



**People will have their say,  
It's Mamata all the way!**



**Manifesto 2016**

A new day has dawned upon us,  
Tyranny is now a thing of the past.  
Trinamool has united Ram and Rahim,  
All races, creed and caste.

Trinamool has put food on every plate,  
'Khadya Sathi' has been unfurled.  
'Sabuj Sathi' for a proud Bengal  
'Kanyashree' to celebrate the girls.

Trinamool believes in standing by our youth  
'Jubashree' will not let them fall.  
At government hospitals across the state  
Treatment is free for all.

With Trinamool, Bengal celebrates its roots  
Its festivals, its dances, its songs,  
With Trinamool, the farmers smile every day  
They no longer put up with life's wrongs.

# An Appeal

Inspired by the rich legacy and tradition of the people of Bengal and the blessings and good wishes of Ma-Mati-Manush, our government of Poriborton started its journey on the 20th of May, 2011, by overthrowing the despotic 34-year-old reign of the Left regime. My aim was to establish a people's government elected by the people. With your unflinching support and our unfaltering dedication and hard work, I am pleased to say that we have been successful in our endeavour.

The Bengali New Year (1423) is going to be celebrated very soon. I humbly request you to accept my advanced greetings and good wishes on this auspicious occasion.

Today, after almost four-and-a-half years, when we are on the verge of another general election, I can take great pride in declaring that in this short period, our government has been able to not only live



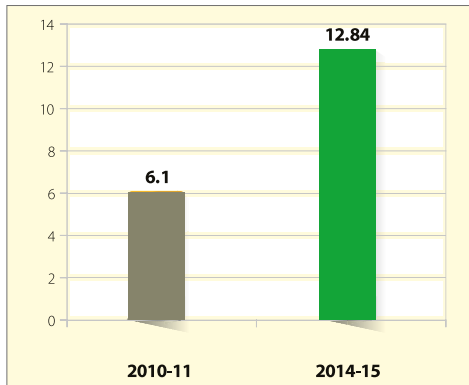
up to the promises we made in 2011 but has also achieved much more in terms of growth and development that has led Bengal to new heights. During this short span, we have accelerated Bengal's progress as well as provided the people with social, economic

and cultural welfare and overall stability. We have upheld the hallowed principle of Democracy. Despite the outright spreading and sowing of slander, and the non-cooperation of the partisan union government in times of natural and economic crises, we have faced hurdles head-on and succeeded.

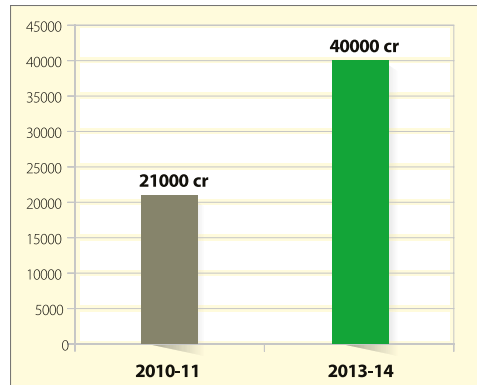
Today, Bengal has largely reclaimed its lost glory. It is today a shining example of sustained development and harmony. This has been possible only through the good wishes and good faith of the people with which they have encouraged and enriched us. This trust, invested in me by my mothers, brothers and sisters, has given me and my government great self-belief. We have always been on your side and promise to continue to do so in the future as well—always.

During the last 34 years, the CPI (M)-led Left Front had established a party-centric totalitarian rule, degrading our beloved Bengal into a lawless, wayward and stagnant state. From Singur-Nandigram-Netai to Saibari-Morichjhapi-Bantala-Dhantala, they spread a reign of terror through covert methods that were all-pervading. The people then decided to elect a government that believes in a progressive philosophy and sustained growth—a government which eradicates violence and intolerance, giving the people the freedom to live and breathe freely.

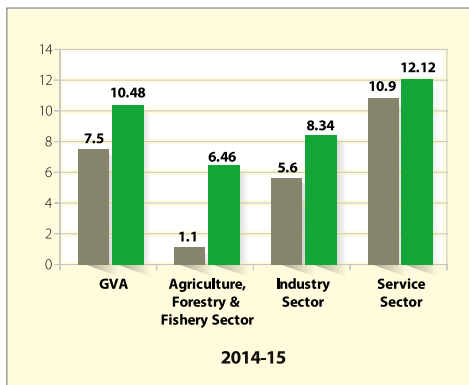
To tell you the truth, it was extremely difficult to work with a state-machinery which had been thoroughly disintegrated through skilful inactivity. Through the evil 'Co-ordination Committee', working at all government levels was paralysed and a strong culture of 'zero-work' was established by the Left regime. When



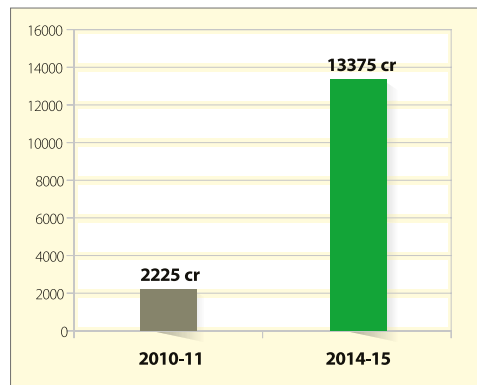
Per capita income of Bengal has increased faster than that of the country



Tax Collection has doubled in 3 years



Growth rates in overall development, agriculture, industry and service sector are much higher in Bengal



Asset creation has grown by 6 times

■ India ■ West Bengal

I first started working, I found many important files missing. When I tried to recover them, it proved extremely hazardous and time-consuming. In fact, it took us the better of two years to recover them. As a result, we had effectively a mere 25-30 months available to do our work. Despite these hurdles, we have been able to make the state and its people bloom in every possible way. I have achieved the lion's share of the promises I made to you in 2011 as well as discovered many new opportunities for developmental work. Unfortunately, this should have been done much earlier by the Left government. In reality, we have achieved unimaginable success.

Keeping in mind the huge responsibility that the people trusted us with, we have tried to maintain parity between targets and target-achievement.

If you observe carefully, you will notice that our efforts and statistics unequivocally point out our successful governance. What we have achieved in a mere four-and-a-half years, the Left government could not achieve in over three decades of rule. Without being empathetic towards the soil and the people of the soil, this would not have been possible for us. Every post-Independence West Bengal government has pushed us back relative to other states.

Our identity is through our work, the list of our achievements and through our transparent administrative framework. If you look at other states governed by the Congress, BJP and CPI (M), you will notice that their rule is marked by corruption, lawlessness, totalitarian attitude and negativity towards work. We are the only government that has been wholeheartedly elected by the people and which gives to its people's opinion due respect. Therefore,



before you cast your vote this time, please take some time to reflect on the consequences of your decision. Please remember that the state's development can only be sustained if a more powerful TMC Government wins the mantle. This depends only on you.

The first task we focussed on after assuming responsibility was to return the lands to unwilling farmers in Singur, whose lands had been forcefully captured. Therefore, the first bill that was passed in the Assembly was the Singur Land Rehabilitation And Development Act.

We are firmly against forceful land encroachment. The case is pending now with the honourable Supreme Court of India. I promise that I will leave no stones unturned to resolve the Singur issue as quickly as possible. The landowners and farmers of Singur will get back their property and dignity—that is our foremost aim.

My government has sanctioned INR 100 crore for the workers in sick and closed-down tea-estates. We have also arranged to provide them with foodgrains at INR 47 paise/kg. Furthermore, the government has taken over the Dunlop and Jessop Company for the benefit of the workers. Till the Assembly passes the bill, workers will receive INR 10,000 per month.

We, the Trinamool Congress, are progressive, a secular and humanitarian political party. We have always thought of and worked for the common man. Despite the shamefully contrived and widespread slander that have been dumped on us by the other political parties—the Congress, the BJP and the CPI(M)—who have also shamed, deprived and terrorised the state for so



long, we have been able to surge ahead. With the blessings and prayers of Ma-Mati-Manush, the vision of a new and better Bengal that has been dreamt by us has been achieved to a large extent. This is all due to your constant support and trust. Your love gives us strength. That is why we will fight the next election not as a single political party but as a unified and collective entity — with the people and for the people.

For the past four-and-a-half years, we have worked tirelessly. Our initiatives were directed not only at winning elections, but also to ensure comprehensive development.

In many cases, I have been opposed by the unholy association of the CPI(M), Congress, BJP in the name of 'difference of opinion', although their work has been nothing but fundamentally unethical. The 2016 Assembly poll is also going to bring to the fore their covert alliance built on unethical compromises. It is a doomed attempt at finding a political identity through corrupt and bankrupt political ideologies.

We believe in the 'grand coalition' of the people — for, in democracy, it is the people who matter 100%. In my battle against this evil political front, I would want to walk hand-in-hand with 100% of the Ma-Mati-Manush. The people's alliance and their collective opinion will show us the way.

I will never cause harm to anyone—this belief that you have in me is the same kind of trust I have in you. I pledge that as long as I have the strength to serve the people, I will continue to do so. This is my life, this is my struggle, this is my soul, this is my mantra.

These four-and-a-half years, I have worked with a heavy burden on my shoulders. In future, I will work with the same dedication.

If you have this faith in me, then I request the Ma-Mati-Manush and every citizen of Bengal, to cast their votes early in the morning, vote for the Joraphool (Twin flowers) with a smile, vote for me to help Bengal move farther ahead.

I pray for your blessings and good wishes.

Yours truly,



11 March, 2016



When I came to office, I found out that the Left government had left me a gift of almost INR 2 lakh crores worth of debts...but I had resolved to do my duty despite this almost insurmountable hurdle. My government never got any financial and economic freedom to do its jobs and this huge burden of debt troubled us from Day 1. However, overcoming these difficulties, we have kept up a steady run of development. At this point of time, we can hold up our heads high, having been able to pay back INR 1 lakh crore of the outstanding debts of the Left government. This has been achieved only through your love, my fellow mothers, brothers and sisters. In these four-and-a-half years, a great advancement has been achieved in the sectors of education, health, trading, transport, manufacturing, MSME (Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises), agriculture, finance and large-scale industries. Civil amenities have been provided to the people. The scheduled castes/scheduled tribes, the poor and backward sections of the society, the minorities and the underprivileged have been aided on their road to progress, and it is heartening to see the headway they have made. We have also prevented the term 'government work' from remaining a derogatory title. Every government official, from a minister to a departmental clerk, has now become answerable for not achieving their set targets within time. Timely completion of work is strictly being reinforced to achieve administrative efficiency. To ease-up the rigid people-official relationship, we have conducted over 105 administrative meetings where officials have directly interacted with the common people. This has been done not only in the urban centres like Kolkata, but in far-flung districts as well. Furthermore, to assist any form of investment, a 'single window clearance system' has been established.

We have brought in a new era of growth and progress by providing almost 8.5 crore of the 9 crore people some aid through a government scheme or program. This has been done without levying any extra tax burden on the common people. The government of Ma-Mati-Manush has revolutionised the way people visualised governance. I have achieved this seemingly impossible task with the help of officials in every strata of the government structure. They have obliged me willingly and have been most cooperative, allowing me to realise my vision of a great Bengal. The Trinamool Congress Party has also helped me in many ways. They have never disrupted my work nor interfered with official proceedings. Thus I have had complete freedom and everyone's steadfast support to do my duties for the people.

Despite unfounded allegations, we are now moving ahead in industrialisation. During my tenure, the industrial output has jumped to 12% from the meagre 2% during the Left regime. We have opened the floodgates of investment in Bengal. The response has been very encouraging. The Left had blocked all roads for investors to fund projects—we have not only unblocked them but also widened the avenues for the world outside. In January, 2016, we held a very successful 2nd Bengal Global Business Summit. This summit was significantly larger in scope and result than the previous one held in 2015. This time around, I had 143 business-to-business meetings in 48 hours, having signed also 68 MOUs. A total of 2,50,253.74 crores worth of investment proposals were made against the 2.43 lakh crore received last time. Last time, out of the 2.43 lakh crore, the centre had promised to invest 75,000 crore worth through government projects. However, this time the majority of the investment proposals has come from the

private sector. The Industrial sector has received proposals worth ₹1,16,958 crore, while for infrastructure development, proposals worth ₹37,482 crore have been put forward. Apart from these, my London tour has been extremely successful, as I have been able to portray Bengal's image as a very investor-friendly state. During a business meet in Singapore in August 2014, 13 MOUs were signed between state businessmen and foreign investors whose focus is the advancement of the state. This substantial investment targets mainly medium-small-cottage industries, travel and tourism, health, education, finance, mining, power and natural gas, food processing and packaging, fishing and pisciculture and information technology sectors. We realise that it is the people who truly power industries. Thus, we have pulled the state out of the stupor of the bandh culture which had contributed to many investors leaving the state as well as scaring away prospective investors. The hurdles to investing in the state have been removed and the process of investment has been smoothened to a great degree. The most fundamental requirement for industrialisation is infrastructure and that is why we have invested heavily in developing small and cottage industries, weaving, tourism, information technology infrastructure to boost rapid growth.

We have understood that it is not the unemployed who are our strength but rather the employed and empowered youth who will lead us into better days. Keeping this in mind, we have revamped the present economic policies. During these four-and-a-half years we have been very successful in creating a large number of employment opportunities for the youth and unemployed. This has also given a positive thrust to the nation's overall economic growth.

During the Left rule, their popular motto was 'agriculture is our foundation'. We, however, have actually worked on our promises. In 2010-11 an average farmer's yearly income was INR 93,000. Despite a significant rise in the price of labour, in 2014-15 the annual income has jumped to INR 1,60,000. My target is to double this figure in the coming days. To facilitate the sale of crops without the involvement of middlemen, the government has opened numerous Kisan Mandis and Kisan Bazars so that the farmers can maximise profit by directly selling their produce in the market. Over 69 lakh farmers have been provided with 'Kisan Credit Cards'. As a result of our tremendous success rate, Bengal has won the 'Krishi Karman Award' for four consecutive years. Furthermore, opening new agriculture colleges has helped in the overall improvement of the farmers and farming techniques. I can surely say that if the farmers do not prosper, our claims to culture and civilisation become meaningless.

In spite of the acute financial difficulties, Bengal is still inspiring respect in many state corridors. We lead other states in many departments. We are at the top in small scale industries, in skill development, rural road development, IAY and we also lead in the 'Swachh Bharat' program through the 'Nirmal Bangla' project. I have established peace in the troubled Jangalmahal and the process is being followed as a model in the country. It is also very pleasing to see that the development of Bengal into 'Biswa Bangla' ('Global Bengal') through the 'Biswa Bangla' program is going according to plan. Bengal has celebrated 68 lakh new jobs with 98 crore working days in totality. Another couple of lakh jobs are in the pipeline. Bengal also leads through the '100 Days of Work' program.

I have been able to remove the black clouds of communal violence over the state and all the various religious communities that live here. We have celebrated our major festivals like Durga Puja, Id, Kali Puja, Muharram, Chhath Puja, Raas Yatra, Jagadhatri Puja and Christmas peacefully together. The Gangasagar mela, which attracts lakhs of pilgrims every year, was successfully and peacefully held as well without any disturbing or tragic incident. My government has worked 365 days a year to ensure that the people live in complete harmony and enjoy their festivities fully.

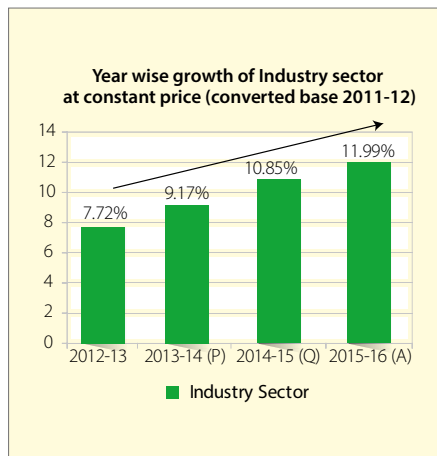
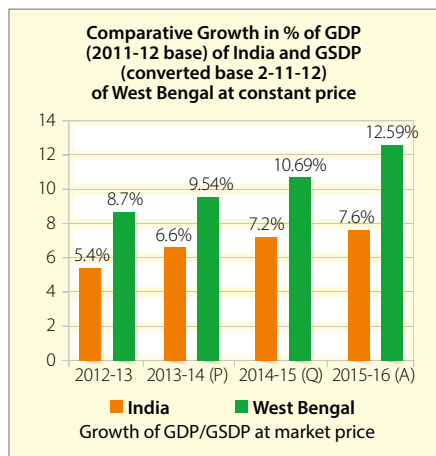
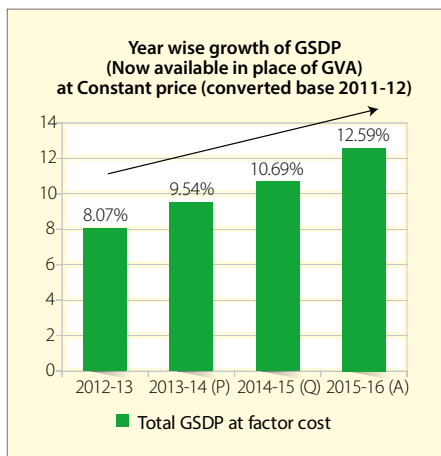
I have also done my utmost to secure the rights and the basic needs of the backward sections and the underprivileged. Simultaneously, the development of the scheduled castes/ scheduled tribes and other backward people is visible to all. We have brought education to Jangalmahal, besides bringing basic health and sanitation. The long awaited bridge (1.472 km long) of Bhorsaghat in West Midnapore district, Jalkanya Setu, has been built. Notably, under the 'Khaddo Sathi' program, 7 crore of the 9 crore people in Bengal have got access to INR 2/ Kg of rice and wheat flour. A chunk of this goes to the Jangalmahal people and other backward tribes. Considering the cards issued previously, this service benefits more than 8 crore people. Apart from this, many individuals were officially without a nationality despite six decades of independence. We have tirelessly worked to credit them with a nationality, taking them out of the purgatorial existence dubbed 'chitmahal'.

