

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
BAHADUR SHAHZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI 110002

**PROFORMA FOR SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION AT THE TIME OF
SENDING THE FINAL REPORT OF THE WORK DONE ON THE PROJECT**

1. NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR : **UMESH N. UDAPURE**

2. NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE

INSTITUTION : **NATWARLAL MANIKLAL DALAL
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3. UGC APPROVAL NO. AND DATE: **23-2610/11(WRO) Date 11 Jan. 2012.**

4. DATE OF IMPLEMENTAION : **1 MARCH 2012**

5. TENURE OF THE PROJECT : **2 YEARS**

6. TOTAL GRANT ALLOCATED : **Rs. 87000/-**

7. TOTAL GRANT RECEIVED : **Rs. 66000/-**

8. FINAL EXPENDITURE : **Rs. 89500/-**

9. TITLE OF THE PROJECT : **“PROBLEMS OF SENIOR CITIZENS IN
GONDIA DISTRICT WITH SPECIAL
REFERENCE TO THE MAINTENANCE AND
WELFARE OF PARENTS AND SENIOR
CITIZENS ACT, 2007”**

10. OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT:

This study will have the following main objectives

- To study the problems of old age person and mechanism available for solving these problems.
- To find out what are the social and legal services are available for the care and protection of older person.
- To study the old age home are having atmosphere for the protection, care, proper shelter and rehabilitation of older person.
- To study laws and its provisions, whether they are simple inexpensive and speedy provisions to claim maintenance for parent.
- To find out facilities like maintenance, medical care, and economical support to older person are properly provided as it is mention in legal provisions.
- To study the barrier which make unable to file case for maintenance on their own children.
- To study the Government scheme and policies of older person and find out these make benefited to them.

11. WHETHER OBJECTIVES WERE ACHIEVE (GIVE DETAILS)

Senior citizens population has been increasing constantly all over the world. In India the proportion of the aged population in 1951 was about to 5.4 percent and it increased 8.0 percent in 2011. Ageing is natural process but it comes with many challenges in elderly life, their body, mind, thought process, functional capacity of organs decline in the old age. They are discriminated, isolated, neglected, and abuses at many places in India. Increasing vulnerabilities in elderly life is arising out of poverty, illiteracy and income insecurity.

For the purpose of solution of above these problems In India National Policy of Elderly was adopted in 1999, with the various objectives, the policy provides broad guidelines to State Government for taking action for welfare of senior citizen. It strives

to ensure well being of senior citizens and improve the quality of their lives through providing specific facilities, protection to the Vulnerable, Geriatric Care, Health Care, Concessions, Relief and Services ect. National Health Care Programme for elderly is also important step for elderly treatment.

The Central and State government started various social security scheme to provide financial assistance to destitute, disabled and person suffering from major illness. like Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAP), ShraavanBal SevaRaja Nivruti Vetan Yojana, Annupurna yojana, Rail/Air/Bus concession,

Above policies have been framed by the central and state government, but it is found that there is no effective implementation of these policies and scheme. Many, senior citizens of rural areas do not know the various scheme and policies of the government therefore there is no proper and effective implementation of these schemes and policies.

India is signatory of Madrid International Plan of Action on Aging (MIPAA) 2002, plan recognized the different stages of development of senior citizens, advancing health and well-being in oldage and ensuring enabling and supportive environment.

Article 41 of the Constitution of India gives direction to the government, for taking welfare step for the protection of older person, Section 125 of Criminal Procedure Code 1973, Section 20 of Hindu Maintenance and adoption Act 1956 and many other personal laws guaranteed the maintenance and protection of senior citizens. It is observed that the senior citizens are not interested to file maintenance case under these provisions against their own children. Even their children do not maintaining them, and they are not getting proper food, medical support, health care facilities in their own families.

Central Government has enacted the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 provides more effective provisions for maintenance, medical support, protection of life and property and establishment of old age home for parents and senior citizens. Section 4 of the Act provides for the application of maintenance under the Act, but they do not know how to claim for maintenance, and where should claim.

Some Sub-divisional officer of the District they don't know that, they have been designated under section 7 of the above Act as a presiding officer of Senior citizens Tribunal.

Section 20 of the above Act, provides for medical support, beds for all senior citizens, facilities for treatment of chronic, terminal and degenerative diseases, separate queues for senior citizens. It was observed during the survey that, there is no Geriatric ward or separate beds or arranged separate queues for senior citizens in the District Government Hospital and other hospitals of the government in the district.

Old Age Home of the District is admitted 15 senior citizens only. There are many senior citizens in the district who are destitute, neglected and in need of food and shelter.

Many senior citizens of the district they are not aware about the various schemes, policies of the central and state government which are made for the welfare and protection of senior citizens. In this research near about the entire objective are achieved.

12. ACHIVEMENT FROM THE PROJECT

This project is important to know and understand the various problems of senior citizens and laws available for them. However it is observed that rights of senior citizens are not protected, according to existing laws, and it is happening due to lack of proper implementation.

Senior citizen is person of 60 years of age, at this stage their mental and physical functional capacity is declining and they are more prone to disease or disabilities. Therefore, their protection is prime issue. Recognizing importance of senior citizens and aged person era, many documents are prepared at national and international level for the protection of their human rights. But we do not find its, effective implantation among the senior citizens. Awareness of various laws, policies and their proper implementation is need of hour, and then only right of senior citizen can be protected.

