



FerozpurJhirka, Nagina and Tauru. Under each tehsil there are large medium and small Madarsas as per the size of the Madarsa. Nuh tehsil has 18 Madarsas under different capacity in which 12 offering modern courses such as English, Hindi, Maths etc. parallel to the Islamic education. There are three Madarsas in which vocational courses are taught.

Punhana tehsil has reported maximum number of Madarsas which is around 26 and out of them 24 Madarsas is offering modern courses to their students. There are two Madarsas in which vocational courses are run. The distribution of Madarsa in Tauru tehsil is around 6 which are quite low as compare to other tehsils. There are no vocational courses available in the Madarsas of the tehsil but all six of them teach modern courses along with Islamic curriculum. FerozpurJhirka and Nagina tehsils have 17 and 10 Madarsas respectively. Out of the total Madarsas in FerozpurJhirka, there are three Madarsas in which vocational courses are available while in Nagina there is none. Total of 14 Madarsa in FerozpurJhirka and nine in Nagina tehsil in which modern courses are taught.

Almost 9000 students are studying in these Madarsas and the pass out students from Madarsas are mostly *Hafiz, Maulvis, AlimsandFazils* who are getting employment invarious Madarsas, Mosques and Dargahs in Mewat, Delhi and western Uttar Pradesh. Almost 78% of the Madarsa educated persons are employed in Madarsas and Mosques while around 20% of them are engaged in the agriculture and other household activities. The remaining 2.2% of them are still unemployed and looking for jobs. Apart from teaching some of them are also involved in small business like shops, transportation etc. Here, the first part of the second hypothesis is proved but such employments remained confined to the traditional institutions only.

It was found that out of the total households, there were 1390 households constituting about 59.15% falling under low level of development in which the composite index value range between 0.50 and 1.00. The second category in which the index values range from 1.00 to 1.50 may be called medium level of development was found in about 37.87% or 890 households. High level of development was confined to a very few households. The number of households' falls under this category was 70 accounting for about 2.97% only.

