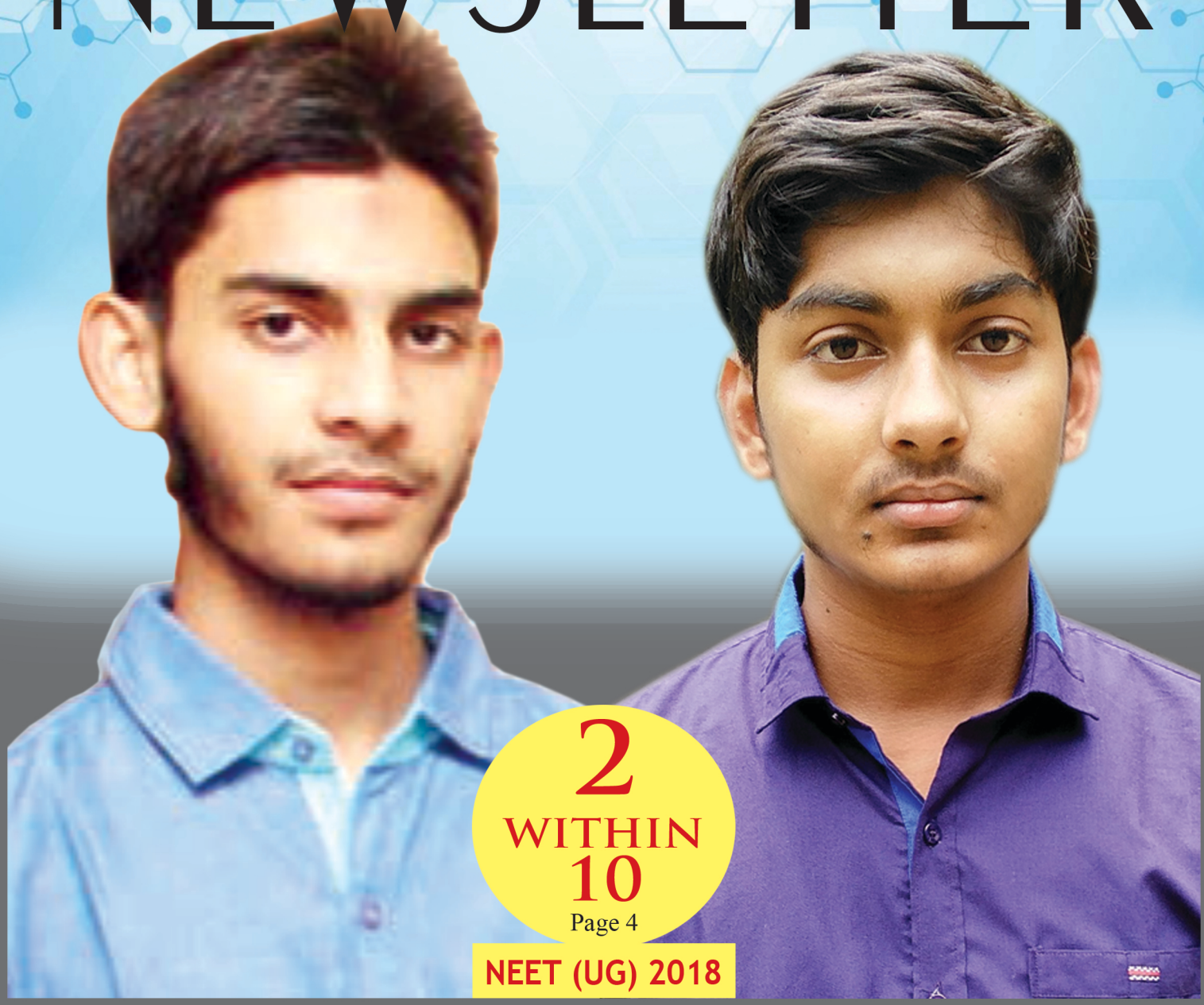
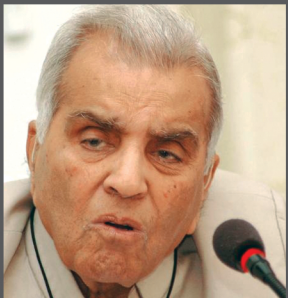


# NEWSLETTER



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**NEET (UG) 2018**



**IN MEMORIAM**  
**Rajinder Sachar**

## WBJEE Engineering

Rank-966

Rank-975



Marks-96% Marks-95.6%

**HIGHER SECONDARY**

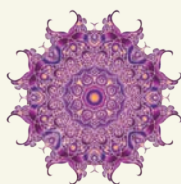
## SECONDARY

Marks-95.7% Marks-95.7%



“Nun. By the pen, and all that they write! By the grace of your Lord, you are not a mad man. Most surely, you will have a never ending reward. And indeed, you are of a great moral character. Soon you will see, as will they, which of you is a prey to madness. Your Lord knows best who has fallen by the wayside, and who has remained on the true path.”

(Al-Qalam 68: 1-7)



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## Editorial

**NEARLY A DECADE BACK**, the Justice Rajinder Sachar Committee report on social, economic and educational status of Muslims created ripples. It showed how grave the situation was. We should concede that the situation has not improved much. But we cannot sit idle. With our limited capacity, aided by governments, at Centre and in the state, we are continuously striving to reach all part of the state.

When we started our journey more than three decades back, the demographic representation of Muslims in West Bengal was almost 22%, whereas in the job market it represented roughly 2.5%. It was totally a hapless situation and we realised that we should bounce back as quickly as we can. We correctly thought that we should change from within. So we began from the scratch with education as a tool. It was sort of a magic wand and literally began transforming the society little by little. This tool facilitates social and economic progress, which has been empirically proved now when we see that representation of Minorities in the state higher education including medical, engineering & other professional courses has increased.


At present, Muslim population has reached 27% in the state. Simultaneously, there is also a rise in the percentage of employed Muslims here. With all humility we would like to say that Al-Ameen Mission has immensely contributed in this endeavour. In Medicine, for instance, students from Al-Ameen have filled up almost 20% of seats in govt. medical colleges this year. There are two students who have ranked within the rank of 10 in the state merit list of NEET. One of the significant feature is, nearly 100 girls have got the opportunity to study Medicine. In all India ranking, there are 423 students within 50,000 ranks in NEET. In WBJEE (Engineering), there are 408 students within 15000 ranks. The results of 10th standard & 12th standard are also, like previous years, up to the mark. While 281 students have got over 90% marks in the Secondary, 126 students have achieved more than 90% marks in the Higher Secondary.

The untiring effort of the Mission, for three decades, has triggered off a movement in the field of education, which the people have started calling as 'Silent Revolution'. In brief, a glimpse of the success of 2018 in various examinations is given for general information in this issue.

