

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَمَنْ يَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ فَهُوَ حَسْبُهُ

And if any one puts his trust in Allah,
sufficient is (Allah) for him.

اور جو اللہ پر بھروسہ کرے تو وہ [اللہ] اسے کافی

ہے۔

Manifesto

**StandUp
Pakistan
Movement
(SPM)**

Come forward as servants of Islam,
organise the people economically,
socially, educationally and
politically and I am sure that you
will be a power that will be
accepted by everybody.

Quaid-E-Azam
Muhammad Ali Jinnah



اُٹھ کہ اب بزمِ جہاں کا اور ہی انداز ہے
مشرق و مغرب میں تیرے دور کا آغاز ہے

ڈاکٹر علامہ محمد اقبال

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Chapter 1

Introduction

StandUp Pakistan Movement **(SPM)**



Ch. Ali Zaib Paracha
Chairman StandUp Pakistan Movement
(SPM)

SPM's Vision:

StandUp Pakistan Movement is the beginning of a movement through which we will rebuild Pakistan on the same foundation upon which it was originally created. The Pakistan Movement began after the War of Independence in 1857 when the British took complete control of the Indian subcontinent, making it difficult for Muslims to live according to the tenets of Islam. The need for a separate homeland for Muslims was felt. After March 23, 1940, Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah himself led this movement. Then, the goal was to create Pakistan; today, the goal is to make Pakistan stand on its own feet. StandUp Pakistan Movement is the second episode of that same movement.

On the platform of StandUp Pakistan Movement, we are determined to run Pakistan according to the teachings of Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH), and we are confident that on the platform of StandUp Pakistan Movement, we will see Pakistan advancing according to the vision of Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah and the dream of Allama Muhammad Iqbal.

SPM aims to strengthen the state of Pakistan economically and militarily so that it can not only address internal and external issues but also help to resolve the challenges faced by every state and individual in the Muslim world.

SPM seeks to implement a complete Islamic system and law within Pakistan. A process of accountability will be established that is based on complete transparency and honesty, and everyone will be subject to this accountability without any discrimination. Along with accountability, the provision of an

excellent and swift justice system is among the top priorities of SPM.

SPM aims to create more provinces in Pakistan. With more provinces, the administrative burden will be reduced, and the system will function more efficiently. Strengthening Gilgit-Baltistan and Azad Kashmir is also part of SPM's vision.

SPM is committed to eradicating poverty in Pakistan, and for this, the optimal distribution of resources and rights will be our priority. This distribution will be free from distinctions of caste, race, religion, and gender. Along with caring for the rights of Pakistanis living within the country, we are also committed to protect the rights of Pakistanis living abroad.

SPM envisions Pakistan as a strong economy, and to achieve this, we will make Pakistan a self-sufficient state. Instead of selling raw materials, we will establish new industries and sell finished products to increase exports. We will strengthen Pakistan's economy through the tourism industry, textile industry, sports industry, livestock, and agriculture.

SPM will provide Pakistanis with free and quality healthcare and education, which are their fundamental rights. Promoting information technology in the education sector will be our priority. We will ensure equal educational opportunities for disabled individuals and will provide scholarships.

SPM will completely reform the election system in Pakistan, making it easier and more accessible to the common people by

freeing it from the clutches of the wealthy. Currently, only two to three percent of people consider it their right to contest elections, and their wealth intimidates the remaining ninety-seven percent from participating. We aim to make the election process so simple and low-cost that every Pakistani, even those who are not wealthy, can participate in it.

StandUp Pakistan Movement calls for every Pakistani to unite for a future of justice, prosperity, and dignity, building a resilient and self-reliant nation true to its founding ideals. Together, we can achieve a brighter, stronger Pakistan.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Ch. Ali Zaib Paracha', with a stylized circular mark at the beginning.

Ch. Ali Zaib Paracha

Chairman

StandUp Pakistan Movement

Chapter 2

Governance and Justice



1) Accountability:

NAB is the mainstream institution in Pakistan for accountability. The previous governments intentionally suppressed NAB to gain illegal advantages and secure corruption led by them. We will make NAB an institution free from political impact, and for this, we will take the following steps.

- Chairman NAB will not only be selected by PM and Opposition Leader but by all the leaders of parliamentary parties.
- Support NAB by empowering NAB so the institution can enhance its capability for performance.
- Make amendments to improve the process of plea bargaining, etc.
- Strengthen NAB so it can access those who looted national wealth and kept it within or outside Pakistan.

2) Procurement Reforms:

The root of corruption in Pakistan is the involvement of MNAs and MPAs in the procurement department. The funds are released in the quotas of MNAs and MPAs.

- We will make a new department and bring the construction of new roads and streets and maintenance under that department.
- All the labourers and officers required to fulfil the duty of this road construction, which previously worked in private firms, will be hired in this department on merit in regular seats.
- We will bring more transparency to this department and easy access to the public so a competitive atmosphere can be created. For this, an E-Procurement system will be launched, and we will enforce legislation to avoid corruption in procurement.

3) Local Government System:

The basic job of MNAs and MPAs is to pass legislation. Previously, MNAs and MPAs were involved in every process except legislation. We will restrict MNAs and MPAs to legislation and bring local government systems for territorial work.

4) Justice System:

The justice system is the cornerstone of every functional state. The lower court judges are selected through established procedures like exams, but unfortunately, the selection process

for judges of High Courts and Supreme Courts often involves significant political interference, leading to biased decisions.

- To address this, we will implement a transparent selection system for judges of the High Courts and Supreme Court.
- We will establish High Court benches in every division of each province to ensure swift and cost-effective justice.
- Reforms to the civil and criminal procedure codes will be introduced to minimise procedural delays in delivering justice.
- The prison and parole system will undergo significant reforms to transform jails into rehabilitation centres.
- We will enhance the authority of the Federal and Provincial Ombudsman to effectively contribute to the justice system.
- Amendments will be made to the laws to ensure the implementation of Sharia punishments in all relevant fields.

5) Legislative Reforms:

- We will bring legislative reforms in such a way that basic fundamental rights i.e, the right to information, and freedom of speech, cannot be crucified.
- We will create a mechanism for the public to make easy access for them, in the budget documents and other data other than secret documents and a mechanism for complaints of citizens about this process.

6) Depoliticise and Friendly Police:

The impact of political personalities on the police is a canker in Pakistan. We will make the following changes to make the police depoliticised and friendly.

- We will establish offices outside police stations where any application can be made for an FIR. In that office, there would be no involvement of police.
- We will ensure mandatory registration of the FIR within 30 minutes, ensuring accused individuals are promptly informed to get pre-arrest bail before joining investigations. The police will conduct impartial investigations without declaring innocence or guilt, leaving the final judgement to the courts. False FIR petitioners will face fines and imprisonment.
- We will ensure the elimination of political interference in the hiring, transferring, and posting of police.
- We will create a conciliation committee for the resolution of small matters at the police station level.
- We will increase the number of policemen and make them fit, well-trained, and well-equipped.
- We will establish independent civilian oversight bodies with the authority to investigate complaints of police misconduct and ensure adherence to professional standards, reducing political interference in disciplinary processes.
- We will establish institutional autonomy for police or law-enforcing agencies to operate independently from political interference as well as enhance transparency in police operations, budgeting, and decision-making processes.

7) Civil Services Accountability:

Civil servants are the main pillars in Pakistan's government affairs, and loopholes in the civil services are costing Pakistan too much.

