# **SOCIAL WELFARE**

In order to have more inclusive growth and development with a human face, Government of Delhi is giving more emphasis on (i) streamlining the delivery mechanism of the existing schemes and programmes (ii) increasing the spectrum of target groups (iii) reorienting the focus of some schemes / activities and (iv) evolving and adopting need felt programmes. Government of Delhi is thus making concerted efforts to ensure that the weaker sections of the society, disadvantaged groups and physically challenged persons get better care and support on one hand and on the other, through another batch of schemes and programmes, the Government would continue to march ahead towards economic empowerment of women and providing social security to the aged and other vulnerable groups and creating and enabling environment for children so that child right is not violated and the child have a healthy atmosphere to grow and stand on its own.

- 2. Keeping the above objectives in view and also looking to the needs of giving more focused attention towards women and children, Government of Delhi in November, 2007 decided to have a separate department for Women and Child Development (WCD). The Social Welfare Department (SWD) deals with matters regarding senior citizens and Physically challenged persons and other vulnerable groups of our society, with undivided attention.
- 3. The Department of Social Welfare aims at upliftment and rehabilitation of various socially unprivileged and vulnerable sections of the society such as destitutes, physically and mentally handicapped, beggars, needy Sr. citizens etc. through implementation of the under mentioned social legislations
- a) The Bombay prevention of Begging Act, 1959
- b) The Probation of Offender's Act, 1958
- c) The Persons With Disability (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and free Participation) Act, 1995
- d) The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007

#### **EDUCATION & WELFARE OF HANDICAPPED:**

#### 8.1 Mass Media, Education and Studies:

#### Annual Plan Outlay 2013-14 : ₹ 20 Lakh

The aim of this scheme is to create awareness regarding available services for the welfare of deprived and disabled through workshops, meeting on social issues, and to generate public opinion towards various issues concerning handicapped and to sensitize the society regarding social problems. The Department proposes to get some video spots / short documentaries on the old age, beggary, prohibition etc.

During the financial year 2012-13 an anticipated expenditure of ` 16.75 lakh has been incurred.

## 8.2 Residential Care Programme for Mentally Challenged:

**Annual Plan Outlay 2013-14** : ₹ 210 Lakh

The aim of the scheme is to provide residential care to the mentally challenged for their education, training guidance, medical care and rehabilitation. A piece of land measuring 7.69 acres is available at Narela and construction of a home for mentally challenged persons (children & adults) is likely to be started in year 2013-14. The new home will be a capacity of 2000 inmates.

During the financial year 2012-13 an anticipated expenditure of ` 182.21 lakh has been incurred.

## 8.3 <u>National Programme for Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities</u>

**Annual Plan Outlay 2013-14** : ₹ 50 Lakh

Under the provisions of the "Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of tights and Full Participation) Act 1955", following categories of Disabled persons are covered:-

- (i) Persons with disability (Visually Impaired)
- (ii) Persons with Disability (Low Vision)
- (iii) Leprosy cured Persons
- (iv) Persons with Disability (Hearing Impaired)
- (v) Persons with Disability (Locomotor Disability)
- (vi) Mental Retardation
- (vii) Mental Illness

The Act provides for formulation of scheme for ensuring employment of persons with disabilities by Government and local bodies, for training and welfare of persons with disabilities, relaxation of upper age limit, regulation of employment, creation of congenial work environment and constitution of authority responsible for administration of such schemes. This Act has cast full responsibility on the Government to make all out efforts for the persons with disabilities and to fulfill the responsibilities as envisaged under the provisions of the Act.

Under this scheme, Disability Camps are held in each district in collaboration with Bhagwan Mahavir Viklang Samiti in which artificial limbs, aids & appliances are provided free of cost.

During the financial year 2012-13 an anticipated expenditure of ` 29.18 lakh has been incurred.

## 8.4 State Programme of Events for Socially & Physically Disadvantaged persons

Annual Plan Outlay 2013-14 : ₹ 10 Lakh

The aim and objective of the scheme is to make the Socially & Physically disadvantaged groups to be a part of the community and display the skills and expertise in their respective crafts or traditional occupational vocations. Under the scheme exhibition will be held displaying the goods prepared by them in the stalls. This programme will create massive awareness in the community regarding the need and capabilities of the disadvantaged groups. The Voluntary organization will be assisted for their specific project for holding of the events on State and National / International Level.

During the financial year 2012-13, an anticipated expenditure of ` 10 lakh has been incurred.

