

MARRIAGE AND PENSION SCHEMES FOR WOMEN UPLIFTMENT IN TAMILNADU, 2007-2010

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Introduction

The Government of India and the State Government of Tamil Nadu who presented numerous ladies improvement plans in the public eye. This advancement plans expanded the monetary, social, instructive and ailments of the ladies of Tamil Nadu. This paper bargains the women's marriage and annuity conspires in Tamilnadu. They are referenced as follows.

Women Marriage Schemes

Marriage is a significant occasion in each lady's life which gets recognizable changes her way of life. Notwithstanding, because of neediness, guardians can't get their girls hitched on schedule. Government, remembering this issue, has formed different marriage help plans which help to lighten the monetary issues of helpless guardians or guardians.¹

a) Anjugam Ammaiya Ninaivu (Memorial) Inter-Caste Marriage Assistance Scheme: In request to abrogate separation along rank lines and to take out share badgering, the Government of Tamil Nadu acquainted a plan with energize intercaste marriage by giving monetary help was dispatched on 1 July 1967 and it is currently being carried out as Anjugam Ammaiya Ninaivu Inter-Caste Marriage Assistance Scheme. There is no pay limit for benefiting of this help under this plan. This plan is carried out less than two classes viz., Scheme-I and plan II.²

Under Scheme-I, an amount of Rs.20000 (Rs.10000 as Demand Draft/Check for marriage costs and Rs.10000 as National Savings Certificate) is given impact from second October 1997 to the recently wedded couple among whom one companion ought to be from Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe and the other from an alternate community. Under Scheme-II, an amount of Rs.15000 (Rs.5000 for marriage costs as Demand Draft/Check and Rs.10000 as National Savings Certificate) is given impact from second October 2007 to the recently wedded couple where a forward local area individual weds a Backward Class or Most Backward Class person.³

An amount of Rs.400 Lakhs has been accommodated the advantage of 2896 couples in the spending gauge for the year 2008-2009 for this scheme. An amount of Rs. 525 lakhs has been accommodated the advantage of 2713 couples in the spending gauge for the year 2009-2010. An amount of Rs.535.50 Lakh has been given in the spending assessment to the year 2010-2011 for this purpose.⁴

b) Dr. Dharmambal Ammaiyar Ninaivu Poor Widow Remarriage Assistance Scheme: This plan was begun in the year 1975 with a goal to restore the widows just as to empower the remarriage of widows. The monetary help is furnished distinctly to widows with least age of 20 years. There is no pay roof to profit of this help. This plan was started with the monetary help of Rs.5000 as National Savings Certificate. This sum has been expanded slowly, and Rs.20000 (Check for Rs.10000 and National Savings Certificate for Rs.10000) is given from 20 November 2008 onwards.⁵

An amount of Rs. 25 Lakhs has been given in the spending evaluation to the year 2008-2009 to profit 167 persons.⁶ An amount of Rs. 33.40 Lakhs has been given in the spending evaluation to the year 2009-2010 to profit 181 persons.⁷ An amount of Rs.35 Lakhs has been given in the spending appraisal to the year 2010-2011 to profit helpless widows for their remarriage.⁸

c) E.V.R. Maniammaiyar Ninaivu Marriage Assistance Scheme for Daughters of Poor Widows: This plan was begun in the year 1981 with an expectation to help the helpless moms (who are widows) by giving monetary help of Rs.1000 to marriage of their girls. This help has been upgraded steadily, and from 20 November 2008 onwards, monetary help of Rs.20000 is given under the plan. Under this plan, the little girls of helpless widows in the age gathering of 18 to 30 years and whose yearly pay is beneath Rs.24000/- are given monetary help to their marriage.⁹ An amount of Rs. 230 lakhs has been given in the spending evaluation to profit 1600 widow's girls for the year 2008-09.¹⁰ An amount of Rs. 400 lakhs has been given in the spending assessment to profit 4899 widow's girls for the year 2009-2010.¹¹ For the year 2010-2011, an amount of Rs.11 crore has been assigned in the spending gauge for this purpose.¹²

d) Annai Therasa Ninaivu Marriage Assistance Scheme for Orphan Girls: The Government dispatched a marriage help plot during the year 1984-1985 to help the vagrant young ladies to get hitched. This plan was named as Annai Therasa Ninaivu Marriage Assistance Scheme for vagrant young ladies in the year 1999. The monetary help of Rs.1000 which was given at the beginning of the plan has been expanded bit by bit, and the monetary help of Rs.20000 is given to the recipient from 20 November 2008 onwards. The yearly pay of the gatekeeper or vagrant young ladies ought to be beneath Rs.24000. The young ladies ought to be over 18 years old and not over 30 years of age.¹³

