

Sector	Reforms Needed	Constitutional Change	Change of Law
Political Parties	Democratization and accountability to Public <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Membership ▪ Leadership ▪ Funding ▪ Choice of candidates 	Similar to Article 21 of German constitution	A law regulating the internal functioning of parties
Elections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Decriminalization ➤ Accountable expenditure ➤ Electoral rolls improvement ➤ Elimination of rigging and impersonation ➤ Mandatory Voter ID cards and electronic voting ➤ Mandatory re-polling if tendered votes exceed 1 % 	Nil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ A law to prohibit persons facing criminal charges and listed as rowdy sheeters or history sheeters (with judicial scrutiny) ➤ A law providing for mandatory disclosure, statutory audit and making public records; Exemption from income tax subject to ceiling - severe penalties for violation including removal, disqualification, fine and imprisonment ➤ Post offices to be made nodal centres ➤ Easy access to electoral rolls and applications
Federalism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Significant devolution ➤ Clearer separation of powers ➤ Special powers to union to preserve 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Schedule 7 - review and split concurrent subjects ➤ To give exclusive jurisdiction to 	Corresponding laws

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	unity & National Integrity ➤ Fusion of authority and accountability ➤ Political autonomy ➤ Legislative Jurisdiction	Unions and states ➤ Terrorist offences, Inter-state trade, Inter-state water resources, Protection of linguistic minorities, Job and educational opportunities to all ➤ All India services to be under states - full and exclusive and full control ➤ Review article article 356 ➤ Abolish governors or have elected constitutional governors ➤ Remove powers of reserving for president's assent under article 200, or severely limit the power and fix a time limit of 60 days for president's assent or otherwise	
Stability and Cohesion - Union Government	➤ Remove dead lock between both houses of parliament ➤ Provide for greater stability	➤ Restrict legislative powers of Rajya Sabha - only delaying power & forcing reconsideration, not veto. ➤ Constructive no-confidence	

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		similar to German basic law, article 67 & 68	
Stability and Cohesion - State Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Clearer separation of Powers ➤ Honesty and Political survival to be compatible ➤ Elections to represent public opinion ➤ Legislature not to function as unaccountable executive ➤ Authority and accountability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Unicameral legislature ➤ Directly elected head of government ➤ All India services to be under exclusive control of states (except recruitment and training) 	