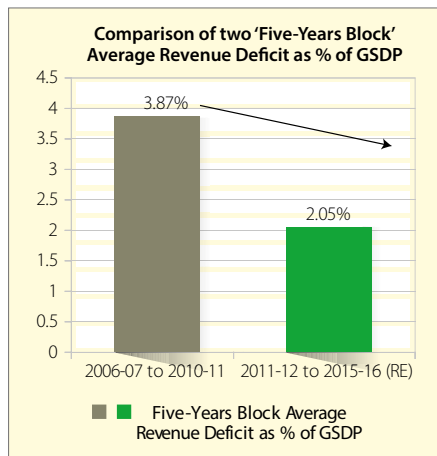
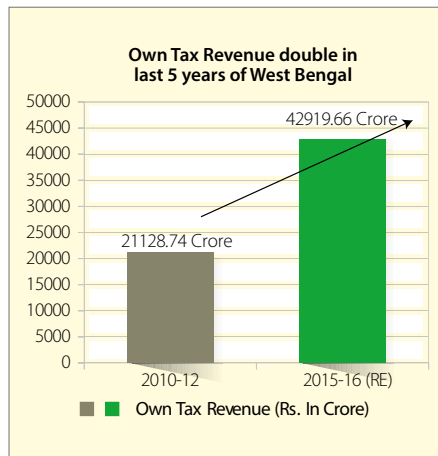
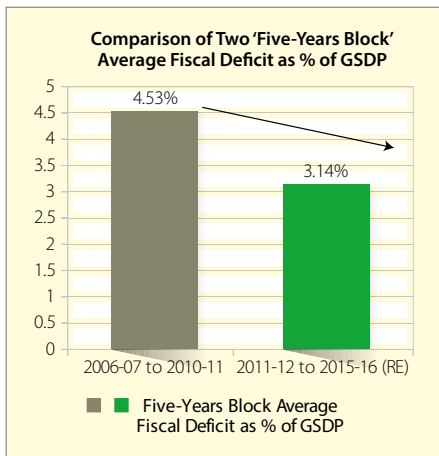
People wanted a change. Keeping this idea of change as our guiding principle, we started our journey. The Ma-Mati-Manush government has brought changes to a host of areas—from



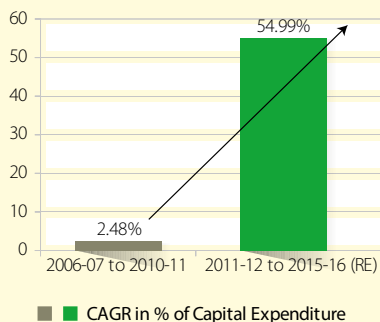
education to sports, from health to finance, small and cottage industries to large scale manufacturing, from reservations for the Other Backward Castes (OBCs) to the self-attestation of documents and certificates. Rural and urban development has been equally achieved. Under the 'Kanyasree', 'Sabuj Sathi' and 'Khaddo Sathi' programmes, underprivileged girls and boys and the poor have been successfully assisted. This has been a titanic struggle. We have tried to live up to the promise of bringing light, paved roads, basic hygiene and sanitation and sustained development to the people, from the hills to the plains. Democracy and 'rule of the people' reign in all corners of Bengal. During my tenure, I have not allowed the sufferings of floods or famines to touch the people, nor have I compromised with power-cuts. When the threat of flood has loomed for once in the past four years, our reply has been prompt and swift.

From the day we came to office—20th May, 2011—we have relentlessly pushed ourselves to take a step further every day. Today, the Trinamool government has taken Bengal to the pinnacle of success. Despite the several hurdles in our way, what we have achieved over the four-and-a-half years will be clearly visible if you follow the charts below.

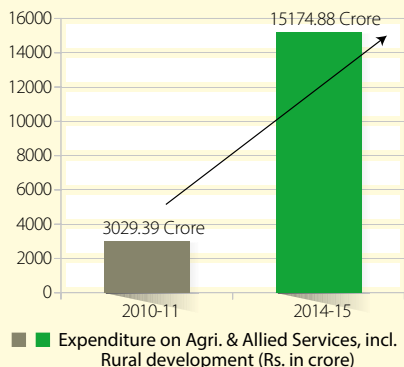




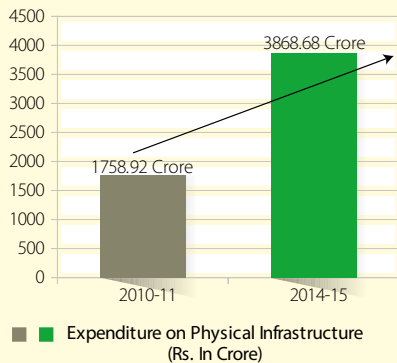
**Comparison of two 'Five-Years Block' of CAGR in % of Capital Expenditure of West Bengal**



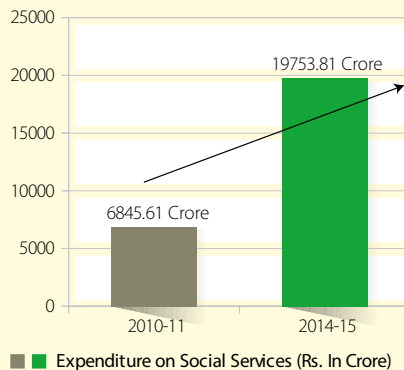
**Expenditure on Agri. & Allied Services, incl. Rural development (Rs. in crore) during Two Periods**



**Expenditure on Physical Infrastructure (Rs. in crore) during Two Periods**



**Expenditure on Social Services (Rs. in crore) during Two Periods**



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# Good Governance & Law and Order



Before we came to power the law and order situation in Bengal had already collapsed. Cases of female harassment, road accidents and the constant insecurity of the common man marked the Left regime. Our motto was 'Badla noy, Bodol Chai' ("We don't want revenge, We Want Change"). This meant that what we wanted was total or inclusive growth for everyone. To live up to our commitment, the first thing that we did after coming to power was to focus on the strengthening of the state's law and order system. We have achieved order. In this four-and-a-half period, through various methods, we have reaffirmed and consolidated this orderliness.

The Trinamool Government has not only made announcements, but have also done the work at ground level. Now let us see at a glance the result of this organised effort.

- Administrative meetings and Service awarding ceremonies: Without binding the TMC government within the four walls of Kolkata, we have tried to reach the people's homes. We have organised multiple service awarding ceremonies in many districts and have also organised administrative conferences so that the people might get to know the officials directly and can interact freely with them. These have totalled to 105 such meeting and much more such awarding ceremonies.
- Planning for the future: The current TMC government had started in 2014 to establish a fixed time table or Administrative calendar for each and every state department. We have kept publishing it since.
- Social Responsibility: To provide the people with the right service at the right time which they deserve, the TMC government has initiated the Rights to Services Act.
- Simplified Services: The government has, for the benefit of the public, removed the requirement for attestation by a gazetted officer in 43 items/cases, the requirement for affidavits in 31 items/cases, and for government officials removed the requirement for Attestations/Affidavit in 5 items/cases. In these cases, applicant's Self-Declaration/ Self Attestation has become sufficient. This list of scenarios will be expanded in the future.



- Stopping 'Bandhs': Under the Left government, bandhs had choked the state's growth. This had hampered our work culture and our image as well. Through the TMC government's policies, bandhs have been entirely removed and the massive loss of working days has been brought down to zero.
- E-governance: The current TMC government's information technology and electronic communication projects have enhanced the administrative infrastructure of the state. Grievance redressal and government services are rendered efficiently, and other services like Government-to-Customer (G2C) and Government-to-Business (G2B) have become hugely successful and penetrating. The official processes have been streamlined and have become transparent, adding to the convenience to the user.

To meet this end, a number of steps have been taken by the Ma-Mati-Manush government

- Finance and Excise Department have installed Integrated Financial Management System (IFMS). Through this, certain electronic facilities can be provided, such as:
  - E-Distribution of funds
  - E-Core Treasury System (CTS)
  - E-Deposits
  - E-Billing
  - Human Resource Management System (HRMS) and others

The taxation system has been structurally strengthened and streamlined.

Other commendable achievements of these departments are:

- Online Work-Flow-Based File Tracking System (WFTS)
- Government Receipts Portal System (GRIPS)

- E-Tendering
- Electronic Clearing System (ECS)
- E-Filing and Documentation
- E-Excise Payment
- Computerisation of Salary Accounts (COSA)

The overall economic scenario has also been made more transparent and flexible.

- Trade and Industry departments have incorporated the 'Shilpo Sathh' (Industrial Friend) system of e-governance through which investors are provided with extensive support.
- Paperless offices (e-office) have been installed in the IT department both in cities and districts. For the proper filing and preservation of documents, Electronic Document Management System has been introduced.
- Under E-Governance some other aspects have been introduced and incorporated, such as:
  - Kanyasree scheme (Women and Child Welfare)
  - Shikshasree Scheme and distribution of caste/tribal certificates to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes respectively (Backward Classes Welfare and Tribal Development)
  - Yuvasree-Bekar Vata (Labour Department)
  - Lok Prasar Prakalpa (Information and Cultural Affairs Department)
  - Khaddo Sathi (Food and Supplies Department)
  - Matir Katha (Agriculture Department)
  - Scholarships for students from Minority Communities (Minorities Affairs and Madrasah Education Department)

- Salary payment for workers under '100 Days of Work' Scheme, Pension for the old, sustenance amount paid to widows and the disabled (Panchayat and Rural Development Department) and other schemes wholly under e-governance.

Its success has been immediately evident.

For its pioneering efforts in e-governance, The Trinamool Government has been awarded the following

- DATAQUEST award for E-Readiness
- CSI-Nihilent award for WFTS (2013-14)
- National E-Governance award for Commercial Tax 2014-15
- Skoch Platinum award for E-Excise 2014 and others

However, we cannot stop here and enjoy our laurels. The TMC government has pledged to bring the facilities of e-governance to every state department to benefit the populace.

**To ensure good governance and effective administration, certain significant steps have been taken:**

- For the speedy development and implementation of the state policies and programmes, 94 Cabinet meetings and 53 Standing Committee meetings have been conducted, whereas the previous Left government had conducted only 59 Cabinet and 30 Standing committee meetings for the period 2006-2011.
- The Honourable Chief Minister, Miss Mamata Banerjee, has inspected on a quarterly basis the workings and progress of every state level and district level department. Furthermore, regular Departmental and Inter-Departmental meetings have been conducted.

**For maintaining peace and order, the following steps have been taken:**

- Peace reigns all over Bengal. From the turbulent Jangalmahal to the Hills, order has been established under the TMC government.
- Five new Police Commissionerates have been established in Howrah, Bidhannagar, Asansol-Durgapur, Barrackpore and Siliguri.
- To protect and strengthen our borders, 8 new border police stations have been erected.
- To achieve a harmony between policing and humanitarian-sensitivity, the concept of Community Policing is being reinforced across Bengal. Three projects to this effect have been implemented, namely GOALZ, SAMPARK and SUKANYA, by the Kolkata Police. To ease the rigid relationship between the police and the people, tournaments like the Jangalmahal Cup, Sunderbans Cup, and Darjeeling-Terai-Dooars Cup have been started.
- To strengthen the judicial system, 51 Women's courts and 88 FAST TRACK COURTS have been established. 8 CBI Courts have been recently established and 3 more are going to start functioning soon.
- Law and order, peace and stability is apparent everywhere in the state. The hills and the forests are smiling. According to the National Crime Records Bureau, Kolkata is the safest metropolitan city for women. Instances of crime against women in the state are declining rapidly.

**The Progress of Law and Order in West Bengal:**

- During the rule of the TMC government, the situation of Law and Order in the state has improved radically. According to the National Crime Records Bureau, in comparison with the previous periods or with the law and order scenario

in other states, the current situation in Bengal exhibits the establishment of the rule of Law.

The crime scene in Bengal—then and now:

- From 1977 to 2009, there have been a total of 55,408 cases of political murders—meaning that every day, on an average, 5 civilians were killed for political ends. Simultaneously, from 1967 till 2011, 40 instances of genocide have occurred—Nakshalbari, Netai, Rajarhat, Morichjhapi, Saibari, Singur, Nandigram, Bantala, Nanur, Choto Angariya and others.
- From 2006-2011, cases of Violent Crime had nearly doubled. In comparison, at present, from 2011-2014, the rate of Violent Crimes has decreased by 60%.
- from 2006-2011 organised crime against women had increased by 127%, whereas during the Trinamool reign, the rate has decreased by 96%.
- Appalling crimes like rape have been prevented from occurring. At present, such cases are 38% less than during the Left regime. Along with this, cases like the ones on Park Street and in Kamduni have been readily investigated and justice has been meted out efficiently.
- It is worth mentioning that the police have filed charge sheets against criminals, especially for crimes against women, speedily. Charge sheets were filed in 4 days in Shalboni, 10 days in Burdwan and within 21 days in South Dinajpur cases.
- In Jangalmahal alone between 2009-2010, 404 innocent people and 48 police personnel were murdered, whereas in the last three years no such brutality has occurred.
- From June 2006 -May 2011, the state has witnessed 365 cases of police firing have occurred, due to which 70 casualties and 108 critical injuries have occurred. Such cases are extremely rare now.

## Cases of Crime—Nation and Bengal contrasted

- National Crime Record Bureau's 2014 records show that there was a rise of 8% in crime rate nationwide from the previous year. Cases of Cognizable Crime (under IPC) were highest in Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra (almost 19% of the national total). In contrast, Bengal registered crime 32 % less than in Maharashtra and 25 % less than in MP.
- The majority cases of rape were recorded in Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan. In Bengal, the rate is 246% less than in MP and 130% less than in Rajasthan, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh.
- With respect to the national capital, New Delhi, the cases of rape in Bengal are lesser.
- Kolkata is very much safer than Delhi. In the records published in 2014, 22.7% of organised Cognizable Crime Cases in urban centres occur in Delhi, whereas it is a mere 4.2% in Kolkata.

This proves that Bengal is literally at peace.

The present Trinamool government has adopted a 'Zero Tolerance' policy towards crime, especially against women. Under this precept, a total of 89 new police stations have been established. 65 women police stations have been erected, of which 30 are already functional. Furthermore, the jurisdiction of Kolkata Police has been expanded substantially.

The state police have recruited more than 1.5 lakh civic volunteers and more than 3000 village police volunteers in rural areas have been recruited. Simultaneously, 50,000 new posts have been created in the police force and a petition for a further 5,000 has been filed.

- The TMC government has made land provisions free of cost for the ownership-based housing projects 'Akanksha' for government employees and 'Pratyasha' for police personnel.

- Home-District Posting for police personnel who have been serving for more than 15 years has been implemented.
- For better administration, a new district of Alipurduar has been created.
- For government employees, 'Home Travel Concession' after every 5 years, and 'Foreign Travel' opportunity after every 10 years along with Leave-Travel Concession have been implemented.
- For state administrative officers, international training workshops for enhancing their skills have been arranged.
- 'Civil Service Study Centre' has been established in Salt Lake for students aspiring to join state administrative services.

### Pension Grants:

- 23 lakh pensioners under various departments have received sustenance amounts to ensure social security.
- The Panchayat and Rural Development Department pays maintenance amounts to the old, underprivileged and physically challenged individuals totalling to more than 19 lakh individuals annually.
- Social Welfare Department pays monthly to more than 1.6 lakh individuals sustenance amounts—the old, widows and physically-challenged.
- Backward Classes Welfare Department pays maintenance amounts to more than 1.3 lakh old age individuals belonging to the backward and tribal sections of the society.

### Swasthya Sathi Programme:

- For the 80 lakh Civic Police Volunteers, Green Police Volunteers, Civil Defence Volunteers, Village Police Volunteers, SHGS, NVF/Home Guard, ICDS Workers and



personnel working for the government on Contractual/Casual/Daily rates and their 4 crore family members, the TMC government has initiated the Swasthya Sathi programme. This would provide these individuals with health insurance. The program will become functional from 1st April, 2016.

- There is no upper limit for number of family members. They would receive coverage of INR 1.5 lakh per annum and in special cases it would give coverage of INR 5 lakh.
- The government has stipulated INR 1000 crore per year for this programme.

#### Hawker Sathi Programme:

- The Trinamool government is going to launch a programme for the hawker brother and sisters very soon named 'Hawker Sathi'. Under this programme, the individuals are going to be provided with identity cards, provident fund scheme, financial help in case of serious or fatal accidents, capital for business and other benefits. Enrolment and documentation for this programme has been initiated in many municipalities.

#### Mabhoi:

- From 01.03.2016, The Trinamool government is going to start a health and general insurance policy for accredited journalists brothers and sisters, titled 'West Bengal Health Scheme for Journalist 2016' or 'Mabhoi'. This will be under the department of Information and Cultural Affairs.
- Under this scheme
- Family members including husband/wife, father/mother, young brother/sister, dependent widow/divorced sister and children of journalists will be covered under this scheme. Accredited journalists aged up to 65 years (including retired individuals) can avail of this scheme.

- Medical expenditures for treatment in any government/ NGO/ government enlisted private health centres will be borne by the government or government accredited bodies.
- The Information and Cultural affairs department will oversee all proceedings and will report on it after further instructions.

### **Job security for Contractual/Casual/Daily-rated Workers:**

The Trinamool government has ensured the job security of Contractual/Casual/Daily-rated Workers and to strengthen it has adopted certain policies

- Workers under these categories will be retained permanently till the age of 60.
- Their salaries will be increased by 3% annually.
- After they retire at 60, they will be provided with a 'Benefit' amount of INR 2 lakh.
- They have been incorporated within the state health insurance scheme, where they will get coverage of INR 1.5 lakh for regular treatment and for serious health issues they will get coverage of INR 5 lakh.
- Depending on the time period of service rendered, a salary of minimum INR 10,000 and a maximum of INR 20,000 for Group-D workers and a minimum of INR 11,500 and a maximum of 22,500 for Group-C workers has been approved.
- For developing any further progressive policies, a High Powered Committee has been formed headed by a chief commissioner who will send a report by 30th August.
- The Trinamool government has approved a Maternity Leave for 180 days and a 730-day Child Care Leave. Furthermore, it is soon going to implement for male workers a Paternity-Cum-Child-Care Leave.

