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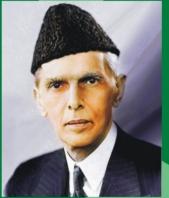
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^aIndeed, Allah will not change the condition of a people until they change what is in themselves^a

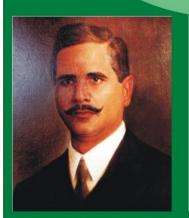
Surah Ra'ad 13:11. Al-Quran



Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah

"We should have a state in which we could live and breathe as free men and which we could develop according to our own lights and culture and where principles of Islamic social justice could find free play"

Address to Civil Naval, Military and Air force Officers of Pakistan Government. Karachi October 11, 1947



Allama Muhammad Iqbal

خودی کو کرمبند اتنا کرتیوت ریسے پہلے خدابندے سے خو رئوچے بتا تیری ضالیاہے

Endow thy will with such power, that at every turn of fate so it to be

God Himself ask of his subject- "Tell me, what is it that pleases thee?"

PREAMBLE

Pakistan Tehreek e Insaf, as its name signifies, is built on the core principle of Justice. It is committed to fighting injustice in our state and society in order to establish a social and political order premised on justice for all. A just order is the foundation for creating a nation where equal opportunity exists for all citizens in all fields from health to education to security of life and property. Justice ensures women, minorities, the poor, the dispossessed and disadvantaged are not exploited by the powerful or discriminated against. PTI leads by example as, unlike other parties that are family enterprises, PTI is a party now wholly structured on elected representatives from the grassroots up to the Chairman.

PTI is the Party of the ordinary Pakistani toiling hard to make a better future for himself/herself and his/her family. PTI stands committed to providing that future because it sees the people of Pakistan as the wealth of Pakistan. That is why PTI has always dedicated itself to the welfare of all the people of Pakistan without discrimination on the basis of race, ethnicity, origin, gender, or religion.

PTI stands for an effective government with merit and responsiveness as the guiding principles. PTI strongly believes that an ineffective state structure has generated a crisis of governance that has effectively marginalised everyone in the country except a small elite. Therefore PTI will end this corrupt and decaying system to build anew on the foundations of Justice and Equity. The legacy of misrule and misery by a corrupt inept elite will be relegated to the dustbin of history.

PTI also recognises the scourge of terrorism and its devastating effect on Pakistan and its citizens. Forty thousand plus people have lost their lives, including over four thousand soldiers and police. Even worse, a once tolerant society has become polarised into intolerance, fear and hate. PTI stands committed to restoring the spirit of tolerance and acceptance amongst all the citizens of Pakistan.

Pakistan Tehreek e Insaf has a mission to change the status quo destructive politics in Pakistan. It has never and will never seek

compromises for the sake of power. Hence its refusal to compromise on its principles and ideology of Justice and Change: A Naya Pakistan built on Iqbal's dream and Jinnah's vision encapsulated in an Islamic Welfare State. A Pakistan where all are equal before the law and where all have equal access to health, education and opportunity in every field. A Naya Pakistan that will place the life and dignity of all its citizens above all else.

PTI's vision is a Naya Pakistan that is confident in itself and at peace with its neighbours on the basis of mutual reciprocity. A Pakistan that seeks friendly relations with all states on the basis of transparency, mutuality of interests and respect for sovereignty. A Naya Pakistan that will be premised on a strong strategic deterrence but will seek conflict resolution. A Naya Pakistan that will not fight others' wars or act as a surrogate for any power.

These guiding principles and commitments are reflected in the Manifesto that is being placed before the people of Pakistan. It is a commitment to ensure that every Pakistani feels empowered and has control over his/her own destiny. Power will devolve to the people so that they take control of their own lives within a just and equitable environment. Naya Pakistan is a message not only of hope but of a promise by PTI for the deprived, the dispossessed, the discriminated against, for all the people of Pakistan.

Pakistan's History: A Nation Betrayed

For over 65 years, the people of Pakistan have been subjected to opportunist constitutionalism, exploitation by elites, corruption, injustice and inefficiency. The nation has been subjected to the will of external powers with the most recent involvement in the US-led War on Terror which has created polarized and often violent cleavages within Pakistan's polity. The Pakistan envisioned by Quaid-i-Azam Mohammed Ali Jinnah and the Independence Movement is not the Pakistan oftoday.

A country with highly skilled people, abundant natural resources and an advantageous strategic location has been reduced to a discredited and fragmented polity with decaying state structures. The Constitution is a tool in the hands of corrupt rulers who have exploited it repeatedly as rules have been amended and adjusted for personal aggrandizement. The life and welfare of the ordinary citizen has no value for the ruling elite. Haphazard devolution, through a hastily passed 18th Amendment, has only created further chaos without giving people real control over their lives in terms of decision making. This has been further aggravated because of a persisting confusion and lack of direction over the issue of Local Bodies, the third tier of government and the essential start of meaningful devolution. Corruption has become endemic, leading to a powerful black economy and flight of capital and increasing poverty. The continuing evasion of tax and nonpayment of loans has further burdened the economic wellbeing of the nation leading to a steep decline over the last 5 years of Pakistan's Human Development Index and major economic indicators. One outcome of this has been a sharp rise in violent crime.

Instead of relying on Pakistan's own potential, corrupt and inept elites have sought to seek foreign support by offering to further external powers' agendas at the cost of the nation's own internal and external security including destruction of its economy. Nothing symbolizes this more acutely than the US imposed War on Terror which has degenerated into a war of terror for ordinary Pakistanis. Society has become polarized and militarized with the proliferation of militant groups and

external aggressive and often hostile intelligence agencies all of whom operate freely in the country. Furthermore, absence of a comprehensive national strategy and a total refusal to pay heed to Parliamentary consensus on crucial security issues has made the Pakistani nation irrelevant to the compromises the rulers have made with external powers. This has been the culmination of the betrayal of this nation by successive corrupt ruling elites.

Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf's Naya Pakistan A dignified, self respecting and prosperous people

The state of affairs in Pakistan has come to such a head that in order to commence the process of reform one has to change everything if we are to achieve our goal of a modern welfare state so as to reclaim Jinnah's Pakistan. The foundation of this will be the principles of Justice, Peace, Prosperity. On this foundation PTI will build a developed, educated, self-reliant, non-exploitative Naya Pakistan at peace with itself and its neighbours.

The vision of Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf derives from the ideas and vision of Allama Muhammad Iqbal and Quaid-i-Azam Mohammed Ali Jinnah. We will reclaim Pakistan from those who have successively subverted national development and almost destroyed the country for the sake of their own personal interests, greed and subservience to external interests.

