

"We espouse a new programme drawing its basis from Quran and Sunnah with major emphasis on anti-corruption, moral regeneration and national self-reliance-based on Islamic principles. I will strive for stronger social protection for the people of the country, and promise increased investment in health and education and a major push to create jobs.

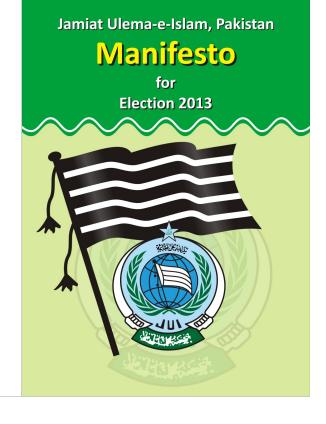
We oppose all forms of feudalism and promise a new political order in Pakistan. We will strive to revise all anti-people policies of our former rulers who subordinated the interests of Pakistan to their own interests.

I present this manifesto to offer real solutions to the challenges Pakistan faces today.

I pray to Allah Almighty to give us strength to realize our vision with the help of 180 million people of this great country—Ameen".

Moulana Fazal Rahman

Jamiat Ulema-e-Islam, Pakistan Islamabad



JAMIAT ULEMA ISLAM'S MANIFESTO FOR 2013 ELECTIONS

FOREWORD

This manifesto has been prepared by the Jamiat Ulema-e-Islam Manifesto Committee and duly approved by the head of Jamiat Ulema-e-Islam, Maulana Fazal Rahman. Moulana Fazal Rahman announced the party's manifesto for 2013 elections during a news conference at National Press Club in Islamabad on april 15. The Communication directorate of the JUI is presenting the salient features of the manifesto below:

MANIFESTO 2013

(1). PEACE will be our top priority to reach.

To get to this goal our road map will incorporate reconciliation strategy and agreements: Particularly the national Jirga backed by the APC will be the driving force to bring about positive changes for the nation in FATA and its experiences will be replicated in Balochistan and over the country to ensure peace.

(2) FREEDOM and HUMANITY

Freedom and respect for humanity will be our motto. When JUI comes to power, we will work for the respect of humanity and ensure all freedoms of the Pakistani nation.

(3) We will work for a pluralistic but unified Pakistan under the concept of what we call Wahadat-i-Millat. Particularly JUI through peaceful messages, will give a rallying call to diverse nationalities/ethnicities sects and communities of different faith. Our message will be unity in diversity. We believe that the nation has been divided on the basis of different divisive identities- ethnicity, provincialism, language and sectarianism there is a dire need for Wahadat-i-Millat.

(4) FINANCE AND ECONOMY

Economy will be turned around with internal resource mobilisation efforts. We don't need foreign clutches to float weak economy. We will work on war footing to back the economy on sound track. We will reduce waste in government expenditures, coupled with raising local resources.

A) REMITTANCES

Overseas Pakistanis are significantly contributing to the economy of the country. Currently, they send remittances amounting to nearly US\$13 billion annually. However, according to the World Bank source, it is 30 per cent of the total amount of money they send in remittances. Another 30 per cent they send through hawala/hundi system mainly due to less competitive inter-bank system.

Jamiat Ulema-e-Islam will make inter-bank rate more attractive for overseas Pakistanis and give incentives to them for sending the remaining 40 per cent of the remittances through banks. International experts believe that overseas Pakistanis can additionally send up to US\$15 billion through official banking system if inter- bank rate is made competitive.

B) DEBT

Pakistan's external debt currently stands at around 58 per cent of GDP and will soon exceed the 60 per cent mark, putting the health of the national economy in serious jeopardy. In order to keep Pakistan afloat, the government is forced to borrow more servicing debt liability. There is a dire need to break this vicious circle.

After coming to power, Jamiat Ulema-e-Islam will form a commission comprising national and international noble laureates to study debt busting strategies adopted around the world, including Greece and Argentina.

The commission under the oversight of a special parliamentary committee will publish recommendations within first six months for strategic debate among all stakeholders clearly setting out the ramification for the country.

Parliament after consensus will prepare the nation for strategic decisions on debt bust measures.

C) COMMUNICATIONS

1) Concrete Roads

A network of concrete roads will be constructed throughout the country so that all the villages are linked with one another, and also with the main cities by roads.

2) Transportation Facilities

All the modern sources of communication and transportation will be improved in cities as well as the villages.

3) Communication in Backward Areas

The backward areas will get priority in communication development

4) Arrangements for Ablution and Prayers

There will be special arrangement to offer prayers in various sources of communication including rails, buses and planes.

