[Extract from Haryana Government Gazette, dated the 12th September, 1972]

SOCIAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT

Notification

The 12th August, 1972

No. 3825-SW-2-72:44447.—The Governor of Haryana is pleased to make the following rules namely, "The Rules for the Home 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 enable them to have a good living and become useful members of the society.

2. The benefit of the scheme will be extended to unmarried women, their dependants, and certain girls in the State. The following categories of persons will be maintained in the institution:

(i) Young widows including deserted wives whose husbands have severed all connections with them and who have no earning son, or any other male relative in possession to support them.

(ii) Families of persons suffering from T.B. and mental diseases, who are not medically fit to earn and who have neither any earning member nor any source of income.

(iii) Orphans/untouchable girls claimed by nones may be admitted and maintained up to the age of 24 years or till marriage or on seeking gainful employment whichever is earlier.

(iv) Dependants 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 Matric or Higher Secondary Courses, and 22 years who take up the vocational-technical or professional training courses; in case of girls 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.

3. The policy envisages the admission into the Home on the recommendations of the Deputy Commissioners, after due thorough enquiries through the sources at his disposal. In order to provide quicker relief to the deserving applicants, the applications may be sent directly to the Deputy Commissioners, and in such cases the reasons will have to be recorded in writing by the head of the Home.

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

5. The scale of each daan shall be as under:

- For family with 1 member — Rs 30 per month
- For family with 2 members — Rs 50 per month
- For family with 3 members — Rs 75 per month
- For family with 4 members — Rs 100 per month

subject to the maximum limit of Rs 100.

Besides Clothing and Toilet allowance at the rate of Rs 4 per maaswin per head subject to a maximum of Rs 16 per maaswin per family will be paid. Clothing and toilet shall be given in kind preferably out of the products manufactured in the Home.
6. Normally a room measuring 9' x 12' should accommodate not more than 2 inmates; proportionate increase in the number of persons should be made for larger rooms.

7. Arrangements for the education of the children of the school-going age up to Matric Higher Secondary standard by providing admission, tuition fee, books, and stationery and machine embroidery, weaving, etc., will be made available to the inmates. The able-bodied women will be provided opportunities to work in the training-cum-production centres attached to the Institution and supplement their income. They will also be sponsored for education, vocational, and technical courses at Government expense to enable them to rehabilitate permanently.

8. Young girls will be sanctioned a marriage grant of Rs 300 per mouth at the time of their marriage. The inmates who get probation in one craft or the other will also be sanctioned a rehabilitation grant of Rs 200.

9. The Director, Social Welfare, Haryana, will be the authority competent to sanction admission to the Home and his decision to sanction or reject the application shall be final subject to appeal to Government.

10. Cases of inmates under the scheme shall be reviewed once a year to review their eligibility for continuation 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 hard 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 dependents and so on.

11. (i) The inmates admitted as hard cases are liable to be refused further stay in the Home and their cash dole stopped if they default on the terms and conditions on which they were admitted and have ceased to exist.

(ii) The inmates would also be liable to expulsion in cases of acts of indiscipline, immorality, anti-social, or Government activity, etc., under the orders of the Director, Social Welfare, Haryana.

(iii) The cash dole granted to the inmates 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 inmates, or on her behalf, deliberately knowing it to be false.

(iv) The orders of the Director, Social Welfare, regarding suspension of cash dole, expulsion, etc., would be final subject to appeal to Government.

Disposal

12. The inmates who receive probation in one craft or other or after completion of education/training will be eligible to the benefits under the Disposal Rules framed by the Government for the Home which is appended at Annexure "F".

Per capita expenditure

(1) Cash dole
   Rs 26.00
(2) Clothing & toiletries
   Rs 4.00
(3) Education
   Rs 2.00
(4) Medical & sanitation
   Rs 1.50
(5) Electricity & water charges
   Rs 1.00
(6) Training
   Rs 2.50
(7) Disposal and Rehabilitation grants
   Rs 2.50
(8) Devotees and supervisory staff
   Rs 2.50
(9) Miscellaneous outgoings
   Rs 2.50

The expenditure on the scheme will be charged to the Head "39 Miscellaneous—Social and Developmental Organisations—Miscellaneous—E—(ii) Social Welfare Directorate—Schemes—Home for Destitute Women and Widows."

S. N. BHANGOT,
Commissioner & Secretary to Government, Haryana, Social Welfare Department.
WIDOWS AND DESTITUTE HOMES KARNAL, ROHTAK AND FARIDABAD
(MAHILA ASHIRAM)

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:

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

Dependent sons are maintained up to the age of 14 years and in case of girls they are maintained up to the age 25 years or till their marriage or up to 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, khadi 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/- & Rs.125/- 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 per report received for the month of Dec, 2012 detailed below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Dist.</th>
<th>Capacity of Home</th>
<th>Family living presently</th>
<th>Members</th>
<th>Total Inmates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Karnal</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rohtak</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faridabad</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>227</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix "A"

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

1. Name of the applicant.
2. Age.
4. Name of the father/husband alive.
5. Is the father/husband alive?
6. If not, how have you been maintaining yourself since the death of your father/husband?
7. Permanent address.
8. Present address.
9. Particulars of earning son, their number, indicating age and relationship of the class.
10. Applicant's educational/technical qualification.
11. Nature of illness/disability from which the applicant is suffering (Certificate from a Civil Surgeon) to be attached.
12. Preference of application for any particular trade/profession etc. in which he/she would like to be trained.
13. Has the applicant and immovable property and/or deposits in Post Office, Bank or Cash in hand, if so, details thereof.
14. 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, 1958. If so, give the amount for which the claim has been verified indicating whether any compensation in lieu thereof has been secured.