Pakistans tragedy has been that it has been unable to evolve a Pakistan's national indigenous narrative which would have allowed it to focus on realizing its national potential and being on the road to attaining credible self reliance and security. In the absence of a national narrative it has been vulnerable to external exigencies, exploitation and intrusions.

Pakistan's strategic location at the confluence of South, West and Central Asia, should have been a source of strength but has become a source of weakness because of the inability or unwillingness of the leaders to exploit this natural geostrategic advantage. It has also failed to exploit and use its myriad of natural resources, from agriculture to the

world's largest known reserves of gold and copper for the betterment of its people.

Politically, instead of embracing the diversity and heterogeneity of its population and converting this into a rich national ethos, focus was on centralised state building which led to a total neglect of nation building, especially in the wake of multiple military interventions. The result has, over the years, led to a dissipating sense of national cohesion and identity.

PTI will evolve a national narrative for its policy making, ensuring that Pakistan embraces its diversity and moves to national cohesion premised on decentralization and the richness of its heterogeneity. Nation building will be a priority and its natural resources will be exploited for the benefit of its people, especially for those people living in the areas where the wealth is located. The strategic location will be used to strengthen the nation through developing the potential of energy corridors and pipelines. No foreign diktat will influence decisions relating to national security and socio economic development. The resources of the country belong to the people of the country and will be used for their progress and development. PTI will ensure that the poor, the underprivileged, the discriminated and the marginalized will be the focal point of all its policies.

Pakistan's economy, resource mobilization and foreign policy have remained hostage to the objectives of stronger allies that distorted economic growth and foreign policy needs of Pakistan. Military interventions in Pakistan's politics tended largely to coincide with the geostrategic interests of big powers in the region, relegating Pakistan to a militarised state and undermining growth and development of a multidimensional state.

Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf is committed to:

Evolving an indigenous narrative on national interest and Pakistan's
potential, ensuring its consolidation so as to move towards the
achievement of a welfare state where every citizen can live in peace,
security and prosperity with no discrimination.

- Reasserting national unity by decentralizing state structures through devolution that empowers people at the grassroots level by providing viable administrative structures and enabling people to take control of their lives by giving them economic control of decision making.
- Progressing towards becoming a welfare state in which the state will
 provide one system of education for all its citizens, equitable
 healthcare, equal opportunity and a social safety net for the
 unemployed and the infirm. In short there will be a new social
 contract between the State and the people of Pakistan.
- Economic policy will be governed by an investment friendly environment to promote fast-paced industrial growth to ensure job creation. Minimum wages and a voice for labour through trade unions will be essentials of any economic policy.
- PTI will assert a nationalist paradigm in external policy with foreign relations being based on respect for sovereignty, mutuality of interests and regional peace based on conflict resolution and mutual respect.
- We will ensure that there is a balance maintained amongst all state institutions and supremacy of civilian authority.
- PTI will create transparency, austerity and accountability in governance.

Rule of Law and Justice will always be the guiding principles for PTI.



Our object should be peace within, and peace without. We want to live peacefully and maintain cordial friendly relations with our immediate neighbours and with the world at large.

Quaid Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah-Lahore, August 15th, 1947

PAKISTAN: A National Narrative

Security Policy Summary: External

Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf views the security of Pakistan as an inclusive issue area with interdependent internal and external dimensions beyond a mere undimensional militarist framework.

The policy objective of PTI will be to establish Pakistan's rightful place as a regional power, especially critical in the region of South and West Asia. This requires a new approach to foreign policy in that it requires Pakistan's major policy goal to be reoriented towards sustaining and increasing its relevancy regionally and globally as well as in the context of its bilateral relations, rather than simply looking to greater interaction with one or more of the major powers. This approach will, if we are successful, result in the major powers seeking out greater involvement with Pakistan because of the latter's relevancy across the globe, especially in the Muslim and developing world, and on crucial international issues like terrorism, non-proliferation and international peacekeeping/peace enforcement.

Within the context of national interests, at a minimum level Pakistan's core national interests can be identified as:

- (a) Territorial integrity & sovereignty.
- (b) National cohesion.
- (c) Socio-economic development.
- (d) The resolution of the Kashmir dispute

In terms of Pakistan's external policies, there are certain givens in terms of long term goals, especially within our historical experience.

- (a) Progressive detente with India will benefit both countries if centred on conflict resolution and cooperation, especially in the field of energy.
- (b) Pakistan will always seek a greater role for the UN and multilateralism in global politics.
- (c) Pakistan will engage positively with the Muslim World.
- (d) Pakistan will endeavour to have a constructive relationship with the

- US based on Pakistan's sovereign national interests and international law, not on aid dependency. PTI will ensure its anti-drone policy is implemented.
- (e) Pakistan will expand its traditional strategic partnership with China at multiple levels, especially in the strategic economic field.
- (f) Pakistan will exploit its geostrategic position especially in terms of an energy corridor and pipeline hub.

To strengthen the parliamentary system and voice of the elected representatives, a constitutional amendment will be sought to give Parliament the authority to ratify all international treaties after being presented for debate.

External security is intrinsically tied to the internal security dimension.

Internal security: Disengage, Isolate, Eliminate terrorism

Pakistan has a growing internal destabiliser in the form of terrorism. One can now identify three main strands of terrorism that have their origins in Pakistan, but which also have linkages externally: sub-nationalist; Religious extremists of two types - Sectarian and War on Terror related militancy; Mafia terrorism particularly in Karachi where political parties with armed groups as well as land mafias have spread terror in the city.

Unfortunately, as a result of successive governments' neglect, these three typologies have become enmeshed with each other, aggravating the problem of terrorism especially when whole communities have fallen prey to terror attacks.

PTI realizes the need to treat this scourge of terrorism on multiple fronts simultaneously:

 To provide security for ordinary citizens so that terrorists are unable to melt into the population and find shelter there.

- To convince the militants to lay down their arms and come to the dialogue table. However dialogue and fighting cannot go on together so militants must lay down their arms during process of talks.
- To address genuine political grievances, especially of the people of Balochistan and FATA. A reaching out to the political Baloch exiles will be made by PTI in all earnest. In addition, the people of Balochistan must have the prime share of their resources and infrastructure development must take place in the province to open up the area. PTI believes that Balochistan requires a political solution not a military one.
- FATA will be brought into the mainstream of Pakistan and the colonial remnant, the FCR, will be removed and the people of FATA will be given a sense of ownership in Pakistan. PTI will implement a "no to drones" policy.
- In Karachi, politicization of law enforcement agencies has led to
 extreme ethnic polarization. It is evident that militant wings of the
 political parties as well as of mafias have control over the city, with
 the government failing miserably in managing law and order. PTI
 will restore a neutral police force with no political inductions.
- The counter terrorism policy of PTI comprises a comprehensive approach aimed towards abolishing the narrative of Jihad so as to reduce the size of the force to be tackled. The financial channels funding militants and extremists will be immediately closed.
- PTI will extricate Pakistan from the US-led War on Terror policy.
- Counter terrorism is also about winning the battle for hearts and minds of the citizens. PTI would implement a major 'Insaf Economic Package' for redressing the devastation caused over a decade of war and turmoil alongside providing security to the ordinary citizen.
- Deweaponisation across the country along with dissolution of militant wings of political parties would be undertaken immediately.
- National Counterterrorism Authority (NACTA) will be made effective as a single authority with high-level representation from

the armed forces, para military and police as well as civilian experts and intelligence agencies. NACTA will be under the direct control of the Prime Minister.

