



आरोग्यं परमं भाग्यं स्वास्थ्यं सर्वार्थसाधनम्

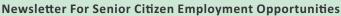








Table of Content



- 1. Editorial
- 2. Job Openings For Seniors
- 3. Matingini Hazra: Hero of the Independence Movement Kavita A Sharma
- 4. Mahatma Gandhi & Quit India Movement A Pivotal Moment in our Nation's History-Dr. Parmeet Kajal, PhD & Dr. Chandrakant S. Panday
- 5. Timeless Wisdom: Exploring the Quotes of Mahatma Gandhi- Prakhar
- Mahatma Gandhi In Folksongs-Dr. Sachindra Narayan
- 7. The Cornerstone of Gujarati Culture: Respect and Care for Seniors CA Chintan Pandya
- Floods and Challenges of Senior Living-Ms. Savita More
- 9. Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB PM-JAY)
- 10. SFE Initiatives

A New Dawn for Seniors

EDITORIAL

N. N. Pandey
IAS Retd
Jharkhand



Dear Readers,

At *ਸ਼ਏਖ਼*, we are dedicated to celebrating this remarkable demographic while advocating for their well-being, employment, and empowerment. This issue brings forth a blend of history, culture, and initiatives aimed at recognizing the invaluable role seniors play in our community.

In today's fast-paced world, the value of experience can never be overstated. As part of our ongoing efforts, *Senior Jobs* continues to provide opportunities for seniors to re-enter the workforce or take up new roles that align with their talents. This month, we are excited to highlight several new openings that not only offer financial stability but also foster a sense of purpose and engagement. We encourage both corporations and seniors to come together, understanding that a seasoned workforce brings unparalleled insight.

Matingini Hazra, a name etched in the annals of our independence struggle, represents the courage and resolve that defined India's fight for freedom. This article by Kavita A. Sharma delves into Hazra's pivotal role and her ultimate sacrifice, emphasizing how her spirit continues to inspire generations.

The Quit India Movement was a defining moment in India's struggle for independence, and no figure is more central to this than Mahatma Gandhi. In this compelling piece, Dr. Parmeet Kajal and Dr. Chandrakant S. Pandav recount the monumental events of 1942, showcasing Gandhi's role in uniting the nation.

Mahatma Gandhi's words have transcended generations, offering guidance not only during his time but for all times to come. Prakhar explores the timeless nature of Gandhi's quotes, drawing lessons that are as relevant today as they were during India's fight for independence.

Folk songs are a reflection of the soul of a nation, and few have been celebrated in these songs as much as Mahatma Gandhi. Dr. Sachindra Narayan takes us on a journey through the music that immortalized Gandhi in the hearts of the people. These songs, passed down

through generations, continue to be sung in rural India, serving as a bridge between history and the present, between the freedom movement and the ongoing quest for equality.

Respect and care for the elderly have always been integral to Gujarati culture. CA Chintan Pandya highlights how this tradition continues in today's modern world, where the elderly are not only cared for but revered.

Natural disasters such as floods pose significant challenges, particularly for seniors. Ms. Savita More sheds light on the trials seniors face during such calamities, from physical displacement to mental stress, and the support systems required to safeguard their well-being.

Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB PM-JAY): Healthcare is a cornerstone of a dignified life for seniors, and the Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB PM-JAY) plays a crucial role in providing accessible healthcare to millions, including the elderly. This article highlights how the scheme has improved access to essential medical services for seniors, ensuring they receive the care they need without financial burden.

SFE Initiatives: Celebrating World Senior Citizen's Day; World Senior Citizen's . This year, the Society For Empowerment celebrated this occasion with the release of the *\mathbf{ITCH*} monthly newsletter, which continues to serve as a platform for the voices of senior citizens. Through job initiatives, healthcare awareness, and cultural appreciation, the SFE remains committed to ensuring seniors are valued, respected, and empowered in every aspect of life.

We invite you to delve into this issue of ***JIR***, filled with stories of strength, resilience, and wisdom. Let us continue to support, uplift, and honor the elders who have paved the way for future generations.

Warm Regards,

Shri N. N. Pandey Editor, PRARMBH Newsletter

September 2024

Job Openings For Seniors

A Unique Initiative For Seniors wherein the Job Openings for the Seniors above Age of 50 is delved out for their information knowledge and competitiveness.

