

**Higher Education - Status of Muslims vis-a-vis  
Other Social Groups,  
India – 2015**

**Ios.newdelhi@gmail.com**



**Institute of Objective Studies,  
162, Jogabai Main Road,  
Jamia Nagar, New Delhi – 110025**

## Higher Education - Status of Muslims vis-a-vis Other Social Groups 2014-15

### Details of Slides:

Items	Slide No.
1. Education For All (EFA) and Right to Education (RTE) in India	3 - 4
2. Higher Education in India	5
3. Few Highlights of the Report of All India Survey on Higher Education 2014-15 (Provisional) , MHRD	6
4. Some Facts and Figures showing Position of Muslims in India	7
5. Percentage Distribution in Education Across SRCs- Round 61 (2004-05) and Round 68 (2011-12)	8 - 10
5. Work Participation - % Distribution Across SRCs - Round 61 (2004-05) and Round 68 (2011-12)	11 – 13
6. All-India Enrolment and Percentage in Various Social Categories 2014-15	14
7. Category-wise Enrolment in Various Types of Universities 2014-15 - (b) Affiliated and Constituent Colleges	15 – 17
8. Universities in India 2015	18
9. Some Muslim Modern Universities in India 2015	19
10. First Muslim in India – Some Shining Stars	20
11. First Muslim Female IAS and IPS Officer in India	21
12. Some Data/Information about Muslim IAS Officers, High Court Judges and in Police in India	22
12. State-wise Muslim IAS Officers Promoted and Selected in 20 Years (from 1990 to 2009)	23
13. High Court Judges as on 01-02-16	24 – 27
14. Representation of SCs-STs-Muslims in Police Force, 2001 – 2013	28
15. UPSC Civil Services Final Result 2016; Muslim Graduate who was denied Job	29
16. Suggestions and Conclusion	30

## **Education For All at global level and Right to Education of India**

**Education For All (EFA)** at global level as well as **Right to Education (RTE) of India** is very much linked to **Higher Education** in India.

**Education For All (EFA)** is a global movement led by **UNESCO** (United Nation Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization), **aiming to meet the learning needs of all children, youth and adults by 2015**. UNESCO has been mandated to lead the movement and coordinate the international efforts to reach **Education for All**. Governments, Development Agencies, Civil Society, Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) and the media are but some of the partners working towards reaching these goals.

**'The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act' or 'Right to Education Act also known as RTE'**, is an Act of the Parliament of India enacted on 4 August 2009, which describes the modalities of the importance of **free and compulsory education for children between 6 and 14 in India** under Article 21A of the Indian Constitution. India became one of 135 countries to make education a fundamental right of every child when the act came into force on 1 April 2010.

**The basic objective of the RTE Act is stated as follows: “Every child of the age of six to fourteen years shall have a right to free and compulsory education in a neighbourhood school till completion of elementary education.”**

**Education For All** at global level as well as **Right to Education of India** is the base for **Higher Education in Indian**. As UNESCO together with other organisations is trying hard to make people educated all over the world. By 2015 due these efforts by all countries achievements have been made.

**The dropout at different levels of education Primary, Middle, Secondary and Hr Secondary will have an adverse effect on Higher Education which has happened in the case of SCs, STs and Muslims.**

The Sachchar Committee Report which was based on **NSSO data of Round 61 (2004-05) and after that NSSO data of Round 68 (2011-12)** has shown that **percentage of Muslims at Primary level (Round 61- 13.6%; Round 68- 15.3%) to Higher Education (Round 61- 6.0%; Round 68 - 6.4%) – Table 1. has shown a downward trend** where as that of **Hindu-UC (Upper Caste)** is just reverse being at **Primary level (Round 61- 21.6%; Round 68 - 26.5%) and for Higher Education (Round 61- 54.3%; Round 68 – 47.2%)**.

The Report released by Ministry of Human Resource Development on “**All India Survey on Higher Education 2014-15 (Provisional)**” depicts that condition of **Muslims in Higher Education (percentage of Muslim Enrolment being only 4.45%)** is still very bad being worse than **SCs (13.42%) and STs (4.77%) – Table 3.**

# Higher Education in India

India has a long and venerable history in the field of higher education. In ancient times, the country was known to have been home to the oldest formal universities in the world. The more striking of these ancient universities were:

1. Takshila (now in Pakistan)
2. Nalanda (in the modern state of Bihar) and
3. Ujjaini (in modern Madhya Pradesh) a major centre for mathematics, literature, philosophy and astronomy

These were famous in the prehistoric world and attracted students from all parts of India, Central Asia, China and South-east Asia. The Hindu-Buddhist University of Takshila, the oldest, was probably established in 6 century B.C.

It was only during British colonial rule that formal university education was revived. Modern colleges were set up in Agra, Nagpur, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras in the early nineteenth century. This introduction of Western learning, made accessible through the knowledge of English, was a very important factor that allowed the emergence of India's middle class. And this so termed 'middle class' would go on to produce legends after legends when it came to history of higher education in India.

In 1857, three federal examining universities on the pattern of London University were established in the three main British-controlled cities of Calcutta, Bombay and Madras. The existing colleges were affiliated to these universities.

Over the next several decades, more universities were founded and by 1947 there were 25 universities in the country.

Post Independence, history of higher education in India went through phases of rapid expansion. The number of universities in the country leapt from 25 in 1947 to 348 in 2005. Enrollment rose from 0.1 million in 1947 to 10.5 million in 2005.

In present times, the country's higher educational institutions have an enrolment of 10.5 million students and turn out 2.5 million each year.

Approximately 45 per cent of the students pursue degrees in the arts, 20 per cent in sciences and 18 per cent in commerce. The remaining 17 per cent are enrolled into professional courses like law and medicine. The sheer numbers may seem enormous, but that appears pretty small for a country of India's size.

## **Few Highlights of the Report of All India Survey on Higher Education 2014-15 (Provisional) – MHRD**

- Survey covers entire Higher Education Institutions in the country. Institutions are categorized in 3 broad categories: University, College and Stand-Alone Institutions\*.
- There are 757 Universities, 38056 Colleges and 11922 Stand-Alone Institutions\* and out of them 716 Universities, 29056 Colleges and 6837 Stand-Alone Institutions\* have responded during the survey.
- 267 Universities are privately managed. There are 43 Central Universities, 1 Central and 13 State Open Universities 69 Institutes of National Importance, 316 State Public Universities, 5 Institute under State Legislature Act, 37 Deemed Universities Government and 6 Other Universities.
- The top 7 States in terms of highest number of colleges in India are UP, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Telangana.
- 76% Colleges are privately managed 61% Private-Unaided and 15% Private Aided.
- Total Enrolment in has been estimated 33.3 million with 17.9 million boys and 15.4 million girls (46% of Total Enrolment).
- Out of Total Enrolment SC students constitute 13.4%, ST students 4.8% and that of Muslims is only 4.45% (i.e. 14.8 million which constitutes Male – 2.36% and Female 2.09% only).