SPM will bring the following reforms to the civil services:

- We will empower NAB, FIA, and anti-corruption to maintain check and balance on civil servants.
- We will ensure merit-based recruitments, promotions, transfers, and postings.
- We will implement a robust performance evaluation system to assess the performance of civil servants.
- We will reward good performance, and we will target underperformance through hard training.
- We will enhance transparency in decision-making processes, publicise government policies, expenditures, and performance indicators, and establish mechanisms for public feedback and accountability.
- We will harness the latest technologies to automate processes, improve service delivery, enhance transparency, and facilitate access to information for citizens and civil servants alike.

Chapter 3

Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries



1) Agriculture:

Agriculture plays a vital role in Pakistan's economic system and making some good changes and taking some new steps in the agriculture department can play a significant role in economic growth.

We will take the following steps for the growth of agriculture:

- We will create a system where farmers can get financing for cropping. For this, we will encourage banks to create partnership loans, interest-free loans with easy terms of repayment, and will bring a warehouse receipt financing system.
- We will encourage banks to finance the machinery required by farmers. We will reduce import duties on machinery.
- We will improve the water management system and make new and effective policies and legislation for water management and land reforms.
- We will start awareness programmes for farmers to enhance production.
- We will invest in agriculture research centres for new techniques and research plans.
- We will grow new breeds with new research technologies.
- We will lease out barren lands on dual-side profit policies, which will result in production enhancement.
- We will introduce a crop insurance system to secure farmers from natural disasters.
- We will expand the number of warehouses along with the crop grading system in key locations across Pakistan and make it easy for farmers to access the market.

- We will give subsidised electricity to farmers, encourage them to shift to solar systems, and provide them with solar system financing.

2) Live Stock:

The livestock sector is very important for Pakistan's internal use as well as for export. Only the leather exported by Pakistan is worth more than 90 million dollars.

SPM will take steps to make the livestock sector strong.

- We will implement comprehensive healthcare and vaccination programmes to control diseases and improve livestock health.
- We will introduce new breeding programmes to improve the genetic quality of livestock breeds, focusing on traits i.e, milk yield, meat quality, and disease resistance.
- We will promote the use of high-quality feed and balance the nutrition of livestock to enhance productivity and growth rates.
- We will start awareness programmes to provide farmers with knowledge and training on modern livestock management practices, including feeding, breeding, and disease prevention.
- We will improve market infrastructure and facilitate access to domestic and international markets for livestock products, i.e, meat, milk, and leather.

- We will encourage value addition in the livestock sector through the processing, packaging, and marketing of products like dairy, meat, and leather goods.
- We will provide access to credit and insurance schemes tailored to the needs of livestock farmers to help them invest in infrastructure, equipment, and veterinary care.
- We will streamline regulations related to livestock farming, including licensing, certifications, and quality standards, to promote investment and growth in the sector.
- We will invest in research and development to develop innovative technologies and practices for improved livestock management, disease control, and value addition.
- We will build resilience to climate change by promoting climate-smart livestock farming practices, such as improved breed selection, water management, and sustainable grazing strategies.

3) Fisheries:

The fisheries industry is providing livelihood to almost one million people, but from the last two decades it is decreasing the opportunity for fish farmers due to the negligence and poor management of the previous governments.

SPM will set such standards to increase the level of the fisheries sector.

- We will enhance the protected area of fishing to increase the capacity of fishing for fish farmers.

- We will enforce fisheries regulations to prevent overfishing, and illegal fishing practices and ensure sustainable management of fish stocks.
- We will promote aquaculture as means of increasing fish production and reducing pressure on wild fish stocks, including, providing support for infrastructure, training, and access to finance for fish farmers.
- We will invest in research and development to improve fish breeding techniques, and disease management in aquaculture, as well as study the impact of climate change on fisheries.
- We will incentivize fish farming, and lower taxes on fishing equipment.
- We will use wasteland for fish farming which is not usable for agriculture.
- We will update cold storage facilities from sea to shore, from farm to storage, landing sites, and processing plants to improve post-harvest handling and value addition in the fisheries sector.
- We will start awareness programmes for training and technical assistance to fish farmers and fishermen on sustainable fishing practices, aquaculture management, and value chain development.
- We will improve market infrastructure and facilitate access to domestic and international markets for fish and seafood products, including through certifications and quality standards compliance.
- We will encourage the development of value-added fish products such as processed seafood, fish meal, and fish oil to increase the economic value of the fisheries sector.

- Fostering collaboration between Government agencies, research institutions, NGOs, and the private sectors to address common challenges and promote sustainable development in the fisheries sector.

4) Dams and Water Management Policies:

Water scarcity is one of the biggest issues for the upcoming generations in Pakistan. According to a survey, in 2025 Pakistan will be on top of the list of those countries that have a scarcity of water, and furthermore, according to that survey, in 2040 Pakistanis will kill other Pakistanis due to shortage of drinking water.

The poor management of previous Governments and concerned institutions and inadequate water conservation efforts led to this issue in Pakistan.

SPM will take steps to resolve this issue.

- We will ensure the implementation of our national water policy and the policies at the provincial level.
- We will take over the water treaties with neighbouring countries and collaborate on transboundary water issues to ensure equitable sharing and sustainable management of shared water resources.
- We will invest in infrastructure for water storage. We will build new Dams at local levels and invest to maintain the previous Dams, reservoirs, canals, and wastewater treatment plants.

- We will upgrade irrigation methods and technology to reduce water waste and increase efficiency, such as drip irrigation and laser levelling.
- We will ensure the strengthening of institutions responsible for water management, including regulatory bodies, water authorities, and local governance structures.
- We will involve local communities in decision-making processes and water management initiatives to ensure sustainability and inclusivity.
- We will ensure to expand rainwater catchment capacity all over Pakistan.
- We will start awareness campaigns for the public as well as concerned institutions for water management systems.
- We will invest in the research and development of new technologies and approaches for sustainable water management, including water recycling, desalination, and rainwater harvesting.

Chapter 4

Strong Federation By Strong Provinces



1) Small Provinces:

Pakistan today consists of four provinces, which are divided in a very unfair way, i.e, Punjab alone has 297 general seats, while all other provinces jointly consist of 296 general seats. This unfair distribution, disbalances the justice and rights of provinces.

- We will create new provinces that would have a positive impact on all situations, such as smaller provinces could lead to more efficient governance, as local administrations may be better equipped to address the specific needs and concerns of their respective regions.
- With more provinces, there could be a better representation of diverse ethnic, linguistic, and cultural groups, fostering a sense of inclusivity and reducing grievances related to underrepresentation.
- Smaller administrative units could focus on targeted economic development initiatives tailored to their local resources and needs, potentially boosting overall economic growth and reducing regional disparities.
- With more localised administration, infrastructure projects could be planned and executed more effectively, leading to better transportation, healthcare, education, and other essential services across the country.
- Smaller provinces might reduce the concentration of power in a few regions, potentially mitigating political tensions and promoting stability by empowering a broader range of political stakeholders.

2) Alleviation of Poverty:

SPM will take steps to alleviate poverty in Pakistan.

