



प्रारंभ

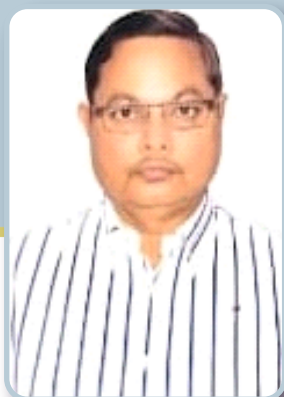
आज्ञा गुरुणां हि अविचारणीया ।



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Editor:

Shri N. N. PANDEY

former IAS

Ex-ACS

Home & State

Election Commissioner

Jharkhand

Dear Readers,

In an era defined by rapidly changing environmental landscapes and the undeniable truth of climate change, it is imperative that we consider how these issues intersect with another pressing matter: aging. Our world is aging, and our climate is changing – two seemingly unrelated phenomena that, upon closer examination, reveal deep connections and require our immediate attention.

The aging population is a global phenomenon, with older adults becoming an increasingly significant demographic in many societies. This demographic shift has important implications for the way we perceive and address climate change. The narrative of "Climate Change and Competitive Old Age" speaks to the need for a paradigm shift that acknowledges the vital role older generations can play in shaping a sustainable future for all.

In the article titled "Climate Change and Competitive Old Age" by Dr. Jyoti Bindal illustrates the how educations is playing a pivotal role in the fight against climate change, and older adults are seizing the opportunity to continue learning and educating others. Many seniors are enrolling in courses related to environmental science, sustainable agriculture, and renewable energy. They are staying competitive in their knowledge and using it to advocate for change.

The following article titled "Climate Change and Competitive Old age of LGBTQ+ Population" by Sh. Atul Kumar further discusses this theme but focusing on the sexual minority of the population. The article focuses on how the climate change and old age have a unique impact on the LGBTQ+ population of the society. The article goes further with the hope that the resilience of the LGBTQ+ people can function as a source of inspiration for the younger generations to fight against the climate change.

The article titled "Navigating the Impending Population Implosion" by Sh. Sneha Shrivastava talks about how the population implosion has started in some parts of the world, and how it is leaving behind an older population. The article then goes on to discuss the impact of climate change on this aging population.

Finally, the article titled "Aging of the Aged and Mental Health" by Narayan S. Kumar discusses the Mental Health issues faced by the aging population. The article discusses the mental challenges that plague the elderly population and provides a roadmap on how this can be tackled.

A comprehensive strategy to tackle both the aging population and climate change must include healthcare, social services, economic policies, and environmental efforts. This approach will ensure that older individuals have access to the resources and support they need to lead fulfilling lives while also contributing to the global fight against climate change.

It is not a question of one or the other; it is about recognizing the powerful synergy between these two critical themes. Let us celebrate and support competitive old age while embracing the urgent need for climate action. Together, we can create a world that is not only environmentally sustainable but also socially inclusive, where every individual, regardless of age, can lead a fulfilling and impactful life.

Sincerely,

Shri N.N. Pandey

Ranchi

22-10-2023

Climate Change and Competitive Old Age

Dr. Jyoti Bindal

Vice Chancellor, Shri Aurobindo University,
MS, FICS, FICOG, FACS, LL.B., PGD Hosp. Mgm.
Indore Retd. Dean, M.G.M. Medical College, INDORE

As the world grapples with the growing impacts of climate change, it's crucial to recognize that this global challenge isn't limited to any specific age group. Climate change affects everyone, regardless of their age, and older generations have a unique role to play in addressing this pressing issue.

The Competitive Nature of Old Age:

Old age is often associated with retirement and a slower pace of life, but this stereotype is increasingly being challenged. Many seniors today are breaking free from these expectations and embracing a competitive spirit in their later years. Whether it's through sports, education, or even entrepreneurship, older individuals are actively participating in various aspects of life.

Climate Change Awareness among Seniors:

One of the most significant ways older adults are demonstrating their competitive spirit is by becoming leaders in climate change awareness and action. They have witnessed the changes in the environment over their lifetimes and understand the importance of preserving the planet for future generations. Seniors are joining environmental organizations, participating in climate strikes, and advocating for sustainable policies. They use their wisdom and experience to educate younger generations about the consequences of inaction. Their commitment to the environment is a powerful testament to the competitive spirit of old age.

The Intergenerational Connection:

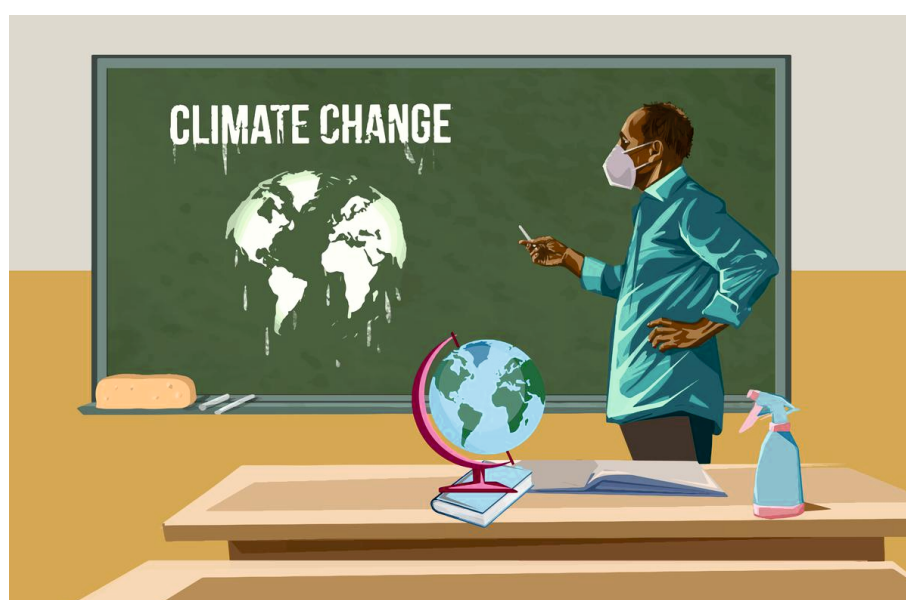
Older generations have a unique connection to younger ones when it comes to climate change. They often have children and grandchildren who will inherit the world affected by the decisions made today. This intergenerational connection amplifies their sense of responsibility. Seniors are actively engaging with their families, encouraging sustainable practices, and instilling environmental values in the younger generations. By doing so, they are not only competing with their peers in terms of climate action but also contributing to a more sustainable future for their loved ones.

