### Youth Manifesto

#### **Jharkhand Elections 2024**

Pehchaan | Avsar | Samman | Nyay | Aarthik Vikas | Maanav Vikas | Suraaj







#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The land of Jharkhand has seen innumerable struggles for Jal, Jangal, Zameen. The Jharkhand movement which culminated in the formation of a new statehood in 2000, was based on the demand for a separate "adivaasi and moolvaaasi" identity, it was a fight for social justice, for dignity, for better governance and development of the region where its own people were deprived of opportunities of growth and prosperity.

The demand for Jharkhand was that of Pehchaan, Nyay, Samman, Vikas, Avasar and Suraaj. 24 years since the state's formation, none of the dreams have been fulfilled. Instead, the systems of governance have become corrupt, the community based institutions have weakened, the marginalized have migrated out of distress, the women continue to be trafficked for exploitation and poached as underpaid housemaids, and youth have been failed by a system which doesn't offer jobs and has rendered them unemployable. The andolankari who sacrificed their youth and jobs to fight for the dream of Jharkhand, have been sidelined. More importantly, this state has failed to recognize who a Jharkhandi is. This has fundamentally deprived the people of Jharkhand of their rights and entitlements, making them vulnerable to further exploitation.

Oppression is violence. The people of Iharkhand have been oppressed by those who game the system to take away opportunities and resources which were meant for its people- when government coffers are emptied by coal and land scams, when vast expanses of CNT / SPT protected lands are unlawfully grabbed by mafia and corrupt bureaucrats, when substandard infrastructure is constructed, when commission is asked from students to make their caste certificates, when an old widow pays commission to get her rightful Awas, when tenders and contracts are given to favored connections and companies from outside the state, when transfer and posting is the focus of education department not the learning outcomes

#### This system has oppressed its people

This manifesto is not for appearement of vote banks. This manifesto is not myopic, drafted with the motive of immediate elections. This manifesto is a cry from the youth and people of Jharkhand. We are tired of false promises and the doling out of election promises which don't serve us or the state. We want systemic reforms which serve the last standing person of this state. We want long term investment plans which create jobs, skill the youth and positions |harkhand in the path of development. We want the Jharkhand stops being the supplier of the daily wage laborers to the country. We want that the education, health and citizen service delivery become a priority for the government – strengthening the foundations of this state's development. We want that 40% of people who live in dire poverty move above the poverty line – permanently.

This manifesto is driven by a commitment to address these challenges by focusing on strategic long-term growth and development, which creates local and high quality jobs, reduces inequity, and becomes a model for sustainable development.

This strategy aims to unlock the region's full potential by fostering innovation, improving governance, and promoting entrepreneurship. The plan centers around creating high-quality jobs in the modernizing sectors like mining and agriculture, and building an ecosystem for startups and entrepreneurship. Additionally, it emphasizes education, skills development, and inclusive policies that empower women, youth, and marginalized communities. By leveraging |harkhand's unique position, this manifesto proposes a holistic framework for developing a future-ready state that balances economic growth with environmental responsibility and cultural integrity.





# SEVEN PILLARS OF STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT VISION

- Pehchaan (Identity): The Jharkhand movement was a struggle and fight for state's identity which must be preserved and celebrated. Legislating the domicile policy, and ensuring local job reservations through the Niyojan Neeti will protect the identity of Jharkhandis. Tribal languages must be promoted in education and governance. Sarna Dharm code is essential to tribal identity has should be given by the government.
- Avsar (Opportunities): Employment generation is key. Government recruitment will be fast-tracked to fill 2.8 lakh vacancies. Hubs for digital entrepreneurship, organic farming, and creative industries will create new-age jobs. Establish a state-run outsourcing agency to formalize private sector employment, ensuring rightful wages and reducing illegal migration.
- Sammaan (Dignity): Women will lead Jharkhand's future. Commit to 30% reservation for women in government jobs, doubling the pay of frontline health workers, and launching womencentric entrepreneurship programs. Migrants and Andolankaris (Jharkhand movement leaders) will receive their due dignity with welfare boards, pensions, and special recognition in state jobs. The trafficking of women will be stamped out, creating safe, dignified employment for all.
- **Nyay (Justice):** Justice for all begins with land reforms. Complete the digitalization of land records and ensure restorative justice for illegally seized tribal lands. A caste census should be conducted to inform policies that secure 77% reservation for SC, ST, OBC, and economically weaker sections. Rehabilitation for displaced communities and social security for migrant workers are top priorities, with a strong commitment to climate justice for all.

