centre for implementing the resolution adopted at the DMK conference in Tiruchi in 1996 for making Tamil language, the oldest in the Dravidian language family with rich literary and cultural heritage, as one of the official languages at the Centre.

Till then, it will also insist that the written tests and interviews for selection of candidates for all Union government jobs should be conducted in all official languages of the respective States apart from English and Hindi.

34. TAMIL OFFICIAL LANGUAGE IN CENTRAL GOVERNMENT OFFICES :-

The DMK will urge the Centre to declare our mother tongue classical Tamil language as co-official language in Central government offices in Tamil Nadu, and the Central government offices, institutions and commercial banks should use Tamil for all their official purposes and for this suitable amendments should be brought in provision 343 of the Constitution.

35. TAMIL AS COURT LANGUAGE IN HIGH COURT -

We will strive for giving practical shape to the opinion expressed by legal experts for establishing in the four regions of the country four Regional Courts of Appeal and Supreme Court in New Delhi with the objective of devolution of the powers of Supreme Court of India.

As per section 7 of the 1963 Official Languages Act, it has been clearly stated “Hindi or the official languages of the States can be



used in the judgements and orders of the High Court”. The Official Languages Act stipulates that if a resolution is adopted in the Assembly for the use of this and sent to the President with the recommendation of the Governor, it must be accepted and order issued.

Accordingly, Tamil Nadu Chief Minister Kalaignar moved and adopted a resolution in Tamil Nadu Assembly on 6.12.2006 for making Tamil as court language and with the recommendation of the Governor sent it to the Centre on 11.2.2007. But the Centre has not taken any decision so far. Hence, the DMK will urge the Centre to accept Tamil as court language of the Madras High Court.

36. NATIONALISATION AND LINKING OF INDIAN RIVERS :-

The DMK, following the judgement delivered in the public interest litigation relating to River water nationalisation and linking in the Supreme Court in 2002, will strive for taking suitable action for nationalising all rivers in India kept in abeyance for long and linking of Ganga river in the North with Krishna, Pennar, Cauvery, Vaigai, Tamiraparani and Neyyar in South, for linking west flowing rivers in Kerala which are flowing waste in to the sea, forming an expert committee to give shape to these actions and finding out ways for implementing them, allocate plan expenditure for it, thereby increasing the full use of water available in India, through suitable water management and increasing productivity of Indian agriculture,



with a view to protect farmers and completely fulfill drinking water needs.

37. ELECTRICITY :-

We will prevail upon the Centre for distributing power generated in States through Central power projects for the sole use of respective States, supplying to other States only in the case of excess power generation, and creating grids linking all States in India so as to easily transmit excess power in one State to another power deficit State.

38. ABOLITION OF DEATH SENTENCE :-

The DMK will urge the Centre to abolish death sentence following 150 Nations where Death Sentence has already been abolished in this twenty first century of advanced civilization and carry out suitable amendments to Indian Penal Code for the total abolition of death sentence.

39. ECONOMIC POLICY :-

Control of prices, rapid development in industrial and agricultural sectors, allocation of more funds for social sector, through which sufficient number of educational institutions all over the country, required hospitals, basic infrastructural facilities and employment opportunities for all, housing for all, increasing income of individuals and eradication of poverty should be the economic policy to be adopted in the country.

Eradicating absolute poverty is more than a moral imperative; it is an attainable goal.



Only public sector units, as the basic infrastructure for economic development of India, were helpful for fulfilling the employment requirements of the people of respective areas. Special schemes should be formulated for profitable PSUs, forming the basis for social development and equitable economic development by creating employment opportunities for the sons of the soil, to continue to function and for strengthening and restructuring loss making PSUs.

Particularly we will insist that the PSUs in Tamil Nadu Hindustan Photo Films and IDPL should not at any cost be closed or privatised, and for their successful and continuous functioning proper investment should be made and technological know-how should be made use of. We will also urge the Centre to regularise contract workers in Central PSUs like Neyveli Lignite Corporation.

