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SOCIO - ECONOMIC STATUS OF THE MUSLIM MINORITY IN TRIPURA



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Abstract: Tripura, one of the eight sister states of northeast region, is a virgin land for scholars to study, specially, on the Muslims. Not only Tripura, but also the entire northeast is very little known to the people of mainland India, mainly because of its backwardness in development and communication. The Muslim population of the region is 88, 50,940 out of total population 3, 83, 16,918 i.e. 23.10 percent. The Muslims of Tripura constitute 8.00 percent of the total state population and 2.8 percent of the regional Muslim population (Census: 2001). Though the process of modernization in India started in the last quarter of the eighteenth century, the Muslim community of India did not start till the last quarter of the nineteenth century, when Anglo-Oriental College was founded at Aligarh by Sir Sayed Ahmed Khan (1817-1898) in 1877. However, these waves of modernization did not start in Tripura's Muslim till today. Their socio-economic positions remain far from the main stream of development of national scenario. This is evident in the findings of the Prime Minister's High Level committee report 2006, headed by Justice (Rtd.) Rajindar Sachar, which has explored a pathetic picture about the status of Muslims in all over India. In the state of Tripura, situation remains almost the same especially in the field of education, employment and economic and political development. Demographic change in the Muslim population is one of the causes for their socio-economic position to be at the bottom of social heap. Moreover, poor implementation of the suggestions of Sachar Committee, Prime Minister's 15-points and Chief Ministers (Tripura) 8-points development Programs for the religious minorities also leads the situation to be almost stagnant.

Keywords: Socio-Economic , Muslim minority , communication , modernization.

INTRODUCTION

Tripura, one of the eight sister states of northeast region, is a virgin land for scholars to study, specially, on the Muslims. Not only Tripura, but also the entire northeast is very little known to the people of mainland India, mainly because of its backwardness in development and communication. The Muslim population of the region is 88, 50,940 out of total population 3, 83, 16,918 i.e. 23.10 percent. The Muslims of Tripura is 254,442 where male population is 130,788 and female is 123,654 that constitute 8.00 percent of the total state population and 2.8 percent of the regional Muslim population (Census: 2001). Constitutionally India is a secular state and provides equal opportunities to all irrespective of caste and creed. Certain castes and communities are neither equal in practice nor are provided with equal opportunities in practice. This is a paradox for secular India and to an extent paradox of Muslim community as well. Same things happen in case of Muslims of Tripura also. They have little attention of the scholars and researchers. Though the process of modernization in India started in the last quarter of the eighteenth century, the Muslim community of India did not start till the last quarter of the nineteenth century, when Anglo-Oriental College was founded at Aligarh by Sir Sayed Ahmed Khan (1817-1898) in 1877. However, these waves of modernization did not start in Tripura's Muslim until today. Their socio-economic

positions remain far from the main stream of development of national scenario. This is evident in the findings of the Prime Minister's High Level committee report 2006, headed by Justice (Rtd.) Rajindar Sachar, which has explored a pathetic picture about the status of Muslims in all over India. In the state of Tripura, situation remains almost the same especially in the field of education, employment and economic and political development. Demographic change in the Muslim population is one of the causes for their socio-economic position to be at the bottom of social heap. Moreover, poor implementation of the suggestions of Sachar Committee, Prime Minister's 15-points and Chief Ministers (Tripura) 8-points development Programs for the religious minorities also leads the situation to be almost stagnant. Even Muslims are getting little benefits out of the opportunities given by the constitution. Their participation in different fields is very low. As a result, they are not gaining their actual rights and opportunities in Tripura.

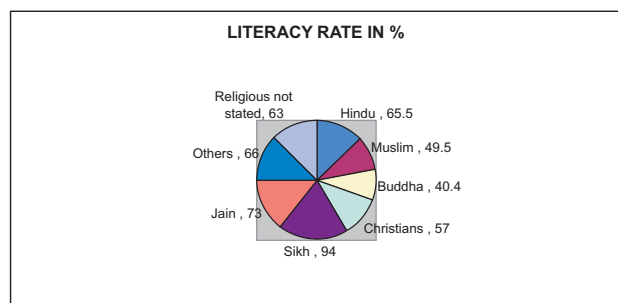
Muslims are backward in different fields in Tripura. Data collected from different places proved that Muslim communities as a whole, as is shown, are among the poorest communities in India, ranking with the Dalits and Adivasis. The total number of Muslim population in Tripura is 254442 (2001 census report). Out of them male literacy rate is 59% and female literacy rate is 41%. They are the largest minority group in Tripura. Their backwardness is found in different

fields like education, economy, social, political etc.
Educational status-

Table-1
Literacy rate among different religious communities in Tripura - 2001

Religion	Population	Literacy	%	Male	%	Female	%
Hindu	2739310	1794519	65.5	1014310	56.5	780209	43.5
Muslim	254442	125973	49.5	74356	59	51617	41
Buddha	98922	39993	40.4	25185	62	14808	38
Christians	102489	58614	57	34703	59.2	23911	40.8
Sikh	1182	1111	94	1034	93	77	07
Jain	477	348	73	192	55	156	45
Others	1277	847	66	531	63	316	37
Religious not stated	1104	694	63	396	57	298	43

Source-Census 2001



Below table shows the number of Muslims students in 22 colleges in Tripura.