- PTI will undertake a major improvement of the Criminal Justice System and improve anti-terrorism legislation.
- PTI will enact a Witness and Judges Protection Act.
- Sources of funding for all groups/organisations will be made transparent so that flows especially from external sources can be monitored and controlled.

PTI will not allow Pakistan's territory or people, including its armed forces, to be used by any other nation for the promotion of its political ideology or hegemony, for promoting terrorism or for destabilization of any other state.

Defence & security policy outline

- Defence and security policy will be made multidimensional to deal with the emerging nature of threats at multiple levels, especially the enmeshed internal-external dimensions of the threat of terrorism.
- Defence spending will be rationalized and the Defence budget will be debated in Parliament, with in-camera sessions where required based on sensitivity of the issue.
- Credibility of the strategic nuclear deterrence will be sustained.
- PTI will move substantively on the bilateral strategic dialogue with India encompassing all aspects of the strategic nuclear deterrence so as to prevent a spiraling nuclear arms race in the region.
- PTI will push for the principle of nondiscrimination in all arms control and disarmament measures, including global nuclear disarmament.



My message to you all is of hope, courage and confidence. Let us mobilize all our resources in a systematic and organized way and tackle the grave issues that confront us with grim determination and discipline worthy of a great nation.

Quaid Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah

NATIONAL EMERGENCY DECLARATION

The disastrous economic policies of the last two decades have left Pakistan with a situation where the economy is not generating enough jobs for the youth joining the labour force; people are faced with backbreaking inflation; the government does not generate enough revenue to meet its expenditure requirements; and the state's resources are used to serve the needs of the governing elite and not the people of Pakistan. In addition the system is rife with corruption and the governance system has decayed and unable to meet the responsibilities of the state or the needs of the citizens.

In order to deal with this situation and turn it around, to make Pakistan's economy robust and develop it to its full potential and distribute the fruits of development to all segments of society, PTI will declare a five point emergency:

- 1. Energy sector reform
- Institutional reform: a) anti corruption/accountability;
 Governance reform
- 3. Expenditure reform
- 4. Revenue Collection reform
- Human Capital Development: Health; Education; Skill Development

Energy Emergency

Make Pakistan an Energy Secure state

- Resolve Circular Debt through moving to lower cost production
- Divert all resources to maximising energy production
- · Bring loadshedding to manageable proportions urgently
- Initiate PTI medium term Energy plan to reduce Cost of Generation and Line losses etc

Provinces to play their role in resolving the Energy crisis

 Electricity & Gas shortages to be eliminated within PTT's first term of government

Institution Reform Emergency

- Railway Ministry abolished
 Railway to work under independent, fully autonomous board...no
 Govt. interference
 Within 12 months railway to be back on track
- PIA removed from Ministry of Defence control
- Strategic government institution to manage State Owned Enterprises similar to Malaysia's Khazanah Fully Autonomous Board Mandate to revitalize within two years CEOs to be appointed by Boards, not PM

Frontal Attack on Vested Interest

- Strengthen and empower SECP, CCP, OGRA, NEPRA etc. to act against: Cartels; Speculators; Hoarders; Gas and electricity thieves
- Protect land and property owners from exploitation by Real Estate Mafia and Qabza groups
- Eliminate culture of specific SROs

Accountability Emergency: Independent, Empowered Accountability Mechanism

- NAB to have its own investigative and prosecution arm outside the purview of the Executive Take up all mega scandals of past and present
- Create teams of motivated and empowered investigators for each mega scandal Investigate and bring to justice
- Special Task Force to recover looted national wealth stashed outside the Country
- All recovered assets of corruption to be used for educating the youth of Pakistan

Governance Reform Emergency

- Implement Civil Service Reforms
 Result based Management
 Encourage functional specialization
 Monetize all civil service benefits and perks
- Provide incentives for high performing civil servants and enable professionals the opportunity of working in the Government
- PFC for every province to ensure equal/non-political distribution of Funds to Districts based on objective laid down criteria
- A DFC for every Districts to ensure equal distribution of funds to Tehsils and then Villages

Direct funding for villages and municipalities to generate local economic activity across the length and breadth of Pakistan

 Decentralize governance and empower communities for generating economic activity at the grass roots level

Information Policy

PTI would seek to abolish the Information Ministry.

- PBC and PTV would be autonomous with their own Board of Governors to be appointed by the government.
- External Publicity will go back to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs as was the case originally.
- Government advertisement will not be used as a tool to harass the independent media.
- Press Information Department would be used to disseminate information about Pakistan, not be a tool for government propaganda.

E Governance

Governance today relies almost entirely on obsolete record keeping

practices that are not reliable, transparent and efficient to work with. We don't have reliable data of births and deaths, hospital beds available, inventory of court cases and the list goes on.

PTI is committed to promoting transparency, measurement and performance management in all sectors of the government. The party stands to promote "E governance", in all walks of administration and governance, and build new delivery processes where performance can be monitored in real time. "E governance" structure will be based on an enhanced NADRA database and using telephone service as a primary delivery channel will be the corner stone. Under the planned structure each citizen will be mapped to policy tables that would serve as reference point to manage citizen entitlements by population segments. Aggressive implementation of E governance would help achieve the following:

- Enabling citizens to perform secure transactions over the telephone using their voice as their personal password. Among many other applications this would enable citizens to exercise their right to vote independently from the comfort of their homes.
- Converting each CNIC into a bank account and promoting electronic transactions as a means to promote documentation of the undocumented economy.
- Enabling citizens to lodge complaints or request service entitlements over the phone. Voice authentication would serve as an effective deterrence against prank calls. At the same time an integrated voice response system would ensure efficient capture of information and a rules table would serve routing calls to the least crowded service channel.
- Implementation of a means tested purchasing capacity index, and creating benchmark scores to isolate the truly deserving for subsidy assistance. The quantum of subsidy will be driven by the individual's index score and accordingly.
- Establishing a whistle-blowers programme which will be facilitated through the use of a community call centre where a dedicated phone line will be available for citizens to report suspicious behaviour by individuals or entities.

