

ALTERNATE CONSTITUTION OF BHARAT I.e. INDIA

By Bharat Somal

SWIFT PUNISHMENT



Alternate Constitution of “**BHARAT**” i.e. INDIA

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Alternate Constitution of “**BHARAT**” i.e. INDIA

SPECIAL THANKS

TO

**MY FAMILY WHICH MOTIVATED ME TO WRITE THIS
CONSTITUTION**

Alternate Constitution of “**BHARAT**” i.e. INDIA

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I am thankful to Shri Durga Shanker Ji who helped me in this work and have contributed immensely.

DEDICATED TO

MOTHERS AND SISTERS WHO GOT RAPED
CRIMINALS WHO ARE LEFT SCOTT FREE
POORS WHO ARE IN JAIL
PEOPLE WHO HAVE BEEN DESTROYED BY DEVELOPMENT
FRAUD POLITICIANS
FRAUD RELIGIOUS LEADERS
ENEMIES WHO SHOUT ANTI-BHARAT SLOGANS
PEOPLE WHO WANT AZADI
PEOPLE WHO FIGHT ON THE NAME OF RELIGION
POORS WHO DIE ON STREET
MOTHERS WHO DO NOT HAVE MILK FOR KIDS
ANIMALS WHO ARE BUTCHERED
ORPHANS WITH NO FOOD
VILLAGERS WHO KILL THEMSELVES
LOOTERS WHO LOOT NATIONAL ASSETS
CORRUPT POLITICIANS
NATIONS WHO ENVY BHARAT i.e. INDIA
TERRORISTS WHO WANT TO DESTROY BHARAT
AND
SO ON....

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MOTIVATION

I am seeing how great “BHARAT’varsh”, i.e., ‘BHARAT’ aka INDIA has lost its glory, it is on the verge of losing its roots and falling like a giant tree. I felt that existing CONSTITUTION of ‘BHARAT’ which was given by British allows an imperfect system in ‘BHARAT’, irrespective of who comes into this system, the system does not allow a person to remain honest, it slows down the complete government machinery. I blame most of the politicians for this demise of a great nation. Current constitution is ambiguous and allows court cases to go on for decades. This is an effort to change the system and make sure that even if a corrupt person comes into power than the system makes him or her honest, either by his or her wish or by law. Arya Samaj founder ‘Swami Dayananda’ and Arya Samaj revolutionary ‘Shri Rajiv Dixit’ have inspired me to write this constitution. I have taken their thoughts, writings and added my own views to it. This constitution is based on what I think is best for my nation and has lot of innovative ideas/approaches on which we can build every sector, department, standard operating procedures. I have written these laws and I do not claim it to be a perfect document. If there are any differences of opinions or corrections required, readers are free to suggest and I will include changes in next version. Anyone is free to suggest amendments they will be incorporated. I acknowledge that some mistakes have been left in this document due to time constraint, I will try to rectify them in future versions.

NOTE: Implement this constitution ‘AS-IT-IS’ along with the existing constitution of ‘BHARAT’. This constitution must prevail and supersede if and when it conflicts with the existing ‘BHARAT’s constitution. This is an academic book and should not be considered any kind of challenge to real constitution existing in ‘BHARAT’.

MAIN TERMS

FT	Fundamental Tenants
NMC	National mentor committee
Armed Forces	3 Chiefs of armed forces
POB	President of ‘BHARAT’
PMB	Prime minister of ‘BHARAT’
SCB	Supreme court of ‘BHARAT,’ chief justice of BHARAT
R2R	Right to Recall
NACD	National Anti-Corruption Department
NMB	National Marriage Bureau
NLATD	National Lawyers Activity Tracking Department

NDPN	National Department for Protection of Nature
NATD	National Anti-terror/Anti-national activity department
NDPV	National Department for Poor and Veterans
NRVD	National Religious Violation Department
NDFA	National Department for Armament
NQD	National Quality Department
NMDA	National Medical Doctors Association
SMC	State Mentors committee
NDFA/ NDA	National Department for Agriculture
CMC	City mentors Committee
VMC	Village mentor's committee
HCB	High court of BHARAT

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FUNDAMENTAL TENANTS(FT)

FT-1: Humanity is above any religion, we all are sons and daughters of one GOD, known by multiple names. We must live happily as humans; GOD has no religion but is the creator of all.

FT-2: Our first responsibility is to leave better planet (nature) for our future generations with less pollution, more trees. We must always strive towards this goal. Any development or any progress impacting this concept must change direction and re-direct towards the same

FT-3: Teachings of any religion spreading hate against other religions or sects or community or people is against GOD/humanity, it must be abolished or change its methodology. Such entity, person, place, community, organization or group will have capital punishment and will be dealt directly with force by Army. No court cases will be conducted and government will not have any role in such matter, such matters will be under jurisdiction of army. It will directly go into National Mentors Committee (NMC-3Votes) Democratically elected, POB (President of ‘BHARAT’-2 votes)-Democratically elected, SCB (Supreme Court of ‘BHARAT’-1 vote), Army chiefs-3 votes, Prime Minister of ‘BHARAT’-2 votes, thus constituting vote-11 the all-powerful body (Ref: Structure of constitution). Vote 11 structure will flow down from the nation to state to district to city to village.

FT-4: Matters related to religious violence, civil war, internal war, stone pelting, external war or any riots/war involving any kind of

damage to the nation’s property and security forces or civil police will be under army jurisdiction with armed forces decision full and final, supreme court cannot be involved in such matters and not even vote 11 until army allows it by performing vote 5 (POB, Armed force generals) based on request from other vote 11 members. Army will have its own Supreme court, High courts and armed force police in every city, state, village.

FT-5: Total of 11 votes will decide cases related to corruption > 10Crore, citizenship, capital punishment. Any citizen has right to make call for Vote 11 if required. Any citizen can opt between army police and civilian police to handle case.

FT-6: Humanity is sacrosanct and to protect fundamental tenants mentioned under heading ‘fundamental tenants’, the army has full right to punish community or people in order to save the rights mentioned in above section.

FT-7: Only under circumstances where the FT (Fundamental tenants) are not normalized within 2 weeks by NMC, POB, SCB and PMB, army will automatically take over all the other four pillars and will have full authority over all the departments of the nation. As soon as everything is normalized then authority will pass back to other departments.

FT-8: Normalization means functioning of regular business and working till 6 months with no incident.

FT-9: Law of ‘BHARAT’ supersedes any other law in this world and cannot be changed because of any other law.

FT-10: Nation and humanity is above all religions.

FT-11: All religious institutions will be covered under government safety net.

FT-12: Every person has full right to practice his or her religion without violating day today living of other members in society

FT-13: No person will be discriminated in any field based on any criteria excluding disabled (mentally or physically challenged and people of above 55 Yrs. of age.)

FT-14: No reservation based on caste, creed, color, language, provincialism or religion as these are not created by GOD, any practice created by Humans which divide humanity will be banished at any cost.

FT-15: 60% of the nation must be under forest cover at any point of time, applicable for every village, city, state. This will automatically make the nation 60% covered under forestation

FT-16: Natural resources will not be polluted; such acts will invite 5 Yrs. of jail term with no bail. Inventions must be nature friendly and no invention can be allowed which harms nature (excluding defense which has to prove that no alternative exists to NMC and POB).

FT-17: Government and politicians are people’s servants; people have right to recall any one of them as defined in this constitution

FT-18: No community, religion or any person create rules against

this constitution except the method mentioned in this constitution. Such acts will result in 20 Yrs. of Jail term and closure of institution.

FT-19: Religion and State must be separate; one is free to follow his or her religion but not at the cost of humanity. Any person making call for religious laws or punishment will be given 20Yrs JAIL with no bail and closure of facility for 20Yrs.

FT-20: Constitution can be modified if 90% votes in country are in favor of change and change is not against fundamental tenants (FT) which supersedes votes. For more check under constitution.

FT-21: One humanity, one law and one GOD is the objective.

FT-22: Any person or group involved in anti-national activity like shouting slogans against ‘BHARAT’ i.e., ‘BHARAT’ or this constitution by default will come under Terrorism and will be extradited or debarred from the nation. **Ref: DEFINITION TERRORISM ARTCLE 0.14**

FT-23: The Word ‘secularism’ means no bias from any government or government organization favoring any religious sect or community in any manner. Any such favor will result into severe punishment as mentioned in this constitution

FT-24: ‘BHARAT’ is ancient country and ‘BHARAT’s ancient heritage must be protected by ARMY at any cost. This will be duty of armed forces to make sure that ancient culture of ‘BHARAT’ is not harmed in any way. Culture refers to ancient dress, language, religion followed by its people at least 2000Yrs back. **Politicians**

will not make decision in this case and they will have to abide by order from Armed forces and NMC

FT-25: Every citizen has freedom of speech excluding breakup of nation, raising anti-national flag/slogans, supporting enemy nation declared by NMC, speaking against rich ancient culture of ‘BHARAT’, inciting people for religious violence and violation of FT’s. All such acts come under army jurisdiction and will result into 20Yrs till capital punishment.

STRUCTURE OF THE CONSTITUTION

Supreme spirit created all human beings equal,

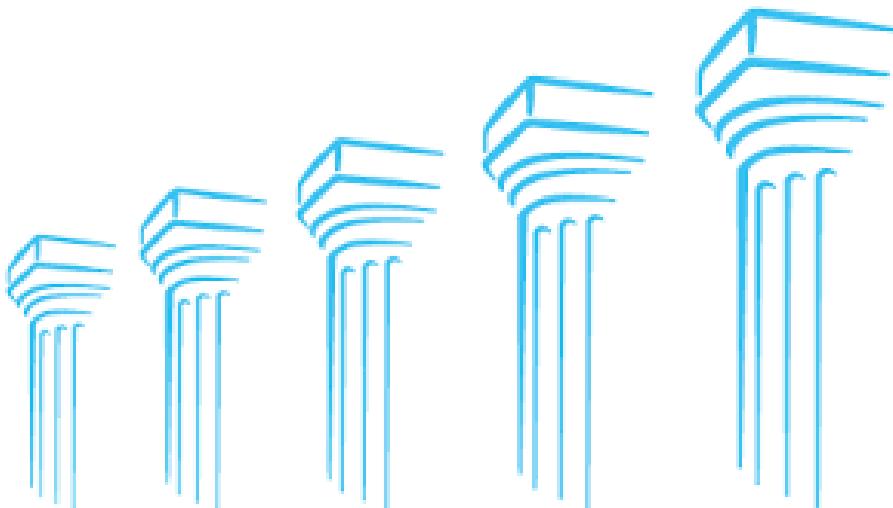
Truth alone triumphs; not falsehood.

*Through truth the divine path is spread out
by which the sages whose desires have been completely fulfilled,
reach
where that supreme treasure of Truth resides*

“A sincere endeavor to implement truth in nation”

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THE FIVE PILLARS



NMC (Democratic ally elected- 3 Votes)	Armed Forces (Elected based on merit- 3 Votes)	POB (Democra tically elected- 2 Votes)	PMB (Democra tically elected)- 2 Votes	SCB (Based on merit-1 Vote)
Stands for National mentor committee	3 Chiefs of armed forces	President of 'BHARAT'	Prime minister of 'BHARAT'	Supreme court of 'BHARAT' chief justice of BHARAT
Democratic	Based on	Democratic	Democratic	Democratic

ally elected from different states	experience and merit	ally elected by people of ‘BHARAT’ via direct voting	ally elected by parliament and people of ‘BHARAT’ out of 5 candidates nominated by Parliament of ‘BHARAT’. Voting must be conducted for PM of ‘BHARAT’	ally elected based on merit, experience
Each Village, City, State will have this department and representative with same powers but at that level. Each upper level can override lower level decision based on internal	Each village, city, state will have three selected armed forces personnel’ s-They will have same powers but at their level. Each upper level can override	Each village, city, state will have one representative to President- They will have same powers but at their level. Each upper level can override lower level	Each village, city and state will have one representative of PM- They will have same powers but at their level. Each upper level can override lower level decision based on internal	Each village, city and state will have one representative of PM- They will have same powers but at their level. Each upper level can override lower level decision based on internal

voting/discussion	lower level decision based on internal voting/discussion	decision based on internal voting/Discussion	voting/Discussion	voting/Discussion
Responsible for Capital Punishment , Citizenship, Corruption cases >5Cr. Free to order enquiry against any other pillar and call vote 11(No authority over cases with army)	Responsible for handling terrorism, anti-national activity and protection during civil war, act of war and actual war. Free to order enquiry against any other pillar	Responsible for nuclear trigger in his absence army chief is responsible. Free to order enquiry against any other pillar and call Vote 11(No authority over cases with army)	Responsible for administration, development and growth of nation. Must take care of people and all species including flora and fauna. Free to order enquiry against any other pillar and call Vote 11(No authority over cases with army)	Hear all cases excluding cases under army jurisdiction like terrorism, act of war, civil war or external war. Free to order enquiry against any other pillar and call vote 11(No authority over cases with army)
3 Votes	3 Votes	2 Vote	2 Vote	1 Vote
Under R2R (Right to Recall)	R2R (Right to Recall)	Under R2R (Right to Recall)	Under R2R (Right to Recall)	Under R2R (Right to Recall)

every three years	only when army personnel found in corruption or anti-national act	every three years	every three years	every three years
Has right to setup its own Inquiry	Has right to setup its own Inquiry	Has right to setup its own Inquiry	Has right to setup its own Inquiry	Has right to setup its own Inquiry
Civilian Police reports to NMC and SMC (State mentor's committee) or City mentor's committee or village mentor's committee	Army will have its own police and court in every village, city, state etc.	Except Army he can interfere in any other department working and can setup inquiry. Three Army generals report to him and can perform Vote 5 for decision making	Must request NMC or SMC or president if they need police protection or help. They cannot interfere in police functioning or armed forces functioning. Responsible for social welfare and development of nation only	SCB shares police with NMC and can order NMC for police but request army also for police help. If directed by SCB for police then NMC must abide, SCB will have its own police also for helping them in cases

Max time for Domestic inquiry 3 months and international 6 months	Max time for Domestic inquiry 3 months and international 6 months	Max time for Domestic inquiry 3 months and international 6 months	Max time for Domestic inquiry 3 months and international 6 months	Max time for Domestic inquiry 3 months and international 6 months
Overall duration of any case if all departments involved must not exceed 3 Yrs. in any condition	Overall duration of any case if all departments involved must not exceed 3 Yrs. in any condition	Overall duration of any case if all departments involved must not exceed 3 Yrs. in any condition	Overall duration of any case if all departments involved must not exceed 3 Yrs. in any condition	Overall duration of any case if all departments involved must not exceed 3 Yrs. in any condition
If department delays any proceedings and inquiry, then they must pay 25K/month to client or wages prevalent at that time for middle class	If department delays any proceeding s and inquiry, then they must pay 25K/month to client or wages prevalent at that time for middle class	If department delays any proceedings and inquiry, then they must pay 25K/month to client or wages prevalent at that time for middle class	If department delays any proceedings and inquiry, then they must pay 25K/month to client or wages prevalent at that time for middle class	If department delays any proceedings and inquiry, then they must pay 25K/month to client or wages prevalent at that time for middle class
Law				

Formulation and Implementation Department (LFID) reports to NMC				
				High court report to SCI
National Anti-Corruption Department (NACD), reports to NMC				
				NMB (National Marriage Bureau)
	National Lawyers Activity Tracking Department (NLATD) reports to ARMY			

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National Department for Protection of Nature (NDPN) under R2R and report to NMC				
	NATIONAL ANTI-TERROR/ ANTI-NATIONAL ACTIVITY DEPARTMENT (NATD) reports directly to three (3) Chiefs			
			National Department for Poor and Veterans report to Prime Minister (PM) of ‘BHARAT’	National Religious Violation Department (NRVD) will report to SCI

		National Department for Armament reporting to POI and will be under R2R by NMC, SCI.		
		National Quality Department will report to SCB.		
National Medical Doctors Association (NMDA) will report to NMC		National Department for Agriculture will report to POB		
Every member will get salary of 3Lakh Rs. per month and will be given house plus free education, subsidized	All army personnel will be given subsidized food, education free medical. If they die, then all	POB can transfer cases from SCI to NMC in case SCI or other courts in ‘BHARAT’ are overburdened		

<p>food and security. One person will head the NMC and will be selected by NMC only based on voting. His salary will be 3.5 Lakh/month plus other benefits. All police personnel will be given all facilities given to army personnel by state.</p>	<p>such facilities will continue to offspring of army personnel. Their kids will be provided admission in best colleges of nation (Top 5)</p>	<p>d and NMC or CMC, SMC has bandwidth. They will be provided with best lawyers or people who can provide law consulting to NMC. This can only happen on approval from SCI</p>		
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- **Army refers to three wings of armed forces i.e. army, navy and air force**

ARTICLE 0: If any person in any one department is found guilty of any crime then other four pillars will decide on the case by voting and by conducting separate inquiry if required. If equal votes are given, then people of the nation will form final vote. Department to which such candidate belongs will not have voting right on that case. Such decisions or cases will not go to SCB and will be directly handled by

Votes 11. Votes will be submitted online and cannot be disclosed to anyone. Disclosure will happen after law is implemented, results will be provided to all the departments separately. They will be provided to people too. Cyber cell will keep track of this process all the time so no one can interfere with voting. This process will not take place on computers connected to Inter or intranet. 11 members will go into 11 small rooms with one computer each, under video surveillance. Result will be displayed as flash of lights for 10 minutes, recorded and shown live.

ARTICLE 0.1: Any government official or politician or members of the pillars must be trained by Army for 6 months. It is mandatory for each and every person who want to be part of any official machinery to sign this clause. He or she will be given extensive training by armed forces, on completion such an entity must serve in army at border for 6 months at any time during his tenure based on his wish. It is in armed forces discretion to decide what role one can play based on his or her age and medical condition. Under no circumstance this can be avoided, if one is not able to walk and is bed ridden then army must allow such a person to have a feel of battlefield for few months at border. If tenure is over and such entity has not served in army, then after completion of tenure automatically he or she will be called by army on borders most fierce front to take part in an engagement. Sons and daughters of all such people will also follow the same if they are age >18 Yrs. For all those who are under 18, they will perform the same once they are 18Yrs or 26yrs. It is mandatory to follow this clause for all officials. If they die while fighting they will be considered martyr and will be honored by giving name of road etc. on their name. One can get training during, before or after his tenure and serve nation in same pattern based on choice. If someone does not perform this, then army has right to take forced action against such person and penalize such an entity. It is imperative that all officials to understand what it feels like when one puts oneself to save the nation.

ARTICLE 0.3: Every candidate must go through live TV Debates in order to get selected, this will give people idea of what they are dealing

with. Questions must be asked when candidates’ debate with each other. The best will shine.

ARTICLE 0.4: A common entrance examination must be cleared by any person to become official. This exam will not be subject based. It will be purely logical. It is expected that any official must be able to think logically and has sound working mind/brain. This will be conducted online, for those who cannot read or write. Live vocal examination will be performed and displayed live. Questions will be purely Psychological, logical and of reasoning to make sure that our leaders and officials have brain to think in logical way. Even a sweeper, a beggar or any person of any level can attend this with no hesitation. This is known as a real common entrance examination or CET; our leaders do not require qualification but they must have brain/mind to make good decisions. At least 60% marks are required in this exam to move forward with any post. This will be conducted by ARMED forces and SCB as these are not purely democratic bodies. Other 3 pillars are democratic. ARMED forces and SCB have already proven the mettle as they got selected via strenuous entrance exams and field exercises.

ARTICLE 0.5: Transfer of government official: Any official, right from cleaner to highest level can only be transferred based on vote 11 of that level. No politician has right to transfer any official. They have right to reach out for vote 11 at that level via proper process.

Every city and state will have Sub body of vote 11 members. Politicians cannot interfere in any of these pillars working in anyway. They can only channel their concern via PMB (Prime minister of ‘BHARAT’). **Politicians are solely responsible for social welfare, administration of nation, foreign policies, trade people’s development in time bound manner;** if they cannot perform they will be changed by R2R (RIGHT to RECALL). Any person can request transfer from his or her side, in such case he must be transferred to location where he want to move if possible, otherwise whatever location is vacant will be given. Choice will always be given if it exists to officers. This will again be computerized process.

ARTICLE 0.6: Voting must be conducted within 2 months so that nation does not go through chain of votes throughout the year. After voting, the focus must be on nation and its people for next 3 Yrs. Only R2R will be active at any time.

This Structure is Add on to existing constitution of ‘BHARAT’ and must be implemented in FULL, it need much detail work for each department but is a foundation for all the departments based on same principles and can be used to make SOP (Standard Operating Procedures)

ARTICLE 0.7: All the below departments have to abide by ‘**FUNDAMENTAL TENANTS**’ (FT), no one can change the ‘**FUNDAMENTAL TENANTS**’ under any condition. It is the responsibility of ARMED forces and NMC (National Mentors Committee) to make sure that it is implemented at any cost under any circumstances. Armed forces will automatically take over the country and all departments if ‘Fundamental tenants’ are violated two plus weeks max. In such a scenario army will have complete authority to punish people as mentioned in FT section. In case of conflict between SCB (Supreme Court of ‘BHARAT’), NMC (National mentor committee), Armed forces and POB (President of ‘BHARAT’), PMB, SCB. One must take FT (Fundamental Tenant) check list and each department will start checking the check list. Vote of 11 will occur for final decision. By default, armed forces will be under army as first priority but under conditions where army chiefs are found guilty of corruption or anti- national act, army will be under NMC, SCB and POB until new chiefs take over i.e. within 1 week. To protect fundamental tenants. above departments (NMC and Army) have complete right to use peaceful means as well as force on nation and its people or other nation on this planet to protect FTs? Thus, Fundamental Tenants are sacrosanct and solution to every problem. Our nation and its people stand by it in full faith.

ARTICLE 0.8: R2R (Right to Recall) can take place once in a year and has no other authority other then removing entity from office under

vote from people (village, city, state or country). It will report to NMC. Vote of 11 can be requested by plaintiff. All five pillars must be in every entity of nation like village, city, state etc.

ARTICLE 0.9: NMC (National Mentors Committee) does not report to anyone but liable to be changed by RIGHT TO RECALL every 2 Years and elected every 3 yrs. From every state 5 people from different fields will be selected by people of that state. Preference will be given to soldiers, sepoys, retired IAS, IFS and army generals, retired court judges. Social worker, actors, actresses, scholars, beggars, sweepers or person of any profession with clear moral and civil character. No one with political affiliation will be allowed to take part in this board. It can have people from medical, engineering, media, movies, farming, cleaning streets, building houses or even a beggar or any field excluding political. If such person at any point found to have affiliation with political party his or her nomination will be cancelled at that point. **Thus overall ‘number of states*5 = nnn’ members will be part of this board. Each state will be divided into 5 regions (North, South, East, West, Center).**

ARTICLE 0.10: The President of ‘BHARAT’ is under Right to Recall and can be taken down every 3 yrs. by people of ‘BHARAT’ and by R2R at any time in a year(1Yr) duration

ARTICLE 0.11: National Law Formulation and Implementation Department (LFID) Reports to NMC and is under Right to Recall (R2R), every department excluding army is under right to recall. Army personnel can only come under right to recall if any corruption or anti-national reporting occurs and proven within 3 months in Supreme Court of ‘BHARAT’ and approved by NMC. Army can also order inquiry against itself and ask peoples to vote in such case. People vote will supersede vote 11 only in case of army chief’s removal.

