

20

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND
EMPOWERMENT (2025-26)**

(EIGHTEENTH LOK SABHA)

MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

**DEMANDS FOR GRANTS
(2026-27)**

TWENTIETH REPORT



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

March, 2026/ Phalguna, 1947 (Saka)

TWENTIETH REPORT

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND
EMPOWERMENT (2025-26)**

(EIGHTEENTH LOK SABHA)

MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

**DEMANDS FOR GRANTS
(2026-27)**

Presented to Lok Sabha on 11.3.2026

Laid in Rajya Sabha on 11.3.2026



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

March, 2026/ Phalguna, 1947 (Saka)

CONTENTS

		PAGE
COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE (2025-26)		(iv)
INTRODUCTION		(vi)
REPORT		
CHAPTER - I	INTRODUCTORY	1
CHAPTER – II	BUDGETARY PROVISIONS AND UTILIZATION	4
CHAPTER – III	EDUCATIONAL EMPOWERMENT	15
CHAPTER – IV	PRADHAN MANTRI JAN VIKAS KARYAKARAM (PMJVK)	21
CHAPTER – V	PRADHAN MANTRI VIRASAT KA SAMVARDHAN (PM VIKAS)	29
APPENDIX		
I	MINUTES OF THE NINTH SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (2025-26) HELD ON 24.2.2026	33
II	MINUTES OF THE ELEVENTH SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON 10.03.2026	36
ANNEXURE-I	STATE/UT-WISE DETAILS OF FIRs AND RECOVERY MADE	38
ANNEXURE-II	STATE/UT-WISE AND SECTOR-WISE DETAILS UNDER PMJVK	40
ANNEXURE-III	STATEMENT OF OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS	41

**COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL
JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (2025-26)**

SHRI P.C. MOHAN - CHAIRPERSON

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri E. T. Mohammed Basheer
3. Shri Bhaskar Murlidhar Bhagare
4. Smt. Vijaylakshmi Devi
5. Shri Chhatrapal Singh Gangwar
6. Km.Priyanka Satish Jarkiholi
7. Shri Ramesh Chandappa Jigajinagi
8. Shri Chintamani Maharaj
9. Shri Murari Lal Meena
10. Smt. Bag Mitali
11. Shri Bhojraj Nag
12. Shri Godam Nagesh
13. Shri Gajendra Singh Patel
14. Shri Rajkumar Roat
15. Shri Matheswaran V. S.
16. Adv. Priya Saroj
17. Shri Sasikanth Senthil
18. Shri Anoop Pradhan Valmiki
19. Shri Mansukhbhai Dhanjibhai Vasava
20. Dr. Lata Wankhede
21. Shri Surendra Prasad Yadav

Rajya Sabha

22. Smt. Sumitra Balmik
23. Smt. Geeta alias Chandraprabha
24. Shri Narayana Koragappa
25. Smt. Phulo Devi Netam
26. Shri Ramji
27. Shri Rameswar Teli
28. Smt. Mamata Thakur
29. Shri Ilaiyaraaja
30. Dr. Meenakshi Jain
31. Shri V. Vijayendra Prasad

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

1. Smt. Juby Amar - Joint Secretary
2. Shri Vinay Pradeep Barwa - Director
3. Shri K. Gin Zou Lian - Assistant Committee Officer

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson, Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (2025-26) having been authorized by the Committee do present on their behalf this Twentieth Report on 'Demands for Grants for the year 2026-27' pertaining to the Ministry of Minority Affairs.

2. The Committee considered the 'Demands for Grants (2026-27)' of the Ministry of Minority Affairs which were laid on the Table of the House on 12 February, 2026. After obtaining the Budget Documents, Explanatory Notes, etc., the Committee took evidence of the Ministry of Minority Affairs on 24 February, 2026. The Committee considered and adopted the Report at the sitting held on 10.3.2026.

3. The Committee wish to express their thanks to the Officers of the Ministry of Minority Affairs for tendering oral evidence and placing before them the detailed written notes and post evidence information as desired by the Committee in connection with the examination of the 'Demands for Grants (2026-27)'.

4. For ease of reference observations/ recommendations/ comments of the Committee have been printed in bold in the body of the Report.

New Delhi
10 March, 2026
19 Phalgun, 1947 (Saka)

SHRI P.C MOHAN
Chairperson
Standing Committee on Social Justice
and Empowerment

REPORT

CHAPTER – I

INTRODUCTORY

The mandate of the Ministry of Minority Affairs includes formulation of overall policy and planning, coordination, evaluation and review of the regulatory and development programmes for the benefit of the minority communities namely Jains, Parsis, Buddhists, Sikhs, Christians and Muslims.

1.2 The vision of the Ministry is to create an enabling environment for strengthening the multi-facial, multi-cultural, multi-lingual and multi-religious character of the nation. The mission of the Ministry is to improve the socio-economic condition of the Minority communities through an affirmative action and inclusive development so that every citizen has equal opportunity and to participate accordingly in building a dynamic nation, to facilitate equitable share for Minority communities in education, employment, economic activities and to ensure their upliftment.

1.3 The following Schemes are being implemented by the Ministry for the welfare of Minority Communities:

A. Area Development Programmes

Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakaram (PMJVK).

B. Economic Empowerment

Pradhan Mantri Virasat Ka Samvardhan (PM VIKAS).

C. Educational Empowerment

- (i) Pre-Matric Scholarship scheme.
- (ii) Post-Matric Scholarship scheme.
- (iii) Merit-cum-Means based Scholarship Scheme.

D. Special Initiatives for Empowerment

- (i) Scheme for containing population decline of small minority community (Jiyo Parsi).
- (ii) Research/studies, monitoring and evaluation of development scheme including publicity.

E. Support to Institutions

- (i) Grants-in-aid to State Channelizing Agencies (SCAs) of NMDFC.
- (ii) Qaumi Waqf Board Taraqqiati Scheme.
- (iii) Sahari Waqf Sampati Vikas Yojana.

F. Others

- (i) Secretariat.
- (ii) Haj Management.
- (iii) National Commission for Minorities.
- (iv) Special Officer for Linguistic Minorities.

1.4 The Ministry of Minority Affairs had proposed for the Budgetary Allocation of ₹4,758.37 crore for the year 2026-27 for different Schemes. The Ministry of Finance has, however, allocated ₹3400.00 crore. The Scheme-wise proposal made by the Ministry and the allocations made by the Ministry of Finance for the year 2026-27 is as follows:

(₹ in crore)

S. No	Scheme	Budget Proposal by the Ministry 2026-27	Allocations made by the Ministry of Finance 2026-27	Comments of the Ministry of Finance
Central Sector Schemes				
1	Pradhan Mantri Virasat Ka Samvardhan (PM VIKAS)	550.00	303.27	Ministry of Finance has allocated an amount of ₹3,400.00 crore for different schemes for 2026-27 against the projection of ₹4,758.37 crore made by this Ministry.
2	PM VIKAS Committed Liabilities	250.00	0.00	
3	Research/studies, monitoring and evaluation of Development schemes including publicity	20.00	20.00	
4	Grant-in-aid to State Channelising Agencies (SCAs) of NMDFC	5.00	5.00	
5	Maulana Azad National Fellowship for minority students	36.14	36.14	
6	Qaumi Waqf Boards Taraqqiti Scheme and Sahari Waqf Sampati Vikas Yojana.	50.01	32.00	
7	Interest subsidy on educational loans for overseas studies	6.50	6.50	
8	Scheme for containing population decline of small minority community.	6.00	6.00	
9	Merit-cum-means based scholarship.	0.06	0.06	
10	Pre-matric scholarship	234.07	198.00	
11	Post-matric scholarship	875.80	581.00	
12	Free coaching and allied scheme for	10.00	10.00	

	candidates belonging to Minority Communities.			
	Centrally Sponsored Schemes			
13	Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakaram (PMJVK)	2500.00	2000.00	
	Others			
14	Secretariat	49.43	47.15	
15	National Commission for Minorities	16.50	15.50	
16	Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities	2.86	2.08	
17	HAJ, CGI Jeddah and Haj Secretariat	146.00	137.30	
	Grand Total	4758.37	3400.00	

1.5 During the examination of Demands for Grants for 2026-27 of the Ministry, the Committee exhaustively examined all the Schemes / Programmes of the Ministry of Minority Affairs. However, the Committee decided to draw the attention of Ministry of Minority Affairs on the welfare schemes including educational and skill development Schemes meant for educational and economic upliftment of the Minorities in this Report. These Schemes have been dealt in the succeeding chapters of this Report.

CHAPTER II

BUDGETARY PROVISIONS AND UTILIZATION

The Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Minority Affairs for the year 2026-27 are given under Demand No.70. The detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry were laid in Parliament on 12th February, 2026. As per the Demands for Grants, the Ministry of Minority Affairs have been provided ₹3,400.00 crore for the implementation of various Schemes of the Ministry.

