



Naam Thamizhar Katchi



FUNDAMENTAL STRUCTURAL POLITICAL CHANGE!

The Commoner's Revolution

2024 Parliamentary Election Manifesto





Tamil Poet
Thiruvalluvar

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Indian National Parties like BJP and Congress are Not Required for the Indian Union.



The BJP embodies a Khadi-clad Congress,
While the Congress mirrors a
Saffron-clad BJP”



- **Senthamizhan Seeman**



The dominance of Indian national parties, the Congress and the BJP, stands as the primary catalyst for all the predicaments and crises besieging the Indian Union. Consequently, the federal principle of the Indian Union faces a stark challenge. Accumulation of power, oppression, authoritarianism, deprivation of state rights, activities contrary to public interests, power encroachment, corruption, bribery, and mismanagement are the transgressions committed by previous Congress government then perpetuated by the current BJP administration.

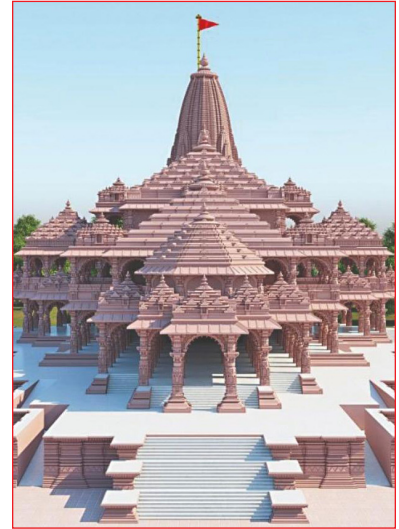
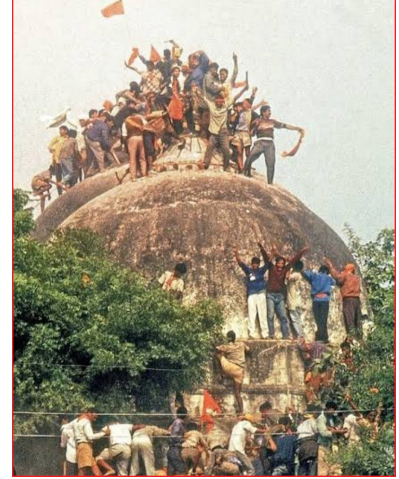
The nation's politics are entangled in caste and religion, leading to disruption in education, health, employment, economic development, infrastructure, public health, ecology, state rights, leading to the neglect of people interests.

The BJP administration intimidates opposition parties by influencing autonomous bodies such as the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI), Income Tax Department (IT), Enforcement Directorate (ED) etc. Their interference questions the autonomy and authority of democracy's foundational pillars such as the Election Commission (EC) and the Judiciary. Similarly, state government operations are being obstructed through the Governors in non-BJP ruled states. The nation's politics are entangled in caste and religion, leading to disruption in education, health, employment, economic development, infrastructure, public health, ecology, state rights, and people's interests. In the unfortunate event of the BJP prevailing in the 2024 Lok Sabha

elections, another election becomes improbable. Such a scenario raises concerns about the country's transition towards a power-concentrated presidential system. The Indian Union teeters on the brink of such a calamity, the reason being BJP and the seed sown by Congress.

Fundamentally, there only exists a difference in the party's names between Congress and BJP and not a theoretical disparity. Both parties advocate privatization, promote the interests of capitalists, advocate for the Unification of the nation in ideology and governance, and champion Hindutva. The Congress pioneered the BJP's current 'Ram Rajya' slogan which was envisioned by Rajiv Gandhi before Narendra Modi and Yogi Adityanath. While the Congress remained a silent spectator to the demolition of Babri Masjid by the Sangh Parivar in Ayodhya, the BJP has now inaugurated the Ram temple at the same site.

NEET, initially introduced by the Congress, is now being vehemently implemented by the BJP. The BJP has brought about demonetization, implemented the Goods and Services Tax (GST), amended and empowered the National Investigation Agency (NIA), and enacted the Citizenship Amendment Act (CAA), most of which were originally conceived by the Congress. In brief, there has never been a divergence between Congress and BJP concerning education, health, economic, or foreign policies. Both these entities represent two sides of the same coin. Disregarding national parties and bringing about a unified coalition of regional parties stands as the sole recourse to safeguard the interests of states and the rights of different linguistic nationalities within the Indian Union and Naam Thamizhar Katchi works to achieve this.



DMK and AIADMK – The Dravidian Parties are Not and were Never Alternatives to National Parties!



DMK and AIADMK are two indistinguishable logs rotting in the same pond.

- Perunthalaivar Kamarajar



In the annals of Tamil Nadu's political landscape, the DMK and AIADMK, as the twin titans of Dravidian politics, have wielded alternating governance for over half a century. Their regimes have been marred by greed and dishonesty corroding the very fabric of public welfare and state sovereignty. These once-acclaimed parties, now drowning in the quagmire of corruption and misconduct, have abandoned their solemn duty of safeguarding the well-being of their citizens. In a confusing twist, they forge political alliances with former adversaries thus abandoning the policies and principles that they initially proposed to woo voters and win elections. The sanctity of state rights is being eroded while Hindi language insidiously infiltrates every cultural bedrock. Though their tenure within the hallowed halls of the Union Cabinet has spanned over many years, their legacy remains one of failure in reclaiming the autonomy that rightfully belongs to Tamil Nadu.



DMK, parading its banner of State Autonomy, graced the Union Cabinet for an uninterrupted 18-year tenure. Yet, history compels us to acknowledge that during this period, the DMK, ensconced within cabinets steered by personalities such as VP Singh, Deve Gowda, IK Gujral, Vajpayee, and Manmohan Singh, remained inert in the pursuit of state sovereignty. Their pivotal years were

from 2004 to 2009 witnessing 40 parliamentarians from the DMK alliance rallying behind the Congress-led government. Astonishingly, even as the DMK held control over the levers of Union governance, their focus was mainly on securing key positions for Mr. Karunanidhi's offspring. The traumatic occurrence of the Eelam Genocide, orchestrated under the support of the Congress government,



stands as undisputable evidence of the DMK's betrayal of its own people. Their patronizing promise of a Dravidian nation now tarnished, they complied to the gradual subjugation of Kachchatheevu, an island that belonged with Tamil Nadu. The AIADMK, once fervently proclaiming "Annaism is our principle," paradoxically lent support to Indira Gandhi's assault on State Autonomy. Today, this party aligns itself with the Goods and Services Tax, the National Intelligence Agency, and the Citizenship Amendment Act—legislations that are inherently anti-democratic and against State Autonomy.

The two Dravidian factions, DMK and AIADMK, have continuously compromised the well-being of Tamils and Tamil Nadu. Their liaisons with the ruling parties at the national level coupled with their calculated concession of state rights in exchange for political power, form a disappointing history spanning over half a century. Regrettably, both DMK and AIADMK have mastered the art of exploiting their citizens, preserving their survival through the selfish and ideology-less acquisition of power. Their commitment to the people remains elusive as they consistently evade the noble task of being of service to the people of Tamil Nadu.

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Naam Thamizhar Katchi in the Parliament



This regime promotes a dangerous uniformity: one country, one law, one language, one religion, one election, one market, one military commander, one curriculum, and one history, enforcing a monolithic ideology that undermines state autonomy and national diversity.

The authority of states was systematically eroded under the previous Congress regime but under the current BJP government, there's a blatant agenda to strip states of their autonomy, reducing them to mere puppet territories of the Union. This regime promotes a dangerous uniformity: one country, one law, one language, one religion, one election, one market, one military commander, one curriculum, and one history, enforcing a monolithic ideology that undermines state autonomy and national diversity. In a time when the very identities of nationalities and their lands are under siege, it is imperative for these diverse communities to unite and resist.

Standing at the forefront of this battle for sovereignty and statehood are the Tamils, one of the world's oldest and most distinct nationalities. As they confront the looming parliamentary elections, they stand resolutely in defense of their inherent rights and state interests. The Naam Thamizhar Katchi emerges as a beacon of hope, offering an alternative to the failed regimes of Congress and BJP, advocating for a governance model that safeguards the interests of diverse nationalities.

In the 2014 and 2019 parliamentary elections, despite overwhelming representation, the AIADMK and DMK alliances, respectively, failed to champion the cause of statehood for Tamil Nadu. Disillusioned by their lack of action, the people of Tamil Nadu now recognize the imperative to elect representatives who will ardently advocate for their rights. Only by voting for a Tamil-centric party can they break free from the shackles of traditional



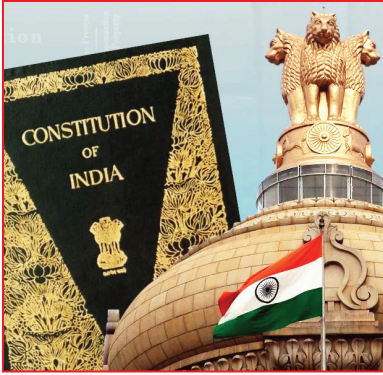
politics and assert their rightful place in the national dialogue.

“All of us shall rule India collectively but We, the Tamils will only rule Tamil Nadu!” echoes the rallying cry of the Naam Thamizhar Katchi, championing the principle of collaborative governance: states, as the homelands of distinct nationalities, must be governed by parties deeply rooted in their soil and dedicated to their people. The grand vision of the Naam Thamizhar Katchi is to establish a federalist rule within the Union of India, where representatives of various nationalities come together to govern collectively. With this noble objective in mind, the Naam Thamizhar Katchi boldly contests all 40 constituencies in the parliamentary elections, striving to realize this vision of inclusive governance and national empowerment.

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Fundamental Structural Political Change



The dominance of Indian national parties must give way, allowing state parties representing linguistic nationalities to coalesce and govern the Indian Union while preserving federal principles.

‘India, a Union of States, stands as a confederation of diverse linguistic and national homelands united under a single constitutional framework.’ The Naam Thamizhar Katchi strongly opposes the Union government’s move to utilize Section One of the constitution to rename Union of India as Bharath. It is our paramount duty to honor and safeguard the languages, arts, literature, culture, histories, and religious practices of all linguistic nationalities within the Union. Only through such reverence can we uphold India’s unity amidst its rich diversity.

The Naam Thamizhar Katchi staunchly advocates for the complete dismantling of the one-party governance system. To achieve this, the dominance of Indian national parties must give way allowing state parties representing linguistic nationalities to coalesce and govern the Indian Union while preserving federal principles. True federalism emerges when representatives from all state governments collaboratively steer the course of our nation.

Despite three-quarters of a century since India’s republic formation and the establishment of its limited constitution, equitable representation for nationalities remains elusive. Those non-Hindi speaking nationalities face second-class treatment under the constitution and the Union’s authorities. Notably, Tamil Nadu, a steadfast advocate for state autonomy throughout history, finds itself compelled to seek its rights from the Union Government of India. To

rectify this disparity, structural reforms are imperative. We must institute fundamental elements that guarantee equal opportunities and rights for all nationalities.

Notably, the position of Prime Minister has predominantly been occupied by North Indians from the Indian National Parties. Consequently, South Indian states like Tamil Nadu and Kerala, along with the North-Eastern states, are yet to witness one of their own ascend to this crucial leadership position. This glaring deficiency underscores a critical flaw in India's federal system.

In a nation where the citizenry has never got the opportunity to govern, how can one truly call it their own? The Naam Thamizhar Katchi stands resolute, committed to collaborating with all parties of linguistic nationalities to amend the Constitution, ensuring that the Prime Minister is elected on rotational basis from each linguistic nationality within the Union of India. "Let every voice be heard and every nationality be a part of the leadership fabric of our great land."

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State Autonomy - Assertive Federalism



Federalism in the Indian Constitution

The concept of federalism within the Indian Constitution carries only a nominal weightage. The seventh schedule allocates legislative powers between the Union Government and State Governments. Specifically, the Union Government wields authority over 97 subjects, while the State Governments hold sway over 66 subjects. However, there exists an authoritarian tendency where the Union Government exercises final decision-making power in matters listed in the Concurrent List. To rectify this, a prudent approach would involve abolishing the concurrent List altogether and transferring its entire scope of authority to the State List.

Naam Thamizhar Katchi's Advocacy

The Naam Thamizhar Katchi advocates for concerted action alongside other national ethnic parties. Our objective is to effect crucial amendments to the Indian Constitution. Essentially, the control over national security, currency issuance, and foreign affairs can be controlled under the purview of the Union Government. All other legislative powers should be vested with the State Governments. This stance reflects our commitment to a balanced distribution of authority and a robust federal structure. ●

Anti-Republican Features Requiring Reformation

President of India

The Indian Union, a sovereign republic, adheres to a constitutional framework. However, the existing system, wherein citizens lack the direct mandate to elect the President—the foremost citizen of our nation—stands in opposition to democratic ideals. It is essential to recognize that all bills are enacted into law only with the assent of the President.



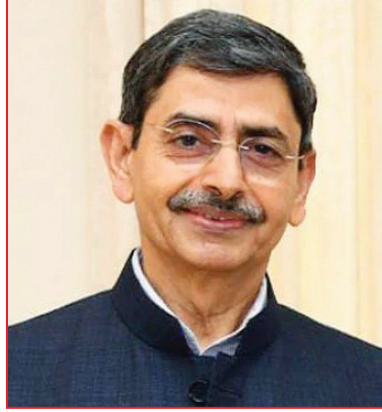
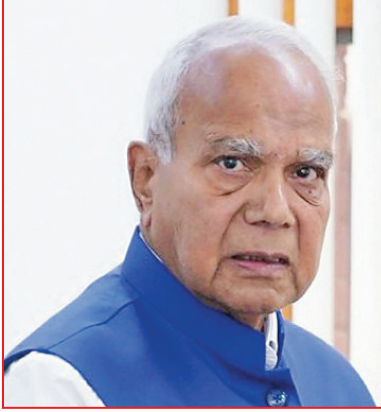
A leader chosen by the populace, accountable to their interests, will dutifully serve the people, only as long as the need to engage with and represent them persists. Consequently, the Naam Thamizhar Katchi asserts a decisive policy stance that the President must be directly elected by the people, reinforcing democratic principles and fostering a more participatory governance.