15. Give names and addresses of the two responsible persons well known to you and could testify the correctness of your statement.

1.
2.

AFFIDAVIT

I, _______________ , wife/daughter/son of _______________, resident of _______________, tehsil _______________, district _______________, solemnly declare that the particulars given above are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and nothing has been concealed.

__________________________
Signature of the applicant.

ATTORNEY OF THE ITH CLASS MAGISTRATE
APPENDIX "B"

DISPERAL RULES

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

1. Single old women above 50 years. Women below 50 years who have been declared medically unfit to work may be dispersed on Rs. 15 per mensum, outside, if they so desire.

2. Women above 50 years with children or women declared medically unfit may also be dispersed along with their children on Rs. 15 per mensum, Rs. 7.50 per mensum 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 mensum 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 mensum per family if they so desire. The intention of this rule is to avoid splitting up of the families as far as possible.

4. Boys to be ordinarily maintained in the Home till the age of 18 years. Boys who fail once in Class IX, X and XI should be given one more chance provided their terminal examination report is 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 those boys who attain proficiency in some vocation during their stay in the Home.

5. Unmarried girls may continue on till up to the age of 21 during which period they are expected to pass their Intermediate/Agricultural examination and get training. If any of them fail during the stage over Rs. 125 they may be given one more chance after which they should be diverted to training, otherwise their doles should be discontinued. In the case of orphan girls, however, an exception should be made and they should continue till they are engaged in gainful occupation till they attain the age of 28 whichever is earlier. A rehabilitation grant of Rs. 250 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.

7. Inmates whose relatives have started earning and are in a position to support them and actually would support them should be dispersed from the Home on payment of three months compassionate doles.

8. If an unmarried (woman whether民政 or deped) 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 when she is on the strength of the Home (whether, doles or otherwise).

(b) All able bodied women and unmarried girls may be put off doles on completion of training or securing gainful occupation. They may be given one more chance if they fall in the training course. The children of such able bodied 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 have the Home may be paid a lump sum grant of Rs. 250 at the time of leaving.

10. Boy inmates getting salaried jobs should be given a lump sum on fit 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 mensum for the maintenance of their children if any, subject to a maximum of Rs. 25 per child per mensum 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 lump sum of Rs. 10 per mensum if their income exceeds Rs. 40 per mensum subject to the condition that not more than half with the woman should not be less than Rs. 40 per mensum 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 16th March, 1981]

HARYANA GOVERNMENT
SOCIAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT

Notification

The 12th February, 1981

No. 402-SW-(1)-81—The Governor of Haryana is pleased to make the following amendments:

In the "Rule for the Homes for Widows and Destitute Women", published—Haryana Government Notification No. 3825-SW-2/72/4447, 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".

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

Women Working in Training cum Production Centres in the Homes, or in other capacity in the Home:

Women working in Training cum Production Centres or living inside the Home should contribute half the excess over Rs. 100 per month for the maintenance of their children, if any, subject to a maximum of Rs. 30 per child per month towards the maintenance of their children in the Home. Single women who have no children in the Home and who themselves working in the production centre, she should contribute a lump sum of Rs. 30 per month if their income exceeds Rs. 100 per month subject to the condition that net income left with the woman should not be less than Rs. 100 per month after paying 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 month subject to a maximum of Rs. 50 per child per month towards the maintenance of their children in the Home provided they have not earning sons living inside/outside the Home and also their salary not exceed Rs. 3,000 per month. Those who have grown up sons or are earning over Rs. 150 per month should be deducted on one year's doles to their dependents on the strength of the Home.

Women working in salaried jobs outside and residing outside:

Women working outside and living outside whose children are left in the Home should contribute half the excess over Rs. 150 per month subject to a maximum of Rs. 30 per child per month towards the maintenance of their children left in the Home. If a woman takes away one child to stay with her, she should contribute half the excess over Rs. 180 per month. But if she has one or
more adult son outside or if the income of the family exceeds Rs. 150 per menum the family income be dispensed with one year's doles to the nearest heir except in cash doles irrespective of the earning of the sons.

Unmarried/Married sons holding unearned pale.

Unmarried sons holding inherited property should contribute half the income above Rs. 150 per menum towards the maintenance of their parents and other dependants left in the home. If the income of the family is more than Rs. 200 on his marriage and by an additional sum of Rs. 30 for each child. But if the sons earning are over Rs. 350 per menum and if he is unmarried the family should be dispensed with one year's doles. In the married sons if the income exceed Rs. 400 the family should be dispensed with same benefit as above.

Families having one or more sons whose earning 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, Rickshaw 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. 150 per menum. But if they are residing in the home which is not permissible they will be charged Rs. 40 per menum during the days they stay in the home. The intention is to discourage all earning sons to live in the homes with their parents.

Rehabilitation aids

Unmarried girls may continue on doles up to the maximum age of 25 years during which period they are expected to pass their matriculation/higher secondary examination and go for training. If any of them fail during the course of studies they may be given a further chance after which they should be diverted to training or otherwise their doles should be discontinued. In the case of physically handicapped and orphan girls/women, however an exception should be made and they should continue to receive doles till they are engaged in gainful employment or married, whichever is earlier. A rehabilitation grant of Rs. 300 may be paid to them at the time of their disposal if they have received proficiency in some vocation.

If an unmarried (women doles 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.