Further, the Centre has allocated Rs.8,000 crore for setting up another unit in fertilizer unit FACT in Kerala. At the same time, the demand for allocation of Rs.4,800 crore for expansion of Madras Fertilizer Ltd., in Chennai has not been heeded. The DMK will urge the Centre to allocate sufficient funds for the expansion of Madras Fertilizer Ltd. which has been functioning profitably for the past three years in succession.

During the last few years there is a trend of increasing inflation. Similarly there is a crisis in repayment of external debts. The DMK believes that the basic reason for this is the increase in interference of non-governmental institutions in the policy decisions of the



government, and as a result the scare among investors. Hence the DMK will urge the Centre to make appropriate efforts to control the interference of Non-governmental institutions in the policy decisions of the Centre.

40. DEVOLUTION OF FUNDS TO STATES :-

60 percent of the total tax revenue of the Centre should be shared with the States.

The DMK will insist for the constitution of the Finance Commission and its terms of reference should be decided only in the Inter-State Council.

41. FULL-FLEDGED STATEHOOD FOR PUDUCHERRY :-

As Puducherry has for long been a Union Territory, we will continue to press our demand for according full Statehood for it.

42. FDI IN RETAIL TRADE :-

In November 2011, the Centre permitted with some conditions, Foreign Direct Investment to the extent of 51 percent in Multi Brand Retail and 100 percent in Single Brand Retail in the Rs.50,000 crore retail trade in India, which has been the livelihood for 20 crore people.

But now the Centre has decided to relax these conditions and give various concessions for foreign investors.

Realising that a condition will be created in which several crore small traders depending for their means of livelihood and retail trade,



will be totally affected, if FDI firms plunge into retail trade utilizing these concessions, the DMK will strive for totally prohibiting FDI in retail trade.

43. FOOD SAFETY AND STANDARD BILL :-

The proposed Food Safety and Standard Bill to be introduced by the Centre has harsh rules affecting the occupation of small and micro traders in the lowest level.

Hence, though ensuring proper standards in food is essential, the DMK will urge the Centre to withdraw the legislation in its present form and formulate a new legislation in consultation with the small and micro traders.

44. WAIVER OF EDUCATION LOAN :-

Backward class and most backward class students of poor, downtrodden and middle class families availed educational loans from nationalised banks and completed their studies; many are continuing their studies. When such students completed their studies and are unable to get employment, the banks are pressurising their parents for repayment of such loans. Moreover details of students who had availed loans are put up on notice by banks, which mentally affect the students and their parents. The DMK will strive to change this inhuman attitude of the banks and waive the entire educational loans given to students.



45. STADIUMS OF INTERNATIONAL STANDARD IN ALL DIST/HEADQUARTERS :-

The DMK will urge the Centre to establish in all district headquarters modern basic infrastructure in international standards required for providing training to the youth to attain suitable skill-level to participate in international events.

46. INFRASTRUCTURE :-

New Industrial Policy should be framed for increasing basic infrastructure for facilitating development of transport, electricity, link road facilities and water resources.

47. CHENNAI PORT-MADURAVOYAL ELEVATED EXPRESS-WAY :-

Generally the practice in governments working in the interests of the respective States demand and obtain required projects from the Centre and execute them. But it is condemnable that the ADMK government, in acrimony, has hampered the Chennai Port-Maduravoyal Elevated Expressway project, obtained from the Centre during DMK rule led by Kalaingar. Now the Madras High Court has intervened and ordered its execution. When works were started accordingly, the Tamil Nadu government has made an appeal in the Supreme Court against its execution. But the Supreme Court has not stayed. The works halted for several months have started again. Hence, the DMK will urge the Centre to expeditiously execute and complete this project.



48. KOLACHAL PORT :-

Kolachal is a natural port. With increasing world trade and full usage of Singapore and Colombo ports, multi-national ships are facing difficulties and loss without space for anchoring ships. To face increasing cargo ship transport Kolachal port has become very necessary. According to the study undertaken by the DMK government some years back, as the sea is deep enough for shipping near the port the Kolachal port can be developed into an international port without much expenditure. This port will serve as a Gateway for nations in the east and west.

Hence, we will press for taking necessary steps for developing Kolachal port as an international port with modern facilities.