Reformation of the Rajya Sabha

A curious case of those who anticipate unfavorable outcomes in the Lok Sabha elections strategically pivot to the Rajya Sabha, leveraging their party's representation across states. The Naam Thamizhar Katchi, guided by a resolute policy, asserts that these Rajya Sabha members should remain excluded from being a part of Union Cabinet or any roles directly impacting the citizenry.



This stance aligns with democratic principles, as it challenges the appointment of individuals who lack direct voter engagement and public trust. Elevating such figures to ministerial positions undermines the very essence of democracy. Consequently, the Naam Thamizhar Katchi actively advocates for organizational reforms, safeguarding the integrity of our governance by preventing Rajya Sabha members from assuming ministerial responsibilities.



Governor

“ Governors are used as delegates by the Union Governments in states where the party governing the Union is not in power. ”

- Senthamizhan Seeman

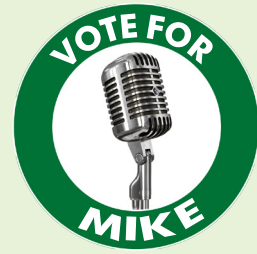
Originated during the colonial era, the governorship was instituted as a supervisory position, ostensibly to oversee state affairs. However, the present reality reveals a disconcerting truth: these governors, unelected by the populace, serve as instruments of the Union Government of India. Their salaries, drawn from taxpayer's money, fuel a paradoxical mission—to stifle the operational efficacy of state cabinets, institutions that have painstakingly garnered public trust. Moreover, their deliberate obstruction of legislative bills within the assembly hall constitutes nothing short of a brazen assault on democratic principles.

The office of the Governor, ostensibly a safeguard against state government overreach, paradoxically impedes the very governance it purports to protect. In the grand tapestry of the Indian Union, the post of Governor doesn't meet any purpose. Its abolition would herald a renewed commitment to state autonomy. The Naam Thamizhar Katchi, unwavering in its resolve, shall champion legislative amendments aimed at the complete eradication of this anachronistic position—an imperative step towards safeguarding the democratic fabric of our nation.

Repeal of Article 356

In a glaring affront to democratic principles, the President wields the power to dissolve a duly elected state government through the invocation of Article 356. This authority, granted under the Indian Constitution, allows for the imposition of President's rule.

The landmark ruling by the Supreme Court, stemming from the impeachment case of Former Karnataka Chief Minister S.R.Bommai, has curtailed the arbitrary use of Article 356. While instances of state dissolution based on Governor's reports have become increasingly



Naam Tamilar Katchi

2024 Parliamentary Election Manifesto

rare, the very existence of this provision remains a contentious issue.

In response to this constitutional conundrum, the Naam Thamizhar Katchi, in concert with the parties of linguistic nationalities, has pledged to champion the cause of removing this controversial provision from the Constitution. The battle to safeguard state rights and uphold democratic integrity is now at the forefront. Therefore, it becomes essential to strike off Article 356 from the Constitution.

Delimitation of Constituencies

The Naam Thamizhar Katchi vehemently opposes the decision to augment parliamentary constituencies solely based on population within the states.

Here's why: States like Tamil Nadu, which conscientiously embraced the population control mandate propagated across the entire Indian Union, now find themselves disproportionately impacted by this policy. Meanwhile, states such as Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, and Rajasthan—owing to their non-compliance with population control measures—stand to gain additional Lok Sabha seats, thereby bolstering their dominance. This calculated maneuvering by national parties, vying for supremacy over the Indian Union, threatens to tip the balance. The consequence? An obvious disregard for the preferences and sentiments of South Indian states pervades legislative deliberations and resource allocation. This proposal, if left unchecked, poses an existential threat to India's federal ethos. The very foundation, of India's democracy trembles under the weight of this disparity.

"She, who owns thirty crore faces..." resonant through the poetic verses of Bharathi was a clarion call at the dawn of the 20th century. Back then, India's populace stood at 30 crores. Post-independence, parliamentary constituencies were meticulously apportioned—489 in total—based on population. However, the stark reality today is that India's population has surged beyond 130 crores, yet the number of parliamentary constituencies remains stagnant at 543. This incongruity defies reason and undermines the essence of true democracy. To rectify this anomaly, the Naam Thamizhar Katchi steadfastly advocates for a transformative shift: the ratio of number of Parliamentary Constituencies to that of the number of State Assembly constituencies will be changed from 1:6 to 1:3. In this recalibration lies the promise of a more equitable and responsive democratic framework—one that honors the multitude of voices that comprise our great nation. the promise of a more equitable and responsive democratic framework—one that honors the multitude of voices that comprise our great nation.



Electoral Reforms

In the realm of electoral affairs, the voting machine—a dubious contraption susceptible to manipulation—stands as a festering wound. Its very reliability is cast into question, and the clarion call resounds: Banish it!

Symbol-Less Election

In the present electoral system, the association of established parties that have long rallied under familiar symbols, with nascent parties or independent candidates which operate without party affiliation, constitutes an inherently inequitable contest. This incongruity stands in stark contrast to the very essence of democratic principles. To rectify this asymmetry within our electoral framework, the Naam Thamizhar Katchi advocates for a comprehensive system wherein new symbols are allocated to all political parties during each electoral cycle. Failing this, the Naam Thamizhar Katchi staunchly asserts that elections should be conducted symbol-free, akin to the American model, where parties and candidates are uniquely identified by numerical designations alone.

Ban on Electronic Voting Machine (EVM)

In the realm of electoral affairs, the voting machine—a dubious contraption susceptible to manipulation—stands as a festering wound. Its very reliability is cast into question, and the clarion call resounds: Banish it! Let the time-honored ballot system clear with its transparency, reclaim its rightful place. When the citizenry harbors suspicions of cyber subterfuge and electoral malfeasance, restoration of ballot paper system becomes necessary. Especially when technologically advanced nations like the United States of America have retraced their steps to embrace the ballot, the Union Election Commission of India clings tenaciously to the digital contraption. The Naam Thamizhar Katchi, unwavering



in its commitment to electoral reform, advocates for a return to the venerable ballot system within the Union of India.

The Corrupt, to be Banned from Contesting Elections

“Selling your valuable voting right for a few pieces of bread is disgraceful!”

– Dr. B.R.Ambedkar

“When you wouldn’t sell gold for cattle feed, why would you sell your vote for money?”

– Arignar Anna

“While he who pays for votes is a sinner, he who takes money and casts vote is a traitor!”

– Perunthamizhar
Pasumpon
Muthuramalinga
Thevar

The insidious seeds of corruption and bribery germinate in the act of purchasing votes. The winner, having secured office through such tainted means, wields their newfound power to plunder the public funds enormously. Citizens unwittingly become both prey and accomplice in this venal ecosystem. When votes are bartered, the populace forfeits their rights—their very mandate to question those in authority. Henceforth, the exchange of lucre for ballots shall be deemed a grave offense, warranting stringent legal retribution. Should a candidate be found culpable of vote-buying, the law shall decree a decade-long electoral ban, accompanied by a two-year incarceration for the transgressor, and a one-year sentence for those who peddle or receive such ill-gotten gains.

Reforms to the Existing Campaign System

The persistence of door-to-door polling, with its intrusive headcount of voters and the unsavory exchange of money, remains a blight upon our electoral landscape. Those who pour crores of rupees into campaigns, securing victory through the ballot, often forsake the welfare of the populace. What is their singular pursuit? To reap returns far exceeding their initial investment. In light of this, electoral reforms beckon—a loud and clear call for transformation. The Election Commission, as the steward of our democratic process, must take cues from nations like the United States. There, lobbying activities thrive, fostering robust discourse and engagement. The Naam Thamizhar Katchi champions the infusion of such practices into our own system. A common stage be set up by the Election Commission for nominees at the

We decry the practice of dual constituency contests. Our clarion call echoes through the hallowed halls of governance: one candidate, one constituency.

Constituency level and for the Chief Minister candidates at the State level, so that the election contesters discuss and debate in front of people on that common stage.

Ban to Compete in More than One Constituency

In the intricate tapestry of our electoral fabric, a curious paradox emerges: the dual constituency contest. When a candidate vies for victory in two distinct arenas and emerges triumphant in both, the mandate compels them to relinquish one seat—a choice fraught with consequence. Similarly, should a legislative stalwart seek elevation to the parliamentary realm, or a parliamentarian ascend to yet another victory, the same inexorable fate awaits—a seat must be vacated. What is the aftermath? A bye-election, an expenditure of public funds, and the rekindling of political fervor.

Naam Thamizhar Katchi stands resolute against this bifurcated path. We decry the practice of dual constituency contests. Our clarion call echoes through the hallowed halls of governance: one candidate, one constituency. Moreover, when the need for re-election arises due to such events, we pledge to amend the law. The burden of these additional polls shall rest squarely upon the shoulders of the departing elected representative—a financial reckoning befitting their choice.

Voting - People's Duty

Voting, a valuable democratic right, stands as a paramount obligation of every citizen. The Naam Thamizhar Katchi vehemently advocates for compulsory voting to uphold this fundamental duty.



Presently, 60% -70% of the population with voting rights participate in elections. In essence, the formation of governments at both the Union and State levels occurs without the input of one-third of the populace. As a result, power is being given in the hands of those who may lack the necessary qualifications. The Naam Thamizhar Katchi deems the trend of abstaining from voting as a grave offense, a betrayal of the hard-fought right to vote. To preserve the essence of true democracy, we must strive to maximize voter turnout, aiming for a 100% participation rate.

To ensure citizens' active engagement, we propose the issuance of a voter affidavit. This mechanism will cross-reference the total number of confirmation slips with the count of ballot papers, thereby verifying the actual number of voters and thwarting any attempts at fraudulent voting. In our vision, voting confirmation surpasses the significance of a mere voter ID card. The voter affidavit should be made as a mandatory document to avail fundamental facilities such as family cards, electricity connections, and driving licenses. Exceptions will be granted only in cases of compelling and well-substantiated reasons.

Voting Opportunity for Indian Citizens Residing Outside India

The Naam Thamizhar Katchi is committed to empower Indian citizens who reside abroad for the purpose of employment and livelihood with voting opportunities through postal and online voting, regardless of their nationalities. By facilitating these channels, we aim to ensure that every citizen's voice resonates, no matter where they are in the world.



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Voting Opportunities for Prisoners

The Judiciary, recognizing that punishment can serve the purpose of reformation for inmates has implemented several reforms to safeguard their fundamental rights. Notably, many individuals face legal charges, particularly for participating in protests and advocating for the resolution of societal issues. As an extension of our commitment to human rights, the Naam Thamizhar Katchi will diligently work towards granting prisoners the right to vote from within prison walls. By doing so, we aim to uphold the principles of justice and ensure that every voice, even those behind bars, contribute to shaping our collective future.

Abolition of Bye-Elections

The Naam Thamizhar Katchi recognizes the need for electoral integrity and seeks to address the challenges posed by bye-elections. Currently, when a member of the Legislative Assembly or Parliament switches parties, they are disqualified under the Anti-Defection Laws leading to a subsequent bye-election in their constituency. Similarly, even in the unfortunate event of a member's demise a bye-election is held.



However, the conduct of bye-elections often becomes a battleground for misuse of power by the ruling party undermining the very essence of democracy. To rectify this, we propose a reform that minimizes irregularities, saves valuable time and resources, and upholds the democratic process. Drawing inspiration from international sports events like The Olympics where disqualification results in the elevation of the runner-up, we advocate for a similar approach in our political system. Specifically, if a legislator or parliamentarian vacates their position due to death or disqualification, the second highest vote-securer in the election should be deemed qualified to assume the vacant seat. By adopting this system, we ensure that the people's voice remains strong, and our democracy thrives.

Ban from Contesting with the Electoral Symbol of Other Parties

A well-established symbol is seen as an easy way to win elections. It is a deceptive method to use the symbol of another party to unscrupulously manipulate the vote bank of the party and Naam Tamizhar Katchi will ensure that the electoral rules will be modified to completely disallow this system.

MPLADS Fund – New Norms

The Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme Fund is an annual provision that empowers Members of Parliament to invest in the progress of their respective constituencies. In the financial year 2022-2023, a substantial ₹3965 crores were earmarked as block development funds for the entire Union of India. However, the reality is stark: out of the ₹285 crore allocated specifically to the Members of Parliament from Tamil Nadu, a mere ₹111 crore was only utilized. This translates to a staggering 61 percent of funds intended for Tamil Nadu remaining unspent, squandered by the very parliamentarians entrusted with their allocation. This unfortunate pattern repeats itself annually.

Regardless of the political party in power at the national level, the issue lies not in the availability of these funds but rather in their utilization. The apathy and lack of foresight exhibited by some MPs result in crores of rupees languishing in limbo, withheld from the people they are meant to benefit.

The Naam Thamizhar Katchi pledges that our Members of Parliament vow to actively engage with their constituents, understand their needs, devise comprehensive plans, and judiciously channel the entire constituency development funds towards the welfare of the people. Transparency will be our hallmark as we openly communicate about every rupee spent from this vital fund. It is time for accountability, action, and commitment to the citizens who deserve nothing less.



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Reforming the Judiciary



Naam Thamizhar Katchi, proposes a constitutional amendment that aims to empower the chief courts of individual states, granting them supreme authority to adjudicate cases within their respective jurisdictions.

