

The Constitution of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind

Constructive Programmes

Reformation Programmes

Rules and Regulations

Collective struggle

Approved by:

**The Managing Committee of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind
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Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind at a Glance

November 1919: Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind was established by the Ulema who had come to attend the first session of Khilafat Committee.

December 1919: First general session of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind held at Amritsar

September 1920: An especial session of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind held at Calcutta approved the resolution of Non- Cooperation.

November 1920: The general session of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind at Delhi held under the president ship of Shaikhul Hind Maulana Mahmood Hasan approved the resolution of Non-Cooperation, which was endorsed by Fatawa of five hundred Ulema. The British government subsequently banned this fatwa.

November 1921: It decided to boycott foreign goods.

February 1923: It decided to establish department of preaching to counter growth of apostasy among Muslims.

March 1926: The general session of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind held at Calcutta passed the resolution of independence of India.

December 1927: The general session of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind held at Peshawar readopted the resolution passed at Calcutta session in December 1927.

December 1927: It decided to boycott the Simon Commission.

1928: It opposed the Nehru Report, which was subsequently discarded by the Indian National Congress.

1929: With the cooperation of different Muslim groups (barring Muslim League led by Mohammad Ali Jinnah) it framed the model of the Constitution of India.

1929: It opposed the Sharda Act, which was interfering with the Muslim Personal Law.

1930: It opposed the Round Table Conference.

1930: It welcomed the Congress resolution demanding complete independence of India at its annual session held at Amroha and on this basis decided to have alliance and cooperation with it.

1931: It adopted resolution to support the joint election.

1942: It adopted resolution to support complete autonomy of the states.

1945: It presented an alternative formula to avoid the partition of India at the annual session held at Saharanpur, U.P

1947: It opposed the resolution of partition of India.

1948: It opposed communal parliamentary politics and decided to shake off its political activities.

A Glance at the Annual Session of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind

General Sessions	Venue	Date	Presidentship
1 st General Session	Amritsar	December 28, 1919	Maulana Abdul Bari Firangima Mahalli
2 nd General Session	Delhi	November 1920	Sheikhul Hind Maulana Mahmood Hasan
3 rd General Session	Lahore	November 1921	Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
4 th General Session	Gaya	December 1922	Maulana Habiburrahman Usmani
5 th General Session	Kakinada	December 1923	Maulana Hussain Ahmad Madani
6 th General Session	Moradabad	January 1925	Maulana Sayed Mohd Sajjad sb Bihari
7 th General Session	Kolkata	March 1926	Maulana Syed Suleman Sb Nadvi`
8 th General Session	Peshawar	December 1927	Maulana Anwar Shah sb Kashmiri
9 th General Session	Amroha	May 1930	Maulana Shah Muinuddin Sb Ajmeri
10 th General Session	Karachi	April 1931	Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
11 th General Session	Delhi	March 1939	Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
12 th General Session	Jaunpur	June 1940	Maulana Hussain Ahmad Madani
13 th General Session	Lahore	March 1942	Maulana Hussain Ahmad Madani
14 th General Session	Saharanpur	May 1945	Maulana Hussain Ahmad Madani
16 th General Session	Lucknow	April 1949	Maulana Hussain Ahmad Madani
17 th General Session	Hyderabad	April 1951	Maulana Hussain Ahmad Madani
18 th General Session	Kolkata	February 1955	Maulana Hussain Ahmad Madani
19 th General Session	Surat	October 1956	Maulana Hussain Ahmad Madani
20 th General Session	Ujjain	December 1960	Maulana Sayed Fakhruddin
21 st General Session	Meerut	June 1963	Maulana Sayed Fakhruddin
22 nd General Session	Gaya	April 1966	Maulana Sayed Fakhruddin
23 rd General Session	Delhi	May 1973	Maulana Abdul Wahab Arwi
24 th General Session	Mumbai	January 1983	Maulana Syed As'ad Madani
25 th General Session	Mumbai	October 1995	Maulana Syed As'ad Madani
26 th General Session	Delhi	May 2000	Maulana Syed As'ad Madani
27 th General Session	Delhi	March 2003	Maulana Syed As'ad Madani
28 th General Session	Delhi	May 2005	Maulana Syed As'ad Madani
29 th General Session	Hyderabad	November 2008	Maulana Qari Syed Mohammad Usman
30 th General Session	Deoband	November 2009	Maulana Qari Syed Mohammad Usman
31 st General Session	Delhi	May 2012	Maulana Qari Syed Mohammad Usman
32 nd General Session	Delhi	May 2015	Maulana Qari Syed Mohammad Usman
33 rd General Session	Ajmer	November 2016	Maulana Qari Syed Mohammad Usman

Note:- Hazrat Maulana Mufti Azam Maulana Kifayatullah have been president of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind for twenty years. But he never presided over its sessions. Instead he always gave this opportunity to the prominent Islamic scholars of his time.

In the Name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful

Article (1) The name of this organization will be: Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind.

Article (2) This organization shall operate in entire India.

