



Comparison of Manifestos of National Political Parties for 17th Lok Sabha 2019-2024

1) Domain of Urban development and other promises to Urban India

Aspect	Indian National Congress (INC)	Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP)
Comprehensive policy on Urbanization	To address the issues concerning towns and cities including city governance, livelihoods, housing, habitat, pollution, climate change, urban transport and disaster management	
Build new towns and cities	Support the State Governments in building towns and satellite towns	Development of suburban townships and new urban centres
Urban Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Directly elected Mayor with a fixed term of 5 years, an elected council and a separate administrative structure for each urban body• Recruit technical experts and build capacity to do urban planning and implement municipal works• Enforcement of 74th Amendment to the Constitution and ensure the devolution of powers, functions and funds to Corporations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Support large scale internship programme for the youth in urban local bodies, matching skills needed by the local bodies and providing the young with much needed understanding of urban issues



<p>Housing for urban poor and slum upgradation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Right to housing for urban poor and protection from arbitrary eviction • Slum Upgradation and Transformation Scheme to ensure basic civic amenities 	
<p>Safety of women, children and disabled</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public places and public transport will be made more accessible and safe for women, children and disabled • More women will be appointed to municipal jobs in towns and cities 	
<p>Urban Mobility</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulate a policy on urban transport with emphasis on metro, suburban rail, electric vehicles, public bus transport, hired and shared vehicles • Encourage non-motorized transport such as walking and cycling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Launch a National Urban Mobility Mission to provide technology based urban mobility solutions to all urban local bodies and increase the use of public transport, enhance walkability and cycle use • Incentivize cities to integrate public transport systems such as metro, local trains and local buses with the private service providers in the sector such as, private bus operator, private taxi operator, the auto rickshaw, e-rickshaw, pedestrian and cycling infrastructure for a seamless and smooth last mile connectivity • Promote a common mobility card / ticketing across different modes of transport • 50 cities will be covered with a strong metro network



<p>Environment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significantly strengthen the National Clean Air Programme in order to urgently tackle the problem of pollution. All major sources of emission will be targeted, mitigated and reduced to acceptable levels. • Sectoral emission standards will be set. • Implement a solid waste management plan in every habitation, village, town and city employing modern technology and machinery. • Those engaged in waste management and disposal will be assured appropriate equipment, dignity and safe working conditions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convert the National Clean Air Plan into a Mission and focus on 102 most polluted cities in the country. Through concerned action, we will reduce the level of pollution in each of the mission cities by at least 35% over the next five years • Through Swachh Bharath Mission, 100% disposal of liquid waste through emphasis on faecal sludge management and reuse of waste water in rural, peri urban and unsewered areas will be ensured
<p>Urban Economy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 will be implemented in letter and spirit. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating 100 innovation zones in urban local bodies
<p>Engaging with citizens and civil society</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An institutional framework will be created under which Central and State Governments may consult civil society organizations on formulating policies, implementing programmes and obtaining feedback on outcomes • Increase the role of civil society in policy and decision making 	



2) Domain of addressing Women’s Empowerment and Gender Justice

Aspect	Indian National Congress (INC)	Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP)
Women’s Reservation Bill	<p>Pass the Constitution (Amendment) Bill to provide for reservation of 33 per cent of seats in the Lok Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies in the first session of the 17th Lok Sabha and in the Rajya Sabha</p>	<p>Women's welfare and development will be accorded a high priority at all levels within the government,</p> <p>Committed to 33% reservation in parliament and state assemblies through a constitutional amendment</p>
Female Workforce Participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amend the Service Rules to reserve for women 33 per cent of appointments to posts in the Central Government. • The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 will be enforced effectively. All laws that stipulate wage rates to provide that men and women are paid the same wage for similar work will be reviewed • Launch NRLM-2 to make SHGs a key instrument for the economic empowerment of women, to increase livelihood opportunities and to usher in transformative social change 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure financial empowerment among women in rural and semi-rural areas and create better employment opportunities for them. • Ensure better access to credit and other resources, capacity building, market and distribution network for women entrepreneurs, SHGs and women farmers • A comprehensive ‘Women in Workforce’ roadmap focussed on dramatically increasing the female workforce participation rate over the next five years.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stipulate that every Special Economic Zone shall have working women's hostels and safe transport facilities to increase the participation of women in the labour force. • Repeal any provision of law that prohibits night shifts for women 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To generate better work opportunities for women, 10% material to be sourced for government procurement will be done from MSMEs having at least 50% women employees in their workforce
<p>Health and welfare</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sufficient night shelters will be built for migrant women workers. • Adequate number of safe and hygienic public toilets for women will be provided in towns and cities. • Sanitary napkin vending machines will be installed in public spaces, schools and colleges. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focus on ensuring good quality, easily accessible and affordable maternal healthcare services for all women. • Ensure that all reproductive and menstrual health services are easily available to all women across India and with the expansion of ongoing Suvudha scheme, sanitary pads at an affordable cost of just Rs. 1 will be provided to all women and girls • Increase the coverage of Ayushman Bharat to include all Anganwadi workers and ASHA workers to ensure improved health and social support system for these frontline workers. • Reduce the malnutrition level by at least 10% in the next five years, doubling the rate of reduction of malnourishment
<p>Safety in workplaces and gender sensitization</p>	<p>A comprehensive review of the</p>	<p>To create a positive atmosphere for women, promote gender justice and create awareness on issues related to</p>



	Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplaces Act, 2013 and will extend the Act to all workplaces.	women, gender sensitisation courses will be made an essential part of all educational institution's curriculum and training modules of public offices
Resolution to crime against women	A model legislation to establish a separate investigative agency to investigate heinous crimes against women and children. State Governments to enact a law to establish such an investigative agency.	Women's security will be given more priority. A time-bound investigation and trial for rape. In such cases, forensic facilities and fast track courts will be expanded to bring convicts to justice.
Anganwadi and creches	Expand ICDS and provide a crèche in every Anganwadi based on need and demand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen the creche programme with special focus on the needs of parents employed in the unorganized sector to provide crèche and child care facilities by leveraging the existing Anganwadis, civil society organisations and the private sector. Ensure that the number of childcare facilities is increased three fold by 2022.