The Role of Education:

Education plays a pivotal role in the fight against climate change, and older adults are seizing the opportunity to continue learning and educating others. Many seniors are enrolling in courses related to environmental science, sustainable agriculture, and renewable energy. They are staying competitive in their knowledge and using it to advocate for change. Additionally, older adults are sharing their life experiences and stories of how the climate has evolved during their lifetimes. These firsthand accounts provide valuable insights and serve as a reminder of the urgency of addressing climate change.

Conclusion

In a world facing the challenges of climate change, every generation has a role to play. Older adults, with their competitive spirit, are proving to be invaluable allies in the fight against this global crisis. They are not only raising awareness but actively participating in climate action, bridging generational gaps, and inspiring future leaders. As we look to the future, it's clear that climate change is a battle that will require the collective efforts of all generations. Seniors, with their wisdom and determination, are leading the way, showing that competitive old age can be a force for positive change in the world. In this race against time, every step forward counts, and the competitive spirit of old age is propelling us towards a more sustainable and resilient future for all.



Climate Change and Competitive Old Age of LGBTQ+ Population

Sh Atul Kumar

Climate change is a pressing issue that has global implications and is affecting people and the planet. Despite its well-known consequences, it is crucial to acknowledge that climate change does not impact everyone equally. Vulnerable communities, including LGBTQ+ individuals, face additional challenges and unique circumstances as they age in a rapidly changing world. This article examines the intersection of climate change and the competitive old age of LGBTQ+ individuals, highlighting the issues they confront and the resilience they demonstrate.

In recent years, the LGBTQ+ community has achieved significant progress in terms of societal acceptance and legal rights. However, despite these advances, many members of the community still experience discrimination, social isolation, and health disparities. As they grow older, these challenges tend to become more pronounced, raising concerns about their quality of life and well-being. Climate change further complicates these issues by intensifying existing vulnerabilities and creating new ones.

Climate change-induced disasters, such as extreme weather events and rising sea levels, disproportionately affect marginalized populations. LGBTQ+ individuals, particularly those who are also part of other marginalized groups (e.g., people of colour, low-income individuals), are more likely to experience these impacts. These impacts can lead to displacement, housing instability, and economic insecurity for LGBTQ+ seniors who have already faced a lifetime of discrimination and social exclusion.

LGBTQ+ individuals have faced discrimination and social stigma for a long time. However, their experiences of overcoming these challenges have given them valuable skills and support networks. These strengths can be used to address the challenges posed by

climate change. LGBTQ+ organizations and communities can help advocate for climate justice and promote climate resilience among their members.

The idea of “competitive old age” emphasizes the significance of active and fulfilling lives in later years. LGBTQ+ individuals have shown exceptional ability to challenge and redefine societal norms throughout their lives, and this adaptability can be beneficial in addressing climate change. They can contribute to climate mitigation efforts by advocating for sustainable policies, joining local initiatives, and sharing their experiences as climate activists.

LGBTQ+ seniors possess the capability to be formidable advocates for climate justice. Their distinct life experiences and resilience can provide a valuable perspective to discussions on climate change. By actively participating in climate initiatives and sharing their stories, older LGBTQ+ adults can contribute to creating a more sustainable and inclusive future.

Given the challenges posed by climate change, it is crucial to recognize the unique experiences and needs of LGBTQ+ seniors. Climate change can exacerbate existing vulnerabilities, but the resilience, activism, and support networks within the LGBTQ+ community offer hope and potential solutions. By acknowledging these challenges and opportunities, we can work towards a future where LGBTQ+ individuals can age competitively and continue to contribute meaningfully to society, despite the changing climate. Addressing climate change requires collective action, and the LGBTQ+ community has an important part to play in shaping a more sustainable and inclusive world for all.

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Navigating the Impending Population Implosion

Sneh Shrivastava

We are aware of many complex challenges presented by climate change. It is not a secret that the Earth's climate is changing rapidly and affecting various aspects, such as extreme weather events and sea-level rise. However, the intersection of climate change with demographic shifts, especially the upcoming population decline, requires more attention.

Climate change has significant implications for society, including how we age, because the effects of a warming planet are not limited to a particular demographic. Extreme heatwaves, food shortages, and disruptions in healthcare systems can put the elderly at risk, making it crucial to adapt our healthcare infrastructure, social services, and urban planning to ensure their well-being in the face of climate change.

The term 'population implosion' describes a situation in which a country's birth rate falls below the replacement level of 2.1 children per woman, leading to a decline in population size. Several developed countries are currently experiencing this trend, with Japan being a notable example where the elderly population exceeds that of the young population. This demographic shift has significant and intricate implications, particularly given the added complexity of climate change.

The concept of competitive aging suggests that older individuals can continue to be active, involved, and valuable members of the society. The reduction in population presents a chance to rethink ageing and encourage older adults to take on a more significant role in addressing climate change. Their extensive knowledge, skills, and historical understanding can help build resilience to climate-related challenges.

Governments and organisations must take action to navigate the intersection of climate change and impending population implosion. This includes:

1. Promoting Sustainable Lifestyles: Encouraging responsible consumption, waste reduction, and sustainable living practices can help mitigate the environmental impact of a smaller population.

2. Investment in Healthcare and Social Services: Adequate healthcare and social services for the elderly are essential. Governments must adapt their systems to accommodate an aging population while fostering healthy and active aging.

3. Fostering Innovation: Encourage innovation that supports climate adaptation and mitigation, with a specific focus on engaging older adults in these efforts. The experience and expertise of older generations can drive progress in climate change.

4. Building Resilient Communities: Developing communities that are resilient to the impact of climate change is essential. This includes infrastructure, disaster preparedness, and accessible services that cater to the needs of the aging population.

The two major challenges that we face today are climate change and impending population decline. However, these challenges present unique opportunities for an older, more sustainable, and inclusive society. By acknowledging the potential of older generations to contribute to solving climate issues and promoting intergenerational cooperation, we can create a future in which aging populations are viewed as assets rather than burdens in our efforts to combat climate change and to create a better world. Demographic research remains critical for understanding and addressing the evolving dynamics of these challenges.