ARTICLE 0.12: Supreme court of ‘BHARAT’ (SCB) does not report to anyone but is under RTR (Right to Recall) and RTR performed every 3 Years, Army chiefs and NMC can interfere in the final judgment if plaintiff reach out to Army and NMC. In such a case

the final verdict will be based on vote 11 conducted on the same day. Voting information will not be disclosed, results will be disclosed after final decision. Only cases related to death penalty, Citizenship revoked, corruption of greater than Rs.5 Cr and anti-national acts can reach at this level. Common citizen can invoke vote 11 if not satisfied by SCB decision in any matter at that level and can route it to top level of vote 11 of nation

ARTICLE 0.13: All mentioned below will be **consider anti-national act and are under armed forces jurisdiction.**

- Shouting slogans against ‘BHARAT’ i.e. ‘INDIA’
- Burning Constitution books
- Community or group of people shouting against ‘BHARAT’
- Colluding with other nations to bring harm to nation and its people or departments
- Community shouting against ‘BHARAT’ and fighting based on religious difference
- Harming ancient culture of ‘BHARAT’ or denigrating ancient culture of ‘BHARAT’ and its people
- Writing against ‘BHARAT’ and its ancient culture
- Speaking in media in politically correct manner against ‘BHARAT’ and its culture

ARTCLE 0.14: All mentioned below will be considered terrorists act and are under armed forces jurisdiction.

- Stone pelting on security
- Raising flag of enemy nation
- Spreading violence on name of religion
- Raising flags of any group which is considered terrorists group by Government
- Burning other people religious places
- Openly condemning other religious and spreading hate, except in Sanctum Santorum

- Indirectly supporting Terrorists
- Killing people on the name of religion or igniting passion for other nations which are against ‘BHARAT’
- Raising anti-national flags
- Burning books or in any way tempering with books of any religion
- In any way if religion obstruct peace and calmness of other people due to loudspeakers from religious buildings then it automatically comes under this act

ARTICLE 0.15: Religion is for spiritual growth but not at the cost of disturbing others

ARTICLE 0.16: High court of ‘BHARAT’ (HCB) reports to SCB and under RTR.

ARTICLE 0.17: State Mentors Committee (SMC), City mentor’s committee(CMC), Village mentor’s committee(VMC) report to NMC (National mentor’s committee) and under RTR.

ARTICLE 0.18: National Anti-Corruption Department (NACD) reports to NMC. Every citizen under capital punishment, corruption >5 Cr, anti-national activity has right to go for 11 vote except if act involves terrorism and anti-national activity as mentioned under **NATIONAL ANTI-TERROR DEPARTMET (NATD)** and is under army jurisdiction.

ARTICLE 0.18.1: National Forensic Lab will be created at each level and will report to POB and Armed forces. Complete working inside lab will be under bar codes and no name of entity will be disclosed at any point.

ARTICLE 0.18.2: National Crite Lab will report to NMC in the same structure as Article 0.18.2:

ARTICLE 0.19: NMB (National Marriage Bureau) reports to SCB.

ARTICLE 0.20: National lawyer’s activity tracking department

(NLATD) reports to Army.

ARTICLE 0.21: National Department for Protection of Nature (NDPN) under R2R and report to NMC.

ARTICLE 0.22: NATIONAL ANTI-TERROR/ANTI-NATIONAL/RELIGIOUS VIOLENCE ACTIVITY DEPARTMENT (NATD) reports directly to three (3) Chiefs of armed forces and their decision will be full and final. Zero Tolerance against Terrorism and anti-national activity by one person or group of people or community. No option of 11 vote. Vote 5 can occur between POB 2 votes and 3 armed chiefs based on request from anyone of them (Only in terrorism case)

ARTICLE 0.22.1: National Crime Investigation agency(NCIA) must be created, this agency will automatically get activated if any crime is committed and will submit report to three army chiefs at that level

ARTICLE 0.23: National Religious Violation Department (NRVD) will report to SCB and final verdict will be based on SCB decision. All such religious cases must not violate FTs otherwise party violating FT will face the harshest punishment as provided in constitution. Army can override SCB decision if Army finds that decision by SCB is incorrect and does not abide by FT or SCB is not able to control the religious violence. Under such circumstance all departments will be under Army as this is complete lawlessness. This can take place only after 2 weeks of such incidence.

ARTICLE 0.24: National Department for Poor and Veterans report to Prime Minister (PM) of ‘BHARAT’.

ARTICLE 0.25: National Department for Armament reporting to POB and will be under R2R by NMC, SCB.

ARTICLE 0.26: National Quality Department will report to POB.

ARTICLE 0.27: National Medical Doctors Association (NMDA) will be responsible to investigate deaths or malpractice and will report

to NMC of ‘BHARAT’. Doctors will receive minimum 5Yrs in Jail or penalty of 50 Lakhs if found guilty and in certain cases capital punishment

ARTICLE 0.28: National Department for Agriculture will report to POB and can only be disagreed if they do not abide by Organic Agriculture or the decision is against nature and farming, any danger to farmer’s crop or 60% of land under cultivation. This department will constitute only of expert farmers and will be headed by a farmer who is expert in natural farming.

ARTICLE 0.29: Army chiefs can only be recalled if they have corruption charges or anti-national charges on them and proven in SCB and by anti-corruption wing. NMC members will be replaced every three years by R2R or selection by people of state.

ARTICLE 0.30: NMC, PM, POB, ARMY, SCB is a Master Body (MB) which together form highest decision making body in case of causes related to Citizenship revocation, Death Penalty and nuclear war. In case ‘BHARAT’ is attacked by enemy or we have act of war then army chief has right to press hot button on behalf of POB. Three army chiefs will decide when to stop war.

ARTICLE 0.31: It is the responsibility of all departments to computerize (100%) within one (1) year and all voting must be online between departments with no interactions and non-network computers. Each department will take decision based on the report and they are free to setup an enquiry by them for a timely decision which shall not exceed 3 months.

ARTICLE 0.32: All government offices will have intranet and will not be linked to Internet. Separate internet services will be provided

ARTICLE 0.33: SCB Judges, NMC members, Army chiefs, POB, PMB will be directly given capital punishment if they are found guilty of corruption or anti-national act. If a person in any of these departments is found guilty of such charges then other departments will have separate teams under them to review or perform an inquiry on

such person. The case will be presented to all the pillars and will be showed live in media. Based on vote 11 results final decision will be taken. Decision can be either capital punishment or debarring from citizenship of ‘BHARAT’ in which case person will not be entitled to live in ‘BHARAT’ and must leave immediately. If citizenship is snatched, then such entity will be provided boat and ration for one month plus satellite phone and will be left in international waters. If entity calls back and agrees to respect FTs and constitution then army will respectfully bring the person back, allow him or her to be citizen, otherwise such an entity is free to navigate deep waters

NOTE: In case any person in above bodies is found to be guilty then that department cannot vote for his or her own candidate. Decision will be based on voting and Inquiry by other departments

ARTICLE 0.35: Parliamentary member manner and rules

- If found that any kind of benefit is obtained by any party or person in anyway directly or indirectly then such party/person will be disqualified for period of 10 Yrs. from politics
- One can select political party based on party brochure, goals and tasks which party has listed in agenda, it must be based on merit. Party must submit list of tasks and period in which they are going to complete the tasks in brochure to Election commission at least three months before election.
- Candidates can change parties after 3 weeks of brochure submission, after which no moves will be allowed
- Party will have 2 months to propagate their views before election.
- No propagation 1 week before the election date, anyone

found doing party propagation during this time will be jailed for 3 Years with no bail

- Political party is for social and spiritual upliftment of society, they are not for fighting other parties, any discussion in parliament must be agenda specific
- No political party will ever use words related to caste, creed, religion, region or color in parliament as all are equal under this constitution. Such usage will result in membership cancellation of that entity
- If ruling party and opposition have differences or disagreement not related to party agenda(Brochure) then it must be discussed outside parliament in park after office hours
- Parliament must function for benefit of society and not for party disagreements on personal matters
- No case related to corruption, rape, murder, war, religious riots can be discussed in parliament as they are not in boundaries of parliament. All cases which are under jurisdiction of vote 11 cannot be discussed in parliament until plaintiff reaches vote 11 and vote 11 agree for parliament discussion
- If no agreement is reached on issue related to growth and development agenda of nation then party can involve NMC, POB, SCB, 3Army chiefs and vote 11 can occur, such decision will be final. 60% Votes are required to involve them, this will be online and secret
- By default, if for one-month ruling and opposition parties do not agree or come in terms with any agenda then by

default vote 11 will get activated and it must resolve the issue by involving vote 11

- All such cases will result into penalty equal to 1-month salary of all members of party which was opposing the issue but was overridden by vote 11, means in case vote 11 is in favor of opposition then ruling party has to pay 1 month of their salary to vote 11 pillars and opposition 15 days of salary and vice versa. This money will be bonus given to vote 11 members for resolving cases where parliament was incompetent to resolve. Any issue must be resolved within 4 weeks’ maximum else vote 11 will automatically get invoked as nation growth, social welfare cannot stop because of incompetency of few politicians
- Speaker of the house must be listened and abided by.
- No one is allowed to stand in the well or bench and shout, such an act will result in disqualification from parliament for 1 Yrs. with no case in any court and vote will be automatically given to opposition
- Parliament is to show professionalism and not emotions, emotions can be displayed outside parliament, parliament carry image of ‘BHARAT’ and all politicians must honor the responsibility they carry.
- Democracy does not mean foul language, rude and bad behavior. It stands for decency, politeness, braveness, strength, and valor.
- Religious discussion, terrorism, anti-national acts, corruption issues will not be discussed in parliament as these are out of parliament boundaries, all issues under other five pillars cannot be discussed in parliament.

Parliament is only for social welfare of nation. If parliament want to discuss any issue with vote 11 then they must route it through PMB (Prime Minister of ‘BHARAT’). Parliament cannot directly speak with Vote 11 members except PMB (Prime Minister of ‘BHARAT’) who is the leader of parliament. It is up to PMB to take max of 5 members with him in discussion with vote 11 members. These 5 members and POB represent voice of parliament

NOTE: Vote 11 team constitutes

- 3 leaders of NMC- 3 votes- **Democratic**
- 3 Armed forces chiefs- 3 Votes-Merit
- President of ‘BHARAT’-2 votes- **Democratic**
- CHIEF JUSTICE OF ‘BHARAT’ (SCB)-1-vote - Merit
- Prime Minister of ‘BHARAT’-2 Votes-**Democratic**
- **Thus total of 11 votes and is democratically elected and truly secular government**
- Entity in constitution refers to any: person, group, community or party or any conscious being

ARTICLE .36: Protecting “BHARAT’s” Cultural Heritage

- All existing cultures in ‘BHARAT’ are heritage of ‘BHARAT’ and ‘BHARAT’ will try to go back to its historical greatness by bringing most ancient history back. All good practices of past history will be revived leaving aside wrong and social evils.
- The ancient is culture the more it must be protected as ‘BHARAT’ is historical nation and its history must be preserved at all cost ranging from its ancient art, dress, food, medicine, technology and religion
- International team of archeologists will be invited within one month of forming this constitution to study all the structures where people of any religion claim that any other structure existed on particular structure before.
- Such team will perform study and submit report to Army and NCM. Based on International experts/scientific evidence, if found that pre-existing structure was in place and any other structure is built on it then ancient structure will be re-enacted. If Hindu structure is on Buddhists then Buddhists structure will be enacted, if Hindu structure is on Jain then Jain structure will be enacted and so with other religions.
- Such research work will be under world peace keeping force surveillance and will be recorded/telecast live so people know that nothing wrong is being done.
- Any entity violating this process will be dealt strongly by armed forces and can be given capital punishment.

- Any community or people not abiding by this decision will be dealt strictly by Army and Army decision will be final, supreme court of ‘BHARAT’ will not be involved in such decision nor vote 11 can be performed in this scenario.
- Under armed forces new construction will take place and any entity doing violent protest like stone pelting or any kind of riot will be dealt with extreme power ranging from jail to extermination.
- This exercise will be completed in 3 months’ time and within two weeks of report submission construction will begin.
- ‘BHARAT’ will try to protect all the ancient cultures of world and must endeavor to go back as much as possible in History to revive great lost cultures on its land.
- ‘BHARAT’ must abolish all rulers who killed people in the name of religion or who killed their own relatives for sake of ruling, from all books and all monuments. Such killing of relatives and people cannot be justified. Especially if someone killed direct blood then he or she will be banned in ‘BHARAT’. Any such historic monument will be demolished and school, hospital for kids will be enacted in such places. Rulers who conquered for the sake of expanding empire without invoking particular religion or religious figure can be allowed to be taught.
- ‘BHARAT’ must create world’s biggest structure for all religions on its land and create ‘BHARAT’ as best tourists spot on EARTH, this will make ‘BHARAT’ as mother of spiritual growth and culture. Thus harmonious place for all

religions.

- No religion can interfere in state laws, religions only purpose is to grow spiritually which must be displayed by showing love, mercy towards human/animals and towards planet, it is a way of connecting directly with GOD. Names of roads and monuments will be based on any person who has served nation and society. It cannot be on name of any politician until and unless that politician has done something great for nation or its people. Not greater than 8% name in any city, village, state or country can be on name of one person.
- Only name of people who took birth within boundaries of ‘BHARAT’ can be used for monuments and no person who took birth out of ‘BHARAT’ now or in past can have name on monuments or any kind of assets of ‘BHARAT’.

SOLUTION STEPS FOR STATES IN TURMOIL

- Provide jobs to all youth in all cities across ‘BHARAT’, each city must have max 5% youth of state.
- Provide small scale industry facility to families and buy their good across ‘BHARAT’ to make them rich and financially independent.
- Provide higher education free for next 10 Yrs. to all.
- Give one month of time to separatists to shun violence and accept development package.
- If they do not agree then exterminate them.
- If none of the above work, then apply the constitution as explained below.

STATE AND RELIGION

ARTICLE .37: State and religion are separate. Religion is a way to realize GOD, how the state must run is dynamic and changes with time. Any religion which interferes in state machinery will be abolished with no court case and will be dealt directly by army. No interference of religion will be allowed in state affairs.

One is free to follow religion for self and GOD realization in his or her way in any manner till it does not impact another person or nation/planet. This constitution allows people to move between religions at will in legal manner.

Only things which can be proven by science/logic and reasoning will be accepted. If some community or religion claim that book is divine then best scholars of that religion will be invited and live discussion will be conducted with best lawyers, top intellectuals who have highest logic and reasoning in country, if proved after discussion that the words abide by logic and reasoning then they can be considered for nation by vote of 11. This is the only mechanism for someone to claim that law is given by GOD or book is given by GOD as GOD cannot do injustice and cannot be partial, this defies his existence. One must be able to call his or her GOD for proof as visual evidence and for signature if one claims any teachings to be word of GOD. If anyone tries to implement any other law apart from the law of the land then punishment up to 10 Yrs. in jail with no bail or capital punishment will be awarded, based on the severity of effort which they try to implement a parallel law.

CORRUPTION→ Includes monetary transactions or using position to favor someone or adulteration in food or any such act where wrong is done by using one's power

EXAMPLE OF SWIFT ACTION→ If rape has taken place then first scientific test must be conducted with no discussion with police or any person except entity on whom crime has been committed.

If based on DNA testing it is confirmed that crime has occurred, police will try to catch criminal as soon as possible.

If DNA match is positive then narco test will be conducted as it can be common consent also, if found guilty then next day punishment will be given with no option of any court proceedings

For every type of crime, standard operating procedure must be created based on below order.

- Conduct scientific test and start search for criminal based on input from an entity
- Match the criminal with scientific results
- Execute the punishment with no involvement of politicians, police and court

ARTICLE .38: Every citizen is free to request help from civilian police or armed forces police with no questions asked. Armed forces police can be involved in any matter if requested by civil population, armed forces must execute such request. Though armed forces have limitation on type of cases they can resolve but based on citizen demand they are bound to meet their request. In such case civil police will handover case to armed forces and further proceedings will be completely under armed forces

ARTICLE .39: Any official of the ‘BHARAT’ making any wrong comment against any man or women in case of crime will result into punishment of 5Yrs in JAIL with no bail.

ARTICLE .40: If found by NCIA that police and doctors have not co-operated in crime properly then punishment of 5Yrs JAIL will be imparted by agency to such an entity

ARTICLE .41: In any case citizens have right to vote 11 excluding cases where armed forces are involved

ARTICLE .42: Maximum resolution time for any case cannot be more than 3Yrs. If it exceeds then it means our system is inefficient. Government will pay penalty and review the existing system in order to make quick amendments.

Alternate Constitution of “**BHARAT**” i.e. INDIA

CHAPTER 1

UNION AND ITS TERRITORY

ARTICLE 1.1:

- 1) Our country shall be called ‘BHARAT’ i.e. ‘INDIA’ and it will be a union of states.
- 2) States will be a union of districts. Division will be abolished.
- 3) Districts will be a union of villages. Villages will be under District.
- 4) States, their districts and their territories will be working according to details given in this chapter.
- 5) Highest authority will be constituted and will be called National Mentors Committee (NMC). 5 people from every state belonging to any field excluding politics will be elected democratically by people. They can be retired IAS officers, ex-army service personnel, beggar, cleaner, sweeper or from any field except politics will be allowed in this. They will be final authority in any matter and can supersede Supreme court of ‘BHARAT’ in case of national security and protection of fundamental tenants in any scenario. If someone is not satisfied with SCB then he or she can reach NMC for final decision. Decision by NMC will be full and final except cases which come under army jurisdiction. Cases related to citizenship, capital punishment, Jail > 10 Yrs. are eligible for Vote 11. Such decision must be done within 3 months by vote 11.
- 6) NMC will have right to put case against any authority in ‘BHARAT’ and same with Supreme court of ‘BHARAT’, thus both can inquire other. In conflict they can invoke vote 11. Army can only be touched in case of anti-national, corruption charges. All other charges will be dealt by Supreme court inside army.
- 7) In conflict between five pillars FT will be used as checklist and vote 11 will be executed, such conflict must be resolved within 2 weeks.

- 8) NMC and SCB must resolve any domestic case within three (3) months and within six (6) months for international cases otherwise they will have to pay fines to clients.

ARTICLE 1.2: Formation of Laws

NOTE: The NATIONAL LAW FORMULATION AND IMPLEMENTATION Department (NLFID) will monitor all laws and their implementation in the nation, they will have their own High court and Supreme court with a max case duration of 3 months in each court for any national case and 5 months for cases involving international matters.

- No law can be formulated violating the fundamental tenants.
- Any State or Center government found creating such law will be debarred and re-election will be conducted (within 1month). Under such time Armed forces of ‘BHARAT’ will run the government directly.
- Such government cannot take part in election for 10 Yrs. and none of the leaders of such party can take part in election for 10 Yrs. Top 10 leaders will be jailed with no case or hearing or bail allowed against them for 10 Yrs.
- **NLFID** will have full authority to take action if governments are found guilty of not following tenants of constitution.
- **NLFID** will report to NMC.
- Final decision will be taken by the above committee (NMC) and existing Supreme court of ‘BHARAT’ within a max term of three (3) weeks for such cases otherwise a hefty fine will be imposed on Supreme court and the team for not completing task within time frame.

- Anyone can approach NMC (Under Pillars section) and NMC must take decision within two (3) months otherwise a penalty will be imposed by constitution on NMC and members will have to pay from their salary to client (Sal up to 6 months).

Establishing New States

The government (Center and State) can implement rules and incorporate or establish a new state but –

- 1) The people of a new state SHALL vote in majority for the establishment of that state.
- 2) The population of a new state should be at least 90% of the population of the least populated state of ‘BHARAT’.
- 3) No new state can be created based on religion, caste, creed or colour.
- 4) Any existing state having any particular religious community over 80% will be dissolved from state status and further fragmented into multiple states with people from multiple community into newly formed states, this is to make sure that diversity of nation is intact as ‘BHARAT’ is a land of diversity.
- 5) Any new state cannot violate fundamental tenants. The NMC has full authority to take over such a state government and direct the army to save fundamental tenants.
- 6) If any person, community is involved in strategically moving another community from place of living then army has full right to punish such an entity
- 7) Any citizen has right to approach any of the five pillars at any point of time

CHAPTER 2

CITIZENSHIP

ARTICLE 2.1: Anyone born and living in ‘BHARAT’ is a citizen of ‘BHARAT’. If living is required or desired, then it should be at least living in ‘BHARAT’ for 10 Years uninterruptedly and apply and accepted as citizen of ‘BHARAT’ after verification of criminal history and moral character of the Individual.

NOTE: IF A PERSON IS BORN IN ‘BHARAT’ AND HAS LIVED OUTSIDE ‘BHARAT’ FOR ANY PERIOD OF TIME THEN HE OR SHE HAS TO LIVE IN ‘BHARAT’ UNINTERRUPTEDLY FOR THE SAME PERIOD OF TIME OR TEN (10) YEARS WHICH EVER IS MORE, THEREAFTER HE OR SHE MUST APPLY FOR CITIZENDSHIP OF ‘BHARAT’ AND THE INDIVIDUAL MAY BE ACCEPTED AS CITIZEN OF ‘BHARAT’ ONLY AFTER VERIFICATION OF HIS OR HER CRIMINAL HISTORY AND MORAL CHARACTER.”

ARTICLE 2.2: IF A PERSON IS NOT BORN IN ‘BHARAT’ BUT HIS OR HER parents were born in ‘BHARAT’ THEN he/she has TO LIVE IN ‘BHARAT’ UNINTERRUPTEDLY FOR A PERIOD OF 10 YEARS OR THE PERIOD FOR WHICH HE OR SHE HAS LIVED OUTSIDE ‘BHARAT’, WHICHEVER IS GREATER, THEREAFTER HE OR SHE MUST APPLY FOR CITIZENDSHIP OF ‘BHARAT’ AND THE INDIVIDUAL MAY BE ACCEPTED AS CITIZEN OF ‘BHARAT’ ONLY AFTER VERIFICATION OF HIS OR HER CRIMINAL HISTORY AND MORAL CHARACTER.