D) Cut in Public Expenditure

A high-level commission will be set up to examine the expenditure of government and semi-government and independent organisations, expenditure of Pakistani embassies, prime minister and president, members of parliament and expenditure of all government departments in the country. The commission will work to point out unnecessary expenditure and determine expenditure necessary to spend. In light of the commission's recommendations, all unnecessary expenditure will be eliminated.

E) TAX

a)) Taxes not to be unbearable

There will be no tax that the people cannot bear.

b) Basic Amenities Not To Be Taxable

All basic amenities will be nontaxable.

c) Condition of Public Interest in Levying Taxes

Taxes will be levied keeping in view the public interest.

- d) Tax ratio as percentage of GDP will be increased from existing 10 percent to 15 percent.
- e) Black economy will be documented.

SOURCES OF INCOME

1) Employment Opportunities

Employment opportunities will be provided to every citizen of Pakistan so that they could live a respectable life in society.

2)Women will get equal opportunities as men.

- 3) Creation of Sources of Income for Landless Peasants Landless farmers of rural areas will be provided with a piece of land so that they could support their families.
- 4) Interest-Free Loans

When required, interest-free loan will be given to poor peasants.

5) Provision of Tax-Free Land

No tax will be imposed on land to be provided to landless peasants in a bid to free them from economic shackles.

6) Establishment of Small Industries in Rural Areas

Small industrial units, including factories to pack fruits, vegetables and fish, making of agricultural items, dairy forms, poultry forms and handcrafts centres, will be set up in rural areas of the country in order to create employment opportunities for rural population to ensure that they don't migrate to cities.

7) Network of Industries in Cities

An industrial network will be laid down in cities so that local population could get better employment opportunities.

8) Efforts to Eradicate Poverty

Extensive efforts will be made to eradicate poverty from the country.

9) Provision of Allowances

Unemployed people will be provided with allowances so that they could live their lives without worry.

10) Allowances for Orphans and Disabled People

Reasonable allowances will be provided to disabled and orphans, widows and helpless people in the country.

- 5-A) We will announce special packages for peasants of the country and they will be made real stakeholders.
- a) The people will be considered owners who inherit the land, get the land from court, or purchase it in a legal manner.
- b). Rights of Ownership and Tenancy

The owner will have every right to use his/her land in whatever way he/she likes. However, the tenants will not be allowed to be displaced without valid reason authorised by the religion and the law of the land.

c). Displacement of the Tenants

The tenants, who would have done development work on the lands, will not be allowed to be displaced without payment of full compensation.

d). Duty of Tenants

The tenants will not be allowed to harm the land owner in any way.

e). Common Use of Modern Facilities of Agriculture

Modern facilities of agriculture will be introduced and popularized in villages. Use of modern agriculture equipment will be adopted at the national level.

f). Protection of Agricultural Land

Agricultural lands will be protected from water table.

g). Protection of Land From Floods

Permanent arrangements will be made to protect lands from floods

h). Newly-Developed Land

Newly-developed lands will only be provided to farmers, who cultivate these lands themselves. Priority will be given to the local farmers and laborers of land.

i). Piece of Land for Self-Cultivation

Lands will be provided to those people in case they do not have any, or enough, other business of living, for maintenance purposes.

j) Collection of Land Revenue

The manner of collecting land revenue from agricultural lands will be reformed, and corrupt practices and unfair intervention will be completely abolished.

k) Irrigation System

A web of canals will be spread for irrigation of the agricultural land. Dams will be constructed, and tube wells will be installed.

1) Construction of Dams

Small dams will be constructed to save the lands from floods and to use water for agriculture.

m) Concrete Water Channels

Concrete water canals will be developed across the country.

5-B) We will announce special packages for labourers of the country and they will be made real stakeholders.

For labourers and employees,

- a) Better accommodation will be arranged
- b) Free education will be arranged for their children
- c) A better and free of cost arrangement will be made for medical treatment of their relatives in the hospitals
- 5-C) Attempts will be made to reduce the gap between employees of private and public organisations.
- a). Arrangements will be made for official and free facilities of residence, travelling, medical treatment and education of children for employees of the lower grades.
- b). Employees will be provided with all the facilities of casual and inevitable leaves, and leaves during sickness, in addition to pension in old age and

disability, and compensation in case of accidents. Adequate arrangements will be made for allowance to the families of those employees that die during employment.

6). ENERGY CRISIS

Power cuts will be dealt with through long term and short term policies so that people have immediate relief.

- A). To achieve this goal on war footing basis, Provinces will have permission to construct dams, save water wastage.
- B). Public corporations like Pakistan International Airlines, Railways, Steel Mills, Water and Power Development Authority etc, are unsustainable burden on national exchequer.