PhD Scholar, A.N. Sinha Institute of Social Studies, Patna



Ageing of the Aged and Mental Health

Narayan S Kumar

A longer life is an incredibly valuable resource.

The economic and institutional mechanization of the society at a Global level reflects the transformation of the demographic of the nations from young to old. The higher is the level of mechanization and development, higher is the thrust to the Automation. Global rich nations have congregated the best minds in place in their nation, yet the economic numbers generated through economic activities are not enough for their holistic livelihood sustainability.

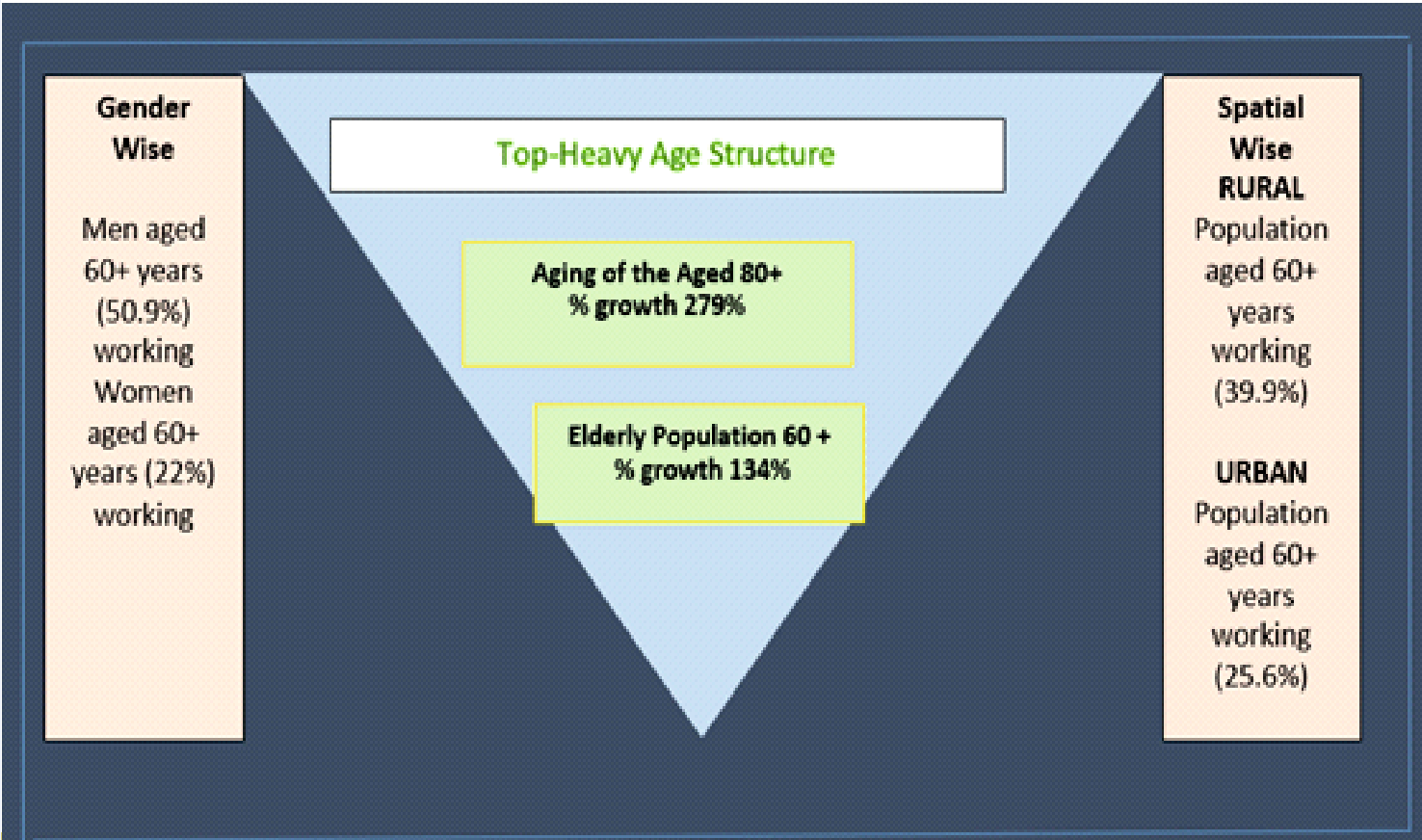
Globally, there are 1.1 billion persons aged 60 years or above in 2022, comprising 13.9 percent of the total population of 7.9 billion which is expected to double to 2.1 billion by 2050, with the share rising to 22 percent of the total population.

In India as per the Section 2 of The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007, a citizen of India who has attained the age of 60 years or above is a Senior Citizen. As per Census 2011, the Senior Citizens are 10.38 Crore (8.57%) i.e. 8.20% of the total male population and 8.97% of the total female

population were aged 60 years and above which is projected to go up to 12.4%, 11.7% and 13.1% respectively in 2026.

It has been found that the aggregate population grew by 34%, whereas the population of 60+ years grew by 103 percent. Further the population growth of older people aged 80+ have been 128 percent. It is projected that for the period 2020 -2050 the older population will grow by 134 percent and the population of persons aged 80+ years will grow 279 percent with a predominance of widowed and highly dependent very old women.

The population ageing has been attributed mainly due to three key demographic changes—declining fertility, reduction in mortality and increasing survival at older ages—backed population ageing. Economically it means that a top-heavy age structure i.e., the elderly have to depend upon incomes and revenues generated by a dwindling number of younger worker.



Ageing of the Aged and Mental Health

Narayan S Kumar

The old-age dependency in the population has gradually increased and will become predominant in future, calling for the economic model where the young working population can feed the age and aged population.

Isn't it a nostalgic statement hurting the sentiment of the aged population?

Aren't we on a demographic trajectory which calls for the planning of the aged population, which in general is lacking today in a global panorama? Why is it required that the young would feed the old? Isn't the technological advancement like quantum technology,

generative artificial intelligence has shifted the primary/sector/tertiary economic activities from masculine physical work to the creativity wherein experience can bud the innovation.