**M Nurul Islam**  
(Editor-in-Chief)



Records are meant to be broken. But in Al-Ameen Mission, it is broken with unprecedented speed enthralling everyone.



within

10

Najib Anwar







**Md Sinan Hammam Mia**  
AIR 260, State Rank 3

**THIS YEAR, LIKE ALL** previous years, the students of Al-Ameen have once again come out with flying colours. In Secondary, Higher Secondary, NEET, JEE (Engineering) and also in some other competitive examinations the boys and girls have done superb results. The results of Secondary & Higher Secondary Examinations had come out earlier, but the results of NEET had been the cynosure of all eyes. Approximately, 20 per cent of the total seats in West Bengal have been taken up by the students of Al-Ameen. So, let us talk about it first.

## NEET (UG)

This year the National Eligibility cum Entrance Test (Medical) saw two Al-Ameen boys making way into the top ten in the state level. Md Sinan Hammam Mia ranked 260 in

the All India rank, whereas Sk Akib Uddin ranked 508. In the state level, Hammam has ranked 3 and Akibuddin ranked 8. In All India, within 50,000 ranks there are 423 students from Al-Ameen. Apart from Hammam and Akibuddin, some of the top rankers are Safiul Alam (975), Arifa Khatun (1877), Sangita Hembram (964-ST), Sahin Sultana (90-PC), Bikramjit Seth (6207-SC). Hammam comes from Itasaran village under Nabagram police station of Murshidabad district. Last year, he had passed the HS with 95.8 per cent marks. Sk Akib Uddin was born in a peasant family. His village Nilut is situated in Bardhaman district. He has been studying in Al-Ameen Mission from class V and has been all along in the Khalatpur campus. We would talk about these two outstanding students in detail in the following paragraph. Safiul Alam comes from Sagardighi, Murshidabad. He was studying in the Nayabaz campus. Both of his parents earn. But their earning is not sufficient to run a family of six. Safiul got scholarship under the new component scheme. Md Sajid Sk is a son of a mason. He has ranked 1120 in All India ranking. His native village is Islampur under Raghunathgunj police station of Murshidabad district. He has been studying in the Mission from class VII and passed

**Approximately, 20 per cent of the total seats in West Bengal have been taken up by the students of Al-Ameen.**

HS from Nayabaz campus in 2017 with 88.8 per cent marks. Arifa Khatun who ranked 1877 in All India ranking comes from a family stricken with poverty. Her detail biography has been discussed in detail along with Sinan Hammam Mia and Akibuddin below.

“The starting point of all achievement is desire”- this desire or craving to achieve something worthwhile is abundantly found among students from Al-Ameen Mission. So far, 2018 has once again proved to be a great year. Two of its students have found their berth among top ten in the state level ranking of NEET (UG). As already mentioned above, Md. Sinan Hammam Mia has ranked 260 in All India rank and came 3rd in the state level. Sinan grew up in a family, which is well educated. From his infancy, moral teaching had become part and parcel of his life. His father Md Shah Alam Mia is a triple M.A, having done masters’ in Bengali, History and Mathematics. He is a teacher of Maharaja Nandakumar Higher Secondary School, which is situated in Bhadrapur under Nalhati police station of Birbhum. Itasaran, the village where Sinan spent his entire school life is a

big village. It is under Nabagram police station in Murshidabad. This district, which has almost 67 per cent population of Muslims, is backward in many respects. Though of late, the Al-Ameen effect has, by and large, spelled magical there. Sinan, doubtless, is the product of that magical effect. In a long conversation with this writer, Shah Alam Mia was narrated the backdrop of Sinan's glorious feat. He said, Sinan's grandfather, Md Sultan Mia, who died at the ripe age of 97 in 2015, was a freedom fighter. His sagacity as well as insight built the core principle of this family from the very beginning. In the process, six of his sons and a daughter became educated when education was a far cry in that area. Sinan passed his Madhyamik (Secondary) in 2015 with 92 per cent marks. He then came to Al-Ameen Mission and began studying in the Khalatpur campus. Last



**Sk Akib Uddin**  
AIR 508, State Rank 8

**Md. Sinan Hammam Mia has ranked 260 in All India rank and came 3rd in the state level. Sinan grew up in a family, which is well educated. From his infancy, moral teaching had become part and parcel of his life.**

year, he passed the HS examination with 95.8 per cent marks. For a year, he started taking coaching for the NEET examination from the Panchur campus of the Mission. According to him, the ideal environment of the Mission as well as good infrastructure helped him immensely to do better results. Not only that, the cordial behaviour of the teachers and school management made him to study better. The Islamic environment was an added boon, Sinan said. Sinan's elder brother, Md. Saeed Abbas Mia is also a product of Al-Ameen Mission. He also passed the JEE Medical in the 2015-16 batch. He is now studying in third year MBBS in the Bankura Medical College. Sinan's younger brother Md Afif Hassan Mia is studying in the Kharagpur branch of the Mission. Sinan told us that they are first among the villagers who have come into the fold of Al-Ameen Mission. Most of the villagers are engaged in agricultural works. Some have small business and a few have jobs. There is a Primary School in the village and within 2 km a Higher Secondary School and a College have been set up. While talking to us, Sinan said that his mother Monjuara Begum, who is a graduate herself, has a silent presence in his life. Meanwhile, he has been admitted to the Calcutta Medical College. The class will start from next month. He wants to become a doctor who can take initiative in service of the society. Sinan will also try to go into research work. Sk Akib Uddin has ranked 508 in the All India ranking of NEET. His state rank is 8th. Nilut, his village, is under Madhabdihi police station of the Bardhaman district. The village can be reached from Tarekeswar, a town in the adjacent district Hooghly. A one-hour bus journey from Tarekeswar to Pasonda and a short Toto ride will take you to Nilut. It is a big village. Akib Uddin's initial schooling started at the Nilut Dighura Primary School. After finishing it, he was admitted to Al-Ameen Mission in class V. In 2015, he passed the Madhyamik with 599 (85.6 per cent) marks. Last year, he passed the HS with 476 (95.2 per cent) marks. His father, Sk Gias Uddin has only passed the Madhyamik and is a farmer. He grows paddy in a small agri-





**Md Safiul Alam**  
AIR 975, State Rank 19

the Mission from the very start of his school life. It was 2009 when he was admitted to class V. It has a fantastic environment. The teachers are nice and have always helped him in his study. According to him, the grooming of the teachers ignited among the students the desire to excel well.