- Development): Jharkhand will rise as an economic powerhouse. Special Economic Zones (SEZs) focused on manufacturing and green energy will attract global investments. Our vision includes roads, electricity, and internet for every village, positioning Jharkhand as a logistics and digital hub. We will prioritize MSMEs and startups, creating pathways for local industries to thrive in national and international markets.
- Manav Vikas (Human Capital Development): This pillar addresses education and healthcare needs with comprehensive reforms, including teacher training, timely book distribution, and digital literacy programs. It proposes sports policies to promote indigenous talent and PPP-based healthcare systems to improve primary care and insurance coverage for the underserved, focusing on building a skilled and healthy workforce ready for modern economic challenges.
- Suraaj (Good Governance): Good governance is our foundation. We will enforce zero tolerance for corruption, with performance-linked incentives for government officials. Gram Sabhas will be strengthened, ensuring gender and youth representation in decision-making. Citizen-first service delivery, transparency, and accountability will drive Jharkhand's governance, making it a model for responsive and efficient administration.



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## 01 pehchaan

#### **State and Identity**



Jharkhand, known for its rich tribal heritage, has long struggled to protect the cultural identity of its indigenous communities. With over 26% of its population being tribal, ensuring Domicile and Niyojan Neeti (employment reservation) are critical for preserving Jharkhand's local workforce. A focus on promoting local languages in education and governance will help revive tribal dialects, and the recognition of Sarna code will be a landmark move in preserving the distinct identity and heritage of Jharkhand's tribes, promoting social justice, and reinforcing our commitment to cultural inclusivity.

- 1. Domicile: The domicile policy of Jharkhand should firmly establish the rights of its indigenous and local communities, recognizing their unique cultural and historical ties to the land. We propose 1932 khatiyan (land survey) as the basis for recognizing who a local is. Where the 1932 khatiyan does not apply, the last land bandobasti survey be used as the basis for recognizing who is a local. This should be the first and foremost policy the next government should legislate.
  - It is proposed that locals are prioritized for government and private sector jobs, with a clear definition of "domicile" based on long-standing residency, tribal heritage, and local language knowledge. Additionally, it should mandate a fair and transparent process for issuing domicile certificates, making them easily accessible and ensuring that local communities have rightful access to resources, employment, and educational opportunities.
- 2. Local Language Promotion: Promoting local languages such as Santhali, Ho, Kurukh, Munda, and Nagpuri in social lives, primary education, and official purposes. A three-language formula in education—local, regional (Hindi) and English—to foster inclusivity and preserve Jharkhand's linguistic diversity can be envisioned with teachers trained and equipped with resources to impart classes in this format.
- 3. SARNA dharam code: Jharkhand's indigenous communities have long advocated for the recognition of their unique faith, Sarna, as a distinct religion. Introduce the Sarna Dharma Code in census and official records, allowing followers to identify with their ancestral religion. This step will honor the spiritual identity of our tribal communities, who have preserved their traditions, rituals, and deep connection to nature for generations. With this code, we will ensure that Sarna followers receive equal representation and protection under the law, fostering respect for Jharkhand's cultural diversity and upholding the constitutional rights of our indigenous people.





## U2 **AVSAR**

#### **Employment and Jobs**



| Iharkhand's unemployment rate has hovered around 7.5%, with a large portion of its population dependent on agriculture and informal sectors. To address this, establishment of hubs for digital and **creative entrepreneurship**, focusing on industries like e-commerce, animation, and content creation, thus creating new-age job opportunities for the youth. Additionally, organic farming, given |harkhand's favorable climate, to be promoted for **export**, tapping into the growing global demand for organic produce. This will diversify the economy beyond traditional mining and agriculture and increase

#### Niyojan Neeti

- 1. Local Employment Reservations: Implement a 77% reservation policy for local residents in all private sector jobs with salaries below ₹30,000 per month. This will help prioritize Jharkhandis in new job opportunities, creating 100,000 local jobs annually in both small and large private enterprises.
- 2. Skill Mapping and Employment Registrations: Create a state-wide employment registry to map the skills of **500,000 job seekers**. This database will facilitate targeted job placements by connecting registered candidates to employers based on specific skill requirements, enabling a minimum of 200,000 annual placements through direct government referrals.
- 3. Jharkhand State Outsourcing **Corporation:** Establish the Jharkhand State Outsourcing Corporation, with a goal of overseeing 100,000 placements per year in sectors like construction, hospitality, and manufacturing. The corporation will act as a bridge between job seekers and employers, ensuring fair wages and regulated working conditions for Jharkhandis employed both domestically and internationally.

- 4. Enhanced Apprenticeship Programs: Mandate 10,000 apprenticeships annually in partnership with public and private companies, providing practical on-the-job training for graduates and diploma holders under the Right to Apprenticeship Act. Each apprentice will receive a **stipend of ₹8,000**– ₹10,000, with a guaranteed job placement after successful completion.
- 5. Minimum Wage Enforcement: Ensure that 100% of the informal workforce receives minimum wages by enforcing compliance in all registered MSMEs and larger enterprises. Regular audits and a dedicated labor helpline will be established to track wage payments, improving conditions for an estimated **300,000 informal sector** workers across | harkhand and for those working outside of Jharkhand.
- 6. International Placement Oversight: Monitor and facilitate 20,000 international placements annually by establishing a dedicated division within the State Outsourcing Corporation. This division will work with verified recruitment agencies to secure overseas employment for Jharkhandis, ensuring safe and dignified work conditions abroad.







