[Extract from Haryana Government Gezette, dated the 12th September, 1972] SOCIAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT

#### Notification

The 29th August, 1972

No. 3825-SW-2-72:14447.—The Governor of Haryana is pleased to make the following rules namely "the Rules for the Homes for Widows and Destitute Women" and these rules will come into force from the date of their publication and shall be applicable throughout the jurisdiction of the State of Haryana.

The main purpose of this scheme is to provide shelter, food and clothing, education and training to the young widows and destitute women and their children to chable them to have a good living and become useful members of the society.

Alms and biects

Deffuition.

- 2. The benefit of the scheme will be extended to unattached women, their dependents, and orphun girls in the State. The following categories of persons will be maintained in the institution !-
  - (i) Young widows including descried wives whose husbands have severed all connections with them and who have no earning son, or any other male relative in a position to support them.
  - (ii) Families of persons suffering from T.B. and montal disease, who are not medically fit to earn and who have neither any earning members nor any means of Income
  - (iii) Orphans unattached girls claimed by none may be admitted and maintained up to the age of 25 years or till marriage or on seeking gainful employment which over is earlier.
  - (iv) Dependents of persons in categories (i) and (ii) under both headings include wives unmarried daughters and sons up to the age of 19 years, who are receiving education in Matrie or Higher Secondary Courses and 22 years who take up the vocational technical professional training courses; in case of girls that may be unitarized up to the age of 25 years or till their may be unitarized up to the age of 25 years or till their magnitude. they may be maintained up to the age of 25 years or till their marriage or up to the date they are employed, whichever is earlier.

Note:--- Adopted children will not be treated as dependents,

(v) Hard Cases.—The cases which are not covered by the above categories but are in the opinion of the field of the Department deserving admission will be referred to the Government in the Administrative Department and in such cases the reasons will have to be recorded in writing by the Head of the liep timent.

3. The policy cavinges the admission in to the Home on the ecommendations of the Deputy Commissioners, concerned after therough enquiries through the sources at his disposal. In order to provide quicker relief to the desc ving applicants, the applications may be got processed by the investigating Agency including Case Worker/investigator available in the Headquarters office of the Social Welfare Directorate. The Superintendents of Homes/infirmatics may also make enquiries and recommend descrying cases of local applicants had family shall be told at the time of admission, the duration which would be determined with regard to the age of children and other able-bodied members of the family.

Applications should be made in the prescribed form at Appendix "A" and these will be addressed to the Director, Social Welfare, Haryana,

Admission.

Application

5. The scale of such doles shall be as under !-

its 30 per mensera

Fo family with I member Rs 50 per mensem

For family with 2 members Re 75 per mensent For family with 3 mambers

Rs 100 per mensem For family with 4 members

subject to the maximum limit of Rs 100/-

Cash Dole.

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Besides Clothing and Toilet allowance at the rate of Rs 4 per mensem per head subject to a maximum of Rs 16 per mensem per family will be paid. Clothing and toilet shall be given in kind preferably out of the products manufactured in the Home.

Accommoda-

G. Normally a room measuring 12'×10' should accommodate nor more than 3 amates. Proportionate increase in the number of persons should be made for larger rooms.

Education and Training 7. Arrangements for the education to the children of the school-going age up to Matric' uniforms etc. and other academic/technical training in various crafts such as tailoring hand machine embroidery, weaving etc. will be made available to the inmates, The able-bodied to the Institution and supplement their income. They will also be sponsored for education/permanently.

Dispersal and Behabilitietion Grants. of their marriage. The immates who get proficiency in one craft or the other will also be

Sanctioning authority.

9. The Director, Social Welfare, Haryana, will be the authority competent to samebe fluid subject to appeal to Government.

Review.

- their eligibility for continuance in the Home. Such a review shall be conducted by a small committee comprising of Deputy/Assistant Director and the Superintendent of the Home. Such a review is particularly necessary in the following types of cases---
  - (i) persons admitted as laird cases. This, in the case of deserted women, would include reconciliation with their husbands; and
  - (ii) in other cases would include gainful employment of themselves or their dependent sons etc.