- We will increase hunting for the poor areas of Pakistan as well as initiate new programmes for poverty alleviation.
- SPM has already started short IT courses on the platform of StandUp (NGO) to make people skillful and to make them able to earn handsome money.
- We will foster suitable economic growth through investment in infrastructure industries and small and medium enterprise (SMEs) to create job opportunities and boost income.
- We will sign creative contracts with different countries to provide healthy banking and gateway systems for freelancers in Pakistan.
- We will provide easy access to education for the poor to equip them with skills for better employment prospects.
- We will encourage microfinance institutions to provide access to credit and resources for small businesses and individuals to start or expand income-generating activities.

3) Empowerment of Gilgit Baltistan:

The people of Gilgit Baltistan always stand by Pakistan, and this commitment is shown by their sacrifices made for Pakistan.

SPM, recognising their sacrifices, will bring reforms to empower GB.

- We will bring constitutional reforms to provide GB with a clear constitutional status and will develop more legislative and administrative powers for its local government to empower the region politically and administratively.
- We will invest in infrastructure projects such as roads, bridges, airports and telecommunications, which will improve connectivity within GB and with other parts of Pakistan, facilitating economic growth and social development.
- We will ensure easy access to quality education and health care services, which will uplift the standard of living and human development indicators in Gilgit Baltistan, empowering its residents to lead healthier and more prosperous lives.
- We will promote economic diversification, support local industries, and encourage entrepreneurship, which will create job opportunities and reduce dependence on remittances and government subsidies.
- We will take steps to preserve the unique cultural heritage of Gilgit Baltistan which will empower its people by fostering a sense of pride in their identity and promoting culture as a source of income and development.
- We will ensure adequate representation of Gilgit Baltistan in national and provincial assemblies as well as in decision making bodies, which will give its people a voice in matters affecting their region.
- We will implement sustainable practices for the management of natural resources such as water, minerals, and forests, which will ensure equitable distribution of benefits and protect the environment for future generations.

4) Minority Rights:

SPM will always look after the civil, social, and religious rights of minorities as per the Constitution of Pakistan, 1973.

- We will strengthen legal frameworks to protect the rights of minorities, including anti-discrimination laws, laws against hate speech, and mechanisms for the protection of religious and cultural rights.
- We will ensure adequate representation of minorities in legislative bodies at all levels of government and promote their participation in decision-making processes to ensure their voices are heard.
- We will ensure the freedom of religious belief and culture for all minorities, allowing individuals to practise their faith without fear of persecution or discrimination and will safeguard their places of worship and religious sites and will take steps to preserve the cultural heritage of minorities.
- We will ensure access to justice for minority communities by addressing barriers such as language, discrimination, and lack of legal representation and will provide mechanisms for redress in cases of human rights violations.
- We will promote economic empowerment and opportunities for minority communities through affirmative action programmes, access to education, training, and support for entrepreneurship and employment.
- We will establish independent human rights monitoring mechanisms to monitor and address human rights violations against minorities and hold perpetrators accountable.

- We will make engagements with international organisations and partners to share best practices, receive technical assistance, and promote international standards and norms on minority rights.

5) Women's Empowerment and Gender Equality:

Women empowerment is a key point nowadays all over the world. SPM will take steps to fulfil this need.

- We will strengthen and enforce existing laws related to women's rights.
- We will introduce new legislation if necessary to address gaps in protection and ensure equal rights for women in important fields.
- We will increase access to education for girls and women, including vocational and skills training programmes. We will promote awareness campaigns to challenge gender stereotypes and promote gender-sensitive curricula in institutes.
- We will create opportunities for women's economic participation through entrepreneurship microfinance initiatives and access to credit and resources.
- We will encourage women's participation in traditionally male-dominated sectors and promote equal pay for equal work.

- We will improve access to health care services for women, including reproductive healthcare and maternal health services.
- We will address gender disparities in healthcare access and ensure women's reproductive rights are respected.
- We will encourage women's participation in political processes and decision-making roles when deciding women's matters. We will implement measures such as quotas or reserved seats to increase women's representation in elected bodies.
- We will ensure the implementation of mechanisms to address gender-based violence, sexual harassment, and honor killings.
- We will provide support services for survivors and promote a culture of zero tolerance towards violence against women.
- We will engage community leaders, religious leaders, and civil society organisations for the promotion of women's rights.
- We will encourage collaboration at the grassroots level to address gender issues within communities.
- We will improve data collection and research on gender issues to inform evidence-based policy-making and program development.
- We will monitor progress towards women's rights, and goals, and identify areas needing further attention.

6) Rights of Overseas Pakistanis:

Overseas Pakistanis are playing an important role in stabilising Pakistan's economy. The foreign remittances sent by them are key to stabilising the currency, but the overseas Pakistanis are not enjoying their full rights. The previous governments did not ensure the full rights of overseas Pakistanis.

SPM will take over this matter and will take steps to ensure the rights of overseas Pakistanis.

- We will establish dedicated legal and financial services to assist overseas Pakistanis with property rights, business transactions, and financial transactions. Especially the property matters where the possession mafia retains the possession of properties of overseas Pakistanis.
- We will enable overseas Pakistanis to vote in national and provincial elections, promoting their engagement in the political process.
- We will facilitate the recognition of foreign qualifications, skills, and investments, encouraging overseas Pakistanis to contribute to the country's workforce and economy.
- We will enhance consular services and extend social protection programmes to cover overseas Pakistanis and their families, ensuring their well-being and support during emergencies.
- We will promote cultural exchange, provide feedback channels, and create platforms for dialogue to strengthen the bond between overseas Pakistanis and the homeland, fostering mutual understanding and collaboration.

7) Bait-UI-Maal, Welfare Department and NGOs Reforms:

In Pakistan, so many people donate for the welfare of poor people as well as yearly zakat emerges as a handsome amount for poor people, but there is a big loop in the distribution of the amount, which results in establishing poverty in Pakistan.

SPM will take the necessary actions for positive reforms in this regard.

- We will enhance transparency, accountability, and efficiency in the management of funds and resources.
- We will develop tailored programmes to address the diverse needs of vulnerable groups effectively.
- We will invest in staff training and skill development for government employees as well as the employees of NGOs at the government level to improve service delivery and support quality.
- We will create a system where all NGOs will work within the domain of bait-ul-maal and the social welfare department, and all funds will be organised by the government only.
- We will utilise technology to streamline processes, enhance access, and improve monitoring and evaluation.

Chapter 5

Economic Growth



1) Interest Free Banking System:

As a Muslim, it is part of our faith that the Quran is the book of Allah, and the words of the Quran are the words of Allah. In the Quran, Allah says, "Taking interest is a war with me" (surah baqarah verse 279). So those who fight with Allah directly can never win. In this context, the first step of SPM regarding economic policy is to end the war with Allah. SPM will end the system of interest in the banking system in the first three months of its government and will start a new banking system all over Pakistan, including the State Bank of Pakistan.

- We will implement regulations that promote Islamic finance principles, such as profit sharing, partnership, and asset-backed financing. This involves creating a legal framework that supports Islamic banking and finance institutions.
- We will start awareness campaigns and education-based programmes about the drawbacks of interest-based banking and the benefits of Islamic finance.
- We will provide support and incentives for Islamic banks and financial institutions to expand their operations and offer a wider range of services.
- We will promote alternative models that are compliant with Islamic principles, such as Mudarabah (profit sharing), Musharakah (partnership), and Wakalah (agency).
- We will work closely with Islamic scholars, economists, and experts in Islamic finance to develop innovative solutions and strategies for transitioning away from interest-based banking.

