

MANIFESTO



ISLAMI JAMHOORI ITTEHAD

149, MARGALA ROAD, F-6/3, ISLAMABAD

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FOREWARD

The people of Pakistan are faced with a decisive choice. The destiny of Pakistan very much hinges on the way people vote on November sixteenth. The real choice is between the Islami Jamhoori Ittehad - the united front of all those political and religious forces that are committed to build Pakistan as an Islamic, democratic and welfare state in consonance with the original dream of Allama Iqbal and the covenant made by the Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah on the one hand and on the other hand the party that could come to power only after tearing asunder the Quaid's Pakistan and once in power turned what was left of Pakistan into a fascist state, trampling under foot all values of Islam, democracy and decency.

Islami Jamhoori Ittehad has been formed to save Pakistan from external threats and internal disorder and disintegration. It is committed to build Pakistan as an Islamic democratic state, establishing the supremacy of the Quran and Sunnah in all affairs of life and ensuring the establishment of a just social order wherein the rights of all citizens are fully protected and wherein all member of the society get speedy and inexpensive justice and enjoy equal opportunities for progress and prosperity.

Islami Jamhoori Ittehad is presenting its Manifesto. This Manifesto is as much a pledge as it is a programme. It represents a pledge to God and the people of Pakistan to serve this country and to implement the programme spelled out herein to establish a just social order.

This Manifesto represents a fresh approach to solve some of the major problems that beset the country. First, our approach is rooted in the Islamic Ideology. Second, we have adopted a national and integrative approach to see Pakistan flourish as an ideological state, as a federation where justice is done to all its citizens as well as to its constituent units. Finally, while our approach and our programme are revolutionary, as it must be for we stand for total change, the blue-print of change we are presenting before the na-

tion is realistic, workable and achievable within the time frame stipulated herein.

This Manifesto represents a commitment to Allah and to the people of Pakistan. We are sure, with the help and support of the people, we shall, inshaallah, implement every word of it, in order to establish a just Islamic social order in Pakistan - our real tryst with destiny.

PROF. GHAFUOR AHMAD
Secretary General

Islamabad

8th November, 1988

CHAPTER I: THE CARDINAL PRINCIPLES AND OBJECTIVES OF IJI.

WE AFFIRM, AND ALLAH IS OUR WITNESS

That Pakistan was established in order to rebuild all aspects of individual and social life in accordance with the Shari'ah revealed by Allah through His Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessing be upon him), ensuring justice, freedom and individual and social rights guaranteed to man as God's Vicegerent on the earth.

We hereby make a solemn covenant with the people, and Allah is our witness, that we shall strive ceaselessly to establish the supremacy of the Quran and Sunnah, to protect and safeguard the rights of the people and to run their affairs in accord uncompromising justice.

We believe that Pakistan is destined to have a bright and glorious future, and we shall succeed in liberating our people from the bonds of political servitude, economic deprivation, social degradation, and psychoogical fear and uncertainty and shall lead them towards a just social order based on Islamic principles, ensuring to every citizen a life of security and honour.

AND WE FURTHER AFFIRM

That we shall make concerted efforts to protect Pakistan from the onslaughts of secular systems, moral degradation, economic exploitation, linguistic feuds, ethnic rivalries, domestic political instability and external threats to its security and national solidarity from hegemonistic super or mini powers. Our effort shall continue unabated till all efforts to run away from the establishment of the Shari'ah are defeated and the supremacy of the law of the Qur'an and Sunnah is practically established and all members of the society, irrespective of their colour, race, language or sex avail of te blessings of the just social order of Islam.

In order to fulfil this pledge

1. Pakistan Muslim League.
2. National Peoples Party.
3. Jamaat-I-Islami Pakistan.
4. Jamiat-Ulema-e-Islam.
5. Markazi Jamiat Ahle-e-Hadith.
6. Independent Parliamentary Group.
7. Jamiat-e-Mashalkh Pakistan.
8. Hizb-e-Jehad

have formed the Islami Jamhoori Ittehad (IJI).