Aims and Objectives

Article (3) Aims and objectives of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind are mentioned hereunder:

- (a) Protection of Islam, Islamic culture, tradition Islamic heritage and places of worship.
- (b) Protection and promotion of religious, cultural, educational and citizenship rights of the Muslim community.
- (c) Reformation of religious, social and educational life of the Muslim community.
- (d) Establishment of such institutions, which could empower Muslims educationally, culturally, socially, economically.
- (e) In accordance with the teachings of Islam promotion of cordial and friendly relations among members of different Indian communities.
- (e) Revival of Arabic language and literature and establishment of educational institutions that could fulfill contemporary needs.
- (f) Spread of Islamic education.
- (g) Protection of Islamic endowments i.e *Awqaf*.

Article (4) Jamiat Trust Society will be a subsidiary organization of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind and will function under the supervision of Working Committee of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind. According to article 57 of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind, this society will manage those assets of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind, which will be entrusted to it by the Working Committee.

Definitions

Article (5) In the constitution of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind wherever the words like:

- (a) “Local Jamiat Ulama” or local Jamiat have been used it will imply those branches of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind which have been established in any city or village. And such branches of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind are established according to articles 14, 15, 16 and 17 of its constitution.
- (b) City Jamiat implies that branches of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind which has been established according to article 18 of its constitution.
- (c) District Jamiat implies that branch of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind, which has been established according to article 20 and 27 of its constitution.
- (d) Regional Jamiat implies that branches of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind which has been established in a particular region of a state under article 30 of its constitution.
- (e) The word state implies only those states which are governed under the constitution of India except those states which have especial constitutional status like Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pardesh, Arunachal Paradesh, Nagaland, Mizoram, Tripura and manipur etc. and same have been approved by the resolution of managing committees of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind.
- (f) According to article 11 of Jamiat, the word “member” implies primary membership of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind. And wherever the word member (Rukn) has been used it implies that member who have been elected or nominated by any managing committee of Jamiat Ulama.
- (g) The word Alim implies a Muslim who has graduated as an Islamic scholar from an Arabic madrasa or have completed Islamic education from a prominent Islamic scholar and posses certificate to this effect or have completed Islamic education by self study provided two Islamic scholars who

happen to be the members of managing of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind approved his credential of being an Islamic scholar.

- (h) The word Khadime Millat (servant of the community) implies to that kind of volunteers who are working as per the agreement that have been mentioned at the last page of this document.

Constructive Programmes

Article (6) All the members will strive to achieve any of the following objective set by the Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind.

Article (6) Educational programme of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind

Sub clause (1) Religious education.

- (a) Strive to promote Islamic education, art, Arabic language and literature.
- (b) To devise the curricula of Arabic language in such a fashion that could meet contemporary educational needs.
- (c) Strive to create Islamic environment in religious schools that help shape better personality of the children.

Methodology

- 1- Publication of books in different languages on Islam, Islamic culture and art and its publicity through out the length and breathe of the country.
- 2- Encouragement of religious education along with moral education and achievement of higher standard of education.
- 3- Recommendation of such kind of Madrasa syllabus that contains Islamic education like Arabic language, Islamic art as well as contemporary education. However duration of such course should not be lengthy one.
- 4- Societies and academies should be established by mutual cooperation in every state. Such societies and academies shall be run on the pattern of trading corporation that will provide textbooks, non-textbooks and stationeries to the students and teachers.
- 5- Recommendation of disciplinary codes for Madrasa that could facilitate personality development and create suitable environment for the promotion of education.
- 6- Strive to form a voluntary federation of Islamic religious seminaries, which could restrict its activities only to religious education and training.

Sub clause (2) Secular Education.

- (a) Arrangement of secular and sacred education at primary level.
- (b) Establishment of schools and collages with facilities of technical education.
- (c) Making arrangement of scholarships to the students.

Methodology

- 1- To devise school syllabus in every state at primary level that contains secular and sacred education. However mother tongue will remain medium of instruction.
- 2- Establishment of religious institution at primary level at par with standard of government schools in every predominantly area of the Muslim community.
- 3- Establishment of evening Madrasa for the schools and collages going students for imparting Islamic education.
- 4- Arrangement of adult education for imparting Islamic education and mother tongue.

- 5- Establishment of institutions of higher learning in predominantly Muslim areas for the spread of knowledge. However religious and moral education should be taught as a compulsory subject. Besides these institutions of religious and moral education effort will be made to equip the youth with technical know how.
- 7- Establishment of educational fund to provide scholarship to brilliant students or same should be provided from wakf property or rich persons from among Muslim community should be encouraged to do the same.

Religious Groups

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, untouchability, 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)

© 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.

The Membership of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind and its Duration.

Article (11)

- (a) A male or female Muslim can become a member of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind provided according to Islam he or she is an adolescent and posses a sound mind and fully agree with the aims and objectives of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind and duly signed the form of its membership.
- (b) **Rs 10.00** will be fee for its membership.
- (c) New term of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind and its units will commence from the date when Central office elects the new President and he took charge of the same. The tenure of the President will be for **three** years. The process of making members will start after commencement of new term and Working Committee will fix its duration. However during emergency period, the General Secretary

of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind after consultation with the President can extend its duration.

