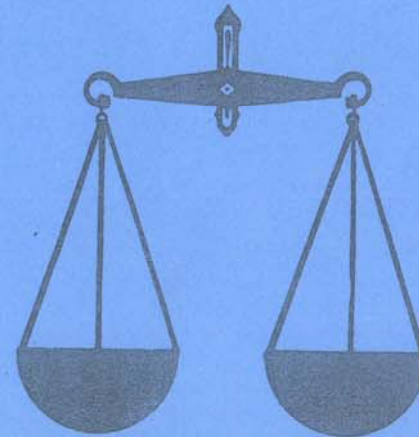




MANIFESTO

1991
1996
(very poor
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JAMAAT-E-ISLAMI BANGLADESH

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PREAMBLE

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful.

The second largest Muslim country in the world and an abode of 12 crore people Bangladesh is a land of enormous potentialities with bright economic prospect ahead. But it is an irony of fate that despite fertile land, abundant natural resources and huge manpower Bangladesh has turned one of the poorest countries in the world as a result of exploitation, oppression and maladministration. Political instability, lack of goal-orientated economic development planning and absence of ideological sense of direction have relegated this land of ours to a backward country. Squandering of state funds by the successive ruling coterie, corruption, nepotism, inefficiency and increasing dependence on foreign aid have rendered the normal process of economic development barren.

The lot of the common man never improved although there were struggles, political ups and downs as well as leaders and parties came and went--all in the name of the people. The masses are still languishing in the same old state of backwardness. During the Pakistani days the economy was controlled by 22 families and a bunch of capitalists. In Bangladesh, too, a class of opportunists have amassed riches through exploitation and deprivation of the masses. Only a few thousand of novo-rich capitalists and owners of black money have control over the nation's economy. As a result the gap between the rich and the poor has widened.

It is apt to surmise that the interest-based capitalist system has given rise to a group of self-seeking opportunists. Peasants, who are the backbone of the economy, do not find life enduring any longer when their very existence is at stake. Withdrawal of subsidy from the Agriculture Sector has

resulted in manifold increase in the cost of production. Jute, the goldenfibre, and jute industry are on the verge of extinction. The industrial units as a whole including textiles, handloom and sugar industries are facing collapse. Because of corruption and nepotism the policy of denationalisation of industries and financial reforms failed to bring about the desired effect.

In a word, there is no improvement in respect of industrial development and investment. Over 5,000 industrial units have been closed down causing unemployment of lakhs of workers. In the name of free market economy what the country saw is economic disequilibrium and "open-border economy," Bangladesh has turned a potential market for foreign goods. Lack of financial discipline and irregularities in nationalised banks and financial institutions have reached the nadir. Inflation and price hike persist. About three crore able-bodied persons are out of employment. Seventy percent peasants are landless while 85 percent people live below the poverty line. Each and every newly-born child inherits a debt burden of Tk. 5000/= Crores of people have become victims of malnutrition. Lakhs of men, women and children lead miserable life in city slums. GDP growth rate stands well below two percent. Per capita income is 230 dollar. In this backdrop, tall talk of economic development is nothing but a mockery with the poverty-ridden people of the country.

Terrorism on the educational campuses poses a veritable threat to the future of the nation. Congenial academic atmosphere is non-existent on the educational campuses meant for building up of young learners as capable manpower. Despite a lot of furore about women's rights and dignity no tangible progress is in sight in spreading women's education and ensuring dignity of women.

Foreign cultural aggression, the curse of corruption and moral degeneration are throwing the young generation into darkness and despondency. Crimes such as oppression on the mother race, killing and raping of women as well drug addiction are increasing by leaps and bounds at an alarming scale. Safety and security of life and property is totally absent and under the patronage of influential quarters musclemen, toll collectors and touts are running rampage.

The number one problem of poverty, unemployment, illiteracy, corruption, terrorism on campuses, thaw in industrial production, unfavourable balance of trade, huge debt burden, moral decay, cultural aggression etc. are hanging heavy on the entire body-politic. What makes the whole thing poignant is that no government, so far, undertook realistic and befitting plans and programmes to make Bangladesh a self-reliant, self-respecting welfare State, not to speak of building up of a sound politico-economic framework. Those who held the reigns of administration in the past miserably failed to prove their bonafide as honest, just and efficient administrators, the main reason being their lack of honesty and high standard of morality. In essence, they had neither plans nor inner urges to nurture honesty and build up men of characters. The country saw many ups and downs on the political horizon; many a regime came and went in course of last few decades. Parties and slogans changed and political activities carried on in the name of the people but, unfortunately, the lot of the common man never improved; rather they were subjected to privations, deprivations and despondency time and again.

In this backdrop it was Jamaat-e-Islami which first mooted the concept of Caretaker Government at the time of general elections ostensibly for ensuring people's participation in the governance of the country and free exercise of one's franchise.

The same demand of Caretaker Government ultimately turned out to be a national demand and it was through a long and arduous struggle and supreme sacrifices that the provisions of the Caretaker Government have been incorporated in the country's Constitution. The people are now free to choose their representatives through free, fair and unfettered elections to run the affairs of the State. This will help build a tradition of changing government through peaceful and democratic process.

Man-made laws can never deliver the goods which is evident from the state of affairs obtaining in the developed world. So, the Laws of Allah and a Government run by honest people are vitally needed for establishing peace in the society. Almighty Allah, his Prophet and the Quran are no exclusive possession of any party. When the leaders of various political parties have abiding faith in Allah, His Prophet and the Quran, why on earth the Laws of Allah should not be introduced in this country? Jamaat-e-Islami is striving for inducting an Islam-orientated Government through popular mandate in free, fair and impartial elections. No government that came and went, so far, ever tried to introduce Islamic Laws in Bangladesh. If the electorate voted Jamaat-e-Islami to power it shall introduce the Laws of Allah in the country in replacement of the laws stamped on us by the British colonialists.