Jharkhand has a **backlog of 2.8 lakh government vacancies**, leading to frustration among job seekers and creating inefficiencies in under-staffed government institutions. To address this, creation of a **special task force** to expedite recruitment and implement a **Combined Eligibility Test** for streamlining the hiring process will be crucial. Furthermore, **age relaxations** and **compensation for delays** will ensure that aspirants are not unjustly disadvantaged due to government body failures. To support candidates, especially those from remote areas, **free coaching** and **travel passes** for examrelated travel will be introduced, ensuring equal opportunities for all.

#### **Government Job Recruitment**

- **1. Expediting Government Recruitment:** Form a Special Task Force that will address the 2.8 Lakh government job vacancies by streamlining and fast-tracking the recruitment process, ensuring that vacancies are filled in a time-bound manner.
- 2. Combined Eligibility Test: A state-wide Combined Eligibility Test should be introduced for all government jobs, reducing the number of exams and ensuring efficiency in the recruitment process.
- Coaching and Preparation Support:
   Provide free coaching centers and online preparatory resources in every district to assist underprivileged youth in preparing for government jobs.
- 4. Age Relaxation and Compensation for Cancelled Exams: To address recruitment delays, introduce age relaxation policies and provide financial compensation for candidates who face exam cancellations, due to leakage of questions papers.

- **5. Travel Passes for Exam Candidates:** To ensure that no aspirant is disadvantaged by the distance, we will offer free travel passes for those traveling to attend recruitment exams, especially for candidates from remote areas.
- **6. Deploy provide fast-track courts:** To adjudicate cases of leaking question papers for job examinations form fast track courts.

#### **Creative Economy**

- 1. An International Centre of Excellence for Indigenous Arts in Jharkhand, focused on preserving and promoting tribal and indigenous art forms. This center will host global exhibitions, workshops, and collaborations with artists from across the world, ensuring that Jharkhand's indigenous art gains international recognition.
- 2. World-Class Performing Arts Theatre and Auditorium: Jharkhand should build a world-class performing arts theatre and auditorium, equipped with state-of-the-art





facilities to host performances, exhibitions, festivals, and events. This space will be dedicated to showcasing tribal and indigenous performing arts, including dance, music, drama, and storytelling, blending tradition with modern artistic expressions.

- 3. 100+ Scholarships for Excellence in Arts to study Internationally: Launch a scholarship program offering 100+ fully funded scholarships to Jharkhandi students, providing opportunities for them to study arts internationally. These scholarships will cover a wide range of disciplines, including visual arts, performing arts, design, and architecture, giving young artists from Jharkhand global exposure and enabling them to excel in their fields.
- 4. University for Research in Tribal Arts and Culture: Establish a world class university dedicated to research, education, policy, and practice in tribal arts and culture. This institution will focus on interdisciplinary research in visual arts, performing arts, literature, and media, and it will collaborate with international universities to enhance knowledge exchange and create pathways for tribal representation in global art practices.
- **5.** Recruitment of Research Fellows and Seed Capital for Arts Innovation: Sponsor research fellows specializing in various art forms including painting, sculpture, architecture, photography, film/video art, printmaking, performing arts, literary arts, and more. These fellows will receive seed capital to advance research, create new art forms, and contribute to Jharkhand's cultural and creative economy in collaboration with national and international institutions.

6. Funding for Village-Level Cultural Clubs:
In a bid to revive and preserve local traditions,
allocate funds to village-level cultural clubs.
These clubs will organize performances of local
dramas, folklores, and folk dances, ensuring that
every village in Jharkhand has the infrastructure
to showcase its cultural heritage. Special
emphasis will be placed on tribal storytelling,
music, and dance forms, ensuring these
traditions thrive for future generations.







## 03 Sammaan

#### Right to Dignity



By ensuring **50% reservation** for women in government jobs and doubling the pay of **frontline health workers** like ASHA and Anganwadi workers, the state should aim to create a gender-equitable workforce. This is particularly important in Jharkhand, where many women are the primary breadwinners, working in fields like **healthcare**, **education**, **and agriculture**. Enhancing their income and representation in public services will boost the state's overall socio-economic growth. Female labour force participation in Jharkhand is; very high in informal employment. The work that women do needs to be given dignity by offering them the right wages, social security, and safety. We have families in Jharkhand who have sold their girls for thousands as wives to men in Uttar Pradesh and Haryana. We have thousands of girls who work as housemaids for less than minimum wages.