49. WORKERS-EMPLOYEES WELFARE :-

The Employees Pension Scheme of the Centre is not beneficial to workers and many trade unions continue to agitate against this scheme. In this situation, the DMK will urge the Centre to hold talks with retired employees welfare associations once in three or five years and allow increase in pension.

Similarly, the new Government Employees Pension Scheme is also not in the interest of employees. Hence the DMK will strive for reviewing this scheme by the Centre and for adopting suitable amendments so that there is no reduction in the benefits received prior to 2004.



The DMK will press the Centre to complete remove all ceilings on Bonus. The DMK will also urge for setting up a National Authority for Labour Welfare for monitoring implementation of workers welfare schemes.

50. GRAMIN DAK SEVAK :-

About 2.5 lakh G.D.S workers employed in Postal department besides working for low wages are not considered as government employees or workers under Workers Welfare Acts. They are also unable to get all sorts of social security schemes like gratuity, pension and provident fund.

The DMK will urge the Centre to regularise their services and formulate and implement social security schemes for them.

51. WELFARE OF THE UNORGANISED WORKERS :-

During DMK rule welfare boards were formed for various types of Handy-craftsmen and unorganised workers including agricultural workers, tree climbers, barbers, construction workers, washermen, auto-taxi drivers, and a big scheme of providing relief fund of Rs. One lakh to the families on the sudden death of members of the boards, educational assistance to their children ranging from Rs.2000 to Rs 6000, assistance from Rs.50,000 to One lakh if one has lost his organs of the body during work etc., We will strive for extending such a useful scheme all over India. The DMK will press the Centre for creating a corpus fund for this and the Centre itself to bear all expenditure without fixing ceiling.



52. ALL INDIA UNIONS' 10 POINT DEMAND :-

All Central trade unions in India including Labour Progressive Federation have been jointly agitating continuously during the past five years on 10-point demand. But even after many stirs there are no positive results causing disgust among workers. The DMK will continue to insist on the implementation of this 1-point demand.

53. EMPLOYEES MEDICAL INSURANCE :-

The DMK will urge the Centre to start Employees Medical Insurance Hospitals in all districts and industrial towns.

54. BONUS SCHEME :-

The DMK will urge the Centre to increase statutory bonus paid to workers and government employees annually from 8.33 percent to 10 percent.

55. WAGE SETTLEMENT FOR BANK EMPLOYEES :-

The Bipartite Wage Settlement for employees of nationalised banks anticipated since 2012 has not yet been signed.

The DMK will exert pressure on the Centre on this very important issue thereby urging early settlement.

56. INCOME CEILING FOR PERSONAL I.T. :-

The DMK will urge the Centre for giving Income Tax exemption up to a monthly income of Rs.50,000 (annual income Rs.6 lakh) for men and Rs. 60,000 (annual income Rs.7.20 lakh) for women.



57. INCOME TAX EXEMPTION FOR SENIOR CITIZENS :-

The DMK will urge the Centre for giving Income Tax exemption for gratuity and provident fund paid on the day of retirement to retiring government employees.

If senior citizens have fixed deposits up to Rs.20 lakhs for five years the DMK will urge the Centre to give income tax exemption for the interest earned on the deposit.

58. EMPLOYMENT GENERATION FOR YOUTH :-

The DMK will press for implementing a special programme on war-footing for creating massive employment opportunities for educated youth, by carrying out suitable changes in economic and industrial policies, and by establishing all over the country education and training centres required for preventing unemployed educated youth turning towards extremism and causing great danger to the society and country,.

Special efforts should be made for creating employment opportunities in urban areas. Besides creating new employment avenues in government sector, the DMK will urge for taking steps for creating self-employment opportunities, encouraging new industrial entrepreneurs, and encouraging those engaged in small and micro industries.

The DMK will urge for drafting a Small Industries Priority List for the educated youth to get employment opportunities, in small and rural industries.



Particularly, the DMK will press for industrial and service sectors like garment manufacturing, fruit juice, cool drinks, food processing, small home needs, handicraft goods, matches, distribution of cooking oil etc., to find place in this list.