\*Stand-alone institutions (not affiliated with Universities) which are not empowered to provide degree and therefore run Diploma Level Programmes;  
MHRD = Ministry of Human Resource Development

**Some Facts and Figures**  
**Showing**  
**Position of Muslims**  
**in India**

**Table 1 -Percentage Distribution in Education Across SRCs- Round 61 (2004-05) and Round 68 (2011-12)**

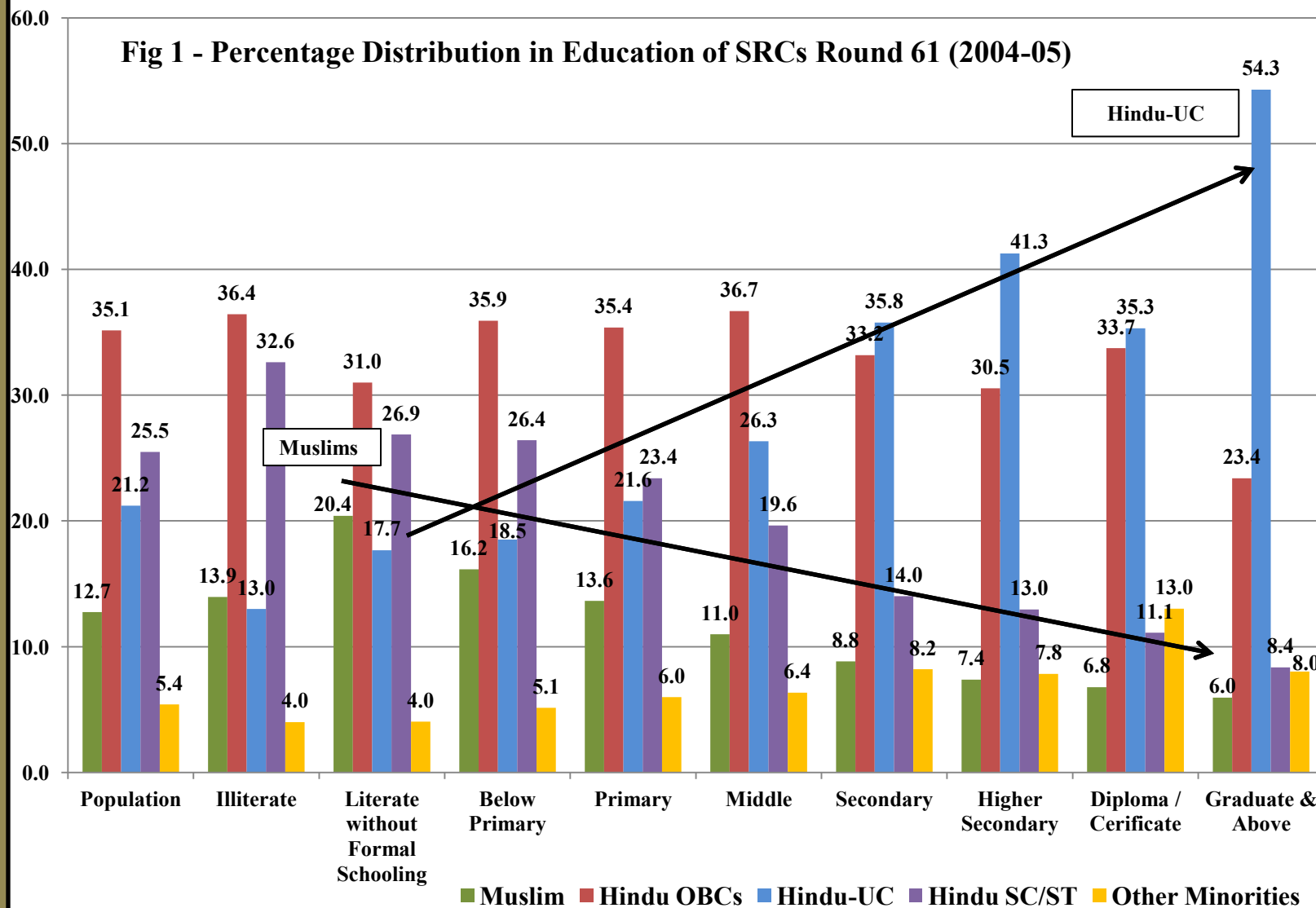
<b>Round 61 (2004-05)</b>						<b>Round 68 (2011-12)</b>					
<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Muslim</b>	<b>Hindu OBCs</b>	<b>Hindu-UC</b>	<b>Hindu SC/ST</b>	<b>Other Minorities</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Muslims</b>	<b>Hindu OBCs</b>	<b>Hindu-UC</b>	<b>Hindu SC/ST</b>	<b>Other Minorities</b>
Population	12.7	35.1	21.2	25.5	5.4	Population	13.8	36.0	20.1	25.2	4.8
Illiterate	13.9	36.4	13.0	32.6	4.0	Illiterate	15.9	36.7	12.1	31.8	3.5
Literate without Formal Schooling	20.4	31.0	17.7	26.9	4.0	Literate without Formal Schooling	28.5	26.5	17.3	24.8	2.9
Below Primary	16.2	35.9	18.5	26.4	5.1	Below Primary	15.7	36.8	16.0	27.6	3.9
Primary	13.6	35.4	21.6	23.4	6.0	Primary	15.3	34.7	18.2	26.5	5.3
Middle	11.0	36.7	26.3	19.6	6.4	Middle	12.7	37.3	21.6	23.3	5.0
Secondary	8.8	33.2	35.8	14.0	8.2	Secondary	10.8	37.5	28.4	16.8	6.5
Higher Secondary	7.4	30.5	41.3	13.0	7.8	Higher Secondary	8.7	35.2	33.8	15.4	6.9
Diploma / Certificate	6.8	33.7	35.3	11.1	13.0	Diploma / Certificate	7.2	39.6	30.8	12.6	9.8
Graduate & Above	6.0	23.4	54.3	8.4	8.0	Graduate & Above	6.4	29.1	47.2	10.3	7.0