At policy level the initiatives need to be undertaken at a large scale. Certain private equity /wealth fund houses at national/international should explore in promoting such projects. It is not philanthropy; it is investing in the evolving future where focus shall be not only on the pre-natal/ natal/child education to elderly care and their livelihood.

POLICY FRAMEWORK ON AGEING	
International Policy Frameworks on Ageing	National Policy Frameworks on Ageing
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• First World Assembly on Ageing, Vienna, 1982• International Day of Older Persons: On 14 December 1990, the United Nations General Assembly designated 1 October as the International Day of Older Persons.• United Nations Principles for Older Persons, 1991• Second World Assembly on Ageing, Madrid, 2002• Review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing• First review and appraisal exercise covering the period 2003–2007• Second, review and appraisal exercise covering the period 2008–2012• Third review and appraisal exercise 2013–2017• United Nations Decade of Healthy Ageing: 2020–2030	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• National Policy on Older Persons (NPOP), 1999• National Council of Senior Citizens: A National Council for Older Persons (NCOP) was constituted in 1999• Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007• National Awards for Senior Citizens-Vayoshreshtha Samman• A Senior Citizen Welfare Fund (SCWF) was established on 18.3.2016 as per Rule 3 of the Senior Citizens Welfare Funds Rules, 2016 published in the Gazette of India (Extra Ordinary) dated 18.3.2016.• Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana (RVY): Scheme for providing Physical Aids and Assisted-Living Devices for Senior Citizens• National Action Plan for the Welfare of Senior Citizens (NAPSrC)• The National Action Plan for the Welfare of Senior Citizens (NAPSrC) is an umbrella scheme, effective since 1st April 2020, has four sub-schemes under it, namely• Scheme of Integrated Programme for Senior Citizens (IPSrC):• State Action Plan for Senior Citizens (SAPSrC):• Convergence with Initiatives of other Ministries/Departments in Government of India in the field of Senior Citizens Welfare (CWMSrC):• Media, advocacy, capacity building, research and study, pilots and any other project aimed towards the welfare of the senior citizens and falling under the scope and coverage of the NAPSrC through NISD (NISDSrC):

AGED MENTAL HEALTH

The mental health concerns, especially among older persons, generally remains not focused like general anxiety depression, increased substance use or misuse, post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD, and suicidal thoughts. Later on, other consequences come out for survivors, such as reduced daily life activities and the loss of their “sense of place”. These conditions exacerbate mental health risks.

As per a recent report of the Longitudinal Ageing Study of India (LASI), a higher percentage of the elderly aged 60 years and above have depressive symptoms. These are closely related to education, age, gender, place of residence, widowhood, living arrangement and work status. The Social transformation from joint family to nuclear family, migration of rural to urban resulting in Ghosts villages, economic focus on high urban vertical landscape densification due to economies of scale, and more important from the people dominated leadership to corporate dominated leadership in last 7 decades had aggravated the mental health of the seniors. It may be noted the policy and funds have been allocated for the elderly by the Government, however they are meagre to provide the respectable live able livelihood for them.

Mental health is still considered a stigma in Indian society. Studies indicate many elderly persons experience mental health conditions such as cognitive decline, depression, dementia, Alzheimer etc.

The severity of it is felt when an elderly person in the family suffers from mental disorders like dementia or Alzheimer's. It may be also noted that in the rural India the mental disorder is still accredited to the Divine and Superstitions factors. The mental health in India is also related to gender, education, place of residence, widowhood, living arrangement, work status, social discrimination and also to callousness of the present generation sharing of the responsibility of their elders.

In many of the case, it has been also observed that the post migration of the youths to metros and working couples, the elders are persuaded to migrate to metros to take care of their grandchildren. This forced migration creates a change of habitat leading to loneliness, anxiety, depression among elders.

Indian families traditionally follow the joint family system but in the recent years, living arrangements of older persons have changed and they are often left behind at their ancestral homes with little or no support as their children migrate to other cities and towns for employment. This has deeply affected the mental health of older persons.

In case of the old age persons suffering from dementia and Alzheimer, the lack of focused attention is a challenge to be addressed.

Suggestion For Addressing Mental Health:

1. Establishment of Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences at Block/District Level. Alike the Aspirational District Programme and further Aspirational Block Programme, the Government may consider establishing such institutions at places where there is pull/push migration.
2. Standard Operating Procedure to be developed for the identifying the symptoms of Health and Regular Capacity building Training Programme to be organized up to Primary Health Centre. Like Anganwadi workers and community workers to identify and deal with elderly dementia patients and attempts to remove the stigma attached to it
3. Organize trainings in geriatric care to build capacity among the younger generation to meet the rising demand for caregivers and the younger generation.
4. Promote the traditional value system that was spiritually and emotionally richer and more fulfilling.
5. Providing psychosocial support and counselling to senior citizens.
6. Integrated social assistance and health security i.e. making policy and promoting the medical and safety services, home-based/hospice care, support stays, preventive healthcare, wheelchairs and setting up old age homes etc. All these to be overlooked through a Regulatory Authority, having punitive powers for regulating and supervising.
7. Promotion of Digital Health Programme for the seniors in coordination with the Corporates.

Mental Health is one of the basic needs to taken care of and it can be done mainly by creating awareness and empathy on these issues within the community, however this is one of the biggest challenges. Further, financial independence and the sustainability of programmes related to mental health is also a challenge.

All these are social and policy issues, needs to be delves by everyone. What we at individual level can do is to start the practice of good physical health like morning and evening walks, jogging, running, practicing yoga, meditation across all ages and at the community level. A large social interaction is a Panacea of Mental Health.

