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Educational Backwardness in Muslim Society

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Abstract:

India is the only country in the world where different castes, religions cultures, etc are intertwined. India's diversity and culture is a pillar and inspiration for off nations. The diversity of cultural and working methods made it clear that the history and social life of most different castes and religions originated. Historically, the way of working in the Indian social system has led to the creation of various religions and the employment that follows them. Humanity is the first religion and the Muslim minority is an integral part of India. According to the constitution of India everyone has the sight to equality. No religion is big or small. Secularism means respect and equality for all religions. Also, the question of all Muslim minorities is the same. And for that, the government needs to give them full Consideration and encourage them to participate in finance. Education and employment of the Muslim minority is a major issue. At least 15% of development plans need to reach them. Even so, owning one is still beyond the reach of the average person. But those who have gotten a job through education seem to have a lot of problems. More and more people are not getting jobs due to lack of education. Educational development is considered important for the overall development of the individuals and for the successful functioning of the people's technological democracy. In modern times and in the age of globalization and in technology and scientific power, primary, secondary and college education are essential. The efficiency of an individual in the decision making process and in a democratic system of governance depends on the educational quality of the individuals. This is clearly stated in Article 45 of the guiding principles of the constitution of India. By running activities like sarva shiksha Abhiyan or lek shikwa Abhiyan by running these activities the level of literacy in the Muslim community are lows.

Keywords : Familiar, Economical, Social, Indifference to education, language Problem

Introduction :

India has a Muslim minority Economically, educationally and socially backward Compare to other minorities. Qualitative development is minimal. The reports comes from a committee set up to survey the economic educational and social states of Indian society .By Nya Rajindar Sacchar among other scheduled castes and scheduled tribes in India and earlier tribal, the Muslim community is believed to be backward out of the total population of 2007 the population of Muslim community is 13.4% . That is the economic, educational and social backwardness of a population of 15 million is

the biggest problem for a national development becoming of a world Superpower like India. A committee was set up on 9 march 2005 under the chairmanship of Nya Rajendra Sacchar to study the educational socio-economic status of the Muslim community and make recommendations for the development of the community. The Muslims are more backward than the people of other backward religions 15% reservation should be given to the minorities community in education and government jobs, of these the backward ones in the Muslim Community 9.5% gave Muslim make up 72% of the total minority community in India. To address the issues of development of the Muslim community, the government of Maharashtra set up a study group in 2009 under the chairmanship of Dr. Mehmood Ur Rehnaar to study the issue of Muslim reservation. The detailed report submitted by this study group reflected the positive. Shown by the Nya Sacchar Committee. Large scale illiteracy and poverty in the society. About 4% of men and 2% of women study for a degree so their proportion in first class jobs is very small. The proportion of police jobs is low. Very few Muslims have become IAS. In order to bring their community into the mainstream and to improve its educational and economical status, the study group proposed to give 8% reservation to the Muslim community in education and Employment.

There is very highly educated middle class in Muslim society. Even them Muslims were not getting the benefits of OBC reservation due to the reluctance of the employment. Nya Sacchar and Nya Rangnath Mishra will set up two central commissions to study the backwardness of the Muslims. Both the commission submitted a conclusion report on the plight of Muslims. Both these commission underlined that Muslims do not get the benefits of OBC reservation. Muslim reservation has no constitutional problem. In fact, Muslims in India need reservations the most today. Immediately following the recommendations made by Ranganath Mishra commission is important. The 1993 Act, which gave 69% reservations in the state of Tamil Nadu, was protected by the Central Government from the interference of the court by amending the 76th Amendment and including this act in this appendix. 55% of the Muslim community was self employed or engaged in small and medium enterprises that's according to 2021 statistics. The proportion of Muslim who are not self employed and walks as laborers and employs is 28%. The picture is there are no Muslim employs in government jobs .The Muslim community makes up 11% of the states population, but the states has only 4% Muslims in government jobs. The development rate is high among muslim students up to secondary schools, up to class 8th, 68% Muslim boys and girls drop out of educating. In the 8th and 12th classes of secondary and higher secondary, 58% of Muslim boys and girls drop out while some Muslim students pass the 12th standard. Only 42% of them can pursue higher education. There are very few Muslims in government job. They have subsist on the wages of the informal sectors in the private sectors. Even if they get a paid job, why do Muslims think that it is a low paying work due to lack of education. In such a scenario, the government needs to formulate the comprehensive

minority's policy with special emphasis on education and employment.