**Source: NSSO, Round 61 (2004-05) and Round 68 (2011-12); SRCs = Social Religious Categories**

**Contd.→**

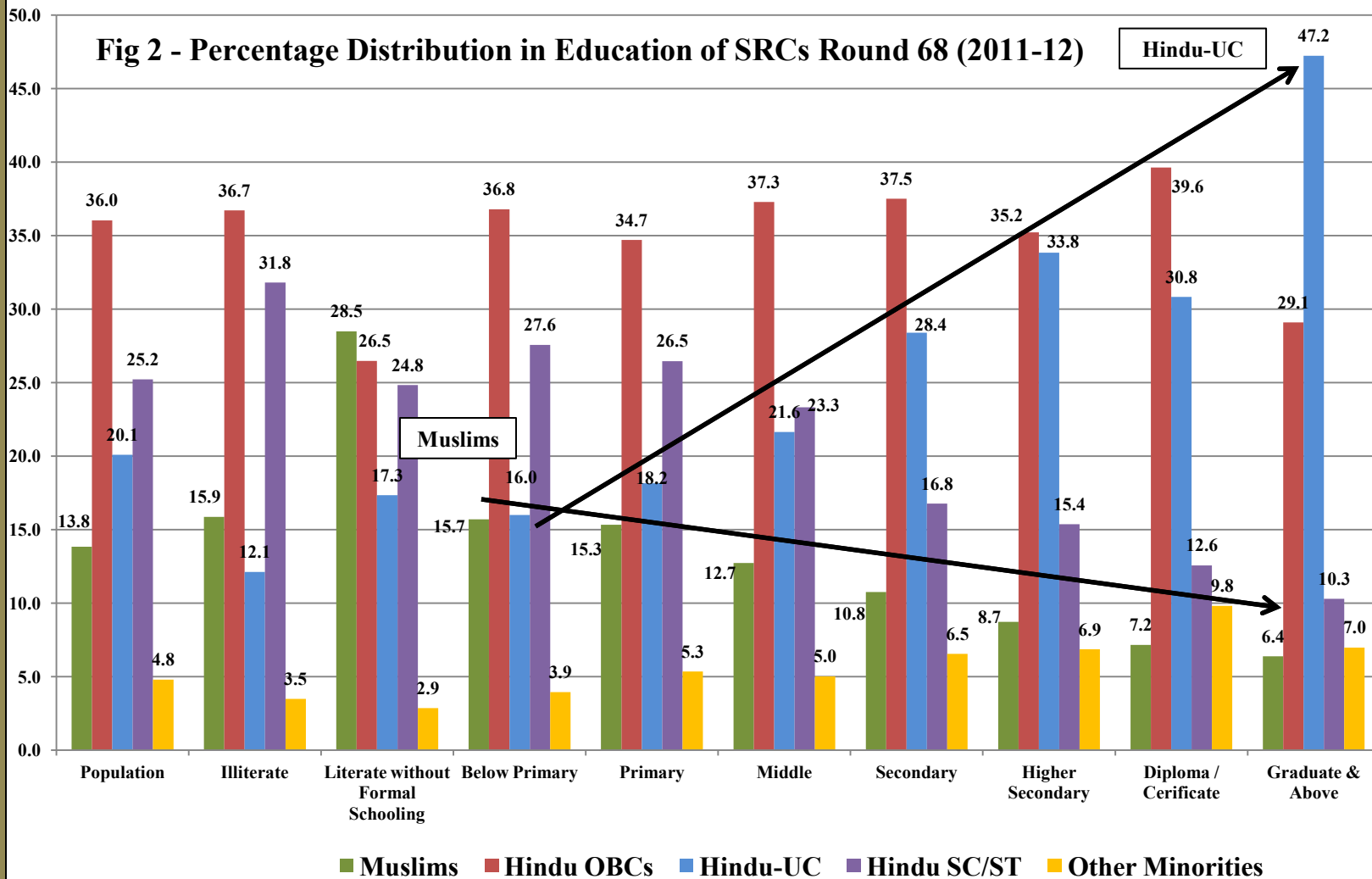


**Fig 1 - Percentage Distribution in Education of SRCs Round 61 (2004-05)**



**Contd.→**

**Fig 2 - Percentage Distribution in Education of SRCs Round 68 (2011-12)**



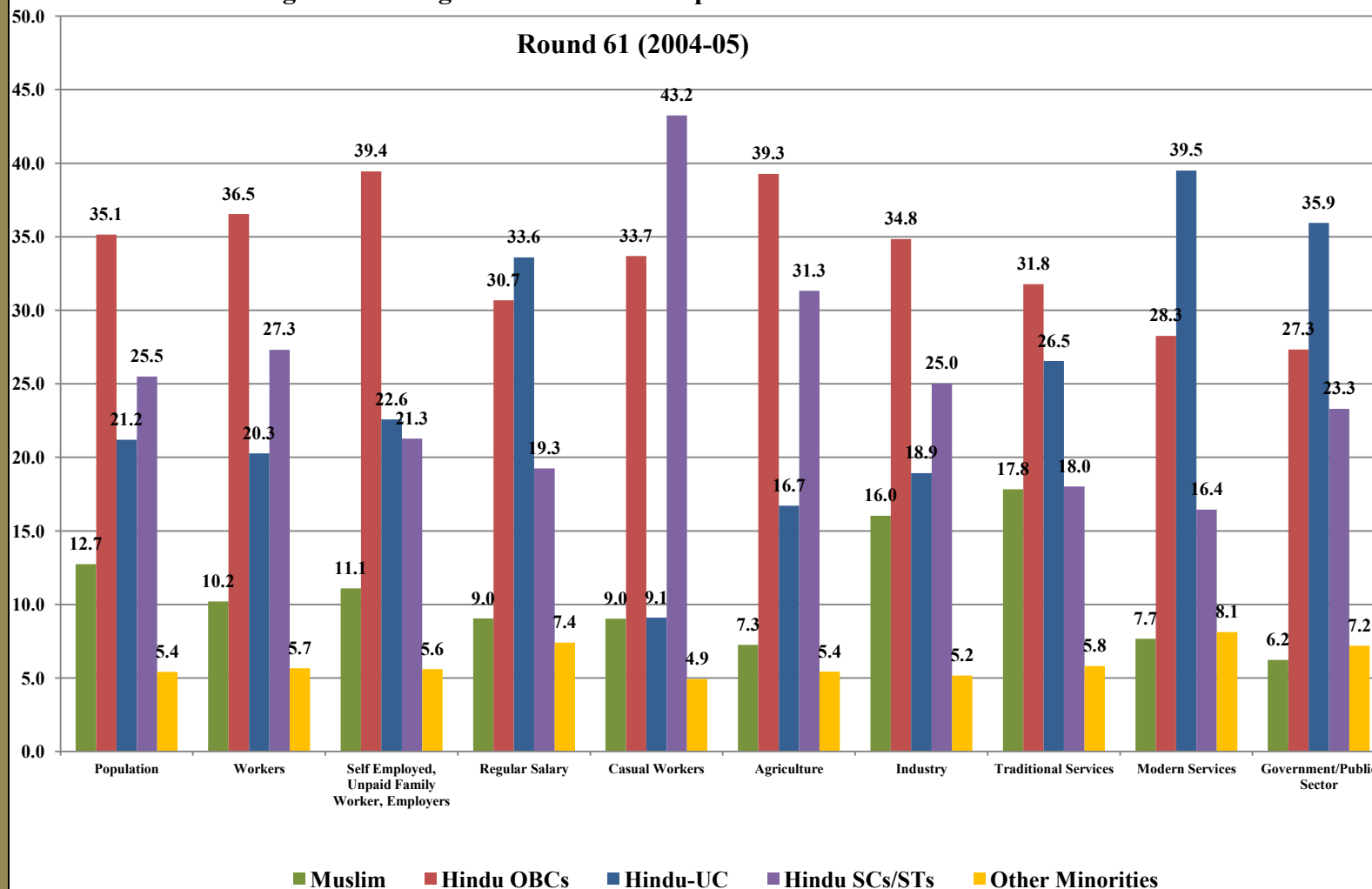
**Table 2 - Work Participation - Percentage Distribution Across SRCs - Round 61 (2004-05) and Round 68 (2011-12)**

