

The Constitution for the People (CP)

PART 1

PRELIMINARY

- 1 This and the following four hundred and twenty-nine sections will constitute the 'Constitution for the People' (CP).
- 2 The CP Vision is to establish true democracy in India, with fair uniform law for everyone in the Nation, so that every citizen will have basic rights to lead a decent life with one's own effort, without fear, or having to bow to anyone. The CP envisions this later spreading to the whole world.
- 3 Unless the contrary provision or intention appears in a section:
 - When a singular term is used in a general sense, it also applies to more than one and vice-versa,
 - When 'he', 'his' or 'him' is used in a general sense, it also applies to 'she' or 'her', and
 - All sections after this section, unless specified otherwise, are in regards to a People's Nation, a nation where the CP is established.
- 4 Interpretation:

Unless the contrary intention appears in a section, the meaning of the following word/s will be interpreted as explained in this section.

 - Dollar: Equals ten Indian rupees in India and appropriate amount in other People's Nations as determined by the People in those People's Nations.
 - Employees: Persons employed by individuals or entities or the government, including the elected Members and Delegates, who get paid for their employment.
 - Entity: A person, a business or an organisation engaged in creating, selling or providing products or/and services with or without intention to make profit.
 - Exempted Asset Limit (EAL) of a person:
 - 1) Full or joint primary ownership of one house (and no other ownership of another house) valued at a maximum of four hundred thousand dollars (as value considered for the purpose of house tax calculation as explained in later sections of the CP).
plus
 - 2) One motor vehicle with a value of not more than one hundred thousand dollars
plus
 - 3) All personal and all household items together owned by the person, or his proportionate share when more than one person own the house, to a value of not more than fifty thousand dollars.
plus
 - 4) All other investments of the person to a value of not more than one hundred thousand dollars.
 - Fair: Not greatly more or less than that which might be expected and acceptable by ordinary people, other than those involved or related, in the circumstances at the time, in accordance with the law, and the provision of which would not offend ordinary people.
 - Just: Not greatly more or less than rightly deserved.
 - Ordinary: Common to a body or group, after leaving out about ten percent of either extreme.
 - Reasonable: Not greatly more or less than that might be expected by ordinary people.
 - True democracy: A democracy where the majority of the people have the power at all times, to reject an unfair or unjust decision by an elected Member of the government

and remove and replace him with another person, through a reasonably realistic and simple process.

- Week: A seven day period starting on Thursday and ending on next Wednesday.
- Year: A period starting on first January and ending on thirty first December.

- 5 The people of the People's Nation will always have the legislative power of the People's Nation, exercisable through the Delegates, elected by the people of the People's Nation, as provided under the later sections of this CP.
- 6 The meaning of the 'government' is, the government elected by majority of the people of the Community, District, State or Nation, as provided under the later sections of this CP.
- 7 The government may also be referred by the term, 'the People', as the government represents the people of the People's Nation.
- 8 The government will ensure the following ten basic rights to every citizen.
- 9 The right to settle and live in any part of the People's Nation, but without violating the CP.
- 10 The right to own property, including, but not limited to, money, entity, vehicle, land, house, building, material, subject to relevant sections of the CP.
- 11 The right to live without oppression or harassment from a person or an entity or the government, but also without oppressing or harassing others.
- 12 The right to education with no cost to the individual recipient, but funded by the People.
- 13 The right to medical service and healthcare with no cost to the individual recipient, but funded by the People.
- 14 The right to travel, without being blocked or being questioned, as to why the citizen is travelling, in any part of the People's Nation, except when the citizen has violated the CP.
- 15 The right to choose any profession of one's choice to earn a living, without harming or hurting others.
- 16 The right to be part of a fair and just community, and to share the wealth and benefits, when willing and agreeing to accept and abide by the laws of the community.
- 17 The right to fully own individually an entity or to jointly own along with others or/and the government an entity in any part of the People's Nation, subject to the taxation rules and registration rules with the Community Government as per the relevant sections of the CP.
- 18 The right to express ones thoughts but without offending or harassing another person.
- 19 The right to own property extends to this and the next section. A person or an entity will not take away a citizen's property, unless the citizen willingly gives or sells it. No one will force or coerce a citizen in any way to sell or give away his property, and if anybody does that, then that will be a violation of the CP. The government will protect the person's right to his property.
- 20 The government will not take away a citizen's property, unless the citizen willingly gives or sells it, except, as provided in the CP, such as, in cases, including, but not limited to, where a block of land was not reasonably used for five years or more or land tax was not paid for a block of land to the Community Government for five years or more.
- 21 All current laws and Acts of the People's Nation, before the CP was established, will continue to apply unless the contrary is provided in the CP, and then the relevant section of the CP replaces it.
- 22 All current citizens of India, after India becomes a People's Nation, will continue to be citizens with all rights, privileges and responsibilities, whether they live in India or in other nations.
- 23 Overseas citizens of India will have the exact rights, privileges and responsibilities, in all respects to that of the citizens living in India.
- 24 Everyone in a People's Nation will abide by the CP. The government will provide medical treatment and counselling to anyone who violates the CP, whether the person is a guest of any stature from any nation, or a citizen from the People's Nation, so that they will not repeat it a second time.
- 25 A People's Nation will help neighbouring nations to become People's Nations.
- 26 There will not be a master-servant relationship or slave mentality in a People's Nation.
- 27 A person in a People's Nation need not and will not address another person sir or madam or your

honour or your highness, or similar method of addressing. A person may address others, by name or as friend or brother or sister.

- 28 All People's Nations will have a common dollar, the value of which will be the same in all People's Nations.
- 29 A person from one People's Nation will be free to travel and live temporarily or permanently anywhere in any of the other People's Nations without having to get any permission from anyone or any government. However, he will abide by every section of the CP at all times.
- 30 A person, after the establishment of the CP in a nation, will not be entitled to continue to receive any entitlements or benefits received by him under the legislation before establishing the CP, but will receive only eligible benefits under the provisions of the CP.

PART 2

GOVERNMENT

- 31 There will be a four-level government system in every People's Nation at Community, District, State and National level.
- 32 All communities will have a two-digit number between 01 and 99.
- 33 A community will have a minimum of two hundred registered residents and a maximum of three thousand registered residents.
- 34 A community will have a minimum of fifty houses and a maximum of one thousand houses.
- 35 All Districts will have a two-digit number between 01 and 99.
- 36 A District will have a minimum of thirty Communities and a maximum of ninety-nine Communities.
- 37 All States will have a two-digit number between 01 and 99.
- 38 A State will have a minimum of thirty Districts and a maximum of ninety-nine Districts.
- 39 All People's Nations will have a two-digit number between 11 and 99.
- 40 A People's Nation will have a minimum of ten States and a maximum of ninety-nine States.
- 41 There will be a World Council (WC), after the establishment of CP in more than one nation, to maintain peace and co-operation among all People's Nations.
- 42 There will be four World Council Delegates (WCD) in the WC out of these three WCD will be on duty at all times, who will lead the WC.
- 43 All elected four WCDs will plan their due leave in such a way that they will ensure three WCDs are always on duty, except in cases of emergency or serious medical issues.
- 44 The WC will help and oversee interested nations to establish the CP in the nation and become a new People's Nation.
- 45 The WC will provide a copy of the current CP signed by three WCD to every new People's Nation.
- 46 The people of each People's Nation will elect representatives of the people, called Delegates to govern Communities, Districts, States and the Nation.
- 47 The Delegates of Community or District or State or Nation will, subject to this Constitution, have power to transact the general administration of their respective government, including making laws for the peace, order and good management of their respective Community or District or State or Nation.
- 48 The Community or District or State or National Delegates will fulfil all obligations applicable to them as the Delegates under this Constitution and all applicable laws and be responsible for their actions as Delegates.
- 49 The people have the right to know about all government matters and actions at all times.
- 50 Each Community will have four Community Delegates (CD) elected by all eligible voters in the Community, with three CD on duty at all times.
- 51 Each District with many communities will have four District Delegates (DD) elected by all eligible voters in the District, with three DD on duty at all times.
- 52 Each State with many Districts will have four State Delegates (SD) elected by all eligible voters in the State with three SD on duty at all times.
- 53 Each People's Nation will have four National Delegates (ND) elected by all eligible voters in the People's Nation with three ND on duty at all times.