The Ma-Mati-Manush of Bengal are going to get a more harmonious, peaceful and organised society where the people will get a meaningful life which will walk hand-in-hand with orderliness and progress.

- To maintain law and order, important steps have been taken and will be taken in the future.
- The government will pay special attention to the prevention of cyber crime in the coming days.
- We, Trinamool Congress Party believe that Law always takes its own course.
- The Ma-Mati-Manush government believes in the transparency of state policies and procedures, with an unbiased attitude towards governance.
- Housing projects like 'Akanksha' and 'Pratyasha' will increase the housing capacity for police personnel.
- Special attention will be paid towards the health and education of the families of the police.
- The family members of deceased workers who depart while at work will be given jobs. To keep its social obligations, the TMC government has also decided to give constables who have served for 15 years or more the option of 'Home District' posting. This facility is going to be extended to other levels of the work force, hopefully, in the future.
- Steps have and are being taken to increase the manpower and infrastructure of the police force.

- Attention will be paid to ease the relationship between the police and the people.
- To protect the minority and backward classes is our pledge. We will pay special attention to protect the minorities, the SC/ST/OBCs and tribal people from communal and social oppression.
- Special cells are being formed to protect our women.
- Women police cells are being created beside new police stations.
- Civic Volunteers, NVF, Home Guard, Village Police and District Management workers will be trained to enhance their skills and productivity.
- Fast Track Courts and Human Rights Courts will be paid special attention to.
- 10% of the posts of the constabulary will be given to selected job aspirants from the Home Guard and Civic Volunteers.
- New packages are being created to aid the old with attention to their health, security and welfare.
- Waste Disposal, Waste Recycling and Energy Production through Waste Management are being attended to by experts.
- There has and will be an increase in the number female police personnel.
- We do not want any differences amongst the people, from the Hills to the Forests. We seek peace, unity and prosperity for all by removing any animosity.
- A new Police Commissionerate will be created. Six new districts (Sunderbans, Basirhat, Burdwan-Industrial and Burdwan-Rural, Jhargram) and 3 new sub-districts (Mirik, Jhalda and Manbazar) will be created to facilitate administration.

- Administration will be extended towards the grassroots level.
- The TMC government plans to extend the number of block-level meetings from the current 105 to increase the speed of service delivery to the people.
- Peace will be preserved extensively.
- Bengal will be free from communal violence.
- The police will take strong action against criminals and anti-socials.
- Women's security will be one of our prime concerns.
- We pledge to make the administration more transparent and humanitarian thereby extend its benefits to all sections of the society.
- We plan to increase the interaction between the people and the government.
- We, the TMC government, plan to add a few more police Commissionerates.



# Health



We had promised that one of the prime concerns of the Ma-Mati-Manush government would be to provide a well organised healthcare system to the people. We had promised to reduce the mortality rate due to pregnancy and childbirth as well as infant mortality rate. We had pledged that not only would the people receive a high quality of health service but also to increase the facilities available primary health centres and to introduce Intensive Care Units at sub-district level. We had pledged to equip hospitals and healthcare units with modern equipments as well as employ trained personnel, thereby reconstructing the dilapidated health system under the Left rule.

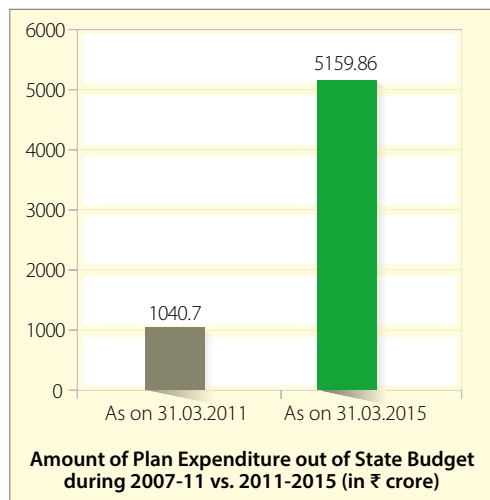
'Health for All' was the principle of the Trinamool government from the beginning. Today we can proudly say that we have

revolutionised the healthcare system by revamping it to provide free medical service to the poor.

**We have brought a new wave in the health system of Bengal, thus delivering much more than we promised.**

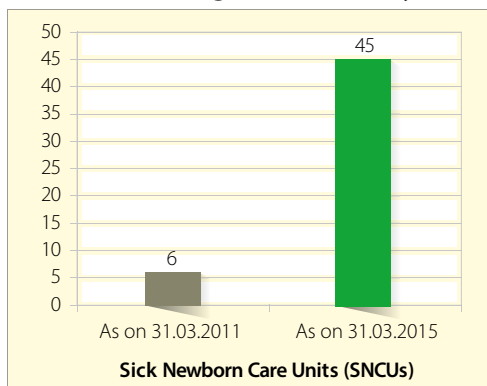
The degree of infrastructural development in the health sector has been phenomenal.

- Free indoor treatment is available to everyone at government hospitals. Simultaneously all the patients admitted there are being provided with free medication.
- In only four-and-a-half years, 109 Fair Price Medicine Shops have been opened, which give a discount ranging from 48% to 77.2%. Through them over 2 crore people have been able to save INR 585 crore. This endeavour has become a model for the entire nation.
- Nine more Fair Price Shops are going to be opened soon.
- 79 Fair Rated Diagnostic Centres have been opened where people can avail at discounts of more than 50% (for the very poor, at free of cost) X-Rays, Dialysis, CT Scan and MRI. 14 more such centre are going to be opened shortly.





- The Trinamool government has opened 36 Critical Care Units (CCUs) and 17 High Dependency Units (HDUs) in districts and sub-districts. West Bengal is the only state where at the sub-district level, besides installing CCUs/ HDUs, patients are also treated free of cost. 2 more CCUs and 4 HDUs are going to be opened within May, 2016.

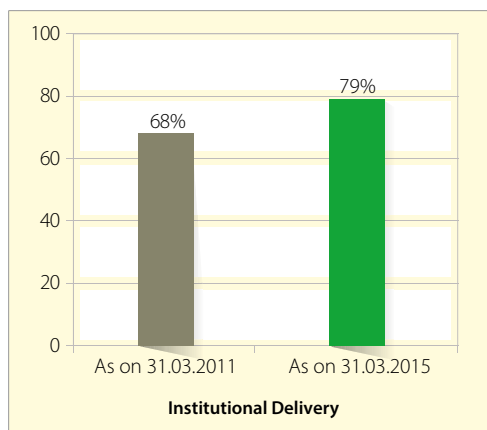


- We have revolutionised child healthcare by installing 307 new Sick Newborn Stabilisation Units (SNSU). We have also opened at 13 Medical Colleges Neonatal Intensive Care Units (NICU) and at 11 Medical Colleges Paediatric Intensive Care Units (PICU).
- 41 new Multi Super Speciality Hospitals are being erected across the state in places like Chhatna, Onda, Borjora, Bishnupur, Purulia, Raghunathpur, Balurghat, Gangarampur,

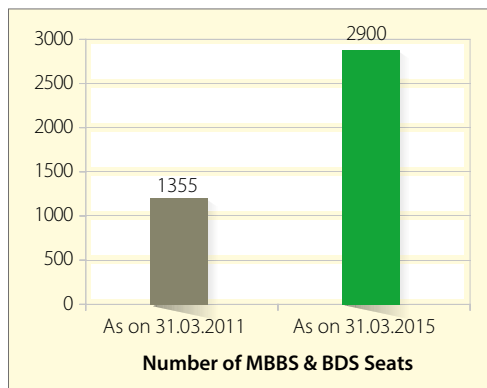


Jalpaiguri, Falakata, Mal, Islampur, Raigunj, Siuri, Bolpur, Rampurhat, Shalboni, Debra, Ghatal, Jhargram, Nayagram, Gopiballabhpur, Nandigram, Egra, Panshkura, Sagardihi, Jangipur, Domkol, Baruipur, Kakdwip, Metiabruz, Diamond Harbour, MR Bangur Hospital, Chanchal, Bongaon, Basirhat, Serampore, Arambagh, Asansol, Kalna and Uluberia.

- Six of these Multi Super Speciality Hospitals are already functional in West Midnapore (Nayagram), Bankura (Borjora, Onda, Chhatna) and in Murshidabad (Sagardihi and Jangipur). Recently, 15 more Super Speciality Hospitals have opened in Bolpur, Metiabruz, Jhargram, Siuri, Rampurhat, Balurghat, Gangarampur, Domkol, Raiganj, Ghatla, Kakdwip, Panshkura, Baruipur, Bishnupur and Gopiballabhpur. In March, 32 Multi Super Speciality Hospitals will become functional. Hospitals under construction will also open within this year.
- The institutional Delivery rate has increased from 68% to 90% in the last four years, thus reducing the infant and maternal mortality rate, with IMR coming down from 31 to 27.
- 9 MCH Hubs have been opened, with constructions in Uluberia and Murshidabad being concluded. Work at Krishnanagar, Bankura and Calcutta Medical College will conclude within May.



- SSKM hospital has become the first Government Paediatric Cath Lab in the Eastern region.
- Eastern India's first 'Cord Blood Bank' and 'Human Milk Bank' — 'Madhur Sneho' — have opened in Kolkata.
- 9 new Medical Colleges have been constructed. 2 in Coochbehar, 1 each in Rampurhat, Purulia, Raigunj, Nadia, Diamond Harbour, Bangur and Kurseong.
- Over the last four years, 27,000 new beds have been added to the hospitals. 1355 medical seats have been increased, amounting to 2900. 3000 doctors and 3100 nurses have been employed
- 'Ayush' (Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Yunani, Siddha and Homeopathy) treatment systems have been strengthened. New set-ups are being constructed across the state. In the first phase, Birbhum, Jalpaiguri, West Midnapore, North



and South 24 Parganas, Darjeeling and Nadia districts will implement 'Ayush'. In the future, the system will be implemented in other districts.

- The TMC government had pledged to deliver health facilities to every house in West Bengal. To that end, the contribution of ASHA (Accredited Social Health Activist) workers has been phenomenal. In recognition more than 45,299 ASHA workers have been gifted bicycles.

In the coming days, the Healthcare System of Bengal is going to develop further. New ventures have been planned and it is going to positively affect the entire system. We list here some of our plans, keeping in mind that the list is not exhaustive—we have plans beyond this.

- Our target is 'Health for Every One' as health is of prime importance for everyone.
- In the coming days, the healthcare system at the grassroot level is going to develop substantially, thus strengthening the people's belief in us.
- In the future, the excellence of service at the super speciality and multi speciality hospitals is going to be assured.
- By increasing the number of seats at medical colleges in all departments and the number of medical colleges across the state, we want to continue the trend of producing more able doctors and technicians.

- The TMC government is fast-tracking the opening of an AIIMS-standard medical college and hospital in Kalyani.
- Web-Based reporting and Video-Conferencing enabled HMIS-enhancing policies are being taken up.
- Mobile Health Units are being planned in the hills, forests and mining zones.
- PPP model based development of medical facilities in suburban areas is under process.
- More Specialist Clinics at district government hospitals are going to be opened.
- To maintain a healthy gender ratio, 'Save the Girl Child' programme is being implemented.
- We are firmly focussed on the welfare of mothers and infants.
- Child mortality and infant mortality are two severe problems along with death during childbirth, which we tackling head-on.
- We plan to open important units such as ICU, ITU, Blood Bank, Trauma Care Centre and others at many more State-level and block-level government hospitals.
- Superior facilities for diabetes, cardiovascular ailments, hypertension, stroke and cancer are being opened across the state.
- We plan to decentralise Patient Welfare, Health and Welfare and other associations.
- We plan to open new colleges for nursing and paramedical training.
- The Trinamool government is aiming to provide health cards for every individual.
- Providing a superior level of medical facility at a low price or free of cost for economically backward individuals.

- We plan to open a medical college in every district.
- The TMC government pledges to eradicate completely deadly diseases like kalazar, filaria and leprosy. We will continue our battle fiercely against dengue, malaria and other such diseases.
- The spread of vector-based diseases will be controlled in the future.
- To reduce the pressure on the Kolkata hospitals, district and zonal hospitals would share the burden of patients.
- Special attention will be paid towards health workers like ICDS and ASHA and their welfare.
- A high level investigating committee will be formed to look into cases of exploitation and corruption and government at private hospitals. A complaint-filing and redress system is going to be implemented.
- We plan to bring all the ambulance services in Bengal under one umbrella so that under any circumstance help can be provided from everywhere.



# Education

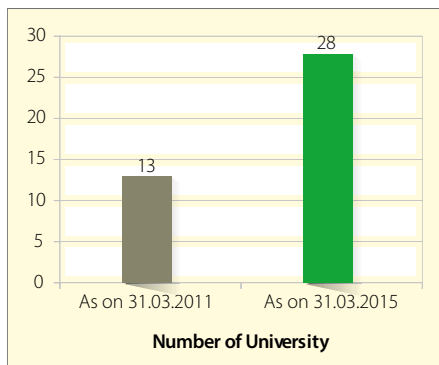


Bengal has had a rich tradition of education and educated minds. This has been lost under the Left's incompetent regime, where the politicisation of education had robbed Bengal of its glories. We, The Trinamool Congress government, had pledged to bring back our lost glory by freeing the campuses from political high-handedness. We had planned to bring under control the lack of qualified, well-trained teachers and to provide advanced facilities for research and development. From the very bottom right up to the top levels of education, we had promised to revamp and revolutionise the dilapidated system. To strengthen the foundation of education, to reduce the financial deficits of

educational institutions, to loosen red-tapism at institutes and liberating the young minds in a progressive atmosphere were our honourable goals.

## We have kept our promises

- New universities across districts: 15 new universities have been opened under the TMC government through state and private venture.
- Government built Colleges: Kazi Nazrul Islam University (Asansol), Panchanan Barma University (Coochbehar), Eastern India's first women's university in Diamond Harbour, Bankura University, Raiganj University, and along with West Bengal Teachers' Training University and Education Planning and Academic Administration institutes have been founded. To encourage higher education and research in Sanskrit, the founding of Sanskrit College and University has been approved.
- Private Efforts: Techno India University (Salt Lake), Seacom Skills University (Bolpur), Adamas University (Belghoria), Neotia University (Diamond Harbour), Amity University and University of Engineering and Management (Kolkata), Brainware University (North 24 Parganas). These will play a large part in the growth of education in the state.
- New Colleges in the Districts: Since independence, there

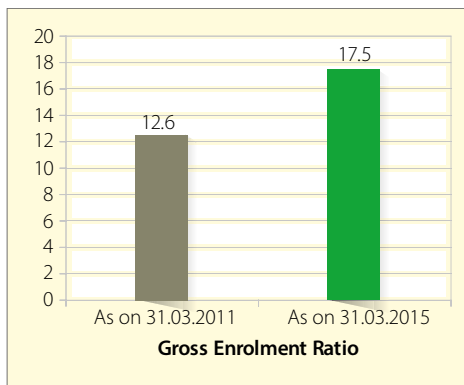




were 36 government colleges opened. The TMC government has opened 46 new government colleges within the last four years, of which 42 are already functional.

- We have opened the first college for Women's education post-Independence in Kolkata's Hastings House, christened 'Sister Nivedita College'. Simultaneously, Government Girls General Degree College has been established at Ekbalpore. The first Hindi-medium College of the state has been established in the state in August 2014.

- The Gross Enrolment Ratio has increased from 12.6% to 17.5% from 2011 to 2014, along with the recruitment of more than 50,000 teachers appointed in vacant posts. In the last four-and-a-half years, more than 3 lakh seats have been created across colleges in the state.



- OBC quota: without decreasing the seats for the general candidates, and by increasing the number of seats, we have been able to reserve 17% seats for the OBC. To meet this end, we have had to bear an additional INR 1000 crore. As a result, 59,611 OBC students at UG and PG courses have been admitted, which totals 10.6% of aggregate student enrolment.
- During the TMC government's rule, 2510 new primary schools and 3542 junior-high schools have been opened. 1852

secondary schools have been enhanced to higher secondary schools and 465 junior-high schools have been upgraded to secondary schools. At the moment, 99 establishments have a primary school within a 1 km radius and a junior-high school within a 2 km radius.

- To ensure that every student can attend school, we are trying to provide them with bicycles. This endeavour has been named 'Sabuj Sathi', as literally it



is aimed for the greenest section ('Sabuj') of our society — the young. Besides, a bicycle is eco-friendly. Out of the 40 lakh cycles that we had planned to distribute, 25 lakh have already been distributed.



- We have spent 154 crores to provide students with school shoes for primary students, so that they don't travel in naked feet to school.
- We have further provided students with free textbooks and test papers, especially to the 10th standard students.
- Separate toilets for girls and boys have been erected at every school.
- 81 new Polytechnic colleges have been opened by the Trinamool government against the 65 built before us, the colleges now totalling to 146.
- 190 new ITIs have been opened against the 80 before us. We have now 250 ITI institutes.
- There has been a threefold increase in the number of ITI and Polytechnic seats—from 25,000 to 75,000.
- 'Utkarsha Bangla' is a project for Skill Development of the youth. We believe that this will produce a huge number of skilled individuals which will enhance the human resource capital of the state. Under 'Utkarsha Bangla' more than 80 ITIs have implemented the PPP model for learning, while e-learning has been established in 54 Polytechnic colleges.
- Beyond the institutions, short-termed Skill Development programmes will be arranged for individuals under 'Utkarsha Bangla'. This will promote self reliance and wage-based livelihood. This will be the responsibility of the 'Paschim Bangla Society for Skill Development'. The government departments and officials will aid in this.
- Under this programme, more than 3 lakh men and women will be trained annually. At present, craftsmanship and

skill enhancement is being imparted to more than 3 lakh individuals already, thus every year we can produce 6 lakh skilled workers.