In course of last 45 years Jamaat has built up an array of honest and efficient people. Jamaat wants to establish such a government which cares a straw for the expansionist overlords and is determined to establish truth and justice. It shall also wrest our just demands including due share of water from India and scrap the 25-years Treaty with New Delhi. Jamaat government shall also make the country self-reliant and self-sufficient and will not allow India to turn this land into an Indian market.

In commensurate with the four points enumerated in Sura-e-Hajj, Ayaat-41, Jamaat is promise-bound to orientate the people to become honest citizens. On the other hand, the rich-poor discrimination shall be eliminated so that all citizens get equal access to food, clothing, housing, education and healthcare. Side by side with the safety and security of life, property and honour, economic progress and social justice shall be guaranteed. Jamaat shall also rescind anything detrimental to the interests of the people and shall introduce whatever is good for the people. Jamaat shall also ensure that the onerous task of serving causes of the people rests with honest, efficient and good men. Moreover, it shall see to it that terrorism and show of arms are uprooted from the society in the interest of enduring peace and security.

Jamaat shall bring an end to oppression on women and deprivation while all opportunities shall be created for their education and participation in nation-building activities. Inter alia, the mother race shall be installed in the position of real honour through the establishment of their just rights and elimination of dowry system. Rights of all citizens irrespective of caste, creed, religion or party affiliations shall also be ensured, in addition to impelling a sense of competition for doing good work in preference to sinful acts and pursuits.

Jamaat shall give paramount importance to safeguarding the independence and sovereignty of the country and, to that end, our Armed Forces shall be developed as strong, modern and well-equipped sentinels side by side with imbibing the spirit of 'Jihad' among the nation as a whole. Jamaat shall pursue an independent foreign policy with special stress on "Friendship with all, malice to none". The basis of relationship with the neighbouring countries shall be equality of status, non-interference in the internal affairs of one another and

mutual amity and understanding so as to ensure peaceful co-existence. Jamaat shall play a positive role for the unity, solidarity as well as progress and prosperity of the Islamic Ummah.

Jamaat-e-Islami has chalked out specific plans and programmes to do away with interest-based capitalistic economy with the ultimate aim of ridding the country of the curse of poverty, unemployment, illiteracy, corruption and terrorism within five years. Besides, through rational utilisation of natural resources, fertile land and potential manpower, Bangladesh shall be developed as a resourceful nation. The Islamic administration inter alia shall play a historic role in establishing sovereignty of Allah, human rights as well as world peace.

In view of the ensuing general elections, Jamaat-e-Islami has prepared and announced its election Manifesto aiming at real welfare and emancipation of all people of the country irrespective of religion, --whether a Muslim, a Hindu or a Christian-- class and profession as well as that of tribals.

Some people indulge in a vile propaganda that with the establishment of Islamic Sharia laws the hands of thieves will be amputated while the men and women charged with having illicit relations with one another will be stoned to death. But the truth is, no Islamic government is supposed to introduce amputation of hands for theft before fulfilling the basic needs of the people and banishing poverty from the society. Likewise, it is the bounden duty of an Islamic Government to first eliminate obscenity, free mixing of men and women which goads them to commit sins before introducing the penalty of stoning to death for committing adultery.

History will bear it out that the Prophet (peace be upon him) did not promulgate Islamic Laws all on a sudden by a stroke

of pen. The ordains of Allah relating to interest, drinking and sinful acts forbidden thenceforward were revealed over a long span of time and the Prophet (peace be upon him) implemented the same phase by phase. At the very first phase he cautioned and created awareness among the people about the ordains of Allah, motivated them to gather knowledge about the same and to follow them scrupulously. The inner strategy was to ignite in them love for Allah so that they would come forward to follow His dictates spontaneously because of love for him and the fear of hard punishment for the delinquents in the life hereafter. In the second phase, the Prophet (peace be upon him) created a congenial atmosphere to abide by the Laws of Allah. And in the last phase, laws were promulgated providing for punishment of detractors. This is the cardinal principle governing the promulgation of Islamic Laws. Jamaat-e-Islami, too, shall follow this principle in respect of promulgating Islamic Laws Inshaallah.

In our impassioned appeal, we urge upon the people to have a dispassionate appraisal of Jamaat-e-Islami Manifesto in comparison with that of other parties which held the reins of Government in the past. We hope the people, who are the ultimate masters, will brush aside the rejected and tested parties and instead, vote Jamaat-e-Islami to power in the ensuing elections so that an Islamic Government could be installed in the greater interest of the nation and the State.

Almighty Allah be with us. Allah Hafez.

BANGLADESH ZINDABAD

JAMAAT-E-ISLAMI BANGLADESH ZINDABAD

Ghulam Azam

Ameer

Jamaat-e-Islami Bangladesh

1. Constitutional Reforms

With the avowed objective of building Bangladesh as a truly Islamic and democratic welfare State the Constitution of the country shall be amended in the light of the following principles :-

1. Since the sovereignty belongs to Almighty Allah alone Bangladesh shall be declared an Islamic Republic on that basis.
2. The Holy Quran and Sunnah will be the only source of all laws in the Republic.
3. Necessary amendments shall be effected in the Constitution in consonance with the dictates of the Holy Quran and Sunnah.
4. Any Article of the Constitution which runs counter to the fundamental rights of the people shall be repealed and new Article shall be incorporated in the Constitution in order to safeguard the fundamental rights.
5. The Judiciary shall be separated from the Executive and made completely independent.
6. In order to ensure justice the right of the aggrieved to appeal before the Supreme Court against the judgement of any Military Court, Tribunal and Special Tribunal shall be guaranteed.
7. In the interest of free, fair and impartial elections adequate arrangements shall be made under a Caretaker Government so that the electorate could cast their votes in favour of honest and efficient

candidates of their own choosing free from the influence of black money and muscle power.