- Initiating electronic mapping of every property and linking it to the owner's CNIC and thereby to his/her legal heirs
- Introducing electronic paper and data archiving of all future legal cases and financial transactions and progressively create an image data-base for records of the past ten years.
- Preparing a system-based inventory of pending cases and based on past performance calculate the lead time to deciding all cases which have aged beyond a predefined threshold. Based on the inventory, appoint an adequate number of judicial officers to preside over the cases and assign an even work load to the judges. Implement a case management system that keeps track of the progress of each case until its decision. New cases will be registered using a "Case Management Application" that would ensure skill-based and workload-driven assignment among optimally staffed judicial officers. Monitor the quality of decision making through monitoring of the appeal process and use this for evaluating the presiding officers
- Introduce an effective socio-economic measurement structure at union council level that will rank the union councils. Key indicators that will be tracked and reported.
- Use reliable data to bridge the gap between the availability and need
 for trained teachers by introducing content delivery via a unified
 GPRS based network, where course material is delivered as TV
 presentations assisted by a supervisor in the class, ensuring central
 content management.
- Enforce and deliver an online national teachers' certification programme.

Expenditure Emergency

Begin at the TOP
 All Governor houses, PM house, symbols of Pomp and Glory to
 be shut down and converted to places of public use
 Expense of president house to be cut by half
 CM Camp Offices to be restricted to one

- Reduce number of Federal Ministries to 17
- Limit perks of Ministers, MNAs, MPAs and civil and military bureaucrats
- Abolish policy of free and subsidized plots
- All state Institutions, including Defense to participate in Expenditure reduction
- Eliminate all discretionary funds
- No development funds of Parliamentarians

Revenue Collection Emergency

- Make FBR fully Autonomous Insulate from Political Influence Eliminate pressure for "Lucrative" postings
- GOP to make tax policy, FBR to implement independently
- Use deployment of technology and increase transparency to fight leakages
- Operationalise access to information laws to empower citizens to join the fight against corruption Independent estimates that Rs 900 billion escapes the tax net every year
- Raise revenue by ensuring tax collection without raising tax rates Minimum Assets tax adjustable against Income tax All Income to be taxable (Agriculture, real estate, stock market etc). End "Soft" Amnesty schemes
- Once the Reform measures kick in, reduce tax rates to reduce the burden on citizens and business
- Provincial government must play their due role "Law of pre-eminent domain" - state takes over under-declared property

End to Benami Transactions

Agriculture Tax from Large Landowners GST on Services

 Give evaders time to declare correctly and then apply full force of Law

Human Capital Development Emergency Health Sector Emergency

Health care for the poor

- Increase spending from 0.86% of GDP to 2.6% of GDP in 5 years A sixfold increase in absolute terms
- Provide Primary Heath Care (PHC) to the poor of Pakistan All BHUs, RHCs revitalised with Doctors, Staff and medicines Rural Health Centre to be the fulcrum of PHC delivery Focus on Mother and Child health care
- All DHQ/THQ Hospitals to be modernised
- Focus on Health Care Delivery in every District
- Create jobs in healthcare (nurses, LHW's, LHV's, doctors, paramedics etc)
 Dramatically increase the number of nurses, LHVs and paramedics
 - Increase the number of doctors, with special focus on Dentists and Eye doctors
- PTI will ensure free primary health care system for the poor.
- Increasing existing coverage by the public sector by 100%.
- Focus of the health policy will be disease prevention to reduce the burden of Communicable and Non-Communicable Diseases.
- Will achieve all health Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) relating to Maternal, Neonatal, Infant and Child Mortality.
- A fully devolved national health governance system with solid links to the community will be firmly in place.
- PTI will sustain a robust Primary Healthcare network in the rural

- areas to ensure that health services are provided effectively at grassroots level.
- Ensure the availability of clean drinking water and sanitation facilities across rural and urban Pakistan.
- Initiate National Programmes on the Prevention of Blindness, Genetic disorders, Mental illnesses and Oro-dental diseases.
- Initiate a Mega Population Control Project to reduce population growth, which is a major problem that remains unresolved.
 Population planning will be made part of the Health Department and integrated at the District level. National Campaign on reproductive health, including birth spacing.
- Develop a need based workforce of health and ensure a proper service structure.
- Strengthen regulatory authorities regarding medical services, drug and food.

Education Emergency

Khud Mukhtar Pakistani one education system

Urdu and/or local languages as medium of instruction

Each province will change Under and/or local languages.

Each province will choose Urdu and/or local language as medium(s) of instruction in all government and private schools up to grade 8

Grade 8 to 10 will be transition years during which schools will shift to using English as medium of instruction

English will be the medium of instruction for all university and professional education

English and Urdu will be taught as compulsory subjects from grade 1 to grade 12

- Increase spending from 2% of GDP to 5% of GDP in 5 years Fivefold increase in absolute terms
- Decentralise Service Delivery to District All hiring within district

Empower Community to help manage schools

- A need-based voucher system to fund students to go to private schools to fill gaps where govt schools are not enough
- Focus on Girls Education (Double number of Girls High Schools in 5 years)
- Special programme to modernise and upgrade govt. sector Colleges for near term impact Involve and empower community to share burden of Management
- Sports and extra-curricular activities like debates to be specially emphasized for developing the potential of youth
- Adult Literacy: PTI will focus on illiterate adults in the 15-30 age bracket and invest resources to provide functional literacy to them.

Skill Development Emergency

Leverage private / public / NGOs for mega skill development programme

Target 2 million youth in skill development centres at the end of Year 3

Remove poverty as a barrier to entry Provide stipends for poor students

Focus on employable skills and Placement Service to match students and jobs

Focus on social service delivery providers (paramedics, nurses etc.)

Carry out comprehensive regulatory reform Develop manpower skills for exports



The importance of education and the right type of education cannot be over-emphasised. If we are to make any real, speedy and substantial progress, we must earnestly tackle this question and bring our educational policy and program on the lines suited to the genius of our people, consonant with our history and culture, and having regard to the modern conditions and vast development that have taken place all over the world.

Quaid Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah- November, 27th, 1947

Strengthening the country by empowering the people: Provincial Autonomy and Devolution

PTI will support the creation of new provinces based on administrative requirements not on ethnic lines.

PTI will carry out radical reforms that make the people, federating units and state institutions empowered, accountable and transparent. It will devolve power from the central and provincial capitals and empower local communities at the grassroots level.

