

Article (7)

- (a) To work for the spread of the translation of the holy Quran and prophet sayings as well making arrangement for its recitation and study in a groups.
- (b) To hold seminars and symposia on topics such as the life of Prophet Mohammad (pbuh) and Islamic history etc.
- (c) Dissemination of knowledge and information on topics related with religion and morality.

Methodology

- 1- The service of a prominent Islamic scholar in a certain area should be availed to impart Quranic lessons or the prophet's traditions. If an Islamic scholar is unavailable arrangement should be made to study the books related with reformation off the Muslim community.
- 2- Arrangement should be made to hold weekly or monthly programme on Islamic topics in which all sections of Muslim community should be invited to attend. Every person should be free to express his opinion and arrangement should also be made to publish booklets on academic topics in regional languages so that it could reach out to common masses.
- 2- According to requirement scholars or academic experts should be consulted to write down, edit or compile book on relevant topics and the same should be published to reach out to the common people.

Article (8)

Social Services

- (a) The formation of a joint platform of peoples belonging to different religious groups.
- (b) Establishment of Islamic court (sharai panchayat) for the resolution of family disputes.
- (c) To fight for the civic amenities of the citizens.
- (d) To serve laborers, farmers and underdogs of the society.
- (e) To extend all kind of cooperation for the marriage of orphans, widows, handicaps and destitute girls.
- (f) To launch collective struggle against retarded and obsolete social customs and spendthrift.

Methodology

- 1- Only a person having influence in different communities can convene a joint meeting of persons belonging to different communities. And such meetings can discuss issues of common interests that help bring closer different sections of society on common issues of morality, education, untouchablity, castism, regional developments and social reformation etc.
- 2- Islamic court (sharai panchayat) will make sincere effort in the light of Islamic teachings to resolve differences between espouse that could lead to easing of tension in the family.
- 3- Effort should be made to fulfill the common requirement of certain regions without distinction of religion, cast and creed especially during manmade or nature made calamities like flood, fire disaster and epidemic.
- 4- Public opinion should be created against harmful and retarded social customs like system of tilak, spending money on marriage ceremony, discouragement of widow marriage and relegated customs related to birth and death to an extent that could facilitate removal of these maladies by all sections of society.
- 5- Sports complex should be built where youths of different religions can freely intermingle with each other and could play together several games and sports.

Article (9)

Economic Programme.

- (a) Establishment of Muslim fund or mutual cooperation fund.
- (b) To facilitate the growth of trade and business through corporation and cooperative societies.
- (c) To facilitate their growth of handicrafts and small-scale industries.

Methodology

1- The Muslim fund should run on the principles that have yielded benefit in the past so that a needy person could not pay interest and common people become accustomed to save money that could ensure bright future of the children.

2- (a) Cooperative fund should be established and for building trust of this fund, nine persons will become its primary member and its manager will be elected unanimously. After every three months account of this fund will be checked and relevant advice offered for its growth.

(b) Following may be the sources of income: (i) Monthly membership (ii) Gifts (iii) Amaanat (trust) (iv) Harvest or collection of seasonal donations or collection of emergency donation. (v) Charity money like zakat, fitra, sadqa and animals skins. (vi) Money generated by selling forms of dastur amal (Guidelines)

(c) Entire resources of this fund can be spent in the following mentioned categories:

- (1) Ten percent for the financial assistance to widows and handicaps.
- (2) Twenty percent for the financial assistance to Madrasa, schools, libraries and industrial units.
- (3) Five percent for the marriage of poor girls.
- (4) Five percent for the construction and repair of mosques, waiting rooms and hospitals.
- (5) Ten percent for the scholarship to the poor and needy students.
- (6) Four percent for the unclaimed dead body and helpless travelers.
- (7) Six percent for the publication of books on religious and moral topics.
- (8) Twenty five percent for interest free loan against security money provided loan will be repaid in ten months by easy installments.
- (9) Fifteen percent for running the office.

3- Establishment of financial corporation with the help of traders and businessmen to promote local trade and business.

4- Mutual financial corporation should be established to promote and patronize small scale industries and handicrafts and poor sections of Muslim society should be trained to manufacture candles, agarbatti, soap, envelop, sock, banyan and sweater etc.

5- Establishment of vocational training institutes for imparting training to the unemployed Muslim youths and women in trade like sewing, dying, carpentry, cycle repairing, motor repairing and radio repairing etc. And a part of the profit generated by these enterprises shall be distributed among these trainees.

6- Raw material on easy installment should be provided to the skilled persons so that he could engage himself in trade and profession and could become a self-sustaining person.

Article (10)

Library

- (a) To make available books and booklets on religious, moral, and reformatory topics.
- (b) To convene seminars and symposia on contemporary issues and preparation of books on the same.
- (c) Purchase of newspapers and magazines related with the organization.
- (d) To create conducive atmosphere for personal as well as collective study.

Methodology

- (1) Library should be used as a center of running educational social and academic programmes.
- (2) Different kind of books and magazines related with arts, the Life of Prophet Mohammad (pbuh) and Islamic history would be made available to the library.
- (3) Books related with the achievement of Indian Muslims in the field of education, reformation of Indian society etc. would be made available to the library.
- (4) Study materials of open universities as well for private examination of Urdu, Persian, Arabic, Hindi and English language should be provided to the needy students. Coaching and guidance centers should be established for the preparation of these examinations.
- (5) Purchase of newspapers and magazines for the predominantly Muslim areas.
- (6) Books, magazines and newspapers will be issued on payment of fee.
- (7) To purchase the agencies of magazines and newspapers for making them available for wider readership.
- (8) To devise ways and means for making the library a self-sustainable.