- We will collaborate with other Muslim countries and international organisations to share best practices and experience in transitioning to the Islamic financing system.

2) FBR Reforms:

Reforming the Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) is crucial for strengthening the country's economy.

SPM will take important steps to make reforms in FBR for the betterment of Pakistan's economy.

- We will ensure that every Pakistani should come under the tax net of FBR, whether he owns a big business or an SME.
- We will incentivize and facilitate businesses and individuals to motivate them to come within the tax net of FBR.
- We will make FBR autonomous by terminating the political influence on FBR and will ensure the empowerment of FBR.
- We will reduce taxes and generate more revenue by adding new entities to the tax net, but not by grinding the existing taxpayers.
- We will make reforms in the laws and policies of FBR and will make the procedure of taxing transparent and easier for understanding of taxpayers.
- We will invest in enhancing the technology level in FBR for the implementation of laws and will generate special training sessions for FBR employees to raise their level of work. We will start awareness campaigns for the public to let them realise the importance of tax paying for the State's economy.

- We will design a special mechanism to improve the audit system for FBR employees as well as for the general public.
- We will strengthen the FBR law enforcing agency to crack down against tax evaders. We will publish the names of tax evaders publicly and make policies to stop other businesses from doing any business with tax evaders.
- We will strengthen the customs police and border controls with the collaboration of other government agencies to combat smuggling and illicit trade, which will result in the prevention of revenue leakage and the protection of domestic industry.
- We will strengthen cooperation with international tax authorities and participate in initiatives to combat tax evasion and illicit financial flows.

3) Economic Independence:

Pakistan has got potential to make itself economically independent but poor performance and bad governance of previous governments never permit Pakistan to gain economic independence.

- We will encourage diversification of the economy beyond traditional sectors like agriculture and textiles into areas such as information technology and launching new industries. This will reduce dependency on a few sectors and enhance resilience to external shocks.

- We will invest in infrastructure projects including transportation, energy, and telecommunications to improve connectivity, reduce costs, and attract investment.
- We will provide support and incentives for SMEs, which are the backbone of the economy to thrive and create jobs.
- We will create new programmes to enhance the IT field. StandUp (NGO) has already started new programmes as IT short courses to make people skillful in freelancing which results in foreign remittance and will stabilise Pakistan's currency.
- We will develop strategies to increase exports by supporting export-oriented industries, improving market access and enhancing the competitiveness of Pakistani products in international markets.
- We will address energy shortages and inefficiencies in the energy sector through reforms, investment in renewable energy, and the development of indigenous energy resources.
- We will modernise the agriculture sector through investments in irrigation, technology, adoption, research and development, and value addition to increase productivity.
- We will foster closer economic ties with neighbouring countries through trade agreements, infrastructure development, and regional cooperation initiatives to unlock new markets and investment opportunities.
- We will support entrepreneurship and innovation through access to finance, incubation programmes, and regulatory reforms to foster a culture of innovation and job creation.

- We will strengthen institutions, improve governance, and ensure the rule of law to create a conducive environment for business growth and investment.

4) Creating Jobs and Launching New Industries:

The rate of poverty is increasing day by day in Pakistan. Fewer opportunities for jobs are one of the main reasons that are leading Pakistan towards poverty.

SPM will take steps to fulfil this requirement.

- We shall create new departments and new provinces in Pakistan, which will lead the mechanism to create vacancies for new workers.
- We shall initiate a talent hunt program, in which persons who have the ability to do something new and are running out of investment, will be funded by big investors.
- We shall create a joint venture program, in which government-Private and Private-Private partnerships of business will be launched.
- We will create a business and investment-friendly environment for investors and businessmen.
- We will start launching new industries, which will result in the creation of new jobs.
- We will start international agreements to bring big brands and big investors to Pakistan.

- We will make the cybercrime force strong to make national and international investors secure.
- We will facilitate the new industry in terms of taxes and energy providing to make their start easy.
- We will ensure that all social welfare will be done by the government only and no burden will be put on the business.
- We will launch industries according to modern trends and modern requirements, which will compete with the world.
- We will strengthen the laws and policies regarding business and industry and ensure the implementation of these laws.

5) Utilisation of Sunlight:

The strongest ever energy source in the world is the sun. SPM will ensure the best utilisation of this energy source. We will start the governmental mechanism right after Fajar prayer to gain maximum time to use sunlight.

- We will install solar panels to convert sunlight into electricity. This renewable energy source can be used for residential, commercial, and industrial purposes, reducing dependence on nonrenewable energy sources and lowering energy costs.
- We will incorporate passive solar design principles in building construction to maximise natural light and heat absorption, reducing the need for artificial lighting and heating.
- We will ensure the design of buildings with large windows, skylights, and light wells to maximise natural daylight

penetration, enhancing indoor lighting quality and reducing the need for artificial lighting during the day.

- We will use solar water heaters to utilise sunlight for heating water for domestic, commercial, and industrial purposes, reducing energy consumption and costs associated with traditional water heating methods.
- We will ensure the utilisation of solar cookers or ovens to harness sunlight for cooking food, particularly in areas with ample sunlight where access to traditional cooking fuels may be limited or expensive.
- We will use solar stills to purify water by harnessing sunlight to evaporate and condense water, providing a sustainable and energy-efficient method for producing clean drinking water, especially in remote or off-grid locations.
- We will implement solar-powered irrigation systems, greenhouse heating, and crop drying technologies to enhance agriculture productivity and reduce reliance on fossil fuels for farming operations.
- We will develop and promote solar-powered vehicles, such as solar cars, buses, and bikes, to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and dependence on fossil fuels in the transportation sector.
- We will deploy solar desalination systems to convert seawater or brackish water into fresh water using solar energy, addressing water scarcity challenges in coastal regions.

6) Digitalisation of Currency:

Money laundering, bribery, terrorism financing, and tax evasion are the root causes of decreasing the rate of state currency in Pakistan. SPM will digitalise the currency at the maximum level to avoid these issues. Digitalisation of currency can also create many positive changes in the economic system of Pakistan.

- We will digitalise currency to expand access to financial services, especially in rural and underserved areas, by enabling people to conduct transactions, access credit, and save money digitally.
- By digitalisation of currency, maximum money will become a part of the tax net which will minimise tax evasion.
- Digitalisation of currency will remove the chances of terrorism financing, as the financier has to show all the expenditures in tax returns.
- As per a survey, millions of rupees are involved in the practice of bribery every year in Pakistan, just because of the use of cash. Digitalisation will minimise bribery in Pakistan.
- Money laundering is damaging Pakistan's economy. Digitalisation will diminish the chances of money laundering in Pakistan.
- Digitalisation will increase yearly revenue due to less tax evasion.
- Digitalisation will provide central banks with better tools for implementing monetary policy, such as controlling inflation and regulating the money supply.

- Digitalisation can pave the way for financial innovations, such as blockchain technology, digital wallets, and smart contracts, which can further enhance efficiency, security, and accessibility in the financial system.

7) Promotion of IT Businesses and SMEs:

SPM will promote and facilitate IT businesses and SMEs in Pakistan, which will boost the economy of Pakistan.

- We will give tax incentives and subsidies to IT sector businesses and SMEs to support them for new starts and regular maintenance of their businesses.
- We will initiate short IT courses and training sessions for local businesses to bring expertise to the grassroot level.
- We will bring regulatory reforms to this sector, such as a strong cyber security system for IT and market access for SMEs, and will make the licensing procedure easy through one window operation.
- We will provide easy access to export production, such as IT services and SME production, through international collaborations.