Personally he felt an urgency to sign in life and better the financial condition of his family. He also has been admitted to the Calcutta Medical College. Akib Uddin admitted that he has not yet thought of doing specialization yet. MBBS is the stepping stone to a bright career. Once he got through it, he will decide about doing any sort of specialization. But being a doctor, he will serve the society to the best of his ability. Arifa Khatun has grown up fighting with poverty. But she fought gallantly. She was a student of Berachampa Rahmat-e-Alam Mission from where she passed the HS in 2014 with 77 per cent marks. Aiming to become a doctor, she

cultural land. His mother Keon Nesa Begam is illiterate and is a home maker. His financial condition is not sound. So the Mission gave him waive in his tuition fee. Akib Uddin told us that he has been in



**Arifa Khatun**  
AIR 1877, State Rank 42

came to Al-Ameen Mission, Uluberia branch for coaching. In spite of many hurdles, she was preparing to give her best. Her father, Md. Salim Ali had passed HS and was a small trader. Presently, he is unwell and cannot work. As a father, he too had to face many obstacles. Neighbor's tittle-tattle was one of them, which at times was unpleasant, to say the least. Nonetheless, he bore it and always boosted his daughter. Arifa had sat for the medical entrance examination for four times. This time, she improved her score amazingly and has been admitted to the Calcutta Medical College. She said that class will start from next month but she is unsure of getting sit in the hostel. She lives in Panapukur, a village in the remote area of Rajarhat. As Rajarhat is adjacent to Kolkata, getting a seat in the hostel is difficult, she explained. It takes more than two hours to reach Medical College from Panapukur. Arifa studied almost 16 hours a day. She also said that group study helped her a lot. This method is very appropriate to succeed in NEET examination. Without Al-Ameen Mission, a run of the mill girl like her could not have dared to dream to become a doctor, she conceded. Arifa is also grateful to the teachers of Rahmat-e-Alam Mission. They too had prepared her well. Although she is very glad to fulfill her dream, Arifa knows too well that another battle has only started. The expense to continue studying Medicine is daunting. She is already contemplating to apply for scholarship.

There are hundreds of Safiul & Arifa in Al-Ameen and to unfold their stories will take a long way. However, gradually it will be published in due course of time. Now, let us switch over to the WB-JEE Engineering results.

## WBJEE (Engineering)

In WBJEE (Engineering) this year, there are 408 rankers within 15000 and within 5000, there are 89 students. Here also Sk Akib Uddin ranked 367 and Safiul Alam ranked 900. Other top rankers are Sk Md Rajibul (966), Asim Anwar (1250), Saidul Islam (1465), Asidul Rahman (1691), Sk Riaz (1719), Hefazzal Alsimun (2265). News are pouring in about many of the students have already been admitted to different government colleges and also private colleges. We have received news that 19 students who have excellent results from the Suryapur branch of the Mission have got admission in different engineering streams in the Jadavpur University. Talking to us over phone was Saidul Islam. Son of a grocer, he has been admitted in the Computer Science department. His

**Sk. Akib Uddin has ranked 508 in the All India ranking of NEET. His state rank is 8th.**

**Sk Md Rajibul. Rank 966****Asim Anwar. Rank 1250**

village, Nurpur is near Jangipur town of Murshidabad district. Till Madhyamik, Saidul studied in the Mamun National School. In 2015, he got 88.6 per cent marks in the Madhyamik. He then shifted to Al-Ameen Mission, Malda branch where he passed the HS in 2017 with 88.8 per cent marks. Saidul came to Suryapur branch of the Mission to take the coaching of JEE. He admitted he didn't like Biology much. Hence, for him there was no question to appear for NEET (Medical). His father, Fatikul Islam is a graduate. Instead of job, he has settled down in the village and has opened a grocery shop and his mother, Fatema Bibi, who has passed Madhyamik, is a homemaker. Among his two sisters, one is studying in the Mission. Saidul's family dwells in a small brick house, with two bedrooms, a kitchen and a bathroom. Nurpur, he said, is a village which is Muslim dominated. Most of the people are masons. So they travel to many places in West Bengal and also in different parts of the country for work. Literacy rate is not high in the village. From a village like this, Saidul is all set to become a computer engineer.

## Higher Secondary (10+2)

Let us turn to the Higher Secondary results now. This year, all total 1853 students appeared from the Mission. Among them 1207 were boys and 646 were girls. There were 126 students (21 girls) who got over 90 per cent marks. 1415 students (454 girls) got 75 per cent marks and 1833 (641 girls) got 60 per cent marks. Abdus Sabir Mondal got the highest marks. He scored 480 (96 per cent) marks. He has ranked 11 in the probable state merit list. Sabir has been studying in the Khalatpur campus from class VI. His

father, Abdur Rashid Mondal, is a farmer while his mother, Mahmuda Begum, is a para teacher. Abdur Rashid Mondal has a small cultivable land and grows paddy and winter vegetables there. Sabir's ancestral home is in Basudebpur under Deganga police station of North 24 Parganas. He has been a good student throughout his school life having scored 94.4 per cent marks in the Madhyamik examination in 2016. In the HS examination he got highest marks in Mathematics (99 marks). In English and Biology he scored 97 marks. He loves playing cricket and is an avid reader. Also he listens to songs. In future Sabir wants to be a doctor. The preparation for it has started in the Mission itself. Among the girls from the Mission, Marufa Begum has come on top with 468 (93.6 per cent) marks. Marufa comes from Keshabganjchatti under Bardhaman Sadar police station of Bardhaman district. Her favourite subject is Mathematics in which she got 100 marks. She has been studying in the Mission from class VIII. Marufa's father Sk Md Farukh is a small businessman but presently he is sick. Financially, the family is under pressure. She too wants to be a doctor with the help from the Mission and become a cardiologist. With that aim, she has enrolled herself for the JEE coaching in the Uluberia campus. Nاديم Tausif Ali has also scored outstanding result with 478 (95.6 per cent) marks. Shahrakh Nawaz who ranked in the Madhyamik merit list two years earlier has scored 471 (94.2 per cent) marks from the Nayabaz campus. He has been in the Mission from class V. Till Madhyamik examination; he studied in the Patharchapuri campus. What is more, he has also ranked in the NEET Medical this year. His All India Rank is 15441. Shahrakh comes from Chhetiani under Rejinagar police station of Murshidabad. His father Najimuddin Sk is a private tutor and his mother,

**Abdus Sabir Mondal 480 (96%) Nاديم Tausif Ali 478 (95.6%)**





The General Secretary M Nurul Islam felicitates successful Secondary students.

