



Presentataion on

Indian Muslims

socio-economic and political perspective

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President

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Status of Muslims - Education

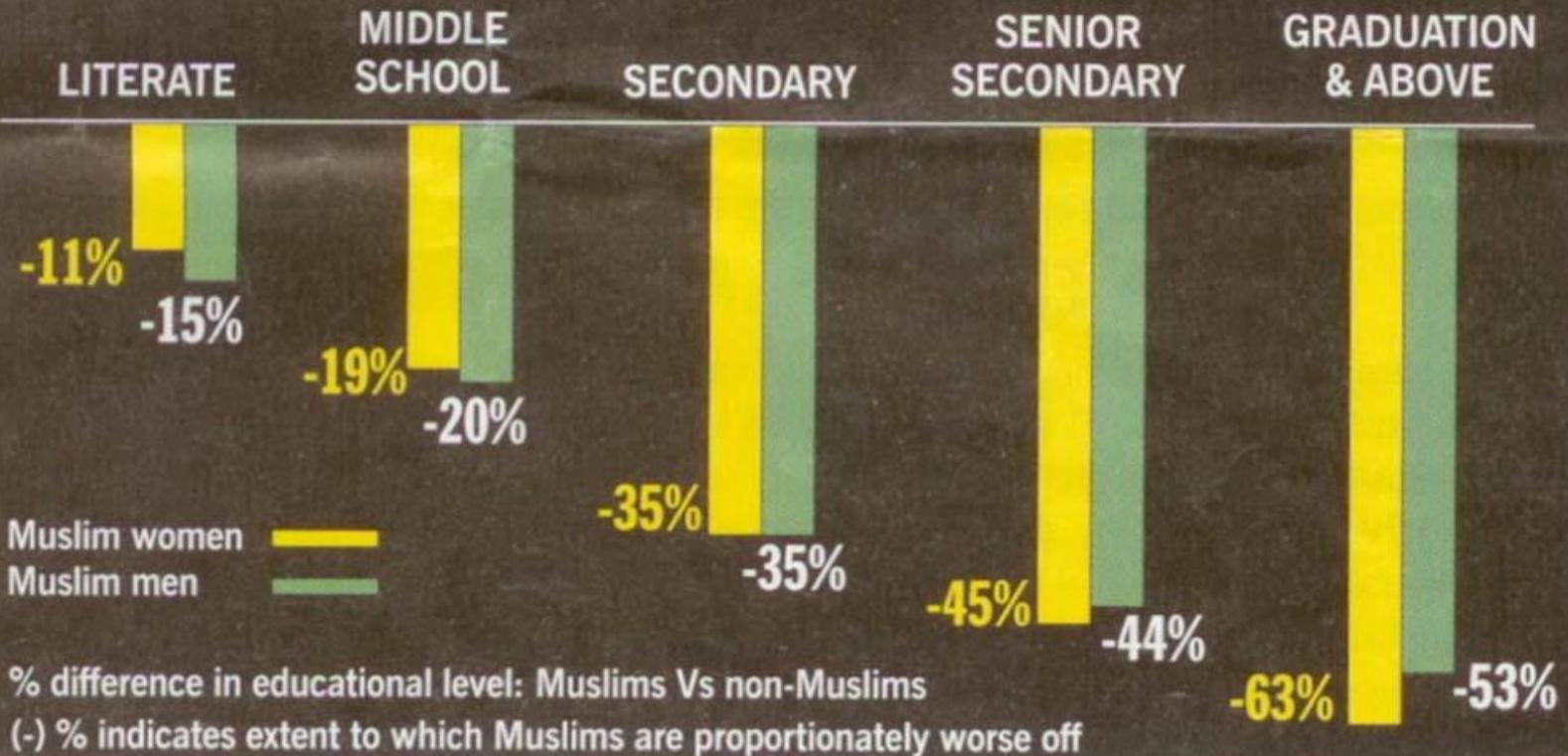
1. The all India men literacy level = Muslims 55%, against national average of 64.5%
2. Muslim women 40.6% against national average of 45.9%
3. In basic education level muslims trail behind others – men lag by 15% and women by 11%
4. This gap widens in higher education, men lag by 53% and women lag by 63%
5. In technical education against non-muslims average of 1 out of 125, muslims' average is 1 out of 1,000

Number of additional muslims at different levels that need to be educated to bring them at par by 2010. Literacy level = 31.1, SSC level = 11.2 and Graduation and above levels = 4.5 million