2.2 The scheme-wise details of plan outlays and expenditure during 2023-24, 2024-25, 2025-26 and Budgetary Estimates for 2026-27 are as under:-

(₹. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme/Project/Programme	2023-24				2024-25				2025-26				% of shortfall/excess exp. year-wise	BE 2026-27
		BE	RE	Actual Exp.	Shortfall/excess exp., if any indicating reasons in brief	BE	RE	Actual Exp.)	Shortfall/excess exp., if any indicating reasons in brief	BE	RE	Actual Exp.(upto 31 st Dec.,2025)	Shortfall/excess exp., if any indicating reasons in brief		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Contribution to equity of National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation	61.00	61.00	61.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.00
2	Research/studies, monitoring & evaluation of development schemes for Minorities including publicity	20.00	15.00	13.27	Due to less advertisement	20.00	12.20	23.62	Due to less advertisement	20.00	16.00	14.45 (upto 23.2.2026))		2023-24 -33.65% 2024-25 18.10% 2025-26 -39.75	20.00
3	Merit cum means Scholarship	44.00	25.00	152.74	Excess of Rs. 108.74 cr due to payment to beneficiaries of non-listed Institutes.	33.80	19.41	3.50	The Scheme was not approved by the Competent Authority	7.34	0.00	0.00	The Scheme was not approved by the Competent Authority	2023-24 +247.14% 2024-25 -89.62% 2025-26	0.06

														-100%	
4	Free Coaching & Allied Scheme for minorities	30.00	14.00	11.70	Scheme has been discontinued since 202-23 and committed liabilities released	10.00	3.50	2.36	Scheme has been discontinued since 202-23 and committed liabilities released	10.00	1.00	0.00	Scheme has been discontinued since 202-23 and committed liabilities released	2023-24 -61.00% 2024-25 -76.40% 2025-26 -100%	10.00
5	Grants in aid to state Channelizing Agencies (SCA) engaged for implementation in NMDFC programme.	3.00	3.00	3.00	-	3.00	2.00	2.00	-	3.00	3.00	3.00	-	2023-24 0% 2024-25 -33.33% 2025-26 0%	5.00
6	Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakam (Earlier MsDP)	600.00	550.00	189.23	Requirements of less funds towards administrative expenses, publicity, operational charges, Grants-in-aid to Union Territories without legislature and Central Organizations	910.90	1008.90	955.23	Requirements of less funds towards administrative expenses, publicity, operational charges, Grants-in-aid to Union Territories without legislature and Central Organizations	1913.97	1565.00	1101.69 (upto 23.2.2026)	Requirements of less funds towards administrative expenses, publicity, operational charges, Grants-in-aid to Union Territories without legislature and Central Organizations	2023-24 -68.46% 2024-25 +4.87% 2025-26 -44.64%	2000.00
7	Pre-matric scholarship	433.00	400.00	95.84	337.16 The Scheme was not approved by the Competent Authority	326.16	90.00	1.55	324.61 The Scheme was not approved by the Competent Authority	195.70	0.00	0.00	The Scheme was not approved by the Competent Authority	2023-24 -77.87% 2024-25 -99.52% 2025-26 -100%	198.00
8	Post matric scholarship	1065.00	1000.00	85.02	979.98 The Scheme was not approved by the Competent Authority	1145.38	343.91	5.31	1140.07 The Scheme was not approved by the Competent Authority	413.99	0.00	0.00	The Scheme was not approved by the Competent Authority	2023-24 -92.02% 2024-25 -99.54% 2025-26 -100%	581.00
9	Secretariat	35.00	35.00	29.59	Non-filling up of vacant posts, procurement of less computer and peripherals receipt of less proposals, conduction of	35.62	43.81	42.07	Non-filling up of vacant posts, procurement of less computer and peripherals receipt of less proposals, conduction of	37.81	44.10	36.90 (upto 23.2.2026)		2023-24 -15.46% 2024-25 +18.11%	47.15

					less meeting/seminar, less foreign tour undertaken and less advertisement and publications and economy measures etc.				less meeting/seminar, less foreign tour undertaken and less advertisement and publications and economy measures etc.					2025-26	
														-17.64%	
10	Maulana Azad National Fellowship for minority students	96.00	54.00	83.45	Non receipt of claims from NMDFC	45.08	45.08	25.00	The Scheme was not approved by the Competent Authority	42.84	53.84	38.51		2023-24	36.14
														-13.07%	
														2024-25	
														-44.54%	
														2025-26	
														-10.11%	
11	Qaumi Waqf Board taraqqiati Scheme.	10.00	5.00	0.10	*	10.00	3.06	1.56	*	10.00	12.00	10.62	*	2023-24	30.00
												(upto 23.2.2026)		-99%	
														2024-25	
														-84.40%	
														2025-26	
														-1.30%	
12	Sahari Waqf Sampati Vikas Yojana	7.00	3.00	0.00	*	6.00	0.01	0.00	*	3.00	1.53	0.00	*	2023-24	2.00
														-100%	
														2024-25	
														-100%	
														2025-26	
														-100%	
13	Interest subsidy on educational loan for overseas studies for students belonging to minority communities.	21.00	7.00	0.00	The Scheme was not approved by the Competent Authority	15.30	15.30	0.00	The Scheme was not approved by the Competent Authority	8.16	0.01	0.00	The Scheme was not approved by the Competent Authority	2023-24	6.50
														-100%	
														2024-25	
														-100%	
														2025-26	
														-100%	
14	Scheme for containing population decline of small minority community.	6.00	3.00	1.00	Due to less claims received	6.00	5.53	5.04	Due to less claims received	6.00	4.87	3.71		2023-24	6.00
												(upto 23.2.2026)		-83.33%	
														2024-25	
														-16%	
														2025-26	
														-50.83%	

15	National Commission for Minorities	15.00	13.50	12.18	Non-filling up of vacant posts, less tours undertaken, less procurement of Office Equipment, peripherals, less publications and studies.	14.00	14.00	11.77	Non-filling up of vacant posts, less tours undertaken, less procurement of Office Equipment, peripherals, less publications and studies.	14.89	12.50	9.75 (upto 23.2.2026)	Non-filling up of vacant posts, less tours undertaken, less procurement of Office Equipment, peripherals, less publications and studies.	2023-24 -18.80% 2024-25 -15.93% 2025-26 -46.14%	15.50
16.	Special officer for Linguistic Minorities	4.00	2.88	1.59	Non-filling up of vacant posts, less tours undertaken, less procurement of Office Equipment, peripherals, less publications and studies.	3.00	2.00	1.61	Non-filling up of vacant posts, less tours undertaken, less procurement of Office Equipment, peripherals, less publications and studies.	3.00	2.15	1.69 (upto 23.2.2026)	Non-filling up of vacant posts, less tours undertaken, less procurement of Office Equipment, peripherals, less publications and studies.	2023-24 -60.25% 2024-25 -46.33% 2025-26 -49.67%	2.08
17	Haj Management	97.00	86.69	83.51	Less requirement under FTE, Rents and Taxes, publicity, hiring of less space, less procurement of Medicines etc.	97.00	129.46	101.62	Less requirement under FTE, Rents and Taxes, publicity, hiring of less space, less procurement of Medicines etc.	143.00	132.26	112.41		2023-24 -13.91% 2024-25 +15.49% 2025-26 -22.85%	137.30
18	Education Scheme for Madrasas and Minorities (Transferred from Deptt. of Education and school Literacy)	10.00	5.00	0.01	Scheme has been discontinued	2.00	0.01	0.00	Scheme has been discontinued	0.00	0.00	0.00	Scheme has been discontinued	2023-24 -99.90% 2024-25 -100% 2025-26 0.00%	0.00
19.	Pradhan Mantri Virasat Ka Samvardhan (PM VIKAS)	540.00	325.86	209.42	Only committed liabilities were paid. New scheme was not roll out.	500	230.00	203.35	Only committed liabilities were paid. New scheme was not roll out.	517.29	312.01	101.40		2023-24 -61.22% 2024-25 -59.33% 2025-26 -80.40%	303.27
	Total	3097.60	2608.93	1032.65		3183.24	1868.18	1396.01		3350.00	2160.45	1461.98			3400.00

2.3 Upon being enquired about the reasons for the sharp reduction in funds at the RE stage in all these years, the Committee were, *inter-alia*, informed through a written reply that:

"The major reasons for reduction in funds at RE stage of the budget allocation during last three years are as under:

a) PMJVK:

F.Y.	Reply
2023-24	<p>Department of Expenditure issued PFMS and SNA Guidelines wherein some conditions are mandatory to be complied with by the respective States/UTs/CGOs to make them eligible for fund release. These conditions include credit of the amount of Interest accrued to them on the Government of India Funds, transfer of all funds of PMJVK Scheme available in the State Treasury to its SNA Account, submission and approval of PFMS Legacy Data, clearance of pending State Share and its credit to the SNA, requirement of Utilization of expenditure of 75% of the funds released etc. At the time of introduction of these norms, most States/UTs were holding significant unspent balances and were not fully compliant to the said guidelines, and the additional requirement to close legacy accounts, delink non-SNA entities and realign administrative processes created initial delays.</p> <p>Further, with effect from 1 July 2025, the transition from SNA to the upgraded SNA SPARSH "Just in Time" system introduced another set of procedural adjustments, which required continued handholding. While these mandatory changes temporarily affected utilisation during the transition phase, they have strengthened transparency and discipline in fund management, with sustained follow ups and support from the Ministry. States have now reduced unspent balances, improved compliance and accelerated project execution, and the scheme is well stabilised by 2026-27, enabling full utilisation of BE 2026-27 and the additional RE requirements, if any.</p>
2024-25	
2025-26	

b) **PM-VIKAS:** The PM VIKAS Scheme was launched in January 2025. As of now, 47 projects have been allocated under the scheme, with total beneficiaries of more than 1.5 lakhs. However, the implementation of these allocated projects have commenced only recently. Since, the project cost under the scheme is released in installments, release of funds to project implementation agencies would increase, as the training progresses. Accordingly, since project implementation has commenced in this financial year, Revised Estimates in earlier years were proportionally reduced.