- (d) Each local unit of the structure shall have active members. It is necessary for each active member to make at least one hundred basic members and pay an annual fee of three hundred rupees. All officials must be active members.

The Constituents of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind

The constituents of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind are mentioned here under:

Article (12) (a) Local Jamiat (b) City Jamiat (c) District Jamiat (d) Regional Jamiat (e) State Jamiat.

Article (13) The election of all the constituents of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind will be only for three years.

Article (14) One hundred members of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind can form a local Jamiat. However in rural areas only thirty members of Jamiat can form a local Jamiat if required thirty members are not available due to less population of Muslims in a village then a cluster of villages can form a local Jamiat.

Article (15) The local members of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind will elect a twenty-one members managing committee of the local Jamiat. However if number membership exceed more than one thousand ten members of managing committee will be increases provided its number have reached to fifty one. The numbers of a managing committee of a Jamiat will remain not less than seven or more than eleven.

Article (16)

The office bearers of local Jamiat are mentioned here under:

- (a) One President, One secretary, one treasurer. Managing committee has sole authority to decide the election of number of deputies.
- (b) Besides President, treasurer and Secretary its working Committee will consist of 16 members.
- (c) If the number of primary membership exceeds more than one thousand then besides President, Secretary and treasurer its working Committee will consist of 8 members.
- (d) The President will nominate the members of working Committee.
- (e) The office bearers will be elected from amongst the managing committee.

Article (17)

- (a) The managing committee of the District Jamiat will consist of not less than 21 members. The office bearer of District Jamiat will give adequate representation to local Jamiat to fulfill the required number.
- (b) If the primary membership of District Jamiat exceeds more than ten thousand then local Jamiat is entitled to increase one member at per every one thousand members.

The City Jamiat

Article (18) The city Jamiat can be established in a city where Muslim population is two lakh, and it will function directly under state Jamiat.

- (a) The number of managing committee of city Jamiat will not be less than 21.
- (b) The city Jamiat will exercise control over its subsidiary (Ward) Jamiats.
- (c) The elected representatives of managing committee of (Ward) Jamiat will form a city Jamiat.
- (d) The managing committee of city Jamiat will have right to co-opt five learned and thinking men of the city.

Function of Local and City Jamiat

Article (19)

- (a) It would be incumbent upon the local and city Jamiat to take stock of the Muslim population of their areas to initiate religious, cultural, educational and economic programme for the Muslim community within the limit of its human and financial resources. Every year city and District Jamiat will hold a seerat conference (public programme related with the life of Prophet Mohammad (pbuh) and convene the meeting of its workers.
- (b) If in a certain areas the programme of Jamiat is not fairing well then it would be incumbent upon the office bearer of this unit to seek advice from other units or will send its workers for getting experience for the same so that they could carry out their job successfully.
- (c) Before chalking out any plan of action of Jamiat, the financial and other requirement of workers should be met first so that they could feel sad, tired and disgusted at any juncture during the completion of a project.
- (d) Every subordinate Jamiat will submit its quarterly activity report to its superior Jamiat that can be regarded as the proof of its performance.

District Jamiat

Article (20) District Jamiat can be established in every that district where more than one local Jamiat functioning.

Article (21) District Jamiat will have managing committee that will consist of those members who have been elected by the managing committee of local Jamiat of District Jamiat. The number of this managing committee will not be less than 15.

Article (22) Managing committee of District Jamiat will have right to nominate 6 learned men who have interest in the constructive progaramme of Jamiat and they will be treated as its members.

Article (23) The office of the District Jamiat will be located at the headquarter of the District Jamiat. But due to certain peculiar circumstances, with the permission of working committee its office can be located at a different location.

Article (24) In case there is only one Jamiat Ulama in a district then it will function as temporarily Jamiat. However it would be incumbent upon this Jamiat to form more than two branches of local Jamiat in the district and will hold election according to articles 20,21,22,25 and 26.

Article (25) The following will be the office bearer of District Jamiat elected by the managing committee of District Jamiat:

One president, two deputy presidents, one Secretary, one treasurer and deputy secretary according to the wishes of managing committee.

Article (26) District Jamiat will have eleven members working committee consisting secretary and president and all the members will be appointed by the president.

Article (27) It would be responsibility of District Jamiat to establish more local Jamiats as well as making them active.