Items	Round 61 (2004-05)					Items	Round 68 (2011-12)				
	Muslim	Hindu OBCs	Hindu-UC	Hindu SCs/STs	Other Minorities		Muslim	Hindu OBCs	Hindu-UC	Hindu SCs/ST	Other Minorities
Population	12.7	35.1	21.2	25.5	5.4	Population	13.8	36.0	20.1	25.2	4.8
Workers	10.2	36.5	20.3	27.3	5.7	Workers	11.7	36.8	19.4	26.9	5.1
Self Employed, Unpaid Family Worker, Employers	11.1	39.4	22.6	21.3	5.6	Self Employed, Unpaid Family Worker, Employers	12.4	39.4	21.4	21.7	5.1
Regular Salary	9.0	30.7	33.6	19.3	7.4	Regular Salary	10.7	31.8	31.7	18.9	6.9
Casual Workers	9.0	33.7	9.1	43.2	4.9	Casual Workers	11.2	35.2	8.6	41.0	4.1
Agriculture	7.3	39.3	16.7	31.3	5.4	Agriculture	7.5	40.9	15.8	31.1	4.8
Industry	16.0	34.8	18.9	25.0	5.2	Industry	17.7	32.7	16.3	28.8	4.6
Traditional Services	17.8	31.8	26.5	18.0	5.8	Traditional Services	18.1	34.6	25.6	16.7	5.1
Modern Services	7.7	28.3	39.5	16.4	8.1	Modern Services	8.3	31.0	33.9	19.3	7.5
Govt./Public Sector	6.2	27.3	35.9	23.3	7.2	Govt./Public Sector	7.0	30.4	30.4	25.5	6.7

Source: NSSO, Round 61 (2004-05) and Round 68 (2011-12); SRCs = Social Religious Categories

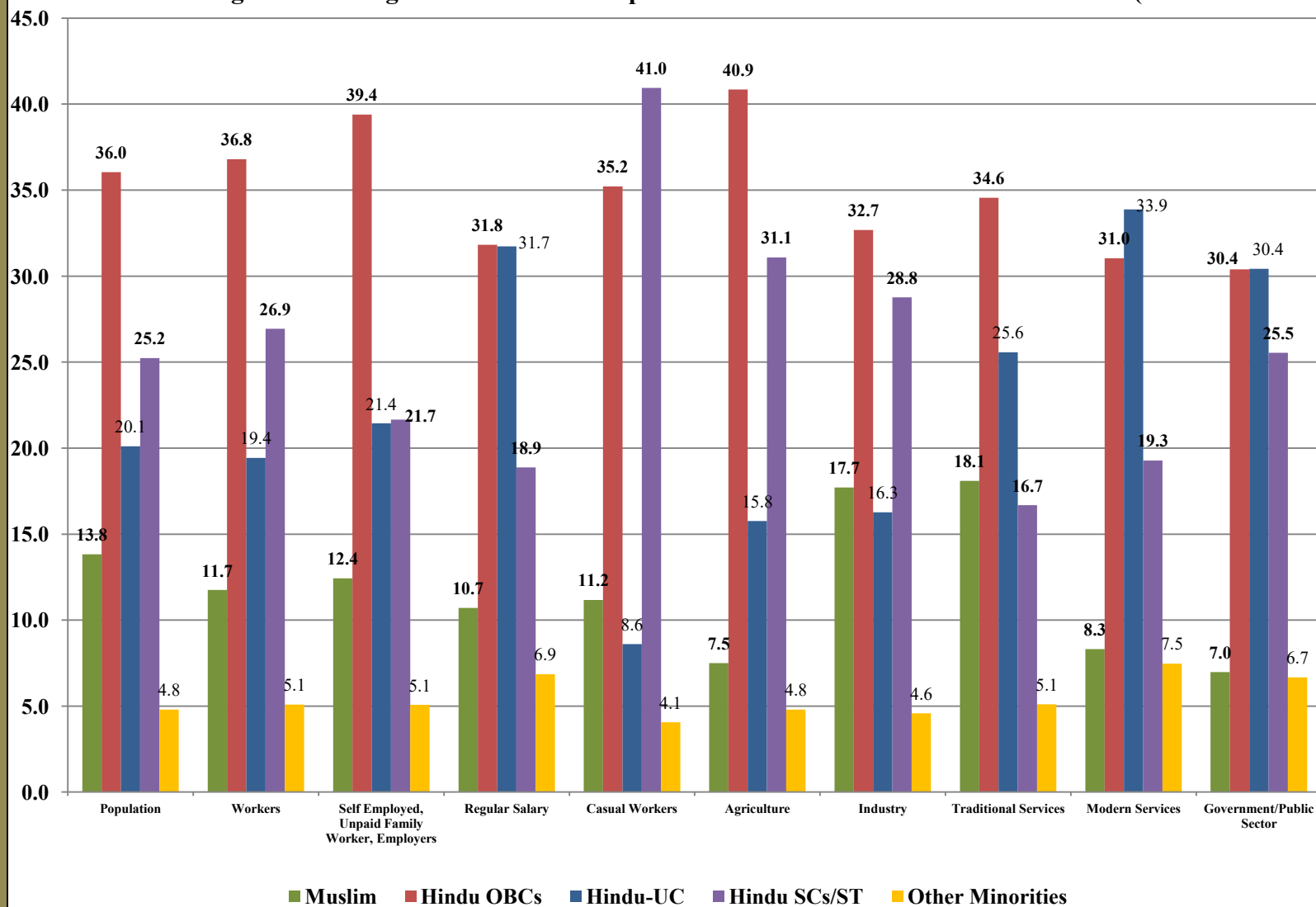
**Contd.→**

**Fig 3- Percentage of Workers Participation of SRCs from NSSO Data**



**Contd.→**

**Fig 4 - Percentage of Workers Participation of SRCs\* from NSSO Data Round 68 (2011-**



**Table 3 - All-India Enrolment and Percentage in Various Social Categories 2014-15**

Items	Numbers/ Percentage	All		SC		ST		OBC		PWD*		Muslims		Other Minorities	
		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total	
Enrolment	Numbers	33272722		4463734		1586368		10945061		78449		1480736		644135	
	Percentage of All	100.00		13.42		4.77		32.89		0.24		4.45		1.94	
Item	Numbers/ Percentage	All		SC		ST		OBC		PWD*		Muslims		Other Minorities	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Enrolment	Numbers	17906704	15366018	2423150	2040584	857804	728564	5845386	5099675	43976	34473	785475	695261	293997	350138
	Percentage of All	53.82	46.18	7.28	6.13	2.58	2.19	17.57	15.33	0.13	0.10	2.36	2.09	0.88	1.05
	Percentage of Total	53.82	46.18	54.29	45.71	54.07	45.93	53.41	46.59	56.06	43.94	53.05	46.95	45.64	54.36