Status of Muslims – Education

WAY BELOW PAR

Muslim men and women are worse off at different levels

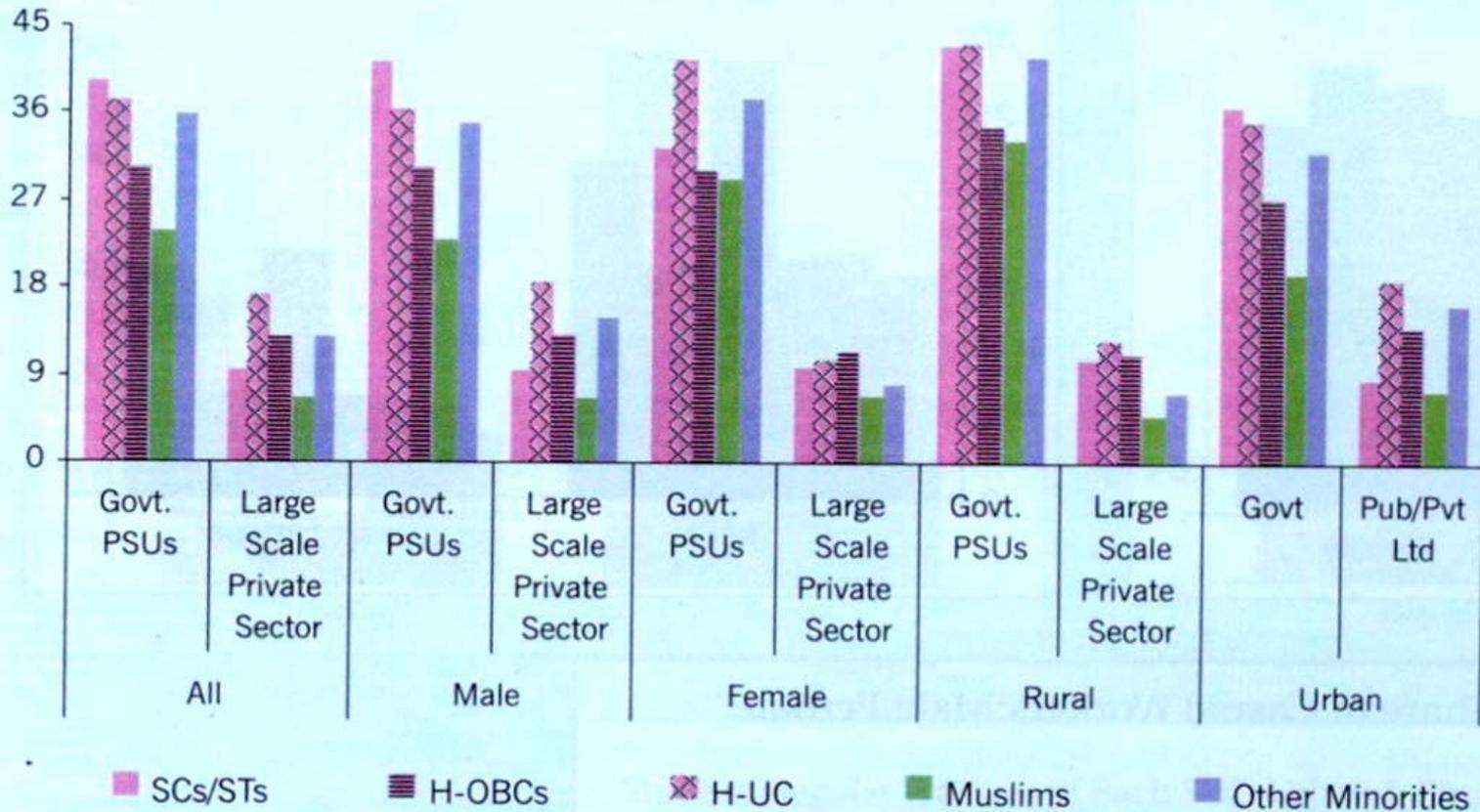


Status of Muslims - Jobs

1. In elite services like IAS 3%, IPS 4%, IFS 1.8%
2. In services across the levels, Muslims are 2% - 6%
3. In States with population of more than 15.7%, their share 5.7%
4. In Judiciary in States of their major presence they are just 7.8%
5. Only 3.2% Muslims in Police Force. Worse in UP, Bihar, WB, Assam
6. In professions, Muslims only 9.8%, compared to 14.1% NA
7. In OBC category, Muslims get 3.4%, against their share of 8.4%

Status of Muslims – Jobs

Fig 5.5: Share of Regular Workers in Each SRCs Employed in Government Sector and in Large Private Enterprises, 2004-05



Note: Large Private Sector includes both public and private limited companies

Status of Muslims – Social, Political, Economic

1. Muslims in poverty levels 44% compared to 28% national average
2. No Muslim MP under President quota of 12, by UPA Govt.
3. Only 33 MPs in Lok Sabha out of 543
4. Only two Ministers in a cabinet of 42 (32 cabinet and 10 MOS – IC)
5. Under OBC quota, Muslims get approx. 1/3rd of their share
6. Out of 1,000 largest companies, only fifteen owned by Muslims
7. Muslims face boycott in Gujarat, Rajasthan, fall off the jobs schemes
8. No Justice in riot massacres, even after enquiry commission reports
9. Indifference and differential sensitivities displayed by media and Govt.

And profiling.....