The cardinal principles which are the basis of the Foundation of the IJI are:-

- (1) Supremacy of the Holy Quran and Sunnah in Pakistan.
- (2) Provision of acceptable economic opportunities on the basis of equality for all sections of society including traders, workers, peasants and students whose rights would be safeguarded.
- (3) Provision of inexpensive justice for every citizen without discrimination on the basis of colour, race or sex.
- (4) Participation of women in national life and protection of the rights of women.
- (5) Full support to the Afghan Jihad.
- (6) Promotion of atomic energy programme and its use for the progress of the country.
- (7) A non-aligned foreign policy which should support the struggle for independence of the people of Palestine and Kashmir and ensure cooperation with countries of the Third World.

The objectives of the IJI are:

- (1) Supremacy of the Holy Quran and Sunnah to enable every Muslim to live his life according to the tenets of Islam.
- (2) Establishment of true democracy in Pakistan which ensures the participation of the people in the government of the country and safeguards the rights of the people to elect the Government of their choice so that the dictatorship of individual or the

monopoly of government by an individual or family is terminated for ever.

(3) Equal rights and equal protection of law for every citizen of Pakistan.

(4) Promotion of bonds of affection, brotherhood and sympathy between the people of different regions of the country to put an end to racial, linguistic, regional, and class prejudices and the creation of an exemplary Muslim unity.

(5) Protection of personal, human, political, social, economic rights of every citizen of the State.

(6) Creation of a just society which ensures justice to all by removing the disparities between different regions and classes in the country.

(7) Eradication of all forms of oppression, exploitation, and injustice.

(8) Harnessing land, labour, capital and other factors of production for the betterment of country so that all the inhabitants of the country can benefit from these resources.

(9) Abundant supply of items of daily consumption at reasonable prices within the reach of the common man.

(10) Guarantee of food, clothing, shelter, education and health for every citizen.

(11) Establishment of a National Employment Authority to cater for and oversee the provision of job opportunities to the unemployed youth of the country.

(12) Every citizen is equal before law irrespective of his/her position and status, and shall have the right to seek redress through an independent judiciary.

(13) Personal, social, political, and economic rights of women shall be fully protected so that they can play a constructive and productive role in society.

(14) Persons in authority and holding responsible positions to be free of dishonesty and shall set an example worth emulation by others in respect of honesty, austerity and simplicity in their way of life. This principle will apply to every aspect of social life.

(15) Implementation of an independent Foreign Policy in keeping with national aspirations which protects national interests and promotes World Peace.

(16) Full support to the Afghan Jihad until the complete restoration of the independent, non-aligned and Islamic character of Afghanistan and the return of the Mujahideen and Muhajereen with honour and respect to their country.

(17) All out efforts for the promotion of extremely cordial, friendly and fraternal relations with Muslim countries and efforts for achieving unity in the Muslim World.

(18) Freedom of the state of Jammu and Kashmir from the illegal occupation of India and struggle for the rights of the people of Jammu and Kashmir according to internationally recognized principles of the right of self-determination.

(19) Seeking the return of stranded Pakistani from Bangladesh.

CHAPTER II: CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL REFORMS:

(1) Necessary amendments will be made in the Constitution of Pakistan in order to make Holy Quran and sunnah the supreme law of Pakistan and all unIslamic laws will be changed so as to bring the entire legal order in conformity with Islam.

(2) All those amendments to the unanimously adopted Constitution of 1973 will be repealed which have abridged the fundamental rights of the citizens, conferred unlimited and arbitrary powers on the administration and weakened the judiciary.

(3) The powers of the Federal Shari'at Court will be enhanced to include the power to issue interim orders and provide relief to the aggrieved persons and the Judges of the Federal Shari'at Court will enjoy the same privileges and protection as are conferred by the Constitution on the judges of the Superior Courts.

(4) The balance of powers between the President and Prime Minister will be restored according to recognized principles of parliamentary federal democracy.

(5) All persons from the President, Prime Minister, Governors, and Ministers to the common man will be equal before the law and will be answerable before the courts of law and the Islamic principles of equality and accountability will be applied to every person irrespective of rank or position.

(6) Defence, Nuclear energy, Foreign Affairs, Federal Finance, Foreign Trade, and Communication and such other subjects upon which there is an agreement between the Federation and the Province or Provinces will be retained as Federal subjects. All residuary powers will be vested by the Constitution and practice in the Provinces which will enjoy full provincial autonomy. Moreover, necessary measures will be taken to ensure that the Federal and Provincial governments operate within the limits of their constitutional powers and do not exceed the orbit of their authority.