Function of District Jamiat

Article (28) State Jamiat Beside above-mentioned responsibilities the district Jamiat will carry out following responsibilities that is mentioned in its constitution:

- (a) Presentation of assessment report of local Jamiat at the time of election of District Jamiat. Presentation of report regarding on going constructive programme of Jamiat. And briefing about the prevailing situation where no such programme is being carried out. Besides it, making arrangement for starting constructive program of Jamiat and to establish its branches in those areas where local Jamiat do not exist.
- (b) Planning out constructive programme for the next term and involving all its branches as per available resources and giving them relevant guidelines, extending moral support and to provide solution to their difficulties.
- (c) Division of work according to ability of the office bearers of District Jamiat, chalking out action plan and supervision of its effective implementation.
- (d) Submission of quarterly report after new election to state Jamiat regarding the ongoing programme of local Jamiat. This report will provide all information that is sought by the form of a state Jamiat.
- (e) Once in a year the office bearer will join the managing committee of local Jamiat for encouraging them and to take stock of the difficulty being faced by them.
- (f) Coordination of ongoing constructive activities, enhance mutual cooperation and supervision by an office bear once in a year.
- (g) If local Jamiat or district Jamiat is not discharging its duty in a satisfactorily manner, then its office bear may be declared unfit for the next election and it will be decided by the superior Jamiat.
- (h) The effort of that state Jamiat will be lauded which would succeed in running its project.

Article (29) In every province there will be a state Jamiat whose headquarter will be situated at its capital city. However due to emergency situation, the working committee of state Jamiat can change the venue of the headquarter.

Article (30) State Jamiat can seek advice from central Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind to establish regional Jamiats for its progress. However these extended units will directly function under it. Thus central Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind with the consultation of state Jamiat can establish regional Jamiats in a state.

Article (31) The state Jamiat will have one managing committee whose members will be elected by the managing committee of district Jamiats. The number of managing committee of state Jamiat will be based on following pattern:

- (a) The members of managing committee will be at least 51 in states like Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Assam, and Madhya Pradesh and in rest of states not less than 41. But if

primary membership exceeds more than ten thousand in states like Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Assam and Madhya Pradesh for every one thousand member one member will increase for managing committee and in rest of states if primary membership exceeds five thousand then one member will increase for every five hundred members.

- (b) According to article 68 of Jamiats constitution exact number of primary membership will be confirmed by payment membership fee.

Article (32) Total strength the managing committee of state Jamiat will consist at least one fourth of Islamic scholars (Alim).

Article (33) The managing committee of state Jamiat shall be entitled to nominate ten learned men who are actively involved in the constructive programme of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind. All such embers will be treated as a member of managing committee.

Article (34) If in a certain province state Jamiat does not exceed then all units of that state Jamiat will operate directly under the supervision of central Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind.

The Office Bearers of State Jamiat

Article (35) The office bearers of state Jamiat are mentioned hereunder:

One president, deputy presidents up to four, one secretary, secretary for education, secretary for organization, construction and development, finance secretary, office secretary and one treasurer.

Article (36)

- (a) The president, deputy presidents and treasurer of state Jamiat will be elected by managing committee of state Jamiat. The president will elect secretary with the consultation of the working committee. The secretary in consultation with the president will elect all the secretaries.
- (c) All the office bearers of state Jamiat will be member of managing committee. The Islamic scholars have trained however the president and one secretary.

The Function of Executive Committee of the State Jamiat

Article (37) Beside above mentioned functions the executive committee will perform following duties of the state Jamiat that have been mentioned in the constitution of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind:

- (a) Assessment of organizational activities and constructive programme of entire state Jamiat during election meeting and issuance of necessary guidelines for running the future programme.
- (b) Assessment and revaluation of project report during annual meeting
- (c) Approval of the budget of state Jamiat presented by the finance secretary keeping in views the total income and expenditure.
- (d) During annual meeting assessment of report presented by the office bearers of the entire district Jamiat and giving them an opportunity to discuss it among themselves.
- (e) Generation of financial resources to carry out the organizational and constructive projects of the state Jamiat.
- (f) Formation of a team of troubleshooters, which can offer all necessary advice and guidelines.

The Working Committee of State Jamiat Ulama

Article (38) The working committee of state Jamiat Ulama will consist of twenty-one members including the president, the secretary and the treasurer.

Article (39) All the members of the working committee of the state Jamiat will be nominate by the president

Article (40) In the light of Jamiats constitution the working committee of state Jamiat Ulama will make rules and regulations of the state Jamiat and the Central Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind will approve it.

The Function of Working Committee of State Jamiat Ulama

Article (41) The working committee of state Jamiat Ulama besides performing the functions enshrined to it by the constitution of Jamiat Ulama Hind will have to perform following mentioned functions:

- (a) To provide necessary guidelines and cooperation to district Jamiat in the light of the resolutions passed by the executive committee of the state Jamiat.
- (b) To keep abreast of all the ongoing schemes, projects and activities of the subordinate Jamiats.
- (c) To convene the annual meeting of executive committee for taking stock of ongoing schemes, projects and activities in every districts and to grant approval to all these programmes.
- (d) To strengthen the organizational structure of the weaker one and initiation of constructive programme under its banner.
- (e) The participation of office bearers in the meeting of executive committee of district Jamiat to keep abreast with the difficulty faced by it and to have open discussion on various issues.
- (f) Appointments of organizers who can activate the functions at state level and strengthen the organization by coordination of its manifold activities.
- (g) Preparation of literature and leaflets for the wider publicity of the ongoing constructive programmes and organizational activities of entire state Jamiat so that others could feel encouraged and could gain experience from it.
- (h) To distribute works and extend cooperation for its implementation for the expansion of organizational expansion and diversification of its activities.
- (i) To invite as an honorary guest the persons having interest in the organizational and constructive programs of Jamiat in the meeting of the working committee and initiate action against the office bearers who demonstrate laxity in performing their assigned duty.