8) Energy Challenges:

Pakistan has been facing an energy crisis for the past three decades. SPM will take steps to resolve the matter and will fix the energy crisis.

- We will increase the share of renewable energy sources like solar, wind, and hydropower, which can diversify the energy mix and reduce dependency on fossil fuels. We will also implement energy-efficient technology in industries, buildings, and transportation that can help reduce energy consumption and demand.
- We will upgrade and modernise the transmission and distribution infrastructure to minimise losses during energy transmission.
- We will make policies to promote investment in the energy sector and will provide incentives for renewable energy projects, and will initiate the system to gain energy from the private sector to enhance production.
- We will shift away from rental power projects and will start energy cooperation with neighbouring countries to gain maximum energy from well-developed countries.
- We will build new energy infrastructure, such as new dams, new power plants, transmission lines, and distribution to meet growing energy demand.

9) CPEC:

CPEC is of immense importance to Pakistan, serving as a catalyst for economic growth, regional connectivity, and infrastructure development. By enhancing trade routes, addressing energy shortages, and promoting industrialization through special economic zones, CPEC offers a lot to boost Pakistan's economy. SPM will take over this project in such a positive way that it could boost Pakistan's economy.

- We will make sure of its completion and ensure regular upgradation to make CPEC pivotal to Pakistan's development.
- We will ensure a perfect security system for all who will be involved in CPEC nationally or internationally. This security assurance will boost the level of investment in CPEC.
- We will create a mechanism of local involvement in CPEC and will create job opportunities and facilitation for Pakistani manufacturers.
- We will create a mechanism where projects of CPEC will not have a negative impact on the ecological and environmental conditions of Pakistan.
- We will ensure the full involvement of local Pakistani businesses in the implementation of the CPEC project and policy.

10) Textile Sector:

The textile industry is a vital pillar of Pakistan's economy, driving employment, exports, and GDP growth. From cotton cultivation to garment manufacturing, it generates substantial foreign exchange and provides jobs, particularly in rural areas.

- We will encourage the adoption of modern machinery and techniques, which will improve productivity and product quality.
- We will upgrade transportation networks and an energy infrastructure, which will reduce costs and delays in production and distribution.
- We will invest in workforce training, short courses, and full education programmes to enhance the industry's human capital, leading to higher levels of innovation and efficiency.
- We will ensure simple trade procedures and policies and will reduce bureaucratic hurdles, which will promote exports and attract foreign investment.
- We will implement environment-friendly practices and technology to mitigate the industry's ecological impact while also meeting international standards and demands.
- We will provide easier access to financing options for SMEs within the textile sector to spur growth and innovation.

11) Tourism Sector:

Tourism significantly boosts Pakistan's economy, generating revenue, employment, and cultural exchange opportunities. With its diverse landscapes and historical sites, Pakistan has vast potential to attract visitors. SPM will bring positive additions to this sector to boost Pakistan's economy.

- We will enhance infrastructure and security measures to improve the overall tourist experience and ensure the safety of national and international visitors to attract them to tourism.
- We will upgrade and modernise the infrastructure and rest houses of tourism sites, specifically in northern areas and AJK, and will develop new tourist destinations to add more revenue.
- We will make the visa procedures and policies easy and simple for international tourists and encourage more inbound visits.
- We will increase domestic and international marketing efforts to showcase Pakistan's diverse attractions and cultural heritage.
- We will involve local communities in tourism development projects while providing training programmes to hospitality professionals to ensure sustainable growth and enhance service quality.

12) International Trades:

International trade significantly impacts Pakistan's economy, driving growth, employment, and development. Exporting textiles, agriculture, and leather products generates revenue and jobs, while imports supply essential goods and raw materials. SPM will take steps to improve international trade in Pakistan.

- We will streamline custom procedures, reduce bureaucratic hurdles, and invest in infrastructure to facilitate smoother trade flows.
- We will increase the diversification of export products and markets to reduce our reliance on a few sectors and trading partners.
- We will invest in education and training programmes to develop our skilled workforce capable of meeting international standards and demands.
- We will improve transportation networks, logistic facilities, and energy infrastructure to reduce costs and enhance the efficiency of trade.
- We will implement transparent and consistent trade policies that promote competitiveness, attract foreign investment, and create a conducive business environment.
- We will strengthen economic ties and cooperation with neighbouring countries and regional trading blocs to expand market access and leverage regional integration opportunities.

Chapter 6

Social Services



1) Healthcare System:

The healthcare system is a basic need in every welfare state. Pakistan is not very good at providing a proper healthcare system. It needs to be changed a lot. Reforming the healthcare system in Pakistan is crucial for improving access to quality healthcare services and addressing the health needs of its population.

SPM will bring the following reforms to this system:

- We will implement policies and programmes aimed at achieving universal health coverage, ensuring that all citizens have access to essential healthcare services without financial hardships. This could involve expanding health insurance coverage, particularly for low-income and vulnerable populations, and strengthening public healthcare infrastructure.
- We will ensure the strengthening of primary healthcare services by expanding the network of primary healthcare facilities, enhancing the quality of care provided, and ensuring the availability of essential medicines and supplies. This includes investing in training and capacity building for primary healthcare workers.
- We will invest in training, capacity building, and professional development programmes for healthcare workers, including doctors, nurses, and paramedics. This could help address workforce shortages, improve clinical skills, and enhance the quality of healthcare services.
- We will upgrade and expand healthcare infrastructure, including hospitals, clinics, and diagnostic facilities,

particularly the hospitals at every mozah/chak will be upgraded to 30-bed hospitals with all basic facilities. We will also invest in the construction of new healthcare facilities and the renovation and modernization of existing ones.

- We will develop and implement robust health information systems to facilitate data collection, analysis, and monitoring of key health indicators. This could enable evidence-based decision-making, improve resource allocation, and enhance accountability within the health sector.
- We will prioritise preventive healthcare interventions and health promotion initiatives to address the underlying determinants of health and reduce the burden of preventable diseases. This includes promoting healthy lifestyles, implementing comprehensive immunisation programmes, and expanding disease prevention and screening initiatives.
- We will strengthen the regulatory frameworks governing healthcare providers, facilities, and pharmaceutical products to ensure quality, safety, and ethical standards are upheld. This could involve enhancing regulatory oversight, streamlining licensing processes, and enforcing compliance with healthcare regulations.

2) Education System:

Education is always a key to success. The first word given by Allah to His Prophet (P.B.U.H) is “Iqraa,” which means “take education.”

SPM will always focus on increasing the level of education in Pakistan.

- We will institute policies and initiatives aimed at achieving universal access to education by expanding enrollment opportunities, particularly for marginalised and disadvantaged groups. This entails abolishing educational institutes fees, providing scholarships and stipends to low-income families, and constructing additional schools in underserved areas.
- We will prioritise quality improvement measures by investing in teacher training and professional development, revising curricula to align with global standards, and ensuring adequate resources and facilities in schools and to improve the quality of the education system. We will declare the literacy rate as matric. We will emphasise student centred pedagogies and the integration of modern teaching methodologies and technology. We will bring a daily basis practical education system with advanced technologies into the system.
- We will implement robust teacher training programmes to equip educators with the requisite skills and knowledge to deliver quality education. We will provide ongoing support and professional development opportunities to keep teachers abreast of emerging pedagogical practices and innovations.
- We will prioritise infrastructure development by investing in the construction and renovation of school buildings, classrooms, libraries, and laboratories. We will ensure that schools are equipped with essential amenities such as clean

water, electricity, and sanitation facilities to create conducive learning environments.