ARTICLE 2.3: Anyone WHO IS NOT BORN IN ‘BHARAT’ AND WHO HAS LIVED OUTSIDE ‘BHARAT’ BUT HAS BEEN ADMITTED IN ‘BHARAT’ LEGALLY AND residing in ‘BHARAT’ UNINTERRUPTEDLY for over 10 years OR THE TIME PERIOD HE LIVED OUTSIDE ‘BHARAT’, WHICHEVER IS GREATER can become a citizen of ‘BHARAT’, provided he or she has good moral character and crime free record.

CHAPTER 3

CONSTRAINTS ON GOVERNMENT

NOTE: Right to Recall Department (RRD) will report to three ARMY chiefs, SCB and president, not to any Government or Agency. Decision made by it will be full and final based on people votes and NMC. Judiciary will be independent of Government.

ARTICLE 3.1: All Governmental rights and power should be inspired by the common people which will be handed to the government by the common people themselves. Thus any misuse of power against the common people becomes lawfully wrong and against the constitution. The common people shall be empowered to recall or terminate any person in the government misusing or using against the public, the power given to them by the public. The right to recall can be invoked and a separate RRD will be constituted in every city, state, and village. Any citizen can file a complaint against any administrative officer, personnel or politician. This department will complete the inquiry within one (1) month, and submit its report to ‘Right to Recall Decision’ team constituting of “Retired Armed forces members, Retired High court judges and retired IPS, IFS or other high ranking personnel of that state (They must not have any political affiliation). R2R TEAM can conduct voting anytime if it feels the need to do so. They are free to take action, decision can only be challenged in supreme court of ‘BHARAT’ which must complete inquiry within THREE (3) months and decision must be taken in 3 months otherwise POB, Army chief decision supersedes. In case of conflict between Army chief, R2R and SCB, vote 11 must be conducted in order to arrive at a final decision. Best of the lawyers must be provided free of cost to RRD team and monetary award must be given from state funds to such lawyer if he or she wins. Such cases will directly make a way in to SCB (Supreme Court of ‘BHARAT’)

ARTICLE 3.2: Every citizen of ‘BHARAT’ and every powerful body so empowered by these citizens is bound to follow this constitution. Any kind of violation of this constitution will banish such a body of any power it is entitled to. Fundamental tenants cannot be violated at

any cost by anybody.

ARTICLE 3.3: No law or rule can be passed by any government body like Minister, the Governor or District Magistrate unless and until approved by the related Village Assembly or City Assembly or people of the city by voting. At least 80% of the people must vote in its favor for the motion to become active. The LFID must approve it within 3 months' maximum and VCM (Village mentor's committee), CMC (City mentor's committee), SCM (States mentor's committee) must approve it.

Once approved, the administration must make sure that it is implemented fully. The role of the government is to take care of the nation and its people by getting things done, they are not allowed to lead people or make people slave.

ARTICLE 3.4: Max Tax collection can be 2.5% and no more than 10% of **the** tax collected should be used for the purpose of paying government employees and their various other expenditures like travel allowances, vehicle allowances, conveyance allowances, etc.

ARTICLE 3.5: No government employee, appointed or elected, should be paid more than 25000 monthly. This is variable and must be computed accordingly based on inflation etc. prevalent at that point of time.

ARTICLE 3.6: No government should pay a person more than 100 times the pay of the average of the 20% of the poorest population of the country. This is again variable and calculated every year based on socio economic conditions.

ARTICLE 3.7: No government can employ a person for a tenure of more than 3 years.

ARTICLE 3.8: No government can provide territorial help or state level help to any of its employees. Government cannot help its employees or relatives in any job. Or any kind of benefits.

ARTICLE 3.9: No government will provide a former employee with a future retirement plan or pension. No pension for those who worked for the government, they will be entitled to free medical for lifetime and subsidized ration for life time. They will be provided jobs in education sector based on merit and experience

ARTICLE 3.10: No government can provide a shelter to any of the government employees.

ARTICLE 3.11: No government can make any kind of plan that benefits a government employee.

ARTICLE 3.12: No government can impose any kind of tax, direct or indirect, on agricultural yields or other basic utilities and their production, sale or transportation.

ARTICLE 3.13: No government can compare or barter ‘BHARAT’ ‘Rupee’ in terms of any other currency.

ARTICLE 3.14: No government can take any kind of loan from a foreign country or an organization.

ARTICLE 3.15: No government can take an action that violates any terms and conditions written under the title ‘**Mandatory Guidelines for the Government**’ in **Chapter 49**.

ARTICLE 3.16: No government can claim an agricultural land unless it has been passed without any objection by the government related village union.

ARTICLE 3.17: No government can claim a pastoral land, a fallow land or a forestland unless it has been passed without any objection by the government related village union.

ARTICLE 3.18: No government can take any such action that has a long term effect on the living of common people unless the action has been discretely voted upon in favor or voted in favor by 75% of the population

ARTICLE 3.19: No government can sign a contract with any foreign body unless it has been allowed by 80% of the State assembly, the Union Assembly, the Judiciary body and District bodies that represent a minimum of 75% of the population.

ARTICLE 3.20: No government can impose any kind of prohibition on the birth rights of a person given in Chapter - 4. Like owing land and move freely across nation except in violation of fundamental tenants.

ARTICLE 3.21: No governmental body, central or state, shall incorporate a business foundation including banking, insurance or financial body.

ARTICLE 3.22: No government can sign any kind of partnership with a foreign country without the approval of a majority of the state governments, which represent over 75% of the general population.

ARTICLE 3.23: No government can make a law that helps a multinational company or a big industry that will use communication channels to influence public opinion.

ARTICLE 3.24: No government will give permission to the multinational companies or giant industries to advertise their products using communication channels.

ARTICLE 3.25: No government will conduct any kind of lottery schemes or give permission to do so.

ARTICLE 3.26: No government will allow a foreign bank to conduct business in the country.

ARTICLE 3.27: No government will allow a foreign insurance company to conduct their or others' business in the country.

ARTICLE 3.28: No government will impose any kind of prohibition on small scale domestic insurance companies.

ARTICLE 3.29: No government will allow to conduct any kind of speculative business in the country.

ARTICLE 3.30: No government will allow multinational companies or foreign business to invest in the stock exchange.

ARTICLE 3.31: No government will pass a patent on any inventions or discovery.

ARTICLE 3.32: No government will allow the production of opium for selling or use. Except for medical purpose in properly controlled manner.

ARTICLE 3.33: No government will allow the screening of a movie, etc. until the female population of the related region decide and approve that the movie does not contain any scenes or comments that affect the feminine integrity or induces any kind of harm to the ‘BHARAT’ and its culture. Same is case with male. No gender discrimination. Only movies which have learning for people will be allowed to be screened. Any program which incites sexuality or intolerance or is against fundamental tenants will not be allowed.

ARTICLE 3.34: No government will aid any kind of propagation of tobacco or its products (except for medicinal purposes)

ARTICLE 3.35: Government will be independent of judiciary but will abide by judgment of judiciary which will be final.

ARTICLE 3.36: In case of conflict between Judiciary and government NMC and POB (President of ‘BHARAT’) will be the final decision makers.

ARTICLE 3.37: Under any circumstance fundamental tenants cannot be violated by any one in any form.

CHAPTER 4

BIRTH RIGHTS

ARTICLE 4.1: In this Constitution Government refers to the Central Government or the State Governments or District Panchayat or District Magistrate or Municipality or any office of Magistrate or any kind of organization formed by any of the aforementioned bodies.

ARTICLE 4.2: No government can pass any kind of law that debars or exploits any birth right of a person. Any such law will be considered meaningless or illegal except if someone violated fundamental tenants, in that case also NMC is final authority and president of ‘BHARAT’ is final authority, to make decision within 1 month. Only in ant-national activities like shouting slogans against ‘BHARAT’ and CONSTITUTION or raising flags of other nation and asking for freedom, terrorism and disobeying fundamental tenants can result into debar from birth rights and revoking citizenship. Government will debar such person out of ‘BHARAT’ and will leave him or her in International waters with all facilities required for survival. He or she is free to choose his nation then.

ARTICLE 4.3: Every human is born with the same rights and independence. They are related to his mind and subconscious. Thus protection of one’s self-respect is his birth right.

ARTICLE 4.4: The government cannot deny a person of his rights and equality in front of the law in an ‘BHARAT’ territory. Everyone will be entitled to his/her birth rights and independence indifferent to his religion, caste, creed, color, gender, language or political stand. Everyone is free to buy land and do business in any part of ‘BHARAT’.

ARTICLE 4.5: Everyone has the birth right to protect his/her life, his/her independence and his/her family and acquaintances. And they are allowed to use a weapon without any government authorization to protect themselves and their independence. They cannot possess

weapons unless they have a license to do so and that license is issued only after the background checks and only to a mentally sound person.

ARTICLE 4.6: Every farmer is entitled to his ancestral land or to the revenue that is gained by agriculture on that land. No government can claim a farmer’s land unless it has been voluntarily agreed by the farmer. No government has any right to any farmers or personal land in country.

ARTICLE 4.7: It is a birth right of a person to live his/her life with self-respect and independence. Thus no one is supposed to be inflicted with pain or cruelty or should be exposed to inhuman or insulting behavior.

ARTICLE 4.8: Anyone who is exploited or denied of his/her birth rights will be entitled to justice by the highest court of law and will be provided direct access to all authorities. Such individual will be supported by Center with all amenities in order to prove that he or she has not violated the fundamental tenants. Such entity can directly reach out to NMC.

ARTICLE 4.9: Nobody will be arrested, expelled or constrained by any government agency unless a due course of law has been followed. Except in cases where Terrorism departments has in advance proof of any sort that shows the person is involved in that activity. Proof can be Internet chat, messages from any medium of communication. Such medium is good enough for proof. Agencies will be allowed to interrogate such entity by using scientific methods without harming the entity physically. Physical interrogation is allowed by default once crime is committed. In any case if found guilty will deserve most severe punishment.

ARTICLE 4.10: No newspaper journalist can have authority over any private or confidential matters of a person or his family or his home, neither can they comment on the person’s respect and living. Everyone

is entitled to law security in such cases.

ARTICLE 4.11: Everybody has the right to dwell and settle in any part of the country and has unrestricted access to travel all over the country.

ARTICLE 4.12: Everyone is by right authorized to own a property individually or in partnership with others financially. Nobody can be divested of his own property as and when pleased. But the government can impose an upper income limit to maintain economic equality.

ARTICLE 4.13: Everyone has the right of freedom to think, or practice any religion. But this doesn't imply that he/she will have the right to propagate his/her religion and influence other people with means of religious fear or worldly pleasures.

ARTICLE 4.14: Everyone has the freedom to present his/her views. Everyone has the freedom to hold his/her views and can use any kind of a medium to research his views and take a stand. But this doesn't imply that one can formulate false data and evidences and influence the general views of a person for wrongful and dishonest purposes.

ARTICLE 4.15: Everyone has the right to conduct a peace conference. No one can be forced into joining a particular organization, council, etc.

ARTICLE 4.16: Everybody has the right to be a part of the government of the country irrespective of education.

ARTICLE 4.17: Every citizen of the country has the right to equality to people aided by the government or “Lokseva”.

ARTICLE 4.18: People's choice should be the only ground for the government to make decisions which will be gathered from time to time by surveys from the people whenever a matter of importance arises, all these voting being done in discretion. Every week a circular

can be rotated by using media dedicated to government and mobile apps etc.

ARTICLE 4.19: Everyone is entitled to free election, production, processing, legal company and pleasant work condition without any authorization from the government.

ARTICLE 4.20: Every working person is entitled to his/her share of wage with which he/she can support him/her and his/her family and their respect.

ARTICLE 4.21: Everyone is entitled to the pleasures of the various parts of his society and his culture, their recreations, any scientific developments and its advantages.

ARTICLE 4.22: Anyone arrested has to be given reasons then and there of his arrest failing which he cannot be arrested and he cannot be barred from the right of appointing a lawyer of his choice. Police must not use power at the time of arrest only in case where terrorism is involved (Gun fight or battle). Due respect will be given to person who is arrested and will be taken to court.

ARTICLE 4.23: Anyone arrested has to be presented in the nearest court of law within __ hours of arrest excluding the transportation time and failing which the accused cannot be detained for more than the stated time. Courts will be operational 24/7 Hrs. Minimum staff at night and higher wages for night judge with extra facilities.

ARTICLE 4.24: ‘BHARAT’ must preserve its ancient heritage and followers of all religions which originated within boundaries of ‘BHARAT’. By default, religions originated in ‘BHARAT’ and people following those practices are eligible for citizenship of ‘BHARAT’ in case they prove they still follow the ancient religion and customs of ‘BHARAT’. They must write to NMC that they are not safe and secure in particular part of world and ‘BHARAT’ will provide them shelter as

they are Son and daughter of this land. They must abide by above conditions for Citizenship when living in ‘BHARAT’ and will be monitored by agencies for 2 Yrs. continuously before final citizen ship is awarded.

ARTICLE 4.25: Any person living across world can become citizen of ‘BHARAT’ even if he or she does not belong to religions originated in ‘BHARAT’ only after clearing exam on ancient heritage of ‘BHARAT’, interview on same and spending 10YRS in ‘BHARAT’ with good moral character, crime free record. Such an entity cannot take part in election till 20Yrs and will not have voting rights till 20Yrs.

CHAPTER 5

PUNISHMENT FOR THE ABUSE OF POWER

ARTICLE 5.1: Abusing one’s entitled power for his own personal benefits or any conflict of interest is a punishable offence by law.

ARTICLE 5.2: If there is doubt regarding the misuse of one’s power then the person should not get any benefit of doubt. No strict evidence is required against the person who’s abusing his power. If someone has done corruption and it is visible, no case will be conducted and direct punishment will be applicable

ARTICLE 5.3: The various kinds of punishments for abuse of power are stated below:

- 1) Confiscation of all the properties of that person.
- 2) Jail.
- 3) Any punishment that seems appropriate by the Law Committee, including death penalty.

ARTICLE 5.4: Punishment can be of the form of one, two or all the penalties as mentioned in Article 15.3, where possible,

ARTICLE 5.5: In cases of confiscation of properties, the properties declared by the person before nomination will remain untouched, instead only those properties will be confiscated that the person has owned by immoral means. Such property will be used to re-pay the debts or will be used by nation for development.

ARTICLE 5.6: Nobody can be punished without a fair trial. Fair trial does not mean nominating lawyer to make truth as lie and lie as truth

ARTICLE 5.7: The accused person if found guilty in Norco Test and other scientific test then he or she is not entitled to appoint any lawyer or law servant for his case.

ARTICLE 5.8: Any person elected for any national, state or district level post can be tried by the District Law Committee.

ARTICLE 5.9: Any person elected for any district, taluk or village level post can be tried by the Village Panchayat.

ARTICLE 5.10: Any citizen of ‘BHARAT’ can complain against a person whom he thinks to be corrupt or abusing his powers with the CAG (comptroller Auditor general of India or the ED (Enforcement Director) or any of the five pillars.

ARTICLE 5.11: Any nominated post that has the probability of being accused of power abuse will be considered equal TO ANY OTHER person holding that post, and it can be complained against with effective results.

ARTICLE 5.12: If a person is not satisfied by the punishment given by the Village or District Law Committee, he can resort to higher law bodies for appropriate punishment.

ARTICLE 5.13: If a person is not satisfied by the punishment given by the State Law Committee, he can resort to the National Law Committee for appropriate punishment.

ARTICLE 5.14: Any law that tampers with the integrity of the society, even if passed by a majority of 80%, will be considered a punishable offence by law.

ARTICLE 5.15: Any PERSON IN THE government or authority which entitles a multinational company to various illegal powers on the cost of welfare of the people will be considered a punishable offence by law, and for this the National Law Committee will come up with the most severe punishment appropriate, even death penalty, in the scenario.

ARTICLE 5.16: Each department right from Village, Taluka, District, State, NMC, SMC, SCB, HC must complete cases within 3 months each. Thus any case cannot go beyond 3 Yrs. maximum.

ARTICLE 5.17: Anyone has the right to go to any court at any point of time. Saving time of people will be of highest priority not like at present where court cases go for 20-50 Yrs.

CHAPTER 6

EDUCATION, CULTURE AND MORALITY

ARTICLE 6.1: Education should be patriotic, character building, spiritual and Vedic.

ARTICLE 6.2: The government will try its best to inspire students in the education system to follow Gandhi’s economic teachings. Subhash Chandra Bose, Bhagat Singh, Ashfaqulla Khan, Abdul Kalam, Captain Haneef Uddin, Rajguru, Chandra Shekhar Azad, Shivaji, Rana Pratap, Guru Gobind Singh and Sukhdev teachings. All books must be focused on these people as they were born in ‘BHARAT’ and belonged to culture of ‘BHARAT’ which preaches love all creatures. If any person taught universal love for all without distinction between believers and nonbelievers, then he or she can be taught. Education must be spiritual and patriotic.

ARTICLE 6.3: The government will neither support nor accept any kind of support for an educational institution that doesn’t use Hindi or SANSKRIT or the regional language as a teaching medium. It will be an attempt by government to make one language as national language based on scientific finding and slowly go away with regional languages. Whichever language is richest language scientifically the government must strictly force that language in all education, jobs (public and private), all communication across nation and in media within one year. Use of any other language in all these mediums will be punished under law with fine ranging from 10 Cr till closure of facility. Once it is a law than its violation by any group, community or state will be considered against fundamental tenant of this constitution and government will have complete right to take action. Example: If Sanskrit is considered national language then in 1 Year all state and center government must make this change at any cost. If any state does not allow, then Center has right to take over state government and completely remove people of that state who oppose and send them in boat to Ocean. Anti-national law will come into effect

ARTICLE 6.4: The government won’t support a curriculum at the secondary, higher secondary or university level that deals with only business education or administration.

ARTICLE 6.5: The government won’t support a curriculum that indulges in teachings of religious conversion or shows disrespect to other religions. Religion in nation will be humanity and no religion will be allowed to consider itself superior to other. One can practice any religion of choice in home but outside home Constitution of ‘BHARAT’ will be the religion. ‘BHARAT’ is nation of one GOD, one Humanity

ARTICLE 6.6: The government won’t allow a school to do business that has only been built to provide education to the people of the higher classes, unless the school provides education to at least 50% of the underprivileged kids residing in that region.

ARTICLE 6.7: The government will not allow any religions books in schools. One can go to Temple, Church or Mosque over the week-end to gain such education. In school kids will be taught Constitution of ‘BHARAT’.

ARTICLE 6.8: No government will promise of providing free education above the higher secondary level.

ARTICLE 6.10: The education system will be such that it will lead one HAVING good moral character and WILL HOLD human rights and freedom STRONGLY. This will result in increased understanding, endurance and friendship in the country as well as the whole world. Education that violates these ideals will not be termed as education. All students will be taught about freedom fighters in detail in school books but only those freedom fighters who have given their life or fought economically or physically, not politically.

ARTICLE 6.11: The government will strictly ban alcohol consumption in the schools and country. This ban will include the production, sale, advertisement and collection of liquor.

ARTICLE 6.12: The government will ban all foreign games completely, which will include a ban on playing and broadcasting cricket matches, the match being played in ‘BHARAT’ or abroad or any other game. Only Swadeshi games will be played and popularized.

ARTICLE 6.13: The government will ban gambling, betting, lotteries and any other such activities that might lead to gambling and betting.

ARTICLE 6.14: The government will ban smoking and chewing of tobacco all over the Country.

ARTICLE 6.15: The government will not encourage directly or indirectly, the consumption of tobacco and will not give permission to promote or advertise tobacco products.

ARTICLE 6.16: The government will not allow any advertisements, articles or screening of scenes that directly or indirectly shows disrespect towards females.

ARTICLE 6.17: The government can ban fashion apparels that seems unfit or not in accordance with the ‘BHARAT’ culture. (Anything which triggers emotional, sentimental, sexual reactions in human body related to excitement of re-productive organs will not be allowed), this has to be scientific.

ARTICLE 6.18: The government will not permit any activities that disturbs the morality of the nation and its people.

ARTICLE 6.19: THE EDUCATION SHALL NOT BE FOR MAKING MONEY, BUT TO MAKE A WHOLE HUMAN WITH MOST OR ALL VIRTUES AND NO OR LEAST VICES, IF ANY.

ARTICLE 16.20: The Government will make a subject named ‘Logic and reasoning applied to worldly affairs mandatory, this will be tasked to question, debate and discuss complex matter in peaceful way. Objective will be to make students accept things which are logical and take them out of any kind of superstitious belief systems.

ARTICLE 6.21: Each school, class and university will teach that we all are human beings with no caste and no differentiation as the creator has created all humans equal.

ARTICLE 6.22: Competition will be abolished and Co-operation will be taught.

ARTICLE 6.23: Starting 6th standard a separate class will be conducted in each school about existing professions and benefits daily

ARTICLE 6.23: Every Institute will conduct Interview of Kids at 6th standard, 10th standard and 12th Standard, common examinations and interviews will be conducted where kids will be asked what they want to become in life and admission will be provided based on that after 12th.

ARTICLE 6.24: As the nation is 60% covered under forest so fields related to agriculture will be given preference and skills related to this must be developed.

ARTICLE 6.25: Even after 12th and in graduation Kid can change his line of study any number of time based on interest. Such student can start any course after graduation in any class based on his competency level. Example” If student is doing medical but in third year he thinks of moving to engineering, he can make a move to any year of engineering. If she moves to third year, then he or she will be asked to pick her date for giving first year and second year final examination on or before final exam of last year of graduation plus 6 months’ grace period will be given to such students

ARTICLE 6.26: Objective of education is to produce intellectuals and person can excel only in field of his or her choice, state will not allow kids to fail in any year. Low grade of D or E means that examination must be given again until one gets A, B or C which are required to show that one knows the subject in job and other places.

ARTICLE 6.27: Language which is used worldwide as language of Business will be taught as second language in school with one session daily of such language to make sure our international students are globally competitive.

ARTICLE 6.28: Every two years, in one month across the nation upgrade of Infrastructure must be performed. This include inspection and maintenance of all ancient bridges, monuments and all such buildings, roads etc.

ARTICLE 6.29: Government will impose ban on any kind of fund from foreign countries to any religious/charity organization in ‘**BHARAT**’. Any organization involved in such transactions will be under criminal law and will be banned for 20Yrs. with 20 Yrs. imprisonment to its owner with no bail. Same with charity Organizations, no money will be allowed by foreign nations in removing charity, spreading religion or any favour to any community. Any nation is free to donate money to ‘NMC’ of ‘**BHARAT**’ and it is upto ‘NMC’ on how to utilize it based on vote 11. Even NMC cannot use this money in spreading religion or favoring any community as it will violate FTs.