The Central Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind

Article (42) There will be a central Jamiat for entire Indian union and that will be named Central Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind. And there will be two types of its managing committees

- (a) Elected members according to article 44 of the constitution.
- (b) Nominated members according to article 45 of the constitution.

Article (43) The managing committee of state Jamiats after electing its new members will elect one third of its members for the managing committee of the central Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind. The central membership will consist of president and secretary of state Jamiats.

Article (44) Having received the list of elected members of state executive committee; the elected president will assume charge in the presence of members of working committee. The managing committee of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind will elect not more than 51 prominent persons as its members. These nominated members will also be the members of managing committee of those states where they reside and have full freedom to offer their advice in its affairs.

Article (45) The previous managing committee cannot be dissolved unless the members of new managing committee of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind have not been elected from at least three states.

The Working Committee of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind

Article (46)

- (a) There will be a Working Committee of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind consisting of 21 members who will be nominated by the president.
- (b) The Working Committee of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind will consist of president, deputy presidents and the General Secretary.

The Office Bearers of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind

Article (47) The office bearers of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind are mentioned hereunder: One President, Two Deputy Presidents, One Treasury, One General Secretary, Four Secretaries. The Working Committee of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind can extend the numbers of Secretaries to meet its requirements.

Article (48) The President and General Secretary must be an Alim (Islamic scholar).

Article (49) All the office bearers of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind will get from the fund of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind a monthly allowance as honorarium fixed by the its Working Committee.

Article (50) An office bearer of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind cannot hold same post simultaneously of its two branches.

Article (51) The election of the President of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind will take place according to the following mentioned articles:

- (a) Three months before, the general secretary of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind will fix the date of election. Up to fixed date of election the working committee of all the state Jamiat will recommend either one or more than that for this post.
- (b) Up to a fixed time the General Secretary of Central Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind will send the list of the names to all the state Jamiat.
- (c) According to clause (b) of Article 51, the managing committee of each state Jamiat during its very first meeting will elect only one from the list that have forwarded to it by the General secretary of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind.
- (d) The secretary of state Jamiat while reporting about the names of elected persons will also provide full detail of the total members present during election process as well as number of votes that have been polled in support of an elected candidate.
- (e) Among the proposed names that will enjoy maximum support of the state Jamiat will be appointed president for the next two years. In case two names or more than that gets equal support then that candidate will get elected who enjoy maximum support of the total electors of the members of managing committee of state Jamiat.

Article (52) With the consultation of the Working Committee, the President of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind will elect General Secretary from among the members of managing committee. And he will elect rest of the Secretaries with the consultation of General Secretary.

Article (53) The Managing Committee of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind will elect Treasurer and two Deputy Presidents.

Article (54) If due to certain reason the post of the President falls vacant then the working committee can temporarily appoint the Deputy President at this post. Unless the Managing Committee does not elect President for the rest of the period, there must take place a meeting of the Managing Committee within six months from the date the post of the President has fallen vacant.

Power and Function of the Managing Committee of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind

Article (55) Apart from the Power and function of the managing committee of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind enshrined in the constitution it will have under mentioned Power and functions:

- (a) To devise policies and programmes and it's monitoring to achieve the aims and objectives of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind.
 - (b) To take decision after deliberating upon the issues that are loosely associated and come under the preview of the Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind.
 - (c) To approve or reject the proposals put forward by the working committee of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind and to issue necessary guidelines regarding management of its activities.
 - (d) To approve the budget presented by the Working Committee.
- To deliberate and to conduct inquiry upon the demand of the member of Managing Committee of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind against the dealings of Central Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind, State Jamiat, its office bearers and punitive action against defaulters.

Power and Function of the Working Committee of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind

Article (56) Apart from the Power and function of the Working Committee of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind enshrined in the constitution it will have under mentioned Power and functions:

- (a) Establishment of following departments and its supervision for managing the central office of the Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind and its relevant sections, managing the organizational activities and its constructive projects like
 - (1) Education, religious education, secular education, medical education, Mahmoodiya library, library, annual training camp and other departments.
 - (2) Finance, Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind, Mujahide Millat building, Madani hall, Aljamiat book depot, Aljamiat press, Jamiat building and financial system of the central Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind.
 - (3) Department of publicity, Aljamiat and Al-Kifah newspaper, Arabic newspaper, weekly Hindi newspaper, English newspaper, organs of the organization, constructive programmes, organizational literatures and other activities etc.
 - (4) Office management, coordination of entire departments of the central Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind, coordination with the offices of the state Jamiat, running of official matters etc. Each department will function under a secretary who will execute its responsibilities under the supervision of the General Secretary and

he (General Secretary) will be held responsible for all these functions before the Working Committee.