#### **Women Empowerment**

- **1. 50% Reservation for Women:** Enforce 50% reservation for women in all state government jobs, empowering women to take up leadership roles across sectors.
- 2. Doubling the Pay of Frontline Health Workers: Double the salaries of ASHA workers, Anganwadi workers, and Mid-Day Meal cooks to recognize their indispensable role in supporting the health and well-being of our communities, thus ensuring their financial security.
- 3. Women's Entrepreneurship Programs:
  Launch Women's Entrepreneurship
  Programs that provide women with access
  to microfinance, mentorship, and business
  development training with a focus on industries
  like organic farming and the digital economy.
  Establish this as a flagship program with IITs,
  IIMs and state-run livelihood programs.
- 4. Stop selling your daughters and sisters for money
- 5. STOP all form of trafficking from Jharkhand

#### **Migrant Workers**

More than 20 lakh migrants came back from various cities. Due to lack of opportunities in rural areas, one time agricultural cultivation due to lack of irrigation and poor wage rates, lakhs of Jharkhand's population migrates out of distress.

- 1. Establishment of Jharkhand Migrant Welfare Board to provide to track, support and assist migrant workers. This program should offer skill development, registration of workers to ensure portability of benefits, and financial assistance to retiring migrants. This board shall also ensure proper working conditions, access to social security, redressal mechanism for grievances of migrant workers.
- 2. Create social security number for all migrants from Jharkhand.
- Ensure all migrants are registered and work in other states or abroad through formal channels, with tracking from Employment office
- **4. Collaborate with states with high migrant** population from Jharkhand to offer portable social welfare programs like ration, health insurance, pension, and subsidies.





5. Organize and support labour associations and groupsin each of the major hotspots

#### Jharkhand Andolankaari

More than 30,000 youth of erstwhile Bihar devoted and sacrificed their youth in the Jharkhand movement.

- 1. Establishment of Jharkhand Andolan Museum and Memorial dedicated to the history of Iharkhand movement, preserving atefacts, photos, letters, and documents to andolankaris. This could serve as the research hub for students and scholars.
- 2. 100% saturation of Jharkhand Andolankari Pehchaan Patra to provide pension to Andolankari directly or those survived by his wife or children.

- 3. Sponsor movies and documentaries to celebrate the contributions of
- 4. The families of Jharkhand Andolankari should be given preference in government jobs
- 5. Develop an online archive of Jharkhand movement, documenting articles, videos and photographs for access to national and international audience.
- 6. Special chapters in academic text books on Jharkhand movement can be introduced on all state and national board text books.







## 04 NYAAY

#### **Justice**



Land is a deeply sensitive issue in Jharkhand, especially due to the **Chotanagpur Tenancy (CNT) Act** and **Santhal Parganas Tenancy (SPT) Act**, which protect tribal lands. However, issues like illegal land grabs and slow record updating continue to plague the state. We will focus on the **digitalization** of land records, ensuring transparent and efficient management. A special focus will be given to restorative justice, addressing the grievances of those whose lands were illegally acquired, ensuring they receive compensation or land restoration.

#### Land Reforms (CNT/SPT Acts)

- 1. Digitalization of Land Records: Complete the digitalization of all land records, with an integrated public access system that allows citizens to track ownership and reduce disputes related to land.
- 2. Restorative Justice for Tribal
  Landowners: Establish a Restorative Justice
  Commission that will investigate cases where
  tribal land was illegally seized and ensure either
  land restoration or compensation to the
  affected tribal families.
- **3. Special Courts for Land Disputes:** Special courts dedicated to handling CNT and SPT Actrelated disputes will be established to ensure quick and fair resolution of land-related cases.

#### **Social Justice**

Jharkhand is home to a significant SC/ST/OBC population, with tribal groups making up over 26% of the state's demographic. To ensure equitable development, a Caste Census will be conducted, and 77% reservation will be allocated to marginalized communities in public employment and education. Rehabilitation programs will focus on displaced populations due to industrial and mining projects, offering compensation and social welfare schemes for BPL families. Additionally, we

will prioritize social security for migrant workers and integrate climate justice into our development strategy to safeguard vulnerable communities from environmental impacts.

- **1. Caste Census:** Conduct a caste census to ensure accurate data for crafting effective social justice policies.
- 2. Rehabilitation for Displaced Populations: Implement a robust rehabilitation and compensation program for those displaced due to industrialization and land acquisition.
- **3. Social Welfare for BPL Families:** Strengthen welfare schemes for Below Poverty Line (BPL) families, including subsidies on housing, education, and healthcare.
- **4. Social Security for Migrant Workers:**Establish a social security net for Jharkhandi migrant workers, providing healthcare, insurance, and pension benefits.
- **5. Justice System Reforms:** Reform the state's justice system to ensure quicker trials, especially for marginalized communities, and modernize court infrastructure.
- **6. Climate Justice:** Promote climate justice by ensuring that the environmental costs of development are borne fairly and that sustainable development projects are prioritized.