ARTICLE 6.30: Complete enquiry will be done on transactions from foreign country into any account in INDIA if it is > 10 lakh INR. Based on result if money is used in wrong manner, punishment will be declared by pillars.

CHAPTER 7

SALARY

ARTICLE 7.1: Concept of continuous rise of salary and more profits by corporates will be taken away. Corporates are to serve society not to make huge profits.

ARTICLE 7.2: Constitutional constraints under the title ‘Constraints on Government’ will be applicable while determining the salary of a person.

ARTICLE 7.3: It is expected that the Panchayat Head, Village Representative and the Law Committee Head will serve the village with welfare of the people in mind and they won’t be accepting any salaries if their family income is sufficient for their living.

ARTICLE 7.4: If the income is not sufficient then a committee set up by the Village Assembly for issues regarding salary will determine the appropriate salary for the person. This committee will consist of 5 members. 3 among these 5 members will be the poor women of the village TO DECIDE SALARY OF THE PERSON RICHER THAN THEM.

ARTICLE 7.5: No member of a Village Panchayat or any committee formed by the Village Assembly will receive any salary. If some member feels that his family income is not sufficient to support his family then the salary committee, after careful study of the lifestyle of the member will provide him with a lump-sum amount of FOOD, CLOTH, ETC. BUT NOT money.

ARTICLE 7.6: A special committee set up by the Taluk Panchayat will carefully study the lifestyle of the Taluk Panchayat Head, Taluk Head and Taluk Law Committee Head and decide their salaries appropriately. The committee will consist of 7 members coming from different villages and out of these 4 members must be poor women of different villages.

ARTICLE 7.7: No member of the Taluk Panchayat or any committee

formed by the Taluk Panchayat will receive any salary. If some member feels that his family income is not sufficient to support his family then the salary committee, after careful study of the lifestyle of the member will provide him with a lump-sum amount of FOOD, CLOTH, ETC. BUT NOT money.

ARTICLE 7.8: A special committee set up by the District Panchayat will carefully study the lifestyle of the District Panchayat Head, District Representative and District Law Committee Head and decide on their salary appropriately. The committee will consist of 7 members coming from different villages and out of these 4 members must be poor women from different villages.

ARTICLE 7.9: No member of the District Panchayat or any committee formed by the District Panchayat will receive any salary. If some member feels that his family income is not sufficient to support his family then the salary committee, after careful study of the lifestyle of the member will provide him with a lump-sum amount of FOOD, CLOTH, ETC. BUT NOT money.

ARTICLE 7.10: A special committee set up by the State Government will carefully study the lifestyle of the State Head and the State Law Committee Head and decide on their salary appropriately. The committee will consist of 7 members coming from different villages and cities and out of these 4 members must be women.

ARTICLE 7.11: No member of any committee formed by the State Government will receive any salary. If some member feels that his family income is not sufficient to support his family then the salary committee, after careful study of the lifestyle of the member will provide him with a lump-sum amount of FOOD, CLOTH, ETC. BUT NOT money.

ARTICLE 7.12: A special committee set up by the Central Government will carefully study the lifestyle of the President and the

National Law Committee Head and decide on their salary appropriately. The committee will consist of 7 members coming from different villages and cities and out of these 4 members must be women.

ARTICLE 7.13: No member of any committee formed by the Central Government will receive any salary. If some member feels that his family income is not sufficient to support his family then the salary committee, after careful study of the lifestyle of the member will provide him with a lump-sum amount of FOOD, CLOTH, ETC. BUT NOT money.

ARTICLE 7.14: The salary of an appointed person will be decided prior to his appointment and will be in accordance with the constitutional constraints mentioned under the title ‘Constraints on Government’ AS GIVEN IN CHAPTER 3 ____.

ARTICLE 7.15: All governmental work will be done based on agreements as far as possible, so as to minimize the number of salary loving employees.

CHAPTER 8

PROPERTY AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

ARTICLE 8.1: The citizens of ‘BHARAT’ are the only and complete owners of the properties and environmental resources of ‘BHARAT’.

ARTICLE 8.2: Cultivable land acquired by a farmer in inheritance is solely under the ownership of the farmer. No government can acquire any land of a farmer without his consent unless it is somehow a matter of national security and proven so. And if that is the case then the farmer has to be provided with an alternate piece of SAME AMOUNT OF SAME PRODUCTIVE land or money enough for his two generations (calculated based on middle class wages prevalent at that time). Such farmer will be provided subsidized ration and other basic amenities for lifetime.

ARTICLE 8.3: Any land present inside the boundaries of a village is owned by and falls under the jurisdiction of the Village Assembly.

ARTICLE 8.4: Any water resource present inside the boundaries of a village is owned by and falls under the jurisdiction of the Village Assembly.

ARTICLE 8.5: All forest lands inside the boundaries of a village is owned by and falls under the jurisdiction of the Village Assembly.

ARTICLE 8.6: All offices of Central Government will be owned and fall under the jurisdiction of the Central Government irrespective of where it is located -be it city, town or village.

ARTICLE 8.7: All offices of State Government will be owned and fall under the jurisdiction of the State Government irrespective of where it is located -be it city, town or village.

ARTICLE 8.8: All offices of District Panchayat will be owned and fall under the jurisdiction of the District Panchayat irrespective of where it is located -be it city, town or village.

ARTICLE 8.9: All offices of Taluk Panchayat will be owned and fall

under the jurisdiction of the Taluk Panchayat irrespective of where it is located -be it city, town or village.

ARTICLE 8.10: All roads of ‘BHARAT’, like national highways, state highways and district roads, are the public properties of the citizens of ‘BHARAT’ and no government, village or town can claim to be the owner of these. Excluding defense requirements.

ARTICLE 8.11: All harbors of ‘BHARAT’ are the public properties of the citizens of ‘BHARAT’ and no government, village or town can claim to be the owner of these.

ARTICLE 8.12: All environmental resources of ‘BHARAT’, like rivers, mountains, jungles, mines, etc. are the public properties of the citizens of ‘BHARAT’ and no government, village or town can claim to be the owner of these.

ARTICLE 8.13: The government cannot exploit the natural resources of the country for the advantages of one superior community at the cost of another community.

ARTICLE 8.14: With taking care of conservation of natural resources and protection of the environment, the first priority of use of the natural resources goes to the natives of that region FOR THEIR just basic NECESSITIES OR amenities (not for making profit).

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CHAPTER 9

PRODUCTION

ARTICLE 9.1: Every citizen of ‘BHARAT’ has the freedom to establish home production and cottage industry units. The government cannot impose any kind of prohibitions or taxes on such industries.

ARTICLE 9.2: Industries including oil extraction, wheat mills, cotton ginning, cotton spinning and clothes production will only be established as cottage industries. No person, company or partnerships can convert these industries to large scale ones.

ARTICLE 9.3: Any production that can be done on the cottage industry scale will be done at the cottage industry scale itself and will not be allowed to grow in to large scale industries.

ARTICLE 9.4: Those items that cannot be produced on a cottage industry scale but can be done within village level small industries cannot be produced using large scale industries. Sugar production, cement production, Lime plaster production fall under this category.

ARTICLE 9.5: The items that cannot be produced even on small scale industries, larger industries might be set up under the consent of the village and taluk authorities.

ARTICLE 9.6: Commodities that can be produced by the people of ‘BHARAT’ will not be produced by a partnership with foreign companies. Foreign companies will be allowed only if they can sign shared technology agreement where people can learn technology and develop skills

ARTICLE 9.7: Commodities that can be produced by the people with the help of assisting committees will not be produced by any private limited companies.

ARTICLE 9.8: No items will be imported in the country that can be produced by the people with the help of indigenous technologies.

ARTICLE 9.9: The central government, state government or the

district administration will not indulge in any kind of production lines as far as possible.

ARTICLE 9.10: Every Village Panchayat will aid in the production of those items that cannot be produced on a small personal scale and which can be produced at village scale industry.

ARTICLE 9.11: No Multi-National Company (MNC) will be allowed in the FMCG (Fast moving consumer goods) sector, only sectors where technology is involved MNCs will be allowed on condition that Technology transfer will be done.

ARTICLE 9.12: Sole purpose of production units will be to make ‘BHARAT’ self-dependent in all the sectors.

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CHAPTER 10

BUSINESS AND COMMERCE

ARTICLE 10.1: Every citizen of ‘BHARAT’ is free to conduct business and commerce in any part of the country he/she wants. No government can prohibit such a business.

ARTICLE 10.2: No private limited company can take part in any kind of business that includes trade in agricultural and consumer commodities.

ARTICLE 10.3: No private limited company or a partnership firm or a person or a group of person can initiate any commissioned business that consists of appointing other people under him and they in turn appoint more people - basically a prohibition on chain marketing.

ARTICLE 10.4: No one can export any basic amenities or food items unless and until the production of that item in the country is more than required.

ARTICLE 10.5: Under no circumstances a person is allowed to export or import any kind of meat product. One is free to eat meat but only based on approval from Health department, means which generate diseases will be banned in ‘BHARAT’

ARTICLE 10.6: A village will make sure that its inventory is sufficiently filled with food items, crops, cereals and basic necessities irrespective of the profit or loss in doing so.

CHAPTER 11

BANKING AND FINANCE

ARTICLE 11.1: Every bank will carry the responsibility of providing the cottage/small scale industry with 80% of its financial help.

ARTICLE 11.2: The banks cannot financially help a private company till all the cottage industries and small scale industries are sufficiently funded in that region.

ARTICLE 11.3: All conditions applied on banks are applicable over insurance companies also.

ARTICLE 11.4: The Terms and conditions mentioned in Articles 3.4 to 3.11 are strictly applicable on banks, insurance companies and other financial companies.

ARTICLE 11.5: Banks must support small scale industries by providing them best guidelines, Banks will serve as growth engines and if the Business fails then banks will also be considered responsible for not providing correct guidance to entity and will bear the loss upto 90% based on decision by NMC at that level.

ARTICLE 22.5: If identified that any Bank official is involved in corruption then anti-corruption laws will be applicable.

CHAPTER 12

LANGUAGE

NOTE: Language with scripts originated within ‘BHARAT’ can only be considered as national language, such language must be richest of all existing language. This must be proven scientifically by top most language scientists of the world

ARTICLE 12.1: World’s best linguistic expert will be called to review all BHARATIYA languages, based on scientific facts and findings, the richest language will be given status of national language.

ARTICLE 12.2: Any language spoken by the residents of a particular state will be considered the official language of that state.

ARTICLE 12.3: If two different languages are spoken in a state and the population that speaks the second language is more than 30% of the total population, then both the languages will be considered the official languages of that state. For example, maximum people of Mumbai speak Marathi but more than 30% of the population speak Gujarati, then both Marathi and Gujarati will be the official languages of Mumbai.

ARTICLE 12.4: If more than 10% of the population of a particular state speak a language other than the official language of that state then Hindi will be considered as the second official language of that state.

ARTICLE 12.5: Hindi will be the official language used for communication between two states and between states and the center.

ARTICLE 12.6: A person can use any language that is used in his/her state or one that he/she is comfortable with to lodge a complaint to get a solution.

ARTICLE 12.7: No village, city, taluk, district or state can declare English to be their official language.

ARTICLE 12.8: All official work in a village, taluk or district will be in the language that is widely used by the population of that region.

ARTICLE 12.9: Any language with foreign script will not be accepted as language in any curricular in ‘BHARAT’, one can learn such language in home or their own institutions.

ARTICLE 12.10: Any such language which has made way into ‘BHARAT’ from foreign nation in last 2000 Yrs. will be debarred from all Private and Public institutes. One is still free to learn any such ancient language under foreign language

ARTICLE 12.11: If language cannot express existing Objects prevalent in world then such language will not be applicable for any use.

Like this selective filtering of languages must be performed and finally one language can be arrived.

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CHAPTER 13

AMENDMENT IN CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE 13.1: Any recognized vote 11 or state or Council can suggest an amendment in the Constitution.

ARTICLE 13.2: Any amendment suggested by a district, state or council:

- 1) Has to pass vote 11 and
- 2) Has to be agreed upon by a minimum of 80% of the members of at least 75% of the Legislative Assemblies, and
- 3) Must not violate FTs and.
- 4) Must be approved by 80% of people of that region by voting

After fulfilling all these conditions, the amendment can be brought to action.

Fundamental tenants cannot be amended even in such a case and new law must not contradict FT's.

CHAPTER 14

DECISIONS OF LAW

ARTICLE 14.1: The main lookout of the Law Committees will be that they make their decisions based on the law and not legislation based. Thus all decisions will be completely based on the judges’ such that the law is conserved even if the legislation is not. It must be approved by NLFD

ARTICLE 14.2: There will be no way in which criminals, offenders, terrorists and people abusing power and authority shall be spared of punishment.

ARTICLE 14.3: The court will try its best to give no such verdicts that violates the laws of ‘Constitutional Safety’ of a citizen.

ARTICLE 14.4: Justice will be on a regional scale as far as possible.

ARTICLE 14.5: Justice will be free of cost as far as possible.

ARTICLE 14.6: Without any witnesses or evidences the justice will be done as soon as the judge hears both sides of the conflict from the accused and the accuser, and inquiry is completed with all proofs within max 3 months.

ARTICLE 14.7: Final verdict will be short and in writing/ recorded. Distributed to all involved parties.

ARTICLE 14.8: It is the primary responsibility of the Law Committee to make sure that the administration of ‘BHARAT’ is working according to the Constitution, though National Law Committee and the State Law Council will have the authority to give verdicts that may violate some rules of the Constitution, but should be avoided as far as possible. No law can be implemented violating FT.

CHAPTER 15
EXPLANATION OF THE
CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE 15.1: If there is any clash between the provisions stated in Chapter 3 (Constrictions on Government) and Chapter 4 (Birth Rights of Citizens) of the Constitution then the provisions in Chapter 4 will be considered effective.

ARTICLE 15.2: If there is any clash between the provisions stated in Chapter 4 and Chapter 49 (Mandatory Guidelines for the Government) of the Constitution then the provisions in Chapter 4 will be considered effective.

ARTICLE 15.3: Vote 11 is final authority in any case except scenarios which come under army jurisdiction where Vote 5(2 POB and 3 armed forces) applies.

CHAPTER 16

DEALING WITH CORRUPTION

NOTE: NACD (National Anti-Corruption Department)→ This department will not report to any government and will report to NMC and PRESIDENT. This Department has full rights to punish the criminals irrespective of status, right from PM, SCB, HC, administration till NMC and PRESIDENT of ‘BHARAT’ and army

ARTICLE 16.1: Separate department for corruption will be created in every state, this department will be headed by past Chief of three wings of armed forces, retired SC judges, past senior most IPS and IFS officers, Past Chief of CBI, great scholars, personalities from cinema, sports etc. and other such agencies which are involved in security or development of the country. No person with political affiliation will be considered

ARTICLE 16.2: This department cannot be touched by political class in any way and no political person will be ever recruited or be part of this department nor involved in decision making.

ARTICLE 16.3: This department will submit its report to vote 11 of ‘BHARAT’ and will have its own SC. Head of department will not report to anyone and will execute punishment based on vote 11 only in case of corruption charges against vote 11. In all other cases this departments SC decision will be full and final. Any citizen can still request vote 11.

ARTICLE 16.4 This Department will only be responsible for corruption cases and must resolve cases within 2 months’ maximum, the department will use all technology (lie detector, etc.) to resolve all cases in a fast manner.

ARTICLE 16.5: This Department will have complete right to execute any person, officer including Prime Minister (PM) and President of ‘BHARAT’ or internal officers of any department.

ARTICLE 16.6 Any person of this department can be executed after approval from vote 11 if corruption case is raised against any member of this department.

ARTICLE 16.7 SCB and NMC can make separate team to investigate any person of this department as and when required.

ARTICLE 16.8: In case of final conflict between Anti-Corruption (AC) department and other government or departments, vote 11 will be decision makers.

ARTICLE 16.9: In worst conflict case based on majority of vote which is 51% team in Article 26.8 can ask for **voting by population of ‘BHARAT’ and based on the result the case can be decided.**

ARTICLE 16.10: Corruption department has full right to punish the criminal.

ARTICLE 16.11: If prima fascia case is established then first AC wing will move all monetary assets and hard assets of criminal in its department and then case will take its course.

ARTICLE 16.12: All the assets of any citizen of ‘BHARAT’ residing for 5+ Yrs. in any foreign nation will be declared as national asset.

ARTICLE 16.13: Only Currency notes worth 1, 5, 10, 20 and 100 ‘BHARAT’ Rupees (INR) will be in circulation, all other notes will be removed from circulation.

ARTICLE 16.14: Country must move to complete electronic currency in span of 10 Yrs. with no paper notes and iron notes applicable

Alternate Constitution of “**BHARAT**” i.e. INDIA

CHAPTER 17

CRIME AGAINST WOMEN

NOTE: NWLD (National Women Law Department) will be independent and will report to Supreme Court of ‘BHARAT’. Max duration for any case will be 6 months.

ARTICLE 17.1: A separate department will be created to protect women in every state, city, village and taluka.

ARTICLE 17.2: This department will be on same lines as above with condition as all women will be managing this department.

ARTICLE 17.3: If someone touches any girl without her permission, first warning will be given after inquiry and on second time such person shall be barred from doing any job and education, further violation will result in chopping off hand in front of people.

ARTICLE 17.4: If someone molest women without her permission, his body part must be chopped in such a case.

ARTICLE 17.5: If someone rapes a woman such person will be penectomized, his thumb and middle finger will be cut off.

ARTICLE 17.6: If women ill-treat any other women then punishment on same lines will be delivered.

ARTICLE 17.7: A separate Supreme Court for above department will be set with time limit of one-month maximum for any such cases.

ARTICLE 17.8: If this department is not able to complete case within established time frame then the department will pay money back to person based on 20% fee of the case.

ARTICLE 17.9: If any person rapes any girl under age of 18Yrs, punishment will be death with no court case

ARTICLE 17.10: Every company must allow women to work from home during pregnancy and 6 years after with no bias.

CHAPTER 18

CRIME AGAINST MEN

ARTICLE 18.1: A separate department will be created to protect men in every state, city, village and taluka.

ARTICLE 18.2: This Department will be on the same lines as above with condition that all men will be managing this department.

ARTICLE 18.3: If someone touch any man without his permission, then his or her hand must be chopped off in front of people.

ARTICLE 18.4: If someone molest men without permission, then corresponding part must be chopped.

ARTICLE 18.5: If someone rapes a man then such person will be penectomized, thumb and middle finger will be cut off.

ARTICLE 18.6: If men ill-treat any other men then punishment on same lines will be delivered

ARTICLE 18.8: If this department is not able to complete case within established time frame then the department will pay money back to person based on 20% fee of the case.

ARTICLE 18.9: Every company must allow male expecting baby in family to work from home during his wife pregnancy and two years after that with no bias.

CHAPTER 19

RELIGIOUS CRIMINAL LAW

NOTE: NRVD (NATIONAL RELIGION VIOLATION DEPARTMENT) WILL REPORT TO SCB), NATIONAL AND STATE LEVEL BRANCHES WILL EXIST AND IT WILL NOT BE REPORTING TO ANY GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY.

ARTICLE 19.1: IF ANY RELIGIOUS GROUP, PERSON OR PEOPLE IS FOUND TO PREACH HATE AGAINST ANYONE IN ANY FORM, SUCH INSTITUTION WILL BE ABOLISHED AND PREACHER OR TEACHER WILL BE GIVEN JAIL OF 20 YRS. WITH NO BAIL.

ARTICLE 19.2: ALL THE RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS (TEMPLES, MOSQUES OR MASJIDS, CHURCH, GURUDWARAS, MADARSAS, GURUKULS, ETC. WILL BE UNDER VIDEO SURVEILLANCE 24/7), THIS IS FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE SOCIETY. ANY SUCH INSTITUTE NOT ABIDING BY THIS WILL BY DEFAULT BECOME ILLEGAL AND SHALL BE FORCE-CLOSED.

ARTICLE 19.3: IT WILL BE CONSIDERED A CRIME TO SPEAK WRONG ABOUT ANY RELIGIOUS FIGURE OPENLY ON STREETS, EXCEPT WITHIN BOUNDARIES WHERE COMPARATIVE RELIGIONS ARE TAUGHT AND SUCH ACTS WILL BE PUNISHED BY AT LEAST 5 YRS. IN JAIL WITH NO BAIL.

ARTICLE 19.4: SUPREME COURT OF ‘BHARAT’ WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL SUCH CASES AND MUST RESOLVE SUCH CASES WITHIN A MONTH OTHERWISE A MONETARY AMOUNT MUST BE RETURNED TO THE COMPLAINANT.

ARTICLE 19.5: ALL RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS WILL BE OPEN TO ANY PERSON AND ANY OBJECTION TO THIS BY ANY PERSON IN ANY FORM WILL BE CONSIDERED A CRIMINAL ACT AND SUCH INSTITUTION OR PERSON WILL

BE PUNISHED WITH 5 YRS. IN PRISON AND CLOSURE.

ARTICLE 19.6: CONSIDERING ALL HUMAN BEINGS AND SPECIES CREATED BY ONE GOD AND SUCH GOD BEING SAME FOR ALL, ALL MUST BE CONSIDERED EQUAL, ANY DEMARCTION OR DISTINCTION WILL BE CONSIDERED A CRIMINAL ACT WITH PUNISHMENT RANGING FROM 2 TO 5 YRS. IN JAIL.

ARTICLE 19.7: EVERY CITY, STATE AND DISTRICT WILL HAVE COMMON RELIGIONS SANCTUM SANCTORUM WHERE ALL RELIGIONS CAN BE DISCUSSED AND PEOPLE WILL Be free to follow and change religions, they will be covered live and recorded. No one is allowed to teach and preach on streets and corners. One can go to the house and preach or call people. Each person will have full right to follow and change his or her religion. Each religion has right to discuss any religious figure/scripture and analyze any religious figure/scripture based on reference. This place will have big hall where continuous religious discussion will carry on between religions and will be shown live so that people can follow right path. Within boundaries of this place people are free to preach and teach. Army soldiers will make sure no riots take place inside. No one is allowed to preach religion on roads and other places. One can preach either in religious buildings or in central sanctum sanctorum. Army has full right inside to take highest possible action if someone creates riots based on religion. Under any circumstances riots based on religion are not allowed

ARTICLE 19.8: If any religious activity is a hindrance to other section of society then it will not be allowed. One can practice what one wants but without hurting any other sect or group.

ARTICLE 19.9: Anyone is free to worship in any form and in any way in religious places except any obscene dress and posture.

ARTICLE 19.10: No religious place will be funded by any government and cannot be funded by money from foreign nation. Any money found to be funded by foreign nation or government will result into the closure of such a place with 20 yrs. jail for one who funds and the one who is funded, under any circumstance.