- (a) Recruitment of employees for the various departments according to the ability of the candidates and fixing of their grades, salary honorarium and allowances.
- (b) Approval or rejection of annual report of work done by each office bearer and fixation or abrogation of allowance of an office bearer.
- (c) To appoint or remove an employee who have been temporarily appointed at some vacant post by the General Secretary.
- (d) Hearing of appeal and deciding of cases against the appointment and removal order of the General Secretary.
- (e) The preparation of annual estimate of expenditure of the various departments of the Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind and its presentation in the meeting of managing committee for its approval.
- (f) During emergent situation approval of annual expenditure with the consultation of managing committee or to change the duration of expenditure approved by the managing committee to meet extra expenditure.
- (g) Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind has right to form permanent and temporary committee to realize its aims and objectives.
- (h) Making or breaking alliances of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind with the state or district Jamiat where state Jamiat does not exist.
- (i) Making of guidelines for the state Jamiat or approving the guidelines made by the state Jamiat.
- (j) Making all the necessary arrangement for holding the annual session of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind or to hold special session to meet certain requirements.
- (k) Hearing of complains and making decision regarding irregularity committed during the state election or making election board to hand over of all election related affairs to it.
- (l) Presentation of approved proposals in the coming session of managing committee for getting its approval.
- (m) To hear complain and to make decision upon the demand of the member of a managing committee of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind against an officer bearer or a post holder who have acted against the stated objectives of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind or have defied its approved resolutions.
- (n) To hear appeal against certain decision of temporary tribunal set up by the state Jamiat and pronouncement of final judgments.
- (o) Maintenance and supervision of Jamiat Trust Society and issuance of necessary guidelines for to. And disposal of Jamiat assets to it for its proper maintenance.

Power and Function of the Office Bearers of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind

Power and Function of the President

Article (57) Besides the power and function enshrined in the constitution of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind, the President will enjoy following power and function:

- (a) To preside over the General Session, Managing Committee and the Working Committee of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind.
- (b) To write letters, conduct negotiations and to issue statement regarding important issues.
- (c) To provide necessary guidelines and assistance to the General Secretary regarding his (General Secretary) functions.

- (d) To supervise the functioning of Secretaries and employees and hearing of theirs complain.
- (e) To sack the General Secretary with the consultation of Working Committee during certain unavoidable circumstances and to remove the Secretaries with the consultation of General Secretary during the same situation.
- (f) To undertake tour and travel of different states to take stock of the situation of the country in general and of the Muslim community in particular, strengthen the organizational base and to initiate constructive programmes.
- (g) To chalk out policies and plans for constructive programmes.

Power and Function of the General Secretary

Article (58) Besides the power and function enshrined in the constitution of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind, the general secretary will enjoy following power and function:

- (a) To affect changes with the consultation and advice of the President in the affairs of different departments and the Secretaries.
- (b) Recruit of temporary employees and their removal, supervision of the work of various departments working under him.
- (c) Supervision of the policy being pursued by the Aljamiat newspaper and other newspapers and magazines and running them according to the policy of the Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind.
- (d) Issuance of directives and guidelines to the Secretaries of various departments and appointment of caretaker General Secretary with the consultation of the President during long absence from the headquarter.
- (e) Supervision and management of the office of the Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind.
- (f) Writing of departmental letters as well as letters related with the affairs of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind
- (g) Sending of delegations for different purposes at various palaces and to pass their bill of expenditure.
- (h) If the function of State Jamiat is suspended and it has failed to achieve the desired objective of the Jamiat and the central working committee is unsatisfied with its performance, then the general secretary will resort to following action with the advice and consultation of the central working committee:
 - (1) Removal of the present office bearers and dissolution of the state working committee and its replacement with a new ad hoc committee consisting of few persons that will convene meeting of managing committee within six months for electing new office bearers. But the ad hoc committee will continue to function if the term of new managing committee is less than nine months and will conduct election to for the fresh term to dispose off all the function to it.
 - (2) Annulment of present state Jamiat and formation of ad hoc committee, which will conduct new election and start new membership drive within six months. But if the duration of this term is less than one year than the ad hoc will itself complete this term and will conduct election for the next tem and will dispose off all the function to it.
 - (3) If there remains no time for conducting next election then ad hoc committee, which consists of not less than seven members, will unanimously increase its present membership. But its total strength could exceed more than fifteen members.
 - (4) Preservation of the proceedings of the sessions of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind, its managing committee and the working committee and making it to available all its members.