A measure of Rs.41 lakhs has been given in the spending appraisal to the year 2008-2009 to profit 285 vagrant girls.¹⁴ An amount of Rs.54.80 lakhs has been given in the spending evaluation to the year 2009-2010 to profit 509 vagrant girls.¹⁵ An amount of Rs.105.90 lakh has been given in the spending assessment to the year 2010-2011 for this purpose.¹⁶

e) Moovalur Ramamirtham Ammaiyar Ninaivu Marriage Assistance Scheme: This plan was named after the prestigious Social Reformer Moovalur Ramamirtham Ammaiyar. It was dispatched on 3 June 1989 to help helpless guardians in getting their little girls wedded and furthermore to advance the instructive status of helpless young ladies. The plan was at first appropriate to young ladies who concentrated up to eighth norm and achieved the age of 18 years. Accordingly, the instructive capability for benefiting of this help was

increased to 10th expectation, in order to work on the instructive status of the young ladies. The yearly pay roof limit for profiting of the advantage is underneath Rs.24000.¹⁷ The monetary help which was Rs.5000 at first was raised to Rs.10000 from 21 August 1996. Nonetheless, the plan was stopped with impact from first April 2002 and later resuscitated on 3 June 2006 with an improved help of Rs.15000 per recipient. Government has again improved this help to Rs.20000 from 20 March 2008. For the year 2008-2009, an amount of Rs.130 crores has been designated in the spending appraisal to profit 89,999 poor families.¹⁸ This marriage help conspire has been stretched out to the Sri Lankan displaced people in all the evacuee camps in Tamil Nadu with impact from 20 November 2009. The recipients under this plan will get additionally upgraded measure of Rs.25,000 from first January 2010 onwards. An amount of Rs. 150 crore has been distributed in the spending gauge for the year 2009-2010 to profit 125125 poor families.¹⁹ For the year 2010-2011, an amount of Rs.300 crore has been allotted in the spending appraisal to profit 1,20,000 families.²⁰

f) Beneficiaries under various marriage schemes from 2006-2010:

S.No	Scheme Name	No. of Beneficiaries (Year-wise)				
		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Total
1	Moovalur Ramamirtham Ammaiyar Ninaivu Marriage Assistance Scheme	45999	83333	89999	125125	344456
2	Dr.Dharmambal Ammaiyar Ninaivu Widow Remarriage Assistance Scheme	192	173	167	181	713
3	EVR Maniammaiyar Ninaivu Marriage Assistance Scheme for daughters of poor widows	2381	2361	1600	4899	11241
4	Annai Therasa Ninaivu Marriage assistance Scheme for orphan girls	267	274	285	509	1335
5	Anjugam Ammaiyar Ninaivu Inter-caste Marriage Assistance Scheme	1747	2265	2896	2713	9621
6	Total number of beneficiaries	50586	88406	94947	133427	367366
7	Total expenditure (Rs. In crore)	75.32	132.65	189.12	266.67	663.76

(Source: Annual Report of Social Welfare and Nutritious Meal Programme Department, Demand No. XXXXV, Government of Tamil Nadu, 2010)