- 54 All elected four Delegates of each level of government will plan their due leave in such a way that they will ensure three Delegates are always on duty, except in cases of emergency or serious medical issues.
- 55 Each People's Nation will have one WC Member, elected by all eligible voters in the People's Nation to represent that People's Nation in the WC. When less than four People's Nations are established, there will be two each WC Member from each People's Nation.
- 56 All government decisions at each level of government will be taken by three Delegates of the level together and when at least two out of the three Delegates support the decision, it gets passed.
- 57 When the newly elected Delegates start their term in office, the respective past Delegates, unless elected again as Delegates/WC Member, will help the new Delegates as advisors from the first of January to the thirty first of January if the new Delegates request and in such case the advisors will be eligible for the full salary they received previously.
- 58 When a newly elected WC Member starts the term in office, the respective past WC Member, if not taking up the position of the WCD, will help the new WC Member as an advisor from the first of January to the thirty first of January if the new WC Member requests and in such case the advisor will be eligible for the full salary he received previously.
- 59 The maximum weekly salary will be seventeen hundred dollars for a Community Delegate, eighteen hundred dollars for a District Delegate, nineteen hundred dollars for a State Delegate and two thousand dollars for a National Delegate, for each week starting on Thursday and ending on Wednesday.
- 60 The maximum weekly salary of a WC Member will be nineteen hundred dollars paid from the WC funds, for each week starting on Thursday and ending on Wednesday.
- 61 The maximum weekly salary of a WCD will be two thousand dollars, paid from the WC funds for each week, starting on Thursday and ending on Wednesday.
- 62 When a WCD will no longer continue the term in office for any reason, then the next eligible person from the same People's Nation, if suitable, healthy and willing, will become the new WCD and complete the rest of the term only.
- 63 All Delegates, WC Members and the WCDs, after completing their term in office by serving a continuous five full years or more, and after reaching the age of sixty five years, will receive a pension, for each week starting on Thursday and ending on Wednesday, subject to other relevant sections.
- 64 All Delegates, WC Members and the WCDs after the age of sixty-five years and after completing their term in office, may ask for age pension (AP) if their total weekly income is less than the minimum weekly salary amount. The person will receive, for periods after two weeks after asking, a weekly AP of three hundred dollars, less fifty percent of any income he received during the week, for each week starting on Thursday and ending on Wednesday, subject to his assets not being above the exempted asset limit (EAL).
- 65 There will be four-level (Community, District, State and National) permanent government administrative officers, generally classified as government officers, with one each Chief Government Officer (CGO) for each of the four levels, who will help and support the elected Delegates with the administration of the government duties.
- 66 The CGO will follow the advice supported by two out of the three Delegates, if there is a difference of opinion among the Delegates.
- 67 There will not be any temporary government officers. The government, to do specific government work or projects, may however employ contractors or temporary workers, but they will not be government officers.
- 68 The maximum weekly salary limit will be sixteen hundred dollars for the Chief Community Government Officer (CCGO), seventeen hundred dollars for the Chief District Government Officer (CDGO), eighteen hundred dollars for the Chief State Government Officer (CSGO) and nineteen hundred dollars for the Chief National Government Officer (CNGO).
- 69 An applicant for the position of a government employee (a government officer or a government staff) will submit a disclosure statement of all his current assets with current value.
- 70 An applicant for the position of a government employee will promise to donate all his assets

above the EAL to the Community Government Funds after he starts his role as a government employee, before the end of three months after he becomes a government employee and he will honour his promise.

- 71 An applicant for the position of a government employee will promise not to acquire any assets above the EAL from the time he starts the role of a government employee onwards until five years after ceasing to be a government employee and will honour his promise.
- 72 An applicant for the position of a government employee will promise to donate any income, like earnings, salary, profit, etc above an amount equal to the maximum salary limit, earned every year ending on the thirty first of December to the Community Government Funds from the time he starts the role of a government employee onwards until five years after ceasing to be a government employee and will honour his promise.
- 73 An applicant for the position of a government employee will promise to donate all his entities and/or his share of all entities to the Community Government after discharging all liabilities of the entities, after he starts his role as a government employee but before the end of three months after he becomes a government employee and he will honour his promise.
- 74 An applicant for the position of a government employee will promise to donate all his share of profits after expenses from all his entities which he may start after ceasing his role as a government employee to the Community Government, until five years after ceasing to be a government employee and will honour his promise. However, after ceasing his role as a government employee, he may draw for himself a weekly salary up to an amount equal to the maximum salary limit from his entity.
- 75 A government employee, if his assets go above the EAL, will submit a disclosure statement of all his current assets with current value immediately to the CGO.
- 76 The Chief Community Government Officer (CCGO) may employ or arrange employment for any person receiving the People's support payment (PSP) who is fit to do work, but will ensure his pay is at least the minimum weekly salary. The CCGO can stop paying the PSP to any person who refuses to be thus employed.
- 77 The CNGO of the People's Nation in which the office of the WC is situated, will provide a team of government officers as required if requested by the WC for five years to help with the administration of the WC. The WC will pay them during such periods.
- 78 All government officers, including the CGO will always uphold the CP, even if advised to the contrary by one or more Delegates and in such instance will immediately inform the matter to the people of the Community/Communities from where the Delegates were elected.
- 79 The CCGO, under the advice and direction of the Community Delegates, will lead and be in charge of all government functions in the Community including health, education, banking, and other services provided by the government.
- 80 The CCGO and his team of government officers will collect all taxes from the Community.
- 81 The CCGO will transfer from the bank account of the Community Government to the bank account of the District Government, thirty percent of the total tax monies collected as and when collected, on a weekly basis.
- 82 The CCGO will use the other seventy percent of the total tax monies collected and any additional funds obtained from District, State or National Government for the good management of the Community, as directed by the Community Delegates.
- 83 The CDGO and his team of government officers will supervise all Community Government functions within the District as directed by the District Delegates.
- 84 The CDGO will collect on a weekly basis, from all Community Government within the District, thirty percent of all tax monies collected by each Community Government, as and when collected.
- 85 The CDGO will transfer from the bank account of the District Government to the bank account of the State Government, thirty percent of their total share of tax monies collected by the District Government from all Community Government in the District, as and when collected, on a weekly basis.
- 86 The CDGO will allocate the other seventy percent of the total tax monies collected for the government expenses of the District and the Communities within the District, as directed by the

District Delegates.

- 87 The CSGO and his team of government officers will supervise all District Government functions within the State as directed by the State Delegates.
- 88 The CSGO will collect on a weekly basis, from all District Government within the State, thirty percent of their total share of tax monies collected by each District Government from the Community Government, as and when collected.
- 89 The CSGO will transfer from the bank account of the State Government to the bank account of the National Government, thirty percent of their total share of tax monies collected by the State Government from the District Government, as and when collected, on a weekly basis.
- 90 The CSGO will allocate the other seventy percent of the total tax monies collected for the government expenses of the State, and Districts and Communities within the State, as directed by the State Delegates.
- 91 The CNGO and his team of government officers will supervise all State Government functions within the People's Nation as directed by the National Delegates.
- 92 The CNGO will collect on a weekly basis, from all State Government within the People's Nation, thirty percent of their total share of tax monies collected by each State Government from the District Government, as and when collected.
- 93 The CNGO will transfer from the bank account of the National Government to the bank account of the WC, ten percent of their total share of tax monies collected by the National Government from all State Government, as and when collected, on a weekly basis.
- 94 The CNGO will allocate the balance ninety percent of the total tax monies collected by them for the government expenses of the People's Nation, and States, Districts and Communities within the People's Nation, as directed by the National Delegates.
- 95 The CNGO and his team of government officers will formulate the common policy for all government services in all States, Districts, and Communities, under the advice of the National Delegates within the provision of the CP.
- 96 The Chief of a government organisation will not be eligible for any government position for the next five years from the date of death, if an employee of that government organisation dies due to a workplace injury or work caused disease.
- 97 A CGO may at any time terminate the service of any government officer in his team, if the CGO is not satisfied with the performance of the government officer.
- 98 It will be considered violation of the CP when a government officer or a Delegate or a WC Member does not do their duty in a fair and just manner. If that happens, it will be considered unacceptable behaviour and they will be provided scientific counselling and medical treatment by the CMO to learn to behave appropriately.
- 99 Two out of three Delegates, if they are not satisfied with the performance of a CGO, can at any time terminate the services of the CGO, except when majority of the people from the Community from where the Delegate was elected disagree with this in a letter in writing and with their signature.
- 100 The Community Government will provide to every citizen, an identification card with a twelve-digit unique identification number, photograph, date of birth and first name. The second name, last name, surname, family name or father's name of the person will not be recorded on the identity card or in any official document or in any government records. The person's mother's first name and mother's identity card number will be recorded only in the government records. Finger prints and eye scanning will also be electronically recorded. The first twelve-digit unique identification number to start in the first Community in the first District in the first State in the first People's Nation will be 11 01 01 01 0001 and then will continue as 11 01 01 01 0002, 11 01 01 01 0003 etc without any breaks. The first two digits represent the People's Nation, the next two the State, the next two the District, the next two the Community and the last four digits 0001 to 6999 represent the citizens in each Community. The last four digits 7001 to 9999 are reserved for entities. Similarly, the first number to start in the second established People's Nation will be 12 01 01 01 0001 and then will continue as 12 01 01 01 0002, 12 01 01 01 0003 etc without any breaks.
- 101 The Community Government will provide every person, free of cost, a new identification card

- with his same twelve-digit unique identification number with a new photograph on tenth, twentieth, thirtieth, fortieth, sixtieth, eightieth and one hundredth birthdays.
- 102 The Community Government will provide a new identification card to a person who ass and pay a fee of one hundred dollars to the Community Government, if he requires a new identification card due to changes in appearance or changes due to age or due to other reasons.
- 103 The Community Government will provide for every new born baby a new identification card with a twelve-digit unique identification number, free of cost, within fourteen days when a mother or a representative asks for it.
- 104 A mother or a representative is required to ask for a new identification card for a new born baby within fourteen days from the day the baby was born.
- 105 The identification card of a person with the twelve-digit unique identification number is valid in all People's Nations.
- 106 A person who shows his identification card, need not get a document or a copy of a document attested for it to be valid; the signature of the person on the copy, is valid for all purposes.
- 107 A person will only have one bank account and his bank account number will be the same twelve-digit unique identification number on his identity card.
- 108 A person will only have one mobile phone number which will have a number of his same twelve-digit unique identification number on his identity card.
- 109 A person will only have one account number with all his service providers, such as electricity, gas, water, internet, etc which will be the same twelve-digit unique identification number on his identity card.
- 110 The government will provide all government or public utility item such as building, park, road, bridge, etc to people for use, as soon as these are completed, safe and ready.
- 111 The government will not delay any service to the people, waiting for a government officer or a Delegate to come and inaugurate or to attend an opening function.
- 112 The government will not display or allow a person to display the name of a Delegate or a government officer on any public item. They may display useful data such as the relevant dates, etc only if required.
- 113 The government will not provide any preferential facility to a government officer or a Delegate in a People's Nation.
- 114 The government of a People's Nation will not, and/or allow others to, violate the rights of a citizen in a People's Nation, in any way, including, but not limited to, the freedom of movement of a citizen, for the convenience of, or to facilitate the easy movement of, a Delegate or a government officer, unless there is a need for it due to an emergency situation such as medical/fire/natural or other disaster.
- 115 The government will recognise the need for a fair free enterprise system and provide support for it in the People's Nation and also other nations all over the world. An individual or a group of individuals or the government or the government and individuals together can own entities.
- 116 The government only will own some specifically listed types of entities to avoid harm being done to common people and for the greater good of the citizens and the People's Nation.
- 117 There will be four levels of government employees, generally classified as government staff, including the heads of organisations, to work in government owned organisations such as farms, agricultural units, hospitals, medical centres, medicine production units, security organisations, airports, railway stations, post office, banks, telephone/internet providers, schools, universities, training centres, industrial units, factories, etc.
- 118 The government will work to build peace, trust and co-operation among all people of all nations. Every People's Nation will have a 'White Flag' as their National Flag, which will replace their current National Flags.
- 119 The government will work to prevent teaching or propagation of hatred and/or violence of any sort through any medium in implicit and/or explicit method. Every People's Nation will make their National Slogan as 'Peace and Happiness to All in the World'.
- 120 The government will work to ensure that injustice is not done to anyone.
- 121 The government will provide justice if injustice is done to a person.
- 122 The government will not support aggression for any cause.