Table-2
Educational scenario of the Muslims in Tripura

SL. NO	TOTAL STUDENTS		MUSLIMS STUDENTS	
	boys	girls	boys	girls
1.	550	449	13	12
2.	237	84	2	1
3.	1553	880	118	71
4.	2771	871	35	11
5.	1835	846	25	10
6.	37	92	1	1
7.	86	74	3	0
8.		3042		15
9.		76		1
10.	182	52		2

11	550	449	13	12
12	797	408	267	147
13	2071	1121	236	70
14	1039	721	3	2
15	890	623	260	
16	297	185	15	7
17	3412	905	64	12
18	355	184		
19	64	130		
20	660	233	5	3
21	388	229	5	2
22	87	92	1	
Total -	17861	11746	1066	379

Source-data collected from 22 colleges through questionnaire

Above table shows that in Tripura Muslims student participation is low in higher education. In each college it is seen that the number of Muslim student is very low. Girls' position in educational institution is less than 1.5% where boys' position is 3.6%. One cannot imagine the development of a community who are educationally backward.

Another table shows the lower representation of Muslims students in Tripura University.

Table-3
Muslims students in Tripura University

YEAR	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
2007 -08	19	6	25
2008 -09	17	4	21
2009 -10	15	7	22
2010 -11	16	10	26
2011 -12	23	14	37

Source-SPIO, T.U. 2012

Student participation in university proves their backwardness in education. The number of Muslims girl participation is low than the boys.

Even the unemployment scenario of the Muslim is very sad. Below table shows the educated unemployment scenario of the Muslims of Tripura.

Table-4
Educational scenario of the Muslim girls in Tripura

SL. NO	TOTAL STUDENTS		Muslim STUDENTS	
	boys	girls	boys	girls
1.	550	449	13	12
2.	237	84	2	1
3.	1553	880	118	71
4.	2771	871	35	11
5.	1835	846	25	10
6.	37	92	1	1
7.	86	74	3	0
8.		3042		15
9.		76		1
10.	182	52		2
11.	550	449	13	12
12.	797	408	267	147
13.	2071	1121	236	70
14.	1039	721	3	2
15.	890	623	260	
16.	297	185	15	7
17.	3412	905	64	12
18.	355	184		
19.	64	130		
20.	660	233	5	3
21.	388	229	5	2
22.	87	92	1	
total	17861	11746	1066	379

Source-data collected from colleges through questionnaire

Above table shows that in Tripura Muslims especially the Muslims girls are backward in education. Their participation in college level is negligible which creates bar behind the progress of this community. In each college it is seen the number of Muslim girls is very low. Their position in educational institution is less than 1.5%.

TABLE-5
TOTAL UNEMPLOYEE IN TRIPURA

UR			ST			SC			Muslim		
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
175224	115012	290236	80765	45236	126001	57848	34731	92579	14846	5693	20539
Ph			Obc			Ex			Total		
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
2749	1349	4098	23445	13382	36827	937	355814	215403	571217		

Source - SPIO, Employment exchange, 2011

The table show that Muslims unemployment is lower than the total candidates and female unemployed is less than half of male unemployed. It means that girls are not getting sufficient education and opportunities in the society.

Table-6
Literacy among the Muslims in rural and urban areas

Total Muslim population	Literate	Male	Female
Total	254442	125973	51617
Rural	236748	115605	47236
Urban	17694	10368	4381

SOURCE-CENSUS 2001

The above table shows that Muslims female literate is lower than the male literate is. In rural area, the number is more pathetic.