Pension Schemes

Because of the fast urbanization, breakdown of family framework, development of family units and expanding life span, the old and distraught individuals are thinking that it's hard to support themselves. It has in this manner become fundamental that an arrangement of government managed retirement is set up for the old. The main role of annuity plans is to give government backed retirement to matured people, widows, abandoned spouses and old maids who need more methods for substance.²¹

a) Destitute Widows' Pension Scheme: This plan was begun in first June of 1975. Penniless widows of all ages, who have not remarried are profited under this plan regardless of whether they have legitimate beneficiaries matured 18 years or more. A measure of Rs.400 is paid as benefits under this plan. The whole consumption under this plan is borne by the State Government. The Government of India has as of late dispatched another benefits conspire on 19 February 2009 in particular, Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme. The Government of Tamil Nadu has chosen to carry out the plan and the District Collectors have been offered directions to recognize the recipients under the above plan and authorization the benefits according to plot rules of Government of India. All widows between 40-64 years old having a place with beneath destitution line families will be profited under the plan. Notwithstanding, the other down and out widows who are getting annuity under the State Scheme however not qualified under the National Scheme would keep on getting their benefits under the State Scheme. An amount of Rs.288.11 crore has been given in the spending appraisal to the monetary year 2009-2010.²² An amount of Rs.300 crore has been given in the Budget Estimate to the monetary year 2010-2011 for the above schemes.²³

b) Destitute/Deserted Wives Pension Scheme: This plan was begun on 25 April 1986. This plan benefits the abandoned spouses/desperate ladies who are at least 30 years old and who are abandoned by their husbands for a time of at least five years or who got lawful division declaration from an official courtroom. Abandoned spouses having legitimate beneficiaries who have finished 18 years old are likewise qualified for annuity under this plan. A measure of Rs.400 is paid as benefits under this plan. The whole use under this plan is borne by the State Government. An amount of Rs.48.14 crore has been given in the spending evaluation to the monetary year 2009-2010 under this plan. Absolutely 103010 people were profited under this plan till 2010.²⁴ An amount of Rs.61 crore has been given in the spending appraisal to the monetary year 2010-2011 under this scheme.²⁵

c) Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme: The National Old Age Pension Scheme has been renamed as Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme and dispatched on the birthday of 19 November 2007. According to the new plan, annuity is conceded to people who are 65 years old or above having a place with families of Below Poverty Line. The Central Assistance for this plan each month is Rs.200. The Government of Tamil Nadu is contributing an extra measure of Rs.200 each month per beneficiary.²⁶ An amount of Rs.523.69 crore has been given in the spending assessment to the monetary year 2009-2010 under this scheme.²⁷ An amount of Rs.503.55 crore has been given in the spending appraisal to the monetary year 2010-2011 under this scheme.²⁸

d) Pension to Un-wedded, Poor, Incapacitated Women Age of Above 50: The public authority has presented another plan of giving month to month annuity of Rs.400 to unmarried, poor, crippled ladies old enough 50 years or more. This plan was begun on first July 2008. The whole consumption under this plan is borne by the State Government of Tamil Nadu. An amount of Rs. 5 crore has been given in the spending appraisal to the monetary year 2009-2010 under this plan. Absolutely 11,860 people are profited under this plan till 2010. An amount of Rs.5.39 crore has been given in the spending appraisal to the monetary year 2010-2011 under this scheme.²⁹

Conclusion

The Tamil Nadu Government and deliberate associations are helping much for the security by the method of ordering different laws in the Assembly and doing defensive measures for ladies. It is considered as the therapeutic strides to secure the more fragile segment of the general public. The public authority of India and Tamilnadu executed numerous plans for the improvement for ladies in the public arena. Yet, the marriage and annuity plans in Tamil Nadu fostered the situation of ladies in the most noteworthy method of Tamil society.

End Notes

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4. Annual Report of Anjugam Ammaiya Ninaivu Inter-Caste Marriage Assistance Scheme, Government of Tamil Nadu, 2008-2009, p.24; Annual Report of Anjugam Ammaiya Ninaivu Inter-Caste Marriage Assistance Scheme, Government of Tamil Nadu, 2009-2010, p.19.
5. Annual Report of Social Welfare and Nutritious Meal Programme Department, Demand No. XXXXV, Government of Tamil Nadu, 2010, p.8.
6. Annual Report of Dharmambal Ammaiya Ninaivu Poor Widow Remarriage Assistance Scheme, Government of Tamil Nadu, 2008-2009, p.19.
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