## **AARTHIK** VIKAAS

#### **Economic Development**



Jharkhand's share in India's total industrial output has been significant, especially in mining and metals, the **perception index of Jharkhand**, positioning the state as a hub for **SEZs** (Special Economic Zones) with a focus on manufacturing and green economy industries. These SEZs will utilize land banks for industries, creating a conducive environment for startups, while generating large-scale

#### **Private Sector Development**

- 1. Perception Campaign: Launch a global campaign to improve the perception index of Jharkhand as an attractive destination for business, especially in green economy industries, manufacturing, and STEM sectors.
- 2. SEZs for Manufacturing and Green **Economy:** Develop Special Economic Zones (SEZs), especially for manufacturing, renewable energy, logistics and STEM-based industries, and provide fiscal incentives to attract private sector investments and create large-scale employment.
- 3. Establish a Public-Private Partnership (PPP) Task Force: Form a task force comprising key government officials, industry leaders, local business representatives, and financial institutions to design, oversee, and implement the private sector development strategy.
- **4. Prioritize Key Sectors:** Identify and focus on sectors with the highest growth potential, such as mining, agriculture (organic farming and agro-processing), IT and digital services, and renewable energy. These sectors should align with Jharkhand's resources and workforce potential.

- 5. Immediate Reforms for Ease of Doing Business: Immediately simplify and digitalize business registration, licensing, and approval processes. Implement a single-window clearance system to fast-track investments.
- 6. Tax and Regulatory Incentives: Announce tax holidays or reductions for startups, SMEs, and companies investing in identified priority sectors (e.g., green energy, agro-based industries). Offer subsidies for technology adoption, R&D, and infrastructure projects.
- 7. Immediate Focus on Infrastructure **Development:** Prioritize building roads, electricity, and digital infrastructure in these pilot regions to improve logistics, connectivity, and ease of doing business.
- 8. Create MSME-Friendly Financial **Schemes:** Launch government-backed financial schemes for MSMEs, including low-interest loans, credit guarantees, and easy access to working capital. Partner with local banks to ensure credit access across rural and urban regions.





- **9. Set Up an Investment Fund:** Establish a Jharkhand Development Fund with public and private contributions to provide seed funding, venture capital, and growth capital for startups and SMEs in priority sectors.
- **10. Incubators and Accelerators:** Partner with universities, tech companies, and NGOs to create business incubators and accelerators that provide mentorship, business development, and market linkages.
- 11. Create Export-Focused Value Chains:

Start by helping local producers and businesses connect with national and international markets. This includes creating strong value chains in organic farming, agro-processing, handicrafts, and mining products.

**12. Immediate Marketing and Branding Efforts:** Launch a "Made in Jharkhand"

branding campaign to promote products like organic produce, tribal art, and mineral exports. Participate in national and international trade fairs to attract buyers and investors.

#### 13. Connect with E-Commerce Platforms:

Facilitate partnerships between local producers and large e-commerce platforms to increase market reach.

- **14. Organize an Investment Summit:** Within the first 6 months, hold a Jharkhand Investment Summit to showcase the state's business potential, announce new reforms, and connect investors with local entrepreneurs.
- **15. Special Investment Zones:** Highlight specific investment zones in sectors like agroprocessing, mining, IT services, and renewable energy, offering additional tax benefits and fast-track approvals.

#### Capital Investment

Jharkhand's **East Corridor** has the potential to be a **logistics hub** for eastern India. We propose significant investment in this corridor, enhancing connectivity and trade routes. Additionally, investment in **subsidized intra-state bus mobility** to ensure that **every village** in Jharkhand is well-connected to these hubs. These investments will not only improve mobility but also drive growth by reducing transportation costs and enhancing access to markets for rural producers.

**East Corridor Logistics Hub:** Develop **East Corridor Logistics Hub**, strategically placing Jharkhand as a center for regional and international trade, driving employment and boosting the state's economy.

#### 1. Position Jharkhand as a Logistics Hub:

Utilize Jharkhand's geographic advantage, located between major industrial and port cities like Kolkata, Jamshedpur, and Odisha, to create a logistics and transport corridor that facilitates the movement of goods across India and to international markets.

- 2. Export Facilitation Centers: Set up Export Facilitation Centers within logistics parks to help local businesses and MSMEs navigate export procedures, customs regulations, and global market entry. This will especially benefit industries such as textiles, agriculture, mining, and steel.
- **3. Support for MSMEs:** The program will include support for Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), providing them with

logistical support, access to warehousing, and freight subsidies to help them scale up their operations and expand to international markets.

#### 4. Promotion of Export-Oriented

**Agriculture:** The logistics corridor will be critical in supporting agricultural exports, particularly from Jharkhand's organic farming sector. Cold storage facilities within logistics hubs will help preserve perishable goods for export, opening up international markets for lharkhand's farmers.