TABLE-7
MUSLIM STUDENTS IN DIFFERENT AGES

Age-group	Total			Students		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
Total	180139	70353	109786	62144	33522	28622
0-4	31859	16168	15691	581	314	267
5-14	75695	38461	37234	49911	26085	23826
15-19	19864	8718	11146	9780	5799	3981
20-24	11295	2749	8546	1545	1149	396
25-29	9144	1027	8117	164	119	45
30-34	6761	389	6372	20	7	13
35-39	5851	184	5667	13	5	8
40-49	6784	220	6564	20	10	10
50-59	4180	249	3931	6	2	4

60-69	4053	704	3349	30	11	19
70-79	2738	780	1958	16	7	9
80+	1658	596	1062	17	4	13
A.N.S	257	108	149	41	10	31
15-59	63879	13536	50343	11548	7091	4457
60+	8449	2080	6369	63	22	41

SOURCE-NSSO DATA AND CENSUS 2001

The table also shows that the number of Muslim students in different ages is low than the total students. On the other hand, Muslims female participation is also lower than the male participants are.

TABLE-8
Total Muslim Population and literacy under districts

Districts	Residence	Total Population			Literates		
		Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female
TRIPURA	Total	254442	130788	123654	125973	74356	51617
TRIPURA	Rural	236748	121586	115162	115605	68369	47236
TRIPURA	Urban	17694	9202	8492	10368	5987	4381
West	Total	127017	65680	61337	60840	36055	24785
West	Rural	113930	58888	55042	53216	31667	21549
West	Urban	13087	6792	6295	7624	4388	3236
South	Total	38999	20033	18966	18769	11260	7509
South	Rural	37445	19215	18230	17705	10631	7074
South	Urban	1554	818	736	1064	629	435
Dhalai	Total	6583	3470	3113	3764	2304	1460
Dhalai	Rural	6436	3385	3051	3663	2240	1423
Dhalai	Urban	147	85	62	101	64	37
North	Total	81843	41605	40238	42600	24737	17863
North	Rural	78937	40098	38839	41021	23831	17190
North	Urban	2906	1507	1399	1579	906	673

Source- Census, 2001

The table describes the total population and literacy among the Muslims of Tripura in four districts. In all districts, Muslims are backward in education.

ECONOMIC STATUS-

The 61st round data of the NSS show that 22.7 per cent of India's population was poor in 2004-05. The SCs/STs together are the most poor with a headcount ratio (HCR) of 35 per cent. Muslims stand second with 31 per cent of the

people living below the poverty line. The incidence of poverty among OBC Muslims is close to that of the SC/STs. Poverty among Muslims is the highest in urban areas with a HCR of 38.4 per cent. Tripura being a hilly state the cultivated area is not available comparing to the other states of Tripura. There are no huge industries where people would get employment opportunities and other economic facilities. Most of the people are depending on govt. services. Few of them are depending on agriculture, forest like rubber plantation etc. small business, export, import, smuggling etc. although state and central govt. took different initiatives to improve the condition of Tripura, it is lagging far behind in its economy. However, Muslims are backward in their economic field due to various reasons. Their economic position is described below.

Table-9
Unemployment among the Muslims

UR	Male	Female	Total
	175224	115012	290236
Muslim	Male	Female	Total
	14846	5693	20539

Source-employment exchange report, 2012

The table mentioned above shows that the numbers of educated unemployed among the Muslims girls are very low. Even their number is microscopic in the field of engineering, medical and other professional fields. In spite of being backward and minority, they are not getting the special quota like SCs, STs and OBCs in Tripura. On the other hand, they are not getting govt. jobs and opportunities that would inspire the other people to take proper education.

Table-10
Employment scenario in colleges

SL NO	ALL TEACHING STAFF	Muslims	
1.	19	0	
2.	68	0	
3.	23	0	
4.	6	0	
5.	18	0	
6.	28	0	
7.	32	2	GR-A-1, GR-C-1
8.	51	0	
9.	21	2	
10.	124	1	GR-C

Socio - Economic Status Of The Muslim Minority In Tripura

1.	18	0	
2.	22	0	
3.	57	0	
4.	6	0	
5.	48	1	GR-C
6.	69	0	
7.	135	2	GR-A
TOTAL	745	8	

Source-Colleges data through questionnaire

Economy and employment is related. As there is few scope for industries and business, people are depending on govt. services. But the above table shows that employment of Muslims in different colleges is namely shown. Out of 745 college teachers the number of Muslims is only 8 nos. Their percentage is 1%. Even most of them are belonged to Group-C.

