



# **SOCIAL WELFARE PROGRAMMES IN INDIA**

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# Introduction

- Nurturing the children, who are the tender seedlings of the social field is necessary.
- Poor widows, destitute women, pregnant and lactating women need greater attention and support.
- Keeping these needs in mind, special attention has been given by the State through a number of programmes under Social Welfare sector.

## Social Welfare Schemes in India





# Definition

- Definition Social welfare is any program which seeks to provide a minimum level of income, service or other support for any marginalized group. (poor, elderly, disabled)

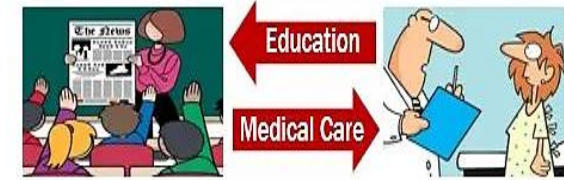
# The priorities of social welfare service

- ✓ To establish a social security system.
- ✓ To extend facilities for community development.
- ✓ To improve the quality and scope of services.
- ✓ To ensure that adequate facilities are available for the disabled.
- ✓ To provide services for the elderly
- ✓ To ensure the adequate provision of probation and correctional services.

## Financial Services



## Social Services



## Non-Cash Benefits





# The Priority groups are

- (a) Children in need
- (b) Women
- (c) Old people
- (d) Disabled
- (e) People with ill-health
- (f) Under privileged sections of society



# Constitutional provisions

- Law prescribing minimum age for boys and girls
- Hindu adoption & maintenance Act(1956)
- Juvenile justice Act 1986
- Appointment of guardian for a minor child's property
- Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994



# Welfare services for children

- Welfare services for children
- Girl Child Protection Scheme(GCPS 1-4-05)
- The families who have one girl child and no male children and parents has undergone sterilization, aged below 35 years and their family income is below Rs.50000/- p.a.,
- An amount of Rs.150/- as monthly incentive will be given to the child from the 5th year for educational purpose
- On completion of 20 years, the girl child will receive the lump sum amount on condition that she has appeared for the 10th Std.



# Women's Welfare

- Women are the most vulnerable group
- Empowerment of women is the hall mark of the approach of the Government in its development initiatives (social, political and economic)
- The government is playing a conscious role in empowering of women by The reservation of 33, 1/3rd Jobs for women in Govt. and public sector with carry forward policy. 1/3rd of budget of all departments for developmental programmes for women.
- The year 2001 was celebrated as 'Year of Women Empowerment and the year 2003 as the Year of Adolescent Girls'.
- Marriage assistance schemes,
- service homes,
- guidance bureau for women,
- setting up of family counselling centres.





- Helps needy women especially widows, deserted wives and destitute in obtaining bank loan.
- helps women to liaison with other Government departments.
- in settling LIC dues, provident fund and pension benefits.
- helps to get admissions for needy children in orphanages, crèches etc.
- Legislation
- The President has given her assent to the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act.
- punishes children who abandon parents with a prison term of three months or a fine, situation is grim for elderly people in India.



- The Department of Social Work created in 1964.
- Ministry of Welfare under the Central Government is responsible for general social welfare.
- It plans in 1985 social welfare programmes and coordinates welfare services maintained by the Government of India, the State Government and the National Voluntary Agencies.
- A Central Social Welfare Board was set up in August 1953 to distribute funds to voluntary social service organizations for “strengthening, improving and extending” the existing activities in the field of social welfare and for developing new programmes and carrying out pilot projects.



**THANK  
YOU.**