High Courts and Supreme Court

In the current state of affairs, the judicial functions predominantly revolve around the Supreme Court's administration. However, it is imperative that the Supreme Court restrict its intervention to critical matters—namely, constitutional issues and disputes between state governments over rights. Naam Thamizhar Katchi, in conjunction with all parties of linguistic nationalities, proposes a constitutional amendment that aims to empower the chief courts of individual states, granting them supreme authority to adjudicate cases within their respective jurisdictions.

Different Judgments in the Same Case

In the intricate legal labyrinth, a criminal case undergoes a multistage journey. Initially, it faces trial in the lower courts, where justice is meted out. Subsequently, upon appeal, the High Court scrutinizes the verdict, occasionally leading to the exoneration of the previously declared guilty party. Remarkably, upon further appeal to the Supreme Court, convictions may be reaffirmed. Thus, a criminal case traverses three distinct judgments. However, when a judge errs, the consequences remain elusive. Should the Supreme Court's pronouncement be deemed the ultimate authority, then perhaps the establishment of branches of the Supreme Court throughout the nation warrants consideration. Such an expansion could serve as a safeguard against judicial missteps and enhance the overall integrity of our legal system..

Chief Justices of High Courts to be Appointed from the Same State

The Naam Thamizhar Katchi vehemently opposes the appointment of judges from other states to preside over State High Courts. The reason is the limited capacity of Chief Justices from external regions to adjudicate matters specific to individual states. Indeed, these judges grapple with the challenge of acquiring a comprehensive



understanding of the local language, culture, history, and the very fabric of life within the state. Consequently, the Naam Thamizhar Katchi pledges to champion an amendment to the law, advocating for the appointment of Chief Justices who hail from the respective state..

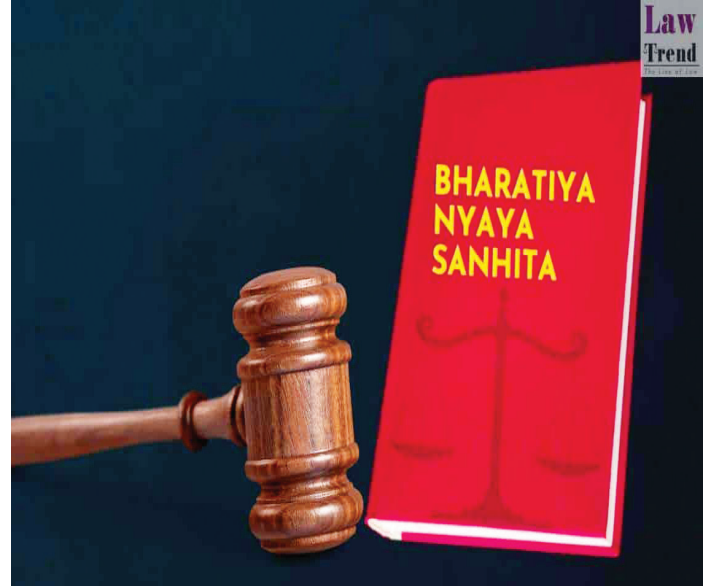
Tamil - The Official Language of Litigation in TN

Ensuring that the legal system remains accessible and comprehensible to the common citizen is of paramount importance. Across nations, courts operate in their respective mother tongues, fostering clarity and inclusivity. In this vein, the Naam Thamizhar Katchi advocates for the adoption of Tamil, the official language of Tamil Nadu, as the language of litigation and the official language of administration within the High Court Benches in Tamil Nadu. By doing so, legal proceedings can resonate more effectively with the local populace bridging linguistic gaps and enhancing transparency.

“You choose to regard our revenue and disregard our language!” The constant grievance surrounding whether states, with their distinct linguistic identities, should contribute tax revenue if the system disregards the language of the people has lingered for generations. The Naam Thamizhar Katchi asserts that all languages enumerated in the Constitution of the Union of India should promptly assume the mantle of official language within the Supreme Court. Such a step would underscore the nation’s commitment to linguistic diversity and uphold justice for all.

Retired Judges in Government Positions

The Naam Thamizhar Katchi raises a crucial concern regarding the appointment of retired judges to prominent governmental roles including those of the Union Government and Governors. This practice has engendered a palpable sense of mistrust within the populace toward the Union of India's judicial system. In light of this, the party advocates for reforms that would rule-out retired judges from assuming government positions whether as governors or within political parties. By enforcing such restrictions, the integrity and impartiality of the judiciary can be preserved assuaging public apprehensions and reinforcing confidence in our legal institutions.



Renaming Indian Penal Code

The recent enactment of three new criminal laws by the Union Government slated to take effect from July 2024, has stirred apprehensions and unnecessary complexities. These laws—namely, the Indian Penal Code (Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita), the Criminal Procedure Code (Bhartiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita), and the Indian Evidence Act (Bhartiya Sakshya Adhiniyam)—being promulgated in Hindi, seemingly extend the Union Government's efforts towards Hindi imposition. This pervasive imposition of Hindi across various echelons of the Indian system risks marginalizing non-Hindi-speaking communities.

As these laws come into force, the validity of previously rendered judgments will be cast into doubt. Moreover, the flow of pending cases may encounter disruptions. In an environment where criminal proceedings often span years, the coexistence of existing cases and new cases governed by divergent legal frameworks poses significant challenges to the judiciary. In response, the Naam Thamizhar Katchi is steadfast in its commitment to promptly repeal these laws, safeguarding the integrity and coherence of our legal system.

Right to Accountability



In order to ensure timely access to government programs and services for citizens, it is imperative to establish direct accountability of government officials responsible for providing these services. A system must be implemented wherein solutions are reached within specified timeframes for public services sought from the government.

Similar to the process of requesting information under the Right to Information Act, citizens should have the ability to hold authorities accountable for the timely resolution of their service requests. If government officials fail to provide services within the designated time frame, they should be held directly accountable to the concerned individuals.

The Naam Thamizhar Katchi is committed to leading efforts to enshrine this right to accountability as a fundamental right under the Constitution of India.

A system must be implemented wherein solutions are reached within specified timeframes for public services sought from the government.

Women and Men are Equals

"It is more appropriate to say that **WOMEN AND MEN ARE EQUAL**, rather than saying that women are at par with men"

- **Senthamizhan Seeman**

"It's time now for women to rule and make laws in this world"

- **Perumpavalar Bharathi**

The Indian Union Democratic Framework's legislative programs, while well-intentioned, are yet to fully achieve their goals. However, the Naam Thamizhar Katchi boldly advocates for 50% reservation for women across all domains: higher education, government, private sector employment, and governance. Additionally, the party recognizes the importance of internal reservation for transgenders and transsexuals.

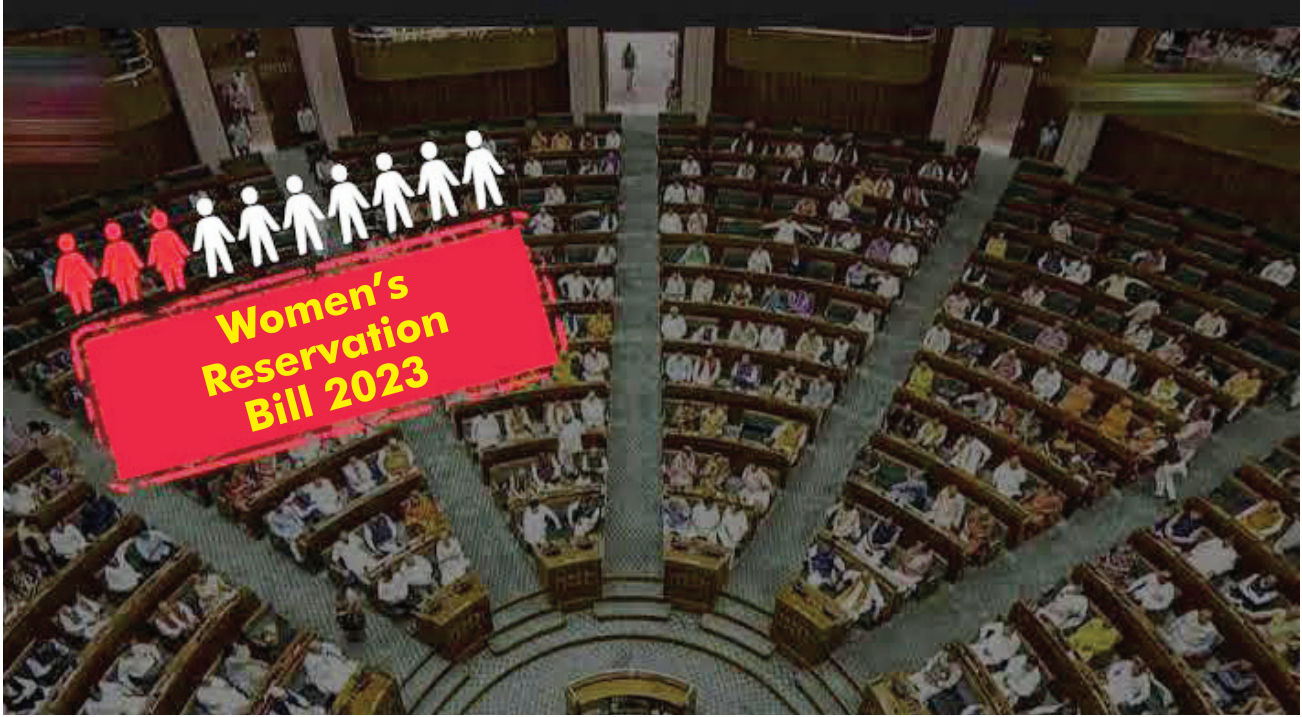
In the 2019 parliamentary elections, the 2021 assembly elections, and now in the 2024 parliamentary elections, the Naam Thamizhar Katchi is empowering women by allocating half of the seats to female candidates. This commitment to gender equality sets the Naam Thamizhar Katchi apart from other political entities in India..

Capital Punishment for Sexual Crimes

No crime shall be punishable by death; however, the Naam Thamizhar Katchi staunchly advocates for a death penalty as the sole recourse for sexual crimes. Over the past decade, sexual violence has woven a dark tapestry—a growing menace towards vulnerable innocent children and women. The names echo: Nirbhaya in Delhi, Aasifa in Kashmir, and now Aarthi in Puducherry.

Our resolve is unyielding: women must not bear the burden of assault. The path to prevention lies in swift retribution. Thus, the Naam Thamizhar Katchi pledges to

Naam Thamizhar Katchi staunchly advocates for a death penalty as the sole recourse for sexual crimes.



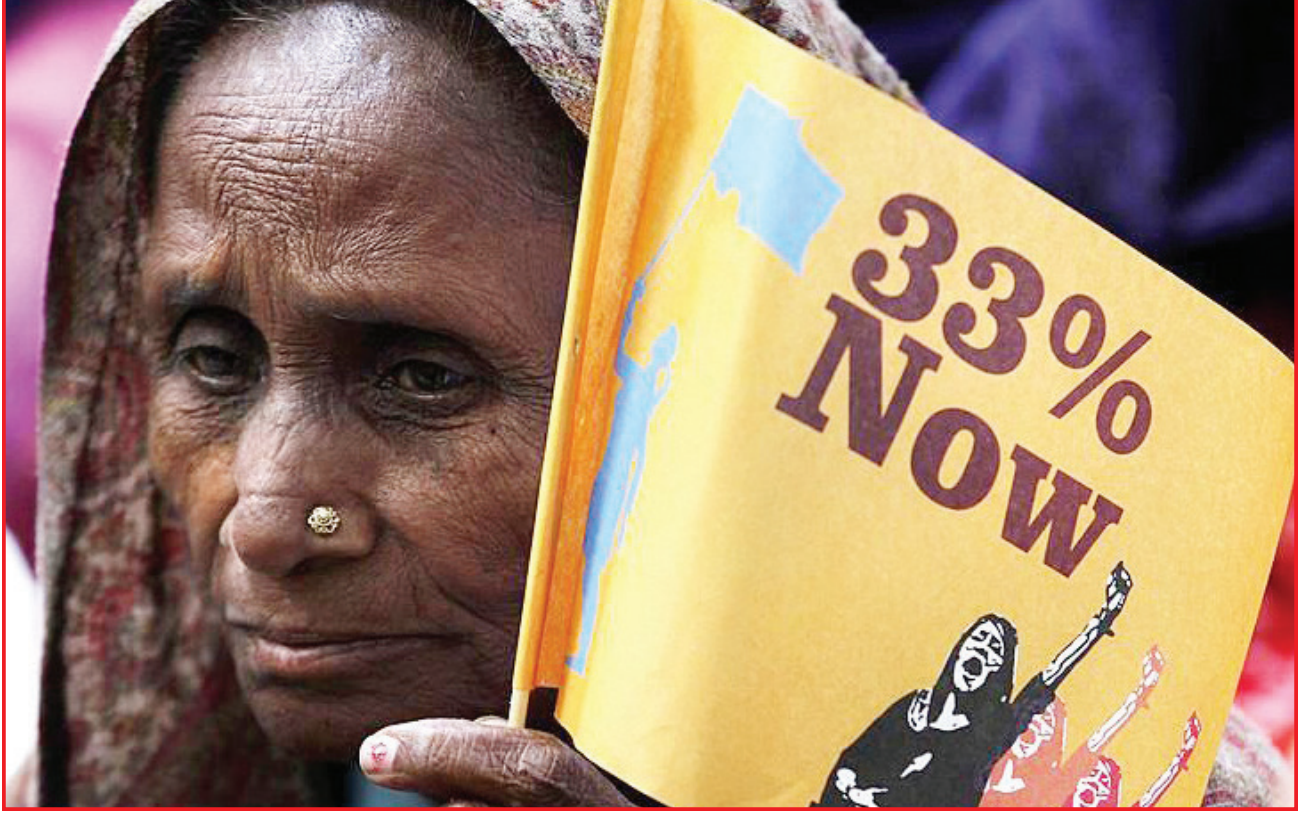
collaborate with parties of other linguistic nationalities, crafting a new law—one that wields the sword of justice against sexual predators. A special court, resolute and unwavering, shall dispense judgment against the offenders.