**Let us turn to the Higher Secondary results now. This year, all total 1853 students appeared. There were 126 students who got over 90 per cent marks.**

Sahanaz Begum is an ASHA worker. Both of them earn paltry sums of money. Besides studying, he also reads books and loves cricket and badminton. He also wants to become a cardiologist. Tousif Ali, who comes from De-ganga, North 24 Parganas has scored 465 (93 per cent) marks. Son of a farmer, this boy also wants to be a doctor. Rabiul Islam Mullick from Bardhaman campus scored 451 (90.2 per cent) marks. When everyone wants to be a doctor, he is an exception because he wants to be a teacher of Mathematics. He also scored cent per cent marks in that subject in the examination. Rabiul also loves playing cricket. We will end this section by telling the story of German Sk, who lives in Dubrajpur. He is a son of a daily wage labourer and has grown up in abject poverty. He has been studying in the Mission from class IX. In the Madhyamik he scored 92.2 per cent marks. This time he has scored 448 (89.6 per cent) marks. German wants to be a doctor.

### Secondary (10<sup>th</sup>)

From 28 branches of the Mission, all total 1353 appeared for the Secondary examination. There were 941 boys as

well as 412 girls this year. Among these students, 281 students got 90 per cent, 1129 students got 75 per cent and 1318 students got 60 per cent marks. There are two boys who got the highest marks among students with 670 (95.7 per cent) marks. They are Imon Raj and Al Taufiq. Imon comes from a village Sundalpur under Galsi police station of Bardhaman district. Imon's father Mustak Ahmed Mondal is a graduate and is a para teacher. His mother Farida Parveen too is a graduate and she also works as a para teacher. Imon studied in Al-Ameen Mission from class IX in Patharchapuri campus. His family also has some agricultural land. Although, Imon studied eight hours a day, he is an avid reader of fictions. He particularly loves reading the mysterious stories of the renowned Bengali writer Saradindu Bandopadhyay. In future he wants to become an engineer from IIT. Al Taufiq, who scored the same, too studied in Patharchapuri campus. Just behind them is Moinul Hasan Mondal with 669 (95.57 per cent) marks. He was reading in Unsani branch and was studying in the Mission from class V. Like Imon, he too has moved into Nayabaz branch in class XI. Moinul comes from the village Dubrajpur under Sonamukhi police station of district Bankura. He comes from a peasant family, where his father Momin Mondal does the farming in the six bigha of cultivable land owned by him. Moinul wants to become a professor of medicine. He loves playing cricket. Among the girls, Tania Islam came first. She scored 667 (95.3 per

**All total 1353 appeared for the secondary examination. Among them, 281 students got 90% & 1129 students got 75% marks.**



Imon Raj 670 (95.7)

Al Toufik 670 (95.7)

cent) marks. She was also a student in the Patharchapuri campus. Sobair Hossain Mir from Paikpari branch got 665 (95 per cent) marks. He lives in a village called Chowk Kashi-pur under Nodakhali police station of South 24 Parganas. His father Asadullah Mir, who is a graduate, works in the BLRO office. He wants his son to go into civil service. For this reason, Sobair plans to become a WBCS officer in future.

We have missed another student here. He is Atabur Rahaman who scored 668 (95.4 per cent) marks. From Medinipur branch, Bilkis Sultana has scored 656 (93.7 per cent) marks. Her father Sk Zakir Hossain has retired from work due to illness. Her mother Sultana Begum is a health service worker earning a meagre amount of money. She came to the Mission at class IX. Bilkis's village Noapara under Debra police station of Paschim Medinipur is in a bit remote area. Her admission to the Mission was a boon and she wants to be doctor. She also tries her hand in writing fiction and Khokho is her favourite sports. Just ahead of Bilkis is Md Shahid Molla with 657 (93.9 per cent) marks. There are two boys and a girl namely Arif Anwar, Imran Molla and Fiza Khan with the same percentage of marks. But Shahid needs special mention here. He wants to fulfill his mother's dream to see him as a doctor. His mother Jahanara Begum, abandoned by her husband, is raising her children from her ancestral home in Kajipara, Barasat. Apart from Shahid, she had two more children. The eldest is a daughter, who is studying B.A. Jahanara herself is a graduate. For survival and the urge to give her children education, she toils incessantly. Sometime offering tuition, sometime working as an attendant, the fight goes on against abject poverty.

Now, take the case of Asika Sultana who has got 664 (94.9 per cent) marks. She is a native of Malda. Her father is suffering from cancer. There is virtually no earning member in her family. The Mission is looking after her. She too wants to be a doctor.

## CBSE

The English medium institutions run by the Mission are not far behind. The results are satisfactory. In CBSE examination, two girls from the Patna campus have got more than 90 per cent marks. The highest mark has been scored by Tayeba Ismat. She got 462 (92.4 per cent) marks. From the Ranchi boys campus Taufik Ansari scored 87 per cent marks. From both the campus, all total 49 students (22 boys and 27 girls) appeared for the examination.

## High Madrasah (10<sup>th</sup>)

This year, in the state High Madrasah examination, a boy from the Bankura branch of the Mission has ranked 8th in the state merit list. He is Sk Muzaffar Hossain. The Bankura branch started off in 2014. 11 students sat for the examination. Seven students have got more than 90 per cent marks. Muzaffar has scored 741 (92.6%) marks. He comes from Elora village under Hirabandh police station of Bankura. His father, Sk Mustakim Ali is a rural doctor while his mother Anjum Ara Begum is an ICDS worker. He wants to be a physicist in the future. Another boy from Bankura, Sk Abu Sattar has scored 738 (92.2%) marks and has ranked 11th in the state merit list. He comes from a completely illiterate family. Sattar lives in Bikramdihi village and his father Sk Siddique is a cook. Sattar wants to be a doctor. One of his classmates, Moin Akhtar has also scored 738 marks. Beside these students, some of the students who have scored good marks are Ijaj Ahmed (91.1 per cent), Asif Ali Khan (91.1 per cent), Delwar Hossain (88.2 per cent). The boys of Bankura branch sat for the examination for the first time and have done well.

## WBCS Exam

In WBCS preliminary examination, 67 aspirants have been qualified and 11 aspirants have cleared the Mains examination. They received training from the residential WBCS coaching centre of the Mission. Also, three aspirants from the Park Circus classroom coaching under Al-Ameen Mission Study Circle have been selected for the Mains examination. It can be mentioned in this context that after receiving training from Al-Ameen Mission, till now 57 officers are working in various groups of West Bengal Civil Services. ■



# Stay Hungry

Najib Anwar

**RAMZAN ALI WAS BORN** in Nabagram, Murshidabad, which is not far from Baharampur town, the headquarters of the district. Any bus from Baharampur to Khargram, Nagar or Kandi will take you to Nabagram. From the bus stoppage, a five minute walk and you will reach Block Para, where Ramzan's family has been living for many years. The village is inhabited by Hindus and Muslims alike. Their main occupation is agriculture. Also some are engaged in petty business. Paddy is the main crop grown in the village. In Murshidabad, most of the people migrate to other places to do skilled job. But Nabagram is an exception. The literacy rate has gone up considerably of late, although among elders illiterate persons are found in large numbers. Some families stress great amount of importance on education. Ramzan's family is among them. Mohammad Amirul Islam, Ramzan's father, is a graduate. But farming is his occupation. The family has six to seven bigha of agricultural land. His mother Samsun Nahar is a nurse. Ramzan's elder brother Humayun Kabir is a graduate and is employed in the Block Primary Health Centre. His elder sister Nurjahan Begum is also a graduate and is married. Ramzan did not start his primary schooling in the village school. The High School is situated one km away from his para. There is a primary school adjacent to it. He began his schooling there. It was a good school. After passing from that school, he went to Nabagram High School.