# 8.5 Financial Assistance to Differently Abled Persons:

## **Annual Plan Outlay 2013-14** : ₹ 6500 Lakh

As per the notification vide "Financial Assistance to Persons with Special Needs (Handicapped Pension), 2009 dated 04-11-2009, the Disability Pension has been extended to all the disabled persons with disability of 40% and above (mentally retarded disabled having 35% and above) in the age group of 0-60 years and having residence proof in Delhi for minimum 5 years prior to application, with family income not more than ₹75000/-per annum. From the financial year 2012-13, financial assistance is provided @ ₹ 1500/- p.m., remitted quarterly in to the bank account of the beneficiary.

During the financial year 2012-13 an anticipated expenditure of ` 5799.28 lakh has been incurred benefitting 37124 beneficiaries. For the year 2013-14 a target of 40000 beneficiaries is proposed.

## 8.6 Free supply of Text books & Uniform subsidy to deaf & dumb students:

## **Annual Plan Outlay 2013-14** : ₹ 12 Lakh

The objective of the scheme is to support the deaf and dumb students financially in schools run by Social Welfare Department by way of providing text books free of cost and uniform subsidy.

With the advancement of science and technology, better prospects for the prevention, physical restoration, special education and rehabilitation of the disabled have emerged. The Dept. of Social Welfare, GNCT of Delhi is running 03 primary schools at Kalkaji, Mayur Vihar and Rohini and one secondary school at Delhi Gate for the deaf and dumb students. All these schools are also having pre-primary classes of 04 year's duration. Special education is provided to the students in these schools. Lodging facilities for boys and girls separately is also available at Delhi Gate, New Delhi. Govt. Lady Noyce School came into existence in the year 1931 and later on it was taken over by the Department of Social Welfare in the year 1959. Admission in these schools is open to only those deaf children whose sense of hearing is non-functional for ordinary purposes of life. Apart from education, knowledge of craft, tailoring, computer education etc. is also imparted in these schools. Special trained teachers are deployed in these schools besides vocational teachers/instructors. Accommodation to these deaf and dumb students is provided by Department free of cost and expenditure on food is borne by the students.

During the financial year 2012-13 an anticipated expenditure of ` 9.21 lakh has been incurred.

# 8.7 <u>Up-gradation of school for deaf & dumb students Introduction:</u>

**Annual Plan 2013-14** : ₹ 23 Lakh

With the advancement of science and technology, better prospects for the prevention, physical restoration, special education and rehabilitation of the disabled have emerged. The Deptt. of Social Welfare, GNCT of Delhi is running 03 primary schools at Kalkaji, Mayur Vihar and Rohini and one Secondary School at Delhi Gate for the Deaf and Dumb. All these 04 schools are also having pre-primary classes of 04 years duration and are co-educational Special education is provided to the students in these schools being deaf & dumb. The boarding facilities for boys and girls separately are also available at Delhi Gate, New Delhi. The Secondary school known as Govt. Lady Noyce School came into existence in the year 1931 and later on it was taken over by the Department of Social Welfare in the year 1959. Admission in these schools is open to only those deaf children whose sense of hearing is non-functional for ordinary purposes of life. These children do not hear/understand sound at all. Apart from education, knowledge of craft, tailoring, computer education etc. is also imparted in these schools. Special trained teachers are deployed in these schools besides vocational teachers/instructors. Department provides accommodation free of cost to these deaf and dumb students who reside in hostel and expenditure on food is borne by the students.

Govt. lady Noyce School for deaf is the only school, which is functioning according to the Central Board of Secondary Education Pattern. Examination is also conducted by CBSE.

On demand of the parents of deaf students, the level of the middle school of Govt.Lady Noyce School was upgraded to secondary school level in the year 1974. Since than GLNS is the only school in India which is functioning upto secondary school on the pattern of CBSE. The special examination of class Xth is also conducted by CBSE. During the last three years the result of the Xth standard was 90 %,93% and 98%. In the Exams conducted by CBSE in March, 2010, 58 students appeared in Xth Standard. The result was 98%. School at GLNS Complex was affiliated up to XII standard with CBSE in the year 2009-10.

During the financial year 2012-13, an anticipated expenditure of ` 0.89 lakh has been incurred.

## 8.8 Office of the Commissioner For Disability:

## **Annual Plan Outlay 2013-14** : ₹ 60 Lakh

An independent commissionerate has been established to look into the rights for persons with disabilities and also for redress of the cases under section 61-62 of PWD Act. Legal aid services has also been provided to persons with disabilities. With the appointment of the Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities on 27/5/08 and the appointment of the Dy. Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities & six other ministerial staff has stated functioning.

During the financial year 2012-13, an anticipated expenditure of ` 34.73 lakh has been incurred.