- (5) To take stock of the constructive programmes and presentation of state wise report in the General Session with the approval of the working committee. These functions of the General Secretary are governed according to article 6 to 10 of the Jamiats constitution.
- (6) To fix target of the constructive programmes for all the state Jamiat for every new term and handing over of its responsibilities to the office bearers. In case of non-implementation, calling for the explanation and recommendation to working committee for initiating punitive action.
- (7) To make available forms, maps, relevant literature and information to the state Jamiat for carry out its activities.
- (8) Recruitment and removal of employees with the consultation and advice of the president up to the grade of two thousand and five hundred.
- (9) According to article 57-sub clause (k), presentation for getting approval of annual budget in the session of the managing committee.
- (10) According to article 57-sub clause (h), presentation and approved of annual budget in the meeting of working committee for getting extension of the budgetary duration.
- (11) Presentation of monthly estimate of income and expenditure before the meeting of the working committee.
- (12) To get audited annual estimate of income and expenditure and to present the audited report before the working committee for getting its approval.
- (13) Deposition of received money in the banks.
- (14) Protection and preservation of all movable and immovable property of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind and keeping of their documentary records.
- (15) Resorting to legal process and availing the services of lawyers for getting vacated its property and acquisition of its financial income.
- (16) Apart from approved annual budget keeping ten thousand rupees at his disposal for the daily expenditure.
- (17) Payment of normal expenditure approved by the working committee.

The Function of a Secretary

Article (59) Besides the power and function enshrined in the constitution of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind, every secretary will enjoy the following powers:

- (a) To strive for the progress of the respective department and supervision of its functions.
- (b) Recommendation to the General Secretary for the recruitment and removal of employees for the respective department.
- (c) A caretaker General Secretary will enjoy all the powers handed over to him.

The Function of the Treasurer

Article (60) The treasurer will perform the following functions:

- (a) Preparation of annual budget of the Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind.
- (b) Performing all the duties entrusted to him by the central working committee and managing committee regarding financial affairs.

The Financial System of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind

Article (61) The following are the financial resources of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind and its units:

- (a) Share of membership fee generated by all branches of Jamiat and specified by article (66)
- (b) Especial gifts

- (c) All the monthly and annual gifts
- (d) Receiving of income generated for holding the session of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind
- (e) Income generated through movable and immovable property, by selling the assets and by receiving rents of its property.
- (f) Income generated by running a certain department.
- (g) Income generated through wakf property.
- (h) Charity money like *sadqa*, *fitra* and *wajba*
- (i) Religious tax (*zakat*)
- (j) Money generated by selling skins of sacrificial animals.

Article (62) All incomes of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind can be spent for the fulfillment of its aims and objectives. But according to article (62) sub clause (c) and (d) some part of income can be spent only for the specified category.

Article (63) Incomes of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind generated through charity money like *sadqa*, *fitra* and *wajba* can be spent for that purposes specified by the working committee in light of Islamic *sharia*.

Article (64) The Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind shall be sole owner of all the movable and immovable property of district and state Jamiat and they cannot either take possession or transfer them without due its due approval. The state and district Jamiat will submit the record of their movable and immovable property in the office of central Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind.

Article (65) The local Jamiat will pay one third of the membership fee received from its members to the district Jamiat, the district Jamiat will pay one third of the membership fee received from its members to the state Jamiat and the state Jamiat will pay one third of the membership fee received from its members to the central Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind. However district Jamiat which is working under subordination of a regional Jamiat will pay one third of the membership fee received from its members to it (regional Jamiat), the regional Jamiat will pay half of the fee received from its members to the state Jamiat and state Jamiat will pay one third of the membership fee received from its members to the central Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind.

Article (66) Rs 300.00 shall be charged as the annual fee for the membership of the managing committee of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind, Rs 200.00 shall be charged for the membership of managing committee of state Jamiat and Rs 100.00 shall be charged as the membership fee of district Jamiat.

Article (67) Every member of state Jamiat shall be a representative of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind and shall pay Rs 200.00 for the same.

Article (68) Local Jamiat, city Jamiat and state Jamiat will approve their own annual budget but they will send a copy of the same to the Central Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind. The district Jamiat shall submit a copy of its approved annual budget to the local Jamiat and the regional Jamiat shall submit the same to the state Jamiat.

Article (69) Without issuing receipt money cannot be deposited in any offices of the Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind and without voucher money cannot be spent from the same. Receipt and voucher shall bear the signature and designation of the finance secretary or secretary.

Article (70) According to the advice of the working committee whole or a part of finances of it shall be deposited in the bank.

Article (71) Financial assistance may be extended if the district Jamiat from state Jamiat and the state Jamiat from central make request for the financial assistance to meet the special requirements.

Article (72) Before the end of every year, the Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind and the managing committee of its subordinate Jamiat and local Jamiat will appoint a person who will report about the entire expenditure of the year. And the photo copy of this financial report shall be send by local Jamiat to District Jamiat, by District and regional Jamiat to the state Jamiat and by state Jamiat to central Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind.

Article (73) The working committee of central Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind and state Jamiat have the right to conduct inquiry into financial dealings of their subordinate Jamiat.

The Session of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind

Article (74) The Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind shall hold four kinds of under mentioned sessions:

- (a) General Sessions
- (b) The sessions of managing committee
- (c) The sessions of working committee
- (d) The sessions of sub committees/other committees established for the fulfillment of a temporary purpose.

Article (75) The general session of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind will be held with the advice of the working committee after every general election. And all the members of managing committee of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind and state Jamiat will attend this session. A subject committee consisting of members of managing committee of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind will be formed for the annual session.