5. Green Logistics Practices: Promote green logistics practices by encouraging the use of electric vehicles (EVs) and solar-powered cold storage facilities within logistics parks. The aim is to make Jharkhand's logistics corridor a model for environmentally sustainable logistics in India.





#### Infrastructure Development

- 1. Mobility Intra-State Subsidized Bus **Services:** Ensure mobility and connectivity for all, we will introduce intra-state subsidized bus services, connecting every village to major towns, improving access to jobs, healthcare, and education.
- 2. Electricity Infrastructure: Universal Electrification and 24/7 Power Supply: Ensure 100% electrification across the state, with a focus on uninterrupted 24/7 power supply for both urban and rural areas, ensuring every household and business has reliable electricity access.
- 3. Smart Grid Technology: Implement smart grid technology to improve efficiency, reduce transmission losses, and enhance real-time monitoring of the power supply, ensuring quick response to outages and better energy management.
- 4. Investment in Renewable Energy: Expand Jharkhand's renewable energy capacity by investing in solar, wind, and hydropower projects, aiming to achieve 40% of the state's energy needs through green energy by 2030.
- 5. Subsidies for Renewable Energy in Rural Areas: Provide subsidies for solar energy systems in remote and rural areas, reducing dependence on traditional power sources and encouraging decentralized energy production.
- 6. Rural Electrification with Solar Power: Focus on solar micro-grids and off-grid solutions for remote villages to ensure continuous power supply and empower local economies.
- 7. Internet Infrastructure: Statewide **Broadband Access:** Ensure high-speed internet connectivity across every village and town in Jharkhand by implementing fiber optic networks, aiming for universal broadband coverage within the next 5 years.

- 8. Digital Literacy Campaign: Launch a digital literacy campaign aimed at educating citizens on the use of the internet for education, entrepreneurship, and government services, particularly in rural and tribal areas.
- **9. Public Wi-Fi in Public Spaces:** Provide free public Wi-Fi in government buildings, hospitals, schools, and public spaces across all major towns and rural areas to promote digital inclusion.
- **10. Tech Parks and Innovation Hubs:** Establish Tech Parks and Innovation Hubs in every district to foster startups in the digital economy, focusing on AI, blockchain, e-commerce, and cybersecurity.
- 11. Internet Subsidy for Students, Entrepreneurs and those from Jharkhand **Diaspora:** Offer subsidized internet packages to students and small business owners, ensuring affordable access to online education and digital tools for entrepreneurship.
- 12. Urban Development: Smart City Projects: Expand Smart City projects in major cities like Ranchi, Jamshedpur, and Dhanbad, incorporating smart lighting, waste management systems, intelligent traffic management, and integrated public safety networks to enhance urban living standards.
- **13. Urban Transport Infrastructure:** Develop an integrated public transport system with metro, bus rapid transit (BRT), and e-rickshaws in major cities, ensuring efficient and affordable connectivity for urban commuters.
- 14. Waste Management and Recycling **Programs:** Strengthen urban waste management systems by introducing modern recycling facilities and promoting zero waste practices in both commercial and residential sectors, aiming for cleaner cities and reduced environmental impact.







#### **Rural Development**

- 1. Revamping the Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana National Rural Livelihood Mission (DAY-NRLM): Building on DAY-NRLM, establish 500 new sector-specific cooperative federations across agriculture, NTFPs, and handicrafts, providing advanced training and financial literacy to 100,000 SHG members. A 'Local Enterprise Fund' of ₹100 crore will be created to offer low-interest loans, enabling SHGs to expand into larger business venture
- 2. Enhancing the Mahatma Gandhi
  National Rural Employment Guarantee
  Act (MGNREGA): MGNREGA will expand to
  include sustainable practices, with 20% of jobs
  allocated to activities like forest management,
  agroforestry, and eco-friendly infrastructure.
  Additionally, 5,000 new community-managed
  sand and gravel units will be established,
  generating 50,000 sustainable jobs and
  improving local revenues by ₹50 crore annually
  from managed natural resources.
- 3. Strengthening Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY): PMGSY will include 2,000 kilometers of new 'Agri-Link Roads' connecting rural farms and forests to main

- highways. Additionally, 10,000 rural jobs will be created under MGNREGA for maintaining these roads, ensuring continuous connectivity and safe transport of agricultural and forest products year-rouns
- 4. Improving the Van Dhan Vikas Kendra Scheme: We will establish 200 NTFP processing and marketing units in strategic village clusters, directly benefiting 50,000 tribal households. By partnering with major e-commerce platforms, these centers will empower communities to reach wider markets, aiming to increase NTFP revenue by ₹150 crore annually, directly improving the incomes of tribal families
- 5. Expanding the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY): Coverage under PMFBY will be extended to 100% of Jharkhand's cultivable land and include climate-resilient crops. Farmers engaging in organic farming will receive an additional 15% premium discount. This expansion will cover an estimated 200,000 rural farmers annually, providing them with better protection and support against crop failure