- To expand the job market and ensure jobs after training, we have planned Placement-linked Skill Development collaboration, such as:
  - Electronic (Samsung)
  - Clothing (Raymond's)
  - Paints (Berger)
  - Automobile (Maruti-Suzuki)
  - Jewels and Ornaments (Assocham)
  - Manufacturing- (CREDAI and others)
- Our efforts have resulted in winning twice consecutively in the All India Skill Competition.
- During the TMC government's reign more than 15 lakh skilled individuals have been trained. In 2015 alone, 10 lakh skilled workers have been employed through the West Bengal State Mission Employment.



- Simultaneously we have inaugurated the West Bengal Skill Development Mission and Paschim Banga Society for Skill Development.
- The state's first Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIIT) has been inaugurated in Kalyani. Kalyani is now poised as a new Education Hub in the state. Further, new institutes like Institute of Public Health and All India Institute of Medical Sciences are going to be opened.

In the coming years, education is going to move substantially ahead in Bengal under the Trinamool government. Our skills and knowledge are going to be appreciated the world over. With that vision, we have planned the following, and our plans go beyond that as well.

- To take inspiration for the great scholars, philosophers and thinkers of Bengal, we plan to incorporate their writings within the syllabi.
- A Sanskrit Board is going to be initiated with the help of the Ramakrishna Mission.
- The number of schools, colleges and educational institutions is going to be increased substantially. Qualified private sector involvement will also be encouraged.
- We are at present distributing school shoes to students of Classes I-IV. We plan to distribute shoes to students from Classes V-VIII in the future.

- We have expanded the educational sector greatly. We hope to keep this up. We also hope to impart quality education from the grassroots to the very top.
- Infrastructural development of colleges and institutes in the districts and far-flung areas is underway. The infrastructure of the science departments in the government colleges is also under process.
- We plan to get accreditation for institutions from the National Assessment and Accreditation Council and the National Board of Accreditation, enhancing the quality of the institutes.
- The TMC government also plans to introduce Wi-Fi across colleges and universities.
- We also plan to distribute winter clothing to students every couple of years.
- For students of class IX-X in underdeveloped regions, we plan to introduce the system of Mid-day meals.
- We plan to install toilets and proper sanitary systems in every school.
- The Trinamool congress government wants to introduce computers in every school over a period of time in phases.
- All texts pertaining to the syllabi will be available on the internet.
- We plan to upgrade St. Xavier's to an autonomous university. A second campus of the Presidency University at Rajarhat is also in the pipeline, along with another campus in Darjeeling.
- Netaji Subhash Open University centres are planned to be opened at Durgapur and Jalpaiguri.

- More schools will be upgraded to Secondary and Higher Secondary status.
- To make the administration at schools more transparent, e-governance is going to be introduced there.
- To maintain the standards in private institutions, a monitoring committee will be formed.
- More ITI and Polytechnic institutes will be opened. This is underway in many blocks. Besides, to ensure jobs to skilled workers and individuals, a mega event, 'Utkarsha Bangla' has been arranged, which will ensure that six lakh people will find employment opportunities every year.
- All the blocks will have at least one ITI institute.
- More English, Hindi and Tribal language-medium model schools will be opened. Girls' schools and colleges will also be opened as per requirement.



- 4 Competitive Examinations Training Institutes will be opened.
- Trained teachers will be employed in primary, secondary and higher secondary schools to fill the gap of teacher-student ratio.
- A Nepali college will be opened in Darjeeling.
- Many more private sector colleges are going to be opened.
- Teachers possessing M.Phil/PhD degree/s will get an increment.
- To ensure that Bengal leads in Science, IT and Technological education, more options for advanced research is going to be provided.
- The Trinamool government would spread Hindi and Urdu education far and wide.
- Hindi-medium schools in Hindi-speaking areas will be opened.
- A planned syllabus for Ol Chiki, so that it can be incorporated up till Madhyamik level, is under construction.





# Industry



The Trinamool government had pledged to bring in a new wave in the industrialisation of Bengal. Through the Single Window system we had planned to ensure transparency, opportunity and the welfare of the investor. We had taken steps for increased investment by the Centre and private investors. Bengal's lost commercial and industrial glory was to be rejuvenated. Land reforms and laws, labour protection and welfare and progressive policy making were our aims. For maintenance of documents and proper filing, e-governance will be introduced. We had pledged to increase connectivity and transportation services. We had envisioned that Bengal would lead again in manufacturing, in steel and automobiles, in tourism and transportation and to reclaim our spot at the top in jute and tea production.

## Our success can be estimated from the examples given below

- The Bengal Global Business Summit was inaugurated in 2015. Both the 2015 and 2016 summits have been phenomenally successful.



- In the productive 2015 summit, we had acquired proposals worth INR 2,43,100 crore, which in the coming 3 years is going to provide employment to 1 crore individuals.
- At present, INR 2.26 lakh crore worth of investment is taking shape. A further INR 2.5 lakh crore worth of investment is on the way.
- Under the Left, a total of 98 lakh working days had been lost, which in the 2013-2014 period has come down to zero.
- Online Single window Clearance System has been installed. Of the many documents and clearances required in heavy industries, 14 of them have been brought under this scheme. The status of applications can be viewed online, along with further documents required; list of documents and other related information can be viewed here promptly.

- The following have been incorporated within the system:
  - Mutation and Conversion
  - Layout Plan approximation
  - License and Registration
  - Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate
  - Fire License/Safety Certificate
  - Permission to use ground and underground water
  - Electricity supply permit
  - West Bengal Incentive Scheme registration
  - Miscellaneous clearances and documents
  - We had pledged to create a fertile environment for investment and investors. The online service is to meet that end. Other requirements met are convenience and transparency. We have compiled a booklet with all related facts for business and investment, 'Ease of Doing Business'.
- Start-up Policy, Design Policy and Export Strategy have been initiated by the Trinamool government.
- A Core Committee has been formed to look into industrial affairs while a Steering Committee has been formed for aiding trade & commerce affairs.





- The new Greenfield Kazi Nazrul Islam airport at Andal, Durgapur, has been opened to the public.
- A new deep-sea port has been established at Sagardwip as a joint venture with the Kolkata Port Trust in South 24 Parganas
- To improve the conditions of the inhabitants near coal-fields in tribal dominated areas, the country's largest coal-mine project, Deocha-Pachami-Dewanganj-Harinsingha, has been started in Birbhum, worth INR 20,000 crore. An estimated 210 crore ton of coal will be mined, which will be used in thermal-electric projects.
- Rishi Bankim Udyan, Sankrail Food Park, Gems and Jewellery Park, Godapiasal Industrial Park, Sahachak Industrial Park, Plasto Steel Park in Bankura, Raghunathpur Steel and Allied Industrial park in Purulia, Industrial Parks in Panagarh and Uluberia and Vidyasagar Park in Kharagpur have been constructed.
- The work at JSW Cement factory in Jhargram has started which will produce world-class cement without harming the environment. It will produce 2.4 million tonnes per year. It will also play in a major role in the regions economic development and provide employment to many.

- To increase the production of IISCO yearly from 8 lakh tonnes to 29 lakh tonnes, SAIL has invested INR 16,000 crore. SAIL is planning to invest a further INR 4,000 to increase its production. This is an unprecedented amount of investment in the country.
- Bank loans for medium and large industries has increased from INR 1.11 thousand crore to INR 1.9 thousand crore.
- Power-cuts are now but a memory in Bengal. We have not only enough electricity for industries, but also in excess. Through Power Banking, we are providing electricity to other states. New electricity projects to increase production to 5000 MW are under way. New Thermal electric plants are being established in Katowa and Raghunathpur, along with those in Bandel and Sagardighi.
- Goaltore Industrial Park in West Midnapore, Garment Park in Budge Budge, Haldia Park in East Midnapore and Haringhata Industrial Park have been proposed.
- To provide extensive support, convenience and transparency, e-district services have been started.
- The regulations for direct sale of lands to the government have been reformed.
- Tea-tourism as an economic venture has been started.



To promote tourism to tea estates, improving the conditions of tea-estate workers and locals, efficient use of land to provide employment and other reforms are being made.

- Investors, Industrial Parks and Industrial units require land, the process for which is being streamlined by editing the 1955 West Bengal Land Reforms Act, Section 14.
- The TMC government is taking steps to open Eco Tourism Park and Solar Electricity Plant at Nayachar, West Midnapore. Under this, fishermen will be aided through improved equipment for fishing and they will be provided with housing.
- Due to the TMC government's strong policies, the sick Haldia Petrochemicals has again turned around after suffering massive losses to labour troubles.
- Waste Management plants and Pumping stations have been established to control the waste produced by the leather goods industry by investing INR 49.76 lakh.
- There were 500 IT companies in the state in 2011, which have nearly doubled to 894 today.
- The revenue generated by IT companies in 2011 was INR 8335 crore, which today stands at 13,686 crore—an increase of 64 %
- The state's first Indian Institute of Information Technology has been opened in Kalyani.
- There has been a 61% rise in the employee strength of IT companies from 2011 till today—from 90,000 to 1,45,000.
- To promote start-ups and new-born companies, we have teamed with NASSCOM to create a start-up venture capital system.
- The TMC government has been awarded with the prestigious Dataquest award for e-readiness.

To reach the vision of a Bengal that leads in industrialisation, we have a long way to go. We have never backed down from challenges and never will, and will ensure that the welfare of the people remains our prime focus. We enlist here some of our future plans to that end, and that the list will keep getting longer is undoubted.

- The infrastructure of the industrial parks at Panagarh, Goal-tore, Vidyasagar and Haringhata will be improved. We will encourage private investment in other industrial parks.
- Work has already started for the Amritsar-Kolkata Industrial Corridor. Raghunathpur has been marked as a future industrial park location. The park will be constructed soon and the prospect of building a park cluster will be investigated
- Through the Rasoolpur and Bhoree Sea Port projects, port management and construction will be observed. We plan to increase our naval trade substantially through new ports. This will support the Kolkata Port trust and improve the economy of the people of Bengal
- An Industrial Investment Fund will be maintained to promote and regulate industrialisation. Private investors will be encouraged so that we can quickly build roads and other facilities near these industrial parks.



- Once we obtain a steady supply of natural gas, industries based on it can be initiated with urgency. Kolkata, suburban and adjoining areas will be provided with gas distribution and supply networks. CNG driven transportation will be implemented extensively.
- We will consider plans for knowledge based industries like IT and industries that depend on intellectual resources. Coming up with special policies and schemes to facilitate the development of such industries will be our priority.





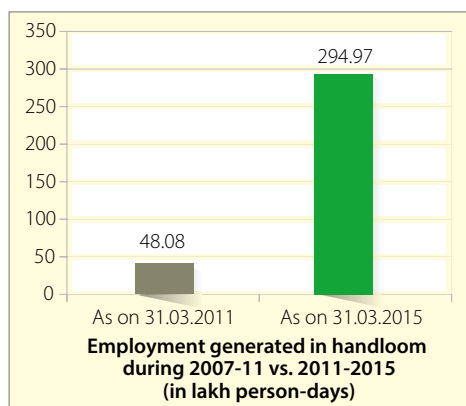
# Small Industries



The Trinamool Congress government had special plans for small scale industries, cottage industries, weavers, craftsmen and artisans. We wanted to encourage small and medium investors and aid unskilled labour and daily-wage workers. We wanted to provide artisans, labourers and craftsmen with photo ID cards and initiate the facilities of provident fund and health insurance. Further, we wanted to form industrial clusters to promote small and cottage industries.

We deliver what we promise. The following will illustrate so, and you can form your own conclusions about our success.

- MSME policy 2013-2018: The aim of this policy was to create a Business Ecosystem, for micro, small and medium enterprises where desired quality and revenue will be maintained
- Bengal leads as the state providing the maximum increase in loans for MSME.
- In the last four years, a total of INR 91,000 crore has been provided. In contrast, during the 2007-11 period, the total was INR 16,764 crore
- In these four years, more than 50,400 MSME units have been started which provides employment to more than 4,56,000 people.
- 320 clusters have been formed in the last four years whereas in the previous period only 49 had been opened.
- An initial venture capital fund of INR 200 crore was formed for supporting the micro, medium and small industries.
- To market these traditional products globally, the brand Biswa Bangla has been formed.
- Biswa Bangla showrooms have been opened at both the terminals of the Kolkata airport, Dakshinapan, Rajarhat, Bagdogra airport and in New Delhi. The Esplanade showroom is going to open shortly.



- Finance Clinic (FC): Through this unique project, investors, banks and the government have been unified and it has helped more than 2800 investors last year.
- Technology Facilitation Centre (TFC): To facilitate projects in micro, small and medium enterprises, a single window service was initiated at Jadavpur University's CDCRI campus which has provided technological solutions to over 2800 investors.
- Unique Clearance Centre (UCC): To perform quick mutation and transformation of land for industrial requirements, this system has already done more than 1000 mutations and land transformations in Howrah, Jalpaiguri, Burdwan, Purulia, Hooghly and Bankura
- MSME Investment Portal: In 2015, in collaboration with IIM Calcutta, this portal was established. It has united businessmen, investors and experts to provide business solutions and ideas.
- Rural Craft Hub: With the help of UNESCO, the TMC government established this project that has incorporated

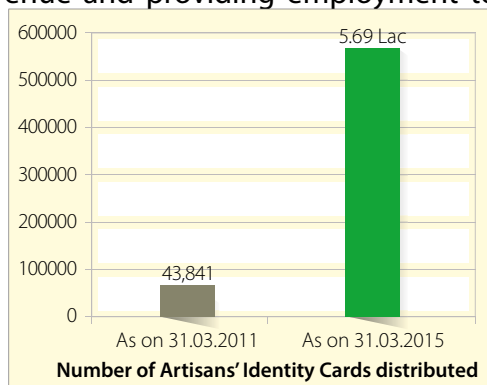


10 types of handicrafts in 26 villages under 9 districts. This project aims to enable to develop craftsmen and artisans into independent businessmen and to promote craft in these locations. The villages are also being developed as tourist attractions or craft hubs.

- On the TMC government's advice, the Centre has decided to open the first Indian Institute of Handloom Technology in Shantipur, Nadia, where weaving techniques will be taught.
- The reality show 'Egiye Bangla' aimed at finding future businessmen, has garnered praise and appreciation, and has been very successful.
- Investors for small and medium industries are to be provided with SME Credit card to facilitate loans of up to INR 5 lakh in association with the State Bank of India (SBI).
- Synergy MSME: A unique service providing event, providing solutions for micro, small and medium industry to investors under one roof. More than 35,500 investors have already benefited from this. Three such events have taken place in Howrah, Malda and Siliguri.
- Service with a Smile: SWAS is a mobile app where rising investors can discuss their ideas, complaints and suggestions.
- MSME Facilitation Centre (MFC): MFC and the Single Application Gateway (SAG) have been created to facilitate investors and their investments
- State Leadership Programme: Under this scheme, in the next five years, the government's share will increase by 5% in small scale industries (Embroidery, Weaving, Incense Sticks, Fish Food, Food Packaging, Jute and allied fibres, Textile, Metal works and others) thereby bringing in

INR 412,624 crore revenue and providing employment to 61 lakh individuals.

- To enhance the social status of craftsmen and weavers, 5.69 lakh 'Artisan ID Cards' and 5.3 lakh 'Weaver ID Card' will be distributed.



- Readymade Garments, Hosiery and other crafts will be promoted through INR 9159 crore worth development cost and INR 26,100 crore worth of Integrated Textile Development Projects will be invested in. It will help to provide 6.01 lakh jobs.
- Grameen Hat (Village Fairs) are being arranged in Jhargram, Purulia, Alipurduar and Bishnupur to promote small, cottage and micro enterprises. Each such event costs INR 3 crore

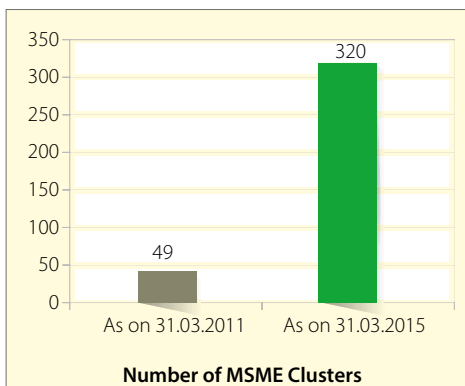
To rest on its laurels is not the policy of the Ma-Mati-Manush government. We have a lot left to do for the people, and it will be done with absolute dedication. We present a small part of our future plans...

- We will see huge profits in these enterprises in the next five years.

- We will provide support to start-ups under our Start-up Policy.
- Texpro: Under this programme, within the period of three years a number of textile parks and garment hubs will be erected. Quite a few thousand crores will be invested in this which will provide employment to lakhs.
- Government-approved Industrial Hubs: Under the scheme of Approved Industrial Park, many industrial hubs will be constructed, over thousands of acres of industrial land.
- Ornamental craft, leather craft, foundry and processed and packaged food will have special industrial parks ('Silpa Tirtha') constructed for them.



- From the 49 present when we came to power, the TMC government has constructed 320 more business clusters. In the next five years many more will be constructed, providing employment to lakhs. These clusters will include carpet, embroidery, jute and incense centres.
- Tanti Sathi: To make many artisans who do not possess a loom self-reliant, we plan to distribute looms, investing hundreds of crores of rupees.
- Many craftsmen will be given credit cards.
- A global market for small scale productions will be opened in Shantiniketan worth crores.



- The silk park in Malda will be constructed investing many crores of rupees.
- Rural Craft and Culture Hub: With the help of UNESCO, these multi million ventures will provide employment to many rural craftsmen.
- We plan to open many Biswa Bangla showrooms across the globe.
- A multi million eco-tourism park will be inaugurated at Banarhat.
- Godapiasal, Vidyasagar, Shalbani, Sahachak, Raghunathpur, Haldia and Borjora will have industrial parks.
- MSME Venture Capital Funding Process will be further strengthened.