 General Manager/ Electrical- National Capital Region Transport Corporation (NCRTC)- Max Age upto 65 years, New Delhi

https://www.ncrtc.co.in/hr-module/HR/uploads/2024 08 15 06 08 01312024GMElectricalReemployment.pdf

 Group General Manager/ Operations Safety, National Capital Region Transport Corporation (NCRTC)- Max Age upto 65 years, New Delhi

https://www.ncrtc.co.in/hr-module/HR/uploads/2024 08 13 10 08 21292024GGMSafetyOperationsreemp.pdf

Consultant, National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation- Max Age upto 63 years, New Delhi

https://nsfdc.nic.in/UploadedFiles/other/2024-08-22/notification%20consultant_22.08.2024.pdf

Director, AII India Institute of Ayurveda-- Max Age upto 58 years, New Delhi https://ayush.gov.in/images/whatsnew/Director AllA.pdf



- Member (Accreditation expert),
 National Commission for Indian System of Medicine- Max Age upto 65 years, New Delhi https://ayush.gov.in/images/whatsnew/7-8_NCISM.pdf
- Member (Quality assurance/ public health/ law or patient advocacy)-Max Age upto 65 years, New Delhi

https://ayush.gov.in/images/whatsnew/9-10 NCISM.pdf

For More Latest Senior Jobs visit https://www.sfe.org.in/job_search.php



Hero of the Independence Movement

Kavita A Sharma
(Former President, South Asian University)
Principal - Hindu College
Director of India International Centre, New Delhi



India won independence at the cost of the sacrifices made by her people. Some are well-known, and others have to be retrieved to become a part of the public discourse. This is not to say that the Indian government has not recognised it, but they have not usually acquired prominence in the pan-India public discourse. One such

person is Mantigini Hazra, whose significant contributions have been recognized as numerous schools and colonies named after her, including the Hazra road in Kolkata. A postage stamp was also issued in her name in 2002, commemorating the 60 years of the Quit India movement and the formation of the





Tamluk Government that lasted for almost two years from December 1942 to August 1944, after which it was disbanded at the request of Mahatma Gandhi.

Matingini Hazra, a latecomer to the movement, joined as a Gandhian. Born into a poor peasant family near Tamluk in 1870, she did not have the privilege of a formal education. Her life took a challenging turn when she was married off at the tender age of 12 to a man six times her senior, only to become a widow at 18. Despite these hardships, she found her voice in the national movement, particularly in her father-in-law's village, Alinan of Tamluk Thana, known for its women's active participation in the national movement.

Matingini participated in the civil disobedience movement in 1930, showing her unwavering commitment to the cause. She was arrested for breaking the Salt Laws but was promptly released. However, she continued to take part in the movement and participated in the Chowkidari Act. 1907, the Chowkidari tax had been imposed and collected from farmers availing the services of Chowkidars or guards. Secretary of State collected this tax. However, the farmers found it difficult to pay this tax. They refused to do so in 1930. The defiance against the Salt Tax and the Chowkidari tax was part of the civil disobedience movement launched in 1930. Matingini was arrested again and sentenced to 6 months in jail when she was put in the Behrampur prison. Upon release from the present, Matingini returned to her social work, showing her deep compassion

for the untouchables. She also worked among people affected by smallpox when an epidemic broke out in that region, demonstrating her commitment to helping those in need.

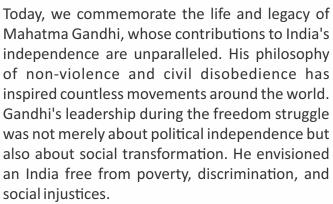
In 1942, the Congress launched the Quit India movement. In the district of Midnapore, where Tamluk is located, the objective was to seize control of the police stations and other government offices. This was part of a larger plan to overthrow the colonial government and establish the Indian state. Matingini Hazra, at 72, led a protest of over 6000 people, predominantly women, to take over the Tamluk police station. This was a remarkable display of courage and leadership. Despite the imposition of section 144 by the Crown police, they were ordered to disband.

Matingini was shot once as she advanced to try and persuade the police not to fire. Bidyut Chakrabarty cites Biplabi, a local newspaper, in his book, Local Politics and Indian Nationalism: "Matingini led one section from the north of the criminal court building, even after the firing commenced, she continued to advance with the tricolour flag, leaving all the volunteers. The police shot three times. She continued marching despite wounds in the forehead and both times." Matingini died holding the tricolour high and Vande Mataram on her lips. She is an inspiration, especially for women who need to believe in themselves and dare to have faith that they can achieve anything they want.