Devolution has so far meant merely a move from the federal capital to provincial capitals and has been incomplete. It does not address the issue of grassroots participation. PTI will redress this anomaly.

An effective, efficient and representative local government system will be established. Authorities, responsibilities and resources will be devolved. Public participation in the local government will be ensured.

Local Government Policy

Pakistan continues to be run by oppressive governance and administrative structures. These structures ensure that the common villager merely remains a pawn in the game of power politics where he/she has to struggle constantly to access basic services that are his/her right. PTI aims to give back power where it belongs to the community. PTI will create a bottom-up system by focusing on the Community and thus rural governance will begin with the Village.

Village Councils

Each Village will be governed by an empowered Village Council.

 Elections to Village Council will be on the "Open Free List System", so that candidates do not need to contest against each other. Responsibilities of these new and empowered Village Councils will include the provision of a host of public services at the most local level.

Financial & legal empowerment of Villages

- A Village will have sufficient money as a 'right' to maintain services and perform functions that will become its responsibility under Village Councils. These will include recurring funds as well as access to Development funds for investment in infrastructure. Villages will also have access to self-generated funds.
- Majority of local disputes to be resolved within the village to reduce the burden of seeking this higher up the justice system.
 Village Councils will maintain village solidarity and unity through Alternate Dispute Resolution (ADR) methods, backed by Law.
- Oversight Committee will be created comprising Village Council members to oversee the functioning of Health units; schools; police stations; revenue, irrigation and agriculture departments.

All governance functions in cities and towns will go to the Municipality and the City government will raise independent revenue for city development.

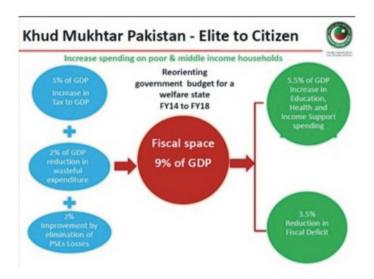


If Pakistan is to play its proper role in the world to which its size, manpower and resources entitle it, it must develop industrial potential side by side with its agriculture and give its economy an industrial bias.

Quaid Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah- September 26th, 1947

Economic Policy

A strong economy makes a secure nation



The last five years have been an unmitigated disaster for the people of Pakistan with the status quo parties setting new records of bad governance and incompetence. Average GDP growth of 3% has been the lowest in Pakistan's history. The Investment to GDP ratio has plummeted to 12.5% in FY-2012 compared to the ratio in FY-2007 of 22.5%; and inflation has remained at double digits for the last four years.

Investment and trade-driven growth strategy

To fast track development within the first 100 days, backed by the solid foundations of a long term economic plan commensurate to Pakistan's national potential and resources, we require the framing of indigenous and sustainable economic policies.

PTI's growth strategy will be based on reviving investment in the country and expanding trade, particularly within the region.

In order to revitalize investment in the country, a key component will be to take full advantage of the natural resource base which the country is endowed with. Coal, copper, gold, marble and other minerals are available in abundance in the country and can generate tens of billions of dollars of investment. The copper reserves in Balochistan and FATA and the coal reserves of Thar are amongst the biggest in the world.

The supporting infrastructure for industrial development in the country will also be a major area for attracting investment. This investment will be private sector-led with supporting public sector investment which crowds in private investment.

One of the reasons Pakistan suffers from low growth rates is due to its weak trade orientation, in particular as we have one of the lowest intra regional trade in the world.

Pakistan's strategic location presents an outstanding opportunity for the country becoming a lucrative trade corridor and taking advantage of sharing its borders with the fastest growing economies in the world.

Industrial Reforms

- Developing industrial infrastructure and estates with basic industrial facilities in every district of Pakistan.
- Rural industrialization to be facilitated by focusing on developing cottage industry and micro enterprises through the village devolution model.
- Reduce demand and supply gap of labour by alignment of skills and education with industrialization. This will be done through institutionalizing vocational and technical education. 2 million people per annum will be given the skills.
- Formalize the role of the Government as facilitator ensuring strategic and institutional initiatives.
- Promotion of SMEs through finance support systems, technology and market linkages.
- Initiate institutional initiatives such as setting up business support organizations. Reorganizing and liberating small industries & enterprises from the control of the bureaucracy and politicians.
- Rapid industrial growth is critical for creating jobs for two million youth who enter the workforce every year.

- PTI targets to sustain industry growth at 9% in the next five years by resolving the energy crisis and providing modern rail, road and ports infrastructure.
- PTI industrial policy will focus on SMEs, and agro based industry.
- Industrial activity will be encouraged in each district based on local endowments to create employment locally.
 Special focus will be given to the existing industrial clusters to improve their global competitiveness through value addition.

Trade Policy

- Increase exports through domestic reform, focusing on infrastructure development. Increase productivity as well as product diversification, in addition to the creation of trade corridors and Export Promotion Zones (EPZs). The Industrial Policy will complement PTI's trade policy in ensuring increased productivity.
- Encourage foreign investment in order to increase exports, using the Indian and Chinese models of trade.
- Pursue a policy of price competitiveness, with regard to Pakistan's exports, by maintaining an appropriate fiscal and tariff rationalization policy.
- Create an effective regime of Export Promotion Measures as opposed to financial subsidies.
- The Trade Policy will be effectively implemented and monitored through a comprehensive framework at a micro-level.
- Design online customs mechanisms to reduce transaction costs, whilst encouraging digital signatures, procedural simplifications, and accountability of export processing personnel, etc.
- Protection is to be provided against unfair trade practices via a reformation of the trade remedies body and the National Tariff Commission.
- Enhance market access in the developed world whilst prioritizing regional and South-South trade.
- Encourage provincial infrastructure development schemes and projects for exports.

Agrarian Reforms

Agriculture remains the most important part of the economy and this sector can give a jump start to sustain the economy. PTI is committed to enforcing the existing land reform laws to the full and ensuring that the land taken by the state is redistributed amongst landless peasants only. Benami ownership will be outlawed and then a special effort will be made to uncover Benami ownership, thereby ensuring complete implementation of the existing land reforms.

By focusing on agriculture, the huge problem of unemployment can be addressed. With better processing and value addition in the agriculture based products, PTI aims to increase the size of the country's exports.