- c) The Scholarship schemes have not been approved for implementation beyond 2021-22.
- d) The Free Coaching and Allied Scheme, Interest Subsidy on Educational Loan for Overseas Studies scheme, Maulana Azad National Fellowship (MANF), Nai Roshni for Minorities have been discontinued w.e.f. 2022-23. However, committed liabilities under MANF has been released with the due approval of Department of Expenditure.
- e) **Waqf:** The reduction at RE stage was not due to withdrawal of policy support but was primarily attributable to structural, statutory and transitional reforms undertaken during the period:

Financial Year	Reasons
FY 2023–24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schemes were implemented through Central Waqf Council (CWC). • CWC remained non-constituted since 03.02.2023, leading to delays in approvals and institutional decision-making. • Limited technically and financially viable proposals under Shahari Waqf Sampatti Vikas Yojana (SWSVY) due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land title disputes • Encroachment issues • Lack of clear revenue models • Delays in submission of Utilization Certificates (UCs) by some State Waqf Boards (SWBs).
FY 2024–25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amendment to the Waqf Act was proposed, mandating statutory uploading of all Waqf properties on the Central Portal within six months (extendable by Tribunal for additional six months). • The actual number of Waqf properties could be conclusively determined only after completion of statutory uploading. • In view of the above, the major GIS Survey component under QWBTS was temporarily kept in abeyance to avoid duplication or inaccurate mapping. • Continued non-constitution of CWC owing to proposed revision in its composition under the Waqf Amendment Act, 2025. • Slow progress in digitization at State level due to capacity constraints. • Several SWSVY proposals required revision to meet technical and financial viability norms.
FY 2025–26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post amendment dated 08.04.2025, implementation of schemes was transferred from CWC to the Ministry (w.e.f. July 2025) to strengthen expenditure oversight. • Transitional restructuring phase during migration of scheme implementation framework. • Strengthened scrutiny mechanisms and adoption of milestone-based fund release policy. • Rationalized expenditure pending completion of statutory uploading of Waqf properties under amended provisions. • Rs. 9.80 crore released under QWBTS; additional RE sought based on improved absorption capacity after stabilization.
Conclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thus, reductions at RE stage were reform-driven and linked to statutory restructuring rather than lack of demand.

2.4 On being asked to furnish the year-wise reasons for the persistent under-utilisation of funds, along with the specific administrative, financial, or implementation constraints responsible for such shortfalls, the Ministry of Minority Affairs submitted, vide written reply, that:

"The reasons for persistent under utilisation of funds during last 03 years are as under:

a) PMJVK:

F.Y.	Reply
2023-24	The persistent underutilisation of funds under PMJVK in recent years has largely resulted from mandatory administrative and financial reforms introduced by the Ministry of Finance through the PFMS and SNA guidelines, which States/UTs and CGOs were required to comply with before becoming eligible for further fund releases. These guidelines required States to transfer all PMJVK balances from the State Treasury to the SNA account, credit interest accrued on Government of India funds, submit and obtain approval of PFMS legacy data, clear pending State share, and ensure utilisation of at least 75% of earlier releases, along with adhering to the condition that no fresh release can be made if it is less than twice the balance already lying in the SNA. At the time of introduction of these norms, most States were carrying substantial unspent balances and were not fully compliant, and the additional need to close legacy accounts, delink non-SNA entities and update PFMS workflows created administrative delays and operational gaps. These system level adjustments were further intensified with the rollout of the upgraded SNASPARSH Just in Time fund flow platform from 1 July 2025, which required States to adapt to new integrated processes across PFMS, e-Kuber and State Treasuries which required repeated technical assistance and handholding during these transitions. As a result, the combined impact of these administrative, procedural and financial compliance requirements contributed to lower utilisation in the transition period, though these reforms have since strengthened transparency, discipline and overall implementation capacity across States.
2024-25	
2025-26	

b) **PM-VIKAS:** The under utilization of funds under PM-VIKAS Scheme was primarily due to the fact that the implementation of PM VIKAS has commenced only recently. However, since 47 projects have now been allocated under the PM VIKAS scheme the budget utilisation would improve in the upcoming financial year with the progress in the allocated projects.

c) The Scholarship schemes have not been approved for implementation beyond 2021-22.

d) The Free Coaching and Allied Scheme, Interest Subsidy on Educational Loan for Overseas Studies scheme, Maulana Azad National Fellowship, Nai Roshni for Minorities have been discontinued w.e.f. 2022-23.

e) **Waqf:** Reasons for Persistent Under-Utilization – Year-wise:

Financial Year	Administrative Constraints	Financial Constraints	Implementation Constraints
FY 2023–24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-constitution of CWC delayed approvals. • Delayed examination of proposals. • Delayed submission of UCs by some State Waqf Boards. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited viable SWSVY proposals. • Non-fulfilment of compliance norms for further releases. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity limitations at State level. • Delays in project execution and documentation .
FY 2024–25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institutional limitations due to pending CWC reconstitution. • Proposed Waqf Amendment Act requiring statutory uploading of all Waqf properties before final determination of property base. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technically unsound or financially weak proposals. • Compliance deficiencies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity gaps in digitization and modernization. • GIS survey component temporarily halted pending completion of statutory uploading. • Procurement and documentation delays
FY 2025–26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transitional phase following transfer of scheme implementation to Ministry. • Revision in constitution of CWC under amended Act. • Recalibration of schemes post amendment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adoption of milestone-based fund release policy. • Expenditure aligned strictly with verified portal-based property data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing capacity building. • Expenditure improved after stabilization of new system. • Statutory uploading exercise to determine actual number of Waqf properties.
Conclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is submitted that under-utilization during the period was reform-led, transitional, and corrective in nature. 		

Efforts would be made to completely utilise the funds allocated to this Ministry for FY 2025-26 and 2026-27”.

2.5 As regards to the measures taken to improve absorption capacity and ensuring optimal utilisation of the enhanced BE of ₹3,400 crore in the year 2026-27, the Committee were informed *vide* written reply that:

"The following measures have been taken/are being taken to improve absorption capacity and ensure optimal utilisation of the enhanced BE of ₹3,400 crore in the year 2026-27:

(a): Waqf

To ensure optimal utilization, the following measures have been undertaken:

Category	Measures Undertaken
1. Institutional Strengthening	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of PMUs in all State Waqf Boards. • Capacity-building workshops. • Zonal review meetings. • Study for optimization of Central Waqf Council (CWC) functions.
2. Digital Reform	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full operationalization of UMEED Central Portal 2025. • AI-enabled modules and Chabot's. • Real-time Power BI dashboards for monitoring.
3. Performance-Linked Fund Release	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Milestone-based releases. • Mandatory UC compliance. • Weekly review with State/UT Waqf Boards.
4. Strengthened Project Pipeline (SWSVY)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical feasibility scrutiny. • Priority to income-generating projects. • Completion-first approach for ongoing projects.
5. Advance Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State-wise action plans. • Onboarding of Survey of India (SoI) and empanelled agencies for GIS mapping and drone/rover surveys.

(b): PMJVK: To strengthen absorption capacity and ensure optimal utilisation of the enhanced allocation, the Ministry has focused on improving both financial processes and on ground implementation. States/UTs are being supported to maintain seamless compliance with updated PFMS and SNA SPARSH procedures, enabling quicker fund flow and real time monitoring. Regular coordination meetings and performance reviews are being held to track pendency, reduce unspent balances, and address administrative bottlenecks at an early stage. States have been encouraged to prioritise projects that are technically ready, streamline tendering and execution timelines, and submit utilisation data promptly. Alongside this, enhanced digital monitoring and quicker resolution of procedural issues have further improved readiness, enabling faster and more efficient utilisation of the enhanced allocation.

(c): PM-VIKAS: 47 projects under the scheme with total financial implication of more than ₹700 crore have been allocated. As the implementation of these allocated projects progresses in the ongoing and next financial year, the budget expenditure would improve substantially.

Efforts would be made to completely utilise the funds allocated to this Ministry for FY 2026-27.

2.6 The Committee note that the Ministry could spend only ₹1,032.65 crore and ₹1,396.01 crore out of the RE of ₹2,608.93 crore and ₹1,868.18 crore during the years 2023-24 and 2024-25, respectively. In the year 2025-26, the same trend was observed and the Ministry was able to spend only ₹1,461.98 crore out of the Revised Estimates (RE) of ₹2,160.45 crore. A major chunk of the budgetary allocation pertains to PMJVK and with regard to lower utilization of budgetary allocation in the scheme, the Ministry has once again attributed it to the adjustment of the States/UTs to the mandatory administrative and financial reforms introduced by the Ministry of Finance through PFMS and SNA guidelines. The Committee further note that the Ministry could also not spend the amount allocated during 2024-25 and 2025-26 under various scholarship schemes as these schemes were not approved. The Committee have been apprised by the Ministry that they are closely working with the States/UTs and constantly endeavouring to revive the scheme. In so far as PM-VIKAS scheme is concerned, the Committee note that 47 projects have now been allocated under the scheme and according to the Ministry under this scheme during 2025-26, the Ministry could spend ₹129.06 crore out of the budgetary allocation (RE) of ₹312.01 crore. the Budget utilization would improve in the upcoming financial year with the progress in the allocated projects. The Committee note that the Ministry is continuously handholding and following up with the States/UTs to adjust and comply with the administrative and procedural changes. The Committee in the past too has acknowledged the efforts of the Ministry and is confident now also that with the support of the Ministry, the States will be able to adopt the reforms leading to improved compliance and accelerated project execution. The Committee recommend the Ministry to constantly monitor and pursue the matter with the States/UTs and other concerned agencies to take appropriate action on their part so that the scholarship schemes are revived at the earliest and also projects under PMJVK and PM-VIKAS

are approved and executed within the set timelines so that the allocated budget of ₹3,400 crore for the year 2026-2027 is fully utilized.

CHAPTER- III

EDUCATIONAL EMPOWERMENT

The Ministry of Minority Affairs has implemented the following three Scholarship Schemes, for the educational empowerment of the six centrally notified minority communities viz. Buddhist, Christian, Jain, Muslim, Parsi and Sikh:

- a. Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme;
- b. Post Matric Scholarship Scheme; and
- c. Merit-cum-Means based Scholarship Scheme.