**\*PWD = Person With Disability**

**Source: All India Survey on Higher Education 2014-15 (Provisional), M/o HRD**

**Table 4 - Category-wise Enrolment in Various Types of Universities 2014-15**  
**(b) Affiliated and Constituent Colleges**

S. No.	Type of University	Numbers/ Percentage	All (Male+Female)	All		SC		ST		OBC		PWD*		Muslims		Othr Minorities	
				Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	Central University	Numbers	677920	364650	313270	38916	32883	13523	12568	55272	34913	1756	795	8829	4137	1786	1802
		Percentage of Total (Male +Female)	100.00	53.79	46.21	54.20	45.80	51.83	48.17	61.29	38.71	68.84	31.16	68.09	31.91	49.78	50.22
		As % of All		53.79	46.21	5.74	4.85	1.99	1.85	8.15	5.15	0.26	0.12	1.30	0.61	0.26	0.27
2	Central Open University	Numbers	663715	358925	304790	34540	25156	27483	27740	86445	60981	1	0	9	3	1	2
		Percentage of Total (Male +Female)	100.00	54.08	45.92	57.86	42.14	49.77	50.23	58.64	41.36	100.00	0.00	75.00	25.00	33.33	66.67
		As % of All		54.08	45.92	5.20	3.79	4.14	4.18	13.02	9.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Instt of National Importance	Numbers	176891	142836	34055	19224	4268	8919	1979	36519	6783	1613	158	1711	366	1252	518
		Percentage of Total (Male +Female)	100.00	80.75	19.25	81.83	18.17	81.84	18.16	84.34	15.66	91.08	8.92	82.38	17.62	70.73	29.27
		As % of All		80.75	19.25	10.87	2.41	5.04	1.12	20.64	3.83	0.91	0.09	0.97	0.21	0.71	0.29
4	State Public University	Numbers	2480095	1301612	1178483	153393	128911	44710	31853	347642	341292	2269	1031	47254	32677	6500	5923
		Percentage of Total (Male +Female)	100.00	52.48	47.52	54.34	45.66	58.40	41.60	50.46	49.54	68.76	31.24	59.12	40.88	52.32	47.68
		As % of All		52.48	47.52	6.18	5.20	1.80	1.28	14.02	13.76	0.09	0.04	1.91	1.32	0.26	0.24
5	State Open University	Numbers	1073611	616970	456641	89567	57886	48954	31876	250327	182029	0	0	4265	3847	858	730
		Percentage of Total (Male +Female)	100.00	57.47	42.53	60.74	39.26	60.56	39.44	57.90	42.10	0.00	0.00	52.58	47.42	54.03	45.97
		As % of All		57.47	42.53	8.34	5.39	4.56	2.97	23.32	16.95	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.36	0.08	0.07
6	State Private University	Numbers	493863	354302	139561	26080	7650	12433	7162	65022	20889	1237	283	9598	2525	6008	2761
		Percentage of Total (Male +Female)	100.00	71.74	28.26	77.32	22.68	63.45	36.55	75.69	24.31	81.38	18.62	79.17	20.83	68.51	31.49
		As % of All		71.74	28.26	5.28	1.55	2.52	1.45	13.17	4.23	0.25	0.06	1.94	0.51	1.22	0.56
7	State Pvt Open University	Numbers	37	15	22	0	0	15	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Percentage of Total (Male +Female)	100.00	40.54	59.46	0.00	0.00	40.54	59.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		As % of All		40.54	59.46	0.00	0.00	40.54	59.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

**Contd.→**

**Table 5 - Category-wise Enrolment in Various Types of Universities 2014-15**  
**(b) Affiliated and Constituent Colleges**

S. No.	Type of University	Numbers/ Percentage	All (Male+Female)	All		SC		ST		OBC		PWD*		Muslims		Othr Minorities	
				Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
8	Instt under State Legislature Act	Numbers	2843	1499	1344	195	256	36	47	305	444	3	2	18	41	0	0
		% of Total (Male +Female)	100.00	52.73	47.27	43.24	56.76	43.37	56.63	40.72	59.28	60.00	40.00	30.51	69.49	0.00	0.00
		As % of All		52.73	47.27	6.86	9.00	1.27	1.65	10.73	15.62	0.11	0.07	0.63	1.44	0.00	0.00
9	Deemed University - Govt.	Numbers	43524	32168	11356	2458	1009	1438	566	5032	2142	166	27	159	21	1110	366
		% of Total (Male +Female)	100.00	73.91	26.09	70.90	29.10	71.76	28.24	70.14	29.86	86.01	13.99	88.33	11.67	75.20	24.80
		As % of All		73.91	26.09	5.65	2.32	3.30	1.30	11.56	4.92	0.38	0.06	0.37	0.05	2.55	0.84
10	Deemed University - Govt. Aided	Numbers	88136	50911	37225	4421	3740	1348	990	12423	11951	58	73	5377	2963	1322	1413
		% of Total (Male +Female)	100.00	57.76	42.24	54.17	45.83	57.66	42.34	50.97	49.03	44.27	55.73	64.47	35.53	48.34	51.66
		As % of All		57.76	42.24	5.02	4.24	1.53	1.12	14.10	13.56	0.07	0.08	6.10	3.36	1.50	1.60
11	Deemed University - Private	Numbers	664044	422058	241986	12042	7564	4784	2706	74921	40075	162	134	8206	4011	13072	10194
		% of Total (Male +Female)	100.00	63.56	36.44	61.42	38.58	63.87	36.13	65.15	34.85	54.73	45.27	67.17	32.83	56.18	43.82
		As % of All		63.56	36.44	1.81	1.14	0.72	0.41	11.28	6.03	0.02	0.02	1.24	0.60	1.97	1.54
12	Others	Numbers	5270	1856	3414	347	432	101	155	658	808	14	7	22	57	13	87
		% of Total (Male +Female)	100.00	35.22	64.78	44.54	55.46	39.45	60.55	44.88	55.12	66.67	33.33	27.85	72.15	13.00	87.00
		As % of All		35.22	64.78	6.58	8.20	1.92	2.94	12.49	15.33	0.27	0.13	0.42	1.08	0.25	1.65
13	All India	Numbers	6369949	3647802	2722147	381630	269758	163744	117664	934566	702307	7279	2510	85448	50648	31922	23796
		% of Total (Male +Female)	100.00	57.27	42.73	58.59	41.41	58.19	41.81	57.09	42.91	74.36	25.64	62.79	37.21	57.29	42.71
		As % of All		57.27	42.73	5.99	4.23	2.57	1.85	14.67	11.03	0.11	0.04	1.34	0.80	0.50	0.37

**\*PWD = Person With Disability**

**Source: All India Survey on Higher Education 2014-15 (Provisional), M/o HRD**



**Table 6 - Category-wise Enrolment in Various Types of Universities 2014-15**  
**(b) Affiliated and Constituent Colleges**