- We will embrace educational technology to enhance learning outcomes by providing schools with computers, internet access, and digital resources. We will integrate technology-enabled learning tools and online platforms into the curriculum to enrich teaching and learning experiences.
- We will foster collaborative partnerships between schools, communities, and local stakeholders to promote community involvement in education. We will encourage active participation of parents, community leaders, and civil society organisations in school governance, decision-making, and advocacy efforts.
- We will ensure that education policies and programmes are inclusive and accessible to all students, including those with disabilities, girls, minorities, and children from marginalised backgrounds. We will address barriers to access and promote equity in educational opportunities. We will facilitate the disabled with scholarships to motivate them to gain education.
- We will establish rigorous systems for assessing student learning outcomes and monitoring the quality of education delivery. We will utilise standardised assessments, teacher evaluations, and school inspections to measure progress, identify areas for improvement, and hold stakeholders accountable for results.
- We will increase the annual budget for education to ensure adequate funding for schools, teacher's salaries, instructional materials, and infrastructure development. We will advocate for sustained political commitment to prioritise

education as a fundamental right and catalyst for national development.

- We will start evening adult education programmes with scholarships. These adult education programmes will also include technical education.

3) Information Technology System:

IT education is essential in the digital age, providing skills are crucial for success in diverse fields. From coding to cybersecurity, it empowers individuals to excel in a technology-driven world, fostering innovation and economic growth.

SPM will take steps to promote IT education in Pakistan.

- We will integrate IT education into the national curriculum at all levels of schooling, from primary to tertiary education. We will ensure that students are exposed to fundamental IT concepts, programming languages, and digital literacy skills from an early age.
- We will provide comprehensive training programmes for teachers to equip them with the necessary skills and knowledge to effectively teach IT subjects. Offer professional development opportunities to keep educators updated with the latest trends and technologies in the field.
- We will invest in the development of IT infrastructure in schools and universities, including computer labs, high-speed internet connectivity, and access to relevant software and tools. We will invest in building new IT

universities to share the burden on the existing ones and will ensure that educational institutions have the necessary resources to facilitate hands-on learning experiences.

- We will continuously update and enhance the IT curriculum to reflect advancements in technology and industry trends. We will include practical and project-based learning opportunities that will encourage students to apply their IT skills in real-world scenarios.
- We will foster partnerships between the government, private sector, and academia to promote IT education and innovation. We will collaborate with IT companies to provide internships, mentorship programmes, and industry exposure to students.
- We will encourage entrepreneurship and innovation in the IT sector by providing support for startups, incubators, and accelerators. We will offer incentives such as grants, funding, and tax breaks to encourage the development of IT-related businesses and technologies.
- We will establish specialised IT institutes and centres of excellence that focus on cutting-edge technologies such as artificial intelligence, cybersecurity, data science, and blockchain. We will provide world-class education and research opportunities to nurture talent and drive innovation.
- We will leverage online learning platforms and digital resources to expand access to IT education, especially in remote and underserved areas. We will develop short IT courses, tutorials, and learning materials that cater to diverse learning styles and preferences.
- We will launch awareness campaigns to promote the importance of IT education and its potential career

opportunities. We will encourage parents, educators, and policymakers to recognize the value of IT skills in the digital economy and the future workforce.

- We will allocate sufficient funding and resources to support IT education initiatives and infrastructure development. We will develop policies and incentives to attract investment in the IT sector and encourage collaboration between academia, industry, and government.

4) Clean Water Issues:

Pakistan faces a critical clean water issue, especially in rural areas, due to contaminated sources and inadequate infrastructure. Resolving this challenge demands immediate investments in treatment, infrastructure, and community engagement to ensure safe water access and protect public health.

SPM will take steps to resolve this matter.

- We will develop water supply infrastructure and implement treatment technologies for clean water access. We will arrange a filter water plant at every union council level.
- We will promote water conservation technologies and will raise public awareness campaigns about water quality and hygiene.
- We will strengthen regulations for industries and other factors that pollute water and will enforce water quality standards, and we will hold polluters accountable.

- We will foster community involvement, advocate for water rights, and collaborate internationally to address water challenges.

5) Child Labour Control:

Child labour is a pressing issue in Pakistan, driven by poverty and lack of education. Addressing it requires strengthening laws, improving education, and raising awareness. Prioritising children's welfare is crucial for a better future.

SPM will take over this matter accordingly.

- We will strengthen and enforce laws and regulations prohibiting child labour, including the minimum age for employment and hazardous work restrictions. We will increase penalties for violators to deter exploitation of children in the workforce.
- We will promote universal access to quality education, including free and compulsory schooling. We will raise awareness among parents, employers, and communities about the negative consequences of child labour on children's health, development, and future opportunities.
- We will address the root causes of child labour by implementing poverty alleviation programmes and social protection measures to support vulnerable families. We will provide financial assistance, vocational training, and job opportunities for parents to reduce economic pressures that lead to child labour.

- We will establish effective monitoring mechanisms to identify and track instances of child labour, including informal sectors and supply chains. We will encourage reporting of child labour cases through hotlines, community-based organisations, and labor inspectors.
- We will improve access to social services, including healthcare, nutrition, and social welfare programmes, for children engaged in or at risk of child labour. We will provide counselling, rehabilitation, and reintegration support to child labourers to help them transition back into education and safe environments.
- We will hold businesses accountable for child labour practices by promoting ethical supply chains and corporate social responsibility initiatives. We will encourage companies to adopt child labour-free policies, conduct due diligence on suppliers, and support community development projects.
- We will foster collaboration among government agencies, civil society organisations, employers' associations, trade unions, and international partners to coordinate efforts and share best practices in combating child labour. We will strengthen partnerships for advocacy, research, and program implementation.

6) Climate Change and Green Growth:

Pakistan is one of the most adversely affected countries due to climate change. Environmental pollution and climate change are a great threat to the future of Pakistan. High rise temperatures,

flooding, and many other issues are due to climate change in Pakistan, and it is costing Pakistan almost USD 15 billion per year, which is a big loss to the economy of Pakistan. SPM will take quick action to resolve this issue.

- Pakistan has abundant renewable energy resources, including solar, wind, and hydroelectric power. We will increase investment in these resources, which will reduce reliance on fossil fuels, which contribute significantly to greenhouse gas emissions. We will incentivize private investment in renewable energy projects through subsidies, tax breaks, and feed-in tariffs. We will invest in research and development for renewable energy technologies that help improve efficiency and reduce costs over time.
- Deforestation and land degradation are major contributors to climate change in Pakistan. We will plant trees and restore degraded ecosystems, through which Pakistan will sequester carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and mitigate soil erosion. We will start afforestation programmes, supported by community participation and international cooperation, which will help to achieve this goal. We will utilise native tree species adapted to local conditions, which will ensure the long-term success of reforestation efforts.
- Pakistan faces water scarcity and extreme weather events such as droughts and floods, exacerbated by climate change. We will improve water management practices, including efficient irrigation techniques, water recycling, and rainwater harvesting, which will enhance water security and resilience to climate variability. We will invest in infrastructure for water storage and distribution, which will also mitigate the

impacts of floods and droughts on agriculture and communities.