**Table -11
Employment under SSA**

TOTAL NO OF EMPLOYEE -48 (FORMAL-45, INFORMAL-3), MALE-34, FEMALE-14
GEN-35, SC-7, ST-3, OBC-3, CHRISTIAN-1, BUDDHIST-NILL
GROUP A-NILL, B-12, C-27, D-9
TOTAL MUSLIM EMPLOYEE-2 FORMAL-1, INFORMAL-1, GROUP A, B, C-NILL, D-2
GEN-8, SC-1, ST-5
VACANT POST-14, GROUP B-4, C-9, D-1
TOTAL TEACHERS UNDER SSA-5488, MALE-4151, FEMALE-1337
GEN-1761, SC-888, ST-2015, OBC-784, CHRISTIANS-155, BUDDHIST-88
MUSLIM-269, MALE-131, FEMALE-60, PRY-131, U.PRY-138

Source-Provided by SPIO of SSA office, 2012

The table above shows that the number of Muslim in SSA office is 2 nos. (FORMAL-1, INFORMAL-1, GROUP A, B, C-NILL, D-2) out of total 48 which shows their position is 4%. It is more interesting that both of the two belong to Group- D. There are 5488 teachers under SSA out of which the number of Muslims is 269 (MALE-131, FEMALE-60) that is 4.9% of the total population.

**Table-12
TRIPURA GOVT. MUSEUM EMPLOYEE**

Group A	Gender	Gen	Sc	st	Obc	Muslim	Christian	Buddhist	Total
	Male								
	Female								
Group b									
	Male								
	Female	1							1
Group c									
	Male	1	2						3
	Female	1		1					2
Group D									
								Total	6

Source-Provided by SPIO of, Tripura govt. museum

**TABLE-13
Staff under directorate of minority welfare**

STAFF	
GEN-08, OBC-01, SC-01, ST-04, TOTAL -14, MALE-9, FEMALE-05	
CHRISTIANS-01, BUDDHIST-NILL,	
GROUP	A-NILL,
	B-1
	C-08,
	D-04
	TOTAL - 14
MUSLIM EMPLOYEE	
GROUP	A-NILL
	B-1
	C-4
	D-2
	TOTAL - 7

Source-Provided by SPIO of directorate of minority welfare

There is no permanent employee in this dept. of directorate of minority welfare, govt. of Tripura.

**Table -14
Election dept.**

Group A	Gender	Gen	Sc	st	Obc	Muslim	Christian	Buddhist	Total
	Male	2							
	Female								
Group b									
	Male	6	1	3					
	Female	1							
Group c									
	Male	31	7	12	7	1			
	Female	5	3	2	1				
Group D									
	Male	10	5	3	1				
	Female	4	2	2					

Source- spio Election dept.

**TABLE-15
DIRECTORATE OF HIGHER EDUCATION**

Gender	Gen	Sc	st	Obc	Muslim	Christian	Buddhist	Total
Male	2 group-a		1 group-a, 1 group-b					
Female								

EMPLOYEE IN LIBRARIES

	Gender	Gen	Sc	st	Obc	Muslim	Christian	Buddhist	Total
Group c	Male	17	11	11	1		1	2	
	Female	15	2	2	1		3		
Group D	Male	19	11	11	2	1	1		
	Female	11	7	8					

Source- spio DIRECTORATE OF HIGHER EDUCATION

**TABLE-16
TRIPURA BOARD OF WAKF**

	Gender	Gen	Sc	st	Obc	Muslim	Christian	Buddhist	Total
Group c	Male	3				3			
	Female								
Group D	Male	4				3			
	Female	2				1			

TOTAL WAKF ASSET-1869
SOURCE- SPIO DIRECTORATE OF HIGHER EDUCATION

**TABLE-17
TPSC**

Group A	Gender	Gen	Sc	st	Obc	Muslim	Christian	Buddhist	Total
	Male	3	1						
	Female								
Group b									
	Male	2		03					
	Female								
Group c									
	Male	18	7	8					
	Female								
Group D									
	Male	10	8	5					
	Female								

Source- spio tpsc

**TABLE-18
AMC EMPLOYMENT**

Group A	Gender	Gen	Sc	st	Obc	Muslim	Christian	Buddhist	Total
	Male	12		1					13
	Female								0
Group b									
	Male	10	2	1					12
	Female								1
Group c									
	Male	148	31	39		5	3		152
	Female					1			72
Group D									
	Male	231	103	26		46	1	1	332
	Female					3			77

Source- spio AMC

**TOTAL NO. OF MUSLIM CHAIRMAN-01 (SINCE FORMATION)
TOTAL MUSLIM COUNCILLOR-NILL
BUT NOMINATED MUSLIM MEMBER-02**

**TABLE-19
POPULATION**

TOTAL POPULATION OF AMC	394432
(I) MALE	202481
(II) FEMALE	191951
TOTAL NUMBER OF FAMILIES	104240
A) ST FAMILIES	4231
B) SC FAMILIES	18118
C) OBC FAMILIES	19080
D) MINORITIES	5869
E) OTHERS	56942

Source- spio AMC

**TABLE-20
DIRECTORATE OF FAMILY WELFARE**

SL.NO	GROUP	TOTAL	SC	ST	GEN	MALE	FEMALE	CONTIGENT
1	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	B	2	1	-	1	2	-	-
3	B N-G	2	-	1	1	1	1	-
4	C	1507	229	409	869	777	730	-
5	D	53	8	17	28	45	08	-
TOTAL		1564	238	427	899	825	739	-