At present, lakhs of Indians are working in various units in Gulf countries. But owing to policy changes adopted by those countries lakhs are losing jobs and returning to motherland. The DMK will urge for constitution of a committee to take decision by studying their problems and allocate required fund for their rehabilitation to protect and guarantee their future life, and implement the recommendations of the committee.

We will urge the Centre to provide monthly dole for youth who have completed school final and graduation and registered in employment exchanges waiting for employment, till they get suitable jobs.

59. TEN LAKHS WOMEN TO BE EMPLOYED AS PEOPLE'S WELFARE WORKERS :-

Similar to the appointment of People's welfare workers during the DMK rule, under rural employment scheme for creating awareness among beneficiaries to understand government schemes to avail the benefits, we will press for appointment of ten lakh women who have studied up to 10th standard as women rural workers at all India level.



60. TEN LAKHS YOUTH TO BE EMPLOYED AS ROAD WORKERS :-

Similar to the appointments during DMK rule led by Kalaingar for maintenance of State highways, we will press for appointment of 10 lakh youth who have studied up to 10th standard as road workers for maintaining roads with high standards laid under Central government projects, 13,000 km Golden Quadrilateral roads, and east-west; north-south national highways.

61. DRINKING WATER :-

The DMK will endeavour for appointment of an expert committee to take up efforts for supplying potable drinking water to citizen all over the country and for regularising drinking water supply.

Madras city has been very much affected due to drinking water paucity. The same condition prevails in all rural and urban areas. The DMK will press the Centre for financial assistance as an emergency measure to alleviate this.

62. RAINWATER HARVESTING :-

With ground water level fast depleting, taking into account water level used by industries operating in various parts of India, the DMK will urge the Centre to bring a new legislation for implementing rainwater harvesting projects compulsorily and for making profitable industries to use a percentage of their profits for these projects.



63. NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY :-

We will press for formulating and implementing special projects for generating non-conventional energy with the energy sources of air, sun light and sea waves so as to give priority to sustained growth and environmental protection.

The DMK will press the Centre to devise a plan and execute it for generating solar energy on government lands in villages considering the requirement of the respective villages.

64. PUBLIC HEALTH :-

Preventive Health Care: The DMK will press for extending to all India level the Preventive Health Care scheme “(Varumun Kaappom)” introduced during DMK rule and well received by the people.

Further, the DMK will urge the Centre to allocate 3 percent of Gross Domestic Product for public health schemes.

65. HIGHER RESEARCH IN INDIAN MEDICINE :-

Crores of people in India are following natural medical systems in India like Siddha, Ayurveda, Homeopathy and Unani. The DMK will urge the Centre to establish 'University for Siddha and Unani medical Systems' in Tamil Nadu on the lines of Dr.Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan Ayurveda Medical University in Rajasthan for carrying out higher research in Indian medical systems.



66. EDUCATION IN THE STATE LIST :-

Education was only in the State List as per the Constitution of India which came into force in 1950. The Kothari Commission (1966) appointed by the Government of India also recommended that the education should be kept in the State List in view of the ethnic, cultural and linguistic diversities prevailing in India. After 1976, education was shifted from the State List to the Concurrent List. As it is realised by experience that several interferences and contradictions occur and the progress of education is retarded due to the existence of dual authorities, the DMK will insist for bringing education from the concurrent list to the State list again.

In the last 2004 Parliament election manifesto of the DMK, it was recommended that 6 percent of GDP should be allocated to education. Still 6 percent of GDP is not yet allocated for education. With increase in number of those studying, the DMK will urge the Centre to allocate 7 percent of GDP for education.

67. AGRICULTURE :-

We will insist that rules of electricity regulations be relaxed to give right to the States if State governments try to provide free power to agriculture.

We will strive for fixing minimum support price for agricultural produce like food grains, fruits, vegetables and invite views to find ways for increasing agricultural production.



We will undertake efforts for formulating proper plans for commercial production of food products, for processing and preserving them.

We will urge for distribution of full compensation calculating cultivation expenses of farmers when agricultural crops are affected by natural calamities like drought, cyclone and floods. For crop insurance scheme to fully benefit farmers, we will urge for holding consultations with farmers associations for simplifying the scheme to bring required changes.

By preventing the developed countries giving concessions to their farmers violating the rules of the WTO and affecting exports of agricultural products by developing countries, we will urge for taking action to protect farmers of our country.

The DMK will strive for paving way for all sugar mills - cooperative, public sector and private to make payment to sugarcane growers fully both support price fixed by the Centre and additional price paid by State government within three months of procuring sugarcane from the farmers.

In view of the difficulties undergone by tea growers, the DMK will urge the Centre to take all actions to alleviate them.

The DMK will press for evolving schemes for commercial production of vegetables, fruits and flowers and for increasing their export concessions. For this the DMK will urge for taking steps for establishing Regional Horticulture Board in Tamil Nadu and National Institute of Plant Biology at the national level.



The DMK will insist on establishing in every district sufficient number of warehouses, particularly air-conditioned warehouses for perishable items, for proper storage of food grains, vegetables, fruits and flowers produced in the country.

68. METHANE GAS IN CAUVERY DELTA REGION :-

The Central government has made an agreement with a private firm for commercially extracting methane gas from under the ground in Cauvery delta region of Tiruvarur and Thanjavur districts. As it was said then that there will be no impact due to that project the Tamil Nadu government accepted the proposal in goodwill. But when methane gas wells were deeply bored besides the underground water level falling down very much and sea water entering and as that land will become uncultivable the farmers of that area are strongly opposing the project. Hence the DMK will urge the Centre to give up the project for extracting methane gas in Cauvery delta region and protect agriculture.

69. PADDY HARVESTING MACHINE FOR FARMERS :-

As there is severe manpower shortage for harvesting paddy in the right time for farmers of Cauvery delta districts, the Centre should provide required paddy harvesting machines with 100 percent subsidy to every cooperative society in villages and the Society will collect a minimum rent from the farmers for maintaining the machines.



The DMK will urge the Centre to take suitable action for village cooperative society fixing and collecting minimum amount as rent from the farmers of that area for maintenance expenses of paddy harvesting machines.

70. PROMOTION OF ORGANIC FARMING :-

Besides the fact that organic farming will keep the soil healthy and safe for long and the food crops produced by following this method will contain no poisonous ingredients. Hence the D.M.K. will take steps to implement a scheme for promoting organic farming, allocate sufficient funds and distribute inputs required for farmers using this method.

71. SMALL FARMERS WELFARE :-

In view of the economic condition of small and marginal farmers who depend only upon their land and labour not being able to buy seeds, fertilizers, inputs and pesticides required for cultivation of their lands, the DMK will urge the Centre to provide them 100 percent subsidy for the above inputs to undertake cultivation.

72. WAIVER OF FARM LOANS :-

The DMK will urge the Centre to waive all loans obtained by small farmers and the government should supply them seeds, fertilizers, inputs and pesticides as subsidy.



73. MINIMUM SUPPORT PRICE FOR PADDY, SUGARCANE, COPRA AND TEA :-

Considering the present price rise of inputs, fertilizers and pesticides and increase in agricultural wages required for paddy, sugarcane and coconut cultivated by most of the farmers in Tamil Nadu, the DMK will urge the Centre to increase the Minimum Support Price now and then according to the need of the respective states, particularly this year fixing the price of

Sugarcane per ton	–	Rs. 3,500
Paddy per quintal	–	Rs. 2,500
Copra per Kg.	–	Rs. 90

and ensure the means of living of farmers.

Due to the price rise of inputs the cultivation of tea, being the means of livelihood of tribal people, is very much affected. Hence, we will urge for fixing the procurement price of Rs. 25 per kg. of green tea to protect thousands of tea farmers who are depending only on tea cultivation for their livelihood.

74. CONTROLLING PRICE RISE :-

Besides taking legal action for keeping prices of consumer goods within control, we will take suitable action for controlling of essential commodities for benefiting poor and middle class families with less purchase power. As fixing prices of petroleum prices has been entrusted to oil producing companies, those companies with profit motive are raising the prices of petrol, diesel and cooking gas



every month. Due to the monthly increase, people are facing a lot of difficulties. Hence to avoid this, we will urge the Centre to change the price - policy for fixing just and reasonable price for petroleum products.

75. RELIEF FOR GROWERS OF COCONUT AFFECTED BY PESTS :-

The DMK will urge the Centre to alleviate the sufferings of coconut growers by providing proper compensation for lakhs of coconut trees affected by pests and lost during the past ten years in Tamil Nadu.

76. SOIL PROTECTION :-

Bearing in mind the scheme for giving free developed lands to poor farmers when Kalaingar was the Chief Minister, similarly the DMK will urge the Centre to bear one-time expenditure for developing uncultivable lands of small farmers into cultivable lands.

77. CHANGE IN NATIONAL RURAL EMPLOYMENT GUARANTEE SCHEME :-

The DMK will urge the Centre to bring suitable changes in the Mahatma Gandhi Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme so as,

To avert shortage of agricultural labourers required during agricultural seasons for farmers;

To procure and distribute accessories like hoe and crowbar for those who working under this scheme and



To provide employment opportunities to all labourers in the rest of the year other than cultivation period.

78. SALT PRODUCTION :-

The DMK will strive for devising a scheme to save salt producers from the circumstances in which they are affected by sea water rise and lose their means of livelihood and give due protection to them.

79. SALTERN WORKERS :-

The job of saltern workers are not permanent and during monsoon season they continue to suffer without income. The DMK will urge the Centre to change this situation by creating a Commission for the welfare of saltern workers and protect them.

80. RAILWAYS :-

The DMK will urge the Centre for gauge conversion of all rail routes in Tamil Nadu;

for removing level crossings in all highways and constructing subways or flyovers for unhindered road transport;

as people living in all towns and villages are unable to use express trains, introducing rail-buses with two or three carriages from railway stations like Tiruchi, Madurai, Coimbatore and Villupuram to nearby places;

laying broad gauge lines by providing required funds in the already announced new routes and bringing them to operation;



for taking suitable action for conversion of single line into double lines wherever it was not done in the broad gauge route between Chennai and Kanyakumari.

The Railway budget announced establishment of second unit in Chennai ICF Coach Factory. But so far this work has not started. The DMK will take suitable action for immediately starting the second unit.

At present the railway compartments are not hygienically maintained. Moreover drinking water facility and toilets are not sufficiently available in railway stations. Hence the DMK will urge the Centre to take steps for undertaking cleaning work in railway stations, enabling differently abled and elders to use without difficulty and arranging proper protection to women in railway stations.

81. MASS RAPID TRANSIT SYSTEM (MRTS) :-

The Centre will be urged for laying the new railway route from Tiruvanmiyur to Mamallapuram in the first phase and extending it upto Puducherry and for commencing study for Mass Rapid Transit System in corporation areas like Madurai, Coimbatore, Tiruchi, Salem, Tirunelveli, Tirupur, Erode, Tanjavur and Dindigul in Tamil Nadu.

82. EXCLUSIVE TRAIN COMPARTMENTS FOR DIFFERENTLY ABLED :-

The DMK will urge the Centre to attach in every train an exclusive compartment with 50 exclusive berths to enable differently abled to undertake train trips without any difficulty.



83. UNIVERSITY OF RAILWAY TECHNOLOGY :-

The DMK will urge the Centre to establish a “University of Railway Technology” in Tamil Nadu as in various countries for workers, engineers, train drivers, designers, technical experts and caterers connected with railways for getting higher technical education in various railway departments.

84. NEW GOODS CARRIAGE FACTORY IN GOLDEN ROCK, TIRUCHI :-

If the efficiency of Tiruchi Golden Rock workshop, situated in the Centre of Tamil Nadu with thousands of acres of vacant land, human resources and sufficient construction facilities, is fully used there will be no need for entering into agreement with private sector for a new Goods Carriage Factory.

If the railways execute this work, besides creation of new employment for thousands of workers in Tamil Nadu, this will become a milestone project in railways. Hence the DMK will urge the Centre for establishing new Goods Carriage Factory in Golden Rock.

85. NEW RAIL TERMINUS IN ROYAPURAM :-

The oldest Royapuram railway station in Chennai is unused now. On the basis of demand from DMK Members of Parliament placing the long time demand of people of Chennai city for developing Royapuram railway station into another Rail Terminus fund allocation was made in the 2012 railway budget for carrying out study for this. But



thereafter there was no progress. Hence the DMK will urge the Centre to take up conversion of Royapuram railway station into new rail terminus without further delay.

86. INCLUSION OF NAGERCOIL-TIRUNELVELI DISTRICT RAIL ROUTES IN MADURAI DIVISION :-

The DMK will urge the Centre to bring the railway lines in Kanyakumari and Tirunelveli districts at present in Thiruvananthapuram railway division under the control of Madurai railway division.

The DMK will also urge the Centre to extend voluntary retirement scheme in vogue now only in certain departments to all railway workers.

87. RAILWAY WORKERS PENSION :-

The DMK will urge the Centre that just as the workers in Indian army and Para military forces are exempted from new pension scheme, railway workers who are working day and night for people of India also should be given exemption under the new pension scheme.

88. CIVIL AVIATION :-

Airports in Tuticorin and Salem are without sufficient facility and without facilities for aircrafts arrival in nights. Tuticorin is one of the cities in southern Tamil Nadu with increasing industrial development. Hence the DMK will urge the Centre to take suitable action for upgrading these two airports.



89. AVIATION UNIVERSITY :-

The DMK will strive for implementing the assurance given by Civil Aviation minister in Parliament for establishing Aviation University in Tamil Nadu particularly in Sriperumpudur for imparting higher technical education.

90. WATER TRANSPORT- HOVERCRAFT :-

The DMK will urge the Centre to take suitable steps for implementing hovercraft project, which is a pollution-free transport facility, for increasing transport facilities in Tamil Nadu east coast areas; for creating jetties in Chennai, Mamallapuram, Puducherry, Pichavaram, Nagapattinam, Kodiakarai, Rameswaram, Tiruchendur, Kanyakumari and Kolachal for promoting tourism; and for setting up a separate Board for executing this project.

The DMK will press for further increase in the number of days for shipping between Chennai and Andaman.

91. NEW PAMBAN BRIDGE :-

With the experts telling that all the iron pillars of the more than 100 years old Pamban railway bridge have lost the full potential, there is need for constructing new bridge. Hence the DMK will urge the Centre to construct new bridge in Pamban area, and if Pre Stressed Concrete Beams and roofs are used for construction, there won't be erosion due to sea water and it will stand strong for long, and accordingly suitable plan should be undertaken.



92. STATE OF ART – NEW BRIDGE AT COLEROON :-

The Keelanai bridge constructed across Coleroon river in Nagapattinam is much damaged. Repair works are undertaken now and then and temporary transport is carried out. Instead of this, taking into account the size of the vehicle transport at present and future the DMK will urge the National Highways Ministry to construct a new bridge.

93. IRRIGATION :-

The DMK will urge the Centre to implement Supreme Court judgement for increasing water level in Mullaiperiyar dam to 152 ft. as it was prior to 1977.

94. CAUVERY WATER DISTRIBUTION :-

Though Cauvery river water sharing agreement between Tamil Nadu and Karnataka was legally extendable, following the Karnataka government adamantly sticking to the stand that it would lapse in 1974, the DMK government took various steps to protect the farmers of Tamil Nadu.

Besides adopting a resolution in Tamil Nadu Assembly in 1971 when Kalaingar was the Chief Minister, for setting up of a Tribunal for finding a solution for Cauvery River Water dispute;

Following the resolution adopted in the Tamil Nadu Assembly in 1990 for the second time explaining urgent need for Cauvery



Tribunal, during the DMK rule led by Kalaignar, on 2.6.1990 when Thiru V.P.Singh was the Prime Minister, the Centre setup the Cauvery Tribunal. Accepting the demand of the DMK government for releasing the interim award of the Tribunal on 28.7.1990, the interim award was released by the Tribunal on 25.6.1991. The final award of the Tribunal was also released on 5.2.2007 during the DMK rule led by Kalaignar.

Though the final award has been released by the Cauvery Tribunal in 2007, so far the Cauvery delta farmers are unable to use Cauvery water to the required level for agriculture at the appropriate time. The DMK will press the Centre to setup immediately within a timeframe the Cauvery Management Board and Cauvery Regulation Committee to be formed according to the final award of the Cauvery Tribunal.

95. PARAMBIKULAM-ALIYAR PROJECT :-

According to the agreement already entered into with Kerala, some more dams have to be constructed under Parambikulam-Aliyar project', the lifeline of the farmers of Coimbatore, Tirupur and Erode district in Tamil Nadu. The important dam among them is the project for constructing a tunnel to bring water of Melneeraru river springing in Tamil Nadu to Tirumurthy dam.

If this project lying within Tamil Nadu is executed 4 lakh acres in the above mentioned districts will get good irrigation facility. But for creating hurdle to this project, Kerala government is delaying for the last 40 years without completing Idamalayar project. If this project is



implemented, farmers of Coimbatore, Tirupur and Erode will get benefitted. Hence the DMK will strive for implementing this project with the financial assistance of the Centre and World Bank.

96. ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION :-

With global warming, the UNO and the Centre are pressing for giving preference to environment and extension and protection of forests. On the basis of this, for the first time in India, the Centre for Climate Change was established in Anna University during DMK rule for giving expert advice to the government by studying warming and seasonal changes. Many projects worth several thousand crore are executed by the Central and State governments and grants are also provided.

Considering the need for development projects, the DMK will insist that the environmental legislations should be drafted with “sustainable development”, as Objective.

The DMK will urge implementing a new scheme, with the assistance of the Centre, for the treatment of effluents from dying units, tanneries and washing units in Tirupur, Erode, Karur and Vellore areas and discharging them into the sea.

97. EX-SERVICEMEN WELFARE :-

The personnel of Indian armed forces are prepared to sacrifice their lives for protecting our country. It is our duty to ensure the welfare of ex-service personnel who want to lead peaceful family life at



least after retirement after undergoing hardships during their service in pouring rain and severe cold, in forests and mountains.

There are about five lakh ex-servicemen living in Tamil Nadu.

An organisation called Tamil Nadu Ex-Servicemen Corporation is functioning in the State for their welfare. The committee headed by K.P.Singh Deo appointed by the Centre has recommended that only ex-servicemen should be appointed for administering this corporation. The DMK will strive for implementing this recommendation, one rank and one pension in letter and spirit, appointments of ex-servicemen in government departments and appointment of ex-servicemen for security jobs in government offices for the welfare and protection of means of livelihood of ex-servicemen.

98. SOUTHERN GAS GRID :-

All efforts will be made for the creation of Southern Gas Grid, which the D.M.K. has been pressing for the last forty years.

In particular, it will be urged to take suitable steps for bringing and distributing Liquified Natural Gas (LPG) imported in Dahej port in Gujarat to southern region.

99. PERMANENT EXHIBITION-CUM-TRADE CENTRE :-

Efforts will be taken for setting up a Permanent Exhibition-cum-Trade Centre in Tirupur, the hub of hosiery units.



100. SHELTER HOUSES :-

Bearing in mind the cautionary words written by Arignar Anna, “Dangerous ideas in the minds of the jobless on the sides of roads; that's the sign of time”, the DMK will take efforts for formulation of a pioneer scheme to provide Shelter Houses for helping people without shelters sleeping on the roads.



We assure that the Candidates, who contest on behalf of the DMK alliance and get elected as Members of Parliament, will continue to strive for implementing schemes/projects incorporated in this election manifesto for the development and progress of Tamil Nadu.

People of Tamil Nadu, in practice, have realised, through the history of achievements accomplished by the DMK government, that as far as the DMK is concerned, the promise that 'We'll do what we have said; We'll say what we have done' was never made just as a word-adornment; through this manifesto, the DMK gives the assurance that we will do our Parliamentary duty and live upto the expectation and confidence reposed by the people on the DMK. Therefore, we request that we may please be directed to work for you!

With the progressive slogans of,

We'll establish secular good governance!

We'll preserve harmony among religions!

We'll protect social justice! Develop equality!

We'll strive for democracy to prosper!

We'll tirelessly work on the path of Anna!

Please Support and



Vote For Rising Sun!