Mahatma Gandhi & Quit India Movement – A Pivotal Moment in our Nation's History

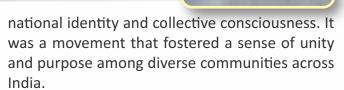
Dr. Parmeet Kajal, PhD & Dr. Chandrakant S. Pandav



The Quit India Movement, launched by Gandhi on 8 August 1942, was a significant milestone in our fight against colonial rule. It was a moment when the entire nation rallied together with a singular purpose — to attain complete freedom from British domination. The slogan "Do or Die" became the clarion call of the movement, symbolising the urgency and determination of the Indian populace. This movement marked a decisive shift in the dynamics of the Indian freedom struggle.

As we delve into the historical context, significance, and legacy of the Quit India Movement, it is essential to understand the socio-political environment of the time. The world was engulfed in World War II, and the British were facing immense pressure on multiple fronts. Gandhi's call for the British to "Quit India" was not just a strategic move but a moral imperative. He believed that India could not contribute to the war effort while remaining a colony and that freedom was the birthright of every Indian.

The response to Gandhi's call was overwhelming. From urban centres to rural villages, millions of Indians joined the movement, demonstrating their resolve to achieve independence. Today, as we reflect on the Quit India Movement, we must also consider its broader implications for our



Historical Context

The early 1940s were a tumultuous period in global history. World War II had engulfed much of Europe, Asia, and Africa, and the British Empire was stretched thin. In this context, India's struggle for independence took on new urgency. Mahatma Gandhi, having already led several successful campaigns for civil rights and independence, saw the war as an opportune moment to intensify the push for freedom. He believed that British colonial rule was fundamentally unjust and that India's participation in the war effort was untenable without independence.

The Cripps Mission of 1942, which proposed Indian cooperation in the war in exchange for post-war dominion status, was rejected by Indian leaders. They demanded nothing short of complete and immediate independence.

On 8 August 1942, at the Bombay session of the All India Congress Committee, Gandhi launched the Quit India Movement. His speech, with its famous "Do or Die" exhortation, electrified the nation.

The repression only served to fuel the resolve of the Indian populace. The movement saw widespread participation from all sections of society, including students, women, peasants, and workers.

The Quit India Movement was notable for its decentralised nature. With the top leadership in prison, local leaders and ordinary citizens took charge, organising protests and boycotts independently. This period also saw significant contributions from lesser-known freedom



fighters who displayed extraordinary courage and leadership. Their stories, though not always highlighted, are integral to understanding the full scope of the movement.

Significance of the Movement

The Quit India Movement was a watershed moment in the Indian independence struggle. It represented a significant escalation in the demand for independence, moving from negotiation and incremental progress to a clear and unequivocal call for complete and immediate freedom. One of the most remarkable aspects of the movement was the mobilisation of masses. It was not confined to any particular region, class, or community. From urban intellectuals to rural farmers, people from all walks of life participated in the movement.

The involvement of women was particularly notable. Figures such as Aruna Asaf Ali and Usha Mehta emerged as prominent leaders, organising protests and underground activities. Their contributions challenged the traditional gender norms and demonstrated the vital role of women in the freedom struggle.

The youth also played a critical role. Students and young activists were at the forefront of many protests and acts of civil disobedience. Their energy and enthusiasm were pivotal in sustaining the momentum of the movement. The movement also saw significant participation from the rural population. Farmers and villagers, often overlooked in historical narratives, actively engaged in boycotts and protests, reflecting the widespread discontent with British rule.

Despite the severe repression by the British authorities, the movement maintained its non-violent character, largely adhering to Gandhi's principles of Ahimsa (non-violence). This commitment to non-violence, even in the face of brutal suppression, was a powerful statement of moral superiority.

The unity witnessed during the Quit India Movement was a direct challenge to the British strategy of "divide and rule." The British had long sought to exploit India's diversity to maintain

control, but the movement demonstrated the futility of such tactics when the nation's collective will was resolute. The involvement of various social groups, including different castes, religions, and economic backgrounds, illustrated the inclusive nature of the struggle. This inclusiveness was a critical factor in the movement's strength and effectiveness.

The Quit India Movement inspired a sense of patriotism and national pride among Indians. It reinforced the idea that freedom was a shared aspiration and that everyone had a role to play in achieving it. The collective sacrifices made during the movement – the imprisonment, violence endured, and lives lost – strengthened the national resolve. These sacrifices became a source of inspiration and a reminder of the cost of freedom.

The movement also had a profound impact on the younger generation. It instilled in them a sense of responsibility and commitment to the nation's cause, laying the groundwork for future leaders who would continue to build on the legacy of the freedom struggle. The spirit of unity and collective action that characterised the Quit India Movement remains a powerful example for contemporary India. It reminds us that our greatest strength lies in our ability to come together, transcending differences for the greater good.

