

## **(1) Resolution for Necessary Measures for Protection and safeguard of Islamic Madarasas**

**Meeting of Governing Body of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind on 4-5 July 2024**

The Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind strongly condemns the hostile attitudes towards Islamic Madrasahs, viewing such hostility as a significant loss for both the country and the community. Islamic Madrasahs are a crucial source of education for underprivileged and marginalized Indian Muslims. These institutions are indispensable for the educational and moral development of the community, playing a vital role in preserving cultural heritage and promoting religious education. Their contributions to the integrity and security of the country, as well as in fostering patriotism among the youth, are invaluable. Islamic Madrasahs excel in providing moral training and guiding Muslims on the right path, unmatched by any other organization or institution.

It is a grave irony that, despite these fundamental services to the country and the community, a significant segment of society engages in slandering and criticizing Madrasahs. The recent negative actions and misleading statements by some BJP Chief Ministers and the NCPCR Chairman against Madrasahs and their Islamic scholars are unacceptable.

To address the current situation, this meeting appeals to Islamic Madrasahs to focus on internal reforms and ensure the implementation of the recommendations of the 'Standing Committee for the Protection of Madrasahs.' Additionally, this meeting urgently calls on the government and relevant authorities to take necessary measures to halt the ongoing propaganda against Madrasahs

## **(2) Proposals Against the Growing Hate Campaign and Islamophobia in the Country**

**Meeting of Governing Council of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind on 4-5 July 2024**

Today, our country is suffering from Islamophobia and unfounded hatred against Muslims. The most regrettable aspect is that these sentiments are being promoted by key officials of the ruling party. This is happening despite reports from various international organizations, Indian civil societies, and observations from the Supreme Court. The way our homeland is being divided into Hindus, Muslims, and Dalits is a disgrace to Gandhi and Nehru's India. The poison of hatred has spread so widely for petty political interests that even educational institutions and college students have become part of this epidemic. An example of this is the insult and Islamophobic treatment with a Muslim family by a group of college students on a Mumbai train.

In this dire situation, to safeguard the integrity and reputation of our country, Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind urgently calls upon the Government of India to address the following points:

1. The government must act with self-accountability and implement a robust and effective plan to prevent hate speech and hate crimes.
2. During general elections, any political party making hateful statements should have its legal status immediately revoked and if a candidate has made such statement, his candidature should be cancelled.

3. In accordance with the Supreme Court's clear guidelines, action must be taken against negligent agencies, and the culprits should be brought to justice.
4. As recommended by the Law Commission of India, a separate law should be enacted specifically to punish those who incite violence, especially efforts to isolate the Muslim minority socio-economically must be stopped.
5. To promote harmony in the country, the 'National Foundation for Communal Harmony' and the 'National Integration Council' must be reactivated. These bodies should spearhead programs focused on coexistence, including joint meetings and conferences with influential leaders from all faiths.
6. This session calls upon the country's religious leaders, civil society, media, and political parties to take decisive action in ending this hostile environment.

## **(4) Resolution to condemn the imposition of Certain Religious Practices in Schools**

**Meeting of Governing Council of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind on 4-5 July 2024**

This meeting of the Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind's Governing Council strongly condemns the attempt by the Central and State Governments to saffronise the education system and compel students to engage in practices that contradict their religious beliefs. Islam is founded on the belief in monotheism, and no Muslim can, under any circumstances, accept the worship of anyone other than Allah, nor participate in any act emblematic of other religions.

The constitution of our country grants all residents the freedom to adhere to their own religious beliefs and practices. Therefore, the government's imposition of compulsory orders for school students to perform Surya Namaskar, Saraswati Puja, Hindu songs, ashlokas, or wear tilak is an interference in religious freedom and a violation of the constitution. Such mandates are unacceptable to Muslims and any fair-minded Indian.

This meeting of the Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind appeals to the government to refrain from all such provocative actions. Simultaneously, this meeting urges all Muslims to strengthen the belief in Tawheed in the minds of their children, ensuring they do not participate in any polytheist acts practices in educational institutions. If compelled to do so, they should register their protest and take all legal means to protect their rights.

## **(5) Resolution about Uniform Civil Code and the Abrogation of Constitutional Rights**

**Meeting of Governing Council of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind on 4-5 July 2024**

The governing council of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind expresses grave concerns that the insistence on implementing a Uniform Civil Code is part of a broader conspiracy to undermine the religious freedom and constitutional rights of citizens. This move is deemed unacceptable not only to Muslims but also to various sections of society. The arbitrary implementation of the Uniform Civil Code by the Uttarakhand Government is unjust. Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind urges the Central Government and its coalition partners not to proceed with any proposal for a Uniform Civil Code and to carefully consider the recommendations of the Law Commission of India based on public feedback.

It is imperative to convey to the government that our nation stands as a beacon of unity in diversity. Any legislation that disregards this pluralism will directly harm the unity and integrity of our country. This fundamental principle forms the core rationale for opposing the Uniform Civil Code.

In light of these concerns regarding the Uniform Civil Code, this meeting of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind calls upon all Muslims to steadfastly uphold Islamic Shari'ah and ensure justice for women in society according to Islamic teachings. Injustice towards women in matters such as inheritance distribution must not be tolerated.

It is an undeniable reality that Islamic teachings are often disregarded in divorce and alimony cases, compelling women to seek redressal in the secular courts. This results in rulings that contradict Islamic Shari'ah and entails significant wastage of time and resources. Therefore, it is incumbent upon all Muslims to actively implement the principles laid down by Islamic Shari'ah to safeguard the rights of women and ensure their equitable treatment.

## **(6) Resolution on Reservation for Muslims.**

### **Meeting of Governing Council of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind on 4-5 July 2024**

The objective of reservation is to provide specific accommodations to socio-economically backward classes in society who have faced marginalization in economic and educational fields due to various reasons. Reservation should not be based on religion, nor should it be hindered by religious considerations. Article 16(4) of the Constitution directs reservation for disadvantaged classes deprived of adequate representation. It is imperative to clarify that using religion as a basis to hinder anyone has never been in the best interest of the country.

In several states of India, special reservations for Muslims have been implemented within the framework of the Indian Constitution through proactive measures aimed at reducing social and economic disparities. It is crucial to note that these reservations are based on the backwardness of specific communities rather than religious identity. This perspective aligns with India's constitutional principles of equality, non-discrimination, and social justice, aimed at advancing economically and educationally disadvantaged groups nationwide.

Legal precedents like the Indra Sawhney case (1992) and the Mandal Commission case have judicially supported categorizing disadvantaged groups into sub-categories such as backward, more backward, and extremely backward for reservation purposes. This categorization ensures that reservation benefits reach those who need them most. These judicial decisions underscore that reservations should be grounded in social and educational backwardness, not religion.

Practically, there persists ongoing injustice towards a significant segment of the Muslim minority. Castes and communities within Muslims are treated on par with Scheduled Castes under Article 341 of the Constitution. However, if a Hindu converts to Christianity or Islam, they forfeit their benefits under Section 341. This exemplifies severe religious discrimination. Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind demands that the government amend Article 341 to eliminate such religious restrictions.

Similarly, the reservation for Other Backward Classes (OBC) at both central and state levels includes many Muslim communities. The OBC quota is based on social and educational backwardness. The four percent sub-quota reserved for Muslim OBCs in Karnataka, as well as quotas in Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, and Kerala, adhere to constitutional rights. The

meeting urges other state governments to adopt this commendable practice without succumbing to political pressures.

## **(7) Proposal on Educational and Economic Empowerment of Muslims**

### **Meeting of Governing Council of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind on 4-5 July 2024**

Several recent reports, including those from the Sachar Committee, highlight the educational and economic disadvantages faced by Muslims in India. These challenges include low school enrolment rates, high dropout rates, and limited access to quality education. Moreover, economic disparities are evident with low income levels, high unemployment rates, and restricted access to economic opportunities. Government barriers, such as discrimination and lack of access to capital, further hinder economic growth.

While modern government policies emphasize inclusive development to address socio-economic backwardness across all communities, the benefits often do not reach the Muslim community due to various reasons. Effective implementation of proactive measures can eliminate the backwardness faced by the Muslim community.

In this context, we urge the Government of India to:

1. Allocate funds for establishing schools, colleges, and vocational training centers in Muslim-concentrated areas. Expand skill development programs tailored to the needs of the Muslim community, focusing on both traditional and emerging industries.
2. Provide microfinance, interest-free loans, and business development services to aspiring Muslim entrepreneurs. Foster partnerships with the private sector to create job opportunities for Muslim youth.
3. Launch awareness campaigns to educate the Muslim community about available government schemes and facilitate access to them. Collaborate with Muslim community organizations, religious leaders, and NGOs to promote educational and economic initiatives.
4. Along with this, we also appeal to Muslims to provide more business training to their youth, encouraging them to achieve self-sufficiency through jobs and entrepreneurship. By doing so, they can not only become a source of income for themselves but also help mitigate the challenge of unemployment by creating job opportunities for others.
5. Avoid extravagance and wasteful spending in marriages and social life, and adopt a simple lifestyle.
6. The biggest challenge we face is educational backwardness. All our religious and worldly development depends on education. Muslims should prioritize their children's education, even if it means reducing other expenses.
7. We are significantly behind in women's education. The lack of dedicated educational institutions for girls results in them being deprived of education or forced to attend co-educational institutions, which can negatively impact their moral and religious values. To address this, immediate and focused efforts are required to establish quality educational institutions specifically for girls.

## **(8) Measures to Protect Muslim Waqf Properties**

**Meeting of Governing Council of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind on 4-5 July 2024**

This meeting of the Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind's Governing Council strongly condemns the nefarious conspiracy and deceit by communal elements and the ruling party against Waqf properties. We assert that Waqf properties have been endowed by Muslims to support the poor and needy and to fulfill religious and community needs. These properties have never been usurped by any past government, nor are they granted by the current government, and they cannot be used for purposes other than those intended by the endowers.

Therefore, the Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind Governing Council considers any attempt to abolish the Waqf Act as a conspiracy to undermine the welfare of the country and the rights of the Muslim minority. The government is urged to fulfill its constitutional responsibilities and immediately focus on the following measures to better utilize Waqf properties:

1. Exempt Waqf properties from the Limitation Act of 1963, at least from 1857 onwards, to facilitate the recovery of all Waqf properties that have been occupied by various governmental and non-governmental organizations.
2. Exempt Waqf properties from rental laws in all states.
3. Immediately form Waqf Boards in areas where they have not been established, and fill vacant positions of officers and Waqf Board officials. Appoint full-time CEOs in all Waqf Board offices, and create a special cadre for Indian Waqf Services similar to the IAS and IPS.
4. Activate the Waqf Development Corporation, established to enhance the utility of Waqf properties and the economic development of the disadvantaged Muslim minority, and take all possible steps to achieve its objectives. An Action Taken Report (ATR) should be presented as soon as possible.
5. Allow prayers in abandoned mosques under the administration of the Waqf Department and the Archaeological Department without delay. Ensure that ongoing prayers in existing mosques are not hindered.
6. Transform the Waqf Board into an autonomous institution similar to the SGPC.
7. This meeting of the Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind appeals to all Muslims, especially Waqf trustees and administrative committees, to fulfill their religious and moral responsibilities in protecting Waqf properties. They should make every effort to prevent financial misappropriation and wastage.
8. The Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind urges all Muslims to make every possible effort to protect Waqf properties and to struggle against any groups that occupy Waqf properties at their respective levels.

## **(10) Resolution on Palestine**

**Meeting of Governing Body of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind on 4-5 July 2024**

This meeting of the Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind strongly condemns the Israeli war crimes in Gaza, and the aggression against the Palestinian people in the occupied West Bank, including Gaza and East Jerusalem. Israel has been targeting civilians and populations on a large scale and indiscriminately since the start of the recent military campaign on Gaza. More than 60 percent of the houses in Gaza have been destroyed, and hundreds of families have been wiped out. Over 17 million Palestinians have been displaced in Gaza, the majority of whom are already refugees or descendants of 1948 refugees. Additionally, Israel is targeting journalists,

medical personnel, ambulances, schools, places of worship, universities, shelters, and hospitals, as well as water, electricity, telecommunications, and energy infrastructure.

1. This meeting calls on all countries, especially the United States, the United Kingdom, and India, to halt the export of arms and ammunition to Israel. These weapons are used by the Israeli military and terrorist Israeli settlers to kill Palestinians, destroy their homes, hospitals, schools, mosques, churches, and all their property. States that provide arms and political support to Israel are equally complicit in this genocide.
2. The International Criminal Court and the Office of the Prosecutor should immediately issue arrest warrants for Israeli officials responsible for international crimes against Palestinians. The scope of the investigation should be widened, and Israel should be held accountable for the bloodshed and massacres in Palestine. Penalties for war crimes should be imposed, and damages should be recovered.
3. This meeting urges the Government of India, the Arab League, and Islamic countries to exert diplomatic, political, and legal pressure and take concrete measures to stop the crimes against humanity committed by the occupying authorities. They should support South Africa to punish Israel in the International Court of Justice and the Security Council.
4. This meeting appeals to the international community to start a serious and genuine effort to establish an independent state for the Palestinians. It must be noted that any Israeli attempt to dominate the Al-Aqsa Mosque is absolutely unacceptable.

## **(11) Proposal Regarding Assam Land Policy**

### **Meeting of Governing Body of Jamiat Ulama-i-Hind on 4-5 July 2024**

1. The members of the Governing Council recognize as unconstitutional the eviction of religious and linguistic minorities from their land under the Assam Land Policy 2019. This meeting urges the central and state governments to uphold the principle of equality among Assamese people. The government should abolish this section and ensure that minorities, especially Muslims, are not deprived of their rightful land, which they have possessed for over a century.
2. This meeting expresses deep concern over the non-promulgation of the NRC Assam despite its finalization. It should be noted that 1600 crore rupees from the public exchequer were spent on completing this process, causing immense difficulties for the public. The government must issue a mandatory notification for the publication of the NRC to resolve this prolonged issue.