8. The Election Commission shall be empowered to such an extent that it shall be in a position to ensure free, fair and impartial elections.
9. The Election laws and procedures shall be so amended and reformed as would guarantee the people's right to cast their votes freely, impartially and in favour of candidates of their own liking; inter alia, provisions shall be made to guard against any sort of influences of corrupt persons, black-money holders and anti-social elements.
10. Necessary provisions shall be incorporated in the Constitution to restrain any one from working against the interests of the country and the nation together with total bar on working on or carrying out a campaign offending any one's religious sentiments and belief.

2. Legal Reforms

The following measures shall be adopted in this connection :-

1. Islamic Laws and principles shall be accorded recognition as State laws.
2. All the existing anti-Islamic laws shall be amended in the light of the Holy Quran and Sunnah.
3. All repressive laws shall be repealed in order to guarantee the people's rights to freedom and expression.

4. In keeping with the basic principles of Islam, suitable laws shall be passed to banish social evils such as drinking, gambling, killing, kidnapping, dacoity, thievery, terrorism, adultery, nudity, obscenity, trafficking in women, repression on women and child abuse.
5. Civil and Criminal Procedure Codes shall be suitably amended for ensuring easy and quick disposal of cases and in the interest of justice.

3. Judicial Reforms

The following steps shall be taken to establish the rule of law and ensure justice for all :-

1. A new system shall be introduced in order that the aggrieved people get justice easily, promptly and free of cost.
2. Institution of false cases as well as perjury shall be made punishable so that no innocent citizen is made to suffer on either of the above counts.
3. The Supreme Court shall be vested with powers to appoint, transfer or dismiss a judge of lower tier of the Judiciary.

4. Administrative Reforms

The following measures shall be taken to build an honest, efficient, reliable, responsible and accountable administration in the country :-

1. In order to make the administration honest and

efficient bribery, corruption, nepotism, misappropriation and irregularities shall be curbed with an iron hand.

2. An administrative framework shall be worked out making it obligatory for the Head of the State, Prime Minister, Ministers and other elected representatives of the people together with government officers and employees to remain accountable to the people for all their actions, omissions and commissions.
3. Provisions shall be made to hear all cases of excesses and misuse of power by government officials and to redress the grievances of the aggrieved.
4. Heads of government Departments and Directorates handling specialised jobs shall be appointed from the concerned division and not otherwise.
5. Government officials shall be so orientated as to inculcate in them the spirit of service to the people.
6. Bangla shall be introduced in all government offices fully and squarely.
7. Democratically elected Local Government bodies shall be established and the administration shall be decentralised making room for delegation of powers and responsibility in such a way that the maximum problems of the people living in the countryside could be sorted out at the local level.
8. All local government bodies including Union Parishads shall be strengthened and activated so as to improve upon the civic amenities and standard of services to the people. Moreover, allowances of the

Union Parishad Chairmen shall be reasonably enhanced.

9. In order to minimise government expenses beginning from the President and Prime Minister down to the Ministries and Divisional level all uncalled for expenditures including misuse, luxury and wastage of money shall be prevented.
10. Jail Codes in vogue since the days of foreign subjugation shall be reframed in the light of Islamic Laws; inter alia, the prisons shall be turned into centres for moral and psychological reformation of those lodged therein.
11. Administrative reforms shall be undertaken so that government service structure, rules and institutions are reorganised and reshaped to suit the requirements of an independent Islamic Welfare State.

5. Defence

1. In order to defend the independence and sovereignty of the country a strong Army shall be built up by making provision for modern weapons, technology and training.
2. Members of the Armed Forces shall be imbued with the spirit of Jihad so that supreme sacrifices for the cause of the country and the nation are considered by them a great honour in the mundane world and great success in the life hereafter.
3. The spirit of Jihad shall be instilled in the minds of

the people as a whole in such a way that they would not hesitate to sacrifice smilingly whatever they possess in the service of the nation and the State.

4. All able-bodied citizens ranging from 18 to 40 years of age shall be imparted optimum training in defence.
5. Priority and encouragement shall be given in respect of establishing defence-related industries with the ultimate aim of attaining self-sufficiency in military hardware at the earliest.

6. Law and Order

According to the tenets of Islam, it is one of the vital State responsibilities to give full protection to the life and property as well as the honour and prestige of all citizens irrespective of religion, caste, creed or colour. The following steps shall be taken towards fulfilment of the task mentioned :-

1. Government policy shall be so framed as to ensure protection of law-abiding citizens and elimination of anti-social elements.
2. The strength of law enforcing agencies such as Police, Ansars and VDP's shall be increased; these agencies shall be reorganised and reshaped wholesale in order that they could establish a new image for themselves as the symbol of peace and security.
3. Members of the law enforcing agencies shall be given such professional and moral training as would metamorphose them into real benefactors and friends of the people.

4. In proportionate to the rising population the number of Police stations and Police outposts shall be increased and these shall be fully equipped with modern equipment and requisite number of vehicles.
5. Sea Police Force shall be constituted and the number of Patrol Police shall be increased as per requirements.
6. Pay scales of the officers and employees serving under the law enforcing agencies shall be revised upward so that they could lead an honourable life without caring for bribes.
7. Everybody is equal in the eyes of law and a culprit, however high might be his or her social standing, shall be brought to book.
8. The rule of law shall be established in full force and nobody shall be allowed to take law into his own hands.
9. Social crimes such as terrorism, smuggling, drug trafficking, dacoity, theft, snatching, kidnapping, molestation and oppression on and trafficking in women shall be curbed with an iron hand.
10. Necessary steps shall be taken to ensure that the innocent people do not fall victim to unnecessary harassment and punishment.

7. Educational Reforms

The following steps shall be taken for the spread of mass education among men and women with the aim of attaining 100 percent literacy rate in the country :-

1. Countrywide movement shall be launched on an

extensive scale to rid the country of the curse of illiteracy within a short span of five years.