Article (76) The annual general session of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind can pass only those resolutions that have been approved by the subject committee or the president can introduce the same with the approval of the subject committee.

Article (77) The president shall preside over the annual general session of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind.

Article (78) The annual general session of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind can pass all those resolutions that have been either changed or approved by its managing committee. But such resolutions can only be passed provided it is supported by the two third of its standing members.

Article (79) The managing committee of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind will hold its session at least once in year and that will be attended by central membership.

Article (80) With the permission of the president, the general secretary of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind can hold the meeting of its managing committee. The working committee can also convene an emergency meeting or the meeting of its managing committee can be convened if fifty central memberships make written request to this effect provided ten central members of five state Jamiat which are recognized by the central Jamiat have signed this request.

Article (81) An intimation containing agenda of the sessions of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind will be sent to all its branches and its members.

Article (82) With the advice of the president the general secretary of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind or the president can at any time convene the meeting of its Working committee.

Article (83) The General Secretary of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind will must convene the meeting of working committee if its five members make written request for the same to the General Secretary.

Article (84) If a session of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind has been suspended due to non-observance of quorum, then it does not require observance quorum for holding the session provided:

- (a) Office of Jamiat has sent intimation regarding both sessions to all its members.
- (b) The agenda of another session remains the same as that of previous one.

Article (85) quorum is must before the seating of every session.

Article (86) The decision regarding the matters under consideration will be decided by the majority of opinion in every session except the matters in which the majority of opinion has been restricted by some other limitation. But the Islamic scholars will decide the matters related with fatwa.

Article (87) One week of advance information must be given for convening the meeting of working committee, two weeks for managing committee and four weeks for the general session. But during emergency situation the meeting of working committee can be convened at the three-day advance notice.

Article (88) The quorum of the session of central Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind will be completed by the presence 100 members. One-sixth members of central managing committee and one-fourth members of state managing committee will complete their respective quorum. The central working committee will complete its quorum by its one-third members. And rest of the committees will complete their quorum by one-third members.

Making Amendment and Abrogation in the Constitution of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind

Article (89) The managing committee of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind by the recommendation of working committee can make amendment and abrogation in the constitution of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind on the following conditions:

- (a) It has been mentioned in the agenda
- (b) According to article (88) agenda have been issued within specified period
- (c) The majority of two third of present members is necessary for making amendment and abrogation in the constitution of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind.

Article (90) The headquarter of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind shall be situated in Delhi, but due to certain requirement the two third members of its managing committee can shift the headquarter at a different location.

Article (91) An employee of Jamiat Ulama cannot become a member of the managing committee in the unit where he is employed.

Article (92) The working committee of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind has the sole authority to define the matters that have not been clearly explained in its constitution.

Supplementary of the Management of Volunteer of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind

Article (93) On 10th and 11th December 1960, the General Session of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind has approved the following:

- (1) Name *Khuddame Millat* (volunteers for the services of the community).
- (2) **Objectives-** According to the guideline of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind.
 - (a) To perform social and organizational services.
 - (b) Serving humanity and oppressed without distinction of religion and creed.
 - (c) Working for the peace, collaboration with other organizations for the defense and constructive programme of the country.
 - (d) Working for the revival of Islam among the Muslim community.
 - (e) Receiving training on the pattern of scouting.
- (3) **Condition of admission** – Every adult Muslim having sound mind can become member of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind provide he fully agrees with its aims and objectives.
 - (a) To act upon the instructions of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind and to work for the success of its programmes.
 - (b) Respect for the religion and observance of *sharia*
 - (c) To adopt the good manners. To make promises to serve the humanity and having good behavior with every one and
 - (d) Accept the agreement of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind.
 - (e) Must be 18 years old have physical fitness to carry out the voluntary work of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind.
- (4) **The flag and the office bearer-** The flag of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind will belong to the *Khuddame Millat* (volunteers to the services of the community) and its officer will be called commander.
- (5) **The uniform-** The working committee of state Jamiat will choose the uniform and emblem of its volunteers.

Mahmood A. Madani
General Secretary, Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind
September 12, 2019

Agreement of the *Khuddame Millat* (volunteers to the services of the community)
The volunteer system of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind

I take oath that

- (a) I will remain faithful to achieve the aims and objectives of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind.
- (b) I will obey to follow the orders of my commander
- (C) To the best of my ability I will follow the Islamic *sharia*.
- (d) I will offer my volunteer services for the cause of Allah almighty.
- (e) I accept all the above-mentioned condition to the best of my knowledge and appending my signature on the form of the *Khuddame Millat* (volunteers to the services of the community)

Name :
Fathers name :
Permanent Address :
Present Address :
Age :
Occupation :
Date :
Signature :

Approval of the form:

No:

Date:

Certified that Mr..... s/o..... a
resident of.....

has willingly signed the form to enroll as the *Khuddame Millat* (volunteers to the
services of the community). His application is accepted.

Seal and signature of Secretary of
Jamiat Ulama /commander

Date: