

Future N.P.B. Central at Dhaka
MANIFESTO

1. We believe in the cooperation with the government in order to develop our country together.
2. We advocate for the continuous unification of the people and govt. of Bangladesh until the whole country is fully developed.
3. And we believe in the self-help program to search for our own destiny.

"NATIONAL UNITY GOVERNMENT"

"জাতীয় একতা সরকার"

1985 - 1990

Mr. H.M. Enshad

President

জনদল

Mat. Gen. Abdur Wahed
2nd Vice President
সামগ্রিক বারি

Sheik Hasina Wajed
Prime Minister
অর্থমন্ত্রী

Begum Khaleda Zia
1st Vice President
বি. এন. বি.

Minister
of
NAVY

Minister
অনুষ্ঠানিক কর্মসূচি

Minister Minister

Minister
N. P. B. Central

Minister Minister

Minister
অর্থমন্ত্রী

Minister

Minister
J. S. D.

Minister Minister

Minister
সামগ্রিক কর্ম (অর্থ)

Minister
of
AIR FORCE

that in two united words we sometimes heard as "Democratic-Socialism". It means, according to my version this new system would provide special powers to the nationally elected President for implementing his/her project economically for future prosperous Bangladesh, for national security, and first veto power on approved parliamentary bills for reconsideration, while on the other side, the National Parliament would appear as totally sovereign in its deeds instead of becoming another rubber stamp of pre-Ziaur Rahman era. If President wish to control the floor of the parliament, then he/she has to have clear majority among members of both houses of the system. Otherwise the President has to depend on its loyal alliances for 51% majority. On the other hand, the Parliament led by Prime Minister will enjoy rights of impeaching President under the two-third majority of both houses, re-approving their bills after President vetoed them under the majority of both houses, and will have right to call on ministers of other organizations for questioning. Although the ministers of total 18 organizations would be appointed by each organization, approved by the Parliament and led by the President of Bangladesh to implement Civilian-Military joint efforts to fulfill every Bangladesh's dream of better life until the years of 2000 or 2005.

So, in the conclusion, success of this whole government system depends completely on our positive attitude and mutual understanding to develop our poverty-stricken country properly and faster, that may reduce tension of political-in-security in the country and portray us as another potential competitor in this world market beside Japan, Singapore, South Korea, and India. Because, as long as we have political-in-security in the country, we don't really commit for true developments.

A. R. Mohishah

10-25-84.

MY 4 CONDITIONS PRIOR JOINING SOCIAL REVOLUTION IN BANGLADESH

1. It should be our understanding that, we won't bring major superpowers in our social revolution, which should be completely on our own almost same models as Yugoslavia, Sweden, France, Romania, and Greece.
2. We will accept all the good things from Capitalism, Socialism, and Communism, which will suit and satisfy our nation's political environment and progress. Plus, we won't play any special-interest role for anybody outside Bangladesh unless it appear necessary for our country's structural and economical developments.
3. We will establish "Democratic Socialism" as our system in the governing body of our country, that would promote ourselves to balance in the world.

Democratic-Socialism : In a country, where the national economy would run under more modified socialistic system and simultaneously would preserve national election, social justice, and freedom to speak.

4. After this so called social revolution, we will attract other organizations to work for a 'national unity government' until the country is developed by all means.

** If all of you gentlemen approve my these conditions prior joining into this social revolution, then I and my non-political organization "The N.P.B. Central, Dhaka..." will have one view with you to develop our poverty-stricken country as fast as possible.

A. R. Nohishah

Sept. 5, 1984.

A. R. Nohishah

01P/009/0072/46 "National Unity Government"
'জাতীয় একতা সরকার'

My Dear Fellow Countrymen,

According to my formula of the "National Unity Government", if all political-social welfare organizations in Bangladesh agreed to hold such a system until the year of 2000 in order to implement our dreams to see ^{about} a self-sufficient region in the Indian Sub-Continent, I believe our present caretaker Jana Dal government with military back up should approve 22 party alliances of opposition demand to hold parliamentary election first before preceding to the presidential election next. Otherwise, according to the suspended constitution of late Ziaur Rahman, we should proceed to install the system back again which has been locked up after the 1982 military take over. Because, right now under the continued national crisis of economic instability and scarcity, I don't have any confidence in any nationally elected one party government for 5 years term or any parliamentary type of government that our respected 15 party alliances are pressing on, which at past brought instability in the parliamentary governments of Prime Ministers Srimavo Bandarnaike of Sri Lanka and Zulfikar Ali Bhutto of Pakistan economically, from where I also believe we all got lots to learn in order to run office of Bangladesh Government effectively in future.

So, according to my proposed "National-Unity - Government" formula, which should be consisted with 14 best popular political organizations, 3 divisions of armed forces, and 1 united social-welfare organization (N.P.B. Central) of total 18 organizations. The election process of this unity government will go on every 5 years beginning from 1990 for the competition of exchanging powers of ministries and positions for President, Vice Presidents, and Prime Minister. Moreover, this so called unity government should be guided by mixture of both presidential & parliamentary systems of world