ARTICLE 19.11: One national\International channel will be dedicated only to religions and anyone can debate, argue, discuss different religions 24/7 on it

CHAPTER 20

RESERVATION

ARTICLE 20.1: On being applicable all reservations will be abolished.

ARTICLE 20.2: All those who are under Rs. 10,000 family income will be considered poor and will be eligible for the following benefits Variable and based on time, place and conditions)

ARTICLE 20.3: Every city and locality will be responsible for taking care of such people.

ARTICLE 20.4: Top 500 rich people of that city\state\nation plus private schools will be responsible for taking care of these people.

ARTICLE 20.5: Centre\state\city\village can impose tax and penalize rich people and private school in that city if they find that proper care is not taken by them.

ARTICLE 20.6: Such kids will be applicable for education 80% subsidized in private schools and other institutions till 12th grade.

ARTICLE 20.7: After 12th grade some institutes will provide 80% fee to these students for taking competition examinations.

ARTICLE 20.8: Once selected such students will be given loan by State which must be paid in full after 3 yrs. of job at a rate of 1% ANNUAL interest.

ARTICLE 20.9: It is the responsibility of state and above bodies to provide job and arrange for job for such students.

ARTICLE 20.10: Any student which is not too competitive and not with good grades must be provided jobs which they can do.

CHAPTER 21

ANTI-NATIONAL ACTIVITIES

ARTICLE 21.1: Any person involved in speaking or planning against ‘BHARAT’ i.e., ‘BHARAT’ will lose his or her citizenship of ‘BHARAT’ and will be sent to international waters with a boat and food. He or she shall not be allowed to enter country and will be awarded capital punishment if such entity violates this law. Such cases will be directly referred to NMC. They will be allowed to communicate with ‘BHARAT’ and plead if they want to join back and abide by ‘BHARAT’ otherwise

ARTICLE 21.2: Any citizen living in ‘BHARAT’ must respect and learn to co-exist with other citizens. The ancient culture of this nation must be respected at any cost. All the cultures, religions originated outside the boundaries of this nation must respect the existing culture and customs. Any kind of attack on existing culture or religion will be considered anti-national as the foundation of this nation is based on ancient culture and its values. Same is for all new cultures and religions which came from other places.

ARTICLE 21.3: Family of such person will also be debarred from citizenship of the nation if they revolt.

ARTICLE 21.4: Any entity who cannot co-exist with fundamental tenants of this constitution will be debarred of living in this nation

CHAPTER 22

TERRORISM

NOTE: NATIONAL ANTI-TERROR DEPARTMENT will not report to any government agency and will report directly to POB and Generals of armed forces. This Department is free to execute laws and will have its own Supreme Court. Final cases from here can go only to NMC and 3 chief of security/POB whose decision will be final and must be within 3 months.

ARTICLE 22.1: Any person involved in attacking ‘BHARAT’ will be exterminated with no leniency, only under special circumstances where criminal is ready to abide by ‘BHARAT’IYA, agencies can be allowed to live depending on ‘BHARAT’IYA ADMINISTRATION. Armed forces will announce or ask them to surrender first and abide by constitution. Second armed forces will ask them to drop arms which they carry, arm in any form ranging from stone to fire arms requesting such entity to talk to armed forces. This will be recorded. If entity does not abide then force must be used to exterminate such an entity. Swift action is must.

ARTICLE 22.2: Any act ranging from speaking against ‘BHARAT’ as nation or attack on any of its property or people will be considered as an act of terror and Article 32.1 is applicable to them.

ARTICLE 22.2: ‘BHARAT’ must response to Terrorists and Terror states in the same manner with strongest possible response up to nuclear war.

ARTICLE 22.4: ‘BHARAT’ has full rights to exterminate any group of people or person who are against equality of people and do not abide by living in peace with other groups.

ARTICLE 22.5: Totally dynamic Separate courts will be opened for such acts with maximum time of 3 months and in foreign nation involvement maximum time of 6 months.

ARTICLE 22.6: Live broadcast of all cases must be done and

proceedings must be made available to public if approved by NMC and 3 generals.

ARTICLE 22.7: Any nation supporting terrorism in ‘BHARAT’ will be declared terrorist nation and no social or economic relations will be kept with such a state. Any government doing such transaction with such nation will be considered anti-national and taken over by army with 55. TRAITOR and ANTI-NATIONAL law applicable on them

Alternate Constitution of “**BHARAT**” i.e. INDIA

CHAPTER 23

NUCLEAR POLICY

ARTICLE 23.1: ‘BHARAT’ will follow open nuclear policy and has full right to annihilate any nation or group from the face of the earth, if attacked.

ARTICLE 23.2: ‘BHARAT’ has full right of first use of nuclear arms if national threat is felt.

ARTICLE 23.3: ‘BHARAT’ has full right to use nuclear technology against person, people or group who do not adhere to equality of people based on race, religion, creed, color or are against FTs. This is solely at army’s discretion.

ARTICLE 23.4: ‘BHARAT’ must develop space based nuclear ballistic missiles and EMF weapons at war level.

ARTICLE 23.5: ‘BHARAT’ must develop 20K miles powerful EMF batteries which can send extremely powerful EMFs upto this much distance in any medium.

ARTICLE 23.6: ‘BHARAT’ must create team to develop spaceships which can travel through time and space fabric.

CHAPTER 24
LIQUOR OR ANY SUCH TOXIC
DRINK OR FOOD MATERIAL

ARTICLE 24.1: All such material will be banned in the country and anyone found under possession of such material will be fined based on kind of material in possession. Minimum jail is 10 Yrs. extending up to 40 Yrs. with no bail otherwise hefty fines will be imposed with minimum fine of Rs.100 Cr.

Only field where these can be used is medicine. Even army will be provided with substitute of Liquor to tolerate cold or any other such requirement.

CHAPTER 25

CONFLICT BETWEEN STATE AND CENTER

NOTE: All such cases will directly go to Vote 11 after peoples vote. This Total of 12 votes excluding Centre and states vote will result into Vote 11 again.

ARTICLE 25.1: Under any conflict between State and Center use of computerized voting system must be used and people must vote. No voting will result into loosing citizenship of the country. It is utmost duty of every citizen to vote.

ARTICLE 25.2: The collector and other officers will be responsible if 100% voting does not happen, a fine will be imposed on the administration if they cannot meet the guidelines.

ARTICLE 25.3: People can be taxed heavily by government if they do not vote. Computers will keep track of individual and tax penalty will be imposed if voting is not found in the system.

ARTICLE 25.4: Based on voting either state or center can interfere. Under extreme law and order circumstances all three- security forces, president and NMC can also decide for direct involvement with power up to direct interference of Army with full authority.

ARTICLE 25.5: The Land of ‘BHARAT’ is of utmost importance and any group or community asking for separate land or nation from ‘BHARAT’ will be considered anti-national. Such community can be removed from the nation or punished as enemy of the state by Army. Army will have complete right to wage war against such state of ‘BHARAT’ and annihilate such an entity. Such person, people or group will be sent to nation or culture where they want to go and Government will bear the expenses. Government has the last option to debar them from land and Ocean of ‘BHARAT’ by referring case to NMC. Such an entity can be provided artificial islands option too.

CHAPTER 26

DEBT

ARTICLE 26.1: Any person who is not able to pay loans greater than Rs.10 Cr taken from any government agency will be debarred from country and will be considered enemy of the state if he runs away from the country. Nation will have all rights to deal with him as enemy of state.

ARTICLE 26.2: State or Center will provide such person five attempts to start his business again and support him financially if his new plan is considered fit, after that government has all rights to hypothecate.

CHAPTER 27

NATURAL RESOURCES

NOTE: National Department for Protection of Nature will not report to anyone and verdict can only be challenged under SCB and final verdict will be full and final.

ARTICLE 27.1: At any point of time at least 60% of the land belonging to any village, District, Taluka, City or States must be covered with lush green trees.

ARTICLE 27.2: Nowhere dust must be visible and pavements, etc. must be covered with grass.

ARTICLE 27.3: Trees will not be cut for any purpose except in case where it is a must for national security, disaster or danger to any life.

ARTICLE 27.8: Ten tress shall be planted and cared until they do not grow to the same or safe heights for each such tree cut.

ARTICLE 27.4: Highest amount of tax will be imposed on city where tree covered area is below 60%. Tax will be proportional to areas reduced. Example if it is 59% then taxes imposed will be 41% and so on. Anything below 60% will start with 40% penalty.

ARTICLE 27.5: Any other natural resources can be used by government or any other agency only if 80% of population of that place approves it.

ARTICLE 27.6: Any corruption or stealing of natural resource will have a fine of 20 Yrs. in Jail with no bail.

ARTICLE 27.7: Government cannot use natural resources of place without the permission of people

CHAPTER 28

MEDICINE

ARTICLE 28.1: Free medicine will be provided to all citizens of ‘BHARAT’.

ARTICLE 28.2: In case any collaboration is found between Medicine distributors and Doctors then both will be prevented from practicing the profession for their life time.

ARTICLE 28.3: Doctors must first treat patients irrespective of scenario whether it is accident or anything. If found that patients are not treated, then doctor will be barred from practicing Medicine and death of patient due to negligence will result into death penalty for doctor.

ARTICLE 28.4: Doctors will be paid by people of the city or village or District out of tax collection.

ARTICLE 28.5: Doctors will be provided subsidized ration like in army canteens.

ARTICLE 28.6: Doctors will be provided with discounted housing and amenities which will be 60% cheaper than standard rate.

ARTICLE 28.7: Doctors will be entitled for foreign family trip once in a year from state government expenditure

ARTICLE 28.8: Government will provide all instruments and tool to doctors for practicing their profession.

ARTICLE 28.9: Doctors will be banned and can be given capital punishment if found indulging in killing any patient.

ARTICLE 28.10: Doctors must keep a list of patients they have seen every month.

ARTICLE 28.11: Government will make every effort to treat patients by using natural remedies

ARTICLE 28.12: Doctors kids will be given admission to best

institutes in country at 50% fees.

CHAPTER 29

LAWYERS

NOTE: National Lawyer’s Activity Tracking Department (NLATD) will keep track of lawyer’s activities and will report to NMC.

ARTICLE 29.1: Lawyers found to indulge in corrupt practices will be debarred from practice. The corrupt practice includes bribe, false cases and criminal activities.

ARTICLE 29.2: Any lawyer filing wrong case and if found by NLTAD will be prosecuted as per 39.1 and NMC.

ARTICLE 29.3: Any person thinking that a wrong case has been filed against him/ her then he/she can reach to this department and request investigation.

ARTICLE 29.4: Any person can approach the department if they find that case is not decided properly or if money has been transacted. This department can review the case and all files, if found that wrong decision has been taken and bias has occurred then lawyer will be debarred from practice with Jail of 20 Yrs. minimum.

ARTICLE 29.5: Department will provide security and keep client information secure, everything will be via computer.

ARTICLE 29.6: Department will take decision within months of any case, department decision will be presented to Vote 11 bodies in that city or state and voting will decide the decision

ARTICLE 29.7: Stringent action will be taken if found that lawyer is fighting case to prove guilty as not guilty and not guilty as guilty. Jail up to 10 Yrs.

CHAPTER 30

MARRIAGE

NOTE: National Marriage Bureau (NMB)

ARTICLE 30.1: One person is allowed to marry only one wife or husband at any time in his/her life irrespective of their religion, age, belief, or wants.

ARTICLE 30.2: In case due to any reason population of women increases and that of men decreases then a person will be allowed to marry more than one wife. This will be based on common consent. One women cannot have multiple husband because male cannot give birth. This can only happen in war or natural calamity where male population has gone down.

ARTICLE 30.3: All those girls and women who want to come out of illegal or legal flesh business are free to marry and are normal citizen of ‘**BHARAT**’

ARTICLE 30.4: All brothels will be abolished and State/Center will try to get all such women married otherwise provide them rightful living.

ARTICLE 30.5: If any woman or man want to conduct body shopping then they must get license from NMB and report to NMB every 6 months.

ARTICLE 30.6: Both partners have equal rights and are equal under law

ARTICLE 30.7: Only way to break marriage is by coming to NMB and declaring in writing. NMB will ask them to live separately for 2 Years and then come back and sign the final paperwork.

ARTICLE 30.8: Kids under 10 will live with mother and it will be responsibility of earning member to support kid and mother/father if mother/father does not earn. After 10 Yrs. if mother/father still cannot earn then Ex-Husband/mother must bear complete expense of Kids education and living till kid is self-dependent

ARTICLE 30.9: NMB department will keep all such cases under scrutiny and agency must monitor such families so no harm is done to Kid and any partner. Under adverse condition kid can be considered as

nations property.

CHAPTER 31

STATES OF ‘BHARAT’

ARTICLE 31.1: All states which agrees to be part of ‘BHARAT’ after or on 1947 are integral part of ‘BHARAT’.

ARTICLE 31.2: Article 370 of the present Constitution of ‘BHARAT’ will be abolished on Day 1 of the implementation of this constitution, and the nation must try to regain lost territory either by diplomatic means or by arms

ARTICLE 31.3: Any person or entity speaking against sovereignty of ‘BHARAT’ or supporting directly or indirectly enemies of ‘BHARAT’ will be considered anti-national and anti-national law will automatically come in force. Free speech cannot be against nation and its people and cannot violate FTs.

ARTICLE 31.3: People must realize that Earth is important for humans, if Earth does not survive then humanity will cease to exists. In same way, if land of “BHARAT” keeps on dividing than citizens cannot survive for long. Citizens can take birth and die but not nation. Army has full right to wage war and secure the state/clean up the land from anti-national forces.

CHAPTER 32

ORPHANS

ARTICLE 32.1: All orphans across all states will directly come under center’s rule and will be treated like son and daughter of ‘BHARAT’.

ARTICLE 32.2: All Orphanage will be abolished and the center will directly take over all such kids.

ARTICLE 32.3: All such kids will be given best education and medical facilities. These children will be future soldiers to serve their nation.

ARTICLE 32.4: These will be future citizens taking part in all departments and heading them.

ARTICLE 32.5: These kids will not be imparted any religious education but will be imparted High moral, Ethics and patriotic values. They will be taught humanity which means GOD is one, humans are one and we need to save planet from any anti-nature forces. They will be protectors of this planet.

ARTICLE 32.6: If anyone want to give their kids to government orphanage they will be most welcome to do so, such parents will not be allowed to meet the kids as they are considered orphans. Once in orphanage they will be totally dedicated to ‘BHARAT’. If found anyone illegally trying to put kids in orphanage, then punishment upto 10 Yrs. will be imparted to such parents.

CHAPTER 33
TRANS GENDER AND OTHER
DEFORMD PEOPLE

ARTICLE 33.1: Any person who is Trans Gender and deformed will have full right to live like normal citizen.

ARTICLE 33.2: All such shops, institution and places will be closed who sell these people or are involved in keeping such people. These are respected citizens of the nation and they will be treated like normal people and coached how to live normal and healthy life.

ARTICLE 33.3: Sever punishment ranging from 5 Yrs. to 10 Yrs. jail will be given to people who make fun of such people.

ARTICLE 33.4: All such people have equal rights as others.

ARTICLE 33.5: If anyone is born bi-sexual or homo sexual then he has full right to live in the society as a normal citizen but if someone has become such then he or she will go through proper treatment. Physiological and medical checks will be performed at 5 Yrs., 10 Yrs. 15 Yrs. and then 20 Yrs. on such person. After 20 yrs. if Medical board declares him or her as Bi or homo sexual then such person will be considered as by birth having this trait and will live normal life. He is free to marry to the person of his choice or anyone is allowed to marry him or her. Mutual dissent is required.

ARTICLE 33.6: Any person if found to be involved in such activities with no medical certification then such person will be kept in facilities where they can be treated, if after treatment such person is again found indulged then severe punishment equal to 10 Yrs. Jail will be imparted and he or she can be send into isolation /meditation solace for 10 Yrs.

ARTICLE 33.7: It is the duty of the state and center to make sure that each person is healthy physically and mentally and no discrimination is done against anyone or against their FT.

CHAPTER 34

SENIOR CITIZENS

National Department for Poor and Veterans report to PM of ‘BHARAT’.

ARTICLE 34.1: It is the duty of every village, city, and state to make sure that they donate each month enough money to take care of old and poor people. Minimum 1-3% of earning must be donated by each person to help poor and needy from their income. This is a law.

ARTICLE 34.2 Any village, city or state where senior citizens of age 60 and above or poor people are found then complete administration will be taxed 40% and common people will be taxed 30%. Monthly, every person must donate 1-3% of their earnings for poor and senior citizens in particular place. It is duty of people of village, city and state to make sure that no poor exists and they get good food, clothes and education. This must be done by District Magistrates and politicians of that entity otherwise they will be fined heavily by SMC or CMC (City mentor committee or VMC, Village mentors committee.

ARTICLE 34.3: Free Medical and housing will be provided to Old and Poor. Free medical if age >60 Yrs. and housing for anyone who is earning < 300Rs per day. This can be changed based on conditions

ARTICLE 34.4: Separate medical van and security is a must for Seniors and Poor. The Medical van and security must be available in a maximum time of 5 minutes

CHAPTER 35

WEAPONS PROCUREMENT

NOTE: National Department for Armament will report to the POB and will be under R2R by NMC, SCB.

ARTICLE 35.1: Three (3) Wings of Army will submit a request to this department and the department must procure or manufacture orders within 3 months of getting the request.

ARTICLE 35.2: Members will be from top technical institutes and experts of weapon manufacturing and procurement.

ARTICLE 35.3: Once the requisition has been received from the Army then no interaction will be done between army and this department.

ARTICLE 35.4: If any person or product procured are found wrong then 10 Yrs. jail punishment will be given with no bail and no court case.

ARTICLE 35.5: All cases related to this department will be handled by army court and if found guilty punishment will be given. Even if president is found to be corrupt then army court can give him any punishment upto capital punishment

CHAPTER 36

QUALITY

National Quality Department will report to SCB.

ARTICLE 36.1: This department will make sure that in any field the quality of anything and everything is maintained.

ARTICLE 36.2: If any product is found adulterated then 10 Yrs. jail punishment will be given with no bail and no court case.

ARTICLE 36.3: This Department will create sub departments at village, City and state level to monitor **quality of each product at each level. Multiple quality control checks will be implemented.**

ARTICLE 36.4: Severe punishment can be imparted by this department to people involved in adulterating food, medicines and other wrong doing with Quality. Such a person can appeal in any court of law and max time duration for such cases will be 3 months with punishment up to 5Yrs. in Jail with no bail

ARTICLE 36.5: If any kind of adulteration resulted into sick or death of people/animals than such an entity which resulted in this act will be given capital; punishment and business will be closed for 10 Yrs.

CHAPTER 37

ANY FORM OF MEDIA

ARTICLE 37.1: Media must show true and factual news on medium. Any media spreading lie or false news will be fined Rs.100 Cr and if not paid in full then Top 10 officials of that media will be jailed for 20 Yrs. Any pillar can order enquiry against any news if they feel it is fake and such cases will go into supreme court.

ARTICLE 37.2: Media propagating falsehood, hatred will be imposed a punishment mentioned in Article 47.1

ARTICLE 37.3: Any media person involved in anti-national activities will be given capital punishment.

ARTICLE 37.4: Any media found spreading fake news or tarnishing image of the nation or her people without a proof will deserve punishment as per Article 47.1.

ARTICLE 37.5: No media can mention caste, color, creed or religion of person in news

ARTICLE 37.6: Without permission of victim, media cannot mention the credentials

ARTICLE 37.7: Media will not be allowed to do Terrorist attack coverage until army neutralize terrorists

CHAPTER 38

RESEARCH

ARTICLE 48.1: Government will open research facility to find diseases for medicines based on plants

ARTICLE 48.2: Government will setup team to find fuel based on earth fields and renewable methods. This has to be at war footing and within 1 Year such research must be completed

CHAPTER 39

MEAT EATING

ARTICLE 39.1: One is free to eat meat approved by Health department

ARTICLE 39.2: Import and Export of only such meats which are not dangerous for human health will be allowed

ARTICLE 39.3: It is the responsibility of meat business owner to make sure that no pollution is created by killing of animals

ARTICLE 39.4: All such places will have transparent glass walls and cannot keep Opaque walls, complete visibility to everyone. Everything must be visible to all

ARTICLE 39.5: If meat producing entity is found to violate any law he will be punished for 20Yrs and complete ban on business

CHAPTER 40

ANIMAL LAW

ARTICLE 40.1: All animals have right to live with no fear under ‘**BHARAT**’

ARTICLE 40.2: Anyone found hitting animal on street or outside his home/inside home will be given 1 Yr. Jail term or fine up to 5 Lakh Rs plus treatment of animal

ARTICLE 40.3: Anyone found killing animals in home or outside in anyway will be imprisoned for 5 Yrs. in JAIL or fine up to 20 Lakh Rs.

ARTICLE 40.4: All citizens will try to move animals which they do not want away from them by using light shock sticks which they can keep with them, it is responsibility of every human being to protect animal and kill only if his or her life is in danger. Proper court case will be conducted if found that animal has been killed (Animal here constitute all four/two or no legged animals/bird/reptiles/insects which can be easily seen by naked eye)

ARTICLE 40.5: Separate animal law department will be created to look into animal welfare and they will have their own High court/Supreme courts. Decision of such court will be final. Judge of Supreme court for animal dos not report to anyone in India. This is sole standing body looking only into animal welfare.

ARTICLE 40.6: Only licensed meat producers will be allowed to kill animals for food if they pass safety check, quality inspection and scientific approval proving that meat does not harm human being. Any meat causing any kind of disease in human being will be banned in country. For the sake of fundamental right ‘**BHARAT**’ cannot allow its citizen to consume wrong food. Every citizen is son and daughter and ‘**BHARAT**’ must take care of such an entity.

ARTICLE 40.7: It is duty of animal welfare department to make sure that animals have right place to live, they can provide shelter to animals or leave them in forests or sell them as needed to people as pets

ARTICLE 40.8: People can buy meat from sellers in market and cannot kill any kind of animal in house which include ground, ocean or air living entities.

ARTICLE 40.9: Only in case of Internal or External war animal

killing can be justified by Army otherwise in no condition this is allowed.

ARTICLE 40.10: Outside city wall, at every 1 mile one animal police watchtower will be created, this will make sure that humans and animals do not confront each other.

ARTICLE 40.11: This department will make sure that animal population does not reach critical levels and will have right to kill animal under such circumstances.