- Agriculture must be treated as an industry with the same amenities and taxes.
- All income, regardless of its source, is taxable. Until PTI has
 promulgated the requisite laws, it will fully implement the existing
 law on Agriculture Tax in letter and spirit to bring the agricultural
 income of large landowners into the tax net. This law taxes on
 income from land rather than a fixed rate on land holding. This is
 applicable to those who own land over 50 acres, and has a
 progressive 5%,10% and 15% slab.
- To break the shackles of the Patwari and revenue department tyranny we are committed to computerising all land record so that necessary documents are available in an easy and transparent manner. Land ownership documents will be available as a matter of right and a transparent system of land record will bring a breakthrough in the availability of Agri Credit.
- The laws against eviction of tenants on the land will be strengthened
 and the tiller will not be evicted from the land he has been farming.
 The government will set up a minimum period of tenancy as well as
 standard conditions of tenancy which will involve more than crop
 sharing.
- Increasing agricultural yields and improving efficiency of on-farm use of water and energy.
- · To reduce post harvest losses improved storage facilities and

infrastructure will be provided. Small farmers will be focused upon to ensure access to inputs and credit needs and strengthening market linkages to achieve fair prices. Higher agriculture productivity is critical for reduction in inflation.

- Initiating community livestock programmes for dairy products and meat at the village level.
- We will revamp/modernise Provincial Agriculture departments, connect them to Universities, devolve as much as possible and modernise information flows.
- Development of good and economical GM seeds will be focused upon to control fake products. Conservation of water through controlled watering of crops at the right time and using modern technologies.
- Control on the use of pesticides, insecticides and herbicides (products banned throughout the world are being used here).
- Enhancing the role of local self government and Public-Private partnership to establish grain silos/storages to prevent huge losses due to open air storage, pests, and inability to sell crops at appropriate time to get the best price in the world.

Ensuring Pakistan's water security

- Initiate high level political dialogue with India to ensure enforcement of the Indus Waters Treaty and ensure Pakistan's lower riparian rights, in light of international best practice.
- Initiate high level political dialogue with Afghanistan on Pakistan's water security vis a vis Kabul river flows to ensure Pakistan's lower riparian rights, in light of international best practice.

Renewable Energy

- Hasten construction of large storage reservoirs such as Diamer-Bhasha and Neelum-Jhelum.
- Small dams initiative and run of the river projects. There are many sites for small dams but these do not in any way replace the need for large reservoirs.

Improve water use

- Better and more efficient use of natural resources such as land and water by using nature's given resources in an optimal manner.
- Making agriculture sustainable by land improvement instead of land degradation and limiting the use of underground saline water.
- Increase efficiency of water use at farm level by training farmers on proper water and input use through field-based local trained teams of agriculture support service.
- Decentralise irrigation system based on village councils. This is in line with PTI Local Government vision of empowered village communities.
- Proactive information management of expected river flows for agriculture/irrigation and flood management purposes; measurement of seasonal snow, glacier melt etc; flood forecasting and warning, gauging route water and predict.
- Rainwater harvesting with a target that 50% of runoff will be harvested.
- Reduce use of water in agriculture by 30%. Current water delivered at farm gate: 102 MAF; Potential water saving: 34 MAF. This saved water will reduce groundwater pumping, saving diesel, helping the environment and making farmers more profitable.

Housing Reforms

Housing is a key sector of the economy which can create significant job opportunities as well as provide shelter to all citizens of the country regardless of their economic status.

- PTI will encourage and provide incentives for reducing the massive backlog of housing needs.
- Give innovative financing measures to facilitate housing needs of the deserving.
- Create transparency and security for Titling.

Criminal Justice System

Litigation is to be reduced and justice ensured through amending the arbitration law, making every contractual dispute arbitral and enforcing an alternate dispute resolution regime.

- Jurisdiction and strength of the Small Causes Courts is to be enhanced up to around Rs. 10 million.
- An efficient mechanism is to be introduced whereby a new category
 of summary cases be put in place applying both to pendency and
 new institutions.
- Penal laws are to be updated.
- Criminal punishments are to be rationalized and made commensurate to modern-day requirements.
- Police investigation is to be made mandatory in cognizable and noncognizable cases.
- Complainant to register an FIR by making a phone call to a Police Station. The attending police officer shall ensure its routing to the right jurisdiction.
- More criminals' cases to be made compoundable.
- The US System of Plea Bargain to be applied as far as practicable.
- Prosecutors, witnesses and judges to be protected by inculcating safety provisions in the laws.
- Jail reforms to be instituted and parole rules to be modernized with necessary checks and balances so that jails can be transformed into reformatories entailing a duty of the state to rehabilitate prisoners housed in jails for more than a year.

An efficient, effective and just criminal justice system is at the core of the change agenda of PTI. Its essential ingredient is a police force that operates without political interference and is well trained to perform its duties without fear or favour. Unfortunately this has not been the case over the last 65 years. Police has often been used for political purposes, robbing it of neutrality which is essential in law enforcement. PTI is determined to rid the police of all political pressures and totally depoliticise it. Further, PTI ensure recruitment

on merit and invest heavily in training. For the nation to move forward a modern police force is a prerequisite and Pakistan Tehreek e Insaf is determined to revamp and create a police force responsive to our time.

Right to Information (RTI)

Effective and timely access to public information is critical for accountability, which is the cornerstone of a democratic government. The 18th Amendment to the Constitution included Article 19-A "every citizen shall have the right to have access to information in all matters of public importance subject to regulation." However, corresponding laws, rules and regulations are yet to be framed. The 2002 Freedom of Information Ordinance is in force but lacks legitimacy and also fails to meet international standards. It is unknown to the citizens of Pakistan that the Constitution guarantees a right to information, hence access to information that needs to be made public is very difficult. This results in weak accountability and deepens the distrust between the citizen and the state. One example of this is the limited access to yearly and mid-yearly reports as well as audit reports which makes it difficult to assess any government's performance at the end of the fiscal year.

PTI will abolish the culture of secrecy and will ensure that all government actions, records and information are open to public scrutiny. PTI will support public involvement in government and accountability as per standards practiced internationally. This will empower the common man to challenge corruption.

How to achieve these goals

- Frame the Right to Information law, rules and regulations at the federal and provincial levels.
- Allocate resources and build public sector capacities to effectively implement RTI laws.
- Timely production of budget processes in line with international standards and ensuring public access to key budget documents.

- A Pre-Budget Statement will be produced and made publicly available at least four weeks before the budget is presented before the parliament.
- The executive budget proposal and the enacted budget with comprehensive data will be produced and their easy access to citizens will be ensured.
- Popular versions of the executive budget proposal/enacted budget will be produced in the form of a citizen budget.
- In-year and mid-year reports as well as audit reports will be produced in a timely manner, and made available for public scrutiny.
- Ensure public access to government records.
- Create effective mechanisms to deal with citizen's complaints about lack of or limited access to information.
- All information except those withheld by a committee consisting of senior parliamentarian will be accessible to public after 30 years of that document being created.