Conditions,

- (i) The inmates would be liable to be refused further stay in the Home and their cash dole stopped if the terms/conditions on which they were admitted have ceased to exist.
- minerally, anti-social/anti-Government activities etc, under the orders of the Director, Social
- (iii) The cash closes granted to the immates and other expenditure incurred, would be liable to be recovered if it is found that the admission was obtained through false information furnished by the immates, or on her behalf, deliberately, knowing it to be false.
- (iv) The orders of the Director, Social Welfare, regarding suspension of each doles, explusion etc. would be flash subject to appeal to the Government.

Dispersul.

- 13. The lumates who receive professory in one craft or other or after completion of education/training will be eligible to the benefits under the Dispersal Rules framed by the Government, a copy of which is appended at Antagure 18.
- Per capita up of the per capita expenditure of Re 45 is as under :-

200	Coult dute	Rs
(2)	Clothing & toiles	26 -00
(3)	Education	4.00
	Aledical & similation	3 -00
	Classical de Santation	1.50
DOV	Electricity & water charges	700
1317	Training	2 -50
187	CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF	2:00
(B)	Directive and supervisory staff. Miscellangers contingencies	2 (50)
1	CONTINUE CONTINUES	3.40

The expanditure on the scheme will be charged to the Head "39—Miscellaneous—Social and Developmental Organisations—E—discellaneous—E—(II)—Social Welfare Directo-tate—Scheme—Home for Destitute Women and Widows."

S. N. BHANOT,

Commissioner & Secretary to Government, Haryana, Social Welfar: Department.

### WIDOWS AND DESTITUTE HOMES KARNAL, ROHTAK AND FARIDABAD (MAHILA ASHRAM)

The department is running three homes for widows and destitute women at Karnal, Rohtak, and Faridabad to provide accommodation, maintenance and clothing allowance, education and training to the young widows and destitute women for their rehabilitation. In these Homes the following categories of persons are maintained:

- Young widows including deserted wives and their dependents.
- Families of persons suffering from TB and mental disorder/disease who are unfit for earling and have no means of income and their dependents.
- Orphan/unattached girls.

Dependent sons are maintained upto the age of 14 years and in case of girls they are maintained upto the age 25 years or till their marriage or upto the date they are employed whichever is earlier.

To make the women self reliant, they are being provided vocational training in the crafts of tailoring, embroidery, khaddi weaving and canning by the expert technicians. A family having children are being provided Maintenance Allowance(cash dole)@ Rs.600/- per month per head and Clothing Allowance @ Rs.150/- per month per head which has been revised from Rs.450/s & Rs.125/s respectively w.e.f.1-4-2010. Maintenance Allowance (cash dole) and Clothing Allowance to the single widow/destitute woman has been revised from Rs.425/- to Rs.700/- and Rs.75/- to Rs.150/- per month w.e.f.1-4-2010. Besides this, marriage grant has also been revised from Rs.10,000/- to Rs.15,000/- for the inmates of these institution since 1.5.2007.

During the financial year 2012-13 an amount of Rs.172,20 lakh has been provided in the Annual Budget. At present 216 members of 111 families are residing in these homes as as per report received for the month of Dec.2012 detailed below:

Name of Distt.	Capacity of Home	Family living presently	Members	Total inmates
Karnal	72	53 KA	61	114
Rohtak	116	42 1/1	53	95
Faridabad	39	16 15	25	41
Total	227	111 109	139	250

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### AFFENDIX "A"

## APPLICATION FORM FOR ADMISSION TO DESTITUTE AND WIDOW/HOME/INFIRMARY

- 1. Name of the applicant.
- 2. Age.
- 3. Marks of identification.
- 4. Name of the father/hasband alive.
- 5. Is the father/husband alive.
- If not, how have you been maintaining yourself since the death of your father/husband.
- 7. Permanent address.
- 8. Present address.
- Particulars of carning sons/their number, indicating age and relationship of the class.
- 10. Applicants educational/Techincal qualification.
- Nature of illness/disability from which the applicants suffering (Certificate from a Civil Surgeon) in support of to be attached.
- Preference of application for any particulars trade/professions etc. in which he/she would like to be trained.
- 13. Has the applicant and immovable property and/of deposits in Post toffice, bank or Cash in hand, if so, details thereof.
- Are you a displaced persons from West Pakistan? If so, give following information): —
  - (1) Have you received any Loan/Grants ? If so, the amount should be specified.
  - (2) Have you any verified claim under Displaced Persons (Claims) Act, 1950, if so, give the amount for which the claim has been verified indicating whether any compensation in lieu thereof has been secured.