S. No.	Type of University	Numbers/ Percentage	All (Male + Female)	All		SC		ST		OBC		PWD*		Muslims		Other Minorities	
				Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	Central University	Numbers	884276	409118	475158	51737	50921	82306	90992	102880	116752	1630	1108	15042	17881	27043	35336
		% of Total (Male +Female)	100.00	46.27	53.73	50.40	49.60	47.49	52.51	46.84	53.16	59.53	40.47	45.69	54.31	43.35	56.65
		As % of All		46.27	53.73	5.85	5.76	9.31	10.29	11.63	13.20	0.18	0.13	1.70	2.02	3.06	4.00
2	State Public University	Numbers	24184971	12552595	11632376	1777871	1609063	566055	486622	4330716	4102173	31061	28697	633198	610565	198692	274928
		% of Total (Male +Female)	100.00	51.90	48.10	52.49	47.51	53.77	46.23	51.36	48.64	51.98	48.02	50.91	49.09	41.95	58.05
		As % of All		51.90	48.10	7.35	6.65	2.34	2.01	17.91	16.96	0.13	0.12	2.62	2.52	0.82	1.14
3	Grand Total	Numbers	25069247	12961713	12107534	1829608	1659984	648361	577614	4433596	4218925	32691	29805	648240	628446	225735	310264
		P% of Total (Male +Female)	100.00	51.70	48.30	52.43	47.57	52.89	47.11	51.24	48.76	52.31	47.69	50.78	49.22	42.11	57.89
		As % of All		51.70	48.30	7.30	6.62	2.59	2.30	17.69	16.83	0.13	0.12	2.59	2.51	0.90	1.24

**\*PWD = Person With Disability**

**Source: All India Survey on Higher Education 2014-15 (Provisional), M/o HRD**

# Universities in India 2015

The emphasis on higher education in India can be understood by the number of universities currently present in India and the quality of education they provide. As of 2014, there are 677 universities, 37,204 colleges and 11443 stand-alone institutions in India, as per the latest statistics from the website of India's HRD ministry. These numbers would only have increased by now.

- 201 Private Universities
- 45 Central Universities
- 1 Central/ National Open University
- 13 State Open Universities
- 73 Institutes of National Importance (INI)
- 290 State Public Universities
- 5 Institute under State Legislature Act
- 38 Deemed Universities (Government)
- 11 Deemed Universities (Government Aided)
- 3 Other Universities

**Table 7 - Different Types of Universities 2015**

All India	Central	Central (Open)	Instt. of National Importance	State Public	State (Open)	State (Pvt.)	Instt. under State Leg. Act	Deemed (Govt.)	Deemed (Govt. aided)	Deemed (Pvt.)	Others	Total
	45	1	61	290	13	122	5	38	11	79	3	665

<http://www.indiaeducation.net/universities/>

## **Some Muslim Modern Universities, India - 2015**

- **Jamia Salfia, Varanasi, UP**
- **Jamia Darussalam University, Oomerabad, Tamil Nadu**
- **Aliah University, Kolkata, West Bengal**
- **Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, UP**
- **Al-Falah University, Faridabad, Haryana**
- **Mohammad Ali Jauhar University , Rampur, UP**
- **Jamia Hamdard, Delhi**
- **Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi**
- **Osmania University, Hyderabad, AP**

## **First Muslim in India – Some Shining Stars**

<b>First Muslim in the Field</b>	<b>Name</b>
<b>First Muslim <u>President</u> of Indian Republic</b>	<b>Dr Zakir Hussain</b>
<b>First <u>Education Minister</u> of Independent India</b>	<b>Maulana Abul Kalam Azad</b>
<b>First President of India to die in office</b>	<b>Dr Zakir Hussain</b>
<b>First Foreign recipient of <u>Bharat Ratna</u></b>	<b>Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan</b>
<b>First Muslim Female <u>IAS Officer</u></b>	<b>Ms Yasmin Ahmed</b>
<b>First Muslim Female <u>IPS Officer</u></b>	<b>Dr Ruveda Salam</b>
<b>First Female <u>Judge in Supreme Court</u></b>	<b>Ms Fatima Beevi</b>

## **First Muslim Female – IAS and IPS Officer**

### **Mrs. Yasmin Ahmad, First Muslim IAS Officer**

**Mrs. Yasmin Ahmed holds the distinction of being the first Muslim IAS officer of India. She belongs to the 1974 IAS cadre (Tamil Nadu) and after a distinguished service of over 32 years retired recently as the Chairperson (first lady to be appointed) of Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission, a post she held for an unprecedented complete tenure of 6 years.**

### **Dr Ruveda Salam hails from Farkin Village in Kupwara, J & K**

**Dr Ruveda Salam, first woman IPS officer hailing from Farkin, a remote village in Kupwara, Jammu & Kashmir, is currently an Assistant Commissioner of Police (ACP) in Chennai. She move out of Chennai job only after she gets new appointment letter as she has cleared IAS.**

## **Some Data/Information about Muslim IAS Officers, High Court Judges and in Police in India**

- 1. Table 8 - State-wise Muslim IAS Officers (Promoted + Selected) in 20 Years (from 1990 to 2009):**  
**Percentage of Muslim IAS Officers (Promoted + Selected) on an average has been only 3.95%**
- 2. Table 9 - High Court Judges as on 01-02-16:**
  - i) Percentage of Muslim Judges out of Total Judges of All High Courts is:**
    - a) Muslims of Judges out of Total Judges = 5.59%**
    - b) Muslim Female Judges of Total Female Judges = 6.98%**
  - ii) Percentage of Muslim Additional Judges out of Total Additional Judges of All High Courts is:**
    - a) Muslim Additional Judges out of Total Additional Judges = 5.45%**
    - b) Muslim Female Additional Judges of Total Female Additional Judges = 7.14%**
- 3. Table 10 - Representation of SCs – STs - Muslims in Police Force from 2001 to 2013:-**  
**Percentage of SCs – increased from 13.4% (2001) to 14.7% (2013)**  
**Percentage of STs – increased from 8.06% (2001) to 10.82% (2013)**  
**Percentage of Muslims - decreased from 8.4% (2001) to 6.27% (2013)**