# Women and Child Welfare



Protecting the rights of women and to secure their welfare was a pledge that the Trinamool government had taken. We had also pledged to take care of our children by providing proper healthcare and nourishment. We had promised to remove the evils of child marriage, trafficking and slave trade.

The Trinamool government is always quick to react to adversities by taking appropriate steps. Even in the case of women and child welfare, we have been actively taking positive steps...if you read on, you will know how...

- Our endeavour, 'Kanyasree' has been appreciated by the United Nation (UNO), UNICEF, and Britain's Department for International Development (DFID). This programme promotes the overall welfare of girls, inspires them to

get education and prevents child marriage. Under this programme, over 33 lakh girl children have been registered. 14th August has been declared as 'Kanyasree Diwas'.

- More than 1,14,096 Anganwadis have been constructed in 20 districts of the state. Through them, 66.73 lakh girls from 6 months to 6 years of age and 13.36 lakh mothers are receiving benefits.
- To remove the problem of malnutrition among infants and children, 'ready-to-eat' food products are being distributed.
- We have reduced the rate of malnutrition from 30% (2010-2011) to 18.37% (2011-till date).

Some of welfare programmes to bring the backward sections into the mainstream are —

- 'Muktir Alo' programme for sex workers and victims of trafficking
- 'Little Star' programme for people suffering from dwarfism.
- West Bengal Transgender Development Board has been formed for trans-genders.
- State Plan of Action for Children: in December 2014, with



the help of UNICEF, the TMC government has published the State Plan of Action for Children for 2014-2018 to achieve holistic development for our children through supervision of the implementation of welfare programmes. Separate District Plan of Action has been formulated for Purulia and Malda.

- Shishu Aloy: The first few years are the most important for a child's proper physical and mental development. To meet this end of Early Childhood Care and Education, the 'Shishu Aloy' project has been started. More than a 1000 ICDS centres have been incorporated within this project, and we have plans to incorporate the remaining ICDS soon.
- 'Swabalamban': Swabalamban is a programme that seeks to educate poor and backward women to become independent by earning their own livelihood. Over the last four years, more than 16,000 women through more than 400 campaigns have been brought under this scheme. At present, a special Swabalamban project is underway for the rehabilitation of sex workers and their children.

That the Ma-Mati-Manush government will be concerned with the welfare of mothers and children is obvious. Bengal's women, mothers and children will be healthy and secure, now and in the future. We give a few examples of our policies to that end...

- 'Kanyasree Plus' is going to be implemented. Under this programme, girls under the Kanyasree scheme are going to receive higher education and jobs. The programme will be

expanded in the future. That more girls can be benefitted, the family income will also be raised.

- A special helpline will be started to help women across the state.
- Women empowerment and employment will be paid special attention to.
- Steps are being taken to put a stop to trafficking. Firmer steps will be taken in the future.
- A state-wide mission will be established to see that women and children receive proper nutrition. We will receive help from nodal departments and UNICEF.
- A pension scheme for poor and helpless women will be started.
- Resident training centres for Anganwadi workers will be constructed.
- ICDS centres will be established in brickyard and chitmahal areas.
- Women Empowerment centres will be strengthened.
- Anganwadi centres will be built across all blocks.



# Rural Welfare



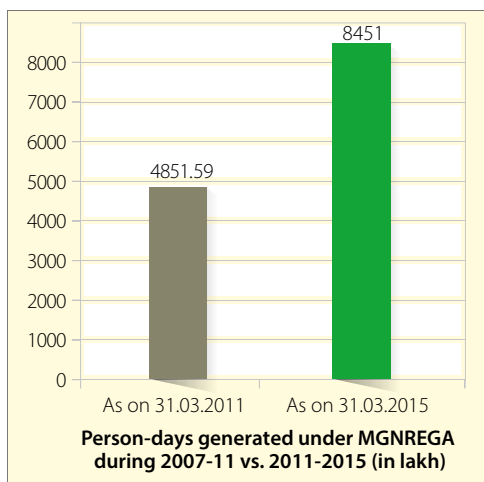
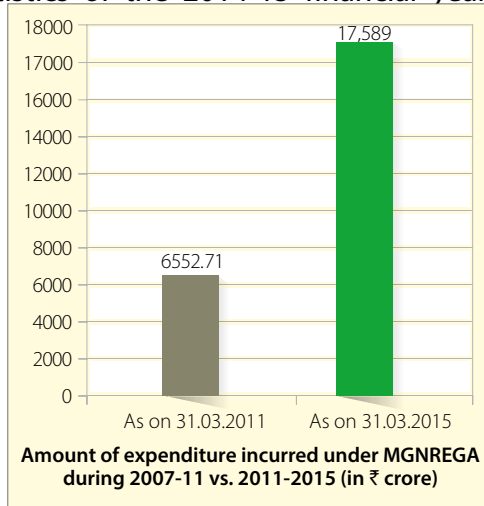
We had assured the rural population that the Trinamool government would provide them with conveniences and a secured life. Through the expansion and organisation of the panchayat system, people below the poverty level would be provided with financial help—that and the improvement of communication and transport were our aims. Sanitation, water supply for drinking and daily usage and various welfare programmes were promised, as well as employment opportunities.

To bring a smile on the faces of the villages of Bengal and unprecedented development to their doorsteps has been something that the Trinamool government has promised and duly delivered

- 100 Days of Work: Due to its phenomenal success with the 100 Days of Work programme through which the livelihood of the people have been substantially developed

through its integration with other departmental works, the TMC Government has been awarded duly by the Central government's Rural Development department. Furthermore, North 24 Parganas has also been awarded for its outstanding success with the 100 Days of Work programme.

- According to the statistics of the 2014-15 financial year, Bengal stood second in the most number of working days in the country by creating more than 16 lakh cumulative working days by spending INR 4010 crore.
- Over the last four-and-a-half years, we have successfully created 84.51 cumulative working days and have spent INR 17,589 crore through the 100 Days of Work programme. By May next year, we would have spent another INR 5000 crore on this programme.
- Mission 'Nirmal Bangla': in the last two years, more than 26 lakh families have

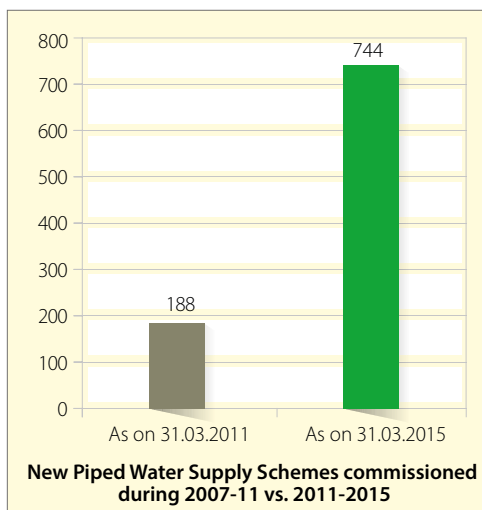


been built toilets. Under the 'Nirmal Bangla' endeavour, in the year 2014-15, more than 8 lakh toilets have been constructed, earning the top



prize from the government. This year we are still at the top by building more than 11 lakh toilets. By May next year, a further 7.5 lakh families will have toilets.

- Nadia has been awarded as the nation's first district without open-air toilets. Three of the four leading districts in the nation in this respect are from our Bengal—Nadia, North 24 Parganas and Hooghly.
- Under the Indira Awas Yojana, in 2015-16 Bengal has come first in the construction and distribution of housing.
- During the last four years, the TMC government has constructed 744 water distribution networks and constructed more than 21,000 tube-wells. More than 1.7 crore people have benefitted from this and by May next year, we will have benefitted more than 2 crore people.
- Arsenic affected areas have now





clean water being supplied to 91% of the population. We are going to supply to 97% of them by May next year.

- The massive JICA project in Purulia has started. It is one the largest drinking water supply projects in the country. By spending more than INR 1200 crore, we are going to benefit more than 15 lakh people in 9 blocks.
- One of the largest piped water supply projects (INR 1100 crore) is being undertaken in Bankura.
- For New Town and its neighbouring area, a powerful 100 Millions of Gallons per Day (MGD) system has been started. This is a surface water based project. Through it, the water from the Hooghly River is going to be filtered and supplied to New Town, Salt Lake and Nabadiganta. We have spent nearly INR 727 crore on this project. Initially it will benefit 4.5 lakh people which is going to increase to 15 lakh individuals in the future.





- More than 2.76 lakh acres across the state are now being irrigated. By May next year, a further 62,000 acres are going to receive irrigation water.
- The TMC government has constructed 2013 km of dams across the state. The areas of the Sunderbans affected by Aila have had 50 km of dams constructed. A further 225 km is going under construction
- 'Jol Dhoru Jol Bhoro' is a programme under which 50 thousand reservoirs were planned, and we have completed more than 1.4 lakh construction works already
- The fundamental problem with Jangalmahal is due to its geology, water retention in the soil is very low and due to its uneven slope, rain water flows away. To overcome this, we have constructed under the 'Jalatirtha' programme check



dams and reservoirs are being constructed. We have taken up 838 such projects at an expenditure of more than INR 500 crore in West Midnapore, Purulia, Bankura and Birbhum. This will benefit 32,000 hectares of land.

- Maintenance work for the Keleghai-Kapaleshwari-Bagai Dam West Midnapore section has been completed at an expense of INR 650 crore. At a further expense of INR 216 crore, 75 km of river tunnelling and 159 km of canal construction have been completed in West Midnapore. Through this, East Midnapore's Moyna district, Bhagwanpur and Potashpur plus eleven districts of West Midnapore are going to be benefitted—more than 4 lakh residents.
- For the benefit of block 1 & 2 in Panshkura and 12 blocks in East and West Midnapore, the 'Ghatal Master Plan' has been approved. This will help prevent floods and benefit more than 17 lakh people. The project will cost more than INR 2000 crore.
- 117 new bridges have been built by the TMC government. To benefit the Gangasagar pilgrims, a new jetty has been constructed in Kakdwip-lot 8. Further, at an expense of INR 50 crore, the Amkala Bridge has been constructed in Lalgah block of Jangalmahal area in West Midnapore.
- More than 8000 km of paved roads have been constructed in the rural areas under the Grameen Sadak Yojana. By May next year, a further 2300 km is going to be constructed.

The Trinamool government will ensure that the rural Bengal keeps smiling. We will keep working and below are some of our planned works.

Our villages are our pride. Our first target is to make the villages strong enough to stand on their feet and to ensure their overall progress and growth. To meet our targets, we have the following plans and will keep on planning in the future as well.

- Special programmes will be initiated to bring transparency and connectivity in the workings of the Village Panchayat, Panchayat Samity and Zila Parishad.
- We will ensure that the 100 Days of Work is expanded and that the people receive their wages in time.
- Many lakhs of families would be provided with proper toilets. Places of congregation will also have thousands of toilets built. Our aim is to make Bengal a model state where open air toilets will be a memory.
- We will focus on the 'House for All' programme.
- We will build many km of roads in the future.
- Under the ISGP programme, the thousands of panchayat members and workers will be provided with training, with aid from the World Bank. Their jurisdiction and authority will be expanded. The workings of the panchayats would be registered through the geo-tagging system and mobile networks.
- Water preservation projects and well-building projects will be completed and the numbers beyond the targets would be reached.
- The Rural Development programmes would have farmer welfare programmes integrated into them, benefitting our dear farmers. The TMC government will achieve this through advance IT systems

- More water-distribution networks will be put into place.
- Drinking water will be supplied to all educational institutions and anganwadis.
- Drought-affected areas, such as Purulia, Bankura and their adjacent places, will have efficient water distribution systems.



# Urban Development



The Trinamool government had promised to develop the urban infrastructure elements like building flyovers, increasing connectivity and maintaining the streets. We had realised that new townships needed to be built as well as supplying the people with fresh drinking water. We had further realised that the transportation in cities need to develop and consolidated. We had pledged to remove the ailment of regular power-cuts which had marked the Left rule. Wider implementation of e-governance was our aim as well.

The Trinamool government is equally adept at planning and executing. We keep our word and that tradition has been maintained in the urban centres as well.

- Bidhannagar Municipal Corporation and Municipalities at Haringhata, Buniyadpur and Domkol have been realised.
- Asansol and Howrah Municipal Corporations have been reconstructed.
- Golden City Township at Andal and Sector VI Industrial Township in Kolkata's leather complex are under construction.
- Under the urban development programmes, the municipalities have been supplied with INR 6700 crore.
- Numerous new projects have been implemented under municipality and urban development policies. Some of the notable projects are: 'Ma' flyover in Kolkata's EM Bypass area, Land Customs Station construction in Fulbari, Jai Hind Water Treatment Plant near Dhapa, Kolkata, Garden Reach Water Treatment Plant, Surface Water Supply plants at Bally, Bhatpara and Dum Dum, Water Treatment Plant at Baranagar, Gitanjali Stadium and renovation of Nazrul Mancha.





- Under the urban beautification policy, Eco Tourism Park in New Town, Mandela Park in Burdwan and Dumurjola Eco Park have been constructed.
- Simultaneously, the 4-lane Kamalgazi flyover has been constructed. Kamalgazi junction is connected with EM Bypass through this. The Kolkata Municipal Development Authority (KMDA) has constructed this under two-and-a-half years. At an expense of INR 100 crore.
- Development Authorities have grown up in Gangasagar-Bakkhali, Furfura Sharif, and Tarapith-Rampurhat from 2013-2015.
- Across the state, 6 theme-based Greenfield Cities are under construction--Uttam in Baruipur, Geetabitan in Shantiniketan, Agnibani in Asansol, Samriddhi City in Kalyani and Sports City in Howrah and 3 more in Siliguri.
- There has been a tremendous growth in the state in the transport system. Andal airport in Durgapur has emerged



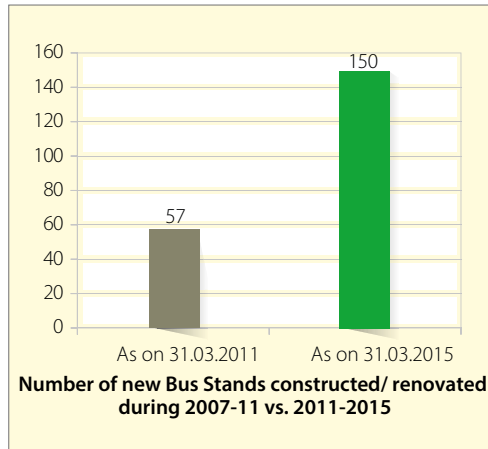
as the first privately constructed Greenfield airport in India. Durgapur to Delhi via Kolkata flights have started. Kolkata to Coochbehar via Andal flights have also started.

- Helicopter services have been started: Kolkata to Malda, Gangasagar, Digha and Balurghat.

- Along with AC bus service, 1500 new state buses have been put on the road. A further 250 new buses are being purchased. 15,000

No Refusal taxis are running. 4000 new private buses have been issued permits.

- 16 IT Parks are growing up in the state, out of which 8 are already functional.
- Power cuts are now a distant memory. Under the TMC government, the state is now producing surplus electricity. We are supplying electricity to other states without





compromising on our people's requirements. We have established almost 5000 MW producing infrastructure.

- Under the 'Sabar Ghore Alo' campaign, within March 2016 we are going to deliver power to every household. At present, in 7 districts—North Dinajpur, Jalpaiguri, Alipurduar, South Dinajpur, Malda East and West Midnapore—this has been accomplished.
- At the Bandel thermoelectric power plant the 5th unit is under renovation and modernisation.
- The WBPDC is building two more units—3 & 4—at the Sagardighi thermoelectric power plant at the expense of INR 6000 crore. On 15th December 2015, the 3rd unit has been ceremoniously inaugurated. Its WBPDC's first 500 megawatt unit.

Bengal's metropolises are going to the crown jewels of the world—that is the dream that the Trinamool government envisions. But we need to work tirelessly to that end, executing many responsibilities. We present some of our plans for the future

- Inspired by New Delhi's Vigyan Bhawan, we are building our new Biswa Bangla Convention Centre, with a magnificent hotel also being built side-by-side. Thousands can be seated here at the convention centre.
- A new dome is being constructed at Eco Park.

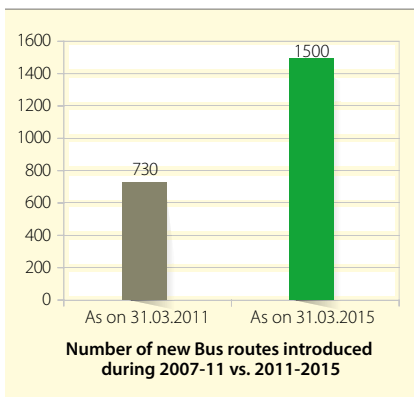
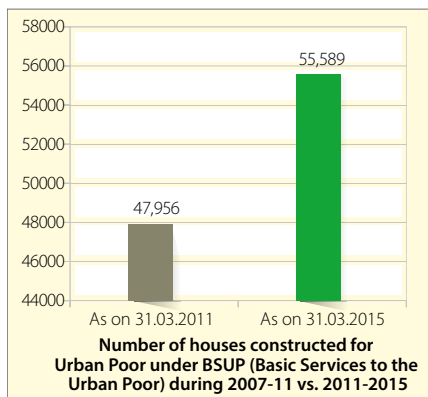
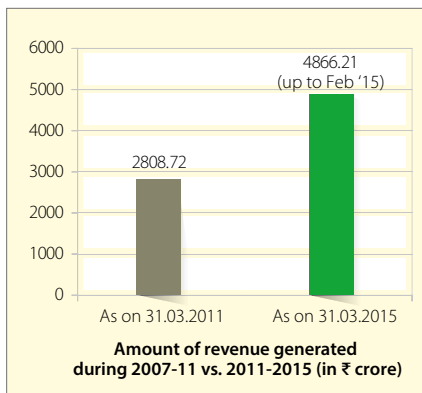
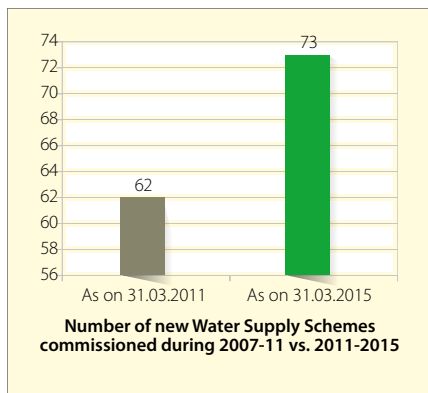
- A heliport is under construction near Eco Park.
- A new indoor stadium is being built near the heliport.
- Kolkata Gates are being erected at selected locations across the city.
- International, inter-state and inter-city bus terminals are in the pipeline.
- Along with the Eiffel Tower, six other 'wonder' models are being constructed at Eco Park.
- A special 3-floor tall administrative building for NKD is going to be constructed.
- Wi-Fi connectivity is going to be extended to Durgapur, Asansol, Burdwan, Siliguri, Malda, North 24 Parganas, Dum Dum, Barrackpore, Bolpur, Krishnanagar, Chandernagore, Chinsurah and others.
- 2nd Indo-Bhutan gate is going to be erected at Jaigoan.
- Rapid Transport System to be initiated for bus services from Garia-Ultadanga.