123 The government will have a duty to provide an opportunity to everyone in a People's Nation for him to make at least a minimum reasonable living condition with his own effort.

PART 3

TAXATION

124 A person will not pay any income tax on income up to one hundred and six thousand dollars in one year ending on thirty first of December.

125 A person will pay fifty percent income tax on or before the thirty first of January for any amount of income above one hundred and six thousand dollars in the previous year ending on thirty first of December.

126 All and any income received from a person/entity/government, including, but not limited to, salary, pension, child care payment (CCP), People's support payment (PSP), age pension (AP), allowance, assistance, help, profit, dividend, value of entity or /and value of share of entity received, value of house or/and value of part ownership of house received, etc will be considered as income for income tax purposes.

127 When a person receives a large asset or share of asset including, but not limited to a block of land, a house, an entity, etc in a year, then he, the tax payer, can decide to add or not to add the full value of the asset to his income in the current year and pay income tax on the total taxable income above the exempted limit of one hundred and six thousand dollars.

128 When a person decides not to add the full value of the asset to his income in the current year, he can divide the value of the asset or share of the asset in two or more, but up to a maximum of five, equal parts and add one each equal part to his income of the current year and each future years. He can then pay income tax on the total taxable income for that year, above the exempted limit of one hundred and six thousand dollars, but will also pay an additional five percent of the value of the asset as a fee in addition to the income tax, if any. He will pay the five percent of the value of the asset, as a fee, even if he does not have to pay income tax on assessment, as the taxable amount that year is less than one hundred and six thousand dollars.

129 The value of the first house a person receives in his life as gift, to own or to jointly own, at a time when he does not own or does not jointly own any house, will be exempted from adding to the income of the year for income tax purposes.

130 Tax will be payable by an entity at the rate of fifty percent of the net profit, which will be the gross income less the expenses reasonably required for profitably running the entity.

131 Capital investments made, which may or may not increase profits of the entity, will not be considered as expenses for tax purpose.

132 The government will not introduce a new tax, other than what is provided in this CP.

PART 4

EMPLOYMENT

133 A person above eighteen years of age is eligible to ask for a paid employment.

134 A person, an entity or the government will not employ a person under the age of eighteen years in a paid employment. This does not prevent a person paying some money to his ward as a motivation to develop good behaviour or to help at home.

135 The minimum weekly salary for any full-time job will be six hundred dollars after completing the eighteenth birthday.

136 The maximum weekly salary for an employee will be one thousand and five hundred dollars after the eighteenth birthday until thirtieth birthday.

137 The maximum weekly salary for an employee will be two thousand dollars per week after completing the thirtieth birthday.

138 An employee who has received the same weekly salary for one year from an employer will receive an annual increment of ten dollars on their weekly salary on the first week of January every year, subject to the maximum weekly salary limit.

- 139 An employee when at work will work with sincerity, honesty, integrity and commitment to the employer. An employee will take full responsibility for the organisation he works for. A full-time employee, whether he works for the government or for an entity, will not work for another entity other than the one he works for. An employee will be accountable and answerable for the work he does. If this section is violated the person responsible will be provided medical treatment and counselling so that he will not repeat it a second time.
- 140 All employees will get their weekly salary for each week starting on Thursday and ending on Wednesday credited to their bank accounts on the next Friday after that week.
- 141 An employer will pay an employee, the higher amount of the weekly salary for the whole week and not just for part of that week, when an employee's birthday falls on a day other than Thursday, in a year when weekly salary limit changes.
- 142 An entity or the government will have only a maximum of four tiers of employees, such as chief government officer, manager, supervisor, service person or chief executive officer, general manager, engineer, service person, or chief medical officer, medical officer, technical staff, support staff, or whatever designation the employer chooses to name.
- 143 A person in a People's Nation will not work as a servant to another person or entity. This does not restrict a person from taking up an employment where various manual services are required to be performed.
- 144 A person or an entity or the government in a People's Nation will not employ another person as a servant. This does not restrict a person or an entity or the government from offering an employment where various manual services are required to be performed.
- 145 An employer will provide safe and healthy working environment to all employees and will be held accountable for any failure. If an employee suffers with unreasonably overloaded work or other matters, due to the inefficiency of the management, including, but not limited to, one or more workers under performing or working inefficiently, then the suffered employee, with evidence, will request the employer to resolve the issue. If the suffered employee believes that the employer has not resolved the issue within a reasonable period after his request, considering the circumstances, the suffered employee will personally request the CCGO to resolve the issue. The CCGO will resolve it, if possible immediately, but in any case within one week.
- 146 The Community Government will provide medical treatment and counselling to the employer or/and the Chief Executive Officer of an entity, when death of an employee occurs there due to a workplace injury or employment related disease. If death of an employee occurs due to a workplace injury or employment related disease again, the Community Government will appoint a government officer as the Chief Executive Officer of that entity, who will manage that entity from then on, for the next five years, without any interference from the owner. However, the owner will have the right to sell his entity at all times.
- 147 An employer may employ a person temporarily for a fixed term or on an ongoing/permanent basis.
- 148 Temporary employment can be for any period ending any time.
- 149 An employer may terminate the service of an employee, without giving any reason, whether temporary or permanent, without paying a termination payment, at any time before the employee completes thirteen weeks after starting the employment. However, if the employee is terminated before completing the current week starting from Thursday and ending on the next Wednesday, then the employer will still pay a full week's pay even though the employee worked only for part of the current week.
- 150 An employer may terminate the service of an employee, without giving any reason, whether temporary or permanent at any time after thirteen weeks of employment, even if the employee's term of employment has not finished, but will pay the employee the termination payment. However, if the employee is terminated before completing the current week starting from Thursday and ending on the next Wednesday, then the employer will still pay a full week's pay even though the employee worked only for part of the current week.
- 151 The termination payment will be two week's pay for each full year of service completed and a further one week's pay for the remaining part of the year if it is more than six months, subject to a maximum of ten week's pay.

- 152 An employee can resign his job any time, without giving any reason, but he who voluntarily resigns his employment, before the age of sixty-five years, is not eligible for the termination payment. The employer will pay only for the period until the last day he worked.
- 153 An employee including a government officer who voluntarily retires after reaching the age of sixty-five years is eligible for the termination payment.
- 154 A full-time employee is required to work only thirty hours in one week.
- 155 An employee who works five days per week needs to work only six hours per day.
- 156 An employee will get two days holidays every week.
- 157 An employer will not allow an employee working six hours per day, to work more than five days in a week.
- 158 An employee is required to work only thirty-nine weeks in one year.
- 159 An employer will provide thirteen weeks paid leave to an employee, who has worked thirty-nine weeks in one year ending on thirty first of December.
- 160 An employer will provide proportionate part of thirteen weeks paid leave to an employee who has worked part of the thirty-nine weeks in one year ending on thirty first of December, if the employee has already worked a minimum of thirteen weeks.
- 161 All employees employed for a fixed term of more than thirteen weeks and all permanent employees are entitled to one full day of paid leave after working three full days from the employee's thirteen weeks of paid leave entitlement or he may accumulate it and take it later, subject to other relevant sections.
- 162 An employer will ensure that an employee who was employed since the previous year or before has taken at least seven weeks of his entitled leave every year before the thirty first of December of each year.
- 163 An employee will not accumulate more than six weeks of leave from current year to the future.
- 164 The maximum leave one can accumulate and have in credit at any time will be twenty-six weeks.
- 165 The government or an employer will not declare a holiday suddenly unless in an emergency or disaster situation. This is to avoid any inconvenience to the public.
- 166 The government or an employer will not declare a holiday on or for any special events day or any festival day or any Community, District, State or National day or even a day a Delegate or a WC Member/WCD or a Past Delegate or a Past WC Member/WCD or a past leader dies or had died on that date in previous years. This is to avoid any inconvenience to the public.
- 167 The government will either provide or arrange with an entity a safe and suitable work to a person who asks for a job; or pay People's support payment (PSP) to him, if he asks for PSP, when he does not get any job, or he gets only part time job and his income is less than the minimum weekly salary amount for the week, subject to his assets not being above the exempted asset limit (EAL).
- 168 A person who asks for the PSP will not receive any PSP for the first two weeks after asking for the PSP and will start receiving the PSP only for eligible periods after those first two weeks after asking for the PSP.
- 169 A person who asks for the PSP will submit a disclosure statement of all his current assets with current value to the Community Government.
- 170 A person who continues to receive the PSP will submit a new disclosure statement of all his current assets with current value to the Community Government in the month of January, unless he submitted one recently, in the month of October, November or December.
- 171 A person who does not submit a disclosure statement of all his current assets with current value in the month of January will stop receiving the PSP from February onwards. He will start getting the payment only for periods starting from two weeks after re-asking for the PSP.
- 172 A person who gets the PSP will inform the Community Government immediately if his assets go above the EAL and stop getting the PSP.
- 173 The Community Government will pay the PSP to the eligible person for each week, starting on Thursday and ending on the next Wednesday (the week), subject to his assets not being above the EAL during the week. The PSP will be three hundred dollars less fifty percent of any income he received during the week. The PSP will be paid on the next Friday after the week.
- 174 The government will pay the PSP to an employee, who is injured and unfit to work and whose

