

cooperation amongst the developing countries of the southern hemisphere).

16. ☆ To reform the Electoral system and make it more and more effective.
- ☆ To empower the voters with "Right to Recall" in case their elected representatives in local bodies, assemblies and parliament are caught in corruption or not fulfilling their promises made to the voters.
- ☆ Elections must be re-held In the constituencies where there are more than 50% N.O.T.A. (None of the Above) votes
- ☆ Establish Panchayat Raj for the comprehensive development of the villages. Panchayats must be empowered.
- ☆ Every village to be considered as a unit of development to improve the infrastructure of the villages and the means of increasing their prosperity.

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باسمہ تعالیٰ

PUBLIC MANIFESTO

FOR 16th PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS

PUBLISHED IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST

BY

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(A) INTRODUCTION

India is a sovereign, secular and democratic republic with parliamentary form of government. The constitution of India seeks a country that is built on the foundations of justice, liberty and equality. The state is assigned with the duty of ensuring the flawless realization of these prime objectives of the constitution. For this, the state is accountable to people of India and the people of India exercise their power through vote. So the main criterion for people of India for exercising the power of vote should be none other than the idea of India as envisaged by the constitution of India.

This idea has been severely blemished by the policies and practices of successive governments after independence. The flawed vision of development has resulted in unprecedented inequality. This inequality has created wide gaps between the citizens of India based on rural and urban divide, on economic status, castes and sects and even based on religion and ethnicity.

Weaker sections of our society and minorities are still struggling for justice. They have reasonable representation neither in the institutions of governance nor in the national wealth and production. Common man is still at the receiving end of the worst kind of atrocities and human rights violations by the very institutions and authorities that were supposed to be his protectors.

The biggest minority of the country, the Muslims, have gradually turned into the most backward social group. They

- ☆ The tilt in foreign policy of India towards America and Israel should be ended and improved bi-lateral and diplomatic relations should be established with Arab and Muslim countries as in previous times.
- ☆ The developed nations like America, Russia, France and Japan etc are planning and resorting to traditional sources of energy instead of nuclear energy. But India is obtaining nuclear energy from these very countries at a very high cost, which is very harmful to the environment. Government should annul all nuclear treaties and agreements and close down all atomic plants.
- ☆ To stop the FDI (foreign direct investment) in the retail sector.
- ☆ SEZ (Special Economic Zones) and SCZ (Special Coastal Zones) should be immediately closed down through which lakhs of acres of land were allocated to MNCs (Multi National Corporations) by removing their local residents.
- ☆ Adivasis are being declared as Naxalites to illegally grab their constitutionally protected land and hand over to MNCs. These oppressive policies and activities must come to an end. This conspiracy should be subjected to an independent judicial enquiry and the guilty must be punished. The deceased and homeless Adivasis must be compensated suitably.
- ☆ To promote South South cooperation. (the mutual

proposed by Jamaat-e-Islami Hind and we declare our support to only those parties and candidates who fully agree with this manifesto and resolve to implement it if elected to power.

We resolve to monitor the implementation of this manifesto and to make the elected governments accountable to people for the promises they make at the time of election.

(B) MAJOR OBJECTIVES FOR THE NEW GOVERNMENT

To realize the idea of a pluralistic, progressive and inclusive India, the following should be the major objectives of the party seeking to get elected.

1. Realizing the notion of a welfare state by ensuring food, shelter, clothing, education, health and a dignified life to every citizen of India and by ensuring more equitable and humane development.
2. Bringing a meaningful change in the lives of scheduled castes (SC), scheduled tribes (ST), minorities including Muslims and other backward sections of the society and in the rural areas and backward regions of the country, by focusing on their all round development and empowerment.
3. ☆ Creating a sense of security in the people of India by effectively countering and controlling the

- ☆ The eligible age for marriage should be made 18 years for males and 16 years for females.

11. To increase the budgetary allocation for education by bringing up the total state funding for education to the target of 8% of GDP from current 6% (of which only 4.5% has been actually implemented). Similarly increase the budgetary allocation for health to target of 5% of GDP from current 2.5%.
12. ☆ To formulate and implement a comprehensive national policy to rejuvenate Indian agrarian sector.
 - ☆ The policy should include all the recommendations of National Commission for farmers.
 - ☆ Establishment of a fund on the lines of Calamity Fund to help the farmers in case of loss of crops.
 - ☆ Government should purchase the crops from the farmers directly instead of the farmers selling their produce to the brokers. Or government organizations and authorities should sell the produce directly in the market.
 - ☆ Measures to be taken to discourage corporate farming and future trading.
13. ☆ To bring reforms in economic policy by increasing the scope of governmental intervention in social and human development.