13. SUMMARY OF THE FINDINGS (IN 500 WORDS)

To assess problems of senior citizens, they were interviewed from the rural and urban area of the Gondia District. The information collected on the basis of, senior citizens literacy level, work participation, their income and assets, their living arrangements. Availability of food, shelter and necessary facilities, health care facilities and support of their family members during illness. Awareness among the senior citizens about the law and various social security schemes, knowledge of their right to claim for maintenance against their own children.

- It is find out during the study that the rural area are more protective for the senior citizen than the urban area, the system of joint family, family support, health care are satisfactory in rural area compare to urban area of the District.
- Illiteracy level among the rural senior citizen is higher than the urban senior citizen. Female senior citizens of rural area are more illiterate than the male.
- In rural and urban area of the District male and female of 60-70 age groups both are engaged in labour work but percentage of labour work participation of rural senior citizen is higher than the urban.
- Urban livings in the joint family are very less in number compare to rural area of the district. Senior citizens of urban area of the District like to live with their children, but due to the outside job of their children or some other family problems they cannot live jointly and spending their life alone.
- Proper and nutrient food for old age is primary requirement but it is find out that, senior citizen of urban area are not provided proper food by their family member. In rural area senior citizens are getting proper food satisfactorily.
- Older person in their old age they have need of regular medicine and necessary goods and facilities, it is find out that rural citizens are more careful about the senior citizen than the urban area of the district. In case of supplying of medicine, necessary good and facilities to the senior citizens the percentages of rural area are more, than the urban area

- Senior citizens are the stock of knowledge of various kind, they should be respected. But it is reported that they are abuse verbal, physical or emotional even by their families. In rural area they are more respected than the urban area of the District.
- Senior citizen of the rural area of the District are not very much aware about the Social Security Schemes like, Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme, Sharvan Bal Nivruti Vetan Yojana, Annapuran Youja and various other schemes, comparatively urban senior citizens are more aware.
- It if find out that the Senior citizens of rural and urban area are not aware about their laws and rights. More than 75% senior citizens do not know the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act 2007 is enacted for their maintenance and welfare and in the Act there are provisions for claim of maintenance against their children, medical support and protection of life and property of senior citizens.
- Small portion of senior citizens knows the laws but they do not like to claim maintenance against their own children, reason behind it their love and affection to their children.
- It is find out that only 15 senior citizens are residing at Matoshri Vrudhashram(Old Age Home) Nagra district Gondia. As per the information collected from them, the fact came forward that they are getting food but not getting regular medical facilities, necessarily goods, entertainment facilities and doctor also visited for their check-up occasionally.
- There is government hospitals in the Gondia Districts, during the study it is find out that, no Geriatric ward, no separate beds, or separate queue arrangement are available for the treatments of senior citizens, they are getting treatments like regular patients.
- The Organization for Senior Citizens is working in the District under the direction and guidance of Federation of Senior Citizens Organization Maharashtra (FESCOM). The Organization is very alert about the problems of senior citizens;

the Organization has given many recommendations to the State Government for the implementation of welfare and social security schemes in the District.

- There are Sub-Divisional Offices at Gondia, Tirora, Deori in the District. The Sub-Divisional Officer is the presiding officer of the Senior Citizens Tribunal. The information has been collected under Right to Information Act 2005 about the filling, disposal and pending cases, under the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act 2007, it is find out that only the Gondia Tribunal have disposed cases of senior citizen. It reveals from the documents that there are lacks of awareness of the above Act, in the office of SDOs.
- Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAP) and Shraavan Bal SevaRaja Nivruti Vetan Yojana, of the Central and State Government respectively are implemented in the District. The beneficiaries of both these scheme in the District up to 2012 are 22143 and 24743 senior citizens respectively. But the amounts of these schemes are very small Rs. 400+200 for a month, and according to present day need it is not sufficient amount for senior citizens.

14. CONTRIBUTION TO THE SOCIETY

Old age is essential and mandatory phase in the life of every human being. After 60 years of age there is need to give more attention towards the care and protection of the senior citizens. Old age brings many challenges in the life elderly, they are neglected, and abuses and discriminated even by their own family. Their physical, psychological and mental health decline. Many times they are not respected in the society. Lack of economical support, medical care and family support make their life measurable. It is equal duty of the children of senior citizens to maintain their old age and infirm parents, these parents and senior citizens have spent everything for their children and nothing left for them, now it is turn of their children to maintain them.

It is also responsibility of every citizen to protect the rights of elderly, Senior citizens have human rights like young people and their rights shall be respected. The Maintenance and Welfare of Senior Citizens Act 2007, provides various rights for the senior citizens i.e. right to claims for maintenance against their own children, right of

medical support, right to life and protection, right to live at Old Age Home in case of destitution. National policy programme declared and implements various scheme and policies but there is no awareness among the senior citizens. Therefore it is present day need to make aware to the parents and senior citizens about the various laws policies, scheme.

15. WHETHER ANY PH.D. ENROLLED/ PRODUCED OUT OF
THEPROJCET....NO

16. NO. OF PUBLICATION OUT OF THE PROJECT.....Nil

(PLEASE ATTACH RE-PRINTS)



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