- Agriculture is a significant contributor to Pakistan's economy but is vulnerable to the impacts of climate change. We will adopt climate-smart agricultural practices, such as conservation tillage, crop diversification, and agroforestry, which will increase resilience to climate variability, improve soil health, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. We will provide farmers with access to climate-resilient crop varieties, weather forecasting tools, and agricultural extension services that will support their adaptation efforts.
- We will build awareness and understanding of climate change among the public, policymakers, and stakeholders, as it is crucial for effective action. These educational campaigns, workshops, and outreach programmes will inform communities about the causes and impacts of climate change, as well as adaptation and mitigation strategies. We will integrate climate change education into school curricula and vocational training programmes which will empower future generations to address environmental challenges.
- We will enact and enforce policies that promote sustainable development and reduce carbon emissions, which are essential for addressing climate change in Pakistan. This includes setting emissions reduction targets, implementing regulations on energy efficiency and pollution control, and integrating climate considerations into urban planning and infrastructure development. We will Strengthen institutional capacity and coordination among government agencies, as well as engaging with civil society and the private sector, can facilitate effective policy implementation.

- Climate change is a global challenge that requires collective action and cooperation. SPM will collaborate with other countries to start international partnerships for technology transfer, capacity building, and climate finance. Engaging in multilateral agreements such as the Paris Agreement provides opportunities for accessing financial assistance, sharing best practices, and participating in global climate negotiations. Through this collaboration, Pakistan can leverage resources and expertise to accelerate its transition to a low-carbon economy.
- We will strengthen disaster management institutes, as climate-related disasters become more frequent and severe, and strengthening disaster preparedness and response mechanisms is crucial for protecting lives and livelihoods. This includes early warning systems, emergency shelters, evacuation plans, and post-disaster recovery and rehabilitation efforts. We will invest in resilient infrastructure and community-based disaster risk reduction initiatives, which will help mitigate the impacts of extreme weather events and build adaptive capacity at the local level.

7) Sports, Arts and Culture:

Sports in Pakistan face challenges due to inadequate infrastructure and limited resources, leading to a decline in talent development and poor international performance. Other sports besides cricket often receive less attention and support. To overcome these obstacles, investment in sports infrastructure and

resources, along with promoting sportsmanship, is crucial for Pakistan to excel in sports on the global stage.

SPM will change the poor strategies of previous Governments and will take positive steps.

- We will build and maintain facilities like stadiums, theatres, and cultural centres to provide spaces for artistic and sporting events.
- We will integrate arts, sports, and cultural education into school curriculums to foster appreciation and participation from a young age.
- We will provide financial support to artists, athletes, and cultural organisations through grants, scholarships, and sponsorships to encourage their development and activities.
- We will launch campaigns to raise awareness and promote local artists, athletes, and cultural events both domestically and internationally.
- We will facilitate collaborations with international artists, athletes, and cultural institutions to exchange knowledge, skills, and experiences.
- We will encourage community participation by organising workshops, festivals, and exhibitions that celebrate diverse cultural expressions and traditions.
- We will develop policies that prioritise the growth and sustainability of the arts, sports, and cultural sectors, including tax incentives and regulatory frameworks.
- We will ensure that arts, sports, and cultural activities are accessible to all segments of society, regardless of socio-economic status or geographical location.

- We will utilise digital platforms and technology to widen access to arts, sports, and cultural content, reaching audiences beyond physical boundaries.
- We will implement long-term strategies for the continuous development and promotion of arts, sports, and culture, recognizing their importance in fostering national identity and social cohesion.

Chapter 7

Election System



1) Voting Rights:

Pakistan is a Muslim state, and we believe that Allah is the Sovereign power. The Quran is the verdict of Allah, and Allah says in the Quran that “literate and illiterate people can never be equal.” So there would be no right to vote for those who are illiterate, as there is no job for the illiterate in Pakistan. Jobs are about the future of a single department, and we don't hire uneducated people there, but casting a vote is about the future of the whole nation and state. How can we give the right to uneducated people to decide the future of a nation? However, we will take steps to make people literate.

- We will implement the requirement that every citizen must get an education to the literacy level, and we will facilitate citizens for it.
- We will give scholarships to those students who are compelled to do child labour, which will attract them to get educated.
- We will start an evening adult education program to educate those who are not able to study in regular school due to age factor and will give them scholarships to get them educated.

2) Voting at Doorstep:

The election in our country is very expensive. Even the election day's expenses are more than the whole campaign expenses, such as paying polling agents, food arrangements, sitting arrangements, conveyance arrangements for voters, etc. SPM will start the mechanism of voting at doorstep which will minimise all these expenses.

- We will conduct comprehensive voter registration drives to ensure all eligible voters are registered, including those who may be unable to visit polling stations due to age, disability, or mobility issues.
- We will hire and train specialised mobile voting teams comprising election officials and support staff to visit eligible voters at their residences. These teams should be equipped with the necessary voting materials, including ballot papers or electronic voting devices.
- We will implement robust verification procedures to confirm the identity and eligibility of voters at their doorstep. This could involve biometric authentication, ID checks, or other reliable methods to prevent fraud and ensure the integrity of the voting process.
- We will implement stringent security measures to safeguard the voting materials, prevent tampering, and protect the confidentiality of voter's choices during the door-to-door voting process.
- We will launch extensive public awareness campaigns to inform citizens about the door-to-door voting initiative, its purpose, and how they can participate. Provide clear

instructions on how to verify the identity of mobile voting teams and report any irregularities.

- We will establish independent monitoring mechanisms to oversee the door-to-door voting process, ensure compliance with electoral laws and regulations, and address any complaints or discrepancies promptly.
- We will enact necessary legislation and regulatory frameworks to support the implementation of door-to-door voting, clarify procedural requirements, and allocate resources for its effective execution.

3) The Head of Government To Be Elected By Public Directly:

To strengthen the state, SPM will make constitutional and election law amendments. An electoral system where the head of Government is directly elected by the public will bring positive changes to the democratic system.

- Directly electing the head of government strengthens democratic legitimacy by ensuring leaders derive their mandate directly from the people, fostering greater accountability to voters for their actions.
- Direct elections promote a broader representation of diverse interests and ideologies, stimulating voter interest and engagement in the electoral process.

- By reducing the influence of intermediaries and providing leaders with a clear mandate, direct elections enable faster decision-making and may contribute to greater stability in governance.
- Directly elected leaders are less beholden to special interests or party elites, allowing for more independent decision-making and a focus on the public interest.

4) Independent Election Commission:

Reforming the Election Commission of Pakistan (ECP) to enhance its independence and effectiveness is crucial for ensuring free, fair, and transparent elections in the country. SPM will ensure these reforms.

- We will implement a transparent and non-partisan process for appointing members of the Election Commission. This could involve establishing a bipartisan committee or an independent election commission responsible for nominating qualified candidates based on merit and integrity.
- We will ensure fixed and staggered terms for members of the Election Commission to prevent abrupt changes in leadership during election periods. Establish clear and transparent criteria and procedures for the removal of commissioners to safeguard their independence from political interference.