- ☆ To enact the necessary legislation for making the "Right to Food" a Fundamental Rights, easy and accessible. The "right to food" should become mandatory for the millions of our country who are deprived of "Ration Card".
 - ☆ Free education to be provided from K.G. till P.G. (post graduation) and privatization of higher education should be abolished.
 - ☆ Job guarantee for those who clear the T.E.T (Teachers Eligibility Test) and UGC NET (University Grant Commission, National Entrance Test)
 - ☆ Inflation and corruption should be immediately controlled. The monopoly of private sector on the distribution of essential commodities should be ended. Privatization and disinvestment policies should be abolished.
 - ☆ The prices of petrol, diesel and cooking gas and other fuels should be reduced. Electricity should be made cheaper and load shedding must come to an end.
 - ☆ Water should be provided free of cost.
- 2.** ☆ To enact the necessary legislation to implement the Justice Ranganath Mishra Commission Report, more specifically its recommendation for 15% reservation in education and jobs to minorities of which a sub-quota of 10% allotted to Muslim minority.

- Convention against Torture and Other Cruel Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and its optional protocol the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and amend all the laws of the country to align with this ratification.
- 7.** To establish an independent judicial commission to probe the terror incidents and accusations of terrorist activities and to enact a comprehensive law providing for the establishment of fast track courts for such cases, reparation for victims and punishment for fake encounters and wrongful prosecution.
- 8.** ☆ Taking strong and stringent measures to curb corruption.
- ☆ To amend the RTI (Right to Information) in letter and spirit and implement it by overcoming its shortcomings.
- ☆ To implement e-governance (governance through modern electronic technology) measures to ensure fullest transparency in all government processes and dealings.
- 9.** ☆ To Implement the recommendations of National Police Commission and bring comprehensive reform in the policing system to make Police force more professional and humane.
- ☆ To have 25% reservation for minorities (of which 15% should be for Muslims and 10% for others)

with all faculties.

- ☆ Minimum required strength per classroom in a school for any language is 20 and the minimum number of students required to start a school is 100. But for Urdu medium schools this mandatory strength of students is set at 30 and 150 respectively by the authorities which is unjust and a proof of prejudice against Urdu that should come to an end.
 - ☆ Urdu must be accepted as the second official language of the country.
 - ☆ To establish a fully empowered Directorate for Minorities on the lines of Directorate for the Welfare of SC / ST.
 - ☆ To enact the necessary laws and an empowered Central Waqf Board for the protection of Waqf properties. To end the unlawful occupation of Waqf properties by the central and state governments and other government authorities.
 - ☆ The ban on praying 'Namaz' in the mosques under the supervision of the ASI (Archeological Survey of India) should be removed.
- 3.** ☆ To implement the diversity index concept as envisaged in Sachar Committee, as an affirmative action in both government and private sectors to ensure the better opportunities for SC/ST, Muslims and other disadvantaged sections. All aids, grants, contracts, sops and other state support should be

linked with the diversity index.

- ☆ To establish an Equal Opportunity Commission through which Muslims and other minorities are awarded their due and just rights.
 - ☆ The recommendations of the 'Mehmood-ur-Rehman Study Group' appointed by the Government of Maharashtra should be immediately accepted.
- 4.** ☆ To amend the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MNREGA), to provide employment guarantee for the entire 365 days of a year instead of the current 100 days as per the Minimum Wages Act.
- ☆ To enact a similar Act on the lines of MNREGA for the urban poor.
 - ☆ As part of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) the mandatory allocation required by companies for CSR should be increased from 2% to 3 % of their net profit by amending the Companies Act and should be effectively implemented by making provisions to involve private sector in rural employment generation.
 - ☆ A National Board should be established to solve the problems and for the welfare of the unorganized sector.
 - ☆ Resolve the problems and issues of the powerloom industry like the monopoly of the

brokers and middlemen over the supply of cotton yarn and high power tariffs etc. Cotton cloth should be exported instead of cotton yarn.

5. To enact the Communal Violence (Prevention, Control and Rehabilitation of Victims) Bill after thoroughly reviewing the draft proposed by National Advisory Council. The act should effectively counter impunity of political and bureaucratic leadership by securing accountability of all persons exercising state power, and to ensure comprehensive justice for the victim-survivors of communal and targeted violence
6. To annul all security related laws by the Centre including UAPA (Unlawful Activities Prevention Act - that is the law made to prevent terrorism), AFSPA (Armed Forces Special Powers Act - that is the special law applicable in Jammu and Kashmir, states of North East India like Manipur, Assam, Meghalaya etc), (NIA (National Investigation Agency Act 2008 - after the law which was made to counter terrorism after the terror attacks of 26/11 in Mumbai). In the same manner all state laws like MCOCA (Maharashtra Control of Organized Crime Act - to prevent organized crime in Maharashtra especially terrorism related), IT Act 2000 (Information Technology Act 2000) and other laws should also be abolished. New laws can be framed in alignment with the obligations of International Covenant of Civil and Political Rights. To ratify the