Dr. Parmeet Kajal, PhD.

Raffles Fellow, National University of Singapore, 2017-18 YSI Fellow, Institute of New Economic Thinking, USA, 2019-20

Dr. Chandrakant S. Pandav Padam Shri Awardee (2021)

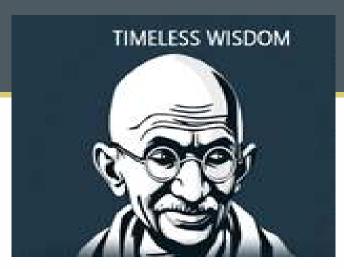
Former Professor and Head, Center for Community Medicine, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi - 110 029 India

Timeless Wisdom Exploring the Quotes of Mahatma Gandhi

Mahatma Gandhi, a beacon of nonviolence and truth, left behind a legacy of wisdom that continues to inspire generations. His thoughts, often expressed in simple yet profound statements, reflect deep insights into life, leadership, and societal change. Here, we delve into some of his most iconic quotes and the timeless lessons they impart.

Mahatma Gandhi's words offer profound insights into life, leadership, and personal growth. Here are some of his most impactful quotes:

- 1. "The Future Depends on What We Do in the Present." Our current actions shape our future. Gandhi emphasizes the importance of acting with intention and integrity to influence what lies ahead.
- 2. "There Is More to Life Than Increasing Its Speed." True fulfillment comes not from rushing through life but from mindful living and appreciating the journey, rather than merely focusing on speed.
- 3. "Strength Does Not Come from Physical Capacity. It Comes from Indomitable Will." True strength is derived from the power of will and inner resolve, rather than physical prowess.
- 4. "Find Yourself in the Service of Others." Personal growth and fulfillment are found through helping others. Gandhi believed that serving others is key to discovering one's own purpose.
- 5. "Start Changing Yourself If You Want to Change the Life Around You." Change begins with self-improvement. Gandhi advocated for personal transformation as the first step toward societal change.
- 6. "Be Truthful, Gentle, and Fearless." Embrace truth, kindness, and courage. Gandhi saw these qualities as essential for personal integrity and strength.



- 7. "Nonviolence Is the Weapon of the Strong." Nonviolence requires immense inner strength and discipline. It is a powerful tool for achieving justice and peace.
- 8. "There Is No School Equal to a Decent Home and No Teacher Equal to a Virtuous Parent." The values instilled at home by virtuous parents form the foundation of character. A nurturing home environment is crucial for personal development.
- 9. "The Essence of Nonviolence Technique Is That It Seeks to Liquidate Antagonisms, Not the Antagonists Themselves." Nonviolence aims to address conflicts and misunderstandings, not to destroy the people involved.
- 10. "Satyagraha Is a Relentless Search for Truth and a Determination to Reach Truth." Gandhi's concept of Satyagraha involves a steadfast quest for truth, relying on nonviolent methods to achieve justice.
- 11. "The Satyagrahi's Object Is to Convert, Not to Coerce, the Wrong-Doer." The goal of Satyagraha is to win over the opponent through moral persuasion, not force.
- 12. "Indeed, a Civilian Resister Offers Resistance Only When Peace Becomes Impossible." Nonviolent resistance is a last resort when all other means of achieving peace have failed.
- 13. "Means Are After All Means. I Would Say, Means Are After All Everything." The methods used to achieve goals are as important as the goals themselves. Ethical means lead to ethical ends.

Gandhi's wisdom remains relevant, guiding us towards integrity, service, and peaceful change.

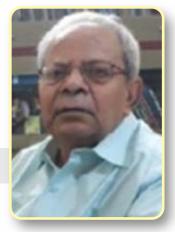
Prakhar -

Student of DPS Vasant Kunj New Delhi may be contacted at: pikachupoetaaa@gmail.com



Mahatma Gandhi In Folksongs

Dr. S. Narayan



Mahatma Gandhi is an inspiration to humanity for billions across the world. The Mahatma inspired the common man, an average Indian to follow his principles and led the masses to win the fight for independent India.

Albert Einstein said, "Generations to come will scarce believe that such a one as this ever in flesh and blood walked upon the earth."

The impact of Gandhi's preaching and ideology post Satyagraha in 1917, has given a hope to the common man that by following Gandhian ideology not only all evils of British Governance in India but also the social and economic evils shall be eradicated.

The rural India started imbibing Gandhism in their folksongs like marriage songs, Kajri, Purbi, Sohar, Vidayi, play and games etc. Gradually, Gandhi his life, his teachings and his philosophy became a theme for the folk songs created by the then folk artists.