## 8.9 Construction of Half Way/Long Stay Homes:

Plan Outlay

 Annual Plan 2013-14
 : ₹ 2863 Lakh

 Revenue
 : ₹ 10 Lakh

 Capital
 : ₹ 2853 Lakh

The Half Way Home project is to provide a facilitating mechanism for rehabilitation of persons whose mental illness is treated and controlled after their discharge from mental hospitals.

The aim and objective of the scheme is to provide social integration and socio-economic rehabilitation of mentally improved patients (for 1-2 year stay period for half way home inmates and no period for long stay home).

The need for such Half Way Homes is felt, as the community at large is still hesitant in accepting such persons into its fold. The project is aimed at providing vocational training to such treated and controlled mentally ill persons as well as counseling for them and their families to facilitate reintegration with the family/society. The project is expected to also provide medical advice/treatment relating to their illness so that periodic or occasional psychiatric disturbances can be managed. It is expected that the inmates would be able to get integrated into normal life within a reasonable period of time.

The ultimate goal for majority of mentally ill person is to achieve right to living independently in the community as per article 19 of the UNCRPD. Thus, the provision of services to the mentally ill persons & their families, including residential rehabilitation is only social need but a legal & statutory obligation.

The availability of range of services including rehabilitation services is not only a welfare measure, but within rights of mentally ill persons and their families. The national and international recognition of the human rights of the mentally ill persons has been progressively increasing and they are enforced by legislation and judicial interventions.

There is a need for separate residential rehabilitation facility for persons with psychological disability due to the following reasons:

- Years of neglect to the person with psychological disability.
- Differential need for such groups.
- Most marginalized, highly disabled and disempowered section of the society.
- Ensuring development of residential rehabilitation facility for psychological disabled people on the lines of homes for destitute, children and women as this is the most marginalized and disabled group.

#### GOALS OF REHABILITATION IN MENTAL HEALTH:

- Necessary for mentally ill for incorporation back into society
- Ensure smooth transition from acute treatment to rehabilitation back to society
- Provides phase wise application of different type of services for patient/family.
- Should be available, accessible and affordable for all sections of society.
- Prevent Deficit State, Vegetative Existence (in any setting)
- Prevent Homelessness related to mental illness
- Promote self-reliance
- Reduce the family's burden

Construction of five homes at 01 at Dwarka, 02 at Rohni Sector -III, 01 at Rohini Sector-XXII and 01 at Narela 01 at the cost of ₹ 47.63 crore is in progress. The tentative date of completion of the project is 30.10.2013.

During the financial year 2012-13, an amount of ` 1400 lakh has been released to DSIIDC.

## **New Schemes**

## 8.10 Construction of Hostel for College Going Blind Students (Boys)

#### Annual Plan Outlay 2013-14 : ₹ 10 Lakh

The Department is running one Hostel for college going blind students at Sewa Kuteer, Kingsway Camp, Delhi. Need has arisen to construct one more hostel to decongest the existing hostel.. It has also been felt that during the coming years the number of blind students will increase. This is regarding setting up of a Hostel for College Going Blind Students (Boys) Phase-II at a vacant plot measuring 5900 sqm at Sewa Kutir Complex, Kingsway Camp, Delhi. Prior to this, this land was considered for construction of Hostel for 100 College Going Blind Students (Girls). There were some objections against the construction of Hostel for College Going Blind Students (Girls) in the vicinity of Hostel for College Going Blind Students (Boys) in the same complex at Sewa Kutir, Kingsway Camp. The issue is being resolved after the Hon'ble Minister (SW) called a meeting of officers of Social Welfare Department regarding approval of conceptual plans and designs for Hostel for College Going Blind Students (Girls), Sewa Kutir Complex, Kingsway Camp, Delhi.

In the meeting, Hon'ble Minister (SW) it was decided that the issue of existing site for construction of Hostel for College Going Blind Students (Girls), Sewa Kutir, Kingsway Camp may be dropped and this site may be utilized for the construction of Hostel for College Going Blind Students (Boys) Phase-II.

The hostel building will consists of an administrative block, an auditorium, a library, 20 rooms to accommodate 100 students, besides toilets and other facilities. The said work will commence during the year 2013-14 and will be completed in the year 2015-16.

## 8.11 Construction of Hostel for College Going Blind Students (Girls)

Annual Plan Outlay 2013-14 : ₹ 10 Lakh

The aim of the scheme is to provide protection and temporary shelter to the College going blind girls. There is a pressing demand from all walks of life and from various social organizations for construction of Hostel for College going Blind Students. A large number of blind girls are migrating and getting admission in various colleges of Delhi. The hostel will be constructed in the existing structure of Bal Sadan, Timarpur which is required to be demolished for construction of proposed Hostel for College Going Blind Students (Girls ). Hon'ble Minister (SW/WCD) has given prior "in-principal approval" of for construction of Hostel for College Going Blind Students (Girls). The construction is proposed for 100 girls students. Accordingly, Chief Engineer, PWD, MZ-III is being asked to issue directions to concern officer for preparation of modified conceptual drawings as per the new site and construct the building expediously after demolition of existing structure at Bal Sadan, Timarpur.