Women's Reservation Bill 2023

The Women's Reservation Bill, first proposed in 1996, faced repeated setbacks in the Lok Sabha until its eventual passage in 2023. While this legislation is a step forward, its implementation remains fraught with confusion. The disappointment lies in the fact that the census, slated for 2026, will determine constituency reorganization delaying women's reservation until 2029.

The linkage of implementation of women's reservation to the delimitation process which curtails the representative powers of South India is a deceptive move. The Union Government of India bears no stringent norms in granting women reservation in assembly and parliamentary elections





The Union Government of India bears no stringent norms in granting women reservation in assembly and parliamentary elections based on current constituency numbers.

based on current constituency numbers. Failing to do so constitutes an unethical cruelty toward the female half of the Indian population.

While reservation for women is promised in constituencies allocated to Scheduled Castes, the lack of clarity regarding reservation for women of other backward classes results in the selection of only a few privileged categories of women in other constituencies. Furthermore, religion-based reservation—be it for Islam or Christianity—remains undefined. The Naam Thamizhar Katchi pledges to collaborate with parties of linguistic nationalities to redefine this law ensuring 50% representation for women across all positions and categories within the existing reservation system and to implement it without further delay.

Manipur Violence



In the heart of Manipur, a complex interplay unfolds between the Meithi and Kuki communities. The designation of the Meithi people as tribal raised apprehensions among the Kuki populace, who feared displacement from their ancestral lands. The government, entrusted with the delicate task of fostering peace between these two distinct races inadvertently ignited violence amongst them, who had previously coexisted harmoniously.

Both the Union of India and the BJP Government of Manipur State bear responsibility for this tumultuous turn of events. Their actions have disrupted the social fabric of Manipur undermining the very harmony they were meant to safeguard. The festering enmity between the Kuki and Meithi communities cannot be ignored and a public apology is warranted from those responsible for disrupting peace in the region.

Notably, the horrific incident involving two Kuki tribal women—stripped naked and subjected to sexual harassment—sent shockwaves across the globe. Yet, despite the gravity of the situation, Prime Minister Modi refrained from visiting Manipur reinforcing the perception that the BJP stands at odds with humanity.

Justice demands accountability. Those responsible for violence and the harassment of Kuki women must face consequences. The Naam Thamizhar Katchi in collaboration with the concerned parties of linguistic nationalities pledges to seek a resolution that upholds the rights of both communities while fostering reconciliation and healing. ●

Anti – Linguistic Nationality Issues

“ Despite many languages spoken, India remains a single nation. If there is to be only one language forced upon us then many nations will be born here!
- **Senthamizhan Seeman** ”



The unilateral trajectory of the ruling administration tethered to a singular faith raises grave concerns. The propagation of Hindi as India's sole national language and the exaltation of Sanskrit find no favorable reception.

One Nation! One Tongue! The sovereignty painstakingly forged by the Indian Union and the cohesion meticulously woven by the nation's populace now stand under siege. The unilateral trajectory of the ruling administration tethered to a singular faith raises grave concerns. The propagation of Hindi as India's sole national language and the exaltation of Sanskrit find no favorable reception.

In light of this, the Naam Thamizhar Katchi vows to champion equitable allocation and financial provisions for all 22 languages enshrined in the Eighth Schedule of the Indian Constitution. Furthermore, the party firmly advocates a comprehensive overhaul of Article 351 that facilitates Hindi imposition. Collaborating with fellow linguistic-nationalist parties, the Naam Thamizhar Katchi pledges to create a new path toward these transformative changes.

Kashmir - Abrogation of Article 370



The Naam Thamizhar Katchi vehemently condemns the repeal of Article 370 from the Indian Constitution, an act executed by the BJP government. This audacious move which stripped the state of Kashmir of its special powers is a blatant affront to the people of the region. The portrayal of Kashmiris as separatists is a distorted narrative and the subsequent division of the state into two union territories is a grave injustice.

**“They say
they will Unite
India but cut
Kashmir to
pieces”**

**- Senthamizhan
Seeman**

The correct course of action lies in reinstating Article 370 to the state of Kashmir thereby safeguarding the special rights of Kashmiris. Special status, a vital assertion of autonomy, must be extended to prevent any intrusion by the Union Government into the Concurrent List and the State List.

The Naam Thamizhar Katchi pledges to amend the Indian Constitution to bestow special status upon all linguistic nationalities in the union of India, ensuring the preservation of federalism and the protection of their rights.

Reclaiming Kachchatheevu

DMK's alliance with the Congress party, which played the key role in Kachchatheevu's cession is nothing but deceiving the Tamil people.



The Union Government of India wields unbridled authority to alter state boundaries, manipulate territories, cede land to foreign nations, and even rename states—a practice that flagrantly undermines the principles of Federalism. The Kachchatheevu island, a Tamil's heartland, was transferred to Sri Lanka by the Union Government of India, invoking this very power. Regrettably, during its tenure the DMK government in Tamil Nadu failed to mount a robust resistance against this transfer. Despite 18 years of participation in the Union Government, the DMK's promise to reclaim Kachchatheevu remains an unfulfilled electoral pledge. Their alliance with the Congress party, which played the key role in Kachchatheevu's cession, is nothing but deceiving the Tamil people.

The Naam Thamizhar Katchi, resolute in its mission, will rectify this situation and reclaim Kachchatheevu. It aims to nullify the Kachchatheevu Agreement restoring Tamil Nadu's land rights and securing fishermen's livelihoods. Collaborating with the parties of other linguistic nationalities, Naam Thamizhar Katchi will pursue constitutional amendments to curtail the Union Government's territorial powers and protect the state's autonomy.

North-Indian Immigration

In the face of mounting unemployment within Hindi-speaking states, a tide of lakhs of North Indians surge towards Tamil Nadu everyday seeking employment. Government data from 2022 reveals that 34.87 lakh North Indian laborers toil in Tamil Nadu, yet this figure is feared to be significantly understated. Consequently, Tamil Nadu teeters on the brink of transformation into a hybrid domicile, shaped by the relentless influx of North Indians. To safeguard the rights of the people of Tamil Nadu in their homeland, the Naam Thamizhar Katchi

vows to institute an Inner Line Permit system akin to those enforced in the North-Eastern states of Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Mizoram, and Manipur. Under this framework each North Indian entrant into Tamil Nadu will be meticulously documented capturing essential particulars such as name, identity, educational qualifications, occupation, residence, tenure of work, and address. These records will be securely preserved by the government thus enabling the regulation, monitoring, and protection of their residency. Let it be unequivocally stated: The Naam Thamizhar Katchi does not oppose the presence of North Indians seeking basic livelihoods within our borders but we vehemently contest the excessive influx that threatens to usurp economic opportunities from the Tamil populace and grant outsiders the power to sway the political destiny of our land through the right to vote.



They imposed
Hindi on us -
we resisted;
Now they have
started imposing
Hindi-speaking
people on us!

- **Senthamizhan
Seeman**



Hate Politics Fueling Religious and Casteist Bigotry

Caste and religious sentiments, mere human constructs, pale in significance compared to the grand tapestry of politics for all living beings. Politics transcends individual boundaries—it is the lifeblood coursing through the veins of existence. Our survival hinges upon it. Just as the delicate balance of ecosystems relies on every species, so does our collective future rest upon the intricate machinery of governance.

People on earth
have millions
of gods to
worship but
only one earth
to breathe on!

– **Senthamizhan Seeman**

I myself
withered
whenever I found
a withered crop.

- **Vallalar**



Crows and
sparrows are
our caste; the
blue oceans and
mountains are
our people.

- **Perumpavalar Bharathi**



“Birth is a common experience for all living beings but it is the actions that set us apart.”

“The wise cherish the lives of others, for in unity lies our strength.”

- Tamil Poet Valluvar

Albert Einstein warned us:

“Once bees perish, the demise of humanity will follow pursuit!” Therefore, let us declare unequivocally that politics must serve all life. It is our solemn duty to safeguard not only our own kind but also the diverse network of creatures that share this fragile planet. For when the last bird stops taking flight, when the final animal roams no more, our own extinction shall follow suit. Let the clarion call resound: Politics, unyielding and universal, must champion the cause of every living being.

Tamils are not merely humanitarians; they epitomize a profound ethos that transcends caste and religion. It’s the people who were subjected to the casteist cruelties of Hinduism that went on to profess different religions like Christianity and Islam, yet, deliberate labeling persists. Those who choose a

“

We are those who admonish casteist differences and are all about achieving something great; We are those who admonish religious differences and are all about maintaining high standards of humanity.

- Senthamizhan Seeman

”

different path are relegated to the margins branded as ‘minorities.’ This calculated act of exclusion breeds insecurity and threatens the degree of social cohesion of our nation. The BJP-led government, which held power for a decade, sowed seeds of discord and religious strife. It wielded power by pitting nationalities against each other fanning the flames of division. Simultaneously, it stoked sectarian fires: the Citizenship Amendment Act (CAA), amendments to the National Intelligence Agency (NIA) Act, the Ram Temple saga, the Hijab ban, and the gruesome specter in the name of cow slaughter. The Naam Thamizhar Katchi thus vows to enact stringent laws that will shield our society from religiously motivated crimes.

Laws that Naam Thamizhar Katchi Opposes

Citizenship Amendment Act (CAA), National Population Register (NPR), National Citizenship Register (NRC)

The BJP government's utilization of "religion" as a criterion for conferring basic citizenship rights within the Union of India starkly violates the foundational tenets of our constitution. The Naam Thamizhar Katchi staunchly denounces the Citizenship Amendment Act, an initiative selectively granting citizenship solely to non-Muslims originating from Pakistan, Bangladesh, and Afghanistan. Furthermore, the introduction of the National Population Register (NPR) and the National Register of Citizens (NRC) stands as a targeted effort aimed at rendering

Without slogans such as "Cow protection!" "Pakistan is our enemy country!" and "Jai Shri Ram!" the BJP has no politics."
- **Senthamizhan Seeman**

They claim that we protest against any project that is proposed! What shall we do if everything that is being proposed requires the need to be opposed?
- **Senthamizhan Seeman**

the Muslims stateless. Under the leadership of Narendra Modi, the BJP administration mirrors the abhorrent methodology employed by Hitler to exterminate Jews in Germany. Even after 75 years of independence, the inability of our governing authorities to definitively identify Union of India's citizens resorting instead to coercive measures to ascertain this represents an egregious failure. The Naam Thamizhar Katchi vehemently opposes the Citizenship Amendment Act (CAA), the National Population Register (NPR), and National Citizen Register (NCR)



alongside the divisive religious stratagem aimed at stripping Muslims of their citizenship and neglecting the case of Tamil refugees from Eelam under the ambit of this Act. Concrete action will be undertaken by the Naam Thamizhar Katchi to repeal these amendments.

National Investigation Agency (NIA)

The National Investigation Agency (NIA) Amendment Act wielding unchecked authority in investigations, detentions, and arrests under the guise of 'National Security' without adherence to principles of natural justice, constitutes a flagrant violation of fundamental human rights. The Naam Thamizhar Katchi is resolved to take decisive action against and dismantle the National Intelligence Agency which encroaches upon the autonomy of states by abrogating powers to enter and arrest individuals without the consent or prior authorization of the State Government.

Naam Thamizhar Katchi vehemently opposes the CAA, NPR, NCR alongside the divisive religious stratagem aimed at stripping Muslims of their citizenship and neglecting the case of Tamil refugees from Eelam under the ambit of this Act.

The BJP government has criminalized triple talaq through legislation evidently intending to meddle in Muslim religious affairs.

Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Marriage) Act, 2019

The BJP government, had introduced this legislation with a religious agenda aimed at intervening in the practice of 'Talaq,' whereby Muslim men divorce women. Triple Talaq, pronounced at various intervals and amidst negotiations, involves uttering 'Talaq' three times in succession. This practice finds no sanction within Shariah laws; however, despite its non-recognition within Islam, the BJP government has criminalized triple talaq through legislation evidently intending to meddle in Muslim religious affairs. The Naam Thamizhar Katchi staunchly opposes this move and pledges to undertake measures to repeal it.



Uniform Civil Code (UCC)

While criminal law applies uniformly to all citizens of India, civil law diverges based on an individual's religious affiliation. Matters such as marriage, divorce, adoption, inheritance, and alimony differ according to one's religion. The Naam Thamizhar Katchi vehemently opposes the proposed Uniform Civil Code (UCC) that the ruling

BJP government seeks to implement as it seeks to disrupt this established framework and encroach upon the religious beliefs of Muslims.



Reservation for Economically Weaker Sections (EWS)

NITI Aayog's definition of Indian Union citizens based on income thresholds, fails to adhere to principles of social justice. It is inherently unjust to designate only castes categorized as "Forward Castes" as 'Economically Weaker Sections' that are eligible for 10% reservation while neglecting the historical context of caste-based oppression and discrimination.

Reservation policies rooted in social justice aim to rectify centuries of caste-based oppression which ingrained notions of superiority and inferiority based on birth. True social justice necessitates the liberation of the oppressed based on the very grounds of their oppression recognizing that economic conditions are fluid while caste-based discrimination remains entrenched and immutable.

If socially advanced castes are to be considered for reservation based on economic criteria, they should also be listed as backward or scheduled castes. Hence, the Naam Thamizhar Katchi staunchly advocates for reservation based on caste rather than economic status as caste remains an enduring marker of systemic discrimination and injustice.