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CHAPTER 41

GROWTH PARAMETERS

ARTICLE 41.1: GNH (Gross national happiness) will be the parameter to judge life of people in village, city, state and country. It will be calculated based on how much time people spend with family, friends, meditating, helping others and improving the surrounding in natural way (the place where they live). How much they contributed in improving the nation and natural habitat. Every such family where GNH contributes in increase of overall GNH will be given monetary benefits

ARTICLE 41.2: GGA (Gross Green area), any family if they increase the green area where they live must be awarded prize and benefit by government

ARTICLE 41.3: Special incentive will be given to people who keep their locality neat, clean and green. This will be monitored randomly by government

CHAPTER 42

PEOPLE HELPERS

ARTICLE 52.1: Each village, city and state will have department by the name People Helpers, those who want any kind of physical help or services inside house like cleaning, cooking, day care, night care, plumbing, electricity etc. can simply log online and select helper.

ARTICLE 52.2: Hourly rates and requirement will be listed against each helper profile with no photograph of helper

ARTICLE 52.3: Each helper will be verified by department and will be insured under department

ARTICLE 52.4: All the helpers will be registered under this department and will be paid minimum wage of 50 Rs per day irrespective of work or not

ARTICLE 52.5: Each helper will have to first abide by this department in case they are working part time in order to meet needs of people

ARTICLE 52.6: Each helper is helping nation and its people and will be called with respect by people who take help from them

ARTICLE 52.7: A mini surveillance camera will be attached to each helper and a phone will be provided from department, this is mandatory for helper to carry with them every time and record the task which they perform. This is to keep helper safe and so the client

ARTICLE 52.8: Each helper will be provided dress code by department and will be under security of department

ARTICLE 52.9: These helpers will form a team who can serve village, city and nation when required and **will be trained by army during regular periods**

ARTICLE 52.10: All the poor's, beggars or downtrodden people can register themselves as Helpers and village, city, state will provide their family with subsidized food, best education and transport services

ARTICLE 52.11: Anyone misbehaving or considering helpers as Servant will be abolished from any future services by any public or

private helpers and can penalty upto 1 lakh Rs

ARTICLE 52.12: Word servant cannot be used for anyone in this nation except Politicians who have duty to serve people and nation. It will be considered crime to use word Naukar or Servant for anyone except Politicians

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CHAPTER 43

TOWNSHIP BUILDING

ARTICLE 43.1: All existing villages, cities will be re-constructed at war footing

ARTICLE 43.2: All villages, cities will be walled with 6-8 gates with guards

ARTICLE 43.3: Outside these walls animals can live and roam freely, inside wall people can keep them as pets but animals not allowed on streets

ARTICLE 43.4: Existing localities will be transformed into vertical structures and people will be given housing based on current size of house they have plus 20% extra in the form of garden and other facilities.

ARTICLE 43.5: Each building in itself will be energy generator which can be from Sun or other mechanism

ARTICLE 43.6: Each Building or unit will act as a city in itself with its own basic systems

ARTICLE 43.7: It will be mandatory for each unit to have neighbors of diverse backgrounds; no person of same religion can live close to each other. Thus random selective allocation will be performed

CHAPTER 44

REBELLION

ARTICLE 44.1: Any entity doing rebel against nation and state will be given four options, they can either remain in that state peacefully under constitution of BHARAT or go to other country of their choice or go to an artificial Island

ARTICLE 44.2: In case someone is not happy with constitution or feel injustice is done than entity must reach out to any of the pillars and they will try to resolve an issue within 1 month, if they are not then they will pay fine to client

ARTICLE 44.3: If rebel does not agree with constitution then entity will be called by NMC and live telecast will be performed to discuss the issue. It will be decided by NMC and people of nation based on process already included in this document

ARTICLE 44.4: Nation and its machinery will provide at war footing to any existing state where people have rebellion nature and feel outsider, job to all its youth within 1Year in different private organizations across the country

ARTICLE 44.5: Small scale industry must be developed in every locality and house and rest of the nation must be made market to such state and its people

ARTICLE 44.6: All rebels must be given position in security forces after providing benefits to their families, this is last resort to curb rebellion

ARTICLE 44.7: If after all methods people still wants to get away from BHARAT then they have right to do so. BHARAT must provide them three options as mentioned in Article 54.1

ARTICLE 44.8: If in spite of all measure, rebels still do not agree and ask separate state or nation based on religion then NMC will call all religious leaders and other leaders who want separation based on religion or ideology. They will be asked to give direct evidence of what they believe in. For Example, if someone wants azadi based on GOD then an entity will be asked to provide direct evidence of GOD, based on GOD’s signature we will give the nation to an entity

ARTICLE 44.9: If people wants to go with a nation which is not

BHARAT friendly nation due to religious or ideological factor then they are free to do so, they can leave BHARAT and set

ARTICLE 44.10: Artificial Island will be provided only when enemy nation is ready to provide citizenship to all such people IN BHARAT who abide by the ideology or religion of that nation

ARTICLE 44.11: If nothing works then army will have complete right to annihilate such entity within 1 week by using all means. No QUESTIONS ASKED.

ARTICLE 44.12: Body of any terrorist will not be handed over, it will be evaporated and any entity found publishing any kind of picture of such person will automatically fall in 55. TRAITOR law.

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CHAPTER 45

TRAITOR

ARTICLE 45.1: Any entity declared as anti-national by NMC+POB+ARMY or NMC/POB/ARMY will be considered anti-national and will automatically come under army jurisdiction

ARTICLE 45.2: Any entity living inside BHARAT but supporting other nations in terms media support, written support or speech will be considered traitor

ARTICLE 45.3: Living in BHARAT and writing against existing ancient culture of BHARAT or about BHARAT and its people will be considered anti-national act

ARTICLE 45.4: Any kind of debate where people support any nation or entity who is against tenants of BHARAT will be considered anti-national

ARTICLE 45.5: For any anti-national entity below steps will be taken. Entity will be asked to leave BHARAT within 2 weeks to any nation of his choice, entity will be given option of taking boat and navigating in international water with food and satellite phone (If such entity abide by this constitution and ask for forgiveness by NMC+POB+ARMY then he will be re-granted citizenship based on condition that any such future act directly or indirectly will result into capital punishment

ARTICLE 45.6: This anti-national law is applicable across the departments and designations

ARTICLE 45.7: Throwing stones or using any kind of Physical force against army will be considered anti-national act and army has full right to use any kind of force

ARTICLE 45.8: Only religious houses or sanctum sanctorum are places where religion can be discussed/debated or criticized/analyzed with full freedom. Any person degrading any religion in any media or public will deserve JAIL up to 5Yrs. One has full right to discuss in home or Sanctum Sanctorum.

CHAPTER 46

CHILD LABOR

ARTICLE 46.1: Any child of any age is eligible to work with his or her parents in any task based on his or her discretion and parent until profession does not harm kid, if found that profession harm kid than government official of that place will be punished for not taking care of such an entity. Every person must register to designated official his or her family.

ARTICLE 46.2: If found child is forced to work, punishment of 2 Yrs. in Jail can be awarded

ARTICLE 46.3: It is responsibility of every village, city and state to make sure that child gets good education, food and environment and so the poor person’s family, as already explained a common fund must be created to remove such problem will child labor.

ARTICLE 46.4: This constitution if implemented will not result in

CHAPTER 47

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

ARTICLE 47.1: No IPR can be given on process, only products can be given IPR or patented

ARTICLE 57.2: Nature cannot be patented in any condition

ARTICLE 57.3: Patents can only be given for new inventions and discoveries

ARTICLE 57.4: Nation will purchase patents and discoveries if they benefit people and nation. Such an entity will be given two generations free education, best housing in best city with subsidized facilities and food and huge monetary reward.

CHAPTER 48

NATIONAL LIVING ASSETS

ARTICLE 48.1: National election must be conducted and people must be asked to declare one national animal which gives maximum benefit for humans. Choices can be Dog, Goat, Cow, Horse and Pig. Based on voting such an animal must be declared national asset and killing such an animal will result into death penalty

ARTICLE 48.2: Burning or tearing national flag will directly result into declaration of war against nation and army can use extreme force upto annihilation against such an entity

ARTICLE 48.3: National election must be conducted to declare five animals as pets out of 20 choices. Based on votes such animals will be declared national assets and killing them will deserve death penalty

ARTICLE 48.4: National bird and national animal will also fall in above laws.

CHAPTER 49
MANDATORY GUIDELINES FOR
THE GOVERNMENT

ARTICLE 49.1: Here the State refers to the Central Government or the State Governments or District Panchayat or District Magistrate or Municipality.

ARTICLE 49.2: The terms included in this chapter can be initiated by any of the government offices including village law court, rural law court, district law community, state law council or national law body.

ARTICLE 49.3: The state will take steps to maintain economic equality as much as possible, such that the ratio between the least paid and the most paid is no more than 1:20

ARTICLE 49.4: The state will ensure that the village and the city people are entitled to the same facilities and opportunities.

ARTICLE 49.5: The state will ensure that a ban is put on meat which harms human being based on scientific evidence. Such study will be shown in media on all channels. Any kind of meat harmful for human beings will be banned. Same with vegetarian and fried foods. Objective of government is to have healthy citizens.

ARTICLE 49.6: This prohibition will be implied exclusively and intensively all over the country without any opposition or claims.

ARTICLE 49.7: The state will make sure that the economic condition is divided in such a way that the control of production of goods and food doesn't get centralized causing harm to the common people.

ARTICLE 49.8: The state will make sure that every citizen gets free legal help and legal justice of the highest order.

ARTICLE 49.9: The state will put a ban on converting people from one religion to other using ENTICEMENT, greed and avarice or forcefully. Any person falsely preaching other religion for conversion purpose will get capital punishment Refer to CHAPTER on **RELIGIONS FOR HOW CONVERSION CAN BE PERFORMED.**

ARTICLE 49.10: The state will impose strict AND STRINGENT punishments against religious conversion of people using greed and

avarice or forcefully. Punishment will be 20 YRS Jail, abolishing such institution for 20 Yrs. and fine of Rs.100Cr. A separate department called Religion Conversion Department (RCD) will look into such activities and will have full authority to take action and punish. They can fight case in High court and Supreme court of this department with max case duration for HC is 3 months and SC is 6 months otherwise department will pay money back to an entity.

ARTICLE 49.11: The state will impose the same code for all citizens throughout the country.

ARTICLE 49.12: The state will free the citizens of bureaucracy completely.

ARTICLE 49.13: The state will make sure to create a corruption free environment in government offices all over ‘BHARAT’.

Refer to CHAPTER ON CORRUPTION

ARTICLE 49.14: The state will decide strict punishments against Corruption, fraud of money or use of public money for any hideous activities.

ARTICLE 49.15: The state will ensure that the law courts can exercise their full freedom.

ARTICLE 49.16: The state will provide free education to all till 12th grade

ARTICLE 49.17: The state will revoke any curriculum from schools, colleges and universities that favors ANY multinational companies.

ARTICLE 49.18: The state will make the study of ‘Ayurveda’ and ‘YOGA’ compulsory till the middle school level. This will help in avoiding fat medical bills later in life and money spent on curing health can be used on development.

ARTICLE 49.19: The state will ban production, use and sale of chemical fertilizers, pesticides or medicine that have a harmful effect on human or the environment.

ARTICLE 49.20: The state will try to preserve domestic seeds and

encourage animal farming in the country.

ARTICLE 49.21: The state will put a complete ban on the use of all foreign languages not originated within boundaries of ‘BHARAT’ in all government offices and work.

ARTICLE 49.22: The state will put a ban on all educational institutions using ‘FOREIGN LANGUAGE’ as primary mode of teaching.

ARTICLE 49.23: The state will sponsor ALL classes of the society to develop their Economic, Cultural and Social development by giving them the freedom to build Radio and Television centers.

ARTICLE 49.24: There won’t be any kind of authorization required to produce, distribute or sell up to 100 KV of renewable energy by a person or an organization and they will BE completely free to do so.

ARTICLE 49.25: Each state can print its own currency and flag but they must raise ‘BHARAT’ flag higher in all places and common currency will be ‘BHARAT’ Rupee (INR).

Thus each state is like a small country under federation of ‘BHARAT’ i.e. ‘BHARAT’.

ARTICLE 49.26: Armed forces at Center and state governments will not be under governments jurisdiction.

ARTICLE 49.27: Three generals of Armed forces will not report to Prime Minister of ‘BHARAT’, they will report to POB and have full right to take over government in case they find sanctity of nation is in danger. They can order any government or police official to be in jail under certain circumstances but only when it is under national security threat. Example: If one state kills or throw out any particular community then under such condition automatically army rule will be imposed, in order to save fundamental tenants army has full rights to annihilate such people or group of people irrespective of numbers. Vote 5 will take place in such a case to make decision. Only in case of external war, civil war or religious community against nation army has full authority, armed forces general can override POB decision.

No sooner his task is done, the president of ‘BHARAT’ and NMC again supersede armed forces and normal functioning of Democracy will be back. Task accomplishment will be based on free functioning of state with no interference of Army in the normal daily life of citizens. This will be identified by a group of 5 top scholarly people from every state of ‘BHARAT’ living in that state for 6 months with no disturbance.

Under any condition fundamental tenants are sacrosanct and death penalty of person, group, community is allowed to protect these. NMC has full right to authorize force against such state. Even if no one is able to reach any conclusion then by default FT action will come in force and NMC, ARMY GENERALS, SCB has to send force to invade such state in order to protect constitution and human laws.

ARTICLE 49.28: If any citizen of ‘BHARAT’ is declared by high court or supreme court equivalent of foreign country as corrupt or under criminal investigation then the National Anti-Corruption department (NACD) has right to detain such person without any proceedings or warning. Government will first conduct scientific tests on such person to know the truth and if found guilty harsh punishments will be given based on type of crime committed within 6 months’ time span or swift action process can be used. Objective is to punish the criminal as soon as possible, if possible next morning when crime was committed.

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CHAPTER 50

COMPOSITION OF THE VILLAGE ADMINISTRATION

ARTICLE 50.1: Every village will have a village assembly comprising of registered write-in candidates above the age of 18 YEARS. All local cases will be decided in this Assembly. With constant corrections to this write-in list the village assembly will be stable and living.

ARTICLE 50.2: Every village will have a village law committee.

ARTICLE 50.3: The village assembly will have a session every week. But with a written application by a minimum of 5% of the members, a session can be called within 3 days of THE notice.

ARTICLE 50.4: Every year in a special session every member will, in discretion and written, give a vote to nominate (1) The head of the Assembly, (2) Village representatives -total 12 in numbers, and (3) One name for each of the posts in the law committee.

ARTICLE 50.5: For any special post the person elected by the secret voting system will be asked to take the position but he will only do so if he accepts the decision. The Assembly will call out his name in front of the Assembly and if anyone opposes the decision then he will be called to present his views. If there are no valid or meaningful views presented in front of the assembly then the person will be declared as elected for the post, provided he accepts the post. Like this, three people will be elected and if one does not agree then position will be passed to second one.

ARTICLE 50.6: If the person elected for a post doesn't want that post instead wants to hold a different post then the person elected for the second post can discuss and designate the posts among themselves.

ARTICLE 50.7: The posts of the Head of the Assembly, the village representative and the head of the law committee SHALL ONLY BE voted by ATLEAST 80% majority of the Village Assembly.

ARTICLE 50.8: The tenure of work of the Assembly Head and the Village representative is decided by the Village Assembly and SHALL BE FOR a maximum PERIOD of 1 year. And he is bound to resign ANYTIME if AND WHEN the Village Assembly passes a motion for his resignation. Right to Recall is at all level.

ARTICLE 50.9: The tenure of work of the Head of the Law Committee is 3 years unless a motion is passed for his resignation favoured by a majority of 80% of the Village Assembly. Right to Recall is used.

ARTICLE 50.10: The resignation motion for the Assembly Head and the Village representative can be passed any time by a simple majority vote of the members.

ARTICLE 50.11: One can only be eligible to get elected for the posts of the Assembly Head, the Village representative and the Law Committee Head if he/she (1) is a citizen of ‘BHARAT’, (2) is over the age of 18 YEARS, (3) is free of addictions such as smoking, chewing tobacco, betel leaves, drinking, gambling, etc., (4) publicly declares all the property that he/she and his/her family OWNS OR holds, (5) has never been accused of any criminal offence, (6) is of good moral character, (7) has passed the higher secondary education (the assembly can be lenient in this aspect if the availability of education in that region is scarce) 8) Clear CET(Common entrance examination) already mentioned in constitution.

ARTICLE 50.12: The Assembly Head, the Village Representative and the Law Committee Head, after being elected keeping in terms with the above criteria, shall nominate people from the Village Assembly to form the Village Panchayat, with a minimum of 5 members and a maximum of 11 members.

ARTICLE 50.13: If the Village Assembly is not satisfied with the nominated members of the Village Panchayat, nominated in accordance

with Article 6.12, it can dissolve the Village Panchayat.

ARTICLE 50.14: No one will be elected as the Head of the Village Panchayat by the Village Representative and the Law Committee Head unless he/she fulfils the eligibility criteria of being the Panchayat Head. No court case, no political affiliation and high moral character are required. Such person has to go through specially designed examination related to specific skills required to run a Village.

ARTICLE 50.15: According to Article 6.12 the minimum number of people nominated in the Village Panchayat has to be 1 for EVERY 1000 persons.

ARTICLE 50.16: The Panchayat will work to aid and support the Assembly as directed by the Assembly.

ARTICLE 50.17: The Panchayat has the freedom to create various committees for various village related issues. Such committees will comprise of at least 50% female members. Thus formed committees will be prone to dissolution if it doesn't get the approval of the Assembly in the next monthly meeting.

ARTICLE 50.18: For any direct or indirect issues related to women, the committee that will be formed will comprise entirely of female members. Though if the female members want, they can appoint 1 or 2 male members in the committee after it is approved by all members of the committee.

ARTICLE 50.19: 50% of the members of the Panchayat have to be females.

ARTICLE 50.20: Only the Village Representative can represent the Village Assembly for any issues being discussed in the Councils of a higher orders like District Panchayat or Taluk Panchayats.

ARTICLE 50.21: The Law Committee Head after being elected, will

choose the other members of the Law Committee. The minimum number of members will be 5 and the maximum will be 9 if the population of the village is more than 5000.

ARTICLE 50.22: No one can be nominated as the member of the Law Committee by the Law Committee Head unless he/she fulfils the criteria of being Law Committee member as per Article 6.14.

ARTICLE 50.23: The Law Committee head can appoint various Councils with the approval of the Law Committee members. The decisions made by such Councils will be considered the decision of the Law Committee.

ARTICLE 50.24: The Law Committee has the right to end conflicts and determine the appropriate punishment for the law offenders. Any such decisions made by the Committee will have to be approved by all or at least a majority of 80%.

ARTICLE 50.25: It will be the responsibility of the Law Committee to control the Village Panchayat according to the Constitution. On violation of the Acts stated in the Constitution and on the basis of birth rights one can present his/her grievances in front of the Law Committee.

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CHAPTER 51
COMPOSITION OF THE TALUK
ADMINISTRATION

ARTICLE 51.1: Every Taluk will have a Taluk Panchayat that will comprise of all the Village Representatives of those villages that fall under that Taluk.

ARTICLE 51.2: The Taluk Panchayat will hold session every month. But a session can be called within 1 days' notice by a minimum of 10% of the members of the Panchayat.

ARTICLE 51.3: After nomination of the Village Representatives, they will (within a certain period of time) CONFIDENTIALLY suggest in writing the names of (1) Taluk Head (2) Taluk Representatives. Nobody can suggest their own names.

ARTICLE 51.4: Every Village Representative has a particular number of votes in his/her rights, which is determined by dividing the total population of the village which he represents by 1000, leaving out any remainders which will be counted to nearby whole number.

ARTICLE 51.5: If a village has a population of less than 1000 then the Village Representative of that village can combine his votes with a fellow Village Representative such that the votes are determined by combined population and then divided between them as deemed fair by them. For example, if Village 'A' has population 7600, then the Village Representative is entitled to 7 votes and if village 'B' has population 900 then they will be counted as 1 Vote.

ARTICLE 51.6: The member with the maximum number of votes for a particular post will be invited to accept that post. If he/she accepts his/her position his/her name will be announced in front of the Taluk Panchayat for their acceptance and if anyone has any opinion against the decision, he/she will be invited to speak. If there is no meaningful opposition, then the person will be announced elected for that post.

ARTICLE 51.7: If a person who has been elected for a particular post

doesn't want that post, instead has desire of some other post, then the person elected for that other post can, along with the Head, sit in discussion with the first person and sort matters out.

ARTICLE 51.8: The tenure of work of the Taluk Panchayat Head and the Taluk Representatives is decided by the Taluk Panchayat but for a maximum of 1 year. In case of a motion passed by a majority member that asks them to resign, they are bound to do so.

ARTICLE 51.9: The tenure of work of the Head of the Taluk Law Committee will extend up to 3 years or until which at least 20% of the Village Law Committee members that fall under the Taluk pass a motion for his resignation.

ARTICLE 51.10: The Taluk Panchayat Head and the Taluk Representatives can be asked to resign if a motion is passed by a majority of the Taluk Panchayat.

ARTICLE 51.11: The eligibility for being elected as the Taluk Panchayat Head, Taluk Representative or Taluk Law Committee Head are (1) He/she has to be a citizen of ‘BHARAT’. (2) He/she is of age 21 YEARS or more. (3) He/she is free of addictions such as smoking, chewing tobacco, betel leaves, drinking, gambling, etc. (4) He/she publicly declares all the property that he/she and his/her family holds. (5) He/she has never been accused of any criminal offence. (6) He/she is of good moral character. (7) He/she has completed his University education (the assembly can be lenient in this aspect if the availability of education in that region is scarce), holding of degree is not a criterion but good moral character and no proven criminal record is a must. (8) He/she has read five books written by Mahatma Gandhi including his autobiography. (9) He/she has studied the Constitution (newly formed) of ‘BHARAT’.

ARTICLE 51.13: The Taluk Panchayat will work as the combined working body comprising of all the Village Representatives and will

take necessary steps to make sure all the residents of the Taluk are safe, independent and are on the path of progress as suggested in this Constitution.

ARTICLE 51.14: The body that will take care of issues related to the female members of the Taluk will comprise entirely of women. If they deem necessary, they can appoint one or two male members but only with mass agreement (75%) of all the existing women.

ARTICLE 51.15: The Taluk Representative will lead the people of the Taluk, in accordance with the Constitution, for the voting procedure of any major body such as the District Panchayat, State Legislative Assembly, State Law Assembly, Lok Sabha, etc.

Taluk Law Committee:

ARTICLE 51.16: Every District will comprise of a Taluk Law Committee.

ARTICLE 51.17: The number of representatives of a particular Taluk in the Law Committee will be determined by dividing the population of that Taluk by 25000 and rounding off the remainder to closest whole number.

ARTICLE 51.18: The members of the Taluk Law Committee will be elected or nominated according to the following:

- 1) The Taluk will be divided equally into different election zones, the divisions being equal to the number of members in the Taluk Law Committee.
- 2) Dividing the population of the people which a Village Law Committee Head represents by 1000 (leaving out remainders) gives the number of votes that the particular Law Committee Head is entitled to.

