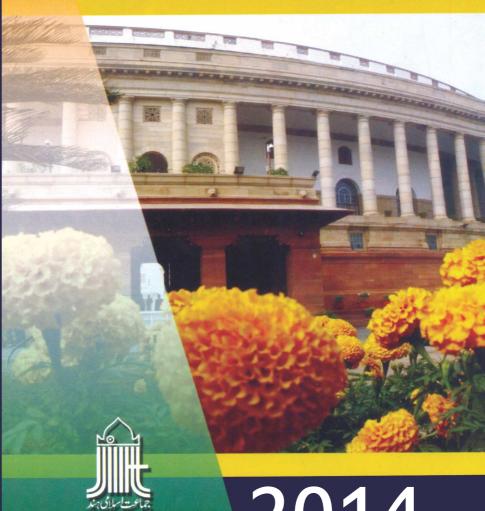
PEOPLE'S MANIFESTO



2014

PEOPLE'S MANIFESTO

FOR 2014 PARLIAMENT ELECTIONS

Released by

Jamaat-e-Islami Hind

Goa



JAMAAT-E-ISLAMI HIND, GOA

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PREFACE

ur country is the second largest democracy in the world. The constitution of our country is one of the best in the world. We have been electing our representatives through elections conducted under this constitution at regular intervals.

Power and Governance play an important role in the social and political lives of the people. They exercise great impact on the day-to-day lives of the people. It could be rightly said that elections influence, impact and affect the lives of the citizens in various ways.

Jamaat-e-Islami Hind has always accorded due consideration to the significance of elections and has been releasing People's Manifesto on the eve of each and every elections. These People's Manifestos highlight the real, basic and core issues of the nation including moral issues. They intend to enlighten the citizens about the significance of the vote. Besides, Jamaat launches massive campaigns to inform, instruct and educate the citizens to vote sensibly, responsibly and in accordance for the interests of the nation.

The nation is getting prepared for the 2014 General Elections at the most crucial and testing times. On one side we see communal and fascist dangers looming large over the nation, and on the other side we see the raging fire of corruption engulfing every aspects of our life. Fascist forces have leashed out the most expensive, all encompassing election campaign the nation has ever seen. They are roaming the nation with an enchanting slogan of 'Good Governance'. Amidst this cacaphony of noises and fracas the basic issues faced by common man has been forgotten.

In this gloomy scenario this People's Manifesto is being released to reflect the anguish and despair of the people. This manifesto intends to attract the attention of the political parties towards the real issues facing the nation. And this manifesto aims to raise a voice for value based politics.

Those who win the elections and form a government

at the centre should strive for the goal of Welfare State a nation where each and every citizen gets his share of food, clothing, shelter, education, hygene, medicine, potable water and a life of dignity. Those who form the government at the centre should give topmost priority in making our nation a truly welfare State. And that is the basic theme of this manifesto.

Besides this, this manifesto presents an action plan and policy measures to be taken on various aspects of good-governance viz Justice and Security, Economy, Agriculture, Empowerment, Eradication of corruption, Society and Foreign Affairs, Jamaat appeals to the people to vote only for those candidates

and parties who agree to implement the proposals presented in this manifesto.

Jamaat-e-Islami Hind is a nationwide movement engaged in building a just society for the past six decades. It strives to establish a society where human rights are upheld and a society where the interests of all the sections are taken care of. Besides, it sincerely believes that victory, happiness, success and joy lies in the struggle towards establishing a society based on the way of life revealed by one God and through emulating the glorious example of the last Messenger of God.

Moreover Jamaat-e-Islami Hind has always stood for value based politics and economic progress based on equity and justice, society without any tinges of discrimination or polarisation, and good governance with utmost care towards the human rights and basic issues affecting the public. It perceives this struggle as an important obligation.

People's Manifesto is a part of that larger struggle towards establishing a just, peaceful, Godfearing and prosperous nation.

Abdul Wahid Khan President Jamaat-e-Islami Hind Goa

INTRODUCTION

India is a Sovereign, Secular, Democratic Republic with the Parliamentary form of Government. The Constitution of India envisages a state which is built on the foundations of values 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 badly shattered by the policies and practices of successive governments after independence. The flawed vision of development has resulted into unmatched 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 neither have reasonable representation 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 violation 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 are still struggling with the deadly sense of insecurity. The communal fascism is still perceived by them 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. It is a threat 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 idea of secular 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 totally in its clutches. Its ruinous impact has paralyzed the bureaucracy. And now media and judiciary too have become victims.

The fear of Almighty God and spirituality plays a crucial role in establishing a perfect and disciplined society.

Unfortunately, in our country, the religion has always been used to create differences, to polarize the society and to exploit the weak. In a religious society like India, the religious and spiritual values can play a constructive role in bringing about a healthy social change.

The Election 2014 provide one more opportunity to the people of India to come forward to fulfill their constitutional obligation to protect the foundational values of the Constitution.

