

Telangana Muslim Reservation

Why in news?

\n\n

∖n

- The Telangana assembly passed a law increasing the reservation for OBC Muslims in jobs and education from 4% to 12%. $\nprotect{\scale}$
- It asked the Centre to include the 62% reservation in the state in the Constitution's Ninth Schedule — on the pattern of Tamil Nadu, which has 69% reservation.

\n

\n\n

Why is the demand being made?

\n\n

∖n

• **90% of Telangana's population is SC/ST and OBC** and so the 50% limit is irrational in the state's case.

\n

• The Hyderabad High Court had twice struck down reservation for Muslims earlier.

∖n

• So the state government is keen to get its new reservation law inserted in Schedule Nine.

\n

• The **50% cap on reservation is a judicial innovation** and is not mentioned in the Constitution.

\n

• As of now the IX schedule does not provide complete immunity from judicial review.

\n

\n\n

Is the demand justified?

\n\n

∖n

- The latest legislation cannot be called reservation for Muslims as the benefits will not include all Muslims in the state. \n
- Similar occupational castes among the Hindus enjoy the benefits of reservation.

∖n

- The legislation passed by the Telangana assembly will thus benefit certain classes identified on the basis of social and educational backwardness. \n
- This will not be against Article 15(1) of the Constitution which prohibits discrimination "only on the basis of religion". \n

\n\n

\n\n

Source: The Indian Express