2. All citizens irrespective of rich or poor, men or women, rural or urban dwellers shall have equal access to education.
3. Educational expenses shall be minimised so as to make education easily accessible to all.
4. The education system shall be reshaped in order to make room for religious knowledge and moral development side by side with general and vocational education.
5. In different regions of the country, especially in small towns and potential rural areas, Vocational Training Institutes shall be set up wherever considered necessary.
6. Primary education shall be made compulsory while secondary and higher education shall be made free of cost phasewise.
7. Sufficient number of Schools, Madrashes, Colleges, Universities, Medical Colleges and Technical Education Institutes shall be set up exclusively for girls and women to give a new thrust to women's education.
8. For the spread of religious and general education one Furqania Madrasah and one Primary School in every village, Government School, College and Madrasah in every thana and Kamil Madrasah in every district headquarters shall be established while Alia Madrasah Dhaka shall be developed as Islamic University.

9. Student politics as in vogue at present shall be disbanded and due emphasis given on the building up of the students career.
10. Religious education shall be given proper stress so that through upgradation of its standard it could be tailored to suit the requirements of the Muslim Ummah of the modern days.
11. All religious institutions including Gaumi Madrasahs shall be extended due cooperation and patronisation; inter alia, religious leaders shall be accorded due honour and respect.
12. Those who pass out from the Gaumi Madrasahs shall be provided necessary training and absorbed in government service; besides, opportunities shall be created for finding suitable jobs for them in other spheres as well.
13. Mosques shall be developed into centres for education and development activities. Moreover, teachers of Furqania Madrasahs, Imams and Muajjins shall be paid suitable allowance together with residential accommodation.
14. Befitting awards shall be introduced for rewarding those making a definite headway in scientific and technological research. At the same time, all arrangements shall be made for application of the technology evolved through scientific research.
15. The teachers shall be provided with the best possible service conditions including high salary befitting their position.
16. The examination system shall be improved and made

faultless; at the same time, session jam at all levels shall be removed.

17. Educational campuses shall be rid of terrorism and, instead, an ideal atmosphere shall be created for the fruition of talents and development of technologies in the greater interest of building efficient citizens and men of character.
18. Bangla shall be made the medium of instruction at all levels and special attention shall be given to the development of Bangla language.

8. Literature, Culture & Mass Media

1. For the development of wholesome art and literature meant for inculcating moral and human values as well as ensuring coveted honour for artists, full facilities shall be provided.
2. Radio, Television and cinema, which are powerful media of education and communication, shall be fully utilised for projection of the actual thinking and attitude of the people towards life and living with the object of building up of their character and flourishing of human qualities.
3. Literature shall be developed as the vehicle of healthy and creative thinking. Moreover, in the interest of flourishing of latent qualities as well as humanistic traits funds shall be furnished so that money does not stand on the way of proper thriving of creative literary talents.
4. Due encouragement to publication of creative and decent newspapers and periodicals shall be given

while professional status of and respect for journalists shall be enhanced.

5. In keeping with the Islamic values, necessary facilities for flourishing of cartoons, calligraphy and allied arts shall be provided.

9. Economic Reforms

The main objective of the economic programmes shall be the attainment of economic self-reliance. And for the purpose of achieving economic development and developing a system for equitable distribution of the same, the following programmes shall be implemented in order to banish hunger, poverty and unemployment and to eliminate all kinds of exploitation and repression from the society :-

1. Usury, which is the main tool of exploitation, shall be abolished lest national wealth does accumulate in the hands of a group of capitalists and opportunists. Simultaneously, the national economic system shall be reformed in the light of Islamic principles.
2. The system of 'Jakat' shall be fully introduced, whereupon 'Jakat' money collected from the rich shall be distributed among the poor while the country shall be rid of the curse of poverty and unemployment phase by phase.
3. Basic needs of all citizens such as food, clothing, shelter, education and medicare shall be met.
4. Opportunities shall be created for absorption of the unemployed; alternatively, unemployment allowance shall be paid.

5. Necessary steps shall be taken to attain economic progress and the desired growth rate through maximum utilisation of land, labour, capital, raw materials and natural resources.
6. Development allocation shall be increased by eliminating misuse, wasteful expenditures and luxury.
7. Cogent steps shall be taken to boost exports of indigenous products.
8. Initiatives on an extensive scale shall be taken to provide technical training to the unemployed aiming at development of human resources and finding suitable employment for them abroad.
9. All types of irregularities, corruption and harassment of those seeking foreign employment shall be uprooted; at the same time, bank loans on easy terms shall be advanced to those selected for employment abroad.
10. Necessary steps shall be taken to invest suitably the money remitted by the expatriate Bangladeshis.
11. Usury, Stock Exchange speculation, gambling, wine business, hoarding, blackmarketing, smuggling, bribery and such other un-Islamic sources of earning forbidden according to Islamic Shariah shall be banned phasewise and Halal (permitted) sources of earning shall be facilitated.
12. For protection and proper development of indigenous industries, compatible Import Policy shall be adopted; inter alia, care shall be taken to spike drainage of foreign exchange by disallowing import of non- essential and luxury goods.

13. The burden of taxes on the common man shall be lessened and income tax ceiling for individual tax payers increased. Moreover, an effective taxation system shall be built after eliminating the existing corruption in tax management as well as tax evasion.
14. National wealth and income shall be so evenly and justly distributed that the existing disparity between man and man is brought down to the minimum.
15. All kinds of oppression and exploitation of the common man, corruption and injustices shall be curbed so that no citizen is deprived of his inalienable and legitimate rights.
16. In order to keep the prices of essential commodities within the purchasing capacity of the common man, appropriate measures including control of inflation and elimination of blackmarketing shall be taken.
17. Economic disparity between the urban and rural areas shall be contained. In this endeavour, the less developed regions shall be given priority with the objective of ensuring even-handed development in all the regions of the country.
18. Sales tax and VAT shall be totally waived from all products of small and cottage industries in phases in order that small and cottage industries develop on an expanded scale.
19. Activities of certain National and Public Welfare Sectors shall be brought under State control for the sake of efficient management and to forestall the stranglehold of vested quarters.