Questions about the study:

1. To find out why there is educational backwardness in Muslim society.
2. Is educational backwardness in Muslim society responsible for the poor economical condition?
3. Is the educational backwardness in the Muslim society responsible for the norms and traditions of the society?
4. Is the educational backwardness mentality responsible in the Muslim society?
5. Is the educational backwardness in the Muslim society aware of today's education system?

Objective:

1. To know the reasons for the educational backwardness of the family in the Muslim community
2. To study the educational backwardness of the people in the Muslim community.
3. To study the economic factor of the educational backwardness of the people in the Muslim community.
4. To study the educational system regarding the educational backwardness of the people in the Muslim community.
5. To study the mental factors of the educational backwardness of the people in the Muslim community.

Hypothesis:

1. The educational backwardness in Muslim society the family is responsible.
2. The educational backwardness in the Muslim society the economic situation is low.
3. The mindset regarding educational backwardness in Muslim society has not changed.
4. The educational backwardness in Muslim society the norms of the society are responsible.

Family Problem:

The family organization is the central organization in the society. That is why the family Organization is called the primary school of social life. Because human social life begins with the family. Of all the social family organizations, this is the most artificial. Since the family has a joint family system, the numbers of members are high so students do not study. Being uneducated at home no one pays attention to students Studies. Similarly it is a problem for the students to take care of the children in the family.

Economical Problem:

According to the 1991 Census, the Muslim community constitutes 12% of the total Indian Population. The poverty rate is higher in society. Six to Seven people depend on one or two people in a family. The annual income of the Muslim community is 2.9% so, financial considerations have to be faced so education cannot be completed. In India the proportion of men and women between the ages of 15 and 64 is 85% and 44% respectively but the participation of Muslim women is Only 25%.

The means of income are low or the economic growth rate of the Muslim community is low due of poor Economic participation. This shows the Educational Backwardness in the Muslim community.

Percentage of Muslims in government employment

Sr. No	State	Muslim % of population	Total staff	Percentage of muslims	Home Account	Other Account
1	Maharashtra	10.6	1,15,645	4.4	2.8	3.8
2	W. Bengal	25.2	9,34,173	2.1	7.1	2.4
3	Kerla	24.7	2,68,733	10.4	10.4	10.2
4	U. Pradesh	18.5	1,34,753	5.1	5.6	5.0
5	Bihar	16.5	78,114	7.6	2.6	7.6
6	Karnatka	12.2	5,28,401	8.5	5.0	7.0

Social Problem:

The social problem is the most serious and no country and society is free from it, but the nature of this problem varies with changing circumstances. It varies from society to society. Social problems are relative. That is, the problem determined by the standard and value system of each society. Traditional custom, superstitions and anti social tendencies, norms have been etched. Indian Muslim Community like any other Indian. Leading Urdu as well as English can also increase the efficiency of the Muslim community in the field of communication and contacts .To study the social and economic status of Muslim in the Post-Independence Period Kalekar commission in 1953, Minority Commission in 1978, Circle Commission of 1984, Report of the National Minorities Commission from 1998 to 1999 having etc, but this problem is facing.