- ☆ To enact the necessary legislation to have reservation for Muslims in local bodies, assembly and parliamentary constituencies based on their population.
- ☆ Constituencies with substantial Muslim concentration should be de-reserved and their boundaries should be re-defined (delimitation) and the biased and inappropriate policy of reserving them for SC / ST and women by diluting the power of the Muslim voters should be put to an end. For the above a National Delimitation Commission should be established, which should redefine the boundaries of constituencies with substantial Muslim concentration and reserve them for Muslims.
- ☆ The Presidential ordinance of 1950 should be abolished through which it was decreed that in order to benefit from reservation the SC / ST category was linked to certain specific religious communities.
- ☆ To restore the minority status for the Aligarh Muslim University.
- ☆ To allocate appropriate land and other facilities for establishing the Regional Center of the Aligarh Muslim University in Maharashtra.
- ☆ In order to provide constitutional protection to the vernacular languages and the languages of the minority communities, the state of Maharashtra should establish Marathi and Urdu universities

in the police force to make it more representative and unbiased, besides also implement the recommendations of National Commission for Minorities.

10. ☆ Those who commit female foeticide should be punished with the death sentence.
- ☆ To implement a comprehensive policy for protecting the dignity of women and for controlling sex crimes and legal amendments should ensure stern punitive measures.
- ☆ Education policy should be amended to sensitize the society on moral and sexual discipline.
- ☆ Complete ban on alcohol and other intoxicating substances. Their manufacturing, buying and selling should be declared a crime.
- ☆ The censor laws and rules should be amended to control the constant provocation by media, films, pornography and erotic literature. An independent Media Monitoring Authority should be established to regulate the media.
- ☆ Live in relationship should be declared a legal crime.
- ☆ The Central government must withdraw its appeal to the Supreme Court seeking review of its judgment on criminalizing homosexuality.
- ☆ LGBT (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender) should be declared a crime as per Section 377.

factors responsible for terrorism

- ☆ Effectively countering the forces responsible for oppression, violence state and police atrocities, and communal riots.
 - ☆ To create sense of security in the poor, women, Muslims and other vulnerable communities and sections
4. ☆ Having zero tolerance towards menaces like corruption, sexual crimes, nepotism, criminalization of politics, discrimination, and polarization. Promoting virtues like trustworthiness, chastity, broadmindedness.
 - ☆ Respect for the identity of every community and bringing a moral revolution in the state machinery and body politic.

(C) POLICY MEASURES

To achieve the above mentioned objectives, we demand the parties seeking our vote to categorically promise to implement the following 16 point programme containing legislative and policy measures.

1. ☆ Add in Fundamental Rights in Part III of the constitution and recognize a comprehensive "Right To Livelihood" for all citizens of India by assuring complete security of food, housing, clothing, education and healthcare.

- ☆ To achieve this, the taxes on super rich class should go up.
 - ☆ The direct (income tax etc) to indirect tax ratio should be increased.
 - ☆ Budget should be made more responsive to the needs of the disadvantaged sections of society viz. SC / ST, Muslims, women, rural population, urban poor and the marginalized of society.
 - ☆ To have a "Muslim Component Plan" (exclusive planning for the Muslim community) in the Five Year Plan.
- 14.** ☆ To enact the necessary legislation to introduce interest free finance in the banking sector as recommended by the high level committee on financial sector reforms of the Planning Commission headed by Dr Raghuram Rajan
- ☆ To enact the necessary legislation for inclusive growth of the marginalized and the minorities.
- 15.** ☆ To enact the necessary legislation to make parliamentary sanction necessary for any major international treaty or agreement and to reorient the foreign policy of India to make it in conformity with the spirit of the constitution of India and its values by making it, independent and non-aligned, anti-imperialist, pro-democracy, pro-people and one which promotes good relations with neighbors.

are still struggling with an acute sense of insecurity. Communal fascism is still perceived by Muslims as a major threat to their cultural identity. And even after seven decades of independence, the state could not win their trust as a neutral, unbiased and just protector.

Emergence of fascist and totalitarian political movements constitutes a great threat to the country. They threaten not only to the noble values of constitution and pluralist and democratic structure of the country; but also to the unity and integrity of the nation and the very conception of India.

Corruption has gradually grown into such an unruly demon that the whole system seems to be helpless before it. Political institutions of all levels are entirely in its clutches. Its ruinous impact has paralyzed the bureaucracy. And now media and judiciary are also getting spoiled.

The fear of Almighty God, morality, ethics and spirituality play a crucial role in accomplishing a perfect and disciplined society. Unfortunately, in our country, religion has always been used to create differences, to polarize the society and to exploit the weak. In a religious society like India, religious and spiritual values can play a constructive role in bringing about a healthy social change.

Elections 2014 provide one more opportunity to people of India to come forward to fulfill their constitutional obligation to protect the fundamental values of the constitution.

With this purpose, we the citizens of India hereby express our fullest agreement with this "People' Manifesto"