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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.

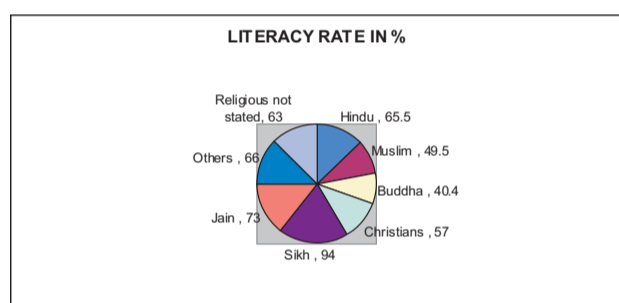
Muslims are backward in different fields in Tripura. Data collected from different places proved that Muslim communities as a whole, as is shown, are among the poorest communities in India, ranking with the Dalits and Adivasis. The total number of Muslim population in Tripura is 254442 (2001 census report). 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 | 65.5 | 56.5 | 43.5 |
| Muslim | 254442 | 49.5 | 59 | 41 |
| Buddha | 98922 | 40.4 | 62 | 38 |
| Christians | 102489 | 57 | 59.2 | 40.8 |
| Sikh | 1182 | 94 | 93 | 07 |
| Jain | 477 | 73 | 55 | 45 |
| Others | 1277 | 66 | 63 | 37 |
| Religious not stated | 1104 | 63 | 57 | 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 |

| | | | |
|-------|-----|---|------|
| 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-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-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-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 | CHRIATIAN | 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. CHRIATIAN | 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)

| GRAM PANCHAYET ELECTION, 2009 | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|-----------|-----------------|------------|----------------|-------------|
| SL.N O | 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 | BISHALGAR H | 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 | BAKAF A | 20 | 406 | | 0 | 0 0 |
| 22 | HRISHYA MUKH | 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)

| TOTAL CONTESTING CANDIDATES, 2009 | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| 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 |
| JAMPUIJALA | 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 |
| JAMPUIJALA | 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 | Main workers | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|--------|---------|---------|--------|---------|------------------------|--------|---------|--------------------------------|-------|---------|--|-------|---------|
| | A & B | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Cultivators | | | | | | Agricultural labourers | | | Plantation,Livestock,Forestry, | | | Fishing, Hunting and allied activities | | |
| | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | 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 | 130 |
| 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 | 196 | 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)

| Industrial category | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------|----------|----------|--------|----------|----------|--------|----------|----------|--------|----------|----------|--------|----------|
| D | | | | | | E | | | F | | | G | | |
| HHI | | | Non HHI | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pers ons | Ma les | Fem ales | Pers ons | Ma les | Fem ales | Pers ons | Ma les | Fem ales | Pers ons | Ma les | Fem ales | Pers ons | Ma les | Fem ales |
| 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)

| Industrial category | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------|----------|----------|--------|----------|----------|--------|----------|----------|--------|----------|
| H | | | I | | | J & K | | | L to Q | | |
| 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 | Marginal workers | | | | | | Non-workers | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|------------------|--------|----------|-----------|--------|----------|----------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|--------|----------|----------------------------|--------|----------|
| | Main workers | | | Total | | | Seeking/available for work | | | Total | | | Seeking/available for work | | |
| | 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 | 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 | 372 | 267 | 140 | 1270 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|------|
| 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 | 3892 | 6372 | 1868 | 254 | 1614 |
| 35-39 | 9257 | 8183 | 1074 | 1560 | 447 | 1113 | 716 | 326 | 390 | 5851 | 1847 | 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 | 8333 | 294 | 539 | 179 | 890 | 90 | 4180 | 2491 | 3931 | 3292 | 28 | 301 |
| 60-69 | 3306 | 2998 | 308 | 4938 | 252 | 241 | 866 | 6323 | 4053 | 7043 | 3349 | 2097 | 47 | 162 | |
| 70-79 | 1352 | 1235 | 117 | 2317 | 149 | 8213 | 396 | 2811 | 2738 | 7808 | 1958 | 1013 | 36 | 65 | |
| 80+ | 538 | 480 | 58 | 88 | 56 | 32 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 1658 | 596 | 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 | 7064 | 6338 | 2419 | 63880 | 13564 | 50379 | 18043 | 5860 | 12202 | 5858 |
| 60+ | 5196 | 4713 | 483 | 8127 | 455 | 350 | 130 | 9436 | 8449 | 2080 | 6369 | 3349 | 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 | 367178 | 18980 | 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 | 26 | 141 |
| 15-19 | 3627 | 118 | 3509 | 3210 | 1328 | 1882 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 324 | 14 | 1773 |
| 20-24 | 5326 | 73 | 5253 | 1501 | 508 | 993 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 292 | 10 | 1903 |
| 25-29 | 5818 | 50 | 5768 | 9263 | 243 | 683 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 223 | 61 | 1618 |
| 30-34 | 4738 | 20 | 4718 | 618 | 120 | 498 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 137 | 23 | 1138 |
| 35-39 | 4358 | 23 | 4335 | 495 | 56 | 439 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 973 | 97 | 876 |
| 40-49 | 5079 | 30 | 5049 | 893 | 92 | 801 | 14 | 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 | 1 | 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 | 2511 | 6380 | 70 | 25 | 45 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1179 | 355 | 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



Mijanur Rahaman

Research Scholar, Dept. of Political Science,
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