But he started off with a solid foundation and came first in every class. At that early stage of his life, one of his teachers Probodh Mondal helped him a lot. He was a high school teacher and taught Mathematics and Physics. He was good tutor. Until class X, Ramzan had only Probodh Sir as his private tutor. Ramzan never bunked his tuition. There was a covert competition among the fellow students. His good result in Madhyamik, for a large extent, was due to this reason. In 2001, he passed Madhyamik (10th) with 664 marks (83%). He stood first in the Block. He was felicitated by the BDO. His mark in the Nabagram High School is yet to be broken. Till Madhyamik, his life went on without any major hitch but after Madhyamik, life started to take unexpected twists and turns.

His elder brother, Humayun took initiative to admit Ramzan in Al-Ameen Mission. After the admission test, he was summoned to Khalatpur for the interview. The general secretary of the Mission, Nurul Islam asked him about his aim in life. Ramzan wanted to tell him that his aim is to become a doctor. But out of nervousness he replied,

**Till Madhyamik, his life went on without any major hitch but after Madhyamik, life started to take unexpected twists and turns.**

“Engineer”. Ramzan has neither become a doctor nor an engineer and strangely he could not stay in Al-Ameen Mission for more than a month. He was agonized to stay away from home and could not adapt himself to hostel life. He went back and got admitted to Krishnath Collegiate School in Baharampur, one of the reputed institutions of the district. Most of the students of this school come from affluent families. Here too, Ramzan felt alienated. He could not mix with fellow students. After attending school from a mess for few days, he decided to go back again. Ramzan planned to sit for the examination by studying from home. But the problem was to get good tutor. Science tutors are available in Baharampur, not in Nabagram. It was also a difficult task to attend school regularly. Commuting on bus for 20 km was really problematic. It was a big hindrance to do better results. The Higher Secondary examination manifested it. In 2003, he got 701 (70.1%) marks in the HS. 70 per cent was not good enough to pursue study in Science. Since leaving Al-Ameen Mission, he had repeatedly regretted for his mistake and wanted to amend it by trying to pursue the JEE coaching of the Mission. But he could not succeed in this endeavour. Later, he analyzed his unsuccessful effort by confessing that weak study during class XI and XII had been the biggest hindrance to make good result. He came to Kolkata. His target was to crack the JEE and get admitted to Medicine. Ramzan took admission in City College taking honours in Physics. But he

took preparation for JEE. Most of the students do this. If they fail to crack JEE, at least, they could continue study with Honours in the graduation level. He took shelter in a mess in Ghughudanga in Dum Dum. In the year he appeared for the HS examination, he also sat for the JEE but could not make any rank.

After settling down in Kolkata, Ramzan started taking preparation for JEE. Yet, he could not afford to take up coaching. He needed an amount of Rs. 20 k to 30 k for that, which he did not have. His mother earned little and his father through farming had a low income. His siblings were studying then. His father also spent some money to renovate the house at that time. It had a tin roof. Ramzan could not crack JEE again. Also, he changed his college. He readmitted himself in the Surendranath College, with Physics honours. He became a boarder at Baker (Govt.) Hostel in Central Kolkata. After couple of years, in 2006, when his part-1 result came out, it was devastating. Out of 400 marks in the four honours papers, he got only 138. He had just got the pass mark. Later on, he precisely



explained on what went wrong. Two reasons- a relationship going awry and misuse of technology, in this case, addiction to cell phone.

On numerous occasions, a budding relationship between a boy and a girl wilts for some reasons and it brings nothing but disaster most of the time. On the other hand, misuse of cell phone takes away valuable time of life. Both of these happened to Ramzan. He went into depression. Family support and psychological counseling helped him to get out of it. He started his life afresh.

Ramzan saw that most of his old classmates were sailing smoothly on their career. He also felt that to do Physics honours will be a time consuming affair. Better to try studying Engineering, which would take less time and easy job. So he changed the course of action. Not Medicine, he would only appear for Engineering in the JEE. His friends laughed at his imbecilic decision. Once again he did not take up coaching. Ramzan's brother who was in Kolkata studying DMLT used to give Mathematics lesson. In 2006, he ranked 7712 in Engineering and went in to study Textile Technology and got admitted in the Government College of Engineering and Textile Technology, Serampore. There were two reasons for studying this subject- easy to get a





job and the subject was not too hard. The second reason played a vital part for a depressed mind.

In 2011, Ramzan passed and got a job in Gujarat. He became production manager of a company. The salary was Rs 9 thousand per month and 12 hours duty. Day and night shift 15 days each. The working condition was not conducive. So he returned home after a couple of months. His elder brother was already married. He advised Ramzan to take up WBCS coaching at Al-Ameen Mission. One of his brother's relative Monirul Islam was a student of the Mission and had become an engineer. He linked up Ramzan with the Mission. So, arrangement was made to take up coaching. Ramzan got waiver in admission fee as well as in monthly fees. He could save eight thousand rupees from his previous job. With that money he came back to Kolkata again.

Ramzan had regret of not continuing in Al-Ameen Mission. It was time to amend it. The arena was ready for him to fight it out. With gritted teeth, he did exactly that. He

**After 2013 WBCS, he had again appeared for the same examination in 2015. The result came out on September, 2016. He had passed WBCS (Group-A).**

dived into study. For some, failure becomes the staircase to success. Ramzan was the example. The hunger for success chased him constantly. He also admitted that the environment for good study in the Mission made his task easy. After passing Madhyamik, he never did get such an ideal environment to study. Also consultation from seniors like Alif Masum Mullick, Masud Gayen, Habibur Rahaman

Mondal, and Ataur Rahaman helped him to prepare constructively. At first he was inspired by them but later on they were inspired by him because of the intensive study he took. They all became like a family.

Ramzan was admitted to Al-Ameen on November, 2011. He sat for the preliminary examination on February, 2012. The Main examination took place on July. He passed the preliminary but could not clear the main. The main problem was the subject combination which he opted for. In WBCS or for that matter IAS, subject combination is a crucial factor. He had taken Mathematics, where he did not score much. In the next examination, which was scheduled to take place on 2013, he took Anthropology instead of Mathematics. Besides Civil Service examination, he also sat for Staff Selection and Public Service Commission's examinations. He passed the SSC examination and got employed as Food Sub-Inspector. He took the job and went to Balurghat. He did that job from December 2015 to September 2016. That was first taste of success.