- Exhibition-cum-Mela Ground and Convention Centre to be built at Milan Mela, similar to Pragati Maidan.
- Flyover to be built over Budge Budge Trunk road connecting Jinjira market with Batanagar.
- A Sky Walk is being built to control traffic near Dakshineswar temple.
- Rehabilitation of hawkers and issuance of ID cards to them is under process.
- More Solid Waste Management units are to be constructed. Solid Waste Management techniques are going to be used to produce electricity from bio-gas.
- Flyover to be constructed over Raja SC Mullick Road connecting Dhakuria Bridge to Sukanta Setu.
- The TMC government will pay more attention to housing for the poor and underprivileged under the 'House for All' policy.

- Massive work is under way in the IT sector. Sector VI is under construction, similar to Sector V. Once the IT Bhavan is built, the progress will be assuredly rapid.
- Many schemes aimed to facilitate the IT sector are being planned and implemented.
- A large number of small towns, cities and centres are being built to materialise employment opportunities for individuals. We are paying special attention to building world-class infrastructure over there.



# Culture, Sports and Youth Welfare

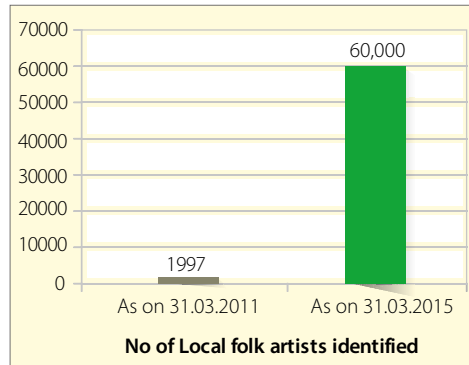


To spread the rich heritage of Bengal, its glorious culture and traditions across the world, The Trinamool government has always sought to promote it everywhere. We had pledged to reform and promote the art forms of film and theatre through various developmental works, along with providing financial assistance to theatrical artists and hosting film festivals at par with any in the world. Financial assistance to poor artistes was also on our agenda. We had also pledged to take Sport forward in Bengal and to build facilities for sporting events and training, along with supporting exceptional sports persons from poor and backward families.

We believe that Bengal can be the centre of India's cultural activities and have worked tirelessly to realise that vision. The Trinamool government also

wanted to bring back glory to Sports in Bengal. Once you go through the following facts, it will become evident that we have achieved all that we have promised.

- To rejuvenate folk art and promote it widely, 60, 000 folk artists are earning a livelihood under the 'Lok Prasar Prakalpa'.
- This is a unique endeavour aimed at promoting folk artists and art forms. Under this programme, folk artists are receiving INR 10,000 per month as tribute, which is being directly sent to their bank accounts.
- These folk artists have played an active part in the promotion of various government programmes like 'Kanyasree', 'Shikshasree' and others. It has given many of them great motivation.
- More than 77,000 folk and tribal artists have participated in over 27, 000 promotional events to spread awareness about government policies and programmes.
- Only 1997 folk artist had been described in 2007-2011 period. In comparison, more than 60, 000 artists have been identified by the TMC government and the list is growing.
- Financial assistance to troupes and jatra groups: 300 groups of actors have been awarded INR 50,000 of financial assistance.

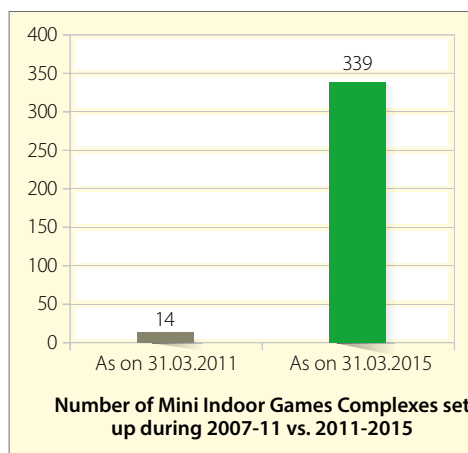


- Awards and ceremonies have arranged to recognise artists from different genres.
- Film and television technicians and their families have been provided with 'Group Medical Insurance' policies.
- The renovation and reconstruction of Tollywood's Technicians' Studio have been concluded in record time.
- In 2012, the Bengal Tele Academy was founded, aiming at the welfare of the silver screen artists, musicians and technicians. Various welfare policies have been taken by this organisation, like the Group Medical Insurance and Tele Awards ceremonies.
- In 2011, the Kazi Nazrul Islam Academy was established. Its aim was to conduct research in the rich and varied art forms that the great man practised and to spread his message, views and ideas across the world. Nazrulgeeti workshops and events have been organised and his birth and death anniversary are celebrated.
- To improve the socio-economic condition and cultural rejuvenation of the backward classes and tribes, the Birsa Munda Academy was opened in 2012. Under their endeavours, events and music CDs in tribal languages have been conducted and launched.
- The Hindi Academy has been re-established in Bengal by the TMC for the benefit of the Hindi-speaking community. It has been furnished with an excellent library. A committee has been formed to supervise its activities in details. A number of meetings to plan its policies have also been conducted.
- To promote, preserve and develop Rajbanshi language, an academy has been constructed in 2011. Its office is located in Coochbehar's Victor Palace where group discussions, seminars and award ceremonies are regularly conducted.

- Awards and Felicitations: Some of the state government awards are as follows: Bangabibhusan and Bangabhusan, Sangeet Maha Samman and Sangeet Samman, Mahanayak Samman, Tele Awards, Shilpi Maha Samman and Shilpi Samman, Shantigopal and Tapn Kumar Award.
- Culture and Information department regularly publishes 'Paschim Banga' in Bengali, Urdu, Hindi, Santhali and English. Some special issues like 'Hope to Reality', 'Let Bengal Show the Way' and others are published here.
- 'Basumati' magazine has been republished. It is now published as 'Mashik Basumati'.
- Laminated cards have replaced hand-written and typed cards for journalists. From 2013, e-mail and SMS services have been started for their efficient working.
- Journalists can now travel in state buses free of cost, as long as they are accredited through the Culture and Information Department and hold their accreditation card.
- To speed-up the renewal of the accreditation cards of district journalist, responsibilities have been handed over to zonal and district departments.
- The Kolkata Film Festival has become truly global today. Awards here are the most prestigious in the nation. Participation and enthusiasm for the festival is growing exponentially.
- The tableaux published under the TMC government for the 2014 and 2016 Republic Day parade have won the Best Tableau award in the nation.
- The birth and death anniversaries of luminaries are being celebrated regularly. Till now, almost 175 such events have taken place.

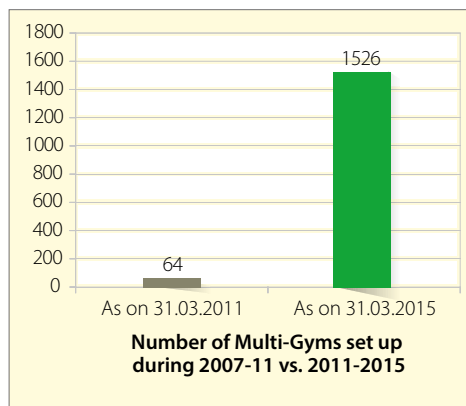


- Film and television workers (more than 21,000) have been brought under the Group Health Insurance and Group Personal Accident Insurance policies. The coverage is respectively INR 1.5 lakh to 1 lakh.
- The Joydeb-Kenduli Baul Academy has been opened to promote and preserve the Baul form, as well as for the general welfare of Baul singers.
- More than INR 100 crore has been allotted on swimming pools and training facilities.
- The following construction works have been concluded: Jhargram Stadium, Salbani Stadium, Leborg Gorkha Stadium, Floodlights at Kanchenjunga Stadium and Yuva Bharati Krirangan, Purulia sports Hostel, Medinipore Swimming Club, Subhash Sarobar Swimming Pool and the upgrading of East Bengal, Mohun Bagan and Mohammedan Sporting playgrounds. The remaining works will be completed soon.
- The responsibility of developing every kind of stadium in Kolkata, like the Netaji Indoor Stadium, Rabindra Sarobar Stadium, Vivekananda Yuva Bharati Krirangan, Kishore Bharati Stadium and Subhash Sarobar Swimming Pool and their upgrading has been taken up.
- The Yuva Bharati has been paid special attention. 25,000



bucket seats, upgraded washrooms, 2 world-class dressing rooms, refurnished gymnasium and renovated water drainage system are some of the works done there.

- According to the FIFA regulations for the Under 17 world cup, a grass pitch has been laid replacing the artificial turf, with a couple of similar surfaces for training as well. A new international-standard racing track has replaced the old synthetic track.
- Awards for sports are given in four divisions: Life-time achievement (INR 5 lakh and memento), Krira Guru (INR 1 lakh & memento), Banglar Gourab (INR 1 lakh & memento) and Khel Samman (INR 50,000 & memento). They have been started from 2013.
- Divisional and sub-divisional sporting councils have been reformed and are being given grants for the improvement of sports.
- The state budget has increased from INR 103.97 to 349.43 crore from 2011 to 2015 for planning.
- To promote sports in the rural regions, 8394 clubs have been given INR 283 crore worth of sports equipment and infrastructural improvement
- For locating new talent, 'Sunderbans Cup', 'Jangalmahal Cup' and in north Bengal the 'Darjeeling-Dooars-Terai Cup' have been organised



- At the expense of INR 90 crore, 23 youth hostels have been constructed. Another 20 youth hostels are being renovated for INR 48 crore.
- To open 1950 multi-gyms and 875 mini indoor game complexes, INR 43 crore and 58 crore have been spent respectively.
- To encourage mountaineers who have conquered Mt.Everest, we have started the Tenzing Norgay-Radhanath Sikdar Award and for female mountaineers the Chhanda Gayen Bravery Award has been started.

We still have a lot left to do. We will bring back the golden age of Bengali culture and sporting achievements. What we want to do can be glimpsed at partially below

- The TMC government wants to popularise folk artists and art forms
- We will award the deserving people in a deserving manner





- From theatre actors to television actors, technicians, artists, musicians and every artist we can identify will be awarded and felicitated deservingly. We have been taking steps to give them recognition and will continue to do so in the future.
- Artists from every sphere and every form will be given a platform to showcase their art and skill. The TMC government will ensure that more such events are hosted by us.
- The heritage arts will be revived, and the livelihoods of rural artists will be ensured. We will rejuvenate our dying art forms and cultures like muslin and silk crafts, jari music, shari music and others.
- For the stage artists, and international-standard academy and repertory would be established.
- To locate talents, Talent Search Scheme will be put in place. Biswa Bangla Youth Centres would be established across the state.
- The FIFA Under-17 World Cup would be hosted in 2017. The Vivekananda Yuva Bharati Krirangan is being upgraded to meet international standards.

- The International Premier Tennis League would be hosted in December, 2016. That Bengal has the infrastructure in place to host such global sporting events would be of prime focus to the TMC government.
- We will give due attention to the construction of stadiums in places where there is a genuine need for them.
- In the next five years, the following places would have a stadium and sporting infrastructure: Bolpur, Bhatar, Memari, Buniyadpur, Anda, Islampur, Amta, Shantipur, Ranaghta and Khatra. Beyond them, stadiums would be built in other districts as well.
- Rajbati Stadium, Uluberia and Dumurjola Stadium would be upgraded. East Bengal, Mohun Bagan, Mohammedan Sporting and other Super League clubs would be upgraded and given financial assistance to develop their facilities.
- Dhanadhanya and Uttirna Stadium in Alipore are under construction—thus Kolkata will have two more stadiums.
- Rabindra Sarobar Stadium and Kishor Bharati Stadium would be developed into an international-standard stadium.
- Banipur in Habra would get a new sports school.
- Sporting greats of Bengal would be duly felicitated with 'Banglar Gourab', 'Khel Samman', 'Krira Guru' and other awards.
- Special attention would be paid to female athletes and sportspersons, and the development of women's sports.
- With the help of various NGOs, sporting events for the physically challenged would be arranged. We will also provide assistance to institutions of Para-sports.
- Beautification and renovation of the existing stadiums would take place.

- Youth hostels would be constructed and concession provided to the residents.
- Physical education, sports would be encouraged at schools and colleges with specially trained teachers employed to enforce that culture. Following Swami Vivekananda's principal, we will promote the philosophy of 'a healthy body for healthy education'.
- Youth Computer Training Centres would be opened across the state to promote computer literacy. Existing centres would be professionally maintained.
- Sports, art and entertainment would be prized assets to the state's development and we will ensure that they are well cared for.
- Employment for deserving and outstanding individuals in arts and sports would be ensured.
- Technicians and journalists would be given the benefit of insurance policies.
- A special academy would be constructed for Culture, Youth Welfare and Sports.



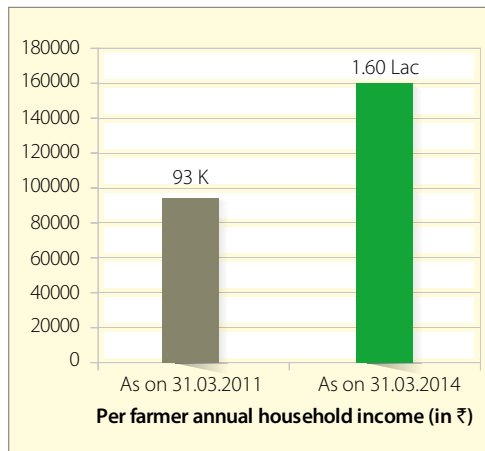
# Agriculture, Land Development, Horticulture, Fisheries & Animal Husbandry



The Trinamool government had pledged to develop our agricultural sector by implementing modern farming techniques, and in the process lead the nation in the production of rice. We had pledged to give our farmer brothers and sisters their deserved price of produce. We had planned to establish cold storages and irrigation systems across our districts, and to maintain WHO standards in animal husbandry and animal products so that there is no waste produced and the animals and farmers are taken well care of. Our plan was to help our fishermen and farmers by providing them with socio-economic stability and security through allowances, land banks, fair price markets and others.

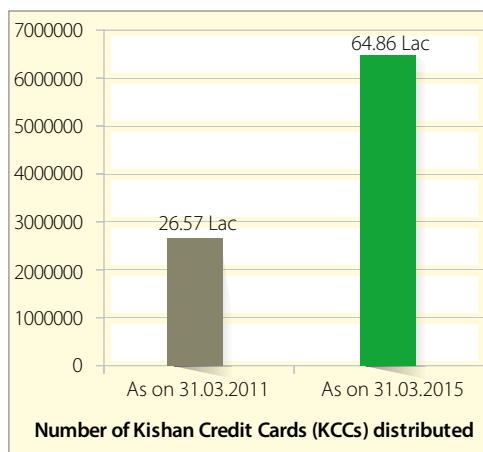
Our political philosophy is centred on the soil—'Mati'—and we have lived up to our vision of a golden harvest in Bengal. Read on to see the progress we have made.

- For four consecutive years, the TMC Government has won the 'Krishi Karman' award from the Centre for the development in food crop productions. We have won this for our phenomenal success in the production of pulses and foodgrains. Our production has increased to 174 lakh tonnes in 2014-15 from 148 lakh tonnes in 2010-11.
- Furthermore, the income of farmers has increased substantially—from INR 93,000 annually in 2011 to INR 1.6 lakh in 2015.
- We have provided 69 lakh farmers have been provided with the 'Kisan Credit Card' in just four-and-a-half years.
- 176 markets are being built up for the farmers, of which 121 have been completed.
- 'Amar Fasal Amar Gola' and 'Amar Fasal Amar Gari' programmes have benefitted almost 17,000 and 32,000 families respectively.





- 'Mati Tirtha-Krishi Katha' established at Burdwan has been praised by the UNO's Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO). This is a centre for discussions, information and exchange of ideas as well as a location for our 'Mati Utshab'.



We have already hosted the festival here this time.

- The TMC government has established an advanced educational institute at Sadhanpur as a firm step in the direction of agricultural studies and farming technology and their promotion.
- The TMC government's Agricultural Department has launched a unique programme — 'Matir Katha' — for farmers' welfare and rural development, through advanced technology, modern farming knowhow, information, news, videos, picture, research and new programmes would be brought to the doorsteps of our dear farmers.
- To equip our farmers with modern technology and equipments, the rural farming guilds, associations and welfare unions are going to be established as Custom Hiring Centres where farmers can hire their required equipment at a fair price. The TMC government is paying up to INR 24 lakh subsidy in this regard.
- Under the 'Nijo Griha Nijo Bhumi' programme, farmers are being provided with legal land documents. More than 3



lakh such documents have been distributed by the TMC government till date, whereas the previous government was able to provide only 1.1 lakh such documents.