			HIDOS-III	21 10 1 10	
<ol> <li>Give names and addresses of the two repersons well known to you and testify the correctness of your statement.</li> </ol>	esponsible could		5.		
		- 19	Will be		-
		2.			
	AFFIDAVIT				
	wife/daughter/son			70.3	
resident of tehsil		diatriot-			solomnly
behalf and nothing has been concealed.	true and perreus	to the	best of	my knowle	odge and

Signature of the applicant.

ATTESTED BY THE 1ST CLASS MAGISTRATE

#### APPENDIX "B"

### DISPERSAL RULES

All himates who have become ineligible for gratuitous maintenance or are otherwise willing to leave to home along with their dependents may be dispersed and paid 6 months dole in lump sum.

- (1) Shigle old women above 50 years or women below 50 years who have been declared medically unfit to work may be dispersed on Rs 16 per mensent, outside, if they so desired.
- persod along with their children on Rs 15 per cleasem. Rs 7.50 per measem for each child subject to a maximum of Rs 45 per family, if they so desire.
- (3) Single aged infirm persons with no grown up sons may be dispersed on Rs 15 per mensem each outside, such persons who have their wives and children also in the Home may be dispersed on Rs 15 for themselves and Rs 7.50 for subsequent family members subject to a maximum of Rs 45 per mensem per family if they so desire. The intention of this rule is 10 avoid spliting up of the families as far as possible.

(4) Boys to be ordinarily maintained in the Home till the age of 19 years. Boys who tail once in Class IX. X and XI should be given one more chance provided their terminal examination reports are extraordinary good. In the case of boys who attain the age of 18 years in Class VIII or below they should be diverted to training or dispersed. At the time of dispersal a lump sum grant of Rs 250 to be paid to these boys who attain proficiency in some vocation during their stay in the Home.

- Unmarried girls may continue on close up to the age of 21 during which period they are fall during the course of studies, they may be given one more chance after which they should be discontinued. In the case of orphan girls, however, an exception should be made and they should be discontinued. In the case of orphan girls, however, attain the age of 25 whichever is earlier. A rehabilitation grant of Rs 25 may be paid to them at the time of their dispersal, if they have received proficiency in some vocation.
- 6) Such persons should be paid a lump sum Rehabilitation grant of Rs 250 to establish themselves in some trade outside.
- would support them should be dispersed from the Home on payment of three months compassionate
- (8) If an anattached (woman whether doles or derationed) marriage, a lump sum grant of Rs 300 should be paid to her.
- (9) (a) A lump sum grant of Rs 300 should be paid at the time of marriage of the girls provided the marriage takes place while she is on the strongth of the Home (whether doles or dentioned).
  - (b) All ablebodied women and ammarried girls may be put off doles on completion of training or securing gainful occupation. They may be given one more chance if they fail in the training course. The children of such ablebodied women, if any, may continue on doles till they complete their education/training. Such women/girls who have completed their training and would like to leave the home may be paid a lump sum grant of Rs. 250 at the time of leaving.
  - (10) Boy inmates getting salatied jobs should be given a lump sum out lit grant of Rs. 250 in the shape of equipment such as cycle etc. at the time of dispersal.

Women working in Training-cum-Production Centres in the Homes or some other capacity in the Home

Women working in Training-cum-Production Centres or living inside the Home should contribute half the excess over Rs 40 per mensem for the maintenance of their children, if any, subject to a maximum of Rs 25 per child per mensem towards the maintenance of their children in the Home. Single women who have no children in the Home and are themselves working in the production centres. She should contribute a lumip sum of Rs 10 per mensem if their income exceeds Rs 40 per mensem analyses to the sendition that not theoms left with the women should not be less than Rs 40 per mensem after paying the contribution, if any.

Women working in salaried job outside but living inside the Home

Women working in salaried jobs outside but living inside the Home should contribute half the excess over Rs. 40 per mensum subject to a maximum of Rs 25 per child per mensum towards the maintenance of their children in the Home provided they have not earning sons living inside/outside the Home and also their salary does not exceed Rs 125 per mensum. Those who have grown up sons or are earning over Rs 125 per mensum should be dispersed on one year's doles to their dependents on the strength of the Home.