- leave entitlement has been finished, until he is fit and back at work. The government will also bear all cost of his rehabilitation. The employer will compensate the government by paying the government, an equal amount of the PSP paid, up to thirteen weeks by the government to the injured employee, who is unfit for work due to injury occurred at work.
- 175 A lump sum benefit will not be paid to an injured worker, but the government will decide and provide any reasonable support the injured person needs.
- 176 A person above sixty-five years of age may retire voluntarily, and may ask for the weekly age pension (AP) for each week starting on Thursday and ending on Wednesday. The Community Government will pay him three hundred dollars less fifty percent of any income he received during that week. He will not receive any AP for the first two weeks after asking for the AP and will start receiving the AP only for eligible periods after those first two weeks after asking for the AP. The amount for each week will be credited to his bank account on the next Friday after the relevant week, subject to his assets not being above the EAL during the relevant week.
- 177 A person above sixty-five years of age may continue with a job or an entity as long as he wishes, if he is fit and able.
- 178 The Community Government will pay a weekly pension to an eligible retired employee after the age of sixty-five years.
- 179 Any employee who has worked for five full years or more continuously with one employer whether government or private is eligible to get a pension.
- 180 The pension for each eligible year will be one percent each of the average weekly salary received during the last continuous five full years of service with the employer.
- 181 The eligible years will be the continuous five or more full years he served with one employer. When the employee has worked with more than one employer, or/and more than once with the same employer, the eligible years will be the sum of each period of continuous five or more full years of service with those employers. Period of service which is less than continuous five full years in organisations will not be counted as eligible years.

PART 5

ENTITY

- 182 A person alone or jointly with others, who owns an entity including, but not limited to, farm, agriculture unit, estate, factory, shop, super market, service provider, etc can ask, paying a fee of one hundred dollars and register the entity in his/their name/s with the Community Government with a twelve digit unique identification number and get an ownership certificate in his/their name.
- 183 The first entity number to start in the first Community, in the first District, in the first State, in the first People's Nation will be 11 01 01 01 7001 and then will continue as 11 01 01 01 7002, 11 01 01 01 7003 etc. The first two digits represent the People's Nation, the next two the State, the next two the District, the next two the Community and the last four 7001 to 9999 the entities in each Community. Similarly, the first entity number to start in the second People's Nation established will be 12 01 01 01 7001 and then will continue as 12 01 01 01 7002, 12 01 01 01 7003 etc.
- 184 A person who sells an entity can pay a registration fee and ask the Community Government to transfer it to the name of the buyer. The registration fee will be five percent of the value of the entity, but the minimum registration fee will not be less than one thousand dollars.
- 185 A buyer who bought an entity, after the seller has transferred it to the buyer's name, can pay a fee of one hundred dollars and ask the Community Government to give the buyer an ownership certificate in the buyer's name.
- 186 An entity will only have one bank account and its account number will be the same twelve-digit unique identification number.
- 187 An entity will have one phone number which will have a number of the entity's twelve-digit unique identification number. If the entity needs more than one phone number, they will have more digits added to their twelve-digit phone numbers, making thirteen or more-digit entity phone number, in which case they will not have a twelve-digit phone number.

- 188 An entity will be socially responsible and will not cause damage to the environment and will be held accountable for any failure and the person responsible or/and the chief of the organisation will be provided medical treatment and counselling so that they will not repeat it a second time.
- 189 A person or an entity or the government will produce and/or provide/sell things and/or service only with good quality, otherwise that will be considered as a violation of the CP and the person responsible or/and the chief of the organisation will be provided medical treatment and counselling so that they will not repeat it a second time.
- 190 A person or an entity or the government will produce and/or provide/sell food or other items only with good quality, otherwise that will be considered as a violation of the CP and the person responsible or/and the chief of the organisation will be provided medical treatment and counselling so that they will not repeat it a second time.
- 191 An entity engaged in agriculture/farming or any person will not harm or kill wild animals and if this section is violated, the person responsible or/and the chief of the organisation will be provided medical treatment and counselling so that they will not repeat it a second time.
- 192 The Community Government, when requested, will arrange reasonable protection to farmers and/or people who suffer hardship from wild animals. The Community Government will act even without anyone's request when safety of a person is threatened by wild animals.
- 193 The Community Government, if they could not arrange reasonable protection to farmers and/or to people who suffer repeated hardship from wild animals, will provide alternative arrangements upon the sufferer's demand, to live and/or to re-establish their home/entity elsewhere in the Community, or in another Community. This section does not apply to people who establish or build a new entity or house or buy an existing entity or house in an area in a Community which is known to have had repeated wild animals' attacks previously.
- 194 An entity engaged in agriculture/farming or a person will not request alternative arrangements, if the hardship from wild animals is only minor and limited to minor loss of property or income and the Community Government has already provided reasonable compensation for the loss.
- 195 One or more person may own an entity. If shares are issued, each share will be of a value of one thousand dollars.
- 196 An entity will not take undue advantage of people and if this section is violated the person responsible or/and the chief of the organisation will be provided medical treatment and counselling so that they will not repeat it a second time.
- 197 The majority share holder (the largest share holder of the entity) who has also more than fifty percent share of the ownership of the entity will have the full power and control of the entity when an entity is owned by more than one person.
- 198 The entity will be under the supervision and control of the government, if no share holder has more than fifty percent share of the ownership, until the majority share holder has more than fifty percent share of the ownership.
- 199 The majority share holder will have the first right to buy the shares when shares are for sale and available for buying. If the majority share holder does not wish to buy any more shares, then other share holders and after that only, the public can buy the shares.
- 200 The profit after the tax of an entity will be distributed every year, in total, to all share holders in the proportion of their share values.
- 201 The outstanding loans are paid out first when an entity is liquidated or has problems or the value of the entity reduces for whatever reasons. All share holders, except the majority share holder, have the second right to receive their share values in full, if the current value/sale value of the entity is enough to cover it, if not proportionately. The majority share holder receives whatever is left, if any.
- 202 The majority share holder may at any time invest more to expand or to improve the entity, increasing his share. He may sell further shares to whomever he wishes, but will have to own more than fifty percent shares at all times to retain control of the entity.
- 203 An entity will charge a customer for a product or service a Retail Price (RP) at or below the Maximum Retail Price (MRP) or the Declared Maximum Retail Price (DMRP) set by the government. However, the entity will not charge a customer below the Lowest Retail Price (LRP) which will be seventy percent of MRP or DMRP. If this section is violated the person responsible

- or/and the chief of the organisation will be provided medical treatment and counselling so that they will not repeat it a second time.
- 204 An entity will always pay to a Primary Producing entity a minimum of fifty percent of the MRP or the DMRP set by the government. If this section is violated the person responsible or/and the chief of the organisation will be provided medical treatment and counselling so that they will not repeat it a second time.
- 205 The government or an entity or a person will not sell anything, below LRP or above MRP/DMRP as specified in the provisions of the CP, to another person or another entity or the government. There will not be different prices, outside the provisions of the CP, for an item or a service. There will not be a subsidy or rationing in a Community in the People's Nation. No one in a Community in the People's Nation will get a preferential pricing. The Community Government will provide support to those who need support as the child care payment or/and People's support payment or age pension as applicable, subject to the relevant sections of this CP, but will not provide or allow to provide a subsidy or a ration. This does not prevent an entity or government from providing free uniform dress or free food to employees for safe/effective/efficient management/working of the entity/government.
- 206 An entity will not make misleading or misguiding advertisement and will be held accountable for any failure. If this section is violated the person responsible or/and the chief of the organisation will be provided medical treatment and counselling so that they will not repeat it a second time.
- 207 An advertiser will use only truth and will be held accountable for any failure. If this section is violated the person responsible or/and the chief of the organisation will be provided medical treatment and counselling so that they will not repeat it a second time.
- 208 A person or entity or the government involved in news paper, broadcasting, television, or other media industries and social media will publish only true information. Ignorance by the person or the entity or the government will not be accepted as an excuse not to pay compensation. Anyone violating this will be considered to have violated the CP and will be provided medical treatment and counselling so that they will not repeat it a second time.
- 209 A person or an entity or the government providing an untrue information to a person and causing a loss to the person, including but not limited to, emotional stress, will pay a compensation of one thousand dollars to the suffered person. Half of the compensation will be paid by the entity or the government and the other half by the person responsible for causing the harm. The full amount will be paid by the individual, if an entity or the government had no responsibility in causing the harm; which means they had no reasonable ability to prevent it. Ignorance by the person or the entity or the government will not be accepted as an excuse not to pay compensation.
- 210 An entity in the Community will sell only surplus produces outside the Community after the reasonable requirement of all people within the Community. If this section is violated the person responsible or/and the chief of the organisation will be provided medical treatment and counselling so that they will not repeat it a second time.
- 211 An individual/private person or entity will not do business in the field of education, medical treatment, manufacture of medicines or medical equipments/machinery, healthcare, banking, insurance, or provision of water, electricity, gas, telephone or internet. The government will be in charge of these services.

PART 6

HOUSING

- 212 The people of the People's Nations will own all land within the People's Nations.
- 213 A person who owns and uses a block of land reasonably required for a house or for the reasonable use of an entity will have the right to continue to own it, by paying a land tax to the Community Government. One does not have to pay land tax unless the Community Government provides safe and reasonably good facility for traveling, including for pedestrians.
- 214 There will be a land tax of ten dollars each per week payable to the Community Government for a block of land of one hectare each. The minimum land tax will be ten dollars per week on a block of land, even if it is less than one hectare, and will be the same ten dollars per week up to below two hectares. The land tax will be twenty dollars per week on a block of land of two hectares or more and up to below three hectares. The land tax will be thirty dollars per week each on a block of land of three hectares or more and up to below four hectares, etc, etc.
- 215 A person may sell or buy a block of land, but will not sell at a rate of less than sixty dollars or more than three hundred dollars per square metre, unless the price is reduced by deeming or re-deeming as per the later sections of the CP.
- 216 A person who sells a block of land can pay a registration fee and ask the Community Government to transfer it to the name of the buyer. The registration fee will be five percent of the value of the block of land, but the minimum registration fee will not be less than one thousand dollars.
- 217 A person who bought a block of land can pay a fee of one hundred dollars and ask the Community Government to give him an ownership certificate in his name.
- 218 The Community Government will have the right to sell and transfer the ownership of a block of land for which the land tax was not paid for a continuous period of five years or more by a person or an entity. The Community Government may use it for government requirements or provide it to another person or another entity who reasonably requires it, paying the sale price at a rate within the above limits to the owner, less expenses, unpaid taxes and fees.
- 219 The Community Government will have the right to sell and transfer the ownership of a block of land not reasonably used for a period of five years or more by a person or an entity to the government or another person or another entity who reasonably requires it, paying the sale price at a rate within the above limits to the owner, less expenses and fees.
- 220 If a person wants to sell, but could not find a buyer even at the minimum value of sixty dollars per square metre for his block of land, then if he wishes, he can request the Community or District or State or National Government to buy his block of land for half of the minimum rate. If none of the four levels of government buys his block of land at the rate of thirty dollars per square metre within thirteen weeks, the minimum rate of his block of land will be deemed to be thirty dollars per square metre and he may sell his block of land at the deemed minimum rate or more to the public.
- 221 If the person could still not sell his block of land to a buyer even at the deemed minimum rate of thirty dollars per square metre, then if he wishes, he can request the Community or District or State or National Government to buy his block of land at half of the deemed minimum rate. If none of the four levels of government buys his block of land at the rate of fifteen dollars per square metre within thirteen weeks, the deemed minimum rate of his block of land will be re-deemed to be fifteen dollars per square metre and he may sell it to the public at that rate or any rate of his choice.
- 222 The District Government will develop new self-sufficient smaller communities as required subject to the maximum number limit of ninety Communities within a District.
- 223 A single owner (sole owner) who owns only one house will be the primary owner of that house.
- 224 More than one owner who jointly own only one house will be the primary owners of that house.
- 225 An existing sole owner of a house or all the existing joint owners of a house may pay one hundred dollars and ask to register with the Community Government the name of a child at any time after the child's birth, or any other person as a joint owner of that house.
- 226 A person, who buys or owns a second house and/or further houses, will have ownership to the second and/or further house/s, but not primary ownership.

- 227 A person will have primary ownership to only one house at any time.
- 228 A person who owns more than one house, if he sell or lose his house on which he has primary ownership, will not automatically receive primary ownership to his second house or any one of his other houses. He will have to pay a fee of one hundred dollars and ask to change the ownership of the second house or any one of his houses to primary ownership.
- 229 There will be a house tax of twenty dollars per week on a house, with a value up to one hundred thousand dollars, which is owned by one or more primary owners.
- 230 There will be a house tax of forty dollars per week on a house, with a value above one hundred thousand dollars but not more than two hundred thousand dollars, which is owned by one or more primary owners.
- 231 The house tax, of forty dollars per week on a house with a value above one hundred thousand dollars but not more than two hundred thousand dollars which is owned by one or more primary owners, will be increased by twenty dollars each for the increase of each further one hundred thousand dollars above from the range of the value of the house as shown below:
- Sixty dollars per week - above two hundred thousand dollars and up to three hundred thousand dollars,
 - Eighty dollars per week - above three hundred thousand dollars and up to four hundred thousand dollars, etc.
- 232 The current value of a house, for the purpose of calculating house tax, will be reduced by fifty thousand dollars each, for each of the additional primary owner, living in the house, in addition to the first two living primary owners, but the final reduced value of the house considered for tax purpose will not be below ninety thousand dollars.
- 233 The primary owner living in the house, for the purpose of house tax, will include a person away on holiday, on government duty, on employment or on one's own entity duties.
- 234 The value of an average standard house with one bedroom will be considered to be ninety thousand dollars for the purpose of calculating house tax and rent, and for each additional bedroom a further fifty thousand dollars will be added to the value of the house.
- 235 There will be a house tax of forty dollars per week on a house, with a value up to one hundred thousand dollars, which is owned by one or more owners and not owned by any living primary owner.
- 236 There will be a house tax of eighty dollars per week on a house, with a value above one hundred thousand dollars but not more than two hundred thousand dollars, which is owned by one or more owners, but not owned by any living primary owner.
- 237 The house tax, of eighty dollars per week on a house with a value above one hundred thousand dollars but not more than two hundred thousand dollars, which is owned by one or more owners, but not owned by any living primary owner, will be increased by forty dollars each for the increase of each further one hundred thousand dollars above from the range of the value of the house as shown below:
- One hundred and twenty dollars per week - above two hundred thousand dollars and up to three hundred thousand dollars,
 - One hundred and sixty dollars per week – above three hundred thousand dollars and up to four hundred thousand dollars, etc.
- 238 The building tax, for a building which is not for living, will be forty dollars per week if the area of the building is up to one hundred square metres.
- 239 The building tax, for a building which is not for living, will be eighty dollars per week if the area of the building is above one hundred square metres and up to two hundred square metres.
- 240 The building tax of eighty dollars per week, for a building which is not for living, with an area of the building above one hundred square metres and up to two hundred square metres, will be increased by forty dollars each for the increase of each further one hundred square metres above from the range of the area of the building as shown below:
- One hundred and twenty dollars per week - above two hundred square metres and up

to three hundred square metres,

- One hundred and sixty dollars per week – above three hundred square metres and up to four hundred square metres, etc.

241 The area of one hundred square metres considered for a single floor building for the purpose of calculation of building tax, will become two hundred square metres when the building has two floors, each floor with one hundred square metres each, and three hundred square metres when the building has three floors, each floor with one hundred square metres each, and so on.

242 There will not be any house/building tax for government owned building/s used for government use.

243 The house tax/building tax is payable by the owner and not by the tenant.

244 The Community Government will have the right to transfer the ownership of a house or building for which the house/building tax was not paid for a continuous period of five years or more by a person or an entity. The Community Government may use it for government requirements or provide it to another person or another entity that reasonably requires a house or building. The Community Government will give the proceedings of the sale/transfer less unpaid taxes, expenses and fees to the owner.

245 The Community Government will have the right to transfer a house/building not reasonably used for a period of five years or more by a person or an entity to the government or another person or another entity who reasonably requires a house or building. The Community Government will give the proceedings of the sale/transfer less unpaid taxes, if any, expenses and fees to the owner.

246 A person who stays in a rented house will not be asked to vacate the house as long as he pays the weekly rent in advance for every week commencing on Thursday and ending on the next Wednesday.

247 The maximum weekly rent payable on a house will not be more than the value of the house considered for house tax purpose divided by five hundred.

248 A house provided on rent to a tenant will be in reasonably clean and good condition and not requiring any immediate repairs or maintenance.

249 The owner will be responsible for and will provide all reasonably required repair and maintenance until the end of twenty-six weeks from the commencement of tenancy.

250 The tenant will be responsible for and will do or arrange and pay service providers to do all reasonably required repair and maintenance of the house after twenty-six weeks from the commencement of tenancy.

251 The tenant will always maintain the rented house in a reasonably clean and good condition.

252 A tenant who, has stayed in the same rented house after the establishment of the CP in a nation and has paid weekly rent in advance every week without fail for ten years or more continuously, wishes to buy that house, can do so by paying a lump sum amount of twenty five percent of the value of the house (considered for house tax purpose) in full to the owner.

253 The absence during holidays or for other purpose will not break the continuity for the purpose of the previous section, provided that the rent was paid by the tenant in advance every week during the whole period of the last ten years until the date of payment of the lump sum amount.

PART 7

SERVICES

254 The Maximum Retail Price (MRP) for the following items/service will be:

one dollar for egg

six dollars per kilogram for rice, wheat, etc

six dollars per kilogram for vegetables

six dollars per litre for milk, yoghurt/curd

six dollars per kilogram for bread, sugar

eight dollars per kilogram for coconut

eight dollars for breakfast in hotels

ten dollars per gram for silver

ten dollars per litre for petrol/diesel

ten dollars per kilogram for pulses

ten dollars per kilogram for fruits and peanuts

fifteen dollars for lunch or dinner in hotels

twenty dollars per kilogram for chicken meat, spices, fish, biscuit and dried fruits

thirty dollars per kilogram for beef, coconut oil and sweets

forty dollars per kilogram for goat/sheep meat and butter

fifty dollars per kilogram for ghee

eighty dollars per kilogram for cashew nuts

one thousand dollars per gram for gold

five dollars plus three dollars per km for one way for autorickshaw plus waiting charge ten dollars per fifteen minutes with a maximum waiting charge of two hundred dollars per day

five dollars plus one and a half dollar per km for round trip for autorickshaw plus waiting charge ten dollars per fifteen minutes with a maximum waiting charge of two hundred dollars per day

five dollars plus four dollars per km for one way for small car plus waiting charge ten dollars per fifteen minutes with a maximum waiting charge of two hundred dollars per day

five dollars plus two dollars per km for round trip for small car plus waiting charge ten dollars per fifteen minutes with a maximum waiting charge of two hundred dollars per day

ten dollars plus five dollars per km for one way for big car plus waiting charge ten dollars per fifteen minutes with a maximum waiting charge of two hundred dollars per day

ten dollars plus three dollars per km for round trip for big car plus waiting charge ten dollars per fifteen minutes with a maximum waiting charge of two hundred dollars per day

two dollars plus one dollar per ten km or less for standard local bus

two dollars plus two dollars per ten km or less for limited stop fast bus

ten dollars plus two dollar per ten km or less for standard interstate bus

twenty dollars plus three dollars per ten km or less for superfast interstate bus

two hundred dollars plus ten dollars per fifty km or less for standard domestic flights

four hundred dollars plus twenty dollars per fifty km or less for first class domestic flights

four hundred dollars plus ten dollars per fifty km or less for standard international flights

eight hundred dollars plus twenty dollars per fifty km or less for first class international flights

255 The government may, in future, declare Maximum Retail Prices (MRP) for any other items the government decides necessary.

256 The government, by a declaration, may increase or decrease the MRP of a specific item up to a maximum of double or a minimum of half of the MRP for a period of maximum one year within any period before the next election year and it will become the Declared Maximum Retail Price (DMRP) for that period.

257 The unit of measurement will be in metric (cgs) system in all People's Nations.

258 The Community Government will provide water, electricity, gas, telephone, internet and banking services at cost price.

259 All services including utility accounts if any, bank accounts, etc will be referred to the twelve digit unique identification number of a person or the twelve digit unique entity identification number of an entity. No other account number will be used for a person or an entity in a People's Nation.

260 Interest will not be given on savings or deposits in banks.

261 A bank account will not require any minimum amount in it and can have zero amount.

262 A bank account will not have any upper limit for the amount in it.

263 A bank will not charge a fee for account keeping, or making deposits, or making withdrawals, or money transfers, etc irrespective of the number of times the service is used by a customer.

264 A bank will charge a service fee for loans.

265 A person can ask for a housing loan when he has saved and has ten percent of the estimated cost of the proposed house, in his savings account with the bank and no other guarantee is required for the loan of ninety percent of the cost.

266 The maximum service charge on a housing loan will be two percent per year on the outstanding balance and no other charges or interest will be applied.

267 A person can ask for a vehicle loan when he has saved and has twenty five percent of the estimated cost of the proposed vehicle, in his savings account with the bank and no other guarantee is required for the loan of seventy five percent of the cost.

268 The maximum service charge on a vehicle loan will be five percent per year on the outstanding balance and no other charges or interest will be applied.

269 A person can ask for a personal loan, when he has saved and has twenty five percent of the estimated cost of the proposed item/service for which he needs the loan, in his savings account with the bank and no other guarantee is required for the loan of seventy five percent of the cost.

270 The maximum service charge on a personal loan will be five percent per year on the outstanding balance and no other charges or interest will be applied.

271 A person will never be asked to stand as a guarantor for another person's loan in a People's Nation.

272 A person will never stand as guarantor for another person's loan in a People's Nation.

273 The Community Government will provide reasonable and appropriate support, based on merit when losses or disasters take place, and neither a person nor an entity will have to pay any insurance premium.

274 The government will provide at cost public transport service to all people.

275 The District and State Government will establish a very efficient public transport system as

- required.
- 276 The Community Government will provide taxi service at reasonable charge.
- 277 The Community Government will provide cars on hire at reasonable charge for people who need them.
- 278 A person or entity who owns a car or a larger vehicle will pay a weekly vehicle tax of fifty dollars.
- 279 A person or entity who owns two or more cars or larger vehicles will pay a weekly vehicle tax of one hundred dollars for each car or larger vehicle he owns, including the first car or/and larger vehicle.
- 280 A person or entity who owns one motorcycle will pay a weekly motorcycle tax of twenty-five dollars.
- 281 A person or entity who owns more than one motorcycle will pay a weekly motorcycle tax of fifty dollars each for each motorcycle he owns.
- 282 There will not be any tax for a bicycle.
- 283 The government will provide free medical treatment, medicine and healthcare including dental, mental and palliative care to everyone.
- 284 Every community will have one each Community Medical Centre (CMC), with the Chief Community Medical Officer (CCMO) as the Head of the CMC.
- 285 Every District will have one each District Medical Centre (DMC) with the Chief District Medical Officer (CDMO) as the Head of the DMC.
- 286 Every State will have one each State Medical Centre (SMC) with the Chief State Medical Officer (CSMO) as the Head of the SMC.
- 287 A People's Nation will have one National Medical Centre (NMC) with the Chief National Medical Officer (CNMO) as the Head of the NMC.
- 288 All employees of the four level government medical centres including the chief medical officers of the four level medical centres will be permanent government employees.

PART 8

EDUCATION

- 289 The government will fully fund and provide education to all people in the Nation with no cost to the individual recipient.
- 290 The education system will be the same in all People's Nations.
- 291 All educational teaching and non-teaching staff will be permanent government staff.
- 292 The government will provide transport as reasonably required, accommodation as reasonably required, and all stationery and equipment as reasonably required for education to the students at no cost or charge to the individual recipient.
- 293 A child whose fifth birthday falls on or before the thirty first of December will start school the next year.
- 294 School year will be from January to December. Uniform thirteen weeks holidays for students, teachers and other staff will be fixed by the National Government depending on the climatic condition and needs of the People's Nation.
- 295 The students will learn the metric (cgs) system.
- 296 A student will be allowed, encouraged and helped to develop his individuality and original talent from the very beginning of the educational process.
- 297 A student will dress smartly and wear clean dress.
- 298 A school will not enforce a uniform dress code.
- 299 All children in all People's Nations will be taught English which will be used as the common language and the medium of instruction for education from the very beginning of education.
- 300 English will be the only common language used in all People's Nations for government/official/public communication. The CGO will arrange through the education officers free help to anyone and everyone who need to learn simple English for daily use.
- 301 A student who wishes to learn other languages may do so, but he will not be forced to learn other languages.
- 302 All children at home and at school from the beginning of schooling, will be taught to love and

care for others and not to hate anybody. All children will be taught the importance of the People's Nation's slogan, 'Peace and Happiness to all in the World' for everyone's including their own benefit.

- 303 The national method of greetings in a People's Nation will be by hugging each other and all children will be taught this from the very beginning.
- 304 All children at home and at school from the beginning of schooling, will be taught to treat each other with respect. All students will be taught the importance of respecting the 'White Flag', being the People's Nation's Flag, symbolising 'Peace for Everyone', for everyone's benefit, including their own.
- 305 All children at home and at school from the beginning of schooling, will be taught to live a clean and healthy life.
- 306 All students will be taught at school to work as part of a team and to protect each other and properties whether it belongs to self or others.
- 307 All students will learn to prevent crimes as a team of good citizens, if ever they witness one occurring.
- 308 A student has the right to decide to stop education or to continue it as per his choice after the age of eighteen.
- 309 A person has the right to start an entity or do a job or do both after the age of eighteen and he may also continue studies part time or full time, if he so wishes.
- 310 A student, if he so wishes, may undergo an examination at the end of schooling to know his merit level.
- 311 A student who wishes to study further will be accepted for higher studies depending on his merit level and the available vacancies for the relevant subjects.
- 312 The number of vacancies for higher studies each year will be decided by the government depending on the need.
- 313 A student doing full time higher studies after the age of eighteen is eligible to receive the PSP, subject to other relevant sections.

PART 9

SOCIAL

- 314 A person, or a group of persons, directly or indirectly, will not stop or cause to stop the service, work or production of a person or an entity or the government as an act of resistance or opposition or disagreement, which will be considered as a violation of the CP. The Community Government will take responsibility when a person violates the CP and will provide scientific counselling and medical treatment to help him to live in harmony with the CP values.
- 315 A person, or a group of persons, directly or indirectly, will not interrupt or cause to interrupt the normal freedom of movement of others in any Community as an act of resistance or opposition or disagreement, which will be considered as a violation of the CP. The Community Government will take responsibility when a person violates the CP and will provide scientific counselling and medical treatment to help him to live in harmony with the CP values.
- 316 A person, or a group of persons, directly or indirectly, will not interrupt or cause to interrupt the normal life of others in any Community as an act of resistance or opposition or disagreement, which will be considered as a violation of the CP. The Community Government will take responsibility when a person violates the CP and will provide scientific counselling and medical treatment to help him to live in harmony with the CP values.
- 317 The Community Government, if a person commits any crime, will not punish him, but will immediately arrange and provide medical treatment and scientific counselling to him to eliminate his tendency to commit crime so that after the treatment, he will not commit another crime in future. The Chief Community Medical Officer will be responsible for this.
- 318 The Community Government, within one year after the establishment of CP in a nation, will take all necessary actions, including developing required medical treatment and counselling facility in the Community Medical Centre (CMC), to prevent a person committing a second crime who has already committed one crime and had already undergone medical treatment once in that CMC.

- 319 The Community Government will be considered to have failed in their duty to the people, if a person, who has already committed one crime after one year after the establishment of CP in a nation, commits again a second crime. Then the District Government will take responsibility and take remedial action.
- 320 There will be a maximum limit on what one person in their lifetime can receive free as gifts from one or more persons including friends, father, mother or any other family member before or after the donor's death which will be equal to the Exempted Asset Limit (EAL), which is to encourage each individual to succeed by one's own effort, to remove corruption, and also to prevent corruption in future. An entity or/and share of an entity received is/are exempted from this limit. The person on getting such assets as free gifts can pay a fee of one hundred dollars and ask to register it in his name with the Community Government and get an ownership certificate to keep.
- 321 There will be a maximum limit on what one person in their lifetime can give (including what is registered by paying a fee of one hundred dollars with the Community Government to offer after one's death) free as gifts, to one other person, whether that other person is a friend, father, mother or any other family member which will be equal to the EAL, which is to encourage each individual to succeed by one's own effort, to remove corruption, and also to prevent corruption in future. An entity or/and share of entity received is/are exempted from this limit.
- 322 There will be a maximum limit on what one person in their lifetime can give (including what is registered by paying a fee of one hundred dollars with the Community Government to offer after one's death) free as gifts, to other persons including friends, father, mother, sons, daughters or any other family member which will be equal to five times the EAL, which is to encourage each individual to succeed by one's own effort, to remove corruption, and also to prevent corruption in future. An entity or/and share of entity received is/are exempted from this limit.
- 323 A person before his death will have to register the details with the Community Government paying a fee of one hundred dollars, if he wishes to give, before or after his death, his various assets specifically to others. All his unassigned assets, after his death, will go to his legal heirs subject to the specific limits in previous sections. Any assets, above the limits, after his death will go to the Community Government funds.
- 324 A person in a People's Nation, aged eighteen years or older, will have the right to choose temporary or permanent relationship with others. However, if on approaching with the intention of developing a relationship, the approached person clearly informs 'not interested', then that person will be left alone and will not be disturbed.
- 325 Marriage will be a personal matter and government or an entity will not involve in it with any law.
- 326 An entity or the government will not keep a record of marriage of a person; nor issue a certificate/document in relation to a marriage of a person.
- 327 Religion will be a personal issue and a person will not interfere with another person's religion.
- 328 A person in a People's Nation will not force another person to join a religion.
- 329 An entity or the government will not keep a record of a religion of a person or record any matter related to religion of a person or issue a certificate/document in which a religion of a person is mentioned.
- 330 A mother will have the right to manage and control her child and will be responsible for the proper caring and upbringing of her child until the child reaches eighteen years of age.
- 331 A mother will not physically abuse a child in any situation. However, if she has difficulty with the proper raising of her child, and needs help, she can contact the Community Medical Centre.
- 332 The school and the teachers will have the right to manage and control the students and will be responsible for the proper care as well as the proper education of the students while at school.
- 333 A teacher will not physically abuse a child in any situation. However, if the teacher or other staff has difficulty for the proper care as well as the proper education of a student and need help with looking after him, they can contact the Community Medical Centre.
- 334 The Community Government will pay two hundred dollars as child care payment (CCP) per week to take care of a child, to a mother who asks for it, subject to the mother's or the child's assets are not above the EAL.

- 335 Weekly salary up to the maximum salary limit does not affect the CCP. The full amount of CCP will be paid to a mother whose weekly income is equal or below the weekly maximum salary limit applicable to her.
- 336 The mother is eligible for the CCP only if she is eighteen years or more at the time of the birth of her first child.
- 337 The mother will not receive any CCP for the first two weeks after asking for the CCP and will start receiving the CCP only for eligible periods after those first two weeks after asking for the CCP.
- 338 The mother will continue to get the CCP for each week, until the child reaches the age of five years, only if the mother's assets are not above the EAL during each week and the child's assets are not above the EAL during each week.
- 339 A mother will stop claiming and getting the CCP when her or the child's assets go above the EAL.
- 340 A mother who asks for the CCP will submit a disclosure statement of all her and her child's current assets with current value.
- 341 A mother who continues to receive the CCP will submit a disclosure statement of all her and her child's current assets with current value once in every year in the month of January.
- 342 A mother who does not submit a disclosure statement of all her and her child's current assets with current value in the month of January will stop receiving the CCP for her child from February onwards. If she asks again, she can only get the payment for periods starting from two weeks after she asks for the CCP.
- 343 A mother will be paid two hundred dollars as the CCP per week for only one child.
- 344 A mother will only be paid two hundred dollars per week as the CCP even if she has more than one child.
- 345 A mother, who is eighteen years or more at the time of the birth of her first child, may choose not to do paid work and look after her child until the child is two years old, and during that period, receive three hundred dollars as the PSP per week for herself in addition to the CCP of two hundred dollars, if eligible, for looking after the child, subject to other relevant sections.
- 346 The government or entity or any person will not enforce a dress code on a person anywhere in a People's Nation, and he will have the right to wear any dress of his choice, except as provided in the next two sections.
- 347 A person in a People's Nation will not wear unclean dress in public as it may offend others, except if their clean dress becomes dirty due to the activities of their work or duty at the time.
- 348 The government or an entity or any person may enforce a dress code on a person as an employer who provides, free of cost, good safety dress, which is required to protect the employee from any injury or other risk while working.
- 349 The government, before the end of one year after establishing a People's Nation, will stop production of all things harmful to people like cigarettes, alcohol, etc and will provide help and support to people during the transition period to quit smoking, etc and rehabilitation, etc. The CCMO of each Community Medical Centre will be responsible for this.
- 350 The government will help people to quit gambling and gambling in any form, including lottery, will be banned in the People's Nation before the end of one year from the date of establishing a People's Nation.

PART 10

ELECTION

- 351 The CCGO of a Community will be the Election Officer and will be in charge of all elections in that Community. The CDGO, CSGO and the CNGO will supervise the election in their respective levels.
- 352 The WC will oversee the elections in all People's Nations once WC is established.
- 353 The term in office of all WCDs, all WC Members and all Delegates in all People's Nations will be five years starting from the first of January of the year immediately after the election year and ending on the thirty first of December of the next election year. Such terms will be:

- from the first of January of the year two thousand and twenty-one to the thirty-first of December of the year two thousand and twenty-five or

- from the first of January of the year two thousand and twenty-six to the thirty first of December of the year two thousand and thirty or
- from the first of January of the year two thousand and thirty-one to the thirty first of December of the year two thousand and thirty-five, etc

- 354 The next election, after the new government has established the CP in a nation for the first time, will be held in the next election year provided the Delegates/WC Member/WCD will have completed a minimum term of three full years on thirty first of December of that election year.
- 355 An election will not be conducted in the next election year, if the Delegates/WC Member/WCD will not have completed a minimum term of three full years as on thirty first of December of the election year. The Delegates/WC Member/WCD of such first government will continue their term in office for the next term of five years and the whole period of more than five years but less than eight years will be considered as one term (the first term).
- 356 A person whose eighteenth birthday was, or is on or before the thirty first of December of the election year is eligible to submit his nomination to the Election Officer to stand as a candidate for election for the position of a Delegate or of a WC Member during that election year, subject to satisfying other relevant sections.
- 357 A person who has finished or will have his sixty fifth birthday on or before the thirty first of December of the election year will not be eligible to stand as a candidate for election for the position of a Delegate or of a WC Member.
- 358 A person who has finished or will have his sixty fifth birthday on or before the thirty first of December of an election year will not be eligible to become the WCD of the WC for the term starting on the next first of January.
- 359 The first office of the WC for the first term will be in a Community in the first established People's Nation, or if more than one People's Nation were established on the same date simultaneously, then in the People's Nation chosen in the alphabetical order of the names of those People's Nations. The next office of the WC will be for a period of five years in the next People's Nation chosen in the above order.
- 360 The current WC Member from four eligible People's Nations, if suitable, healthy and willing, will become the four WCDs on the first day of January of the year after the election year.
- 361 Four People's Nations in the order of the dates those People's Nations were established first, second, third and fourth will be the first four eligible People's Nations from where one each WCD will be chosen. If the fifth or further People's Nation was also established on the same date simultaneously, then the eligible People's Nations will be chosen in the alphabetical order of the names of those People's Nations.
- 362 The next four WCDs will be chosen from the next four eligible People's Nations chosen in the above method, and so on.
- 363 The WC Member, who has been just elected to serve as the WC Member in the WC from first January after the election year, if suitable, healthy and willing, will become the WCD, if the current WC Member from an eligible People's Nation is not suitable or not healthy or not willing.
- 364 When the elected WC Member takes up the position of the WCD, then the next candidate who obtained second highest votes for the WC Member election will become the new WC Member.
- 365 The eligible Nation will miss out the turn and the WCD will be chosen from the next eligible Nation in alphabetical order, if both current and newly elected WC Members from the eligible Nation are not suitable, or not healthy or not willing.
- 366 A person will have to nominate himself as a candidate and not be nominated by anyone else for his nomination to be valid as a candidate for the position of a Delegate or of a WC Member.
- 367 A candidate will have to submit a disclosure statement of all his current assets with the current value for his nomination to be valid as a candidate for the position of a Delegate or of a WC Member.
- 368 A person before nominating himself as a candidate for the position of a Delegate or of a WC Member will promise to donate any of his assets above the EAL to the Community Government if he wins the election as a Delegate or as a WC Member and will honour his promise.
- 369 A person before nominating himself as a candidate for the position of a Delegate or of a WC

Member will promise not to acquire any assets above the EAL from the time he wins the election onwards until he completes five years after ceasing to be a Delegate, WC Member or a WCD as the case may be and will honour his promise.

370 A person before nominating himself as a candidate for the position of a Delegate or of a WC Member will promise to donate any income, like earnings, salary, profit, etc above an amount equal to the maximum salary limit earned every year ending on the thirty first of December to the Community Government funds from the time he wins the election onwards until five years after he ceases to be a Delegate or WC Member as the case may be, and will honour his promise.

371 A person, before nominating himself as a candidate for the position of a Delegate or of a WC Member, will promise to donate, if he wins the election, all his entities or his share of all entities to the Community Government after discharging all liabilities of the entities, and will honour his promise.

372 A person before nominating himself as a candidate for the position of a Delegate or of a WC Member will promise to donate all his share of profits after expenses from all his entities which he may start after his term in office, until he completes five years after ceasing his position as a Delegate or as a WC Member or as a WCD and will honour his promise until that time. However he may, after his term in office, draw for himself a weekly salary up to an amount equal to the maximum salary limit from his entity.

373 A person whose eighteenth birthday was, or is on or before the thirty first of December of the election year and who has registered his permanent address in the Community as on the first of November of the election year is eligible to vote for the election of the Delegates or/and the WC Member during that election year from that Community.

374 An eligible voter may choose not to vote during an election.

375 Each eligible voter may cast one each vote for one or more candidates, even to all candidates, for each level of the Community, District, State and Nation and also for the WC Member.

376 A person, who has not completed, or will not be completing a term of at least three years on or before the thirty first of December of the election year as a Community Delegate, will not be eligible to stand as a candidate for election as a District Delegate, unless only less than four such candidates are available who completed the term as above.

377 A person, who has not completed, or will not be completing a term of at least three years on or before the thirty first of December of the election year as a District Delegate, will not be eligible to stand as a candidate for election as a State Delegate, unless only less than four such candidates are available who completed the term as above.

378 A person, who has not completed, or will not be completing a term of at least three years on or before the thirty first of December of the election year as a State Delegate will not be eligible to stand as a candidate for election as a National Delegate, unless only less than four such candidates are available who completed the term as above.

379 A person, who has not completed or will not be completing a term of at least three years on or before the thirty first of December of the election year as a National Delegate, will not be eligible to stand as a candidate for election as a WC Member. When no such candidates are available, then a person, who has completed or will be completing a term of at least three years on or before the thirty first of December of the election year as a State Delegate can stand as a candidate for election as a WC Member.

380 A Community Delegate will not stand for re-election for the position of a Community Delegate for the immediate next term.

381 A District Delegate will not stand for re-election for the position of a District Delegate for the immediate next term.

382 A State Delegate will not stand for re-election for the position of a State Delegate for the immediate next term.

383 A National Delegate will not stand for re-election for the position of a National Delegate for the immediate next term.

384 A person will stay in office as a Delegate for a maximum of only five terms. The positions may be the same or different among the four levels, subject to other relevant sections.

385 A person will stay in office as a WC Member for only one term.

- 386 A person will stay in office as WCD for only one term.
- 387 Nomination should be submitted from the fifteenth of November to the twenty first of November of the election year.
- 388 One person will submit nomination as a candidate for only any one position; either any one of the four positions of the four levels of Delegates or one position of the WC Member during an election.
- 389 The initial list of nominees will be published within two days after closing nominations.
- 390 Withdrawal of nominations will be allowed from the twenty fourth of November to the twenty eighth of November of the election year.
- 391 The names of candidates will be published on the fifth of December of the election year.
- 392 All candidates will be declared elected unanimously when the number of candidates for the positions of the Delegates is equal to the number of positions of Delegates to be filled.
- 393 The candidate will be declared elected unanimously, when there is only one candidate for the position of the WC Member.
- 394 Elections will be held on the first Saturday after the tenth of December of the election year.
- 395 The candidate for the position of the WC Member, who gets the highest number of valid votes cast by the eligible voters, will be declared elected. If more than one gets the same number of highest votes, one among them will be selected by lots.
- 396 The candidates after the first elected candidate who get more than fifty percent of the valid votes cast by the eligible voters will remain in the waiting list, until the end of the next election year, in the order of getting the highest number of valid votes, eligible to become the WC Member. In the event the existing WC Member can no longer continue the term in office for any reason, then the first eligible candidate in the waiting list will fill in the position and complete the remaining term as WC Member.
- 397 The first four of the candidates, when more than four candidates are there, in the order of getting the highest number of valid votes cast by eligible voters for each level of the government, will be declared elected as Delegates. If the fifth or further candidates get the same number of votes as the fourth or earlier ranks, then the required number will be selected by lots from among them.
- 398 The candidates after the first four elected candidates, in any level of government, who get more than fifty percent of the valid votes cast by the eligible voters will remain in the waiting list, until the end of the next election year, in the order of getting the highest number of valid votes, eligible to become Delegate in that level. In the event the existing Delegate can no longer continue the term in office for any reason, then these eligible candidates will fill in their position and complete the remaining term as Delegate.
- 399 A candidate, who has been elected as a Delegate or as a WC Member, if employed elsewhere, will immediately resign his job.
- 400 All new Delegates will be sworn in the oath of support to the CP by the respective election officers of the level on or before the thirty first December of the election year to start their term in office on the first of January next year.
- 401 All new WC Members of the WC in four batches will be sworn in the oath of support to the CP by each of the four current WCDs or if all current WCDs are not available by any other current WCD on or before the thirty first of December of the election year to start their term in office on the first of January next year.
- 402 Each of the four new WCDs of the WC will be sworn in the oath of support to the CP by each of the four current WCDs or if all current WCDs are not available by any other current WCD on or before the thirty first of December of the year to start their term in office on the first of January next year.
- 403 The WC will arrange to conduct the election in a People's Nation, one or two or three months in advance, as the situation warrants, once, or on a regular basis, when the WC decides that the election cannot be conducted in that particular People's Nation during the usual time due to climatic condition or other valid reasons, but the Delegates and the WC Member will start their term of five years in office on the first of January of the year after the election year and will end on the thirty first of December of the next election year.

- 404 After the establishment of the CP in a nation, an elected Delegate or a WC Member will not resign from their position, except in circumstances such as serious medical grounds.
- 405 More than half of all eligible voters in a Community at anytime, by submitting to the respective Election Officer a written removal order signed by each one of them, can remove any or all of the Delegates, the WC Member and/or the WCD, who are from their Community at the time of election. They are not required to give any reason or explain anything in the removal order. The removed person will be replaced with immediate effect, for the rest of the term, by the next person eligible in the waiting list, made after the election results were published.
- 406 Any person in a People's Nation aged eighteen years or above will have the right to become a member of, or start/make, a political party. Any person can ask, paying a registration fee of one thousand dollars to the Community Government and register a political party with one hundred or more Members.
- 407 A person or an entity or the government will not provide funds to a political party for any purpose.
- 408 A political party will accept only membership fees which will not be, less than one dollar or more than ten dollars, per year from the party members, but not any other funds or donation from members or any other person or entity or government.

PART 11

AMENDING THE CP

- 409 Sections that take away Basic Rights of people will not be added as a new section.
- 410 Existing sections of the CP, which provide Basic Rights to people, will not be removed, unless a better section replaces it.
- 411 Sections that are basically harmful to people will not be added.
- 412 The motion, to add, remove or/and modify any or all of the sections of the CP, will be considered by the people of all People's Nations by casting 'YES' votes by those who support it and 'NO' votes by those who oppose it.
- 413 A motion which is to propose to add, remove or/and modify any or all of the sections of the CP, to be valid, must be in writing and at least one hundred eligible voters of a Community must have signed in support of the motion.
- 414 The motion, signed by more than half of the eligible voters in the Community, is valid and passed in the Community, so the Community Election Officer will submit such valid motion immediately or within seven days, directly to the District Election Officer.
- 415 The Community Election Officer will arrange a formal Community Referendum specifically conducted for the purpose after fourteen days, but within twenty eight days of receipt of the motion in writing, when it is not signed by more than half of the eligible voters in the community.
- 416 The Community Election Officer will submit such motion, if passed in the Community with more 'YES' votes than 'NO' votes, within seven days after the day of voting, directly to the District Election Officer.
- 417 The District Election Officer will then arrange a formal District Referendum specifically conducted for this purpose after fourteen days, but within twenty-eight days of receipt of the motion passed by the Community.
- 418 The District Election Officer will submit such motion, if passed, within seven days after the day of voting, directly to the State Election Officer.
- 419 The State Election Officer will then arrange a formal State Referendum specifically conducted for this purpose after fourteen days, but within twenty-eight days of receipt of the motion passed by the District.
- 420 The State Election Officer will submit such motion, if passed, within seven days after the day of voting, directly to the National Election Officer.
- 421 The National Election Officer will arrange a formal National Referendum specifically conducted for this purpose after fourteen days, but within twenty-eight days of receipt of the motion passed by the State.
- 422 The National Election Officer, directly or through the Nation's WC Member will submit such

motion, if passed with more 'YES' votes than 'NO' votes in the Nation, within seven days after the day of voting to the WCDs of the WC, provided the WC has already been formed. If the Referendum happens before the WC is formed, it gets passed when the National Referendum gets two third or more 'YES' votes and only one third or less 'NO' votes.

423 The three WCDs on duty will arrange a Referendum by all WC Members after fourteen days but within twenty-eight days after receiving the motion passed by the motion originating Nation.

424 Each of the WC Members will vote a 'YES' vote for supporting the motion or a 'NO' vote against the motion after a general discussion on the merit of the motion. The motion will get passed if the 'YES' votes are equal or more than the 'NO' votes.

425 The motion, if passed by the WC Members, will be put as a Special Referendum specifically conducted for the purpose of considering the motion.

426 The WCDs of the WC will publish the motion in all People's Nations within fourteen days after the WC Members have passed the motion.

427 The date of the Referendum will be fourteen days after publishing the motion in all People's Nations but before the expiry of twenty-eight days.

428 All eligible voters of all People's Nations will decide the motion in the Referendum by casting 'YES' votes to pass it or 'NO' votes to reject it. The above motion to add, remove or/and modify any or all sections of the CP will be passed when both the following two conditions are met:

- 1) Two out of three of all valid votes cast by eligible voters in all People's Nations together are 'YES' votes.
- 2) Two out of three of all People's Nations supported the motion individually, by casting more 'Yes' votes than 'No' votes on the motion in each of those individual People's Nations.

429 The three WCDs on duty of the WC, within seven days after the day the Referendum was passed by the people, will declare the amendment as passed by the people, and incorporate the amendment in the CP. The WC will provide a copy of the amended CP signed by all three of the WCDs on duty to every People's Nation.

430 All People's Nations, immediately on receipt of the amended CP signed by the three WCDs on duty of the WC, will accept it as the current CP.