All the above Scholarship Schemes of the Ministry are implemented through a revamped version of the National Scholarship Portal (NSP-2.0). The scholarship amount is transferred to the bank accounts of students through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) mode under Aadhaar Payment Bridge System (APBS). Details of these schemes are as under:

(a) **Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme**

i. The Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme for students belonging to the Minority Communities was approved in January, 2008 as a Central Sector Scheme. As part of the scheme, the students studying in India in a government/ recognized private school, securing at least 50% marks in the previous final year examination and whose parents' or guardians' annual income does not exceed Rs. 1.00 lakh are eligible for award of the Pre-Matric scholarship.

ii. The Right to Education (RTE) Act, 2009 makes it obligatory for the Government to provide free and compulsory elementary education (classes I to VIII) to each and every child. Hence, only students studying in classes IX and X are to be covered under the Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme.

(b) **Post Matric Scholarship Scheme**

i. The Post Matric Scholarship Scheme was launched in November, 2007 as a Central Sector Scheme. Post Matric Scholarship is awarded to minority community students of Government/ recognized private higher secondary schools/ colleges/ Universities including residential higher secondary schools/ colleges of India. The Post Matric Scheme covers Class XI to Ph.D.

ii. Students securing at least 50% marks in the previous year's final examination and whose parents'/ guardians' annual income does not exceed Rs. 2.00 lakh are eligible for a scholarship under the scheme.

(c) **Merit-Cum-Means based Scholarship Scheme**

i. The Merit-cum-Means based Scholarship Scheme is a Central Sector Scheme, launched in 2007. Scholarships are awarded for pursuing professional and technical courses at under-graduate and post-graduate levels, in institutions recognized by the appropriate authority.

ii. The students, who have secured admission in any technical or professional institution, recognized by an appropriate authority are eligible under this scheme. In case of students admitted without a competitive examination, students should have secured at least 50% marks in the final of qualifying exam at higher secondary/graduation level in case of Fresh scholarship. The annual parents'/guardians' income from all sources should not exceed Rs. 2.50 lakh. Eligible students admitted in any of the 85 reputed premier institutes for professional and technical courses listed under the Scheme are reimbursed the full course fee. The Scheme intends to lower the financial burden of financially weaker Section of Poor religious minority community. However, the Scholarship Schemes were not approved for implementation beyond 2021-22. In the absence of approval of the scheme, scholarship has not been disbursed for the year 2022-23 onward. The scheme can only be implemented by the Ministry in the States where concrete action has been taken (inspections completed, FIRs registered and recovery made, if any).

3.2 The Ministry of Minority Affairs has stated that based on reports published in November, 2020 that Scholarship funds are being siphoned by a nexus of bank staff, middlemen, school, and govt. employees, communications were sent to States to investigate the matter and take corrective action. Also, the matter was also referred to CBI and accordingly, a Preliminary Enquiry was registered. Immediately after media reports, highlighted in newspaper, regarding siphoning of Scholarship fund during 2020, Ministry asked the States to incorporate verification of beneficiaries on sample basis. Ministry asked 5 States namely Assam, Bihar, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Punjab to investigate the matter thoroughly. However, the investigation is yet to be concluded by the States. Other than the State of Assam where FIR has been filed and 43 people arrested, substantive action is yet to be taken by the other States.

Thereafter, a list of suggestive preventive measures was sent to the states, for incorporation during implementation of the scheme. Accordingly, States were asked to submit action taken report on implementation of preventive measures.

3.3 Further, the Ministry has engaged National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER) to carry out Third Party Evaluation of the Scholarship Schemes. A total of 1,572 institutes were identified for evaluation and out of 1,572 Institutions from 21 States, 830 Institutions are found either non-operational or fake or partial fake. The Ministry has estimated the approximate loss to the exchequer by counting financial implications for the year 2017-18 to 2021-22 for the Institutes that are identified as fake and found that there is a loss of ₹144.33 crore to the exchequer,

against these 830 institutes. Investigation is underway by CBI and final report is awaited. Meanwhile, on the basis of red flags generated by National Scholarships Portal, suspicious institutions were physically verified. The findings highlighted gross irregularities in implementation of the Scheme by States. Accordingly, list of 6055 suspicious institutes were sent to all the States for verification and to take punitive action against the defaulters. To expedite the process, meetings have been done at the level of Secretary, Joint Secretary and letters have been sent to the Chief Secretaries. However, the conclusive actions taken reports from many of the States are still awaited. So far, total 121 FIRs have been filed, 55 chargesheet have been filed and recovery of ₹9,33,900/- only has been made by the States, including Bihar.

3.4 The Budgetary Estimates, Revised Estimates and Actual Expenditure for the last three years along with the Budgetary Estimate for 2026-27 with respect to the scholarship schemes is as follows:-

(₹ in crore)

Name of the Scheme/Programme	2023-24			2024-25			2025-26			2026-27
	BE	RE	AE	BE	RE	AE	BE	RE	AE	BE
Pre-Matric scholarship	433.00	400.00	95.84	326.16	90.00	1.55	195.70	0.06	0.00	198.00
Post matric scholarship	1065.00	1000.00	85.02	1145.38	343.91	5.31	413.99	0.06	0.00	581.00
Merit cum means Scholarship	44.00	25.00	152.74	33.80	19.41	3.50	7.34	0.06	0.00	0.06

3.5 On being enquired whether any request has been received from any quarter for the revival of the Educational Empowerment Schemes and the details thereof along with the action taken thereon, the Ministry in written submission stated that:

"Yes, Ministry has received such requests from citizens and also Parliament Questions have been received in this regard.

For revival of these three Scholarship Schemes under reference, this Ministry took up the matter with the EFC (Expenditure Finance Committee) twice, once in 18.01.2023 and another on 09.12.2024. Both the times, the proposal for revival/renewal of the Schemes were cleared/ recommended by the EFC."

3.6 During the deliberation of the Committee, the representative of the Ministry of Minority Affairs submitted as under:

"our constant endeavour is to revive the scheme. We are working very closely with the states and holding continuous meetings with the CBI to expedite the closure of the issue. As I mentioned, we will also engage a reputed study team to visit the states and understand why visible action is not happening. In meetings they say certain steps are being taken, but a structured assessment is needed. With that study report, we hope to get clarity on the future course of action".

3.7 On further clarification the representative of the Ministry of Minority Affairs stated as under:

"... Sir scholarship is one thing where we need the hon. Committee's support. With your help, we will surely revive it".

3.8 On being enquired whether any time limit has been laid down for the revival of the Schemes, alongwith the details thereof and the current status of the proposal for revival under consideration of the Government, the Ministry, in its written submission, stated that:

"There were some issues related to apprehension of misappropriation of funds under these schemes at the implementation level. Such issues were taken up with the CBI during 2020 and subsequently, in 2023. Further, in 2025, this Ministry identified 6055 institutes which were suspected to be involved in such misappropriation and accordingly, all such cases were referred to the States/UTs in February, 2025 for inspection, verification, recovery of losses if any and taking appropriate actions against the errant.

To expedite the process for the cases referred to CBI, several letters have been sent to the CBI and personal meetings have also been made.

CBI has registered a case and a total of 14 alleged schools were examined. Upon conclusion of the Preliminary Enquiry, one school from Punjab was included for investigation in RC 216 2023 A0007. The remaining 13 schools referred by the Ministry were not included in the said RC, as enquiries/FIRs had already been registered by the respective State Authorities/State Police in those matters.

Another RC (216 2023 A007) was registered on the basis of a written complaint dated 10.07.2023 received from the Secretary (MA). In this regard, after completion of investigation in Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, a chargesheet has been filed against 10 accused persons. Investigation is presently underway.

In so far as the suspected cases which were referred to the States/UTs are concerned, the progress is quite visible. Out of 6055 cases, till date 5046 institutes (83.36%) have been inspected/ verified. The States/UTs have registered FIRs and recovery have also been made. State-wise details may be seen at **Annexure-I**.

As the matter was being followed up by this Ministry on priority, this issue was also discussed during the recently held Chintan Shivir on 18-19 February, 2026. States/UTs were sensitized adequately, they all agreed to complete the left-out cases on priority. Ministry has also asked the States/UTs to send a closure report in this regard.

All such issues are being pursued on priority. The Ministry can take suitable action for revival only once the States have shown substantial progress in recovery of misappropriated funds.

In spite of that, this Ministry is under process of finalizing the EFC note for revival of the Schemes. Once recommended by the EFC, the matter would be taken up with the Cabinet for further consideration/ approval".

3.9 Adding further the representatives of the Ministry of Minority Affairs submitted during evidence as under:

"...But in the scholarship, whatever meetings we had with the Finance Ministry and other, we have been clearly told that unless and until the States show some visible progress on all the legacy issues, we cannot disburse scholarship. So, this is the issue. We have had several rounds of meeting with the States. Our Joint Secretary, Ram Singh, and others had also visited the States. After their visit, whatever action you are now seeing by the States, whatever 33 FIRs and some recovery, this actually has been done in the last 3-4 months only. In the last 3-4 years, the States have hardly done anything. So, whatever progress was shown happened in the last 3-4 months only by our continuous approach to the States. Hopefully, if we can really convince the States in next 6-7 months that it is in your benefit that you close the legacy issues, so that we can start afresh and disburse the scholarship in new model. We are confident that the States will show some commitment and show some action. Once those actions are found to be satisfactory by the Finance Ministry and others, then only we will be able to move ahead'.

3.10. When asked whether the states are taking action on the issue, the representatives of the Ministry of Minority Affairs replies as under:

"Sir only a few States have shown a satisfactory action'.

3.11 On being enquired whether the Ministry has conducted any assessment to study the adverse impact on the education of minority students due to the discontinuation of the Education Empowerment Scheme and whether the Ministry acknowledges the number of students deprived of education for no fault of their own, the Committee were informed, *vide* written reply, that:

"As of now, no such study has been conducted. But, the Ministry is also proposing to conduct a study to understand the limitations as to why the States have not been able to complete the investigation and its impact on the education of the minority students. Selection of the assessment agency and submission of reports thereon will be completed on priority".