## **MAANAV** VIKAAS





#### **Education**

Jharkhand has a literacy rate of 66.4%, lagging behind the national average. To systematize

#### 1. Teacher Recruitment Rationalization:

- a. Data-Driven Teacher Allocation must be done, instead of petition-based transfer posting. Use data to allocate teachers based on student enrollment, local language needs, and geographical challenges, especially in rural and tribal areas. This ensures adequate staffing in every school.
- b. Incentives for Remote Areas: Provide financial and career development incentives to attract and retain teachers in underserved areas.
- c. Streamline Recruitment Processes: Simplify and expedite the hiring process to fill vacancies faster and reduce teacher shortages. (Para Teachers)
- 2. Timely Delivery of Books: Strengthen logistics and tracking systems for textbook distribution to ensure timely delivery, particularly in remote areas.
- 3. Digital Access to Learning Materials: Create a digital repository of textbooks and supplementary materials that students and teachers can access via mobile phones or community centers, providing alternatives when physical books are delayed.

#### 4. Teaching at the Right Level (TaRL)

Organize students into groups based on their current learning levels (rather than age or grade) to provide instruction that meets them where they are. Use assessments to regularly gauge student learning levels and adjust teaching methods accordingly, ensuring foundational literacy and numeracy are mastered before advancing.

- 5. Continuous Assessment and Feedback: Implement regular, low-stakes assessments to monitor progress and provide tailored support to students struggling with specific concepts.
- 6. Offer Good Remedial Learning Programs: Establish dedicated remedial classes or afterschool programs for students who fall behind. These can be run by trained volunteers or parttime instructors to provide extra help in literacy and numeracy. Encourage peer learning, where older or more advanced students help those who are struggling, reinforcing learning through collaboration.
- 7. Enhanced Teacher Training: Prioritize teacher training programs that emphasize teaching foundational literacy and numeracy. Provide teachers with specific training on Teaching at the Right Level methodologies and how to deliver effective remedial instruction.







- 8. Gamification for Grade-Level Competency and Learning Outcomes:
  - Use gamification strategies within the classroom, within districts and within states such as badges, rewards, and competitions, to motivate students, schools, block and district level authorities to achieve learning milestones in literacy and numeracy. Schools should compete based on learning outcomes than on enrollment, infrastructure development and mid day meal distribution alone.
- 9. PPP model to deploy state-wide Data-Driven Gamification Tools: Incorporate tools that track student progress and adapt the difficulty of challenges based on individual learning levels, ensuring students remain at the right grade-level competency.

#### **Skill Development**

- Overhaul of Jharkhand Skill
   Development Mission Society: Demand-based training and 100% placement
- 2. Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) for Rural Skill Development:
  PMKVY will be localized with 500 skill hubs focusing on rural-based industries like agroprocessing, tourism, and handicrafts. These hubs will train 150,000 rural youth over five years, reducing migration by providing jobs within local communities. Each hub will offer stipends of ₹5,000 per trainee, empowering young Jharkhandis to develop in-demand skills aligned with local economic needs.

- 3. Make it mandatory for private and public companies to implement Right to Apprenticeship Act to provide a one year apprenticeship to every diploma holder or college graduate below the age of 30 of Jharkhand. Apprentices should be given a compensated for the duration they are under this program. This will enhance employability and impart them skills making them job ready for full-time roles.
- 4. Implement Dual System of Training in all government and private ITIs and Polytechnics of Jharkhand, with each institution having tradespecific industrial partnerships (MoU) to ensure all students spend at least 50% of their time in On the Job Training, making them lucrative for industrial hiring
- **5. Health and Paramedical Training:** Build on Jharkhand's potential to become a major source of nursing and paramedical professionals by expanding training programs and facilities.
- **6.** Al and Data Science for the Green Economy: Invest in training programs focused on Al, data science, and their application in agriculture, healthcare, and climate technologies.
- 7. Organic Agriculture & Biofuel: Promote the state as a hub for organic agriculture and biodiesel production, ensuring sustainable livelihoods for rural population.







#### Health

will invest in **strengthening primary care** by building more health centers, increasing staffing, and PPP model for tertiary care services. Additionally, comprehensive health insurance will be provided for informal LLP workers and BPL families, ensuring that healthcare is accessible and affordable for all,