10. Agriculture & Peasantry

Agriculture is the most important sector of the country and the peasantry is the backbone of the nation. Economic progress of the country squarely depends on the development of agriculture and the man behind the plough. Jamaat-e-Islami shall lay sufficient stress on the advancement of both agriculture and the peasantry and, to that end, appropriate measures shall be taken as stated below:-

1. All possible steps shall be taken to turn agriculture into a profitable vocation and to promote that objective subsidy and price support shall be provided in respect of deserving cases.
2. Effective measures shall be taken so that growers are assured of fair price for agricultural products.
3. In order to achieve the ultimate target of food self-sufficiency care shall be taken to supply modern agricultural inputs such as improved variety of seeds, fertilisers and pesticides etc. at a low price, on easy instalments and in time.
4. All irrigable land shall be brought under irrigation and modern irrigation system shall be expanded.
5. Interests on agricultural loan shall be exempted in full and interest-free loan as well as rural credit shall be made easily available to farmers.
6. Preservation of fruits and vegetables like mango, jackfruit, pineapple, tomato, guava, papaya, potato and other vegetables shall be ensured for their commercial utilisation and exports.

7. Extensive programmes shall be undertaken for poultry and dairy farming as well as pisciculture to give boost to the income of peasants and with the same purpose agriculture-orientated and agro-based industries shall be set up.
8. Fallow land coupled with abandoned streams, canals, rivers and rivulets and derelict ponds shall be reexcavated to make them worthy of cultivation.
9. Research activities in respect of high yielding variety of rice, wheat, jute, mustard seeds, pulses, and other crops as well as rubber shall be streamlined and training programmes shall be undertaken.
10. All possible steps shall be taken to protect crops from the ravages of floods, drought, tidal bores and hilly torrents. Halting further spread of waterlogging and salinity will also be covered under this programme.

11. Land Reforms

Modern and corruption-free land administration shall be established for correct recording of land ownership and preservation of the same properly after undertaking extensive land reforms :-

1. Land revenue shall be refixed after categorising land on grounds of fertility, location and irrigation facilities; moreover, the decision to exempt land revenue upto 25 bighas of land shall be executed.
2. Fallow and infertile land shall be turned cultivable and, subsequently, this land alongwith Khas land

shall be leased out to landless and marginal farmers either free or on easy instalments.

3. Islamic principles shall be applied to share-croppers so that just and equitable arrangements between land owners and share-croppers are worked out.
4. Keeping the land ownership undisturbed modernised farming and marketing shall be encouraged within the ambit of cooperative farming.
5. Land revenue on the land swallowed by river surge shall be exempted and the owners of such land shall retain their ownership even without paying revenue. Besides, laws shall be enacted allowing just and rational distribution of the land now in the river bed as well as new chars (alluvial land) and reclaimed tracts of land among the affected farmers.
6. Programmes for rehabilitation and shelter of landless working class of people in the rural areas shall be undertaken alongwith corrective measures to forestall forced sale of land by peasants in distress lest they ultimately turn landless.
7. Excepting for national priority work there shall be bar on acquisition of cultivable land for any unproductive purpose.
8. High expenditure and the present complexity in respect of sale-purchase, transfer and registration of deeds shall be brought to nullity.

12. Industrial Policy

The main objective of the Industrial Policy shall be to remove the present industrial chaos and production lag in the

interest of large-scale industrialisation, even-handed development of all regions, containment of unemployment, self-sufficiency in industrial production and boosting up of exports of industrial products so that people from all walks of life have the taste of national prosperity :-

1. Industrial units shall be set up in a planned way in different regions of the country at both government and private initiatives.
2. Industrial units, which are vitally important for defence and national security, shall be brought under the Public Sector in consideration of the fact that their retention in private hands will jeopardise national interests.
3. Mills and factories now run by the Public Sector shall be handed over to the private owners in phases and, in doing so, precaution shall be taken to safeguard reasonable interests of the labour and the people as a whole.
4. The shares of Public Limited Companies shall be extended to the maximum number of people and share-purchase by a particular family shall be limited by law.
5. Small, medium and new entrepreneurs shall be provided with interest-free loan as well as other special incentives.
6. Small and medium-scale industries shall be set up throughout the country based on labour-intensive technology instead of capital-intensive technology.
7. There shall be an extensive drive to set up small and cottage industries throughout the country while the

- existing units such as hosiery goods, bamboo, cane, wood, earthenwares and other types of cottage industries shall be developed further.
8. In respect of setting up industries priorities shall be given to import substitute, export promotion, agriculture-oriented and agro-based units.
 9. Necessary steps shall be taken for proper marketing of products of Cottage Industries.
 10. All able-bodied persons shall be imparted job-oriented training to build them up as auxiliary force for industrial promotion.
 11. The existing complex process in obtaining government sanction and ancillary facilities shall be removed so that setting up of industries becomes easier and corruption-free.
 12. After abolition of interest system the capital market shall be reformed in such a manner that investment turns profitable.
 13. As an encouragement to industrialisation additional incentives shall be provided to export-oriented industrial units including small and cottage industries.
 14. For promotion of indigenous industries and augmentation of production Import Duty on raw materials and machinery shall either be reduced or rescinded.
 15. With a view to removing the problems faced by the weaving industry as well as development of this industry as a whole reduction of production cost and

improvement in quality shall be given special attention.