3.12 The Committee note that the Pre and Post Matric Scholarship Schemes have not been approved beyond 2021-22 and the scholarship has not been disbursed for the year 2022-23 onward due to reporting of gross irregularities in the implementation of the scheme by States/UTs thus

resulting in very less budgetary utilization. The Ministry is also giving priority and taking various measures for the revival of the scheme such as holding meetings at senior level, writing letters to the Chief Secretaries and letter to the CBI etc. Further, the Ministry is also proposing to conduct a study to understand the limitations at the State level. The Committee find that despite these measures no substantial progress has been made for the closure of the issue, apparently due to lack of commitment and concrete action by the States. The Committee feel that the issue is long drawn out and in current state of affairs its resolution is nowhere near. Undoubtedly, this delay is depriving the targeted beneficiaries the benefits of the scheme. The Committee feel that withholding the approval of the scheme pending recovery of the embezzled amount of Rs.144 crore by institutes across the States is injustice to the minority students for no fault of theirs. The Committee therefore desire that the Ministry may explore the possibility of implementing the scheme in those States/UTs where no or very less irregularities have been reported after due diligence and authentication of the beneficiaries. This will not only help in reviving the scheme but also improve the educational prospects of the students belonging to the minority communities. The Committee, also reiterate their earlier recommendation that the Ministry should take strong measures to get the States to be proactive in the matter as well as publicize substitutes of these schemes if at all available elsewhere to the beneficiaries. In addition to this, the Committee recommend that selection of assessment agency to conduct a study to understand the limitation as to why the States have not been able to complete the investigation and its impact on the education of the minority students and submission of report may also be done on priority basis and Committee be apprised of the outcome of the steps taken by them in this regard.

CHAPTER-IV

PRADHAN MANTRI JAN VIKAS KARYAKARAM (PMJVK)

The Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (PMJVK), is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) which is being implemented since 2017-2018 with the objective to develop community infrastructure and basic amenities in the identified areas for improving the quality of life of the people in these areas. The Minority Concentrated Areas (MCAs) were identified on the basis of concentration of minority population and backwardness in terms of identified indicators. The areas covered under PMJVK were increased from 90 Districts originally, to 308 Districts in 33 States/ UTs w.e.f. May, 2018. The MCAs included 870 Minority Concentration Blocks (MCBs), 321 Minority Concentration Towns (MCTs) and 109 Minority Concentration District Headquarters (MCD Hqrs) added for the first time.

4.2 Education, health, skill development and women-oriented projects are the priority sector under PMJVK. The type of works undertaken under PMJVK include construction of schools, additional classrooms, hostels, computer labs/digital classrooms, science laboratories in schools, drinking water facilities and toilets in schools, colleges, dispensaries, hospitals, Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs), Polytechnics, working women hostels, sports facilities, public/ community toilets etc.

4.3 According to the Ministry approved works under the scheme are executed through the respective State Government / Union Territory Administrations / Central Government Organisations. Projects under the scheme are approved on the government land only. The concerned State Government / Union Territory Administration / CGO owns, operates and maintains all the completed projects and bears all the recurring expenditures on these facilities. The scheme has been revised with the approval of the Cabinet in the year 2022 for continuation over the 15th Finance Commission Cycle *i.e.* upto 2025-26. The Scheme is now implementable in all Districts across the Country including all the Aspirational Districts subject to fulfilling of criteria that the place of infra-development under the scheme should have more than 25% Minority Population within the catchment area of 15 kms. The proposals under PMJVK are recommended by the State Level Committee (SLC) headed by the Chief Secretary of the respective States/Union Territories (UTs) based on demand for infrastructure development in the identified areas. The proposals recommended by the SLC are considered by the Screening Committee (SC) chaired by JS (PMJVK) and then considered and approved by Empowered Committee (EC) chaired by Secretary MoMA) in the Ministry after due consultation with the concerned Central Ministries, projects under PMJVK are implemented and managed by concerned State/UT Government/CGOs. As per CGOs the projects are directly recommended by Central Line Ministries.

4.4 PMJVK being a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, the projects are implemented on a fund sharing arrangement between the Centre and the State Government/UT Administration in the ratio of 90:10 for North East States, Hilly States (J&K, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand), 100% for UTs without Legislature and 60:40 for all other States and UTs with Legislation. Proposals received from Central Government Organisations are supported 100%.

4.5 Details of plan outlays and expenditure during the last three years along with the current year 2026-27 is as follows:

(₹ In crore)

Name of the Scheme/Programme	2023-24			2024-25			2025-26			2026-27
	BE	RE	AE	BE	RE	AE	BE	RE	AE	BE
Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakaram (PMJVK)	600.00	550.00	189.23	910.90	1008.90	955.23	1913.97	1565.00	1101.69 (As on 23.2.2026)	2000.00

4.6 On being enquired about the reasons why the Budgetary Estimates for the year 2025-26 were revised downward at the RE stage and the steps taken to ensure that proposals received during 2025-26 are not disapproved for want of funds, the Ministry of Minority Affairs submitted, *vide* written reply, that:

“The downward revision of the Budget Estimates reflected the slower expenditure pattern in the early part of 2025-26, as States/UTs were still adjusting to the upgraded SNA SPARSH “Just in Time” system and the associated procedural requirements issued by the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance. The transition required changes in financial workflows and reporting practices, which initially affected the pace of bill processing and utilisation. To ensure steady utilisation for the remainder of the year, the Ministry is maintaining close coordination with States/UTs, monitoring expenditure trends, and resolving SNA SPARSH related and procedural issues promptly so that spending progresses smoothly and the available allocation is fully absorbed”.

4.7 On being enquired about the reasons why almost 30% of the Revised Estimate for the year 2025-26 remained unspent and the steps taken to fully utilise the allocated funds during the remaining period, the Committee were informed, *vide* written reply, that:

“The unspent portion of the Revised Estimate reflects the time States/UTs required to fully align with the upgraded SNA SPARSH “Just-in-Time” system and the related compliance requirements issued by the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance. As States were adjusting their financial processes, resolving technical issues, and adopting new reporting

norms, utilisation progressed slowly in the initial months. To ensure that the remaining allocation is fully utilised, the Ministry is holding frequent reviews with States/UTs, closely monitoring SNA balances, fast tracking resolution of SNA SPARSH related compliance issues, guiding States/UTs to expedite approvals and time to time utilisation reporting so that expenditure moves smoothly in the remaining period”.

4.8 A representative of the Ministry of Minority Affairs submitted during the deliberation of the Committee with regard to downward revision of the Budget Estimates that:

“...There are 2-3 issues. In PMJVK, our original BE was ₹1,900 crore, but during the review it was reduced. One reason is that all the financial structure is transferred to the SNA-SPARSH model. Now, the States have to open RBI account and whatever money is there unspent, they have to first return. Even we had released more than ₹1,500 crore, and more than Rs. 500 crore they have returned to us. Otherwise, expenditure by this time should have been ₹1,600 crore. This was due to the new financial guideline where the States have to open a single RBI account. So, this actual expenditure we are sure that we will be reaching around 90-95 per cent in PMJVK by end of March...”.

4.9 On being enquired about the process for seeking proposals from the State/UT Governments, the number of proposals approved against those received each year since the inception of the Scheme and the reasons for rejection of proposals, the Ministry, in its written submission, stated that:

“Proposals are submitted by States/UTs through the PMJVK Portal after approval by their respective State Level Committees (SLC). Each proposal undergoes appraisal for eligibility, de-duplication, sectoral priority alignment and availability of funds before being sanctioned by the Empowered Committee.

Reasons for the rejection of Proposals are due to non-eligibility under coverage criteria given in PMJVK Guidelines, Duplication with other schemes identified at Line Ministry level, Incomplete documentation or non-availability of funds within approved outlay of that year etc”.

4.10 On being enquired about the Community-wise and State-wise number of educational, health, skill development and women-oriented projects approved till date, the Committee were informed, *vide* written reply, that:

"PMJVK has sanctioned projects across education, health, skill development and women-centric sectors.

Sector-wise number:

Education	12017
Health	1383
Skill	941
WCD	1772
Grand Total	16113

State/UT-wise details is at **Annexure-II**.

Apart from this, efforts are made to ensure that at least 33% of beneficiaries across projects are women".

4.11 Upon being enquired about the initiatives taken by the Ministry to generate awareness about the PMJVK Scheme and whether the funds allocated are being fully utilised in the interest of the minorities, the Committee were informed, *vide* written reply, that:

"The Ministry has undertaken orientation workshops and consultations with States/UTs, Regular review meetings with States/UTs, Dissemination of guidelines and portal-based advisories through online sessions, Digital outreach through official website and monitoring platforms. These measures ensure awareness and timely utilisation of allocated funds.

4.12 On being enquired about the roadmap prepared to fully utilise the funds allocated for the year 2026-27 to ensure that the funds are not revised downward at the RE stage, the Ministry of Minority Affairs submitted, *vide* written reply, that:

"To ensure smooth and full utilisation in 2026-27, the Ministry is maintaining early and continuous engagement with States/UTs so that expenditure progresses steadily under the SNA SPARSH "Just in Time" system. States/UTs are being encouraged to plan their works in advance, keep project pipelines ready, and ensure timely submission of bills and utilisation information in line with the procedures issued by the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance. Regular reviews, close monitoring and prompt resolution of procedural and system related issues are being carried out to avoid bunching of expenditure towards the end of the year. These efforts collectively support a smoother spending pattern throughout the year, helping ensure that the allocation is fully utilised and reducing the likelihood of any downward revision at the RE stage".