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR SENIORS

OPPORTUNITIES

- Position of Assistant Advisor (Communication) on deputation basis in NDMA. Max. Age Limit- 56 years
https://ndma.gov.in/sites/default/files/PDF/Jobs/Advt_AA_Cmn_Sept23.pdf
- Position of Consultant (Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction) on contract basis in NDMA.
Max. Age Limit- 62 years for Government Employees
https://ndma.gov.in/sites/default/files/PDF/Jobs/ConsIt_CBDRR_Sept23.pdf
- Consultant – Adolescent Health (Training)- Max. Age Limit- 55 years
<https://recruitment.nhsrindia.org/my/job>
- Post of Joint Advisor in TRAI Max. Age Limit- 56 years
https://traigov.in/sites/default/files/Vacancy_19072023.pdf
- Post of Advisor (Financial & Economic Analysis) in TRAI -Max. Age Limit- 58 years
https://traigov.in/sites/default/files/Vacancy_14072023.pdf
- Engagement of Retired/Retiring shortly (within 2 months) Government employees in
National e- Governance Division (NeGD) on short term contract basis.- Max. Age Limit- 64years
<https://negd.gov.in/current-vacancies/>
- Whole-time Member (Distribution) in the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India.- Max. Age Limit- 60years
<https://financialservices.gov.in/sites/default/files/Whole-time%20Member.pdf>
- Posts of Presiding Officer in Debts Recovery Tribunals - Max. Age Limit- 70 years
<https://financialservices.gov.in/sites/default/files/Vacancy%20circular%20for%20PO.pdf>
- Post of Chairperson in Debts Recovery Appellate Tribunal- Max. Age Limit- 70 years
https://financialservices.gov.in/sites/default/files/Vacancy%20circular%20for%20CP_0.pdf
- Post of Chief Administrative Officer (one) and Chief Finance Officer (one) in Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs - Max.
Age Limit- 56 years
<https://iica.nic.in/Images/Vacancy-2023/Vacancy-Circular-CAO-CFO.pdf>
- Engagement of Retired Sr. Principal Private Secretary (Sr.PPS) / Principal Private Secretary (PPS) / Private Secretary (PS) from Central
Government as Consultants in NFRA- Max. Age Limit- 62 years
<https://cdnbbsr.s3waas.gov.in/s3e2ad76f2326fbc6b56a45a56c59fafdb/uploads/2023/02/202309291931540433.pdf>
- Post of Joint Director (Level-I2) in Central Adoption Resource Authority, Ministry of Women & Child Development -
Max. Age Limit- 56 years
<https://cara.wcd.gov.in/resource/pdf/ApplicationsJOINTDIRECTORonDeputationbasis.pdf>


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https://ndma.gov.in/sites/default/files/PDF/Jobs/Conslt_CBDRR_Sept23.pdf
- Consultant – Adolescent Health (Training)- Max. Age Limit- 55 years
<https://recruitment.nhsrindia.org/my/job>
- Post of Joint Advisor in TRAI Max. Age Limit- 56 years
https://traigov.in/sites/default/files/Vacancy_19072023.pdf
- Post of Advisor (Financial & Economic Analysis) in TRAI -Max. Age Limit- 58 years
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National e- Governance Division (NeGD) on short term contract basis.- Max. Age Limit- 64years
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- Whole-time Member (Distribution) in the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India.- Max. Age Limit- 60years
<https://financialservices.gov.in/sites/default/files/Whole-time%20Member.pdf>
- Posts of Presiding Officer in Debts Recovery Tribunals - Max. Age Limit- 70 years
<https://financialservices.gov.in/sites/default/files/Vacancy%20circular%20for%20PO.pdf>
- Post of Chairperson in Debts Recovery Appellate Tribunal- Max. Age Limit- 70 years
https://financialservices.gov.in/sites/default/files/Vacancy%20circular%20for%20CP_0.pdf
- Post of Chief Administrative Officer (one) and Chief Finance Officer (one) in Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs - Max.
Age Limit- 56 years
<https://iica.nic.in/Images/Vacancy-2023/Vacancy-Circular-CAO-CFO.pdf>
- Engagement of Retired Sr. Principal Private Secretary (Sr.PPS) / Principal Private Secretary (PPS) / Private Secretary (PS) from Central
Government as Consultants in NFRA- Max. Age Limit- 62 years
<https://cdnbbsr.s3waas.gov.in/s3e2ad76f2326fbc6b56a45a56c59fafdb/uploads/2023/02/202309291931540433.pdf>
- Post of Joint Director (Level-I2) in Central Adoption Resource Authority, Ministry of Women & Child Development -









SFE SUCCESS STORY



GANDHI ENVIRONMENT AND ECOLOGY

25th SEPTEMBER 2023 | MONDAY | 6.30 pm
Live on You Tube & Facebook Society for Empowerment




Round Table Discussion	In Chair	Special Address	Inaugural Address
 Initiative of Society For Empowerment - Kasturba Gandhi Advance Learning Centre	 Professor S Narayan Gandhian Anthropologist	 Dr. A.K.Pandey IAS Retd.	 Shri Vijoy Prakash IAS Retd. Chairman, Bihar Vidyapeeth
	 Dr. M.R. Gangadhar Vice Chancellor (Chamarajanagar University)		

- ❖ Mahatma Gandhi dreamt of Swaraj.
- ❖ The fight against climate change is much larger than just renewable energy and greater energy efficiency. It involves a virtual overhaul of our lifestyle, whether it be smarter cities, mass transportation, sustainable agriculture, or water usage.
- ❖ These are today integral elements of the Government's larger strategy to combat climate change.
- ❖ Whether it is Swachh Bharat (Clean India), Beti Padhao Beti Bachao (Educate and empower your daughter), Ayushman Bharat (Healthy India), Jan Dhan Yojana (Financial inclusion), Namami Gange (Clean rivers), Smart Cities, Digital India, Skill India and Startup India. All are geared to the lifestyle change eventually benefitting the environment.

Society For Empowerment organised a Round Table Discussion on “GANDHI ENVIRONMENT AND ECOLOGY” on 25th September 2023, which was presided by Professor S Narayan; Gandhian Anthropologist and key address was given Dr. M.R. Gangadhar Vice



Chancellor Chamarajanagar University and Shri Vijoy Prakash, IAS Retd. Chairman, Bihar Vidyapeeth, Dr. A.K.Pandey IAS Retd. also spoke on the occasion.