- New policies regarding purchase, sale and distribution have been implemented.
- We have created a 'Land Bank' and a 'Land Bank Map' for the assistance of investors and industrialists.
- Under the TMC government, for the first time, the duration for mutation has been kept at 21 days and conversion period at 30 days—to promote industrialisation, development and welfare projects.
- Our Food Technology and Horticulture departments have established 29 cold storages, 56 markets, 1.5 lakh square km of Poly House, and 2.5 lakh square km of Shade Net. Simultaneously, 137 tractors and 828 Power Tillers have been distributed.
- 810 large water bodies have been carved for fisheries, with INR 23 crore spent on providing fish food. More than 1.38 lakh fishery farmers have been provided with Biometric Cards.

- A much awaited Hilsa Conservation and Research Centre has been constructed in Sultanpur for preserving our beloved Hilsa fish and increasing their supply in the market.
- Our Animal Resource Development Department has distributed more than 1 lakh goats and more than 2.5 lakh ducklings and chicks to various independent associations. To help the unemployed youth, almost 3000 Bengal Dairy Kiosks have been opened.

**Agriculture is the pride of Bengal. We will protect and take care of our farmers and lands and ensure that Bengal remains green in the future. Some of our plans in that direction are as follows**

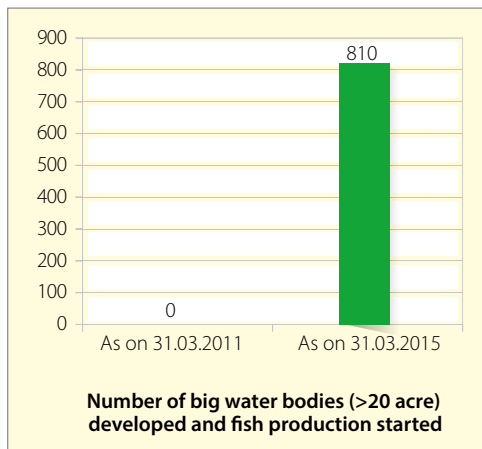
- We plan to increase agricultural production to such a degree that the farmers' income doubles within the next five years. Many new policies would be taken up, and we would compete fiercely in the global market to promote and sell our produce.
- Environmental issues will be tackled.
- End-to-End programmes would be implemented beyond the long term policies.
- The workings of departments related to agriculture would be centralised under a co-ordination cell. Here, experts will control and supervise policies and implementations regarding fisheries, food technology, animal husbandry, crops and farmers' welfare, and other related issues.
- Co-operative credit, marketing and processing institutions would be strengthened.
- Under the National Agricultural Insurance Scheme and

through its amendment, insurance for all food crops and producers would be ensured.

- 'Matir Katha' would be digitally published.
- In-situ water preservation and regulated use of underground water would be looked into.
- Seed Village programme and Certification would be expanded.
- Many more farmer markets would be established ('Kisan Mandi'). The markets as well as neighbouring areas would be developed.
- Entering into the national market through e-Trading.
- Cold storages would be professionally maintained and regulated.
- Farmers would be trained to develop self-reliance.
- Through the West Bengal Agro-Marketing department, various kinds of fragrant rice would be promoted along with other promotion-worthy crops.
- Sufal Bangla: In association with the Livestock Development Corporation, Mother Dairy and fisheries, outlets would be opened in Kolkata and other districts.
- Kisan Portal Service would be started to benefit farmers with information and technology.



- Integrated Fisheries Zone would be created with the aid of private investors.
- The production rate of mango, litchi, guava, banana, pineapple and other local fruits would be increased.
- Fishery estates would be developed. Special attention would be paid to Hilsa conservation and production. Homeless fishermen and farmers would be provided with land and associated legal documents.
- The Sunderbans and Digha would be developed as Special Fishery Zones. The TMC government wants to produce sufficient amounts of fish for consumption and would thus promote the farming of large fishes.
- Development of fish farming and fishing techniques would be our focus.
- Development of veterinary facilities at the grass-root level.
- Vaccination programmes for 80% of the poultry and animal resources would be implemented. Ducks would be promoted as regular poultry animal beside chicken to promote self-reliance and livelihood.
- Milk production would be substantially increased.
- Economic development of the villages through the growth of farmers would be achieved.
- Health cards for dairy animals would be distributed.



- Agricultural University would be established in North Bengal.
- Agriculture would be introduced as an optional subject in higher secondary syllabus.
- Irrigation systems would be established in drought-prone areas.
- The distribution of 'Kisan Credit Card' would be completed.
- Crop insurance would be focussed upon.
- Electricity production and distribution for extensive irrigation would be realised.
- We have brought large amounts of land under irrigation. The remaining land would be soon under irrigation.
- Kisan Mandi, warehouse and cold storages would be established for proper storage and distribution of rice and potatoes. Fair payment would be ensured for farmers which would be directly credited to their bank accounts.
- 'Krishi Kothar Ashor' would be brought to farmers through mobile and electronic media. Training would be provided to farmers to increase the production of crops, fishes, onions and others as well their preservation.
- A permanent structure for 'Mati Tirtha' would be used to promote, discuss and distribute information regarding crop rotation, horticulture, fish-farming, green farming and others. The practical application of knowledge and technology for agricultural students would be ensured.
- Krishi Bhavans would be constructed across districts.



# Minority Welfare



We had made a promise to look deep into the development and welfare of our minority brethren. Special funds for their development, assured employment and their holistic welfare were of prime importance to the Trinamool government. We had planned to open a special department for them. We had envisioned the opening of an educational institution based on the model of the Aligarh University. We wanted to give prime importance to secure reservations for them and erect madrasas and institutes for their education. A special commission was to be formed by the Trinamool government to research into areas where the improvement of the minority conditions could be manifested.

**Our promises have been fulfilled...some of our success stories are mentioned below**

- **Minority loans and scholarships:** The TMC government has come on top in awarding scholarships to 1.05 crore minority students worth INR 1921 crore and distributing loans worth INR 700 crore to minority youth to secure self-employment.

- The minority development budget has been increased to five times the amount in 2011—from INR 472 crore to 2383 crore—in the year 2015-16
- The budget for minority developmental planning was INR 432 crore under the Left government in 2010-11. Under the TMC government, it has increased radically to INR 2827 crore.
- 151 blocks of minority-dominant blocks have started MSDP programmes. We have the largest budget allotted for it in India—INR 2.154.27 crore.
- We have incorporated new tribes in the OBC list. 97% of the Muslims have been incorporated within the OBC list, thus ensuring reservation for them in education and government services and other facilities.
- Without decreasing the number of seats for the general category, we have been able to secure 17% reservation for OBCs in higher education institutes. It has cost us and additional INR 1000 crore but will surely benefit the minority community. More than 59000 OBC students have taken admission in UG and PG courses constituting 10.6% of the total students admitted.
- You will be pleased to know that 291 in medical, 25 in WBCS and 9 in WBJS minority students have been selected.
- The Aliah University in New Town which is spread over 20 acres and is valued at INR 257 crore is already functional. Its campus in Park Circus, worth INR 75 crore, has concluded its construction work.
- Maintenance allowance: Minority Studies and Madrasa students residing in hostels have been allotted INR 10,000 annually as maintenance allowance.





- The third 5-acre Haj Bhavan in New Town, Madina-tul-Hujjaj, has been erected at an expense of INR 100 crore.
- Almost 56,000 Imams and Muezzins are helping the TMC government in polio vaccination, preservation of communal harmony and other social works.
- Walls are being erected around 2000 communal burial grounds to prevent them from being illegally captured or used for anti-social purposes, for which INR 150 crore has been allotted.
- Computer Training in Madrasa: Training programmes for computer awareness and internet usage is being imparted to Madrasa students from Class VI onwards. This is a major step in empowering Madrasa students, making Bengal a pioneer in this direction.
- Hostels: The TMC government has till date passed permission for the erection of 382 hostels which can accommodate 190 male and 192 female students respectively, benefitting female students majorly. 87 have already started accommodating and 240 more will start by March 2016.
- Vocational Training: Since 2011, many vocational training programmes have been started for the minority students.

More than 60,000 students have received training through them. 21,391 students have been employed on completion of their training.

- **Polytechnic and ITI:** To improve the skills of minority students, 8 polytechnic colleges (including one upgraded institute) 39 ITIs have been constructed in minority-resident blocks.
- **Marketing Hubs:** 132 marketing hubs are being established to promote and sell articles produced by self-employed minority community individuals. More than 21,000 youth will benefit as a result. INR 136 crore has been spent on this programme. Simultaneously 500 marketing hubs are under construction and by March, 2016, 76 will be functional.
- **Minority Centres:** to bring minority community related administrative work under one umbrella, a minority centre is being constructed in every district—20 centres—of which 17 have already become functional. A supervisory official has been appointed in each centre.



- Spread of Urdu: Regions where more than 10% of the population are from the minority community, Urdu has been incorporated as a state language over there. In fact, Urdu is being included in the list of state languages officially. West Bengal Urdu Academies are being established in Asansol (Burdwan) and Islampur (North Dinajpur) to promote the language in minority-inhabited areas.
- To tackle the issue of housing for the minorities and for impoverished women, more than 82,000 apartments at the expense of INR 1058 crore are being built, for example MSDP, BRGF and Gitanjali. Only 41,000 housing had been provided by the Left government.

We, the Trinamool Congress government will continue work with the same vigour for the benefit of our minority brothers and sisters. We will work tirelessly to ensure their safety and well-being. Some work, which will be done definitely, is worth mentioning and our plans go farther than this.

- We will keep working to provide security to the lives and religious beliefs and practices of the minorities.
- We will provide numerous scholarships to minority students.
- Bicycles would be distributed to all the minority students of Classes IX-XII.
- Construction works for Madrasas would be completed and

new structures would be erected as well. English-medium Madrasas would be built.

- By 2020, all government-funded Madrasah students would be given primary computer training.
- New Madrasah centres would be built, with more rooms, toilets, hostels, laboratories and drinking water supply being established for them.
- Many Madrasas would be upgraded to advanced centres.
- Many Madrasas would be elevated to higher secondary level, with science departments and laboratories built for them.
- Many hostels would be built for these centres by 2020.
- Minority hostels would be built near centres of higher education for the minority community
- Higher secondary schools will be established in minority-inhabited districts, with new departments being opened in the colleges over there.
- A new campus of the Aliah University will be opened in North Bengal's minority-inhabited area.
- Government colleges would be established under Aliah University in minority-inhabited areas.
- Medical colleges would be established under Aliah University.
- A new scheme will be adopted to provide financial assistance to minority-community students undertaking IAS training in Delhi, helping hundreds of students.
- Special education programmes will be implemented for slum-dwelling minority students. Though evening classes in established institutions, their mental development would be ensured.



- Training centres for competitive exams like WBCS and IBPS would be established.
- Loans would be provided to ensure self-employment of millions of individuals.
- Skill-improvement training will be provided to develop their potential.
- Employment centres would be established for backward classes and minority community women.
- Baseline surveys would be conducted to fill-in the infrastructural gaps in minority-inhabited areas.
- Under the home-for-all principle, housing projects for the minority community would be taken up.
- KIT, KMDA, WBHIDCO and other government institutions would construct houses for the minority community
- Housing loans at minimal rates would be given
- Through the incorporation of Muslims in the OBC list and by securing 17% reservation for OBCs, employment opportunities would be ensured for our minority fraternity.

- Like Asansol and Islampur, Hooghly and North 24 Parganas would have Urdu Academies built.
- Special training centres for competitive exams would be constructed.
- Special attention will be paid to minority languages in minority inhabited areas where their numbers are more than 10% of the population.
- Places where Urdu has been established as a state language, cadres of language assistants would be employed similar to the ones employed in the finance and treasury departments.
- Maintenance of Wakf estates would be ensured to prevent unauthorised infringement.
- Many more Imams and Muezzins would be paid allowances.
- Walls would be erected around community burial grounds.



# Jangalmahal, Hills, Tea and Estates



Under the Left, Jangalmahal had become a den of violent political movements. Even the Hills were turbulent. Regular trouble brewed between the tea-estate labourers and owners. Thus blood was spilt regularly on Bengal's soil. The Trinamool government has worked tirelessly to bring peace throughout Bengal.

## Some of our achievements under a tall task order are being mentioned below

- Under the TMC, Jangalmahal has reigning peace. The development achieved there has been phenomenal. Geographically, 24 blocks fall under Jangalmahal (11 in West Midnapore, 9 in Purulia, 4 in Bankura). From 2015, 10 blocks in Birbhum also fall under Jangalmahal.



- After the Central Government dissolved the Integrated Action Plan from the 2015-16 financial year, the TMC government has initiated the Jangalmahal Action Plan (JAC) and has allotted INR 110 crore for development.
- To increase the governmental employment opportunities and administrative ease, Jhargram (W. Midnapore) has been declared as a separate district and Jhalda (Purulia) and Manbazar have been declared as sub-divisions.
- 7 multi super speciality hospitals have been constructed in Borjora, Onda, Chatna, Bishnupur, Nayagram, Jhargram and Gopiballabhpur. 5 more such hospitals are under construction in Hatuara, Raghunathpur, Shalbani, Debra and Ghatal.
- The TMC government has made provisions to provide 35 kg of foodgrains at INR 2/kg to people in Jangalmahal.







- West Bengal Kendu Leaves Collectors' Social Security Scheme has been initiated for Kendu leaf collectors. Under this scheme, individuals over 60 years will get up to INR 1.5 lakh in financial assistance. Further, due to accidental deaths, the person's family will receive INR 1.5 lakh and for death under normal circumstances, the families will receive INR 50,000. For permanent disability, INR 25,000, a maternity allowance of INR 6000, and INR 25,000 annually due to prolonged illness, INR 3000 for funeral rituals would be paid under this scheme. This will bring in unprecedented social security for the impoverished leaf collectors of Jangalmahal.
- The fundamental issue with Jangalmahal is that due to geological and geographical reason, water retention in the soil is low and water flows away as waste easily. To tackle this issue, check dams and water reservoirs are being built. Work on 424 projects of the 838 proposed works, costing

INR 500 crore, have been initiated over 32,000 hectares in West Midnapore, Purulia, Bankura and Birbhum.

- Under the JICA programme, at an expense of INR 1200 crore, one the largest water supply piping projects have been started in Purulia. In Bankura another drinking water supply project worth INR 1100 crore has been undertaken. The Damodar river, the Kanshabati lake, minor rivers Shilabati, Dwarakeswar will provide water which will be purified and distributed. It will be accomplished in 2 phases and will benefit 18 lakh citizens.
- The 'Ghatal Master Plan' has been sanctioned. After implementation, it will prevent floods in 12 blocks in East & West Midnapore and protect 17 lakh people. It will cost almost INR 2000 crore.



- The repair works for the Kaliaghai-Kapaleswari-Baghai Basin Drainage Project's East Midnapore section have been completed at an expense of INR 650 crore. In west Midnapore, at an expense of INR 216 crore, 75 km long channel and 158 km long canal have been dug. The remaining work shall be concluded soon. Through this project, Moyna, Bhagawanpur block -1, Potashpur block 1 and 12 blocks in East Midnapore would be benefitted.
- To discover talent and promote peace and harmony among the youth to bring them back into the mainstream, tournaments like the 'Jangalmahal Cup' have been started.
- Over the four-and-a-half years, 33,000 individuals have been recruited from Jangalmahal into the police services. 1193 Homeguards, 4037 NVF, 4809 Junior Constables, 678 ST Constables, 20,198 Civic Police Volunteers, 380 Female Constable and 895 SPOs have been recruited.
- Under the TMC government's judicious rule, peace has been re-established in the hills. Our hill brethren have also joined the government in its developmental works. We have already initiated a number of progressive policies. Gorkha Territorial Administration (GTA) has been established for their welfare. Developmental work in the hills is under process.
- For the purpose of planning, the TMC government has allotted a budget of INR 1018 crore to the GTA. Construction, repair and maintenance of roads in districts, subdivisions and rural areas are underway. Special focus is being paid to rural electrification, community halls, preservation of river banks and waterfalls, water supply and tourism.
- To streamline administration, Kalimpong will be declared as a district, while Mirik will be declared a sub-district.

- We have started the project 'Clean Darjeeling, Green Darjeeling' which is more of a pledge than project for us. Under this, we will preserve the waterfalls and the greenery of the hills.
- A clean, green and lively atmosphere will be maintained in Darjeeling.
- Soil conservation, tree plantation will provide a Green Cover for the hills.
- We look to improve the locality and the livelihood of local people through our efforts.
- Water conservation, rain water collection and other conservation methods will aid the people to satisfy their water needs.
- One of the major problems of Darjeeling was the lack of purified drinking water. Especially between January and May potable water becomes scarce. The region becomes almost entirely dependant on the Sinchal Lake. Although the lake gets its water from 26 waterfalls, it is not enough to fulfill the need of the people throughout the year. The problem is being solved efficiently under the TMC government. The Balason Water Project has gone some way into providing clean drinking water to the people, at an expense of INR 55 crore. Water from the Balason River is collected and purified at a rate of 20 lakh gallons per day and quenches the thirst of 1.5 lakh local people and tourists.
- For effective sanitation, every block in Darjeeling has a Solid and Liquid Waste Management system incorporated by us.
- Infrastructure to collect and store rainwater in schools, colleges and residential building would be developed.



- Separate boards for the welfare and development of different tribes like Lepcha, Tamang, Sherpa, Bhutia, Limbu and Mangar have been created. They are taking care of the tribe's housing, education, cultural activities and holistic development through various programmes.
- Terai-Dooars Taskforce has been created for the affairs of that regions and its development.
- To promote the Lepcha culture and history, 2 'Cultural Tourism Centres' are being built, at Sukhiapokhri and Kalimpong block-1 at an expense of INR 1.5 crore.
- The people are being provided with 35 kg of food grains at INR 2/kg.
- There are 4 hydroelectric projects being built in the hills—3 on the Teesta river and 1 on the Rammam river. More than INR 3300 crore is being invested in these projects.
- The Darjeeling-Dooars-Terai tournament for the promotion of sports, uncovering of talent and community spirit has been organised.