16. Cotton yarn, dyes and chemicals shall be made easily accessible to the weavers.
17. All taxes on the handloom industry shall be withdrawn and the prevailing corruption shall be uprooted.
18. Necessary arrangements shall be made for advancing interest-free loan to the weavers on easy terms.
19. Compatible efforts shall be made for promotion of the jute industry with the ultimate objective of making it profitable.
20. For promotion of the garments industry and expansion of its markets appropriate measures shall be taken including launching of backward-linkage, forward-linkage and ancillary industries.
21. Modernisation, extension and overall development of sugar, leather, salt, tea, textiles and cement industries shall be effected so as to make the country self-reliant in these sectors.
22. With a view to promoting tourism sea beaches and historical places shall be preserved, reconstructed, developed and modernised. Alongside that adequate facilities for tourists shall be ensured.

13. Commercial Policy

The main objective of the Import Policy shall be to cater to the basic requirements of the average consumers.

development of indigenous industries and augmentation of their production together with boosting of exports :-

1. Free market economy shall be introduced in the light of Islamic Principles keeping the interest of industrial expansion unscathed.
2. Special attention shall be given to the import of essential commodities and raw materials etc. for production; at the same time, Export Bonus shall be introduced towards boosting up of exports.
3. All-out initiative shall be taken to explore and create new markets for exportable goods.
4. Import-export trade shall be rid of cumbersome procedures and made free from corruption.
5. There shall be special drive for the export of non-traditional items on a larger scale.
6. Cooperation in respect of regional and international trade shall be further expanded particularly with the Muslim World.
7. Trade imbalance shall be checkmated through gradual expansion of exports.

14. Labour & Labour Policy

1. The Labour Policy of the country shall be reshaped in the light of Islamic justice and recommendations of ILO Conventions.
2. In addition to bonus on profit of industrial and business undertakings specific percentage of share of the workers in those ventures shall be guaranteed in

order to arouse a sense of participation and responsibility among the labourers.

3. The function of labour courts in different regions shall be improved so as to expedite the process of justice and without much difficulty on the part of the working class.
4. Taking into consideration the overall economic condition as well as interests of the labour the lowest salary structure shall be adopted to achieve the twin purpose of meeting the basic requirements of the workers and augmentation of production.
5. Disparity in the present pay scales and allowances shall be narrowed down gradually.
6. Arrangements for housing and medicare of low-paid employees and education of their children shall be guaranteed.
7. Training facilities for the employees in respective trade shall be ensured.
8. Due compensation shall be paid to the employees injured or killed in accident while on duty.
9. All members of the working class and low-paid employees serving in the government and semi-government organisations shall enjoy the right to form Trade Union.
10. Healthy condition shall be maintained in the premises of mills and factories.
11. Human resource development shall be considered a vital responsibility of the government and as such an integrated programme shall be introduced to educate and impart training to the manpower.

12. Pay scales and allowances for the male and female employees shall be brought at par with one another.

15. Communication & Transports

1. The entire country will be brought under an efficient transport network and the existing mismanagement and corruption in the Communication and Transport Sector shall be done away with.
2. Air services shall be extended to all regions of the country, if possible; moreover, Biman shall be developed as a profitable concern.
3. The Railways shall be developed as a profitable service organisation meant for extending dedicated service to passengers. Besides, the rail lines shall be expanded and modernised.
4. Road communication shall be so developed as to establish inter-district, inter-Thana, district to Thana, Thana to Union and village level links and, to that end, roads, highways, bridges, culverts and flyovers shall be constructed throughout the country.
5. In order to contain traffic jam in the Capital and other cities new roads, feeder roads, alternative roads, underways and flyovers shall be constructed.
6. The river transport system shall be improved and modernised, modern ferry services introduced and the desired discipline enforced in this sphere.
7. River ports shall not only be properly maintained and reconstructed but also expanded. At the same time, excavation and dredging of rivers and canals shall be

undertaken so as to ensure navigability of rivers and canals throughout the year.

8. Post and Telecommunication services shall be developed, modernised while telecom services within the country and with the world at large shall be expanded and improved. Besides, the existing mismanagement, corruption and irregularities shall be removed.

16. Water, Electricity and other Sources of Energy

1. Exploration and exploitation of oil and gas shall be streamlined.
2. Power generation shall be increased in order to meet the ever-increasing demand of the Agricultural and Industrial Sectors. Simultaneously, vigorous efforts shall be made to rid the country of the menace of loadshedding and corruption in the name of system loss.
3. Adequate measures shall be taken towards power generation from atomic and solar energy sources.
4. National, regional and international level initiatives shall be taken to offset the grave crisis situation arising out of the construction of barrages and groins on the upstream of our rivers.
5. Electricity supply shall be extended to all villages of Bangladesh.
6. In order to minimise the ravages of the floods and storage of water in dry season embankments, sluice

gates and small reservoirs shall be constructed along the rivers in a planned way.

7. Keeping in view recurring natural calamities like cyclonic storm and tidal bores, sufficient number of flood shelters and service centres shall be built under well-concieved plans.
8. Steps shall be taken to dredge and excavate rivers and canals to ensure availability of sufficient water for irrigation purpose during dry season. Likewise, arrangements shall be made for quick drainage of flood waters and tackling of waterlogging.

17. Uprooting of Corruption

Corruption is a cancerous disease. This is the main obstacle to economic development and progress. Jamaat-e-Islami believes that corruption perculates down to the lower level from the top; but uprooting of corruption is well-nigh impossible without honest and efficient leadership at the national level. Jamaat-e-Islami shall undertake the following steps for eliminating corruption from the body-politic lock, stock and barrel :-

1. The Anti-Corruption Department shall be made stronger and independent and kept free from any kind of influence.
2. The Anti-Corruption Laws shall be reformed in such a way that none can escape scrutiny as per law of the land.
3. Any allegation of corruption shall be investigated into promptly and, if found correct, legal proceedings shall be initiated without delay.

4. Exemplary punishment shall be meted out to the guilty person or persons in order to curb the tendency to indulge in corruption.

