Introduction:

Indian Economy is going through the phase of Globalization, Liberalization and privatization since its inception in 1991. Although, various social units are being benefitted from the process of development, some social units are still deprived of the social development. The government out of these social groups which are having less population compared to the others has given the nomenclature as ‘Minorities’. These minorities groups include Muslim, Sikh, Parsi, Christian and Jain. Out of these minority groups, Muslim is the largest group. However, this community is at the inferior level in terms of development. Efforts are being taken to bring this community in the mainstream of development. Even after the completion of the 50 years of the economic planning in the country, Muslim community has not achieved the desirable goals of development. The condition of Muslims is same as it was before. The main objectives of the researcher to select this issue are to understand the present condition of the Muslim community, the rate of backwardness of this community, to investigate the reasons behind it and to suggest measures for it. The researcher has tried to fulfill these three objectives in her research.

Muslim society

The Muslim Community is considered as minority society in India. According to the encyclopedia, the literary meaning of minority community is interpreted as the community which is not in majority compared with others religions and cultures. The Indian Constitution in its Article 29/30 has bestowed special privileges of freedom of preserving their religion, language and culture to Muslim minority community. Though the Muslims are supposed to be the minority community, their population in India is bigger as compared to other minority communities. Therefore, the Muslim society is considered as a Large Minority.