**Table 8 - State-wise Muslim IAS Officers Promoted and Selected in 20 Years (from 1990 to 2009)**

State / UT	Promoted	RR	Total (2+3)	Muslims									
				Male		Female		Total (Male+Female)			Percent		
				Promoted	RR	Promoted	RR	Promoted (5+7)	RR (6+8)	Total (9+10)	Promoted (9 of 2)	RR (10 of 3)	Total (11 of 4)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Andhra Pradesh	78	83	161	3	4	0	0	3	4	7	3.85	4.82	4.35
Assam - Meghalaya	50	72	122	8	3	0	0	8	3	11	16.00	4.17	9.02
Bihar	24	80	104	2	0	0	1	2	1	3	8.33	1.25	2.88
Chhattisgarh	36	54	90	0	1	0	2	0	3	3	0.00	5.56	3.33
Gujarat	59	76	135	1	2	0	1	1	3	4	1.69	3.95	2.96
Haryana	46	55	101	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0.00	1.82	0.99
Himachal Pradesh	19	28	47	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0.00	3.57	2.13
J and K	34	29	63	20	2	0	0	20	2	22	58.82	6.90	34.92
Jharkhand	19	43	62	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	5.26	2.33	3.23
Karnataka	50	69	119	3	4	0	2	3	6	9	6.00	8.70	7.56
Kerala	43	47	90	3	2	0	0	3	2	5	6.98	4.26	5.56
Madhya Pradesh	82	99	181	1	1	0	1	1	2	3	1.22	2.02	1.66
Maharashtra	93	116	209	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0.00	0.86	0.48
Manipur - Tripura	25	60	85	0	3	0	0	0	3	3	0.00	5.00	3.53
Nagaland	12	21	33	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	0.00	9.52	6.06
Orissa	18	68	86	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Punjab	37	70	107	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	0.00	2.86	1.87
Rajasthan	9	68	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sikkim	3	14	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tamil Nadu	67	94	161	3	2	0	1	3	3	6	4.48	3.19	3.73
Uttar Pradesh	22	137	159	0	4	0	0	0	4	4	0.00	2.92	2.52
Uttarakhand	21	35	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
West Bengal	69	76	145	4	5	0	1	4	6	10	5.80	7.89	6.90
AGMU	52	95	147	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	1.92	1.05	1.36
India	968	1589	2557	50	41	0	10	50	51	101	5.17	3.21	3.95

Source: Civil List 2011, Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions

N.B. RR= Regular Recruitment; Total = Promoted + RR; AGMUT = Arunachal Pradesh-Goa-Mizoram-Union Territories

## Table 9 - High Court Judges as on 01-02-16

S. No.	Courts/ Judges	Total Judges (Female Judges)	Total Muslim Judges (Female Judges)
1	<b>ALLAHABAD HIGH COURT</b>		
	Allahabad Judges	Total 66 (Female = 5)	Total Muslims = 4 (Female = 1)
	Allahabad Additional Judges	Total 7 (Female = 0)	Total Muslims = 1 (Female = 0)
2	<b>HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT HYDERABAD</b>		
	Hyderabad Judges	Total 17 (Female = 0)	Total Muslims = 1 (Female = 0)
	Hyderabad Additional Judges	Total 10 (Female = 1)	Total Muslims = 1 (Female = 1)
3	<b>BOMBAY HIGH COURT</b>		
	Bombay Judges	Total 37 (Female = 5)	Total Muslims = 2 (Female = 0)
	Bombay Additional Judges	Total 22 (Female = 4)	Total Muslims = 1 (Female = 0)
4	<b>CALCUTTA HIGH COURT</b>		
	Calcutta Judges	Total 20 (Female = 4)	Total Muslims = 1 (Female = 1)
	Calcutta Additional Judges	Total 22 (Female = 2)	Total Muslims = 3 (Female = 0)
5	<b>CHHATTISGARH HIGH COURT</b>		
	Chhattisgarh Judges	Total 3 (Female = 0)	Total Muslims = 0 (Female = 0)
	Chhattisgarh Additional Judges	Total 6 (Female = 0)	Total Muslims = 0 (Female = 0)
6	<b>DELHI HIGH COURT</b>		
	Delhi Judges	Total 34 (Female = 8)	Total Muslims = 2 (Female = 0)
	Delhi Additional Judges	Total 5 (Female = 1)	Total Muslims = 0 (Female = 0)
7	<b>GAUHATI HIGH COURT</b>		
	Gauhati Judges	Total 6 (Female = 1)	Total Muslims = 0 (Female = 0)
	Gauhati Additional Judges	Total 8 (Female = 1)	Total Muslims = 0 (Female = 0)
8	<b>GUJARAT HIGH COURT</b>		
	Gujarat Judges	Total 25 (Female = 3)	Total Muslims = 4 (Female = 0)
	Gujarat Additional Judges	Total 3 (Female = 0)	Total Muslims = 0 (Female = 0)

**Contd.→**



## Table 9 - High Court Judges as on 01-02-16

S. No.	Courts/ Judges	Total Judges (Female Judges)	Total Muslim Judges (Female Judges)
9	<b>HIMACHAL PRADESH HIGH COURT</b>		
	Himachal Pradesh Judges	Total 7 (Female = 0)	Total Muslims = 1 (Female = 0)
10	<b>JAMMU &amp; KASHMIR HIGH COURT</b>		
	Jammu & Kashmir Judges	Total 8 (Female = 0)	Total Muslims = 3 (Female = 0)
	Jammu & Kashmir Additional Judges	Total 1 (Female = 0)	Total Muslims = 0 (Female = 0)
11	<b>JHARKHAND HIGH COURT</b>		
	Jharkhand Judges	Total 9 (Female = 0)	Total Muslims = 0 (Female = 0)
	Jharkhand Additional Judges	Total 5 (Female = 0)	Total Muslims = 0 (Female = 0)
12	<b>KARNATAKA HIGH COURT</b>		
	Karnataka Judges	Total 22 (Female = 1)	Total Muslims = 1 (Female = 0)
	Karnataka Additional Judges	Total 9 (Female = 2)	Total Muslims = 0 (Female = 0)
13	<b>KERALA HIGH COURT</b>		
	Kerala Judges	Total 19 (Female = 0)	Total Muslims = 2 (Female = 0)
	Kerala Additional Judges	Total 16 (Female = 3)	Total Muslims = 2 (Female = 0)
14	<b>Madhya Pradesh High Court</b>		
	Madhya Pradesh Judges	Total 22 (Female = 1)	Total Muslims = 0 (Female = 0)
	Madhya Pradesh Additional Judges	Total 7 (Female = 1)	Total Muslims = 0 (Female = 0)
15	<b>MADRAS HIGH COURT</b>		
	Madras Judges	Total 37 (Female = 4)	Total Muslims = 0 (Female = 0)
16	<b>MANIPUR HIGH COURT</b>		
	Manipur Judges	Total 3 (Female = 0)	Total Muslims = 0 (Female = 0)
17	<b>MEGHALAYA HIGH COURT</b>		
	Meghalaya Judges	Total 1 (Female = 0)	Total Muslims = 0 (Female = 0)

**Contd.→**

## Table 9 - High Court Judges as on 01-02-16

S. No.	Courts/ Judges	Total Judges (Female Judges)	Total Muslim Judges (Female Judges)
19	<b>ORISSA HIGH COURT</b>		
	Orissa Judges	Total 16 (Female = 1)	Total Muslims = 0 (Female = 0)
	Orissa Additional Judges	Total 6 (Female = 0)	Total Muslims = 0 (Female = 0)
20	<b>PATNA HIGH COURT</b>		
	Patna Judges	Total 22 (Female = 1)	Total Muslims = 2 (Female = 0)
	Patna Additional Judges	Total 6 (Female = 2)	Total Muslims = 0 (Female = 0)
21	<b>PUNJAB &amp; HARYANA HIGH COURT</b>		
	Punjab & Haryana Judges	Total 39 (Female = 6)	Total Muslims = 1 (Female = 1)
	Punjab & Haryana Additional Judges	Total 11 (Female = 2)	Total Muslims = 0 (Female = 0)
22	<b>RAJASTHAN HIGH COURT</b>		
	Rajasthan Judges	Total 22 (Female = 2)	Total Muslims = 1 (Female = 0)
	Rajasthan Additional Judges	Total 3 (Female = 1)	Total Muslims = 0 (Female = 0)
23	<b>SIKKIM HIGH COURT</b>		
	Sikkim Judges	Total 2 (Female = 1)	Total Muslims = 0 (Female = 0)
24	<b>TRIPURA HIGH COURT</b>		
	Tripura Judges	Total 4 (Female = 0)	Total Muslims = 0 (Female = 0)
25	<b>UTTARAKHAND HIGH COURT</b>		
	Uttarakhand Judges	Total 6 (Female = 0)	