In line with Malaysian model, management boards comprising honest and impartial private and public technocrats will be established. The boards will be answerable to a trust formed by parliament. With parliamentary oversight, the board will be empowered to make these ailing corporations profitable.

C) Collection of Electricity Bills

Collection of electricity bills will be improved to achieve 100 per cent target. Pre-paid and estimated billing system will be adjusted later as done in the West.

D) Use of Coal

Coal will be used to run furnace oil boilers.

E) Thar Coal Project

Thar Coal Project will be undertaken on priority basis.

F) Gas Exploration

Gas exploration will be incentivised and existing Gas well per head prices will be harmonised.

G) Alternative Energy

Alternative energy reservoirs will be explored, particularly penal energy usage, as in the Greece case, will be encouraged.

H) Promotion of Nuclear Energy

Energy crisis will be overcome by promoting nuclear and solar energy.

E) Provision of Water and Electricity

Clean drinking water will be provided to every city and village in the country.

7) Good governance will be part of our top priorities as our multi-faceted problems are the direct result of poor governance.

8) Education, health, employment and provision of clean water are the basic rights of the people according to the constitution and Islam.

A) EDUCATION

JUI -F will ensure mass access to education. Education will be provided free of cost till matriculation. We have a very good experience in KPK during our last tenure of the government and we will apply those lessons.

1) Education System

Human development will be the core of our staggery. We will declare education emergency in Pakistan and will allocate up to 15 percent of the GDP for this vital sector.

2-A) Basis of Education

Curriculum of education will be enlightened by Islamic principles and an introduction to the life and deeds of Holy Prophet PBUH.

2-B) Material against Islamic Beliefs Not to be Included

Nothing against Islamic beliefs, including belief in the finality of prophethood i.e. Holy Prophet Muhammad [Peace Be Upon Him] is the last prophet of Allah Almighty, and teachings of the Holy Quran and Sunnah will be included in the curriculum.

3) Cost of Education

There will be completely free education in the country up to 10th grade. In intermediate and higher classes, cost of education will be lowered. Education in the country will be made free of charge within a period of 10 years.

4) Technical Education

The institutions of technical and scientific education will be opened in the country in large numbers.

5) Removal of Hurdles to Education

Doors of educational institutions will be open to all and there will be no ban on admissions.

6) Education for Illiterate People

A system will be introduced at a broader level to educate illiterate people. Efforts will be made to make illiterate people literate in five years and end illiteracy from the country in 20 years.

7) Education for Children of Farmers and Labourers

High schools will be opened in villages and near factories for free education of the children of farmers and labourers.

8) Education Facilities for Poor Children

There will be special schools for poor children, who will be provided with textbooks, stationery and other educational stuff free of charge.

9) Higher Education Facilities for Poor Children

Arrangements will be made for free technical education of the poor children, who have passed secondary school certificate examination.

10) Status of Higher Education Institutions

Higher educational institutions will be autonomous and will be supervised by an autonomous body in the centre.

11) Status of Private Educational Institutions

Opening of private educational institutions will be encouraged. The government will monitor private educational institutions in such a way that their freedom and autonomy are not compromised.

12-A). Religious Seminaries

Seminaries will be assisted for up-gradation and their autonomy will be maintained. Their sanads (certificates/degrees) will be declared equivalent to those of educational institutions.

12-B) Basic IT training, English language and rudimentary arithmetic skills will be gradually made part of the curriculum after a consensus. However, religious seminaries will have the right to opt out.

B) HEALTH

1) Introduction of Modern Healthcare System

A modern healthcare system will be introduced in the country with a special focus on the poor people.

2) Network of Health Centres

A network of dispensaries and mother-child healthcare units will be laid down across Pakistan. Also, proper cleanliness arrangements will be made in every area of the country.

3) Appointment of Doctors

Competent and experienced doctors will be appointed to the countrywide health centres.

4) Establishment of Large and Modern Hospitals

A large and modern hospital will be set up in every tehsil of the country with a state-of-the-art system of treatment focusing on poor people of the country. A health centre will also be set up at union council level, where special arrangements will be made for mother-child healthcare. In all hospitals of the country, separate staff for men and women will be provided.

5) Establishment of Medical Educational Institutions Medical universities at provincial level and medical colleges at district level will be set up throughout the country. 10). Efforts will be made to establish uniformed education system and reduce the gap between diverse institutions meant for the rich and the poor

(9) JUSTICE/JUDICIAL SYSTEM

Easy access to justice will be made available, as it is the right of every citizen of the country.