- 3) Every Village Law Committee member will vote for a person who he/she thinks is appropriate to be nominated for the Taluk Law Committee. He/she can write the same name for every vote he/she holds or can write different names.
- 4) The member selected by this process will be asked to hold position in the Taluk Law Committee. If he/she accepts and clears all criteria to be a member of the Taluk Law Committee, then he/she is invited to take the position. Though if any of the Village Law Committee Head presents any opposition he will be invited to speak and present himself and unless some serious and meaningful opposition is found the person becomes the member of the Taluk Law Committee.
- 5) And if the elected person does not want the position then the person elected 2nd for that post will be asked to hold post and the process is repeated all over again.

ARTICLE 51.19: The elected members of the Taluk Law Committee will vote for the election of the Taluk Law Committee Head. The aforementioned process will be used for voting and only one vote will be allowed per member.

ARTICLE 51.20: The tenure of work of the Taluk Law Committee Head will be a maximum of 3 years during which he can be asked to resign by passing a motion of resignation by a majority of 80% of the members.

ARTICLE 51.21: The Taluk Law Committee, with prior agreement with all the members, can establish different committees for different law related purposes. The decisions made by such committees will be considered AS the direct decision of the Taluk Law Committee.

ARTICLE 51.22: The Taluk Law Committee will hold power to resolve conflicts regarding issues of financial matters, personal

humiliation, disrespect of the government or village by a person or a Village, and decide an appropriate punishment for the offenders.

ARTICLE 51.23: It is the job of the Taluk Law Committee to control the Taluk Administration as written in the Constitution. Anyone who feels wronged for the violation of his birth rights and believes that the Constitution has been violated, can present his/her grievances in front of the Taluk Law Committee and the Taluk Law Committee will decide the appropriate action for that.

CHAPTER 52
COMPOSITION OF THE DISTRICT
ADMINISTRATION

ARTICLE 52.1: A District Panchayat will be formed in every district which will consist of the Taluk Representative as its members.

ARTICLE 52.2: The District Panchayat will be bound to conduct a session every month. But with the consent of a minimum of 20% of the Taluk Representative, a session can be called within 3 days' notice over telephone.

ARTICLE 52.3: The District Panchayat Head and the District Representatives will be nominated from among the members of the District Panchayat.

ARTICLE 52.4: If the nominating process doesn't yield any results then the District Representative will be elected by simple voting process by the Village Representatives where each Village Representative gets one vote for every 100 person of the population he/she represents.

ARTICLE 52.5: Every Village Representative is entitled to one vote for every 100 persons he/she represents.

ARTICLE 52.6: If a village has a population of less than 1000 then the Village Representative of that village can combine his/her votes with a fellow Village Representative such that the votes are determined by combined population and then divided between them as deemed fair by them. For example, if Village 'A' has population 7600, then the Village Representative is entitled to 7 votes and if village 'B' has population 900 then they can join hands and have a combined population of 8500 thus entitling them to 8 votes, leaving out the remainder. These votes now can be divided between them and used for the purpose of nominating.

ARTICLE 52.7: Every Village Representative of the district will suggest confidentially in writing, a minimum of one name from among the Taluk Representatives for the posts of (1) District Head and (2)

District Representative.

ARTICLE 52.8: The person getting the maximum number of votes for a particular post will be invited to take the post.

ARTICLE 52.9: The District Panchayat Head or the District Representative will hold tenure as long as the District Panchayat wants and have to resign as soon as a motion is passed for their resignation by the majority of members.

ARTICLE 52.10: A motion of resignation can be passed anytime by a simple majority of members of the District Panchayat against the District Panchayat Head and the District Representatives.

ARTICLE 52.11: The eligibility for being elected as the District Panchayat Head, District Representative or District Law Committee Head are: (1) He has to be a citizen of ‘BHARAT’. (2) He is of age 24 or more. (3) He is free of addictions such as smoking, chewing tobacco, betel leaves, drinking, gambling, etc. (4) He publicly declares all the property that he and his family hold and has not been guilty of trying to acquire property illegally. He must give complete proof of how the property is acquired (5) He has never been guilty of any criminal offence. (6) He is of good moral character. (7) He has obtained a minimum of bachelor’s degree from a University. (8) He has read 5 books written by Mahatma Gandhi including his autobiography and “Satyagraha in South Africa”. (9) He has carefully studied this Constitution of ‘BHARAT’.

ARTICLE 52.12: The District Panchayat can form and bring to action committees as and when required to deal with various issues related to Village, District and State Schedules. 51% members of such committees must be females.

ARTICLE 52.13: Committees formed for dealing with issues related to women directly or indirectly, will constitute of female members

exclusively unless the committee decides to, with full approval (75%) of all the members, to add one or two male members.

District Law Committee

ARTICLE 52.14: Every district will have a District Law Committee.

ARTICLE 52.15: The number of members representing a particular district in the District Law Committee will be decided by dividing the total population of the district by 1000 (leaving out the remainder) Article 8.16: The members of the District Law Committee will be elected ACCORDING TO the following procedure:

- a) The district will be divided into equal parts as many as the number of members, each member being responsible for his part of the district.
- b) Every Village Law Committee Head will be entitled to as many votes as the number obtained by dividing the population he represents by 1000 and rounding to closest whole number. Every vote will be on a blank piece of paper with no name.
- c) Every Village Law Committee Head will cast a vote in favour of the person whom he thinks is appropriate to be member of the District Law Committee. He can cast all his votes in favour of one person or different persons.
- d) The person thus nominated will be invited to take the position. If he accepts and fulfils all criteria for the post, his name will be announced to the Village Law Committee Heads so that if any one has any grievances against the decision he will be called to present his views. If there ARE no meaningful or substantial problems found the member is invited to take position.

- e) If the person doesn't want to hold position then the member second to him in term of votes is invited and the whole process is repeated again.

ARTICLE 52.17: The members of the District Law Committee are each entitled to one vote, which they'll use to elect the District Law Committee Head.

ARTICLE 52.18: The tenure of work of the Head of the District Law Committee is 3 years unless a motion is passed for his resignation favoured by a majority of 80% of the members of the District Law Committee.

ARTICLE 52.19: The District Law Committee can form various committees, in approval with all the members of the District Law Committee, to deal with different issues. The decision given by such committees will be considered AS the decision of the District Law Committee.

ARTICLE 52.20: The District Law Committee has the power and authority to punish offender appropriately and solve issues regarding people, district or government, taluks, villages and any kind of governmental laws.

ARTICLE 52.21: It is the responsibility of the District Law Committee to make sure that the District Administration is according to the Constitution. A person can present a case in the District Law Committee if he feels that his birth right has been violated, the government is not doing its duty or abstain from responsibilities mentioned in the Constitution.

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CHAPTER 53
COMPOSITION OF THE STATE
ADMINISTRATION

NOTE: Every state will have a State Mentor Committee (SMC) and they will supersede all administration and government if they find any violation against fundamental tenants and national security. They are free to constitute inquiry against anyone for violation of FT and national or state security. Based on their consent any entity can be taken down and such entity will directly fight case in High court, Supreme court and national NMC. The SMC reports to NMC. All such cases will be decided within 3 months by HC, 3 months by SC and 3 months by NMC. Punishments will be either revoking citizenship, Capital or fine of Rs.100 Cr, Jail of 40 Yrs.

ARTICLE 53.1: Every state will have a Legislative Assembly which will be comprised of Taluk Representatives.

ARTICLE 53.2: The Legislative Assembly will hold session once every 2 months. But a session can be called by giving a week's notice with the approval of a minimum of 20% of the members.

ARTICLE 53.3: All Taluk Representatives will elect a State Head by the process of secret ballot voting or computerized ballots.

ARTICLE 53.4: Each Taluk Representative will be entitled to as many votes as is the number obtained by dividing the population of the taluk he represents by 10000 (leaving out any remainders and rounding off to whole number).

ARTICLE 53.5: One can become the State Head if he gets a simple majority of 80% in the voting process.

ARTICLE 53.6: The State Head will hold office as long as the Legislative Assembly wishes and will have to resign as soon as a motion of resignation is passed against him/her.

ARTICLE 53.7: The motion of resignation against the State Head can

be passed anytime by the Legislative Assembly by a simple majority of the members.

ARTICLE 53.8: The eligibility for being elected as the State Head are: (1) He has to be a citizen of ‘BHARAT’. (2) He has to be of age 25 or more. (3) He is free of addictions such as smoking, chewing tobacco, betel leaves, drinking, gambling, etc. (4) He publicly declares all the property that he and his family hold and has not been guilty of trying to acquire property illegally. (5) He has never been guilty of any criminal offence. (6) He is of good moral character. (7) He has obtained a minimum of bachelor’s or equivalent degree from a University.

ARTICLE 53.9: The Legislative Assembly working unit will work to develop implementation of policies.

ARTICLE 53.10: The Legislative Assembly can willingly and in necessity can form various committees to deal with issues such as Village, District and State Schedules. All such committees must have at least 20% female members.

ARTICLE 53.11: Any committees formed to deal with issues related to women, directly or indirectly, must have a minimum 60% members as women.

ARTICLE 53.12: The Legislative Assembly must have a minimum of 20% female members.

State Law Committee

ARTICLE 53.13: Every State will have a State Law Committee.

ARTICLE 53.14: The number of member in the State Law Committee will be the number obtained by dividing the population of that state by 1,000,000 (leaving out remainders).

ARTICLE 53.15: The election of the members in the State Law Committee will be done in the following manner:

- a) The whole state will be divided equally, population wise, into as many regions as there are number of members.
- b) Every Village Law Committee Head will be entitled to as many votes as is the number obtained by dividing the population he/she represents by 1000. He/she will give his/her vote in writing on a special chit of paper.
- c) Every Taluk Law Committee Head will be entitled to as many votes as is the number obtained by dividing the population he/she represents by 5000. He/she will give his/her vote in writing on a special chit of paper.
- d) Every Village Law Committee Head will write the name of one person on his/her voting paper whom he/she thinks most appropriate to be a member of the State Law Committee. He/she can write the same name on all his voting chits or different names.
- e) Every Taluk Law Committee Head will write the name of one person on his/her voting paper whom he/she thinks most appropriate to be a member of the State Law Committee. He/she can write the same name on all his/her voting chits or different names.
- f) The person thus nominated will be invited to take the position. If he/she accepts and fulfils all criteria for the post, his/her name will be announced to the Village Law Committee Heads so that if any one has any grievances against the decision he/she will be called to present his/her views. If there are no meaningful or substantial problems found the member is invited to take the position.
- g) If the person doesn't want to hold position then the member second to him in term of votes is invited and the whole process is repeated.

ARTICLE 53.16: No one can hold the position of the member of the State Law Committee unless and until he/she fulfils the criteria for being the State Head.

ARTICLE 53.17: The selection of the State Law Committee members will be done by the above mentioned process, and after being directed to their post they will have to vote, one vote each, to elect the State Law Committee Head.

ARTICLE 53.18: The tenure of work of the State Law Committee head will be 3 years, during which he can be asked to resign by passing a motion with 80% majority of the members of the State Law Committee.

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CHAPTER 54
COMPOSITION OF THE COUNTRY’S
ADMINISTRATION.

ARTICLE 54.8: The Lok Sabha will work as the working and implementation body of the whole Council.

ARTICLE 54.9: The country’s President and NMC can appoint various ministers from the Lok Sabha, as and when required, for various issues regarding the Schedules. These ministers in turn will nominate 5 to 6 members from the Lok Sabha to form a committee that will deal with the issues. These committees must have a minimum of 50% members as female. They can select female members from any other section of society if required in order to fulfill 50% criteria.

ARTICLE 54.10: The committees formed to deal with issues regarding women must have at least 80% members as females.

ARTICLE 54.11: The Lok Sabha will have a minimum of 50% members as females.

ARTICLE 54.12: The tenure of work of the President will be maximum of 3 years, though he can be asked to resign if a motion is passed by the Lok Sabha BY MAJORITY VOTES and nationwide voting of people via Right to Recall.

ARTICLE 54.13: The Lok Sabha can pass a motion of resignation against the President by a simple majority vote of 51% and invoke vote 11 if required.

National Law Implementation Department (NLID)

ARTICLE 54.14: ‘BHARAT’ will have a National Law Implementation Department (National law Committee) which will be the law implementation body of the highest order. Only function will be implementation and creation of laws based on fundamental tenants. Laws passed by this body will be followed by SCI. In other way this is a body which can make request to changes constitution\laws by vote 11. Vote 11 will make sure that they conduct voting internally among

its own teams in order to perform final vote 11. Politicians will have no role in making laws and amending constitution except PMI-2 votes which will be voice of parliament of ‘BHARAT’

ARTICLE 54.15: There will be a total of 1000 members in the National Law Committee.

ARTICLE 54.16: The members of the National Law Committee will be elected ACCORDING TO the following procedure:

- a)** The whole nation will be divided into 100 divisions.
- b)** Every Taluk Law Committee (TLC) Head will be entitled to as many votes as the number obtained by dividing the population he represents by 25000 (leaving out any remainders). He/she will write each of his/her vote on a special red voting chit.
- c)** Every DLC Head will be entitled to as many votes as the number obtained by dividing the population he represents by 10000 (leaving out any remainders). He/she will write each of his/her vote on a special green voting chit.
- d)** Every TLC Head will write the name of one person on his/her voting paper whom he/she thinks most appropriate to be a member of the Central Law Committee. He/she can write the same name on all his voting chits or different names.
- e)** Every DLC Head will write the name of one person on his/her voting paper whom he/she thinks most appropriate to be a member of the Central Law Committee. He/she can write the same name on all his voting chits or different names.
- f)** The person thus nominated will be invited to take the position. If he/she accepts and fulfils all criteria for being a member of the SLC, his/her name will be announced to the Taluk Law Committee Heads and District Law Committee

Heads so that if any one has any grievances against the decision he/she will be called to present his/her views. If there are no meaningful or substantial problems found the member is invited to take the position.

g) If the person doesn't want to hold position then the member second to him/her in terms of votes is invited and the whole process is repeated.

ARTICLE 54.17: No one can hold the position of the member of the NLID unless and until he/she fulfils the criteria for being the State Head.

ARTICLE 54.18: The members of the NLID will elect the National Law Committee head according to the above mentioned procedure and with the authority of only one vote each.

ARTICLE 54.19: The tenure of work of the NLID Head will be for a maximum of 3 years or until a motion of resignation is passed by the majority of 80% of the members of the National Law Committee.

ARTICLE 54.20: The NLID can form various committees, in approval with all the members of the National Law Committee, to deal with different issues. The decision given by such committees will be considered AS the decision of the National Law Committee.

ARTICLE 54.21: The NLID will have the authority to give verdicts or decisions on matters regarding people, state, district, official procedures and criminal and other offenders.

ARTICLE 54.22: The NLID will make sure that the Central Administration runs according to the clauses mentioned in this Constitution. Everyone will have the right to ask for justice if he/she feels that any of the provisions mentioned in the Constitution has been violated.

ARTICLE 54.23: If NLID finds any one violating fundamental tenants then they have full right to take action and punish, Final decision can only be taken by SCB and NMC within 6 months. Such decision will be full and final.

ARTICLE 54. 24: NLID will not report to any government office or Prime Minister or President. It can be questioned by SCB and overridden by NMC

ARTICLE 54.25: NLID will report to NMC

Controller and Auditor General (CAG)-Will not report to any Government officer and will report to NMC.

ARTICLE 54.25.1: ‘BHARAT’ will have a Controller and Auditor General who will be Selected OR APPOINTED by the vote 11 for period of 3 Yrs. and will come under R2R. Top most scholars, or any other field except politicians can be elected at this post by vote 11.

ARTICLE 54.25.2: The CAG will make sure that all the audits of the governmental offices will be done by a non-governmental auditor not by a governmental one.

ARTICLE 54.25.3: The CAG will make sure the auditing of all governmental offices is done by reputed AND HONEST AUDITORS OF AN auditing firm.

ARTICLE 54.26: The CAG will make sure that the audit of all the offices be presented to the common population or take steps to make sure that anyone who ARE entitled to the information be informed about it. Various communication means such as newspapers can be used.

ARTICLE 54.27: The CAG will bring it to the NLID and SLC’s notice if there are any discrepancies regarding laws or misusing of

power or authority or corruption or laundering or worthless expenses.

ARTICLE 54.28: If any of the Auditor General is found guilty of PREPARING faulty OR BOGUS balance sheets, misuse of someone’s finances, laundering or trying to cover up faults, he will be sentenced to 20 years of imprisonment. Government can invoke Inquiry under NMC, SCB and President if they feel so and final decision on vote 11 must come within 6 months. If PMB feels decision is wrong then he can invoke Vote 11,

Election:

PILLARS MUST COMPLETE ALL ELECTIONS WITHIN two months.

ARTICLE 54.29: All elections of Lok Sabha, Legislative Assembly, SLC, DLC or any election at that level will be presided over by an Election Committee. Election committee will be a separate department and will report to army chiefs and SCB. At any time, EC can form teams for states during election and monitor the election process

ARTICLE 54.30: The president and NMC will single-handedly deal with all the election in the NLID, he/she has the choice to nominate one by one or in a group. He/she cannot nominate person related to political party.

ARTICLE 54.31: Every Six months CAG will bring list of most hardworking and corrupt politicians ranging from President, NMC, SMC, PM, SCB, HC and other department administrators till last administration officer in every city, state, district or village is included. This will help in invoking right to recall. This is the only task of CAG i. e to find corrupt people.

ARTICLE 54.32: In cohesion with ED and other departments CAG

will be conducting online Right to Recall (RTR) program every year starting December 15th and ending December 28th where report card of all the politicians and government officers, clerks will be issued. People will have complete right of recall in that city, state, district or country. If any candidate gets 51% votes in RTR favor then he/she will be removed from his/her office by people and other candidate will be inducted from Police, army or toppers of any other institute of ‘BHARAT’. Thus one year will be given to candidate to perform otherwise removal from the office is a must.

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CHAPTER 55

TOWNS AND METROPOLITANS

ARTICLE 55.1: Any town with a population of over 2 million will be a metropolitan.

ARTICLE 55.2: A city with a population of over 50 thousand and less than 2 million will be a town.

ARTICLE 55.3: Any area with a population of less than 50 thousand will be considered a village.

ARTICLE 55.4: Every metropolitan will be divided into regions having a population of 10 thousand each and such divisions will be called “SUB-DIVISION(SD)”

ARTICLE 55.5: Every SD will be considered a type of village where like the Village schedules all matters pertaining to cities and towns will be tried as long as there are no discrepancies with the town and metropolitan administration. Each SD will have its own schools, medical facilities, courts, Vote 11 and complete structure. People of that Sub division will be imparted all facilities in that place only and not of other sub divisions until it is urgency or recommended by facility in that region. If not satisfied people can raise voice upto city, state and national vote 11. All such cases must be tackled in maximum 1.6 Yrs.

ARTICLE 55.6: A ward will constitute of a group of adjacent SD. Thus the whole metropolitan will be divided into wards of about 200 SDs each

ARTICLE 55.7: Every ward will be considered like a Taluk where like the Taluk schedules all matters pertaining to wards will be tried as long as there are no discrepancies with the town and metropolitan administration.

ARTICLE 55.8: Every town will be considered like a Taluk where like the Taluk schedules all matters pertaining to towns will be tried as long as there are no discrepancies with the town and metropolitan

administration.

ARTICLE 55.9: Every metropolitan will be considered like a District where like the District schedules all matters pertaining to metropolitan will be tried as long as there are no discrepancies with the town and metropolitan administration.

ARTICLE 55.10: Mumbai, Kolkata, Delhi, Chennai, Bangalore, Hyderabad and Ahmedabad will be considered as states and they will have the authority to conduct trials and issues pertaining to metropolitans as long as there are no discrepancies with the town and metropolitan administration.

ARTICLE 55.11: Irrespective of village, city, or state, it will be the responsibility of the local authorities and people to make sure that dust is not visible or becomes airborne in those areas. Either grass, plants or trees must be planted to make sure that dust is not visible or becomes airborne.

ARTICLE 55.12: Separate department will be created to monitor only cleanliness and if dust is found in or around any home then fine will be imposed ranging from Rs.1000 to one Crore.

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CHAPTER 56

TAXATION

ARTICLE 56.1: From Village to Central level the only tax that will be imposed on imported items will be importation charges.

ARTICLE 56.2: No taxes can be imposed except those approved by the appropriate legislative body.

ARTICLE 56.3: The Central Government will impose direct taxes on the income of the people living in the 7 metropolitans mentioned in **Chapter 11.10**. The tax will be collected by the Collector of the metropolitans and 50% of the tax collected will be kept by that metropolitan whereas the other 50% going to the Central Government.

ARTICLE 56.4: The Central Government can impose taxes on any of the metropolitans when it feels that the income tax collected is not sufficient enough to support “BHARAT”’s safety and administrative expenses. Only for the safety of nation government can demand any amount of money or can overtake bank assets of people.

ARTICLE 56.5: Other than the metropolitans mentioned in **Chapter 11.10**, the State Government can impose taxes on property, income and expenditure in any of its metropolitans. All such taxes will be collected by the metropolitan collector him/herself and 60% of the revenue will stay with metropolitan with rest 40% going to the State Government.

ARTICLE 56.6: No indirect taxes can be imposed on the people of a city by the State or the Central Government.

ARTICLE 56.7: No indirect taxes can be imposed on the people of a village by the State or the Central Government.

ARTICLE 56.8: No taxes can be imposed on the people of a village unless it is approved by a majority of 80% of the members of the Village Assembly.

ARTICLE 56.9: Any tax collected from village people will be based on the land they own, that is, the tax will be calculated on the basis of

per acre or per hectare.

ARTICLE 56.10: No tax can be collected from people who do not have any land and earn only by toiling the fields.

ARTICLE 56.11: No District or Taluk Administration can collect any kind of tax on cultivable lands or agricultural products.

ARTICLE 56.12: The Taluk or District Administration can impose direct taxes on the income and expenditure of businessman, traders, and properties of industrialists. No taxes can be collected from a specific class of merchants without having a consultation with their union or gaining their trust or their approval.

ARTICLE 56.13: As and when required Governments can declare no tax season and ask for donation from people. It will be Objective of government to run the country by asking for charity from people and use that to pay salaries, etc. except in national security case.

ARTICLE 56.14: Tax will be imposed based on family size and compounded for kids >2 . Not paying such tax will result into criminal offence. Every person is responsible to nation and its resources.

ARTICLE 56.15: Triple compounded tax will be imposed if one man marry >1 wife and one women marry >1 husband at same time and same period, only time excluded if **ARTICLE 30.2** is in force.

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CHAPTER 57
DISTRIBUTION OF LEGISLATIVE
POWERS

ARTICLE 57.1: There will be 5 types of Legislative Lists.