18. Social Reforms & Religious life

1. Each and every Muslim citizen shall be orientated in unquestioned faith in Islamic fundamentals, injunctions and moral values so that Muslim men and women could acquire knowledge about the fundamental teachings of Islam easily.
2. The entire social fabric shall be reshaped wherein the people shall become Allah-fearing, adherent to Allah's ordains and shall learn to love and respect the creations of Allah and dedicate themselves to the service of humanity.
3. All possible steps shall be taken to establish 'Salat' (prayers).
4. Proper arrangements shall be made to maintain the sanctity of the holy month of Ramadhan and its due observance.
5. Honourable status of mosques shall be ensured and special programmes shall be undertaken for the training of 'Imams' as well as showing due respect to them.
6. All kinds of facilities shall be provided to those going to perform 'Hajj' (pilgrimage to the House of Allah)
7. Believers in other religions shall enjoy full freedom to practise their respective religions and all religious institutions shall be accorded due status.

8. Waqf Institutions shall be run according to the provisions of 'Shariah'.

19. Natural Resources & Protection of Environment

1. Special attention shall be paid to exploitation, extraction and utilisation of gas, limestone, hard rock, coal, monazite, mineral sands, petroleum and other natural resources; simultaneously, extensive exploration in this sector shall continue unabated.
2. Arrangements shall be made to preserve, nourish and utilise fish resource in the vast expanse of the Bay of Bengal.
3. Forest wealth shall be maintained, expanded and utilised rationally.
4. Extensive programmes shall be undertaken in the coastal areas for cultivation of prawns and production of salt.
5. Newly emerged islands shall be reclaimed and turned cultivable and habitable.
6. Afforestation shall be undertaken in a planned way together with protection to animals and birds.
7. Scientific measures shall be adopted for arresting environmental pollution, preserving ecological balance and improving the environment as well as creation of mass awareness.

20. Human Resource Development

The following measures shall be implemented for developing the country's huge manpower into a mighty work force :

1. In order to develop human resources, extensive moral and vocational training shall be imparted simultaneously ; at the same time, all-out assistance shall be extended for the blossoming of their latent talents.
2. Technical training facilities shall be extended to Thana level in order to equip the illiterate and less qualified able-bodied manpower with technical education. Moreover, financial and all other possible assistance shall be made available to the trained manpower with the aim of turning them self-reliant.
3. The development strategy shall be overhauled so as to ensure maximum utilisation of the entire work force including porters, day-labourers, landless farmers and low-income group of people.
4. 'Brain-drain' shall be stopped by way of absorbing them in suitable positions and creating attractive opportunities for them at home.
5. After analysing the requirements within the country as well as the type of manpower needed abroad compatible training shall be provided and arrangements made for their employment abroad.

21. Poverty Alleviation & Social Security

Jamaat-e-Islami believes that exploitation and poverty are the direct result of interest system and discriminatory distribution of wealth. On the contrary, 'Jakat' (compulsory levy on surplus wealth) can guarantee progress and social security. Jamaat-e-Islami shall implement the following programmes towards poverty alleviation and social security :-

1. Islamic social justice shall be established through rational distribution of national wealth after abolition of the interest system.
2. 'Baitul Maal' (State Treasury) shall be built up by collecting 'Jakat' and 'Ushar' from the rich and well-to-do people of the society.
3. The State shall provide regular help and allowance to the poor, blind, deaf, dumb, mentally and physically handicapped, old, infirm and other needy people from 'Baitul Maal' with the objective of meeting their basic needs.
4. Able-bodied poor people shall be extended suitable assistance so that they can stand on their own feet.
5. Arrangements for education of poor and orphan children as well as their social rehabilitation shall be made.
6. People living in slum areas of the cities shall be extended education facilities, jobs and finally rehabilitated in the society.
7. The beggars shall be rehabilitated through a concerted programme.
8. Those who find it hard to meet their basic family needs with their normal income shall be provided with subsidy.

22. Rural Development

Ninety percent of the country's population live in villages. With a view to providing better basic amenities to the vast multitude and improving their standard of living the following measures shall be adopted :-

1. Roads, pucca bridges, culverts and make-shift bridges shall be constructed aiming at improving the communication in the rural areas.
2. In order to improve upon the existing standard of education in the rural areas salary of the teachers shall be made attractive; furthermore, educational institutions shall be set up wherever needed at the government initiative.
3. Arrangements shall be made to set up Medical Centres in villages together with the posting of doctors in those Centres. Inter alia, medicines shall be supplied free of cost or at cheap rates.
4. Special incentives shall be provided to doctors, nurses and other staff posted in the rural areas.
5. The people shall be motivated to build houses after earmarking areas for human habitation in a planned way. Besides, rural housing projects shall be started at the government expense and interest-free housing loan shall be advanced for the purpose.
6. Steps shall be taken on emergency basis for providing gas and electricity facilities as well as supply of pure drinking water to the rural areas. Moreover, telephone connections shall be extended to places wherever considered feasible.
7. Village Hats and Bazars shall be given a face-lift and toilet facilities provided thereto.
8. An extensive programme shall be undertaken for reconstruction of village mosques and those mosques shall also be utilised as 'Maktabas' and Adult Literacy Centres.

9. Arrangements shall be made to develop sports activities and entertainment facilities in the rural areas.
10. A special programme shall be launched aiming at active association of the unemployed and half-employed Youth Force with development activities in villages.
11. The people in the rural areas shall be encouraged to engage themselves in activities covered by the Village Investment Programme with the ultimate goal of achieving economic self-reliance.

23. Medicare & Public Health

Medicare and Public Health Sector is the most neglected one and the existing health facilities are the worst. The following measures shall be taken to tide over this pathetic condition : -

1. Effective steps shall be taken to prevent incidences of epidemics and infectious diseases.
2. Adulteration of food and manufacture of spurious medicines shall be curbed with an iron hand.
3. Pure water supply to the citizens shall be ensured.
4. A healthy environment shall be created through construction of improved sewerage and drainage system and cleanliness drive.
5. Maintenance of health, nursing, prevention of epidemics, healthy food and primary health care shall be included in the curriculum of schools and adult education course. Moreover, all possible measures shall be taken to inculcate the knowledge of health care and cleanliness among the citizens.