GANDHI CLIMATE CHANGE AND FARMERS

02ND OCTOBER 2023 | MONDAY | 6.30 pm
Live on You Tube & Facebook Society for Empowerment




Round Table Discussion	In Chair	Special Address	Inaugural Address
 Initiative of Society For Empowerment - Kasturba Gandhi Advance Learning Centre	 Professor S Narayan Gandhian Anthropologist	 Dr. Ram Gulam Razdan Pro-Chancellor Malawanchal University	 Prof Krishna Raj Institute for social and economic change (ISEC) Bangalore

- ❖ Gandhiji first of all came to Champaran to act as an advocate of the indigo farmers which led to Satyagrah movement
- ❖ English historian Edward Thompson once remarked to Mahatma Gandhi that wildlife was rapidly disappearing in India, Gandhi replied: “wildlife is decreasing in the jungles, but it is increasing in the towns.”
- ❖ Depleting resources & rising pollution levels coupled with devastating climate changes have been affecting our planet severely.
- ❖ Sarvodaya which affirmed the fact that the 'betterment of human life' and 'ensuring fulfillment of basic needs of all human needs'
- ❖ The fight against climate change is much larger than just renewable energy and greater energy efficiency. It involves a virtual overhaul of our lifestyle, whether it be smarter cities, mass transportation, sustainable agriculture, or water usage.

Society For Empowerment organised a Round Table Discussion on “GANDHI CLIMATE CHANGE AND FARMERS” on 02ND OCTOBER 2023, which was presided by Professor S Narayan; Gandhian

Anthropologist and key address was given Prof Krishna Raj; Institute for social and economic change (ISEC) Bangalore.

वरिष्ठ नागरिकों के सभी विषयों पर प्रकाश डालती न्यूज लेटर 'प्रारंभ' का हुआ विमोचन

मनोज कुमार जैन नई दिल्ली। नई दिल्ली के इंडिया इंटरनेशनल सेंटर में सोसायटी फॉर एम्पावरमेंट के माध्यम से न्यूजलेटर "प्रारंभ," का विमोचन डॉ. बी. आर. पाटिल, प्रोफेसर डॉ. सचिंद्र नारायण, प्रवीण बक्शी, सत्यप्रकाश, डॉ. उषा मुजु मुंशी द्वारा किया गया।

प्रोफेसर डॉ. सचिंद्र नारायण ने इस अवसर पर कहा कि सोसायटी फॉर एम्पावरमेंट के माध्यम से न्यूजलेटर "प्रारंभ," ने बड़े वयस्कों के अर्थपूर्ण बोझ और सामाजिकता का प्रयास किया है। मासिक न्यूजलेटर "प्रारंभ," वरिष्ठ नागरिकों की आवश्यकताओं की सेवा करने का प्रयास करती है और अर्थपूर्णता, स्वास्थ्य, और वृद्ध नागरिकों के लिए रोजगार के अवसरों पर लेख लिखती है।

डॉ. उषा मुजु मुंशी, इंडिया इंटरनेशनल सेंटर (आईआईसी) की मुख्य पुस्तकालयकार ने कहा कि हमारे प्राचीन पीढ़ियाँ मानव आत्मा के सहनशीलता, पुनर्निर्माण, और ज्ञान के जीवंत उदाहरण के रूप में कार्य करती हैं। ओल्ड ऐज कुछ नहीं है, यह एक मानसिकता है जिससे हमें ऊपर आना है। जैसे की, महान्या गांधी ने कहा कि "मेरी आयु हजिरी भी हो, मुझे ऐसा लगना है कि मैंने आंतिक रूप से बदन बंद कर दिया है या कि मेरी



वृद्धि शरीर के विपरीत में रहेगी हो।

डॉ. बी. आर. पाटिल ने कहा कि प्रारंभ वरिष्ठों का सम्मान करने के लिए एक उत्कृष्ट मैगज़ीन है, जिन्होंने जीवन के चुनौतियों का सामना किया है और हमारे समाज की आवश्यकताओं की सेवा करने का प्रयास करती हैं।

एन.एन. पांडेय, पूर्व एसोसिएट डायरेक्टर और डायरेक्टर के मुख्य निवास अनुकूल ने अपने संपादकीय टिप्पणी में लिखा है कि हम असह्य युवाओं और जीवन्ता का जन्म मानते हैं, लेकिन हमारे वृद्ध नागरिकों की अस्थिर ज्ञान और सहनशीलता को पहचानने और मूल्यवान् करना महत्वपूर्ण है। क्लाइमेट चेंज और वृद्ध वयस्कों के अस्थिर प्रोफेसर देवदत्त समता द्वारा लिखा गया है, जिसमें एक मानव अधिकारों के अपाणिन, आयु समावेशन और जेड-प्रतिक्रियात्मक दृष्टिकोण के महत्व

के बारे में एक दिलचस्प लेख है। इस लेख में व्यक्ति के हकों की खोजबल मान्यता को समर्थन देने के रूप में राज्य के जलवायु परिवर्तन के कार्रवाई में योगदान की आवश्यकता को बत दिया गया है, और बड़े वयस्कों के मानव अधिकारों की सुरक्षा का समर्थन करने के लिए। अतुल कुमार द्वारा लिखा गया लेख "अनदेखा जड़न-क्लाइमेट चेंज और एलजीबीटीक् + बड़े वयस्कों पर भारत में" भारत में एलजीबीटीक् + बड़े वयस्कों पर क्लाइमेट चेंज के प्रभाव को अन्वेषण करता है।

इस समुदाय पर क्लाइमेट चेंज के अनुरूप प्रभावों को हाइलाइट करता है और एलजीबीटीक् + बड़े वयस्कों के सामने आने वाली चुनौतियों को पता करने और उनके साथ काम करने के महत्व को दर्शाकर लिखा जाता है, और इसे मानवपूर्ण बताता है कि हमें इन मुद्दों के साथ चुनौती और इन्हें समाधान करने के लिए मिलकर काम करना होगा।

"गांधी और युवा" में गांधी युवाओं के प्रति कितने चिंतित थे, और गणपति के अनुसार युवाओं का उद्देश्य क्या होना चाहिए, इसके बारे में चर्चा करती है। उन्होंने युवाओं के व्यक्ति को बनाने के उपायों को स्पष्ट किया है, और उन शर्तों को स्पष्ट किया है जो युवाओं को लेनी चाहिए।