Meanwhile, the result of the 2013 WBCS examination came out, where Ramzan had passed the WBCS (Group-C). Leaving the previous job, he joined the new job as Land Revenue Officer on September 2016. In the same year, he had also passed the PSC examination and had the opportunity to join as a Backward Class Welfare Officer. But he did not join it. Another big success was waiting to happen. After 2013 WBCS examination, he had again appeared for the same examination in 2015. The result came out on September, 2016. He had passed WBCS (Group-A). Leaving the LRO post, he joined the Service as Additional District Sub-Registrar.

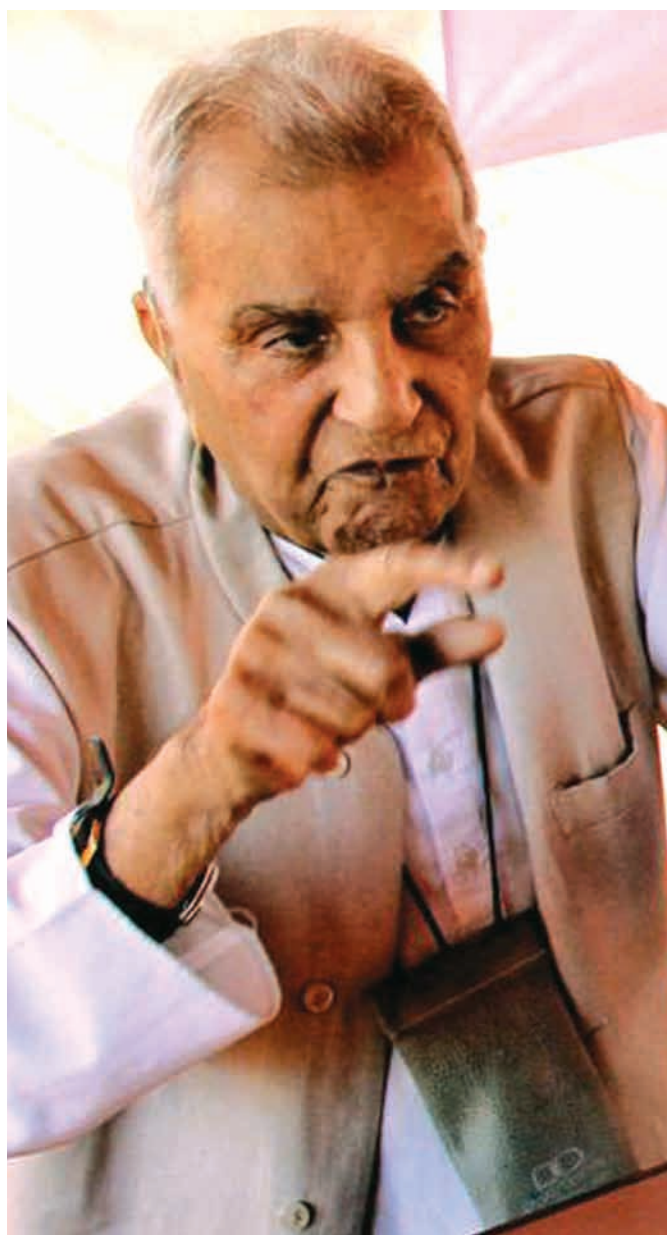
Where there is a will, there is a way. This oft-repeated sentence has come true in Ramzan's life. Once upon a time, this run of the mill guy was about to vanish into oblivion. But he bounced back. He stayed hungry. Ramzan's hunger for success is an example, which should inspire anyone who is aspiring to achieve something worthy in life. ■

# Rajinder Sachar

Born 22 December 1923 – Died 20 April 2018

## He helped puncture the myth of Muslim appeasement

Ajaz Ashraf



**The former Delhi High Court chief justice chaired the committee that wrote a landmark report on the status of Muslims in India.**

**THERE ARE MANY REASONS** to remember Justice Rajinder Sachar, who died in Delhi at the age of 95, on April 20. He was a former chief justice of the Delhi High Court, a civil rights activist proud of his socialist credentials, and a man whose instinct it was to take on the establishment. This trait was surprising as he belonged to a prominent political family: his father, Bhim Sen Sachar, was twice the Chief Minister of Punjab, for eight months in 1949, and then between April 1952 and January 1956.

Rajinder Sachar's anti-establishment streak first became visible when Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru was scheduled to have breakfast at the Punjab Chief Minister's residence. Sachar senior, in an excited tone, broke the news to his son, presumably expecting him to be keen to share a meal with the charismatic prime minister. The son was not impressed. Let alone breakfast, Sachar said he would walk out of the house when Nehru's entered. "Rajinder Sachar joined the Socialist Party at its inception in 1948," recalled Prem Singh, president of the Socialist Party, which was revived in 2011, among others, by Sachar. "The Congress was consequently his ideological opponent. He would narrate this incident to us and chuckle and say, 'It would have done me no harm to have breakfast with Nehru.'"

### **The importance of the Sachar report**

The delectable anecdotes and inspiring stories about Sachar's fight for justice pale in comparison to the debate that was triggered because of the report he prepared as chairperson of the Prime Minister's High-Level Commit-



tee on the Social, Economic and Educational Status of the Muslim community in India. Published in 2006, it became known as the Rajinder Sachar Committee report. It was a statistical and sociological marvel, praised all around for quantifying the socio-economic status of the Muslim community and its rich diversity.

In effect, the Sachar report punctured the myth of Muslim appeasement. No longer could anyone accuse the Indian state of favouring Muslims: the report showed that they lagged behind other communities, barring the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, on just about every socio-economic index. On some indices, such as education and government employment, the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes were actually ahead of Muslims by a margin. Muslims constituted just 3.2% of all officers in the Indian Administrative Service, the Indian Police Service and the Indian Foreign Service. The findings came as a shock to the nation.

The report also busted the stereotype of the Muslim community being a monolith. In a chapter titled The Muslim OBCs and Affirmative Action, the report showed that the community was as riven by caste as any, and that there were remarkable differences between North Indian Muslims and their counterparts in the South. Muslims had progressed in those parts of South India where they had been the beneficiaries of reservations for many years.

The third myth the report undermined was that Muslims were better off in the Left-ruled states. This was not true, it said, providing data to show that Muslims in West Bengal were lagging behind their counterparts in Gujarat. This embarrassed the Left to no end, and gave a propaganda point to the Bharatiya Janata Party, which had been facing the heat for fanning the 2002 anti-Muslim riots in Gujarat and discriminating against Muslims. In fact, the report escalated the alienation of Muslims from the Left in Bengal. This became a factor in the Left's defeat in Bengal in 2011, after 34 years in power.