The building will consists of an administrative block, an auditorium, a library, 20 rooms to accommodate 100. The said work will commence during the year 2013-14 and will be completed in the year 2015-16students, besides toilets and other facilities.

## 8.12 Construction of Home for Mentally Challenged Persons

Annual Plan Outlay 2013-14 : ₹ 10 Lakh

The Asha Kiran Home is presently overcrowded here more than 800 inmates against the capacity of 350 are accommodated hence a decision was taken in the meeting held under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of Social Welfare, to shift the mentally challenged inmates of Asha Kiran Homes to a new home for mentally challenged to be constructed at Narela.

In another meeting held under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of Social Welfare, the issue of shifting of Home for Mentally Retarded persons from Asha Kiran, Avantia to Lampur complex was discussed. Secretary (SW) opined that the possibility of shifting of mentally retarded home from Avantika to Narela / Dwarka may also be explored where some vacant land is available for construction of a full fledged mentally retarded Home at Narela/ Dwarka instead of Lampur because in Lampur, there is problem in easy accessibilities of transport facilities/ medical facilities and even from the security point of view in day to day watch and ward, especially to females during night, odd hours and holidays. Hon'ble Minister quite appreciated the suggestion and felt that Narela will be better as it was close to a hospital. She also suggested a site visit may be done at the earliest to finalize the location.

Accordingly, the officers of the Department after making site visit of the vacant plot of land at Narela observed that the plot under reference was about one kilometer from Raja Harish Chandra Hospital of Delhi Government and about 500 meters from the main road on which DTC buses ply. Further, it is not too far away from the main road leading to Singhu Border. Thus, it was considered suitable for the Home for mentally challenged persons where a new Home of 2000 capacity can be established. It is conveniently

accessible to the staff also. Subsequently, a team of officers alongwith Hon'ble Minister (SW) with her Secretary visited the site of vacant plot and agreed to the proposal and directed to go ahead with the proposal.

Consequently, PWD the present custodian of the land was asked to survey the total land falls within the boundary marked `A' & `B'. Accordingly, the PWD engaged a survey agency and got re-measured the land in possession with PWD. The area of land in possession of PWD which is bounded by boundary wall and is litigation free and is in actual possession of PWD as on date comes out to be 40080.30 sq mtr whereas the area of land as per award should have been 40216 sqm. The minor difference of 0.33% may be due to some area being under road, foot path or front road settings. The PWD has stated that practically there is no difference between the land allotted and land in possession of PWD and where boundary wall exists. It has again been confirmed that land as per drawing and in possession with PWD and is litigation free. As per details given by the PWD's, there is a minor difference of 0.33% which is ignorable. Now, it does not seem any hindrances to take over the existing land for the proposed Home for Mentally Challenged Persons.

The building will consists of an administrative block, an auditorium, a library, 20 rooms to accommodate 2000 inmates, besides toilets and other facilities. The above mentioned work will commence during the year 2013-14 and will be completed in the year 2015-16.

## **WELFARE OF THE SR. CITIZEN**

## 8.13 Pension to Senior Citizen (Expansion of Old Age Assistance):

## **Annual Plan Outlay 2013-14** : ₹ 60000 Lakh

The aim of the scheme is to provide Social security by way of financial assistance @ ₹ 1000 per month to destitute, old and disabled persons above 60 years of age, who are without any means of subsistence. The quantum of assistance in Financial assistance to senior citizens of 70 years and above has been enhanced from ₹ 1000/- to ₹ 1500/- pm from October, 2011. From 2012-13, SC/ST and minority communities are being provided additional financial assistance of ₹500/-p.m. besides the usual pension amount.

Senior Citizen Pension is remitted on quarterly basis in the saving accounts of the beneficiaries maintained either in the bank or Post Office, through Electronic Clearing System of RBI. The pensioner should be resident of Delhi for 5 year with proof and above 60 yrs and having Family income less than ₹ 60,000/- per Annum. The income does not include income of independent sons and daughters. The recommendation of the area MLA / MP Gazetted Officer of State /Central Govt. is necessary. The applicant must have an ID proof as listed in notification.