- We will make amendments to laws to grant the Election Commission with financial autonomy to reduce its dependence on the government for funding. This could involve allocating a separate budget for the ECP directly from the national treasury, with provisions for adequate resources to conduct elections effectively.
- We will strengthen the legal framework governing the Election Commission to clarify its powers, functions, and responsibilities. Ensure that the ECP has sufficient authority to enforce electoral laws, investigate violations, and take appropriate action against electoral malpractices.
- We will invest in training and capacity building programmes for Election Commission staff to enhance their professionalism, technical skills, and knowledge of electoral processes. This could include training on voter registration, polling procedures, electoral dispute resolution, and the use of technology in elections.
- We will enhance transparency and accountability mechanisms within the Election Commission to promote public trust and confidence in its work. This could involve regularly publishing information on election processes, financial expenditures, and decision-making processes, as well as establishing mechanisms for public complaints and feedback.

5) Election Campaign Financing:

Reforming election campaign financing in Pakistan is crucial for promoting transparency, accountability, and integrity in the electoral process.

SPM will make the following reforms regarding election campaign financing.

- We will establish legal limits on the amount of money that individuals, corporations, and other entities can contribute to political parties and candidate's election campaigns. This helps prevent undue influence from wealthy donors and ensures a level playing field for all candidates.
- We will ensure political parties and candidates disclose their sources of funding and expenditures during election campaigns. Implement robust reporting and disclosure mechanisms to make this information accessible to the public in a timely manner, ideally through an independent oversight body.
- We will enforce strict regulations on election expenses to prevent overspending and maintain fairness among candidates. Implement clear guidelines on permissible expenses, including advertising, rallies, and other campaign activities, and establish mechanisms for monitoring and enforcement.
- We will strengthen enforcement mechanisms to ensure compliance with campaign finance laws and regulations. Empower election commissions or other relevant authorities to investigate violations, impose penalties for non-compliance, and take legal action against offenders.

- We will enhance the role of oversight bodies, such as election commission or independent electoral management bodies, in monitoring and regulating election campaign financing. Provide these bodies with adequate resources, authority, and independence to effectively oversee the implementation of campaign finance regulations.

Chapter 8

Foreign and Defence Policy



1) Foreign Policy:

Strong foreign policy is essential for any state as it safeguards national security, fosters economic prosperity, enhances global influence, facilitates conflict resolution, and supports humanitarian assistance. By strategically engaging with other nations, governments can protect their citizens and interests, promote trade and investment opportunities, shape international norms, prevent conflicts, and contribute to global stability and development. Effective foreign policy is paramount in navigating the complexities of an interconnected world.

SPM foreign policy is clearly based on “Reciprocity.”

There would be three ingredients to SPM’s foreign policy.

- 1:** Mutual respect for each other’s territorial integrity and sovereignty
- 2:** Mutual non-interference
- 3:** Mutual benefit

While applying its foreign policy, SPM will look after the basic needs of Pakistan’s Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA), and work on these agendas.

- We recognise that stability in our region is crucial for Pakistan's security and development. Therefore, we will actively engage in efforts to counter terrorism and extremism, both domestically and in collaboration with neighbouring countries. This includes intelligence sharing, border management, and joint military operations to disrupt terrorist networks and address the root causes of radicalization.

- As an Islamic Republic, we value the bonds of brotherhood and cooperation among Muslim nations. We will strengthen diplomatic ties with Islamic countries, promote cultural exchange programmes, and support initiatives that foster unity and collaboration within the Muslim Ummah. By standing in solidarity with other Muslim nations, we aim to address common challenges and promote mutual interests on the global stage.
- Our foreign policy will prioritise the pursuit of Pakistan's socio-economic interests. This involves enhancing trade relations with other countries, attracting foreign direct investment, and seeking economic partnerships that benefit our nation's development goals. We will actively engage in economic diplomacy to create opportunities for growth, job creation, and poverty alleviation.
- The Kashmir issue remains a longstanding challenge that requires a peaceful resolution for the benefit of the Kashmiri people and regional stability. We will pursue diplomatic dialogue with India and engage in international forums to advocate for the implementation of UN resolutions on Kashmir, ensuring the rights and aspirations of the Kashmiri people are respected and protected.
- Pakistan's nuclear capabilities serve as a deterrent against aggression and ensure the country's security. We will pursue responsible nuclear diplomacy, engaging constructively with the international community to promote nuclear non-proliferation efforts and maintain regional stability. Our

nuclear policy will prioritise transparency, safety, and adherence to international norms and agreements.

- Pakistan has a long-standing tradition of extending humanitarian assistance to countries in need and participating in international relief efforts during crises and disasters. We will continue to uphold this commitment by providing aid, support, and relief to affected populations, demonstrating our solidarity with the global community in times of need.
- We believe in upholding Pakistan's strategic independence in foreign affairs, ensuring that our national interests remain paramount in decision-making processes. While engaging with other nations, we will prioritise mutual respect, equality, sovereignty, safeguarding Pakistan's autonomy and dignity in the international arena.
- The welfare and rights of overseas Pakistanis are of utmost importance to us. We will strengthen consular services and diplomatic representation to protect the interests of Pakistani citizens living abroad. Additionally, we will foster stronger ties with Pakistani diaspora communities worldwide, recognizing their valuable contributions to our nation's development and prosperity.

2) Defence Policy:

SPM is dedicated to safeguarding Pakistan's sovereignty, promoting regional stability, and ensuring the security and well-being of its citizens. Our defence policy is founded on the

principles of deterrence, diplomacy, and development to address contemporary security challenges and foster peace and progress in the nation.

- SPM is committed to upholding Pakistan's sovereignty and territorial integrity against external threats. We recognize the importance of maintaining a credible deterrence posture, including both conventional and nuclear capabilities, to deter aggression and protect national interests. We will invest in strengthening Pakistan's defence infrastructure and capabilities to effectively deter potential adversaries and safeguard the nation's borders.
- SPM advocates for proactive diplomacy and constructive engagement with neighbouring countries and regional partners to promote peace, stability, and mutual prosperity. We will pursue dialogue and confidence-building measures to address outstanding conflicts and resolve disputes through peaceful means, in accordance with international laws and principles of sovereignty.
- SPM prioritises the fight against terrorism, extremism, and organised crime within Pakistan's borders. We will enhance coordination among law enforcement agencies and intelligence services to counter these threats effectively. We will implement comprehensive strategies for counter-terrorism and counter-insurgency, focusing on intelligence gathering, community engagement, and deradicalization efforts to root out terrorism at its core.
- SPM recognizes the importance of modernising Pakistan's armed forces to meet evolving security challenges and technological advancements. We will invest in research and

development initiatives to enhance indigenous defence capabilities, promote innovation, and reduce dependency on foreign military equipment.

- SPM advocates for a healthy balance between civilian oversight and military professionalism within the framework of democratic governance. We will uphold the supremacy of civilian institutions and promote transparency, accountability, and dialogue between civilian leadership and the military establishment to ensure the effective management of national security affairs.
- SPM believes in optimising resource allocation to meet defence needs while prioritising investments in education, healthcare, infrastructure, and social welfare for the overall development and well-being of the Pakistani people. We will promote inclusive economic policies that create opportunities for sustainable growth, reduce poverty, and narrow socio-economic disparities across the country.
- SPM emphasises the importance of constructive engagement with the international community to build strategic partnerships, enhance security cooperation, and address global challenges. We will uphold Pakistan's commitments to international treaties and conventions while advocating for a peaceful and equitable global order that respects the sovereignty and rights of all nations.