True social justice necessitates the liberation of the oppressed based on the very grounds of their oppression recognizing that economic conditions are fluid while caste-based discrimination remains entrenched and immutable.



Farm Laws 2020

Despite the repeal of the contentious Farm Laws in 2021 which were aimed at privatizing agriculture to benefit middlemen, the agricultural peasants continue to endure hardship across the nation.

The Naam Thamizhar Katchi is committed to rectifying this situation and securing the livelihoods of these farmers. It is imperative to address their diverse needs including advocating for a Minimum Support Price (MSP) and reshaping policy decisions in their favor.

Naam Thamizhar Katchi stands in solidarity with the agricultural community and will tirelessly work towards ensuring their well-being and prosperity.

Coastal Regulation Zone Notification (CRZ)

The Naam Thamizhar Katchi vehemently opposes the Union Government's amendments to the Coastal Regulation Zone notification particularly the accommodation of non-fishing activities within the ecological sensitive Coastal Zone CRZ-I classification. These changes jeopardize the livelihoods of fishermen and threaten the delicate marine ecology. Under the guise of national security, tourism development, and construction approvals, fishermen are being forcibly displaced from their habitats.

Naam Thamizhar Katchi is resolute in its commitment to protect the rights and habitats of fishermen and will take decisive action to reverse these harmful amendments and restore the integrity of the coastal ecosystem. ●

Schemes that Naam Thamizhar Katchi Opposes

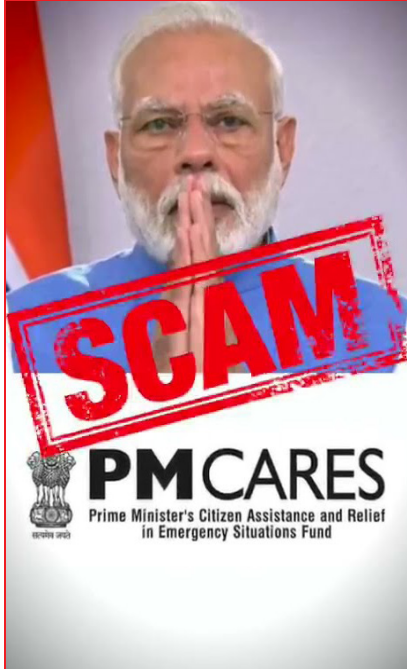


Electoral Bonds

The election donation platform initiated by the ruling BJP government in 2017 serves as a mechanism aimed at facilitating the accumulation of substantial financial resources from corporate entities. Under this framework, political parties are permitted to receive unrestricted monetary contributions from corporations while maintaining confidentiality regarding the details of such transactions through the election donation platforms. The Naam Thamizhar Katchi expresses its support for the Supreme Court's ruling declaring this practice antithetical to the basic structure of the Constitution.

By enabling corporations to make unrestricted financial contributions to political parties, the likelihood of undue corporate influence in governance is exacerbated. This mechanism fosters a scenario where corporate interests supersede the interests of the populace in governance. Recent revelations indicate that tens of thousands of crores of rupees have been indirectly funneled from corporations to political parties through this avenue.

Concerns have been raised regarding the potential exploitation of governmental authority by ruling parties employing agencies such as the Income Tax Department and the Enforcement Department to exert pressure on corporations and solicit substantial financial contributions. In light of emerging evidence, the Supreme Court ought to establish an investigative committee to meticulously probe and expose the irregularities that have transpired. Stringent measures must be taken against the implicated corporations. The Naam Thamizhar Katchi



urges for appropriate legal actions against the political parties involved advocating for their disqualification from participating in the electoral processes.

PM CARES Fund

The PM CARES Fund, a solicitation fund unveiled by Prime Minister Narendra Modi amidst the COVID-19 crisis, garnered attention through advertisements featuring his image and the government's official website, gov.in, prominently displaying the Prime Minister's name and likeness. Subsequently, amidst scrutiny, the Union Government of India clarified that the fund operated as a private charitable entity thus exempting it from financial scrutiny by the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) and the Right to Information Act. This stance by the Union Government utilizing government resources under the Prime Minister's name for fundraising while disavowing official oversight, constitutes a significant deception.

Despite the Supreme Court's ruling that the law does not mandate the disclosure of these expenses, the Union Government bears the responsibility of transparency concerning funds solicited under the Prime Minister's name.

Financial records indicate substantial inflows into the PM CARES Fund, totaling Rs 3076.6 crores in the fiscal year 2019-2020, Rs 10990.2 crores in 2020-2021, and Rs 9131.9 crores in 2021-2022. However, disbursements from the fund tell a different story, with only Rs 2049 crores expended in 2019-2020, Rs 3976.2 crores in 2020-2021, and Rs 3716.3 crores in 2021-2022. Despite the Supreme Court's ruling that the law does not mandate the disclosure of these expenses, the Union Government bears the responsibility of transparency concerning funds solicited under the Prime Minister's name. Furthermore, the Naam Thamizhar Katchi vehemently opposes the opacity surrounding these reports concerning substantial amounts of money. The Naam Thamizhar Katchi vows to

take measures to publicize information regarding these expenditures. Should evidence emerge of misappropriation of public funds, the Naam Thamizhar Katchi is committed to pursuing appropriate administrative and legal recourse against all implicated parties.

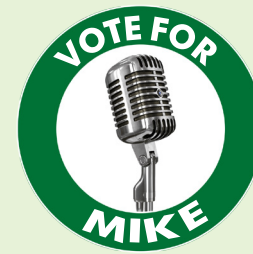
Agnipath

The Naam Thamizhar Katchi vehemently opposes the implementation of the new Agnipath scheme which entirely replaces the traditional system of army recruitment. This scheme imposes a fixed term of employment lasting only four years subjecting all new recruits to continuous performance evaluations throughout this period.

Furthermore, the scheme fails to provide essential benefits such as gratuity and pension for soldiers. Additionally, the term life insurance coverage of Rs 48 lakh is only applicable during active service indicating a lack of commitment from the Union Government towards the welfare of these soldiers. Amidst pervasive unemployment concerns, the Naam Thamizhar Katchi, in collaboration with other parties of linguistic nationalities, pledges to exert concerted efforts towards the immediate withdrawal of this scheme.

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2024 Parliamentary Election Manifesto



Abolishing Goods and Services Tax

As 'Give!' the robber cries with lance uplift,
So kings with sceptered hand implore a gift.

- Thirukkural 552

Meaning: The demand for money from him who holds the scepter is like the word of a highway robber who stands with a weapon in hand and says "give up your wealth."

It is unjust for the Union Government, which does not contribute to the production of goods created out of the natural and human resources of individual states, to disproportionately deduct taxes for such production. State governments are often reliant on the Union government for funds even during times of calamity.

The current system of tax distribution exhibits stark disparities with states like Uttar Pradesh (2.2), Bihar (7.6), Madhya Pradesh (1.7), and Rajasthan (1.14) receiving significantly larger refunds compared to states like Tamil Nadu (0.26), Karnataka (0.16), Telangana (0.40), Andhra Pradesh (0.50), and Kerala (0.60). This inequitable allocation of tax revenue is particularly detrimental to non-Hindi speaking states especially those in South India.

The Naam Thamizhar Katchi in collaboration with other parties of linguistic nationalities, will advocate for a fairer distribution of tax outputs among states. We will strive to abolish the Goods and Services Tax (GST) and devise an alternative tax policy that promotes equitable economic development across all regions.

**Before the
introduction of
Goods and Services
Tax, goods were
sold in shops.
After GST, the shop
itself has become
available for sale.**

- **Senthamizhan
Seeman**

Dismantling the Prevailing Economic Policy of Privatization

If everything
is made private
then what
remains
to be the
government's job?

– **Senthamizhan
Seeman**

It is a great
misfortune for
the government
to say that the
private sector
can do better
than what
government
can do.

- **Senthamizhan
Seeman**

The Union Government of India steadfastly pursues privatization as its primary objective utilizing disinvestment and share sales across vital sectors including aviation, telecommunications, infrastructure, oil and gas, education, medicine, and food production. It promotes various models such as Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs), facilitating the transfer of essential governmental functions to the private sector. Consequently, government revenue intended for public welfare is diverted to private entities thus resulting in an alarming consolidation of private interests within political realms. The wholesale privatization of critical sectors including leading state-owned enterprises raises significant doubts about the government's authority. The pertinent question arises: why privatize essential services while solely relying on citizen taxes?

Government-controlled enterprises operate with the dual mandate of serving the people and safeguarding workers' interests contrasting sharply with the profit-centric approach of private corporations. The Naam Thamizhar Katchi stands resolute in its commitment to ensuring equitable access to government services for all citizens. It vehemently opposes the privatization of public services for the sole benefit of multinational corporations thus advocating for complete governmental control and operations. Through this stance, the Naam Thamizhar Katchi strives to dismantle the prevailing economic policy of privatization, advocating for self-reliance and the prioritization of people's basic needs.

Private/Foreign Investments in the Armed Forces



The allowance of private and foreign companies to invest in the defense sector, a domain critical to safeguarding the nation's top-secret information, poses a grave threat and danger to the country's security.

The potential revelation of military secrets to profit-driven private and foreign entities raises serious concerns of exploitation and misuse of classified information. From fledgling startups to manufacturers of air force equipment, the infiltration of private or foreign companies into sensitive defense operations challenges the very authority of the government. It signifies a glaring failure of Indian governance that the private sector is slated to hold a significant 22 percent share in the development of military equipments in the near future. It is imperative that private investments in the defense sector be completely restricted and brought firmly under the control of the government.

The Naam Thamizhar Katchi staunchly advocates for reducing reliance on foreign technology and prioritizing indigenous innovations in defense operations. Collaborating with parties of linguistic nationalities, the Naam Thamizhar Katchi is committed to reducing military expenditures through comprehensive reforms in state and foreign policies.

Self-Sustainable Economy

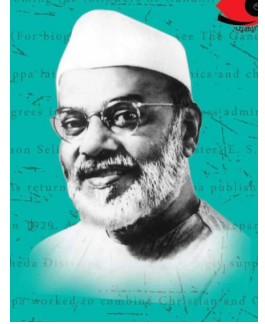
Who swells the revenues, spreads plenty o'er the land,
Seeks out what hinders progress, his the workman's hand.

- Thirukkural 512

Meaning: Let him do the king's work who can enlarge the sources of revenue,
one who fosters wealth and prevents ills.



The sustainable growth of the nation's economy hinges upon the upliftment of rural communities where the majority of the population resides. Despite this reality, both the Union and State Governments of India persist in prioritizing urban migration over rural development. The Naam Thamizhar Katchi staunchly opposes this approach, advocating instead for projects that foster economic growth in small towns and urban centers alike.



Drawing inspiration from the Gandhian economic visionary, J.C. Kumarappa, the Naam Thamizhar Katchi is steadfast in its commitment to implementing a self-reliant, environmentally conscious economic policy. It rejects the notion of neglecting rural areas in favor of urban-centric developmental agendas. The Naam Thamizhar Katchi is dedicated to collaborating with parties of linguistic nationalities across the spectrum to overhaul the nation's economic policy thus placing emphasis on revitalizing small-town economy and generating employment opportunities through utilisation of local resources.

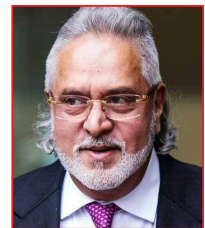
Economic Crimes

As of 2023, the Union Government of India grapples with a staggering debt balance of 155.6 lakh crores, a dire situation stemming from decades of administrative malpractice and corruption. In a distressing turn of events, the government resorts to misappropriating public funds to offset its mounting debts while overlooking the plight of common citizens burdened by small loans. The stark contrast in the treatment of indebted individuals is glaring: while struggling individuals face punitive measures, influential businessmen who amass loans worth billions evade accountability, enjoying loan write-offs with impunity. Such preferential treatment of economic offenders undermines the government's integrity and raises serious doubts about its credibility.

Compounding the issue is the absence of clear delineation of economic offenses within the existing legislations. Recognizing the urgency of addressing this systemic failure, the Naam Thamizhar Katchi vows to collaborate with the parties of linguistic nationalities to establish specialized courts or tribunals and enact pertinent laws to expedite the resolution of the pending economic crimes. By prioritizing judicial efficiency and accountability, the Naam Thamizhar Katchi seeks to restore public trust and ensure equitable justice in economic matters.

Solution to Economic Crimes by NTK

- ◆ To thwart economic crimes and hold perpetrators accountable, the establishment of a dedicated investigation committee is imperative.
- ◆ This committee must comprise of not only law enforcement officers but also economic intelligence experts and prosecutors ensuring a comprehensive approach to tackling financial misconduct.
- ◆ Time is of the essence; therefore, the committee should conduct its investigations promptly, aiming to complete the study within a stringent timeline of 6 months and subsequently deliver a comprehensive report. Swift and decisive action is essential.
- ◆ All cases of economic crimes must be resolved expeditiously within a maximum time frame of 2 years for closure and efforts must be made to recover misappropriated government funds. Those found guilty must face severe repercussions serving as a deterrent to potential offenders.
- ◆ The Naam Thamizhar Katchi pledges to collaborate with parties of linguistic nationalities to establish an effective system that prioritizes accountability and swift justice in economic crimes.



Water Resource Management towards Self-Sufficiency



It is foolish to spend thousands of crores on purifying ocean waters instead of properly storing rain water and utilizing it rather than letting it flow into the ocean.

- Senthamizhan
Seeman

When water fails, functions of nature cease, you say;
Thus when rain fails, no man can walk in duty's ordered way.'