Source- spio DIRECTORATE OF FAMILY WELFARE

**TABLE-21
MUSLIMS EMPLOYEE**

SL.NO	GROUP	TOTAL MUSLIM	MALE	FEMALE	CONTIGENT
1	A	-	-	-	-
2	B	-	-	-	-
3	C	26	21	5	-
4	D	3	2	1	-
TOTAL		29	23	6	-

Source- spio DIRECTORATE OF FAMILY WELFARE

**TABLE-22
VACANT POST**

SL.NO	GROUP	TOTAL	SC	ST	GEN	CONTIGENT
1	A	1	-	-	1	-
2	B	6	-	3	3	-
3	B N-G	5	1	1	3	-
4	C	327	83	158	86	-
5	D	5	2	1	2	-
TOTAL		344	86	163	95	-

Source- spio DIRECTORATE OF FAMILY WELFARE

**TABLE-23
LAW DEPARTMENT**

SL. NO	NAME OF POST	GROUP	GEN	SC	ST	OBC	CHRISTIANS	BUDDHIST	MALE	FEMALE
1	LIBRARIAN	C	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
2	UDC	C	3	1	-	-	-	-	3	2
3	LDC	C	3	1	-	-	-	-	4	2
4	DRIVER	C	5	1	-	-	-	-	6	-
5	LAW CLERK	C	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
6	SORTER	C	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
7	CONTIGENT	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	CONTIGENT	D	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
9	PEON	D	12	1	1	-	-	-	5	9

Source- spio LAW DEPARTMENT

There is no Muslim employee under this establishment

**Table-24
Vacant Post**

SL.NO	NAME OF POST	GROUP	GEN	SC	ST	OBC
1	HEAD CLERK	C	1	-	1	-
2	ACCOUNTANT	C	1	-	-	-
3	UDC	C	-	-	3	-
4	LDC	C	4	2	1	-
5	JR. LIBRARIAN	C	1	-	1	-

Source- spio LAW DEPARTMENT

**TABLE-25
DIRECTORATE OF HEALTH SERVICES**

1. TOTAL EMPLOYEE	5384
2. GEN	3180
3. SC	901
4. ST	1303
5. OBC	NOT DETERMINED
6. CHRISTIANS	210
7. BUDDHIST	127
8. MALE	2368
9. FEMALE	3014
10. GROUP-B NON GEZETTED	88
11. GROUP-C	3014
12. GROUP-D	2282
13. CONTIGENT	NILL
14. GROUP-A GEZETTED	923 (GEN-543, SC-155, ST-225,MALE-769, FEMALE-154)
15. GROUP-B GEZETTED	12 (GEN-4, SC-4, ST-4,MALE-9, FEMALE-3)

Source- spio DIRECTORATE OF HEALTH SERVICES

**TABLE-26
MUSLIM EMPLOYEE UNDER DIRECTORATE OF HEALTH SERVICES**

TOTAL MUSLIM EMPLOYEE	80
MALE	50
FEMALE	30
GROUP-B NON GEZETTED	-
GROUP-C	42
GROUP-D	38
CONTIGENT	-
GROUP-A GEZETTED	4 (MALE)

Source- spio DIRECTORATE OF HEALTH SERVICES

Table-27
Vacant post under directorate of health services

TOTAL VACANT POST	1562
GEN	683
SC	263
ST	616
OBC	
GROUP-B NON GEZETTED	39
GROUP-C	835
GROUP-D	688
CONTIGENT	-
GROUP-A GEZETTED	829 (GEN-378, SC-139, ST-312)

Source- spio DIRECTORATE OF HEALTH SERVICES
Department of agriculture
Total no of office in Tripura-52
Total employee-6621

Table-28
Employees in Department of agriculture

UR	SC	ST	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
3546	1162	1913	6621	5579	1042	6621

Source- spio Department of agriculture

GROUP WISE

A	B	C	D	CONTIGENT	TOTAL
185	475	1992	975	2994	6621

Source- spio Department of agriculture

Muslims

MUSLIMS			GROUP						
MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	CONTIGENT	TOTAL	
194	44	238	03	06	57	38	134	238	

Source- spio Department of agriculture

VACANCY

				GROUP						
UR	SC	ST	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	CONTIGENT	TOTAL	
420	181	276	877	47	60	720	50	00	877	

SOURCE-SPIO, DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

POLITICAL SCENARIO-

Election commission of Tripura reported that presently (2013) there are No candidates in Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha from Muslim community and only two male candidates are in the Vidhan Sabha. Among them, one acts as Minister of games and sports.