Youth Empowerment

Allocation of a minimum of 25% parliamentary tickets at provincial and national level to the youth of Pakistan by PTI. An independent National Youth Foundation will be established to act as a pillar of national unity by promoting inter regional communication between the youth.

- Jawan Markaz will be established in every district/tehsil which will be coordinated by Youth Foundation.
- Facilitate and mentor local entrepreneurs by connecting them with experts, business plan formulation and capital generation guidance.
- Scholarships and interest free loans for deserving students will be increased significantly.
- The Youth benefiting from Vocational Training Programmes to be increased from 300,000 to 2 Million per annum.
- Merit based job system to be established and strictly ensured within allotted Constitutional Quotas.
- Health Care Awareness Campaigns and Drug Abuse Campaigns for youth to be executed under Jawan Markaz.
- Formation of Rehabilitation Centres for people affected by Terrorism, Drug Abuse, Psychological Disorders.
- Local Sports Leagues to be organized under Jawan Markaz at District/Tehsil level.
- Sports based scholarships to be enhanced.

Overseas Pakistanis

Overseas Pakistanis are an asset for the country.

- PTI will ensure voting rights for overseas Pakistanis, and establish procedures to accomplish that.
- We will create specific financial instruments to provide attractive opportunities for Overseas Pakistanis.
- Pakistani embassies will provide emergency relief and financial support to Pakistanis facing hardship in case of any tragedy.

- Ensure that Overseas Pakistanis are treated with dignity and respect at all entry points into the country.
- Ensure that like other citizens of Pakistan, Overseas Pakistanis have security of Titling.

Transportation

This is a critical area in furthering economic development and social mobility so a proper policy needs to be put in place.

Trade Facilitation

PTI will focus on modern and streamlined trade and transport logistics practices; continue development of modern freight forwarding industry and reform and automate Custom processes.

Aviation

- Promote and ensure safe, secure, economical competitive and efficient civil aviation operations and boost air trade in an effort to get more international airlines to come to Pakistan.
- National carrier PIA should be totally revamped and removed from political influences. It should be run on purely professional lines.
- Designate CAA as aviation safety regulator and establish the ATC service as a self-funding state-owned business.

Pakistan Railways

- Create a commercial and accountable environment in Pakistan Railways and increase private sector participation in operation of rail services.
- Decentralise Pakistan Railways into federal, provincial, and city railway networks.
- Expand the railway network reducing road traffic.
- Introduce high speed trains through public-private partnership.

Trucking

- Modernize the trucking industry and reduce the cost of externalities for the country.
- Develop the RFI Financing and Insurance markets targeting fleet renewal and terminal investments.
- Reduce import restrictions, protection of local manufacturers and provide the right tax and fee structures.

- Implement the 2007 Trucking Policy.
- Improve regulation of trucking equipment standards.

Public Transport

- All major cities will have mass transport systems.
- Public transport vehicles will have to acquire fitness certificates before plying the roads.

Highways

PTI will sustain delivery of an efficient, safe and reliable National Highways and Motorways system by restructuring NHA and its debt; as well as updating and enforcing Road Transport Regulations.

Ports and Shipping

PTI will improve ports efficiency to reduce the costs for port users; enhance ports management and accountability. We seek to resolve policy issues arising in connection with the security of Sea Lanes and maritime human resource development and deployment within the country. Wherever possible, PTI will plan and operationalise usage of rivers for cost effective inland transportation. PTI will ensure effective operationalisation of Gwadar port by undertaking construction of road networks to link the port with major destinations within the country and major trade routes for regional economic integration; and divert excessive pressure from Karachi port to Gwadar and offer incentives for its usage. As part of the development of Gwadar's potential, we will create oil and petrochemical facilities through domestic and foreign investments and encourage the speedy development of Special Economic Zones at Gwadar.

Environment Protection and Conservation

This is another critical issue area which has tremendous impact on the health of the population, their protection from natural disasters such as land-slides, floods etc.

- Provision of Clean Air and Potable Water to all will be a primary focus a right to life that will be ensured through the "Green development agenda" of PTI.
- Responsible development will be ensured to sustain Pakistan's
 future economic progress that will lead to a better quality of life for
 all citizens. The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)
 requirement to be enforced for all development projects starting
 with Government projects will be a decision making tool not a
 decision justifying tool.
- Industrial pollution to be tackled through CETPs / clean production promotion and EIAs.
- Endeavour to restore and preserve Pakistan's unique natural assets by proper environmental valuation. This will be treated as precious natural heritage common to all and necessary for future generations (including waterways, watersheds, forests and national parks).
- The rapid deforestation will be halted and reversed and PTI will chalk out a pathway to doubling Pakistan's forest cover in 5 years through public-private partnership, promoting non-traditional forestry and ensuring local stewardship of natural resources.
- The REDD financial mechanism will be used for forest valuation after having a proper regulatory process in place.
- Integrated waste management to be introduced for all urban centres with private sector engagement leading to "zero" waste. PTI will ban plastic bags that have become a national environmental menace and include appropriate legislation.
- Green jobs will be generated through environmentally friendly alternate economic activities. Target of five million jobs to be generated in 5 years (Details in Environmental Policy).
- · Pakistan's water and energy sectors will be the prime sectors for

- green interventions to reverse inefficiencies in a win-win manner including water and energy conservation, renewable energy promotion.
- Mass transit systems in the most affordable and green manner will be introduced to tackle one of the major sources of urban air pollution.
- PTI will follow the policy of "Value Nature to Preserve Nature". A
 green national budget will be presented every year to reflect the true
 environmental costs of all budgetary decision making.
- Climate Change will also be addressed on an urgent basis with the
 policy of transforming Pakistan from the "Most Vulnerable to the
 Most Adaptive" country in the world. A dedicated climate change
 fund will be announced to channelize and leverage climate
 compatible development that can effectively cope with the rising
 natural disasters.
- Disaster management will be treated with the urgency it deserves.
 The existing infrastructure in the country will be made climate and
 disaster resilient while all new infrastructures developed will be
 climate proof. Also, early warning systems and an empowered
 NDMA will be ensured to cope with future natural disasters.

Gender Policy

PTI will have a proactive gender policy for the development of women to realize their full potential. Women, despite being 50% of the population, have little protection under the law. Where there is the legal protection, its implementation is not ensured. In such a dismal situation it is extremely important that this vulnerable segment of the population is made to feel secure and offered equal opportunity to develop to the full.