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF THE NEW GOVERNMENT

- 1. "Right To Livelihood" should be recognized as a Fundamental Right through constitutional amendment to ensure food, housing, clothing, education and healthcare to all citizens of the country.
- 2. Justice Ranganath Mishra Commission Report should be accepted and implemented.
- 3. The concept of DIVERSITY INDEX as envisaged in Sachar Committee Report should be implemented in both government and private sectors. All government aids and grants should be based on the DIVERSITY INDEX.
- 4. The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) should be amended to guarantee employment for whole 365 days of a year and to cover the urban poor also under the scheme.
- 5. The Communal Violence (Prevention, Control and Rehabilitation of Victims) Bill should be passed and implemented honestly.
 - 6. All central security laws like AFSPA, UAPA

should be brought in alignment with the obligations of International Covenant of Civil and Political Rights. Torture, inhuman and degrading treatment of detainees and prisoners should be banned.

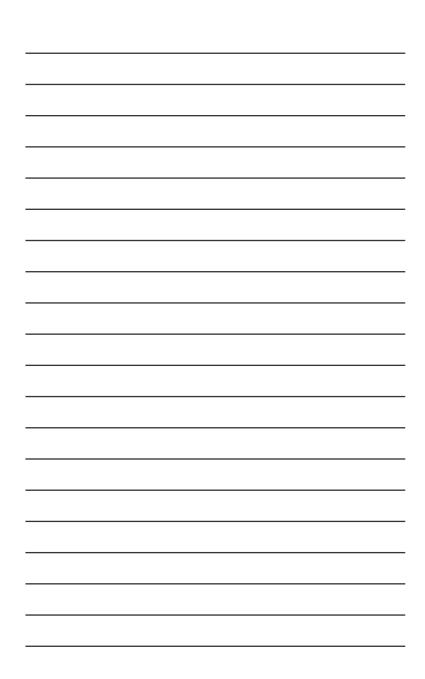
- 7. An independent judicial commission should be constructed to probe all accusations of terrorist and disruptive activities; the accused should be tried in fast track courts; mechanism should be developed for reparation for victims; and errant officers should be prosecuted.
- 8. Private corporations and NGOs should be brought under the purview of Jan Lokpal Bill. Stringent action should be taken against corruptions. Egovernance should be implemented to ensure complete transparency.
- 9. The recommendations of National Police Commission should be implemented to make Police forces more professional and humane; and to make them more representative and unbiased, 25% quota should be reserved for minorities.
- 10. A comprehensive policy should be evolved for protecting the dignity and honour of women and for controlling the sex crimes. Culprits should be sternly punished. Education policy should be amended to sensitize the society on moral and sexual discipline, and spread of pornography and nudity through media, films and erotic literature should be checked. Censor laws and rules should also be amended
- 11. In the Union Budget, 8% of GDP should be allocated for education and 5% for health.

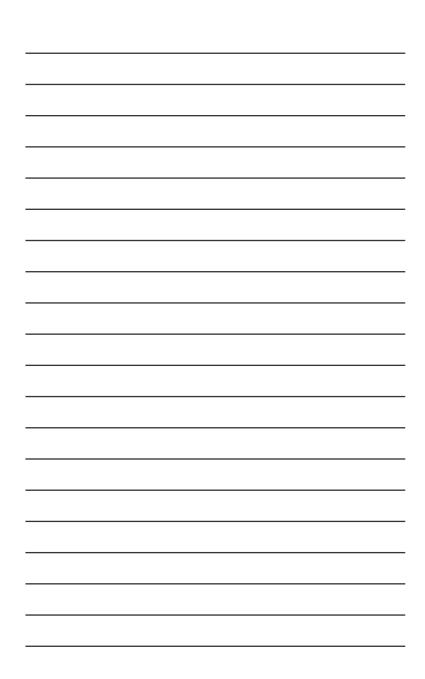
- 12.To rejuvenate agrarian sector, recommendations of National Commission for Farmers should be implemented; the corporate farming and future selling should be discouraged. A fund should be set up on the lines of Calamity Fund to help the farmers in case of loss of crops.
- 13. Taxes should be increased for super rich classes; the ratio of direct tax should be higher than indirect tax. Budget should be made more responsive to the needs of the disadvantaged sections of society viz. Dalits, Adivasis, Muslims, women, rural population, urban poor and the marginalized. There should be a "Muslim Component Plan" in the Five Year Plan.
- 14. Interest free finance should be introduced in the banking sector as recommended by the high level Committee on Financial Sector Reforms of the Planning Commission headed by Dr. Raghuram Rajan. There is a need for amendments in the existing laws so that the marginalized sections and minorities get benefit from the enclusive development.
- 15. The Constitution should be amended to make Parliamentary sanction mandatory for any major international treaty or basic change in Foreign Policy of the country. Good relations with neighbouring countries and South-South cooperation should be increased.
- 16. The projection of the state as sex tourist destination directly or indirectly through government policies and the importance given to "Sin Taxes" as source of revenue by promotion of alcohol trade accompanied by casino culture and free availability of

drugs is affecting the society. Measures need to be adopted to "De-addict Goa" from alcoholism and drugs and alternate family and medical tourism needs to be promoted.

17. The rampant illegal mining has cost Goa dearly and all people responsible for need to be identified and legal proceedings initiated. The Mining ban has affected the livelihood of many people in Goa and steps should be initiated to start the legal mining at the earliest.







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