- More than 12 lakh people reside in the approximately 280 tea-estates. The TMC government has been providing them with healthcare facilities, drinking water supply system, ration and housing.
- We are providing the people with food grains at INR 2/kg.
- Every individual is rationed 700ml of kerosene as cooking fuel.
- Financial Assistance to Workers in Locked-Out Industrial Units (FAWLOI) scheme has been implemented under which eligible workers have been incorporated.
- Almost 1500 workers are being paid a monthly allowance of INR 1500. Revising the earlier protocol, the workers are being paid this allowance after 3 months of the lockdown instead of 12 months earlier.
- Free ambulance service is being provided to transport patients to nearby hospitals.
- Medical services are being provided three days a week through mobile health units.

- Nutrition Rehabilitation centres have been established to check child malnutrition.

The Trinamool government's aim is to provide every citizen, irrespective of their geographic location, with civic amenities and development. If we stop continuing our developmental work while revelling in our success, growth will cease to occur. Everyone has to participate in this massive programme. To ensure that peace is sustainable in the hills and Jangalmahal, we will have to continue to do our work and some of our plans are mentioned below.

- We will have to maintain the security, peace and economic welfare of Jangalmahal consistently.
- The TMC government is always ready to plunge into action for the Ma-Mati-Manush of Jangalmahal.
- Through general welfare and tourism, Jangalmahal has to be brought back into the mainstream
- We will have to take care of the backward sections—SC/ST, OBC and the local tribal people through socio-economic policies.



- The hills are beloved to us all. We have always worked hard to bring peace and prosperity to the forests and hills.
- Tourism is being promoted.
- The preservation of the scenic beauty and welfare of the people are of top priority. Welfare boards are being established for our fellow brothers and sisters. We will support anyone who wishes to help the hills.
- The TMC government is always by the side our tea-estate workers. We have pledged to provide them with pension schemes, health, nourishment, education and personal development. Special attention is being paid to clear their dues and ensure timely wages in the future.
- TMC party is absolutely focussed on improving tea as a major cash crop.
- We dream of a peaceful hill region where people live in harmony and peace.





# Tribal Development

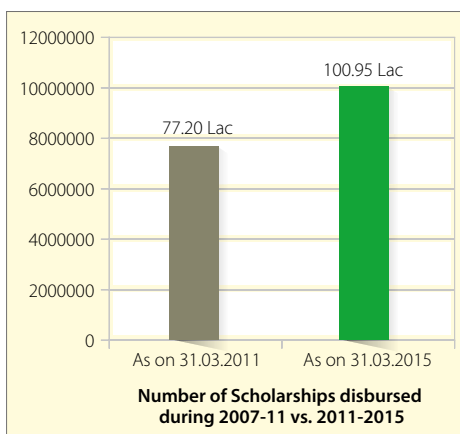


The Trinamool government had pledged to provide the backward and tribal communities with welfare programmes and higher education facilities. We had planned to seed-up the caste-certificate-procurement process. To develop the lives the Jangalmahal folk holistically was our aim. Scholarship for students from backward castes, communities and tribes was on our agenda, as well as empowering them with computer literacy.

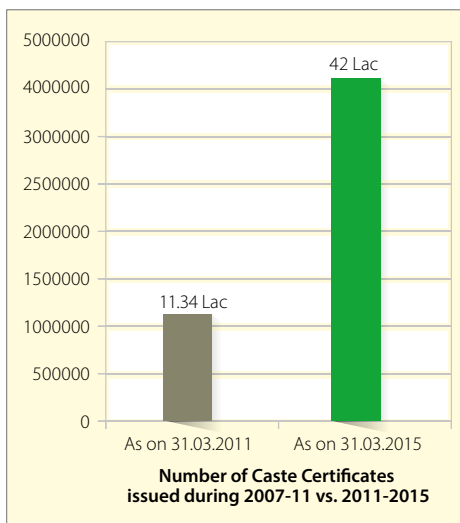
The Trinamool government has kept its promise and advanced inexorably towards its target. What we have achieved is clearly illustrated below.

- A separate Tribal Development Department has been created to look into the tribal affairs.
- 'Sikshashree': Under this project, from classes V-VIII from the SC/ST communities would be provided with scholarships. Till now, more than 13.4 lakh SC and 2.4 lakh ST have benefitted. By May, more than 9.5 lakh students will be benefitted under this project.

- Over 42 lakh SC/ST certificates have been provided to individuals from the respective communities—an all-time record.



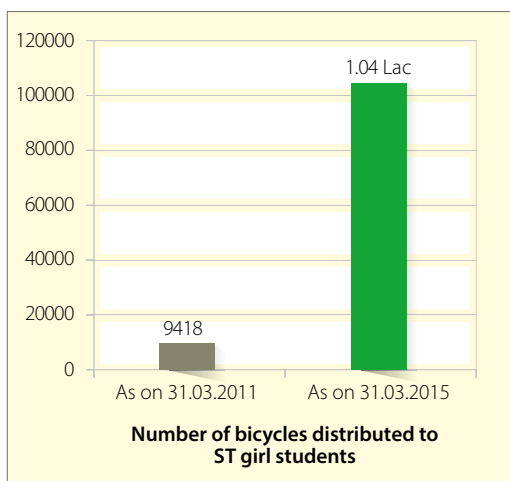
- Separate boards for the Lepcha, Tamang, Sherpa, Bhutia, Mangar, Khambu-Rai and Limbu tribes have been established. The TMC government is earnest in its efforts for their welfare and development through housing projects, education and cultural rejuvenation programmes.



- Apart from this, the Terai-Dooars Task Force has been formed, for the development of people of the hills and valleys.
- The TMC government is providing the tribal people of Jangalmahal with food-grains at INR 2/kg.
- The West Bengal Kendu Leaves Collectors' Social Security Scheme has been under process for the welfare of Kendu-leaf collectors.
- A model endeavour among the states, the Trinamool government has passed a policy to provide SC/ST students education loans up to INR 10 lakh for domestic and up to INR

20 lakh for foreign higher education opportunities to improve their professional and technical skills, at an easy rate of interest.

- In remembrance of the monumental contributions of Dr. B.R Ambedkar, and his forthcoming 125th birth anni-



versary, we have declared to celebrate 30th December as Ambedkar Day across the state. The State Institute of Panchayat and Rural Development has been renamed Dr. B.R. Ambedkar State Institute of Panchayat and Rural Development. We have established 2 Ambedkar universities in Jalpaiguri and North 24 Parganas.

Advancement for the backward, empowerment to the underprivileged and development of our tribes and preservation of their culture are of utmost importance to the Trinamool government. The means mentioned above are not enough to achieve that. So, we mention some of our other plans, and we assure you that the list will keep getting longer.

- The schemes and policies for the backward classes would be more transparent, extensive and effective. We will ensure that we touch the lives of every underprivileged person.
- Reservation for the eligible communities would be taken care of.
- The decreasing rate of employment in the government departments of backward communities would be checked through a Special Recruitment Drive.
- Special educational and training programmes, as well as employment opportunities, would be arranged for students of backward communities and scholarships would be arranged for them.
- A special drive would be initiated to provide caste certificates and scholarships for tribal people.
- More hostels, libraries and computer education systems would be established.
- Special attention will be paid to the girl child—her safety welfare and education. Social security for the weak is the TMC party's aim.
- Institutions for competitive exams would be established with special focus on the preparation of backward-community students to enable them to qualify.
- In sports as well, the backward communities would be promoted extensively.
- Online application forms for caste certificates would be made available easily to districts and sub-districts.
- The progress achieved under the Multi-Dimension Programme at Ambedkar Centre of Excellence for the backward community would be promoted across the state.
- To ease the path of employment, various vocational training programmes would be started for the weaker sections of the society.

# Housing



A roof over the head is a fundamental requirement. The Trinamool government is providing the people with it. Everyone has the right to a home and two square meals. For that, the Trinamool government has focussed since its first day in office at providing housing for the people.

## Keeping our promise:

- For financially weak people, the Gitanjali Housing Programme has helped more than 1.79 lakh families. A further 20,000 families will benefit from it by May.

- To help travellers, 69 structures under the Pather Sathi programme have been constructed.
- Under the 'Akankshya' programme we are building 50,000 houses for government officials. The TMC government has provided land free of cost for this.
- 'Pratyasha' programme is building ownership-based homes for the police personnel. The land provided by the government is free of cost.

The Trinamool government has made some headway into providing shelter to people despite the immense pressure of population explosion. We present some of our plans which we hope to implement within the next five years.

- More than 5 lakh flats/apartments would be built for government employees.
- 25 Night Shelters for people accompanying critical patients have been constructed.
- 100 Pather Sathi structures with multiple amenities for the aid of passengers and travellers would be constructed.
- Rental Housing projects would be initiated for people with limited resources.

# Public Works & Transport



Roads are one of the pillars of development. The Trinamool government realised from the first day at work that we need more roads, more connectivity and an organised transportation system—a strong infrastructure.

Some of the highlights of The Trinamool government's work to meet the transportation requirement of the state are mentioned below.

- The TMC government has accomplished double lanes for 1270 km of our main roads and expansion of 2672 km of roadway—an unprecedented achievement.

- As an alternative to the NH-34, the North-South Road Corridor connecting Morgram in the north with Mechhogram in the south is being constructed—at INR 32,000 crore.
- The development of the transportation system has achieved a new pace. The Kazi Nazrul Islam Airport at Andal, Durgapur, is the country's first privately funded, Greenfield Airport. Durgapur-Delhi-via-Kolkata flights have started.
- Under the Asian Highway Project, AH-2 (Nepal-Bangladesh) and AH-48 (Bhutan-Bangladesh) are under construction.
- North Bengal is the gateway to the North-East. In addition, it is surrounded by our international neighbours—Bhutan, Nepal and Bangladesh. Industrialisation of North Bengal can usher in a new wave of growth in the state. Last June in Thimpu, Bhutan, BBIN Motor Vehicle Agreement (Bhutan, Bangladesh, India and Nepal) was signed, paving the way





for free travelling of travellers and goods vehicles across the borders. As a result, the possibility of immense cultural and economic growth in the region will be achieved.

- Livelihood through driving commercial vehicles is being promoted through the 'Gatidhara' programme.
- To ensure social security to the unorganised work force in the transport sector, the West Bengal Transport Workers' Social Security Scheme has been implemented.
- Kolkata-Dhaka-Agartala bus service has started.
- Helicopter services from Kolkata to Malda, Balurghat, Gangasagar and Digha have started.
- 1500 new state buses, including AC buses, have been put on the road. A further 250 will be purchased.
- 15,000 No Refusal taxis have started serving
- 4000 private buses have been given permits.
- 82 Bus Terminals have grown up at Santraganchi and other important locations.

Some of the Trinamool government's proposals to keep up this trend of development are mentioned below.

- Integration and expansion of the Kolkata-Andal-Bagdogra airports is being planned to increase national and international flight traffic.
- Beautification of the Ganges and increasing of water vehicles on it are being realised.

- Bhor Sagar Deep-Sea Port project is under process which will aid our socio economic growth significantly.
- Metro rail projects in Kolkata and associated areas will be completed.
- By employing thousand of new buses and taxis, the TMC government is earnestly trying to satisfy transportation needs, with more emphasis being paid to e-Rickshaw project.



# Tourism



According to Rabindranath Tagore, the beauty of Bengal is so complete that one does not need to see the world once one has been to Bengal. Despite such a variety, many places of scenic splendour were undiscovered. The Trinamool government has not only discovered them, but has also promoted them—thus boosting tourism in Bengal.

## Some notable successes in the Trinamool government's endeavour to develop tourism are mentioned below.

- There has been more than six-fold increase in the budget allocated for tourism under the TMC government—from INR 40 crore under the Left in 2010-11 to INR 357 crore in 2015-16.
- To welcome private investments, we have initiated the West Bengal Incentive Scheme in 2015. This will encourage investment in Eco-Tourism, Home-Tourism, Tea-Tourism, Adventure Sports and other sectors.
- The State Institute of Hotel Management has been opened at Durgapur.





- Home Stay Tourism has gained importance. It has become a major attraction for tourists.
- To promote Kolkata as prime tourist attraction and to improve the lives of people, the beautification of the city is proceeding rapidly. Along with it, the beautification of the Ganges, Rabindra Sarobar, Baishnabghat-Patuli Lake (Benubonchhaya). The Millennium Park has also been beautified. Eco-park in New Town, Rabindra Tirtha, Nazrul Tirtha, Mother's Wax Museum and others have enhanced Kolkata's tourism prospects.
- The Digha Gate has been constructed in East Midnapore in a record 18 months' time, at an expense of INR 6 crore. Apart from this, watch towers at Digha, Mandarmoni, Shankarpur, Tajpur, 'Biswa Bangla Udyan' at Digha, improvement of the coastal roads up to Nayakali Temple and in Digha have been accomplished. More facilities are being added to the 'Biswa Bangla Udyan' at Digha.

- Gajoldoba in Jalpaiguri has an eco-tourism park constructed through Public Private Partnership model, and at an expense of INR 100 crore, roads, electricity, drinking water and other amenities have been introduced here.
- Bengal Safari Park (North Bengal Wild Animals Park) has been constructed only 8 km from Siliguri on the way to Darjeeling. Tourists can travel in special cars to view the animals in their natural habitat, similar to the famous African safaris. Built over 297 hectares at an expense of INR 250 crore, this park has Tiger, Leopard, Himalayan Black Bear and Herbivores safaris.
- Under the Ganges improvement programme, Muriganga riverbank beautification maintenance project in South







24 Parganas has been taken up. Gangasagar and the area adjoining Kapil Muni ashram have been beautified and improved.

- 'Dheu Sagar' and 'Rup Sagar' beaches in South 24 Parganas are being built up as world-class tourism locations.
- The world's first Mangrove Forest Zoological Garden/Wildlife Park (named 'Baghra Sundari') is being built at Jharkhali, Sunderbans. An eco-tourism park is growing up here at an expense of INR 400 crore.
- Motijheel in Lalbagh, Murshidabad, has emerged as a new tourist destination.

- Sabujdwip Eco Tourism project in Balagarh, Hooghly, is being constructed under the PPP model. The WBTDCC has already constructed two wooden jetties, the Hooghly Zila Parishad is repairing roads and PHE's water supply project—all of this is happening at an incredible pace with the financial assistance of TMC government's tourism department and our leader's foresight.
- The Jhargram Rajbari has been repaired and is being promoted as a tourist destination.
- Jai Chandi Pahar in Purulia has had 4 tourism projects including a rural tourism project completed successfully. Pakbirra, Muradi and Telkupi eco-tourism projects have concluded construction.
- Christmas celebrations in Kolkata have been exceptional. This annually festive occasion is being celebrated for a fortnight at Park Street and Allen Park. The festival has been incorporated in the tourism calendar.







- With the new tourism policies for tea estates being declared, Tea-Tourism is being promoted extensively. A project proposal has been accepted and many more are in the pipeline.

The future of West Bengal's tourism is very bright. The Trinamool government has performed a lot of duties and will continue to do its duties in the future. Tourism will be high on our agenda and some of our plans are mentioned below.

- The tourist flow will be increased substantially.
- Gajoldoba will be developed as a tourist destination. A star and a reasonably priced resort would be built, along with an eco-tourism hub. A resort with a golf course, hospitality management institute and a health centre would be built. Elephant safari, fishing, kayaking, bird watching and other recreational activities would be available. Mahananda Wildlife Sanctuary, Gorumara and Chapramari wildlife parks would be integrated.
- The eco tourism hub at Jharkhali would be improved and a star and a reasonably priced resort built. Rides on the river and other facilities would be introduced for tourists.
- A number of branded hotels would be established in the state.
- Coastal regions like Digha, Mandarmoni, Shankarpur, Bakkhali, and Henry Island would be extensively improved. Beautification, introducing adventure sports, cleanliness, strengthening security, food kiosks, foot-paths, changing



rooms, toilets, tree plantation and many other plans would be put into place.

- Incentive schemes would be provided to filmmakers to use Bengal landscape as a backdrop and Bengal promoted as an economic filming site.
- Leisure Tourism would be promoted by introducing House Boats in tourist destinations along river banks.
- Bengal Travel Mart will be marked as a calendar programme being the only state-sponsored tourism event. It will be a part of our Tourism Fair and Festivals list.
- Bengal would be marketed globally as a hot tourist destination. This will be organised and managed professionally through 360-degree campaigns.



We have a host of other plans. Those plans would take Bengal to the top in terms of agriculture and industry. The vision of 'New Bengal' would be realised through the establishment of industries and empowerment of the youth. Keeping these two vital factors in mind, we would march ahead, into a new era of Bengal...

A Bengal which would reaffirm the statement:  
**What Bengal Thinks Today, India Thinks Tomorrow**

We, the Trinamool Congress government, dream of developing West Bengal into a global leader, and we pledge to realize that dream for our Ma-Mati-Manush.

JAI HIND!

Yours truly,



With Trinamool, Bengal surges ahead  
In education, industry and skills.  
After four years, we are proud to announce  
All our promises stand fulfilled.

Trinamool has stood brave and tall  
Crime is at an all-time low.  
Bengal has grown by leaps and bounds  
And in the future will continue to grow.

Trinamool has bloomed and joy has spread,  
Dark times are now a distant past.  
Trinamool means prosperity, which is  
Certainly meant to last.

Keep your head held high, because  
The days of glory are here.  
With Trinamool, steered ahead by Mamata  
You can now live without fear.



Cast your vote on this symbol



to elect All-India Trinamool Congress candidates in the upcoming  
16th West Bengal Assembly Election

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