भद्रा बहन इस गांधीवादी बहस को "स्वराज" के बारे में बात करने के अगे बढ़ती है, और यह बताती है कि गांधी स्वराज का सपना देखते थे, जिससे सक्रिय अहिंसा का उपयोग करने सभी प्रकार की जुलूम, अत्याचार और भेदभाव को समाप्त होती है। इसके अलावा, गांधी ने खादी का उपयोग को बढ़ावा देने और ग्रामीण उद्योगों पर ध्यान केंद्रित करने जैसे पहल के माध्यम से भारत के ग्रामीण अर्थव्यवस्था को पुनर्जीवित करने की आकांक्षा की थी। और, प्रोफेसर एमिरेटस एस. नारायण अपने लेख "गांधी और खुशियाँ" में गांधी के लिए खुशी का मतलब क्या था, उन्होंने अपने लेख में सही ढंग से कहा है कि "खुशी एक मानसिक स्थिति है और यह किसी को अपने जुनून के जीवन में मदद करने और युवाओं के जन्म में सत्य, ईमानदारी और समृद्धि को ज्वालाहित करेगा।"

इंडिया इंटरनेशनल सेंटर में 'प्रारंभ' का हुआ विमोचन

संवाददाता (दिल्ली) नई दिल्ली के इंडिया इंटरनेशनल सेंटर में सोसायटी फॉर एम्पावरमेंट के माध्यम से न्यूजलेटर "प्रारंभ" का विमोचन डॉ. बी. आर. पाटिल, प्रोफेसर डॉ. सचिंद्र नारायण, प्रवीण बक्शी, सत्यप्रकाश, डॉ. उषा मुजु मुंशी द्वारा किया गया। प्रोफेसर डॉ. सचिंद्र नारायण ने इस अवसर पर कहा कि सोसायटी फॉर एम्पावरमेंट के माध्यम से न्यूजलेटर "प्रारंभ," ने बड़े वयस्कों के अर्थपूर्ण बोझ और सामाजिकता का प्रयास किया है।

मासिक न्यूजलेटर फ्रामर्भ, प्रारंभ वरिष्ठ नागरिकों की आवश्यकताओं की सेवा करने का प्रयास करती है और आध्यात्मिक, स्वास्थ्य, और वृद्ध नागरिकों के लिए रोजगार के अवसरों पर लेख लिखती है। डॉ. उषा मुजु मुंशी, इंडिया इंटरनेशनल सेंटर (आईआईसी) की मुख्य पुस्तकालयकार ने कहा कि हमारे प्राचीन पीढ़ियाँ मानव आत्मा के सहनशीलता, पुनर्निर्माण, और ज्ञान के जीवंत उदाहरण के रूप में कार्य करती हैं। ओल्ड ऐज कुछ नहीं है, यह एक मानसिकता है जिससे हमें ऊपर आना है। जैसे की, महान्या गांधी ने कहा कि फ्रमेरी आयु हजिरी भी हो, मुझे ऐसा लगना है कि मैंने आंतरिक रूप से बदन बंद कर दिया है या कि मेरी वृद्धि शरीर के विपरीत में रहेगी थी। डॉ. बी. आर. पाटिल ने कहा कि प्रारंभ वरिष्ठों का सम्मान करने के लिए एक उत्कृष्ट मैगज़ीन है, जिन्होंने जीवन के चुनौतियों का सामना किया है और हमारे समाज को महत्वपूर्ण और अर्थपूर्ण तरीके से प्रभावित और आकार दिया है। एन.एन. पांडेय, पूर्व एसोसिएट डायरेक्टर और डायरेक्टर के मुख्य निवास अनुकूल ने अपने संपादकीय टिप्पणी में लिखा है कि हम आवश्यकताओं और जीवन्ता का जन्म मानते हैं, लेकिन हमारे वृद्ध नागरिकों की अदृश्य ज्ञान और सहनशीलता को पहचानने और मूल्यवान् करना महत्वपूर्ण है।



क्लाइमेट चेंज और वृद्ध वयस्कों के अस्थिर प्रोफेसर देवदत्त समता द्वारा लिखा गया है, जिसमें एक मानव अधिकारों के अपाणिन, आयु समावेशन और जेड-प्रतिक्रियात्मक दृष्टिकोण के महत्व के बारे में एक दिलचस्प लेख है। इस लेख में व्यक्ति के हकों की खोजबल मान्यता को समर्थन देने के रूप में राज्य के जलवायु परिवर्तन के कार्रवाई में योगदान की आवश्यकता को बत दिया गया है, और बड़े वयस्कों के मानव अधिकारों की सुरक्षा का समर्थन करने के लिए। अतुल कुमार द्वारा लिखा गया लेख "अनदेखा जड़न-क्लाइमेट चेंज और एलजीबीटीक् + बड़े वयस्कों पर भारत में" भारत में एलजीबीटीक् + बड़े वयस्कों पर क्लाइमेट चेंज के प्रभाव को अन्वेषण करता है। इस समुदाय पर क्लाइमेट चेंज के अनुरूप प्रभावों को हाइलाइट करता है और एलजीबीटीक् + बड़े वयस्कों के सामने आने वाली चुनौतियों को पता करने और उनके साथ काम करने के महत्व को दर्शाकर लिखा जाता है, और इसे मानवपूर्ण बताता है कि हमें इन मुद्दों के साथ चुनौती और इन्हें समाधान करने के लिए मिलकर काम करना होगा।

क्लाइमेट चेंज और वृद्ध वयस्कों के अस्थिर प्रोफेसर देवदत्त समता द्वारा लिखा गया है, जिसमें एक मानव अधिकारों के अपाणिन, आयु समावेशन और जेड-प्रतिक्रियात्मक दृष्टिकोण के महत्व के बारे में एक दिलचस्प लेख है। इस लेख में व्यक्ति के हकों की खोजबल मान्यता को समर्थन देने के रूप में राज्य के जलवायु परिवर्तन के कार्रवाई में योगदान की आवश्यकता को बत दिया गया है, और बड़े वयस्कों के मानव अधिकारों की सुरक्षा का समर्थन करने के लिए। अतुल कुमार द्वारा लिखा गया लेख "अनदेखा जड़न-क्लाइमेट चेंज और एलजीबीटीक् + बड़े वयस्कों पर भारत में" भारत में एलजीबीटीक् + बड़े वयस्कों पर क्लाइमेट चेंज के प्रभाव को अन्वेषण करता है। इस समुदाय पर क्लाइमेट चेंज के अनुरूप प्रभावों को हाइलाइट करता है और एलजीबीटीक् + बड़े वयस्कों के सामने आने वाली चुनौतियों को पता करने और उनके साथ काम करने के महत्व को दर्शाकर लिखा जाता है, और इसे मानवपूर्ण बताता है कि हमें इन मुद्दों के साथ चुनौती और इन्हें समाधान करने के लिए मिलकर काम करना होगा।



हमारा मैट्रो

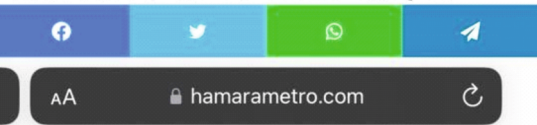


Delhi: वरिष्ठ नागरिकों के सभी विषयों पर प्रकाश डालती न्यूज लेटर "प्रारंभ" का हुआ विमोचन

News letter "Prarambh" highlighting all the issues of senior citizens was released.