Overnight, the report turned Sachar into a hero among educated Muslims, surprised as they were with the candour with which the report had described their

experience. Abusaleh Shariff, member secretary of the Sachar Committee, told Scroll.in, "Muslims have often told me that for them, Sachar is third after Allah and the Prophet in importance. They look upon him as the saviour of their identity. I conveyed this to Sachar."

#### **A sense of empathy**

It might seem an exaggeration to credit Sachar for the report on which six subject experts worked. For instance, the committee is said to have devised the category of a "socio-religious community" in India for statistical studies. That could not have been Sachar's contribution. He

could not have mined data to create a socio-economic profile of Muslims either. The report's sociological insights can be ascribed to TK Oommen, formerly of Jawaharlal Nehru University, and a scholar of great repute.

Shariff countered this. "...The flavour and authenticity of the report was all because of Sachar," Shariff said. "[He] had an acute sense and understanding of the vulnerability of Muslims in public spaces. Underlying every chapter is the theme of vulnerability. It is this that makes the report so unique."

Sachar's empathy for Muslims came out of his own experience, Shariff said. During Partition, Sachar was separated from his family. He witnessed the horrific killings of Hindus in Pakistan, which prompted him to flee to India. On his way to

Delhi, he saw the blood-curdling massacre of Muslims. It made him realise that a community's vulnerability depends on whether it is in the majority or minority. "Instead of hating Muslims, a deep concern and love for Muslims was born in his heart," Shariff said.

The chairperson's acute sensitivity had the committee explain the "double burden" that weighs on Muslims – of being labeled "anti-national" and simultaneously signaled out for being appeased.

The report said:

"While Muslims need to prove on a daily basis that they are not 'anti-national' and 'terrorists', it is not recognised that the alleged 'appeasement' has not resulted in the desired level of socio-economic development of the community. In general, Muslims complained that they



**The Sachar report was a statistical and sociological marvel, praised all around for quantifying the socio-economic status of the Muslim community effectively punctured the myth of Muslim appeasement.**



are constantly looked upon with a great degree of suspicion not only by certain sections of society but also by public institutions and governance structures. This has a depressing effect on their psyche.”

The Sachar committee also reported on the problems posed by markers of Muslim identity. It said:

“Markers of Muslim Identity – the burqa, the purdah, the beard and the topi – while adding to the distinctiveness of Indian Muslims have been a cause of concern for them in the public realm. These markers have very often been a target for ridiculing the community as well as of looking upon them with suspicion.”

The report pointed out that Muslim men sporting beards or skullcaps were detained for interrogation from public spaces. Their religious markers rendered them suspect. Muslim women, in their interaction with the committee, complained that those who wore hijab found it difficult to find corporate jobs, and the ones in burqas were treated impolitely in public places. It spoke of the difficulties Muslims face in renting homes in non-Muslim localities, a factor that pushes them to live in community-dominated ghettos. This, in turn, deprives their children access to good schools, most of which are located outside Muslim neighbourhoods.

It is perhaps an irony that a man like Sachar, who was instinctively anti-establishment, acquired nationwide

**Sachar’s empathy for Muslims came out of his own experience. During Partition, he was separated from his family and witnessed the horrific killings of Hindus in Pakistan. On his way to Delhi, he saw the blood-curdling massacre of Muslims. It made him realise that a community’s vulnerability depends on whether it is in the majority or minority.**

fame for producing a report as chairperson of a government-appointed committee. For years, after retiring as chief justice of the Delhi High Court, he travelled to all parts of India as a member of fact-finding committees, unraveling and publicising civil rights abuses.

“People like Sachar belong to a generation that is fading away, a generation which made people aware of their civil liberties,” said Gautam Navlakha, a senior member of the People’s

Union for Democratic Rights. “If Sachar is remembered only for the report on Muslims, it is because it was a very fine report. [But] it is also because there is glamour associated with heading a government committee. It is not so with civil rights groups, whose relationship with the government is adversarial.”

To his credit, Sachar was adversarial even when he was a member of the judiciary. He did not hesitate to bat for the people against the powerful political class. For instance, after the People’s Union for Democratic Rights and People’s Union for Civil Rights jointly prepared their report – Who Are The Guilty? – on the 1984 anti-Sikh riots, human rights lawyer Nandita

Haksar and her colleagues filed a writ petition on the matter in the Delhi High Court. It came up for hearing before Sachar, who had not yet become chief justice. He promptly issued a notice to the police. But when the case came up for hearing again, the petitioners, much to their surprise, found that it had been transferred away from Sachar’s court.

Presumably, Sachar could not be trusted to do the state’s bidding, of being partial and unjust to the weak and vulnerable, reasons enough for him to be an inspiration to all of us, including brother judges. ■

Courtesy: <https://scroll.in>



# Al-Ameen Mission

## 32 YEARS AND BEYOND

**THE PARTITION OF BENGAL** in 1947, as a result of Indian Independence, left the Muslim community in the back foot. Most of them, the intelligentsia in particular, left India in droves for erstwhile East Pakistan, currently Bangladesh. Due to this unprecedented exodus the development of this community went spiraling down- educationally, economically, sociologically and even politically.

It was a severe blow to the community because in a quirk of circumstances, they, until then the majority of the population turned into minority. Gradually they became, isolated from the mainstream and lagged far behind. A gaping hole was created in the psyche of this marginalized community.

In this circumstance, a boy of 20 years old whose impassioned belief in Surah Ar-Ra'd, Verses 11 of the Holy Quran- "Indeed, Allah will not change the condition of a people until they change what is in themselves," made him start a journey on an uncharted path by setting up a Madrasa in 1978, with the collection of one fistful of rice from every door in his village Khalatpur, a remote locality far off from the main town Howrah. In 1986, he sheltered seven students under a tiny shed. In this way, Al-Ameen Mission was born. More than three decades have gone by since it came into existence. By this time, it has withstood much rough weather but has also created a large impact. Al-Ameen has truly brought in a Renaissance-like spirit in the Muslim society. That boy, whose envision has brought a significant impact on the psyche of the Muslim society, in the main, is none other than M Nurul Islam, the founder general secretary of the Mission.

Now, in 2018, Al-Ameen has 70 branches in all over West Bengal and in neighboring states like Bihar, Jharkhand, Assam and Tripura. It has 20 thousand alumni, above 13 thousand resident students (among them above 3000 are from poor & down-trodden families including 560 orphans. All of them enjoy full free-studentship. Beside them, above 6000 enjoy half-free studentship). There are also 5 thousand day-scholars. Around 2150 teachers and staffs are engaged for nurturing them. Till date, approx 2500 students have got chance to study in government medical colleges & more than 2400 students have got chance to study in engineering colleges, and there are several thousands who have completed



their Undergraduate/Postgraduate degrees and are well-established in life. Hundreds of scholars are researching in various reputed national & international institutes.