1. Accusation of Muslims appeasement
2. Media overdrive
3. Police paranoia
4. Right wingers dangerous game
5. Muslims the scapegoat for police failure
6. Muslims the targets for voter polarisation
7. Distorting society's perception and testing patience of masses

Now three questions

- i. **In all cases of bombs making and planting only right wingers, then why Muslims?**
- ii. **Over 3 months of Arushi and 3 weeks of Soumya case, no clue. Blasts only 30 min.?**
- iii. **What is the purpose of BD making bombs, do they have defence ministry contract?**

Muslims get Commissions.....

- **1st Judicial Commission Beni Vilas Mishra** to probe UP Riots in 1973
(Known for its blatant lies and naked cover up exercise)
- **NN Singh Commission on Bhagalpur Riots** in 1989
(Partial justice after 18 years by supposedly a non-secular Govt.)
- **Dhyan Prakash Commission** for Meerut Riots 1987
(RSS outfits held responsible. Maliyana Massacre, justice awaited)
- **Justice Shrikrishna Commission 1993** for Mumbai Riots
(Shiv Sena held responsible. Report rejected, promised to be accepted)
- **Justice Nanavati Commission** on Gujarat Riots 2008
(Known for its naked cover up interim report)

Mandal Commission for OBC reservation 1980

(Muslim castes included, but hardly any benefits, as it awaits trifurcation)

- 1st Commission on Muslims Social and Economic Development **Dr. Gopal Singh Commission** in 1983
(**Comprehensive recommendations, little implementation**)
- **S Vardharajan Committee** for Economic Development of Muslims 1996 (**Major recommendations, minor implementation**)
- **Karnataka BC Commission** on Muslims Reservation 1996
(**Muslims given 4% reservation under category 2 B of OBC**)
- **Hukum Singh Committee** on Social Justice (UP) 2001
(**Recommended bifurcation of OBC reservation, adopted, court stayed**)
- **Tamil Nadu BC under Justice Janardhan** on Muslims Reservation 2006
(**Recommended 3.5% Muslims reservation, adopted**)
- **AP Commission for BC** on Muslims Reservation 2007
(**Muslims 4% reservation under E category of OBC, court stayed**)

Justice Sachar Committee 2006

Major Recommendations

1. Setting up an Equal Opportunity Commission
2. Creating a national data bank
3. Setting up a national Wakf development corporation
4. Drawing Muslims on relevant interview panels and boards
5. Promoting access to Muslims in priority sector advances
6. Recognising degrees from madrassas
7. Increasing employment share of Muslims
8. Setting up an autonomous monitoring authority for Govt. program

(Status authenticated factually, major recommendations made, but the Govt. is yet to come out with an implementation Road Map)

Justice Ranganath Mishra Commission 2007

Major Recommendations

- 1. 15% reservation for minorities in education and public employment**
- 2. Inclusion of Muslims and Christens in SC list for reservation (Article 341)**
- 3. Earmarking 8.4% OBC quota for minorities**
- 4. 15% share for minorities in all the developmental spending by Govt.**

(Not debated, not accepted, not even officially made public)

Commissions and Committees

And that famous 15 Point program for Muslims.....

- 1. Poor allocations, no targets, no monitoring**
- 2. No specificity, no accountability and loaded with shall be and will be....**
- 3. Existing only on papers, nothing on the ground**

**Net result: Muslims continue to be vulnerable,
reflecting the will of our political leadership?**

Why reservation to others and 15 Point program to Muslims.....

Now give OBC 150 point and Dalits 250 point program, if that helps

Changing scenario

- Globalisation defining the socio-economic paradigms
- Emergence of knowledge societies
- Technology as key driver to growth
- Integration and inter-dependence
- Private sector to play all pervasive role
- Services sector to grow, requiring specialized skills
- Increasing role of private players in education, to substantially expand the cost of education

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Changing scenario

- 94% jobs in private sector, likely to grow
- Specialised education holds the key
- Emergence of knowledge societies
- Fast Technological obsolescence
- Skills up-gradation and certification
- Organised retailing and services
- Image to perception to decisions

Challenges for Muslims

- **Low participation in mainstream education, esp. higher**
- **Outdating skills in profession and self-employment**
- **Inadequate representation in political management**
- **Low participation in business and enterprises**
- **Poverty, un-employment and discrimination**
- **Low participation of women in economic activities**
- **Fighting the image and branding problem**
- **Situation of political optionlessness**

Way ahead for Muslims

- Participation in SSA and enroll in basic education
- Modernise the Madarsa education system
- Pursuing higher education, availing edu-loans
- Acquiring advance set of technical skills
- Entering into more business and enterprises
- Socially, need to be more service oriented
- Need to be politically more sensitive
- Need to put little thinking in their current and future

We need to

- **Seek Govt. support in education, skills development, and share in national resources**
- **Seek quota in education and jobs**
- **Engage in constructive dialogue with civil society**
- **Establish:**
 1. **National Level Monitoring, Research, Dialogue and Response Centre**
 2. **Economic Development Agency with reach up to block levels**
 3. **Launch a political party, to start with in UP, followed by WB and Bihar**

Thank you for your attention!