- 1) Independent Judiciary Judiciary will be completely independent of executive control.
- 2) Ready Access to Justice Easy ways of access to justice will be adopted
- 3) Easy access to justice Justice The courts will dispense justice on speedy basis. A special legal aid will be provided to the poor.
- 4) Eligibility of Appointment Judges' appointment will be made on the basis of their merit. They will be expected to be well informed in standards set out in the Islamic teaching.
- 5) Actions of the Executive Can Be Challenged in the Court Every citizen will have the right to challenge any act of any institution of executive, or any major or minor official or employee.

10). CORRUPTION

- A). Corruption will be sternly dealt with through new legislation, as corruption will be made criminal offence. Institutions checking smuggling, and tax fraud will be made autonomous.
- B). Punishment on Misuse of Authority There will be strict punishment, in addition to termination, on account of misuse of authority.
- C) Executive Accountable to Judiciary

(11) POWERS OF PROVINCES

- A) As per the constitution, provincial autonomy will be devolved. Accordingly, Balochistan will have first right of ownership over mega projects like Gawadar Port, Reko Dik and Siandak. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa would have exclusive right over power and power generated proceeds similarly Punjab and Sindh will have first right over resources produced there.
- B) Supremacy of the Country's Unity and Security

In view of the security and unity of the country, all national resources will be used to address lack of parity among provinces.

C) Development of Backward Areas

Special attention will be given to backward areas of the country, and jobs will be given to local residents in their respective areas.

D) Share of Provinces in Jobs

Provinces will be given representation in the military and federal jobs in proportion with their population.

12) NEW PROVINCES

- A) The status of FATA will be decided according to the wishes of the local residents.
- B) New provinces will only be formed after a consensus of all stakeholders and will not be used for political point scoring.
- C) Legal and constitutional rights of the provinces will be protected.

D) Representation in Assemblies

Presentation in assemblies and national institutions will be made in accordance with proportion of population. Representation in the Senate will be on equal basis through direct elections.

13). Local bodies and general elections should be conducted with equal importance. We will not prefer one at the expense of other, as has been the case during dictatorships, so that people can reap real benefits.

14). Foreign policy:

- A) Foreign policy will be framed keeping in view our national interest and foreign dictation would not be accepted. As national interest should precede foreign interest. Last Parliament adopted two resolutions in this regard and, JUI-F played a key role. Friendly relations with neighbouring countries will be our top priority.
- B) "War on terror" was the emotional response of the United States after September 11 attacks. At the time we disagreed and both opposing views were based on theoretical assumptions. However, after nearly 12 years we did stand vindicated as terrorism did spread instead and war on terror did not achieves goals it was aimed to achieve.

14-A) Kashmir issue

Both India and Pakistan with at most seriousness should work to resolve Kashmir issue, as Kashmiris are becoming disillusioned, we will urge leaderships to help find a real solution to the issue.

14-B) Afghan reconciliation to be supported:

Afghanistan's peace and stability is correlated with peace and stability in Pakistan. We continue to support Afghan reconciliation and acknowledge that intra-Afghan dialogue is important and there is no other solution except negotiations. Our stand vindicated when all the NATO countries sought dialogue with the Taliban.

15) WOMEN RIGHTS:

- A). Women will be made equal citizens bringing at far with their male counter parts in all walks of life. It will be the basic covenant of our Manifesto, that women in all state affairs and in all achievements will be equally treated with their male counterparts.
- B). Women's rights will be protected in line with Islamic principles and the constitution. Women's right to livelihood will be endorsed in all departments/areas. Their dignity will be preserved.

YOUTH

- 16). JUI-F will work for the secure financial and bright future of youth.
- A) Paid Internships

Paid internships will be offered to youths.

B) Loans

Loans will be given to youths encourage entrepreneurship.

C) Youth Training

Youth training and skill development will be encouraged.

D) Provision of employment through public and private sector, will be encouraged for the unemployed youth.

17). MINORITIES

- A). Minorities will be equal citizens of Pakistan and they will have all freedoms guaranteed in Islam and the constitution, which include:
- **B).** Religious Freedom

Non-Muslim minority in the country will enjoy religious freedom, civil rights, and impartial opportunity for access to justice.

18). Relief and rehabilitation will be ensured for all those suffered due to natural disasters and military

19). INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

1) Press To Be Free

Newspapers and television channels will have complete freedom to operate.

- 2)An independent press/media regulatory body will deal with complaints against the media.
- 3) Free Expression of Public Opinion

All sources of information and broadcasting will be used for free expression of public opinion, freedom from domination of the government.

4) Domination of Media To Be Discouraged Newspapers and television channels will not be allowed to be dominated by the government, any group or an individual.

End