The Chief Minister / Finance Minister of Delhi, in her Budget Speech 2013-14 announced that 'differentially abled persons' and 'women in distress' will continue to get enhanced financial assistance of ` 1500 per month w.e.f. April 2013 on attaining 60 years of age and transferred to Senior Citizen scheme.

During the financial year 2012-13 an anticipated expenditure of ` 56096.04 lakh has been incurred benefitting 3.90 lakh beneficiaries. For the year 2013-14, a target of 3.90 lakh beneficiaries is proposed.

#### 8.14 Recreation Facilities for Senior Citizens:

**Annual Plan Outlay 2013-14** : ₹ 250 Lakh

The aim of this scheme is to provide facilities for relaxation, avenues of Social & Cultural activities during leisure time of Senior Citizens by setting up Recreation Centers all over Delhi. Setting up of Recreation Centers, selection and identification of suitable NGO/senior citizen Association in the field, release of Grants (Non-recurring) for setting up of recreation centers then release of Recurring grant in two half yearly installments. 89 recreation centers have been set up.

# **Eligibility:**

- 1. Senior Citizen Organizations/RWAs and those NGOs who are exclusively working on the issues related to the Welfare of the Senior Citizens.
- 2. The Organization should at least have three year old Registration under Societies Registration Act/ Registrar Cooperative Societies which can be relaxed in case of Organization of Senior Citizens themselves.
- 3. It should have at least 50 registered members with it.

#### **Pattern of Assistance:**

**Non Recurring Grant:** One time grant in the tune of ₹ 75.000/- (Rupees Seventy Five Thousand only) as approved by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Delhi to the organizations having space available for purchase of Chairs, tables, cupboards, Television, Indoor Game items, coolers, water coolers, curtains etc. as per the need.

**Recurring Grant:** In the tune of ₹ 20.000/ (Rupees Eighteen Thousand only) as approved by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Delhi for covering operational expenses, which includes payments for the attendants, rent, minor repairs in case of owned building, organizing tours, health camps/ yoga camps, discussions and seminars, celebration of National and religious festivals, purchase of news papers, magazines, periodicals, payment of water and electricity charges and other incidental expenses.

During the financial year 2012-13, an anticipated expenditure of ` 172.58 lakh has been incurred.

# 8.15 Construction of Old Age Homes:

Plan Outlay

 Annual Plan 2013-14
 : ₹ 1081 Lakh

 Capital
 : ₹ 45 Lakh [PWD]

 Capital
 : ₹ 1036 Lakh [Deptt.]

The aim and object of setting up of Old Age Homes is to provide a place to senior citizens where they may live gracefully in a congenial atmosphere. They will be provided residential care including free boarding & lodging facilities, health care, reading room, recreation facilities, common prayer place & discourses etc. The Govt. has established two old age homes- one at Bindapur being run by the Dept. (54 persons are staying) and another at Lampur in collaboration with Delhi Brotherhood Society, an NGO (17 persons are staying).

Land has been acquired by the department for construction of new Old Age Homes at Chitranjan Park, Kanti Nagar, Basant Vihar and Rohini. DDA allotted a piece of land measuring 1550 sqm.at Kanti Nagar for construction of Old Age Home. The total cost of the land was ₹18,53,719/-. A new building for Old Age Home will be constructed at Kanti Nagar with a capacity of 100 persons with a total cost of ₹1220.00 lakhs. The Construction work of Old Age Home at Rohini Sector IV and Chitranjan Park, New Delhi is expected to start during the year

During the financial year 2012-13, an anticipated expenditure of ` 179.86 lakh has been incurred.

# 8.16 Welfare Programme for the Senior Citizens:

### **Annual Plan Outlay 2013-14** : ₹ 240 Lakh

The primary objective of the scheme is to re-enforce & strengthen the commitment of the family to provide care to older persons and for providing care to destitute & elderly. The objective has further been integrated with the objective of the state policy for the older persons formulated by the Delhi Govt. in 2006. The state policy has a wide scope to cater to the needs of the senior citizens in the areas of financial security, protection of life and property social care health care, and research, education and awareness generation in the areas concerning the elderly.

The Delhi Govt. has constituted the state Council for senior citizens with objective of overseeing the implementation of the State policy for senior citizen, improving coordination among various stake holders, increasing awareness about issues relating to senior citizen, setting minimum standard for services to senior citizens etc.

The Delhi Govt. has constituted Nine maintenance Tribunals under the provisions of the above Act wherein the parents and senior citizen in distress can seek relief in the form of maintenance allowance from their children through the Maintenance tribunals. Besides it, the Appellate Tribunals in all nine districts has also been notified. For providing better facilities to Senior citizens, 78 recreation centres are being assisted for conducting their activities. 9 Maintenance Tribunals & 9 Appellate Tribunals constituted.