Table-29
Panchayet (GRAM PANCHAYET ELECTION, 2009, CONTESTING CANDIDATE)

SL.NO	NAME OF BLOCK	NO. OF GP	NO.OF CANDIDATE	CONTESTING	NO. OF MUSLIMS	MALE	FEMALE
1	TELIAMURA	16	350		3	2	1
2	KALYANPUR	11	226		0	0	0
3	KHOWAI	22	381		0	0	0
4	MOHANPUR	30	737		0	0	0
5	JIRANIA	23	496		15	11	4
6	DUKLI	17	452		21	14	7
7	BISHALGARH	36	745		109	71	38
8	BOXANAGAR	15	282		158	98	60
9	KATHALIA	15	288		99	63	36
10	MELAGHAR	37	674		158	103	55
11	SALEMA	27	606		28	19	9
12	KUMARGHAT	21	495		19	15	4
13	KADAMTALA	25	712		215	0	49
14	PANISAGAR	27	695		88	66	22
15	GOURNAGAR	30	639		196	131	65
16	AMBASSA	7	126		0	0	0
17	KAKRABAN	20	429		69	52	17
18	MATABARI	32	631		57	34	23
19	AMARPUR	10	176		9	8	1
20	RAJNAGR	25	539		18	11	7
21	BAKAFA	20	406		0	0	0
22	HRISHYAMUKH	14	256		12	12	0
23	SATCHAND	31	558		2	2	0
	TOTAL	511	10899		1276	712	398

Source –spio, Panchayet
Above table shows the poor representation of Muslims in Panchayet.

Table-30
Panchayet (TOTAL CONTESTING CANDIDATES, 2009 under three tiers)

SL.NO	NAME OF BODIES	TOTAL GP/PS/ZP	TOTAL SEATS	TOTAL CONTESTING CANDIDATES	TOTAL WOMEN CANDIDATES
1	GRAM PANCHAYET	511	5295	10983	4060
2	PANCHAYET AMITY	299	299	683	269
3	ZILLA PARISHAD	82	82	208	54
TOTAL		892	5676	11874	4383

Source –spio, Panchayet
The table above shows that Muslims are neglected in the field of politics. Women participation is also pathetic.

Table-31
Panchayet (minority Muslims-contesting candidates,2009)

minority Muslims -contesting candidates,2009				
sl.no	NAME OF THE BODIES	Total Muslims contesting candidate	MALE	FEMALE
1	ZILLA PARISHAD	20	11	9
2	PANCHAYET AMITY	65	43	22
3	GRAM PANCHAYET	1276	712	398
	TOTAL	1361	766	429

Source –spio, Panchayet

The table above shows that Muslims are neglected in the field of politics. Women participation is also pathetic.

Table-32
Total contesting candidates from Muslims (assembly election)

Year	Congress	CPIM	Others
1952	5	3	10
1957	6	2	9
1962	4	4	5
1967	3	1	1
1972	3	2	4
1977	3	3	8
1981	1		
1983	3	2	3
1988	2	2	2
1993	2	2	8
1998	3	2	3
2003	2	3	8
2008	3	2	13
2013	3	3	
total	43	31	74

Source- Magazine of Tripura Darphan, 2013
The table above shows that the number of Muslims participation in assembly election from 1952 to 2013 is 43 from congress, 31 from CPI(M) and 74 from others and neutral party.
Working participation of Muslims-

Table- 33
MNREGA WORKERS UNDER KHOWAI R. D. BLOCK

KHOWAI R. D. BLOCK	ST		SC		OBC		GEN		CHRIST		BUDDH	MUSLIM	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F
	351	198	2301	1120	3638	2000	2894	2000	17	8	NILL	39	37

Source –spio, Block

The table shows the number of Muslims MNREGA workers under the above block that shows their working participation.

Table- 34
MNREGA WORKERS UNDER PANISAGAR R. D. BLOCK

PANISAGAR R. D. BLOCK	ST		SC		OBC		GEN		CHRIST		BUDDH	MUSLIM	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F
	835	2945	3758	524	2508	34	699	373					

Source –spio, Block

The table shows the number of Muslims MNREGA workers under the above block that shows their working participation.

Table- 35
MNREGA WORKERS UNDER WEST

BLOCK	GEN	SC	ST	OBC	CHRIST	BUDDHIST	MALE	FEMALE
BISHALGARH	46146	5768	4981	6594	55	NILL	18942	12629
JAMPUJALA	227	105	33863	23	588	NILL	18630	16176
KATHALIA	10029	2570	3757	6338	48	21	13413	9350
MELAGHAR	11005	18768	6993	6229	NILL	NILL	21930	21065
BOXANAGAR	5508	2205	963	1256	NILL	NILL	8443	1489

Source-district Magistrate and collector, govt. of Tripura
The table shows the number of Muslims MNREGA workers under the above block that shows their working participation.