4.13 As per the information furnished by the Ministry, the PMJVK is monitored through a multi-tiered institutional and technology-enabled framework that ensures transparency, accountability and timely implementation at every level of governance. The framework integrates administrative oversight, digital tracking, third-party verification and financial audits in line with the PMJVK Guidelines and extant financial rules. Institutional Oversight and Review Mechanism Monitoring of the Scheme is carried out through an established structure at the Central, State and District levels, as prescribed in Chapter 3 of the PMJVK Guidelines:

- i. Empowered Committee (EC)- Chaired by the Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs, the EC serves as the apex body for project appraisal, approval, and review. It regularly monitors scheme progress, financial releases, and utilisation status, and issues policy directions as needed.
- ii. State Level Committee (SLC) - Headed by the Chief Secretary/Principal Secretary (Minority Affairs), the SLC consolidates district proposals, reviews implementation and ensures inter-departmental coordination.
- iii. Regular Secretary/JS-level reviews, regional consultations and quarterly progress assessments are conducted to ensure that States/UTs and Central Government Organisations (CGOs) remain aligned with guidelines and financial protocols.

4.14. During the deliberation of the Committee, the Ministry of Minority Affairs further submitted as under:

"...We have recently launched digital monitoring strengthening through the PMJVK portal and operationalised third-party verification and SNS..."

4.15 On being enquired about the role of the State/ UT Government in the implementation of the Scheme and whether they are contributing as desired to ensure that the Scheme does not suffer alongwith the details thereof and the action taken thereon, State-wise, the Ministry of Minority Affairs submitted *vide* written reply that:

"States/UTs are responsible for Identification and submission of proposals, timely provision of State share (where applicable), execution of projects, Compliance with financial and monitoring norms. The Ministry conducts regular reviews to ensure adherence. Instances of delay or non-compliance are addressed through advisories, follow-up meetings and coordination with concerned authorities".

4.16 On being enquired whether any assessment of the Scheme was conducted by the Ministry or through a third party to evaluate its progress and plug loopholes in its implementation, alongwith the details thereof and the improvements made in the Scheme as a result of such assessment, the Committee were informed, *vide* written reply, that:

“The Scheme has been evaluated through independent third-party assessments and internal reviews. Findings have informed refinements in targeting, monitoring, digital governance, convergence safeguards, and sustainability measures. The findings are attached as Annexure-III. The improvements have been proposed in EFC for continuation of PMJVK scheme for 16th FC cycle and later in Cabinet Note as well”.

Key findings of the Report is as under:

“The study reveals that PMJVK has substantially expanded access to essential infrastructure in minority dominated regions by constructing schools, classrooms, hostels, health facilities, drinking water systems and community centres. Many of these assets represent long awaited developments in localities where public investment had been limited for decades. However, while the infrastructure itself is generally well constructed, there is a visible gap between physical creation and functional utilisation. Several schools have improved buildings but lack trained teachers, wardens, laboratory technicians and functional digital rooms. Health centres often operates with minimal staff and limited diagnostic facilities, reducing them to basic outpatient points with irregular medicine availability and insufficient maternal and child health services. Drinking water systems have generated strong positive impact- improving water quality, reducing drudgery for women and lowering incidence of waterborne disease- yet sustainability concerns persist due to electricity-dependent pumping, occasional leakages and inadequate maintenance arrangements. Community centres show potential but remain underutilised in many locations due to the absence of management structure and limited public awareness.

Across states, one of the most significant findings is the low level of awareness about PMJVK among beneficiaries with many users unaware that the facilities they depend on were created under this scheme. This reduces transparency, diminishes citizens engagement and limits the possibilities for community-based monitoring. At the same time, the evaluation notes meaningful improvements in educational access, especially for girls residing in PMJVK supported hostels and enhanced trust in public health institutions where facilities are functional. Overall, the scheme has been effective in addressing infrastructure deficits but requires stronger emphasis on operational readiness and support systems”.

4.17 The Committee note that the Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakaram (PMJVK) initiative focuses on improving socio-economic community infrastructure in minority-concentrated areas across the country. The Scheme is being implemented since 2017-18. During the year 2025-26, the Ministry was allocated ₹1,565 crore (RE) and the Committee are happy to find that the Ministry was able to spend ₹1,101.89 crore (upto 23.02.2026) i.e., 70% of the budgetary allocation. The reason for unspent budgetary allocation was due to the need for the States/UTs to align with the upgraded SNA SPARSH "Just-in-Time" and related compliance requirements issued by the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance To address this issue, the Committee recommend the Ministry to closely work with the States/UTs and to support them in following the procedures issued by the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance so that the funds for various projects are timely disbursed. This will also enable the Ministry to fully utilize the budgetary estimate of ₹2,000 crore for the year 2026-27.

4.18. The Committee note that 12017-Education, 1383-Health, 941-Skill and 1772-WCD have been sanctioned under PMJVK and that 33% beneficiaries across projects are women. In this regard an Evaluation-cum-Impact Assessment Study of the Scheme was carried out by the Ministry through the Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi, to assess the scheme's progress in infrastructure creation, its actual functionality, the degree of beneficiary reach and awareness, the variation in implementation across States and the overall developmental impact on minority communities. The Committee observe from the findings of the study that the PMJVK has substantially expanded access to essential infrastructure in minority areas by constructing schools, classrooms, hostels, health facilities, drinking water systems and community centres. However, the study further states that there are visible gaps between physical creation and functional utilization. In schools and PHCs there is shortage of required staff, functional digital rooms, limited diagnostic

facilities etc. The drinking water system faces sustainability concerns and inadequate maintenance arrangements. Along with this, the study has also found out other gaps viz. delay in funds, low awareness of the scheme etc. The Committee desire the Ministry to take suitable corrective measures in coordination with the States/UTs and other Ministries to address the issues found in the study. If need be, the budgetary allocation of the scheme may also be enhanced so that the success of the scheme in improving the lives of the minority communities is sustained and infrastructure created does not remain idle.

CHAPTER-V

PRADHAN MANTRI VIRASAT KA SAMVARDHAN (PM VIKAS)

The Ministry of Minority Affairs has been implementing targeted skilling and livelihood initiatives since 2012 to enhance access to education, employability, and entrepreneurship among minority communities. The Ministry launched Pradhan Mantri Virasat Ka Samvardhan (PM VIKAS) as a Central Sector scheme, converging the erstwhile skilling and education support initiatives of the Ministry, with an implementation period till 31st March 2027. The scheme was launched in January 2025 and is being implemented across the following components namely:

- Skilling and Training (both Traditional and Non-traditional)
- Women leadership and entrepreneurship development
- Education (bridge programmes for school dropouts)
- Infrastructure development through PMJVK

5.2. The initiative of the Ministry is aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) such as SDG 1 (end poverty in all its forms everywhere), SDG 5 (achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls), SDG 8 (promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all) and SDG 10 (reduce inequality within and among countries).

5.3. The objectives of the scheme are as follows:

- **Skill Development & Livelihood Generation:** To provide demand driven, industry linked skill training in both traditional and non traditional sectors.
- **Educational Advancement:** To enable minority school dropouts to obtain formal certification at Class 8, 10, and 12 levels through open schooling.
- **Women Empowerment:** To strengthen leadership and entrepreneurship capabilities of minority women and enhance their participation in economic activities.
- **Cultural Heritage Preservation:** To preserve and promote traditional arts, crafts, manuscripts, and other forms of intangible cultural heritage.
- **Market and Credit Linkages:** To integrate beneficiaries with markets and facilitate access to institutional credit.

5.4. Further, to support the minority artisans, the scheme provisions conducting of Lok Samvardhan Parvs. The platform offers artisans a unique opportunity to showcase their indigenous arts, crafts, and rich cultural heritage. The event has been designed not only to promote the traditions of minority communities but also to foster an innovative and entrepreneurial environment for artisans. To enhance their skills in areas like marketing, export & online business, design, GST and sales etc., workshops are conducted by the Ministry, with support from the Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts (EPCH), ensuring a holistic approach to empowering their talent. Till date the Ministry has organized 5 'Lok Samvardhan Parv', in Delhi, Jammu & Kashmir and Kerala to bring together minority artisans from across India. The Ministry has sought proposals from States/ UTs for conducting the Lok Samvardhan Parvs (during FY 2026-27) following challenge method.

5.5. Details of plan outlays and expenditure during the last three years alongwith the current year 2026-27 is as follows:

(₹ In crore)

Name of the Scheme/Programme	2023-24			2024-25			2025-26			2026-27
	BE	RE	AE	BE	RE	AE	BE	RE	AE	BE
Pradhan Mantri Virasat ka Samvardhan (PM VIKAS)	540.00	325.86	209.42	500	230.00	203.35	517.29	312.01	129.25	303.27
									(As on 23.2.2026)	

5.6. On being enquired about the parameters for allocation of the Budget for the scheme fixed during the years 2025-26 and 2026-27 and whether the Ministry intends to achieve the objectives of Scheme by 31st March, 2027, the Committee were informed *vide* written reply that:

“Under the PM VIKAS scheme, a major consideration for determination of budget estimate is the number of projects allocated and their project cost under the scheme. However, since the PM VIKAS Scheme was launched in January 2025, and the first project under the scheme was allocated under the scheme in March 2025.

During the FY 2025-26, in order to meet the financial implication of the project allocated FY 2024-25, and to have scope for allocation and implementation of various other projects to be considered for allocation in FY 2025-26, the budget for the scheme was estimated for FY 2025-26. Furthermore, as of now 47 projects have already been allocated under the scheme, with the total financial implication of more than Rs. 700 crore. The implementation of all these allocated project are likely to complete before 31st March 2027’.

5.7. Upon being enquired about the reasons for the reduction of funds at the RE stage in the year 2025-26, the Ministry of Minority Affairs responded as under:

“Under the PM VIKAS Scheme, so far 47 projects have been approved with a cumulative target of more than 1.50 lakh beneficiaries. As the implementation of these approved projects has commenced only recently, the expenditure could not progress as initially estimated, resulting in lower utilisation during the financial year.