What is Folk Songs:

Folksongs are oral tradition transmitted through social interaction via indigenous dialect which exist in the memories and voices of living individuals. They primarily shares common bodies of knowledge, value systems, ideologies i.e. the lore, traditional knowledge and beliefs of cultures. Like the written literature they contain both prose and verse narratives in addition to myths, dramas, rituals etc. All the cultures have their own folk songs.

These folk songs spread the message of Mahatma Gandhi i.e. these songs does not consider anyone as enemy, has faith in all and always desired for change in heart of the people, those society thrives which respect others and at global level we should build the level of trust and respect for each other for global peace.

The folk songs based on the Mahatma Gandhi preahcing also carries The concept of 'self-reliance' and 'swadeshi' in present scenario and Humanization of conflicts must be one of the main thrusts for Global Peace.

"Today's India, reinforces the dialogues of Peace, between the civilizations. India's Soft power cultural initiatives has led to its wider acceptability and reinvigorated the cultural TRUST for the "NEW INDIA".

The contribution of the folk songs and the folk singers in Indian Independence movement are immense. It should be our effort to spread the folklores and folksongs among the coming generations to earn more economies of scale of demographic dividend

Dr. Sachindra Narayan

Gandhian Anthropologist snarayan 1946@gmail.com



The Cornerstone of Gujarati Culture Respect and Care for Seniors





In Gujarati families, seniors are revered as the pillars of wisdom, experience, and tradition. The culture emphasizes showing respect, care, and devotion to elders, considering them a blessing from God. This deep-rooted value is reflected in various aspects of Gujarati life:

- Ancestral values: Gujaratis believe in honoring their ancestors and elderly relatives, seeking their blessings and guidance.
- Respectful addressing: Seniors are addressed with honorific titles like "Dada," "Dadi," "Kaka," or "Kaki," signifying respect and affection.
- Caregiving: Family members take pride in caring for their seniors, ensuring their physical

and emotional well-being.

- Traditional Roles: Seniors play a vital role in passing down traditions, customs, and cultural values to younger generations.
- Family Bonding: Gujarati families prioritize spending quality time with seniors, strengthening family bonds and creating lasting memories.

By embracing this culture of respect and care, Gujarati families foster a sense of unity, gratitude, and social responsibility, making it an integral part of their heritage.





Floods and Challenges of Senior Living

Ms.Savita More

Floods are a natural disaster that not only affect land but also have many social, economic and mental impacts. In particular, floods pose a serious challenge for senior citizens. Let us discuss the causes of floods, their impact and the special challenges for senior citizens in this article.

Causes of Floods

Floods can occur due to various reasons, such as:

- 1. Due to rainfall: Excessive rainfall in an area is the main cause of floods.
- 2. Overflowing of rivers: When the water level in rivers rises excessively, its water spreads to the surrounding areas.
- 3. Climate Change: Due to global climate change, the weather has become unstable and the incidence of maximum snowfall or rainfall has increased.

Effects of Floods on Senior Citizens

Floods have a profound impact on the lives of senior citizens. Some of the major challenges are:

- 1. Health problems: The risk of infection and spread of diseases increases during floods. Senior citizens, who have a weak immune system, are more affected by it.
- 2. Mental stress: Floods disrupt the everyday routine of life. Senior citizens may be separated from their loved ones, causing them to experience mental stress and loneliness.

- 3. Lack of housing and resources: Floods may submerge their homes, making it challenging for them to find safe housing. Lack of food and other necessities is also a serious problem.
- 4. Access to transportation and assistance: Traffic is disrupted in flood-affected areas, making it difficult for senior citizens to access facilities.

Some measures can be taken to face these challenges:

- 1. Immediate assistance: Special assistance should be provided for senior citizens in flood-affected areas, such as health checkups and food distribution as needed.
- 2. Senior citizen programs: Local governments and organizations should organize special programs for senior citizens, so that they can get proper assistance and protection during floods.
- 3. Public awareness: It is important to plan in advance and raise awareness for preparation during floods. Senior citizens should be motivated to be prepared in advance with information and planning.

Conclusion

Flood is a serious natural disaster which needs to be understood in time and its effects minimized. Special preparation and support for senior citizens is important for their safety and wellbeing. Social and community organizations should work together to address the problems of senior citizens during flood disasters.





Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB PM-JAY)

Health coverage to all senior citizens of the age 70 years under Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB PM-JAY)

The Government has approved health coverage for all senior citizens aged 70 and above, regardless of income, under Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB PM-JAY). This initiative will benefit around 4.5 crore families and cover approximately 6 crore senior citizens with free health insurance of ₹5 lakh per year on a family basis.