Today, under the dexterous leadership of M Nurul Islam, Al-Ameen Mission has become the largest NGO working for the social & educational upliftment of the minority in the state. It has been nurturing talent from underprivileged Muslim families, tutoring them and seeing them off on the road of success. It has changed the negative image of minority in present society to the positive one in their conducts, thoughts and values.

About a decade earlier, Prof. Nilanjana Gupta, in her book, Reading with Allah (Chapter4 & 5), wrote:

"Al-Ameen has not only become a successful educational institute in itself, it has actually spawned a movement which is growing and spreading every year all over West Bengal. ... If education is seen as a means for ensuring empowerment for sections of society, then the work of Al-Ameen is fulfilling that role."

"... it is true that the need and the hunger for learning, for education is intense, whether in the efforts of the poor farmer to send his children for some kinds of education, or the grander vision of people like Nurul Islam of the Al-Ameen Mission. ... Then perhaps, one day, the debates about Muslim education may become merely a quaint chapter in the history of education in India."

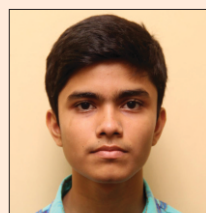
In the following pages we will see the reflection of that success.

—Editor

# Secondary (10th) Exam 2018

## At a glance

Examinee		90%	85%	80%	75%	70%	60%	Highest
Boys	941	218	530	705	819	876	929	95.7%
Girls	412	63	181	268	310	350	389	95.3%
Total	1353	281	711	973	1129	1226	1318	–



20th in State

Imon Raj  
670 (95.7%)



20th in State

Al Toufik  
670 (95.7%)



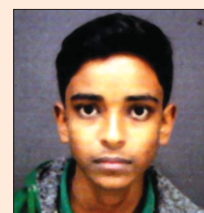
Mainul Hasan  
669 (95.6%)



Atabur Rahaman  
668 (95.8%)



Tania Islam  
667 (95.3%)



Sobair Hossain  
665 (95%)

# Higher Secondary (10+2) Exam 2018

## At a glance

Examinee		90%	85%	80%	75%	70%	60%	Highest
Boys	1207	105	361	706	961	1112	1192	96%
Girls	646	21	128	282	454	581	641	94%
Total	1853	126	489	988	1415	1693	1833	–



11th in State

Abdus Sabir  
480 (98%)



13th in State

Nadim Tousif Ali  
478 (95.6%)



15th in State

Jakir Hossain  
476 (95.2%)



18th in State

Sariful Islam  
473 (94.6%)



19th in State

Sachin Alam  
472 (94.4%)



20th in State

Samim Reza  
471 (94.2%)



20th in State

Saharuk Nawaz  
471 (94.2%)



20th in State

Saddam Molla  
471 (94.2%)



20th in State

Md Saimuddin  
471 (94.2%)



Susmita Khatun  
470 (94%)



Sorab Biswas  
469 (93.8%)



Sadik Gazi  
468 (93.8%)



# WBJEE (Engineering) 2018

**89** within 5000

**198** within 7500

**281** within 10000

**408** within 15000



Rank-367  
Sk Akib Uddin



Rank-900  
Safiul Alam



Rank-966  
Sk Md Rajibul



Rank-1250  
Asim Anwar



Rank-1465  
Saidul Islam



Rank-1691  
Asidul Rahaman



Rank-1719  
Sk Riyaj



Rank-2258  
Izaz Anwar



Rank-2265  
Hefajjal Alsimun



Rank-2322  
Habib Sk



Rank-2370  
Kabirul Islam



Rank-2436  
Rehana Sultana



Rank-2537  
Mijan Ahmed



Rank-2628  
M R Sagar



Rank-2629  
Abu Hojaifa



Rank-2766  
Ashik Sarkar



Rank-2801  
Arman Hossain



Rank-2868  
Sahin Alam



Rank-2914  
Yusuf Ali



Rank-2944  
Md Sarfaraj



Rank-2946  
Riyabul Haque



Rank-2955  
Amerul Islam



Rank-3041  
Badsha Sk



Rank-3095  
Mustak Ahmed



Rank-3103  
Sujan Mondal



Rank-3135  
Md Ibrahim



Rank-3297  
Khairul Alam



Rank-3314  
Ahasan Ramij



Rank-3320  
Layed Md.



Rank-3340  
Asadul Molla



Rank-3395  
Regione Sk



Rank-3585  
Robbul Box



Rank-3633  
Rakesh Khan



Rank-3649  
Ramij Raja

**Some other Ranks:** 3655, 3697, 3751, 3756, 3798, 3840, 3848, 3853, 3860, 3862, 3911, 3924, 3929, 3951, 3959, 3982, 4018, 4026, 4046, 4069, 4154, 4210, 4261, 4285, 4293, 4303, 4314, ...

# Outstanding Performance in NEET (UG) 2018

## At a Glance Ranks in General Category

RANK		Within 10000	Within 20000	Within 30000	Within 40000	Within 50000
ALL INDIA	Boys	41	123	191	259	328
	Girls	17	45	62	82	95
	<b>Total</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>423</b>



AIR-260, State Rank-3  
Md Sinan Hammam



AIR-508, State Rank-8  
Sk Akib Uddin



AIR-975, State Rank-19  
Safiul Alam



AIR-1120, State Rank-23  
Md Sajid Sk



AIR-1314, State Rank-27  
Noim Seikh



AIR-1120  
Md Sajid Sk



AIR-1314  
Naim Sekh



AIR-1877  
Arifa Khatun



AIR-1905  
Sarif Ahmed



AIR-1932  
Samsuddin Chisti



AIR-2191  
Nuruddin Mondal



AIR-2627  
Nilufar Yasmin



AIR-2752  
Sakil Hossain



AIR-3596  
Sk Arbaj Islam



AIR-4215  
Md Asif Ali



AIR-4747  
Muktara Begam



AIR-4922  
Angila Khatun



AIR-5333  
Symaiya Sultana



AIR-90<sup>PH</sup>  
Sahin Sultana



AIR-4286  
Dilwar Hossain



AIR-5547  
Mominul Islam



AIR-5550  
Abu Hamza



AIR-5585  
Kabiruddin Shaikh



AIR-5648  
Md Rakibul



AIR-5668  
Md Dildar Ali



AIR-5764  
Salman Ali

**Some other All India Ranks:** 5822, 5923, 5972, 6237, 6458, 6470, 6649, 6718, 6758, 6902, 7163, 7519, 7678, 7742, 8057, 8113, 8123, 8203, 8240, 8409, 8462, 8568, 8805, 8815, 8867, 8869, 9104, ...