6. Elimination of mosquitoes and eradication of malaria in the rural areas shall receive priority attention.
7. Medical facilities for all citizens shall be guaranteed.
8. The existing arrangements for medicare shall be augmented and supply of medicines at fair prices ensured. Besides, the doctors, nurses and other staff including technicians in the employment of Health Department shall be so trained that they would consider themselves as the real servants of the people.
9. Dispensaries, clinics and charitable dispensaries shall be started in each Union phasewise.
10. Setting up of Ayurvedi, Unani and Homoeo Hospitals shall be encouraged.
11. Condensed medical course shall be introduced to produce the requisite number of doctors to cater to the medicare of rural areas.

24. Development of Sports

1. All arrangements for healthy entertainment and development of games and sports shall be made for physical and mental flourishing of all citizens.
2. Stadium, playing grounds, swimming pools, parks including children's parks shall not only be maintained and developed but also be modernised in keeping pace with the need of the hour.
3. Facilities for better training of our sportsmen shall be provided in order that they are fully equipped to participate in the international competitions.

25. Rights of Women

In order to restore the status and rights of women as enshrined in Islam as well as halting of oppression on women the following steps shall be taken :-

1. Women shall be provided with employment in accordance with their talent, qualifications and needs.
2. Oppression on women in and outside the family shall be curbed with an iron hand.
3. Befitting steps shall be taken to bring the dowry system to a grinding halt.
4. Women's right to inheritance in property shall be safeguarded.
5. Separate seat reservations for women in trains, steamers and buses shall be introduced together with separate bus services for them in cities and towns.
6. Due protection to the security of women, their luggage, honour and prestige shall be provided while they are on a journey. Besides, severe action shall be taken against those behaving indecently with women.
7. Poor and shelterless women including the helpless widows shall be rehabilitated at the State expense.
8. In order to bestow due recognition and honour upon the women as enshrined in Islamic tenets, prostitution shall be abolished and necessary programmes for rehabilitation of the affected women shall be undertaken.
9. Family Courts shall be constituted for safeguarding the rights of women.

10. A composite programme shall be started to facilitate earning by women living in their houses or in the hamlet itself.
11. Women shall be provided with full opportunity to earn their living and participate in nation-building activities keeping themselves within the bounds of 'Shariah'.

26. Rights of Non-Muslim Citizens

The following programmes shall be adopted for the protection of rights of minority non-Muslim population of the country :-

1. All non-Muslim citizens shall be entitled to fundamental rights just like the majority Muslim population.
2. Life, property and honour of non-Muslim population, their religious freedom as well as their civic and legal rights shall be protected.
3. Special attention shall be paid to the overall welfare and development of members of the Scheduled Caste.
4. Separate identity of the tribal population alongwith other non-Muslim communities shall be duly respected: As regards education and employment they will receive all kinds of facilities and protection

27. Foreign Policy

The following foreign policy shall be pursued in the interest of national independence and sovereignty, progress and prosperity of the nation as well as promotion of world peace :-

1. The ideals of Islam shall be reflected in the country's foreign policy and ancillary programmes.
2. Treaties and memoranda of understanding shall be strictly adhered to so that honesty of purpose in this behalf is exemplified.
3. An active role shall be played in creating an environment of international justice and world peace.
4. All energies shall be bent to free and protect the freedom of the world humanity from the clutches of imperialist and expansionist forces.
5. A bold and courageous role shall be played for wresting freedom of the oppressed humanity the world over.
6. In our diplomatic missions only those who are capable of representing the country's interests better shall be appointed. Moreover, activities repugnant to Islamic traditions shall not be allowed to continue.
7. Friendly relations with all countries in the world shall be established giving priority to the national interests and sovereignty, on the one hand, and Islamic ideals and values, on the other.
8. An independent foreign policy shall be pursued keeping Bangladesh outside the influence of all imperialist and hegemonistic power axis.
9. Relations with the neighbouring countries shall be established on the basis of equality, non-interference in the internal affairs of one another and friendliness in accordance with the principles of peaceful co-existence.
10. Twenty-five years Treaty with India shall not be renewed.

11. All bilateral and regional issues shall be resolved guided by justice and fairplay.
12. An environment of cooperation with the industrially developed countries shall be created on the strength of equality of rights and status. Alongside that relations with developing countries shall be built in the interest of mutual development.
13. For promoting the cause of national and international peace and development, Bangladesh shall play a prominent role in the United Nations and all its social, economic and political wings. Simultaneously, in regional and international fora including OIC, SAARC and Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) our performances shall be made significant.
14. The following steps shall be taken for solidarity and prosperity of the Muslim Ummah :-
 - (a) There shall be definite moves towards resurgence of Islamic Civilisation, economic prosperity of the Muslim World as well as ridding it from the stranglehold of alien civilisation and culture.
 - (b) A wholesome and integrated policy shall be adopted for the Islamic Ummah.
 - (c) A grand defence system shall be built up collectively for self-reliance of the Muslim World in defence potentials.
 - (d) An International Islamic Court of Justice shall be set up for adjudicating bilateral disputes between the Muslim countries.
 - (e) An Islamic News Agency shall be set up for ensuring flow of correct and undistorted news about the Muslim countries.

- (f) There shall be a big thrust towards greater economic cooperation and larger volume of trade among the Muslim States.
- (g) Concrete support shall be extended to the freedom struggle of the Muslims in different parts of the globe.
- (h) Determined efforts shall be made to save the Muslim minorities from oppression and suppression in different countries.
- (i) An effective role shall be played for achieving unity and solidarity of the Islamic Ummah.