- 1. Strengthening Primary Healthcare: Strengthen primary healthcare services by building more health centers, hiring more medical staff, and ensuring the availability of essential medicines in rural and underserved areas. Ensure "Right to PrimaryHealthcare for all".
- 2. Healthcare Workforce Development: Increase the recruitment, training, and retention of healthcare professionals, including doctors, nurses, paramedics, and community health workers (CHWs). Establish one nursing school and one paramedical school in every district.
- 3. PPP Tertiary Care System: Establish a Public-Private Partnership (PPP) model for tertiary healthcare, developing a network of high-quality hospitals that provide specialized care to citizens at affordable rates. Leverage CSR funding for building healthcare facilities and providing telemedicine services.
- 4. Universal Health Coverage (UHC) and **Insurance Expansion:** Scale up government health insurance schemes like Ayushman Bharat to cover all citizens and improve access to affordable healthcare. A comprehensive health insurance scheme will be rolled out for the informal workforce and Below Poverty Line (BPL) families, covering hospitalizations, treatments, and medical expenses
- 5. Telemedicine and Digital Health **Systems:** Establish telemedicine services in rural areas, set up electronic health records (EHR) systems, and expand mobile health (mHealth) solutions for preventive care and disease management. Establish an improved disease surveillance and monitoring system for proactive response to infectious disease breakout





#### **Sports**

Jharkhand Sports Policy for Talent Development: Implement a comprehensive sports policy aimed at identifying and nurturing tribal sports talent, ensuring that Jharkhand becomes a leading state in national and international sports. The policy will emphasize football, hockey, and archery, where the state has historically excelled, while also supporting emerging sports.

Build state-of-the-art sports complexes and training academies across all districts in Jharkhand, particularly in rural and tribal areas, with specialized coaching facilities for football, hockey, archery, and athletics. These centers will

1. State-of-the-Art Sports Infrastructure:

- hockey, archery, and athletics. These centers will offer world-class training to athletes, focusing on grassroots development and international competition preparedness. This should be done in PPP and with significnat commitments from CSR.
- 2. Sports Schools and Academies: Set up specialized sports schools across Jharkhand where students will receive formal education alongside professional sports training. These institutions will focus on promoting indigenous games such as archery while fostering talent in mainstream sports.
- 3. Scholarships for Promising Athletes:

Provide scholarships and stipends to promising athletes from economically weaker sections, ensuring that financial constraints do not hinder their progress. These scholarships will cover training, travel, and equipment costs, helping athletes achieve excellence in national and international arenas.

4. Sports Quotas in Government Jobs:

Encourage youth participation in sports, and introduce sports quotas in government jobs. Athletes who represent Jharkhand or India in recognized sports competitions will be eligible for priority recruitment in state government roles, providing a secure career path for those pursuing sports. In addition, utilise their skills and experience in coaching and talent development.

**5. Promoting Indigenous Sports and Games:** Focus on promoting indigenous sports like kho-kho, kabaddi, and traditional tribal games. Special competitions will be organized across the state to encourage participation, while scholarships and training programs will be

offered for athletes excelling in these sports.

- 6. Sports Councils in Schools: Every school in Jharkhand will establish a sports council that will be responsible for organizing interschool competitions, ensuring the physical well-being of students, and promoting a sports culture from an early age. The councils will work closely with local sports clubs and district-level sports authorities.
- 7. Annual Sports Festival: Oganize an Annual Sports Festival in Jharkhand, which will feature a mix of traditional tribal sports and mainstream competitions. This festival will act as a platform for talent identification and global promotion of tribal sports while encouraging participation from across India.
- 8. Partnerships with International Sports Organizations: To enhance the quality of training and exposure for Jharkhand's athletes, forge partnerships with international sports organizations, inviting foreign coaches, conducting exchange programs, and offering global platforms for young athletes to compete and learn from the best in the world.



# **SURAAJ**

#### **Good Governance**

low on transparency indexes. To combat this, we will introduce anti-corruption reforms and promote citizen-first service delivery, ensuring that every resident has access to timely services. We will implement **performance-linked incentives** to hold public officials accountable and establish open data platforms for public scrutiny of government spending, aiming to improve Jharkhand's ranking on governance indicators.

- 1. Anti-Corruption Reforms: Introduce a zero-tolerance policy toward corruption with strong whistleblower protection laws and independent investigations into all reported cases.
- **2. Transfer Posting -** Keep a bureaucrat in any position for 5 years and make them deliver outcomes. If someone underperfoms, deploy penalty measures. STOP rampant transfer posting.
- 3. Transparency and Accountability: Implement open governance with regular public audits of government programs and digital platforms for citizen grievances.
- 4. Outcome/Performance Linked **Incentives:** Link government employee promotions and bonuses to performance outcomes, ensuring an efficient and responsive public administration.

5. Citizen-First Service Delivery: Establish one-stop service centers in every district for efficient delivery of government services like ration cards, pensions, and social benefits.

#### Strengthening Gram Sabha and **PESA**

- 1. Panchayat Extension to Scheduled Areas (PESA) Act Implementation: A PESA Implementation Task Force will be formed in 2,000 villages to train 20,000 community leaders on legal rights. Gender-balanced local governance forums will oversee the responsible use of resources, aiming to protect 100,000 hectares of tribal land from exploitation and strengthen community ownership over local resources.
- 2. Strengthening Gram Sabha: Ensuring gender-diversity in Gram Sabhas with women and the youth being part of the decision making body will help strengthen these institutions.







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