Besides, as far as expenditure under the PM VIKAS committed liability head is concerned, the Ministry has been processing cases under erstwhile skilling schemes of the Ministry that were implemented up to FY 2020-21, based on comprehensive checklists and compliances, and cases as found admissible thereof, are being processed for release within the ongoing Finance Commission cycle”.

5.8. On being enquired to quantify the achievements of the Ministry under Skilling and Training, Women Leadership Entrepreneurship Development, Education and Infrastructure Development during the year 2025-26, the Ministry of Minority Affairs submitted *vide* written reply that:

“As of now, 47 Projects have been approved with a cumulative target of 1.51 lakh beneficiaries. The component wise targets are as follows:

SI.No	Scheme Component	Target allocated
1.	Skilling and Training	
1a.	Non-traditional Skilling	1,16,095
1b.	Traditional Skilling	9910
2.	Women leadership and entrepreneurship development	3380
3.	Education	22,000
4.	Infrastructure Development	--
Total		1,51,385

Top 10 Sectoral allocations under Skilling and Training component are:

SI. No.	Sector	Target allocated
1	Electronics	19,335
2	Media & Entertainment	14,880
3	Healthcare	10,810
4	Handicrafts & Carpets	8,650
5	Aerospace and Aviation	7,950
6	Telecom	7,930
7	Agriculture	5,520

8	Water Management & Plumbing	5,190
9	Tourism & Hospitality	5,160
10	Construction	4,890

5.9 The Committee note that the Ministry of Minority Affairs is implementing Pradhan Mantri Virasat Ka Samvardhan Scheme since 2023-24. The PM-VIKAS scheme could not be implemented during the years 2023-24, 2024-25 as the guidelines of scheme were not approved. Out of the Budgetary allocations, RE made for this scheme during these years, the Ministry spent only on the committed liabilities relating to erstwhile five schemes which were converged into this scheme. In this regard the Committee in their earlier reports had commented on the extraordinary delay in the implementation of the scheme. The Committee are now happy to note that the implementation of PM-VIKAS has commenced and the Ministry has allocated 47 projects with a financial implication of more than Rs.700 crore covering over 1.51 lakh beneficiaries under the scheme. The implementation of all these is likely to be completed before 31.03.2027. The Committee note that this is a very important scheme of the Ministry and keeping this in view, the Committee hope that the Ministry shall endeavor to fully implement and meet the targets of the scheme for the benefit of the intended beneficiaries. The Committee would also further like the Ministry to expedite the process of finalization of Third-Party Agencies for the concurrent monitoring and field inspections of the scheme and the Committee be intimated of the action taken in this regard.

**New Delhi
10 March, 2026
19 Phalguna, 1947 (Saka)**

**SHRI P.C MOHAN
Chairperson
Standing Committee on Social Justice and
Empowerment**

**MINUTES OF THE NINTH SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON
SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (2025-26) HELD ON TUESDAY, 24TH
FEBRUARY, 2026**

The Committee met from 1550 hrs. to 1650 hrs. in Committee Room No. '1', Parliament House Annexe- Extension Building, New Delhi.

PRESENT

SHRI P.C. MOHAN - CHAIRPERSON

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri E.T. Mohammed Basheer
3. Shri Bhasker Murlidhar Bhagare
4. Smt. Vijaylakshmi Devi
5. Shri Murari Lal Meena
6. Shri Rajkumar Roat
7. Shri Sasikanth Senthil
8. Shri Anoop Pradhan Valmiki
9. Shri Mansukhbhai Dhanjibhai Vasava

Rajya Sabha

10. Smt. Sumitra Balmik
11. Smt. Geeta alias Chandraprabha
12. Shri Narayana Koragappa
13. Shri Ramji
14. Shri Rameswar Teli
15. Dr. Meenakshi Jain

SECRETARIAT

1. Smt. Juby Amar - Joint Secretary
2. Shri Vinay Pradeep Barwa - Director
3. Shri Krishendra Kumar - Deputy Secretary

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

- | | | |
|----|---------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. | Dr. Chandra Shekhar Kumar | Secretary |
| 2. | Shri Ashim Kumar Modi | JS&FA |
| 3. | Shri Ram Singh | Joint Secretary |
| 4. | Shri Shyama Prasad Roy | Joint Secretary |
| 5. | Dr. Abha Rani Singh | CMD, NMDFC |

2. At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members of the Committee and the representatives of the Ministry of Minority Affairs to the sitting of the Committee convened to discuss the Demands for Grants of Minority Affairs for 2026-27. The Chairperson in his opening remarks, *inter-alia* drew the attention of the representatives of the Ministry to the low Budget Estimates and Revised Estimates for the past three years, under-utilisation of allocated funds, scholarship schemes kept in abeyance since the last two years, low fund utilization in Schemes like PMJVK and PM-VIKAS etc. He also highlighted the importance of achieving the target of Viksit Bharat by 2047 by effectively undertaking community development, skilling, women empowerment and education of the Minority communities with full utilization of the available funds. Chairperson also drew the attention of the representatives of the Ministry to the 'Directions by the speaker of Lok Sabha' regarding maintaining confidentiality of Committee proceedings till the report is presented to the House.

3. Thereupon, the Secretary, briefed the Committee on the overall performance of the Ministry through a Power Point presentation. The following topics were *inter-alia* taken up for discussion at the sitting of the Ministry:

- (i) Budgetary Provisions and Utilization;
- (ii) Scholarship Schemes;
- (iii) Pradhan Mantri Virasat Ka Samvardhan (PM-VIKAS);
- (iv) Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (PMJVK);

(v) Proposed strategic improvement and way ahead of the Scholarship Schemes

4. The Secretary responded to the queries raised by the Members to the extent possible on the above mentioned issues.

5. Before concluding the meeting, the Chairperson directed the Secretary to furnish written replies at the earliest on the issues that could not be replied in the meeting for early finalization of Report. The secretary assured to comply.

A copy of the verbatim proceedings of the sitting has been kept on record.

***The witnesses then withdrew.
(The Committee then adjourned)***

MINUTES OF THE ELEVENTH SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (2025-26) HELD ON TUESDAY, 10TH MARCH, 2026.

The Committee met from 1030 hrs. to 1100 hrs. in Chairperson's Chamber, Room No. 113, E-PHA, Block 'B', Extension Building, New Delhi.

PRESENT

SHRI P.C. MOHAN - CHAIRPERSON

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri E. T. Mohammed Basheer
3. Shri Bhaskar Murlidhar Bhagare
4. Smt. Vijaylakshmi Devi
5. Shri Chhatrapal Singh Gangwar
6. Shri Chintamani Maharaj
7. Shri Murari Lal Meena
8. Shri Godam Nagesh
9. Shri Gajendra Singh Patel
10. Shri Rajkumar Roat
11. Adv. Priya Saroj
12. Shri Sasikanth Senthil
13. Shri Anoop Pradhan Valmiki

Rajya Sabha

14. Smt. Sumitra Balmik
15. Shri Ramji
16. Smt. Mamata Thakur
17. Dr. Meenakshi Jain
18. Shri V. Vijayendra Prasad

SECRETARIAT

1. Smt. Juby Amar - Joint Secretary
2. Shri Vinay Pradeep Barwa - Director
3. Shri Krishendra Kumar - Deputy Secretary

2. At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee convened to consider and adopt the following draft Reports:

(i) XX XX XX XX

(ii) XX XX XX XX

(iii) XX XX XX XX

(iv) Draft Report on 'Demands for Grants for the year 2026-27' pertaining to the Ministry of Minority Affairs.

3. The Chairperson then requested the Members to give their suggestions, if any, on the draft Reports. The Reports were adopted by the Committee without any modifications.

4. The Committee then authorized the Chairperson to finalize the draft Reports and to present the same to both the Houses during the ensuing session.

The Committee then adjourned.

XX Does not pertain to this Report

Annexure-I**STATE/UT-WISE DETAILS OF FIRs AND RECOVERY MADE**

S. no	State	No. of Institutes to be Inspected	No. of Institutes actually Inspected	No. of Institutes found Fake/ Partially Fake	Action taken against Fake Institutes	No. of FIRs Lodged	Actions taken against Individual's / Fake Beneficiary	No. of Departmental Proceedings initiated	Amount Recovered
1	Uttar Pradesh	1076	1076	178	0	16	356 (INO), 13821	0	₹ 3,20,000
2	Karnataka	911	482	12	0	6	1254	0	₹ 0.00
3	Telangana	743	682	34	0	3	0	0	₹ 16,37,800
4	Jammu & Kashmir	417	417	43	0	0	1142	0	₹ 0.00
5	Madhya Pradesh	319	319	69	0	55	2269	0	₹ 00.00
6	Andhra Pradesh	297	252	0	0	0	0	0	₹ 0.00
7	Tamil Nadu	275	274	1	0	0	64	0	₹ 63,100.00
8	Rajasthan	455	266	126	0	6	985	0	₹ 19,400.00
9	Maharashtra	220	220	32	0	5	654	24	₹ 39,000.00
10	Punjab	175	171	0	0	4	138	0	₹ 2,83,000.00
11	West Bengal	120	120	0	0	0	408	0	₹ 4,50,000.00
12	Bihar	107	107	9	0	85	141	4	₹ 0.00
13	Assam	100	97	60	55(Charge sheet)	2	6210	0	₹ 59,317.00
14	Uttarakhand	92	92	18	0	2	0	0	₹ 0.00
15	Gujarat	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	₹ 0.00
16	Chhattisgarh	81	81	3	0	0	24	0	₹ 0.00
17	Kerala	71	51	0	0	0	0	0	₹ 0.00
18	Haryana	64	64	0	0	0	2	0	₹ 30,000.00
19	Nagaland	61	61	0	0	1	0	0	₹ 0.00

20	Mizoram	56	56	13	0	1	806	0	₹ 0.00
21	Odisha	56	56	0	0	0	0	0	No irregularity found
22	Jharkhand	53	45	1	0	0	2	0	₹ 0.00
23	Meghalaya	53	53	0	0	2	0	0	₹ 0.00
24	Ladakh	30	19	0	0	0	0	0	₹ 0.00
25	Puducherry	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	₹ 0.00
26	Daman and Diu	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	₹ 0.00
27	Manipur	22	22	0	0	3	0	0	₹ 0.00
28	Sikkim	No suspicious Institutes Found							
29	Chandigarh	19	19	0	0	0	0	0	No irregularity found
30	Delhi	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	₹ 0.00
31	Tripura	13	13	13	0	5	0	5	₹ 0.00
32	Himachal Pradesh	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	No irregularity found
33	Goa	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	No irregularity found
34	Andaman & Nicobar	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	No irregularity found
Total		6055	5046	609	55	193	28252	33	₹ 29,01,617*

* Madhya Pradesh deposited Rs. 14 lakhs (approx.) directly to SBI.