All senior citizens aged 70 and above, irrespective of socio-economic status, are eligible for AB PM-JAY benefits, and will receive a new distinct card.

Senior citizens aged 70+ from families already covered under AB PM-JAY will receive an additional top-up of ₹5 lakh per year, exclusively for their use, separate from the family's coverage.

Those aged 70+ who are not already part of AB PM-JAY will get ₹5 lakh annual coverage on a family basis.

Senior citizens aged 70 and above already enrolled in other public health insurance schemes, such as the Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS), Ex-Servicemen Contributory Health Scheme (ECHS), and Ayushman Central Armed Police Force (CAPF), can either retain their existing coverage or choose AB PM-JAY.

Senior citizens covered under private health insurance policies or the Employees' State Insurance scheme (ESI) will also be eligible for AB PM-JAY benefits.

AB PM-JAY is the world's largest publicly funded health assurance scheme, offering health cover of ₹5 lakh per family per year for secondary and tertiary hospitalization, benefiting 55 crore individuals from 12.34 crore families.

TEAM SFE-

societyforempowerment07@gmail.com

SFE Activities



World Senior Citizen's Day

21st August 2024 | WEDNESDAY | 6.30 PM

Live on You Tube & Facebook Society for Empowerment





Professor S Narayan

Special Address



Dr. A. K. Pandey

Inaugural Address



Dr. Sukrit Sharma

Elderly in India currently comprises a little over 10% of the population, translating to about 104 million, and is projected to reach 19.5% of the total population by 2050.

World Senior Citizen's Day is an opportunity to celebrate and appreciate senior citizens for their services, accomplishments, and dedication they have given in their lives

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3XTkLI4Mexc

A Deliberation From • Eminent Medical Professional / Bureaucrat /Gandhian Anthropologist Dr. Sukrit Sharma Dr. A. K. Pandey Professor S Narayan World Senior Citizen's Day is an opportunity to celebrate and appreciate senior citizens for their services, accomplishments, and dedication they have given in their lives.

Society For Empowerment Celebrates World Senior Citizen's Day with the Release of "प्रारंभ" - Monthly Newsletter





SFE Activities

Patna, 21st August 2024 - The Society For Empowerment marked World Senior Citizen's Day with the release of the 17th issue of its monthly newsletter, "प्रारंभ" during a ceremony held at Maurya Hotel, Patna. The newsletter, an initiative by the Society, aims to address job opportunities and socio-economic needs of senior citizens, offering them a platform to engage and empower themselves in today's fast-paced world.

The event was graced by the esteemed presence of Shri Rajiv Ranjan, IPS, IG, Bihar, who officially released the newsletter. Other distinguished dignitaries included Prof. Anil Prasad, Professor of English, Libya; Advocate Prakash Saxena; Advocate Arvind Tiwari; and Shri A. V. Sinha, Retired IAS.

समाज में वरिष्ठ नागरिकों का अमूल्य योगदान

घटना । वर्त् इ सीनियर मिटिजन हे के अवसर पर, सीसाइटी फॉर एल्पावरचेंट ने अपने साधिक समाचार पत्र 'प्रारंभ' के 17वें अंक का विमोधन मीर्च होटल में आयोजित समारोह में किया। यह समाधार पत्र मोसाइटी की एक पहल है, जिसका उदेश्य परिष्ठ नागरिकों के लिए रोजपार के अवसरों और मामाजिक-आर्थिक जरूरतों को पूरा करना है, जिससे ये आज के तेजों से बदलते यूग में खुद को सराक और मंलान कर सर्थ।

राजीव रंजन ने इस समाचार पत्र কা বিদীঘৰ কিবা। সন্ম মনিছিল গুলমান্য অভিনয় দুঁ ইণিবল জ प्रोफेसर अनिल प्रसाद, लीबिया; अधिवका प्रकार सक्येता; अधिवका अरबिंद तिवारी और ए.वी. मिना,

सेवानिवृत्त आईएएस शामिल थे। अपने उद्घाटन भाषण में, औ राजीव



में जनका समर्थन करने के महत्व पर और बुज्रों के साथ दुर्श्वतार के प्रति

वर्ल्ड सीनियर सिटिजन डे के अवसर घर पारंभ के 17वें अंक का हआ विमोचन खोताहरी फॉर एम्पावरमेंट के बैनर तले प्रारंभ के १७वें अंक का हुआ विमोचन विविध



pain said, per lé med at most t

सोसाइटी फॉर एम्पावरमेंट ने अपने मासिक समाचार पत्र 'प्रारंभ' के 17वें अंक का विमोचन मौर्य होटल, पटना में आयोजित एक समारोह में किया