During the financial year 2012-13, an anticipated expenditure of ` 10.04 lakh has been incurred.

#### **DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION**

# 8.17 <u>Direction & Administration Including UBS and Automation of Social Welfare Dept.</u>

**Annual Plan Outlay 2013-14** : ₹ 447 Lakh

The Department of Social Welfare has increased its programmes and activities manifold with the expansion of Social Welfare Institutions & Services. Thus, there is a dire need for strengthening of the Direction and Administration machinery by establishing of some new units, creation of additional posts of various categories. This scheme also includes the requirement of funds for Urban Basic Services Scheme (UBS) transferred from Urban Development Dept. and Automation of the Department of Social Welfare.

# **Automation of Department of Social Welfare**

To achieve the objectives more effectively and for the convenience of general public, the Social Welfare Department has set up ten district offices with jurisdictions co-terminus with revenue / police districts of Delhi. The scheme is proposed for bringing transparency & efficiency in implementation of the programmes of the Department for the welfare of socially & physically disadvantaged groups of the society

## **Objective of the Scheme:**

- An initiative towards the implementation of the e-Governance project of the department as per the e-Governance policy of the Govt. of NCT of Delhi.
- To improve the service delivery system of the department through introduction of ICT and re-engineering of the business process.
- To implement e-SLA for time bound delivery of Citizen Services.
- To automate the functioning of various branches, Institutions/Homes under the department.

#### **Programmes of the Department:**

#### (i) Admission/transfers in Institutions:

The Department is running Eleven certified homes (beggars homes), two Old Age Homes, Hostel for College Going Blind Students, School and Hostel for Blind school Students, School for Hearing Challenged, School for Mentally retarded. The Department is running four homes for mentally challenged. The Department is also running sheltered workshop for physically handicapped.

The Chief Probation Officer based at Kingsway Camp coordinates the probation services rendered by the Department which is a statutory requirement under the Probation of Offenders, Act, 1958, Juvenile Justice (Amended) Act, 2008, Good Conduct Probationer's Release Act, 1959 and the Bombay Prevention of Begging Act.

#### (ii) Financial Assistance Schemes:

- a) Old Age Pension Scheme
- b) Disability Pension Scheme
- c) National/Delhi Family Benefit Scheme
- d) Widow Pension Scheme

#### (iii) Voluntary Action:

This cell coordinates the Grant in Aid to NGO's/VO's including Delhi Grant, Delhi Kalyan Samiti and Samiti and recommendations to the GOI.

### (iv) Disabilities Act, 1995:

The Department is the nodal Department for the implementation of Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights, etc) Act, 1995 and has set up commiserated for Disabilities and registration of organizations working for Disability under Section 52 of the above said Act.

## (v) Reconciliation and Guidance:

It is implemented through RGO, SAFE units of CPO and District Social Welfare Officers.

## (vi) ICDS:

It is the Centrally Sponsored scheme of Integrated Child Development Scheme being implemented through its District Offices.

During the financial year 2012-13, an anticipated expenditure of ` 244.63 lakh has been incurred.

# **CORRECTIONAL SERVICES**

## 8.18 Construction of Sewa Kutir Complex:

**Annual Plan Outlay 2013-14** : ₹ 185 Lakh

The aim of the scheme is to cater to the beggars needing custodial care. For redevelopment of the Sewa Kutir Complex, the PWD has been requested to prepare the building plans for redevelopment of the Sewa Kuteer Complex.

During the financial year 2012-13, an anticipated expenditure of ` 132.44 lakh has been incurred.

#### 8.19 Security – Internal and External and Augmentation of Sanitation:

**Annual Plan Outlay 2013-14** : ₹ 350 Lakh

The objective is to provide round the clock strict watch & ward vigil to reduce escapes & untoward incidence in the homes/institutions and to bring it to Nil. Security (external and internal) and sanitation work had been outsourced, Under the scheme, payment is made to the private agencies for security and sanitation services in the homes / institutions being run by the Dept. of Social Welfare.

During the financial year 2012-13, an anticipated expenditure of ` 94.08 lakh has been incurred.

#### **GIA & Others**

## 8.20 Provision of Additional facilities in existing building

Plan Outlay

**Annual Plan 2013-14** : ₹896 Lakh

Capital : ₹ 676 Lakh [PWD] Capital : ₹ 220 Lakh [Deptt.]

The aim of the scheme is to provide all civic amenities & facilities in existing buildings of all institutions like proper lights, amenities, ventilation and properly developed area for external activities. Addition / alteration / maintenance through PWD or other departmental agencies.

During the financial year 2012-13, an anticipated expenditure of ` 357.07 lakh has been incurred.

