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We conducted Several meeting among the Different Section of Buddhist as Minority (Casteless) and Casteist (OBC,SC,ST) Buddhist of India , By Several meeting and Personal Talk We get the Several Causes of Social Economic Decline among Buddhist of India as below:_

The social and economic challenges faced by Buddhists in India are deeply rooted in historical, structural, and institutional factors. Here's a detailed breakdown of the issues, based on recent academic and sociological analyses:

Social and Economic Challenges of Buddhists in India

Marginalization and Socioeconomic Disparities

- **Dalit-Buddhist Identity:** Many Buddhists in India are converts from Dalit communities, especially following Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's movement. Despite conversion, they often continue to face caste-based discrimination in education, employment, and housing.
- **Limited Access to Resources:** Buddhist communities, particularly in rural areas, suffer from poor access to healthcare, education, and infrastructure. This perpetuates cycles of poverty and exclusion.
- **Underrepresentation in Employment:** Buddhists are underrepresented in government jobs and private sector employment, partly due to lack of targeted affirmative action and awareness.

Absence in Mainstream Media

- **Media Neglect:** Issues affecting Buddhists rarely receive coverage in mainstream Indian media. This is partly due to editorial biases and the dominance of narratives centered around majority communities.
- **Lack of Political Clout:** Without strong political representation or lobbying power, Buddhist concerns are often sidelined in public discourse.

Role of Government and Minority Commission

Passive Bureaucratic Response

- **Limited Implementation of Welfare Schemes:** Although Buddhists are recognized as a minority, many welfare schemes either don't reach them or are poorly implemented due to bureaucratic apathy.
- **Inadequate Data Collection:** There is a lack of granular data on Buddhist communities, which hampers targeted policy-making and resource allocation.

Weak Institutional Support

- **Minority Commission's Constraints:** The National Commission for Minorities has limited enforcement power and budget. It often functions more as an advisory body than a proactive agent of change.
- **Neglect in Policy Prioritization:** Buddhism is often overlooked in cultural and educational policy frameworks, weakening its visibility and institutional support.

Why Buddhism Is Perceived as Weak in India

- **Historical Decline:** After flourishing during the Mauryan era, Buddhism gradually declined in India due to revival of Brahmanical traditions and lack of royal patronage.
- **Cultural Assimilation:** Many Buddhist practices were absorbed into Hinduism, diluting distinct Buddhist identity.
- **Lack of Unified Leadership:** Unlike other religious groups, Buddhists in India lack a centralized leadership or influential institutions to advocate for their rights and visibility.

If you're interested, I can help you draft a policy proposal, a media campaign outline, or even a research paper on strengthening Buddhist communities in India. Would you like to explore one of those directions?

Note :- These are Short Analysis on Issues To Develop the Downtrodden Community.

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