पटना । मान्ये संविक्ता विद्यालय के आस्तार पार, संत्राव्या पर्योग प्रधानस्था पर्योग प्रधानस्था पर्योग प्रधानस्था पर्योग के अस्तर्भ मानिताल संत्रावालय पार कार्यालय के उपयोग के स्वाप्त पर्योग के स्वाप्त पर्योग के स्वाप्त पर्योग के स्वाप्त पर्योग के स्वाप्त कर स्वाप्त के स्वाप्त कर स्वाप्त के स्वाप्त कर स्वाप्त कर स्वाप्त के स्वाप्त कर स्वाप्त के स्वाप्त कर स्वाप्

आंतरण कर स्तर्फ)
इस फर्नेक्स की सीचा बहाई
जिस्तर के अंदिओं, की राजीय
रेजन, आर्थिपीएस जै, जिन्होंने
अधिकारिक तीर पर इस समस्यार
पत्र का जिल्होंने
पत्रिक तीर पर इस समस्यार
पत्र का जिल्होंने
स्तितित नामस्यान कार्मिकारों से
इतिहास के प्रीकेशन प्री. अधिका

प्रवाद, लीवियम, अर्थन्यमा प्रवास प्राप्तीत्म, अर्थियमा अर्थियद विवादी, और भी ए, भी, विरुक्त, रोगसींच्या अर्थाव्य स्वितात थे। अर्थने प्रकार प्राप्ता थे, भी राजीव रंजन ने बार्च सीविया विदेशन के कामात्म को विद्यानियाँ, जैसी आर्थ-पाली पुनित्यों, जैसी आर्थ-पाली पुनित्यों, जैसी स्वास्थ्य में विरादा और सुद्धीं के साथ पुनित्यों से पुनि के स्वास्थ्य प्रवास्थान के पुनि के साथ बुध्यंचनार जागरकाता असा के स्वाच गुरुवंचवार के पूर्वा आरासकाता पर सार ने की अव्यवस्थाना पर सोत दिखा। उपर्दीक स्वाच्या में बरिशा शामग्रीयको कि अवस्थान में बरिशा शामग्रीयको के अदि उपरेश स्थानित सार्वी में उपस्था स्वाच्या प्रसार्थन के सार्वाच्या पर्याच्या स्वाच्या प्रसार्थन कि सार्वाच्या पर्याच्या प्रभावत सार्वाच्या में भारत से तेंच्या से ब्यूडानी स्वाच्याच्या पर्याच्या स्थान प्रभावत सार्वाच्या त्राव्यव्याच्या



১০১.৫ বিভিন্নত তাৰ অনুস্থাই কা প্ৰস্কুতাৰ হ'। প্ৰস্কুতি প্ৰথ সংস্কৃতি প্ৰতিক্ৰম কাষ্ট্ৰত সংস্কৃতি প্ৰতিক্ৰম কাষ্ট্ৰত মান্ত্ৰীক্ৰম ক্ষুত্ৰিকাৰ কাষ্ট্ৰত মান্ত্ৰীক্ৰম ক্ষুত্ৰীক্ৰম কাষ্ট্ৰত কাষ্ট্ৰকাৰ ক্ষুত্ৰীক্ষা কৰি কাষ্ট্ৰত কাষ্ট্ৰকাৰ্য্য কাষ্ট্ৰত

रेक्क्सिका किया। भी ए. भी रेक्क्स, संपर्धीतपुर्व प्रतिरस्त, क्षित्रस्त अस्त्रस्त्र, ने सार्व अंतियत विद्यालय से कि स्तित्रस्त्रक्रम सार्व पर प्रधानन साला, और इसे प्रथा में पूर्व आसीतियों राज्यांनि रिमान्ड रीमान प्राप्त अस्तिया विश्वा