# 8.21 <u>Grants to Hind Kusht Nivaran Sangh, NGO Delhi Branch for construction of Multi Purpose Centre for the welfare of leprosy patients</u>

Annual Plan Outlay 2013-14 : ₹1 Lakh

The Hind Kusht Nivaran Sangh is functioning in the field of leprosy welfare since 1961 and has conducted a social survey of living conditions of leprosy affected & the social problems related to their rehabilitation. With a goal to provide better services, Hind Kusht Nivaran Sangh have acquired Gram Sabha land measuring 14750 sq. yards in village Alipur to set up a suitable building to achieve its aims and objectives by providing model cottage home, Nursery school, Rehabilitation center and Administration Block.

## 8.22 Construction of Building of Department of Social Welfare:

**Plan Outlay** 

**Annual Plan 2013-14** : ₹ 235 Lakh

Capital : ₹235 Lakh [PWD]

Department of Social Welfare was established in March, 1959 as a separate Department in Delhi Administration and four institution were taken over from the Directorate of Education. Since then the programme and activities have expanded considerably in last 5 decades. Department of Social Welfare started constructing its own buildings to run

the institutions/services smoothly and suitable for institutional requirements and for proper development of personality of its inmates. Since sixth plan, the construction activities of institutions has been maximum and many building and complexes have been constructed along with staff quarters.

Delhi Government was unable to locate any suitable accommodation for the department headquarter from where all the units and branches could function together and office work could be conducted smoothly.

During the financial year 2012-13, an anticipated expenditure of ` 50.47 lakh has been incurred.

## 8.23 National Family Benefit Scheme:

## **Annual Plan Outlay 2013-14** : ₹ 290 Lakh

The objective of this scheme is to provide assistance to poor households on the event of the death of the breadwinner. Amount of benefit is ₹10,000/- in case of death of primary breadwinner, irrespective of the cause of death viz. natural or accidental. The families are eligible who are having family income upto ₹60000/- p.a. and are residents of Delhi for last 5 yrs or more. Under the scheme of National Family Benefit Scheme one – time assistance of ₹10000/- is given to poor households in the event of the death of the breadwinner.

## **Eligibility**

- Family income should not be more than 60,000/- p.a.
- Ration Card or Election card
- Death certificate of the bread earner
- Age of the applicant between 18-64 yrs.
- Death of bread earner should not be prior to 01-08-98
- Applicant must be a resident of Delhi for 5yrs.

During the financial year 2012-13 an anticipated expenditure of ` 269.40 lakh has been incurred benefitting 2690 beneficiaries. Target of 2900 beneficiaries is proposed for the year 2013-14.

## 8.24 Financial Assistance to Transgender community (New Scheme)

## Annual Plan Outlay 2013-14 : ₹47 Lakh

Chief Minister / Finance Minister of Delhi, in her Budget Speech 2013-14, has announced this scheme to be implemented from April 2013 for the transgender community as they are amongst the most vulnerable sections of our society, socially ostracised and economically vulnerable. It is proposed to provide financial support of ₹ 1000 per month to those transgender who are living in Delhi for at least 3 years. They would also be eligible for Annashree Yojana of Delhi Govt.

## **U.D. DEPARTMENT**

# 8.25 <u>Urban Basic Service Programme:</u>

### **Annual Plan Outlay 2013-14** : ₹ 76 Lakh

The Urban Basic Services Programme being implemented by Department of Urban Development, Govt. of Delhi, was initiated in Delhi as per the guidelines issued in May, 1985 by Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India. The programme involves planning for the betterment of the individual basties at the grass root level.

The activities under the scheme are:

- Pre-school learning opportunities
- Personal Hygiene and Community Sanitation
- Assistance to Sports & Cultural Activities and promotion of Civic consciousness

## Details of fund required activity-wise:

### I. <u>Pre-School Learning Opportunity:</u>

A total of 120 Pre-schools are functioning in the JJ Clusters for the children below 6 years of ages. The education at this level is intended for stimulation and preparing them for the entry to formal school. Low cost materials like toys, blackboards, colours, pencils etc. are provided. One Crèche Worker is appointed in each centre from within the cluster or nearby are and being paid honorarium of RS. 1300/- per month. The owners of the Creche rooms are being paid ₹ 200/- to 300/- per month.

## II. <u>Personal Hygiene, Environment and Community Sanitation:</u>

Education sessions, awareness creation shows, competitions etc. are to be organized in the JJ Clusters. Safai Abhiyans in order to create awareness are also to be conducted. Honorarium to two sweepers @ ₹50/- each sweeper and prizes @ ₹300/- per Abhiyan along with miscellaneous expenditure of ₹100/- is kept for this purpose.