(7) The complete and effective separation of judiciary from the executive will be implemented within a year.

- (8) The strength of lower courts will be enhanced and better emoluments to their functionaries ensured.
- (9) Inhabitants of the Federally and Provincially administered Tribal and Frontier Regions will be given all those rights which are enjoyed by the citizens of Pakistan.
- (10) The State will be responsible for the complete protection of the fundamental rights including life, liberty, property, honour, and freedom of speech and movement of every citizen.
- (11) The Election Commission will be made fully autonomous and will be accorded such financial, administrative, and judicial powers by means of the Constitution so that it can hold free and fair elections without any interference and take effective measures against any corrupt or illegal practice.
- (12) Employees of Government and semi-governmental organizations will be given constitutional safeguards to protect their service.
- (13) In order to ensure inexpensive, effective and speedy justice the system of justice will be remodelled according to the principles of Islam.
- (14) Court fees will be abolished and the number of judges will be increased and arrangements will be made to ensure that all criminal cases are decided within six months and all civil cases within one year.
- (15) Effective Panchayat type system will be established to facilitate settlement of disputes at the local level.
- (16) Military laws will be brought in conformity with Islamic principles.
- (17) Commandments contained in the Shariah shall be given legal effect.
- (18) DPR and other black laws will be repealed.

- among the landless peasants and peasants with below subsistence holdings.
- (22) In order to foster higher yields cooperative farming will be encouraged among small holders.
- (23) Necessary measures will be taken for the protection, encouragement and proper utilization of forests.
- (24) A system of crop and livestock insurance will be introduced for the benefit of farmers.
- (25) Industries will be located at the place where the raw material is to be found or is produced.
- (26) Arrangements will be made for availability of flour, sugar, edible oils and other essential items in the countryside.
- (27) Formation of trade unions and trade union activities will be freely permitted and all unreasonable restrictions in this regard removed.
- (28) Fair price shops will be opened for workers and their families.
- (29) Construction of workers homes, medical needs of workers, free education of workers children and workers pensions will be given primary attention.
- (30) Representatives of the people will be associated with economic planning and all economic plans will be implemented after approval of the competent Assembly.
- (31) Import and manufacture of luxury goods and non-essential items will be banned and restrictions placed on conspicuous consumption.
- (32) Low cost housing schemes will be introduced for low income groups.
- (33) Quality controls will be imposed to encourage exports.
- (34) Property tax will not be levied on an owner occupied house.
- (35) Clean drinking water, electricity and sanitation will be provided to villages and Kutchi Abadies.
- (36) The under-developed regions of the country will be improved to bring them on par with the more advanced regions.
- (37) Shelterless families will be provided with plots of land and interest free credits.

(38) Roads will be improved throughout the country and the Indus Highway will be built in the next five years.

(39) Dependence upon foreign loans will be reduced and self-reliant economy developed.

CHAPTER VI: ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS:

(1) We will establish a clean, honest and courteous administration who will be servants rather than rulers of the people. To this end the training centres for administrators will be reconstituted and the working of the administration monitored.

(2) Officials will live simple lives and extravagant expenditures on high living of bureaucrats will be checked.

(3) Corruption and dishonesty will be firmly stamped out.

(4) Centralization of functions will be eliminated and more and more powers will be delegated to the elected local government institutions at and below the District level and to Municipal Corporations and Committees so that most of the problems can be redressed at the local level.

(5) Fundamental changes will be made in the present system of police. The police will be trained and equipped on modern lines in order to maintain law and order and check crime.

(6) Ombudsmen will be appointed in every province and in each district with adequate powers to redress administrative excesses at the proper level and in time.

(7) The present system of jails will be changed and efforts will be made to reform the criminals by Islamic training. Rehabilitation of criminals in society and opportunity for respectable employment and living will be provided.

(8) Reforms will be made regarding the purchase and sale and registration of titles to property to save people from unnecessary litigation.

(9) Issue of passports and identity cards will be simplified.

(10) Self-regulating system of obtaining water, electricity, gas and telephone connections will be introduced.

(11) Special Projects will be introduced in Karachi, Lahore and other big urban centres to solve the problems of transport, water supply, electricity, gas, roads, housing, sewerage, education, employment, according to established principles of Town Planning.