Educational Problem:

On 9 March 2005, Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh Conveyed committee on the socio-economic and educational status of Muslim in the India under the Chairmanship of Nya Rajendra Sacchar. The committee submitted its report on November 10, 2006 after careful consideration of their academic status. The 12 issue raised by this Committee are the status of these type of people. Number of Muslims, educational status of Muslims, Employment and economic status, Bank loan, Social concessions, poverty and standard of living, Government jobs and programs, Muslim OBC, thinking of the future, type of learning information about donated items. The committee discussed these twelve issues in details. But they discussing the Muslim education committee in this research

paper. The main reason for education is that Muslims are paying more attention to religious education. The educational status of girls in the Muslim community is very bad, So the girls in this society have to face the educational problems. The culture of another religion, norms, Tradition, certain methods, illiteracy, poverty, The influence of scripture, ignorance in society, because of etc, reasons the girls in this society have to be deprived of education. Girls are taught Urdu from 7th to 10th standard. 80% of the girls in this community are uneducated while the rest have completed Secondary and Higher Secondary education. The Muslim Community was surveyed from 1987 to 1988. Urdu is considered to be the mother tongue of the Muslim community which has low literacy rate of 39% since education is Marathi and Hindi this society stayed away from education. The Sacchar committee has concluded that Muslim student in the age group of 6 to 14 do not attend school at 25%.

According to the Sacchar Committee report, there is no land in the rural areas near 62% of the Muslim population up to that point, 60% of Muslims in urban areas do not even see the face of the school and only 0.8% in the rural areas and 3.1% in cities have graduation. In rural areas, 94.9% of Muslim families below the poverty line do not get free ration. Only 3.2% subsidized loans are available and only 1.9% benefits from government subsidized food programs. According to the 2001 Census, the muslim population is 13.43% but their representation is 3% in the Indian administrative service, 1.8% in the Indian foreign service and 4% in the police service.

According to the 2001 Census, one Muslim man and women lag for behind men and women of other religions in terms of education. The literacy rate among urban Muslims in 1.9% lower than in the rest of the urban area. In 2001, India had a total of 7.1 million Muslim men only 41% of women were literate. While 46% of the 43 million non-Muslim women were literate, the number of Muslim student in schools was 3% that of scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes . Only one Muslim women graduate out of 101 Muslim women while one women out of 37 non Muslims is graduate. At the countries high school level, Muslim attendance is only 7.2%. 44% Muslim students are enrolled in the senior schools that non-Muslim. While in collage their percentage is 6.5%. The report highlights the socio-economic backwardness of the community, with only 16% of Muslim pursuing a bachelor degree. Only 2% of the Muslim population has access to higher education. Their existence in government jobs is negligible today and it is really less than 1%.

The Sacchar Committee clarified the situation through the Anushasan of the Discipline and Rangnath Mishra Commission. According to Survey, 30% of rural Muslims and 25% of urban Muslims in Maharashtra are deprived of education due to economic hardship. It is worrying that out of the enrolling of childrens between the age of 6 to 14 years in the Muslim community, 25 do not go to school at all or drop out of school. The proportion of Muslim boys and girls in rural areas in the primary and secondary education groups is still very low. The above reasons prove that the

education of the Muslim community is backward.

Research Plan and Sample Selection Method:

The present study uses partly descriptive and partly diagnostic research plan while Studying educational backwardness in Muslim society. Convenient sample selection Method has been uses as sample selection.

Research Methods :

The study presented is based on the second source. For this, The main concept of the educational backwardness in the Muslim society is the family economic social as well as the mentality and traditions of the Institutions. The research used for primary and secondary methods based on it .i.e. books, texts, articles, internet, etc, Tools have been used and contain analysis. Techniques have been used.

Conclusion:

1. Educational backwardness in Muslim society is responsible for family norms as well as veil practices
2. Educational backwardness in Muslim society today is due to the economic situation as the growing family population as well as limited means of income
3. Educational backwardness in the Muslim community also has some restrictions in this community
4. Educations backwardness in Muslim society is due to language problem as well as apathy towards education.
5. Educational backwardness in Muslim society today's education system is responsible.

Recommendations and Suggestions:

1. All Facilities should be provided to the students of the Muslim Community.
2. The Mind set of the people in the Muslim Community should be changed Guidance help as well as Counseling should be provided regarding education.
3. The Mentality that People in the Muslim Community do not get Jobs by getting education should be changed.
4. The government should increase the income of people in the Muslim community.
5. The government should give reservation about education to students from Muslim community.
6. The government should provide loans for education to students from the Muslim Community.

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