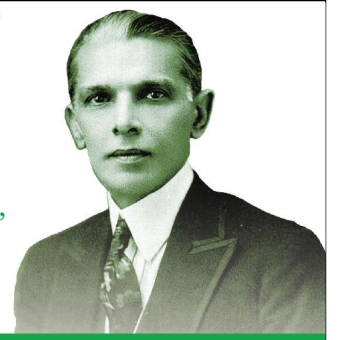


# پاکستان فریڈم موومنٹ

## Pakistan Freedom Movement



“The 1947 independence has not translated into FREEDOM yet”  
Haroon Khawaja Chairman PFM



### The Challenge

Pakistan - the nascent state with a population of 37 million in 1947, has already grown into a mass of almost 250 million people. Within a generation, the country will double its population to 360 million, overtaking Brazil and Indonesia to rank as the fourth most populous country in the world. Our burgeoning population continues to put incredible strains on our economy, government and its infrastructure, yet subsequent Pakistani governments have failed to set policy priorities, carry out long term planning, deliver basic services, and implement needed reforms commensurate to the magnitude of challenges at hand. Pakistan's administrative capacity continues to suffer from endemic and structural weaknesses. In most public institutions, knowledge management and use of research and evidence are non-existent, resources are routinely mismanaged, while networking and collaborative capacities have long been exhausted, producing sub-optimal policies and unimaginative solutions to a plethora of problems the country faces today.

This has resulted in fragmented and unequal distribution of resources, and widening social disparities with a **45% chance that a Pakistani is born to a poor, food insecure family** that is unable to invest in education, health, or a decent shelter. Later in life, this Pakistani will have to jostle for resources in an environment that is increasingly water and energy deficient, and where agriculture yields are the lowest in the region, or will be seeking livelihood in an economy that is generating fewer jobs, and is suffering from increasing inflation, massive state debt, and alarming fiscal, trade and current account deficits.

In his/her daily struggles if this Pakistani ever gets embroiled in a legal altercation, survives the police system, and gets to court, there is an 80 percent chance that his/her case will take two decades to reach either provincial or the federal level appeals. All this adds to the diminishing public support for the state, allowing room for non-state actors to fill the void, stoking militancy, worsening violence, with regional and global consequences.



“Pakistan Freedom Movement” does not relent to this fate of Jinnah's Pakistan. We are motivated by a deep desire to bring whatever skills we possess and whatever resources we can harness to help narrow the growing economic and social divide that runs through the heart of our country and severely limits the potential of millions of Pakistanis.



### Our Vision

Pakistan Freedom Movement envisions a more equitable, prosperous, compassionate and integrated Pakistan, a nation of change makers and innovators who respond quickly and effectively to ever emerging socio-economic challenges around their communities with indigenously devised solutions for sustainable and inclusive development.

### Our Mission

We hope to be a catalyst for action by offering ourselves as the only political party in Pakistan that has a credible plan to implement evidence based, innovative, and practical solutions to challenges that Pakistan faces today. With a unique blend of Pakistan's best experts as well as unblemished and mature political leadership, Pakistan Freedom Movement presents a brilliant team that possesses the ability to put Pakistan on the road to prosperity.



# Our 14 Goals

## 1. Pakistan Civil Service

Completely revamp examination system; focus on relevance and competence producing specialists rather than generalists

## 2. Population Growth

To be brought under 1%

## 3. Provision of Justice

System of monitoring the quantity and quality of judgments; increase in the number of Judges; implementation of strict laws for frivolous cases and false witnesses

## 4. Restructuring of National Budget

Tax collection to be 20% of GDP; debt servicing and repayment to be under 20% of outlay; expensive loans to be repaid

## 5. Local Government

Immediate devolution down to the UC level; finance and police to be devolved to District level in the first phase

## 6. Education & Skills Development

Revamping of curriculum to make it economically relevant; school infrastructure; school transport; teacher training; examination system; monitoring of quality and quantity of teachers

## 7. Health & Social Safety

1,000 Mobile Health Units to reinforce provision of primary health care service; overall improvement in IMR & MMR; nutrition, food security and clean drinking water to bulk of the population

## 8. Homeland Security

Professionalization of Police and overall improvement in Law & Order through community participation and devolution of power. Immediate implementation of National Action Plan in letter and spirit across the country; Eradication of terrorism to be coupled with aggressive plans to provide economic activities and jobs in affected areas. Divide between "B" and "A" areas in Balochistan to be done away with, giving control to one law enforcement agency (i.e. police) to ensure unity of command.