State/UT-wise and sector-wise details under PMJVK

S.No.	State/UT	Education	Health	Skill	WCD	Grand Total
1	Andaman & Nicobar	1		1	33	35
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	106	2	33	8	149
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	973	67	1	23	1064
4	ASSAM	2128	276	24	161	2589
5	BIHAR	624	220	21	5	870
6	CHHATTISGARH	52		3	5	60
7	DELHI	6	3	5		14
8	GUJARAT	50	12	2	1	65
9	HARYANA	164	20	8	16	208
10	HIMACHAL PRADESH	4	1	1	1	7
11	Jammu & Kashmir	1	1		1	3
12	JHARKHAND	123	76	19	40	258
13	KARNATAKA	1032	9	12	27	1080
14	KERALA	105	33	9	3	150
15	LADAKH	23		5	7	35
16	MADHYA PRADESH	15	2	5	3	25
17	MAHARASHTRA	942	25	8	14	989
18	MANIPUR	391	130	8	15	544
19	MEGHALAYA	19	12	1	2	34
20	MIZORAM	44	17	9	11	81
21	NAGALAND	4	3		7	14
22	ODISHA	44	8	21	12	85
23	PUNJAB	32	7		11	50
24	RAJASTHAN	322	38	22	9	391
25	SIKKIM	226	13	4	2	245
26	Tamil Nadu	14	42	2	56	114
27	TELANGANA	110	4	17	4	135
28	TRIPURA	170	22	16	5	213
29	UTTAR PRADESH	1104	133	216	261	1714
30	UTTARAKHAND	89	13	11	17	130
31	WEST BENGAL	3099	194	457	1012	4762
	Grand Total	12017	1383	941	1772	16113

ANNEXURE-III
STATEMENT OF OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

Sl.No	Para No.	Observations/ Recommendations
1.	2.6	<p>The Committee note that the Ministry could spend only ₹1,032.65 crore and ₹1,396.01 crore out of the RE of ₹2,608.93 crore and ₹1,868.18 crore during the years 2023-24 and 2024-25, respectively. In the year 2025-26, the same trend was observed and the Ministry was able to spend only ₹1,461.98 crore out of the Revised Estimates (RE) of ₹2,160.45 crore. A major chunk of the budgetary allocation pertains to PMJVK and with regard to lower utilization of budgetary allocation in the scheme, the Ministry has once again attributed it to the adjustment of the States/UTs to the mandatory administrative and financial reforms introduced by the Ministry of Finance through PFMS and SNA guidelines. The Committee further note that the Ministry could also not spend the amount allocated during 2024-25 and 2025-26 under various scholarship schemes as these schemes were not approved. The Committee have been apprised by the Ministry that they are closely working with the States/UTs and constantly endeavouring to revive the scheme. In so far as PM-VIKAS scheme is concerned, the Committee note that 47 projects have now been allocated under the scheme and according to the Ministry under this scheme during 2025-26, the Ministry could spend ₹129.06 crore out of the budgetary allocation (RE) of ₹312.01 crore. the Budget utilization would improve in the upcoming financial year with the progress in the allocated projects. The Committee note that the Ministry is continuously handholding and following up with the</p>

		<p>States/UTs to adjust and comply with the administrative and procedural changes. The Committee in the past too has acknowledged the efforts of the Ministry and is confident now also that with the support of the Ministry, the States will be able to adopt the reforms leading to improved compliance and accelerated project execution. The Committee recommend the Ministry to constantly monitor and pursue the matter with the States/UTs and other concerned agencies to take appropriate action on their part so that the scholarship schemes are revived at the earliest and also projects under PMJVK and PM-VIKAS are approved and executed within the set timelines so that the allocated budget of ₹3,400 for the year 2026-2027 is fully utilized.</p>
2.	3.12	<p>The Committee note that the Pre and Post Matric Scholarship Schemes have not been approved beyond 2021-22 and the scholarship has not been disbursed for the year 2022-23 onward due to reporting of gross irregularities in the implementation of the scheme by States/UTs thus resulting in very less budgetary utilization. The Ministry is also giving priority and taking various measures for the revival of the scheme such as holding meetings at senior level, writing letters to the Chief Secretaries and letter to the CBI etc. Further, the Ministry is also proposing to conduct a study to understand the limitations at the State level. The Committee find that despite these measures no substantial progress has been made for the closure of the issue, apparently due to lack of commitment and concrete action by the States. The Committee feel that the issue is long drawn out and in current state of affairs its resolution is nowhere near. Undoubtedly,</p>

		<p>this delay is depriving the targeted beneficiaries the benefits of the scheme. The Committee feel that withholding the approval of the scheme pending recovery of the embezzled amount of Rs.144 crore by institutes across the States is injustice to the minority students for no fault of theirs. The Committee therefore desire that the Ministry may explore the possibility of implementing the scheme in those States/UTs where no or very less irregularities have been reported after due diligence and authentication of the beneficiaries. This will not only help in reviving the scheme but also improve the educational prospects of the students belonging to the minority communities. The Committee, also reiterate their earlier recommendation that the Ministry should take strong measures to get the States to be proactive in the matter as well as publicize substitutes of these schemes if at all available elsewhere to the beneficiaries. In addition to this, the Committee recommend that selection of assessment agency to conduct a study to understand the limitation as to why the States have not been able to complete the investigation and its impact on the education of the minority students and submission of report may also be done on priority basis and Committee be apprised of the outcome of the steps taken by them in this regard.</p>
3.	4.17	<p>The Committee note that the Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakaram (PMJVK) initiative focuses on improving socio-economic community infrastructure in minority-concentrated areas across the country. The Scheme is being implemented since 2017-18. During the year 2025-26, the Ministry was allocated ₹1,565 crore (RE) and the Committee are happy to find that the Ministry</p>

		<p>was able to spend ₹1,101.89 crore (upto 23.02.2026) <i>i.e.</i>, 70% of the budgetary allocation. The reason for unspent budgetary allocation was due to the need for the States/UTs to align with the upgraded SNA SPARSH “Just-in-Time” and related compliance requirements issued by the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance To address this issue, the Committee recommend the Ministry to closely work with the States/UTs and to support them in following the procedures issued by the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance so that the funds for various projects are timely disbursed. This will also enable the Ministry to fully utilize the budgetary estimate of ₹2,000 crore for the year 2026-27.</p>
4.	4.18	<p>The Committee note that 12017-Education, 1383-Health, 941-Skill and 1772-WCD have been sanctioned under PMJVK and that 33% beneficiaries across projects are women. In this regard an Evaluation-cum-Impact Assessment Study of the Scheme was carried out by the Ministry through the Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi, to assess the scheme’s progress in infrastructure creation, its actual functionality, the degree of beneficiary reach and awareness, the variation in implementation across States and the overall developmental impact on minority communities. The Committee observe from the findings of the study that the PMJVK has substantially expanded access to essential infrastructure in minority areas by constructing schools, classrooms, hostels, health facilities, drinking water systems and community centres. However, the study further states that there are visible gaps between physical creation and functional utilization.</p>

		<p>In schools and PHCs there is shortage of required staff, functional digital rooms, limited diagnostic facilities etc. The drinking water system faces sustainability concerns and inadequate maintenance arrangements. Along with this, the study has also found out other gaps viz. delay in funds, low awareness of the scheme etc. The Committee desire the Ministry to take suitable corrective measures in coordination with the States/UTs and other Ministries to address the issues found in the study. If need be, the budgetary allocation of the scheme may also be enhanced so that the success of the scheme in improving the lives of the minority communities is sustained and infrastructure created does not remain idle.</p>
5.	5.9	<p>The Committee note that the Ministry of Minority Affairs is implementing Pradhan Mantri Virasat Ka Samvardhan Scheme since 2023-24. The PM-VIKAS scheme could not be implemented during the years 2023-24, 2024-25 as the guidelines of scheme were not approved. Out of the Budgetary allocations, RE made for this scheme during these years, the Ministry spent only on the committed liabilities relating to erstwhile five schemes which were converged into this scheme. In this regard the Committee in their earlier reports had commented on the extraordinary delay in the implementation of the scheme. The Committee are now happy to note that the implementation of PM-VIKAS has commenced and the Ministry has allocated 47 projects with a financial implication of more than Rs.700 crore covering over 1.51 lakh beneficiaries under the scheme. The implementation of all these is likely to be completed before 31.03.2027. The Committee note that this is a very important scheme of</p>

		<p>the Ministry and keeping this in view, the Committee hope that the Ministry shall endeavor to fully implement and meet the targets of the scheme for the benefit of the intended beneficiaries. The Committee would also further like the Ministry to expedite the process of finalization of Third-Party Agencies for the concurrent monitoring and field inspections of the scheme and the Committee be intimated of the action taken in this regard.</p>
--	--	---