# III. <u>Assistance for Conducting Sports & Cultural Activities and Promoting Civic</u> Consciousness:

Such activities are organized in the Pre-school centre for promoting the creating civic consciousness, communal harmony and national integration. The total expenditure per activity will be ₹ 1500/- i.e. ₹500/- for refreshment of children, ₹ 800/- for prizes and ₹200/- for Misc. expenditure.

The above provision also includes expenditure towards existing UBS staff in plan side & ancillary expenditure for this Cell.

During the financial year 2012-13 an anticipated expenditure of ` 76 lakh has been incurred.

#### **A R DEPARTMENT**

## 8.26 <u>Mission Convergence (Samajik Suvidha Sangam):</u>

**Annual Plan Outlay 2013-14** : ₹ 724 Lakh

(including ₹ 100 lakh for 'Issue of Smart Card')

Mission Convergence is an innovative initiative to address the issues of socio-economic vulnerability of marginalized and excluded communities in Delhi. This is proposed to be achieved in two ways, on one hand the Mission aims to provide social security to such communities by converging & delivering numerous welfare schemes of government departments through a single window. On the other hand, it will work towards community empowerment, with a special focus on women.

A Society, Samajik Suvidha Sangam has been established under the Administrative Reforms (AR) Department to facilitate this process. As a first step, the welfare schemes of nine departments (Heath & Family Welfare, Education, Women & Child Development, Food and Civil Supplies, S.C, S.T, O.B.C & Minority Welfare, Social Welfare, Urban Development, Labour and Information Technology) have been bought on a common platform including adoption of common criteria, common identification of verification processes, common identification for better delivery. The Mission has developed a new vulnerability based criteria in place of existing income based criteria, for identifying beneficiaries for welfare schemes, rationalized the schemes, simplified administrative procedures for availing benefits, administrative restructuring by vesting powers with D.Cs for welfare schemes and initiating steps for a IT backup support for delivering services. It is proposed to start 10 new centres for capacity building of unemployed minority youths to promote employment avenues for them through Mission Convergence.

#### (i) GRC

At the grass root level, NGOs have been partnered for setting up Gender Resource Centre-Suvidha Kendra's (GRC-SKs), which will act as outreach centers in the community and serve as the first point of contact for the citizens. Each GRC-SK will cater to a population of 20000 House Holds and 104 GRC and 20 extension centers have been setup across Delhi. It is proposed to open 15 new Gender Recourses Center (GRC) in minority concern district.

The GRC-SKs are required to educate and mobilize persons for availing welfare schemes and also process the applications for schemes. They also facilitate in implementing programmes for livelihood promotion including Vocational Training, Microfinance Activities (SHG formation), Legal Awareness Generation, Medical Camps, Non-formal education and Nutrition Awareness. District Resource Centers (DRC), again run by NGOs are setup in each of the 9 Districts to coordinate between the GRC-SKs and DCs for schemes. The SSS structure also has a provision for two mother NGOs (MNGOs) for extending & providing technical support to GRC-SKs for various empowerment activities. The Programme Management Unit (PMU) of the SSS coordinates with the various stakeholders for the implementation of the programme.

## (ii) <u>Issue of Smart Card</u>

The objective of this scheme is to create a robust IT structure to uniquely identify about 9.00 lakh poor, vulnerable and most vulnerable households at the level of department as well as public service delivery points, to record the transactions, to ensure transparency and accountability and to enable 'Samajik Suvidha Sangam' to reach out those who are not availing their entitlements and extend the benefit of Govt. scheme to them. The system will help to plug leakage, reduce duplicity, reduce administrative cost of monitoring and Improve accessibility and efficiency. The system will dovetail with UID (Adhar)/ National Population register schemes of GOI, the vulnerable data base of SSS'.

Some of the programmes with the no. beneficiaries to be covered by the Samajik Suvidha Sangam through the various NGO's namely GRC's components, are given in the following table:-

SI.	Project	Unit	2012-13		2013-14
No.	Component		Target	Anticipated	Target
				Achievement	Proposed
1.	Health	Beneficiaries	102071	58427	102071
	(camps+ Clinic)				
2.	Nutrition	Beneficiaries	16536	10040	16536
3.	Menstrual	Sanitary	86258	55941	86258
	Hygiene	napkin packs			
4.	Legal	Beneficiaries	35510	20574	35510
5.	Self help	No. of SHF's	316	110	316
	Group(SHG)				
	formation				
6.	Literacy	Beneficiaries	8894	8720	8894
7.	Vocational	Beneficiaries	11813	11813	11813
	Training				