- Thirukkural 20

The egregious deficiency in adequate water reservoirs stands as the foremost cause of water scarcity in the state of Tamil Nadu which annually receives an average of 96 cm of rainfall. This negligence in water storage has precipitated a dire circumstance compelling us to relinquish our claim to neighboring states for the water supply. Despite the claim of river water being a matter of right vested in Tamils, we lamentably fall short of achieving self-sufficiency in our water requirements, even amidst the plentiful downpours.

To rectify this untenable situation, we must meticulously identify and reclaim the entire river basin network, including the estuaries where they converge with the sea. The strengthening of riverbanks shall be our unwavering pursuit, ensuring uniform water retention. Furthermore, by storing the excess water in lakes, reservoirs, and other water bodies along the river channels, we would curtail wastage during deluge events thereby augmenting groundwater through these strategic interventions. The periodic dredging and deepening of all water bodies, from ponds to lakes and canals would be our steadfast commitment.



Water Sharing Between States - Solutions

Water sharing conflicts, entrenched over generations, persist among the three states encircling Tamil Nadu: Cauvery, Mullaperiyar, and Palaru. While we generously share natural resources irrespective of such extraction processes causing all the degradation to the lands of Tamilnadu—such as hydrocarbons, coal, and electricity, it remains morally reprehensible that our water resources are unjustly withheld during river water distribution.

The Cauvery issue unfailingly triggers attacks on our Tamil brethren residing in Karnataka. Similarly, when the Mullaiperiyar water crisis emerges, our fellow Tamils along the Kerala border are under threat. In this dire context, the Union Government's reluctance to resolve the river water dispute and safeguard our people from violence, undermines the very fabric of our united nation.

As we steadfastly pursue self-reliance in water, we must vigorously defend our existing rights over the rivers coursing through Tamil Nadu. The Karnataka government's audacious endeavor to construct a new dam at Mekedatu, a tributary of the Cauvery, must be halted forthwith. Furthermore, Naam Thamizhar Katchi would strive for raising the Mullaperiyar dam's storage level to 152 feet. The Naam Thamizhar Katchi pledges to reshape India's National water policy, adhering to international norms, and champion the rights of Tamil Nadu in matters of Cauvery, Mullaperiyar, and Palaru distribution.



Water- A Common Resource

The Naam Thamizhar Katchi staunchly advocates for a government-led initiative to deliver pristine, high-quality drinking water to all citizens. The delegation of this crucial responsibility to multinational corporations must cease forthwith. Specifically, the issuance of 'drinking water licenses' to foreign private entities, such as SUEZ, would be outright prohibited

In pursuit of this noble cause, the Naam Thamizhar Katchi is committed to amending the Constitution by including a distinct Article that enshrines the fundamental right of every individual to access clean drinking water. ●

The government dictates to save rain water domestically from house to house. How much rain water did the government actually save in the country?

- **Senthamizhan Seeman**

Restoration of Fishermen Welfare



The voice of Tamil Nadu fishermen who annually contribute a staggering 6000 crores in foreign exchange, remain unheard. Their long-standing demands, shelved for several years, languish without acceptance. Moreover, the Tamil Nadu fishermen persistently face arrests by Srilankan naval forces, their boats confiscated. The fishermen are excluded from the decision-making authority that decides upon the command over the Seas and coastal safeties.

Naam Thamizhar Katchi, with unwavering resolve, pledges to collaborate with the parties of linguistic nationalities to amend the constitution thus ensuring that coastal constituencies are reserved for fishermen communities at legislative and parliamentary levels. Furthermore, we champion the establishment of a dedicated ministry for fishermen within the Union Government of India.

**The voice of
Tamil Nadu
fishermen
who annually
contribute a
staggering
6000 crores
in foreign
exchange,
remain unheard.**



To ensure that fishermen receive preference within the Navy, deploying them for coastal defense and rescue operations.

◆ **Establishing a 'Neithal Force':**

- To form a specialized 'Neithal Force' comprising of fishermen trained for the purpose of countering violent attacks by neighboring naval forces against our fishermen.

◆ **Prioritizing fishermen in the Navy:**

- To ensure that fishermen receive preference within the Navy, deploying them for coastal defense and rescue operations.

◆ **Create a fishermen's bank:**

- To establish a dedicated and exclusive banking facility to support fishermen's needs.
- To set up a government-run system to supply fishing equipment to fishermen at affordable costs.

◆ **Protect coastal lands:**

- Amending policies, rules, and legislations to safeguard fishermen's rights to sea and coastal lands thus prohibiting any displacement plans against the fishermen communities.

The Naam Thamizhar Katchi will work along with the parties of all linguistic nationalities to implement the above solutions.

Agriculture Sector on the Path of Growth



However they roam, the world must follow still the ploughers's team;
Though toilsome, culture of the ground as noblest toil esteem.

- Thirukkural 1031

Meaning: Agriculture though laborious is the most excellent (form of labour); for people, though they go about (in search of various employments), have at last to resort to the Farmer.

Mahatma Gandhi's assertion that agriculture forms the backbone of the Indian Union's economy resonates deeply. Yet, the plight of millions of farmers across our nation remains agonizing, pushing them to the brink of desperation and debt-driven suicides.

The Union Government, has earmarked a staggering Rs 4.77 lakh crore for the agricultural sector over the past five years, with a substantial Rs 1.18 lakh crore allocated in 2023 alone. However, despite this significant financial infusion, because of the evil corruption, the fruits of prosperity have eluded the common cultivators.

To rectify this injustice, we must engineer structural reforms that diminish the influence of intermediaries and

The plight of millions of farmers across our nation remains agonizing, pushing them to the brink of desperation and debt-driven suicides.

**Naam
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empower the farmers directly. Naam Thamizhar Katchi entails dedicated financial statements exclusively for the agricultural domain, channeling funds directly to the farmers. By doing so, we shall elevate agriculture, the livelihood of our majority, and bolster the entire Union's economy.

- **Government employment for all agrarian occupations :**
 - o Enact a dedicated law to classify all agricultural jobs as government positions.
- **Agricultural loan waiver:**
 - o Unconditionally waive all agricultural loans burdening our farmers.
- **Data collection and basic income:**
 - o Systematically gather data on those engaged in agriculture and monthly basic income and pensionable support would be guaranteed to sustain our farmers post-retirement age.
- **Subsidized agricultural implements:**
 - o Standardize the provision of subsidized tools—seeds, fertilizers, drip irrigation, and sprinklers—from allocated agricultural funds.
- **Eco-friendly practices:**
 - o Restrict synthetic pesticides that degrade our soil.
- **Revamping agricultural education:**
 - o Overhaul the curriculum to embrace natural and traditional farming practices
- **Organic farming education:**
 - o Prioritize organic farming in agricultural universities.



- **Conserving traditional rice varieties:**

- Establish high conservation banks with utmost importance to safeguard our heritage rice varieties.
- Traditional rice varieties would be conferred with Intellectual Property Rights.

In unyielding political parlance, I declare: The neglect of implementing such measures shall rekindle the agricultural sector—the very sinew of the Indian Union’s economy. Swift execution of these measures shall ensue upon the ascension of the Naam Thamizhar Katchi

government in Tamil Nadu. Until that auspicious moment, the Naam Thamizhar Katchi shall diligently undertake the aforementioned endeavors at the pan-Indian level, in harmonious collaboration with all national ethnic factions.



Animal Husbandry

As an integral part of our vision for a self-reliant economy, the Naam Thamizhar Katchi emphasizes the paramount importance of prioritizing animal husbandry and collective farming initiatives to bolster production levels. Specifically, we advocate for elevating it to the status of a government-backed occupation wherein individuals can secure government employment rights and earn a fundamental income.

To realize this goal, the Naam Thamizhar Katchi is committed to fostering the establishment of traditional livestock management farms and integrating them seamlessly with agricultural production efforts. Additionally, we will spearhead efforts to secure Union-level financial allocations to support and sustain these endeavors, ensuring their viability and success in empowering our agricultural and rural communities.

Reformation in Education System



**Education is a
human right,
it is the
government's
duty to provide it.
Refusal to provide
is great cruelty!.**

**- Senthamizhan
Seeman**

The failure of the government to ensure universal access to basic quality education compels individuals to resort to loans for pursuing education. Commodifying fundamental necessities such as education, life-saving medicine, and water which are essential for the sustenance of life, reflects a profound failure in governance.

To instill confidence in government schools, legislation mandating the enrollment of politicians' and government employees' children in government institutions is imperative. Additionally, the government must prioritize providing employment opportunities for all, irrespective of their educational background.

The Naam Thamizhar Katchi staunchly advocates for the eradication of illiteracy, striving to create a state where

every individual is educated. By prioritizing education as a fundamental right and ensuring equitable access to quality schooling, the party endeavors to build a society where no one remains uneducated. Making sure that “No one is left behind!”

Educational System Change

The antiquated ‘imperial education system’ imposed by Macaulay during the British colonial era must be abolished, giving way to an educational paradigm that prioritizes the cultivation of virtue and the pursuit of knowledge. Emphasizing skill-based education which integrates with societal values is paramount to effecting transformative change in students’ lives.

It is imperative to incorporate the rich heritage of Tamil art, literature, history, agriculture, and culture into the curriculum across all subjects at every level. The Naam Thamizhar Katchi advocates for a world-class education system that ensures equitable access to quality education for all, drawing inspiration from successful models in countries such as South Korea, Japan, Singapore, Hong Kong, and Finland. By adopting best practices from these nations, the party seeks to propel Tamil Nadu’s educational system to new heights, fostering holistic development and academic excellence for every student.

Education - A State Right

Diversity is the hallmark of the Indian Union with each state boasting distinct languages, arts, literature, cultures, histories, and ways of life. It is untenable for a singular education system to overlook these variations and impose uniformity across the nation. The Naam Thamizhar Katchi is committed to rectifying this disparity by

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Uniform entrance exams and qualification standards are unattainable without uniform learning opportunities throughout the Indian Union. NEET and NET, introduced by the Congress and aggressively enforced by the BJP, stand as impediments to this goal.

advocating for education to be a permanent subject under state list. Involving the parties of linguistic nationalities, constitution would be amended to restore autonomy to states in matters of education.

Uniform entrance exams and qualification standards are unattainable without uniform learning opportunities throughout the Indian Union. The National Eligibility Cum Entrance Test (NEET) and National Eligibility Test (NET), introduced by the Congress and aggressively enforced by the BJP, stand as impediments to this goal. The Naam Thamizhar Katchi asserts that such examination systems are unnecessary not only for Tamil Nadu but for any state.

The implementation of these examinations has shattered the aspirations of countless students, like Anita and deprived them of opportunities in medical and higher education. Therefore, the Naam Thamizhar Katchi is resolute in its determination to abolish these

eligibility criteria entirely, ensuring that all students have equitable access to educational opportunities without undue hindrance.

Abolition of Entrance Examination System

In the absence of equitable learning opportunities across the entire Union of India, the notion of uniform entrance exams and qualifications holds no relevance. Examination systems such

as the National Eligibility and Entrance Test (NEET) and National Eligibility Test (NET) introduced by the Congress and vigorously enforced by the BJP should be unequivocally dismantled. NEET, purportedly a quality filter, lacks merit in its belief that altering selection processes without addressing systemic educational flaws will enhance the caliber of doctors.

Those politicians advocating for entrance exams for medical professionals should themselves be subject to rigorous examinations in subjects like political science, geography, history, and language proficiency. Following election into office, rulers should undergo testing in these subjects. The highest scorers in these exams should assume the role of Chief Minister or Prime Minister, with subsequent ranks forming the ministerial cabinet, while others serve as legislators and parliamentarians. Such a system would ensure governance by intelligent leaders.

The proponents of NEET exam fail to grasp that many present doctors, known for their competence, are not the ones who studied under NEET system. The disparity is stark: a student scoring 1199 out of 1200 in the 12th-grade exam may fail to clear NEET, while another who barely passes the 12th-grade exam but clears NEET becomes eligible for medical studies. This highlights the absurdity of the system where NEET qualification can bypass the necessity of completing the 11th and 12th grades.

The Naam Thamizhar Katchi firmly opposes the necessity of such entrance examinations not only in Tamil Nadu but across all states. Countless children's aspirations for medical and higher education have been thwarted due to these draconian examination methods,



exemplified by the plight of individuals like Anita. Therefore, the Naam Thamizhar Katchi is committed to initiating measures to entirely abolish these entrance examinations.

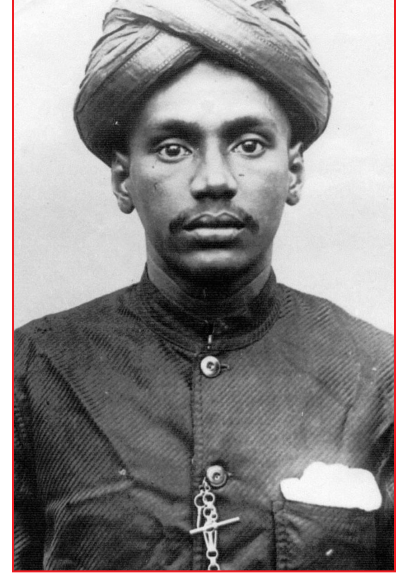
The Dissolution of the Post of Governor being Chancellor

The Naam Thamizhar Katchi staunchly asserts its policy stance: the abolition of the Governor's post is imperative. The antiquated role of Chancellor, currently held by the Governor, must undergo reform, with the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu assuming this duty henceforth. Legislation will be enacted to mandate that the Chancellor of Tamil Nadu oversees all universities within the state. Furthermore, it is non-negotiable that only Tamils be appointed as vice-chancellors across all Tamil Nadu universities. The Naam Thamizhar Katchi pledges unwavering collaboration with all parties of linguistic nationalities to enact necessary amendments to the existing legislations to effectuate these vital changes.



