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PROBLEMS OF THE AGED IN INDIAN SOCIETY

Shobha Sambhoji C.S.S.College ,Hupari

Introduction

The number of the old people is increasing constantly and most of rest homes rather than living with their children. Now a days these of care, emotional support and economical support from the family. But now a days what we are observing in our society is that the children are not willing to take care of their parents, they do not want to spend money on them, they are treating their parents as aliens, they do not want to share an emotional bond with parents.

Research Methodology

Various books, magazines, newspapers and websites have been used as the resource materials for the present research papers.

Objectives

- To consider the meaning and nature of the olds.
- To understand the problems of the olds.
- To study the impacts of the olds on society
- To find out the remedy for the problems of olds.

Necessity of learning the olds.

Indian system of society caused the issues and problems of the society. Join families changed into the separate families and it raised a question that weather olds in to family to be included in the family or not. The question was of the olds and thus it because necessary to learn and understand them.

Meaning of the oldness

Oldness depends upon the health and hygiene of an individual. If a person is physically fit he doesn't consider himself as an old one. Some people tire and become old in the age of only forty but there are some people they look young even in their sixties. Social work Encyclopedia defines oldness as, "the last period in the life of a person as oldness." Meaning of oldness based on age and social reference There are different opinions among the scholars about the period of oldness. In swidden it is 67. In America it is 65, in India people above 55 are called olds. India think about the age of retirement Government servants retire on 58 . Professors and Juries it is 60. In Hariyana state the men above 65 and woman above 60 are able to take pensions. Thus there isn't any similarity in retirement ages. People working in industrial and corporate world have to retire. This retirement affects domestic and social life. Earning becomes low, limitations also occur in reputations. It is also uncertain whether the position would remain same in family. It creates psychological, differences. Oldness begins with retirement. One has to be a dependant on others. According to the census of 1991 the populations of old people was 5.67 crores, in 2001 it went on 8.1 crore. In the next 25 years the number will reach up to 17 crore. Nearly 90% old people are in secure, they don't receive any pf's or pensions as an economical sources. 75% old people are in villages.

Problems of the olds.

Oldness is not a disease. In this period some physical and psychological sufferings occur. Efficiency of a person gets lower. Problems of the olds are as follow.

Physical Problems

Changes come in body and health. e.g. wrinkles on skins, teeth problems, trembling, sights and listening problems, kidney and digestions problems these kinds of sufferings generally create in oldness.

Psychological Problems

Along with physical problems psychological problems also occur. The feelings of frustrations occupy the mind. Comprehensive system also affected. It causes different stresses. The feelings of neglecting and co tempting take to a thought that I am just an abstract in family.

Economical Problems

Salary comes down after retirement. Nobody offers any good job, being not able to do any job. Much money spent on the medicines [marriages of sons and daughters, house, education and business provisions for children are also expensive.

Social Problems

The struggle between the olds and family members is the serious issue. Dependence increase with physical, mental and economical problems. Thus a person expects a help, stress increase. The olds complain that the young generation don't respect the olds.

Effects of the problems of the olds.

- 1:-Simple living, economy ,self-respect etc. values were accepted by the olds. Bt the generation and situation went on changing. The gap occurred in thinking's. It led to the separation of families.
- 2:- As the olds are separated and isolated they frequently think about suicides.
- 3:-The government has to bear the expenses of rest homes.
- 4:- Old people departed from the blood relations as they accept the rest homes.
- 5:- Through some social worker and generous people support the rest homes but some rest homes are in damaged conditions thus the old people living there suffer a lot.

Remedies

- 1) Olds should be physically, Psychologically and economically secured by the families.
- They also should be provided social safety concessions in bus and railway hires. Income tax facility is provided. Seats in buses should be reserved for the olds.
- 3) Physical camps should be of better quality.
- Isolated and lonely people are economically supported should be given in time.
- 5) Policies should be made.
- 6) The central government has passed an Act in 2007 that those children fail to perform their moral responsibilities to look after their parents should be punished with economical fine and imprisonment for 3 months. It should be applied strictly,
- 7) The Day Centers should be created to wind-up the thinking gaps.

Conclusions

If the Indian culture is considered still the join families exist. The olds live in their families but they aren't given proper respect and dignity. Family should understand the olds. Young generation should support them and even olds also should accept and adjust with new generation. They should spend their time in temples, social centers etc.to avoid with clashes. Calm poised atmosphere can make the proper satisfaction among the families. The view should be changed towards the olds.

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