TABLE-36
MUSLIMS MNREGA WORKERS UNDER WEST

BLOCK	MALE	FEMALE
BISHALGARH	5498	4497
JAMPUJALA	712	516
KATHALIA	4718	2860
MELAGHAR	7637	7515
BOXANAGAR	2200	388

Source-district Magistrate and collector, govt. of Tripura
Source

The table shows the number of Muslims MNREGA workers under the above block that shows their working participation.

Table-37
MUSLIMS WORKERS CLASSIFIED BY AGE, INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY AND SEX
(1)

Age group	Industrial category														
	A & B						C								
Persons	Males	Females	Cultivators			Agricultural labourers			Plantation, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and allied activities						
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females				
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Total	59,826	53,884	5,942	19,449	18,317	1,132	14,171	12,333	1,838	1,648	1,193	455	431	310	30
5-14	743	610	133	199	166	33	208	178	30	35	30	5	10	5	5
15-34	26,571	23,985	2,586	7,490	7,030	460	6,855	6,028	827	706	510	196	215	145	70
35-59	27,313	24,559	2,754	9,068	8,557	511	6,125	5,262	863	791	569	222	166	151	45
60+	5,120	4,657	463	2,652	2,529	123	955	838	117	116	84	32	10	0	10
Age not stated	79	73	6	40	35	5	28	27	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

(2)

Age group	Industrial category													
	D			E			F			G				
Persons	Males	Females	HHI			Non HHI			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females						
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
608	357	251	2,465	2,213	252	176	171	5	5,515	5,246	269	3,290	3,061	229
12	0	12	29	24	5	0	0	0	76	76	0	52	47	5
330	190	140	1,121	988	133	62	57	5	2,758	2,671	87	1,507	1,409	98
211	127	84	1,227	1,115	112	114	114	0	2,309	2,145	164	1,504	1,403	101
55	40	15	88	86	2	0	0	0	367	349	18	227	202	25
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0

(3)

Person s	Industrial category												
	H			I			J & K			L to Q			
Male s	Femal es	Person s	Male s	Femal es	Person s	Male s	Femal es	Person s	Male s	Femal es	Person s	Male s	Femal es
38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49		
131	131	0	3,220	3,205	15	815	566	249	7,907	6,790	1,117		
0	0	0	34	34	0	22	7	15	66	43	23		
48	48	0	1,608	1,598	10	341	230	111	3,530	3,081	449		
54	54	0	1,436	1,431	5	369	272	97	3,909	3,359	550		
29	29	0	138	138	0	83	57	26	400	305	95		
0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	2	2	0		

Census-NSS DATA

[INDUSTRIAL CATEGORIES: A – Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry; B – Fishing; C – Mining and Quarrying; D – Manufacturing ; E – Electricity, Gas and Water Supply; F – Construction; G – Wholesale and Retail Trade; H – Hotels and Restaurants; I – Transport, Storage and Communications; J – Financial Intermediation; K – Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities; L – Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security; M – Education; N – Health and Social Work; O – Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities; P – Private Households with Employed Persons; Q – Extra-Territorial Organisations and Bodies.]

The table above shows Muslims participation in different fields. It is seen that Muslims are engaged widely in agricultural activities. Their participation is low in govt. services.

Table-38
Main workers, Marginal workers, Non-workers and those marginal workers, non-workers seeking/available for work classified by age, sex and religion (Muslim), 2001

Age group	Main workers												Marginal workers						Non-workers					
	Total			Seeking/available for work			Total			Seeking/available for work			Total			Seeking/available for work								
Person s	Male s	Femal es	Person s	Male s	Femal es	Person s	Male s	Femal es	Person s	Male s	Femal es	Person s	Male s	Femal es	Person s	Male s	Femal es	Person s	Male s	Femal es				
1	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19									
Total	598	536	614	144	676	771	675	417	258	180	703	1097	210	730	1377									
5-14	796	626	170	931	598	333	272	192	80	756	384	3723	267	140	1270									