Hamara Metro · October 1, 2023 · 3 minutes read

नई दिल्ली के इंडिया इंटरनेशनल सेंटर में सोसायटी फॉर एम्पावरमेंट के माध्यम से न्यूजलेटर "प्रारंभ," का विमोचन डॉ. बी. आर. पाटिल, प्रोफेसर डॉ. सचिंद्र नारायण, प्रवीण बक्शी, सत्यप्रकाश, डॉ. उषा मुजु मुंशी द्वारा किया गया। प्रोफेसर डॉ. सचिंद्र नारायण ने इस अवसर पर कहा कि सोसायटी फॉर एम्पावरमेंट के माध्यम से न्यूजलेटर "प्रारंभ," ने बड़े वयस्कों के अर्थपूर्ण बोझ और सशक्तिकरण का प्रयास किया है। मासिक न्यूजलेटर "प्रारंभ," वरिष्ठ नागरिकों की आवश्यकताओं की सेवा करने का प्रयास करती है और



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दिल्ली

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सोसायटी फॉर एम्पावरमेंट ने गांधी पर्यावरण और पारिस्थितिकी पर आयोजित किया आनलाईन वार्ता

हमारे वैश्व संवाददाता दिल्ली, सोसायटी फॉर एम्पावरमेंट द्वारा आयोजित आनलाईन वार्ता गांधी पर्यावरण और पारिस्थितिकी पर गोलमेज वार्तालाप पर गोलमेज वार्तालाप के आयोजन किया। जिसमें प्रमुख अतिथियों ने विचार विमर्श किया और महत्वपूर्ण सवालों पर गहरा

के सपनों में स्वराज की एक महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका है, जिसमें पर्यावरण और पारिस्थितिकी पर गोलमेज वार्तालाप पर गोलमेज वार्तालाप के आयोजन किया। जिसमें प्रमुख अतिथियों ने विचार विमर्श किया और महत्वपूर्ण सवालों पर गहरा

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गांधी के सपनों में स्वराज की अव्वल भूमिका : डॉ एस नारायण

सोसायटी फॉर एम्पावरमेंट ने आयोजित किया वेबिनार

नवबिहार टाइम्स ब्यूरो

पटना। सोसायटी फॉर एम्पावरमेंट ने सोसायटी फॉर एम्पावरमेंट और पारिस्थितिकी पर गोलमेज वार्तालाप का आयोजन किया जिसमें प्रमुख अतिथियों ने विचार विमर्श किया और महत्वपूर्ण सवालों पर गहरा विचार किया। गोलमेज वार्तालाप के अध्यक्ष प्रोफेसर एस नारायण थे, जो गांधीवादी आंदोलनों के महान विचारक और मानवशास्त्र के प्रमुख हैं। उन्होंने वार्तालाप की शुरूआत करते हुए गांधीजी की सोच के महत्व को बताया और उनके दृष्टिकोण को साझा किया। उन्होंने यह भी विचार दिया कि गांधी के सपनों में स्वराज की एक महत्वपूर्ण

भूमिका है जिसमें पर्यावरण और प्राकृतिक दृश्य का सम्मान है और आस-पास की जबरदस्ती, दमन, विभाजन और भेदभाव को समाप्त किया जाता है। उन्होंने इसके अलावा कहा कि एक बार अग्रज इतिहासकार एडवर्ड थॉम्पसन ने महान्या गांधी से कहा कि भारत में जंगली जीवन तेजी से गायब हो रहा है, तो गांधी ने उत्तर दिया: जंगलों में वन्यजीवन कम हो रहा है, लेकिन यह शहरों में बढ़ रहा है। डॉ. एस.आर. गंगाधर, चमराजनगर विश्वविद्यालय के उपाध्यक्ष, ने प्राकृतिक विचारों के महत्वपूर्ण पहलुओं पर गहरा प्रकाश डाला। उन्होंने

बताया कि गांधीवादी दार्शनिक का सिद्धांत स्व-निर्भरता पर और हमारे आस-पास के पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र का मित्रभावपूर्ण तरीके से उपयोग करने पर आधारित है। उन्होंने कहा कि संसाधनों का उपयोग हमारी आवश्यकताओं के अनुसार होना चाहिए और अंधविश्वास उत्पादन को सही नागरिकों के साथ साझा किया जाना चाहिए। ए.के. पांडेय ने कहा कि गांधीवादी अहिंसा के दर्शन सभी प्राकृतिक आपदाओं के लिए एक आश्चर्यजनक उपाय है। उन्होंने कहा कि हम जब अहिंसा की बात करते हैं तो हम शांति की बात करते हैं और जब हम शांति की बात करते हैं तो हम संसाधन के संरक्षण,

संसाधन के साझा करने और संसाधन के संकट से वर्तमान स्थान से भरपूर स्थान पर सवर्ण की बात करते हैं। विजय प्रकाश, पूर्व आईएएस, बिहार विद्यापीठ के अध्यक्ष, ने गांधीजी की जीवनशैली के महत्व को बताया। प्रोफेसर एस नारायण ने अपने समापन भाषण में कहा कि हमें कार्बन-न्यूट्रल शहरों की प्रोत्साहित करना चाहिए जो ऊर्जा कुशलता और प्राकृतिक संसाधनों का उपयोग करके अपने पारिस्थितिकी पैमाने की कम कर सकते हैं। यह गोलमेज वार्तालाप विचारशीलता और जागरूकता को बढ़ावा देने का एक महत्वपूर्ण माध्यम था जिसमें अनुभवों विचारकों ने गांधीवादी दार्शनिकता के महत्वपूर्ण पहलुओं पर चर्चा की।



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