**Contd.→**

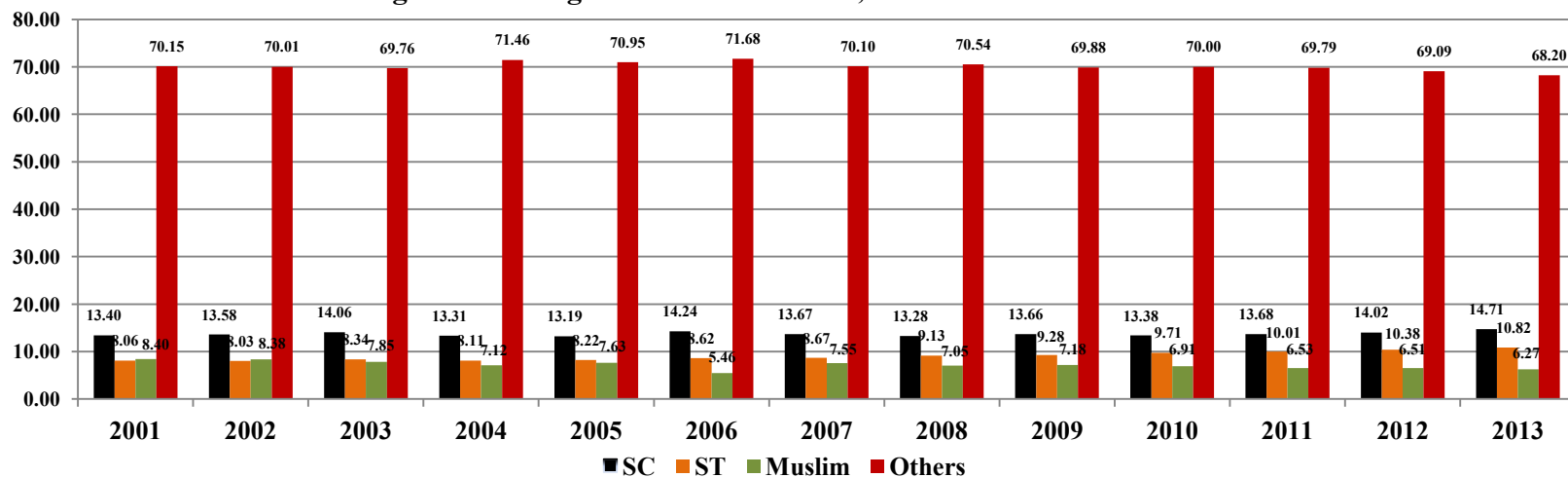
## Table 9 - High Court Judges as on 01-02-16

<b>Courts/ Judges</b>	<b>Total Judges (Female Judges)</b>	<b>Total Muslim Judges (Female Judges)</b>	
<b>Total Judges (All High Courts)</b>	<b>Total 447 (Female = 43)</b>	<b>Total Muslims = 25 (Female = 3)</b>	
<b>Percentages of Total Judges</b>	<b>Females of Total = 6.92</b>	<b>Muslims of Total = 5.59</b>	<b>Muslims Females of Total Females = 6.98</b>
<b>Total Additional Judges (All High Courts)</b>	<b>Total 110 (Female = 14)</b>	<b>Total Muslims = 6 (Female = 1)</b>	
<b>Percentages of Total Additional Judges</b>	<b>Females of Total = 12.73</b>	<b>Muslims of Total = 5.45</b>	<b>Muslims Females of Total Females = 7.14</b>

**Table 10 - Representation of SCs-STs-Muslims in Police Force, 2001 - 2013**

S. No.	Percentage of Police Personnel				Year
	SC	ST	Muslim	Others	
1	13.40	8.06	8.40	70.15	2001
2	13.58	8.03	8.38	70.01	2002
3	14.06	8.34	7.85	69.76	2003
4	13.31	8.11	7.12	71.46	2004
5	13.19	8.22	7.63	70.95	2005
6	14.24	8.62	5.46	71.68	2006
7	13.67	8.67	7.55	70.10	2007
8	13.28	9.13	7.05	70.54	2008
9	13.66	9.28	7.18	69.88	2009
10	13.38	9.71	6.91	70.00	2010
11	13.68	10.01	6.53	69.79	2011
12	14.02	10.38	6.51	69.09	2012
13	14.71	10.82	6.27	68.20	2013

**Fig 5: Percentage of Police Personnel, 2001 - 2013**



Source: National Crime Record Bureau

## **UPSC Civil Services Final Result 2016 declared**

**In UPSC Topper List 2016 – Athar Aamir Ul Shafi Khan got 2nd rank in the Civil Services Exams 2015.**

**Muslim Graduate who was denied Job rejects 12 offers,  
Says: He wants to be selected on Merit**

**Zeeshan Ali Khan, the 22-year-old MBA graduate who was denied a job by a diamond export company in Mumbai because of his religion, has turned down 12 other job offers he got. Zeeshan said he wanted to get a job on the basis of merit and not sympathy.**

**This should also be part of approach of Muslims that they should toil hard and make best efforts to achieve the goals in education, jobs and everywhere.**

## **Suggestions:**

1. We should not have fear from other people/government because generally people talk that the government is biased against Muslims rather we should take it as positive and should continue fighting.
2. There should be planning for better use of resources available.
3. There should be proper interpretation of data/information and then should find out solutions accordingly.
4. Leaders, Academicians, NGOs and every individual must work hard for making available the better education particularly Higher Education to Muslims.
5. The community should be made aware for their rights and should be motivated to fight to get their share.
6. There should be proper handling of the sentiments of the members of the community by responsible persons in the community.

## **Conclusion:**

Problem with Muslim community is that we think of our own children and our family only while other communities think at macro level for the whole community e.g. Sikh, Christians, etc. If we are well to do and my children are studying in good colleges or well settled then we are not bothered for the other members of the community. We have to change our approach and thinking.

The position of Muslims in higher education is worrying being only 4.45% of overall enrolment being even worse than STs (4.77%) according to All India Higher Education 2014-15 (MHRD).

Hence, there is immediate need of all-out-effort by Muslim leaders, rich persons and academicians to use all the resources physical and financial to help financially as well as morally for motivating the community for giving Higher Education to their children. More schools and colleges of good standards should be opened without delay.