CHAPTER VII: NATIONAL HEALTH POLICY

- (1) A National Health Policy will be introduced so as to spread the benefits of prevention and medical care to every nook and corner of the country.
- (2) The number of dispensaries, hospitals and maternity homes in the rural area will be increased and doctors appointed in the rural areas.
- (3) A Health Service will be established comprising of Doctors, Nurses and paramedical persons to attract talent, youth and appropriate incentives introduced to check the drain of medical personnel from the country.
- (4) Manufacture of standard medicines in the country will be encouraged.
- (5) Establishment of private hospitals will be especially in the rural areas and guarantees will be given that these hospitals will not be nationalized. The Government will monitor the functioning of private hospitals.
- (6) Incentive will be provided for indigenous and homeopathic medicine in order to spread benefits of health.
- (7) Supply of clean drinking water in villages will be given priority.
- (8) Adulteration of foodstuffs and medicines will be severely punished.
- (9) Exemplary punishment will be inflicted on those involved in drug-trafficking.

CHAPTER VIII: WOMEN:

- (1) Women will be given full opportunity to participate in the family and in all walks of life. The personal, family, social, economic and political rights of the women will be fully protected.
- (2) The education and training of women will be given top priority so that they can make a significant contribution to family and society and society can benefit from their ability and talents.
- (3) Proper arrangements will be made for the training of women in specialized fields and Polytechnics and Vocational Institutes will be set up for this purpose.
- (4) Widows and orphans will receive their rightful inheritance according to the Shari'at. Social taboos on remarriage of widows will be discouraged.
- (5) Women's parks, clubs and similar facilities specially reserved for women will be established.
- (6) Special plans will be made for the social, economic and educational uplift of the women.

CHAPTER IX: MINORITIES:

- (1) All the constitutional and legal rights of minorities will be safeguarded and the State will be fully responsible for the protection of the life, liberty, honour and human rights of the minorities.
- (2) Property attached to any place of worship will be protected.
- (3) Minorities will be given their due share in government services and in admissions to educational institutions.
- (4) Minorities will be assisted in the enactment of laws which consider necessary for the protection of their faith and culture.
- (5) The State will assist the minorities in the pursuit of their just organizational and religious requirements.
- (6) The Minorities will have full freedom within law of their religious and cultural practices and full freedom of religious education and in respect of their personal matters the minorities will be regulated by their own religious laws, usage and customs.

CHAPTER X: FOREIGN POLICY:

- (1) We will pursue an independent foreign policy. We will seek to establish friendly relations with all countries, in particular, our neighbouring countries keeping in view our national interests and protecting our sovereignty and national independence.
- (2) We want to maintain the closest relations with the world of Islam. We will make every possible effort to promote the unity of the Muslim countries towards promoting their development and prosperity and the evolution of a common framework for mutual assistance and cooperation among Muslim countries.
- (3) We will uphold the right of self-determination of the people of Jammu and Kashmir in accordance with the principle of partition and the resolutions of the Security Council.
- (4) We want to keep Pakistan free of entanglement in the confrontation among the big powers. We believe in resistance to hegemony, support of the cause of the oppressed peoples, and friendship with all on the basis of equality. We will also struggle for the economic and political independence of the developing countries of the Third World.
- (5) Full support to the Afghan Jihad.
- (6) Full support to the independence of Palestine and Jerusalem from Israeli occupation.
- (7) Adoption of effective measures to check the hegemonistic tendencies of India in the region.
- (8) Uninterrupted and unhampered pursuits towards the acquisition and development of nuclear technology.

CHAPTER XI: DEFENCE:

- (1) We will develop an effective defence capability which can deter any aggressor and to achieve this end we will arm and equip the armed forces of Pakistan with the most modern Defence arms, equipment and defence systems.
- (2) We will make Pakistan self-sufficient in Defence Production with the help and cooperation of Muslim countries.
- (3) Military training will be compulsory for all able bodied males from the ages of 18 to 45 so that they can defend the country side by side with the Armed Forces.
- (4) Every citizen will be entitled to obtain an Arms licence.
- (5) We will develop a collective spirit of Jihad in the nation to lay down their own life for a just cause.