

PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT PLAN (PIP)

TO: Narendra Modi (Prime Minister) & Amit Shah (Home Minister) **DATE:** October 2026

FROM: Board of Directors (Citizens of India) **SUBJECT:** Formal 12-Year Performance Audit

Opening Statement & Constitutional Audit: Upon assuming office, you solemnly took an oath under the Constitution of India to abide by the law, uphold democratic principles, and protect the nation. However, an evaluation of your 12-year tenure reveals that you have grossly misused your executive powers. This document serves as formal notification that your leadership performance across the 2014–2026 operational tenure has fallen significantly below critical Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) regarding public safety, electoral transparency, corporate neutrality, and national security.

SECTION 1: KEY PERFORMANCE FAILURES

1. Unconstitutional Electoral Bond Scheme

CRITICAL RISK

Deficiency: Introduction of an anonymous political funding mechanism enabling unlimited corporate donations without public disclosure.

Impact: Supreme Court struck down the scheme as unconstitutional, citing violations of voter right to information under Article 19(1)(a). [\[The Hindu Coverage\]](#)

2. Territorial Incursions & LAC Border Land Loss

CRITICAL RISK

Deficiency: Persistent Chinese military advances along the Line of Actual Control (LAC) in Arunachal Pradesh and Ladakh, creating buffer zones inside prior Indian patrolling limits.

Impact: Loss of traditional access to key patrolling points and security threats along Eastern borders. [\[Indian Express Report\]](#)

3. Security & Intelligence Lapses (Pulwama 2019)

CRITICAL RISK

Deficiency: Intelligence breakdown permitting a vehicle-borne IED with 200kg+ explosives onto a high-security highway convoy corridor.

Impact: Martyrdom of 40 CRPF personnel; denied troop airlift requests raised by J&K officials. [\[The Hindu Investigation\]](#)

4. Misleading Parliament on Operation Sindoor Casualties

CRITICAL RISK

Deficiency: Defense Minister reported zero casualties in Parliament post-engagement, contradicted a year later by official roll of honor disclosures.

Impact: Ministry recognized six fallen soldiers at National War Memorial, prompting privilege proceedings. [\[Indian Express Report\]](#)

5. Macroeconomic Rupee Devaluation

MEDIUM RISK

Deficiency: Continuous downward slide of Indian Rupee against US Dollar from ~₹59/USD in 2014 to historic lows past ₹83–₹84+/USD.

Impact: Widened trade deficits, higher import bills for crude, and sustained inflationary pressure. [\[Hindustan Times Business\]](#)

SECTION 1: KEY PERFORMANCE FAILURES (CONTINUED)

6. Public Safety & Women's Security Breakdown

CRITICAL RISK

Deficiency: Failure to guarantee fundamental safety for women, with NCRB continuing to report a sexual assault every 16–18 minutes nationwide.

Impact: Severe breakdowns in urban policing, law enforcement, and localized crime deterrence mechanisms. [\[The Hindu Analysis\]](#)

7. Market Alignment & Corporate Favoritism

HIGH RISK

Deficiency: Regulatory adjustments and tender allocations disproportionately benefiting select industrial groups (Adani/Ambani) in key infrastructure sectors.

Impact: Reduced market competition, stifled small-business innovation, and heightened perception of crony capitalism. [\[Indian Express Business\]](#)

8. Agency Weaponization & Opposition Engineering

HIGH RISK

Deficiency: Systemic use of central investigative agencies (ED/CBI) against opposition figures, followed by stalling cases upon party switching.

Impact: Erosion of institutional independence and selective corruption prosecution. [\[The Wire Reporting\]](#)

9. Macroeconomic Disruption (2016 Demonetization)

MEDIUM RISK

Deficiency: Sudden invalidation of 86% circulating cash overnight, failing to curb illicit wealth while crippling informal business ecosystems.

Impact: Severe disruption to SME operations and long-term loss of informal economic output. [\[Hindustan Times Archive\]](#)

10. Public Health Mismanagement (COVID-19)

HIGH RISK

Deficiency: Critical medical oxygen shortages and uncoordinated initial lockdown deployment during peak pandemic waves.

Impact: Widespread humanitarian hardship for migrant workers and preventable healthcare fatalities. [\[The Hindu Coverage\]](#)

SECTION 1: KEY PERFORMANCE FAILURES (CONTINUED)

11. Agricultural Policy Pushback (Farm Laws 2020–21) Deficiency: Unilateral passage and subsequent forced repeal of three agricultural reform bills after year-long nationwide protests. Impact: Breakdown of stakeholder trust and wasted legislative overhead. [Indian Express Archive]	HIGH RISK
12. Examination System Integrity (NEET Leaks) Deficiency: Administrative failures inside NTA causing paper leaks across nationwide medical entry examinations. Impact: Disrupted futures for millions of students and eroded trust in state testing bodies. [Hindustan Times Education]	CRITICAL RISK
13. Financial Governance Overhead (Ayodhya Trust) Deficiency: Inadequate financial audits and reported donation irregularities in municipal and development trust projects. Impact: Mismanagement of public funds leading to official investigations. [The Wire Investigation]	MEDIUM RISK
14. Electoral Administration Pressure (ECI/SIR) Deficiency: Concerns over administrative pressures on election authorities during Special Intensive Revisions (SIR). Impact: Risk to voter roll integrity and public confidence in democratic processes. [ECI Documentation]	CRITICAL RISK
15. Electoral Mandate Contraction (2024 Election) Deficiency: Loss of absolute parliamentary majority in 2024, forcing reliance on coalition partners. Impact: Electorate signal of declining confidence in leadership direction. [The Hindu Analysis]	HIGH RISK

SECTION 2: TERMS & REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN

Mandatory Corrective Requirements: • 30-Day Objective: Institute independent judicial oversight over central investigative agencies, ensure complete transparency on campaign financing post-Electoral Bonds ruling, and overhaul border security defense oversight. • 60-Day Objective: Re-establish competitive bidding across infrastructure sectors, mandate public accountability for military loss disclosures, and restore multi-party consensus mechanisms.