[Extract from Haryana Government Gazette, dated the 16th March, 1982] HARYANA GOVERNMENT

# SOCIAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT

Notification

The 12th February, 1982

The 12th February, 1982.

The Governor of Haryana is pleased to make the following amendments in the "Rule for the Homes for Widows and Desitute Women", published, wide Haryana Government Notification No. 3825-SW-2-72/14447, dated the 29th August, 1972 and which appeared in the Haryana Government Gazette, dated the 12th September, 1972, namely :—

(i) These Rules may be called the "Rules for the Homes for Widows and Destitute Women":

Women

(ii) In the said rules, Appendix 'B', Dispersal Rules, Rule (10) shall be substituted as

Women working in Training cum-Production Centres in the Home some other especity in the Home .

Women working in Training cum-Production Centres or living inside the Home should sensitive that the excess over Rs 100 per mensem for the maintenance of their children, if any, subject to a maximum of Rs 30 per child per mensem towards the maintenance of their children in the Home. Single woman of Rs 30 per children in the Home and are themselves working in the production centres, she should who have no children in the Home and are themselves working in the production centres, she should contribute a lump sum of Rs 30 per mensem if their income exceeds Rs 100 per mensem subject to the condition that not income left with the woman should not be less than Rs 100 per mensem after paying the least than the contribution, If any.

Women working in salaried jobs outside but living inside the Home.

Women working in salaried jobs outside but living inside the Home should contribute half the excess over Rs. 100 per mensem subject to a maximum of Rs 30 per child per measem towards the maintenance of their children in the Home provided they have not earning sons living inside/outside the Home and also their schary not exceed Rs 3.0 per measem. Those who have grown up sons or are earning lover Rs 350 per, measem should be dispersed on one year's doles to their dependents on the strength of the Home. of the Home.

Women working in Salaried jobs outside and residing outside.

Women working outside and living outside whose childers are left in the Home should contribute half the excess over Rs. 150 per mensen subject to a maximum of Rs. 30 per child per manner towards the maintenance of their childern left in the Home. If a women takes away one child to a say with her, she should contribute half the excess over Rs. 180 per mensen. But if she has one or

more adult son outside or if the income of the family exceeds Rs. 350 per measure the family should by disposad, with one year's dole to the members in special of cash deleas irrespective of the carning of the some the Unmarried Married sons holding salaried posts.

This some heading salaried posts should obtained the seeds over its its perment sem towards the maintenance of their parents and other dependents left in the Home/Infirmary. This limit of income should be raised to Rs. 200 on his marriage and by an additional sum of Rs. 50 for each child. But if the sons earning are over Rs. 350 per mensem and if he is unmarried the family should be dispersed with one year's doles. In the married son, if the income exceed Rs. 400 the family should be dispersed with same benefit as above.

Families having one or more sons, whose parning are not fixed. Families having one or more sons, whose parning are not fixed

As regards families having one or more sons whose earnings, are not fixed or those who are employed in private jobs such as Hawkers, ricksbaw pullers, labourers, their sons will contribute a lump sum of Rs. 40 per month towards the maintenance of their parents left in the Home provided their own income exceeds Rs. 50 per mensem. But if they are residing in the Home which is not permissible they will be charged Rs. 40 per mensem during the days they stay in the Home. The intention is to discourage all earning sons to lives in the Homes with their parents. Rehabilitation aids Unmarried girls may continue on doles upto the maximum age of 25 years during which pe lod they are expected to pass their matriculation/higher secondary xamination and go for training. If any of them this during the supers of studies, they had be given that the case of physically handicapped and orphan girls/women, however an exception should be made and they should continue to receive doies till they are engaged in gainful employment or married, which ver is carlier. A rehabilitation trant done Rs 500 may be paid to them at the time of their dispersal if they have received proficiency in some vocation. If an unstrached (women dotes or derationed) marriage, a lump sum grant of Rs 500 should be paid to her. A lump sum grant of Rs 500 should be paid at the time of marriage of the girls provided the marriage takes while she is on the strength of the Home (whether doles or derationed).

TIRLOCHAN SINGH, Commissioner and Secretary to Government of Haryana,
Social Welfare Department. 3724 CS(H)-Govt. Press, Chd. de la la EXT