## 9. Housing

Start of 5 New Cities; development of "New Planned Mini-Towns" in every District; 500,000 new homes for Low Income Segment

## 10. Water & Power

Additional energy through hydro resources; exploration of tight and shale gas and oil; local solutions for wind, solar, bio gas, bagasse and waste to energy; action to mitigate effects of climate change; gas supply from neighboring countries; breakup of distribution companies in smaller units and franchising; affordable electricity; completion of projects under the China Pak Economic Corridor

## 11. Food & Agriculture

Double digit Agri Sector Growth; \$15b Halal Products Export; multifold increase in Citrus Export; Subsidized seed, inputs, implements, fertilizer; Drip & sprinkler irrigation; BT Cotton, focus on high value crops of Grapes, Olives, Onion, Potato etc.; increase in processing of dairy products; elimination of powdered milk import

## 12. Industry & Commerce

30 New Industrial Estates; focus on district specialty products; hand-holding of SMEs through provision of training, finance, infrastructure, logistics and marketing; Exports to exceed \$50b; creation of 2 million new jobs every year

## 13. Information Communication Technology

Harnessing and organizing the IT talent of Pakistan to focus towards innovation in this field by provision of venture capital and national marketing services.

## 14. Transport & Infrastructure

Immediate revamping of Pakistan Railways; new tracks to increase outreach; public private partnership in railway logistics; development of roads, dams, bridges through public private partnership using adjoining lands for development of industrial clusters, completion of projects under the China Pak Economic Corridor

# Pakistan Plan

The work of the founding members of Pakistan Freedom Movement on different issues being faced by the country spans over two decades. This work has now been carefully assembled into an impressive "Plan" that has been indigenously developed (while keeping in view success models around the world). The "Pakistan Plan" revolves around the common people of Pakistan and then zooms out to ensure that decisions taken in Islamabad have a direct and positive impact on the lives of these ordinary citizens. Consequently, Pakistan Plan connects the decision makers in Islamabad to the needs of common citizens.

A plan to ensure an Enlightened, Healthy, Secure, Resourceful and Prosperous Pakistan within 36 Months  
The Prime Minister

Education, Science Technology, Sport & Culture		Health & Social Safety		Governmental Affairs				Agriculture, Energy & Natural Resources		Economic Development					
(Intellectual Growth)		(Survival Needs)		(Security & Governance)				(Resources)		(Economic Growth)					
10	9	8	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	11	12	13	14	15	16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Information &amp; Media</li> <li>Culture</li> <li>Sports Affairs</li> <li>Youth Affairs</li> <li>Tourism</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Education</li> <li>Special Education</li> <li>Scientific &amp; Technological Research</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Social Welfare</li> <li>Women Dev.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Health &amp; Human Services</li> <li>Health</li> <li>Population Welfare</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Foreign Affairs</li> <li>Overseas Pakistanis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Defense</li> <li>Def. Production</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establishment &amp; Personnel Management</li> <li>Int. Provincial Coordination</li> <li>Kashmir, GB &amp; Northern Areas</li> <li>Local Govt.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Parliamentary Affairs</li> <li>Cabinet Div.</li> <li>Cabinet Sect.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Law &amp; Justice</li> <li>Minorities</li> <li>Religious Affairs</li> <li>Human Rights</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Interior</li> <li>Narcotics Control</li> <li>Intelligence</li> <li>Counter Terrorism</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Food and Agriculture</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Water &amp; Power</li> <li>Environment</li> <li>Petroleum &amp; Natural Resources</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Finance &amp; Economic Affairs</li> <li>Finance</li> <li>Statistics</li> <li>Planning &amp; Development</li> <li>Revenue</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Commerce</li> <li>Trade &amp; Industry</li> <li>Textile</li> <li>Industries &amp; Production</li> <li>Board of Investment</li> <li>Privatization</li> <li>Labor &amp; Manpower</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ports and Shipping</li> <li>Highways</li> <li>Communication</li> <li>Postal Service</li> <li>IT</li> <li>Telcom</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Infrastructure</li> <li>Housing &amp; Works</li> <li>Rural Development</li> </ul>

Over the years, different segments of the Pakistan Plan have been tried and tested successfully to ensure its practicability while assessing the efficacy of the outcomes.

We advocate that Pakistan needs to have a small but efficient government, run through sixteen ministries which are organized in five clusters (Governance, Health & Social Safety, Education, Energy & Agriculture, and Sustainable Economic Development). **Pakistan Freedom Movement, therefore, is the only political party in Pakistan that has an indigenous, credible, tried and tested plan for Pakistan through a professional and competent team with experience and exposure to be able to implement the Pakistan Plan.**

## A Glimpse of a few works by PFM



Homes

Haroon Khawaja  
Chairman



Infrastructure

Muhammad Ali Tariq  
General Secretary



Skills

Amer R Niazi  
Treasurer

Syed Shafiq Shah  
Organization and Membership



Dispensary

Faraz Shah  
President Central Punjab



Mobile Health Unit

Jawad Aslam  
Economic Development

Shahid Meer  
Education & Skills

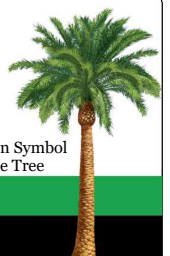
Khursheed Bhatti  
Overseas Affairs

Amir Saeed  
Transport & Infrastructure

Dr. Naemudin  
Health & Social Safety

Ibraheem Qureshi  
Commerce and Industry

Naveed Saeed  
Communications



Election Symbol  
Date Tree