National Educational Policy

The National Education Policy - 2020, purportedly shaped by the BJP's Hindutva agenda, encroaches upon state authority in education, a move vehemently opposed by the Naam Thamizhar Katchi. In the current educational arena, where the burden of failure in 10th and 12th grade exams drives students to tragic ends thus introducing standardized exams for 5th and 8th graders would only aggravate their stress levels unnecessarily. The Naam Thamizhar Katchi firmly opposes the proposed public examinations for these lower grades. Under the guise of the National Education Policy, the rich tapestry of Tamil history risks being overshadowed by a skewed focus on figures like Vallabhbhai Patel, neglecting the contributions of Tamil leaders like V.O.Chidambaranar. While glorifying Lakshmibai they forget to record the prominence of Veeramangai Velu Nachiyar. The valorous saga of Arunmozhi Cholan, also known as Raja Rajan, remains conspicuously absent from the curriculum. Furthermore, the policy falls short in its commitment to fostering a robust educational environment inclusive of instructions in the mother tongue and literature across all subjects, from primary to higher education levels.



By prioritizing the promotion of Hindi and Sanskrit, the National Education Policy - 2020 sidelines the histories of various ethnicities, particularly Tamil heritage. The Naam Thamizhar Katchi staunchly advocates for the preservation and elevation of Tamil history and language insisting that education in Tamil Nadu should be conducted exclusively in the mother tongue, encompassing both academic and research pursuits. Given the policy's blatant disregard for Tamil heritage and the imperative of mother tongue education, the Naam Thamizhar Katchi demands the complete withdrawal of the National Education Policy - 2020. Collaborating with parties of different linguistic nationalities, education would be transferred from concurrent list to state list, ensuring Tamil Nadu's autonomy in shaping its educational landscape.

The Union Government's Fund Allocation for Education

The Union Government of India's financial statement reveals a disconcerting allocation of merely 6 percent of total revenue towards education, a fraction that remains largely underutilized. This figure echoes the long-standing recommendation of the Kothari Education Committee established in 1964, which advocated earmarking 6 percent of funds for education. Consequently, the immediate priority lies in actualizing this 6 percent allocation and ensuring its effective utilization. However, the Naam Thamizhar Katchi recognizes that this figure falls short of the resources necessary to adequately invest in education. Therefore, concerted efforts must be undertaken to incrementally raise this allocation to a minimum of 10%. So, there will be a substantial increase in educational funding to nurture the intellectual growth and development of the nation's youth.

Reformations in the Field of Medicine

True democracy can only flourish when every citizen enjoys access to the same level of healthcare as the highest-ranking citizen

Is the government extending the same level of medical care accessible to affluent individuals in the country to the underprivileged? While the concept of 'free healthcare for all' exists nominally, serious doubts persist regarding its practical quality. The Naam Thamizhar Katchi harbors a grand vision of delivering equitable, high quality medical services to all completely free of charge. True democracy can only flourish when every citizen enjoys access to the same level of healthcare as the highest-ranking citizen.

The Naam Thamizhar Katchi firmly believes that confidence in government hospitals can be instilled among the populace only if those in positions of power lead by example, by seeking medical treatment in these institutions. Such a practice not only fosters trust in public healthcare facilities but also diminishes the likelihood of malpractice. Thus, the Naam Thamizhar Katchi pledges to enact legislation ensuring that government officials and employees are mandated to receive medical treatment exclusively in government hospitals, thereby promoting equality and accountability in healthcare provision.



Traditional Medical Treatments

The habitudes of patient and disease, the crises of the ill,
These must be the learned leech think over well, then use the skill.

- Thirukural 949

Meaning: The learned physician should ascertain the condition of his patient, the nature of his disease, and the season of the year, and then proceed with his treatment.

A balanced approach to healthcare is imperative, whereby the practice in government hospitals will be

restructured to integrate both English medicine and Tamil traditional medicine in equal measure. Beyond immediate surgical and physical therapy interventions, lifestyle-related ailments such as heart disease, diabetes, and hypertension necessitate a holistic approach. Therefore, alongside conventional treatments, Siddha medicine—a traditional Tamil medical system—would be employed for both prevention and management of these conditions. Recognizing the long-standing demand of Siddha practitioners, the establishment of a dedicated Siddha Medical University is paramount. Moreover, comprehensive training programs for Siddha practitioners would be implemented across the nation to enhance their skills and capabilities. However, the current prioritization of Ayurvedic medicine over Siddha medicine within the Ministry of AYUSH poses a significant disparity. To address this imbalance, urgent steps would be taken to establish a separate Ministry for Siddha Medicine in the Union of India. This measure will ensure equitable recognition and support for Tamil traditional medicine.

Furthermore, Naam Thamizhar Katchi pledges to preserve and document the indigenous medicinal knowledge of tribal communities residing within the Union of India. By doing so, this traditional knowledge can be safeguarded and made accessible to all citizens for their benefit.

Medical System in Villages

In the current medical landscape, accessibility to specialized and high-quality healthcare remains disproportionately concentrated in major cities and metropolitan areas, notably Chennai in Tamil Nadu. This reality undermines the principle of equal treatment for



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all citizens. To address this disparity, urgent measures are necessary to establish multi-specialty hospitals in smaller towns and nearby areas, mirroring the standards set by facilities in Chennai. The Naam Thamizhar Katchi is committed to spearheading initiatives to bring about this transformation in healthcare delivery. By decentralizing healthcare services and extending quality medical

care to underserved communities, the party aims to uphold the fundamental principle of equitable access to healthcare for all citizens.

Medical Waste Management

Proper segregation, sterilization, anti-microbial treatment and disposal of medical waste are imperative in Tamil Nadu. Infrastructure would be established to facilitate these processes with stringent monitoring, auditing, and immediate repercussions for those who fail to handle the waste appropriately.

The reprehensible practice of dumping medical waste into Tamil Nadu by the neighboring states must cease immediately. It is unconscionable that Kerala's medical waste is being dumped in bordering districts exposing the inhabitants of Tamil Nadu to various diseases. Despite this ongoing crime, the state government has failed to take decisive action. The Union Government of India's inaction in addressing this issue underscores its disregard for Tamil welfare.

The Naam Thamizhar Katchi is resolute in its stance against the dumping of medical waste into Tamil Nadu from other states. Collaborating with parties of linguistic nationalities, Naam Thamizhar Katchi will enforce strict legal measures against offenders, ensuring appropriate punishment and penalties for their crimes. Such actions are crucial to safeguarding Tamil Nadu's environment and the health of its people.

Reformations in Transport Sector

Abolishing Toll - Taxes

In an unequivocal political parlance, it is untenable for an individual who dutifully satisfies the road tax obligations during vehicle acquisition to be subjected to recurrent toll charges. The lack of adherence to a transparent and unambiguous toll tax framework is atrocious. The Indian Union Ministry of Road Transport & Highways' proclamation of a 40% reduction in fares at publicly funded toll plazas upon project cost recovery, remains illusory. Regrettably, the implementation of this directive is woefully absent. In the state of Tamil Nadu alone, toll fees have been escalated across 28 toll booths, including Vikravandi, Omalur, Dharmapuri, and Samayapuram. Furthermore, several entities persistently reap toll taxes even subsequent to the cessation of their toll tax agreements.

- To audit the accounts of all Highways-toll establishments.
- To terminate existing contracts promptly through legal means.
- To enforce strict legal action against companies and their officers who unlawfully collect tolls post the conclusion of toll agreements and impose penalties with interest on them. Special legislative action in agreement with the parties of linguistic nationalities will be enacted by Naam Thamizhar Katchi in the Parliament to implement these changes.

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Jobs in Tamil Nadu Prioritizing the Tamils

Naam Thamizhar Katchi endeavors to reserve jobs for Tamils by 90% in all vacant positions within the Southern Railway Department in Tamil Nadu.

The provision of Government services becomes convoluted due to the deployment of non-Tamils, particularly those proficient only in Hindi, within the public transportation services.

Consequently, the Naam Thamizhar Katchi endeavors to reserve jobs for Tamils by 90% in all vacant positions within the Southern Railway Department in Tamil Nadu. Additionally, the party strives to secure appropriate reservations for the Tamils in ICF jobs.

Coastal Security

In times of natural crisis, the Union Government consistently fails to execute timely rescue operations and neglects to allocate disaster relief funds. In 2017, the Indian Meteorological Department's failure to promptly notify the governments of Tamil Nadu and Kerala about the impending Cyclone Ockhi did not warn fishermen from venturing out to sea leaving them vulnerable. Subsequently, the Union Government inadequately responded to the plight of these fishermen affected by Cyclone Ockhi. The state governments regrettably disregarded urgent requests for rescue assistance.



As per official records, Tamil Nadu has witnessed the tragic loss of 27 lives and 177 individuals remain unaccounted for (bodies not recovered) due to Cyclone Ockhi. Similarly, Kerala has reported 143 fatalities (52 confirmed deaths and 91 still missing).

Therefore, it is imperative that the state's populace, particularly the fishermen, be gainfully employed in rescue operations thus weaving a safety net for their own well-being.

Role of State Government in Port and Aviation Sectors

The Union government, in an audacious move, has not merely divested itself of its air transport service, Air India, by selling it to the private sector but has also relinquished control over several ports through privatization.

In response, the Naam Thamizhar Katchi, in concert with all parties of linguistic nationalities, will undertake resolute organizational reforms to enable the State Governments to invest in and operate the public transport platforms encompassing both aircraft and ships, which serve the populace.

Alternate Energy Production



In the resolute parlance of political discourse, it is an undeniable fact that Environmentalists are continuously issuing a clarion call: Should the Earth's temperature ascend beyond the precarious threshold of 1.5°C above its present state, the environment shall falter, unable to convalesce rendering it inhospitable for life. This dire prognosis compels action.

The International Energy Agency proclaims that the utilization of coal for electricity generation must cease by the year 2040. The clarion call echoes through the hallowed halls of the Conference of the Parties (COP). The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) – that global conclave of nations – urging unanimity in the banishment of coal.

Yet, in contrary, Government of India in pursuit of progress keep treading these perilous paths. Thermal power plants and nuclear reactors exact a toll upon nature polluting the environment to irrevocable levels. Renewable energy sources—wind, solar, ocean waves and biodegradable waste—will be utilized in energy production.





Though it is proven that thermal power plants and nuclear reactors imperil our land, promising alternatives to energy production such as wind and solar power are being handed over to private companies.

Solution being: At the grassroots, within panchayats and municipalities, biodegradable waste, solar panels, and other alternative energy production materials shall be manufactured. Raw materials, the lifeblood of solar power, shall remain within the government's grasp until self-sufficiency is achieved. Temporary restrictions, a barricade against greedy exploitation shall guard our path towards an energy renaissance.

It is within the realm of feasibility to produce sufficient energy to serve via alternative modalities. Also, providing electricity free of charge to the farmers is an attainable objective on the part of the State. The Naam Thamizhar Katchi will implement the same and would further collaborate with all parties from different linguistic nationalities to effectuate required programmatic modifications across the expanse of the Indian Union. ●

**At the
grassroots,
within
panchayats and
municipalities,
biodegradable
waste, solar
panels,
and other
alternative
energy
production
materials
shall be
manufactured.**

Squashing Anti-Environmental Projects



All the union governments in the Indian Union till date have taken policy decisions to support privatization and hand over the country's resources to the corporates. Especially in the last decade, most of the laws and programs have been designed to destroy natural resources.

All the union governments in the Indian Union till date have taken policy decisions to support privatization and hand over the country's resources to the corporates. Especially in the last decade, most of the laws and programs have been designed to destroy natural resources. The Naam Thamizhar Katchi will take steps to withdraw all legislative amendments and project initiatives that are against ecological protection. Changes will be made in the policy decisions of the government; ecological protection laws will be changed in a more prosperous way and steps will be taken to carry out nature-based projects. Naam Thamizhar Katchi will make efforts to withdraw all the disastrous schemes imposed on Tamil Nadu by the Union Government.

Hydrocarbon Projects Affecting Agricultural Land

Fuel-extracting projects affecting agricultural lands are targeted in Tamil Nadu. In Ramanathapuram district,

Naam Thamizhar Katchi will take steps to stop the project as the hydrocarbon mining projects in Thiruvadanai, Mudhukulathur, Paramakkudi, Keezhakarai, Kadalady etc. will completely degrade the nature of the land. Also, Gas Authority of India Ltd. (GAIL) pipeline project, Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) pipeline project, Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) gas pipeline project will be completely terminated.

Narimanam Oil Refinery

The Naam Thamizhar Katchi, with unwavering resolve, acknowledges the impending environmental repercussions: water contamination, health risks, and the displacement of indigenous communities. These concerns arise from the ambitious plan to construct a colossal 90 lakh metric ton oil refinery (commonly known as a petroleum refinery) spanning over 1300 acres in the Narimanam region of Nagappattinam district. In steadfast commitment to safeguarding the well-being of both the environment and the affected populace, the Naam Thamizhar Katchi unequivocally declares its intent to stop this project.

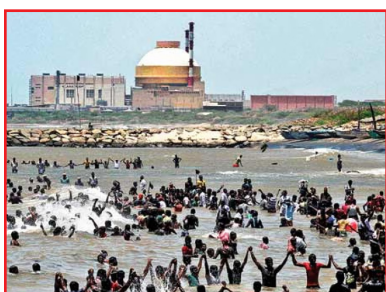
Parandur Airport

The Naam Thamizhar Katchi unwaveringly aligns itself with the welfare of the people. Consequently, it pledges to heed the persistent calls from citizens who vehemently oppose the acquisition of vast tracts of wetlands and agricultural lands for the purpose of Parandur Airport. These lands, if appropriated for the construction of a second international airport in the Parandur region near Chennai, would significantly disrupt local ecosystems. In fulfillment of this commitment, Naam Thamizhar Katchi vows to thwart the airport project, safeguarding both the environment and the livelihoods of affected communities.