Socio - Economic Status Of The Muslim Minority In Tripura

15-19	3841	3501	340	2486	1665	821	1366	1031	335	19864	8718	11146	5988	2906	3082
20-24	6128	5567	561	2294	1302	992	1446	1008	438	11295	2749	8546	4457	1704	2753
25-29	8106	7253	853	2143	940	1203	1173	714	459	9144	1027	8117	3002	720	2282
30-34	8570	7627	943	1697	538	1159	827	405	422	6761	3891	6372	1868	254	1614
35-39	9257	8183	1074	1560	447	1113	716	326	390	5851	1841	5667	1395	108	1287
40-49	12006	10825	1181	1703	511	1192	637	307	330	6784	2204	6564	1021	82	939
50-59	5815	5282	533	8334	294	537	179	899	900	4180	2490	3931	3298	28	301
60-69	3306	2998	308	4932	252	241	866	6323	4053	7043	3349	2099	47	162	
70-79	1352	1235	117	2314	147	827	396	2811	2738	7808	1958	1018	36	65	
80+	538	480	588	8856	325	32	53	32	1658	5968	1062	24	10	14	
A.N.S	105	94	11	24	12	12	8	5	3	257	108	149	10	6	4
15-59	53723	48238	5485	12716	5697	7070	6363	3844	2480	63864	13580	50343	18060	5802	12258
60+	5196	4713	483	8127	455	350	130	9436	8449	2080	6369	334	93	241	

SOURCE-NSSO DATA

The table above shows Muslims participation in different fields. It is seen that Muslims are engaged widely in agricultural activities. Their participation is low in govt. services.

Table-39
Non-workers by main activity, age, sex and religion (Muslim)(2001)

Age-group	Main activity														
	Household duties			Dependents			Pensioners			Beggars, Vagrants etc.			Others		
	Per son s	Ma les	Fem ales	Per son s	Ma les	Fem ales	Per son s	Ma les	Fem ales	Per son s	Ma les	Fem ales	Per son s	Ma les	Fem ales
1	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	21	22	23
Total	35277	764	34513	69382	31729	37653	36780	178	189	17767	67110	12792	4093	869	9
0-4	120	45	75	31067	15770	15297	0	0	0	5	1	4	86	38	48
5-14	1529	310	1219	23827	11792	12035	0	0	0	27	14	13	401	260	141
15-19	3627	118	3509	32113	18828	1	0	1	4	4	0	3242	1469	1773	
20-24	5326	73	5253	15018	50993	0	0	0	2	1	1	2921	1018	1903	
25-29	5818	50	5768	92624	6833	1	1	0	3	0	3	2232	614	1618	
30-34	4738	20	4718	61812	4980	2	2	0	8	3	5	1375	237	1138	
35-39	4358	23	4335	49556	4393	5	1	4	7	2	5	973	97	876	
40-49	5079	30	5049	89392	80114	2	2	12	19	9	10	759	77	682	

50-59	2568	20	2548	1248	164	1084	47	19	28	1	4	1	5	292	40	252
60-69	1391	30	1361	2245	499	1746	117	73	44	2	9	1	7	244	82	162
70-79	502	32	470	1922	601	1321	101	44	57	3	7	2	6	164	89	75
80+	180	10	170	1280	481	799	77	35	42	2	4	1	1	80	53	27
A.N.S	41	3	38	150	75	75	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	23	19	4
15-59	31514	334	31180	8891	2510	6380	70	25	45	6	2	3	3	11794	3552	8242
60+	2073	72	2001	5447	1581	3866	295	152	143	8	2	5	4	488	224	264

Source- NSSO data

It is seen that Muslims female are engaged in household activities that are recognized by the society.

Table-40
Muslims workers and students in different ages (2001)

Age-group	Total workers			Students		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	180139	70353	109786	62144	33522	28622
0-4	31859	16168	15691	581	314	267
5-14	75695	38461	37234	49911	26085	23826
15-19	19864	8718	11146	9780	5799	3981
20-24	11295	2749	8546	1545	1149	396
25-29	9144	1027	8117	164	119	45
30-34	6761	389	6372	20	7	13
35-39	5851	184	5667	13	5	8
40-49	6784	220	6564	20	10	10
50-59	4180	249	3931	6	2	4
60-69	4053	704	3349	30	11	19
70-79	2738	780	1958	16	7	9
80+	1658	596	1062	17	4	13
A.N.S	257	108	149	41	10	31
15-59	63879	13536	50343	11548	7091	4457
60+	8449	2080	6369	63	22	41

Source-census 2001

Above table shows the working participation of Muslim community in Tripura in different ages under different categories.

CONCLUSION-

The study shows the deplorable condition of the Muslims in Tripura. After Gopal Sing Committee report, Sachar committee published the deplorable condition of the Muslim in India. Although they did not cover the whole India, but this paper proved the status of Muslims in Tripura is more pathetic than other caste and communities in India. Their position has gone below the SCs, STs and OBCs also.

¹The Condition of Muslims by Ghanshyam Shah Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 42, No. 10 (Mar. 10-16, 2007), pp. 836-839



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