- 1) Legislative List for villages or Village List (see Schedule 1).
- 2) Legislative List for districts or District List (see Schedule 2).
- 3) Legislative List for states or State List (see Schedule 3).
- 4) Legislative List for the Council or Central List (see Schedule 4).
- 5) Legislative List for Law committee or Law List (see Schedule 5).

NO law can be made by any authority of the country which is against the fundamental tenants, if found such authority will be banned for 30 yrs. and can be punished with extreme punishments like debarring from citizenship of such people and expelling them into Ocean with boat and food, capital punishment or Jail up to 40 yrs.

ARTICLE 57.2: The Village Committee is authorized to make any laws on the subjects mentioned in the Village List.

ARTICLE 57.3: The District Panchayat is authorized to make any laws on the subjects mentioned in the District List.

ARTICLE 57.4: The Legislative Assembly is authorized to make any laws on the subjects mentioned in the State List.

ARTICLE 57.5: The Lok Sabha is authorized to make any laws on the subjects mentioned in the Central List.

ARTICLE 57.6: The Central Law Committee is authorized to make any laws on the subjects mentioned in the Law List.

ARTICLE 57.7: The Village List will be taken care of by the Village Council, Taluk Panchayat and District Panchayat.

ARTICLE 57.8: The District List will be taken care of by the Taluk Panchayat, District Panchayat and State Government.

ARTICLE 57.9: The State List will be taken care of by the Village Council, Taluk Panchayat and District Panchayat.

ARTICLE 57.10: The Central List can only be overseen by the Central Government.

ARTICLE 57.11: Whenever a conflict is faced by two different bodies while creating a law on a particular subject on the lists, the law created by the body lower in power will prevail.

ARTICLE 57.12: The District Panchayat can give any or all of its legislatures to the Taluk Panchayat.

ARTICLE 57.13: The District Panchayat can give any or all of its legislatures to any or all of its Town Assemblies.

ARTICLE 57.14: The State Government can give any or all of its legislatures to any or all of its Town Councils.

ARTICLE 57.15: All village legislative rights will be applicable on Town Assemblies.

ARTICLE 57.16: All district legislative rights will be applicable on Town Councils.

Schedule 1: Village List

- 1) Protection of Land and Property.
- 2) Drinking Water.
- 3) Determination of maximum revenue values on land and agriculture.
- 4) Development of irrigation, water harvesting, water distribution and water flow methods.
- 5) Animal husbandry, milk production and poultry farms.
- 6) Providing electricity in villages along with electricity production and distribution.
- 7) Textile, village and cottage industries.
- 8) Small scale industries, food conservation along with conservation.
- 9) Education, primary, secondary including higher secondary.
- 10) Export and import of business and produce in and out of the village.
- 11) Police.
- 12) Every legal issue inside the village.
- 13) Land improvement, implementation of land improvement, land integration and land empowerment and land conservation.
- 14) Forestry including social and agricultural forestry.
- 15) Forest products.
- 16) Development of rural life.
- 17) Fuel and fodder.
- 18) Transportations routes such as roads, ravines, bridges, streams and boats, waterways, etc.
- 19) Traditional methods of energy flow.
- 20) Taluk for eradicating poverty.
- 21) Women and children development.
- 22) Technical and business education.
- 23) Adult and informal education.

- 24) Family welfare.
- 25) Health-safety and cleanliness, hospitals, primary health centres with pharmacies.
- 26) Society welfare.
- 27) Welfare of the weaker classes.
- 28) Public distribution Process.
- 29) Social and religious harmony
- 30) Deciding and imposing the maximum limits of the values of property.
- 31) Complete ban on alcoholic drinks that is a ban on production, distribution, transportation and sale.
- 32) Complete ban on gambling and betting.
- 33) Complete ban on slaughter-houses.
- 34) Written deeds of property and land.
- 35) Tax on agricultural income.
- 36) Property tax.
- 37) Luxury tax that includes entertainment tax.
- 38) Tax on income other than agriculture.
- 39) Tax on revenue due to transactions outside of village.
- 40) Tax per family size.
- 41) General facilities that include lighting of streets and roads, building of public transports, stands, etc.
- 42) A strict ban on animal cruelty and captivity, and finding a solution to these.
- 43) A prohibition of entry of animals and formation of water bodies inside agricultural fields.
- 44) Non-Cultivable lands.
- 45) Land and building under the ownership of the village.
- 46) Market places and fairs.
- 47) Libraries and cultural functions.
- 48) Drama associations and staging of plays, cinemas, sports and entertainment.
- 49) Leniency in famer loans.

- 50) Pilgrimage and associated tourisms.
- 51) Taking care of social properties.
- 52) Necessary certificates that incorporate the birth, death, marriage, etc.
- 53) Buried properties.

Schedule 2: District List

- 1) Industries except small scale ones.
- 2) Irrigation, inside the district.
- 3) Urbanization including modernization plans.
- 4) Land utility programme and construction of buildings.
- 5) Plans for economic and social development.
- 6) Roads and bridges.
- 7) Water supply for household and industrial purposes.
- 8) People health and cleanliness protection and strict garbage disposal.
- 9) Firefighting facilities.
- 10) Encouragement of town forestry, environmental protection and care for environment.
- 11) Protection of the physically challenged people and the weaker classes of the society.
- 12) Encouragement to develop slums.
- 13) Eradication of town and village poverty.
- 14) Infrastructure of town facilities such as parks, fields, playgrounds, etc.
- 15) Encouraging and development of cultural, educational and decoration wings.
- 16) Newspaper.
- 17) Facilities of motor and non-motor modes of transport along with roads, including trams.

- 18) Stamp costs on inscription and postcards.
- 19) Ancient and historical memorabilia and related inscriptions, and organisations such as library and museums.
- 20) Communication and transportation channels such as roads, bridges, waterways, etc. Trams, road transportation and water transportation operated by the town municipality.
- 21) Farmers, including education and research.
- 22) Industry.
- 23) Gas and gas production.
- 24) Tax on mining rights.
- 25) Prohibition on the use of medicines with alcohol content.
- 26) Labour union and business union, industrial and labour disputes.
- 27) Factories.
- 28) Boilers.
- 29) Electricity.
- 30) Newspapers, books and printing press.
- 31) Regularisation and closure of Universities. Unincorporated commerce, education, scientists, Religious and other groups, committees and helping committees.
- 32) Production, supply and distribution of salt.
- 33) Permission to screen movies.
- 34) Tax on income other than that of agricultural income.
- 35) Corporation tax.
- 36) Tax on properties other than those used for agricultural purposes, tax on the properties of a company.
- 37) Transfer of agricultural lands, registration of deeds of transfer, owning and mortgage.
- 38) Relations, partnerships, agencies, marriage, etc.
- 39) Trusts and trustees.
- 40) Forests and jungles.
- 41) Adulteration of food and other items.
- 42) Poison and medicines, opium related.

- 43) Financial and social programmes.
- 44) Protection, management and delivering property.
- 45) Social security and social insurance, income and unemployment.
- 46) Labour welfare that includes facilities of favourable work conditions, responsibilities of the employer, compensation to labours, facilities provided to incapable or old people.
- 47) Education including technological education, health education and testing of labours for business and developmental abilities.
- 48) Police, Doctor and other occupations.
- 49) Charitable and religious committees.
- 50) Communicable diseases, protection from harmful pests and organisms causing harm to human, animal and plant health.
- 51) Burial grounds, Burning grounds and electric chimney houses.

Schedule 3: State List

- 1) Industry.
- 2) Food and fodder.
- 3) Communication Channels
- 4) Foreign business and transaction.
- 5) Necessary mine products for the production of atomic energy.
- 6) International shipping and waterways.
- 7) Marine shipping and waterways.
- 8) Lighthouses and other necessary facilities for the smooth and good control of airways and seaways.
- 9) Shipping docks.
- 10) Harbours having Hospital facilities.

- 11) Airways and control of aeroplanes.
- 12) Transportation of luggage via railways, waterways and airways.
- 13) Development of food, fodder and mining production.
- 14) Protection of labours in mining and oil rig areas.
- 15) Pisciculture in regional waters.
- 16) Copyrights: Trademarks and other symbols.
- 17) Ancient and historical lands and their deeds, ruins of lost lands.
- 18) Hooliganism and foreign resident's protection.
- 19) Madness or mental instability.
- 20) Business and Industrial trusts and foundations.

Schedule 4: Central List

- 1) Safety of the country.
- 2) Navy, air force and army; or any other weapon force.
- 3) Bordering of Station Cantonment areas.
- 4) International matters.
- 5) Foreign policies, leads in foreign trading.
- 6) Legal issues of foreign trading
- 7) Citizenship.
- 8) Refunds.
- 9) Entry and exit from the country and visa issues.
- 10) Robberies on sea and in air.
- 11) Currency -domestic and foreign.
- 12) Reserve Bank of ‘BHARAT’
- 13) Policies of post and telegraph department.
- 14) Post office savings bank.

Schedule 5: NLID

- 1) Monitor violation of FT.
- 2) Emergency state and national security measures.

CHAPTER 58

LEGISLATION PROCESS

ARTICLE 58.1: For any law to be passed the following has to be kept in mind along with defining precisely the purpose of the said parliamentary bill:

- a) The necessity of the law.
- b) How will it benefit people?
- c) How will it put a curb on the exploitation of people and selfishness?
- d) The various possibilities of the abuse of this law and the methods to cope with the abuse.
- e) And any other related information.
- f) It must not violate Fundamental Tenants in any case else punishment applies to the law making and implementation body
- g) Must be approved by NLFID

ARTICLE 58.2: Any member of the Village Panchayat can come up with a constitutional bill for passing a law. But for presenting the bill in the Village Assembly it has to be approved and signed by at least 10% of the registered voters of the Village Assembly.

ARTICLE 58.3: Any member of the District Panchayat can come up with a constitutional bill for passing a law in the village. But for presenting the bill in the District Panchayat it has to be approved and signed by at least 10% of the registered voters of the Village Assembly. Any bill formed by any member of the district and agreed upon by a minimum of 1% of the registered voters will be eligible to be presented in the District Panchayat.

ARTICLE 58.4: Any member of the Legislative Assembly can come up with a constitutional bill for passing a law in the state or a bill will be considered presented in the Legislative Assembly if it is approved

and signed by a minimum 20% of the District Panchayats. The bills presented by those Taluk Panchayats that represent at least 20% of the population of the State will be considered for direct approval by the Legislative Assembly.

ARTICLE 58.5: Any member of the Lok Sabha can come up with a constitutional bill for passing a law in the center. The bills presented by those State Government that represent at least 20% of the population of the country will be considered for direct approval by the Lok Sabha. The bills presented by those District Panchayats that represent at least 20% of the population of the Center will be considered for direct approval by the Lok Sabha.

ARTICLE 58.6: The bills proposed by the Village Assembly, District Panchayat, Legislative Assembly will be given highest priority and will be passed by Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha with no hindrance until it violates fundamental tenants or national security or nation’s unity

ARTICLE 58.7: If a bill is not passed as a law due to opposition then it will be put forward to the people of ‘BHARAT’ and can be passed as a law if agreed upon by 80% of the common people.

ARTICLE 58.8: a) If a bill is not approved by at least 80% of the Village Assembly then the bill should be discarded as it will not be passed as a law.

b) If a bill is not approved by 80% members of the District Panchayat then the bill will be presented to all the Village Assemblies of the district and if it gets approved by Assemblies that represent over 70% population of the district then the bill will be considered approved by the District Panchayat and passed as a law.

c) If a bill is not approved by 80% members of the Legislative Assembly then the bill will be presented to all the District Panchayats of the state and if it gets approved by Panchayats that represent over

70% population of the state then the bill will be considered approved by the Legislative Assembly and passed as a law.

d) If a bill is not approved by 80% members of the Lok Sabha then the bill will be presented to all the Legislative Assemblies of the district and if it gets approved by Assemblies that represent over 60% population of the country then the bill will be considered approved by the Lok Sabha and passed as a law.

ARTICLE 58.9: **a)** If the President faces any discrepancies in the procedure mentioned in Article 14.8 and feels that the process doesn't actually help in representing the public opinion, then the President can order the Election committee to conduct an open vote on passing or discarding of the bill.

b) If a State Head faces any discrepancies in the procedure mentioned in Article 14.8 and feels that the process doesn't actually help in representing the public opinion, then the State Head can order the Election committee to conduct an open vote on passing or discarding of the bill.

c) If a District Panchayat Head faces any discrepancies in the procedure mentioned in Article 14.8 and feels that the process doesn't actually help in representing the public opinion, then he can order the Election committee to conduct an open vote on passing or discarding the bill.

ARTICLE 58.10: In case of the scenario mentioned in Article 14.9, open public opinion will be collected in the district, state or nation (as the situation demands). For this the people will be notified 30 days in advance and there should be extensive use of communication and propagation medium to notify the people of the pros and cons of the bill.

ARTICLE 58.11: If over 55% of people vote for the bill in the open voting procedure then the bill will be approved and passed as a law.

ARTICLE 58.12: Any person or committee can reach to SMC or NMC or SCB if they find that they have not got proper justice and such cases must be completed within 9 months’ maximum otherwise monetary return will be given to the requestor.

AFTER THIS CONSTITUTION COMES INTO FORCE

The changes brought about by this Constitution in this country will be very interesting as well as surprising. I will try here to put into words the changes that will affect the various aspects of our society.

- 1) **Technological advancement:** This country will become Technologically superior at a very fast pace with huge number of jobs in Technology sector within 10 Yrs.
- 2) **Farmers and Village population:** They will lead a life of happiness and without any fear. They won't have to be scared of being troubled by police, criminals or hooligans. They will have the freedom to buy a revolver or a pistol without any registration for their own safety. The revolvers marked at Rs.1.5 lakhs will be available for sale at only 150. The production facilities in Rajkot, Ludhiana, Delhi, Ahmedabad, Coimbatore, etc. will produce revolvers in large quantities such that they are able to sell revolvers at low prices of Rs.150. Thus anyone wanting to keep custody of a revolver for their own safety purposes can own a revolver. Thus the birth right of a person of self-protection will allow him to lead his life free of fear.
- 2) **Poverty and Unemployment:** After a ban on large scale industries all the rural regions of ‘BHARAT’ will revert back to self-employment at a huge scale. Cotton spinning units, handlooms and power looms will come up in numbers of lakhs in villages. There will be lakhs of small scale oil mills and oil fields. Lakhs of rice mills will start churning paddy. Many small scale sugar and jaggery mills will be set up in the fields itself. Wherever there is availability of limestone, thousands of small cement and limestone manufacturing units will come up into existence. Lakhs of small scale windmills and solar cells will be put up, that will provide power for irrigation and various other purposes. Thus properties with valuation in Arabs will be owned by the

villagers. This will provide progress in the path of development of the rural regions, making it possible for everyone to earn a living. Unemployment and poverty will become a situation of the past.

3) **Heavenly Costs:** There will be immediate and a sudden drop in the rising price of items. Because as soon as this Constitution comes into force most of the worthless taxes will be withdrawn thus making the prices of all items drop suddenly and significantly. The prices of cars, scooters, trucks, steel, sugar, tea and other commodities will drop by about 50-70% due to the absence of central production taxes. Absence of sales tax will further drop the price of commodities. The price of petrol and diesel will drop to half resulting in reduced transportation costs. This will further result in a reduced cost of transported items. The ban on import will thus result in the increased value of money and within months a dollar will be equal to rupees,

This will reduce the cost of petroleum products. The prices of petrol and diesel will fall to 2 to 3 rupees per litre resulting in reduced transportation costs and thus affecting the linked commodities by reduced prices. In this way ‘BHARAT’ will become a heaven of cheap markets giving realistic happiness to the common people.

Traders and Producers: This will be the most affected group after the implementation of this Constitution for realistic Swaraj because these are the people most exploited than other people in present entrepreneurship. They will not have to take any permission from a government to start a business or production. They would not have to pay any taxes thus doing away with maintaining any kind of accounts or balance sheets. They will not be scared of anyone. Thus they will be able to enjoy Swaraj freeing themselves from this

slavery. One with technological expertise and business mind will be able to free themselves from this governmental slavery and give their thoughts a realistic structure. Banks will have sufficient funds to support such people in their endeavours, because the banks are bound to help financially the cottage industries and business people, primary, secondary and higher secondary schools. There will be no funds provided to college and universities by the government, thus putting an end to the huge salaries they get without doing any substantial work. Thus teachers ranging from primary level to university level will be available at cheap rates. Only teachers showing honesty and knowledgeable minds will be paid good salaries and earn respect in the society. Possibly such teachers will open their own schools and earn high respect in the society. Those who will be lazy and incapable will hardly be able to make ₹500 per month as because no villages or schools would like to appoint them. Most of the villages and cities will pay for a better teacher when they will give their primary priority for a better education. In this way they will have access to behavioural and results yielding education. There will be no place for colleges of Arts & Commerce who teach students how to exploit ‘BHARAT’ for the profit of foreign multinational companies. The salaries of the teachers will depend on the results. Village and common people will have complete discretion of their choice without any interference from the government. Thus no teacher will be permanent or fixed by law. But similarly the good teachers will be more than welcome to be permanent. Thus there will be a very healthy environment in the areas of education.

- 6) **IAS Officers:** These will be the people who will incur actual losses after the implementation. These people have kept the

whole country clasped in iron jaws. They have centralised completely the rule and financial system of ‘BHARAT’, and exploited the whole country. They have ill-facilitated the whole country. Their centralization of the financial system of ‘BHARAT’ has led to such poverty and unemployment in the country. They have tangled the people of this country in various scary laws. They have basically led the country on a path of deterioration. They have made our country a slave of multinational companies. IAS officers are completely and single-headedly responsible for administrative and financial loses that the country has suffered. Gandhiji has termed them as the “Golden Gang”. But there is a small number of people among these officers who are actually the well-wishers of this country. They will become the actual and useful servants of our country. They will accept the power of the common people and work in accordance with the wishes of the commonwealth. They will not be worried of the differences brought about in their salaries. They will show their patriotism by serving the people losing the authority of control over the whole financial system.

7) **Government Employees:** There will be no need of employing such a big army of government employees as is the case in the present scenario. Thus they have to look for a substitute job. Maximum government posts have the power to exploit the common people by means of corruption. Such misuse of power will vanish completely from people’s lives. Most of the powers will be held by the village and they won’t be needing any more governmental employees. And even if some are appointed then they have to work according to the wishes and under the control of the village people. And it is obvious that they won’t be entitled to a heavy salary. Thus they won’t have much chances of a high income. Thus they will be bound to earn their living by

resorting to means such as home production or self-employment. The day this Constitution comes into force that very day thousands of government employees will turn unnecessary and people will be free of their corruption, suppression and exploitation. This will be the realistic Swaraj for the people of ‘BHARAT’. The same will be the situation of all those employees related to governmental offices.

8) **Legal Business:** The corrupt business ongoing during legal and corporate cases at the regional, high and supreme courts will come to an end immediately and these people will have to look for an alternative way to make their living. As soon as power is decentralized to the village level there will be no question of court discussions. And if there are any court matters arise they will be solved at village level itself or maximum up to the Taluk level. Very minimum number of cases will be carried forward to the state high courts or supreme courts. The judges will have the authority to provide verdict just on the basis of whatever evidences and witnesses he is presented and following the scientific evidences for fastest execution in some of the crucial cases with and not depending anything on legal statements. The legal advisors will thus become completely useless in this context. And they too will have to look for an alternative way to make their living. Thus even they will have to resort to the only possible option left that is home production or self-employment which they will have to carry on with honesty. Some of this will also affect those judges who make huge amounts in lakhs for giving false decisions. But the true hearted judges will be selected by the people in this new law system and given respectful positions in the various Law Committees.

- 9) **Politicians:** This will be the most affected group of people after this Constitution comes into force. Most of the politicians of ‘BHARAT’ are corrupt. They don’t deserve their posts. After this they will lose their life of leisure as a result of their corrupt nature and become worthless and common humans. These are the people that are responsible for the hideous condition of this country. Thus no one will shed even a drop of tear for these people. Among these, those few who are actual patriot will readily accept the new situation and work whole heartedly to give ‘BHARAT’ what she actually deserves, realistic Swaraj.
- 10) **‘BHARAT’ Culture:** Immediate ban on meat and meat products will be implemented. based on scientific evidences. A check on addiction will be put by most of the villages, towns and cities. Cricket will be banned. No illicit scenes will be telecasted on televisions, cinemas or public places. There will be no advertisements regarding cigarettes or alcohol. Everything will be followed according to the Constitution. Thus whole administration and the way of living will reflect the ‘BHARAT’s culture.
- 11) **Terrorism:** As soon as weapons will be legalised in ‘BHARAT’, within a few days’ terrorism will become a thing of the past. The common people will be entitled to authority of carrying revolvers and pistols and they will have the freedom to kill on the spot if they come across a terrorist. Thus no terrorist will be spared by the common people. This will end terrorism. But the above mentioned terrorism isn’t the terrorism that should be of concern. The actual terrorism is the one that the people face from the government. Every government office is a centre for terrorism. Thus it will be for the best of interest to abolish any rights that the governmental people have over people to exploit them

resulting in the complete removal of such offices which act as centres for terrorism.

- 12) **Religious Riots:** No religious riots will ever take place and no one will shout against the nation.
- 13) Within 2-3 Years **poverty will vanish from this nation** and caste system will be gone in one month.
- 14) **No orphans** will be in country and illegal prostitution will cease to exist.

Thus we can see, the implementation of this Constitution will be profitable to over 95% of the citizens and the whole nation will be able to take advantage of the realistic Swaraj that Gandhi ji and others have been talking about. Only a small part of the society that uses selfish means for its advantage will be affected adversely by this Constitution which is 1%, at present this 1% has taken over 99%. Thus in reality this Constitution will remove any kind of illness that our country suffers from and will bring forth the realistic Swaraj that we have been dreaming of. Thus we will come at the actual meaning of the phrase '**a government of the people, for the people and by the people**'.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Shri ‘BHARAT SOMAL’ is Bachelor in Engineering and MBA. He is working as subject matter expert(SME) in Advanced supply chain planning and is involved in providing business consulting service to fortune 500 companies. He has keen interest in learning about different religions like Hinduism, Islam, Christianity, advanced science and has analyzed different laws like Manusmriti, Sharia etc in order to come up with this constitution. Some of his other work includes.

- THE CURE FOR GOD’s EPIDEMIC
- INDIA ON SALE PART1
- INDIA ON SALE PART 2
- WORLD INTELLECTUALS ON INDIA
- INDIA IN GREECE(FORWARDED)
- MARVELOUS MERRY MERCIFUL COW
- PROSPEROUS BITISH INDIA(FORWARDED)
- OTHERS