The following actions will be taken to address this situation:

- Identification and elimination of all discriminatory articles, laws and provisions in the Constitution to ensure equal legal status of women.
- Restore the Federal and Provincial Ministries for Women. Increase the budget for development under the proposed Ministry of Law, Justice and Human Rights.
- Set up Insafgah One Step Women Centres at UC level to provide medical, legal, economic direction, references and aid to women.
- To draft a National Policy for WHBWs demands such that HBWs and other unregistered women workers to be brought under the national labour policy, with rights equivalent to men in the formal sectors.
- Provision of training programmes, subsidies and monetary incentives to increase opportunities for self-employment for women.
- Facilitate working women by providing maternity benefits, flexible timings and transport facilities.
- Government offices to have a minimum 20 % quota for female staff.
- Initiate a Mother and Child Health Programme and introduce 24/7 MCHC services to at least half of all BHUs.
- · Reproductive health programmes including birth spacing.
- Women to be given control over decision of their reproductive health, so every pregnancy is wanted and every birth is safe.
- Provision of access, equity and quality in education regardless of

gender.

- Provide incentives for girls' education by providing uniforms, text books, meals, scholarships, transportation, and sibling day care.
 Double the number of girls' schools.
- Revise and improve textbooks and curricula to remove gender based stereotypes.
- Ensure significant and meaningful participation of women at all levels.
- Zero tolerance for any and all agreements barring women from participation in voting.



I assure you that Pakistan means to stand by its oft-repeated promises of according equal treatment to all its nationals irrespective of their caste and creed. Pakistan which symbolizes the aspirations of a nation that found itself in a minority in the Indian sub-continent cannot be unmindful of the minorities within its own borders.

Quaid Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah- February 3rd, 1948

Minorities

The entire Manifesto of PTI deals with protecting those who are discriminated against including minorities. PTI is committed to follow Jinnah's vision on rights of Minorities in Pakistan.

- Minorities will be given equal opportunity, protection under the law and freedom to practice their religion as defined under the Constitution.
- There will be zero tolerance for any abuse of or threat to or violence against any minority group.
- PTI will ensure their due representation in all state institutions.
- Access to economic opportunity will be equal to all Pakistani citizens.
- Hate speeches and literature will be banned.

Labour Policy

The condition of labour in Pakistan is dismal. Part of the reason for that is growing population and growing unemployment which allows the powerful to exploit the situation. It is essential that the government lays down guidelines so that those who do not adhere to them can be booked for violation of law.

The PTI government shall take the following actions and steps to ensure dignity of labour, increased productivity, industrial peace and welfare of the large labour force vital for the economic growth of the country.

- PTI will ensure that the minimum wage is commensurate with the inflation level in the country and the real earnings of the poorest workers are protected.
- Laws relating to employment of contract labour will be strictly enforced.
- Tripartite boards consisting of the employer, labour and inspectors for each sector will be set up at provincial level to review, formulate

and implement policies to ensure the freedom of association and collective bargaining, prevent underemployment, low wages, poor occupational safety, health standards, gender inequality, long hours of work, poor working time arrangements and lack of social protection, poor housing and discrimination. These boards will also ensure that the competitiveness of the sector is not adversely affected.

- There will be zero tolerance for bonded labour and culprits will be severely dealt with.
- All of the country's labour laws will be adjusted with advice from ILO to protect this vulnerable and exploited sector of the labour force.
- Workers Welfare Fund and Workers Profit Participation Fund will be used for providing maximum benefits to the labour employed in the concerns from where the tax is collected.

Policy for Persons with Disabilities (PWDs)

Pakistan has around 10% of its population suffering from disabilities referred to as PWD (persons with disability) who are deprived of a normal life. However, we as a nation over the last sixty five years have not recognized that it is the duty of the state to ensure minimum facilitation and basic necessities for its total populace.

PTI as a cornerstone of its policies recognizes this duty as well as the problems. PTI will try to get rid of the problems confronting those who have taken the challenge of living a normal life despite all difficulties in their life. PTI salutes all PWDs and appreciates those who help them and who have been a source of strength for the PWDs.

Key Measures

- Representation of the PWDs in the assemblies of Pakistan. We will fix at least three reserved seats for disabled people at each level of public representation or 1%, whichever is lower. PTI shall give at least 5 PWDs tickets to contest elections out of which there will be one woman and two youth.
- All building laws relating to public buildings in the country will be amended to become PWD-friendly and accessible.
- Special people will be provided education and vocational training. All institutions set up for education of special people will be tax free and all equipment for the aid of special people will be free of all duties.
- While the government will define Disability under the Law, it
 will also ensure that Disability Certificates are issued by
 government approved competent agencies which will entitle
 them to privileges. Free medical treatment and medicines will
 be provided for treatment of Mentally Challenged Persons as
 well as PWDs of poor and deserving families. To poor and
 deserving families, volunteer assistance will be considered to

equipment for the aid of special people will be free of all duties.

- Government will induct 2% PWD at each level of government as long as they qualify the minimum criteria needed to carry out the functions which are required for the position. It will also ask all private sector enterprises to recognize this rule voluntarily for the welfare of the country. All this will be done through a Division in the Ministry of Human Resources which will be responsible for policy formulation and the implementation shall be through a branch at town and taluka level.
- 10% of all welfare expenditure in the budget will be for the welfare of PWDs. Those who work for the welfare of PWDs will be recognized on the 14th of August as heroes of Pakistan to promote volunteerism within the country.
- All schools will have at least one teacher or staff for every 250 students who has the training to teach PWDs.
- Each district shall have a vocational training center for PWDs.

Arts and Culture

PTI will reassert the primacy of indigenous art and culture with its rich diversity. We have to reclaim our cultural space as part of our reassertion of our multidimensional Pakistani identity and *our soft power projection globally*.

PTI will introduce legislation to secure all the archaeological sites in the country so that our cultural heritage is preserved. Facilitation for art galleries and support for artists, musicians and other members of the performing arts will also be provided and linked to the development of tourism in the country. A scholarship system to promote the underprivileged talent in the country will be introduced.

PTI's agenda is one of change and we intend to initiate change across the board in the first 90 days of coming to power before vested interests can become entrenched again We will bring about a Naya Pakistan which will fulfill Jinnah's vision for Pakistan and where all Pakistanis, regardless of caste, creed, religion or gender will have access to the basics of life, will be protected under the law, will have equal access to justice and opportunity. PTI's Pakistan will embrace the richness and diversity of all its people and bring peace and security to all the citizens of Pakistan. PTI will promote increasing growth and prosperity where the fruits of development are shared by all segments of society rather than being concentrated in the hands of the few. We will bring about a Naya Pakistan which is an Islamic Welfare State premised on Jinnah's vision for Pakistan.



We are starting with this fundamental principle that we are all citizens and equal citizens of one state.

Quaid Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah-Presidential Address to the Constituent Assembly of Pakistan August 11th, 1947



انصاف, انسانیت, خودداری Justice, Humanity, Self Esteem