GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1794 ANSWERED ON 30.07.2025

BENEFIT FOR MINORITIES

1794. SHRI S. VENKATESAN: SHRI SACHITHANANTHAM R:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that India is the only country where the minorities get more benefits and protections than the majority community;
- (b) if so, whether this statement is undermining both the purpose of the Government and the need to instil confidence among the minorities;
- (c) whether minorities are not entitled for special care in the background of reports like Sachar Committee on their backwardness, if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether the Government has conducted any study or has any data to make such assessment, if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

(SHRI KIREN RIJIJU)

(a) to (d): Articles 15 (1) & (2), 16(1) & (2), 25(1), 26, 28 and 29(2) of Indian Constitution provides freedoms & protection against discrimination to Indian citizens including minorities. Articles 30(1), 30(1A) and 30(2) specifically covers the minorities. Under its policy of Sabka Saath Sabka Vikas, the Government implemented various schemes for the welfare and upliftment of every strata, including the six (6) centrally notified minority communities viz. Muslim, Buddhist, Christian, Jain, Parsi and Sikh, especially the economically weaker and lesser privileged sections of the society.

The Government adopted a holistic approach to cover all eligible beneficiaries under the schemes. Some of such schemes were also re-structured by extending their coverage and scope to make them universal for all eligible beneficiaries. Under the saturation approach of Government, many of the schemes/components have achieved mainstreaming.

To implement the ongoing schemes, the Government of India has now introduced various monitoring mechanism/agencies such as Development Monitoring and Evaluation Office (DMEO) of NITI Aayog for monitoring various schemes/programs. DMEO has been mandated to actively monitor and evaluate the implementation of schemes, programs and initiatives of the Government of India (GoI) to strengthen their implementation and scope of delivery of services. The Output-Outcome Monitoring Framework (OOMF) entrusted to DMEO, NITI Aayog, endeavours to provide measurable indicators for achievement of scheme objectives, or the 'Outcomes'.

Further, participating Ministries/Departments have inbuilt monitoring mechanism in their respective schemes and they are regularly monitoring the progress of their respective schemes.