Adani Port Expansion

The Adani Group's audacious proposal to expand its port operations by seizing over 6000 acres—including coastal zones, water bodies, and fertile farmlands—elicits





grave apprehensions. This massive land acquisition, if allowed, would unleash far-reaching repercussions on our environment and socio-economic fabric.

Habitats will crumble and the very sustenance of local communities—tied to fishing—will be posed with a question mark. The delicate ecosystems, too, will bear the brunt of this unwanted port expansion. Environmental impact assessments and public consultations, cornerstones of responsible governance, cannot be bypassed. The Adani Group's environmental track record has been scrutinized and found wanting. Their past actions cast a long shadow over this venture. Tamil Nadu's regulatory authorities must wield their powers with unyielding resolve. Existing laws and regulations must be wielded like a sword to safeguard the interests of our people, our environment, and our sustainable future. The Naam Thamizhar Katchi, unwavering in its stance, will battle against this encroachment of the Tamils' coast.

Sagarmala Project

The Naam Thamizhar Katchi strongly opposes the Sagarmala project, which is being brought in ultimately for easy exportation of natural resources in the country. The Naam Thamizhar Katchi will take all measures to prevent evicting the fishermen communities from the coastal areas on the grounds of National security under the Sagarmala project.

Kudankulam Nuclear Power Station

The most pressing environmental issue regarding nuclear power is the waste it produces. There are radioactive elements involved throughout the lifecycle of a nuclear power plant, most notably, uranium is used as reactor fuel. If these aren't handled and disposed-off carefully, they pose many human and environmental health consequences. There is no doubt that nuclear power has problems that can cost human lives in Tamil Nadu. Naam Thamizhar Katchi will take immediate action to shut down the nuclear reactors at Kudankulam and immediately abandon the construction of additional nuclear reactors or nuclear waste disposal centers.

Kalpakkam Nuclear Station

Engines utilizing unsafe aqueous sodium coolant pose an imminent threat. The Naam Thamizhar Katchi vehemently opposes any new initiatives involving this hazardous technology and advocates for the immediate closure of existing nuclear reactors employing it. Consequently, the Naam Thamizhar Katchi is steadfast in its commitment to implementing measures to prohibit the operation of the newly commissioned 500 MW high-speed prototype fast breeder reactor (PFBR) at the nuclear complex in Kalpakkam, Chennai.

Ennore Thermal Power Station

The commencement of construction for a third power production unit at Ennore Power Station stands irrevocable. The very fabric of the communities in the vicinity of Ennore bear the scars inflicted by the first two units. Henceforth, no further endeavors of such kind shall find sanction in North Chennai. Instead, resolute measures shall be executed to shut down the existing units that have transgressed established regulations and flouted the well-known norms. This unwavering course of action will be relentlessly pursued by the Naam Thamizhar Katchi as it will tread towards sustainable methods of energy production.

Illegal Dumping of Kerala's Medical Waste

Medical waste, a pressing concern that transcends state borders, has plagued the pristine landscapes of Tamil Nadu due to the unauthorized dumping from Kerala. For over a decade, our border regions have borne the brunt of this environmental menace as highly contaminated waste infiltrates our soil endangering both health and hygiene. The Naam Thamizhar Katchi, unwavering in its commitment, pledges to tackle this crisis head-on. We shall advocate for stringent regulations ensuring that medical facilities on either side of the border adhere to responsible waste management





Naam Tamilar Katchi

2024 Parliamentary Election Manifesto



practices. Our proactive measures will safeguard our environment, protect our people, and preserve the natural beauty of our motherland.

Tamil Nadu's Natural Resources Looted by Kerala

The construction of the Vizhinjam Seaport in Kerala has stirred controversy concerning the illegal quarrying of hills from the Western Ghats around Kanyakumari district in Tamil Nadu. These rocks are transported via roads daily. However, it is evident that Kerala prioritizes its own state's natural resources over those of Tamil Nadu as it takes measures to protect its hills and natural assets. Similarly, Naam Thamizhar Katchi will staunchly oppose any endeavors that encroach upon and exploit the Western Ghats, a stance now supported by both the Union and State governments.

Salem-Chennai Eight-Lane Corridor Highway Project

Thoroughfares and expansive expressways must be constructed to address the populace's transportation requirements without infringing upon their sustenance, merely to satiate the voracious appetites of corporate magnates." The Naam Thamizhar Katchi vehemently opposes any manifestation or endeavor associated with the Salem eight-lane highway initiative which entails the annexation of citizens' lands in the name of rapacious politics.

Anti-Environmental Legislations

The Forest Conservation Amendment Act 2023 which undermines forest conservation, the Wildlife Conservation Amendment Act 2022 which undermines forest biodiversity, the Biodiversity Conservation Amendment Act 2021 which dilutes the laws for biodiversity conservation, and the Environmental Impact Assessment Report 2020 which weakens the decision-making process for obtaining environmental clearance for projects, collectively reveal the Union BJP government's disregard for ecological welfare. The Naam Thamizhar Katchi vehemently opposes all legislations and regulations enacted over the past decade that compromise environmental protection.

The Naam Thamizhar Katchi is resolute in its commitment to immediately repeal these acts and amendments and revise existing sections to prioritize ecological protection. Naam Thamizhar Katchi recognizes the urgent need to safeguard our natural resources and will take decisive action to ensure responsible and sustainable environmental administration. ●

Climate Change



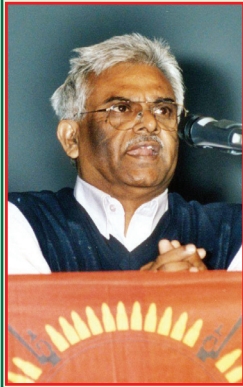
The shifting climate patterns propelled relentlessly by human endeavors has yielded a surge in global temperatures surpassing the foreseen thresholds of atmospheric warming. Consequently, calamitous natural events—heatwaves, droughts, and wildfires—now assail us with heightened frequency and ferocity, particularly in regions teetering on vulnerability’s precipice.

In this scenario, we must prioritize concerted efforts to mitigate climate change and adapt to its inexorable effects. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) sounds the clarion call to limit global warming to a 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels, lest we court cataclysmic repercussions. Our mandate is clear: Emission reduction, sustainable practices, and robust climate

resilience. These imperatives transcend borders and international tools like the Paris Agreement galvanize collective action. Nations bound by commitment must chart a course towards climate equilibrium. India, a signatory to this pact, pledges emission curtailment and fortification against climate’s relentless siege.

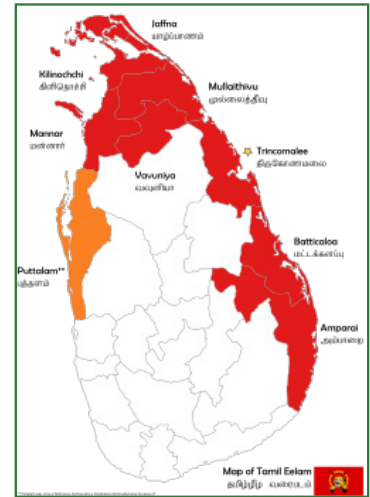
The Naam Thamizhar Katchi recognizes the importance of addressing the climate change crisis and advocating measures to mitigate its impacts. The party will take measures to follow the guidelines and policies and to take necessary actions aimed at reducing emissions, promoting renewable energy, and enhancing climate resilience. The party strives to contribute to global efforts to combat climate crisis and safeguard the environment for our future generations. ●

Eelam – The Mainland of Our Tamil Ethnicity



**“When motherland
is lost, vigor dies;
When vigor is lost,
the race becomes
extinct. Hence, with pride,
embrace and cherish
your motherland!”**

- Puthuvai Rathinadurai



Tamil Eelam, the cherished homeland of the Tamils worldwide, pulses with the very essence of our national identity. It stands as a beacon of aspiration—a testament to the unwavering spirit of a people yearning for self-determination. Led by the indomitable V.Prabhakaran and sabotaged by India’s support and global conspiracy, the regime of Sri Lanka’s Sinhala ethno-fascist government has committed a genocide in Sri Lanka. Yet, in the crucible of conflict, the Tamil community bore the brunt of systematic state-backed genocide. Fifteen years have passed, and justice still remains elusive to the Tamils. The international community’s silence reverberates and the perpetrators of this heinous crime remain unpunished.

Accountability remains a distant dream. Our resolve, however, remains unyielding.

Our path forward is clear: Naam Thamizhar Katchi demands an international investigation into the genocide that scarred Eelam. Let the voices of those who have endured war and death echo through a referendum where they shall determine their own destiny.

In a similar manner as to ho, India played a pivotal role in the establishment of Bangladesh, in agreement with the parties of other linguistic nationalities, Naam Thamizhar Katchi would strive for changing the diplomatic approach of India to create a nation for the Tamils through the establishment of Tamil Eelam.

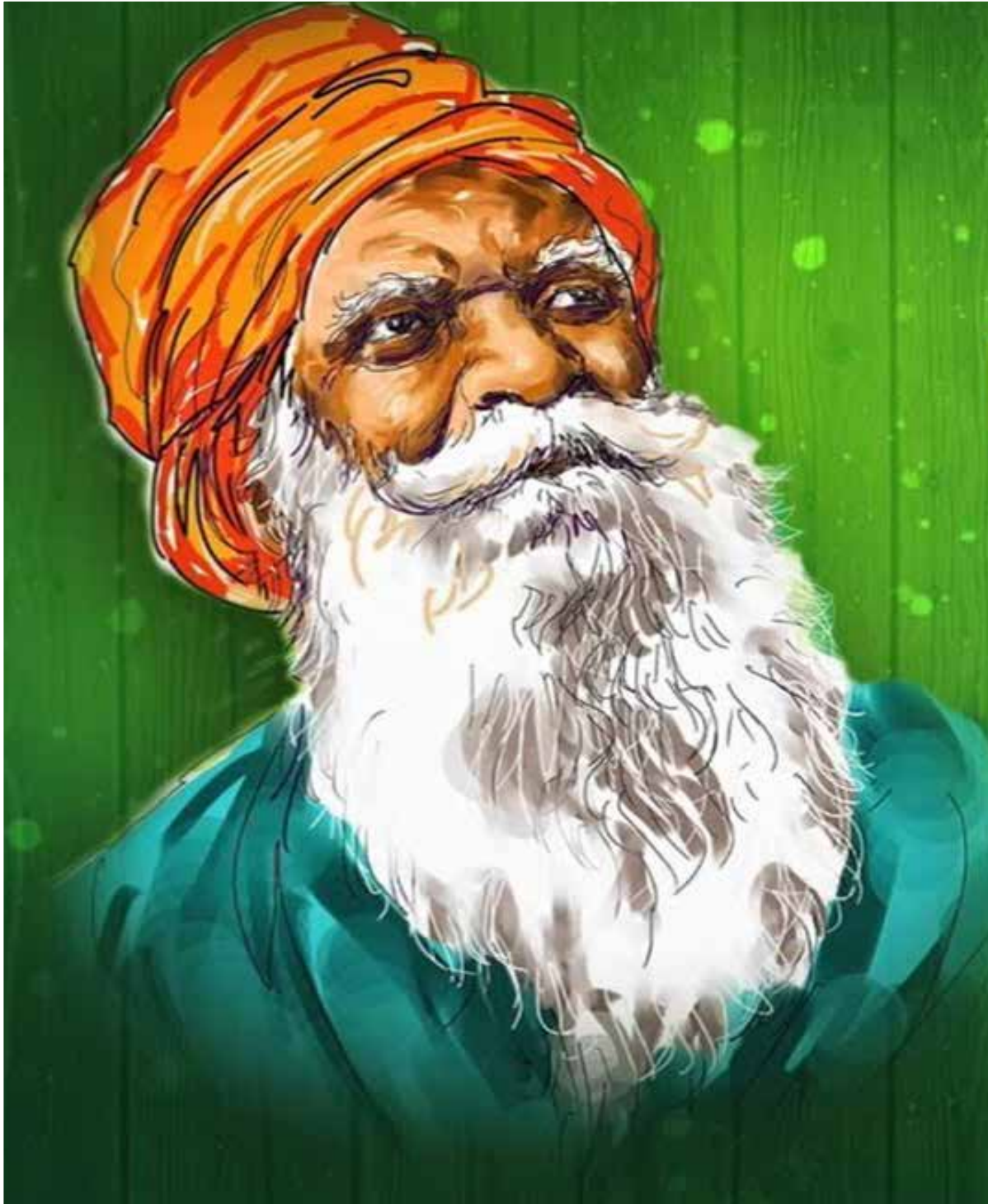
Revocation of the Ban on Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam



Injustices persist for Eelam Tamils despite their contributions and resilience. In nations such as England, Ireland, and Canada, Eelam Tamils who have resettled actively participate in their sports tournaments, representing these nations. Yet, within India's borders, where many sought refuge from strife-torn regions like Tibet and Myanmar, Eelam Tamils still remain systematically deprived of opportunities. Their aspirations for citizenship, property ownership, and higher education are thwarted. The Eelam

Tamil diaspora, having sought help in India are languishing in refugee camps for decades hindered by an unyielding blockade.

A tide of change is sweeping across nations where countries are lifting bans on the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE). Notably, when the Sri Lankan government has declared to have put an end to the LTTE, there is no bar for the Indian Union to lift its ban on LTTE which is also a definitive call echoed by the Naam Thamizhar Katchi. ●



Agricultural Scientist, Reformer & Environmentalist

Nammazhvar



Tamil National Leader
Velupillai Prabhakaran

Thamizh should Triumph!

The Thamizhs should Unite!



Power is Strength!
The Power We Strive for is for Our People!

Power is Mighty!
Everything becomes Attainable
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