व्या का उन्होंने इस हिन की महत्ता रह जोग दिया, जो सुपुर्गी के संक्ष्मक को गहत्तानंते और उनकी कारण्या को पूरा करने के लिए उन्होंने हैं। ये, अदिवन प्रशाद के पहिस्त स्वार्णकों का समयोग करने के लिए स्वार्णकों का समयोग करने के लिए स्वार्णकों का समयोग करने के लिए स्वार्णकों के लिए स्वार्णकों के लिए गार्गका की स्वार्णकों की सार्णकां (आधिनेहरू अस्पार्णकों के सार्णकां (आधिनेहरू अस्पार्णकों के सार्णकां (आधिनेहरू अस्पार्णकों को सीर्थकां (अधिनेहरू अस्पार्णकों को सीर्थकां (अधिनेहरू अस्पार्णकों को भोजना (एकप्पीपस्थ आरसी) राष्ट्रीय स्पोकी योजन भोजना (एडसप्पीएसआरस्त) इन्दुर्गा स्पीडी गोजना (आरस्पीयाई) और विभिन्न-असमेरिक्य और स्थीतान विकास व्यास्त्रीताल हैं। इ. इंदिल्य स्थापन, शेवस्त्री स्थार प्रसादस्त्रीत करना, ने प्रार्थण आकारी, जिसेप रूप से

राजका समाने के निष्ट कारतुरसा वांची लागिय सेंटर के महत्त्वम से सोरशहरी की प्रतिकञ्चला की सेंहराया। क्रमोंने सीनियर-केन्स रेक्का प्रकारित विविध्यक्त केवार प्रतियं प्रकार केवार प्रतियं प्रकार केवार प्रतियं केवार प्रतियं केवार प्रतियं केवार प्रकार केवार प्रकार केवार केवार

Subscription Form

I/We would like to subscribe for the "ਸ਼ਾरंभ" Newsletter/ of Society for Empowerment. My / Our Details are as follows:

Name (Individual / Organization):	
Designation:	
Address:	
Mobile No.:	
Phone:	
E-Mail Id:	
I am /we are depositing/ transferring /enclosing a DD of Rs	
(RupeesOnly) in favors of Society for Empowerment. The	
Bank Account details are as under:	
Bank Detail : Indian Overseas Bank.	
Account Number (SB): 049801000018386	
IFSC Code: IOBA0000498.	
Branch code: 0498,	
Address: Patna Main Branch, Nasseema House, West of Gandhi Maidan, Patna -800001	
Place	
Date	
Please mail or whatsup this subscription form on the given addressM- 7488316679	
Email: societyforempowerment07@gmail.comSignature	
Rate of Subscription	Annual
Individual (Indian)	2000/-



Institutional (Indian)

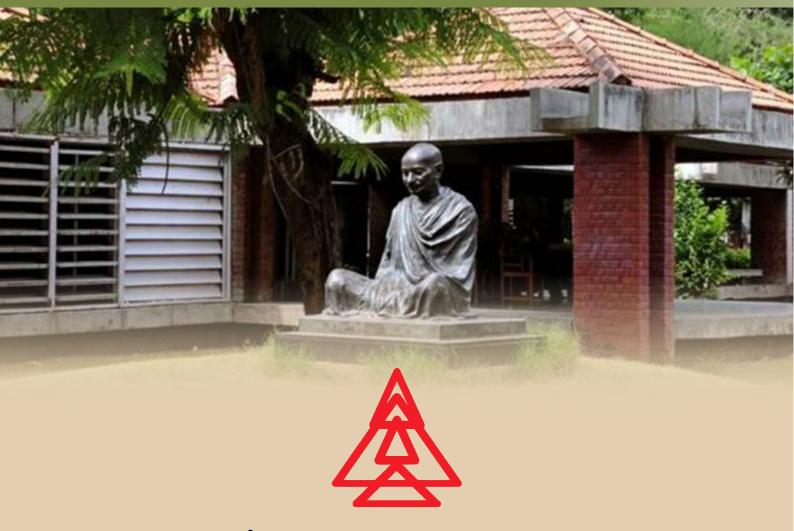




5000/-







Society For Empowerment

Patna - Bihar - India

YOGA CLASSES RUN BY SOCIETY FOR EMPOWERMENT- AHMEDABAD

Pl contact Malti Dave - A1-104, Aakruti Elegace, Near Godrej Garden City, Tragad road, Behind Nirma University, Off S.G.Highway, Ahmedabad – 382470 M- +91 94265 09946

Skill Development Centre : Kasturba Gandhi Learning Centre- Skill Development Centre Vullage Shahpur, Block Bela, District Gaya Bihar , India

Email Editorial: snaryan1946@gmail.com
Subscription & Advertisement: societyforempowerment07@gmail.com
Phone- 7488316679

www.sfe.org.in Society For Empowerment – Patna – Bihar – India

Disclaimer: Every effort is made to provide accurate and complete information in "মার্থম" newsletters. We also make no claims, promises or guarantees about the accuracy, completeness, or adequacy of the contents of the newsletters and expressly disclaims liability for errors and omissions in the contents of this newsletters.

